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The Small Finds

Buchbeitrag (S. 215-350) in


Herausgegeben von Peter L. Shinnie und Julie R. Anderson

V. The Small Finds

By Claudia Näser

1. System of Numbering and References

Four-digit numbers represent the numbers allocated to small finds. Numbering started at 5001; the last number used is 7063. Several numbers were cancelled by the excavator; they are listed at the beginning of the finds register (cf. below section 6, p. 311). Numbers 1 to 3511 had been used in the first series of excavation campaigns; the respective finds are published in the previous report (Shinnie - Bradley 1980). Numbers 3512 to 5000 were omitted.

Throughout the chapter, reference to objects and figures (drawings and photographs) is made in the following way:
- (5001, 5002; 5003, 5004, Fig. X) = the statement/description concerns objects 5001 to 5004, of which 5003 and 5004 are shown on Fig. X.
- (5001, 5002 (?), 5003) = the identification/classification/description of object 5002 is only tentative, while objects 5001 and 5003 definitely meet the statement.
- ... a fragment of an animal (?) figurine (5001) = object 5001 definitely is a fragment of a figurine, possibly of an animal figurine.

For the specifics of the find spot designations see the explanation at the beginning of the register (section 6).

2. Introduction

The following chapter deals with the more than two thousand small finds recorded in the excavation campaigns between 1973 and 1984. It is compiled mainly on the basis of the register books, in which the finds were entered during the field season. Later, punch cards were produced, one for every register number, which in some instances yielded additional information.

In general, the documentation was limited to naming the find, its material, its measurements and the find spot. Only about 250 photographs, 30 drawings and some sketches on the punch cards provided further details. Additional information on a number of objects left in the storerooms in Meroë was provided by photographs taken during the first campaign of the Meroë Joint Excavations (MJE), which succeeded the Khartoum-Calgary-Mission on the site in 1992. I thank St. Wenig for allowing me to consult the archive of the MJE at the Humboldt-University of Berlin.

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1 I wish to thank Pamela J. Rose for her comments on an earlier version of this chapter. I am extremely grateful to Julie R. Anderson, not only for her valuable advice, but also for her unceasing energy and wit in the numerous discussions we had over the material. Petra Andrässy had to finally prepare this paper for print. It owes a lot to her patience and diligence, for which I thank her.

2 From the photographs a number of objects were redrawn by Isolde Säuberlich, whom I thank for undertaking this.
The main obstacle during the work on this report was that I had to rely exclusively on the sources listed above. From this background, the informational content and limitation of this report should be viewed. It cannot provide an exhaustive discussion and interpretation of the finds. Moreover, it was not always possible to decide between contradictory information. For instance, in some cases measurements quoted in the text from the register books and the punch cards slightly deviate from those which can be estimated or calculated from the enlargements of the photographs and the drawings reproduced here. When no decisive verification was possible, these deviations were not corrected.

In order to extract a maximum of information from the records and to present it to the reader in a useful way, the report was given the following structure:

Section 3 The objects are dealt with according to classes of material. Thus, all relevant objects are presented. A number of objects of very distinct functional categories are excluded from this section and dealt with in the next. References to the objects discussed in section 4 are made at the beginning of every class of material.

Section 4 Regardless of their materials, some very distinctive categories of objects are described in this section. As e.g. jewellery, these categories of objects can include specimens of different materials.

Section 5 The ordering principle of the fifth section is the provenance of the objects. All excavation areas on which stratigraphic information was available are included. The objects are discussed in relation to their stratigraphic context.

Section 6 As an appendix, the complete list of objects is given. It was compiled from the register books and the punch cards, combining the information from both these sources. In some cases, I undertook reattributions concerning the shape and/or the function of an object on the basis of the photographs, the drawings or the sketches on the punch cards, which themselves remain unpublished. These cases are usually discussed in the first two sections, and the reattributions are incorporated in the appendix without special marking.

As I understood from the excavator, most of the finds are now in the Khartoum National Museum. Unfortunately, the Museum’s register numbers are not available. Most of the documentation of the small finds is kept in the Meroë Archive of the Richard-Lepsius-Institute for Archaeology and Cultural History of Nordeastern Africa at the Humboldt-University of Berlin. There it is possible to consult the register books, the punch cards and a set of contact prints of the photographs. All negatives and further contact prints are at present with the excavator at Calgary, but will finally be transferred to the Royal Ontario Museum in Toronto where the archive of the first series of campaigns, published as Merotica 4 (Shinnie - Bradley 1980), is deposited.

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4 All existing drawings are included in the present report.
3. Description by Classes of Materials

3.1 Stone

Cf. section 4: stamps, moulds, beads, studs/toggles, thumb rings, jewellery, spindle whorls, disks, balls, “ornamental objects”, figurines/statuettes, statuary, offering tables, reliefs, architectural elements, foundation deposits, inscriptions, graffiti, blocks with incised human footprints

Numerous fragments of worked sandstone were registered, whose original shape and function could not be determined. Therefore, they are not dealt with here. These pieces include painted and sculptured ones, which probably are chips of architectural elements or statues. Other smaller fragments still retain deliberate shapes, smoothed surfaces, fully or partially executed holes and grooves. They may have been parts of tools or figurines.

3.1.1 Grindstones

Altogether, 38 complete and fragmentary grindstones were recorded (5002, 5009, 5013, 5016, 5021-25, 5028f., 5031f., 5064, 5066-70, 5076, 5084, 5087f., 5095, 2×5128, 5132f., 5161f., 5164, 5168, 5228, 5576 (?), 5870 (?), 6062, 6987, 7030; Figs. 78f.). Of these, 29 specimens originate from the Iron Smelting Area, i.e. find spots D79, B/D/E80 and D/E81. Many more grindstones were found, e.g. in the level of squatter occupation in the Small Temples, but not registered as small finds. Thus, no pattern of the temporal and local distribution of grindstones can be gained.

Fig. 78: Object 5128a: Granite grindstone.

Only in some cases upper or lower grindstone were differentiated. Grindstones were made of sandstone and granite. One stone fragment which still preserves traces of lines marking the columns of inscriptions was apparently reused for grinding (6903).
Fig. 79: Object 5087: Upper grindstone fragment, sandstone.
Objects 5095, 5088, 5067, 5076: Lower grindstone fragments, sandstone.
3.1.2 Weapons

Three small projectile points of quartz and quartzite\(^5\) were discovered. Two of them were basally notched (5073, 6204a, Fig. 80), one is fragmented at the lower end (6378). They originate from the site surface in AS82 (5073), from the level of squatter occupation in KC101 (6378) and from spit 19 in Trial Trench 6 (6204a, Fig. 80). The latter two finds indicate that quartz arrowheads were in use from the early phases of domestic occupation in the 50-metres Line Trench to the period of squatter occupation in the Small Temples.

3.1.3 Miscellaneous Tools

Seven stone tools (5030, 5033, 5503, 5809, 6209, 6999, 7002) were recorded as pounders or hammers, another one as a whetstone or rubber (5034). A large elongated sandstone object with one pointed end and smoothed surfaces (5672) could have been a whetstone or a related tool. A stone axehead (5804) was discovered from M720 (cf. p. 294), it was described by the excavators as smooth and slightly polished with two holes pierced through the hafting end. A further rectangular stone object with smoothed surfaces was tentatively identified as a tool (6101).

3.1.4 Weights

Eight sandstone objects were identified as loom weights. Five of them are triangular to ovoid with rounded to flat profiles and a hole at one end (5566, 5884, 6215, 6446, 6681a). Their maximum length ranges from 58 to 62 mm. Object 6509 (Fig. 81) is also ovoid and pierced, but of distinctively larger size, i.e. 193 mm long. Object 6681b is L-shaped and pierced. Object 5787 is triangular with grooves or carvings around the body.

To the latter, three further stone objects (6434, 6507, 6667) can be added, which also show grooves or carvings around their circumferences. All these objects could have been used as weights, in a way which included stringing on a cord. Which of them were actually loom weights can, however, not be determined.

A cylindrical sandstone object of 26 mm length with two grooves around the circumference was tentatively identified as net sinker (6904).

3.1.5 Containers

Nine objects were certainly or tentatively identified as fragments of alabaster vessels. They comprise neck (6037, 6705), rim (5561, 6054) and unspecified fragments (5272, 6031, 6032, 6442), and one handle (7024). They came from all stratigraphic levels, i.e. H72(1), H9(1), R50(2), M720(2k), KC101N(5) and Y(3), P50(5) and (6), and T50(6). It is especially remarkable that three specimens (6031f, 6054) can be connected with domestic phases I and IIa in the 50-metres Line Trench.

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\(^5\) The correct identification of this material is questionable.
Object 6165 was recorded as a fragment of a stone bowl. A second, almost complete oval sandstone bowl (6399, Fig. 82), measuring 84 by 63 mm and 35 mm in height, was described as decorated with a semi-sculptured face of possibly a fish or a turtle. This feature is not recognizable in the photograph and the drawing.

3.1.6 Game Boards

Engraved holes in three fragmentary sandstone blocks indicate their (re)use as game boards (5743, 2 x 6063). Another tentatively identified board was worked from a fragmentary brick (5010). Number and positioning of the holes were not documented.

3.1.7 Gaming Pieces and “Toys”

Some small sandstone objects were tentatively identified as gaming pieces (5439, 6256, 6330, 6680; 6600, Fig. 83). Three of them bear amorphous incisions and grooves (5439, 6256, 6600). Further five small objects were described as “Meroitic toys”, namely one human figure, a table and three chairs (6470). They are between 23 and 39 mm high. Although at least the first specimen was deliberately shaped, probably stylizing a human figure, the recognition of the other four objects remains doubtful and their function unknown. It is questionable whether they actually were toys or gaming pieces.

3.1.8 Miscellanea

Object 6187 is a fragment of a rectangular sandstone plate, measuring 39 mm in length and 32 + x mm in width, with a hole in each of the two remaining corners. A circular sandstone object (5786) with a diameter of 71 mm was tentatively identified as a jar stopper or vessel lid. A stone with a fossil (6537), probably of fern, was found in KC104J(1), i.e. in the uppermost layer of destruction debris and surface accumulation. The stone, tentatively identified as ferricrete sandstone, measures 80 by 54 mm; the fossil is 39 mm high. No further details were recorded. A fragment of a quartz crystal (5080), measuring 30 by 15 mm, came from B80(2), i.e. from the Iron Smelting Area.

3.2 Semi-Precious Stones

Cf. section 4: beads

Three carnelian flakes were recorded (5102, 5437, 7023). One of them was described as utilized (7023). The largest one measures 25 by 22 by 7 mm (5102). Five carnelian beads of different shapes, i.e. ovoid (?)(5231), drop pendant (5244, 6677), ball- (6305) and barrel-shaped (6949), were found. The identification of one agate (6451) and one jade (5131) bead remains tentative.
3.3 Bone

Objects made from bone are extremely rare. One object was recorded as a harpoon head (6808) with four barbs on one side, but it might as well have been a tool for decorating pottery or something related. It was preserved to a length of 38 mm. Furthermore, three bone awls (5083, 6249, 6375) were found. Two of them are, however, fragmentary and only tentatively identified.

3.4 Ivory

*Cf. section 4: jewellery, studs/toggles*

Only few objects of ivory were discovered. Three of them were found in a very early context: a fragmentary bracelet (6039), a tentatively identified toggle (6067) and a fragment which was tentatively identified as a handle (5935) originate from phase I of the domestic occupation in the 50-metres Line Trench. An elephant tusk (5617, Fig. 84) came from D81(2), i.e. from the Iron Smelting Area. From the same area, namely from E81(3), derive three unspecified ivory fragments (5915).

Fig. 84: Object 5617: Elephant tusk, *in situ.*

3.5 Shell

*Cf. section 4: beads*

Shell, mainly ostrich eggshell, was an important raw material for the production of beads. But also nine complete cowrie shells (6965, 6973, 6976f., 7000; 6201, 6211, cf. pp. 307f. with text-table 3) were found worked into beads by piercing them. A unique object is a tiny profile of a...
male head with the upper part of the torso carved from a piece of ostrich eggshell (6243, Fig. 85). It is fragmentary, measuring only 12 by 16 mm, and probably represents part of a figure of a prisoner. The piece came from the level of squatter occupation and building collapse in M282. Two fragments of ostrich eggshell with unidentifiable incisions were recorded from C80(2) (5238) and from H72(2) (5324). An almost complete ostrich eggshell (5581, Fig. 86) was discovered “under a pot cache” in P50(3c) (cf. below p. 290). A complete snail shell (6940) was found in M267 D/E(1).

### 3.6 Wood

All recorded wood originates from the upper stratigraphic levels. A number of fragments are amorphous and unidentifiable (5297, 5400, 5990, 6160b). In one case gold leaf was attached to a piece of wood (5990). Furthermore, one complete (6160a) and one fragmentary peg (5178), a fragmentary awl (5179), a fragmentary drum-shaped plug (5382) and two cork-shaped fragments (6052, 6061) were identified. Object 5019 was described as a fragment of a wooden carving of a cobra (?) wrapped around a pillar. Object 6114, recorded as a fragment of a wooden thumb ring, might rather have been the head of a staff or an object of another function.

Four fragments of wood were tentatively identified as small pieces of angareb beds (6176, 6525). They were found in the area of M282 in levels which were contaminated by Garstang’s tip (cf. below p. 301), and thus might be modern.

Additionally, larger quantities of wood were found in the destruction debris of some of the Small Temples, probably originating from the fallen roof constructions (cf. pp. 20, 35). They were not recorded as small finds.

### 3.7 Leather, Basketry, Cloth

Several leather fragments (5799) originate from R50(4), i.e. phase IIB of the domestic occupation in the 50-metres Line Trench.

Basketry (5455, 5487, 5913, 5953, 5982, 6025; 5992, Fig. 87), cloth (5691, 5798, 6017, 6080, 6779) and rope fragments (5952, 5982) were only preserved in the upper stratigraphic levels. Most of them were carbonized. One basket fragment (5455) was sewn with leather. The rope fragments include pieces of a very thick, knotted rope (5952).
3.8 Gold

*Cf. section 4: beads, jewellery, foundation deposits, “ornamental objects”, stone statuary, architectural elements*

Gold objects proper are rare. They comprise two discoid beads (5923, 6169), a fragment of a drop-shaped (? bead (7047) and a gold chain of 95 mm length with an attached bead of unspecified shape (7061). Their find spots are disparate: the Iron Smelting Area (D/E81(4)a, 5923), the surface accumulation over temple M282 (AC56(2), 6169), and two spots in temple M292, which cannot be correlated to its stratigraphic sequence (7047, 7061).

With 111 occurrences, finds designated as “gold leaf”, “gold fragments” or “gold flakes” constitute the vast majority of objects of this material. Gold leaf was found associated with wood (5990), plaster (5943, 6066, 6079) and stone objects (5852/5853, 6717, 6736). It was also included in the foundation deposits of KC100, where some objects had originally been coated with it (6723f., 6758, 6760). Finally, many of the “ornamental clay objects” from M282 (6297/6298, 6310/6311, 6316/6317, 6331/6332, 6385/6386, 6400/6401, 6402, 6505) and some comparable specimens from the other Small Temples (6558, 6614, 6732, 6742) had also been coated with gold leaf.

3.9 Silver

*Cf. section 4: jewellery*

Only four silver objects were identified: three amorphous fragments (6219, 6565, 6674) and a wire earring (5723). In the latter case, the recognition of the material is tentative. They came from the level of construction and occupation of M720 (M720B(5), 6565), from the level comprising the occupation, squatter occupation and destruction of M720 (Z31(2), 5723), from the level of squatter occupation and building collapse in M282 (AC56(4), 6219) and from the surface accumulation over the latter temple (AC57/58(1), 6674).

3.10 Copper

*Cf. section 4: coins, scarabs, beads, jewellery, disks, balls, foundation deposits*

Since copper and bronze cannot be clearly distinguished by visual examination in the field,7 and the excavators did not attempt to separate these materials, objects made of bronze are included in the following section, in which the term copper is exclusively used.

Generally, copper is rarer than iron. Copper objects were found in all stratigraphic levels, but they remain scarce in the lower ones. Apart from a copper bezel-ring (5822) from N50(4) and a pierced disk (5547, Fig. 88) from Q50(3c), i.e. from phases IIb and IIc of domestic occupation, copper objects are absent in the domestic levels of the 50-metres Line Trench and in the corresponding levels below the Small Temples. They occur more commonly in the levels connected with the construction, occupation, squatter occupation and destruction of the Small Temples. However, a nail shank and a complete nail of copper (6198; 6202, Fig. 88) were found in Trial Trench 6 in spits 18 and 19 which are close to the bottom of its stratigraphic sequence. They indicate that copper was already in use at the beginning of the site occupation. Six pottery crucibles with copper residue prove the existence of copperworking (cf. below p. 232).

Numerous copper objects were only preserved as shapeless or unidentifiable fragments. They are not considered in the following section.

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Fig. 88. Objects, copper: 6202 – Nail; 5746 – Nail; 6020 – Nail; 5774 – 3 nails; 5879 – Nail; 5061 – Projectile point; 6619 – Needle(?); 6745 – Needle; 6022 – Needle; 6665 – Spatula(?); 5209a – Handle, 3 fragments; 6602 – Base: statuette or vessel(?); 5547 – Centrally pierced disk; 5988 – Handle attachment(?).
3. Description by Classes of Materials

3.10.1 Nails, Bands etc.

The most frequent copper objects are nails and tacks, of which altogether 29 specimens were recorded (5337, 5598a, 5603, 5689, 2 x 6154, 6191, 6198, 6206, 6282, 6286, 6340, 6491, 6536, 6540, 2 x 6581, 6631, 6661, 6666, 6800, 6825; 5746, 3 x 5774, 5879, 6020, 6202, Fig. 88). Some fragments of bands (5206, 5279, 5928, 6245), a fragment of a wire (5779) and a copper bar with a square hole (6138) were found. Further fragments were tentatively identified as copper leaf (6924).

Seven plain rings (5001, 5601, 5910, 6221, 6284, 6315, 6573), some of them incomplete, and six ring segments and hooked pieces (5471, 5611, 5684a, 5880, 6076, 6734), were tentatively identified as jewellery by the excavators. However, it cannot be excluded that these items were segments of chains or of other objects different from jewellery.

3.10.2 Weapons and Tools

Six objects were recorded as pins (5048, 5684b) and needles (5579; 6022, 6619, 6745, Fig. 88). The identification of one projectile point (6665, Fig. 88) by the excavators must be revised: according to the photograph, the object is a spatula or a related tool. The identification of one blade fragment (6835) could not be checked for the lack of documentation. The identification of another fragmentary blade (5430, Fig. 89) and one projectile point (5061, Fig. 88) is certain.

3.10.3 Containers

Three copper handles (5365, 6150a; 5209a, Fig. 88) and one hooked fragment which possibly was a handle attachment (5988, Fig. 88) point to the existence of copper containers or containers with copper attachments. One of the handles can more closely be described as semicircular with curved ends (5209a). Fragment 6015a was tentatively identified as part of a vessel rim.

3.10.4 Miscellanea

The identification of an object of very specific shape (6602, Fig. 88) is problematic. It measures 42 by 24 mm and probably represents the base of a bronze statuette or a vessel. A copper (?) scarab was found in M292 (7032; cf. below pp. 246 and 309). Two copper “nuggets” were recorded (6903A, 6920).

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8 I thank Lindsay Allason-Jones who made this suggestion on the basis of similar pieces from the Roman world. Thus, the object to which the surviving fragment belonged should be classified as an import. A bronze fragment of comparable shape, although somewhat larger and equipped with two holes, was found in Kawa; it was identified as a “fish plate” by Macadam (1955: 227, pl. XXXV, find 2158). Further pieces originate from Gemma (Bates - Dunham 1927: 43, pl. LXVI, fig. 26f.).
3.10.5 Composite Objects

Two objects combining the materials iron and copper were identified. Object 6888 is a small tool, possibly a spatula or a short knife: the fragmentary back part of an iron blade is fixed to an almost complete copper handle. The object is preserved to a length of 72 mm. The second object is an iron nail with a copper head (5607).

3.11 Iron

Cf. section 4: coins, jewellery, figurines/statuettes, foundation deposits

In contrast to copper, iron occurs more frequently in the domestic levels below the Small Temples and in the levels of phases I and II of the 50-metres Line Trench (5646, 5668, 5731, 5819, 5860, 6018f., 6040, 6106, 6589, 6595, 5599, 5818, Fig. 90). Altogether, iron objects are somewhat more frequent than copper ones. But like the latter, they are often preserved in unidentifiable fragments, which are excluded from the following section (e.g. 5093, 5807, Fig. 90). Composite objects of copper and iron have already been dealt with in the last section.

3.11.1 Nails, Bands etc.

Not less than 154 nails or nail fragments were recorded (e.g. 5610, 6531, Fig. 90). Three pieces of rods (5326, 5339a, 5947) and a fragment of a band (5584) were also registered. Whether five hook-shaped objects (6452, 6589, 6637; 5906, 6593, Fig. 90) actually were hooks or only accidentally bent fragments of rods or other objects cannot be determined.

Two segments of rings (5280, 6764) and one curved rod (6887) were tentatively identified as remains of jewellery. It cannot be proved whether this attribution is correct. These fragments might as well have been segments of chains or other objects.

3.11.2 Weapons

Nine fragmentary objects were recorded as spearheads (5036, 5403, 5867; 5600, 5827, 5937, Fig. 90) or knives (5599, 5818, 5860, Fig. 90). Even if this attribution is too specific, they probably were large projectile points or blades of some sort, according to their shape and size. Seven partly fragmentary smaller projectile points, probably all arrowheads (6018, 6019b, 6933; 5486, 5635, 5800, 5908, Fig. 90) were registered. Object 6885 was identified as a “sword”: it is a fragment of a large blade, about 410 mm long and 44 mm wide; one end is broken, the other end is flat and rounded.

3.11.3 Containers

Only one fragment (5299) was tentatively identified as part of the body of a vessel. No detailed information on this piece is available.

3.11.4 Miscellanea

Several pieces of iron slag were listed as small finds (6913, 6921-23, 6938, 6956). An extraordinary discovery are numerous iron fragments from a wheel found in the level of squatter occupation in M282 (6238, Fig. 41, cf. above p. 52).
Fig. 90: Objects, iron: 5599 – Fragment of a blade (?); 5818 – Blade (?); 5093 – Fragment; 5807 – Fragment; 5610 – Nail shank; 6531 – Nail; 6593 – Hook (?); 5906 – Hook (?); 5827 – Fragment of a large projectile point (?); 5860 – Fragment of a large projectile point or blade (?); 5937 – Fragment of a large projectile point or blade; 5486 – Projectile point; 5635 – Fragment of a projectile point; 5908 – Projectile point; 5600 – Fragment of a projectile point; 5800 – Fragment of a projectile point.
3.12 Pottery

_Cf._ section 4: stamps/stamp impressions, moulds, amulets, beads, studs/toggles, thumb rings, jewellery, spindle whorls, disks, balls, “ornamental objects”, figurines/statuettes

Some fragments of pottery vessels with unusual features were recorded as small finds.

3.12.1 Vessels with Special Shapes and Decorations

- A red burnished square dish with a side length of 242 mm on a circular pedestal of 114 mm diameter and 47 mm height (6514);
- a rim sherd with a row of small holes aligned below the rim; it was not recorded whether they were executed pre- or after-firing; they might indicate a repair or a specific vessel type, namely a strainer (5307);
- a sherd of a red ware bowl, with a stamped decoration of bees (?); the ware was not more closely specified (5081);
- a body sherd of a Meroitic fine ware vessel with a painted decoration showing torso, arms and head of a humanized snake (?), holding an ankh-sign with both hands⁹ (6994);
- a small rim sherd, coated with blue and green glaze, identified as Islamic by the excavators; since it originates from an apparently undisturbed layer of the collapse of M282, this dating seems to be wrong (6768; _cf._ below p. 299);
- a tentatively recognized _qadus_ knob (5239).

Unfortunately, the documentation of this last object does not allow its secure identification, and no stratigraphic information is currently available on its find spot H71(2). Thus, this specimen cannot be used in the discussion on the introduction of the _saqia_, or waterwheel, in Meroë.¹⁰

3.12.2 Vessels with Appliqués

The term “appliqué” is used for a three-dimensional decoration applied to a vessel or a pottery plaque. Vessels with this feature from Meroitic contexts have not yet been investigated in detail. Some sherds deriving from Garstang’s excavations in Meroë were published by L. Török. They show mould-made or freely modelled applied decoration and moulded relief surface. Some of the vessels were apparently imported from Egypt or the Mediterranean, others were probably locally manufactured. They comprise:

- a sherd decorated with a head _en face_ (Török 1997: 62, find 191-3, fig. 71), apparently separately moulded and applied; import from the Eastern Mediterranean or Asia Minor (?);
- two sherds of one vessel with applied mould-made decoration of Hellenistic motifs (Török 1997: 96, find 289-15); Egyptian import; 1st centuries B.C./A.D. (Török 1997: 253, find x-88, 287);
- a fragment with a mould-made figure of Hermes (Török 1997: 97, find 289-24; erroneously (?)) the entire vessel is called “mould-made”; Egyptian import; 1st centuries B.C./A.D. (Török 1997: 253, find x-88, 287);
- a separately preserved mould-made appliqué in the shape of a female head with an elaborate headgear; no statement on the provenance and the date (Török 1997: 247, find x-5, fig. 126; erroneously described as fragment of a figurine); a similar specimen was found during the previous campaigns in Meroë (Shinnie - Bradley 1980: fig. 79, no. 1396);
- a fragment of a bowl with the appliqué of a small hawk (Török 1997: 94, find 197-33, fig. 86), it is not stated whether the appliqué is mould-made or modelled; Egyptian import (?);

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⁹ For a formally comparable motif _cf._ Adams 1986: I, fig. 134 w - 6.
¹⁰ It is unknown why this specimen was registered as small find. For further examples from the recent excavations and a general discussion of the _qadus_ _cf._ chapter IV, p. 135, Table P86, Fig. 76.
– a sherd with the appliqué of an ankhu-sign (Török 1997: 199, find 923-9, fig. 104), it is not stated whether the appliqué is mould-made or modelled; Meroitic (?);
– a sherd with the appliqué of a wing (?) (Török 1997: 199, find 923-10, fig. 104), it is not stated whether the appliqué is mould-made or modelled; same ware as the previous specimen: Meroitic (?);
– a sherd with ornamental decoration, i.e. "an applied collar composed from a bracketed mould" (Török 1997: 253, find x-90, fig. 135, pl. 200); no statement on the provenance, but according to the decoration Meroitic (?);
– a fragment whose interior is "moulded to imitate a shell" (Török 1997: 96, find 289-14, fig. 87); Egyptian import; 1st centuries B.C./A.D. (Török 1997: 287);
– a fragment of a mould-made bowl whose interior surface is decorated with a frieze of cobra in low relief (Török 1997: 253, find x-88, 287, fig. 135); Egyptian (Aswan region?) origin; 1st centuries B.C./A.D. (Török 1997: 253, 287).

Whether the present fragments belonged to vessels or plaques cannot – apart from object 6437 – definitely be decided. As with the specimens from the earlier excavations, only the investigation of their fabrics could result in an exact identification of their provenance and a stringent classification. The recorded fragments comprise:
– a sherd with a fragmentary appliqué tentatively identified as part of a human figure, possibly of a man wearing a toga (6325); no further details were recorded;
– a sherd with the appliqué of a left hand (6397, Fig. 91); the execution, especially the incised fingernails, suggest a Meroitic origin; specifics of the manufacture remain unknown;
– an appliqué of a human face with painted eyes, clearly displaying Mediterranean influence\(^{11}\) (5864, Fig. 92); apparently mould-made, it is preserved separately without background sherd;
– a vertical handle with the sculptured\(^{12}\) head of an animal with a large snout, big eyes and upright ears at its base (6437, Fig. 93); the handle must have belonged to a relatively large vessel.

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\(^{11}\) Cf. especially Török 1997: 62, find 191-193, fig. 71.

\(^{12}\) For sculptured decorations on vessels cf. especially:
  – two paterae with handles terminating in animal heads (Török 1997: 169, find 299-6; 178, find 712-3, pl. 139); Egyptian imports (?);
  – a vessel spout with two applied lions (Török 1997: 155, find 294-6, fig. 99); early Meroitic;
  – a dish with applied cowrie shells (Török 1997: 253, find x-89, 286, fig. 135, pl. 199); Meroitic.

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**Fig. 91:** Object 6397: Pottery fragment with appliqué of a human hand.

**Fig. 92:** Object 5864: Pottery appliqué of a human face.

**Fig. 93:** Object 6437: Pottery handle with appliqué of an animal head.
3.12.3 Greek and Roman Imports

Some sherds which clearly came from imported Greek and Roman vessels were discovered:

- a sherd of a Greek black-figure vessel; the preserved decoration consists of the back part of a sphinx with raised wings and behind it the front part of a human figure, probably dancing (6057, Fig. 94; cf. above p. 213, below p. 289);

  This fragment was found in P50(6), belonging to the earliest phase of domestic occupation in the 50-metres Line Trench. Its date, about 525 to 500 B.C., provides a terminus ante quem non for this level.

Fig. 94: Object 6057: Greek pottery vessel: Black-figured, fragment (no scale).

- a rim sherd of a burnished vessel, identified as Greek import by the excavators; the fragment is very weathered, preserving only traces of unrecognizable decoration (6326);

  Because of the lack of more precise information, dating and classification of this sherd is impossible.

- a rim sherd of a terra sigillata vessel with horizontal ornamental decoration; identified as Italian terra sigillata, i.e. Arretine, Putolan or related (6208, Fig. 95; cf. above 213f., below p. 299);

  This fragment, from AC56(4), was associated with the debris of the collapse of M282. It dates to about the mid 1st century A.D., or a little earlier or later. Thus, it provides a terminus ante quem non for this level.

- a rim sherd of a terra sigillata vessel, decorated with a cupid, standing on a base line and raising his arms to symbolically support the vessel rim (6739, Fig. 96; cf. below p. 301);

  This sherd originates from AD56(3), an area to the southwest of M282 possibly contaminated by Garstang's tip. Therefore, its date cannot be associated with its stratigraphic context.

Fig. 95: Object 6208: Terra sigillata pottery vessel, rim fragment.

Fig. 96: Object 6739: Terra sigillata pottery vessel, rim fragment.
3. Description by Classes of Materials

- two shreds of Roman Arretine ware, one with traces of decoration (6889, Fig. 97; cf. above p. 213).
  These shreds were found in AC57(5) in the area of M282. According to the stratigraphic correlation list, no information is currently available on this level. Thus, the date of the decorated sherd, i.e. the first half of the 1st century A.D., cannot be used to date its stratigraphic context.
- a sherd of a *terra sigillata* vessel (6489);
  Due to the lack of more precise documentation, this sherd cannot be classified or dated.

3.12.4 Lamps

One complete (5330) and three fragmentary (5755, 6144, 6894) pottery lamps were discovered. One of them (5330, Fig. 98) was found in association with a hearth and fourteen beads in N50(1); but no further information on this contextual feature is available. Another fragmentary lamp (6894), described as “Hellenistic” by the excavators, came from the level of squatter occupation in KC104 (cf. below p. 305). The third lamp (6144) was found in spit 5 of Trial Trench 6, which corresponds to the domestic occupation of the 50-metres Line Trench (cf. above p. 70). The last specimen (5755) originates from the Iron Smelting Area, namely C80(3). The shape of its spout, sketched on the punch card, resembles that of a lamp found during the previous campaigns.\(^{13}\)

Unfortunately, the fabrics of these lamps were not investigated. Thus, it cannot be determined with certainty whether they were locally produced or imported.

3.12.5 Strainers

Fragments of seven pottery strainers (5106, 5350, 5696, 5708, 5733, 6746, 6798) were recorded as small finds.\(^{14}\) They originate from H71(2), Q50(1), E81(x), E81(1) (2 x), M282(3) and AC/AD56(3). The diameters of their partially incomplete pierced base parts range from about 40 + x mm (5733) to 130 + x mm (6746). One fragment (5550) probably belonged to a *klepsydra* because of the small size of its complete bottom part, i.e. 62 mm in diameter. The other specimens may also have belonged to differently shaped strainers.

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\(^{13}\) Cf. Shinnie - Bradley 1980: 190, fig. 79, no. 332.

\(^{14}\) It is unknown why these specimens were registered in this category. For further strainers cf. chapter IV, p. 133, Table P83, Pl. IIIb: 2. To these, a *klepsydra* of Aswan pink ware, i.e. an Egyptian import, which was found in spot M197/289 in the Royal City can be added (Török 1997: 96, find 289-13, fig. 87).
3.12.6 Miniature Bowls

Six miniature bowls of pottery (5114, 5166, 5192, 5614, 5680, 6318) were recorded. They are extremely small, with diameters from 17 to 24 mm. Generally, their shapes are pointed. Only one specimen (5680) has a flat base. It is also somewhat larger with a height of 25 mm and a diameter of 35 mm and possesses two small, handle-like appliqués in the lower part on both sides of the vessel. Since five of these bowls came from find spots on which no detailed information is available, and the last specimen was found in the layer of surface accumulation on top of KC103, nothing can be said about the specifics of their original context and their function.

3.12.7 Crucibles

Altogether six pottery crucibles with copper residue were found in E81(1), C80(2), C80(3) (2 ×), H72(1) and KC101Q(2) (5361, 5401, 5417, 5682, 5737, 6303). Unfortunately, the lack of detailed information on most of these find spots, four of which, however, are situated in the Iron Smelting Area, does not allow a reconstruction of the functional context of the crucibles in these environments. Only one fragmentary specimen (6303) can be associated with the squatter occupation or the building collapse in KC101 (cf. below p. 297).

3.12.8 Tuyères

Nine fragments of pottery tuyères (5 × 5425, 3 × 5540, 5983), all but one (5983) originating from D80, were recorded among the small finds. Possibly six further objects (5498, 5726, 5950, 6064, 6370, 6418) described by the excavators as fragments of pottery thumb rings were actually parts of tuyères. These specimens are more widely distributed in the excavation area. Their identification remains tentative.

3.12.9 Ankh-Libation Trays

Ankh-libation trays are roughly rectangular pottery trays with an internal, raised division in the shape of an ankh-sign. Of these trays, four almost complete specimens (5546, 5650, 5122, Fig. 99; 5134, Fig. 100) and further 45 fragments (4 × 5123, 5191(?), 5261, 5287, 5310, 5497, 5505, 5514, 5649(?), 5657, 5664, 5710(?), 5742, 5813(?), 5815,

Fig. 99: Object 5122: Pottery ankh-libation tray.

15 Cf. the “tiny jars” discussed in chapter IV, p. 122, Table P84, Pl. IVb: 2. Details concerning the variation of their shapes and sizes are not available. The only specimen reproduced in drawing has a maximum diameter of almost 50 mm. Thus, it is larger than the present specimens, and also different in shape. For miniature vessels of more elaborate shapes cf. Török 1997: 53, find 198-22; 94, finds 197-99f.; 215, find 960-4, figs. 68, 87, 110).
5817, 3 × 5840, 5848, 3 × 5878, 6 × 5914 (?), 5998 (?), 5999, 6029 (?), 6030, 4 × 6097, 6099, 6105, 6353 (?), 6498 (?), 6703) were found. Some of the smaller fragments were only tentatively identified. Four of the five specimens which preserve the central part of the tray show a separate circular division where the two arms of the *ankh* come together (5122, 5134, 5505, 5546). Only object 5650 lacks this feature. A comparison of the measurements of the four most complete trays showed that their original size differed slightly:

- 5122: length 224 mm, width 176 mm, height 31 mm;
- 5134: length 174 mm, width 121 mm, height 57 mm;
- 5546: length 142 + x mm, width 143 mm, height 44 mm;
- 5650: length ca. 120 mm, width ca. 110 mm, height 30 mm.

In the townsite of Meroê, *ankh*-trays have previously been reported from M260 and from M6. One *ankh*-tray of ferricrete sandstone had been sunk in the floor of room A in M720 (cf. above p. 28; Fig. 19). Finally, one pottery and one stone tray were re-discovered in the storerooms at Meroê by the MJE expedition in 1992; their exact provenance is unknown.  

The spatial distribution of the specimens discussed in this section should provide new information on the occurrence of *ankh*-libation trays. A number of them originates from several levels in the Iron Smelting Area, i.e. B/C/D80 and D/E81, and from the area H71 to H73. For these areas, no stratigraphic and contextual information is available. Altogether 21 fragments of trays came to light in level (2) in several locations of M720, i.e. M720(2)a, d, e, f, Y51(2)A, W51(2)Ac, W/Y52(2)Ac. Level (2) includes material from the occupation of the temple, the squatting occupation and the final destruction of the building. One almost complete *ankh*-tray (5650) originates

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16 In M260, two pottery trays were found in the main sanctuary M261 on the floor in front of the barque stand (Török 1997: 121; Garstang et al. 1911: 13, pl. X.4 left and centre). Another sandstone tray was sunk in the floor of the dais room M266 in front of the dais (Török 1997: 121, 123, 125, find 266-1, pl. 91). A group of *ankh*-trays was found in M6 (Török 1997: 47). They were made of pottery (Török 1997: 47) and sandstone (Török 1997: 48f., find 6-2). Two of them are illustrated in a sketch made during excavation (Török 1997: fig. 67), and again one of these is published in photograph (Török 1997: 48f., find 6-2, with reference to Wenig 1978: II, no. 190; Garstang et al. 1911: pl. X.4 right). Further trays from Meroê were reported without exact provenance (Garstang et al. 1911: 13, n. 8, 22f., Wenig 1978: II, no. 190). For *ankh*-trays from other sites cf. Wenig 1978: II, no. 190 and Hakem 1988: 348.

17 The references are MJE photo 92/3/1 for the stone tray and 92/4/9 for the pottery tray. The latter slightly differs in design from the specimens found by Garstang and those presented here: the *ankh*-sign is only reproduced in its outlines, i.e. the central division between the arms of the *ankh* is lacking.
from the surface accumulation on top of M720, i.e. Y50(1). Three fragments (5664, 5815, 5848) were found in the destruction debris and the surface accumulation in KC100, i.e. T50(2) and (1). Another one (6703) was registered from KC101Y(4), a level on which no information is currently available. Finally, two fragments (6353, 6498), which were only tentatively identified, came from M282, one from the surface accumulation, i.e. AC56a(1), and one from the level of the temple occupation, i.e. AC56b(5).

From this distribution it becomes apparent that ankh-trays belonged to the equipment of M720, and probably also of KC100, KC101 and M282. However, because most of them were found in the layers of destruction debris and surface accumulation, i.e. clearly in secondary positions, little can be said about their original placement and their specific function. But it is likely that they represent receptacles for libations. This thesis is supported by the position of the ankh-trays which were sunk in the floors of M720 and in M260.18 The evaluation of the specimens from the Iron Smelting Area and the area H71 to H73 remains problematic. From the available documentation it cannot be said whether they were situated there in a secondary position, e.g. in a midden, or in a functional context, e.g. in a production site. It is worth stressing that no ankh-tray was recorded from the domestic levels in the 50-metres Line Trench.

3.12.10 Miscellaneous Trays or Plaques

Fragments 5344, 6091, 6225, 6381, 6539 and 6543 were only in the broadest terms identified as parts of either rectangular pottery trays, possibly libation trays, or pottery plaques.

An exceptionally beautiful piece is a pottery plaque with a three-dimensional face (6152, Fig. 101) representing either Bes, Bactchus or a Silenus.19 The incomplete object is 139 mm high and 128 mm wide. It originates from one of Garstang’s tips in the area of M282 (cf. below p. 301). It can be compared to the faience tondi with female heads which were found in situ in the south wall of M195, i.e. the so called Royal Baths. They also integrate a non-profane decorative motif displaying Mediterranean influences into an architectural program.20 However, in order to learn in which way exactly object 6152 was applied, it would be necessary to reexamine the piece.

A functionally comparable piece is a small semi-sculptured head of a lion (6952), with a frontal diameter of about 40 mm. It is worked with a small stump in the back, about

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18 Cf. note 16. A similar interpretation is given by Török 1997: 125, find 266-1.
19 I thank Lindsay Allason-Jones who drew my attention to the latter two possibilities. A final interpretation would have to rely on the original context of the piece which is unknown. Mediterranean influences on content and iconography of Meroitic art are well documented, e.g. in the decorative program of the Royal Baths in Meroë (Garstang 1913: 77ff.; 1914: 15ff.; Wenig 1978: II, 87; Török 1997: 63ff., esp. 74ff.). In fact, two statue heads representing Sileni were found in M195, i.e. the tank of the Royal Baths (Török 1997: 81ff., find 195-7(CS), 87ff., find 195-45(S), fig. 77, pls. 24, 41ff.). Representations of Bes and Bes heads are widely adopted in the Meroitic world, e.g. in reliefs (Török 1997: 196, find 920-88, pl. 163), as decorative elements on faience objects (Török 1997: 97, find 289-21, fig. 88), as amulets (cf. below p. 248) and painted on pottery (Török 1997: 248, find x-27, fig. 128).
20 Cf. Török 1997: 75ff., 84ff., find 195-36(S), pls. 27ff.
10 mm deep and 28 mm in diameter, probably in order to set it into a wall. This object came from trench J(1), which was excavated in the area of the Royal City in the final season 1983/84 and is not otherwise reported on in this volume.

Finally, a fragment of a small rectangular plaque preserves the torso of a male figure with a collar, crown bands and a cord tied around the breast (6752, Fig. 102). The surviving piece measures 49 by 37 mm. It was found in the surface accumulation on top of M282, i.e. in M282m(1). It might have been a votive object or an inlay of some sort.

### 3.12.11 Miscellanea

Five fragmentary, spool-shaped pottery objects were recorded (5342, 5399, 5504, 5534, 5885). Two of them were pierced lengthways (5342, 5399). Some further objects (5389, 5629, 5856, 6035) can be compared in their size and shape with the sandstone objects tentatively identified as gaming pieces (cf. above p. 220). One fragmentary object (6268), about 255 mm long, was described by the excavators as a part of a drain spout. Another small piece (6957) was recorded as a pipe fragment; apparently its outer surface was decorated with ornamental grooves. A pottery handle (7031) is registered without any specific features.

The original shapes and functions of a number of other fragmentary pottery objects (5271, 5286, 5311, 5372, 5394, 5428, 5473f., 5556, 5628, 5705, 5748, 6024, 6082, 6194, 6347, 6415) remain unknown.

