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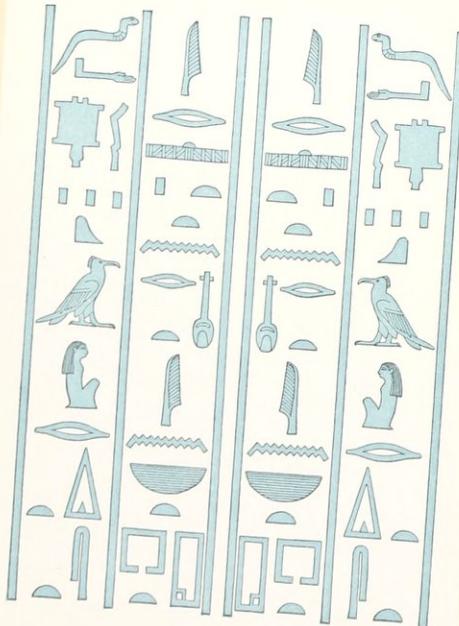


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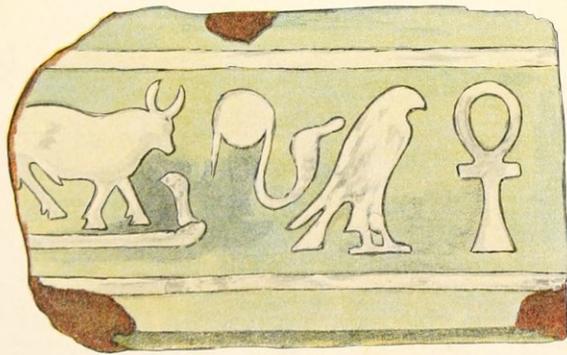
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VII



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# EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES

IN THE

## PIER COLLECTION

**PART I**

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GARRETT CHATFIELD PIER

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CHICAGO  
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS  
1906

INSTITUTE OF FINE ARTS  
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

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59  
P5

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Published October, 1906

Composed and Printed By  
The University of Chicago Press  
Chicago, Illinois, U. S. A.

#### AUTHOR'S PREFACE

In stating the provenance of many of the objects contained in the plates, I have often only the statements of dealers or Arabs to rely on, still I am very sure that objects catalogued as coming from Negadeh, Abydos, and Dimeh did come from those very sites.

The most remarkable pieces of glazeware I have colored, and in so doing have endeavored to reproduce the softened tones of their present condition. All glazeware catalogued as coming from the site of the "Palace of Amenhotep III, Thebes," was found upon that site. Wherever there is the least doubt, I have inserted (?).

Stone implements figured in these pages are representative specimens from a large collection, the majority of which are Fayum surface finds. A specimen of every common Fayum type, and a few of the more unusual forms, are given.

As my collection is steadily growing, I have arranged to publish this catalogue in several volumes.

GARRETT CHATFIELD PIER

NEW YORK CITY, 1906



## FRONTISPICE

I. Bead of dark blue faience having the following inscription inlaid in bright green:

Ntr-nfr-Nb- m<sup>3</sup>-t-r<sup>3</sup>  
Stn-s<sup>3</sup>t-Hnt-t<sup>3</sup>-nb.

Mention of this daughter of Amenhotep is rare; bead three times natural size in cut. [Palace of Amenhotep III, Thebes. Luxor, 1903]

II. A Vulture in wood (acacia-?). Wings outspread, head erect. Covered with gold leaf, it has been inlaid with red, green, and blue glass paste to imitate, doubtless, jasper, green feldspar, and lapis lazuli.

Similar specimen in Cairo Museum catalogued (1898) as dating from the Eighteenth Dynasty. [Provenance unknown. Livadjan, Paris, 1901]

III. Gold Ring. Scarab form, inlaid with glass paste, apple green and dark blue, imitating green feldspar and lapis lazuli. Beetle's legs gold, hollows between filled in with green glass. Face gold, impressed with design of the Winged Disk, with pendant uraei; figure of Dad, supported by two uraei.

This ring was stated to have come from Thebes, by the Turk from whom I purchased it. Date Ptolemaic (?).

[Thebes (?). Cairo, 1899]

IV. Pendant or Pectoral Ornament of soft faun-colored composition, pierced twice on the top and twelve times (approximately) along the lower edge.

The name and titles of Amenhotep III having been inlaid with dark blue paste, the whole was covered with a transparent white glaze and fired. The artist has then cut out a conventionalized lotus-flower design, filled it in with gray-blue and dull red paste, and refired.

The inscription runs as follows:

s<sup>3</sup>-r' Nb-m<sup>3</sup>-t-r'-nb-t<sup>3</sup>wj

Height 2<sup>3</sup><sub>8</sub> inches, length (along lower edge) 2<sup>1</sup><sub>2</sub>, originally about 5 inches. [Palace of Amenhotep III, Thebes. Cairo, 1903]

V. Eye Amulet of yellow glazed pottery faience, the eye supported by the legs and wings of a vulture. This object was originally inlaid in colored paste throughout, there were still faint traces of dull red inlaid when I purchased it, now entirely disappeared.

[Palace of Amenhotep III, Thebes. Cairo, 1903]

VI. Tile. Soft baked clay covered with a thick coating of pale-green glaze and inlaid with two parallel lines between which are the beginning of the titulary of Amenhotep III. The parallel lines and the hieroglyphs represent a second firing and are done in white paste, since turned cream. Length  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches, height  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , thickness  $\frac{5}{8}$  inch.

[Palace of Amenhotep III, Thebes. Cairo, 1903]

VII-VIII. Pendant of soft white composition. Pierced at the top with two perforations and covered with a thick rich yellow glaze, it was fired.

The inscription on both faces was next cut out, and filled in with blue paste; the object was then refired. Inscription as follows:

Mwt-nbt-p-t-hmt-ntrw (nbw)  
Mwt-nbt-Ishrw-nbt . . .

It will be remembered that Amenhotep III added to the Temple of Mut in Ashru at Karnak. Length  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inches (lower part broken), width  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch. [Palace of Amenhotep III, Thebes. Cairo, 1903]

#### PLATE I

1. Stone Implement (Chelleen type). Black flint, thick brown patination. [Provenance unknown. Luxor, 1899]
2. Bent Flake. Brown chert; a single edge worked. Three similar in collection. Thickness  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch. [Dimeh. Cairo, 1899]
3. Pendant. In the form of arrow-head. Ivory. Decorated with incised lines, originally filled in with antimony. [Negadeh. Luxor, 1899]
4. Bead. From the interior whorl of a shell, decorated with the "disk design." This design, so common in the Predynastic Period, is produced by boring a slight cavity in the object in hand, placing within a small, round, flat shell bead (itself perforated through the middle), and filling up the cavity by means of antimony, or some similar paste. [Negadeh. Luxor, 1899]
5. Bull's Head Ornament. Carnelian; form in use toward the end of the old empire. [Negadeh. Luxor, 1899]
6. Human Head Pendant. Carnelian; eyes originally filled in with antimony and disk; pointed beard. [Negadeh. Luxor, 1899]
7. As above. Pink limestone. [Negadeh. Luxor, 1899]
8. Human Head Pendant. Of quite a different type. Serpentine. Disk design as above; no beard; hair or wig on head. [Negadeh. Luxor, 1899]

9. Celt or Hatchet. Diorite polished throughout.  
[Provenance unknown. Luxor, 1899]
10. Mace. Pear-shaped. Limestone. [Negadeh. Luxor, 1899]
11. Celt or Hatchet. Diorite, polished throughout.  
[Provenance unknown. (Kyticas) Cairo, 1900]
12. Celt or Hatchet. Diorite; polished throughout.  
[Provenance unknown. (Kyticas) Cairo, 1900]
13. Celt or Hatchet. Diorite; polished throughout.  
[Medium (?). (Casira) Cairo, 1900]

## PLATE II

1. Slate Palette. Fish form; pierced for suspension; groove worn in center of each side. [Provenance unknown. Cairo, 1901]
2. Slate Palette. Bird form. [Provenance unknown. Cairo, 1899]
3. Slate Palette. Bird form, double-headed. Eyes of birds originally "disk design." Pierced for suspension. [Provenance unknown. Cairo, 1899]
4. Slate Palette. Fish form, pierced for suspension.  
[Provenance unknown. Luxor 1898]
5. Figure of Lion. Black and white diorite; draughtsman (?).  
[Provenance unknown. Luxor, 1899]

## PLATE III

- 1, 2, 3, 4. Arrow-Heads. Brown flint. [Dimeh. Gizeh, 1899]
5. Beads. Flat, alabaster and shell, 42 in all. [Negadeh. Luxor, 1899]
6. Pendant. Arrow-head form; ivory. Design of six incised lines filled in with antimony. [Negadeh. Luxor, 1899]

Figs. 7-11.—

7. Mother-of-pearl Bead.
8. Mother-of-pearl Drop.
9. Mother-of-pearl Pendant (loop for suspension).
10. Fibrolite Pendant.
11. Pendant in Ivory (loop for suspension). [Negadeh. Luxor, 1899]

12. Bracelet in Shell. [Negadeh. Luxor, 1899]  
 13. Slate Amulet. Crescent top, tips of the horns in the form of birds' heads (compare Fig. 14). [Negadeh. Luxor, 1899]  
 14. Ivory Amulet. Crescent top; body incised and lines filled in with antimony. Pierced for suspension. [Negadeh. Luxor, 1899]

Figs. 15-18.—

15. Beads. Mother-of-pearl (36 in strand).  
 16. Lion-head Drop. Carnelian.  
 17. Lion-head Drop. Green serpentine.  
 18. Beads. Cylindrical and barrel-shaped (26 in strand). Alabaster and steatite. [Negadeh. Luxor, 1899]  
 19. Draughtsman. Ivory figure of ape, much worn from handling. [Abydos. Abydos, 1903]  
 20, 21. Slate Amulets in the form of Bird. [Negadeh. Luxor, 1899]  
 22. Vase of Ivory. Unornamented; made from a single block of ivory, now much split, yet perfect in outline. [Provenance unknown. Luxor, 1898]  
 23. Dad. Amulet in Ivory. [Provenance unknown. (Nahman) Cairo, 1904]

#### PLATE IV

Figs. 1-4.—

1. Dagger. Black flint, brown patination, minutely serrated, through three-fourths of its length. ( $4\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$  top)<sup>1</sup>  
 2. *Idem.* Yellow flint, rougher and but few serrations. ( $5\frac{1}{4} \times 2$ )  
 3. *Idem.* "V-shaped" top, well defined. Implement has been polished before final chipping, then worked until the whole implement was less than one-sixteenth of an inch in thickness. After this a line of minute serrations was notched along the edge, down to the lower and more pointed half; this lower part was meant to be inserted into a handle. This weapon, for delicacy, accuracy, and effectiveness, gives us the perfection of flint chipping. Pale rose chert, semitransparent. ( $5 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ )  
 4. *Idem.* Wide mouth, heavily, but minutely, serrated, pinkish-gray flint. ( $3\frac{3}{4} \times 2$ ) [Provenance unknown. Luxor, 1899]  
 5, 6. Harpoons or Javelins. In original mounting.

The points (brown flint) have been fastened into the setting by means of a hard white composition, remains of which still cling to the lower part of

<sup>1</sup> Dimensions in inches unless otherwise stated.

the flints (left white in cut). The setting is of silver. Thick green efflorescences show a large amount of copper alloy, while places clear of this efflorescence are covered with a thin layer of the hard silver subchloride ( $\text{Ag}_2\text{Cl}$ ).

In No. 5, two bands of silver openwork incircle the flattened tube into which the point is set. Each band ends in a loop, through which, doubtless, a string was passed; the end of this string being bound about the wrist, the weapon could never be lost.

