

*Riverine and desert animals in
predynastic Upper Egypt:
material culture and faunal remains*

Volume II

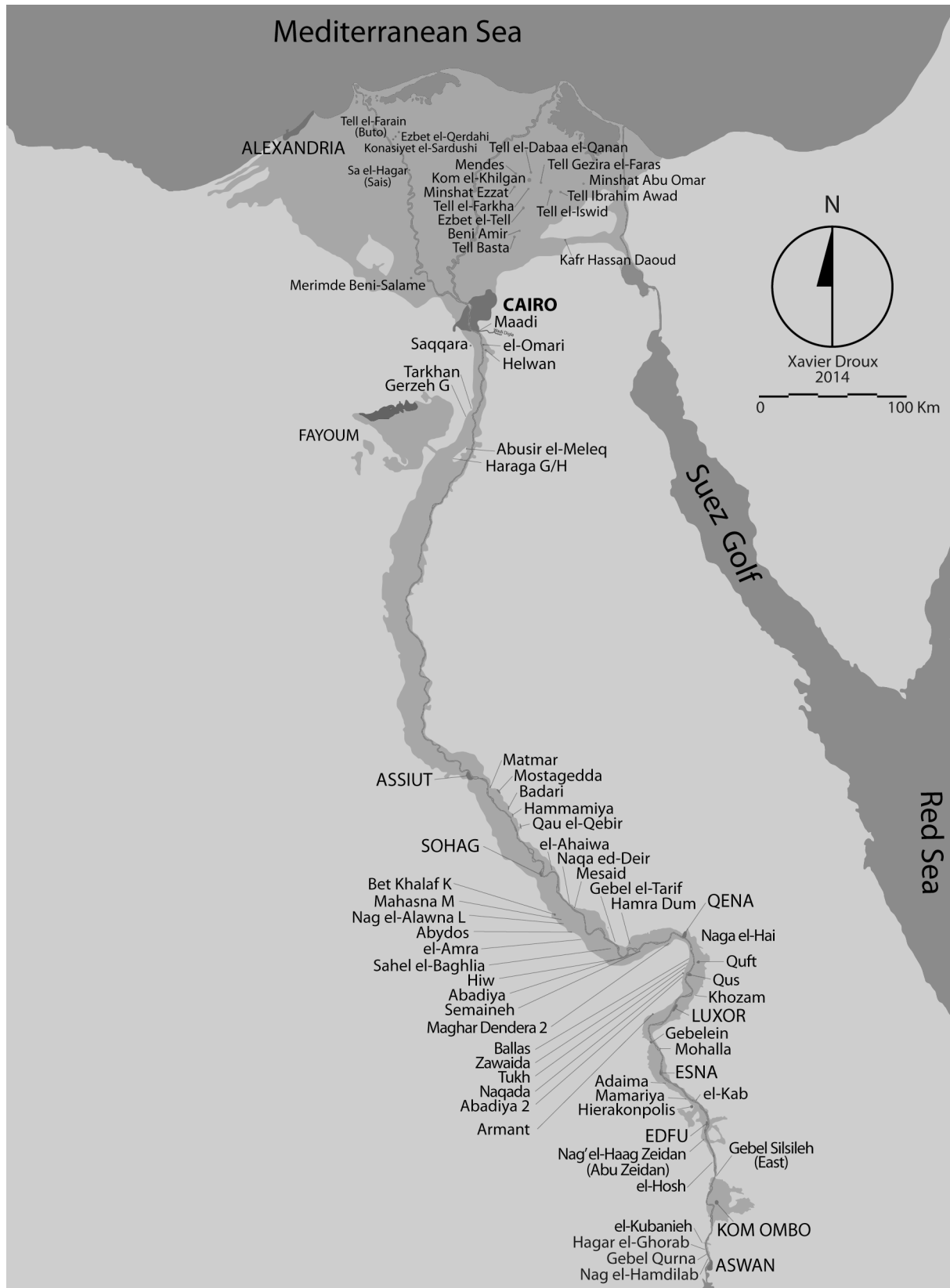
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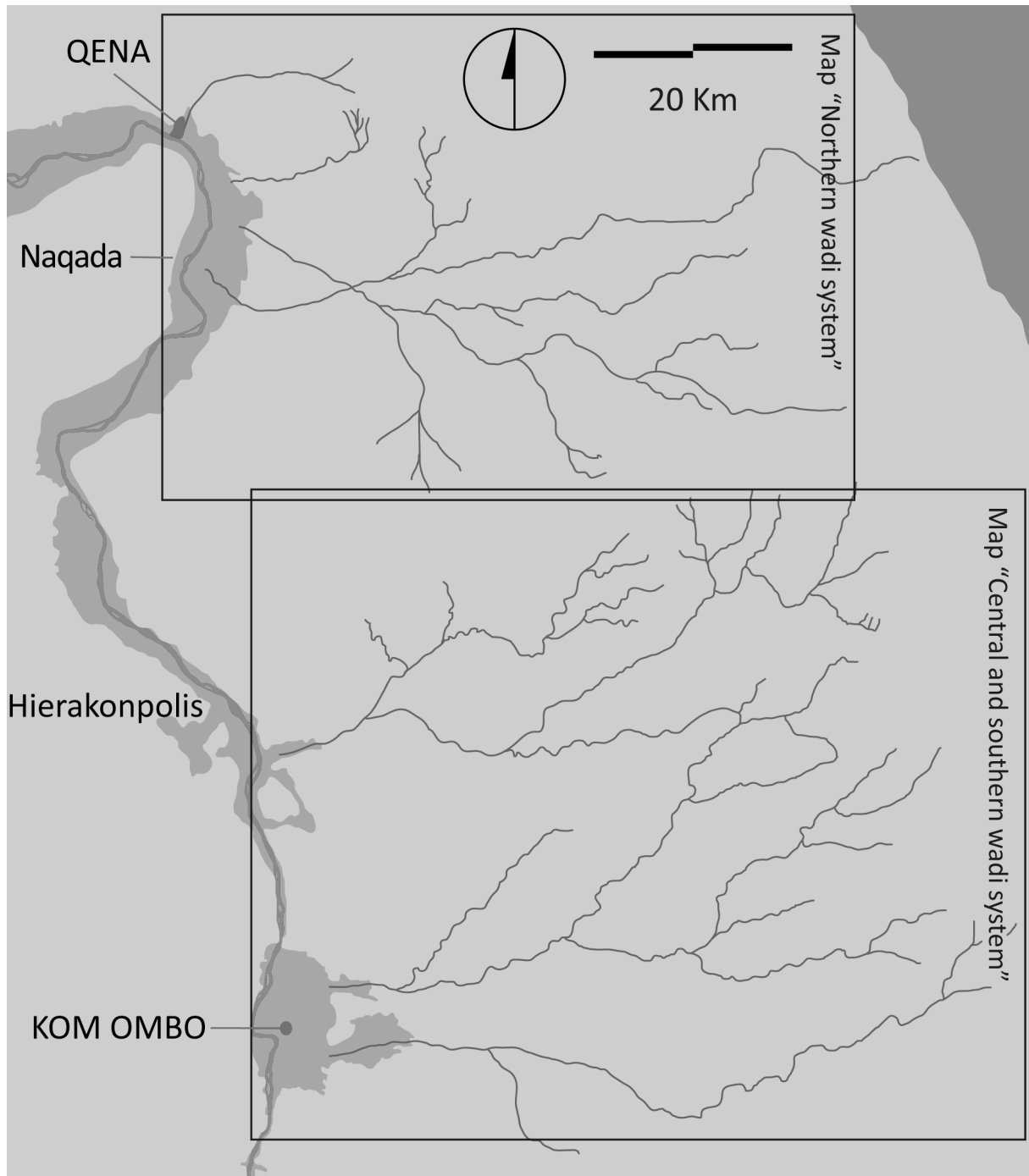
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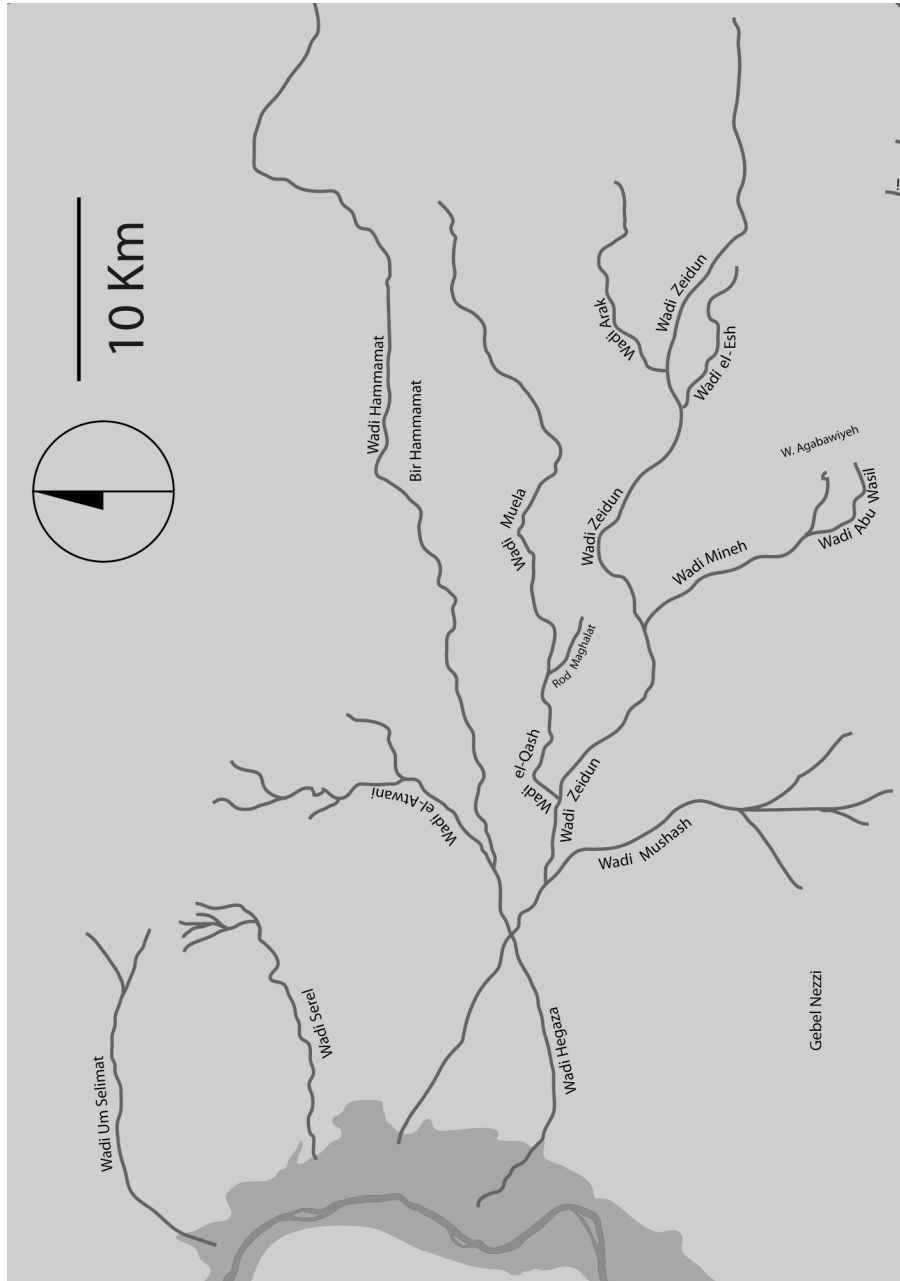


Map of Egypt

Modern cities appear in block capitals. Drawn with Adobe Illustrator, merging a number of archaeological and geographical maps; primarily based on GoogleEarth images.



General view of wadi systems of the Eastern Desert after Winkler (1938) and GoogleEarth images.



Detailed view of the northern wadi system of the Eastern Desert (Wadi Hammamat region).

Preliminary notes

I have attempted to catalogue as thoroughly as possible the objects related to my research. This list cannot be exhaustive, but each category offers a large selection of material on which a detailed discussion can be based. The inclusion of objects in the catalogue is not a guarantee of their authenticity, and unprovenanced material should always be considered with caution. But excluding objects strictly on stylistic grounds is difficult: some objects recovered during documented excavations would readily be considered forgeries if their provenance was unknown. The catalogue concentrates on the Naqada I and Naqada II periods. The material culture of the Badarian period is also included, because it immediately precedes the Naqada I-II material. By the end of Naqada II, depictions of animals decreased dramatically from the record.

Precise dating can only be offered when the objects described come from a known archaeological context with sufficient associated material (see list of tombs and their contents, below). This is clearly indicated by an asterisk * after the date. On occasion, analysis of the associated material does not offer sufficient dating information; the period of use of the cemetery (or settlement), the general assemblage of pottery, or the tombs excavated immediately nearby have then been taken into consideration. These more tentative dates are indicated by asterisks in parentheses (*). C-ware vessels with no known context are presumed to date to Naqada IB–IIA, and D-ware vessels to Naqada IIC–D, because these two types of pottery are diagnostic of those periods. It is more difficult to ascertain a date for objects without archaeological context, but when parallels are compelling enough to invite a tentative dating, the date is written between square brackets []. Dates of objects are preferably listed as “Unknown” in most cases, and are often discussed in the thesis.

The references listed at the end of each entry are representative but not necessarily exhaustive. The same illustrations have sometimes been used repeatedly in editions of similar museum guidebooks, not all of which are then listed.

As often as possible, I have used my own photographs, thanks to the curators of the collections I had the opportunity to visit. The notable exception is the Cairo Museum; my request for photographs of artefacts was not answered, and visitors are not allowed to take photographs in the galleries.

The catalogue is divided into 11 parts, organised internally according to the following rules given below.

Part 1. C-ware vessels

Bowls, elliptical bowls, and legged bowls are listed first, sorted by increasing diameter. They are followed by beakers, bottles, and double beakers by increasing height. Sherds come last, sorted by collection. This section includes one B-ware vessel with white decoration.