### 3.13 Glass

*Cf. section 4: amulets, beads, studs/toggles, foundation deposits*

Glass mainly occurs in two categories of objects: vessels and jewellery, i.e. beads, studs, toggles and amulets. It is present in all stratigraphic levels. Glass colours comprise beige, yellow, browned for beads, blue and pink almost exclusively for vessels, and black, green, grey and white for both object classes. Blue was by far the most common colour for glass vessels. Furthermore, glass with mixed colours, i.e. black-white (5245; 6710, 5565), blue-white (6417, 6934), blue-black (5720, 5814), red-black (5835), black-white-yellow (5565), green-orange (6251a) and millefiori (5640, 6001, 6362) was found. In some cases (5730/5745/5900, 6001, 6153, 6649, 6760), gold was additionally inlaid. This multicoloured glass was used for vessels, jewellery and ornaments.

### 3.13.1 Vessels

More than 70 glass fragments belonged to different sorts of vessels. Unfortunately, in most cases the identification of specific shapes is impossible, because the often small fragments were not documented in drawings or photographs. Object 6548 was identified as a fragment of a blue glass dish with a diameter of 80 + x mm. Object 5831c represents the lower part of a small vessel, whose body was designed as a human head. The fragment is preserved from the base, which

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21 Cf. a comparable, although apparently larger lion’s head of faience from the Royal Baths (Török 1997: 84, find 195-30(S), pl. 51). Wall decorations involving lion’s heads, i.e. referring to aspects of Apedemak, were present in the Royal Baths and spot M08 (Török 1997: 58, finds 98-123f., 15; 75f.; 82, find 195-12(S); 84, finds 195-30(S)f., fig. 70, pls. 27ff., 51).
forms the neck of the head, to the nose. It measures 23 mm in height. If not all glass objects, at least this vessel can be considered as an import from Egypt or the Mediterranean.

3.13.2 The Zodiac Glass

From the phase of the squatter occupation in M720 originate altogether four fragments of an object (5730/2 × 5745/5900, Fig. 103; cf. above p. 32) which was designated as the Zodiac glass by the excavators. The fragments are flat and include a rectangular corner. Thus, the complete object should have been part of an ornamental plaque, a pane or a tray. The colour of the glass ranges from pale green to white, probably due to partial discolouration, with inlaid gold. The fragments preserve the representations of two fishes, a ram and a bull, separated from each other by lines. Thus, they form three separate segments of a circular frieze. Originally, this frieze must have included all signs of the zodiac. The corners outside the frieze were filled with ornamental decoration, of which only traces remain. Certainly also this object was imported from the North.

Fig. 103: Objects 5730/5745/5900: "Zodiac glass" (no scale).

3.13.3 Miscellanea

A few glass fragments (6205, 6229, 6233, 6251a, 6281, 6797) were tentatively identified as (parts of) inlays. A flat, square object, 10 by 10 mm, of millefiori glass with an inlaid rosette design (5640) probably also served this purpose. Likewise, a flat rectangular object of blue glass with a row of black rosettes on the two short sides (5814) must represent an ornament of some sort. It measures 41 by 19 mm. A fragmentary discoid object (5586) with a diameter of about 15 mm and a knob in the centre of one face looks like a button.

Two shapeless black lumps (5912) were recorded as glass slag by the excavators, but not scientifically analyzed. They were found in W51/Y51(2)Aa, i.e. in M720 in room A in level (2) which contained material from the occupation of the temple, the squatter occupation and the final destruction.

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22 Edwards 1996: 31f., after discussing previous assumptions on the provenance of glass from Meroitic contexts, indirectly suggests that all glass was imported, since glass is generally rare, but especially in settlements, and there is no positive evidence for local manufacture.
3. Description by Classes of Materials

3.14 Faience

*Cf. section 4: amulets, beads, studs/toggles, jewellery, spindle whorls, disks, balls, figurines/statuettes, foundation deposits*

It must be anticipated that I follow the excavators in the identification of the material and the use of the term “faience”. Under this heading, they also listed objects elsewhere described as e.g. “glazed tiles, figures etc.” or “plaques de terre émaillée”. None of the objects has been examined visually or chemically in order to determine its consistency and the specifics of its production process.

Faience objects came from all stratigraphic levels. Above all, faience was used for amulets, beads, vessels and ornamental objects such as tiles, plaques and inlays. Function and shape of about fifty faience fragments recorded from the excavations could not be identified, although a number of them bears traces of decoration (5014, 5329, 5485, 5638, 5729, 5792, 6291, 6293a, 6356, 6383, 6501, 6513, 6861).

A unique object (6989) needs special mentioning: a faience scribal palette in form of a cartouche with two circular indentations. It measures 85 mm in length, 52 mm in width and 25 mm in height. It bears an inscription, apparently in Egyptian hieroglyphs, around the edge of the cartouche. Unfortunately, the insufficient documentation does not permit a reading or translation.

3.14.1 Vessels

Few complete or reconstructable faience vessels were found:
- a complete saucer-shaped vessel; diameter 66 mm, height 27 mm (6961);
- an almost complete bowl with an ovoid body and a steeply pointed bottom; in all about 45 mm high (6959);\(^{23}\)
- a complete profile of a footed bowl with a protruding rim; 39 mm high (6769);
- an almost complete profile of a pointed bowl with the rim missing; diameter 86 mm, height 45 mm (5771);
- a fragment of a miniature footed dish or stand with a bulging rim; height 23 mm, diameter incomplete (6380);
- numerous fragments of a bowl with a complex decoration: on the body of the vessel at least two pairs of spread wings and a *tyet*-tie (cf. below p. 242), possibly forming a combined ornament;\(^{24}\) on the rim a string of circles (5469, Fig. 104);
- a fragment of a stand with an open bottom rather than of a bowl, according

![Fig. 104: Objects 5469a, b: Fragments of a faience bowl with decoration: two pairs of spread wings, string of circles on the rim and a *tyet*-tie.](image)

\(^{23}\) By its shape, this specimen is comparable to some bowls which were found in the fill of a floor in Temple 100 in the Great Enclosure at Musawwarat es Sufra; cf. Hintze 1971a: 240ff., fig. 25. Cf. also another faience bowl of the same shape from Meroë (Török 1997: 169, find 299-8, pl. 139). The size of these specimens is unknown, but apparently they are rather small.

\(^{24}\) For winged *tyet*-ties as motif on painted fine ware pottery cf. Adams 1986: I, fig. 127.
to the direction of the decoration; which consists of two frontal faces, displaying Hellenistic influence, in raised relief (5506, Fig. 105).

Furthermore, a number of bowl fragments were recorded (5454, 5573, 5789, 5930, 6109, 6155, 6367, 6368, 6526, 6555, 6692, 6856, 6858), some body (5454, 6367, 6526) and rim (5573, 6109, 6692) sherds with decoration. Four fragments of handles (6095, 6373, 6511, 7001) were found. Some other sherds, mainly rims, were identified as fragments of vessels, but could not be attributed to a specific shape (5130, 5190b, 5314, 5385, 5421, 5441, 5524, 5761, 5823, 5907, 6267, 6280, 6293b, 6454, 6460, 6476, 6568, 6620, 6622, 6911). Again, some of these sherds are decorated (5441, 5761, 6460, 6911). The designs comprise:
- a string of impressed (?) circles on the rim (6109);
- a stylized laurel wreath (?) on the rim (5573, 5761);
- short, wavy lines on the rim (6692);
- “dom-shaped bumps” on the body, possibly representing a grape pattern (5454).

The other motifs could not be identified (5541, 6367, 6526, 6569, 6911). According to the excavators, a fragment of a male (?) head with curly hair may have been part of a statuette or an appliqué to a faience vessel (6767). It is about 34 mm high and clearly displays Mediterranean influence.

### 3.14.2 Trays

An elaborate faience tray with two handles and four legs (5991, Fig. 107) was almost completely reconstructed from about fifty pieces, most of which were found scattered in M720 in room B in level (2) which contained material from the occupation of the temple, the squatter occupation and the final destruction. Some fragments came from other rooms of the temple.

A large fragment (6136) of an object, which was tentatively identified as “a fancy libation tray” with traces of decoration, was discovered in pot 7 in V50(3); no further information on this contextual feature is available.

### 3.14.3 Inlays

Object 5889 (Fig. 106) is the major part of a faience rosette. It has an average diameter of 27 mm. Its function cannot be identified with certainty, but apparently it served as an inlay of some sort.\(^{25}\)

According to their size and their flat reverse, three further objects probably represent inlays. Object 6014 (Fig. 106) is a complete lotus flower, 49 mm wide and 68 mm high.\(^{26}\) Fragment

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\(^{26}\) For diverse lotus-shaped faience inlays from Kawa and the problem of their dating cf. Macadam 1955: 192ff., pl. C. Cf. also further lotus inlays from Meroë (Török 1997: 61, find 189-1; 97, find 289-23; 157f., finds 294-69/72, fig. 88, pls. 60, 120).
Fig. 107: Object 5991: Fragmentary faience tray with four legs and two handles.
5760 looks like a part of a rosette. It has a flat bottom and a surface with regular moulds around the centre; its diameter can be reconstructed to about 60 mm. Fragment 5569 was described as a small block measuring 45 mm in length and 44 mm in height. It might have been part of a tile or an inlay of some sort.

3.14.4 “Cartouche Plaques”\(^27\)

Object 6801 (Fig. 108) is the lower half of a plaque in the shape of two standing cartouches, enclosing ram’s heads crowned by sun disks. The fragment is 60 mm high and 71 mm wide. Object (6805) preserves the lower part of two cartouches encircling two identical ornamental flowers.\(^28\) This fragment is 47 mm high and 73 mm wide. Object 6532 (Fig. 108) is a complete “cartouche plaque”: two cartouches, crowned by two pairs of sbu-feathers with sun disks, enclose two lion’s heads with aegis and bezem-crown. With a width of 60 mm, this specimen is somewhat smaller than the two previous ones. All three specimens came from the Small Temples:

- from the level of squatter occupation and destruction debris in KC100, i.e. KC100A(1) (6532);
- from the occupational level of M282, i.e. AC/AD56(6) (6801);
- from the layer of destruction debris and surface accumulation in the western forecourt of KC104, i.e. KC104L(2) (6805).

Object 5919 (Fig. 108) represents a small plaque consisting of three standing cartouches, the central one enclosing a tye-tie (cf. below p. 242), the two outer ones ankh-signs. With a width of 52 mm, it is somewhat smaller than the other “cartouche plaques”. Its uppermost part is broken away, but the beginning of the feathers can still be recognized. It was found in the Iron Smelting Area, i.e. EB1(4).

Nine fragments of single, double and triple pairs of sbu-feathers (5135, 6113a, 6333, 6382, 6395, 6579, 6584, 6691; 5145, Fig. 108) probably represent parts of plaques crowned by feathers (cf. below pp. 250f.). In scale, they are comparable to the feathers of the more complete plaques. According to their size, three further fragments each preserving the lowest part of what might have been a tye-tie or an ankh-sign (5951, 5995; 5545, Fig. 108) probably also belonged to “cartouche plaques” or plaques of comparable scale (cf. below p. 250). Some of these fragments

\(^{27}\) For this category of objects cf. several finds from Garstang’s excavations in Meroë. “Cartouche plaques” were reported from building M24 in the Royal City, but their actual number remains uncertain (Garstang 1914-16: 4, 10, pl. IV.4; Török 1997: 228ff. esp. 231, finds 924a-e). They consist of double and triple cartouches, bearing inscriptions. Another fragmentary specimen, apparently a single cartouche with inscription, came from M712 (Török 1997: 178, find 712-4; 238, fig. 121). “Cartouche plaques” should not be confused with simply rectangular plaques crowned by sbu-feathers. Plaques of this type were found in M6 (Garstang et al. 1911: 22, pl. XXII.4; Török 1997: 47, 49, find 6-3, pl. 94) and M260 (Garstang et al. 1911: 22, pl. XXII.4; Török 1997: 125, finds 264-7, 266-2; 126, find 268-3, pl. 94; Török 1997: 49) mentions another plaque under no. 269-2, which does, however, not occur in the list of finds from M260). The plates of these rectangular plaques are not inscribed, but decorated with a geometric design of adjoining squares and diagonals (find 6-3, cf. Garstang et al. 1911: 22), uraei (finds 266-2, 268-3) and an ornamental flower (find 264-7). For specimens 264-7 and 6-3 it is reported (Török 1997: 125, find 264-7, pl. 94) that they have stout rings at their backs. This feature led to their interpretation as votive objects (Török 1997: 125, find 264-7; 229). The question whether the other plaques, especially the “cartouche plaques” from M24, also possess these rings cannot be settled. A subtype of the rectangular plaques is a specimen without feathers from M260 (Török 1997: 125, find 264-6, pl. 94). Its plate shows three rows of geese.

For comparable single to triple, partially fragmentary “cartouche plaques” cf. several specimens from Kawa (Macadam 1955: 186f., finds 0458f., 0508, 0508bis. 0536, 0886, 0898, pls. XCVc, XCVIc). Apart from specimen 0898 whose find spot is uncertain, all of them originate from the first court of Temple T. Only three specimens (0458f., 0508bis) have rings at their backs.

\(^{28}\) For this design cf. the similar representation on a plaque from M260 (Török 1997: 125, find 264-7, pl. 94).
3. Description by Classes of Materials

Object 6801: Fragment of a faience “cartouche plaque”: two cartouches enclosing ram’s heads crowned by sun disks.

Object 6532: Faience “cartouche plaque”: two cartouches crowned by two pairs of shu-feathers with sun disks, enclosing two lion’s heads with aegis and bembem-crown.

Object 5145: Fragment of a faience plaque: two pairs of shu-feathers with sun disks.

Object 5919: Fragment of a faience “cartouche plaque”: three cartouches with a tyet-tie and two ankh-signs.

Object 5545: Fragment of a faience plaque or a large amulet, decoration: tyet-tie or ankh-sign.

originate from E811A, D81(x), H7112 (2 x) and trench J(3), on which no detailed information is currently available. The other specimens came from:

- the surface accumulation in the western part of the 50-metres Line Trench, i.e. AC50(1) (5995);
- M720(2)a, i.e. level (2) in room A of M720 which contained material from the occupation of the temple, the squatter occupation and the final destruction of the building (6113a);
- the surface accumulation on top of M282, i.e. AC55(2) (6395), AB57(1) (6333) and AC56(1) (6382);
- the layer of destruction debris and surface accumulation in KC104, i.e. KC104(1) (6579) and KC104L(2) (6584).
Finally, numerous architectural elements from M720 were summarily recorded under number 5662. They also include fragments of “cartouche plaques”. From this distribution it can be concluded that “cartouche plaques” were associated with temples KC100, M720, M282 and KC104. Further fragments, probably parts of comparable plaques, also originate from other areas of the site, but none was found in the domestic levels of the 50-metres Line Trench.

L. Török suggested that the “cartouche plaques” might represent votive objects (cf. note 27). His argument is mainly based on the context of their finding in M924 and on the existence of stout rings at the back of some specimens of the rectangular type with feather crowns. The present finds do not contradict this interpretation, but since none of them possesses a back ring, it can also not be excluded that they served as inlays, possibly in an architectural context. Formally, the motif of cartouches combined with feather crowns had already existed in early Napatan times, where it occurred e.g. as sealing.\(^{29}\) Likewise, crowned cartouches properly enclosing royal names frequently decorate Napatan royal burial equipment, e.g. ornamental metal bands, alabaster and metal vessels, and plaques of foundation deposits.\(^{30}\)

**Excursus: The Ornamental Tyet-Tie**

The central division of the triple “cartouche plaque” 5919 (Fig. 108) contains a sign which frequently occurs on decorative plaques (5662, 7062, 5810a, Fig. 109; cf. also p. 244), as amulet (5559, 5763, 6180) and as ornament on diverse objects, e.g. faience containers (5469, Fig. 104 on p. 237) and spindle whorls (5916, Fig. 123 on p. 257).\(^{31}\) Its specific execution is subject to slight differentiations. It can be combined with further elements, e.g. uraeus snakes (5559, 6180) and wings (5469, Fig. 104; cf. above p. 257). L. Török calls this sign an “*ankh*-sa combination”.\(^{32}\) I suggest that it actually derives from the Egyptian *tyet-tie* hieroglyph,\(^{33}\) which experienced a transformation resulting in a specifically Meroitic form. Next to the *ankh*-sign, it has a prominent place in the range of Meroitic religious symbols. Its exact connotation remains obscure, but it is not unlikely that it retained the Egyptian meaning which was connected with the protection by the goddess Isis.\(^{34}\) Henceforth, I refer to this sign as “*tyet-tie*”.

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29 Cf. “about twelve” seal impressions of this type on clay from the so-called Treasury in Sanam (Griffith 1922: 121, pl. LVII, no. 4).
30 Dunham 1955, passim.
31 Only a few further examples shall be mentioned to demonstrate its widespread application: a wooden box (Wenig 1978: II, no. 210), a bronze cup (Woolley - Randall-Maclver 1910; pl. 31, find 7133), jewellery (Wenig 1978: II, nos. 167, 179; Woolley - Randall-Maclver 1910: pl. 33, find 8125) and different types of Meroitic fine ware pottery (Adams 1986: I, figs. 104f., 122, 127; Wenig 1978: II, no. 250).
32 Török 1997: passim; here quoted after p. 75, on the shaped plaques in the Royal Baths. Previously it was usually addressed as either *sa*- or *ankh*-sign.
34 On the meaning of the *tyet-tie* in Egyptian symbolism cf. *LÂ IÎ II*: 204: “Isisknoten” and Andrews 1994: 44f. For Egyptian *tyet*-amulets cf. Andrews 1994: fig. 49f., 89a and Petrie 1994: 23, no. 88, pl. VII, esp. nos. 88d/e as specifically late shapes, tentatively dated to the 25th dynasty. A *tyet*-amulet was found in the so-called Treasury at Sanam, dated to the early Napatan time (Griffith 1922: pl. LIX, no. 9; not mentioned in the text). Cf. in contrast *sa*-amulets from Egypt (Andrews 1994: fig. 49d) and from the Napatan cemetery at Sanam (Griffith 1923: 138, pl. LX, no. 5).
3. Description by Classes of Materials

3.14.5 Architectural Elements

In many cases, tiles, plaques and figural inlays were recorded in architectural contexts. They were a constituent element of monumental Meroitic architecture, i.e. of temples and palaces, not only in Meroë. 35

3.14.5.1 “Star Tiles” 36

Objects 5103, 5109 (Fig. 110), 5198, 5218, 6583, 6701 and 6782 are fragmentary peaks of tiles in the form of stars. Three specimens originate from H71[2], St[46] and B80[2], i.e. areas on which no detailed stratigraphic and contextual information is currently available. One fragment (5218) was found in the surface accumulation in the eastern part of the 50-metres Line Trench, i.e. P50(1). Three specimens came from the Small Temples:

– from the surface accumulation on top of KC101, i.e. KC101N(1) (6782);
– from a level in M282 which was contaminated by one of Garstang’s tips, i.e. AD56(2) (6701);
– from the layer of destruction debris and surface accumulation in the western forecourt of KC104, i.e. KC104L(2) (6583).

All of these fragments were clearly in secondary positions, and nothing specific can be said about their original architectural context.

3.14.5.2 Miscellaneous Tiles and Plaques

Two fragments of rectangular tiles were of black and white (6348), and black and blue (6569) colour. They originate from a post-occupational level in KC103, i.e. KC103A(2), and from a level of squatter occupation and temple collapse in M282, i.e. AC57(2). They can be compared to tiles from other sacral and profane buildings in Meroë. 37

Fig. 110: Object 5109: Peak of a faience “star tile”.

35 For faience tiles and circular plaques cf. notes 37 and 38. Fragments of glazed “column caps” originate from area M200, i.e. north of the Amun temple in Meroë (Garstang 1914-16: 6, 13f., pl. IV.1; Török 1997: 10f., finds 200-1ff., pls. 61ff.). From spot M959/891, further faience ornaments were recovered (Garstang 1914-16: 12). Glazed tiles and plaques were also found in the palace of Natakanani at Gebel Barkal (Donadoni 1993: 102ff., figs. on p. 110; Donadoni 1994: 56f., 59 with figs.). No details of their position in the architectural program could be established. It was, however, presumed that they decorated floors and walls.

36 For this type cf. a fragment of a six-pointed “star tile” (Török 1997: 258, find x-215, fig. 140) and two fragmentary tiles representing stars or flowers with apparently eight pointed petals (Török 1997: 59, find 98-14; 164, find 295-14, fig. 70) from Garstang’s excavation in Meroë. Further fragments of “star tiles” were reported from the Royal Baths (Török 1997: 91).

37 Faience tiles were recorded from the floors of M250 (Garstang 1910: 59, 65; Garstang et al. 1911: 25, pl. XXXII.1), M660 (Garstang 1910: 68; 1911: 17f., pl. XV.4), M720 (Török 1997: 179, find 720-h; Shinnie 1984: 501; cf. also above p. 24) and room M270 in M260 (Garstang 1912: 47; Török 1997: 120). Furthermore, fragments of tiles were found in the Royal Baths (Garstang 1913: 79; 1914: 18), M88 (Török 1997: 59, finds 98-18, 98-h, p. 916-b, fig. 70), M99 (Török 1997: 60, find 99-5, fig. 72), M199 (Török 1997: 99, find 199-5f., fig. 88) and M295 (Török 1997: 164, find 295-10, fig. 101). The widest variety of coloured tiles came from M297 (Török 1997: 226f., finds 297-41-53, figs. 114ff.).
Some faience fragments might represent segments of circular plaques (5450, 5647, 6113b, 6436). Two of them still bear traces of unidentified decorations (6113b, 6436). Because of their fragmentary condition, the original size of these objects cannot be estimated.

Objects 5810a, 6002 and 6035 are corner fragments of decorated plaques or tiles. Fragment 5810a (Fig. 109) preserves a tyet-tie as part of a more complex decoration. The design on the two other pieces cannot be identified.

Some further fragments of plaques and tiles also preserve decoration, i.e.:
- parts of tyet-ties or ankh-signs (5739, 5539, 5621);
- a sun disk flanked by two uraei (6716);
- part of a wing (6737);
- parallel grooves (6354);
- unidentifiable designs (6506, 6561, 6893).

Fragment 5569 might have been part of a tile or an inlay of some sort (cf. above p. 240). Further fragments of tiles or plaques were registered without detailed information (5248, 6294, 6462, 6512, 6517, 6687, 6781, 6842). Finally, numerous fragments of tiles and plaques, some of them painted and decorated with tyet-ties and rosettes, were summarily recorded under numbers 5662 and 7062.

### 3.15 Clay

*Cf. section 4: stamp impressions, spindle whorls, disks, balls, "ornamental objects", figurines/statuettes, foundation deposits*

Numerous clay fragments were recorded, whose original shape and function could not be determined. They are not discussed here. One cone-shaped clay object might have served as a gaming piece (6523).

#### 3.15.1 Vessels and Jar Stoppers

Three circular clay objects with central knobs were tentatively identified as jar stoppers or vessel lids. Their diameters are 39 mm (5226), 43 mm (5585) and 53 mm (5658). Moreover, the following vessels and vessel fragments were recorded:

- a miniature bowl with a diameter of 40 mm (6441);
- a fragment of a miniature bowl with a diameter of 26 mm (5630);
- a fragment of a bowl; its measurements were not recorded (5715);
- three vessels; their shapes and measurements were not recorded (6103);
- three fragmentary vessels; their shapes and measurements were not recorded (6016);
- a bottom of a vessel with a diameter of ca. 113 mm (5952);
- a fragment resembling the neck of a vessel, with traces of incised ornamental decoration (6069).

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38 For circular plaques cf. the specimens depicting female heads *en face* from the Royal Baths (Garstang 1913: 79; 1914: 18; Wenig 1978: II, no. 215; Török 1997: 75f.; 84f., find 195-36(S), pls. 27ff.) and the specimens with human busts and a foreign goddess from the palace of Natakanani at Gebel Barkal (Donadoni 1993: 102f., fig. on p. 110; 1994: 56f., 59 with fig.).

39 Cf. an apparently rectangular faience plaque with a tyet-tie in slightly raised relief (Török 1997: 258, finds x-215f., fig. 140) and plaques with ankh-signs in raised relief (Török 1997: 75f., pls. 27ff., esp. pl. 31), the latter from the Royal Baths. Cf. also the faience wall inlays in form of tyet-ties, which were found in several spots in Meroe (Török 1997: 59, find 98-17, 226, find 297-39; 258, find x-210, figs. 70, 114, 140), i.a. in the Royal Baths (Török 1997: 75f., 84, finds 195-32(S)f., pls. 27ff., 51).
4. Description by Categories of Objects

4.1 Stamp Impressions and Stamps

One pottery fragment preserves the stamped impression of the head and breasts of a human person, probably a woman (6182, Fig. 111). The entire fragment measures only 22 by 26 mm. One clay lump of about 20 mm diameter was described as showing the impression of the upper part of a female figure and fingerprints (6207). The design of these two impressions is unique, and it remains uncertain for what purpose they were made.

Five further lumps of clay were recorded, bearing stamp impressions of unrecognizable design (5683, 6217, 6235, 2 × 802). In four cases the outlines of the stamps could be identified as circular (6217, 6235, 2 × 802). One lump preserves not less than nine impressions (6235). These clay and pottery fragments with stamp impressions originate from:

- spit 14 in Trial Trench 6, which corresponds to phase II of the domestic occupation in the 50-metres line trench (6182);
- the level of squatter occupation and building collapse in M282, i.e. AC56(4) (6207, 6217) and AC57(3) (6235);
- the post-occupational level in KC103, i.e. KC103V(2) (2 × 802);
- the Iron Smelting Area, i.e. C80(2) (5683).

Some pottery objects were listed as stamps with unidentified (5200, 5538, 5877) or without (5292) design. A roller-shaped stone object with one pointed and one plain (?) flat end (6102) was assigned to the same function by the excavators. Whether the attribution of these objects is correct remains doubtful.

4.2 Moulds

Moulds were made from pottery (5604, 5637, 5688, 6338, 6463, 6599, 6644) and stone (5522, 5564, 5697). They bear negative forms of amulets (5564, 5604, 5688; 6338, Fig. 112) and beads (5522, 5637, 5697, 6599, 6644; 6463, Fig. 112). The following designs were tentatively identified: a fish (5564), a lotus flower (6463, Fig. 112), a cowrie shell (5637) and human figures, i.e. anthropomorphic deities (5604, 5688; 6338, Fig. 112). Four moulds were apparently used for the production of tubular (5522, 6599) and ovoid (5697, 6644) beads, one fragmentary specimen (6644) preserves the negative form for at least two beads. Without reexamining these moulds for traces of use wear, nothing specific can be said about the technologi-

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40 For the practice of sealing in the Meroitic time and an important complex of clay sealings from the palace of Natakanani at Gebel Barkal cf. Vincentelli 1993, esp. 116ff., 138ff.
cal processes in which they were involved. Apart from specimens 5604 and 5688, all moulds were found in the uppermost stratigraphic levels. They originate from:

- level P50(3) in the 50-metres Line Trench, i.e. domestic phase IIc (5688);
- the occupational level of KC100, i.e. U50(2) (5604);
- the surface accumulation on top of KC100, i.e. V49(1) (6463);
- find spot T31(2) in KC100 on which no information is currently available (5697);
- the level of squatter occupation and building collapse in M282, i.e. AD57(3) (6599);
- find spot M282g(3) on which no information is currently available (6644);
- the surface accumulation on top of KC103, i.e. KC103K(1) (6338);
- the Iron Smelting Area, i.e. C80(1) (5637) and D80IIAa (5522);
- the site surface generally (5564).

Further three objects described as “brick mould with ankh design” (5006, 5008) and “brick mould with ankhb design and head of lion” (5007) are dubious in their identification because of the lack of detailed documentation.

4.3 Coins

Three coins were recorded:

- one Egyptian piaster or half piaster piece of the year 1255 A.H., which corresponds to 1839/40 A.D. (5703);
  
  This coin was found in the surface accumulation in area Q50(1). When and how it came there remains subject to speculation.

- one Egyptian half piaster piece of the year 1327 A.H., which corresponds to 1909/10 A.D. (5660);
  
  This coin was apparently found in the surface accumulation on top of M720. Its find spot is registered only as Y50. There is no way to know how soon after its minting the coin had been dropped. But it is likely that it happened when Garstang worked in Meroë between 1909 and 1914, and also conducted excavations in the area of M720.

- one unspecified copper coin of 28 mm diameter (6898);
  
  This coin originates from a trial hole in the northeast corner of the ramp to M282. No information on this trial hole or the object itself is currently available.

4.4 Scarabs

The only scarab, probably of copper (7032), was found in an early level in M292. Its exact stratigraphic context is dubious (cf. below p. 309), and the piece itself was not documented in detail.

4.5 Amulets

4.5.1 Faience Amulets

Almost fifty complete and fragmentary faience amulets were identified. Apart from a number of pieces which could not be recognized (5634, 5924, 6909, 7025) or related to a specific type of amulet (5378a, 5387), the following representations can be distinguished.

4.5.1.1 Ram’s Head

Two fragmentary specimens are preserved (5356, 6755). The upper parts missing, it cannot be excluded that they had originally worn crowns. A third, almost complete representation (6984) is unusual in that the head is almost three-dimensional.
4. Description by Categories of Objects

4.5.1.2 Ram’s Head with Sun Disk and Double Plumes

One complete specimen was found (5090, Fig. 113). Apart from one hole for stringing at the back of the plumes, two additional holes are situated beside the sun disk. There, separate attachments must have been fixed (cf. next section).

![Image of Ram’s Head with Sun Disk and Double Plumes](image1)

**Fig. 113:** Object 5090: Faience amulet: ram’s head with sun disk and double plumes.

4.5.1.3 Ram’s Head with Sun Disk and Uraeus

Amulet 6735 (Fig. 114) is almost complete, only part of the crown is missing. With a preserved height of 68 mm it is unusually large. Two holes in the lower part of the sun disk indicate that additional elements – not the horns which are present and wound around the ears – of other material had been attached separately. Apparently, the uraeus in the sun disk is crowned by another small sun disk enclosed by two horns.

Specimens 5247 (Fig. 114), 5284, 5654 and 5757 are more simply designed amulets of the same type.

![Image of Ram’s Head with Sun Disk and Uraeus](image2)

**Fig. 114:** Objects 6735, 5247: Faience amulets: ram’s head with sun disk and uraeus.
4.5.1.4  Bes Head

One fragment is clearly recognizable as part of a Bes head (5262, Fig. 115), while the identification of a second one (5909) remains tentative.

4.5.1.5  Thoeris

A small figure of Thoeris (6004, Fig. 116), which is only 40 mm high, probably represents an amulet. The lower extremities and the right breast of the figure are missing.

4.5.1.6  Anthropomorphic Deities

The identification of two fragments (5785, 6247) as anthropomorphic deities is insecure.

4.5.1.7  Human Face with Crown

A very weathered fragment (6096) was identified as a human head with a crown by the excavators.

4.5.1.8  Seated Lion

An almost complete figure of a seated lion (5768, Fig. 116) can be recognized as an amulet because it was pierced through the head for stringing. With a height of 43 mm it is relatively large.

4.5.1.9  Further Animals

Three further faience fragments of animals were recorded: the feet of a lion (5089), the head of a stylized lion or cat (5554) and a pair of animal hindquarters (5602). The largest fragment is only 32 mm high. According to their size, these items might have been amulets as well as small figurines (cf. below p. 261).

4.5.1.10  “Scorpion”

One complete (5871, Fig. 117) and three fragmentary objects (5125, 5531; 5078, Fig. 117) represent amulets of the same, very specific type. Its identification is, however, still uncertain. Its basic shape consists of an external part formed like a rosette with unevenly long petals, from elongated to almost circular, distributed around a more or less differentiated internal part. A hole for stringing is situated in an oblong extension at one side of the rosette, which is opposite the shortest petals. Specimen 5078 is comparatively small with a diameter of 17 mm. Its central part is apparently not specifically modelled. Specimen 5125 has a diameter of 23 mm. Its internal differentiation is not clearly recognizable. Specimen 5871 has a diameter of 26 mm. Its internal part is surrounded by a raised line on three sides and filled with three dots. Object 5531 is much more fragmentary. Nevertheless, an internal part surrounded by a line and a subdivided external part can still be recognized. For the first three specimens, the excavators referred to an amulet found...
in the previous campaigns and described as a scorpion “for want of a better term”.\textsuperscript{41} To me this identification is dubious. Two similar amulets have already been among Garstang’s finds.\textsuperscript{42}

Fig. 117: Objects 5871, 5078: Faience amulets: “scorpion”.

4.5.1.11 Pomegranate

One almost complete amulet (5874, Fig. 118) can be identified as a pomegranate.\textsuperscript{43}

Fig. 118: Object 5874: Fragment of a faience amulet: pomegranate. Object 5891: Faience amulet: unidentified shape.

4.5.1.12 Lotus Flower

A fragmentary lotus flower (5820) was recorded as an amulet, without further details.

4.5.1.13 Sun Disk Flanked by Two Uraei

Amulet 5452 consists of a sun disk flanked by two uraei, and a small loop for stringing at the top of this ensemble. Its lower left corner is missing (Fig. 119 on p. 251).

\textsuperscript{41} Shinnie - Bradley 1980: 169, fig. 63, no. 292.
\textsuperscript{42} Cf. Török 1997: 99, find 199-7: 205, find 943-5, fig. 88, pl. 168 (wrongly quoted as “second row right”, instead of “second row left”). Török does not make a suggestion towards the interpretation of the design. Two further amulets of this type came from the cemeteries of Karanog (Woolley - Randall-MacIver 1910: 118, tomb G26, pl. 40, find 7755) and Faras (Griffith 1924: 172, pl. LXI, no. 49). Both specimens are not massive, their internal parts are hollow with only the three dots at the top, which are connected to the external part. It must have been the ring-shape of the latter which gave Griffith the idea that the object imitates “the hoop of a Roman buckle” and was “perhaps an amulet of security”.
\textsuperscript{43} Cf. Shinnie - Bradley 1980: 168, fig. 60, no. 596.
4.5.1.14  Tyet-Tie

One complete, very well preserved specimen (5763) of 19 mm height was found.

4.5.1.15  Tyet-Tie Flanked by Two Uraei

One fragmentary amulet consists of a tyet-tie flanked by two uraei. Another almost complete amulet of this type (6180) shows the uraei crowned with sun disks.

4.5.1.16  Uraeus with Double Crown

One complete amulet (6358) of this type was discovered.

4.5.1.17  Udjat-Eye

One almost complete amulet of this type (5591) is very similar to a specimen discovered during the previous campaigns. In both cases the front part of the extension below the actual eye is designed as a bent arm grasping some object. The present item is relatively large, i.e. 32 mm long. Some further specimens (5722, 5736, 6046, 6884) are all comparatively small, with lengths between 9 mm (5722) and 18 mm (6046). The details of their designs differ.

4.5.1.18  Unidentified Design

The identity and the meaning of an almost complete amulet of 41 mm length (5891, Fig. 118) remain obscure.

4.5.1.19  Plaque-Shaped Amulets

Complete and well preserved plaque-shaped amulets of faience, known from the previous campaigns, were not among the recent finds. One fragment of a solid, probably rectangular plaque (6606) was identified as an amulet because of a hole through its body and its small size. The entire object is only 17 mm wide. It was decorated at the front and at the back with hardly identifiable ornaments. They might represent hieroglyphic signs, one possibly a tyet-tie.

According to its size, a corner fragment of another plaque with unidentifiable design (5482) must have belonged to an amulet or a very small ornamental object. Three further fragments of plaques (5545, 5951, 5995) are somewhat larger in scale, and probably represent architectural ornaments or votive objects, rather than amulets (cf. above p. 240).

Excursus: Feathers

Nine faience fragments of _sbru_-feathers were found. They comprise single (6113a, 6333, 6395), double (6382, 6579, 6584, 6991; 5145, Fig. 108) and even triple pairs of feathers (5135, Fig. 119). Three specimens preserve sun disks at the bottom of the feathers (6382, 5135, Fig. 119; 5145, Fig. 108). Because of their relatively large size, these multiple feathers probably were parts of crowned plaques, e.g. “cartouche plaques”, rather than of amulets (cf. above p. 240).

Two further fragments of feathers are of smaller scale (5615, 5922, Fig. 119). They do not represent _sbru_-feathers but Double Plume Crowns, and probably belonged to amulets in the

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44 Cf. Shinnie - Bradley 1980: fig. 64, no. 390.
46 Amulets in form of a single pair of _sbru_-feathers are known from Egypt (Petrie 1994: 16f., nos. 39f., pls. IV, XLVI).
shape of ram's heads with crowns\textsuperscript{47} (cf. above p. 247). Both specimens preserve sun disks at the bottom of the plumes.

![Fig. 119: Object 5135: Fragment of a faience plaque: three pairs of shu-feathers with sun disks. Objects 5615, 5922: Fragments of faience amulets: a pair of double plumes with sun disk. Object 5452: Fragmentary faience amulet: sun disc flanked by two uraei.](image)

\textbf{4.5.2 Amulets of Other Materials}

Four pendants of white glass in the shape of ram's heads with sun disks (2×6151, 2×6792) clearly have amuletic character. They are all of the same size, about 25 mm long and 15 mm wide. They originate from the level of squatter occupation and building collapse (6792) and from the surface accumulation in M282 (6151).

A tiny rectangular pottery plaque, 18 mm long and 13 mm wide, is pierced lengthways and shows incised designs on both sides (5521, Fig. 120).\textsuperscript{48} One face is decorated with a net-like ornament, the other face bears traces of what might have been a seated human figure.

Two large udjat-eyes of pottery were probably not used as personal amulets but as votive offerings or architectural ornaments (6028, 6254; cf. below p. 260).

![Fig. 120: Object 5521: Pottery bead with incised decoration.](image)

\textbf{4.6 Beads}

Innumerable beads were recorded during the excavation. Their total number, the frequency of the several materials and shapes, and their stratigraphic distribution could not be investigated, since larger amounts of beads from one spot were often registered in one entry as "mixed beads" without further details. An exception are the beads from Trial Trench 6, which were recorded in greater detail. The results of their analysis (cf. below p. 307f.) confirm the following, more general statements which can be made on the basis of the information available for the entire assemblage.

\textsuperscript{47} Alternatively, they might also have been autonomous amulets. Cf. a comparable Egyptian type (Petrie 1994: 17, no. 41, pl. IV), which is, however, not yet known from Meroitic contexts.

\textsuperscript{48} It resembles a small plaque-shaped amulet of sandstone found during the previous campaigns (Shinnie - Bradley 1980: 176, fig. 64, no. 1378).
The materials from which beads were manufactured are numerous and diverse. By far the most common are faience and ostrich eggshell, followed by glass. The colour of the glass beads was not continuously recorded. It is available for 21 beads only, which comprise seven white (5243, 5368, 5797, 6184, 6196, 6638, 6876), three black (5121, 6563, 6641), three green (5456, 5472, 6389), three beige (6822, 7004, 7052), three red-brown (5354, 6203, 6998), one yellow (5119) and one grey (6153) specimen. In comparison to glass vessels, for which blue is a common colour, it is astonishing that only one bead of blue glass was recorded (6649), and this specimen was partially coated with gold. Few glass beads were described as multicoloured (5565, 6417) and millefiori (6001, 6362). Two further glass beads show gold inlays (6001, 6153).

Other materials used in bead production are:
- pottery (5155, 5242, 5265, 5444, 5501, 5510, 5549, 5574, 5735, 5754, 5762, 5811, 6390, 6633);
- clay (5035, 5051, 5208, 5233, 5509, 5577);
- alabaster (5276, 5348, 5376, 5623, 6259);
- quartz (5098, 5196, 5461, 5501, 7059);
- sandstone (5157, 5671, 6237);
- carnelian (5231, 5244, 6305, 6677, 6949);
- cowrie shells (6201, 6211, 6965, 6973, 6976, 6977, 7000);
- gold (5923, 6169, 7047, 7061);
- copper (5184);
- unspecific stone (6166).

The identification of agate (6451), jade (5131), a green (5463), a red stone (7019) and another stone (6181) is insecure. Once again I want to emphasize that this list is compiled from the beads recorded in detail, which represent the minority of the total.

The shapes of the beads include balls, drums, cylinders, barrels, double barrels, segmented cylinders, rectangular, discoid, ovoid, tubular, elliptical, serrated and biconically faceted forms, and ball and drop pendants. The latter can be relatively large.\(^{49}\) Figural pendants have already been described in the previous section on amulets. Other special shapes are represented by:
- one faience (?) flower bead\(^{50}\) (5770);
- one faience rosette bead\(^{51}\) (6966);
- one faience pendant of unusual shape: it is 33 mm high, almost triangular with an internal structuration and a loop for stringing at the top; it possibly represents a flower bud\(^{52}\) (6158).

### 4.7 Studs and Toggles\(^{53}\)

Studs and toggles came from all stratigraphic levels. Ten studs were recorded. Two fragmentary specimens (5609, 6974) were only tentatively recognized, the identification of the material of the latter as quartz is also insecure. The other studs consist of faience (5609, 6306), pottery (5901, 5980), black glass (5985, 6068, 6445), alabaster (6343) and possibly stone (5011). Three specimens (5011, 6306, 6445) were described as tapered at both ends. The exact shape of all other pieces was not documented. Their diameters range from 7 to 13 mm, their lengths from 9 to 21 mm.

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\(^{49}\) E.g. no. 5735 of pottery 37 mm, 5444 of pottery 32 mm, 6451 of agate(?) 30 mm, 6166 of stone 28 mm long. The shapes range from type Ic of Dunham 1963: 356, fig. T (5444, 6451) to almost oval (5444, 6166).

\(^{50}\) The shape is an enlarged type XIIIe of Dunham 1963: 356, fig. S.

\(^{51}\) The shape resembles types XIIa, b of Dunham 1963: 356, fig. S.

\(^{52}\) A vague comparison is a pottery pendant from the previous campaigns, which was then called a droplet bead (Shinnie - Bradley 1980: 176, fig. 67, no. 1832).