No. 6 has three such projecting loops or rings. Remains of a reed (?) shaft are still visible in No. 6. [Provenance unknown. Gizeh, 1902]

#### PLATE V

1. Knife. Black flint, brown patination.

A suitable piece has been struck from a flint core, ground upon both sides, one face subjected to compression (or chipped) until covered with two lines of marvelously regular wavy flakings. These in turn, toward the edges, were given a shorter flaking, in order to thin down the edge. The implement was then finished with a line of almost imperceptible serrations along its edge. The under side of the implement, ground throughout, as stated above, was left unflaked. Cut shows on lower part of implement remains of ground surface.  $(8\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{8})$  [Negadeh (?). Luxor, 1899]

2. *Idem*. Faun-colored chert, semitransparent. As above, notched at handle.  $(7\frac{1}{4} \times 2 \times \frac{1}{16})$  [Negadeh (?). Luxor, 1899]

3. *Idem*. Fragment of usual size and regularity; faun-colored chert, as No. 1.  $(6\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{8})$  [Negadeh (?). Luxor, 1899]

4. *Idem*. Curved form; faun-colored chert.  $(8 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ at center})$  [Negadeh (?). Luxor, 1899]

#### PLATE VI

1. Dagger. Of roughly chipped, faun-colored chert. The whole of its surface, with the exception of about an inch and one-half (the handle) is covered with a high polish, so smooth and bright as to resemble a thick transparent glaze. Seems to have been used for hacking purposes.  $(9\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{1}{4} \text{ at center})$  [Abydos. Abydos, 1900]

2-5. Knives. Ordinary form, yellowish chert. [Dimeh. Cairo, 1900]

6. Scraper (for fish cleaning ?). Yellow chert, rare form.  $(2 \times 1\frac{3}{4})$  [Dimeh. Cairo, 1900]

7. Scraper; or Fish Cleaner. Of black flint; most unusual form. Both of these forms appear among North American Indian remains. In my own cabinet of Indian implements, there are two exactly similar from New York State.  $(1\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{8})$  [Dimeh. Cairo, 1900]

## PLATE VII

1. Knife. Curved form, yellow chert, semitransparent.  $(5 \times 1\frac{3}{4})$  [Provenance unknown. Luxor, 1899]
2. Lance-Head. Red agate.  $(4\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$  base) [Dimeh. Cairo, 1900]
3. *Idem.* Rose-colored flint.  $(5\frac{1}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{4})$  [Dimeh. Cairo, 1900]
4. Spearhead. Heavily serrated, brown flint, unique in form.  $(4\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4})$  [Dimeh. Cairo, 1900]
5. Hackling Implement. Banded agate, single serrated edge.  $(5\frac{1}{2} \times 1)$  [Dimeh. Cairo, 1900]
6. Hackling Implement. Double serrated edge; black flint, highly polished from use.  $(2\frac{1}{2} \times 3)$  [Dimeh. Cairo, 1900]
7. *Idem.* Single edge.  $(2\frac{1}{2} \times 3)$  [Dimeh. Cairo, 1900]
8. Scraper. Gray brown chert; unusual form.  $(1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4})$  [Dimeh. Cairo, 1900]
9. *Idem.* With butt for hafting, very rough.  $(2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4})$  [Dimeh. Cairo, 1900]
10. Razor; or Scraper. Brownish chert flake, chipped at upper and lower end; sides left with straight cutting edge. [Sakkarah (?). Sakkarah, 1900]

## PLATE VIII

1-19. Spear and Arrow- Heads. Black and brown flint; Fayum types. No. 3 =  $3 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ ; No. 12 =  $1 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ . [Dimeh. Cairo, 1900]

## PLATE IX

1. Slate Totem (?). Decorated with oryx or gazelle heads, and apparently meant to be stuck in the ground, as it once ended in a sharp point, since broken. Length 10 inches; breadth (at widest point) 5 inches. [Provenance unknown. Luxor, 1903]

2. Pendant. In form of hippopotamus. Green and white diorite; loop on top broken. [Negadeh (?) Luxor, 1899]
- 3, 4. Finger rings. Shell and alabaster. [Negadeh (?) Luxor, 1899]
5. Burnisher. Hard conglomerate of a pinkish color. So smooth is this implement that it seems to be covered with a bright, transparent glaze. [Provenance unknown. Luxor, 1902]
6. Palette. Faun-colored chert, beautifully polished; similar to one in Professor Petrie's collection, but lacking a cartouche. [Provenance unknown. Luxor, 1902]

## PLATE X

1. Copper Mirror. Uninscribed; fitted with a handle of hippopotamus horn. ( $11\frac{1}{4} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$ ) [Gizeh (?) Gizeh, 1900]
2. Seal. Human face, heavy wig, loop on top broken. *a*—design on base. Steatite unglazed. [Provenance unknown. (Nahman) Cairo, 1902]
3. Seal. Prisoners bound back to back. *a*—underside of same. Steatite green. [Provenance unknown. Luxor, 1900]
4. Vase. Barrel-shaped; handled for suspension or portage; well-marked rings within show grinding processes. Flat base. Red breccia. ( $2\frac{3}{4} \times 3\frac{3}{4}$  diameter) [Provenance unknown. Luxor, 1898]
5. *Idem*. Red sandstone; flat base. ( $1\frac{1}{2} \times 2$  diameter) [Abydos (?) Abydos, 1902]

## PLATE XI

- 1, 2. Bowls. Body siliceous grit, covered with a thick coating of soda glass. Glaze colored with copper oxide, interiors painted beneath glaze with lotus-flower designs. 1. Stands on flat base, 4 inches in diameter; 2. without base,  $4\frac{3}{4}$  inches in diameter. [Provenance unknown. Luxor, 1898]
3. Model Palette. Flint; four sides and ends squared and finished with a high polish, inscribed with part of name of Queen Hatshupsut, as follows:  
 $M\ddot{\imath}'-t-k\ddot{\imath}-(r')-rdjt-'n\dot{h}t-mj-r'-\underline{d}-t$   
 $(6\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{8})$  [Dér el-Bahri. Luxor, 1898]

4. Menat. Soft white composition covered with a thin layer of green glaze. Inscription (much worn) under glaze in dark blue. ( $3\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ ) [Provenance unknown. Gizeh, 1902]

5. Figure of Re Seated. Head originally crowned, and eyes inlaid. Green serpentine. [Provenance unknown. Aswan, 1900]

6. Figure of Man Seated. Down knees and back following inscription:  
Knees:  
Di-ṣtn-htp-n-Mwt-n-k;-n-nfr-is-ir-wn-pr-Mwt (--) Hrd-'s;w-m;'-ḥrw-s;-Hr-m;"-ḥrw.  
Back:  
Ntr-Isir-hrd-'s;w-m;'-ḥrw-ms-n-nfr-'nḥt-m;'-ḥrw.  
"An oblation which the King grants to Mut for the double of the deceased, the Opener of the House of Mut (the High Priest) Khred-ashau, the Triumphant, the son of Har. The deceased Khred-ashau, the Triumphant, was born of Neferankhet, the Triumphant."  
Dark green serpentine, two inches high.  
[Provenance unknown: Karnak (?) Cairo, 1902]

## PLATE XII

1, 2. Vase Handle. Of hard white composition, covered with a thin transparent glaze, and bearing the name of Amenhotep III, and titles inlaid in blue as follows:  
1. Ntr-nfr-nb-t;wj-Nb-m;'-t-r'-Mwt . . . .  
2. S;-k'-mrj-f-imn-htp-ḥk;-w;st-Mwt . . . .  
( $1\frac{3}{4} \times 3 \times \frac{3}{8}$ ) [Palace of Amenhotep III, Thebes. Cairo, 1903]

3. Head of a Young Girl. In dark blue glass paste.  
This is probably a portrait of one of the granddaughters of Amenhotep III, who lived in the palace of her grandfather (?) before the removal of the court to Amarna. The modeling of the face is excellent, the facial angle, retreating forehead, pointed chin, etc., bear a strong resemblance to the portraits we possess of Amenhotep IV.  
Has been used for inlaying purposes. Height  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch; breadth, nose to back of head,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch. [Palace of Amenhotep III, Thebes. Cairo, 1903]

4. Figure of Goose (head and feet missing). In white composition. Wings and plumage blue (much faded) with here and there purple highlights. The whole surface is covered with a thick transparent glaze. Used for inlaying purposes, it being probably the "Sa" sign. ( $2\frac{3}{4} \times 1$ )  
[Palace of Amenhotep III, Thebes. Cairo, 1903]

5. Plaque. Of grayish-blue glass paste. The names of Amenhotep III are cut upon its surface, and these were originally inlaid with colored paste. ( $2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$ ) [Palace of Amenhotep III, Thebes. Cairo, 1903]

6. Fragment of Kohl Tube. Of dark greenish-blue composition, bearing the name and titles of Queen Thy. Inscription contained within parallel lines ("pet design" at top) of pale green glaze inlay, as follows:

Stn-hmt-wr-mrj-f-Thy-'nḥ-ty . . .

( $2\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$ ) [Palace of Amenhotep III, Thebes. Cairo, 1903]

7. Pendant in form of Lotus Flower. Of fine white composition, covered with a thin white glaze.

The lower part is pierced upward and rearward with five small holes, in order to attach it to a pectoral of beads, or to finish it as a simple pendant with lotus buds, or some other small drop. There are two perforations at the top. The artist has next cut out the petals and filled them in with green and blue material and refired. ( $1\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times \frac{1}{4}$ )

[Palace of Amenhotep III, Thebes. Cairo, 1903]

8. Pendant. In rich blue glazed pottery faïence, having three delicate loops (one top, two below) for threading. Stamped in mold.

Bears "Aton" name of Amenhotep IV,

"M-rnf-m-šw-n̄t-i-m-itn"

(In his name of "The heat which is in the sun.") ( $2\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{7}{8}$ )

[Provenance unknown. (Kilekian) New York, 1899]

9. Model Throw Stick. Of badly kneaded, heavily sanded clay, covered with a rich blue glaze. One end, design of lotus petals in black beneath the glaze. Utchat eyes in black support cartouches of Amenhotep III.

Nb-m';-t-r' (Reverse) imn-htp-h̄k̄i-wiš-t

( $5 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ ) [Provenance unknown. Cairo, 1903]

### PLATE XIII

1. Plaque. Dark green glazed pottery, pierced through the center with three holes. Back; openwork design, much damaged.

Inscription:

imn-nbw-nfr-rnpt-wpt-nb-t'wj

imn-irjt-is-hmt-ntr-dw;t-ntr

"May the Lord of all, Amen-re (grant) a happy opening of the New Year, to the Lord of the Two Lands!"

"The Divine Votress and High Priestess of Amen, Amenardis." Twenty-fifth Dynasty. [Provenance unknown. Cairo, 1903]

2. Pectoral ornament in form of Utchat Eye. Of green glass pottery faïence. From the eye issues an arm and hand clasping "Nefer." Eyebrow, dull brown, arrow-marked black; pupil black, faded brown. The whole object badly discolored by saline properties with which it is filled. Ptolemaic Period.  $(3\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2})$  [Provenance unknown. Cairo, 1903]
3. Set of five Pectoral Ornaments. Of bluish green glaze pottery, pierced around the border; *a* = Khepere; *b* = Neptys; *c* = Horus; *d* = the Deceased (?); *e* = Isis. Ptolemaic Period. [Provenance unknown. Cairo, 1903]

## PLATE XIV

*Figs. 1, 2.—*

1. Jackal Pendant. In gold; figure stands on flat base; loop on back for suspension to necklace; six similar in collection.
2. Ape (as above). Stands on gold cylindrical tube; three in collection, Saitic Period. [Provenance unknown. Cairo, 1903]
3. Shell Gorget. Pierced twice for suspension and bearing the cartouche of Sesostris I (Khpr-k<sup>3</sup>-r'). Twelfth Dynasty.  $(4\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{2})$  [Provenance unknown. Luxor, 1898]
4. Pendant. In form of plummet (?); rock-crystal; three similar in the Louvre. Eighteenth Dynasty. [Provenance Thebes. Luxor, 1903]
5. Pendant. Heart-shaped in rock-crystal. [Provenance Abydos. Abydos, 1903]
6. Figure of goddess, Mat. In fine green feldspar. Stands on base, projection on head for metal headdress or emblem. [Provenance unknown. Cairo, 1902]
7. Head. Red glass paste covered with a thin coating of yellow. Used for inlaying purposes. Roman Period. [Provenance unknown. New York, 1904]
8. Sistrum. Usual form, light blue glazed pottery. Twenty-sixth Dynasty.  $(4\frac{1}{4} \times 3)$  [Provenance unknown. Cairo, 1903]
9. Figure of Bes. Rich cobalt blue-pendant, glazed pottery. Eighteenth Dynasty. [Provenance unknown. Cairo, 1903]
10. Fish. Body in gold; fins, tail, and loop at mouth for suspension, in silver; two in collection. Eleventh Dynasty (?). [Provenance unknown. Cairo, 1902]

## PLATE XV

## SEALS

## CYLINDER, BUTTON AND SCARAB, RINGS AND PLAQUES

In making a catalogue of this kind, it is noticeable that a change of taste for these smaller objects seems to have come in at different epochs. Roughly the following would seem to have been the order of appearance:

## ARCHAIC CYLINDERS

## SCARAB SEALS, BUTTON SEALS, AND CYLINDERS

The Cartouch Form of seal comes in under the Twelfth Dynasty; under the Eighteenth Dynasty Plaques (appearing first under Amenhotep I), Glazed Pottery Rings, and Hemi-cylinders. The Glazed Rings begin with Thutmos IV, are at their best under Amenhotep III and IV, and are extremely rare, and very poor in quality, by the time of Ramses III, under whom they seemed to disappear. Cylinders also vanish about this time. With the Twenty-sixth Dynasty richer materials are used for scarab seals and plaques, such as carnelian, amethyst, serpentine, etc., rarely, if ever, inscribed. Silver rings, belonging for the most part to priests, are of this date. With the Ptolemies, large flat bronze or stone seals come into use; the precious metals gradually usurp the place of stone and glassware.