Part 2. D-ware vessels

Two vessels with an open form are presented first, followed by jars and double jars arranged by increasing height. One example of a painted box in the same technique comes next. Sherds come last, sorted by collection.

Part 3. Other painted occurrences

A ceramic box and the Gebelein painted linen are followed by five female figurines. The main decorated wall in Tomb 100 at Hierakonpolis comes last.

Part 4. Objects with incised decorations

B-ware vessels are listed first, by increasing height, followed by a P-ware bowl and an incised decoration that could not be attributed to a specific vessel type. Two incised ostraca come next. They are followed by five incised palettes, a macehead, and two incised ostrich eggshells. Ivory and gold decorated knife handles are listed thereafter, by provenance; those without provenance are by collection. A single example of comb with incised decoration comes last.

Part 5. Vessels with figurines and zoomorphic vessels

Vessels with figurines are arranged by type; two bowls are followed by an elliptical bowl with legs, and three beakers. Zoomorphic vessels are sorted by material. Ceramics (B-ware, P-ware, and D-ware respectively) come first, followed by complete stone examples arranged by increasing size, fragmentary stone vessels arranged by collection, and finally ivory, and wooden vessels.

Part 6. Ivory tusks with hippopotamus figurines

Two pairs of twin tusks are listed first, followed by an excavated example. The tusks without provenance are sorted by collection.

Part 7. Figurines and pendants

Figurines of hippopotami are listed first, by material. The stone figurines come first, with twinned pairs (with rim on the back) first, followed by single examples of the same type, then figurines with a knob on the back, figurines pierced for suspension, and freestanding figurines. Clay and ivory figurines are listed thereafter, by provenance. A single example carved from shell comes last. Figurines of crocodiles, in clay then in stone, are listed thereafter, by provenance. The only figurine of an antelope comes last.

Part 8. Zoomorphic palettes

Palettes shaped as hippopotami are listed first, followed by those shaped as a crocodile, then antelopes. They are sorted by provenance; unprovenanced material is listed by collection.

Part 9. Flint figurines

The flint figurines shaped as hippopotami are listed first, followed by crocodiles and antelopes. They are sorted by provenance; unprovenanced material is listed by collections.

Part 10. Combs and hairpins with figurines

The combs with figurines of hippopotami are listed first, followed by those with figurines of ibexes, hartebeest, gazelles, and unspecified antelopes. They are sorted by provenance; unprovenanced material is listed by collections. The same order applies to the hairpins, which are described after the combs.

Part 11. Varia

A few objects do not fit in any of the other ten categories. Ivory material is listed first: a wand with carved figurines on the edge is followed by ivory spoons. Two ceramic trays or gaming tables in the shape of hippopotami come thereafter. A ceramic figurine of the same animal, or possibly another tray or gaming table are followed by a clay figurine of a crocodile.

Signs and abbreviations:

†	Object seen and/or studied by myself
*	Date ascertained from associated material (see list of tombs and contents below)
(*)	Date suggested by associated material (see list of tombs and contents below) by the general context of find, or following the excavators' opinions
[]	Tentative date suggested by stylistic parallels
©	Photographs from private individual or public institutions
H	Height
D	Diameter
d	Smaller diameter
L	Length
Th	Thickness
W	Width
cm	Centimetres
MSA	Ministry of State for Antiquities

The pottery types follow Petrie's classification (Petrie 1921):

B-Ware	Black-topped pottery; Nile silt, polished, red-slipped body and black rim
P-Ware	Red-polished pottery; Nile silt, polished, red-slipped
C-Ware	White cross-lined pottery; Nile silt, polished, red-slipped body and white paint
D-Ware	Decorated pottery; marl clay, buff body and red paint
W-Ware	Wavy-handled pottery; marl clay, buff body, two ledge handles
F-ware	Fancy pottery; various fabrics, unusual shapes
R-ware	Rough pottery; Nile silt, fabric with organic-temper, not polished
L-ware	Late pottery; marl clay, later shapes

The identification of the stones usually follows that of the museum or publications. However, the stone commonly known as 'Egyptian alabaster', 'calcite' or 'travertine' is here termed 'calcite alabaster', following Klemm & Klemm (2008, 147). The stone used for two hippopotamus figurines (7.51–7.52) is tentatively identified as dacite porphyry; the exact variety of porphyry is not certain.

1.1 C-ware carinated bowl †

Collection: Cairo, Egyptian Museum, CG 18800 (=JE 38290)

Provenance: Said to come from Gebelein; bought

Dimensions: H 4.2 cm ; D 6 cm

Condition: Few chips missing

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: The decoration is applied to the upper part of the vessel. A single hippopotamus, facing right, is depicted next to a zigzag design of three parallel lines, which probably represent the animal's aquatic environment. The body of the hippopotamus is rendered with few details; the ears and eyes are not indicated. Two lines seem to emphasise the curve of the belly and a short tail is shown. From the only published picture, one can see that the head is white-filled, and it is painted at a different angle than on the drawing; the surface is not preserved where the snout should be. An elongated plant, most probably the common reed is painted horizontally behind the hippopotamus.

References: von Bissing (1913), 24, pl. I; Behrmann (1989), doc. 28; Graff (2009a), cat. 127.

Illustration: von Bissing (1913), 24, pl. I.



1.2 C-ware bowl †

Collection: London, Petrie Museum, UC 4016

Provenance: Abydos (?)

Dimensions: H 4 cm ; D 8.5 cm

Condition: Rim partly broken off and hole at the base

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: Two hippopotami, depicted on opposite sides of the vessel, face right. Their ears and eyes are represented by small dots painted on the head. Their muzzles are rounded and their incisors protrude from their mouths. They have short tails and short legs. Their bodies are decorated with irregular wavy lines. Two columns of a dozen horizontal parallel wavy lines are painted between the hippopotami.

References: Finkenstaedt (1980), 119, fig. 4; Behrmann (1989), doc. 27e; Graff (2009a), cat. 69; Petrie Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Petrie Museum.



1.3 C-ware bowl †

Collection: London, Petrie Museum, UC 15336

Provenance: Unknown

Dimensions: H 5.4 cm ; D 13.8 cm

Condition: Repaired; one piece missing

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: The rim is decorated with a cross-hatched band. Below, four hippopotami, facing left, occupy most of the inside of the bowl. Their bodies are entirely filled in with cross-hatching. There is no detail of the features of the heads, and the muzzles are squared. The tails are short and the legs end with small dots. The silhouettes are emphasised with an additional line. Four fish are painted at the bottom. Three are next to each other, facing the same direction, and the fourth one is depicted vertically in front of them. Their bodies are cross-hatched and their fins are represented by small strokes.

References: Petrie (1902b), pl. H, 6; Petrie (1920), pl. XVIII, 71; (1921), pl. XXIII, 49H; Vandier (1952), 273–4, fig. 174, 71; Behrmann, (1989), doc. 27a; Donadoni Roveri & Tiradritti (1998), 144, cat. 36; Graff (2009a), cat. 41; Petrie Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Petrie Museum.



1.4 C-ware bowl

Collection: Berkeley, Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, 6-3559

Provenance: Naqa ed-Deir, tomb 7375

Dimensions: H 6 cm ; D 14 cm

Condition: Two chips missing from the rim

Date: Naqada IC (*)

Description: A hippopotamus, facing right, is represented just below the rim, between cross-hatched triangles and above a zigzag design probably representing water. Its body is filled with a chevron design and its ears, nostrils, incisors, and tail are detailed. It is harpooned twice, once in the mouth and once below the head. The extremity of each harpoon consists of three concentric circles.

References: Lythgoe & Dunham (1965) 225, fig. 101e; Friedman (1981), 95; Hendrickx & Depraetere (2004), table 3; Graff (2009a), cat. 77; Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology online catalogue .

Illustration: © Renée Friedman.



1.5 C-ware bowl †

Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, AN 1892.1045

Provenance: Abydos, ex Chester coll.

Dimensions: H 7 cm ; D 14 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: A large cross-hatched area, pointed at both ends, probably represents a net and occupies the largest part of the interior wall of the vessel. A crocodile, seen in tip view, is depicted between the two pointed ends, as if captured inside the net. Its head is lozenge-shaped and its body cross-hatched. Series of dots on the tail represent the scales of the hide. The four legs end with small circles or two small strokes, all representing the animal's toes. The bottom of the vessel is not decorated.

References: Payne (1993), 60, cat. 405, fig. 28; Graff (2009a), cat. 76.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Ashmolean Museum.



1.6 C-ware bowl

Collection: Bolton, Museum and archives service, 1901.36.93

Provenance: El-Amra, tomb b143

Dimensions: H 7.2 cm ; D 14 cm

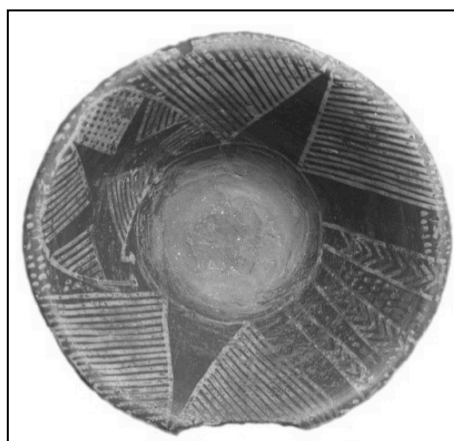
Condition: Rim chipped in two places

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: The single hippopotamus depicted, facing right, is extremely schematic. Its spine follows the rim of the vessel, while the front legs are squeezed between the head and the belly in an awkward position. The body is decorated with hatched and cross-hatched triangles. The rest of the decoration consists of four downturned, hatched triangles, chevrons in vertical panels, and dots. There is a concentric line at the bottom of the vessel.

References: Randall-Macliver & Mace (1902), pl. XV, 18; Petrie (1921), pl. XXII, 34; Bolton Museum and archive service online catalogue.

Illustration: Bolton Museum and archive service online catalogue.



1.7 C-ware bowl †

Collection: Toronto, Royal Ontario Museum, 900.2.19

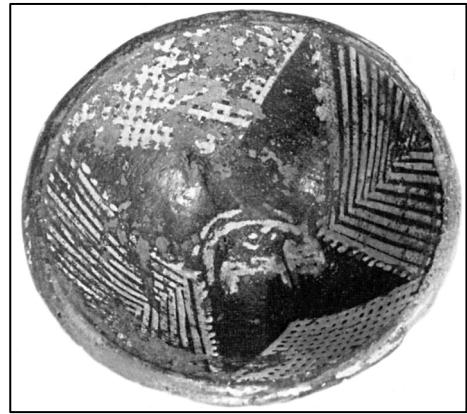
Provenance: Unknown, bought from M. Mohasseb by C.T. Currelly in Luxor, 1900

Dimensions: H 6.1 cm ; D 14.3 cm

Condition: Chips on the rim; paint partly flaked off

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: A single hippopotamus is depicted at the bottom of the vessel. Its body is filled in with a chevron design and its muzzle with three parallel horizontal lines. Its ears are represented on its head, and traces on the clay suggest that its tusks were protruding from its mouth. Its back is indicated by a double line, one of which ends in a short tail. The rest of the decoration consists of four downturned triangles, two fringed and filled with chevrons, the other two cross-hatched.



References: Van Lepp (1995), 197–8, fig. 1b; Graff (2009a), cat. 118.

Illustration: Van Lepp (1995), fig. 1b.

1.8 C-ware bowl †

Collection: Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 54329

Provenance: Matmar, tomb 2717

Dimensions: H (appr.) 5.3 cm ; D 14.4 cm

Condition: Repaired; fragments missing on the rim

Date: Naqada IC *

Description: Two hippopotami face each other on one side of the vessel, and a crocodile face left on the other. The incisors of the hippopotami protrude from their mouths, and their ears, eyes, and nostrils appear as small protuberances on their heads. Their feet are represented by small dots. The reptile occupies nearly half of the surface of the bowl, and is depicted in top view with flexed legs ending with 4(?)-toed claws. The bodies of the animals are filled in with chevrons.



References: Brunton (1948), 14, 100, pls. IX, XI, 32; Behrmann (1989), doc. 27c; Graff (2009a), cat. 38.

Illustration: Graff (2009a), cat. 38 (top); Brunton (1948), pl. XI, 32 (bottom).

1.9 C-ware bowl †

Collection: London, Petrie Museum, UC 15337

Provenance: Abydos (?)

Dimensions: H 6.4 cm ; D 15.1 cm

Condition: Repaired; one piece missing

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: Three parallel zigzags run around the rim. Below, four hippopotami facing left and following one another occupy most of the interior of the bowl. There is no detail of the features of their heads, and their muzzles are square. They have short tails and legs, which end with small dots. The bodies and heads are filled in with cross-hatching and the silhouettes are emphasised with an additional line. There are two concentric lines at the bottom of the vessel.

References: Petrie (1920), pl. XVIII, 72; (1921), pl. XXIII, 49E; Vandier (1952), 273–4, fig. 174, 72; Bourriau (1981), 28–9, cat. 35; Hoffman, Willoughby, & Stanton (1988), 53, 57, 62–3, cat. 9, fig. 5a; Behrmann (1989), doc. 27b; Osborn & Osbornová (1998), 144, fig. 13-11; Graff (2009a), cat. 53; Petrie Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Petrie Museum.



1.10 C-ware bowl †

Collection: Cairo, Egyptian Museum, CG 2071

Provenance: Gebelein or Abydos

Dimensions: H 6.7 cm ; D 15 cm

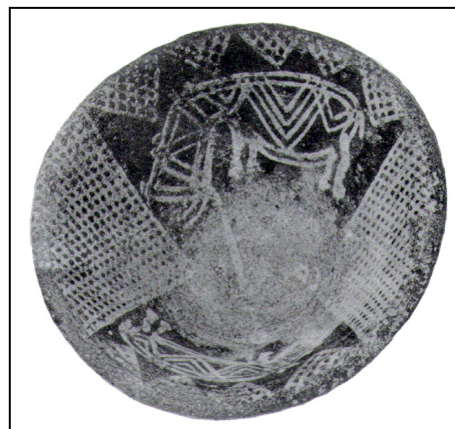
Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: Two hippopotami are represented head to tail amid a geometric design of two large and 10 small downturned cross-hatched triangles. Both have their ears, eyes, and nostrils represented by small dots on their heads. Their tusks protrude from their mouths, and short tails are indicated at the back. Their bodies are filled in with chevrons. One of the hippopotami is harpooned in the mouth. The weapon is depicted as a straight line with a loop at its extremity.