Altogether, thirteen toggles were discovered. They were made of alabaster (5281, 5541, 5929, 6765, 6967), faience (5359, 5595, 5984), pottery (5442), a grey stone (6837), and beige (5060) and blue (5881) glass. The identification of an ivory fragment (6067) as a toggle is tentative. Apart from this one, two further pieces are fragmentary (5606, 6765). Only one toggle (5984) has two heads of the same size at both ends. All other complete specimens have a head at one end only, but in most cases the other end is thickened or formed as a small plate. Two toggles are decorated: one preserves only traces of a design on the head (5595), the other one bears a small incised cross on the stem (5984). The maximum diameters of the toggles, taken at the heads, range from 6 to 11 mm, their lengths from 7 to 18 mm. Only the toggle of grey stone (6837) is somewhat larger with a diameter of 15 mm and a length of 18 mm.

### 4.8 Thumb Rings

Altogether, 28 complete and fragmentary thumb rings were identified. Most of them consist of granite (5097, 5108, 5110, 5118, 5127, 5172, 5252, 5424, 5499, 5933) or sandstone (5042, 5077, 5291, 5528, 5627, 6569, 6571). Eight specimens are of unspecified stone (5005, 5012, 5017, 5883, 5989, 6244, 6423, 6968). The others were recorded as alabaster (5704), quartzite (6928) and marble (5171). The identification of the latter two materials remains questionable. One ring of granite was unfinished; its central hole was not fully executed (5118).

The thumb rings originate from:
- the surface in AB59 (6244) and the site surface generally (5989);
- the surface accumulation in the 50-metres Line Trench, i.e. S50(1) (5424) and AA50(1) (5933);
- the upper stratigraphic levels in M720, i.e. Y51(2) (5704) and Y52(1) (5883); the latter spot is not included in the stratigraphic correlation list;
- the levels of squatter occupation, destruction debris and surface accumulation in KC101, i.e. KC101R(2), Y(2), Y(3) (6423, 6569, 6571);
- a number of find spots on which no detailed stratigraphic information is available, i.e. D79(2), (2a), (4); C80(1) (2 x); D80(1); B80(2) (4 x), (7); D80(7), (8); H71, H71[1], H72(1), H73(1); trench J(2); M262D/E, a component of the Amun temple.

Generally, the thumb rings were associated with the uppermost stratigraphic levels. It is remarkable that none was recovered from the domestic occupation in the 50-metres Line Trench.

Seven further thumb rings of wood (6114) and pottery (5498, 5726, 5950, 6064, 6370, 6418) were recorded, but it is highly improbable that rings actually used as archers’ looses should be made from these materials. It is more likely that these rings represent fragments of tuyères (cf. above p. 232), ornaments of some sort or objects of another function. The wooden specimen might have been e.g. the head of a staff.

### 4.9 Jewellery (Except Amulets, Studs, Toggles, Beads and Thumb Rings)

Beside innumerable beads and many faience amulets, some metal jewellery and few pieces of other materials were found.

#### 4.9.1 Stone

Two fragmentary sandstone rings (5533, 6026) were described as rather small for thumb rings. For the latter specimen an outer diameter of about 30 mm and an inner one of about 15 mm were recorded; it preserves a decoration of incised stripes. For the former and another sandstone ring (6895), no specifics were documented. A further granite ring (5003) was possibly unfinished. A fragmentary quartz ring (5180) would fit a human finger by its size. Its outer diameter is about 18 mm, the inner one about 12 mm. At one side, the ring preserves what looks like two protruding knobs. The excavators suggested that this piece is modern.
An incomplete large, heavy ring of unspecified stone (6567) with a prominent ridge running around its top has an outer diameter of about 100 mm. The inner diameter and the thickness of the ring were not measured. From the sketch on the punch card, the inner diameter can be estimated to about 40 to 50 mm. The function of this ring remains unknown, it might have been a weight as well as a slender bracelet.

The stone rings originate from:
- find spots in the Iron Smelting Area on which no stratigraphic information is available, i.e. D79(2) (5003), C80(1) (5180), B80(7) (5533);
- level (2) in area E in M720, which includes material from the occupation of the temple, the squatter occupation and the final destruction (6026);
- the levels of squatter occupation, destruction and surface accumulation in KC104, i.e. KC104 2nd sanct. W(2) (6895; cf. below p. 305) and KC104L(1) (6567).

4.9.2 Gold and Silver

Jewellery of gold and silver is extremely rare. Gold jewellery is represented by two discoid beads (5923, 6169), a fragment of a drop-shaped (?) bead (7047) and a gold chain of 95 mm length with an attached bead of unspecified shape (7061). In the technique of its manufacture, this chain is similar to one which forms part of the *Fertili* treasure from Beg. N6.54

Altogether, four silver objects, probably all from jewellery, were identified. They comprise a wire earring (5723), whose recognition is tentative, and three amorphous fragments (6219, 6565, 6674).

4.9.3 Copper

One cylindrical bead (5184) and two bezel-rings (5862; 5117, Fig. 121) of copper were identified. On the bezels no decoration could be made out. Five plain rings (5001, 5601, 6284, 6315, 6573), some of them incomplete, have diameters between 14 and 17 mm. These and two further rings formed of thin bands (5910, 6221) may have been finger-rings.

Moreover, six fragmentary objects, i.e. ring segments and hooked pieces, were tentatively identified as earrings (5471, 5611, 5684a, 5880, 6076, 6734) by the excavators. However, it cannot be excluded that these items were segments of chains or other objects different from jewellery.

4.9.4 Iron

Two bezel-rings of iron (6826; 5633, Fig. 121) were recorded. It is unknown whether their bezels were decorated. One plain iron ring was found on the finger of a corpse in the mass burial next to M282 (6870, cf. below p. 354). Of two further fragments of plain rings (5280, 6764), one was classified as an earring (6764). A fragmentary curved rod (6887) was only tentatively identified as iron. Whether it represents part of a bracelet, as it was suggested by the excavators, remains

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54 Priese 1992: 21f., fig. 11.
uncertain. The last three fragments might as well have been segments of chains or other objects different from jewellery.

A pendant iron cross (6587) from the surface accumulation on top of M282, i.e. from M282g(1), might be modern. With the beams of the cross ending in double or triple circle segments, its shape has close resemblance to modern Sudanese metal jewellery. The lower beam of the cross is missing. The preserved fragment measures 20 mm in width and 24 mm in height. A small loop for stringing is situated at its top.

4.9.5 Miscellaneous Materials

Object 6039 was identified as a very fragmented ivory bracelet with a diameter of 77 mm. Object 6359 astonishingly is a bezel-ring of pottery. It is fragmentary, but the bezel is complete and bears traces of an unrecognizable decoration. Finally, object 5993 is a fragment of a bezel-ring of faience. Again, the design on the bezel could not be identified.

4.10 Spindle Whorls

Altogether, 77 complete and fragmentary spindle whorls were found. Most of them were made of pottery. Seven specimens are of clay (5020, 5101, 5338, 6081, 6163, 6220; 5091, Fig. 122), one is of granite (5212) and one of faience (5767, Fig. 123). The latter is decorated with a radial flower motif. Finally, another fragmentary faience object was tentatively identified as a spindle whorl (5832).

Altogether, 60 spindle whorls were decorated, mainly by ornamental incisions and impressions. On a number of these specimens, no detailed information is available (5047, 5056f., 5136, 5526, 555b, 559b, 577a, 5821c, 5825, 5925, 6352; 5678, 5996, Fig. 123). The documented motifs comprise:

- impressed holes (5555a, 5727, 5902(?), 5949, 6872, 5345, 5594a, 5936, Fig. 123);
- an incised zigzag pattern (?)(6313);
- an incised pattern of radial lines (5920, Fig. 123);
- an incised pattern of circular lines (5859, Fig. 123);
- an incised frieze of stars (5052, Fig. 123);
- an incised pattern of four filled crosses (5060, Fig. 122);
- an incised pattern of four stylized altars (5821a);
- an incised pattern of four tye-ties (5916, Fig. 123);
- several ornamental patterns composed by mainly long-ovoid incisions ordered along four axes (5101, 5153, 5194b, 5224b, 5694; 5038, Fig. 122f.; 5037, 5040, 5053-55, 5058f., 5071, 5194a, 5224a, Fig. 123);
- several ornamental patterns composed by long-ovoid incisions grouped to pairs or triplets (6439; 5039, Fig. 122f.; 5096a, b, 5567, 5795, 5869, Fig. 123).

55 Cf. an object of comparable decoration and size, i.e. a diameter of ca. 50 mm, from Garstang's excavations in Meroe (Török 1997: fig. 89, find 200-1). It is not discussed in the list of finds from M260 (Török 1997: 12ff.). Thus, it is uncertain whether the object is of faience and really represents a spindle whorl.

56 Cf. a number of spindle whorls with comparable designs from the previous campaigns (Shinnie - Bradley 1980: figs. 81ff.). Further specimens came from the pottery kilns M620 in the north of the site (Török 1997: 173f., finds 620-a to I, pl. 144) and from the Necropoleis excavated by Garstang (Garstang et al. 1911: 47 with fig.). Especially the reoccurrence of the motifs of the altars, the birds and the "stylized parts of plants" is remarkable. The provenance of another spindle whorl from Garstang’s excavation is uncertain (Török 1997: fig. 142, not discussed in the text). In the sketch it was labelled "M720", but according to Török it was transferred to Khartoum in 1911, while M720 was dug by Garstang only in 1914.
Few spindle whorls bear incised figural decorations. Two specimens show four (5091, Fig. 122), respectively three stylized birds (5543, Fig. 123). Four specimens preserve a remarkably similar decoration of an unusual pattern, tentatively identified as stylized parts of plants (5174, 5371; 5180, Fig. 122f.; 5887, Fig. 123).

Fig. 122: Object 5186: Pottery spindle whorl, decoration: incised stylized plants (?).
Object 5060: Pottery spindle whorl, decoration: incised pattern of four crosses.
Object 5091: Clay spindle whorl, decoration: four incised stylized birds.
Object 5039: Pottery spindle whorl, decoration: incised ornamental pattern.
Object 5038: Pottery spindle whorl, decoration: incised ornamental pattern.
Fig. 123: Object 5767: Faience spindle whorl, decoration: radial flower motif.
Objects 5052, 5678, 5058, 5859, 5053, 5795, 5345, 5054, 5038, 5090b, 5039f., 5071, 5059, 5194a, 5224a, 5037, 5543, 5594a, 5869, 5936, 5055, 5916, 5567, 5996, 5920, 5096a, 5887, 5186: Pottery spindle whorls, decoration: 5052 – incised frieze of stars; 5678, 5058 – incised ornamental pattern; 5859 – incised circular lines; 5053, 5795 – incised ornamental pattern; 5345 – impressed holes; 5054, 5038, 5090b, 5039f., 5071, 5059, 5194a, 5224a, 5037 – incised ornamental pattern; 5543 – three incised birds; 5594a – impressed holes; 5869 – incised ornamental pattern; 5936 – impressed holes; 5055 – incised ornamental pattern; 5916 – four incised qvet-ties; 5567, 5996, 5920, 5096a – incised ornamental pattern; 5887, 5186 – incised stylized plants (?).
4.11 Disks

Disks occurred abundantly in all stratigraphic levels. Pottery and stone disks were most frequent.

4.11.1 Stone Disks

Two granite (5217, 5478) and one quartz (5268) disk were found. According to the documentation, the latter preserves slight thumb-shaped impressions on both faces. Their diameters range from 31 to 40 mm.

Of altogether 25 sandstone disks:
- twelve were unpierced (5105, 5270, 5295, 5370, 2 × 5713, 5850, 5868, 5904, 6013, 6327, 6503); their diameters range from 22 to 39 mm, with two exceptions of 49 mm (5370) and about 70 mm (5270); one fragmentary specimen has a rippled edge (5295);
- five were partially pierced in the centre (5187, 5253, 5346, 5390, 5419); their diameters range from 20 to 35 mm;
- four were singly pierced in the centre (5225, 5484, 6053, 6670); three of them have diameters between 22 and 36 mm, one specimen measures 92 mm (5484);
- four were doubly pierced (5043, 5410, 6142, 6490); their diameters range from 32 to 45 mm.

With diameters between 20 and 45 mm, most stone disks are relatively small. Generally, their function remains unknown. Some of them, especially the pierced ones, may have been used as buttons, sinkers or weights, e.g. for weaving. Others might have served as gaming pieces. The partially pierced disks probably were rejects of the production process.

4.11.2 Pottery Disks

Altogether, 116 pottery disks were found. Ten of them were recorded as singly pierced (5129, 5355, 5408, 5568, 5639, 5927, 6214, 6480, 6617, 6696). Their diameters range from 21 to 43 mm, with two exceptions of 54 mm (5568) and 76 mm (6617). Further eleven disks were doubly pierced (5062, 5321, 5507, 5535, 5544, 5728, 6706f., 6796, 6823, 6906). They have diameters between 20 and 45 mm. One specimen has an incomplete hole (6429).

Likewise, most of the 94 unpierced disks have diameters between 20 and 45 mm. Only 20 pieces exceed this diameter, the largest being 89 mm (5616). One disk is smaller, i.e. 15 mm (6379). Few additional features were reported: 5041 is slipped, 5468 has one grooved and 5695 one incised face. Some specimens are burnished (5173, 5426, 5616, 5732a, 6789), at least two of them on one face only (5616, 5426). The latter conditions suggest that the disks experienced specific treatment, or – which seems more likely to me – that they were reused from pottery vessels. This may apply to many if not all pottery disks. But on the basis of the recorded information, it can definitely be proved only in one case: specimen 6689 was reworked from a painted fine ware vessel, preserving part of its original decoration, i.e. a purple ankh-sign.

The functions of the pottery disks remain uncertain. On the basis of the similar sizes, it can be assumed that most of them were used in the same contexts as the stone disks, possibly as buttons or small weights of some sort. But only a search for traces of use wear might lead to definite statements.

4.11.3 Disks of Other Materials

The following specimens were recorded:
- two clay disks with diameters of 26 and 27 mm (5111, 5520);
- one clay disk, measuring 28 mm in diameter, with a small knob in the centre of one face (6197);
- one plaster disk (5946);
- one copper disk with a diameter of 40 mm, centrally pierced (5547, Fig. 88 on p. 224);
– one undecorated faience disk with a diameter of 23 mm (5802);
– one fragmentary faience disk with a diameter of 23 mm, decorated with nine protruding bumps, arranged in three rows, in the centre of one face (6435);
– one fragment of a large, undecorated faience disk with a diameter of about 75 mm (6252).

The functions of these disks remain unknown. They may have been used as personal adornments, gaming pieces or architectural ornaments.

4.12 Balls

Another specific category of objects are balls of different materials. Especially the repeated occurrence of clay and stone balls is remarkable.

Altogether, nine clay balls originate from all stratigraphic levels (5364, 5383, 5465, 5612, 5756, 2 x 5791, 5803c, 5849). Six of them have diameters between 12 and 19 mm, the others are 29 mm and 30 mm (5364, 2 x 5791). These balls might have been simple gaming pieces or remnants of technological processes involving clay, e.g. pottery production or the modelling of clay figurines. In favour of the latter possibility speaks the comparison with some separately preserved heads of human clay figurines (cf. below p. 261, Fig. 125): they have similar diameters, and some of them have a hole at the bottom, as does one of the present clay balls (5383).

Six balls of sandstone (5086, 5104, 5502b, 5516, 5803a, 6840) and further six balls of unidentified stone (3 x 5876, 6728, 6985f) were recorded. Their diameters range from 11 to 50 mm. Some of them have slightly flattened bottoms (6728, 6986). They also may have been by-products of technological processes, e.g. worn down grinders, or deliberately worked objects, e.g. gaming pieces or bullets.\(^{57}\) They originate from all stratigraphic levels.

Moreover, the following balls of other materials were found:
– four faience balls with diameters of 14, 15, 55 and 45 mm (5412, 5502a, 6992f);
– one copper ball with a diameter of 21 mm (5294);
– one pottery ball with a diameter 15 mm; this specimen is partially pierced (5436);
– one plaster ball with a diameter of 11 mm (5803b);
– two balls of a white, soft and powdery material, which was not identified (6270).

The function of these balls remains uncertain. They might have been ornaments of some sort, gaming pieces, or, at least the smaller specimens, unfinished beads.

4.13 “Ornamental Objects”

Objects, too large to be amulets but bearing decoration, have already been described in the sections on faience and pottery plaques and tiles. Often, their particular function remains uncertain. Some further objects of probably ornamental character are dealt with in the following.

4.13.1 Stone Objects

A complete plaque of ferricrete sandstone with a semi-circular upper edge and an inscribed lotus flower in an elaborate sunk relief (6892) originates from the level of squatter occupation in KC104. It measures 43 mm by 43 mm and 6 mm in depth.

Two sandstone fragments (6077) were found in room A of M720 in level (2), which includes material from the occupation of the temple, the squatter occupation and the final destruction. The fragments represent the major part of a “cartouche plaque”, consisting of two upright car-

\(^{57}\) An alternative interpretation was given by Donadoni (1993: 107). He suggested that “large quantities of small balls of different colours and sizes”, which he found in the palace of Natakamani at Gebel Barkal, were used as tokens in administrative distributional activities. Unfortunately, he does not mention the material of these balls.
touches without crowns. The entire object, which was painted, must have been about 120 mm high and 90 mm wide. No further details were recorded.

4.13.2 Pottery Objects

Objects 6028 and 6254 are fragments of pottery *udjat*-eyes. The complete objects would have measured at least 60 mm in length. Because of this unusually large size, they probably do not represent personal amulets. Rather, they may have been votive offerings\(^{58}\) or ornamental objects in an architectural context.

4.13.3 Clay Objects

Numerous complete and fragmentary clay objects are characterized as a specific category of objects by several common features. They are all deliberately shaped. Some specimens preserve traces of red paint and gold leaf. Finally, most of them originate from M282. The assemblage comprises:

- 4 ovoid objects with flattened ends, tentatively identified as pomegranates, some with traces of red paint and gold leaf (6297f.);
- 48 objects with a flat reverse, i.e. 1 bell-, 1 flower-, 6 ram’s head-, 19 pomegranate-, 3 cowrie-shell-shaped specimens and 3 fragments of human figures, two of which were identified as female, some with traces of red paint and gold leaf (6310f.);
- 2 ram’s head- and 1 pomegranate-shaped object, 1 pomegranate- and 1 flower-shaped fragment, 1 unidentified fragment, associated with gold leaf (6316f.);
- 1 pomegranate-shaped object with traces of red paint and gold leaf (6331f.);
- 2 ram’s head-shaped objects, partially coated with gold leaf (6385f.);
- 1 pomegranate- and 1 ram’s head-shaped object, probably associated with gold fragments (6400f.);
- 1 ram’s head-shaped object, found together with gold leaf (6402);
- 1 small fragment of an “ornamental object”, associated with gold leaf (6505);
- 1 pomegranate-shaped object (6676).

The function of these objects is unknown. Because of their association with gold leaf and red paint, which are typically connected with architectural elements, they probably formed part of an architectural ensemble of some sort. Their scattered occurrence in several stratigraphic levels in M282 (cf. below p. 302) makes it impossible to reconstruct their primary context. Of altogether 66 objects, 28 were identified as pomegranates and 12 as ram’s heads. All other shapes are much rarer. Starting from the ram’s head-shaped specimens, an association between the design of the ornaments and the god to whom the temple was dedicated might be assumed. However, the variety of other designs does not necessarily support this theory.

Some gold fragments from KC100 (6732, 6742) were associated with small pieces of clay, one of which preserved traces of paint (6732). Another fragmentary clay object (6614) with gold attached to it was found in KC101. From KC104, a ball-shaped clay object with traces of gold leaf (6558) was reported. All these pieces might represent “ornamental objects” of the same category. Compared to the objects from M282, they are few in number.

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\(^{58}\) Cf. a faience *udjat*-eye inscribed with the name of Aramatelqo from Garstang’s excavations (Török 1997: 157, find 294-64, fig. 120, pl. 118). If the sketch reproduces the object in its original size, it is about 60 mm long. It was part of an assemblage of objects found in palace M294, in a context which Török (1997: 154) identified as a cachette of Napatan temple furniture. Two further faience *udjat*-eyes, whose sizes are hard to estimate, but which are apparently larger than amulets, came from the same assemblage (Török 1997: 158, finds 294-77f., pl. 120).
4.14 Figurines and Statuettes (Except Stone Statuary)

The recorded clay and pottery figurines comprise fragments of about thirty animal and about twenty human representations. Additionally, three pottery (5290, 5447, 5490) and thirteen clay fragments were more or less tentatively identified as pieces of figurines without further specification (5458, 3 x 5488, 5590, 3 x 5715a, 2 x 5841b, 6034, 2 x 6190). Metal and faience statuettes are much rarer. Fragments of the latter specimens cannot always be clearly distinguished from large amulets or appliqués.

4.14.1 Animal Representations

Animal figurines came from all stratigraphic levels. Most of them were made from unburnt clay or pottery. However, three fragments of faience figurines were also recorded: the feet of a lion (5089), the head of a stylized lion or a cat (5554) and a pair of animal hindquarters (5602). The largest fragment is 32 mm high. Because of their small size these faience figurines might also have served as amulets (cf. above p. 248). This was the case with a small seated lion of faience, which has a hole for stringing (5768, Fig. 116 on p. 248). The only fragment of metal statuary is a small lion’s head of iron (6659, Fig. 124), which is 71 mm high.

Most of the clay figurines are fragmentarily preserved. All of them were only tentatively identified. The excavators recorded the head of a camel (5075), the trunk of an elephant (5513), two fragments of dogs (5824, 6041), four fragments of cows (5015, 5511f., 5532) and one complete figurine of a cow (5092). For some other fragments, the identification of a species was impossible (5152, 5341, 5363, 5384, 5422, 5475, 5759, 5841a, 2 x 6288).

Pottery figurines are represented by the head of a camel (6886), the head of a lion (6391) and the head of a baboon (5302). Likewise, these attributions are only tentative. Seven further fragments could not be classified (5476, 5552, 5557, 5679, 5693, 5917, 6139).

4.14.2 Human Representations

Three clay torsos (5074, 5308, 5875), one fragment of buttocks and legs (6210), and one almost complete (5018) figurine were identified as female. Object 5570 was tentatively identified as a fragment of a kneeling prisoner of clay. Seven human heads of clay were found. Their diameters range from 13 to 20 mm. Four of them have a hole at the bottom, in order to fix the head to the body (5369, 5764, 5427, 5529, Fig. 125). Six specimens have incised features (5369, 5431, 5764, 6580, 6875, 5427, Fig. 125), another one (5529, Fig. 125) has separately attached eyes. Attachments of facial features and breasts had also been reported for one of the female figurines (5018). Further fragments of human clay figurines were more or less tentatively recognized (5431, 5462, 5537, 5572, 5663, 5687). Some of them preserve traces of incised decoration (5431, 5537, 5687).

Three pottery fragments (5322, 6799, 6873) were recorded as parts of human figurines. One of them was tentatively identified as a torso with a garment (6873). Another fragment was described as possibly representing a female pelvis (6799). Object 5477 (Fig. 125) was described as a fragment of a female figurine of sandstone by the excavators. However, this identification remains highly questionable.
Fragments of five faience statuettes were recorded. They comprise the following pieces:
- a base with two parallel feet and the lower part of the legs, adorned with anklets; the feet touch the front edge of the base; a solid faience plate rises in front and at the back of the legs, as if stuck between them; it spans the entire length of the base, possibly in order to support the bent upper part of the figure or a carried object, which is not preserved; 59 the fragment is 26 mm high (6107);
- a further fragment possibly of the same type, preserving the main part of the legs and the torso; the surviving part is 45 mm high (6366);
- a base with two feet, set closely together; no further details are available (6510);
- a base of a statuette (?), adorned with a string of circles; the surviving piece is 23 mm high (5796);
- a spread hand of 67 mm length and 39 mm width (6234).
Furthermore, a fragmentary male (?) head with curly hair may have been part of a faience statuette or an appliqué to a vessel (6767, cf. above p. 238).

4.15 Stone Statuary

Fragments of stone statuettes and statues originate mainly from the temple areas. They include animal and human figures. No complete statue was found or could be reconstructed from the fragments.

4.15.1 Animal Statuary

Under the number 6829 “numerous fragments of a statue of Horus” were registered but not documented in detail, apart from the inscribed base with the feet and the tail of the hawk (Fig. 126).

59 Cf. two comparable figurines with similar postures from Merő (Török 1997: 155, find 294-26; 156, find 294-28, pl. 115). They were part of an assemblage of objects found in palace M294, in a context which Török (1997: 154) identified as a cachette of Napatan temple furniture. He describes object 294-26 as a fragmentary faience plaque with the figure of a nude female, and object 294-28 as a fragmentary faience statuette of a male figure. From the photograph (Török 1997: pl. 115; cf. also Wenig 1978, II, fig. 60) it remains uncertain whether the objects are plaques with semi-sculptured representations or three-dimensional statuettes. For the latter possibility speak the facts that object 294-26 has a base plate and that the vertical plates are only executed in front of the figures and do not form a plaque with geometrical outlines. In contrast to object 6107, both figures stand at the back edge of the base and the vertical plate spans the entire space between the legs and the front edge of the base.
This fragment measures 452 mm in height and 493 mm in width; its depth was not recorded. The inscription gives the name of Aspelta and his throne name Ḫr-k₂-R². Apparently it consists of only one line running around the entire base. Unfortunately, it was not documented in detail. Sculptures of the Napatan time comparable to this piece do not exist.\(^{50}\)

Three fragments of lion figures were found. Object 6044 is a fragmentary lion statue of sandstone with traces of plaster. According to the documentation, the legs and half of the body are missing. Two paws apparently belonging to this piece were found but could not be joined. The main fragment measures 680 mm in length and 375 mm in height.

Object 5866 is a base fragment of sandstone. It still preserves one paw of a lion. The surviving piece measures 480 mm in length, 235 mm in width and 184 mm in height.

Object 6226 (Fig. 128) is a fragmentary lion's head of stone with a width of 138 mm and a height of 181 mm. It represents the upper part of a face, which is characterized by protruding eyes and heavy rolls of fat, bulging around the eyes and at the beginning of the nose. At the forehead the mane dissolves in a row of stylized, feather-like twisted curls. These details are comparable to representations of Apedemak at the Lion Temples in Musawwarat and Naqa,\(^{61}\) at one Dreihoopf from Musawwarat\(^{62}\) and on a votive tablet from M6.\(^{63}\) Apart from the curls at the forehead, the mane of the sculptured head consists of small untwisted curls. This pattern is closest to the representations of Apedemak at his temple in Naqa. Thus, a date in the 18th century B.C./A.D. can tentatively be suggested for the head 6226.

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\(^{50}\) A fragment of a granite sculpture of a hawk found on the site surface in Sanam (Griffith 1922: 115, with further references) was probably carried off from Soleb, and should, thus, be of New Kingdom date. For this and two further hawks from Soleb cf. also PM VII, 169, 202.

\(^{61}\) E.g. Hinzte 1971: pls. 8a, 9a; Gamer-Wallert 1983: 3.2, pls. 3, 5a.

\(^{62}\) Wildung 1996: no. 295; Wenig 1978: I, fig. 65; II, no. 145.

\(^{63}\) Wenig 1978: I, fig. 70; II, no. 121.
Two representations of baboons were found. The first is a head fragment of stone (6693, Fig. 128), measuring 141 mm from the muzzle to the back of the head. The treatment of the mane and the eyes resembles the lion's head 6226, although they are less ornationally stylized.

The second specimen is an almost complete statuette of dark sandstone, which is 226 mm high (5661). Formally and stylistically its head is very close to the baboon head 6693. They share the pattern of the mane, the incised hairs in front of the ears and the design of the muzzle. Finally, it also shows the characteristically stylized rolls of fat around the eyes.

Fragment 6806b (Fig. 127) represents the end of a tail of a snake wound around a stylized trunk of a tree with incised leaf pattern. The fragment is 385 mm wide and 325 mm high. It must have belonged to a statue of considerable size. Unfortunately, some further fragments registered under the same number and probably belonging to this unique representation were not described in detail.

4.15.2 Human Statuary

Human statuaries were only preserved in very fragmented conditions. Mainly heads and bases with feet, but also some arms and hands were found. According to the excavators, an over life-size fragment of a torso preserving both shoulders and the upper breast (6830, Fig. 129) and an over

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life-size head (6882, Fig. 133; cf. p. 269) had belonged together. However, the wig of the head does not fit the traces of the headgear on the torso. The latter shows the lower part of a long wig with incised straight strands falling on the back and the breast. Furthermore, the torso preserves the remains of a chin beard and jewellery, i.e. a short necklace of discoid beads and a longer broad necklace composed of a string of ball and a string of drop pendant beads. A flat back pillar continues over the entire fragment and covers the central back part of the wig. The special wig recognizable from the fragment is mainly attested for animal-headed gods, i.e. Thot, Horus and the ram-headed Amun.\textsuperscript{65} However, none of them normally wears a beard. Alternatively, the statue might have represented a king. A long wig or headscarf with straight strands is worn e.g. by Amanitenmemide in the reliefs of his pyramid chapel Beg. N17.\textsuperscript{66} The torso measures 650 mm from shoulder tip to shoulder tip. To judge by the almost horizontal breaks, the statue might have been destroyed deliberately, possibly in order to reuse the stone. An unnumbered statue fragment from the excavations, whose exact provenance was not recorded, preserves a human ear and part of a wig. According to the division of the strands on the wig, this piece might have belonged to the torso. Another fragment (6899, Fig. 130) representing a heavily damaged upper arm and the beginning of a shoulder with traces of a collar of pendant beads seems to join the torso.

\textsuperscript{65} Cf. the relief representations at the Apedemak Temples in Naqa and Musawwarat es Sufra, e.g. Hintze 1971: pls. 8a, b, 9a.  
\textsuperscript{66} Chapman - Dunham 1952: pl. 21b, c.
Fig. 131: Object 6869: Four fragments of a royal or divine statue of sandstone: base and feet (no scale). Object 6747: Fragment of a *hus*-statue(? of unspecified stone: base and feet (no scale). Object 6900: Fragment of a *hus*-statue(? of sandstone: base and feet. Object 6804: Fragment of a human statue of sandstone: base and feet.
4. Description by Categories of Objects

4.15.2.1 Bases and Feet

- A thin, irregularly broken sandstone base with a right foot and the back part of the left foot, which was set slightly in front of the right one (6869, Fig. 131); the front part of the left foot was separately found in fragments; the feet are over life-size; the base measures about 550 by 800 mm; its shape and fragility suggest that it was originally fitted into a more monumental pedestal; the in situ photograph (s. Fig. 38 on p. 49) actually shows fragment 6869 combined with a large pedestal, whose front is decorated with an ornament which might represent a stylized festoon; from the photograph it remains uncertain how this pedestal was anchored to the ground and to 6869; it was not recorded as small find, and no further details on it are available; the assemblage was found on the ramp in front of M282 immediately to the east of the doorway (cf. Fig. 38) and probably belonged to a statue of Sebioumek (cf. above p. 65); a sandstone head with a Double Crown, attributed to the same statue by the excavators, was discovered on the floor in the temple (6420; cf. next section and above p. 50).

- A base with two striding feet, the left one in front (6804, Fig. 131); it preserves traces of orange colour on the feet and of yellow colour on the base; the back pillar shows the last signs of an Egyptian hieroglyphic inscription in sunk relief: [...] 'nḫ ḭt; the almost complete base measures 161 by 141 mm; it belongs to a small sandstone statuette.

- The base and the lower part of a ba-statue with human legs and a bird’s tail of ferricrete sandstone (6897, Fig. 132); the base was made from two pieces; the front piece shows two almost parallel feet, the left one touching the edge of the base, the right one only slightly set backwards; the back piece runs a little over the front piece above the feet and comprises the lower legs, adorned with anklets, and the steep, stylized bird’s tail running to the back edge of the base; in the blank space between the legs at the front part of the statue the lower end of a staff is preserved; no exact measurements are available for this object.

- A sandstone base with two parallel feet touching the front of the base (6900, Fig. 131); from the position of the feet it can be suggested that the fragment also belonged to a ba-statue,67 no further details were recorded.

- A stone base with two parallel feet, set back about 20 mm from the front edge of the base (6747, Fig. 131); the piece preserves the lower end of a back pillar and above the feet the hem of a long fringed garment; the almost complete base measures 188 mm in length and 173 mm in width; it was part of a small sculpture, possibly a ba-statuette.

- A fragment of a stone base with an elaborately worked right foot (6896); above the foot the hem of a long fringed garment is partly preserved; no further details were documented.

- A fragment of a stone base with a right foot belonging to a small statuette (6564); the surviving piece has about the size of the foot, preserving part of the original right edge of the base; it measures 93 mm in length, 71 mm in width and 98 mm in height.

4.15.2.2 Heads and Crowns

- An over life-size sandstone head with a fragmentary beard, a Double Crown and a uraeus with a small sun disk at the forehead68 (6420, Fig. 39 on p. 50); the top of the crown and the prominent features of the face are slightly damaged; the entire fragment measures about 620 mm in height; it preserves faint traces of yellow and red paint, and a small piece of plaster coated with gold leaf at the left eye; the excavators supposed that the head belonged to base 6869 and that the statue represented Sebioumek (cf. previous section and p. 65).

- A slightly over life-size head of sandstone with heavy and comparatively naturalistic features (6651, Fig. 134); the wig or the natural hair is indicated by an incised pattern of rectangular lines resulting in square protruding curls;69 the inner corners of the eyes, the nostrils and the

67 This position is a characteristic feature of ba-statues; cf. e.g. the previous piece and Wenig 1978: II, nos. 151, 153; Wildung 1996: nos. 306f.
68 The head is now in the Khartoum National Museum, Inv. no. 24564. For photographs cf. Shinnie 1986: fig. 35 and Wildung 1996: no. 298. For a further discussion cf. also Priese in Wildung 1996: 267f.
69 For a comparable treatment cf. a “reserve head” from Argin (Wenig 1978: II, no. 160).
corners of the mouth were drilled; the broad mouth and the philtrum are especially pronounced; the fragment measures 268 mm in height and 196 mm in width; further pieces belonging to this statue were recorded under the same number but not described individually; the excavators suggested that the statue represented a royal person.\textsuperscript{70}

\textsuperscript{70} For a further photograph of the head cf. Shinnie 1986: fig. 36.
- A slightly over life-size head of sandstone with heavy, undifferentiated features (6682, Fig. 133); the wig or the natural hair is unusually shaped with a pattern of small rectangles created by incised lines and a prominent roll framing the face and continuing down the neck; the face is characterized by its stylized features, a small mouth with thick protruding lips and the beginning of an extremely slim chin beard; the remains of a back pillar are preserved all along the back of the head; the surviving fragment is about 290 mm high; on the basis of the size and the hair-style it was suggested that the head belonged to a statue of a female royal person.\footnote{Cf. Wildung 1996: no. 272. Contrary to the hope expressed there, the finding of the head in a level of squatter occupation in KC104 does not provide information on its dating. For a further photograph cf. also Shinnie 1986: fig. 37.}

- A fragment of a carefully worked over life-size royal head of unspecified stone (6806a, Fig. 135); the surviving piece preserves the upper half of the right eye, part of the wig with an elaborately cut rhomboid pattern and the headband with a uraeus at the forehead; the fragment measures 225 mm in length and 194 mm in width.

- A double uraeus of granite with traces of yellow colour (6901); the left uraeus wears a Double Crown with a tiny uraeus at the front; the right uraeus preserves part of a crown, which is broken off at the upper end; the fragment is about 90 mm high.

- The upper part of an Upper Egyptian White Crown
or a Double Crown with traces of gold leaf (5852f); measuring only 55 mm in height, the fragment derives from a small statuette; its material was tentatively identified as diorite.

4.15.2.3 Arms and Hands

- A fragment of an arm with an almost rectangularly bent elbow (5752); the piece shows the fringed hem of a garment at the lower end and incised lines probably representing folds of this garment on the arm; the piece measures 134 mm in length and 103 mm in height; it belonged to a small stone statuette.

- Two right (?) forearms in similar postures (6572): the hands with stretched out fingers bent backwards rectangularly from the forearms (as the documentation says, like a policeman’s hand when giving a “stop” signal); at the complete sculpture, the upper arms were probably raised to a horizontal position in front of the body, the forearms bent upwards, and the hands bent again into a horizontal position with upwards open palms, possibly in the act of carrying something; the measurements of the two fragments were not given, but they belonged to stone statuettes of a similar size; since apparently both hands are right ones, they cannot come from the same sculpture.

- An over life-size hand of stone with a Schattenstab (6683); the piece measures 162 mm in width and 222 mm in height.

- An elaborately worked hand with a small part of the wrist, adorned with a bracelet to which tiny pieces of plaster with gold leaf adhere (6891, Fig. 136); of the bracelet only a small fragment is preserved; it shows a four-footed animal, possibly a cow, in raised relief; the piece is of hard stone, but neither the specific material nor measurements were registered.\(^72\)

\(^72\) For a further photograph of this fragment cf. Shinnie 1986: fig. 38.
Apart from the above listed pieces, numerous unspecified fragments of sculpture were summarily recorded under the numbers 6806, 6830 and 6881. Generally, the insufficient documentation, which in most cases lacks e.g. a precise description of the material and the scale of the fragment, made it impossible to identify pieces belonging to one and the same statue. But judging from the differences in the surface appearance and the formal execution, it is likely that all the above listed pieces originate from different statues.

The overall condition of the surviving fragments and the circumstances of their finding, i.e. the highly eclectic and scattered preservation, shed light on the activities connected with the destruction of the Small Temples and the subsequent squatter occupation (cf. below p. 306). After the statues had been destroyed by natural or human force, the majority of the fragments was taken away, with only a few pieces remaining in place. The fact that torsos and legs are almost totally absent, while heads and bases with feet are repeatedly preserved, suggests that the removal of the fragments was purposeful, i.e. that they were deliberately reused by the later inhabitants of the site.

4.16 Offering Tables

Two fragments of sandstone offering tables (6172f.) came from one of Garstang's rubbish tips in the area of M282. Fragment 6172 shows a carved decoration; further details were not recorded. Fragment 6173 represents the upper right corner of an offering table with a raised rim and a basin with a decoration in raised relief. The surviving piece measures 231 mm in length, 179 mm in width and 90 mm in height. Of the decoration it preserves the upper part of a tied bunch of three lotus flowers, whose stems are parallel to the rim and bent rectangularly at the corner of the basin. Below these flowers appears another piece of decoration which must represent the top of a *bes*-vase, although of somewhat unusual design. Such vases are normally combined with the bunch of lotus flowers on offering tables.  

4.17 Reliefs

All reliefs found during the recent excavations are included in this section. They are arranged by find spot. Unfortunately, in some cases the technique of the relief was not recorded and could not be determined from the existing documentation. As is well known, the Meroites produced both raised and sunk relief. Furthermore, they developed a specific way of just incising the outlines of representations into the soft sandstone blocks. This technique, henceforward called "incised relief", frequently occurs in many contexts. It was used for all conventional topics of relief decoration. Its dating connotations have not yet been investigated.

4.17.1 M720

Numerous fragments of architectural elements and unspecified pieces of relief from M720 were summarized under the number 5662. Furthermore, two joining column drums of sandstone with inscriptions and representations in raised relief were found (6871, Figs. 137f.). They show several royal persons making offerings to a ram-headed Amun and a goddess with a sun disk and horns upon her head. Unfortunately, these decorations were not documented in detail.

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73 Cf. the specimens from the Middle and the Northern Necropoleis in Meroë, excavated by Garstang (Garstang et al. 1911: pls. LVf.). On the specific type cf. Török 1997: 268, find 310-1, fig. 147 (note that 310-1 is identical with Garstang et al. 1911: pl. LVII.2).
Apart from these objects, an ensemble of sandstone blocks with well executed decorations in sunk relief came from the area immediately to the west of the temple (6071-74, Figs. 139-145; cf. below p. 295). 74 These blocks were found in a secondary position, thrown in a heap. They were dumped in this place in antiquity, but it remains uncertain whether they had originally belonged to M720 (cf. above p. 33). 75 To this ensemble four further fragments of probably two blocks (5706) can be added. They were recovered from Z50(1), i.e. from the surface accumulation to the west of the temple. All blocks preserve patches of painted plaster. Unfortunately, its colouring was not recorded in detail, but blue was described as its main component. The following description of the blocks is based on the available photographs.

![Object 6871a: Column drum with worshipping scenes and inscriptions in raised relief.](image)

### 4.17.1.1 Object 5706 (Figs. 139f.)

Four joining fragments of probably two blocks preserve part of one scene. From the right a royal woman approaches. The accompanying cartouche identifies her as queen Amanitore. The surviving fragments show her head, the upper part of the torso and both hands, which are raised in adoration. She wears a close-fitting cap, a Double Plume Crown with a narrow base and a headband, whose ends fall down her back. 76 A uraeus is situated at her forehead, and a ram's horn is wound around her ear. Her jewellery consists of an earring, an armlet at the preserved

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74 In the excavation report (above p. 33), the finding of altogether fourteen blocks is mentioned. Apparently only specimens 6071 to 6074 were registered as small finds. In addition, object 6042, a fragmentary architectural element which was not further specified, might also have belonged to the assemblage, since its find spot designation is comparable to the designations of specimens 6071 to 6074 by including a Roman number, but no stratigraphic level. No detailed information on the condition, shape and decoration of the other blocks of the assemblage is available, but some of them seem to have been fragments of sculptures and architectural elements, e.g. a cornice stone. Some or all of them, except the relief blocks, were apparently left in place.

75 This was confirmed by J. Anderson (pers. comm.) who kindly checked the fieldnotes on this point.

left arm and a collar supplemented by a cord with three ram's head pendants. In her right hand she holds a circular object, which was identified as a pine cone in other representations (Fig. 140). Of the god on the left side of the scene only the upper part of the was-sceptre is preserved. Between the two figures two separate inscriptions are accommodated. Two short columns of text on the left side remain illegible. They are surrounded and separated from each other by broad sunk lines. On the right side, two cartouches are situated. The left one is headed [...] nb t:i:u;j, “[...] Lord of the Two Lands”. It contains a personal name in Meroitic hieroglyphs, of which the first sign m can still be recognized. The heading of the right cartouche is illegible. It gives a nsur-bitj name, which can be deciphered as Mr-k:i-R'. The upper border of the scene is marked by a frieze of stars. Above this frieze, the beginning of another scene is indicated by a base line and a pair of feet. The joined fragments measure 401 mm in length, 300 mm in height and 199 mm in depth.