1. Button Seal. Four small-waisted, long-legged female figures holding hands. Compare the design on the gold handle of a flint dagger from Gebelén, figured in *Annales*, Tome II, fig. 3. Diameter,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches. Limestone. [Purchased, Cairo, 1898]
2. Button Seal. Hare and  $\ddot{s}$ ; with two double-headed figures holding K $\ddot{s}$  (?) Bone. Diameter,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches. [Luxor, 1899]
2. Button Seal. Two birds before ankh; below, a man lies prostrate. Ivory. [Luxor, 1899]
4. Button Seal. Same design. Alabaster. [Luxor, 1899]
5. Button Seal. Figure of man. Top in form of hippopotamus head. Steatite, white. [Luxor, 1890]
6. Button Seal. Two Lions. Steatite, white. [Cairo, 1898]
- 7, 8. Figure of Man. 8. Design on base. [Luxor, 1898]
9. Scarab. Neb-ka-re-(Nb-k $\ddot{s}$ -r') Back missing. Steatite, but closely resembles ivory. [Cairo, 1902]

10. Khafre ( $b'$ - $f$ - $r'$ ). Pottery, green, Twenty-sixth Dynasty work.
11. Scarab. Menkure ( $Mn-k;w-r'$ ). Steatite, green; Eighteenth Dynasty work.
12. Scarab. Unis ( $Wnis$ ). Steatite, green.
13. Cylinder Seal. A drawing of this cylinder is published by Newberry in *Scarabs*, p. 55. Inscription:  
"The Sole Companion of the King, he who is Menthu; the Overseer of the divine prophets of a Temple phyle, the smer prince who doeth everything which his lord, even the Horus, Victor over Set, Meri-re commandeth. A sole companion beloved of his master; the chosen of the King of Upper and Lower Egypt Pepi (1) the King, beloved of Menthu." Black serpentine. [Luxor, 1902]
14. Scarab. Pepi (Private name?). Spiral design. Steatite, white.
- 15, 16. Seal. Two human heads enveloped in head covering (sphinx type), pierced through center; 16, underside of same. Steatite, white.
17. Scarab. Mentuhotep. Steatite, white.
18. Scarab. Amenenhat I ( $S-htp-ib-r'$ ), with extra title " $'nh M';-t.$ " Steatite, white.
19. Cylinder. Sesosstris I (Sanwosret). Steatite, green gone white.
20. Cylinder. Amenemhat II ( $Nb-k;w-r'$ ), with additional title "Beloved of Sebek of Smennu." Steatite, green.
21. Scarab. Sesosstris II ( $b'$ - $bpr-r'$ ). Steatite, green.
22. Scarab. *Idem*. Steatite, brown.
23. Scarab. Sesosstris III ( $b'$ - $k;w-r'$ ). Steatite, white.
24. Bead. Cartouch form. Sesosstris III. Steatite, white.
25. Cylinder. Sesosstris III ( $b'$ - $k;w-r'$ — $Snwsrt$ ). Steatite, green.
26. Bead. Cartouch form. Reverse same, Amenemhat III ( $M';-t-n-r'$ ). Steatite, white.

## PLATE XVI

27. Scarab. Sebekhotep I. Steatite, green.

28. Scarab. Sebekhotep III. "The Son of Re Sebekhotep born of the Royal Mother Kema" (Kmi). Steatite, gray, much worn. [Luxor, 1902]

29. Scarab. Nofrhotep. "The Son of Re, Nofrhotep, born of the Royal Mother, Kema." Steatite, bright blue. [Luxor, 1902]

30. Scarab. Sebekhotep III (Nofr-h'-r'). Steatite, brown.

31. Scarab. Ay (Mr-nofr-r'), title ntr-nofr. Steatite, white.

32. Scarab. Apek. "The Eldest Royal Son." Steatite, bright blue. [Luxor, 1902]

33. Scarab. Min-hotep. "The Bearer of the Seal, Keeper of the Palace Court and Herald." Steatite, white.

34. Scarab. Ptah, "The Governor of the City." Steatite, white. [New York, 1904]

35. Scarab. Iqef. "The Ruler, Repeater of Birth." Steatite, brown. [Cairo, 1902]

36. Scarab. Neb-ah. "The Keeper of the Chariot." Ramesside in style. Steatite, white. [Luxor]

37. Scarab. Senebsuma. "The Bearer of the Seal, Sole companion, overseer of the Treasury." Steatite, white.

38. Scarab. Redy-n-Ptah. "Bearer of the Seal, Overseer of the Palace, the First-born Prince"(?).

39. Scarab. "The Bearer of the Seal and Overseer of the House, placed by his lord among the nobles." (Name missing.) Steatite, white. [New York, 1905]

40. Scarab. Sebekhotep. "The Ranger for the table of the Ruler, Sebekhotep, Son of the Ranger for the table, Mentuhotep." Steatite, white.

41. Scarab. Per-em-uh (pr-m-w;h). "Overseer of the Treasury." Steatite, blue gone brown.

42. Scarab. Hotepy-amen (htpj-imn). "King's-son, royal friend, wr-š' (?)". Seems to be a new prince. Amethyst; broken through center. [New York, 1905]

43. Scarab. Neb-sehui-re (Nb-shwj-r'). Seal Bearer and Overseer of the seal, Sole companion." Steatite, white. [Cairo, 1902]

44. Scarab. Ka-n-re (k;-n-r'). Steatite, green.

45. Scarab. Re-n-re; a beautifully cut seal; on back, cartouch surrounded by lotus flowers, etc., and two figures supporting a lotus column; rope pattern along edge. Underside, a series of most intricate spirals. Hyksos Period. The following, through No. 56 inclusive, are of the same period and reign (?). Steatite, brown.

46. Scarab. Re-n-re. Steatite, green.

47. Scarab. Re-n-re. Steatite, white.

48, 49. Scarab. Re-n-re. Steatite, white.

50. Scarab. Re-n-re. Steatite, green.

51-56. Scarab. Re-n-re. Steatite, green.

57-62. Scarabs with private names, etc., belonging to the period between the Thirteenth Dynasty and time of Hyksos.

## PLATE XVII

63-66. Scarabs. With private names, etc., belonging to the period between the Thirteenth Dynasty and the Hyksos.

67. Scarab. Ma-ab-re (m';-ib-r'). Hyksos Period. "The good god given life." At sides "ntr nfr." Steatite, brown. [Memphis, 1902]

68. Scarab. *Idem*. Steatite, white.

69. Scarab. *Idem*. "The good god, living forever." Steatite, white.

70. Scarab. S-kha-n-re (s-b'-n-r'). With title "ntr nfr." Steatite white.

71. Scarab. Kha-wosr-re (h'j-wsr-r'). "The good god given life." Steatite, white. Published Newberry, *Scarabs*, Pl. XLIV, No. 7.

72. Scarab. Uah-ma-re (?) With title "ntr nfr." (?) Steatite, white.

73. Scarab. Seket. "Prince and Son of Re." Published Newberry, *Scarabs*, Pl. XLIV, No. 8; and see Pl. XXIII, No. 12. Steatite, purple gone white. [Luxor, 1902]

74. Scarab. Shesha. "Son of Re, living forever." Steatite, green.

75. Scarab. *Idem*. "Son of Re, given life." Steatite, white. [Cairo, 1902]

76. Scarab. Shesha. "Son of Re, living forever." Steatite, white.  
[Cairo, 1902]

77. Scarab. Shesha. "Son of Re, living forever." Steatite, white.

78. Scarab. Shesha. "Son of Re." Steatite, white.

79. Scarab. Shesha. "Son of Re, given life." At sides "ntr nfr." Steatite, white.

80. Scarab. Apepy or Shesha (?). "Son of Re." Steatite, white.

81. Scarab. Antef (Nwb-khpr(w)-r'). Rope pattern. Steatite, white.  
[Luxor, 1899]

82. Scarab. Antef (Nwb-khprw-r'). Steatite, green. [Luxor, 1899]

83. Scarab. Nub-nofru-re. Steatite, blue. [Luxor, 1899]

84. Base of Figure of Cat. Upon the underside is the following:  
Stn-hmt-htp-hr-s  
"The Royal Spouse, Hotepheres." Steatite, white. [Thebes, 1902]

85. Scarab. Kames (?), more probably Ramses II, with inserted ka. Steatite, white.

86. Scarab. Ah-hotep (i'h-htp). "The Royal Spouse." Steatite, rich blue.  
[Luxor, 1902]

87. Scarab. Ahmose I (Nb-phtj-r'). "Ruler of Heliopolis." Steatite, white.

88. Scarab. Ah-hotep (i'h-htp). Steatite, white.

89. Plaque. Merit-amen (mrjt-imn) "ntr hmt." Steatite, white.  
[Thebes, 1902]

90. Scarab. Ahmose-nofertari. "ntr hmt." Steatite, blue.

91. Plaque. Zozer-ka-re (Amenhotep I). Reverse: bundle of reeds. Steatite, brown.

92. Scarab. Amenhotep I. Cartouch guarded by winged uraei. Steatite, white. [Cairo, 1902]

93. Scarab. Zozer-ka-re (Amenhotep I). Cartouch guarded by uraei; below, two uraei crowned with Double Crown, and sign "n of rw." A beautifully cut scarab, rope pattern throughout, arched back. Steatite, green. [Luxor, 1902]

94, 95. Scarabs. Zozer-ka-re. (Amenhotep I). Steatite, white.

96. Scarab. Zozer-ka-re. "Ruler of the Two Lands forever." Pottery, mauve. \* [Luxor, 1902]

97. Plaque. Amenhotep I. Reverse: bundle of reeds. Steatite, green.

98. Scarab. Ahmose. "Royal Spouse, Great Lady." Steatite, green.

99. Scarab. Thutmose I ('-hpr-k;-r'). Supporting cartouch is a figure of a hawk with outspread wings. Complete seal ring; bronze setting of usual Eighteenth Dynasty design. Steatite, green gone brown. [Luxor, 1898]

100. Scarab. Thutmose I. "The Ruler." Winged disk with pendant uraei above; below sign "nub." Steatite, green. [Luxor, 1900]

101. Bead. Thutmose II (';hpr-r'). Rope pattern. Steatite, white.

## PLATE XVIII

102. Scarab. Thutmose II. "The Good Ruler." Steatite, green. [Luxor, 1900]

103. Cylinder. Hatshepsut (m';t-k;-r'). Pottery, green.

104. Scarab. Thutmose II and Hatshepsut combined. Cartouch supported by uraei. Steatite, white. [Cairo, 1899]

105. Scarab. Neferu-re. Steatite, white. [Luxor, 1902]

106. Scarab. Thutmose III. "The Divine God, lord of the Two Lands, appearing (crowned) in Thebes." Steatite, green.

107. Scarab. Thutmose III. Set in gold funda. Steatite, green gone brown. [Cairo, 1900]

108. Scarab. Thutmose III; figure of King holds heq and ankh. Steatite, white.

109. Scarab. Thutmose III (or Piankhi). "The divine god, lord of the Two Lands." Steatite, brown.

110. Scarab. Thutmose III. "Given life like Re forever." Figure of Sphinx and Shu supporting the heavens. Steatite, green. [Cairo, 1900]

111. Scarab. Thutmose III. Figure of Min. Steatite, white.

112. Scarab. Thutmose III. "Beloved of Re." Pottery, blue.

113, 114. Scarabs. Thutmose III; head of king on back. King, sword in right hand, stands in chariot with reins about his waist; he uses his left hand to steer the horses. Above: "The good god, lord of Two Lands, Men-kheper-re." Below: Sign, "nub." Steatite, white.