References: de Morgan (1896), pl. II, 1; von Bissing (1898b), pl. IV; von Bissing (1913), 23, pl. VII; Behrmann (1989), doc. 26b; Strouhal (1992), 141, fig. 153; Hendrickx & Depraetere (2004), table 3; Graff (2009a), cat. 62.

Illustration: von Bissing (1898b), pl. IV.



1.11 C-ware bowl

Collection: Boston, Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 03.1581

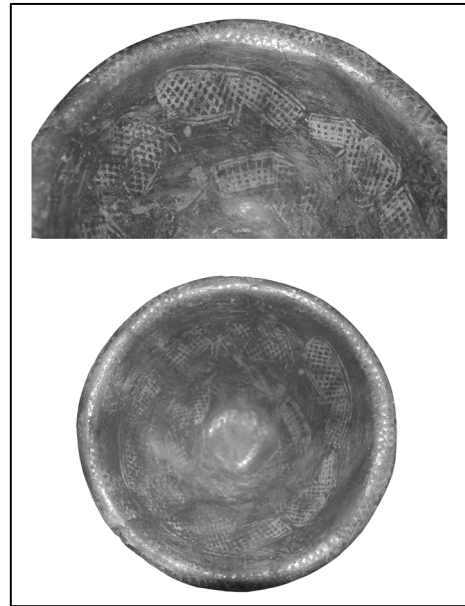
Provenance: Unknown, bought by A.M. Lythgoe in Egypt, 1903

Dimensions: H 7 cm ; D 15 cm

Condition: Complete, repaired

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: The rim is decorated with a cross-hatched band. A row of five hippopotami, facing opposite directions, occupies the upper part of the interior of the vessel. On two occasions, two hippopotami face each other, and the fifth animal is oriented toward the left. Two additional hippopotami are painted below. The paint is much faded, but it seems that they both face left. There are painted designs in the space between them, but they cannot be determined for sure from the photographs. It seems likely that there was at least one fish. The bodies of all the animals are entirely filled in with cross-hatching. There is no detail of the features of the heads, and the muzzles are squared. The tails are short and the legs end with small dots. The silhouettes are emphasised with an additional line. There are two concentric lines at the bottom of the vessel.



References: Museum of Fine Arts online catalogue.

Illustration: © Lawrence Berman, courtesy of the Museum of Fine Arts.

1.12 C-ware bowl †

Collection: Toronto, Royal Ontario Museum, 900.2.15

Provenance: Unknown, bought from M. Mohasseb by C.T. Currelly in Luxor, 1900

Dimensions: H 7.6 cm ; D 15.2 cm

Condition: Few chips on the rim; surface partly lost

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: Two hippopotami are represented head to tail. Their ears, incisors, and tails are shown. Their ears and nostrils appear as small protuberances on their heads. Their incisors protrude from their mouths. Their legs are depicted as thin strokes and their feet as small dots. Short tails are also indicated. Their bodies and heads are filled with parallel wavy lines, which are vertical in one case, horizontal in the other case. One of the hippopotami is harpooned thrice in the backside and once in the muzzle, the other one twice in the backside. The ropes attached to the harpoons, represented by wavy lines, fill most of the space between the animals and extend on the rim. There is a concentric line at the bottom of the vessel.



References: Unpublished.

Illustration: © Royal Ontario Museum.

1.13 C-ware bowl †

Collection: Cairo, Egyptian Museum, CG 52835

Provenance: Mostagedda, tomb 1805

Dimensions: H 7 cm ; D 15.5 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: Two hippopotami, facing each other, are depicted just below the rim. Their ears, tails, and legs are represented. Their bodies are filled chevrons and intersecting lines. The motifs around them include common reeds, small flowers (?), and wavy lines, all representative of the animals' aquatic environment. Both animals are harpooned, one in the head, the other in the behind. The weapons consist of long lines intersected by series of loops and rings at their extremities.



References: Brunton (1937), 71, pls. XXX, XXXII, 1b, XXXIV, 30; Behrmann (1989), doc. 26a; Hendrickx & Depraetere (2004), table 3; Graff (2009a), cat. 40

Illustration: Brunton (1937), pl. XXXIV, 30.

1.14 C-ware bowl †

Collection: Boston, Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 11.1460

Provenance: Abydos, cemetery U

Dimensions: H 6.2 cm ; D 15.6 cm

Condition: Complete, repaired

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: A crocodile is represented below the rim of the vessel. It is seen in top view, its head is lozenge-shaped, and its body cross-hatched. Its four legs appear as straight lines ending with toed claws. The scales of the hide are represented on the tail by a series of dots. A cross-hatched oval-shaped net is depicted below the crocodile. Two human figures, apparently striding and wearing penis sheaths, are depicted opposite the crocodile. A triple zigzag, probably representing the Nilotic environment, completes the scene.



References: Peet (1914), 15, pl. IV, 1, 27; Petrie (1921), pl. XXV, 100E; Vandier (1952), 282, fig. 188; Graff (2009a), cat. 113; Museum of Fine Arts online catalogue.

Illustration: Museum of Fine Arts online catalogue.

1.15 C-ware bowl †

Collection: Boston, Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 13.3935

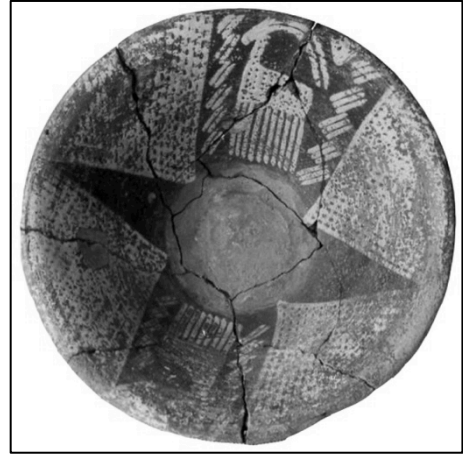
Provenance: Mesaid, tomb 763

Dimensions: D 15.7 cm

Condition: Complete, repaired

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: The decoration of the vessel is divided in two symmetrical sections. Each is composed of two large downturned cross-hatched triangles that frame the representation of an animal-topped comb with long teeth. Only one animal is well preserved enough for identification: it has long horns curving backwards, with a slight undulation, which are characteristic of the ibex. It is likely that the same animal was intended above the second comb. Both animals are in a recumbent position and their bodies are cross-hatched. The combs are framed by series of double and triple short strokes.



References: Kantor (1953), 79, fig. 5, right; Ehrlich (n.d.), 18–9, fig. 10; Finkenstaedt (1980), 119; Graff (2009a), cat. 114; Museum of Fine Arts online catalogue.

Illustration: Museum of Fine Arts online catalogue.

1.16 C-ware bowl

Collection: Abydos, site magazine, no. U-637/1

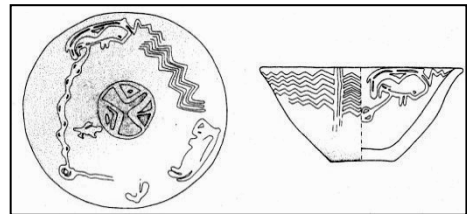
Provenance: Abydos, cemetery U, tomb 637

Dimensions: H 7.7 cm ; D 16.1 cm

Condition: Paint partly flaked off; human figurine hardly recognizable

Date: Naqada IB–IIA *

Description: On the inside of the vessel, two hippopotami facing each other are separated by a long zigzag design, probably representing water. One of the hippopotami is harpooned in its backside. The weapon's rope is held by a human figure. The same animal seems to have another harpoon or rope protruding from its head, although this is uncertain as it joins the zigzag design. The second hippopotamus does not appear to be harpooned. The excavators have interpreted a motif painted below the harpoon as the representation of a small crocodile: this is perhaps a turtle? Three downturned triangles painted within a concentric line decorate the bottom of the vessel. Groups of wavy lines separated by vertical ones decorate the exterior of the vessel.



References: Dreyer et al. (2003), 78, 84–5, fig. 7; Hendrickx & Depraetere (2004), table 3; Graff (2009a), cat. 63; Hartung (2010), fig. 3d.

Illustration: Dreyer et al. (2003), 85, fig. 7.

1.17 C-ware bowl †

Collection: Oxford, Pitt Rivers Museum, 1901.29.94

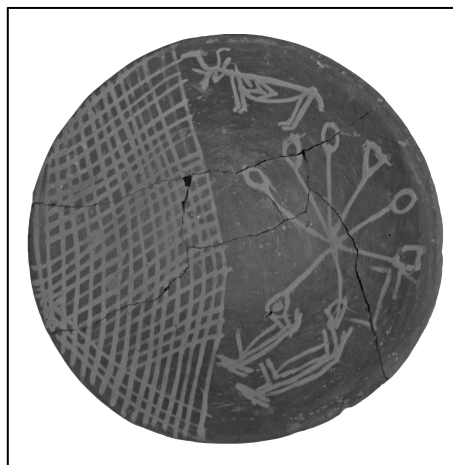
Provenance: el-Amra, tomb b161

Dimensions: H 8.2 cm ; D 16.5 cm

Condition: Complete, repaired from 6 fragments

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: A cross-hatched area covers almost half of the inside of the vessel. In the second part, eight lines with loops at the end are connected together, possibly representing a hunting trap. Two animals, possibly gazelles, are depicted immediately to the right of this design. They face right and seem to have their back legs connected to one loop each. These two loops, unlike the others have a dot painted in their centre. The gazelles have short straight horns pointing backward and medium-sized tails. Behind them, a few painted lines might be an unfinished animal representation. No traces on the vessel suggest that this motif was ever completed. On the other side of the trap, an animal with lyre-shaped horns faces left. The front half of its body is filled in with chevrons design. Possibly a hartebeest (although the tail is short), it is not directly connected to the trap, although its back legs are very close to one of its loops.



References: Randall-Maclver & Mace (1902), 43, pl. XV, 17; Petrie (1921), pl. XXV, 94; Vandier (1952), 271, fig. 173; Graff (2009a), cat. 121; Stevenson (2010); Stevenson (2013), 75, fig. 5.7; Pitt Rivers Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Pitt Rivers Museum.

1.18 C-ware bowl

Collection: Stockholm, Medelhavsmuseet, MM 11096

Provenance: Abydos, ex Gayer-Anderson coll., 1934

Dimensions: H 7.8 cm ; D 17.9 cm

Condition: Complete, repaired

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: Two ibexes, facing right, are depicted head to tail. They have short downturned tails, elongated necks, and backward curving horns. Their bodies are filled with parallel oblique lines. Two zigzag motifs are painted in front of them, and two plants extend from the centre of the vessel toward the rim on opposite sides of the bowl. One of the ibexes is seemingly grazing on one of the plants. Three large and two small downturned triangles filled with chevrons complete the decoration.



References: Medelhavsmuseet online catalogue.

Illustration: Medelhavsmuseet online catalogue.

1.19 C-ware bowl †

Collection: Cairo, Egyptian Museum, CG 2076 and Abydos, site magazine, U-264/4

Provenance: Abydos, cemetery U, tomb 264

Dimensions: D 18 cm

Condition: One sherd has been found in a different excavation and not re-assembled

Date: Naqada IC *

Description: Very elaborate decoration. A dog attacks the largest animal, possibly a donkey, biting its muzzle. A second dog is represented above its neck. To the left, a hippopotamus is harpooned four times. Two of the weapons are thrown from a boat, although no human figure is shown on it. This boat has one large and two small cabins, seven blades, and a tassel-design hanging at the stern (Hartmann suggests that it might be a hanging fishing net). The two other harpoons are linked to small ovoid elements, which are tentatively understood as floaters. A few more animals are depicted near the rim: three fish and three birds, a snake, and a turtle. A scorpion occupies the centre of the vessel, with a crocodile next to it. The crocodile is seen in top view, with a cross-hatched body, short straight legs, and a long tail. The final painted elements are more difficult to understand. Two of them might be animal skins with four vertical plants next to them and, further to the left, a tassel-design that might represent a fish trap.



References: de Morgan (1896), pl. II, 5; Capart (1905), 112, fig. 84; Petrie (1920), pl. XXXIII, 2; Vandier (1952), 279–80, fig. 184; Asselberghs (1961), 301–4, cat. 11, pl. 7; Behrmann (1989), doc. 25c; Hendrickx & Depraetere (2004), table 3; Hartmann (2008), 167–79, figs. 4, 5; Graff (2009a), cat. 74; Hartung (2010), fig. 3c; Hendrickx (2010), 111–2, fig. 9; Hendrickx & Eyckerman (2010), fig. 7; Hendrickx (2011a), fig. 7.

Illustration: Hartmann (2008), fig. 4.

1.20 C-ware bowl †

Collection: Boston, Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 11.312

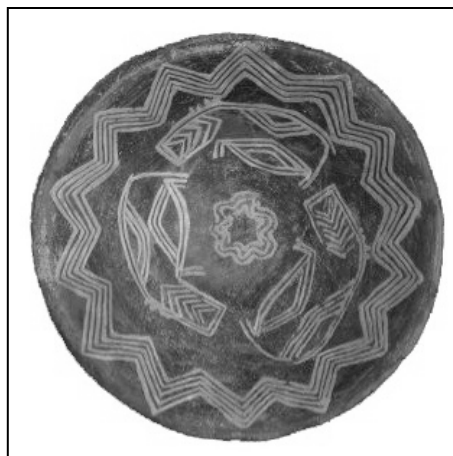
Provenance: Mesaid, tomb 26 (Reisner excavations)

Dimensions: H 6.8 cm ; D 19.4 cm

Condition: Complete, repaired

Date: Naqada IIA *

Description: Three hippopotami face left. Their heads, very schematic and rectangular, are surmounted by four small protuberances indicating the ears and the eyes. Their heads and bodies are partly filled with chevrons. The zigzag lines painted below the rim and the wavy lines at the bottom of the vessel probably represent water.