4.17.1.2 Object 6071 (Figs. 139, 141)

Two almost complete blocks preserve the upper border of a scene, i.e. a frieze of stars, and the lower part of a second scene above it. On a base line, a male royal person approaches from the left. His arms are raised in adoration. His legs, the lower part of the torso and the elbows are still visible. He wears a short, pointed kilt, an animal's tail hanging down the back of the legs and two anklets. An anthropomorphic male god stands in front of him. He is dressed in a close-fitting garment covering the torso and ending in a small kilt. The upper part of this garment is only recognizable as a pattern on the torso. Furthermore, the god wears an animal's tail, two anklets and two bracelets. In his left hand he holds an ankh-sign and in his right hand a sceptre.

77 For a discussion of this object and further examples of its occurrence cf. Gamer-Wallert 1983: 3,1, 162ff.
Fig. 139: Objects 6073, 6074, 6072 (top), 5706, 6071 (bottom): Assemblage of sandstone blocks with relief decoration from M720.
whose upper part is missing. The shoulders and the head of the god are not preserved. The joined fragments measure 601 mm in length, 255 mm in height and 451 mm in depth.

Fig. 140: Object 5706: Detail.

Fig. 141: Object 6071: Detail.
4.17.1.3  Object 6073 (Figs. 139, 142-144)\textsuperscript{78}

The front face of the two almost complete blocks shows the upper part of one scene (Figs. 142f.). From the left a royal woman with both hands raised in adoration approaches the ram-headed Amun. The queen wears a close-fitting cap, a Double Plume Crown with a sun disk encircled by a pair of horns on a narrow base. The uraeus is held at her forehead by a headband, whose ends hang down her back. Apparently she is naked to the waist and dressed in a long skirt with a crossed plume-like pattern. She is adorned with an earring, two bracelets, apparently two armlets and a broad collar, whose internal structure cannot be recognized. In her right hand she holds the so-called pine cone. The god wears a long close-fitting garment covering the upper part of his body and ending in a short kilt. His crown is similar to the queen's crown, but it is a little broader and taller. He is adorned with armlets, bracelets and possibly a collar. In his left hand he holds an ankh-sign and in his right hand a was-sceptre. Again, two inscriptions fill the space between the two figures. Of the two cartouches on the left side, only the left one can be read as \textit{Mr-ki-R'}. The right one and the headings of both cartouches cannot be deciphered. In front of the god two short, illegible columns of text are situated. They are surrounded and separated from each other by broad sunk lines. Below the right hand of the god, four hieroglyphic signs are preserved. They read \textit{dj.nl=f/k n=kh f...}, "[I] gave/granted to you [...]".

Fig. 142:  Object 6073: Main face.

The adjacent side to the right of the front face, representing the almost complete small face of the right block, preserves part of another scene (Fig. 144). It consists of the head, the upper part of the torso and the arms of a royal person, approaching from the left. The accompanying cartouche identifies her as queen Amanitore. She wears a close-fitting cap, a Double Crown\textsuperscript{79} and a headband with its ends hanging down her shoulder. A uraeus is situated at her forehead. She is adorned with an earring, two bracelets, an armlet at her right arm and a broad collar supplemented by a cord whose pendants disappear beneath her right arm. Both arms are raised in

\textsuperscript{78} For a further photograph cf. Wenig 1978: II, fig. 39.
\textsuperscript{79} For this iconographic feature cf. Wenig 1992: 170. Amanitore is represented with the Double Crown e.g. in front of Mut wearing the same crown on a column in the Amun temple at Naqa (\textit{LD V}, pl. 67).
adoration. In her right hand she holds the so-called pine cone. Two cartouches are situated in front of the queen. The left cartouche is headed by a title, which can tentatively be read as urr ḫw, “the Big one of the Lands”. The cartouche itself gives the name of Amanitore in Meroitic hieroglyphs. Thus, the right cartouche with an illegible heading should contain her throne name. The components ḫ and ḫ are clearly visible, the central sign must represent a ḫr.

The joined blocks measure 569 mm in length and 322 mm in height. Their maximum depth is 278 mm; the decorated small face is about 230 mm deep.

Fig. 143: Object 6073: Main face, detail.
4.17.1.4 Object 6074 (Figs. 139, 145)

The fragmentary block preserves part of one scene. It shows a male royal person approaching from the left. His head, the shoulders and both arms, raised in adoration, are visible. He wears a cap, a headband with its ends hanging down his shoulders and a Double Plume Crown with a small sun disk on a broad base. At his forehead a uraeus is situated. Of his jewellery, a broad collar and a bracelet at his right wrist can still be identified. In his right hand he holds the so-called pine cone. Of the worshipped god nothing remains. But again, two inscriptions fill the space between the two figures. Two cartouches are situated on the left side. The left one is headed [...] nb t|wj, “ [...] Lord of the Two Lands”. It contains the personal name of Natakamani in Meroitic hieroglyphs. The right cartouche is probably headed nfr w, “Great God”. It gives the throne name of the ruler, i.e. Ḫpr-kt-R. The two short columns of text on the right side remain
4. Description by Categories of Objects

illegible. They are surrounded and separated from each other by broad sunk lines. The upper
border of the scene is again designed as a frieze of stars. The fragment measures 475 mm in
length, 262 mm in height and 401 mm in depth.

Fig. 145: Objects 6074 and 6072.

4.17.1.5 Object 6072 (Figs. 139, 145)

A small fragment of a block preserves a frieze of stars and below this frieze the top of a Double
Plume Crown. This crown could have been worn either by a royal person or a god in a scene
comparable to those described above. According to the inclination of the plumes, the crown
belonged to the figure on the right side. The fragment is 175 mm long, 85 mm high and 217 mm
wide.

Judging from their related sizes and their stylistic and formal similarities, the above described
pieces were part of the same monument. All of them show structurally comparable scenes: a
royal person worships a god. Once the god can be identified as Amun (6073), and once more
generally as a male deity (6071). Short inscriptions in front of the gods are apparently related to
them. They are preserved in three cases (5706, 6073F), but cannot be deciphered from the pho-
tographs. Once the beginning of a short additional speech of Amun is reported, i.e. “[I] gave/
granted to you [...]” (6073). The worshipping persons are partly preserved in five scenes (5706,
6071, 2 × 6073, 6074), the related cartouches in four scenes:

- 5706 heading of the left cartouche: [. . .] nb t3.wj; content in Meroitic hieroglyphs: first sign m;
  right cartouche: Mr-kf.R'
- 6073 main face left cartouche: Mr-kf.R'
- 6073 small face heading of the left cartouche: wr t3.w (?); content in Meroitic hieroglyphs:
  Amun; right cartouche: Mr-kf-R'
- 6074 heading of the left cartouche: [. . .] nb t3.wj; content in Meroitic hieroglyphs: Natakamani;
  heading of the right cartouche: ntr 5(?), content: Hpr-kf-R'
Taken together, these inscriptions prove that the reliefs represent Natakamani, whose throne name is *Ipri-ki-R* and Amanitore, whose throne name is *Mr-ki-R*. Several other Meroitic sovereigns have the same throne names, but the occurrence of throne and personal names makes the identification of the royal couple certain. Moreover, the attribution is supported by a comparison with the relief decoration on the gateways of the Amun temple in Naqa, dating to the reign of Natakamani as well. Especially the third gateway displays strong structural and iconographic similarities.

Nothing is known about the primary architectural context of the discussed ensemble of reliefs. It is uncertain whether it had originally belonged to M720 (cf. above p. 33). However, a number of observations suggests that the blocks formed part of a gateway:

- the relatively small dimensions of the scenes;
- the repetition of the same topic, which is typical for the decoration of gateways and entrances;
- the fact that at least one of the blocks was decorated on two adjoining faces (6073);
- the fact that the depicted worshipping persons approach from two directions, i.e. from the left (6071, 6073f.) and from the right (5706).

The exact placement of the individual blocks cannot be reconstructed. The main scenes must have decorated the outer face of the gateway. Fragments 5706 and 6071 show that on both sides of the monument at least two scenes were situated above each other, separated by a frieze of stars. According to the direction of the scenes, fragments 6071, 6073 and 6074 belonged to the left side of the gateway, while 5706 was placed on the right side. Obviously, the ensemble is incompletely preserved.

### 4.17.2 KC101

Fragment 6300 came from level R(2) which contained material of the collapse of KC101. It represents an upper right corner of a block or a slab of sandstone, preserving part of a decoration in raised relief, i.e. three stars of a frieze and below them the tip of what might have been a crown of a royal or divine figure. The surviving fragment measures 180 mm in length and 184 mm in height. The composition resembles the reliefs from M720. According to my estimates, the present piece is slightly larger in scale.

### 4.17.3 M282 (Formerly KC102)

A sandstone fragment, measuring 79 mm in length and 122 mm in height, was described as decorated with an “engraved design which may be part of a plume” (6157). Furthermore, four sandstone fragments with representations in incised relief originate from M282:

- a fragment decorated on two faces (6162, Figs. 146f.): the top shows two rows of eight, respectively six unusually shaped bows or stylized detached hands and one row of three unidentified signs; the curved outer face depicts the heads and the upper parts of the torsos of two prisoners; the left one is shown frontally, the right one in left profile; both are tied together on their necks with a thick cord which continues to the left; the fragment measures 253 mm in length, 345 mm in width and 159 mm in height;
- a fragment showing a prisoner frontally with both arms tied behind his back (6413); a band is crossed over his breast; he wears a kilt or a loincloth; his hands, protruding from behind

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81 LD V, pls. 66ff.
82 Cf. especially the already mentioned gateways of the Amun temple at Naqa (LD V, pls. 66ff.).
83 The object is now in the Khartoum National Museum, Inv. no. 24557. For a more detailed discussion of the piece and a further photograph cf. Wildung 1996: n° 276. There it is suggested that the signs in the two left rows on its top represent broken bows; the signs in the right row are not mentioned.
Fig. 146: Object 6162: Fragment of a sandstone dais (?) with decoration in incised relief: top.

Fig. 147: Object 6162: Fragment of a sandstone dais (?) with decoration in incised relief: outer face.
his body, are tied with a shackle or hold a stick or a short strip of cloth; the legs are not preserved; two hands of further prisoners appear on both sides of the main figure; these hands are also tied or hold an object of rectangular shape; the piece measures 476 mm in length, 386 mm in width and 165 mm in height;84

- a fragment preserving the upper part of the head of a prisoner in left profile (6227, Fig. 148); he wears a head-band and an unexplainable disk at the forehead; the piece is 173 mm wide and 194 mm high;

- a fragment preserving the representation of a human hand tied with a shackle or holding a stick or a strip of cloth (6784); the fragment is 117 mm long and 97 mm high.

As it has already been suggested for two of the pieces (6162, 6413; cf. note 84), these fragments might have been part of a dais.85 Unfortunately, the documentation does not allow a reconstruction of the object and an exact attribution of the individual pieces. The heads on fragments 6162 and 6227 are of different scale, the latter being somewhat larger. Thus, this fragment apparently does not belong to the row of prisoners on the curved outer face but to another representation, possibly on the steps of the dais. The four fragments were recovered from several levels of the temple collapse and the surface accumulation in the area immediately to the south of M282 (cf. below pp. 299, 301). Whether the dais had originally been situated in the temple or in one of the surrounding sacral buildings remains unknown. Wherever it came from, it must have been removed and deposited in single fragments at the time when M282 collapsed.

4.17.4 KC104

The relief fragments from KC104 depict a number of different topics. They comprise:

- a fragment of a stone block or slab with incised relief preserving the torso and the legs of a naked prisoner in left profile (6718, Fig. 149); the man lies on his belly with his arms and legs bent upwards; his legs are bound at the ankles and tied to the elbows behind his back; the released left forearm hangs down the side of the body; the surviving piece measures about 350 mm in length and 331 mm in width;

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84 The object is now in the Khartoum National Museum, Inv. no. 24554. For a photograph and a further discussion cf. Wildung 1996: no. 275. Wildung (1996: no. 276) suggests that fragments 6413 and 6162 belonged to the same object (wrongly quoting no. 274 instead of no. 275).

85 A comparable object came from the forecourt of M260. Further specimens were found in Naqa and at Gebel Barkal, between B500 and B800. Cf. Tomandl 1986; 1986a.
- a small piece of a stone block or slab showing a penis in incised relief (6807); it must have belonged to the representation of a naked prisoner (cf. the previous piece 6718); the fragment is 132 mm long and 133 mm wide;
- a stone fragment preserving the back part of a figure in left profile (6890); according to the costume it can tentatively be identified as a queen: she wears a long skirt, an armlet at the left arm and a ball-bead necklace; the technique of the relief and the measurements of the fragment were not recorded;
- a fragment of unspecified stone showing part of a spread wing and a uraeus in raised relief (6880); it probably belonged to the representation of a winged sun disk; the fragment measures 174 mm in length, 141 mm in height and 65 mm in depth;
- a granite fragment showing a decoration which might be the internal pattern of a plume or a wing (6883); the technique of the relief was not recorded; the fragment is about 95 mm long and 92 mm high.

Figures 6718 and 6807 can be associated with the representations of prisoners from M282. Whether they actually belonged to the same dais, to a similar object or to a wall decoration of this topic remains uncertain.

4.17.5 Surface Finds

Approximately in area L73, i.e. a little south of the northern slag mounds, a unique relief fragment was discovered on the surface (5659, Fig. 150). The technique of the relief was not recorded. The surviving piece measures 248 mm in width and 265 mm in height. It shows a seated man and, on his left side, a seated woman. Both are depicted frontally, with their legs in semi-profile. They are about the same size. The man wears an atef-crown and apparently a long garment covering the torso. In his left hand he holds a staff ending in an ankh-sign. The woman has a tall crown of unfamiliar shape and large earrings. She seems to wear a long dress, whose details are not recognizable. The identity of both figures is uncertain. A number of observations suggests that they are deities, possibly of foreign origin:
- the atef-crown and the ankh-headed sta of the man are both divine attributes;
- the similarity in size and posture indicates the comparable status of both persons;
- the unusual perspective might signalize that these figures do not belong to the canonically recorded Merotic world.86

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86 Cf. e.g. the formally comparable representations of four foreign gods on the inner walls of the Apedemak Temple in Naqâ (Gamer-Wallert 1983: 3.2, pls. 10a, 11a, 12). On a column base in Musawwarat es Sufrâ several Egyptian gods, which are otherwise integrated into the Merotic pantheon and depicted in the canonic scheme, are also shown frontally, possibly in order to emphasize their foreign features (LD V, pl. 71c).
However, another possibility needs to be taken into consideration. The cycle of royal conception and birth depicted on the gold bezel-rings of Amanishakheto includes the representation of Amun handing the child to the queen, while they are seated together on a bed. The similar size and the unusual perspective of the figures in the present relief could also be understood in this context. It might be a fragment of a comparable cycle, showing a symbolically transformed scene of conception. This scene forms part of three Egyptian birth cycles of the New Kingdom and the Third Intermediate Period. There, Amun touches the hand of the queen and holds an ankha-sign to her nose, while they are seated together on a bed. Their feet and the bed are supported by two goddesses, which are missing in the present relief. But the gesture of the god touching the shoulder of the woman with his right hand and holding an ankha-headed staff in his left hand clearly reminds of this episode.

4.18 Architectural Elements

The following section includes all architectural elements which were registered as small finds and can be attributed to a specific shape. The numerous unidentifiable fragments of worked stone are not considered here. Furthermore, it needs to be mentioned that the registered pieces constitute only a small part of the architectural elements discovered during the excavation.

Architectural elements, i.e. column drums, stones with specific surface treatments and related objects of either stone or brick, were mainly recorded from the area of the Small Temples. An exception is a red brick with a hole, apparently from turning the pivot of a door, which came from H72(4) (6140).

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87 Priese 1992: fig. 43b.
88 For a further discussion and figures of these scenes cf. Brunner 1964: 35ff., 217, pls. 4, 16, 25.
4.18.1 Plaster

Plaster, covering the surface of stone and brick walls, is a constituent part of Meroitic architecture. Some stone blocks and brick elements, described in the following section, still bear traces of plaster (6427, 6604, 6851, 6865-67). Moreover, reliefs (cf. above p. 272) and statues (6044; cf. above p. 263) had been plastered. A number of plaster fragments was recorded as small finds (5163, 5165, 5170, 5182, 5236, 5250, 5374, 5402, 5423, 5433, 5440, 5583, 5596, 5662, 5674, 5753, 5943, 6066, 6079, 6253, 6756, 6910, 6945-47). They originate from:
- find spots SIE.Ext., SI, H72(2), B/C/D80(2) to (7), on which no stratigraphic and contextual information is available;
- the surface accumulation in the 50-metres Line Trench, i.e. N50(1) and S50(1);
- several levels in KC100, M720, KC101, and KC103;
- several find spots in M271, i.e. a component of the Amun temple.

Many of them still preserve traces of blue, red, orange, yellow and black colour. Green and pink was reported once (5402). Unfortunately, the documentation does not make it possible to reconstruct the decoration. One fragment, however, was described as bearing a red and orange “patchwork” design (5674). Another fragment preserves a Meroitic inscription (6756; cf. below p. 287). In a few instances, gold leaf was found in association with plaster (5943, 6066, 6079). Basket impressions on two plaster fragments (5753, 6253) probably relate to building technology rather than to decoration. The same might be true for an incised checkerboard on one plaster fragment (5433).

Plaster was also used to form three-dimensional objects, possibly ornaments of some sort. Examples preserved are a tubular fragment (5362), a plaster disk (5946), a plaster ball (5803b) and a plaster “cork” painted with a sign looking like an “H” in brown colour (5926).

4.18.2 Brick Architectural Elements

A fragment of a column drum of red brick (6546) with a diameter of 210 mm was found in KC104 in level H(2) comprising destruction debris and surface accumulation. Ten column drums of red brick (4 × 6425, 6427f., 6433, 6440, 6479, 6545) were found scattered in the area of KC100 in the levels of the squatter occupation and the destruction debris of the temple. Their diameters range from 152 to 189 mm, their heights from 71 to 108 mm. One piece (6427) was still covered with painted plaster.

Furthermore, several bricks with unusual features were recorded. They comprise a fragmentary brick with circular depressions tentatively identified as a gameboard (5010), a fragmentary mudbrick with a dog’s footprint (6988) and a miniature fired brick measuring 125 by 62 by 35 mm (5592).

4.18.3 Stone Architectural Elements

4.18.3.1 KC100

A cornerstone was found in secondary position in KC100 in level U49(2) containing material of the squatter occupation and destruction debris (6860). It measures 367 mm in length, 124 mm in width and 298 mm in height.

4.18.3.2 KC101

Half a column drum of sandstone was found in KC101V(4), i.e. the fill in the centre of the structure which was apparently dumped in association with the construction of the temple (6851). It is covered with plaster preserving traces of yellow, blue and red paint. Its diameter is about 550 mm, its height 115 mm.
4.18.3.3 M282 (Formerly KC102)

A corner fragment of a square column capital was found in the debris of the temple collapse (6604). It is made of sandstone, covered with plaster and decorated with ornaments in red, black and yellow colour. The surviving piece measures 516 mm in width and 191 mm in height; its length was not recorded.

4.18.3.4 M720

Numerous fragments of painted plaster, tiles and sandstone blocks, some of which bear relief decoration, were summarized under number 5662. Furthermore, two joining column drums of sandstone with inscriptions and representations in raised relief originate from M720 (6871, Figs. 137f.; cf. above p. 271). Unfortunately, their exact find spot was not recorded. Two miniature bricks of sandstone were registered from level (2), comprising material of the occupation, the squatter occupation and the destruction of the temple, in room A (5750; cf. above p. 28) and area G (6036). One specimen is 80 mm long and 49 mm wide (6036). The other one measures 115 by 69 by 44 mm (5750).

Several reused architectural elements of sandstone were found in the foundation core of the pylon. Of these, three cornerstones, preserving plaster with traces of blue, yellow, red and orange decoration, were registered as small finds (6865-67). The specimens measure 344 by 274 by 258 mm (6865), 331 by 315 by 411 mm (6866) and 349 by 308 by 197 mm (6867, Fig. 151). They were found in the western pylon tower.

Fig. 151: Object 6867: Plastered cornerstone with decoration in blue, red and orange colour.

4.18.3.5 Miscellaneous

For several other fragments, which were specifically recorded as architectural elements, neither shape nor function could be determined (5685, 5751, 6042, 6137). One of them was made of
granite (5718). Engraved holes in three fragmentary sandstone blocks indicate their (re)use as game boards (5748, 2 × 6063; cf. above p. 220).

4.19 Foundation Deposits

Foundation deposits were only recovered from KC100 and possibly from M720 (for the latter cf. above p. 24). In KC100, deposits were found beneath the northeast and the southeast corners of the eastern pylon tower, and beneath the southwest corner of the western pylon tower. They comprise:89

- northeast corner, eastern pylon tower: iron fragments (6757, 6762);90
- southeast corner, eastern pylon tower: two clay plaques (6758f.), one of which was still covered with gold leaf (6758), one sandstone plaque (6788), one green and one white plaque, tentatively identified as glass (6760, 6787), to one of which a tiny piece of gold leaf adhered (6760), one blue plaque of glass or faience (6786) and one iron fragment (6761);91
- southwest corner, western pylon tower: one small square copper plaque partially covered with gold leaf (6723), one small square sandstone plaque (6722), and shapeless fragments of gilded sandstone (6724), iron (6727) and blue glass (6725, 6731).92

Thus, the two main deposits were situated beneath the outer back corners of both pylon towers. Apart from some shapeless fragments, they were composed of small rectangular plaques of several materials and comparable size. The smallest plaque (6787) measures 13 by 11 mm, the largest ones about 20 by 13 mm (6758-60, 6788). Material and number of the plaques differ between the two deposits. Some plaques still preserve remains of gold coating (6723f., 6758, 6760).

4.20 Inscriptions

Numerous stone fragments with Meroitic inscriptions were recorded (5216, 5589, 5593, 5641-43, 5675, 5692, 5702, 5847, 5857f., 6618, 6650, 6672, 6719, 6721, 6803, 6841, 6847, 6849, 6879, 6882, 6902f.). Fragment 6879 is fully published in chapter III of the present volume. Fragment 6902, which possibly came from the same object as 6879, was inscribed on three faces. Fragment 6903, originally possibly belonging to 6902, was apparently reused for grinding. Finally, fragment 6414 was more specifically identified as part of an obelisk.

One plaster fragment also preserves a Meroitic inscription (6756). Moreover, one ostraca with Latin letters (5665) and eighteen Meroitic ostraca (5 × 6213, 6460f., 6469, 6471, 6481, 2 × 6493, 6628, 6668f., 6679, 6857, 6864) were found. These pieces will be published separately.95 A granite fragment found in one of Garstang’s tips in the area of M282 (6164) bears an Axumite inscription in Greek, which is discussed in chapter III.94

Furthermore, several fragmentary blocks (5706, 6073, 6074, Figs. 139-145) and two column drums (6871, Figs. 137f.) from M720 bear relief decoration and inscriptions. Some royal titles and a short formula of text, both in Egyptian hieroglyphic, could be deciphered from the existing

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89 The present list is compiled on the basis of the register book and the punch cards. In some aspects it deviates from the list given in the excavation report (cf. above p. 16) which is based on the field notes.
90 Specifics on these fragments are given in the excavation report (above p. 16).
91 For their position in situ see the excavation report (above p. 16). The list given there deviates from the present data in the question of the gold coating of objects 6758, 6788 and 6760; 6786 is not mentioned in detail there.
92 The list of the excavation report (cf. above p. 16) deviates in the following aspects: there, 6722 is described as coated with a black substance, 6724 as iron, not sandstone fragments, and 6725/6731 as one faience (?) plaque coated with gold leaf.
93 At present P. Shinnie and R. Bradley are preparing this material for publication (pers. comm.). Thus, no further information on the nature of the inscribed objects can be given in this place.
94 The piece is now in the Khartoum National Museum, Inv. no. 24841.
photographs of these blocks (cf. above p. 279). Remarkably, the personal names of Amanitore and Natakamani in the cartouches connected with these titles were written in Meroitic hieroglyphs. To these objects, another stone fragment with a single hieroglyph (6012) from M720 can be added. It was not documented in detail.

Two sculpture fragments from the levels of squatter occupation, destruction and surface accumulation in KC104 are inscribed with formulae in Egyptian hieroglyphic. The base of the statue of a hawk preserves an inscription including the name of Aspetla and his throne name Mr-ki-R (6829; cf. above pp. 262f.). The lower end of the back pillar of a human statuette bears the words ḫw nb ḫt (6804; cf. above p. 267). Finally, a scribal palette of faience is decorated with a short inscription, probably also in Egyptian hieroglyphs (6989; cf. above p. 257). None of these inscriptions was recorded in detail.

4.21 Graffiti

Three blocks with graffiti originating from the post-occupational level and the surface accumulation in KC103 were recorded as small finds. A small sandstone fragment, measuring 42 by 50 mm, shows a well-executed incised representation of a scorpion (6264). Another small sandstone fragment, which is 64 mm long and 40 mm wide, preserves an unidentifiable incised depiction, resembling a double axe (6660). Finally, the incised outlines of two long-horned cows occur on a piece of sandstone (6859), measuring 315 mm in length, 198 mm in width and 111 mm in height.

A small sandstone fragment from the level connected with the collapse of KC101 shows the outlines of a vessel with a triangular, pointed body, a narrow neck and a broad horizontal rim (6393). The stone measures 53 mm in width and 41 mm in length. The technique of the graffito was not recorded.

4.22 Blocks with Incised Human Footprints

A red brick from M267D/E(1), i.e. a component of the Amun temple, shows a “footprint embedded in it” (6942). Whether this feature is a genuine mark of someone who stepped on the brick before firing or an incised outline of a human footprint remains uncertain. The brick is 430 mm long, 255 mm wide and 90 mm high; the footprint is 210 mm long.

A sandstone slab, measuring 179 by 154 by 66 mm, fragmentarily preserves the incised outline of one footprint (5805). It came from room B in M720, from level Y51(2)Ab which contained material of the occupation, the squatter occupation and the destruction of the temple. A second sandstone slab with a pair of incised footprints (5744) was found in front of the threshold at the entrance to M720. The slab measures 185 by 164 by 62 mm; the footprints are 109 mm long.

5. Description by Find Spots

In the following section beads and finds recorded as “unidentified fragment/object” of a certain material are generally excluded, since they supply only very limited information on the nature of the object assemblage from a given find spot. An exception is made, when the occurrence of a certain material in a certain find spot is of importance for the interpretation of its overall local or temporal distribution. Special weight is laid on the finds from the early domestic levels, and the levels of the construction and occupation of the Small Temples. The finds from the uppermost stratigraphic layer, i.e. the windlaid sand and the surface accumulation, are not systematically included, since the objects there clearly are in a secondary context. Their deposition in this layer reflects the effects of natural processes and modern, rather than past, human activity. The
mechanisms of their transportation and thus their primary context remain uncertain. However, also from this layer some objects of intrinsic value are listed in order to document their provenance.

The attribution of the finds to specific phases is based on the stratigraphic designations listed in the register of small finds (pp. 31ff.). For a discussion of the archaeological sequence, and detailed information on the correlation of stratigraphic levels and individual phases, the reader is referred to the excavation report, especially to the section on “Levels and Phase Correlations” (cf. above pp. 89ff.).

5.1 The 50-Metres Line Trench

Finds from all levels in the area of temples KC100 and M720, which are intersected by the 50-metres Line Trench, are described separately (cf. below pp. 291-296).

Altogether, the finds from the 50-metres Line Trench reflect the domestic nature of its occupation. The eastern part of the trench is characterized by a comparatively high concentration of objects, while only a few finds were recorded from the part west of Y50.

5.1.1 Phase I

A number of objects were registered from N50 to Q50(7). According to the excavation report, this level represents the culturally sterile ground surface (cf. above p. 6). Thus, the designation was probably provisionally given to the lowest component yielding cultural detritus in the eastern part of the trench, and actually equals level (6). The objects in question are:

- a fragment of an ivory handle (?) (5935),
- a fragment of an ivory bracelet (6039),
- a stud of black glass (5985),
- a faience toggle with an incised cross (5984),
- a faience amulet in the shape of an udjat-eye (6046),
- a fragment of an animal figurine of pottery (6139),
- an iron nail Shank (6040).

The ground surface was overlaid by an accumulation of cultural detritus, designated level (6) throughout the eastern part of the trench (cf. above p. 6). The finds from N50 to Q50(6) comprise:

- a fragmentary ivory toggle (?) (6067),
- a fragment of an alabaster vessel (6031),
- a stud of black glass (6068),
- a faience (?) flower bead (5770),
- a fragment of a large udjat-eye of pottery, i.e. an “ornamental object” or a votive offering (6028),
- a pottery disk (6027),
- a gaming piece (?) of pottery (6033),
- a fragment of an iron blade (5818, Fig. 90 on p. 227),
- a fragment of a Greek black-figured vessel (6057, Fig. 94 on p. 230).

Vessel fragment 6057, dating to about 525 to 500 B.C. (cf. above p. 230), provides a terminus ante quem non for level (6): i.e. the first evidence of accumulation of cultural detritus within the 50-metres Line Trench dates to the end of the 6th century B.C. at the earliest. The cultural detritus from this phase includes objects of ivory, alabaster, faience, glass, pottery and iron. Thus, the use and probably also the working of these materials was present in Meroë at this time.95

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95 For the problem of glass production cf., however, p. 236 with note 22.
5.1.2 Phase IIa

The finds from N50, P50 and R50(5) comprise:
- an alabaster vessel fragment (6032),
- a sandstone loom (?) weight (5884),
- four pottery disks (2 x 5940, 2 x 6021),
- a pierced sandstone disk (6053),
- two iron projectile points (6018, 6019b),
- an iron nail shank (?) (6019a).

5.1.3 Phase IIb

The finds from N50 to R50(4) consist of:
- a fragment of a circular faience plaque (?) (5647),
- a fragment of a faience plaque decorated with a tyet-tie or an ankh-sign (5739),
- three fragments of grey glass (5784),
- a sandstone jar stopper or vessel lid (5786),
- three small stone balls, tentatively identified as gaming pieces (5876),
- three further balls of sandstone, plaster and clay (5805),
- leather fragments (5799),
- a fragment of a large projectile point or blade of iron (5860, Fig. 90 on p. 227),
- four iron nail fragments (2 x 5646, 5731, 5819),
- a fragmentary copper bezel-ring (5862).

The bezel-ring (5862) is the oldest copper object recovered from the 50-metres Line Trench. The faience fragments probably originate from an architectural context. But it cannot be decided whether their primary context was temporarily or locally related to their present find spot.

Five C-14 samples were obtained from W50 and Y50(4) in the western part of the trench, in the area of the later temples KC100 and M720 (cf. above p. 9). No small finds were recorded from level (4) in these squares.

5.1.4 Phase IIc

The finds from N50 to R50(3) comprise:
- five Nubian ostracae (6213),
- a pottery stamp (?) with an unidentified design (5538),
- a pottery mould for an amulet of an anthropomorphic deity (?) (5688),
- a fragment of a faience plaque decorated with a tyet-tie or an ankh-sign (5539),
- an almost complete ostrich eggshell found under a pot cache; no additional information is available on this contextual feature (5581, Fig. 86 on p. 222),
- a fragment of an iron blade (5599, Fig. 90 on p. 227),
- an iron nail fragment (5668),
- a grinding tool of stone (?) (5576) and a sandstone ball (5516),
- a jar stopper or vessel lid (?) of clay (5658),
- clay (5488, 5537), pottery (5490, 5693) and sandstone (5477, Fig. 125; cf. above pp. 261f.) fragments, tentatively recognized as parts of figurines,
- two pottery (5494, 5616), one granite (5478), one sandstone (5484) and one copper (5547, Fig. 88 on p. 224) disk; the latter two pierced.

The designation S50(3c) was given to a layer representing the latest component of the phase II domestic occupation. The following objects originate from there:
- a rim sherd of a faience bowl (5573),
- a pottery disk (5519) and a clay disk, possibly an “ornamental object” (5520),
- a small plaque-shaped amulet of pottery with incised decoration (5521, Fig. 120 on p. 251).
5.1.5  Phase III

This phase corresponds to the construction and the occupation of temples KC100 and M720, which are intersected by the 50-metres Line Trench. All finds from this phase are described in the relevant sections on the temples (cf. below pp. 291-296).

5.1.6  Phase IV

The designation R50(2) was given to a pit cut from the modern surface. From there, two finds were reported:
- a rim sherd of an alabaster vessel (5561),
- a leg (?) of a clay figurine (5590).

Level 1, present in all squares from N50 to AC50, consisted of windlaid sand and natural surface accumulation. Many objects, particularly numerous beads, were recovered from this level in the eastern part of the trench. In the western part, the concentration of objects was low. Among the finds from this level were:
- two faience amulets in the shape of ram’s heads (5284; 5247, Fig. 114 on p. 247),
- a pottery mould for a bead in the shape of a lotus flower (?) (6463, Fig. 112 on p. 245),
- a pottery lamp (5332, Fig. 98 on p. 231),
- a fragment of a klepsydra (?) (5350),
- a fragmentary copper blade (5430, Fig. 89 on p. 225).

5.2  Temple KC100

5.2.1  Phases I and II – Pre-Occupation and Domestic Occupation

A rim fragment of an alabaster vessel (6054) and a pottery disk (6055) were recorded under the level designation T50(6), which does not appear in the stratigraphic correlation list, but must represent the earliest component of the domestic levels in this area (cf. above p. 6). From the levels of domestic occupation predating the foundation of KC100 also originate two loom (?) weights (6681), a fragmentary clay figurine of a dog (?) (6041), a stone ball (6728), an iron nail (6595) and a large fragmentary hook (?) of iron (6589).

5.2.2  Phase III – Construction and Occupation of the Temple

Foundation deposits were found in the northeast and the southeast corners of the east pylon and the southwest corner of the west pylon (cf. above pp. 16, 287). From the levels corresponding to the occupation of the temple, the following objects were recovered:
- fragments of glass vessels (5605, 5822),
- a rim fragment of a faience vessel (5823),
- a pottery mould for an amulet of an anthropomorphic deity (?) (5604),
- a fragmentary bezel-ring of faience (5993),
- two pottery (5738, 5794) and one faience (5802) disk,
- a fragment of a tuyère (5983),
- a spindle whorl of pottery (5795, Fig. 123 on p. 257),
- a loom (?) weight of stone (6509, Fig. 81 on p. 219),
- a spike-shaped iron object (5938).

A large fragment of a faience object, tentatively identified as a libation tray (6136), came from pot 7 in V50(3). No further information on this contextual feature is available.
5.2.3 Phases IV and V – Squatter Occupation and Destruction of the Temple

According to the stratigraphic correlation list, these phases cannot be clearly distinguished. That is why they are dealt with together here.

A small fragment of a diorite (?) statuette, i.e. the upper part an Upper Egyptian or Double Crown with traces of gold leaf on it, was recovered from the central sanctuary (5852f.). Furthermore, a number of architectural elements and pieces of temple furniture were found:
- a cornerstone (6860),
- six small column drums of red brick\(^{97}\) (6427f., 6433, 6440, 6479, 6545),
- two fragmentary \(\text{ankh}\)-libation trays (5815, 5848),
- a complete “cartouche plaque” of faience, showing lion’s heads in the two cartouches (6532, Fig. 108 on p. 241),
- a fragment of a decorated faience tile (6506),
- two clay fragments associated with gold leaf, i.e. possibly remains of “ornamental objects” (6732, 6742),
- further gold fragments (6486, 6504, 6544, 6708, 6730).

The other objects from these levels comprise:
- three faience amulets (5591, 5785; 6735, Fig. 114 on p. 247),
- two fragmentary faience bowls (5771, 5789),
- fragments of glass vessels (5720, 5788, 5826) and unspecified glass fragments (6686, 6730),
- iron (5588, 5655, 5721, 5790, 6685) and copper (5613, 6661, 6734) objects, including an iron nail with a copper head (5607),
- two spindle whorls of pottery (5594b; 5594a, Fig. 123 on p. 257),
- a hammerstone (5809),
- a sandstone fragment, possibly of a whetstone (5672),
- four pottery (2 × 6411, 6478, 6553) and one sandstone disk (6503),
- basketry fragments (5913),
- three clay balls (2 × 5791, 5849).

5.2.4 Phase VI – Surface Accumulation

No objects of intrinsic importance were recovered from the surface accumulation.

5.3 Temple M720

5.3.1 Phase I – Pre-Temple Occupation

Levels corresponding to phases I to III were explored in limited sondages only (cf. above p. 22). In front of M720 virtually no pre-temple domestic levels and cultural debris were detected. Although this might partially be due to the extent of excavation, it also reflects the limited nature of domestic occupation in the western part of the 50-metres Line Trench.

There are almost no finds from the pre-temple period, apart from gold fragments from sondage F(3) (6772) and an iron nail (6106) from M720(3)g.

\(^{96}\) One C-14 sample was taken from T50(2), a layer of destruction debris on top of KC100 (MR1-163). It is discussed below p. 364.

\(^{97}\) Further four drums (6425) originate from U49(1), i.e. from the surface accumulation.
5.3.2 Phases II and III – Construction and Occupation of the Temple

Sondage F revealed several reused sandstone blocks within the foundation core of the pylons. Three cornerstones recovered from the western pylon were registered as small finds (6865f; 6867, Fig. 151 on p. 286). They still preserve plaster and traces of painted decoration. A flagstone in front of the entrance to the temple had a pair of human footprints incised on it (5744). Apart from these architectural elements, the only objects which stratigraphically unquestionably belonged to the phases of construction or occupation of the temple are a faience bead (6554), an ostrich eggshell bead (6566) and a silver fragment (6565). These finds came from sondages A(1) and B(5).

5.3.3 Phases III to V – Level (2): Occupation, Squatter Occupation and Destruction of the Temple

The excavated level (2) corresponds to phases III to V, i.e. the occupation, the squatter occupation and the final destruction of the temple. The objects from this level represent a mixture of temple furniture and domestic items. On the basis of the recording system applied during excavation, they can be attributed to the several rooms of the temple (cf. Folding Plate VI).

5.3.3.1 Room A

Around the two column bases in room A, a concentration of plaster fragments, sandstone architectural elements and ornamental objects was preserved. In the excavation report (cf. above p. 28), object numbers are quoted for some of these finds, but apparently not all objects were recorded. Only one further item belonging to this assemblage could be identified from the object register on the basis of its find spot description: a fragment of a small human faience statuette, preserving the base, the feet and the lower legs, was found near the east column (6107). The numbers listed in the excavation report refer to the following objects:
- numerous fragments of painted plaster, sandstone architectural elements, reliefs, painted tiles, plaques decorated with tyet-ties, “cartouche plaques” etc. (5662),
- several unspecified fragments of architectural elements of stone (5751, 6042), sandstone (5685, 6137) and granite (5718),
- a fragment of a sculptured and painted “cartouche plaque” of sandstone (6077),
- a miniature brick, whose material was tentatively identified as ferricrete sandstone (5750).

On the basis of their find spot designations, further objects can be attributed more generally to room A:
- two stone fragments with inscriptions in Meroitic cursive (5847, 5888),
- an almost complete sandstone statuette of a baboon (5661),
- a statue base of sandstone preserving one lion's paw (5866),
- a corner fragment of an ankh-libation tray (5999),
- the four fragments of the Zodiac Glass (5730/2 × 5745/5900, Fig. 103; cf. above p. 230),
- a faience handle (6095), two rim fragments of a faience bowl (6109),
- a pair of faience sibu-feathers, probably a fragment of a crowned plaque (6113a),
- a fragment of a circular (?) faience plaque (?) with traces of decoration (6113b),

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98 Two C-14 dates were obtained from level (2) in area F. They are not discussed in the excavation report. Sample MR1-152 gives a date of uncalibrated a.d. 650 ±135; it is likely that the sample was intrusive or contaminated. Sample MR1-158 gives a date of uncalibrated a.d. 180 ±130. However, it remains unknown whether this sample was associated with material from the occupation, the squatter occupation or the destruction of the temple.

99 The individual fragments came from Y51(2) (5745), Y50(2)A (5730) and W51/Y51(2)Aa (5900). The latter two designations do not occur in the stratigraphic correlation list. However, in the excavation report the level of squatter occupation in room A is quoted as the find spot of the fragments (cf. above p. 32).
– unspecified glass fragments (5865, 6111) and a fragment of a glass vessel (5911),
– two lumps of glass slag (5912),
– a ceramic appliqué in the shape of a human face (5864, Fig. 92 on p. 229),
– a plaster disk (5946),
– an iron rod (5947) and three iron nails (2 × 5863, 6075),
– a fragment of a copper ring, tentatively identified as an earring (6076).

5.3.3.2 Room B\textsuperscript{100}

– A sandstone slab with part of the incised outline of one human footprint (5805),
– an almost complete faience amulet of a seated lion (5768, Fig. 116 on p. 248),
– the lower part of a small glass vessel, shaped as a human head (5831c), another fragment of a glass vessel (5831a) and numerous further glass fragments (5806, 5831b, 5954, 6056, 6059),
– gold leaf attached to a piece of wood (5990), another fragment of gold leaf (5981),
– two cork-shaped fragments of wood (6052, 6061),
– three copper fragments (6000) and a copper bar (6138),
– cloth fragments (6017),\textsuperscript{101}
– a stone axehead (5804),
– one spindle whorl of pottery (5936, Fig. 123 on p. 257), one of faience (5767, Fig. 123), and another faience fragment tentatively identified as a spindle whorl as well (5832).

An elaborate faience tray (5991, Fig. 107 on p. 239) was almost completely reconstructable from numerous pieces found scattered in room B; some further fragments were recovered from other areas in the temple.

5.3.3.3 Room C

– A stone fragment with an inscription in Meroitic cursive (5857),
– some fragments probably belonging to \textit{ankh}-libation trays (5813, 5840, 5914, 5998),
– a corner fragment of a faience plaque decorated with a \textit{y}\textit{et}-tie (5810a, Fig. 109 on p. 242),
– a fragmentary faience amulet (?) in the shape of a lotus flower (5820),
– a toggle of blue glass (5881),
– a small rectangular glass object with a decoration of rosettes, possibly an ornament of some sort (5814),
– fragments of glass vessels (5843, 5846, 5854) and further unspecified glass fragments (5882),
– a large projectile point (?) of iron (5827, Fig. 90 on p. 227),
– numerous, partially fragmentary iron nails (5828-30, 5837) and one copper nail (5879, Fig. 88 on p. 224),
– two fragments of a copper earring (?) (5880),
– further iron (5812, 5844) and copper fragments (5845),
– a pottery disk (5842).