115, 116. Flat Seal. Thutmose III. "Lord of Two Lands." The King seated on his throne, crook and flail in hand, is carried upon the shoulders of four courtiers. Reverse: King as lion, crowned with feathers and horns, trampling on his foes. Above: "The good god and Ruler, Menkheper-re." Over all hangs the winged disk. Steatite, white.  
[Cairo, 1900]

117. Flat Seal. Thutmose III (Mn-*hpr*'). Cartouche crowned by feathers, and supported by six uraei. Reverse: *Idem*. Steatite, green.  
[Luxor, 1900]

118. Scarab. Thutmose III. "Beloved of Amen, the Valiant One . . . of years (?) Men-kheper-re." Steatite, white.

119. Scarab. Thutmose III (Men-khepr-r'). Steatite, white.

120. Scarab. Thutmose III. Rock-crystal.

121. Plaque. Thutmose III. King seated on throne, holds crook; serpent on floor at his feet. Steatite, white.

122. Scarab. Reverse of same. King stands before Ptah and Sechmet.

123, 124. Plaque. Thutmose III. Steatite, white.

125. Flat Seal. Of this period. Pottery, blue.

126. Scarab. Thutmose III. Steatite, white.

127. Scarab. Thutmose III. "Lord of the Two Lands, the good god chosen of Amen." Steatite, white.  
[Cairo, 1900]

128. Scarab. Thutmose III. "Good god, lord of the Two Lands, given life forever." Steatite, purple. [Cairo, 1900]

129. Plaque. Thutmose III. "Men-kheper-re, chosen of Amen." Reverse: "The good god, Men-kheper-re." Cartouch with six uraei. Steatite, green. [Luxor, 1902]

132. Flat Seal. Amenhotep II ('-bprw-r'). "Born at Memphis." Pottery, green. [Luxor, 1900]

133. Scarab. Amenhotep II. Steatite, brown.

134. Scarab. Amenhotep II. Double cartouch. Steatite, white.

135. Scarab. Amenhotep II. "The Good Ruler." Figure of the king makes offerings to his name. Steatite, green.

136. Scarab. Amenhotep II. "The Ruler." Figure of king makes offerings to his name. Steatite, green.

137. Tomb Seal. Thutmose IV. Winged Disk; name between two uraei. Below; sign "Nub." Pottery, green. [Luxor, 1900]

138. Utchat. Thutmose IV. Steatite, green. [Luxor, 1902]

139. Plaque. *Idem.*

140. Scarab. Amenhotep III (Nb-m';t-r'). Steatite, blue.

141. Scarab. Amenhotep III. "Ruler of Thebes." Steatite, green.

142. Scarab. Amenhotep III. "Valiant lord." Steatite, blue. [Cairo, 1902]

143. Scarab. Amenhotep III. "Ruler of Thebes." Steatite, white.

144. Plaque. Amenhotep III. "The good god and ruler." The King as a lion tramples upon his foe. Steatite, brown.

145. Scarab. Amenhotep III and Thy. "The good god Nib-mat-re, and the Royal Spouse, Thy." Steatite, green. [Luxor, 1902]

146. Scarab. Amenhotep III. "The good god, lord of the Two Lands, the glory of all lands." Steatite, green. [Luxor, 1902]

## PLATE XIX

147. Scarab. Amenhotep III (Nb-m'-t-r'). "Mighty in foreign lands." Steatite, green.

148. Scarab. Thy. "Great Royal Spouse." Figure of Queen on throne, flagellum and ankh in hand. Steatite, white. [Luxor, 1902]

149. Scarab. Amenhotep III. Steatite, white.

150. Ring (complete). Amenhotep III. Blue pottery faience. (Phillip) [Cairo, 1902]

151. Ring (complete). Amenhotep III. Apple green pottery faience. (Phillip) [Cairo, 1902]

152. Ring (complete). Amenhotep III. Dark blue pottery faience. (Casira) [Cairo, 1902]

153. Ring (bezel). Amenhotep III. Gray-blue pottery faience. (Casira) [Cairo, 1902]

154. Scarab. Amenhotep III. "Ruler of Thebes." Steatite, green.

155. Scarab. Thy. "Royal Spouse." Steatite, green.

156. Bead. Amenhotep III and Hent-ta-nib. Titles: "god divine" and "royal daughter." Dark blue pottery faience. Hieroglyphs inlaid in apple green (broken). [Luxor, 1903]

157. Scarab. "Amenhotep, the Royal Scribe." Steatite, green. [Luxor, 1903]

158. Scarab. Amenhotep III (Lion-Hunt Scarab). "Lives the Horus, the Mighty Bull, Resplendent in Truth, the favorite of the two goddesses, establisher of laws, pacifier of the Two Lands, the Golden Horus, Great of Valor, Smiter of the Asiatics, the King of Upper and Lower Egypt, Nib-mat-re, the son of Re, Amenhotep, Ruler in Thebes (given life) and Thy (she is living). Concerning lions brought by his Majesty himself, from his hunting (beginning from the first year until the tenth), lions fierce an hundred and two." Steatite, blue gone white. [New York, 1897]

159. Scarab. Amenhotep III (Boundary Scarab). Titles as above: (As for) "The great Royal wife, Thy, the name of her father was Iuya, and the name of her mother was Thuya. She is the wife of a great king, whose southern boundary is as far as Kary, and the northern as far as Naharin." Steatite, white. [Cairo, 1900]

160. Scarab. *Idem.*

161. Scarab. Amenhotep III. Blue pottery faience. [Cairo, 1900]

## PLATE XX

162. Scarab. Amenhotep IV (Nfr-hprw-r'-w'-n-r'). "Chosen of Re." Steatite, blue. [Cairo, 1902]

163. Ring (bezel). Amenhotep IV. Rich blue pottery faience. [Tell el Amarna]

164. Ring (complete). Amenhotep IV (Ikhnaton). Bright blue pottery faience. [Tell el Amarna, 1906]

165. Pendant. Amenhotep IV. His sun disk name. "In his name of: The heat which is in the sun." Rich blue pottery faience. [New York, 1899]

166. Pendant. Amenhotep IV. Another name of Ikhnaton. "The living Harakhite, glorified in the Horizon." Blue pottery faience. [Cairo, 1900]

167. Pendant. Amenhotep IV. Two names of Ikhnaton combined. Yellow pottery faience. [Luxor, 1902]

168, 169. Bead (cartouch). Amenhotep IV. Soapstone.

170. Bead. Amenhotep IV. Blue pottery faience.

171, 172. Ring (bezel). Amenhotep IV. Blue pottery faience. [Cairo, 1902]

173. Ring (bezel). Amenhotep IV. Red pottery faience.

174. Ring (bezel). Sekare ('nḥ-hprw-r'). Blue pottery faience. [Cairo, 1902]

175. Ring (bezel). Tutankhamen. Blue pottery faience. [Cairo, 1902]

176. Ring (bezel). Tutankhamen. Mauve pottery faience. [Cairo, 1902]

177. Ring (bezel). Tutankhamen. Blue pottery faience. [Cairo, 1902]

178. Ring (complete). Tutankhamen. Mauve pottery faience. [Cairo, 1902]

179. Ring (complete). Tutankhamen. Green pottery faience. [Cairo, 1902]

180. Ring (bezel). S-ankhamen. Green pottery faience. [Cairo, 1902]

181. Ring (complete). Eye(r'-bpr-bprw-irj-m'-t). Blue pottery faience. [Tell el Amarna, 1900]

182. Ring (complete). Eye (ntr-hk'-w's-t). Green pottery faience. [Cairo, 1902]

183. Ring (bezel). Eye. Gray-blue pottery faience. [Tell el Amarna, 1900]

184. Ring (bezel). Eye. Gray-blue pottery faience. [Tell el Amarna, 1900]

185. Ring (complete). Harmhab. Green pottery faience. [Cairo, 1902]

186. Ring (bezel). Harmhab. Green pottery faience. [Cairo, 1902]

187. Ring (complete). Mutnezemet. Rich blue pottery faience (Phillip). [Cairo, 1902]

188. Mold (clay). Harmhab. [Tell el Amarna, 1902]

189, 190. Ring (bezel). Of this period. [Tell el Amarna, 1902]

191. Scarab. Ramses I (Mn-phti-r'). Pottery, green. [Luxor, 1902]

192. Scarab. Ramses I. Steatite, white. [Luxor, 1902]

193. Scarab. Seti I (Mn-m'-t-r'). Green pottery faience. [Cairo, 1902]

194. Plaque. Seti I. Figure of king as lion. Steatite, green.

195. Seal (sugar-loaf form). Seti I. Green faience.

196. Bead (cartouch). Seti I. Blue faience.

197. Plaque. Seti I. Green faience. [Cairo, 1902]

198. Scarab. Seti I. "The Divine Ruler." Mauve pottery faience. [Cairo, 1900]

199. Scarab. Ramses II (r'-wśr-m'-t-śtp-n-r'). Steatite, white. [Luxor, 1900]

200. Scarab. Ramses II. The king adores Ptah. [Luxor, 1900]

201. Scarab. Ramses II. Double cartouch and two figures of Ramses, with titles "Beloved of Amen, Valiant lord, god divine, a ruler of power." Steatite, white.

202. Scarab. Ramses II. The King is seen making offerings to Ptah in his shrine. Titles: "The Divine God, lord of the Two Lands." Steatite, white.

203, 204. Scarab. Ramses II. "Ruler in Thebes." Cartouch on back of scarab supported by uraei. Underside, Ramses in his chariot, bow in hand, surrounded by his archers. Notice one of the soldiers leading a prisoner (?) by the hand. Before the chariot a figure is seen raising one hand before the king in token of submission. The horses wear six plumes. Over all hangs the Winged Disk. Steatite, turquoise blue.

[Cairo, 1900]

205. Plaque. Ramses II. "The good Leader of the Two Lands." Steatite, white.

206, 207. Scarab. Ramses II. Steatite, white.

[Cairo, 1902]

#### PLATE XXI

208. Scarab. Ramses II. Steatite, white. [Cairo, 1902]

209. Scarab. Ramses II and Thutmosis III. Steatite, white. [Cairo, 1902]

210, 211. Scarab. Ramses II and Thutmosis III. Steatite, white.

[Cairo, 1902]

212-214. Scarabs. Merneptah and Thutmosis III. Steatite, white.

[Gizeh, 1902]

215. Scarab. Seti II. Steatite, white.

[Asyut, 1900]

216. Scarab. Ramses III. "Rules in Heliopolis." Steatite, yellow.

[Thebes, 1902]

217. Plaque. Ramses III. Green pottery faience.

[Luxor, 1902]

218. Plaque. Ramses III. Blue pottery faience.

219. Scarab. Ramses III. "Rules in Heliopolis." Steatite, white.

[Cairo, 1900]

220. Scarab. Ramses III. Steatite, white.

[Cairo, 1900]

221. Plaque. Of this period, or late Eighteenth Dynasty. "The Singing Woman of Amen, the Lady of the House, Ay." Reverse: Figure of Ay, pouring out a libation before the goddess Hathor. Steatite, blue gone brown. [Luxor, 1902]

222. Scarab. "Pa-ma, the hereditary Count, the Divine prophet of Osiris, lord of Busiris, the great noble." Limestone, white. [Luxor, 1902]

223. Scarab. Sheshonk I. "King, son of Re, lord of the Two Lands." Steatite, white. [Cairo, 1902]

224. Scarab. Sheshonk I. Steatite, yellow. [Cairo, 1902]

225.