References: Smith (1942), 15-16, fig. 1; Bothmer (1948), 68-9, fig. 6; Finkenstaedt (1980), 118-9, fig. 5; Behrmann (1989), doc. 27f; Smith (1998), 9, fig. 4; Ehrlich (n.d.), 37-9, figs. 2, 15; Graff (2009a), cat. 35; Graff (2013), 54–5; Museum of Fine Arts online catalogue.

Illustration: Museum of Fine Arts online catalogue.

1.21 C-ware bowl †

Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.487

Provenance: Naqada, tomb 1644

Dimensions: H 6.1 cm ; D 19.9 cm

Condition: Repaired, sherds missing

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: A Barbary sheep, facing right, is surrounded by four dogs, of which three face the same direction. All animals have their body cross-hatched. The Barbary sheep is recognisable with its diverging curved horns and chest mane, which is only preserved in its upper part. The dogs have small ears and a small upturned tail and a dot at the throat, which probably represents a knot for a leash. The rim of the bowl is decorated with two series of five filled in and upturned triangles, placed above a horizontal line.

References: Petrie & Quibell (1896), 38, pl. XXIX, 95; Petrie (1921), pl. XXV, 93M; Baumgartel (1970), pl. 52; Payne (1993), 62, cat. 423, fig. 30; Osborn & Osbornová (1998), 190, fig. 13-210; Graff (2009a), cat. 29.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Ashmolean Museum.



1.22 C-ware bowl

Collection: Strasbourg, collections de l'Institut d'Égyptologie de l'Université, IES 1877

Provenance: Unknown, bought in Egypt by Spiegelberg

Dimensions: H 13 cm ; D 23.8 cm

Condition: Unknown

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: Four crocodiles are depicted vertically, with their heads pointing toward the centre of the vessel. They are seen in top view, their bodies are cross-hatched, and their tails curl back on the rim. Their four legs are flexed and in toed claws. The crocodiles are separated from each other by two to four downturned triangles filled in with chevrons. Two additional chevron designs pointing toward each other are placed between each crocodile, nearer the bottom of the bowl, which is decorated with a series of fish, which are also cross-hatched.

References: Graff (2009a), cat. 85.

Illustration: © A. Roche, courtesy of the Institut d'Égyptologie de l'Université.



1.23 C-ware bowl †

Collection: Cairo, Egyptian Museum, CG 41219

Provenance: Mahasna, tomb H15

Dimensions: H 8 cm ; D 24 cm

Condition: Almost intact, chips on the rim

Date: Naqada IC *

Description: Two hippopotami are represented head to tail. Their heads bear details of the eyes, nostrils and incisors, but the ears are apparently not depicted. Their heads and bodies are partly filled in with parallel strokes and hatched and cross-hatched triangles. A zigzag design of four parallel lines is placed between the animals on one side of the vessel. A similar design is placed above the head of one hippopotamus. Two plants, probably the common reed, and four large downturned cross-hatched triangles are depicted around the animals. The rim is decorated with groups of horizontal chevrons, and the bottom of the vessel with a zigzag design of uncertain meaning.

References: Ayrton & Loat (1911), 10, 34, pl. XXVI, 2; Petrie (1921), pl. 61, 49S; Müller (1959), 37, 65, pl. 1; Behrmann (1989), doc. 27g; Graff (2009a), cat. 55.

Illustration: Müller (1959), pl. 1.



1.24 Elliptical C-ware bowl

Collection: Hannover, Museum August Kestner, 1976.77

Provenance: Unknown, ex Dr Hirschland coll.

Dimensions: H 4 cm ; D 12.3 cm ; d 9 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: The decoration is simple, with three short vertical plants on each end and two animals in between, both facing the same end of the vessel. The animals have short tails and short straight horns or ears, and their bodies are filled in with parallel strokes. Their identification is difficult, but it has been suggested that they might represent the wild donkey.

References: Scharff (1931), 121, fig. 42; Munro (1976), 1, no. 5; Graff (2009a), cat. 28.

Illustration: Munro (1976), 1, no. 5.



1.25 Elliptical C-ware bowl

Collection: Lyon, Musée des Confluences, 90000135

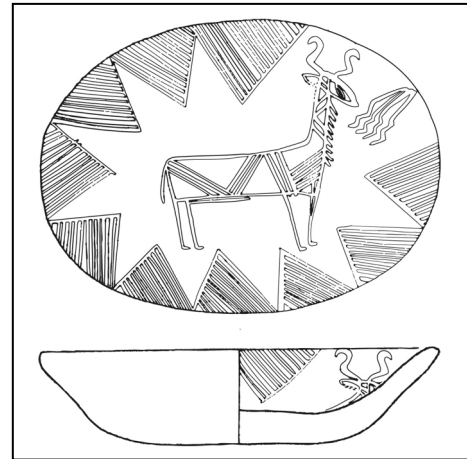
Provenance: Unknown

Dimensions: H 4 cm ; D 13.5 cm ; d 10 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: A hartebeest occupies most of the decorative space and faces right. It has a long neck with a chest mane, lyre-shaped horns, four straight legs, and a long tail. Its body is filled with groups of oblique parallel strokes. A tassel-design of four undulating lines is painted in front of its muzzle, and “hangs” from the rim. 10 downturned, hashed triangles complete the decoration.



References: Musée des Confluences (2010), 56–7, no. 24, 109; Navajas Jiménez (2012), 173, pl. XXX, c.

Illustration: Musée des Confluences (2010), 57.

1.26 C-ware bowl †

Collection: Princeton, University Art Museum, y1930-491

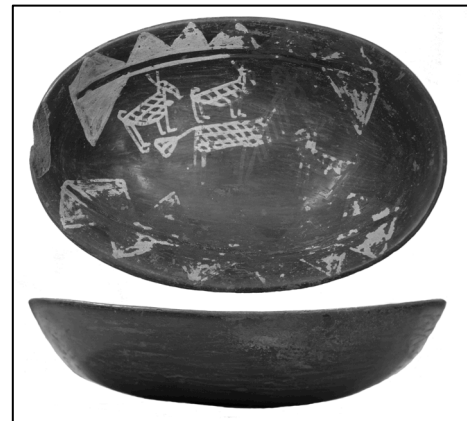
Provenance: Gebelein (?), gift of W.C. Hayes

Dimensions: H 6.2 cm ; D 15.7 cm

Condition: Chip on rim, paint partly faded

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: The vessel’s rim is decorated with two series of triangles. In one case, the six triangles pointing upward are mirrored by six other triangles pointing downward. In the other series, only two triangles are pointing downward, situated each at an end of the row, thus leaving space for the animals depicted at the centre of the vessel. The paint is poorly preserved, but a Barbary sheep, with diverging curved horns and a chest mane can be identified. It faces right, its body is cross-hatched, and it has a long tail ending with a tassel of hair. Three dogs are attacking the Barbary sheep. One is in front of it, and two above it. The dogs have short upturned tails and their bodies are cross-hatched. Dots painted at their throats probably depict a knot for their leashes.



References: Kantor (1953), 76–8, figs. 1E, 2E, 3A, 4A; Graff (2009a), cat. 22.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the University Art Museum.

1.27 Elliptical C-ware bowl †

Collection: Geneva, Musée d'Art et d'Histoire, D. 1183

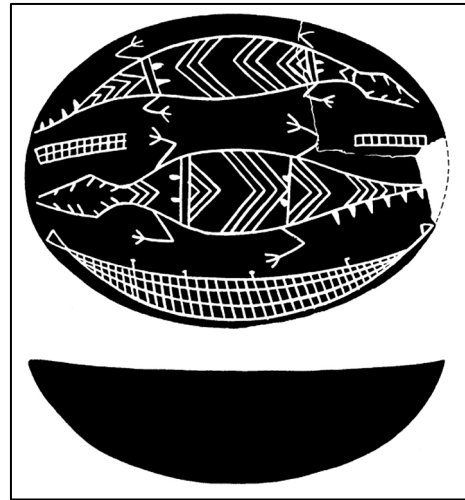
Provenance: Gebelein (?), bought, 1898

Dimensions: H 4 cm ; D 17.5 cm ; d 13 cm

Condition: Repaired ; one sherd missing

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: Two crocodiles, represented head to tail, occupy most of the interior of the vessel. Their heads are lozenge-shaped and their bodies decorated with chevrons. Their legs are flexed and end with three-toed claws. A series of triangular dots on the tails represents the scales of the hide. A cross-hatched area is painted next to one of the crocodiles. It has triangles at its extremities and small dots along one of its edges, and probably represents a net with weights and/or floaters. The scene is completed by two rectangular designs, each filled with two rows of squares (drawing not correct), placed between the crocodiles.



References: Wild (1948), 6–13, fig. 1, pl. 1c; Vandier (1952), 281, fig. 185; Graff (2009a), cat. 8.

Illustration: Wild (1948), 7, fig. 1.

1.28 Elliptical C-ware bowl

Collection: Lyon, Musée des Confluences, 90000045

Provenance: Unknown

Dimensions: H 7 cm ; D 20 cm ; d 18 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: Two partly superimposed crocodiles, depicted head to tail, fill the bottom of the bowl. The lozenge-shaped heads, bodies, legs, and tails are cross-hatched. Series of dots on the tails represents the scales of the hide and the legs end with five-toed claws. The crocodile apparently represented below the other one is smaller and partly covered by the other animal's legs. On either side of the crocodiles, on the sides of the vessel, are two curved branches with the leaves (?) depicted only on one side of the stem; the two branches cross each other in one case. A small design seems to be painted between the branches, but is hardly visible. The authenticity of the decoration is not certain.



References: de Cenival (1973), 31, cat. 29; Musées de Marseille (1990), 67, cat. 299; Graff (2009a), cat. 36.

Illustration: Musées de Marseille (1990), 67, cat. 299.

1.29 Shallow elliptical C-ware bowl

Collection: Berlin, Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 13831

Provenance: Naqada (?), given by L. Borchardt, 1897

Dimensions: H 5.1 cm ; D 25 cm ; d 17.1 cm

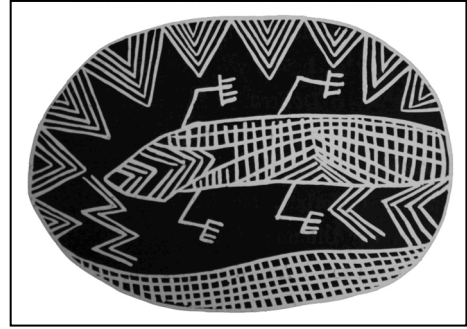
Condition: Repaired, complete. Paint faded

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: Half of the rim is decorated with downward triangles and filled with chevrons, the other half with a crossed-hatched area representing a net. A crocodile is depicted at the bottom. The shape of its body is approximate and unusual. According to the position of the flexed legs, which end with three- and four-toed claws, the head should be to the right, although it is not clearly indicated. It is possible that a triangle filled with chevrons may be an attempt at showing the animal's neck. The tail is short, large, and filled with chevrons. The rest of the body is mostly cross-hatched. A cross-hatched area painted on one side of the crocodile is likely representing a net. A series of 9 downturned triangles filled with chevrons decorate the rest of the rim. An additional triangle with chevrons is placed between the crocodile's head and the net. A zigzag by the tail and a chevron design by the neck complete the decoration.

References: Schäfer (1930), 198; Scharff (1931), 116–7, no 255, pl. 11; Vandier (1952), 275, fig. 176; Berlin & Hakubutsukan (1989), 151, 293, cat. 105; Graff (2009a), 194, cat. 3.

Illustration: Scharff (1931), 116.



1.30 Elliptical C-ware bowl †

Collection: New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, MMA 35.10

Provenance: Unknown, given by Mrs Lythgoe, 1935

Dimensions: D 26.7 cm ; d 21 cm

Condition: Missing about a quarter; paint partly flaked off

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: A large crocodile occupies the centre of the bowl. It is seen in top view, its head is lozenge-shaped, and its four legs, of which only the front ones are preserved, are flexed and end with toed claws. Its body is decorated with oblique cross-hatched bands. Next to the crocodile, an elongated shape with internal oblique cross-hatched bands and with a curled end, probably represents a fishing net. Forked elements placed near its extremities could represent a device used to keep the net in place. On the other side of the vessel, a man harpoons a hippopotamus in the muzzle. Details of its ears and eyes are painted on its head and its body is filled in. The man is partly overlaid by a partly preserved motif that can probably be interpreted as a boat – Behrmann's idea that it is a second crocodile should be discarded. The rest of the decoration consists of plants and zigzags representing water.

References: Behrmann (1989), doc. 25a; Hayes (1990), 11, fig. 10; Hendrickx & Depraetere (2004), table 3; Graff (2009a), cat. 117; Hendrickx (2011a), fig. 1; Metropolitan Museum of Art online catalogue.

Illustration: Hayes (1990), fig. 10.



1.31 Elliptical C-ware bowl †

Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 3101

Provenance: Abadiya, tomb B107

Dimensions: H 5.1 cm ; D 28 cm ; d 20.4 cm

Condition: Almost intact, chip on rim, paint mostly faded away

Date: Naqada IC *

Description: Half of the interior rim is decorated by an irregular double zigzag of three lines each. On the other half, a cross-hatched net is depicted, attached to two floaters or weights at each extremity, which are painted on the outside of the vessel. A crocodile, seen in top view, fills the bottom of the vessel, its body decorated with chevrons and its tail bearing a series of triangles representing the scales of the hide. Its four legs end up with four- to six-toed claws. Seven additional chevrons-designs (one, near the left front leg, is not visible on the drawing) and a zigzag are depicted near the crocodile. They probably represent the Nilotic environment.

References: Petrie (1901a), 33; Payne (1993), 58, cat. 388, fig. 27; Graff (2009a), cat. 12.

Illustration: Payne (1993), fig. 27 (top); © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Ashmolean Museum (bottom).