5.3.3.4 Area D

– Fragments of two \textit{ankh}-libation trays (6099, 6105),
– three vessels of unfired clay (6103),
– a fragment of a glass bowl (?) (5839), a base fragment of a glass vessel (6112a) and further glass fragments (6112b),
– a fragment of an iron nail (?) (5838),\textsuperscript{101}

\textsuperscript{100} The cache of ostrich eggshell beads mentioned in the excavation report (cf. above p. 29) could not be associated with a register number.

\textsuperscript{101} For the finding of numerous pieces of cloth, rope and basketry in the levels of squatting occupation and destruction in several areas of the temple cf. above pp. 33-35. It is uncertain whether all of them were registered as small finds. The remains of roofing beams associated with some of the burnt cloth and rope were not recorded as small finds.
– a spindle whorl of pottery (5859, Fig. 123 on p. 257),
– a stamp (?) of stone (6102) and an unspecified stone tool (6101).

5.3.3.5 Area E

– A sandstone fragment with a single hieroglyph remaining of an inscription (6012),
– a fragment of an ankh-libation tray (?) (6029),
– three fragmentary vessels of unfired clay (6016),
– a faience inlay (?) in the shape of a lotus flower (6014, Fig. 106 on p. 238),
– gold leaf (6043), further gold leaf associated with plaster (6066),
– a copper needle (6022, Fig. 88 on p. 224), a rim fragment of a copper vessel (?) (6015a), a handle attachment (?) of copper (5988, Fig. 88 on p. 224), a further copper fragment (6015b),
– a spindle whorl of pottery (5996, Fig. 123 on p. 257),
– one pottery and one sandstone disk (2 × 6013),
– a small fragmentary sandstone ring (6026),
– fragments of rope (5952, 5982) and basketry (5953, 5982, 6025; cf. above note 101).

5.3.3.6 Area F

– Four fragments of an ankh-libation tray (6097),
– gold leaf associated with plaster fragments (6079),
– one tentatively identified spindle whorl (?) of pottery (5902), another one of clay (6081),
– a fragmentary faience inlay (?) in the shape of a rosette (5889, Fig. 106 on p. 238),
– a pottery stud (5901),
– a fragment of a tuyère (?) (6064),
– basketry (5992, Fig. 87 on p. 222; cf. above note 101) and cloth (6080) fragments.

5.3.3.7 Area G

Area G to the west of the temple also produced a number of finds:
– a fragmentary sandstone statue of a lion (6044),
– iron nails (5942, 5955, 6070),
– gold leaf (5944, 5980),
– a corner fragment of a faience tile with traces of decoration (6035),
– a miniature brick of sandstone (6036)
– four pottery disks (3 × 6045, 6108).

Several sandstone blocks with relief decoration (6071-74, Figs. 139, 141-145; cf. above pp. 272-280) were found outside the temple, immediately to the west of the secondary door 6. According to the excavators, they were in secondary position, thrown in a heap together with further large stone fragments, apparently of architectural elements and statues (cf. above p. 33). The primary position of the relief blocks and the date of their final deposition to the west of M720 remain unknown. The excavators do not give a definite statement on their stratigraphic association, but in the fieldnotes they implicitly suggest that the blocks were dumped during the period of squatter occupation. At least there is no indication that they were moved in modern times. The blocks preserve the names of Natakamani and Amanitore (cf. above p. 279). However, this epigraphic evidence cannot be used to date the construction or the occupation of M720, since there is no positive evidence that the blocks had originally belonged to this temple. They might as well have been part of one of the surrounding buildings, before they were dumped there. Four fragments of two (?) further blocks with one relief scene (5706) belonging to the same assemblage were found in the surface accumulation to the west of the temple (cf. below p. 296).
5.3.3.8 Areas H, K and I

From areas H, K and I only few objects were recorded:
- one pottery disk (6038),
- neck (?) fragments of an alabaster vessel (6037),
- a neck (?) fragment of a clay vessel (?) with traces of incised decoration (6069).

5.3.3.9 Further Finds from Level (2)

Some further finds from level (2) were designated only with general grid references and could not be traced to specific rooms:
- a fragment of a stone statuette, i.e. an arm with a bent elbow (5752),
- numerous stone fragments with inscriptions in Merotic cursive (5593, 5702),
- a fragment of an ankh-libation tray (5742),
- a plaster fragment with basket impressions on both sides (5753),
- a base of a faience figurine (?) (5796),
- two faience amulets, i.e. a ram's head with sun disk and uraeus (5654), and an udjat-eye (5722),
- a fragment of a thumb ring of alabaster (5704),
- an earring of silver (?) wire (5723),
- a neck fragment of a glass jar (5793) and a fragment of a glass plate (5666),
- four iron (5608, 5670, 5740, 5775) and four copper nails (5746, 3 x 5774, Fig. 88 on p. 224),
- a fragmentary arrowhead of iron (5800, Fig. 90 on p. 227),
- a pottery spindle whorl (5727),
- three pottery disks (5728, 5801, 5948),
- a fragment of a pottery tuyère (?) (5726),
- cloth fragments (5691, 5798).

5.3.4 Phase V – Level (1): Surface Accumulation

The concentration of objects in the surface accumulation was comparatively low. The finds include:
- several stone fragments with inscriptions in Merotic cursive (5589, 5641-43),
- an almost complete ankh-libation tray (5650),
- four fragments of two (?) sandstone blocks with relief decoration belonging to the assemblage discovered in level (2) immediately to the west of the temple (5706, Figs. 139f.; cf. above pp. 272f., 279f.),
- an Egyptian coin of the year 1327 A.H., which corresponds to 1909/10 A.D. (5660).

Finally, stela fragment 6879 (cf. above pp. 103ff.) and two decorated column drums (6871, Figs. 137f.; cf. above p. 271) came from M720. No information on their exact find spots is available from the documentation. However, the column drums might be identical with two specimens indicated on the site plan of the temple, south of the western pylon, and specifically marked as bearing relief decoration (Folding Plate VI).

5.4 Temple KC101

5.4.1 Phase I – Pre-Temple Occupation

Finds from the occupational build-up are extremely limited, at least partly due to the small extent of excavation (cf. above pp. 37f.). A gold fragment (6296) and four clay objects (6376) came from
the area to the east of the later temple. The clay objects are all of the same shape and size: ovoid with pointed ends, about 65 mm long and 25 mm thick.

5.4.2 Phases II and III – Construction and Occupation of the Temple

Half a column drum (6851) and gold fragments (6726, 6862) were found in the fill in the centre of the structure which was apparently dumped in association with the construction of the temple (cf. above p. 39). A copper ring (6284) and gold fragments (6295) were found in a similar fill in the “corridor” surrounding the cella (cf. above p. 40).

From trenches B(4) and N(4)/(5), where the levels of the construction and the occupation of the temple could not be differentiated, a gold fragment (6632), a copper object tentatively identified as the base of a statuette or a vessel (6602, Fig. 88 on p. 224), two fragments of an alabaster vessel (?) (6442) and a head (?) of a human (?) figurine of clay (6580) were recorded.

Finally, two finds were recorded from AB/AC50(3), i.e. south of KC101: a tentatively identified fragment of a clay figurine (6034) and a fragmentary faience amulet in the shape of a human head with a crown (6096).

5.4.3 Phase IV – Squatter Occupation

Virtually no finds can be connected with a squatter occupation inside the temple. Gold fragments (6290, 6412) and a copper nail (6631) came from trench B(3), further gold fragments (6695) and a plaster fragment with a Merotic inscription (6756) from trench W(3). Based upon the position of trench W(3) as described in the fieldnotes, the finds from there may have fallen from the pylon or the original entrance facade of the temple (cf. above pp. 39ff.; Folding Plate IX).

From the courtyard between KC101 and M720, which was partitioned during the squatter occupation, the following objects were recorded:102 a faience amulet of a uraeus with a Double Crown (6358), a bezel-ring of pottery (6359), a carnelian bead (6305), a neck (?) fragment of a glass vessel (6377), a fragmentary arrowhead of quartz (6378) and a pottery disk (6379).

In the area to the west and to the south of the temple, the finds from the level of squatter occupation comprise a neck (?) fragment of an alabaster vessel (6705), a pottery disk (6688), two fragments of sandstone thumb rings (6569, 6571), two hook-shaped iron fragments (6637, 6593, Fig. 90 on p. 227) and a fragment of an iron nail (6594). Level (2) in square AB50, south of KC101, consisted of rubble and destruction debris probably deriving from the temple. A fragmentary Thoeiris amulet of faience (6004, Fig. 116 on p. 248) was found there.

Finally, several objects came from trenches Q(2), N(3) and R(3) (Folding Plate IX), where the occupation debris could not be clearly separated from the rubble of the subsequent building collapse. They comprise two rim fragments of faience vessels (6454, 6622), a fragmentary spindle whorl of pottery (6404), a needle or nail shank of iron (6302), a further iron nail (6531, Fig. 90 on p. 227) and a fragment of a pottery crucible with copper residue (6303).

5.4.4 Phase V – Level (2): Abandonment and Building Collapse

The finds from level (2), which contained material from the collapse of the temple, comprise:

– a fragmentary sandstone slab or block with decoration in raised relief, i.e. a frieze of stars and the tip of a crown (?) (6300),
– a clay fragment, possibly part of an “ornamental object”, coated with gold (6614), and further gold fragments (6614, 6741),

102 All these objects have the same find spot designation, i.e. I(3). In the excavation report two of them are discussed in connection with the courtyard (cf. above p. 43). Thus, all objects from I(3) are included here ignoring the remark in the correlation list that no information is available on this find spot.
– a potsherd with a fragmentary appliqué tentatively identified as part of a human figure, possibly of a man wearing a toga (6325),
– two fragmentary spindle whorls of pottery (6352, 6439),
– a sandstone disk (6327),
– a fragment of a thumb ring of stone (6423),
– a small triangular sandstone object, possibly a gaming piece (6680),
– a sandstone fragment with the graffito of a vessel with pointed body and narrow neck (6393),
– a copper nail (6536) and three further copper fragments (6275).

5.4.5 Phase V – Level (1): Surface Accumulation

Of the objects recovered from the surface accumulation, only the peak of a faience “star tile” (6782) and the fragmentary head of a lion statue of stone (6226, Fig. 128 on p. 264) shall be mentioned. The latter came from the area of the courtyard to the east of the temple.103

5.5 Temple M282 (Formerly KC102)

5.5.1 Phase I – Pre-Temple Occupation

No finds were recorded from this level.

5.5.2 Phase II – Construction of the Temple

Gold fragments (6819), a fragment of a pottery tray or plaque (6539), a fragmentary copper nail (6825), an iron bezel-ring (6826) and a sandstone disk (6490) came from levels associated with the construction of the temple.

A sandstone statue base with two over life-size feet was positioned on the entrance ramp against the facade to the east of the doorway to the temple (6869, cf. above pp. 49, 65, Figs. 38, 131 on pp. 49, 266). The base sat upon the ramp fill. Fragments of the second foot of the statue were found beside the ramp. To the west of the entrance, a space of similar dimensions was preserved, proving the existence of a complementary statue there. An over life-size sandstone head with a Double Crown was recovered from the floor in the northern half of the temple, i.e. from level AC57b(4) belonging to phase III (6420, cf. above p. 65, Fig. 39 on p. 50). It probably came from one of the statues at the entrance. From its iconography, the head can be identified as representing the god Sebiumeker. Figures of Arensmuphis and Sebiumeker repeatedly flanked the entrances to Meroitic temples (cf. above p. 65).

5.5.3 Phase III – Occupation of the Temple

A ram’s head-shaped clay object (6402) and fragments of gold leaf (6402, 6416) were discovered inside the temple. From the main entrance further gold fragments (6497) and a pottery fragment possibly of an ankh-libation tray (6498) originate. An iron nail an a further iron fragment (6231), a faience fragment with a plume design (?) (6293a), a rim sherd of a faience vessel (6293b) and gold fragments (6334) were found in the area of the ramp. Further finds from the levels corresponding to the occupation of the temple comprise a fragmentary “cartouche plaque” of faience showing ram’s heads (6801, Fig. 108 on p. 241), a faience handle (6373), a pottery disk (6823), a sandstone bowl (6399, Fig. 82 on p. 220) and an iron nail (6821). Gold fragments (6878) came

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103 The relief block from AA52 described in the excavation report (cf. above p. 36) was not registered as a small find.
from AD56/57(6) which was correlated with both phases II and III, and a pottery disk (6789) came from AD56(5) which was correlated with phases III and IV. Two Meroitic ostraca (6493) were found in AC56a(4), i.e. in a level of phase III in the area in front of the temple. Further five Meroitic ostraca (6466f., 6469, 6471, 6481) were discovered in the same square in level b(3), which contained material from the temple collapse contaminated by Garstang's dump.\(^{104}\) The finding of the two former pieces suggests that all seven ostraca had originally been deposited in the area during the occupation of the temple.

5.5.4 Phase IV – Squatter Occupation and Building Collapse

Few objects came from levels which were specifically related to the squatter occupation:
- gold fragments (6239),
- four fragments of glass inlays (?) (6233),
- a faience hand, probably part of a statuette (6234),
- a clay lump with nine circular stamp impressions (6235),
- one iron nail and further twelve iron fragments (6236),
- numerous iron fragments from a wheel (6238, Fig. 41; cf. above pp. 51f.).

From layer M282(4), which is connected with the mass burial to the east of the temple (cf. above p. 52 and Chapter VI), an udjat-eye amulet of faience (6884), a fragmentary bracelet (?) made of an iron (?) rod (6887), two ostrich eggshell beads (6850) and an iron nail (6834) were recorded. Furthermore, an iron ring was found on an apparently dismembered finger next to an articulated arm (6870; cf. below p. 354). The exact position of the other objects was not documented. However, since most of them are pieces of jewellery it is likely that they had originally been associated with the corpses and were deposited together with them.

Two faience beads (6371), a fragment of a miniature footed dish or stand of faience (6380), and a fragment of a pottery tray or plaque (6381) were found in AC56a(2), identified as the top fill of an intrusive burial to the west of the temple ramp. Five tubular faience beads (6363) came from AC56a, i.e. the burial proper. According to the suggested dating of the skeleton (cf. below p. 351), it must be assumed that these objects were accidentally deposited with the fill of the burial pit.

The finds from the levels associated with the decay of the temple are extremely numerous. A fragment of a terra sigillata vessel (6208, Fig. 95 on p. 230) was found in AC56(4), i.e. in front of the temple. It dates to the 1\(^{st}\) century A.D. (cf. above p. 230). Thus, if the layer was not affected by later activity, and there is no indication of a disturbance, the sherd provides a terminus ante quem non for the collapse of M282. Another terra sigillata sherd (6489) came from AB57a(4). Due to the lack of precise documentation, it could not be classified and dated.

A fragment of a sandstone dais with decoration in incised relief (6413) originates from AC55(3), i.e. from the area south of the temple. The piece preserves the frontal representation of a prisoner and two hands of further prisoners on both sides of the main figure. A glazed pot-sherd (6768) from M282m(3) was identified as Islamic by the excavators. Since no later disturbance was recorded for this layer, this attribution seems to be wrong. Further finds from the levels related to the collapse of the temple comprise:
- a fragment of a square column capital of sandstone with remains of plaster and painted decoration (6604),
- three complete and three fragmentary “ornamental objects” of clay, associated with gold fragments (6316f.),
- a fragment of an obelisk with a Meroitic inscription (6414),
- a Meroitic ostraca (6864),

\(^{104}\) Note that the find spot designation AC56b(5) occurs twice in the stratigraphic correlation list, i.e. in phases IV and V (cf. above p. 96).
one silver (6219) and numerous gold (6218, 6223, 6265, 6324, 6468, 6488, 6516, 6521, 6535, 6552, 6559, 6576, 6613, 6697, 6714, 6770, 6813) fragments,
- a glass bar, which possibly served as an inlay (6797), another fragment of a glass inlay (?) (6251a), a rim fragment of a glass vessel (6597), a further glass fragment (6251b),
- a faience disk (6252), three rim fragments of faience vessels (6267, 6476, 6856), several fragments of one faience bowl (6769), a base fragment of another faience bowl (6858),
- a fragment of a male (?) head of faience, either part of a statuette or appliqué to a vessel (6767),
- a fragmentary faience plaque (?) decorated with a sun disk flanked by two uraei (6716),
- a fragment of a black-and-blue faience tile (6369; cf. above p. 48) and four fragments of a further faience tile (6294),
- two pendants of white glass in the shape of ram's heads (6792),
- two faience amulets, i.e. a ram's head (6755) and a tyet-tie flanked by two uraei (6180),
- a pottery mould for a tubular bead (?) (6599),
- an alabaster toggle (6765),
- two copper rings (6221, 6315),
- iron (6222, 6815) and copper (6191, 6206, 6491, 6800) nails, further iron (6266) and copper (6179, 6816) fragments,
- a fragment of a bone awl (?) (6249) and a fragment of a bone harpoon (?) (6808),
- pottery disks (6214, 6272, 6617, 6696, 6796, 6855),
- a fragmentary spindle whorl of clay (6220),
- two lumps of clay with stamp impressions, i.e. one with the profile of a female figure (6207) and one with an unidentified design (6217),
- the head of a human figurine of clay (6875), the buttocks an legs of a female clay figurine (6210), and two further unspecified fragments of a clay figurine (6190),
- a fragment of a pottery figurine, tentatively identified as a human torso with a garment (6873), a further fragment of a human figurine (?) of pottery (6799),
- a tiny profile of a male head with bust carved from a piece of ostrich eggshell (6243, Fig. 85 on p. 222),
- a square burnished pottery dish on a pedestal (6314), a fragment of a pottery tray or plaque (6543), and fragments of two pottery strainers (6746, 6798),
- a potsherd with the appliqué of a human hand (6397, Fig. 91 on p. 229),
- a fragment of a drain spout (?) of pottery (6268),
- a hammerstone of quartzite (6209) and a loom (?) weight of sandstone (6215),
- one sandstone (6600, Fig. 83 on p. 220) and one clay (6523) object tentatively identified as gaming pieces.

5.5.5 Phase V – Surface Accumulation

The most important finds from the surface accumulation are:
- two joining stone fragments with a Merotic inscription (6672, 6847),
- a Merotic ostracon (6857),
- a discoid gold bead (6169) and a silver fragment (6674),
- two pendants of white glass in the shape of ram's heads (6151),
- two “ornamental objects” with gold fragments (6331f., 6505),
- a fragment of a small rectangular pottery plaque preserving the torso of a male figure with a collar, crown hands and a cord tied around the breast (6752, Fig. 102 on p. 235),
- a fragment of an ankh (?)-libation tray (6353),
- a sandstone fragment described as decorated with an “engraved design which may be part of a plume” (6157).

A sandstone fragment with decoration in incised relief, preserving the hand of a prisoner (6784), might be part of the dais discussed in the next section. A pendant iron cross seems to be modern (6587; cf. above p. 255).
5.5.6 Contaminated Levels

Many objects were recovered from levels of phases IV and V which had been contaminated by Garstang's activities.\textsuperscript{105} Since their primary context is lost or at least insecure, only the most important objects are listed in the following:

- six Meroitic ostraca (6466f., 6469, 6471, 6481, cf. above p. 299; 6679),
- three “ornamental objects” of clay (2 × 6401, 6676),
- the only fragment of metal statuary from the present excavation, i.e. a small lion's head of iron (6659, Fig. 124 on p. 261),
- a fragment of a faience statuette, i.e. a base with feet (6510),
- a peak of a faience “star tile” (6701),
- a \textit{terra sigillata} sherd with decoration, i.e. a cup (6739, Fig. 96 on p. 230),
- two fragments of a wooden bed (?) (6525),
- a fragment of an iron earring (?) (6764),
- a carnelian bead in the shape of a drop pendant (6677).

A fragment of a sandstone dais with relief decoration on two faces, i.e. rows of bows or stylized detached hands, and the upper parts of two prisoners (6162, Figs. 146f. on p. 281), was found in AC56(1), i.e. in the surface accumulation mixed with some of Garstang's fill in front of the temple. A further fragment probably of the same object was recorded from AC/AD56(1) (6784; cf. previous section). Another one was found a little further south in AC55(3), i.e. in a level associated with the temple collapse (6413). The stratigraphical context of the latter fragment gives a \textit{terminus post quem non} for the removal and the destruction of the dais. However, whether it had originally been situated in M282 or in one of the surrounding sacral buildings remains unknown.

According to the excavation report (cf. above p. 52), “a thick deposit containing several large stone fragments and a great amount of pottery was found beneath the sandy overburden in grid references AC55-56. [...] This concentration of material was most probably one of Garstang’s rubbish tips and averaged 45 cm thick and had a diameter of approximately 8 m × 5 m. It contained a much greater amount of cultural material than the remainder of the unit”. From the available information, the complete content of this deposit could not be isolated from the find register. According to the excavation report, the finds include i.a. a granite fragment with an Axumite inscription in Greek (6164), part of an offering table with a lotus blossom, two pieces of grindstones, part of a column capital, a ceramic plaque with the head of Bes (?) (6152, Fig. 101 on p. 234), sculpture fragments possibly of lions, a stone fragment with the incised face of a prisoner (6227, Fig. 148 on p. 282), part of a sculptured ram, a column drum and a portion of a granite block inscribed in Meroitic on four sides (cf. above p. 52). The fragment of the offering table can be identified with object 6172 or 6173. Several other items listed cannot be associated with certain register numbers. The find spot designations given for objects 6164, 6152, 6227, 6172 and 6173 are AC56(22), AC56(2), AC56(210), AC56(29) and AC56(25). It remains uncertain whether all other objects recorded from AC56(2) (6149-51, 6163, 6165, 6169-71, 6174-76, 6366-68) came from Garstang’s tip as well. The stone fragment with the face of a prisoner in incised relief (6227) probably belonged to the dais discussed above.

\textsuperscript{105} Records on these activities do not exist; cf. Török 1997: 130.
Excursus: “Ornamental Objects”

Of the 66 complete and fragmentary “ornamental objects” of clay discovered in M282 (cf. also above p. 302), 62 specimens came from AC57, i.e. from the area of the temple proper.\textsuperscript{106} However, only one specimen (6402) was found in a level actually associated with the occupation of the temple. Some others originate from the levels of the temple collapse (6 × 6317, 6676) and the windlaid surface accumulation (6332, 2 × 6401, 6505), partly contaminated by Garstang’s activities. The majority, i.e. 54 specimens, was recorded under the designations AC57a(2) (4 × 6298, 48 × 6310) and AC57b(3) (2 × 6386), for which no stratigraphic information is available.

The scattered occurrence of the “ornamental objects” makes it impossible to reconstruct their primary context. But the repeated association with gold leaf and red paint, which are typically connected with architectural elements, suggests that they formed part of an architectural ensemble of some sort. The finding of at least one specimen in the occupational level of the temple points into the same direction. Altogether 28 specimens were identified as pomegranates and 12 as ram’s heads. Some other shapes are much rarer. Although one might assume an association between the design of the ornaments and the temple cult, the variety of designs does not necessarily support this idea. However, in this respect it should be mentioned that a “cartouche plaque” showing ram’s heads crowned by sun disks also came from the occupational level of the temple (6801, Fig. 108 on p. 241; cf. above p. 298). Thus, M282 probably was connected with the veneration of Amun in some way.

Two further clay fragments tentatively identified as “ornamental objects” (6732, 6742) came from KC100, namely from level A(1) which includes destruction debris and some surface accumulation. Another fragmentary clay object (6614) with gold coating was found in KC101, in level N(2) which contained debris of the building collapse. In KC104, a ball-shaped clay object with traces of gold leaf (6558) was reported from level M(1), comprising destruction debris and surface accumulation. All these specimens might represent “ornamental objects” of the same category. But in contrast to those from M282, they are few in number and occur only in post-occupational levels. This might suggest that all specimens originally came from M282 and were scattered during the general abandonment and the destruction of the Small Temples.

5.6 Structure KC103

5.6.1 Phase II – Occupation

The only find registered from the occupational build-up is a rim fragment of a faience vessel from trench F(4) (6568).\textsuperscript{107}

5.6.2 Phase III – Post-Occupation\textsuperscript{108}

Gold fragments (6487, 6534) and a fragment of a black-and-white faience tile (6348), which were found in this level, represent small elements of monumental architecture. The gold probably originates from one of the reused building elements. The tile might have been deliberately reused or accidentally transported from one of the surrounding temples in the process of removing

\textsuperscript{106} Specimens 6676 and 6401 (2x) originate from AD56(2) and AC56b(2), i.e. from levels of phases IV and V situated in front of M282 and contaminated by Garstang’s dump. Specimen 6332 came from AB57(1), i.e. from the surface accumulation, apparently to the east of M282.

\textsuperscript{107} The facing block from trench A which was inscribed with three Merotic hieroglyphs (cf. above p. 55) was not recorded as a small find.

\textsuperscript{108} The architectural elements mentioned in the excavation report (cf. above p. 56) were not registered as small finds.
and reusing their building material. Further finds from the post-occupational levels in KC103 comprise:
- a sandstone fragment with an incised graffito of two cows (6859),
- a sandstone fragment with an incised graffito looking like a “double axe” (6660),
- two lumps of clay preserving unrecognizable stamp impressions with circular outlines (6802),
- a fragment of a plaque-shaped faience amulet with traces of non-figured decoration (6606),
- an agate (?) bead in the shape of a drop pendant (6451),
- a copper nail (6286) and an iron hook (6452),
- three pottery disks (6429, 6480, 6642),
- fragments of two (?) animal figurines (?) of clay (6288).
Altogether, metal objects are remarkably rare in the area of KC103.

5.6.3 Phase IV – Surface Accumulation

The finds from the surface accumulation include i.a.:
- a sandstone fragment with an incised graffito of a scorpion (6264),
- a fragment of a large udjat-eye of pottery, possibly an “ornamental object” or a votive offering (6254),
- a rim fragment of a burnished pottery vessel with traces of decoration, identified as Greek
import by the excavators, but not documented in detail (6326),
- a pottery mould for an amulet of an anthropomorphous deity (?) (6338, Fig. 112 on p. 245),
- a fragment of a miniature bowl of pottery (6318).
On the surface in square AA55, a fragmentary base with the right foot of a small statuette of un-
specified stone was found (6564).

5.7 Temple KC104

Numerous finds from several levels in KC104 are mentioned in the excavation report. Only some
of these objects were recorded as small finds. On the basis of the available documentation, the
attribution of register numbers is difficult and sometimes impossible:
- The fragments of decorated column drums from the eastern forecourt, and of plaster from
walls and columns in the western forecourt were not recorded as small finds.
- The register numbers of the glass, gold and copper fragments from the western forecourt and
sanctuary mentioned in connection with the occupation of the temple could not be identified.
- The finds from the long rectangular room separating the two axial parts of the temple could
only be partially connected with certain register numbers.
- The objects from the western forecourt associated with the squatter occupation and the de-
struction debris were registered under find spot designations L(2) and (1).
- The painted sandstone block and the column drum reported from the destruction debris in
the western forecourt and sanctuary were not recorded as small finds.
- The grindstones connected with the squatter occupation were not registered as small finds.
On the basis of the available documentation it is not possible to locate all individual area and
trench designations, which occur in the stratigraphic correlation list and the register of small
finds, within the temple. The following designations can be associated with certain rooms (cf.
Folding Plate XIII):
- V and V' with the eastern forecourt,
- L with the western forecourt,
- U with the long rectangular room between the two forecourts,
- Q with the western sanctuary,
- M with the long transverse east-west room east of the western sanctuary,
- S with the little room to the east of sanctuary Q and to the south of the transverse room M,
5.7.1 Phases I and III – Pre-Temple Occupation and Temple Phase

Almost no finds were recovered from levels corresponding to phases I to III. On the one hand, the extent of excavation was limited. On the other hand, structures of phase I were apparently levelled when KC104 was built, and nothing remains of the construction phase II itself. In levels C(2) and Q(2), which included destruction debris and material from the floor surface of the temple, gold fragments (6591), a fragmentary sandstone ball (6840) and five small sandstone objects, described as “Meroitic toys” (6470; cf. above p. 220), were discovered.

5.7.2 Phase IV – Squatter Occupation

A number of finds can be associated with certain rooms.

5.7.2.1 Finds from the Eastern Forecourt

From level V(2) the following objects were registered:
- a slightly over life-size head of a sandstone statue (6682, Fig. 133; cf. above pp. 265, 269),
- a fragment of an over life-size royal head of stone (6806a, Fig. 135 on p. 270),
- a statue fragment showing the end of a snake’s tail wound around a stylized trunk of a tree (6806b, Fig. 127 on p. 264),
- a fragmentary head of a baboon statuette of stone (6693, Fig. 128 on p. 264),
- further sculpture fragments (6806),
- three stone fragments with Meroitic inscriptions (6719, 2 × 6721),
- a pottery disk, reworked from a painted fine ware vessel (6689).

A number of objects were recorded from V(2). Although no direct information is available to enable phasing this level, the nature of the objects connects them with the aforementioned sculpture fragments from V(2). They comprise:
- a fragment of a stone block or slab with the remains of a wing and a uraeus, probably part of a winged sun disk, in raised relief (6880),
- a granite fragment with relief decoration, tentatively identified as part of a plume or a wing (6883),
- numerous fragments of several statues (6881),
- numerous fragments of a stone with a Meroitic inscription (6882).

5.7.2.2 Finds from Room U Between the Two Forecourts

- A fragment of a small sandstone statuette, i.e. a base with two striding feet; the back pillar shows signs of an Egyptian hieroglyphic inscription (6804, Fig. 131 on p. 266),
- a fragment of a stone block or slab with decoration in incised relief showing the torso and the legs of a naked prisoner lying on his belly in left profile (6718, Fig. 149; cf. above pp. 282f.),
- a small piece of a stone block or slab showing a penis in incised relief, which originally belonged to another representation of a naked prisoner (6807; cf. above p. 283),
- two stone fragments with a Meroitic inscription (6803),
- seven stone fragments of sandstone, partially coated with gold leaf (6717),
- a base fragment of a faience bowl (6655).

Furthermore, the gold fragments mentioned in the excavation report (cf. p. 61) can be associated with nos. 6648, 6704, 6776, 6790 and 6794; the copper fragments could not be identified.
5. Description by Find Spots

5.7.2.3 Finds from Room S to the East of the Western Sanctuary

- A fragment of an over life-size statue of a god or a king, preserving both shoulders and the upper breast, of unspecified stone (6830, Fig. 129 on p. 265),
- further sculpture fragments (6830),
- two Meroitic ostraca (6668f.),
- gold fragments (6657).

5.7.2.4 Finds from Room W, Probably to the East of Room S

- A fragment of a copper blade (?) (6835),
- an unspecified fragment of a faience tile (6842).

5.7.2.5 Finds from Room W", Probably the Eastern Sanctuary

- A fragment of a stone base with a right foot and the hem of a long garment (6896),
- a hand of hard stone, with parts of the wrist adorned with a bracelet to which tiny pieces of gold leaf adhere (6891, Fig. 136 on p. 270),
- a plaque of ferricrete sandstone with a lotus flower in sunk relief (6892).

5.7.2.6 Finds from Room V", Probably to the East of the Eastern Sanctuary

- The base and the lower part of a ba-statue with human legs and a bird’s tail of ferricrete sandstone (6897, Fig. 132 on p. 268),
- a sandstone base with two parallel feet, possibly of a ba-statue (6900, Fig. 131 on p. 266),
- a fragment, preserving a heavily damaged upper arm and the beginning of a shoulder, probably joining torso 6830 from room S (6899, Fig. 130; cf. above p. 265),
- a double uraeus of granite (6901),
- a stone fragment with Meroitic inscriptions on three faces (6902) and a further stone fragment (6903), possibly originating from the same object, but apparently reused for grinding.

A stone fragment preserving part of a figure in relief tentatively identified as a queen (6890; cf. above p. 283) was found in V"(1). No direct information on the phasing of this level is available.

5.7.2.7 Other Finds from the Level of Squatter Occupation

Other finds from the level of squatter occupation cannot be associated with certain rooms on the basis of their find spot designations. These objects are:

- two stone fragments with a Meroitic inscription (2 × 6849),
- a gold fragment (6426),
- a pottery handle with the appliqué of an animal head (6437, Fig. 93 on p. 229),
- a miniature bowl of clay (6441),
- a copper spatula (?) (6665, Fig. 88 on p. 224), and a nail or tack of copper (6666),
- an iron nail (6848),
- a stone object with grooves around its circumference, possibly a weight (6667).

Finally, three objects were recorded as coming from "KC104 2nd sanct. W(2)". It is uncertain whether they should be attributed to the eastern sanctuary W" or to room W, immediately to the west of it. They comprise:

- a fragmentary faience plaque with unidentifiable decoration (6893),
- a Hellenistic (?) pottery lamp (6894),
- a ring of sandstone (6895).
5.7.2.8 Summary

Altogether, potentially domestic objects are comparatively rare in the level of squatter occupation in KC104. Fragments of inscribed stone originate from the eastern forecourt, rooms U and V\textsuperscript{a}, and trench Z\textsuperscript{109} (6719, 6721, 6803, 6849, 6902f.). Numerous pieces of statuary were found in the eastern forecourt and rooms S, U, V\textsuperscript{a} and W\textsuperscript{a} (6682, 6693, 6804, 6806, 6830, 6881, 6891, 6896f., 6899-6901). Further sculpture fragments (6572, 6651, 6747, 6829) came from level L(2) in the western forecourt, which consists of some domestic material and destruction debris (cf. next section).

The sculpture fragments from KC104 represent the by far largest assemblage of statuary recovered during the recent excavation campaigns. However, it remains unknown whether all the sculptures to which the surviving pieces belonged had originally furnished this temple, since they were all found in post-occupational levels. Fragments 6830 and 6899 (Figs. 129f. on p. 265), which apparently were parts of the same statue, came from different locations. This and the generally scattered and highly fragmentary preservation of the pieces demonstrate that considerable activities of destruction and transport took place prior to their final deposition (cf. above p. 271).

Two stone fragments with representations of prisoners in incised relief (6718, 6807) were found in the long rectangular room U between the two forecourts. Four comparable pieces, which probably formed part of one dais, were discovered in secondary position in several levels in M282. Whether the fragments from KC104 belonged to the same or to a similar object, or to a wall decoration of this topic remains uncertain.

5.7.3 Phase V – Destruction of the Temple and Surface Accumulation

Comparatively many objects were recorded from L(2)/(1), i.e. the area of the western forecourt. They comprise:

- “numerous fragments of a statue of Horus” (6829) including an inscribed base with the name of Aspelta and his throne name Mr-\textit{k\textacute{t}}-\textit{R\textasciitilde} (Fig. 126 on p. 263),
- a slightly over life-size head of sandstone (6651, Fig. 134 on p. 269); further pieces belonging to the statue were recorded under the same number but not described individually,
- a stone base preserving two parallel feet and a back pillar, possibly part of a \textit{ba}-statuette (6747, Fig. 131 on p. 266),
- two right (?) forearms with hands, i.e. parts of stone statuettes (6572),
- gold fragments (6605, 6777, 6844),
- two fragmentary copper (6581) and two iron nails (6582),
- a faience fragment representing a double pair of \textit{shu}-feathers, probably part of a plaque (6584); another comparable fragment was recorded from KC104(1) (6579),
- the lower part of a faience “cartouche plaque”, the plates of the two cartouches decorated with two identical flower-ornaments (6805),
- a peak of a faience “star tile” (6583),
- cloth fragments (6779),
- a large ring of stone (6567).

The finds from other areas of the temple consist of:

- a further statue fragment, i.e. an over life-size hand of unspecified stone (6683),
- a stone fragment with a Meroitic inscription (6841),
- a fragmentary column drum of red brick (6546),
- an “ornamental object”, i.e. a ball-shaped clay object with traces of gold leaf (6558),
- further gold fragments (6519, 6556, 6636),
- a fragment of a faience tile (?) with unidentifiable decoration (6561),
- a loom (?) weight of sandstone (6446),

\textsuperscript{109} No information is available on the exact location of this trench.
5. Description by Find Spots

- a stone with a fossil (6537),
- a copper ring (6573) and a copper nail head (?) (6540).

From AE/AF46(3), i.e. a layer of destruction debris and surface accumulation to the west of KC104, two objects were recorded: an iron nail (6405) and an unidentifiable faience fragment decorated with a row of uraei (6356). It remains unknown whether these items originate directly from the destruction of the temple or from a midden deposit of the squatter occupation tentatively identified in this location.

5.8 Trial Trench 6

The objects from Trial Trench 6 which were registered as small finds are listed in the excavation report according to their find spot (cf. above pp. 69ff.).

The vast majority are beads, altogether 374 (cf. Text-table 2). The density of their occurrence is low from spits 1 to 12, and increases abruptly from spit 13. The largest numbers were recorded from spits 16 to 20, i.e. mainly in connection with pit 5.

Text-table 2: Distribution of beads in Trial Trench 6: total and separated by materials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reg.no.</th>
<th>Spit</th>
<th>Ostr. Eggshell</th>
<th>Faience</th>
<th>Glass</th>
<th>Stone</th>
<th>Cowrie Shell</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>6143</td>
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<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6148</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6145</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6158f</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6166</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6181</td>
<td>15</td>
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<td>20</td>
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<tr>
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<td>33</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
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<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6193, 6203</td>
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<td>7</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<td>51</td>
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<td>6201, 6211</td>
<td>20</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6212</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Percentage | 86=23.0% | 278=74.3% | 4=1.1% | 2=0.5% | 4=1.1% | 374=100% |

Additional information from the punch cards made it possible to specify the materials and shapes of the beads. They were made of ostrich eggshell, faience, glass, cowrie shell and, once only tentatively identified, stone (Text-table 2). Most frequent are faience beads, i.e. 74.3%. Ostrich eggshell beads constitute 23% of the total. Beads of the other materials are rare, amounting to only 2.7%. While ostrich eggshell beads are always discoid, faience beads occur in diverse shapes (Text-table 3). Most frequent are again discoid specimens. Tubular, barrel- and ball-shaped faience beads are much rarer, but they are also present throughout the sample. Because
of their scarcity, the distribution of the beads of other shapes and materials cannot be regarded as significant.

Text-table 3: Distribution of beads in Trial Trench 6: separated by materials and shapes (except ostrich eggshell beads)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reg.no.</th>
<th>Spit</th>
<th>Faience</th>
<th>Glass</th>
<th>Stone</th>
<th>Cowrie Sh.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>discoid</td>
<td>tubular</td>
<td>ball</td>
<td>barrel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6141</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6156</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6148</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>6145</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>6158f.</td>
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</tr>
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<td>6166</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>6168</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6181</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 drop (?)</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>1 ball, white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6196</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1 serrated, 1 barrel, white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6193, 6203</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2 drum</td>
<td>1 tubular, red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6201, 6211</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 drop, 1 serrated, 1 tubular (colour not recorded)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6212</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>251</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Altogether 16 objects other than beads were recovered from T.T.6. They include three pottery and one clay disk from spits 18 to 20 (6195, 6197, 6199f.), and one sandstone disk from spit 3 (6142). A fragmentary pottery lamp (6144) was found in spit 5. A nail shank and a complete nail of copper originate from spits 18 and 19 (6198, 6202, Fig. 88 on p. 224). A quartzite projectile point and a quartzite flake came from spit 19 (6204, Fig. 80 on p. 219). Moreover, four faience fragments (6155, 6224), a fragment of a sandstone plate (6187) and a pottery fragment with a stamp impression in the shape of the head and breasts of a female (?) figure (6182, Fig. 111 on p. 245) were found.

Since the stratigraphy of the trial trench and the 50-metres Line Trench were correlated only in very general terms (cf. above pp. 66ff.), the individual finds could not be attributed to specific subphases of the domestic occupation identified in the main trench. Nevertheless, the two copper nails from spits 18 and 19, i.e. from levels close to the bottom of the T.T.6 sequence, show that copper was used from the earliest times of the occupation of the site.

According to the classes of objects, the artefactual material from T.T.6 is similar to the finds from the 50-metres Line Trench. Most interesting is that 95.9% of all recovered objects, i.e. 374 of 390, are beads. The phenomenon that beads constitute the vast majority of non-ceramic finds in
settlement sites is familiar, e.g. from the Egyptian town of Amarna. The exceedingly high ratio present in T.T.6 is a clear evidence for the importance of bead jewellery in Meroitic everyday life. It also poses the hitherto unasked question, how so many beads could get “lost” and reach the archaeological record in an environment which is not otherwise characterized by an abundance of luxury items.

5.9 Iron Smelting Area

Apart from numerous beads, finds from the Iron Smelting Area were registered under 352 numbers. They are associated with the following stratigraphic designations:

- SIE Ext.[2] and [3]; SI[1] and SI[3]; S/I; SI
- D79(1), (2), (2a), (4)
- B80(1), [B1], (2), (3), (3)F, (5), (6), (7), (10), (11), (12)
- C80(1), (2), (3), (4), (4a), (5)
- D80(1), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9)
- E80(1), (2), (3), (4)
- D81(x), (1), (2), (3)
- E81(x), (1), (3), (4), (5)
- D/E81(1), (2), (3), (4), (4a), (4a)
- B80(E1), II, IIAa
- C80(hA)
- D80(C1), IAd, ISF3, IIAa, IIAb, IIAc, IIAbSF6
- D81; D81IIAb
- E81Aa, Iab, Ila, IIA, IIIAa
- D/E81IIAa, Aa, I

On the basis of the information available from the excavation report, it is impossible to reconstruct the stratigraphic sequence of the Iron Smelting Area and to correlate the level designations listed above with specific occupational phases or features. Thus, the individual finds could not be associated with the archaeological phenomena reported from the site.

5.10 M292

Few finds were recovered from M292 (6958-61, 7000-02, 7011f., 7029, 7031f., 7047, 7061). The relative abundance of gold objects among them is remarkable. It distinctively differs from the findings in the Small Temples and the other areas explored in the recent excavations.

A copper (?) scarab was found in sondage D in the fill between the floors of phases 3 and 4 (7032; cf. above p. 246). Two C-14 dates give a terminus ante quem non for the construction of the walls of phase 4 and thus for the deposition of the scarab, i.e. roughly the 1st centuries B.C. or A.D. (cf. above p. 86). A faience handle (7001), probably from a vessel, and a cowrie shell bead (7000) were recovered from sondage D between the surface and a depth of 50 cm. Thus, according to the drawing of the sections (Fig. 60 on p. 82) they must originate from the upper part of the fill of phase 4 or a later level. The same is true for an ostrich eggshell bead (7011) and gold leaf (7012) from trench B. Finally, a pottery handle (7031) came from the surface.