225a. Scarab. Piankhi (Mn-khpr-n-r'). Steatite, white. [Luxor, 1902]

226. Plaque. Amenardis. "(May) the lord of all Amen-re (grant) a happy opening of the New Year to the lord of the Two Lands. The Divine Votress and High Priestess of Amen, Amenardis." Dark green pottery faience. [Cairo, 1903]

227. Plaque. Shabaka (nfr-k--r). "The Bjtj-r . . . . (compare Newberry, *Scarabs*, Pl. XXXVIII, Fig. 14) the good god, the lord of the Two Lands, Nofr-ka-re." Rope pattern. Steatite, brown. [Cairo, 1902]

228. Scarab. Shabaka (nfr-k;-r'). Steatite, white.

229. Bead. Shabaka. Design of Utchat Eyes. Green pottery faience. [Gizeh, 1900]

230. Bead. Shabaka (nofr-k;-r'). Green pottery faience. Three in collection. [Cairo, 1902]

231. Bead. Shabataka (dd-k;-r'). Green pottery faience gone brown. Design of Utchat Eyes. [Cairo, 1902]

232. Scarab. Ahmose II. Green pottery faience. [Cairo, 1900]

233. Seal. Ptolemy VII.

## Inscription:

"The divine brothers, the beneficent gods, the gods beloved of Khnum, lord of the Cataract; divine issue, beloved of a divine mother, the King of Upper and Lower Egypt:

(Ntrw-prjw-iw'-n-pth-hpr-stp-imn-r'-irj-m';-t) the son of Re  
(ptu;lmys-'nb-d-t-pth-rrj) and the divine mother, his beloved."

Handle on back in form of conventionalized lotus buds. Length  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$  inches, Bronze. [Provenance unknown. (Kyticas) Cairo, 1898]



PLATE I

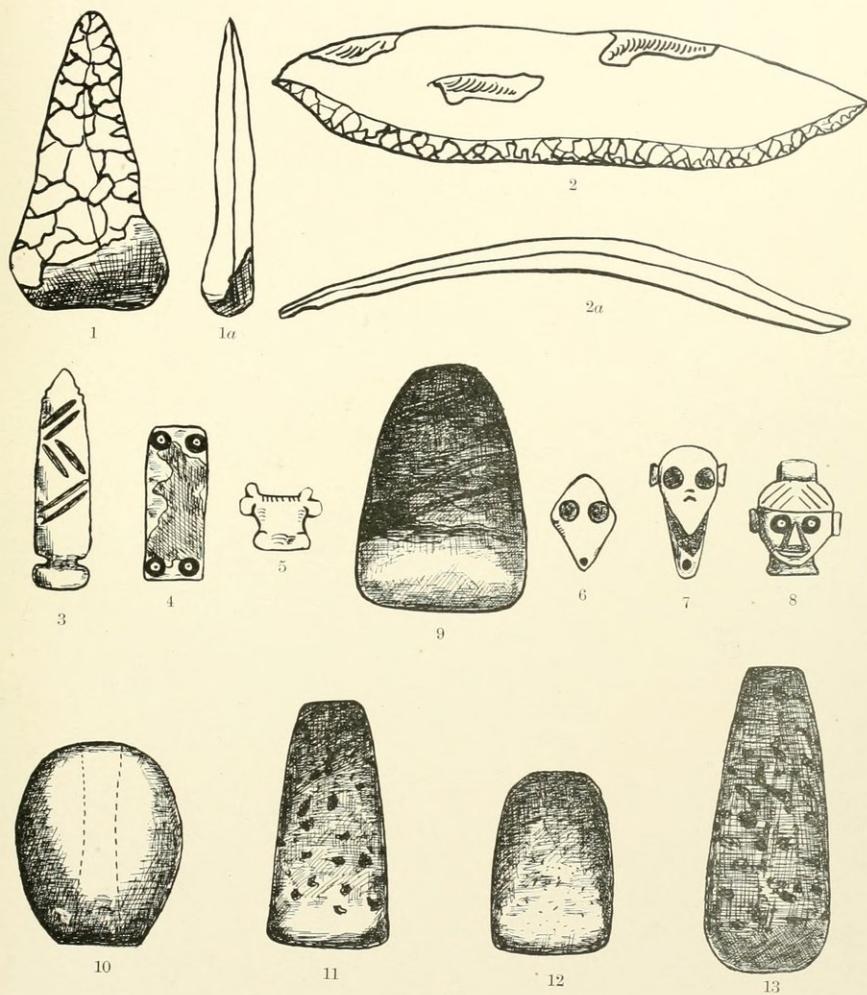




PLATE II

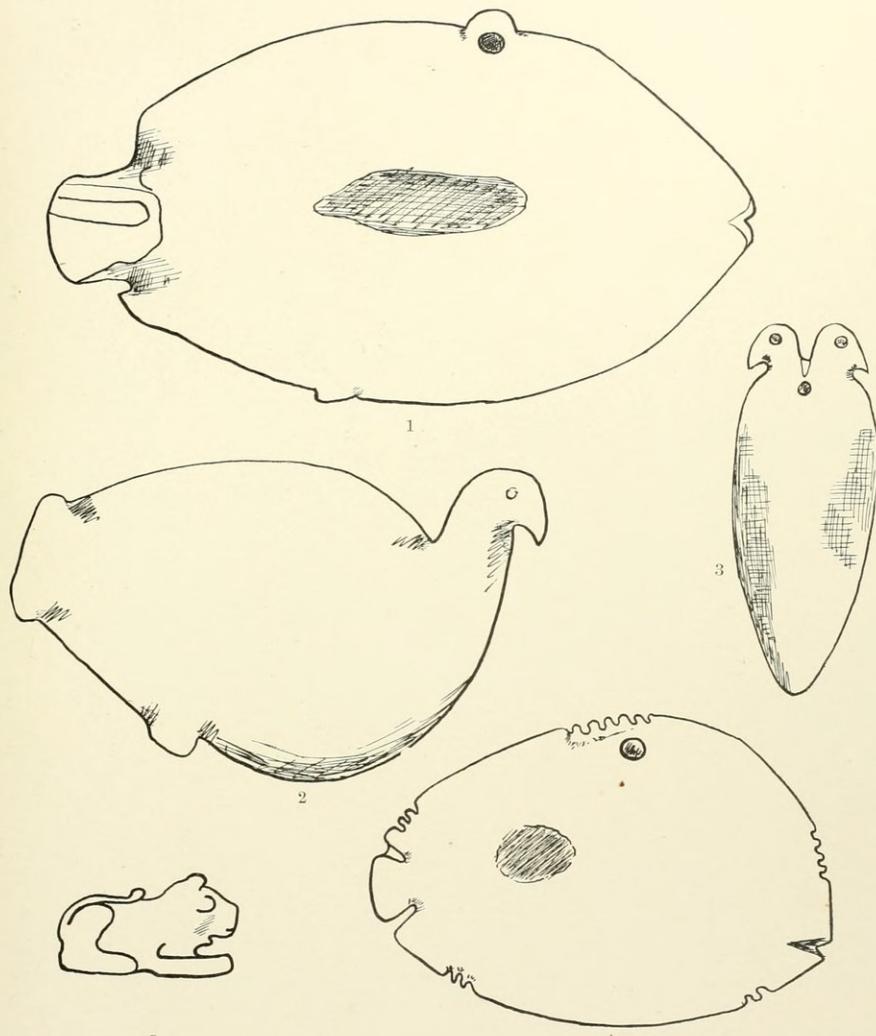




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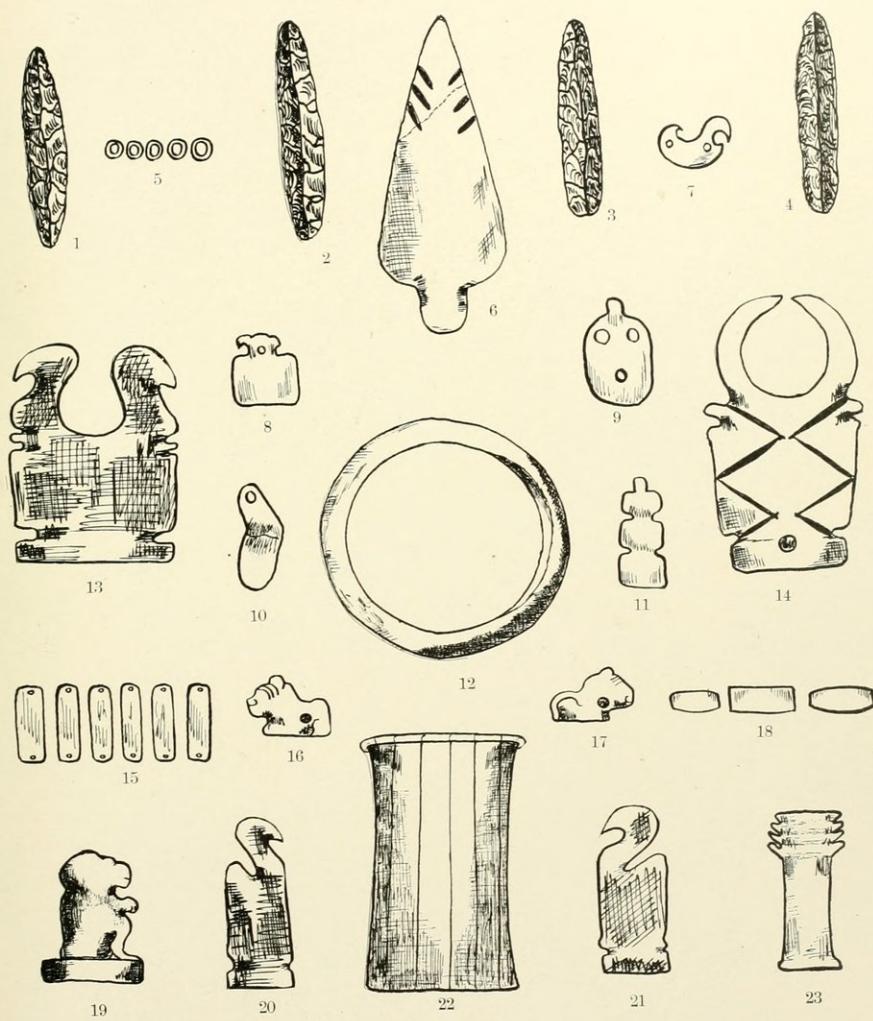




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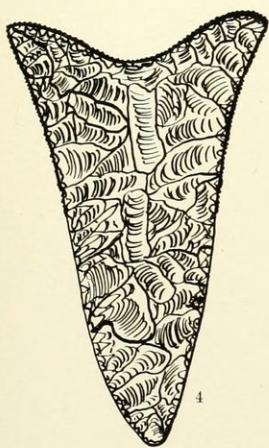
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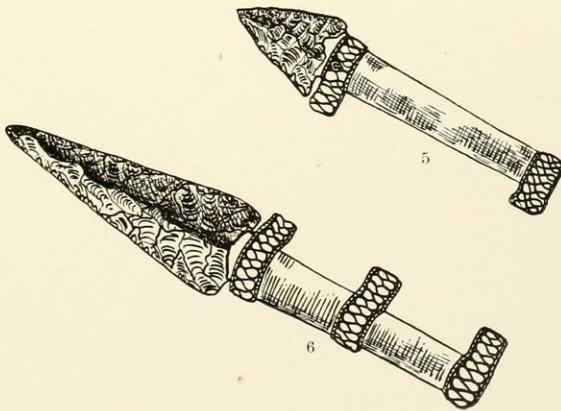
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G. C. P.