1.32 Elliptical C-ware bowl †

Collection: London, Petrie Museum, UC 15328

Provenance: Unknown

Dimensions: H 9.5 cm ; D 30 cm

Condition: Repaired, two pieces missing; paint partly flaked off

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: A large crocodile, seen in top view, occupies the bottom of the vessel. Its body is exaggeratedly large and its head small in comparison. Its tail is decorated with a series of dots representing the scales of the hide. Its four flexed legs end with three- and four-toed claws. The crocodile is trapped in a large net of irregular cross-hatched lines that occupies one side of the bowl. Nearer the tail of the crocodile, the net ends with a rope and a loop, by which two human figures stand. It is not clear what the opposite side of the net was like, as a large sherd is missing there. On the other side of the bowl, three hippopotami following each other face left. The incisors are almost the only detail that allows an identification of the animals, as the massive and rectangular bodies are very schematic. One has a short tail. A lot of small wavy elements surround the hippopotami, suggestive of water.

References: Petrie, (1902b), pl. H, 5; Capart (1905), 110, fig. 82; Petrie (1920), pl. XVI, 63; (1921), pl. XX, 5M; Vandier (1952), 283–4, fig. 191; Behrmann (1989), doc. 27h; Graff (2009a), cat. 25; Petrie Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Petrie Museum.



1.33 Four-legged C-ware bowl †

Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 2785

Provenance: Nag el-Alawna, tomb L209

Dimensions: H 11.1 cm ; D 19.3 cm ; d 17.5 cm

Condition: Legs broken and reattached

Date: Naqada IB–IC *

Description: Two hippopotami face each other. Their bodies are filled with small curved lines, and their muzzles with parallel straight lines. The incisors of one of the hippopotami are protruding from its mouth. This animal is also harpooned in the backside. A man wearing a penis sheath (?) holds the rope of the harpoon. Two other humans with raised arms, possibly men, are represented on the opposite side of the vessel. Two turtles are located in the centre. Two stems of common reed are painted above the hippopotami. Wavy lines probably represent water. A downturned triangle filled with chevrons complete the decoration. It is possible that the design closest to the turtles, associated with the triangle may represent another plant rather than water.



References: Garstang (1903), 5, pl. III; Petrie (1920), pl. XXIII, 1; (1921), pl. XX, 5S; Vandier (1952), 282–3, fig. 189; Fischer (1968), 21, cat. 2, fig. 15b; Finkenstaedt (1980), 118, fig. 3; Behrmann (1989), doc. 23b; Payne (1993), 58, cat. 389, fig. 27; Hendrickx & Depraetere (2004), table 3; Graff (2009a), cat. 98.

Illustration: Payne (1993), fig. 27.

1.34 Four-legged C-ware bowl †

Collection: Bonn, Ägyptisches Museum der Universtät, BoS 172

Provenance: Unknown

Dimensions: H 8 cm ; D 20.6 cm ; d 16.2 cm

Condition: Repaired, some fragments missing; paint mostly flaked off

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: Examination of the vessel revealed several inaccuracies in the published drawing. The rim was painted with a line, below which are series of downturned chevrons. A series of chevrons pointing to the right runs through the centre, with, on both sides, 6 triangles with dotted outlines and filled in with chevrons. Nearby are several vegetal motifs. On the sides of the bowl are two series of animal, facing the same end of the vessel. In the first series (upper part of the photograph), three large animals alternate with three smaller ones. Only the horns of the animal in the centre are preserved; they are long, and point frontward, possibly suggesting that a gazelle is represented. On the other side, five animals are depicted. Two have short upturned tails and can be identified as dogs, each chasing one antelope. The rightmost and leftmost antelopes could be hartebeests with lyre-shaped horns. The last one has two short horns pointing frontward.



References: Regner (1998), 125–6, pl. 20; Graff (2009a), cat. 181.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Ägyptisches Museum der Universtät (top); Regner (1998), 126 (bottom).

1.35 C-ware bowl on base †

Collection: Geneva, Musée d'Art et d'Histoire, D. 1187
Provenance: Unknown, bought in Egypt by W de Bock, 1898
Dimensions: H 7 cm ; D 14.3 cm
Condition: Most of the paint has disappeared, leaving the decoration visible as matt traces on the shiny surface; a few chips on the base and a crack in the bowl
Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: Three hippopotami follow each other. The ears, eyes, and incisors protrude from the head; the four legs are short, with three perpendicular lines at their extremities possibly representing the toes. A short tail is painted at the back. Their bodies are filled with chevrons and parallel oblique lines. A long plant, probably the common reed, divides the scene into two parts. A small hatched zigzag drawn near the centre may represent water, while the chevrons on the rim are probably decorative. The exterior of the bowl is decorated with chevrons and series of parallel oblique lines, while the base is entirely coated in white paint.

References: Wild (1948), 13–19; Behrmann (1989), doc. 27d; Graff (2009a), cat. 70.

Illustration: Wild (1948), pl. 1c left (top), and © Musée d'Art et d'Histoire (bottom).



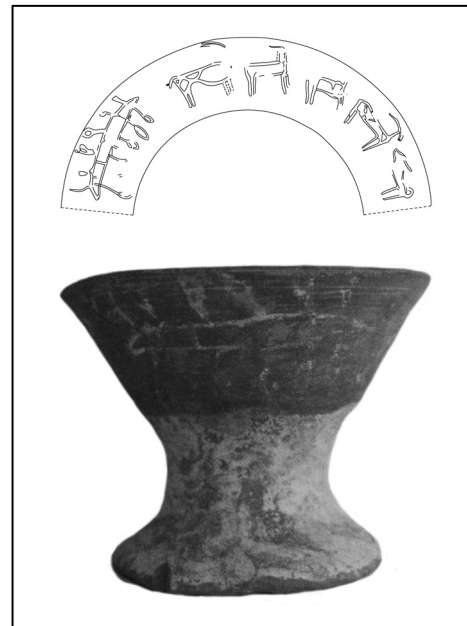
1.36 C-ware bowl on base †

Collection: Brussels, Musées royaux d'Art et d'Histoire, E.2988
Provenance: Unknown
Dimensions: H 9.9 cm ; D 12.8 cm
Condition: Paint partly flaked off
Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: The interior of the bowl is decorated with three equally spaced vertical plants. On the outside, four ibexes, only partly preserved, face right and follow one another. They have long backward curving horns and short tails. Their bodies are partly filled with lines. A dog, with a curled tail, faces them. A boat with 12 oars, seen in top view, is placed between the backs of the dog and of the left-most ibex. The base of the vessel is entirely coated in white paint.

References: Graff (2009a), cat. 99; Hendrickx (2010), 112, fig. 15; Hendrickx & Eyckerman (2010), fig. 6; Navajas Jiménez (2012), pl. XXXI, b.

Illustration: Hendrickx & Eyckerman (2010), fig. 6.



1.37 C-ware beaker †

Collection: London, British Museum, EA 53882

Provenance: Unknown, bought, 1914

Dimensions: H 8 cm ; D 15 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: Two concentric lines are painted under the rim. Below, three hippopotami, two of them facing right and one left, have their ears and eyes indicated by four small triangles, and their incisors protrude from their mouths. Their bodies are filled with cross-hatched triangles. Groups of zigzag lines added between the animals can probably be interpreted as water.



References: Scharff (1928), 261–2, fig. 1, pl. 24.2; Kantor (1948), fig. 3 F; Vandier (1952), 274–5, fig. 175.1; Behrmann (1989), doc. 24b; Osborn & Osbornová (1998), 144, fig. 13-10; Graff (2009a), cat. 93; British Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the British Museum.

1.38 C-ware beaker †

Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, AN 1909.1026

Provenance: Abydos, cemetery B, tomb 5

Dimensions: H 8.3 cm ; D 15.2cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: This scene is divided symmetrically: two hippopotami, placed back to back, are harpooned, one on the top of the head, and the other on the muzzle. The weapons used are characterised by an elongated rope, represented as a straight line intersecting with a wavy line and loops, with a ring at the extremity. A schematic, arm-less man with long hair is placed between and close to the rings of the harpoons. Both hippopotami are located above a cross-hatched band, which might represent firm ground on which the animals were hunted. A zigzag near the vessel's rim probably represents water. A small hippopotamus, probably an offspring, is depicted beneath the muzzle of the left-facing animal.



References: Ayrton & Loat (1911), 35, pl. XXVII, 13; Petrie (1921), pl. LXI, 100H; Vandier (1952), 283, fig. 190; Finkenstaedt (1980), 117, fig. 1; Behrmann (1989), doc. 25b; Payne (1993), 61, cat. 411, fig. 29; Osborn & Osbornová (1998), 145, fig. 13-12; Hendrickx & Depraetere (2004), table 3; Graff (2009a), cat. 84; Whitehouse (2009), 5.

Illustration: Payne (1993), fig. 29.

1.39 C-ware beaker †

Collection: New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, MMA 12.182.15

Provenance: Unknown, bought, 1912

Dimensions: H 8.5 cm ; D 12.7 cm

Condition: Complete, repaired

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: Two hippopotami following each other are represented with ropes attached to their muzzles.

The ears, or eyes, appear as large loops on the top of their heads. They have short legs and short tails. Their bodies are filled with semi-concentric designs. While the rope of the second hippopotamus is only linked to the rim of the vessel, that of the first is held by a man. Myers discussed the representation and excluded a magical interpretation of a vague “vapour rising from the nostrils”, as well as the idea that the man is feeding the animals. The interpretation he favoured is, however, difficult to follow: he understood the man as holding the animals on a leash attached to their nostrils by two rings. Behrmann correctly rejected this interpretation, suggesting that the animals are harpooned in the muzzle. The rest of the decoration consists of downturned triangles filled with wavy lines and, on one occasion, with dots, as well as a chevron design filled with series of triangles filled with wavy lines.



References: Myers (1933), pl. XI, 2–3; Behrman (1989), doc. 24f; Hendrickx & Depraetere (2004), table 3; Graff (2009a), cat. 86; Metropolitan Museum of Art online catalogue.

Illustration: Metropolitan Museum of Art online catalogue.

1.40 C-ware beaker with applied figurines †

Collection: Cairo, Egyptian Museum, CG 11570

Provenance: Naqada (?); seized in Qurna

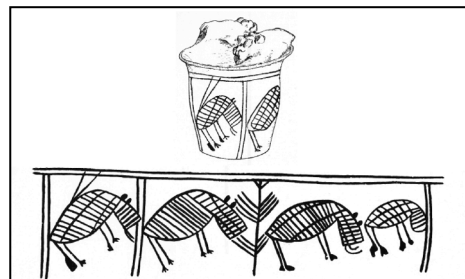
Dimensions: H 10 cm

Condition: Intact, paint faded

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: Two hippopotamus figurines stand on the rim facing

left; in Quibell’s drawing, they appear to be crudely executed. Hippopotami are also painted on the vessel’s side in a rather inexperienced style: four animals facing right follow each other; there was insufficient space for one of them, which is smaller and poorly rendered. Their ears, or eyes, are indicated for three animals, and two have their incisors protruding from their mouths. One animal is separated from the others by two vertical lines drawn in front of and behind it. Two lines protrude from its back, possibly representing a highly stylised harpoon. A vertical plant is placed between two other animals.



References: Quibell (1905), 120, pl. XXIV; Scharff (1926b), 16, pl. II, 2; Scharff (1931), 120; Kantor (1948), fig. 3 E; Vandier (1952), 276, fig. 178; Behrmann (1989), doc. 44a; Graff (2009a), cat. 109.

Illustration: Quibell (1905), pl. 24.

1.41 C-ware beaker †

Collection: Cambridge, Fitzwilliam Museum, E.4.1950
Provenance: Unknown, given by F.W Green's family, 1950
Dimensions: H 10.5 cm ; D 13.7 cm
Condition: Almost complete, repaired
Date: Naqada IB–IIA



Description: This vessel is decorated inside and out. However, animals are only represented on the outside. Bands of three to four lines delineate small separate areas. Within one of these, a single hippopotamus is depicted facing right. Its body is cross-hatched and its incisors protrude from the mouth. To the left is an area with two plants or branches. The next area contains a crocodile painted vertically, its head towards the bottom of the vessel. Its body is also cross-hatched. The last area also contains a hippopotamus, similar in appearance to the previous one, but accompanied by two other figures that can be tentatively interpreted as birds. The idea developed by Bourriau that they are dogs hunting the hippopotamus seems unlikely. Not only would the dogs be awkwardly represented, but it also implausible that hippopotami were hunted with dogs.

References: Bourriau (1981), 49, cat. 76; Behrmann (1989), doc. 24c; Graff (2009a), cat. 97; Fitzwilliam Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: Fitzwilliam Museum online catalogue.

1.42 C-ware Beaker †

Collection: London, Petrie Museum, UC 15330
Provenance: Unknown
Dimensions: H 11 cm ; D 17 cm
Condition: Repaired; chip on rim and paint mostly faded
Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: The exterior of the vessel is decorated with a standing man with long hairs, facing right and wearing a penis sheath. A wavy line protrudes from his chest (?). In front of it, a tree or plant is followed by a vertical rectangle filled in with dots. The same design of tree/plant and dotted rectangle is repeated to the right, followed by a series of seven vertical wavy lines. The bottom is decorated with a horizontal band filled in with parallel strokes. The interior of the rim is decorated with two animals facing opposite direction, separated by a series of vertical wavy lines between their backs. A smaller animal is depicted in front of one of the others. Other designs include chevrons and, possibly, a horizontal band with semi-circular design above it, eventually representing a boat with a cabin (?). Some of the decoration is not preserved at all.



References: Petrie (1920), pl. XVI, 65; (1921), pl. XXIII, 56; Graff (2009a), cat. 89; Petrie Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Petrie Museum.