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110 Cf. Shaw 1992: fig. 7, 1095, 225, figs. 5, 9, tab. 3.
111 The remark “near foundation” in the register book is dubious in this respect. The carnelian beads from the same location listed in the excavation report (cf. p. 86) do not occur among the registered finds. The gold leaf mentioned there might correlate to nos. 7012 or 7029.
112 Altogether, seven C-14 dates were obtained from several levels in M292. Four of them are discussed in the excavation report (cf. above pp. 85f.), while the three others are not considered (MR1-204 -206; but cf. below chapter VII, p. 364).
Some objects were found in Garstang’s backfill: one almost complete faience bowl (6959), one complete saucer-shaped vessel of faience (6961), an iron nail (6960) and two objects described as “bolt and washer” (6958). The find spots recorded for the remaining four objects could not be correlated with the excavation report or the section drawings. These objects comprise a gold flake (7029), a gold bead (7047), a gold chain with an attached gold bead (7061) \(^{113}\) and a hammerstone (7002).

### 5.11 Other Find Spot Designations

A number of spots from which small finds were recorded is not included in the previous section. They are listed in the following in order to provide the reader with a complete key to all designations occurring in the register of the small finds (pp. 311ff.). The discussion of the archaeological results of these excavation units is excluded from the present volume and will hopefully be published in a separate report. However, the finds from these units have already been incorporated in sections 3 and 4 of the present chapter.

#### 5.11.1 H71-73

Work in this area next to the slag mounds in the north of the site revealed mainly Garstang’s tips and some building remains. Apart from numerous beads, small finds were registered under 108 numbers. They were connected with the following stratigraphic designations:
- H71; H71[1], (1), [2], (2), [3], (3), (4)
- H72(1), (2), (3), (3)A, (3)B, (4), (5)IIIa, (6)II
- H73(1), (2), (3), (3)II, (5)III, (5)IIIa, (5)IIIb, (5)IIIc, (5)IIIId.

#### 5.11.2 Trenches H and J

In the final season 1983-84, several trenches were excavated in the area of the Royal City and its gates. These trenches were designated with single letters. Small finds came from trenches H and J, i.e. from H(1), (2), (5), (8), (9), (10) and J(1), (2), (a2), (3), (7). They include 65 beads. Objects other than beads were registered under 18 numbers.

#### 5.11.3 Amun Temple M260

In the final season 1983-84, some work was also conducted in the Amun temple M260. Apart from 16 beads, small finds were recorded under 22 numbers. They came from the following components of M260:
- M262D/E, below Garstang
- M267D/E(1)
- M270 G.a.; M270 Garstang’s fill
- M271A(1), A(1) Garstang’s fill, A(2), B(2), BII(2), BI(3), BIV
- M278C, C(2), (2) below Garstang.

#### 5.11.4 Temple M296

A fragment of a pottery pipe (?) (6957) and four beads (6977-80) were recovered from Garstang’s fill in M296. Another bead (6949) came from an unstratified trench in this location.

\(^{113}\) No documentation exists on trench F, from which this object came (pers. comm. J. Anderson).
6. Register of Small Finds

( ) – These brackets indicate that the level number in the find spot designation is surrounded by a circle in the original documentation.

[ ] – These brackets indicate that the level number in the find spot designation is surrounded by a triangle in the original documentation; this kind of marking was only used in areas Sl and H71 up to no. 5264.

Level (x) always designates the site surface.

The following numbers were cancelled: 5044, 5079, 5082, 5100, 5116, 5120, 5139f., 5146-48, 5156, 5167, 5193, 5219, 5251, 5258f., 5288, 5293, 5318, 5328, 5343, 5379, 5409, 5420, 5453, 5479f., 5536, 5562, 5652f., 5676, 5686, 5701, 5716, 5765, 5769, 5772, 5833, 5851, 5861, 5886, 5890, 5903, 5918, 5934, 6023, 6078, 6098, 6100, 6161, 6167, 6228, 6287, 6328, 6357, 6520, 6547, 6624, 6634, 6643, 6702, 6766, 6964.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5001</td>
<td>ring, copper</td>
<td>D79(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5002</td>
<td>upper grindstone, fragment, ferricrete sandstone (?)</td>
<td>D79(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5003</td>
<td>unfinished (?) ring, fragment, granite</td>
<td>D79(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5004</td>
<td>clay fragment</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>5005</td>
<td>thumb ring, fragment, stone</td>
<td>D79(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5006</td>
<td>brick mould (?), design: ankh-sign; mat impression on back</td>
<td>D79(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>brick mould (?), design: ankh-sign and lion's head</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>brick mould (?), design: ankh-sign, fragment</td>
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<td>grindstone, fragment, sandstone</td>
<td>D79(2)</td>
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<td>faience fragment, decoration: rosette pattern</td>
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<td>figurine: cow (?), fragment, clay</td>
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<td>figurine: female; nose, breasts and mouth (latter not found) attached separately, clay</td>
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<td>wood carving: cobra (?) wrapped around pillar, fragment</td>
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<td>clay object or coprolite (?)</td>
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<td>clay object, similar to 5026</td>
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<td>D79(1)</td>
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<td>stone pounder or hammer</td>
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<td>stone pounder or hammer</td>
<td>D79(1)</td>
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<td>whetstone (?) or stone rubber</td>
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<td>bead, clay</td>
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<td>pottery disk, slipped</td>
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<td>thumb ring, fragment, sandstone</td>
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<td>sandstone disk, doubly pierced</td>
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<tr>
<td>5045</td>
<td>3 copper fragments</td>
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<td>bead, ostrich eggshell</td>
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<td>spindle whorl, decoration: incised pattern, pottery</td>
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<td>pin (?), fragment, copper</td>
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<td>5049</td>
<td>copper fragment, y-shaped</td>
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<td>bead, cylinder, clay</td>
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<td>spindle whorl, decoration: incised frieze of stars, pottery</td>
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<td>5061</td>
<td>projectile point, flat, copper</td>
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<td>pottery disk, doubly pierced</td>
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<td>sandstone cylinder, indented ends</td>
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<td>5064</td>
<td>grindstone, fragment, sandstone</td>
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<td>pottery disk</td>
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<td>5069</td>
<td>upper grindstone, fragment, sandstone</td>
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<td>lower grindstone, fragment, sandstone</td>
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<td>5071</td>
<td>spindle whorl, decoration: incised pattern, pottery</td>
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<td>5072</td>
<td>spindle whorl, fragment, pottery</td>
<td>B80(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5073</td>
<td>projectile point: arrowhead, basally notched, quartz</td>
<td>AS82(sur)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5074</td>
<td>figurine: female, fragment: pelvis and abdomen, clay</td>
<td>D80(C1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5075</td>
<td>figurine, fragment: camel head (?), clay</td>
<td>D80(C1)</td>
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<td>thumb ring, fragment, sandstone</td>
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<td>5078</td>
<td>amulet: “scorpion”, fragment, faience</td>
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<td>quartz crystal, fragment</td>
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<td>pottery bowl, fragment, red ware, stamped decoration: bees (?)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5089</td>
<td>figurine or large amulet, fragment: feet of a lion, faience</td>
<td>SP1ic</td>
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<td>amulet: ram's head with sun disk and double plumes, faience</td>
<td>SP1ic</td>
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<td>spindle whorl, decoration: four incised stylized birds, clay</td>
<td>H71[3]</td>
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<td>figurine: cow (?), clay</td>
<td>H71[2]</td>
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<td>iron fragment</td>
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<td>2 faience fragments</td>
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<td>2 spindle whorls, decoration: incised pattern, pottery</td>
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<td>Phase</td>
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<tr>
<td>5097</td>
<td>thumb ring, fragment, granite</td>
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<td>5098</td>
<td>bead, drop pendant, quartz</td>
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<td>bead, cylinder, faience</td>
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<td>5102</td>
<td>carnelian flake</td>
<td>H71[2]</td>
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<td>5103</td>
<td>“star tile”, fragment: peak, faience</td>
<td>H71[2]</td>
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<tr>
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<td>sandstone ball</td>
<td>H71[2]</td>
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<td>sandstone disk</td>
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<td>5106</td>
<td>pottery strainer, fragment</td>
<td>H71[2]</td>
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<tr>
<td>5107</td>
<td>2 beads, ostrich eggshell</td>
<td>H71[2]</td>
</tr>
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<td>5108</td>
<td>thumb ring, fragment, granite</td>
<td>H71 –</td>
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<td>“star tile”, fragment: peak, faience</td>
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<td>5113</td>
<td>faience fragment</td>
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</tr>
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<td>miniature bowl, pottery</td>
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<td>bead, ostrich eggshell</td>
<td>H71[3]</td>
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<td>bezel-ring, plain bezel, copper</td>
<td>SIE:Ext[3]</td>
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<td>5118</td>
<td>unfinished thumb ring, almost complete, granite</td>
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<td>bead, tubular, grooved, yellow glass</td>
<td>D80(8)</td>
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<td>5121</td>
<td>bead, discoid, black glass</td>
<td>D80(8)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5122</td>
<td>ankh-libation tray, almost complete, pottery</td>
<td>D80(8)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5123</td>
<td>ankh-libation tray, 4 fragments, pottery</td>
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<tr>
<td>5124</td>
<td>bead, discoid, faience</td>
<td>H71[1]</td>
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<td>5125</td>
<td>amulet: “scorpion”, fragment, faience</td>
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<td>5126</td>
<td>bead, elliptical, ostrich eggshell</td>
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<td>5127</td>
<td>thumb ring, fragment, granite</td>
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<td>5128</td>
<td>2 grindstones, granite</td>
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<td>5129</td>
<td>pottery disk, singly pierced</td>
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<td>5130</td>
<td>faience vessel, rim fragment (?)</td>
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<td>5131</td>
<td>bead, ball, green glass or jade</td>
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<td>lower grindstone, fragment, granite</td>
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<td>upper grindstone, granite</td>
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<td>ankh-libation tray, almost complete, pottery</td>
<td>B80(2)F</td>
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<td>5135</td>
<td>plaque, fragment: 3 pairs of sibu-feathers with sun disks, faience</td>
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<td>5136</td>
<td>spindle whorl, traces of incised decoration, fragment, pottery</td>
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<td>5137</td>
<td>faience fragment</td>
<td>H71[1]</td>
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<td>5138</td>
<td>bead, ostrich eggshell</td>
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<td>5141</td>
<td>bead, cylinder, faience</td>
<td>SI[3]</td>
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<td>bead, ostrich eggshell</td>
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<td>faience fragment, burnt</td>
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<td>copper fragment</td>
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<td>plaque, fragment: 2 pairs of sibu-feathers with sun disks, faience, burnt</td>
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<td>5149</td>
<td>bead, ball, faience</td>
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<td>bead, ostrich eggshell</td>
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<td>sandstone fragment</td>
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<td>5152</td>
<td>figurine: animal, 2 fragments: hindquarters, clay</td>
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<td>spindle whorl, decoration: incised pattern, pottery</td>
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<td>bead, ostrich eggshell</td>
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<td>5155</td>
<td>bead, drop pendant, pottery</td>
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<td>5157</td>
<td>bead, ball, sandstone</td>
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<td>5158</td>
<td>2 beads, ostrich eggshell</td>
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<td>5159</td>
<td>pottery disk</td>
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5160 glass vessel, rim (?) fragment, light green H71[1]
5161 upper grindstone, granite H71[1]
5162 upper grindstone, fragment, granite SIE.Ext.[2]
5163 plaster, decoration: traces of orange and red colour SIE.Ext.[2]
5164 upper grindstone, fragment, granite SIE.Ext.[2]
5165 plaster, decoration: traces of blue colour SIE.Ext.[2]
5166 miniature bowl, pottery SIE.Ext.[2]
5168 upper grindstone, granite D80(7)
5169 copper fragment D80(7)
5170 plaster, decoration: traces of blue colour SI[3]
5171 thumb ring, fragment, marble (?) C80(1)
5172 thumb ring (?), fragment, granite C80(1)
5173 pottery disk, burnished C80(1)
5174 spindle whorl, decoration: incised stylized plants(?), fragment, pottery C80(1)
5175 4 beads, ostrich eggshell C80(1)
5176 copper fragment C80(1)
5177 faience fragment C80(1)
5178 peg, fragment, wood C80(1)
5179 tool: awl (?), fragment, wood C80(1)
5180 ring, fragment with 2 protruding knobs, quartz; modern (?) C80(1)
5181 3 clay fragments C80(1)
5182 plaster, decoration: traces of red colour D80(5)
5183 9 beads, ostrich eggshell H71[2]
5184 bead, cylinder, copper H71[2]
5185 bead, cylinder, faience H71[2]
5186 spindle whorl, decoration: incised stylized plants(?), pottery H71[2]
5187 sandstone disk, partially pierced H71[2]
5188 3 clay fragments H71[2]
5189 2 sandstone fragments H71[2]
5190 a) faience fragment; b) faience vessel, rim fragment SI[3]
5191 ankh (?)-libation tray, fragment, pottery H71[1][1]
5192 miniature bowl, pottery SI[3]
5194 spindle whorl and fragment of a second, decoration: incised pattern, pottery B80(2)
5195 figurine (?), base fragment, pottery B80(2)
5196 bead, ovoid, quartz B80(2)
5197 pottery disk B80(2)
5198 "star tile", 2 fragments: 1 peak, 1 shapeless, faience B80(2)
5199 2 sandstone fragments B80(2)
5200 pottery stamp (?) with unidentified design B80(3)
5201 nail (?), fragment, iron B80(3)
5202 copper fragment B80(3)F
5203 bead, cylinder, faience B80(3)F
5204 pottery disk B80[B1]
5205 spindle whorl, 5 fragments, pottery B80[B1]
5206 band (?), fragment, copper N50(1)
5207 2 beads, small ball, faience N50(1)
5208 bead, ball, clay N50(1)
5209 a) container(?), 3 handle fragments, copper; b) 2 copper fragments N50(1)
5210 copper object: flat, rectangular, holes in each corner, fragment N50(1)
5211 2 iron fragments, one C-shaped N50(1)
5212 spindle whorl, fragment, granite C80(1)
5213 2 beads, ostrich eggshell C80(1)
5214 pottery disk B80(1)
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<tr>
<td>5215</td>
<td>bead, cylinder, faience</td>
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<td>5216</td>
<td>stone with inscription: Meroitic (?), ferricrete sandstone (?)</td>
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<td>5217</td>
<td>granite disk</td>
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<td>5218</td>
<td>“star tile”, fragment: peak, faience</td>
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<td>5219</td>
<td>2 faience fragments</td>
<td>O90(1)</td>
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<td>5220</td>
<td>2 beads, ostrich eggshell, burnt</td>
<td>B80(3)F</td>
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<td>5221</td>
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<td>5222</td>
<td>bead, ostrich eggshell</td>
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<td>5223</td>
<td>nail, 4 fragments, iron</td>
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<td>5224</td>
<td>2 spindle whorls, decoration: incised pattern, pottery</td>
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<td>5225</td>
<td>sandstone disk, pierced, fragment</td>
<td>B80(3)F</td>
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<td>5226</td>
<td>clay lid or jar stopper (?), circular with central knob</td>
<td>B80(3)F</td>
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<td>5227</td>
<td>granite fragment</td>
<td>B80(3)F</td>
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<td>5228</td>
<td>lower grindstone, fragment, granite</td>
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<td>5229</td>
<td>a) nail, iron; b) 5 iron fragments</td>
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<td>5 clay fragments</td>
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<td>bead, ovoid (?), carnelian</td>
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<td>bead, cylinder, faience</td>
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<td>5233</td>
<td>bead, ovoid, clay</td>
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<td>5234</td>
<td>34 beads, ostrich eggshell</td>
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<td>5235</td>
<td>6 copper fragments</td>
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<td>5236</td>
<td>plaster, decoration: traces of red colour</td>
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<td>clay vessel (?), base (?) fragment</td>
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<td>ostrich eggshell, fragment, incised decoration</td>
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<td>5239</td>
<td>quadus knob (?), pottery</td>
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<td>3 beads: 2 cylinder, 1 discoid, faience</td>
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<td>4 beads, ostrich eggshell</td>
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<td>5242</td>
<td>bead, ball, black pottery</td>
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<td>5243</td>
<td>bead, ball, white glass</td>
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<td>5244</td>
<td>bead, small drop pendant, carnelian</td>
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<td>5245</td>
<td>bead, large drop pendant, glass</td>
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<tr>
<td>5246</td>
<td>2 iron fragments, flat and with a rectangular corner each</td>
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<tr>
<td>5247</td>
<td>amulet: ram’s head with sun disk and uraeus, faience</td>
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<td>5248</td>
<td>tile, fragment, faience, burnt</td>
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<tr>
<td>5249</td>
<td>plaster, white</td>
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<td>5250</td>
<td>thumb ring, fragment, granite</td>
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<td>5251</td>
<td>sandstone disk, crudely shaped, partially pierced, fragment</td>
<td>B80(2)</td>
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<td>5252</td>
<td>pottery disk</td>
<td>B80(2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5253</td>
<td>sandstone object, partially pierced</td>
<td>B80(2)</td>
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<td>5254</td>
<td>pottery disk</td>
<td>B80(2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5255</td>
<td>sandstone fragment, with a rectangular corner</td>
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<tr>
<td>5256</td>
<td>ankbl-libation tray, fragment, pottery</td>
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<td>5257</td>
<td>amulet: Bes head, fragment, faience</td>
<td>SIE.Ext[3]</td>
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<td>5258</td>
<td>2 beads, ostrich eggshell</td>
<td>SIE.Ext[3]</td>
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<td>5259</td>
<td>glass vessel, fragment, white</td>
<td>SI[1]</td>
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<td>5260</td>
<td>2 beads: 1 ball, 1 ovoid, pottery</td>
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<td>5261</td>
<td>4 beads, ostrich eggshell</td>
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<td>5262</td>
<td>2 beads, cylinder, faience</td>
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<td>5263</td>
<td>quartz disk, slight thumb-shaped impressions on both faces</td>
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<td>5264</td>
<td>pottery disk</td>
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<td>5265</td>
<td>sandstone disk, fragment</td>
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<tr>
<td>5266</td>
<td>3 pottery fragments, 1 with traces of incised decoration</td>
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<tr>
<td>5267</td>
<td>alabaster vessel (?), fragment</td>
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</table>
5273 2 beads, ostrich eggshell
5274 5 beads: 3 cylinder, 2 discoid, faience  
5275 nail, fragment, iron  
5276 bead, alabaster  
5277 spindle whorl, fragment, pottery  
5278 plug (?), decoration: incised, fragment, sandstone  
5279 band (?), fragment, copper  
5280 ring, fragment, iron  
5281 toggle, alabaster  
5282 bead, discoid, faience  
5283 bead, ostrich eggshell  
5284 amulet: ram's head with sun disk and uraeus, faience  
5285 4 iron fragments  
5286 potsherd with ground edges  
5287 ankhl-libation tray, fragment, pottery  
5289 sandstone object, tube-shaped, hole at one end  
5290 figurine (?), fragment: leg (?), pottery  
5291 thumb ring, fragment, sandstone  
5292 pottery stamp (?)  
5294 copper ball  
5295 sandstone disk, rippled edge, fragment  
5296 3 beads, cylinder, faience  
5297 wood fragment  
5298 pottery disk  
5299 iron vessel (?), fragment  
5300 sandstone fragment with a rectangular corner  
5301 sandstone object, incised holes on one surface, fragment  
5302 figurine, fragment: head of baboon (?), pottery  
5303 bead, cylinder, faience  
5304 bead, ostrich eggshell  
5305 3 beads, cylinder, faience  
5306 3 copper fragments  
5307 pottery vessel, rim fragment with line of small holes  
5308 figurine: female, fragment: torso, clay  
5309 bead, cylinder, faience  
5310 ankhl-libation tray, fragment, pottery  
5311 pottery fragment  
5312 sandstone object, incised lines, fragment  
5313 bead, drop pendant, faience  
5314 faience vessel, base fragment  
5315 nail, fragment, iron  
5316 3 beads, ostrich eggshell  
5317 bead, cylinder, faience  
5319 3 pottery disks, rough  
5320 pottery disk  
5321 pottery disk, doubly pierced  
5322 figurine (?): human (?), fragment: torso (?), pottery  
5323 2 beads, ostrich eggshell  
5324 ostrich eggshell, fragment, incised decoration  
5325 pottery disk  
5326 rod with central swelling, fragment, iron  
5327 bead, ostrich eggshell  
5329 faience fragment, decoration: plume (?) design  
5330 lamp, pottery
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<td>14 beads, mixed</td>
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<td>6 copper fragments</td>
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<td>15 beads: 13 barrel, 1 double barrel, 1 discoid, faience</td>
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<td>2 beads, ostrich eggshell</td>
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<td>sandstone object, grooves on one edge, fragment</td>
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<td>4 iron fragments, flat</td>
<td>Q50(1)</td>
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<td>nail head, copper</td>
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<td>spindle whorl, clay</td>
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<td>a) rod, curved, iron; b) iron fragment</td>
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<td>5340</td>
<td>clay fragment</td>
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<td>figurine: animal (?), fragment, clay</td>
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<td>pottery object, spool-shaped, fragment</td>
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<td>tray, fragment, pottery</td>
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<td>spindle whorl, decoration: impressed holes, almost complete, pottery</td>
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<td>sandstone disk, partially pierced</td>
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<td>clay fragment</td>
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<td>bead, drop pendant, alabaster</td>
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<td>4 beads, ostrich eggshell</td>
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<td>pottery strainer: klepsydra (?), fragment</td>
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<td>3 beads: 1 cylinder, 2 drum, faience</td>
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<td>faience fragment</td>
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<td>bead, barrel, red-brown glass</td>
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<td>amulet: ram's head (?), fragment, faience</td>
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<td>figurine, fragment, faience</td>
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<td>2 beads: 1 cylinder, 1 discoid, faience</td>
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<td>toggle, faience</td>
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<td>bead, ostrich eggshell</td>
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<td>pottery crucible with copper residue, rim fragment</td>
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<td>plaster fragment, tubular</td>
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<td>figurine: animal (?), fragment, clay</td>
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<td>clay ball</td>
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<td>container (?), 2 handle fragments, copper</td>
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<td>2 beads, ostrich eggshell</td>
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<td>3 beads: 1 drop pendant, 1 barrel, 1 discoid, faience</td>
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<td>bead, barrel, white glass</td>
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<td>figurine: human, fragment: head, incised features, hole at bottom, clay</td>
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<td>sandstone disk</td>
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<td>spindle whorl, decoration: incised stylized plants (?), fragment, pottery</td>
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<td>pottery fragment, traces of painted decoration</td>
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<td>2 pottery disks</td>
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<td>plaster</td>
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<td>nail (?), iron</td>
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<td>bead, drop pendant, alabaster</td>
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<td>2 beads, ostrich eggshell</td>
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<tr>
<td>5377</td>
<td>a) amulet (?), fragment: crown (?), faience; b) faience fragment</td>
<td>H72(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5378</td>
<td>2 beads, cylinder, faience</td>
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<tr>
<td>5379</td>
<td>bead, fragment, ostrich eggshell</td>
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<tr>
<td>5380</td>
<td>plug, drum-shaped, fragment, wood</td>
<td>H72(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5381</td>
<td>clay ball, partially pierced</td>
<td>H72(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5382</td>
<td>figurine: animal (?), fragment: leg (?), clay</td>
<td>H72(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5383</td>
<td>faience vessel, 3 fragments</td>
<td>H72(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5384</td>
<td>4 copper fragments</td>
<td>C80(1)</td>
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5443    iron fragment                   D80IIAa
5444    bead, drop pendant, pottery     D81
5445    8 beads, mixed                  D81
5446    2 pottery disks, weathered      D81
5447    figurine (?), fragment, pottery D81
5448    plug or figurine (?), fragment, clay D81
5449    11 beads, mixed                 –
5450    plaque (?), fragment: segment of circle, faience N50(1)
5451    36 beads, mixed                 N50(1)
5452    amulet: sun disk flanked by two uraei, almost complete, faience H72(3)B
5454    faience bowl, fragment, decoration: dome-shaped bumps S50(1)
5455    basket fragment, sewn with leather, carbonized O50(1)
5456    bead, cylinder, green glass     T50(1)
5457    3 beads, mixed                  H73(1)
5458    figurine or plug (?), fragment, clay H73(1)
5459    pottery disk                    H72(3)A
5460    3 pottery disks                 H72(3)B
5461    bead, drop pendant, quartz      B80(7)
5462    figurine: human (?), fragment: torso (?), clay B80(7)
5463    bead, cylinder, green stone (?) B80(7)
5464    bead, ostrich eggshell          D81
5465    clay ball                       R50(1)
5466    bead, ostrich eggshell          C80(3)
5467    4 iron fragments                C80(3)
5468    pottery disk, one surface grooved D81
5469    faience bowl, numerous fragments, decoration: 2 pairs of spread wings, tyet-tie, string of circles on rim N50(1)
5470    2 beads, mixed                  N50(1)
5471    earring (?), fragment: hooked, copper N50(1)
5472    bead, cylinder, green glass     C80(1a)
5473    pottery fragment, traces of decoration, pierced T50(1)
5474    pottery fragment, pierced       T50(1)
5475    figurine, animal (?), 2 fragments, clay C80(4)
5476    figurine, animal (?), fragment, pottery C80(4)
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5482    small plaque or plaque-shaped amulet (?), fragment with unrecognizable decoration, faience O50(1)
5483    bead, segmented cylinder, faience O50(3c)
5484    sandstone disk, pierced          O50(3c)
5485    faience fragment, traces of decoration N50(1)
5486    projectile point: arrowhead, single barbed, iron C80(4a)
5487    basketry fragments, carbonized C80(3)
5488    figurine (?), 3 fragments, clay O50(3c)
5489    sandstone fragment               O50(3c)
5490    figurine or plug (?), fragment, pottery O50(3c)
5491    5 clay fragments, painted (?) C80(4a)
5492    unfinished bead, cylinder, faience B80(7)
5493    4 beads, mixed                  H72(4)
5494    pottery disk, weathered         Q50(3c)
5495    clay fragment                   Q50(3c)
5496    bead, ball pendant, faience     Q50(3c)
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<th>Description</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<td>5497</td>
<td>ankb-libation tray, fragment, pottery</td>
<td>H73(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5498</td>
<td>“thumb ring”; tuyère (?), fragment, pottery</td>
<td>H73(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5499</td>
<td>thumb ring, fragment, granite</td>
<td>H73(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5500</td>
<td>pottery disk</td>
<td>H73(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5501</td>
<td>2 beads: 1 drop pendant, quartz; 1 ball, pottery</td>
<td>H73(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5502</td>
<td>a) faience ball; b) sandstone ball</td>
<td>H73(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5503</td>
<td>hammerstone, very smooth</td>
<td>D80IAb</td>
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<tr>
<td>5504</td>
<td>pottery object, spool-shaped, fragment, burnished</td>
<td>H71(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5505</td>
<td>ankb-libation tray, fragment, pottery</td>
<td>H71(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5506</td>
<td>faience vessel: stand (?), fragment, decoration: 2 faces in raised relief</td>
<td>C80(5)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5507</td>
<td>pottery disk, doubly pierced</td>
<td>C80(5)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5508</td>
<td>pottery disk</td>
<td>C80(5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5509</td>
<td>bead, large barrel, clay</td>
<td>C80(5)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5510</td>
<td>3 beads: 2 cylinder, faience; 1 discoid, pottery</td>
<td>B80(7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5511</td>
<td>figurine: cow (?), fragment: hindquarters, clay</td>
<td>B80(7)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5512</td>
<td>figurine: cow (?), fragment: leg, clay</td>
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<tr>
<td>5513</td>
<td>figurine, fragment: elephant trunk (?), clay</td>
<td>H72(1)</td>
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<td>5514</td>
<td>ankb-libation tray, fragment, pottery</td>
<td>D81(8)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5515</td>
<td>bead, ostrich eggshell</td>
<td>O50(3c)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5516</td>
<td>sandstone ball</td>
<td>O50(3c)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5517</td>
<td>2 pottery disks</td>
<td>H73(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5518</td>
<td>5 beads, mixed</td>
<td>H73(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5519</td>
<td>pottery disk</td>
<td>S50(3c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5520</td>
<td>clay disk: ornamental object (?)</td>
<td>S50(3c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5521</td>
<td>amulet, pierced rectangular plaque, incised decoration on both faces, pottery</td>
<td>S50(3c)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5522</td>
<td>mould for a cylinder bead (?), stone</td>
<td>D80IAb</td>
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<tr>
<td>5523</td>
<td>pottery disk</td>
<td>H73(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5524</td>
<td>faience vessel, rim fragment</td>
<td>H73(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5525</td>
<td>2 beads: 1 ostrich eggshell; 1 cylinder, faience</td>
<td>H73(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5526</td>
<td>spindle whorl, traces of incised decoration, fragment, pottery</td>
<td>B80(7)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5527</td>
<td>2 pottery disks</td>
<td>B80(7)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5528</td>
<td>thumb ring, fragment, sandstone</td>
<td>B80(7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5529</td>
<td>figurine: human, fragment: head, eyes attached separately, hole at bottom, clay</td>
<td>B80(7)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5530</td>
<td>10 beads, mixed</td>
<td>B80(7)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5531</td>
<td>amulet: “scorpion” (?), fragment, faience</td>
<td>B80(7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5532</td>
<td>figurine: cow (?), fragment, clay</td>
<td>B80(7)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5533</td>
<td>ring, fragment, sandstone</td>
<td>B80(7)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5534</td>
<td>pottery object, spool-shaped, fragment</td>
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<tr>
<td>5535</td>
<td>pottery disk, doubly pierced</td>
<td>H73(2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5537</td>
<td>figurine: human (?), fragment: torso (?), decoration: incised lines and dots, clay</td>
<td>O50(3c)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5538</td>
<td>pottery stamp (?) with unidentified design</td>
<td>O50(3c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5539</td>
<td>plaque, fragment, decoration: tyet-tie or ankb-sign, faience</td>
<td>O50(3c)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5540</td>
<td>tuyères, 3 fragments, pottery</td>
<td>D80IIaSF6</td>
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<tr>
<td>5541</td>
<td>toggle, alabaster</td>
<td>H72(6)III</td>
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<tr>
<td>5542</td>
<td>6 beads, mixed</td>
<td>D81(x)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5543</td>
<td>spindle whorl, decoration: three incised birds, pottery</td>
<td>D81(x)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5544</td>
<td>pottery disk, doubly pierced</td>
<td>D81(x)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5545</td>
<td>plaque or large amulet (?), fragment, decoration: tyet-tie or ankb-sign, faience</td>
<td>D81(x)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5546</td>
<td>ankb-libation tray, almost complete, pottery</td>
<td>D81(x)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5547</td>
<td>copper disk, centrally pierced</td>
<td>Q50(3c)</td>
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5548 sandstone fragment, decoration: incised lines
5549 bead, ball, fragment, pottery
5550 bead, ostrich eggshell
5551 clay fragment
5552 figurine: animal (?), fragment: leg, pottery
5553 9 beads, mixed
5554 figurine or large amulet, fragment: head of a lion or a cat, faience
5555 a) spindle whorl, decoration: impressed holes, pottery; b) spindle whorl, decoration: incised lines, fragment, pottery; c) spindle whorl, pottery
5556 pottery fragment
5557 figurine: animal (?), fragment, pottery
5558 4 beads, ostrich eggshell
5559 amulet: tyet-tie flanked by 2 uraei, fragment, faience
5560 sandstone object, centrally pierced, fragment
5561 alabaster vessel, rim fragment
5562 2 beads: 1 cylinder, faience; 1 ostrich eggshell
5563 mould for an amulet: fish (?), stone
5564 2 beads: 1 faience; 1 black-white-yellow glass
5565 loom (?) weight, sandstone
5566 spindle whorl, decoration: incised pattern, pottery
5567 pottery disk, pierced off centre
5568 inlay or small tile (?), fragment: block-shaped, faience
5569 figurine: kneeling prisoner (?), fragment, clay
5570 clay object, barrel-shaped, partially pierced
5571 figurine: human (?), fragment, clay
5572 faience bowl, rim fragment, decoration: laurel wreath
5573 2 beads: 1 ball, pottery; 1 ostrich eggshell
5574 4 beads, ostrich eggshell
5575 grinding tool (?), stone
5576 3 beads: 2 ostrich eggshell; 1 ball, clay
5577 7 beads, mixed
5578 needle, copper
5579 4 beads: 1 cylinder, faience; 3 ostrich eggshell
5580 ostrich eggshell, almost complete; found under a pot cache
5581 5 beads, mixed
5582 plaster
5583 band (?), fragment, iron
5584 clay lid or jar stopper (?), circular with central knob
5585 glass object: “button” (?) with knob at bottom, fragment, traces of incised decoration, white
5586 6 beads, mixed
5587 nail shank, iron
5588 stone with inscription: Meroitic cursive, fragment
5589 figurine, fragment: leg (?), clay
5590 amulet: uadjat-eye, almost complete, faience
5591 miniature red brick
5592 stone with inscription: Meroitic cursive, numerous fragments
5593 a) spindle whorl, decoration: impressed holes, pottery; b) spindle whorl, decoration: incised pattern, pottery
5594 toggle, traces of decoration on one head, faience
5595 plaster, 2 fragments, decoration: traces of black colour
5596 2 beads: 1 cylinder, 1 ball, faience
5597 a) nail, copper; b) fragment, copper
5598 321
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<th>Description</th>
<th>Catalogue No.</th>
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<td>5599</td>
<td>blade: knife (?), fragment, iron</td>
<td>N50(3c)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5600</td>
<td>projectile point: spearhead (?), fragment, iron</td>
<td>H73(3)3c</td>
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<tr>
<td>5601</td>
<td>ring, fragment, copper</td>
<td>H73(3)3c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5602</td>
<td>figurine or large amulet, fragment: animal hindquarters, faience</td>
<td>H73(5)3c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5603</td>
<td>nail, copper</td>
<td>H73(5)3c</td>
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<tr>
<td>5604</td>
<td>mould for an amulet: anthropomorphic deity (?), pottery</td>
<td>U50(2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5605</td>
<td>glass vessel, necked, 5 fragments, blue</td>
<td>U50(2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5606</td>
<td>toggle, fragment, beige glass</td>
<td>D51(2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5607</td>
<td>nail, iron, with copper head</td>
<td>W50(2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5608</td>
<td>nail, iron</td>
<td>B50(12)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5609</td>
<td>stud (?), fragment, faience</td>
<td>H73(5)3c</td>
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<td>5610</td>
<td>nail shank, iron</td>
<td>H73(5)3c</td>
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<tr>
<td>5611</td>
<td>earring (?), fragment: hooked, copper</td>
<td>H73(5)3c</td>
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<tr>
<td>5612</td>
<td>clay ball</td>
<td>B50(12)</td>
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<td>5613</td>
<td>copper fragment</td>
<td>V50(2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5614</td>
<td>miniature bowl, pottery</td>
<td>D51(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5615</td>
<td>amulet, fragment: double plumes with sun disk, faience</td>
<td>H73(5)3c</td>
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<tr>
<td>5616</td>
<td>large pottery disk, one face burnished</td>
<td>P50(3)</td>
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<td>5617</td>
<td>elephant tusk, ivory</td>
<td>D51(2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5618</td>
<td>3 beads: 1 cylinder, 1 barrel, 1 discoid, faience</td>
<td>D51(3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5619</td>
<td>2 beads: 1 discoid, faience; 1 ostrich eggshell</td>
<td>H73(5)3c</td>
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<tr>
<td>5620</td>
<td>7 beads, mixed</td>
<td>D51(2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5621</td>
<td>plaque, fragment, decoration: tyet-tie or ankbt-sign, faience</td>
<td>H73(5)3c</td>
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<tr>
<td>5622</td>
<td>2 nails, iron</td>
<td>H73(5)3c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5623</td>
<td>6 beads: 3 cylinder, faience; 3 drop pendant, alabaster</td>
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<td>5624</td>
<td>3 beads, cylinder, faience</td>
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<td>5 beads, mixed</td>
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<td>7 beads, mixed</td>
<td>H73(5)3c</td>
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<td>5627</td>
<td>thumb ring, fragment, sandstone</td>
<td>D50(7)</td>
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<td>5628</td>
<td>2 pottery fragments</td>
<td>V50(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5629</td>
<td>gaming piece (?), cone-shaped, pottery</td>
<td>T50(1)</td>
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<td>5630</td>
<td>miniature bowl, fragment, clay</td>
<td>T51(1)</td>
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<td>5631</td>
<td>sandstone fragment, 5 incised holes</td>
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<td>5632</td>
<td>6 beads, mixed</td>
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<td>5633</td>
<td>bezel-ring, almost complete, iron</td>
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<td>5634</td>
<td>amulet, fragment, faience</td>
<td>B50(7)</td>
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<td>5635</td>
<td>projectile point: arrowhead (?), fragment, iron</td>
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<td>5636</td>
<td>16 beads, mixed</td>
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<td>5637</td>
<td>mould for a large head: cowrie shell (?), pottery</td>
<td>C50(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5638</td>
<td>faience fragment, decoration: lotus flower (?) in raised relief</td>
<td>C50(1)</td>
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<td>5639</td>
<td>pottery disk, singly pierced, fragment</td>
<td>C50(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5640</td>
<td>glass object: inlay (?), millefiori, design: inlaid rosette</td>
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<td>5641</td>
<td>stone with inscription: Merotic cursive, 4 fragments</td>
<td>Y50(1)</td>
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<td>5642</td>
<td>stone with inscription: Merotic cursive, 2 fragments</td>
<td>Y50(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5643</td>
<td>stone with inscription: Merotic cursive, 6 fragments</td>
<td>Y50(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5644</td>
<td>5 beads, mixed</td>
<td>H73(3)3c</td>
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<tr>
<td>5645</td>
<td>3 glass fragments, blue</td>
<td>Y51(1)</td>
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<td>5646</td>
<td>nail, 2 fragments, iron</td>
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<td>5647</td>
<td>plaque (?), fragment: segment of circle, faience</td>
<td>O50(4)</td>
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<td>pottery disk</td>
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<td>5649</td>
<td>ankbt(?)-libation tray, fragment, pottery</td>
<td>C50(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5650</td>
<td>ankbt-libation tray, almost complete, pottery</td>
<td>Y50(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5651</td>
<td>nail, iron</td>
<td>Y50(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5654</td>
<td>amulet: ram's head with sun disk and uraeus, faience</td>
<td>Y50(2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6. Register of Small Finds

5655 nail, iron
5656 sandstone fragment, decoration: incised lines and holes
5657 *ankh*-libation tray, fragment, pottery
5658 clay lid or jar stopper (?), circular with central knob
5659 stone block or slab, fragment, relief decoration: seated god and goddess or queen
5660 Egyptian half piaster coin of the year 1327 AH, iron
5661 statuette: baboon, almost complete, sandstone
5662 numerous fragments of painted plaster, sandstone architectural elements, reliefs, painted tiles, plaques decorated with *tyet*-ties, "cartouche plaques" etc.
5663 figurine: human (?), 4 fragments, clay
5664 *ankh*-libation tray, fragment, pottery
5665 ostracon: Latin letters (?), potsherd
5666 glass plate, fragment, grey-green
5667 copper fragment
5668 nail, fragment, iron
5669 sandstone fragment, decoration (?): incised checkerboard
5670 nail, iron
5671 bead, ovoid, sandstone
5672 sandstone object: whetstone (?), smoothed surfaces, pointed end, fragment
5673 6 beads: 1 drum, 5 cylinder, faience
5674 plaster fragment, decoration: red and orange "patchwork" design
5675 stone with inscription: Meroitic cursive, fragment
5676 11 beads, mixed
5677 spindle whorl, decoration: incised, pottery
5678 figurine: animal (?), fragment: leg, pottery
5680 miniature bowl, pottery
5681 7 beads, mixed
5682 pottery crucible with copper residue, rim (?) fragment
5683 stamp impression on a lump of clay, unidentified design
5684 a) earring (?), fragment, copper; b) pin (?), 2 fragments, copper
5685 architectural element, fragment, ferricrete sandstone (?)
5687 figurine: human, fragment: leg, decoration: incised lines, clay
5688 mould for an amulet: anthropomorphic deity (?), fragment, pottery
5689 nail, copper
5690 5 beads, mixed
5691 cloth fragments
5692 stone with inscription: Meroitic cursive, fragment
5693 figurine: animal (?), fragment: leg, pottery
5694 spindle whorl, decoration: incised pattern, pottery
5695 pottery disk, incised on one side
5696 pottery strainer, fragment
5697 mould for an ovoid bead (?), stone
5698 12 beads, mixed
5699 3 glass fragments, blue and green
5700 sandstone object, partially pierced, fragment
5702 stone with inscription: Meroitic cursive, fragment
5703 Egyptian piaster or half piaster coin of the year 1255 AH, copper (?)
5704 thumb ring, fragment, alabaster, burnt
5705 pottery fragment, cone-shaped, with hole lengthways
2(? ) sandstone blocks, 4 fragments, decoration in sunk relief:
worshipping queen, hieroglyphic inscription, frieze of stars, feet of second scene; partly covered with painted plaster