PLATE V

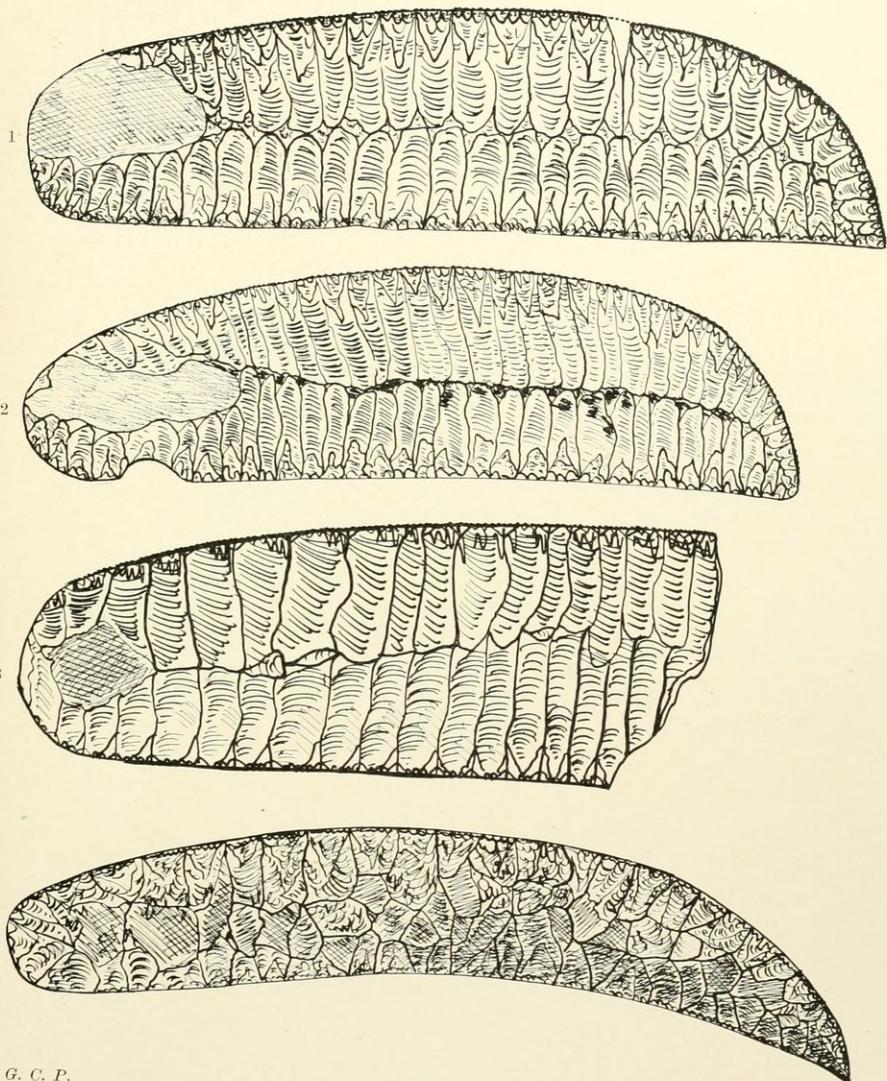




PLATE VI

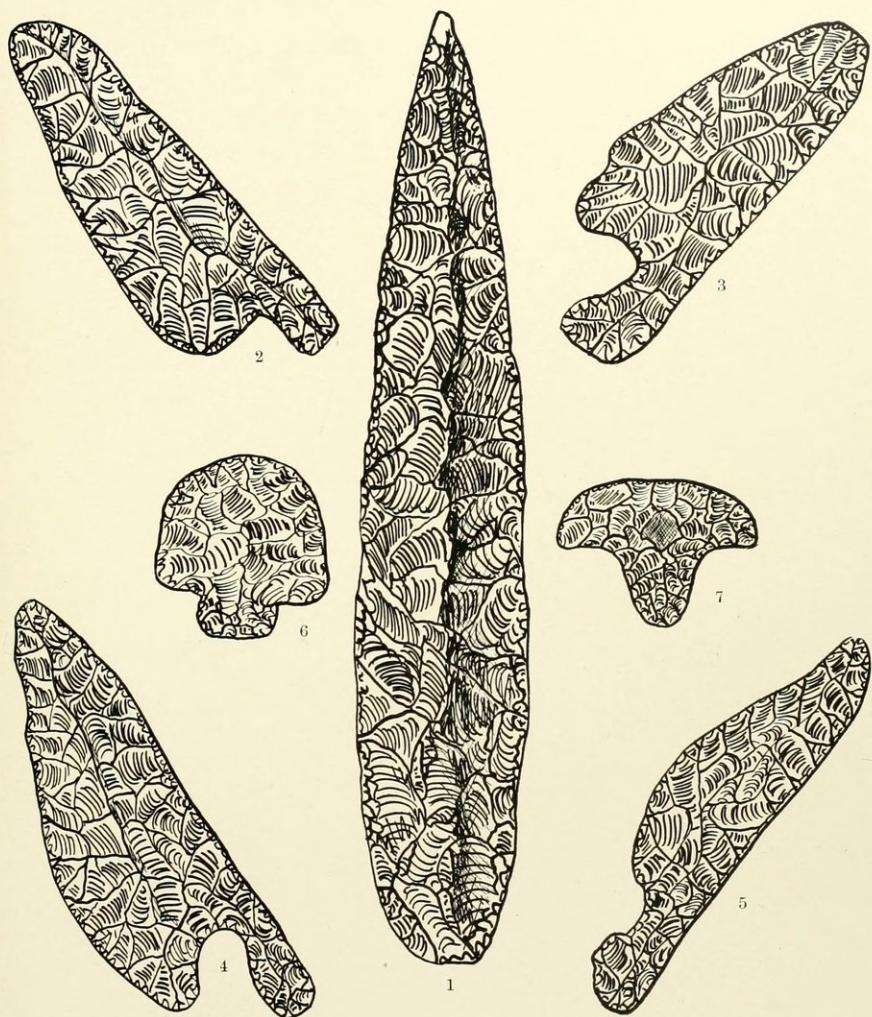
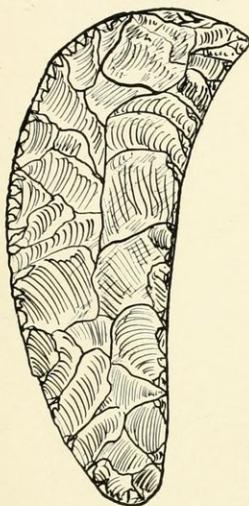




PLATE VII



1



2



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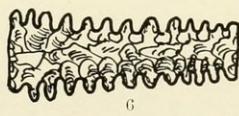
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G. C. P.



PLATE VIII

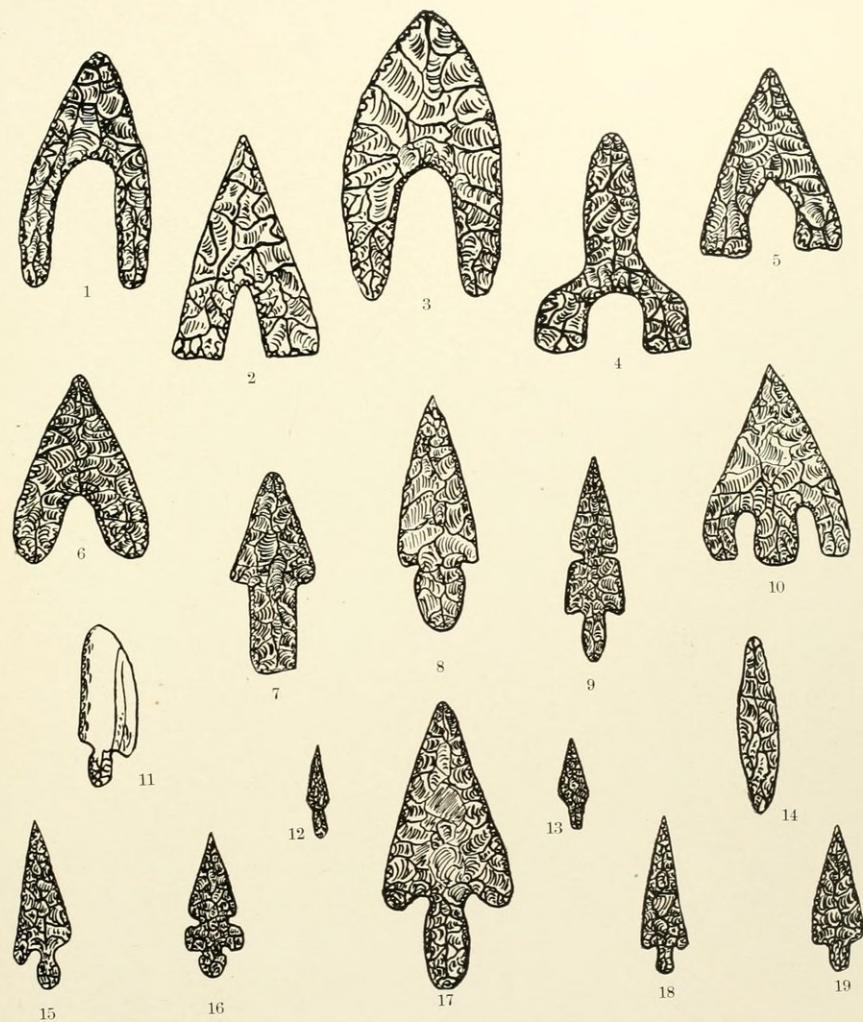




PLATE IX

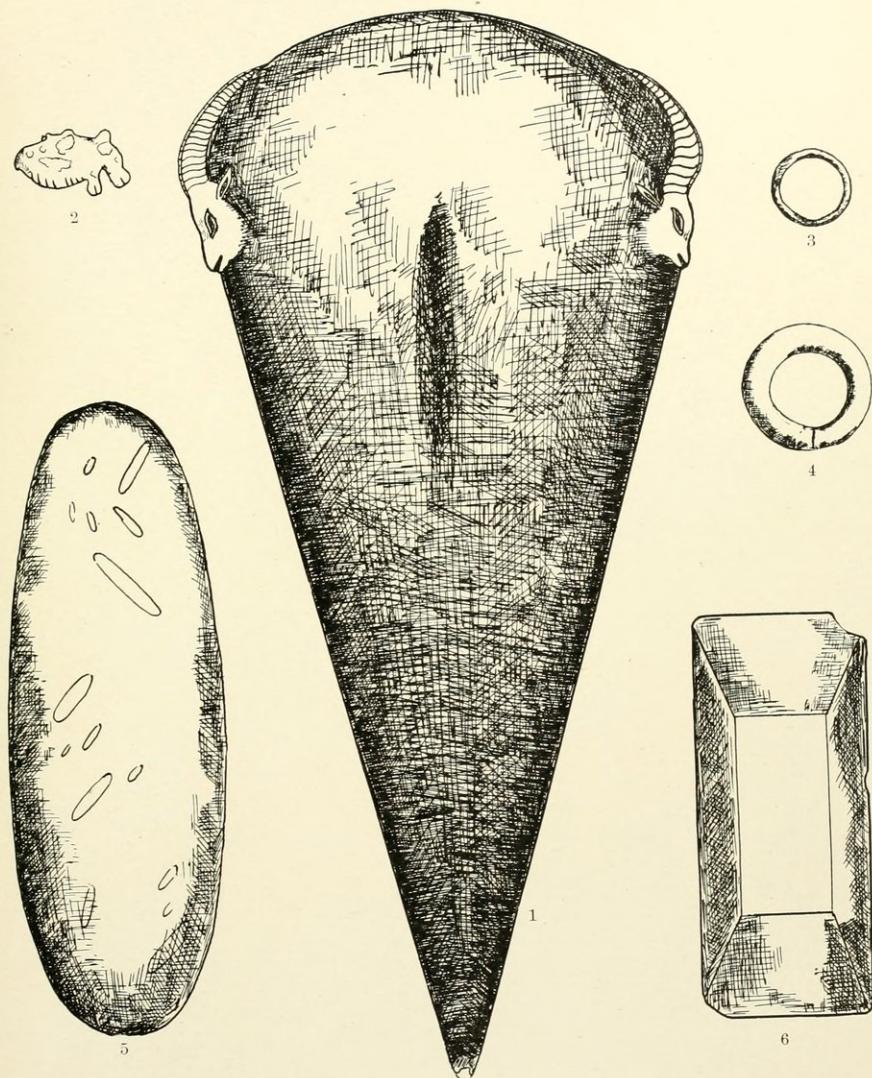
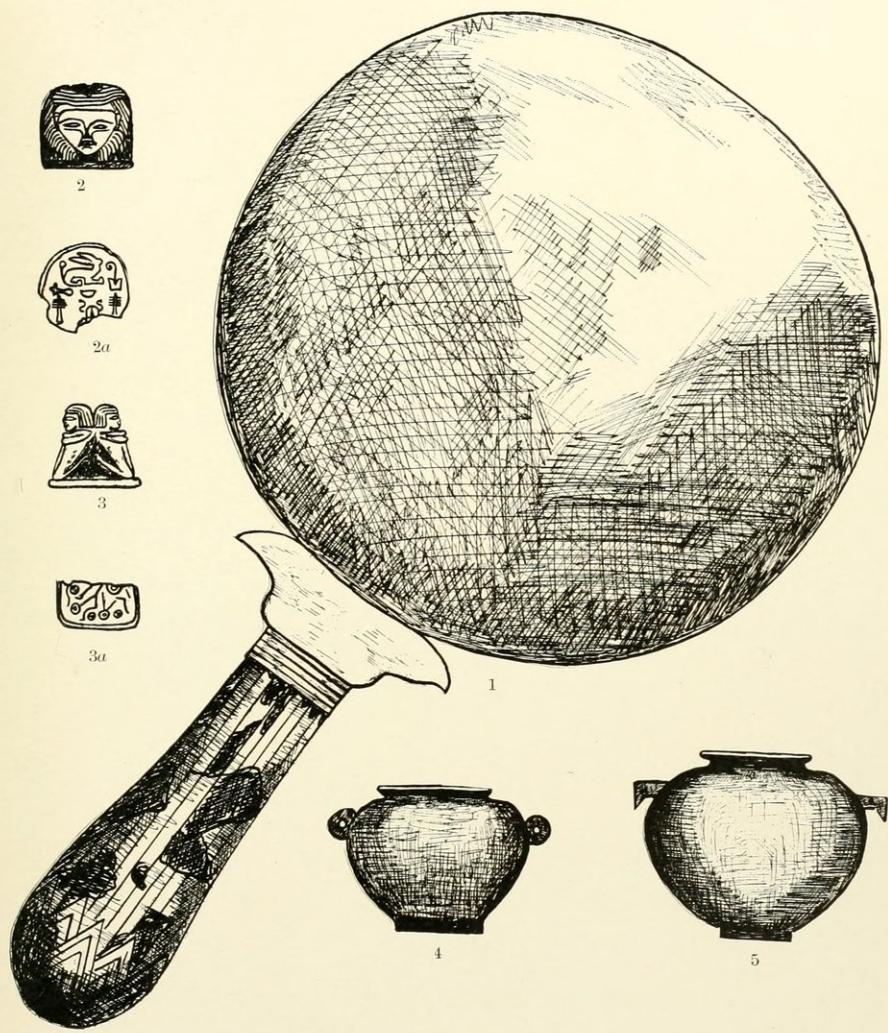