1.43 C-ware Beaker †

Collection: Geneva, Musées d'Art et d'Histoire, D. 1186

Provenance: Unknown, bought by W. de Bock in Egypt, 1897

Dimensions: H 11.3 cm ; D 16.3 cm

Condition: Fair, surface partly lost

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: A series of cross-hatched downturned triangles is depicted below a line running under the rim of the vessel. Two parallel concentric lines separate these triangles from the scene below, where one scene is repeated twice. In each case, a dog chases a horned animal with long straight horns pointing upwards, tentatively identified as Oryx. The four animals face right, and have their body filled in with chevrons.

References: Wild (1948), 19–23, fig. 3, pl. 1c (centre); Graff (2009a), cat. 92.

Illustration: © A. Arlotti, Musées d'Art et d'Histoire.



1.44 C-ware beaker †

Collection: London, British Museum, EA 35503

Provenance: El-Amra, EEF excavations

Dimensions: H 12.7 cm ; D 7 cm

Condition: Repaired; a few sherds missing near the rim; paint partly flaked off

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: The decoration of this beaker is divided into three scenes by the presence of tall plants with curved leaves. One hippopotamus, facing right, is depicted with four birds above it. Its ears, eyes and nostrils are indicated by tiny protuberances and a few lines decorate the body. In the scene behind a chevron motif, probably representing the Nile environment, is repeated three times, together with two birds and a different plant. The last scene has only the same chevron motif repeated three times. A single line delineates the vessel's rim, while the base has a more complicated design of perpendicular lines and dots, possibly representing a fence or some kind of architectural construction.

References: Randall-Maclver & Mace (1902), pl. XV, 21b; Petrie (1921), pl. XXV, 93D; Vandier (1952), 270–1, fig. 173; Graff (2009a), cat. 134; British Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the British Museum.



1.45 B-ware beaker †

Collection: Geneva, Musées d'Art et d'Histoire, D. 1180

Provenance: Ombos (?), bought by W. de Bock in Egypt, 1897

Dimensions: H 15.1 cm ; D 7.1 cm

Condition: Cracks in fabric; paint partly flaked off

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: Three animals are depicted in the space between the black top of the beaker and the white-coated bottom. One antelope, facing right, has long straight horns. Its body is stylised, and it has no tail. In front of it, another animal, possibly a donkey, is represented vertically. Its head is bending down; it has a short tail and two ears pointing forward. Finally, another quadruped, facing right, is located between the donkey and the antelope; its ears are poorly rendered and its head is very schematic. A faint trace below its neck can however be interpreted as the remains of a loop for a leash; the animal could therefore be a dog, chasing the antelope. None of the animals have their body filled in with any design.



References: Unpublished.

Illustration: © Jean-Luc Chappaz, courtesy of the Musées d'Art et d'Histoire.

1.46 C-ware beaker †

Collection: London, British Museum, EA 49025

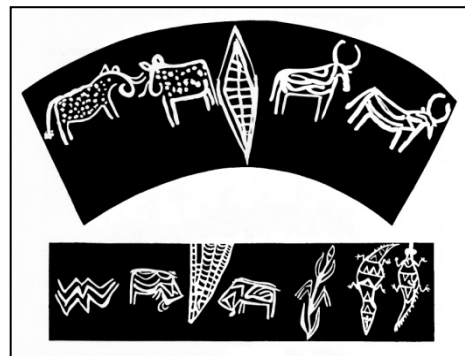
Provenance: Mahasna, tomb H97

Dimensions: H 17.3 cm ; D 20.3 cm

Condition: Repaired, one sherd missing

Date: Naqada IC *

Description: The inside of the vessel shows two hippopotami, facing each other and separated by a cross-hatched triangle. Their ears and incisors are shown. Their bodies are filled with chevrons and lines. On the other side, two crocodiles are represented in top view, head to tail. Their legs are flexed and end with toed claws. Small dots on the tails indicate the scales of the hide. Their bodies are filled with lines and triangles. Wavy lines and a plant separate them from the hippopotami. On the outside, two elephants face each other. Their trunks are curled and their tusks clearly indicated, as well as their long tails ending in a tassel of hair. It is striking that the massive ears of the elephants are not strongly indicated: they appear only as two relatively small shapes on top of the head. Their bodies are filled with dots. Separated from the elephants by a diamond-shaped element are two right-facing cattle with long crescent-shaped horns. Their bodies are filled with undulating lines.



References: Ayrton & Loat (1911), 12–13, 28, pl. XIV, 1–4; Petrie (1921), pl. LXI, 52T; Scharff (1928), 268–9, fig. 5; Behrmann (1989), doc. 24d; Friedman (2004), 151–3, fig. 14; Graff (2009a), cat. 103; British Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: Scharff (1928), 268, fig. 5.

1.47 C-ware beaker †

Collection: New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, MMA 12.182.14

Provenance: Unknown (Naga ed-Deir ?), acquired, 1912

Dimensions: H 17.5 cm ; D 19.6 cm

Condition: Repaired, one sherd missing

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: A series of groups of three short oblique strokes runs around the rim of the vessel. Below, two long vertical plants, probably the common reeds, divide the surface into two halves. On one side, four hippopotami facing left are depicted. Their ears and eyes are represented by small protuberances and their bodies are filled-in with chevrons. On the other side, two series of three crocodiles are represented horizontally, above each other. The three to the right face right, and those to the left face left, except the crocodile at the bottom, which is represented head to tail. All the crocodiles are seen in top view with flexed legs, with realistically-shaped heads with the eyes shown, and dots on their sides and tails indicating the scales of the hide. Their bodies are cross-hatched.



References: Finkenstaedt (1980), 119–20, fig. 7; Behrmann, (1989), doc. 24e; Hayes (1990), 18, fig. 9 (2nd row, right); Graff (2009a), cat. 106; Metropolitan Museum of Art online catalogue.

Illustration: Metropolitan Museum of Art online catalogue.

1.48 C-ware beaker †

Collection: Cairo, Egyptian Museum, CG 88132

Provenance: Naqa ed-Deir, tomb 7129

Dimensions: H 20 cm

Condition: Chips on the rim

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: Four hippopotami, forming two rows of two individuals, face five crocodiles and are surrounded by a few fish. The bodies of the hippopotami bear very few details. The ears and eyes are drawn, the legs are short, and a short tail is indicated at the back. The pachyderms' bodies are decorated with chevrons, while the crocodiles' skin is rendered by a cross-hatched design covering the whole body. Behind the group of hippopotami is an elongated plant, probably the common reed.



References: Bothmer (1948), 68–9, fig. 7; Lythgoe & Dunham (1965), 75, fig. 31 a-b; Müller (1970), 6, cat. 2, pl. 2; Friedman (1981), 62, 84; Boessneck (1988), fig. 6; Behrmann (1989), doc. 24a; Graff (2009a), cat. 94.

Illustration: Müller (1970), pl. 2.

1.49 C-ware beaker

Collection: Moscow, Pushkin State Museum of Fine Art, I,1a 4800

Provenance: Unknown, ex Golienishchef coll.

Dimensions: Unknown

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: In the upper part of the outside decoration of the beaker, four horned quadrupeds facing right follow each other. They have long, rather straight, horns, which point upward and frontward. The ears and/or eyes are represented on either sides of the base of the horns. The silhouettes are heavily stylised, rendering the identification of the species uncertain, and the animals are depicted as if running. Their bodies are filled with cross-hatching and parallel lines. The animals stand on a base line, below which a series of downturned cross-hatched triangles is painted. A concentric line is painted further down. The inside of the vessel is decorated with groups of three parallel lines going down from the rim.



References: Borozdina-Kozmina (1925), 15, pl. 108; Pavlov & Hodjash (1959), 24, pl. 2; Hodjash (2005), 17, cat. 16; Graff (2009a), cat. 102.

Illustration: Pavlov & Hodjash (1959), pl. 2.

1.50 C-ware bottle

Collection: Abydos, site magazine, no. U-637/3

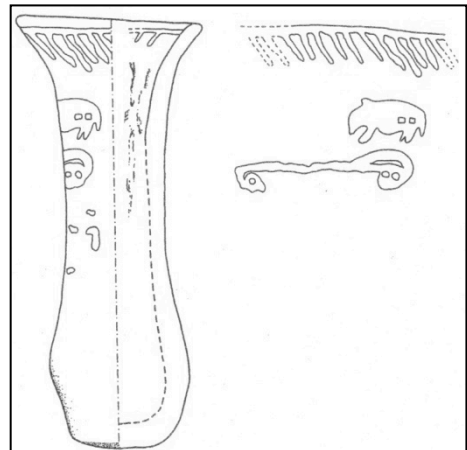
Provenance: Abydos, cemetery U, tomb 637

Dimensions: H 17.4 cm ; D 7.5 cm

Condition: Most of the decoration is lost

Date: Naqada IB–IIA *

Description: One hippopotamus, depicted below the rim, faces left. Its silhouette is drawn approximately, and the body is filled in, except for two small areas, near its backside, which are left empty. The element below the hippopotamus has been interpreted as a rope with a trap. Although this is possible, it could also be understood as a harpoon, conceivably embedded in another animal which would be only partly preserved.



References: Dreyer et al. (2003), 78, 83–4, fig. 6b; Hendrickx & Depraetere (2004), table 3; Graff (2009a), cat. 158; Hartung (2010), fig. 3e.

Illustration: Dreyer et al. (2003), 84, fig. 6b.

1.51 C-ware bottle †

Collection: Basel, Antikenmuseum und Sammlung Ludwig, LgAe BDE 04

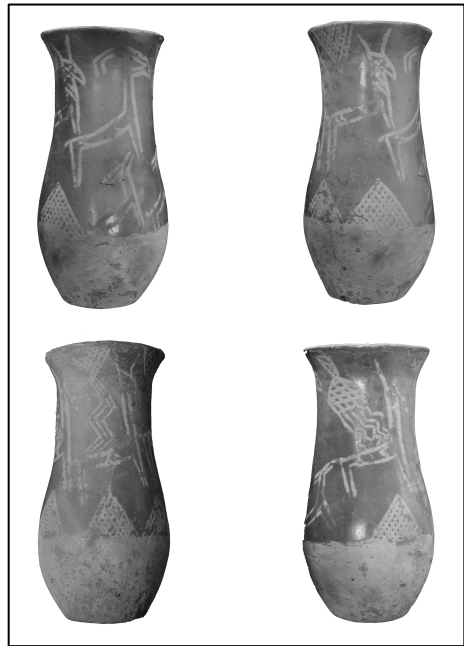
Provenance: Unknown; ex private coll. (1976); E. & P.H. Bloch-Diener coll.

Dimensions: H 18.6 cm ; D 7.1 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: Four antelopes and two dogs are painted on the upper part of the vessel; they follow one another and all face right. One ibex, with strongly backward curving horns, is attacked by a dog biting its front legs. The three antelopes to the left are depicted in the same manner, with short straight horns or ears, and short tails. The details do not allow for a definitive identification of the intended species. A vertical zigzag of three parallel lines is painted above the back of the second antelope after the ibex, and a tassel design above the back of the third one. A dog bites the backside of the last antelope, and can be understood to be chasing the whole group. A couple of chevrons decorate the bodies of all the antelopes, but not those of the dogs. The dogs have short straight ears pointing to the back, and short upturned tails. There are two downturned crosshatched triangles painted below the rim, and four upturned ones emerging from the white-filled lower part of the vessel.



References: Sotheby's , 164, lot 407; Page-Gasser & Wiese (1997), cat. 4a; Wiese (2001), 28, cat. 3a; Graff (2009a), cat. 147.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Antikenmuseum und Sammlung Ludwig.

1.52 C-ware bottle

Collection: Moscow, Pushkin State Museum of Fine Art, I,1a 4798

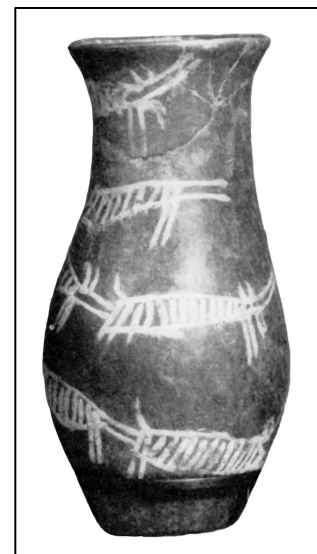
Provenance: Unknown, ex Golienishchef coll.

Dimensions: H 19 cm ; D 7.7 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: The published information about this vessel only allows a partial understanding of its decoration. It seems that the same scene is repeated four times, in registers. In each case, at least one horned quadruped, with long straight horns pointing forward, and facing to the right, is attacked by a dog pursuing it and biting its backside. The silhouettes are heavily stylised, rendering the identification of the species uncertain, and the animals are depicted as if running. The dogs seem to have exaggeratedly long muzzles. All the animals' bodies are filled with oblique hatching. It is likely that more animals are present on the other side of the vessel.



References: Borozdina-Kozmina (1925), 13, pl. II, fig. 2; Pavlov & Hodjash (1959), 24, pl. 1; Hodjash (2005), 18 cat. 18; Graff (2009a), cat. 102.

Illustration: Pavlov & Hodjash (1959), pl. 1.

1.53 C-ware bottle †

Collection: London, Petrie Museum, UC 15338
Provenance: Naqada (or Ballas)
Dimensions: H 20.2 cm ; D 10.7
Condition: Repaired; a few sherds missing, paint mostly lost
Date: Naqada IB–IIA



Description: The decoration consists of several different animals. One long-necked animal, probably a giraffe, occupies most of the height of the vessel. Its neck is exaggeratedly wide at the base, it has two horns depicted on its head, and a square design below at the chin. A small animal is depicted above its back. It could have forward pointing horns, but this painted line could simply be part of the head; no species identification can be proposed. To the left, another long-necked animal might be a second giraffe, with a more correctly proportioned neck; details of the head are not preserved. Further left, a Barbary sheep follows an ibex. The ibex has characteristic long backward curving horns. The Barbary sheep has divergent crescent-shaped horns, and chest mane indicated by small strokes on the front. The bodies of the animals are filled in with oblique undulating lines. All the animals face right and none have their tail shown. The two giraffes are separated by two groups of parallel undulating lines. In the upper part of the vessel, small curved lines complete the decoration.