13 beads, mixed
pottery strainer, 2 fragments
spindle whorl, fragment, pottery
ankh(?)-libation tray, fragment, pottery
pottery disk
nail shank, iron
2 sandstone disks
pottery disk
a) figurine (?), 3 fragments, clay; b) clay bowl, fragment
architectural element, fragment, granite
5 beads, mixed
glass vessel: unguentarium (?), neck (?) fragment, blue-black
6 iron fragments
amulet: udjat-eye, faience
earring, wire, silver (?)
4 beads, mixed
11 beads, mixed
“thumb ring”: tuyère (?), fragment, pottery
spindle whorl, decoration: impressed holes, pottery
pottery disk, doubly pierced
faience fragment
“Zodiac glass”, fragment, pale green, decoration: 2 fishes, gold inlay; cf. 5745 and 5900
nail shank, iron
a) pottery disk, burnished; b) pottery disk
pottery strainer, fragment
9 beads, mixed
bead, drop pendant, decoration: incised, pottery
amulet: udjat-eye, faience
pottery crucible with copper residue, rim (?) fragment
pottery disk
plaque, fragment, decoration: tyet-tie or ankh-sign, faience
nail, iron
bead, ball, faience
ankh-libation tray, fragment, pottery
shaped sandstone fragment: game board (?) sandstone slab with incised outlines of 2 human footprints
“Zodiac glass”, 2 fragments, white, decoration: ram and bull, gold inlay; cf. 5730
nail, copper
6 beads, mixed
pottery fragment, two rows of tiny holes
glass fragments, blue
miniature brick, ferracrete sandstone (?)
architectural element, fragment, decoration: incised lines, stone
statuette: human figure, fragment: arm with bent elbow, stone
plaster fragment with basket impression on both sides
3 beads: 1 ball, pottery; 2 ostrich eggshell
lamp, fragment, pottery
clay ball
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cat. No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5757</td>
<td>amulet: ram’s head with sun disk and uraeus, fragment, faience</td>
<td>C80(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5758</td>
<td>copper fragment, L-shaped</td>
<td>C80(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5759</td>
<td>figurine: animal (?), fragment, decoration: incised holes, clay</td>
<td>E81(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5760</td>
<td>ornamental object/inlay (?), fragment: disk segment with regularly moulded surface, faience</td>
<td>E81(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5761</td>
<td>faience vessel, rim fragment, decoration: stylized laurel wreath (?)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5762</td>
<td>bead, biconical, faceted, decoration: incised, pottery</td>
<td>T50(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5763</td>
<td>amulet: tyet-tie, faience</td>
<td>E81(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5764</td>
<td>figurine: human, fragment: head, incised, hole at bottom (?), clay</td>
<td>E81(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5765</td>
<td>spindle whorl, fragment, pottery</td>
<td>E81(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5766</td>
<td>spindle whorl, decoration: radial flower motif, faience</td>
<td>Y51(2)Ab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5768</td>
<td>large amulet: seated lion, pierced, faience</td>
<td>Y51(2)Ab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5770</td>
<td>bead, flower-shaped, faience (?).</td>
<td>O50(6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5771</td>
<td>faience bowl, almost complete: rim missing</td>
<td>T50(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5773</td>
<td>3 nails, copper</td>
<td>Y51(2)A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5774</td>
<td>14 beads, mixed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5775</td>
<td>pottery disk</td>
<td>E81(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5776</td>
<td>a) spindle whorl, decoration: incised, pottery; b) spindle whorl, pottery</td>
<td>E81(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5777</td>
<td>17 beads, mixed</td>
<td>E81(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5778</td>
<td>glass vessel, rim fragment, white</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5779</td>
<td>copper wire, fragment</td>
<td>E81(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5780</td>
<td>tile, 4 fragments, faience</td>
<td>E81(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5781</td>
<td>2 glass fragments: 1 black, 1 white</td>
<td>E81(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5782</td>
<td>faience fragment</td>
<td>C80(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5785</td>
<td>glass vessel, rim fragment, white</td>
<td>U51(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5784</td>
<td>3 glass fragments, grey</td>
<td>R50(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5785</td>
<td>amulet: anthropomorphic deity (?), fragment, faience</td>
<td>T50(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5786</td>
<td>sandstone object: jar stopper or lid (?)</td>
<td>R50(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5787</td>
<td>loom (?) weight, grooved or carved surface, sandstone</td>
<td>E81(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5788</td>
<td>8 glass fragments, i.a. parts of a handle and a thick, ridged vessel, blue</td>
<td>T50(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5789</td>
<td>faience bowl, 3 rim fragments</td>
<td>T50(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5790</td>
<td>2 nails, iron</td>
<td>T50(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5791</td>
<td>2 clay balls</td>
<td>T50(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5792</td>
<td>faience fragment, decoration: plum design</td>
<td>T50(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5793</td>
<td>glass jar, neck fragment, blue</td>
<td>Y51(2)A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5794</td>
<td>pottery disk</td>
<td>T50(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5795</td>
<td>spindle whorl, decoration: incised pattern, pottery</td>
<td>U50(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5796</td>
<td>statuette (?), base fragment, decoration: string of circles, faience</td>
<td>W51(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5797</td>
<td>bead, drop pendant, white glass</td>
<td>P50(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5798</td>
<td>cloth fragments, carbonized</td>
<td>Y51(2)A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5799</td>
<td>leather fragments</td>
<td>R50(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5800</td>
<td>projectile point: arrowhead, fragment, iron</td>
<td>Y51(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5801</td>
<td>pottery disk</td>
<td>Y51(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5802</td>
<td>faience disk</td>
<td>U50(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5805</td>
<td>a) sandstone ball; b) plaster ball; c) clay ball</td>
<td>R50(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5804</td>
<td>stone axehead, smooth, doubly pierced at haft end</td>
<td>Y51(2)Ab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5805</td>
<td>sandstone slab with part of incised outline of one human footprint</td>
<td>Y51(2)Ab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5806</td>
<td>glass fragments, blue</td>
<td>Y51(2)Ab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5807</td>
<td>iron fragments, 1 L-shaped</td>
<td>W52(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5808</td>
<td>sandstone object, cylindrical with incised lines, fragment (?)</td>
<td>W52(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5809</td>
<td>hammerstone, very smooth</td>
<td>T50(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5810</td>
<td>a) plaque, fragment: corner, decoration: tyet-tie, faience; b) 2 faience fragments</td>
<td>W52/Y52(2)Ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5811</td>
<td>bead, cylinder, pottery</td>
<td>W52/Y52(2)Ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Catalogue Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>5812</td>
<td>iron fragment</td>
<td>W52/Y52(2)Ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5813</td>
<td><em>ankh</em>-libation tray, fragment, pottery</td>
<td>W52/Y52(2)Ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5814</td>
<td>glass object: ornament (?), rectangular, blue, decoration: row of black rosettes on the two short sides</td>
<td>W52/Y52(2)Ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5815</td>
<td><em>ankh</em>-libation tray, fragment, pottery</td>
<td>T50(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5816</td>
<td>pottery disk</td>
<td>E81(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5817</td>
<td><em>ankh</em>-libation tray, fragment, pottery</td>
<td>E81(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5818</td>
<td>blade: knife (?), iron</td>
<td>O50(6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5819</td>
<td>nail shank, iron</td>
<td>O50(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5820</td>
<td>amulet (?): lotus, fragment, faience</td>
<td>Y52/W52(2)Ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5821</td>
<td>a) spindle whorl, decoration: incised stylized altars (?), pottery; b) spindle whorl, pottery; c) spindle whorl, decoration: incised, fragment, pottery</td>
<td>E81(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5822</td>
<td>glass vessel, handle and ridged rim fragments, blue</td>
<td>U50(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5823</td>
<td>faience vessel, rim fragment</td>
<td>U50(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5824</td>
<td>figurine: dog (?), fragment, clay</td>
<td>C80(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5825</td>
<td>spindle whorl, decoration: incised, fragment, pottery</td>
<td>C80(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5826</td>
<td>glass vessel, fragments, white</td>
<td>T50(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5827</td>
<td>large projectile point (?): spearhead (?), barbed, iron</td>
<td>Y52/W52(2)Ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5828</td>
<td>14 nails, iron</td>
<td>Y52/W52(2)Ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5829</td>
<td>5 nail heads, iron</td>
<td>Y52/W52(2)Ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5830</td>
<td>nails, 41 fragments, iron</td>
<td>Y52/W52(2)Ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5831</td>
<td>a) glass vessel, fragment: thick, ridged wall; b) glass fragment; c) glass vessel: shaped as a human head, fragment: lower part, several colours</td>
<td>Y51(2)Ab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5832</td>
<td>spindle whorl (?), fragment, faience</td>
<td>Y51(2)Ab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5834</td>
<td>nail, iron</td>
<td>E81(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5835</td>
<td>glass fragment, red-black</td>
<td>E81(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5836</td>
<td>iron fragment</td>
<td>E81(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5837</td>
<td>6 nails, iron</td>
<td>Y52/W52(2)Ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5838</td>
<td>nail (?), fragment, iron</td>
<td>Y52/W52(2)Ad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5839</td>
<td>glass bowl (?), fragment, black</td>
<td>Y52(2)Ad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5840</td>
<td><em>ankh</em>-libation tray, 3 fragments, pottery</td>
<td>Y52/W52(2)Ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5841</td>
<td>a) figurine: animal, fragment, clay; b) figurine (?), 2 fragments, clay</td>
<td>C80(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5842</td>
<td>pottery disk</td>
<td>Y52/W52(2)Ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5843</td>
<td>glass vessel, rim fragment, green</td>
<td>Y52/W52(2)Ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5844</td>
<td>iron fragment</td>
<td>Y52/W52(2)Ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5845</td>
<td>copper fragment</td>
<td>Y52/W52(2)Ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5846</td>
<td>glass vessel, 3 fragments, grey</td>
<td>Y52/W52(2)Ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5847</td>
<td>stone with inscription: Meroitic cursive, fragment</td>
<td>W51(2)Aa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5848</td>
<td><em>ankh</em>-libation tray, fragment, pottery</td>
<td>T50(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5849</td>
<td>clay ball</td>
<td>T50(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5850</td>
<td>1 pottery and 1 sandstone disk</td>
<td>E81(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5852</td>
<td>gold leaf, fragments; from 5853</td>
<td>T50(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5853</td>
<td>statuette: royal or divine figure, fragment: part of Upper Egyptian or Double Crown, diorite (?)</td>
<td>T50(2)Ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5854</td>
<td>glass vessel, fragment: ridged, blue</td>
<td>Y53/W53(2)Ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5855</td>
<td>pottery disk</td>
<td>D81(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5856</td>
<td>gaming piece (?), pottery</td>
<td>E81(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5857</td>
<td>stone with inscription: Meroitic cursive, fragment</td>
<td>Y53/W53(2)Ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5858</td>
<td>stone with inscription: Meroitic cursive, fragment</td>
<td>W51(2)Aa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5859</td>
<td>spindle whorl, decoration: incised circular lines, pottery</td>
<td>Y52(2)Ad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5860</td>
<td>large projectile point: spearhead (?), or blade: knife (?), iron</td>
<td>N50(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5862</td>
<td>bezel-ring, oval bezel, no traces of decoration, fragment, copper</td>
<td>N50(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5863</td>
<td>2 nails, iron</td>
<td>W51(2)Aa</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6. Register of Small Finds

5864 pottery appliqué of a human face W51(2)Aa
5865 glass fragment, blue W51(2)Aa
5866 statue: lion, fragment of base and one paw, sandstone Y51(2)Aa
5867 large projectile point: spearhead (?), iron E81(3)
5868 sandstone disk D/E81(1)
5869 spindle whorl, decoration: incised pattern, pottery D/E81(1)
5870 grinding tool (?), stone D/E81(1)
5871 amulet: "scorpion", faience C80(4a)
5872 8 beads, cylinder, faience E81(3)
5873 faience fragment, moulded E81(3)
5874 amulet: pomegranate, almost complete, faience E81(3)
5875 figurine: female, fragment: torso, clay E81(3)
5876 3 stone balls: gaming pieces (?) N50(4)
5877 pottery stamp (?) with unidentified design E81(3)
5878 ankh-libation tray, 3 fragments, pottery E81(3)
5879 nail, copper W52(2)Ae
5880 earring (?), 2 fragments, copper W52(2)Ae
5881 toggle, blue glass W52(2)Ae
5882 glass fragments, blue W52(2)Ae
5883 thumb ring, fragment, stone Y52(1)
5884 loom (?) weight, triangular with hole on top, sandstone P50(5)
5885 pottery object, spool-shaped, fragment P50(5)
5886 spindle whorl, decoration: incised stylized plants (?), pottery D/E81(2)
5887 nail, iron D/E81(2)
5888 inlay (?): rosette, fragment, faience W52/Y52Af
5889 amulet: unidentified design, almost complete, faience E81(4)
5890 4 beads, mixed R50(4)
5891 2 beads, mixed P50(4)
5892 2 beads, mixed P50(3)
5893 bead, ostrich eggshell R50(3)
5894 3 beads: 2 discoid, faience; 1 ostrich eggshell S50(3c)
5895 6 beads, mixed O50(4)
5896 bead, cylinder, faience B80II
5897 2 beads, mixed R50(2)
5898 “Zodiac glass”, fragment, white; cf. 5730 W51/Y51(2)Aa
5899 stud, pottery W52/Y52(2)Aa
5900 spindle whorl (?), decoration: impressed holes, pottery W52/Y52(2)Aa
5901 sandstone disk A50(1)
5902 pottery disk D/E81(3)
5903 hook, iron D/E81(3)
5904 faience vessel, 3 rim fragments D/E81(3)
5905 projectile point: arrowhead, barbed, iron E81(4)
5906 amulet: Bes head (?), fragment, faience E81(4)
5907 ring, band-shaped, fragment, copper E81(4)
5908 glass vessel, fragment, pink W51/Y51(2)Aa
5909 glass slag, 2 shapeless lumps, black W51/Y51(2)Aa
5910 basketry fragments T50(2)
5911 ankh(?)-libation tray, 6 fragments, pottery W52/Y52(2)Ae
5912 3 ivory fragments E81(3)
5913 spindle whorl, decoration: four incised tyet-ties, pottery E81(4)
5914 figurine: animal (?), fragment, pottery E81(4)
5915 plaque, fragment: 3 cartouches with tyet-tie and 2 ankh-signs, faience E81(4)
5916 spindle whorl, decoration: incised pattern, pottery D/E81(4a)
5917 glass fragments, pink, white and blue Y51/Z51(2)A
amulet, fragment: double plumes with sun disk, faience
bead, discoid, gold
amulet (?), fragment, faience
spindle whorl, decoration: incised, fragment, pottery
plaster “cork”, decoration: H-shaped sign painted in brown colour
pottery disk, singly pierced
twisted band, fragment, copper
toggle, alabaster
faience bowl, rim fragment
faience fragment
clay vessel, base fragment
thumb ring, fragment, granite
ivory fragment: handle (?), ridged
spindle whorl, decoration: nine impressed holes, pottery
large projectile point: spearhead (?), or blade: knife (?), fragment, iron
iron object, spike-shaped
sandstone fragment, decoration: incised lines
2 pottery disks
1 nail and 1 nail shank, iron
gold leaf, associated with plaster
gold leaf, fragments
sandstone fragment, decoration: carved lines
plaster disk
flattened rod, fragment, iron
pottery disk
spindle whorl, fragment, decoration: impressed holes, pottery
“thumb ring”: tuyère (?), fragment, pottery
plaque or large amulet (?), fragment, decoration: tyet-tie or ankh-sign, faience
rope, fragments
basketry fragments, partially carbonized
glass fragments, several colours
2 nails and 1 nail shank, iron
41 beads, mixed
28 beads, mixed
2 beads: 1 ball, 1 cylinder, faience
14 beads, mixed
2 beads: 1 discoid, faience; 1 ostrich eggshell
2 beads: 1 cylinder, 1 drum, faience
18 beads, mixed
17 beads, mixed
9 beads, mixed
5 beads, mixed
4 beads: 1 discoid, faience; 3 ostrich eggshell
9 beads, mixed
6 beads, mixed
3 beads, mixed
7 beads: 1 cylinder, faience; 6 ostrich eggshell
bead, discoid, faience
2 beads: 1 drum, 1 discoid, faience
4 beads: 2 cylinder, faience; 2 ostrich eggshell
6 beads, mixed
2 beads, mixed
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Code</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5976</td>
<td>bead, discoid, faience</td>
<td>V50(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5977</td>
<td>4 beads, mixed</td>
<td>V50(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5978</td>
<td>2 beads, mixed</td>
<td>D/E81Aa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5979</td>
<td>2 beads, mixed</td>
<td>N50(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5980</td>
<td>gold leaf, fragment</td>
<td>M720(2)g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5981</td>
<td>gold leaf, fragment</td>
<td>M720(2)b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5982</td>
<td>basketry and rope fragments, carbonized</td>
<td>M720(2)e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5983</td>
<td>tuyère, fragment, pottery</td>
<td>U50(3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5984</td>
<td>toggle, decoration: incised cross on stem, faience</td>
<td>O50(7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5985</td>
<td>stud, black glass</td>
<td>O50(7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5986</td>
<td>stud, pottery</td>
<td>D/E81(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5987</td>
<td>glass fragments, white</td>
<td>E811a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5988</td>
<td>container (?), fragment: handle attachment (?), copper</td>
<td>M720(2)e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5989</td>
<td>thumb ring, fragment, stone</td>
<td>surface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5990</td>
<td>gold leaf, attached to a piece of wood</td>
<td>M720(2)b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5991</td>
<td>tray with 4 legs and 2 handles, ca. 50 fragments, faience</td>
<td>M720(2)Ab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5992</td>
<td>basketry fragments</td>
<td>M720(2)f</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5993</td>
<td>bezel-ring, unidentified design, fragment, faience</td>
<td>T50(3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5994</td>
<td>pottery disk</td>
<td>AC50(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5995</td>
<td>plaque or large amulet (?), fragment, decoration: tyet-tie or ankh-sign, faience</td>
<td>AC50(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5996</td>
<td>spindle whorl, decoration: incised pattern, pottery</td>
<td>M720(2)Ac</td>
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<td>5997</td>
<td>pottery disk</td>
<td>D/E81(4)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5998</td>
<td>ankh(?)-libation tray, fragment, pottery</td>
<td>W51(2)Ac</td>
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<tr>
<td>5999</td>
<td>ankh-libation tray, fragment, pottery</td>
<td>M720(2)a</td>
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<tr>
<td>6000</td>
<td>3 copper fragments, 1 knotted</td>
<td>M720(2)b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6001</td>
<td>bead, ball, millefiori glass with gold inlay</td>
<td>V50(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6002</td>
<td>tile, fragment: corner, traces of decoration, faience</td>
<td>AB50(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6003</td>
<td>nail, iron</td>
<td>M720(2)G</td>
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<td>6004</td>
<td>amulet: Thoeris, fragment, faience</td>
<td>AB50(2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6005</td>
<td>4 beads, mixed</td>
<td>E811Ab</td>
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<td>6006</td>
<td>5 beads, mixed</td>
<td>E8111Aa</td>
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<tr>
<td>6007</td>
<td>bead, cylinder, faience</td>
<td>D80IIAc</td>
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<td>6008</td>
<td>11 beads, mixed</td>
<td>D/E81(4)</td>
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<td>6009</td>
<td>7 beads, mixed</td>
<td>D/E811Aa</td>
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<td>6010</td>
<td>5 beads, mixed</td>
<td>D/E81(3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6011</td>
<td>5 beads, mixed</td>
<td>D81(2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6012</td>
<td>sandstone fragment with inscription: 1 hieroglyph</td>
<td>M720(2)e</td>
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<tr>
<td>6013</td>
<td>1 pottery and 1 sandstone disk</td>
<td>M720(2)e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6014</td>
<td>inlay (?): lotus flower, faience</td>
<td>M720(2)e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6015</td>
<td>a) vessel (?), rim fragment (?), copper; b) copper fragment</td>
<td>M720(2)e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6016</td>
<td>3 clay vessels, fragments</td>
<td>M720(2)e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6017</td>
<td>cloth fragments</td>
<td>M720(2)b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6018</td>
<td>projectile point: arrowhead (?), unbarbed, iron</td>
<td>P50(5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6019</td>
<td>a) nail shank (?), iron; b) projectile point: arrowhead (?), fragment, iron</td>
<td>P50(5)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6020</td>
<td>nail, copper</td>
<td>AC50(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6021</td>
<td>2 pottery disks</td>
<td>P50(5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6022</td>
<td>needle, copper</td>
<td>M720(2)e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6024</td>
<td>pottery fragment</td>
<td>Q50(6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6025</td>
<td>basketry fragments, carbonized</td>
<td>M720(2)e</td>
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<tr>
<td>6026</td>
<td>ring, fragment, decoration: incised stripes, sandstone</td>
<td>M720(2)e</td>
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<td>6027</td>
<td>pottery disk</td>
<td>P50(6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6028</td>
<td>ornamental object or votive offering (?): udjat-eye, fragment, pottery</td>
<td>P50(6)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6029</td>
<td>ankh(?)-libation tray, fragment, pottery</td>
<td>M720(2)e</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
V. The Small Finds

6030 *ankh*-libation tray, fragment, pottery

6031 alabaster vessel, fragment

6032 alabaster vessel, fragment

6033 gaming piece (?), pottery

6034 figurine (?), fragment, clay

6035 tile, fragment: corner, traces of decoration, faience

6036 miniature brick, sandstone

6037 alabaster vessel, neck (?) fragments

6038 pottery disk

6039 bracelet, fragment, ivory

6040 nail shank, iron

6041 figurine: dog (?), fragment, clay

6042 architectural element(?), fragment, stone

6043 gold leaf, fragments

6044 statue: lion, fragments: legs and half of body missing, paws not joining, covered with plaster, sandstone

6045 3 pottery disks

6046 amulet: *udjat*-eye, almost complete, faience

6047 19 beads, mixed

6048 3 beads, mixed

6049 6 beads, mixed

6050 2 beads, mixed

6051 28 beads, mixed

6052 wood fragment, cork-shaped, incised lines around base

6053 sandstone disk, singly pierced

6054 alabaster vessel, rim fragment

6055 pottery disk

6056 glass fragments, blue

6057 Greek pottery vessel: black-figured, fragment, decoration: part a of sphinx and a human figure

6058 faience fragment

6059 7 glass fragments, black

6060 glass fragments, blue

6061 wood fragment, cork-shaped

6062 lower grindstone

6063 2 sandstone blocks with engraved holes: game boards (?), fragments

6064 “thumb ring”: tuyère (?), fragment, pottery

6065 metal fragment

6066 gold leaf, associated with plaster

6067 toggle (?), fragment, ivory

6068 stud, black glass

6069 clay vessel (?), neck (?) fragment, traces of incised decoration

6070 nail, iron

6071 2 sandstone blocks, almost complete, decoration in sunk relief: king adoring male god, frieze of stars; partly covered with painted plaster

6072 sandstone block, fragment, decoration in sunk relief: part of a double plume crown, frieze of stars; partly covered with painted plaster

6073 2 sandstone blocks, almost complete, decoration in sunk relief: queen adoring ram-headed Amun, hieroglyphic inscription; partly covered with painted plaster; further decoration on one adjacent face: worshipping queen, hieroglyphic inscription

6074 sandstone block, fragment, decoration in sunk relief: worshipping king, frieze of stars, hieroglyphic inscription; partly covered with painted plaster

M720(2)f

P50(6)

P50(5)

O50(6)

M720(2)g

M720(2)g

O50(7)

M720(2)Ab

M720(3)

M720(1)

O50(7)

M720(2)b

R50(5)

T50(6)

M720(2)b

P50(6)

M720(2)b

M720(2)b

M720(2)e

M720(2)e

M720(2)f

M720(2)f

M720(2)e

O50(6)

O50(6)

M720(2)h

M720(2)g

M720XIII

M720IV

M720VI

M720XI
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<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6075</td>
<td>nail, iron</td>
<td>M720(2)a</td>
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<tr>
<td>6076</td>
<td>earring (?), fragment: ring segment, copper</td>
<td>M720(2)a</td>
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<tr>
<td>6077</td>
<td>plaque, 2 fragments: 2 upright cartouches, painted, sandstone</td>
<td>M720(2)a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6079</td>
<td>gold leaf, associated with plaster fragments</td>
<td>M720(2)f</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6080</td>
<td>cloth fragments, carbonized</td>
<td>M720(2)f</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6081</td>
<td>spindle whorl, clay</td>
<td>M720(2)f</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6082</td>
<td>pottery fragment</td>
<td>Q50(7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6083</td>
<td>4 beads, mixed</td>
<td>C80(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6084</td>
<td>3 beads, mixed</td>
<td>C80(2)</td>
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<td>6085</td>
<td>8 beads, mixed</td>
<td>C80(3)</td>
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<td>6086</td>
<td>6 beads, mixed</td>
<td>C80(4)</td>
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<td>6 beads, mixed</td>
<td>N50(6)</td>
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<td>6088</td>
<td>6 beads, mixed</td>
<td>P50(5)</td>
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<td>6089</td>
<td>3 beads, mixed</td>
<td>Q50(4)</td>
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<td>6090</td>
<td>30 beads, mixed</td>
<td>O50(7)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6091</td>
<td>tray or plaque (?), fragment, pottery</td>
<td>surface</td>
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<td>6092</td>
<td>5 beads, mixed</td>
<td>N50(6)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6093</td>
<td>7 beads, mixed</td>
<td>N50(7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6094</td>
<td>3 beads, mixed</td>
<td>V50(3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6095</td>
<td>faience vessel, handle fragment</td>
<td>M720(2)Aa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6096</td>
<td>amulet, fragment: human head with a crown, faience</td>
<td>AC50(3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6097</td>
<td>ankh-libation tray, 4 fragments, pottery</td>
<td>M720(2)f</td>
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<tr>
<td>6099</td>
<td>ankh-libation tray, fragment, pottery</td>
<td>M720(2)d</td>
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<tr>
<td>6101</td>
<td>stone tool (?), rectangular, smoothed surface</td>
<td>M720(2)d</td>
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<tr>
<td>6102</td>
<td>stone object: stamp (?), roller-shaped, smooth, flat bottom</td>
<td>M720(2)d</td>
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<tr>
<td>6103</td>
<td>3 clay vessels</td>
<td>M720(2)d</td>
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<tr>
<td>6104</td>
<td>2 pottery disks</td>
<td>M720(1)k</td>
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<tr>
<td>6105</td>
<td>ankh-libation tray, fragment, pottery</td>
<td>M720(2)d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6106</td>
<td>nail, iron</td>
<td>M720(3)g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6107</td>
<td>statuette: standing human figure, fragment: base and lower part of legs with anklets, faience; found near the east column</td>
<td>M720(2)a</td>
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<tr>
<td>6108</td>
<td>pottery disk</td>
<td>M720(2)g</td>
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<tr>
<td>6109</td>
<td>faience bowl, 2 rim fragments, decoration: impressed (?) circles</td>
<td>M720(2)a</td>
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<tr>
<td>6110</td>
<td>glass fragments, blue</td>
<td>M720(2)f</td>
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<tr>
<td>6111</td>
<td>glass fragments, blue and green</td>
<td>M720(2)a</td>
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<tr>
<td>6112</td>
<td>a) glass vessel, base fragment: thick; b) 16 glass fragments: ridged, thick walls; several colours</td>
<td>M720(2)d</td>
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<tr>
<td>6113</td>
<td>a) plaque(?), fragment: 1 pair of sbsu-feathers, faience; b) circular (?) plaque (?), fragment, traces of decoration, faience</td>
<td>M720(2)a</td>
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<tr>
<td>6114</td>
<td>“thumb ring” (?), fragment, wood</td>
<td>C80(1)</td>
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<td>6115</td>
<td>2 beads, mixed</td>
<td>T50(2)</td>
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<td>6116</td>
<td>3 beads, mixed</td>
<td>N50(7)</td>
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<td>6117</td>
<td>5 beads, mixed</td>
<td>S50(5)</td>
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<td>6118</td>
<td>2 beads, mixed</td>
<td>P50(7)</td>
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<td>6119</td>
<td>10 beads, mixed</td>
<td>Q50(6)</td>
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<td>6120</td>
<td>9 beads, mixed</td>
<td>Q50(7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6121</td>
<td>2 beads, faience</td>
<td>R50(4)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6122</td>
<td>8 beads, mixed</td>
<td>T50(4)</td>
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<td>6123</td>
<td>4 beads, mixed</td>
<td>U50(3)</td>
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<td>6124</td>
<td>2 beads, mixed</td>
<td>Z50(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6125</td>
<td>2 beads, mixed</td>
<td>Z51(2)a</td>
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<td>6126</td>
<td>7 beads, mixed</td>
<td>AB50(2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6127</td>
<td>9 beads, mixed</td>
<td>AC50(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6128</td>
<td>4 beads, mixed</td>
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5 beads, mixed  O50(6)
8 beads, mixed M720(2)a
10 beads, mixed M720(2)d
10 beads, mixed M720(2)f
3 beads, mixed M720(2)g
5 beads, mixed M720(2)i
4 beads, mixed M720(2)k
libation tray (?), fragment, traces of decoration, faience V50(3)
architectural element, fragment with 2 rectangular corners, sandstone M720(2)A
bar with square hole, copper M720(2)b
figurine: animal, fragment: torso, pottery Q50(7)
red brick with hole for turning the pivot of a door (?) H72(4)
2 beads: 1 ball, faience; 1 ostrich eggshell T.T.6(1)
sandstone disk, doubly pierced T.T.6(3)
bead, cylinder, faience T.T.6(5)
lamp, fragment, pottery T.T.6(5)
bead, discoïd, faience T.T.6(10)
2 sandstone fragments, carved lines AC56(1)
gold fragment KC101B(1)
2 beads: 1 ostrich eggshell; 1 cylinder, faience T.T.6(9)
bead, discoïd, faience AC56(2)
a) container (?), handle (?) fragment, copper; b) 2 copper fragments AC56(2)
2 amulets: ram’s head with sun disk, 1 complete, 1 fragment, white glass AC56(2)
plaque: face of Bes, Bacchus or a Silerus, pottery AC56(2)
bead, ball, grey glass with gold inlay AA52(1) Trench III
nail and nail fragment, copper AA52(1) Trench III
faience bowl, rim fragment T.T.6(8)
bead, discoïd, faience T.T.6(8)
sandstone fragment, engraved decoration: plume (?) AC56(x)
bead: pendant in the shape of a flower bud (?), faience T.T.6(11)
bead, ostrich eggshell T.T.6(11)
a) peg, wood; b) wood fragment AC56(1)
da) spindles, handles, and upper parts of torsos of 2 bound prisoners on one face, 2 rows of bows or detached hands, and 1 row of unidentified signs on other face, sandstone AC56(1)
spindle whorl, fragment, clay AC56(2)
stone with Amon inscription in Greek, fragment, granite AC56(2)2
stone bowl, fragment AC56(2)3
bead, drop pendant, stone T.T.6(12)
18 beads, mixed T.T.6(13)
bead, discoïd, gold AC56(2)
3 beads, mixed AC56(2)
2 glass fragments, blue AC56(2)
offering table, fragment, unidentified relief decoration, sandstone AC56(2)9
offering table, fragment, decoration in raised relief: bunch of lotus flowers and head of a goddess (?), sandstone AC56(2)5
sandstone fragment: architectural element or statue (?), curved and grooved surface AC56(2)6
sandstone fragment: architectural element or statue (?), sculptured surface AC56(2)6
bed (?), 2 fragments of legs (?), wood AC56(2)
82 beads, mixed T.T.6(16)
6 beads, mixed AC56(3)
copper fragment AC56(3)
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6180</td>
<td>amulet: <em>tyet</em>-tie flanked by 2 uraei with sun disks, almost complete, faience</td>
<td>AC56(3)</td>
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<td>6181</td>
<td>20 beads, mixed</td>
<td>T.T.6(15)</td>
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<td>6182</td>
<td>stamp impression on a pottery fragment, design: head and breasts of a female (?) figure</td>
<td>T.T.6(14)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6183</td>
<td>13 beads, mixed</td>
<td>AC56(3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6184</td>
<td>64 beads, mixed</td>
<td>T.T.6(17)</td>
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<td>6185</td>
<td>5 beads, mixed</td>
<td>KIC101M(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6186</td>
<td>bead, cylinder, faience</td>
<td>KIC101G(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6187</td>
<td>sandstone object: rectangular plate, pierced in each corner, fragment</td>
<td>T.T.6(17)</td>
</tr>
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<td>6188</td>
<td>nail and nail fragment, iron</td>
<td>AC57(1)</td>
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<td>6189</td>
<td>20 beads, mixed</td>
<td>AC56(3)</td>
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<td>6190</td>
<td>figurine, 2 fragments, clay</td>
<td>AC56(3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6191</td>
<td>nail shank and nail head, copper</td>
<td>AC56(4)</td>
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<td>6192</td>
<td>18 beads, mixed</td>
<td>AC56(4)</td>
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<td>6193</td>
<td>30 beads, mixed</td>
<td>T.T.6(19)</td>
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<td>6194</td>
<td>pottery fragment, pipe-shaped (?)</td>
<td>KIC101P(1)</td>
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<td>6195</td>
<td>pottery disk</td>
<td>T.T.6(18)</td>
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<td>6196</td>
<td>59 beads, mixed</td>
<td>T.T.6(18)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6197</td>
<td>clay disk, with central knob</td>
<td>T.T.6(18)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6198</td>
<td>nail shank, copper</td>
<td>T.T.6(18)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6199</td>
<td>pottery disk</td>
<td>T.T.6(20)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6200</td>
<td>pottery disk</td>
<td>T.T.6(19)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6201</td>
<td>36 beads, mixed</td>
<td>T.T.6(20)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6202</td>
<td>nail, copper</td>
<td>T.T.6(19)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6203</td>
<td>21 beads, mixed</td>
<td>T.T.6(19)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6204</td>
<td>a) projectile point: arrowhead, basally notched, quartzite; b) quartzite flake</td>
<td>T.T.6(19)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6205</td>
<td>glass (?) bar: inlay (?), grooved on one surface, blue</td>
<td>KIC101K(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6206</td>
<td>glass (?) bar: inlay (?), grooved on one surface, blue</td>
<td>KIC101K(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6207</td>
<td>stamp impression on a lump of clay, design: upper part of a female figure (?): fingerprints on clay</td>
<td>AC56(4)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6208</td>
<td>Roman pottery vessel: <em>terra sigillata</em>, rim fragment, ornamental decoration</td>
<td>AC56(4)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6209</td>
<td>hammerstone, quartzite</td>
<td>AC56(4)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6210</td>
<td>figurine: female, fragment: buttocks and legs, clay</td>
<td>AC57(2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6211</td>
<td>32 beads, mixed</td>
<td>T.T.6(20)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6212</td>
<td>2 beads, discoid, faience</td>
<td>T.T.6(21)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6213</td>
<td>5 Meriotic ostraca</td>
<td>P50(3c)</td>
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<td>6214</td>
<td>pottery disk, singly pierced, fragment</td>
<td>AC57(2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6215</td>
<td>loom (?) weight: ovoid disk, pierced, sandstone</td>
<td>AC57(2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6216</td>
<td>nail, iron</td>
<td>KIC101Q(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6217</td>
<td>stamp impression on a lump of clay, unidentified design with a circular outline</td>
<td>AC56(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6218</td>
<td>gold fragments</td>
<td>AC56(4)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6219</td>
<td>silver fragment</td>
<td>AC56(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6220</td>
<td>spindle whorl, fragment, clay</td>
<td>AC56(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6221</td>
<td>ring, band-shaped, copper</td>
<td>AC56(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6222</td>
<td>nail, iron</td>
<td>AC56(4)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6223</td>
<td>gold fragments</td>
<td>AC57(2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6224</td>
<td>3 faience fragments</td>
<td>T.T.6(18)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6225</td>
<td>tray or plaque (?), 9 fragments, pottery</td>
<td>AC57(3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6226</td>
<td>statue: lion, fragment: head, stone</td>
<td>KIC101I(1)</td>
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6227  dais (?), fragment, decoration in incised relief: head of 1 prisoner, sandstone  AC56(2)10
6229  glass fragment: inlay (?), blue  KC101E(1)
6230  4 beads, mixed  AC56(4)
6231  a) nail, iron; b) iron fragment  AC56(5)
6232  4 beads, mixed  AC57(3)
6235  4 glass fragments: inlays (?), blue  AC57(3)
6234  statuette: human or divine figure, fragment: hand, faience  AC57(3)
6235  9 stamp impressions on a lump of clay, unidentified designs with circular outlines  AC57(3)
6236  a) nail, iron; b) 12 iron fragments  AC57(3)
6237  bead, pendant, sandstone  KC101K(1)
6238  wheel, fragments, iron  AC57(3)
6239  gold fragments  AC57(3)
6240  35 beads, mixed  AC57(3)
6241  2 beads, cylinder, faience  KC103A(1)
6242  pottery disk  AC57(1)
6243  carved male head and upper part of torso in profile, fragment, ostrich eggshell  M282b(2)
6244  thumb ring, fragment, stone  AB59(4)
6245  band, copper, fragment  AC56/57(1)
6246  6 glass fragments, blue  KC101T(1)
6247  amulet: female, anthropomorphic deity (?), fragment, faience  KC101U(T)sic
6248  104 beads, discoid, faience  KC101H(2)
6249  tool: awl (?), fragment, bone  AC56/57(2)
6250  6 beads, mixed  AC56/57(1)
6251  a) glass fragment: inlay (?), green-orange; b) glass fragment, blue  AC56/57(2)
6252  disk, fragment, faience  AC56/57(2)
6253  plaster fragment with basket impression  KC103C(1)
6254  ornamental object or votive offering (?): udjat-eye, fragment, pottery  KC103C(1)
6255  sandstone object, cylindrical with groove around circumference  M282c(1)
6256  sandstone object: gaming piece (?), triangular, grooves on one surface  AC56/57(1)
6257  12 beads, mixed  AC56(5)
6258  bead, tubular, faience  AC57(1)
6259  bead, drop pendant, alabaster (?)  KC102A(1)
6260  bead, ostrich eggshell  KC101J(1)
6261  bead, pendant, faience  KC101K(1)
6262  2 beads, mixed  KC101P(1)
6263  bead, tubular, faience  KC101K(2)
6264  sandstone fragment, graffito: incised scorpion  KC103C(1)
6265  gold fragment  AC56/57(3)
6266  iron fragment, L-shaped  AC56/57(3)
6267  faience vessel, rim fragment  AC56/57(3)
6268  drain spout (?), fragment, pottery  AC56/57(3)
6269  2 beads, cylinder, faience  AC56/57(3)
6270  2 balls of white, soft and powdery material  AC56/57(3)
6271  3 beads, mixed  AC56/57(3)
6272  pottery disk  AC56/57(2)
6273  4 beads, mixed  AC56/57(2)
6274  clay object, tubular, pierced long- and crosswise  AC56/57(2)
6275  3 copper fragments  KC101F(2)
6276  2 beads, mixed  KC101T(3)
6277  2 beads, mixed  KC101R(2)
6278  2 beads, mixed  KC103D(1)
6. Register of Small Finds

6279 gold fragment
   KC103D(1)
6280 faience vessel, rim fragment
   KC103D(1)
6281 glass fragment: inlay (?), white
   KC101T(1)
6282 nail, 3 fragments, copper
   KC101T(1)
6283 7 beads, mixed
   KC103D(2)
6284 ring, copper
   KC101T(3)
6285 bead, discoid, faience
   KC101T(1)
6286 nail, copper
   KC103D(2)
6288 2 figurines (?): animals (?), 7 fragments: i.a. 2 torsos (?), clay
   KC103D(2)
6289 4 beads, mixed
   AC56/57(2)
6290 gold fragments
   KC101B(3)
6291 faience fragment, traces of decoration
   KC101R(1)
6292 3 beads, mixed
   AC57a(1)
6293 a) faience fragment, decoration: plume(?) design; b) faience vessel, rim fragment
   AC56(5)
6294 tile, 4 fragments, faience
   AC56(4)
6295 gold fragments
   KC101T(3)
6296 gold fragment
   KC101H(2)
6297 gold fragments; belonging to 6298
   AC57A(2)
6298 4 ornamental objects, ovoid: pomegranate-shaped (?), clay, with traces of red paint and gold leaf
   AC57A(2)
6299 2 beads, mixed
   AC56/57(4)
6300 sandstone block or slab, fragment, decoration in raised relief: frieze of stars and tip of a crown (?)
   KC101R(2)
6301 3 beads, cylinder, faience
   KC101Q(1)
6302 needle or nail shank, iron
   KC101Q(2)
6303 pottery crucible with copper residue, fragment
   KC101Q(2)
6304 gold fragments
   57A(2)nc
6305 bead, ball, fragment, carnelian
   KC101L(3)
6306 stud, faience
   KC103J(1)
6307 3 beads, mixed
   KC103J(1)
6308 glass fragment, grey
   KC103J(1)
6309 7 faience fragments
   KC103J(1)
6310 48 ornamental objects, i.a. bell-, flower-, ram's head-, pomegranate-, cowrie-shell-shaped, fragments of human figures, clay, some with traces of red paint and gold leaf
   AC57A(2)
6311 gold fragments
   AC57A(2)
6312 4 beads, mixed
   AC57A(2)
6313 spindle whorl, fragment, decoration: incised zigzag lines, pottery
   surface
6314 pottery dish, square, on circular pedestal
   AC56/57(2)
6315 ring, fragment, copper
   AC57a(3)
6316 gold fragments
   AC57a(3)
6317 3 ornamental objects: 2 ram's head-, 1 pomegranate-shaped; 3 fragments: 1 pomegranate-, 1 flower-shaped, 1 unidentifiable, clay
   AC57a(3)
6318 miniature bowl, fragment, pottery
   KC103J(1)
6319 bead, ostrich eggshell
   KC101U(1)
6320 bead, ball, faience
   M282b(2)
6321 bead, tubular, faience
   AC57a(1)
6322 bead, tubular, faience
   KC103B(1)
6323 2 beads, tubular, faience
   KC104(1)nc
6324 gold fragments
   AC56(3)
6325 pottery vessel, fragment with appliqué of a human figure (?)
   KC101F(2)
6326 Greek (?) pottery vessel, rim fragment, burnished, traces of decoration
   KC103L(1)
6327 sandstone disk
   KC101F(2)
V. The Small Finds

6329 bead, tubular, faience
6330 sandstone object: gaming piece (?), cone-shaped
6331 gold fragments
6332 ornamental object, pomegranate-shaped, clay, with traces of red paint and gold leaf
6333 plaque (?), fragment: 1 pair of shu-feathers, faience
6334 gold fragments
6335 gold fragments
6336 gold fragments
6337 5 beads, mixed
6338 mould for an amulet: anthropomorphous deity (?), pottery
6339 4 beads, faience
6340 nail shank, copper
6341 bead, tubular, faience
6342 bead, tubular, faience
6343 stud, alabaster
6344 gold fragments
6345 2 beads, tubular, faience
6346 bead, tubular, faience
6347 pottery fragment, decoration: incised (?) lotus flower (?)
6348 tile, fragment, colour: black and white, faience
6349 8 beads, mixed
6350 pottery disk
6351 sandstone fragment: circular with flattened bottom, traces of plaster
6352 spindle whorl, fragment, decoration: incised lines, pottery
6353 ankh(?)-libation tray, fragment, pottery
6354 tile(?), fragment, decoration: parallel grooves, faience
6355 2 beads, mixed
6356 faience fragment, decoration: row of uraei
6357 bezel-ring, unidentified decoration, fragment, pottery
6358 gold fragments
6359 2 beads, mixed
6360 bead, ball, fragment, millefiori glass
6361 5 beads, tubular, faience
6362 bead, discoid, faience
6363 pottery disk
6364 statuette: standing human figure, fragment: part of legs and torso, faience
6365 faience bowl, 2 fragments, unidentified decoration
6366 faience bowl, base fragment
6367 tile, fragment, colour: black and blue, faience
6368 “thumb ring”: tuyère (?), fragment, pottery
6369 2 beads, faience
6370 3 beads, faience
6371 faience vessel, handle fragment
6372 nail, iron
6373 tool: awl (?), fragment, bone
6374 4 clay objects, ovoid with pointed ends
6375 glass vessel, neck (?) fragment, blue
6376 projectile point: arrowhead, quartz, fragment
6377 pottery disk
6378 faience stand or dish, fragment
6379 tray or plaque (?), fragment, pottery
6. Register of Small Finds