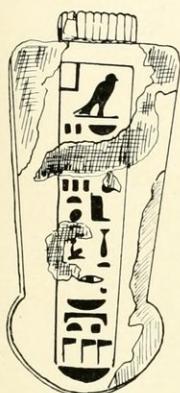
PLATE X



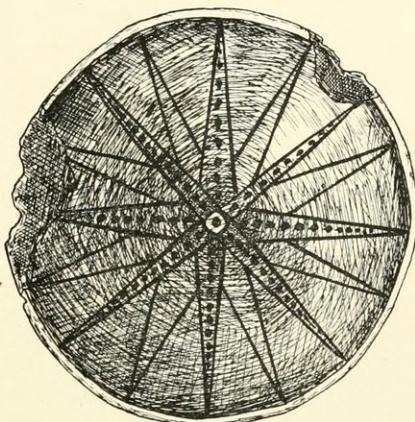
G. C. P.



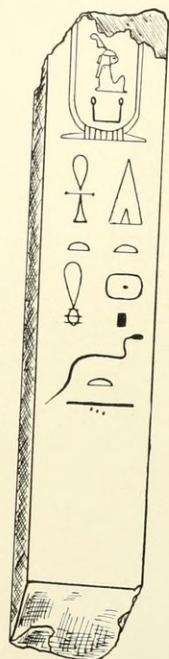
PLATE XI



4



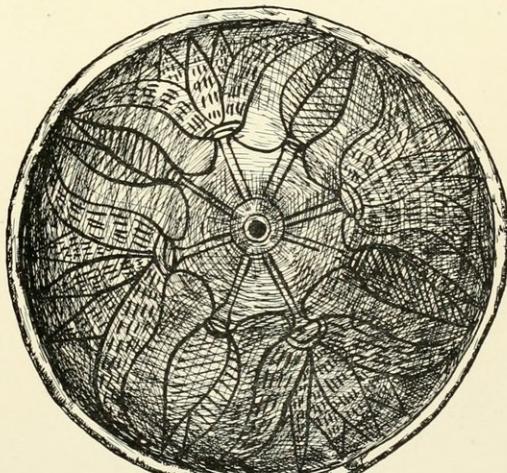
1



3



5



2



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G. C. P.



PLATE XII



1



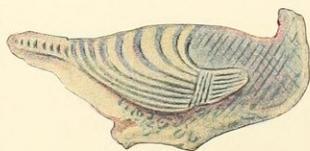
3



2



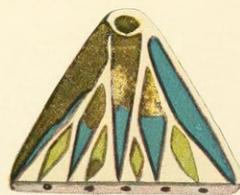
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PLATE XII



1



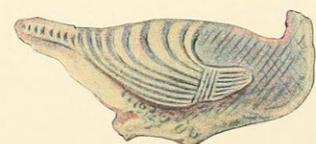
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2



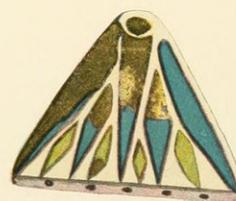
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4



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7



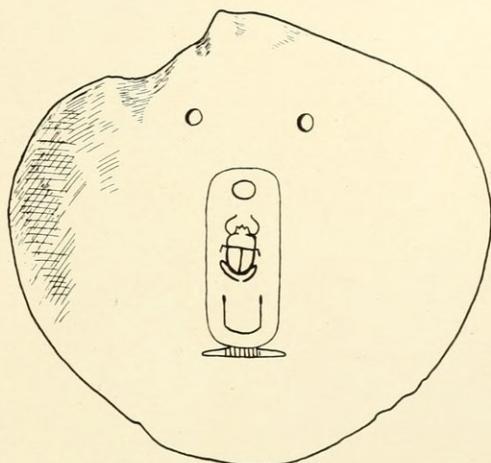
6



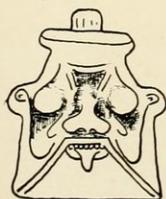
9



PLATE XIV

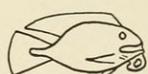
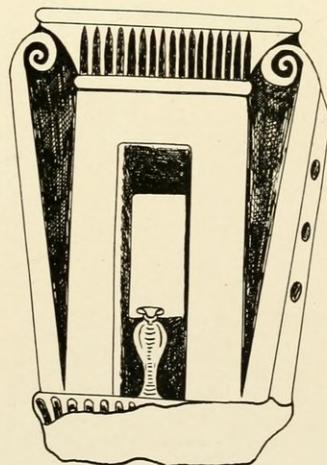


3



9

G. C. P.



10



PLATE XV



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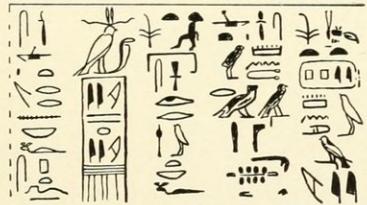
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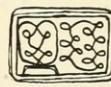
13



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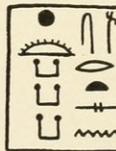
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PLATE XVI