References: Petrie, (1902b), pl. H, 1; Petrie (1920), pl. XVIII, 73; (1921), pl. XXV, 99; Keimer (1935), 168, fig. 4; Osborn & Osbornová (1998), 150, fig. 13-37; Graff (2009a), cat. 136; Cannuyer (2010), 90–2, fig. 37; Petrie Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Petrie Museum (left); after Petrie (1921), pl. XXV, 99 (right).

1.54 C-ware bottle †

Collection: Brussels, Musées royaux d'Art et d'Histoire, E. 2316
Provenance: Unknown
Dimensions: H 21.3 cm ; D 7.2 cm
Condition: Intact
Date: Naqada IB–IIA



Description: A band filled with a zigzag design circles around the upper part of the neck, above a series of upturned triangles filled with chevrons. Below, two gazelles (?) face right. They have a long neck, curved horns pointing forward (?), and short upturned tails. Two dogs chase them and bite their backsides. The bodies of the animals are filled in with chevrons. A few birds are also represented. A series of upturned triangles filled with chevrons are painted nearer the base. A vertical plant protrudes from one of them, possibly indicating that they are part of the landscape rather than purely decorative. The animals all have their bodies filled with chevrons designs.

References: Graff (2009a), cat. 153.

Illustration: Graff (2009a), cat. 153.

1.55 C-ware bottle †

Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.482

Provenance: Naqada, tomb 1644

Dimensions: H 25.5 cm ; D 9.9 cm

Condition: Almost intact, chip on rim

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: Two double series of filled triangles, facing upward and downward in each case, frame the decorative space. The central figure of the scene is a Barbary sheep, facing right. It has divergent crescent-shaped horns, a long chest mane depicted with oblique strokes, and a long tail ending up with a tassel of hair. Nine dogs surround it. They have small upturned tails, short ears with dots at the extremities, and knots under their neck representing a loop for attaching leashes. They are all turned toward the Barbary sheep, the four in front of it facing left, the other five toward the right. Among the dogs is an animal of similar dimensions, but with two straight horns instead of short ears, and a downturned tail. It is possible that an Oryx is represented, although this is not certain. The bodies of the animals are all cross-hatched. Five groups of between four and six parallel vertical lines decorate the inside of the rim.



References: Petrie & Quibell (1896), 38, pl. XXIX, 93; Petrie (1921), pl. XXV, 92; Baumgartel (1970), pl. 52; Payne (1993), 62, cat. 422, fig. 30; Graff (2009a), cat. 146.

Illustration: Payne (1993), fig. 30.

1.56 C-ware bottle †

Collection: Berlin, Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 23222

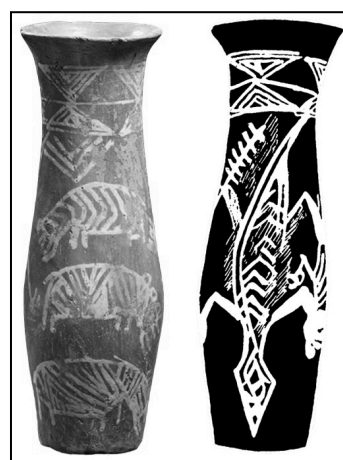
Provenance: Unknown, bought in 1930

Dimensions: H 27.8 cm ; D 9.8 cm

Condition: A few chips on rim and scratches on surface

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: A series of downturned triangles filled with chevrons runs below the neck of the vessel. It faces a series of similar upturned triangles, and is separated from it by a concentric line. Below, three hippopotami are represented one above the other. The two lower ones face right and the upper one faces left. The nostrils and eyes are represented, and their tusks protrude from their mouths. Their bodies are filled with chevrons and oblique lines. The hippopotamus in the centre is harpooned in the muzzle; the weapon's extremity consists of perpendicular lines and a ring. It is partly covered by the hind leg of a large vertical crocodile represented upside down, located to the right of the hippopotami. This crocodile has a lozenge-shaped head and flexed legs ending with toed claws. The element depicted to the right of the crocodile is more difficult to understand. Although it does have two legs, the interpretation as a second crocodile seems rather unlikely, though it is not possible to suggest any convincing interpretation. The lack of space might explain why the last animal is so hard to identify, because the painter was unable to add the hind legs or the head.



References: Scharff (1931), 117–8, no. 257A, fig. 35, pl. XXXIII; Vandier (1952), 275, fig. 176; Behrmann (1989), doc. 22a; Grimm & Schoske (2000), 20–1, cat. 10; Hendrickx & Depraetere (2004), table 3; Graff (2009a), cat. 152.

Illustration: Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung website (left); Vandier (1952), fig. 176 (right)

1.57 C-ware bottle †

Collection: Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 99582

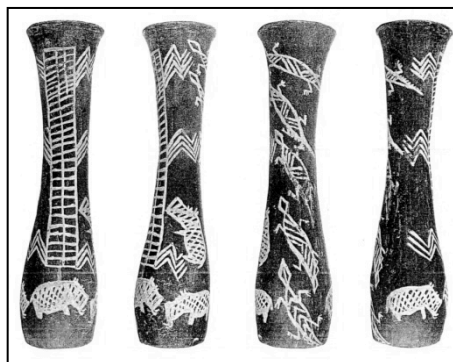
Provenance: Abydos, cemetery U, tomb 380

Dimensions: H 28.7 cm ; D 7.2 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IB–IC *

Description: A striking number of animals are depicted within the small surface area of this vessel. At the bottom, three hippopotami follow each other, two facing right, one left. A fourth hippopotamus is depicted facing upwards, above the left-facing hippopotamus. To the right of the pachyderms, five crocodiles facing left are painted at an angle above each other in a column that occupies the bottle's full height. The hippopotami have their ears, eyes, nostrils, and tails depicted. Those at the bottom of the vessel also have their incisors protruding from their mouths. Their bodies are all cross-hatched. The crocodiles are seen in top view, with lozenge-shaped heads and flexed legs ending with toed claws. Their bodies are filled with chevrons. A vertical rectangle divided in its middle and filled in with series of perpendicular lines is shown on the side opposite the crocodiles. Three zigzag designs of three to four parallel lines are connected to either of its sides.



References: Dreyer et al. (2000), 66–8, fig. 7, pl. 6a; Hartung (2002), 89, fig. 3; Rummel (2007), 59; Graff (2009a), cat. 160; Hartung (2010), fig. 3b.

Illustration: Dreyer et al. (2000), pl. 6a.

1.58 C-ware bottle †

Collection: Cairo, Egyptian Museum, CG 2078 and Abydos, site magazine, no. U-178/7

Provenance: Abydos, cemetery U, tomb 178

Dimensions: H 30 cm

Condition: The body and neck have been found in different excavations and not re-assembled; some chips missing on the rim and at the break

Date: Naqada IB *

Description: A crocodile, represented horizontally, occupies most of the lowest part of the vessel. It is seen in top view, faces right, and its body is cross-hatched. Dots along its tail indicate the scales of the hide. Its straight legs end with toed claws. Two hippopotami are depicted above the reptile, the lower one above its tail, the other higher up on the neck of the vessel. Very few details of their bodies are represented, apart from short legs and tails. Their bodies are filled in with chevrons. Behind the animals, a vertical plant, probably the common reed, is surmounted by a chevron design, possibly indicative of the aquatic environment. A second similar plant is placed above the second hippopotamus.



References: de Morgan (1896), pl. III, 2–3; von Bissing (1913), 20, pl. VI; Behrmann, (1989), doc. 22b; Hartmann (2008), 163–7, figs. 1, 2; Graff (2009a), cat. 164; Hartung (2010), fig. 3a.

Illustration: Hartmann (2008), fig. 1, 2.

1.59 C-ware bottle

Collection: Copenhagen, Nationalmuseet, 5483
Provenance: Abydos (?), bought in Cairo, 1903
Dimensions: H 30.8 cm
Condition: Repaired, a few sherds missing
Date: Naqada IB–IIA



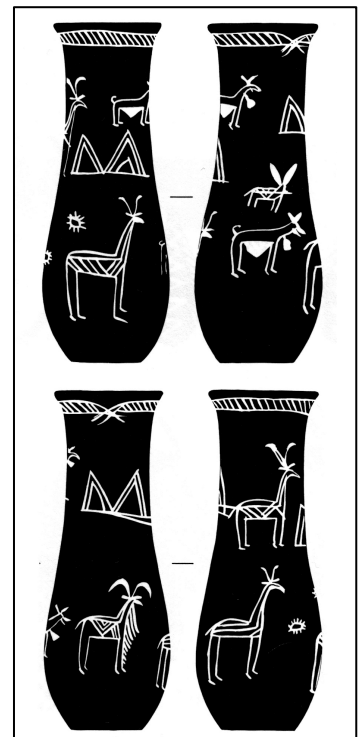
Description: Two scenes mirror each other on opposite sides of the bottle. On one side, a Barbary sheep is represented followed by a man. The animal has long, diverging, crescent-shaped horns, and a long chest mane represented by a series of undulating lines. The man standing over its back has long hair and possibly a penis sheath. He holds a mace with a pear-shaped head in one hand. A triangular shape painted behind him may representing a knife or another weapon. On the other side of the vessel, an ibex is shown with a man standing above its back. The ibex has long horns curving backward. The man is very similar to the one on the other side, although he does not appear to hold any weapon. On the lower part of the vessel, three further animals are depicted. Below the Barbary sheep, a gazelle has short horns pointing toward the front and curving backward. Another gazelle in front of it has short straight horns pointing backward. To the left, a dog is represented chasing the gazelles. All the animals have their bodies filled in with chevron designs and, as the men, face right. The rim is painted with a white line, and two downturned triangles are filled with chevrons. Near the bottom of the bottles, an area is punctured with a series of small incisions, apparently done prior to the firing of the vessel.

References: Kantor (1948), 49, fig. 3D.

Illustration: © Tine Bagh, courtesy of the Nationalmuseet.

1.60 C-ware bottle †

Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 2778
Provenance: Hiw or Abadiya
Dimensions: H 31.6 cm ; D 11.7 cm
Condition: Almost intact, damages to the surface, and paint mostly lost
Date: Naqada IB–IIA



Description: The neck of the vessel is decorated with a hatched band, ending up in a knot. Below, the scene is roughly divided in two superimposed registers. In the upper part, an antelope with short diverging horns is depicted between two series of upturned triangles. It is tentatively identified as a female Barbary sheep. A dog, with a short upturned tail, a knot under the chin, representing a loop for attaching a leash, and a white-filled triangle under its belly is represented above and between the triangles. In the lower part, another dog, similar to the one above, chases a male Barbary sheep. This animal has diverging, crescent-shaped horns, and a long chest mane. Two other antelopes precede it. They have similar characteristics as the one above, and are therefore possibly female Barbary sheep. A last animal, with long ears, is represented above one dog. It could be a desert fox. Chevrons and horizontal lines fill in the bodies of the antelopes. All the animals face right. Two small circular designs are painted behind one of the female Barbary sheep in the lower register.

References: Petrie (1901a), pl. XIV, 93B; (1921), pl. XXV, 98D; Payne (1993), 63, cat. 424, fig. 30; Graff (2009a), cat. 149.

Illustration: Payne (1993), fig. 30.

1.61 C-ware bottle †

Collection: Toronto, Royal Ontario Museum, 910.85.88

Provenance: Unknown, bought in Egypt by C.T. Currelly, before 1910

Dimensions: H 32 cm ; D 10.2 cm

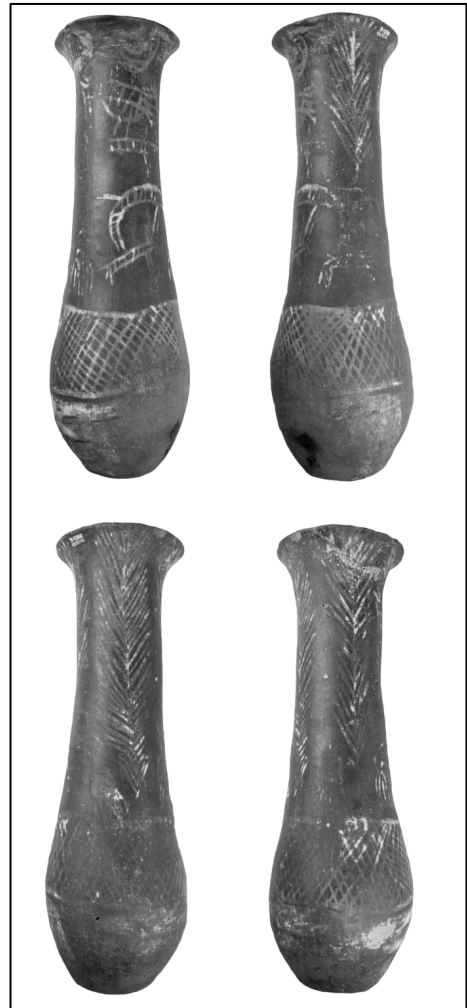
Condition: Almost complete, paint partly flaked off

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: Three long plants consisting of vertical stems and oblique strokes on both sides are painted next to each other on one side. On the other side, six or possibly seven heavily stylised animals are represented one above the other. Some appear to be dogs, one with a rounded belly nearer the top, while others may be antelopes with short horns and short tails. The silhouette of one of the animals is especially curved. They all face right, and have their bodies filled with short oblique strokes. A tassel design with a loop on the top is depicted next to the animals. The lower part of the vessel is decorated with a wide cross-hatched band. The bottom is painted white. A series of vertical strokes are visible on the inside of the rim.

References: Hoffman (1988), 61–2, 111, cat. 4; Graff (2009a), cat. 156; Gwen Adams (pers. comm.).

Illustration: © Bill Pratt, courtesy of the Royal Ontario Museum.