6382 plaque (?), fragment: 2 pairs of sibu-feathers with sun disks, faience  AC56(1)
6383 faience fragment, traces of decoration  AC56(1)
6384 bead, cylinder, faience  KC101N(3)
6385 gold fragments  AC57B(3)
6386 2 ornamental objects, ram's head-shaped, clay, with traces of gold leaf  AC57B(3)
6387 bead, discoid, faience  KC101R(4)
6388 beads, discoid, faience  KC108M(1)
6389 bead, discoid, green glass  KC101B(3)
6390 bead, ball, pottery  KC103N(1)
6391 figurine, fragment: lion's head, pottery  surface
6392 bead, tubular, faience  M282e(1)
6393 sandstone fragment, graffito: outlines of a vessel with pointed body  KC101R(2)
6394 bead, discoid, faience  U49(2)
6395 plaque (?), fragment: 1 pair of sibu-feathers, faience  AC55(2)
6396 gold fragments  AC55(2)
6397 pottery vessel, fragment with appliqué of a human hand  AC55(3)
6398 3 clay fragments  U49(2)
6399 sandstone bowl, decoration: semi-sculptured face(?): fish, turtle (?)  AC55(4)
6400 gold fragments  AC56b(2)
6401 2 ornamental objects, 1 pomegranate- and 1 ram's head-shaped, clay  AC56b(2)
6402 ornamental object, ram's head-shaped, clay; fragments of gold leaf  AC57B(4)
6403 2 sandstone fragments, decoration: incised lines  KC103G(2)
6404 spindle whorl, fragment, pottery  KC101N(3)
6405 nail, iron  AE46(3)
6406 3 beads, mixed  KC101N(3)
6407 2 beads, faience  AC56b(1)
6408 glass fragment, white  AC56b(1)
6409 bead, ostrich eggshell  T49(1)
6410 2 beads, faience  KC103O(1)
6411 2 pottery disks  U49(2)
6412 gold fragments  KC101B(3)
6413 dais (?), fragment, decoration in incised relief: frontal representation of a bound prisoner and a hand of a second prisoner, sandstone  AC55(3)
6414 obelisk with inscription: Meroitic, fragment  AC55(3)
6415 pottery fragment  V49(1)
6416 gold fragments  AC57b(4)
6417 bead, tubular, white-blue glass  AC55(4)
6418 “thumb ring”: tuyère (?), fragment, pottery  U49(1)
6419 pottery disk  U49(1)
6420 statue: Sebianeker, fragment: head with Double Crown, sandstone  AC57b(4)
6421 2 beads, faience  KC103P(2)
6422 2 beads, faience  KC101R(2)
6423 thumb ring, fragment, stone  KC101R(2)
6424 gold fragment  AC56b(2)
6425 4 small column drums, red brick  U49(1)
6426 gold fragment  KC104B(2)
6427 small column drum, red brick with painted plaster  T49(2)
6428 small column drum, fragment, red brick  T49(2)
6429 pottery disk, partially pierced  KC103E(2)
6430 2 beads, mixed  KC101R(2)
6431 bead, discoid, faience  AC56b(2)
6432 bead, ostrich eggshell  T49(2)
6433 small column drum, red brick  U49(2)
6434 stone object: weight (?), ovoid with groove around circumference  AC56b(2)
6435  faience disk, fragment, decoration: 9 protruding bumps in 3 rows  AC56b(2)
6436  plaque (?), fragment: circle segment (?), traces of decoration, faience  AC56b(2)
6437  pottery vessel, fragment: handle with appliqué of an animal head  KC104B(2)
6438  sandstone fragment, decoration: incised lines  AC56b(2)
6439  spindle whorl, fragment, decoration: incised pattern, pottery  KC101R(2)
6440  small column drum, red brick  T49(2)
6441  miniature bowl, clay  KC104B(2)
6442  alabaster vessel (?), 2 fragments  KC101N(5)
6443  gold fragments  AC56b(3)
6444  3 beads, mixed  AC56b(3)
6445  stud, black glass  AC57C(3)
6446  loom (?) weight, triangular with 1 hole, sandstone  KC104A(1)
6447  bead, ostrich eggshell  T49(2)
6448  2 beads, mixed  T49(1)
6449  4 beads, discoid, faience  KC104B(2)
6450  2 clay (?) objects  KC103E(2)
6451  bead, drop pendant, agate (?)  KC103C(2)
6452  hook, iron  KC103C(2)
6453  2 beads, tubular, faience  KC101C(2)
6454  faience vessel, rim fragment  KC101R(3)
6455  bead, tubular, faience  KC101R(3)
6456  2 beads, ostrich eggshell  U49(2)
6457  gold fragments  AC56b(3)
6458  bead, discoid, faience  KC101X(3)
6459  4 beads, mixed  AC56b(3)
6460  faience vessel, rim fragment, traces of decoration  AC56b(3)
6461  5 copper fragments  AC56b(3)
6462  plaque or tray (?), fragment: corner, faience  AC56b(3)
6463  mould for a bead: lotus flower (?), pottery  V49(1)
6464  pottery disk  V49(1)
6465  4 beads, mixed  V49(1)
6466  Merotic ostraca  AC56b(3)
6467  Merotic ostraca  AC56b(3)
6468  gold fragments  AC56b(4)
6469  Merotic ostraca  AC56b(3)
6470  5 miniature objects: “toys” (?), shaped as 1 human figure, 1 table (?), 3 chairs (?), sandstone  KC104C(2)
6471  Merotic ostraca  AC56b(3)
6472  bead, tubular, faience  KC1038(2)
6473  2 beads, mixed  AB57/58(3)
6474  6 beads, mixed  AC56b(4)
6475  bead, ostrich eggshell  U49(2)
6476  faience vessel, rim fragment  AC56b(4)
6477  4 beads, discoid, faience  KC109G(2)
6478  pottery disk  U49(2)
6479  small column drum, red brick  U49(2)
6480  pottery disk, singly pierced  KC103G(2)
6481  Merotic ostraca  AC56b(3)
6482  6 beads, mixed  KC104A(3)
6483  7 beads, mixed  AC56b(4)
6484  2 beads, mixed  KC104D(2)
6485  3 beads, faience  V49(2)
6486  gold fragments  V49(2)
6487  gold fragment  KC103C(2)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>6488</td>
<td>gold fragments</td>
<td>AC56b(4)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6489</td>
<td>pottery vessel: <em>terra sigillata</em>, fragment</td>
<td>AB57a(4)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6490</td>
<td>sandstone disk, doubly pierced</td>
<td>AB57/58(3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6491</td>
<td>nail shank, copper</td>
<td>AC56b(4)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6492</td>
<td>bead, ostrich eggshell</td>
<td>KC103R(1)</td>
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<td>6493</td>
<td>2 Meroitic ostraca</td>
<td>AC56a(4)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6494</td>
<td>2 beads, discoid, faience</td>
<td>KC103U(2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6495</td>
<td>2 beads, mixed</td>
<td>V49(2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6496</td>
<td>6 beads, mixed</td>
<td>AC56b(5)</td>
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<td>6497</td>
<td>gold fragments</td>
<td>AC56b(5)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6498</td>
<td><em>ankh</em>-libation tray (?), fragment, pottery</td>
<td>AC56b(5)</td>
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<td>6499</td>
<td>sandstone fragment, painted: traces of red and black colour</td>
<td>AC57d(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6500</td>
<td>clay fragment</td>
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<td>faience fragment, traces of decoration</td>
<td>KC100</td>
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<td>6502</td>
<td>3 beads, ostrich eggshell</td>
<td>V49(3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6503</td>
<td>sandstone disk</td>
<td>V49(3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6504</td>
<td>gold fragments</td>
<td>V49(3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6505</td>
<td>ornamental object, fragment, clay; gold fragments</td>
<td>AC57d(2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6506</td>
<td>tile(?), fragment, unidentifiable decoration, faience</td>
<td>U49(2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6507</td>
<td>sandstone object: weight (?), ovoid with groove around circumference</td>
<td>AC57d(2)</td>
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<td>6508</td>
<td>sandstone object</td>
<td>KC104G(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6509</td>
<td>loom (?) weight, stone</td>
<td>U50(2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6510</td>
<td>statuette: human figure, fragment: base and feet, faience</td>
<td>AC56b(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6511</td>
<td>faience vessel, handle fragment</td>
<td>AC56b(2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6512</td>
<td>tile, fragment, faience</td>
<td>AC56b(2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6513</td>
<td>faience fragment, decoration: string of diamonds</td>
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<tr>
<td>6514</td>
<td>3 beads, mixed</td>
<td>KC103H(1)</td>
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<td>6515</td>
<td>bead, ostrich eggshell</td>
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<td>gold fragments</td>
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<td>tile, fragment, faience</td>
<td>KC103W(5)</td>
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<td>6518</td>
<td>glass vessel, neck fragment, blue</td>
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<td>gold fragments</td>
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<tr>
<td>6520</td>
<td>gold fragments</td>
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<tr>
<td>6522</td>
<td>3 beads, mixed</td>
<td>AC57d(3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6523</td>
<td>clay object: gaming piece (?), cone-shaped</td>
<td>AC57d(3)</td>
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<td>6524</td>
<td>2 beads, discoid, faience</td>
<td>U49(2)</td>
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<td>6525</td>
<td>bed (?), 2 fragments, wood</td>
<td>AC56(1)</td>
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<td>6526</td>
<td>faience bowl, fragment, unidentified decoration</td>
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<td>6527</td>
<td>bead, ostrich eggshell</td>
<td>V49(2)</td>
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<td>6528</td>
<td>bead, ostrich eggshell</td>
<td>V49(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6529</td>
<td>bead, discoid, faience</td>
<td>AC56c(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6530</td>
<td>4 beads, ostrich eggshell</td>
<td>KC104H(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6531</td>
<td>nail, iron</td>
<td>KC101R(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6532</td>
<td>plaque: 2 cartouches crowned by 2 pairs of <em>sbu</em>-feathers with sun disks, enclosing 2 lion's heads with <em>aegis</em> and <em>bemben</em>-crown, faience</td>
<td>KC100A(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6533</td>
<td>bead, discoid, faience</td>
<td>KC103A(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6534</td>
<td>gold fragments</td>
<td>KC103A(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6535</td>
<td>gold fragments</td>
<td>AC57d(5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6536</td>
<td>nail, copper</td>
<td>KC101V(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6537</td>
<td>stone with fossil: fern (?), ferricrete sandstone (?)</td>
<td>KC104J(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6538</td>
<td>2 beads, tubular, faience</td>
<td>AC57d(5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6539</td>
<td>tray or plaque (?), fragment, pottery</td>
<td>AC56b(7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6540</td>
<td>nail head (?), copper</td>
<td>KC104G(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6541</td>
<td>bead, ostrich eggshell</td>
<td>AC56c(2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6542 sandstone object, scroll-shaped AC57d(5)
6543 tray or plaque (?), 2 fragments, pottery AC57d(5)
6544 gold fragments KC100A(1)
6545 small column drum, fragment, red brick KC100A(1)
6546 small column drum, fragment, red brick KC104H(2)
6548 glass dish (?), fragment, blue KC104H(2)
6549 2 beads, mixed KC104K(2)
6550 bead, discoid, faience KC101V(3)
6551 6 beads, mixed AC56c(3)
6552 gold fragments AC56c(3)
6553 pottery disk KC100A(1)
6554 bead, tubular, faience M720A(1)
6555 bead, tubular, faience V49(2)
6556 gold fragments KC104M(1)
6557 bead, ostrich eggshell KC101Y(1)
6558 ornamental object (?), ball-shaped, clay, with traces of gold leaf KC104M(1)
6559 gold fragments AC56c(3)
6560 4 beads, discoid, faience AC56c(3)
6561 tile (?), fragment, unidentified decoration, faience KC104M(1)
6562 bead, discoid, faience KC104H(3)
6563 bead, discoid, black glass AC56c(4)
6564 statuette: human figure, fragment of base and one foot, stone AA55x(x)
6565 silver fragment M720B(5)
6566 bead, ostrich eggshell M720B(5)
6567 large, heavy ring: weight/bracelet (?), fragment, stone KC104L(1)
6568 faience vessel, rim fragment KC103F(4)
6569 thumb ring, fragment, sandstone KC101Y(2)
6570 bead, tubular, faience AD57(1)
6571 thumb ring, fragment, sandstone KC101Y(3)
6572 2 (?) statuettes: human figures, 2 fragments: 2 right (?) forearms with hands, stone KC104L(2)
6573 ring, copper KC104Q(1)
6574 bead, ostrich eggshell M282g(1)
6575 bead, discoid, faience AD57(3)
6576 gold fragments AD57(3)
6577 5 beads, mixed AD57(2)
6578 stone fragment, cylinder AD57(2)
6579 plaque (?), fragment: 2 pairs of sibu-feathers, faience KC104(1)\textsuperscript{46c}
6580 figurine: human (?), fragment: head (?) , traces of incised features, clay KC101B(4)
6581 2 nail heads, copper KC104L(2)
6582 2 nails, iron KC104L(2)
6583 “star tile”, fragment: peak, faience KC104L(2)
6584 plaque (?), fragment: 2 pairs of sibu-feathers, faience KC104L(2)
6585 gold fragments M282g(1)
6586 3 beads, discoid, faience M282g(1)
6587 pendant: cross, fragment, iron; modern (?) M282g(1)
6588 bead, ostrich eggshell U49A(3)
6589 large hook (?), fragment, iron U49A(3)
6590 bead, ostrich eggshell KC104Q(2)
6591 gold fragments KC104Q(2)
6592 2 beads, mixed KC101Y(3)
6593 hook (?), iron KC101Y(3)
6594 nail, fragment, iron KC101Y(3)
6595 nail, iron T49D(3)
6. Register of Small Finds

6596 bead, ostrich eggshell

6597 glass vessel, rim fragment, black

6598 4 beads, mixed

6599 mould for a tubular bead (?), pottery

6600 sandstone object: gaming piece (?), triangular, decoration: incised lines

6601 bead, discoid, faience

6602 copper fragment: base of a vessel or a statuette (?)

6603 bead, tubular, faience

6604 square column capital, fragment: corner, plastered, decoration: painted ornaments in red, black and yellow colour, sandstone

6605 gold fragments

6606 amulet: plaque-shaped, fragment, traces of non-figured decoration, faience

6607 2 beads, mixed

6608 3 beads, mixed

6609 sandstone object, large drop-shaped

6610 bead, discoid, faience

6611 bead, discoid, faience

6612 bead, ostrich eggshell

6613 gold fragments

6614 clay fragment: ornamental object (?), coated with gold; further gold fragments

6615 bead, ostrich eggshell

6616 2 beads, mixed

6617 pottery disk, singly pierced

6618 stone with inscription: Meroitic, fragment, sandstone

6619 needle (?), copper

6620 faience vessel, rim fragment

6621 bead, ostrich eggshell

6622 faience vessel, rim fragment

6623 2 beads, mixed

6625 bead, ostrich eggshell

6626 faience fragment

6627 bead, ostrich eggshell

6628 Meroitic ostracocon

6629 gold fragment

6630 2 beads, ostrich eggshell

6631 nail, copper

6632 gold fragment

6633 bead, drop pendant, black pottery

6635 sandstone fragment, cylindrical, hole at one end

6636 gold fragments

6637 hook, iron

6638 bead, discoid, white glass

6639 2 beads, mixed

6640 bead, tubular, faience

6641 bead, ball, black glass

6642 pottery disk

6644 mould for 2 + x ovoid beads (?), fragment, pottery

6645 2 beads, ostrich eggshell

6646 7 glass fragments, grey

6647 4 beads, mixed

6648 gold fragments

6649 bead, ball, fragment, blue glass, partially coated with gold

T49D(3)

AD57(3)

AD57(3)

AD57(3)

KC101B(4)

KC101B(4)

KC104L(2)

AD57(2)

KC104L(2)

KC103H(5)

AD57(4)

KC101N(4)

U49D(3)

U49D(3)

M282g(2)

M282g(2)

KC101N(2)

M282g(2)

KC101J(1)

AD57(4)

KC104(2)sc

KC104(2)sc

KC101N(3)

KC101N(3)

KC101N(3)

KC101B(2)

KC101Q(4)

KC104L(2)

AD57(6)

M282g(3)

M282g(3)

AD57(7)

KC101B(3)

KC101N(4)

KC101N(4)

KC101N(4)

KC104U(1)

KC101Y(3)

KC104L(2)

U49(1)

U49(2)

KC101E(1)

KC103P(2)

M282g(3)

AE57(2)

KC104U(2)

KC104U(2)

KC104U(2)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Catalogue Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6650</td>
<td>stone with inscription: Meroitic, fragment, sandstone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6651</td>
<td>statue: royal figure (?), numerous fragments, including head, stone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6652</td>
<td>bead, ostrich eggshell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6653</td>
<td>bead, ostrich eggshell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6654</td>
<td>bead, tubular, faience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6655</td>
<td>faience bowl, base fragment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6656</td>
<td>nail, iron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6657</td>
<td>gold fragments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6658</td>
<td>bead, ostrich eggshell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6659</td>
<td>statuette: lion, fragment: head, iron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6660</td>
<td>sandstone fragment, graffito: incised “double axe”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6661</td>
<td>nail, copper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6662</td>
<td>bead, tubular, faience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6663</td>
<td>gold fragments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6664</td>
<td>bead, tubular, faience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6665</td>
<td>spatula (?), copper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6666</td>
<td>nail or tack, copper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6667</td>
<td>sandstone object: weight (?), grooved or carved surface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6668</td>
<td>Meroitic ostracon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6669</td>
<td>Meroitic ostracon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6670</td>
<td>sandstone disk, singly pierced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6671</td>
<td>bead, discoid, faience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6672</td>
<td>stone with inscription: Meroitic, fragment; joins 6847</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6673</td>
<td>2 beads, mixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6674</td>
<td>silver fragment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6675</td>
<td>bead, ostrich eggshell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6676</td>
<td>ornamental object, pomegranate-shaped, clay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6677</td>
<td>bead, drop pendant, carnelian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6678</td>
<td>red brick with decoration: plume or leaf (?), fragment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6679</td>
<td>Meroitic ostracon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6680</td>
<td>sandstone object: gaming piece (?), triangular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6681</td>
<td>2 loom (?): weights, 1 triangular, 1 L-shaped and pierced, sandstone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6682</td>
<td>statue: royal or divine figure, fragment: head with back pillar, sandstone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6683</td>
<td>statue, fragment: hand, stone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6684</td>
<td>bead, tubular, faience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6685</td>
<td>nail, iron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6686</td>
<td>glass fragment, blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6687</td>
<td>tile, fragment, faience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6688</td>
<td>pottery disk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6689</td>
<td>pottery disk, reworked from painted fine ware vessel, remaining decoration: purple ankh-sign</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6690</td>
<td>gold fragments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6691</td>
<td>7 beads, mixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6692</td>
<td>faience bowl, rim fragment, decoration: short wavy lines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6693</td>
<td>statue: baboon, fragment: head, stone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6694</td>
<td>bead, discoid, faience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6695</td>
<td>gold fragments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6696</td>
<td>pottery disk, singly pierced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6697</td>
<td>gold fragments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6698</td>
<td>2 beads, mixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6699</td>
<td>bead, ostrich eggshell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6700</td>
<td>4 beads, mixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6701</td>
<td>“star tile”, fragment: peak, faience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6703</td>
<td>ankh-libation tray, fragment, pottery</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6. Register of Small Finds

6704  gold fragments  
6705  alabaster vessel, neck (?) fragment  
6706  pottery disk, doubly pierced  
6707  pottery disk, doubly pierced  
6708  gold fragments  
6709  3 beads, mixed  
6710  glass vessel, fragment, black-white  
6711  gold fragments  
6712  4 beads, mixed  
6713  bead, tubular, faience  
6714  gold fragments  
6715  bead, ostrich eggshell  
6716  plaque(?), fragment, decoration: sun disk flanked by two uraei, faience  
6717  7 sandstone fragments, partially coated with gold leaf  
6718  stone block or slab, fragment, decoration in incised relief: prisoner lying on his belly  
6719  stone with inscription: Meroitic, fragment  
6720  glass vessels, 8 fragments, blue  
6721  stone with inscription: Meroitic, 2 fragments  
6722  plaque, small square, sandstone; foundation deposit  
6723  plaque, small square, copper, partially coated with gold leaf; foundation deposit  
6724  sandstone fragments and gold leaf; foundation deposit  
6725  glass fragments, blue; foundation deposit  
6726  gold fragment  
6727  iron fragment; foundation deposit  
6728  stone ball, slightly flattened bottom  
6729  3 beads, mixed  
6730  glass and gold fragments  
6731  glass fragments, blue; foundation deposit  
6732  clay fragment: ornamental object (?), with traces of paint; gold fragments  
6733  3 beads, mixed  
6734  earring (?), fragment: ring segment, copper  
6735  amulet: ram's head with sun disk and uraeus, fragment, faience  
6736  sandstone fragment, decoration: traces of blue paint and gold leaf  
6737  plaque (?), fragment, decoration: part of a wing, faience  
6738  2 beads, tubular, faience  
6739  pottery vessel: terra sigillata, rim fragment, decoration: cupid  
6740  2 beads, ostrich eggshell  
6741  gold fragment  
6742  gold leaf, associated with some clay fragments: ornamental object (?)  
6743  6 beads, mixed  
6744  3 beads, mixed  
6745  needle, copper  
6746  pottery strainer, 3 fragments  
6747  statuette: human figure or ba-statue (?), fragment: base, feet and hem of long garment, stone  
6748  gold fragments  
6749  bead, ostrich eggshell  
6750  bead, discoid, faience  
6751  3 beads, discoid, faience  
6752  rectangular plaque, fragment, decoration: male figure, pottery  
6753  gold fragment  

KC104U(2)
KC101Y(3)
M282I(1)
AD56(3)
KC100A(1)
KC104U(1)
AD56(3)
AC57/58(3)
AC57/58(3)
KC104U(2)
KC104U(2)
U49(4)
U49(4)
U49(4)
KC101C(4)
U49(4)
T50(4)
T50A
KC100A(1)
U49(4)
KC100A(1)
AD56(2)
KC100A(1)
AD56(2)
AD56(2)
KC101W(2)
AD56(3)
AC57/58(3)
KC101Y(2)
KC100A(1)
AD56(3)
M282I(3)
AD56(3)
M282I(3)
KC104I(2)
KC101AA(1)
AC57/58(3)
KC101A(6)
M282m(1)
M282m(1)
M282m(1)
6754 bead, drum, faience
6755 amulet: ram’s head, fragment, faience
6756 plaster fragment with inscription: Meroitic
6757 iron fragments; foundation deposit
6758 plaque, clay, coated with gold leaf; foundation deposit
6759 plaque, clay; foundation deposit
6760 plaque, green glass (?), with remains of gold leaf; foundation deposit
6761 iron fragment; foundation deposit
6762 iron fragment; foundation deposit
6763 bead, ostrich eggshell
6764 earring (?), fragment: ring segment, iron
6765 toggle, fragment, alabaster
6767 statuette or vessel appliqué, fragment: male (?) head, faience
6768 pottery vessel: Islamic (?), rim fragment, glazed
6769 faience bowl, 6 fragments; complete profile
6770 gold fragments
6771 4 beads, mixed
6772 gold fragments
6773 bead, tubular, faience
6774 nail, iron
6775 2 beads, mixed
6776 gold fragments
6777 gold fragments
6778 3 beads, mixed
6779 cloth fragments, carbonized
6780 bead, ostrich eggshell
6781 tile, fragment, faience
6782 “star tile”, fragment: peak, faience
6783 glass fragments, blue; modern (?)
6784 dais(?), fragment, decoration in incised relief: human hand with shackle, stick or stripe of cloth, sandstone
6785 bead, tubular, faience
6786 plaque, blue glass/faience (?); foundation deposit
6787 plaque, white glass (?); foundation deposit
6788 plaque, sandstone; foundation deposit
6789 pottery disk, burnished
6790 gold fragments
6791 bead, ostrich eggshell
6792 2 amulets: ram’s head with sun disk, white glass
6793 bead, ostrich eggshell
6794 gold fragments
6795 2 beads, tubular, faience
6796 pottery disk, doubly pierced
6797 glass bar: inlay (?), green
6798 pottery strainer, fragment
6799 figurine(?): human(?), fragment: female pelvis (?), pottery
6800 nail shank, fragment, copper
6801 plaque, fragment: 2 cartouches enclosing ram’s heads crowned by sun disks, faience
6802 stamp impressions on 2 lumps of clay, unidentified designs with circular outlines
6803 stone with inscription: Meroitic, 2 fragments
6. Register of Small Finds

6804  statuette: human figure, fragment: base, feet and lowest part of back pillar with Egyptian hieroglyphic inscription in sunk relief, sandstone

6805  plaque, fragment: 2 cartouches enclosing flower-ornaments, faience

6806  numerous fragments of several stone statues, including: a) fragment of a royal head with uraeus; b) tail of a snake wound around tree

6807  stone block or slab, fragment, decoration in incised relief: penis of a naked prisoner

6808  harpoon (?), 4 bars, fragment, bone

6809  2 beads, tubular, faience

6810  3 beads, ostrich eggshell

6811  2 beads, tubular, faience

6812  blade (?), fragments, iron

6813  gold fragments

6814  bead, tubular, faience

6815  nail(?), iron

6816  2 copper fragments, 1 pierced

6817  bead, tubular, faience

6818  bead, barrel, faience

6819  gold fragments

6820  9 beads, mixed

6821  nail, iron

6822  bead, tubular, beige glass

6823  pottery disk, doubly pierced

6824  bead, tubular, faience

6825  nail, fragment, copper

6826  bezel-ring, iron

6827  gold fragment

6828  bead, ostrich eggshell

6829  statue: hawk, fragments, including the base with feet and tail, around the base Egyptian hieroglyphic inscription, i.a. the name of Aspelta and his throne name, stone

6830  numerous fragments of several (?) stone statues, including the upper part of a human torso with remains of wig, beard and jewellery

6831  red brick, fragment, decoration: impressed leaf (?)

6832  sandstone object, partially pierced, fragment

6833  bead, ostrich eggshell

6834  nail, iron

6835  blade (?), fragment, copper

6836  bead, ball, faience

6837  large toggle, grey stone

6838  bead, ostrich eggshell

6839  pottery disk

6840  sandstone ball, fragment

6841  stone with inscription: Meroitic, fragment

6842  tile, fragment, faience

6843  bead, tubular, faience

6844  gold fragments

6845  2 beads, mixed, faience

6846  bead, tubular, faience

6847  stone fragment with inscription: Meroitic; joins 6672

6848  nail, iron

6849  stone with inscription: Meroitic, 2 fragments

6850  2 beads, ostrich eggshell
6851  column drum, fragment: one half, plastered, with traces of yellow, blue and red colour, sandstone  KC101V(4)
6852  4 beads, mixed  AD56/57(4)
6853  bead, ostrich eggshell  KC104A/F(2)
6854  4 beads, mixed  AD56/57(2)
6855  pottery disk  AD56/57(3)
6856  faience bowl, rim fragment  AD56/57(3)
6857  Meroitic ostracon  AD56/57(2)
6858  faience bowl, base fragment  AD56/57(3)
6859  sandstone fragment, graffito: 2 incised cows  KC103V(2)
6860  architectural element: cornerstone  U49(2)
6861  faience fragment, decoration: grooves, representing an eye (?)  D50(1)
6862  gold fragments  KC101V(4)
6863  bead, discoid, faience  AD56/57(4)
6864  Meroitic ostracon  AD56/57(5)
6865  architectural element: cornerstone, fragment, plastered, decoration in blue and yellow colour; found in foundation  M720FIb
6866  architectural element: cornerstone, fragment, plastered, decoration in blue, yellow, red and orange colour; found in foundation  M720FI
6867  architectural element: cornerstone, plastered, decoration in blue, red and orange colour; found in foundation  M720FIa
6868  7 beads, mixed  AD56/57(5)
6869  statue: divine figure, 4 fragments: base and feet, sandstone  AC56b(6)
6870  finger-ring, iron; found on a finger in mass burial  M282l(4)
6871  2 joining column drums, hieroglyphic inscriptions and decoration in raised relief: royal persons worshiping several gods, sandstone  M720
6872  spindle whorl, decoration: impressed holes, pottery  KC104AA(2)
6873  figurine: human (?), fragment: torso with garment (?), pottery  AD56/57(5)
6874  6 beads, mixed  AD56/57(5)
6875  figurine: human, fragment: head, incised features, clay  AD56/57(5)
6876  bead, drop pendant, white glass (?)  KC104BB(2)
6877  6 beads, mixed  AD56/57(6)
6878  gold fragments  AD56/57(6)
6879  stone with inscription: Meroitic, 3 fragments, granite; belongs to 6902(?)  M720
6880  stone block or slab, fragment, decoration in raised relief: wing and uraeus, probably part of a winged sun disk  M720
6881  numerous fragments of several statues, sandstone (?)  KC104V(2)
6882  stone with inscription: Meroitic, numerous fragments  KC104V(2)
6883  granite fragment, relief decoration: part of a plume or a wing (?)  KC104V(2)
6884  amulet: udjat-eye, faience  M282l(4)
6885  large blade: sword (?), fragments, iron  AC57(6)
6886  figurine: camel (?), fragment: head, pottery  AC57(6)
6887  bracelet (?), fragment: bent rod, iron (?)  M282l(4)
6888  small tool: spatula or knife (?), consisting of a copper handle and a fragmentary iron blade  M282AC57(5)
6889  Roman pottery vessel: Arretine ware, 2 fragments, 1 with traces of decoration  M282AC57(5)
6890  stone fragment, relief decoration: back part of a figure, possibly a queen  KC104V(1)
6891  statue: human or divine figure, fragment: hand, wrist with bracelet, with traces of plaster coated with gold leaf, hard stone  KC104W(2) E. sanct.
6892  plaque, decoration: lotus flower in sunk relief, ferricrete sandstone  KC104W(2) E. sanct.
6893  plaque, fragment, unidentified decoration, faience  KC104 2nd sanct. W(2)
6894  Hellenistic (?) lamp, fragment, pottery  KC104 2nd sanct. W(2)
6. Register of Small Finds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6895</td>
<td>ring, sandstone</td>
<td>KC104 2nd sanct. W(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6896</td>
<td>statue: human figure, fragment of base and one foot, stone</td>
<td>KC104W(2) E. sanct.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6897</td>
<td><em>ba</em>-statue, 2 fragments: base, feet, lower legs and bird’s tail, ferrecite sandstone</td>
<td>KC104V(2) E. of sanct.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6898</td>
<td>coin, diameter 28 mm, copper</td>
<td>M282 trial hole NE corner of ramp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6899</td>
<td>statue: human or divine figure, fragment: upper arm and part of shoulder with jewellery, stone</td>
<td>KC104V(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6900</td>
<td>statue: human figure or <em>ba</em>-statue (?), fragment: base and feet, sandstone</td>
<td>KC104V(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6901</td>
<td>statue: royal figure (?), fragment: double uraeus with traces of yellow colour, granite</td>
<td>KC104V(2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6902</td>
<td>stone with inscription on three faces: Meroitic, 2 fragments, belonging to 6879 (?)</td>
<td>KC104V(2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6903</td>
<td>stone, fragment, belonging to 6902 (?), reused for grinding (?), traces of lines for inscription left</td>
<td>KC104V(2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6901A</td>
<td>glass vessel, fragment, green</td>
<td>M271A(1), Garstang fill</td>
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<tr>
<td>6902A</td>
<td>bead, ostrich eggshell</td>
<td>M271A(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6903A</td>
<td>copper nugget</td>
<td>M271A(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6904</td>
<td>net sinker (?), sandstone</td>
<td>M271A(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6905</td>
<td>nail, iron</td>
<td>M271A(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6906</td>
<td>pottery disk, doubly pierced</td>
<td>M271A(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6907</td>
<td>faience fragment</td>
<td>M271A(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6908</td>
<td>glass fragment, green</td>
<td>M271A(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6909</td>
<td>amulet, fragment, faience</td>
<td>M271A(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6910</td>
<td>plaster, decoration: traces of red, white and yellow colour</td>
<td>M271A(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6911</td>
<td>faience vessel (?), fragment, traces of decoration: grooved lines</td>
<td>M271B(2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6912</td>
<td>copper nugget</td>
<td>M271B(2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6913</td>
<td>iron slag</td>
<td>M271B(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6914</td>
<td>gold leaf, fragments</td>
<td>M278C(2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6915</td>
<td>bead, faience</td>
<td>M278C(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6916</td>
<td>bead, tubular, faience</td>
<td>M271A(2)</td>
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<td>6917</td>
<td>bead, tubular, faience</td>
<td>M271A(2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6918</td>
<td>bead, faience</td>
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<tr>
<td>6919</td>
<td>nail, iron</td>
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<tr>
<td>6920</td>
<td>copper fragment</td>
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<td>6921</td>
<td>iron slag</td>
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<td>6922</td>
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<td>6923</td>
<td>iron slag</td>
<td>M271B(2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6924</td>
<td>copper leaf (?), fragments</td>
<td>M271B(2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6925</td>
<td>amulet (?), fragment, faience</td>
<td>M271B(2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6926</td>
<td>bead, faience</td>
<td>M278C(2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6927</td>
<td>bead, faience</td>
<td>M278C(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6928</td>
<td>thumb ring, fragment, quartzite</td>
<td>M262D/E, below Garstang</td>
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<tr>
<td>6929</td>
<td>gold leaf, fragments</td>
<td>M278C(2), below Garstang</td>
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<tr>
<td>6930</td>
<td>bead, tubular, faience</td>
<td>M278C(2), below Garstang</td>
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<tr>
<td>6931</td>
<td>bead, ostrich eggshell</td>
<td>M278C(2), below Garstang</td>
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<tr>
<td>6932</td>
<td>bead, faience</td>
<td>M278C(2), below Garstang</td>
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<tr>
<td>6933</td>
<td>projectile point: arrowhead, singly barbed, iron</td>
<td>M278C(2), below Garstang</td>
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<td>6934</td>
<td>glass fragment, blue-white</td>
<td>M278C(2), below Garstang</td>
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<td>6935</td>
<td>glass fragment, aqua</td>
<td>M278C(2), below Garstang</td>
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<tr>
<td>6936</td>
<td>glass fragment, aqua</td>
<td>M278C(2), below Garstang</td>
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<tr>
<td>6937</td>
<td>2 nail shanks, iron</td>
<td>M278C(2), below Garstang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6938</td>
<td>iron slag</td>
<td>M278C(2), below Garstang</td>
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</table>

114 Nos. 6901 to 6903 were used twice in two successive seasons.
6939 copper fragment M278C(2), below Garstang
6940 snail shell M267D/E(1)
6941 bead, tubular, faience M278C
6942 red brick with “footprint embedded in it” M267D/E(1)
6943 bead, tubular, faience M271BIII(2)
6944 bead, faience M271BIII(2)
6945 plaster, decoration: yellow, white and blue colour M271BIII(2)
6946 plaster, decoration: white and blue colour M271BIII(2)
6947 plaster, decoration: white and red colour M271BIV
6948 iron fragments: nails (?) M271B(3)
6949 bead, barrel, carnelian M296, unstratified trench
6950 iron fragments: nails (?) H(2)
6950A bead, ostrich eggshell J(1)
6951 bead, tubular J(1)
6952 appliquéd: lion’s head, stump in the back, fragment, pottery J(1)
6953 iron fragments H(1)
6954 bead, ball, faience H(1)
6955 2 faience fragments H(1)
6956 iron slag H(2)
6957 pipe (?), fragment, pottery M296, Garstang fill
6958 “bolt and washer” M292, Garstang fill
6959 faience bowl, almost complete M292, Garstang fill
6960 nail, iron M292, Garstang fill
6961 faience vessel: saucer-shaped M292, Garstang fill
6962 bead, faience J(1)
6963 bead, faience J(1)
6965 bead, cowrie shell, fragment J(1)
6966 bead: rosette, faience J(2)
6967 toggle, alabaster J(2)
6968 thumb ring, stone J(2)
6969 bead, faience J(2)
6970 bead, faience J(2)
6971 bead, faience J(2)
6972 bead, ostrich eggshell J(2)
6973 bead, cowrie shell J(2)
6974 stud (?), fragment, quartz (?) J(2)
6975 bead, decorated, faience J(2)
6976 bead, cowrie shell J(7)
6977 bead, cowrie shell M296, Garstang fill
6978 bead, faience M296, Garstang fill
6979 bead, faience M296, Garstang fill
6980 bead, ostrich eggshell M296, Garstang fill
6981 gold leaf M270 G.a.
6982 bead, faience M270 G.a.
6983 bead, faience M270 G.a.
6984 amulet: ram’s head, faience M270 G.a.
6985 stone ball M270 G.a.
6986 stone ball, slightly flattened bottom M270 G.a.
6987 grindstone, fragment M270 G.a.
6988 mud brick, fragment, with dog’s footprint M270, Garstang fill
6989 scribal brick, decoration: Egyptian (?) hieroglyphic inscription, faience J(3)
6990 bead, faience J(3)

115 No. 6950 was used twice.
6991 plaque (?), fragment: 2 pairs of sibu-feathers, faience
6992 faience ball
6993 faience ball
6994 pottery vessel: Meroitic fine ware, fragment, painted decoration: humanized snake (?) surface
6995 bead, faience H(5)
6996 bead, faience H(5)
6997 bead, ostrich eggshell H(5)
6998 bead, red-brown glass H(5)
6999 hammerstone H(5)
7000 bead, cowrie shell M292 D Surface – 50 cm
7001 faience vessel, handle fragment M292 D Surface – 50 cm
7002 hammerstone M292 Extra cl. Surface – 1 m
7003 gold flake H(8)
7004 bead, discoid, beige glass H(8)
7005 bead, discoid, faience H(8)
7006 bead, discoid, faience H(8)
7007 bead, discoid, faience H(8)
7008 bead, discoid, faience H(8)
7009 bead, discoid, faience H(8)
7010 bead, ostrich eggshell H(8)
7011 bead, ostrich eggshell M292 B Surface – 50 cm
7012 gold leaf M292 B Surface – 50 cm
7013 bead, drop pendant, faience Ja(2)
7014 bead, discoid, faience Ja(2)
7015 bead, ball, faience Ja(2)
7016 bead, discoid, faience Ja(2)
7017 bead, discoid, faience Ja(2)
7018 bead, discoid, faience Ja(2)
7019 bead, red stone (?) Ja(2)
7020 bead, ostrich eggshell Ja(2)
7021 bead, ostrich eggshell Ja(2)
7022 bead, ostrich eggshell H(9)
7023 carnelian flake, utilized H(9)
7024 alabaster vessel, handle fragment H(9)
7025 amulet, faience, fragment H(9)
7026 bead, discoid, faience H(8)
7027 bead, discoid, faience H(8)
7028 bead, discoid, faience H(8)
7029 gold flake M292 B, beneath foundation
7030 grindstone, fragment, sandstone H(8)
7031 pottery vessel, fragment: handle M292 surface
7032 scarab, copper (?) M292 D, near foundation
7033 bead, faience H(9)
7034 bead, ostrich eggshell H(9)
7035 bead, discoid, faience (?) H(9)
7036 bead, cylinder, faience H(9)
7037 bead, faience H(9)
7038 bead, discoid, faience H(9)
7039 bead, discoid, fragment, faience H(9)
7040 bead, ostrich eggshell H(10)
7041 bead, discoid, faience H(1)
7042 bead, discoid, faience H(10)
7043 bead, discoid, faience H(1)
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7044 bead, ostrich eggshell  H(1)
7045 bead, discoid, faience  H(1)
7046 bead, discoid, faience  H(1)
7047 bead, drop pendant (?), fragment, gold  M292 E Surface – 40 cm
7048 bead, faience  H(2)
7049 bead, faience  H(2)
7050 bead, faience  H(2)
7051 bead, faience  H(2)
7052 bead, beige glass (?)  H(2)
7053 bead, ostrich eggshell  H(2)
7054 bead, faience  H(2)
7055 bead, faience  H(8)
7056 bead, faience  H(8)
7057 bead, ostrich eggshell  H(8)
7058 bead, faience  H(8)
7059 bead, large, tubular (?), fragment, quartz  H(8)
7060 bead, ostrich eggshell  H(8)
7061 chain with bead attached, gold  M292 F \( ^{\text{nic}} \) 2 m. N. of back wall; Surface – 50 cm
7062 tiles and plaques, numerous fragments, decorations: tyet-ties, rosettes, etc., faience  J(1) – (2)
7063 gold fragment  Garstang fill
List of Bibliographical Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Title</th>
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<tr>
<td>BzS</td>
<td>Beiträge zur Sudanforschung, Wien-Mödling</td>
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<tr>
<td>DAE</td>
<td>Deutsche Aksum-Expedition. Berlin 1912</td>
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<td>GM</td>
<td>Göttinger Miscellen, Göttingen</td>
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<td>JARCE</td>
<td>Journal of the American Research Center in Egypt, Boston</td>
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<td>JEA</td>
<td>Journal of Egyptian Archaeology, London</td>
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<td>LAAA</td>
<td>Liverpool Annals of Archaeology and Anthropology, Liverpool</td>
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<td>LD</td>
<td>Lepsius, K. R., Denkmäler aus Aegypten und Aethiopien [...] [1849-1859], Berlin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Meroticia</td>
<td>Schriften zur Altsudanesischen Geschichte und Archäologie, Berlin</td>
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<td>VA</td>
<td>Varia Aegyptiaca, San Antonio</td>
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<td>ZÄS</td>
<td>Zeitschrift für Ägyptische Sprache und Altertumskunde, Leipzig, Berlin</td>
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