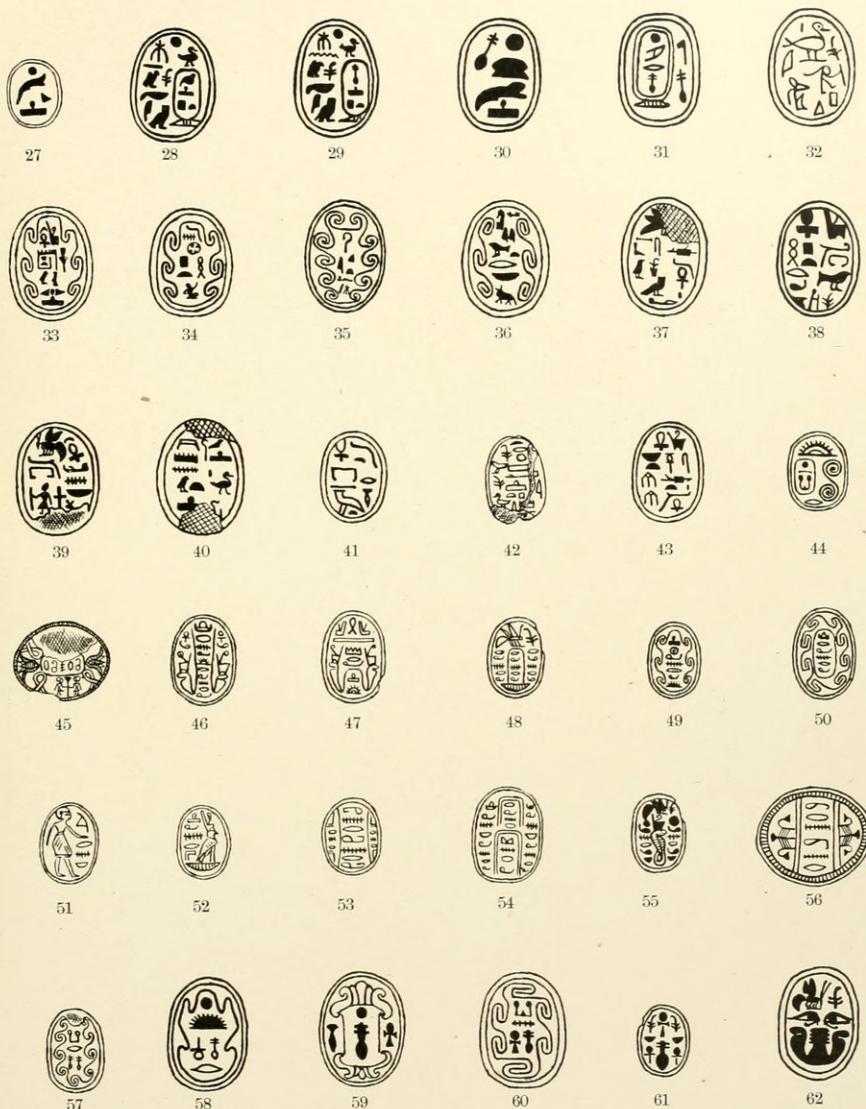




PLATE XVII

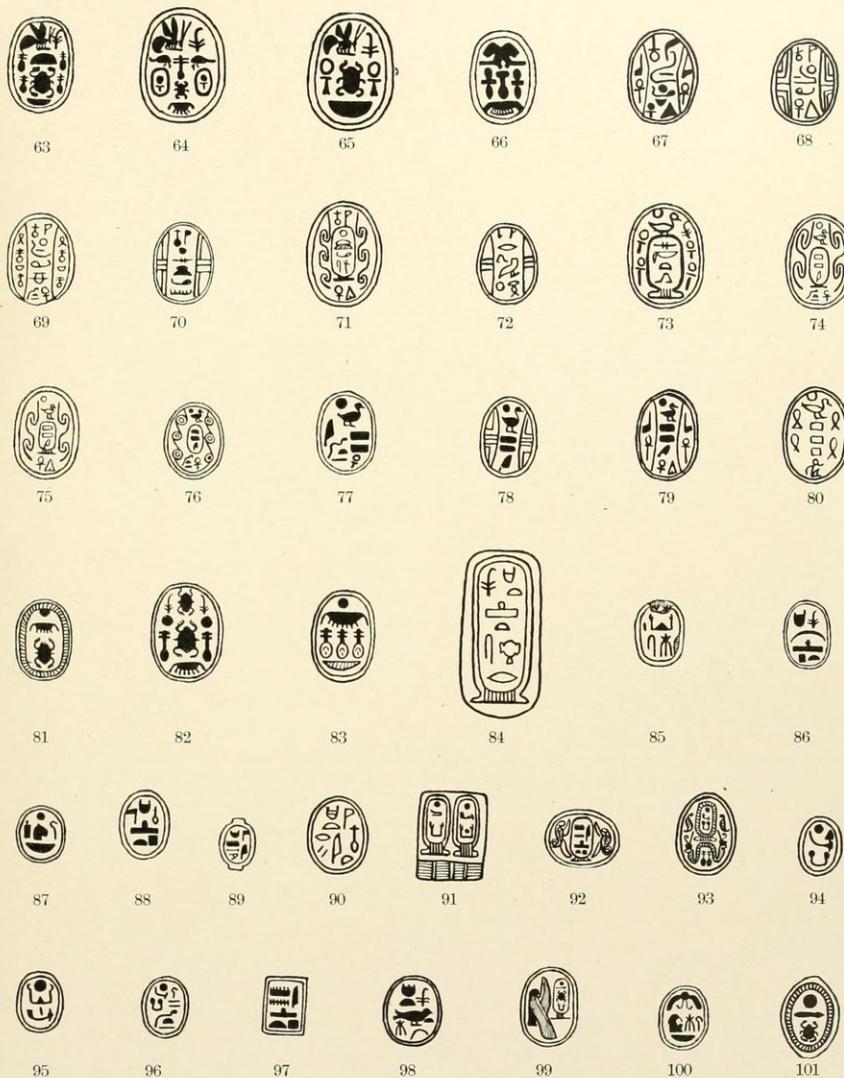




PLATE XVIII

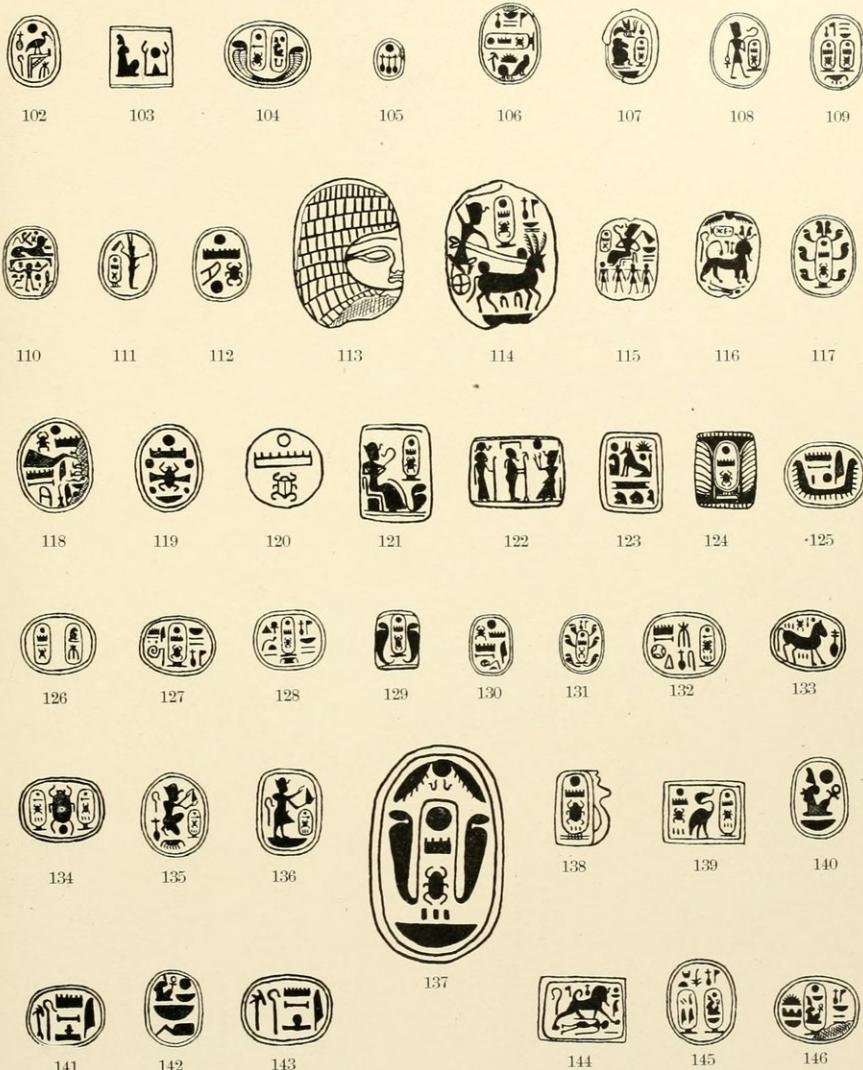




PLATE XIX



147



148



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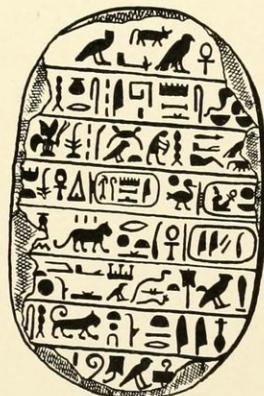
151



152



153



154



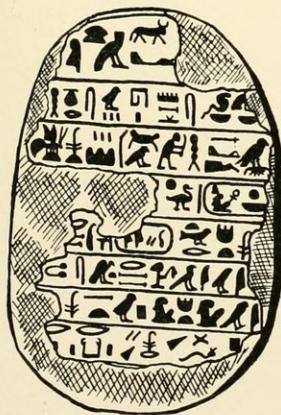
155



156



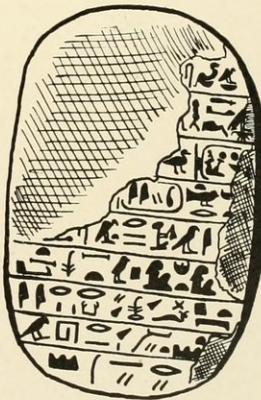
157



158



161



159

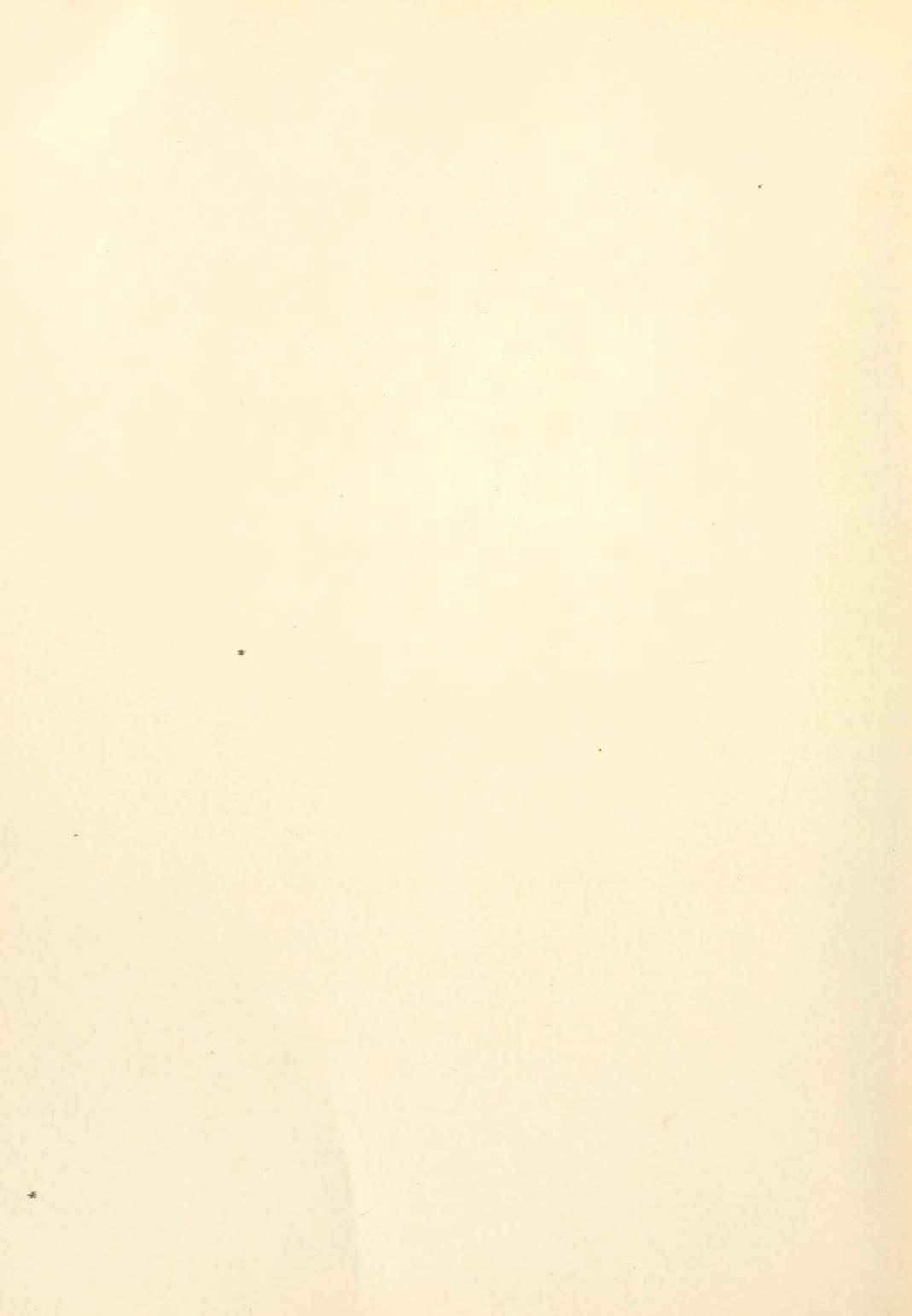


PLATE XX

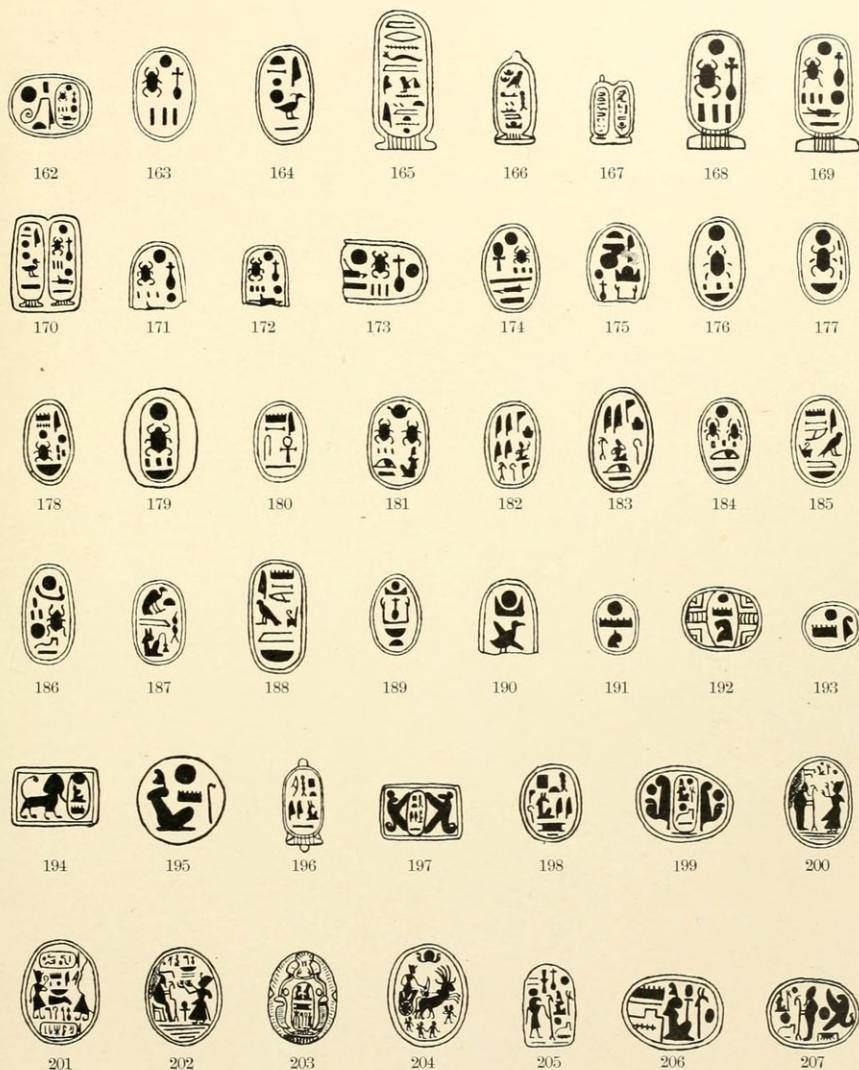




PLATE XXI



208



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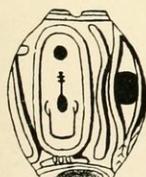
227



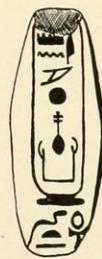
225a



228



229



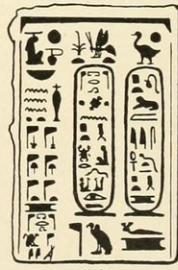
230



231



232



233