1.62 C-ware bottle

Collection: Chicago, Oriental Institute Museum, OIM E8923

Provenance: Abydos, cemetery C, tomb 2

Dimensions: H 32.2 cm ; D 8.5 cm

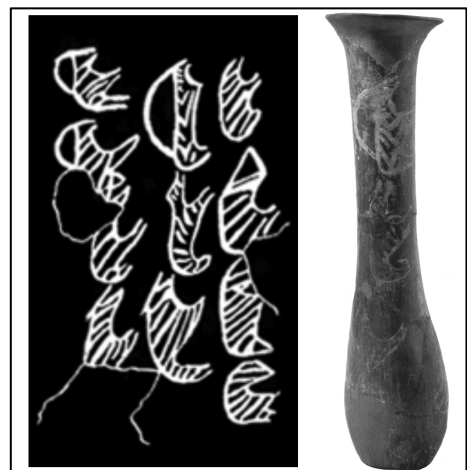
Condition: Repaired, some sherds missing

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: Eleven animals are depicted in three vertical series that occupy the full height of the bottle. They all face upward and have highly stylised silhouettes. Three ibexes are represented with characteristically long backward curving horns. Two of them follow each other, and are chased by two dogs. The third ibex is the only antelope of its series, and is hunted by two other dogs. The four remaining animals are probably all hippopotami, recognisable because of their large and square muzzle, although the identification of the topmost one remains uncertain. All the animals' bodies are filled with oblique parallel lines, except one of the ibexes, whose body is decorated with chevrons.

References: Ayrton & Loat (1911), 34–5, pl. XXVII, 12; Graff (2009a), cat. 159; Teeter (2011), 153–4, cat. 1; Oriental Institute Museum online catalogue .

Illustration: After Ayrton & Loat (1911), pl. XXVII, 12 (left); Teeter (2011), 153 (right).



1.63 C-ware bottle

Collection: Abydos, site magazine, no. U-415/2

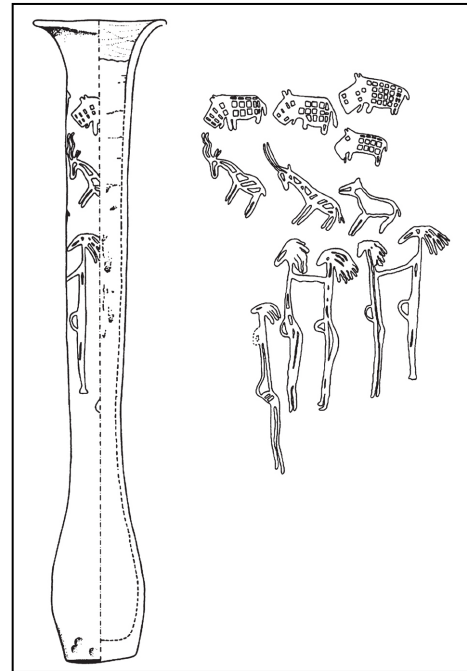
Provenance: Abydos, cemetery U, tomb 415

Dimensions: H 46.6 cm ; D 9.8 cm

Condition: Repaired; a few sherds are missing

Date: Naqada IB–IIA *

Description: Four hippopotami are depicted below the neck of the bottle, three following one another in a row, the fourth one below them. The ears and protruding incisors are shown, as well as a short tail. Their bodies are cross-hatched. On the same row as the fourth hippopotamus, an oryx follows a gazelle. The gazelle has S-shaped horns and a tiny tail. The oryx has long and slightly curved horns, and a longer tail ending with a tassel of hair. A dog chases the antelopes. It has a short tail and short ears. Below the animals, five human figures are depicted, two in pairs and one below, between the pairs. They have long hair and wear what might be a penis sheath.



References: Hartung (2002), 89, fig. 4; Dreyer et al. (2003), 78, 83–5, fig. 6a, pl. 15b; Graff (2009a), cat. 162; Hartung (2010), fig. 4c; Hendrickx & Eyckerman (2010), fig. 4; Hendrickx (2011a), fig. 3.

Illustration: Hartung (2010), fig. 4c.

1.64 C-ware bottle

Collection: Abydos, site magazine, no. U-415/1

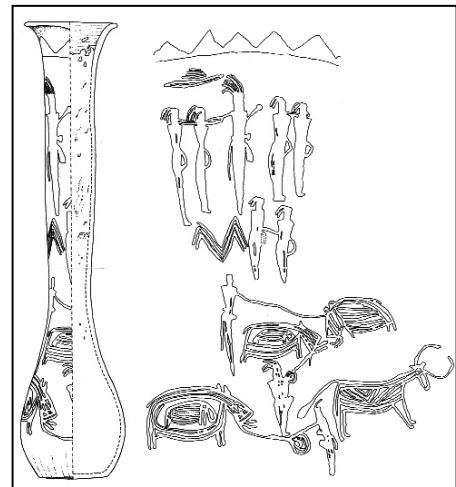
Provenance: Abydos, cemetery U, tomb 415

Dimensions: H 50.6 cm ; D 10.3 cm

Condition: Complete, repaired

Date: Naqada IB–IIA *

Description: A series of upturned triangles runs around the upper part of the neck. Below, the decoration is clearly divided in two parts. The bottle's neck bears a representation of seven human figures in three groups. One figure is different from the others: he is taller, holds a mace with a pear-shaped head, has longer hair, and has a tail attached to his hips. His penis sheath also varies from the others. Three hippopotami and a wild bull are represented in the lower part of the vessel. The hippopotami have their ears, protruding tusks, and short tails represented. Two of them are pregnant females, with the foetuses depicted inside their large bellies. All three hippopotami are harpooned, two in the mouth, one in the head, and are each linked to a human figure by a rope with coiled extremities. The men differ from each other, but two have a tail attached to their hips and one has a similar hair arrangement to the largest figure in the upper composition. The bull is represented to the right of the hippopotami, but it is not harpooned nor captured. It has two large crescent-shaped horns and a long tail.



References: Hartung (2002), 89, fig. 4; Dreyer et al. (2003), 74–5, 80–2, fig. 5, pl. 15a; Hendrickx & Depraetere (2004), table 3; Hartung (2007), 188, fig. 261; Graff (2009a), cat. 161; Hartung (2010), fig. 4b; Hendrickx & Eyckerman (2010), fig. 3; Hendrickx (2011a), fig. 4; Graff (2013), 60–2.

Illustration: Dreyer et al. (2003), 81, fig. 5.

1.65 C-ware double beaker †

Collection: Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, E. 1418

Provenance: Naqada, cemetery B, tomb 102

Dimensions: H 22.8 cm

Condition: Repaired, sherds and part of rims missing. Paint faded on one side

Date: Naqada IC *

Description: Four dogs surround a Barbary sheep on one of the beakers. The Barbary sheep faces right, and has diverging crescent-shaped horns, a long tail, and a long chest mane (not visible on published drawing). Two dogs are painted above and behind its back, a third one below its neck, and the fourth one on the other side of the vessel, facing toward its head. On the second beaker, three dogs surround an ibex. The ibex has long backward curving horns with characteristic serrations. One dog is shown between its legs, one in front of it and facing it, and the third one on the other side of the beaker. The dogs all have short upturned tails, long ears with dots at the extremities, and a dot under the chin representing the knot for attaching a leash. All the animals have their bodies filled in with cross-hatching. The scenes are framed by series of upturned triangles above series of downturned triangles, running under the rims and along the base on both sides.



References: Petrie & Quibell (1896), 38, pl. XXIX, 91; Petrie (1921), pl. XXV, 91; Ranke (1950), fig. 9; Kantor (1953), fig. 4d; Osborn & Osbornová (1998), 181, fig. 13-170; Navajas Jiménez (2009), note 22; Graff (2009a), cat. 173; Hendrickx (2011a), fig. 5; Navajas Jiménez (2012), 173, 176–8, pl. XXXI, a; University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology online catalogue.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology.

SHERDS

1.66 Body sherd of a C-ware bowl †

Collection: Hierakonpolis, site magazine

Provenance: Hierakonpolis, cemetery HK6, area near tomb 22

Dimensions: H 6.7 cm ; W 4.3 cm

Condition: Sherd

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: The head, horns, and neck of an antelope are preserved. The horns are diverging at the base before curving toward each other. It is the only such type of horns in the C-ware record, which renders the identification of the species uncertain, although the hartebeest has been suggested. In front of the antelope, two parallel oblique lines are partly preserved, with a series of dots on one side. This may be the neck and mane of another animal.

References: Adams (2002a), 25; Graff (2009a), cat. 588; Friedman (2011a), 13–14.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Hierakonpolis Expedition.

**1.67 Rim sherd of a C-ware bowl †**

Collection: London, Petrie Museum, UC 6167

Provenance: Abydos, cemetery U; G. Brunton bequest

Dimensions: H 9.2 cm ; W 8.2 cm

Condition: Sherd; paint partly flaked off and covered by a dark layer

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: A single hippopotamus is depicted below the rim, facing left. It is almost entirely preserved. Its ears are indicated by two small dots on the head, and the muzzle is square. It stands on four very short legs that end with small dots. A short tail is painted at the back. Its body is filled with chevrons. A series of three small cross-hatched triangles is visible above the hippopotamus. A larger cross-hatched area is painted behind the animal, possibly originally a large triangle. An oblique line seems to be protruding from the bottom right of the snout, possibly indicating that the animal was harpooned.

References: Petrie Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Petrie Museum.



1.68 Rim sherd of C-ware bowl †

Collection: London, Petrie Museum, UC 34494

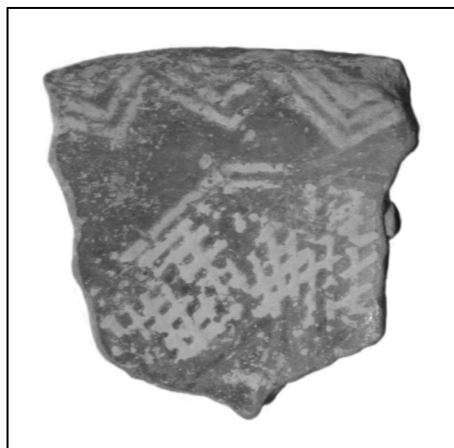
Provenance: Coptos (? , written with pencil on back)

Dimensions: H 4.5 cm ; L 4.5 cm

Condition: Rim sherd

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: A series of three connected downturned triangles filled with chevrons is preserved below the rim. Further down, the front part of a hippopotamus, facing left, is visible. There doesn't seem to be any detail of the features of the head. The head and body are cross-hatched. The silhouette is emphasised with an additional line.



References: Petrie Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Petrie Museum.

1.69 Fragmentary C-ware bowl †

Collection: Manchester, The Manchester Museum, 5095 a, b

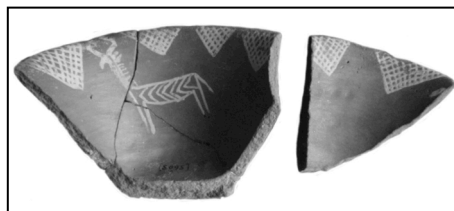
Provenance: Mahasna, tomb HA

Dimensions: H 18 cm

Condition: Approximately one half of the vessel, in 4 sherds, one of which does not mend with the others

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: A series of downturned cross-hatched triangles are painted along the rim. One hartebeest is depicted facing left. It has lyre-shaped horns, short ears, a mane on the back of the neck, and a long tail. Its body is filled with horizontal chevrons.



References: Ayrton & Loat (1911), pl. XXIV, 7; Swain (2011); Navajas Jiménez (2012), 176–8, pl. XXX, b; The Manchester Museum online catalogue .

Illustration: The Manchester Museum online catalogue.

1.70 Fragmentary C-ware bowl

Collection: St-Germain-en-Laye, Musée d'Archéologie nationale, 77.718 a

Provenance: Tukh (?); bought in Luxor

Dimensions: H 7.6 cm ; L 7.2 cm

Condition: Rim sherd

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: Two groups of 5 and 4 downturned chevrons are painted on the right hand-side of the sherd. To the left, the partly preserved motif can be interpreted as the head of a hippopotamus. There is no detail of the anatomy, the muzzle is schematically square, and the head is filled in with chevrons.



References: Musée des Antiquités Nationales (1982), 144; Graff (2009a), cat. 583.

Illustration: Graff (2009a), cat. 583.

1.71 Fragmentary C-ware bowl †

Collection: Hierakonpolis, site magazine

Provenance: Hierakonpolis, settlement area HK24B

Dimensions: H 5.4 cm ; L 4.7 cm

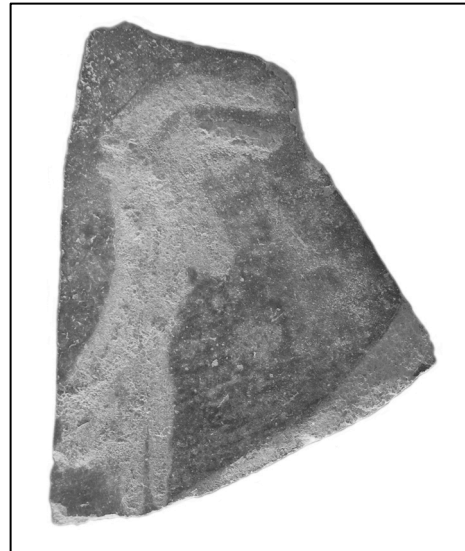
Condition: Body sherd

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: The front part of an antelope is preserved. Its horns are curved and point forward. Its legs seem to be short, although they may continue beyond the break. The animal appears to stand on a curved element which cannot be identified.

References: Unpublished; Friedman (pers. comm).

Illustration: © Renée Friedman, courtesy of the Hierakonpolis Expedition



2.1 D-ware beaker †

Collection: New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, MMA 12.182.41

Provenance: Unknown, bought from M. Nahman, 1912

Dimensions: H 24.3 cm ; D 24 cm

Condition: Repaired, one sherd missing

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: A band of cross-hatched panels runs around the vessel below the rim. Below, a register of addaxes face right. The animals are all depicted in a similar fashion, with slender bodies, short upturned tails, bending legs, and twisted horns. Among the animals, two men facing right hold single curved objects in their hands and wear penis sheaths. A woman with raised arms is shown between them. The animals and people all stand on a series of connected filled-in triangles. Below, two groups of wild or domestic cattle in pairs are placed between two fan-shaped bushes. They are larger than the addaxes above and have long undulating horns, bending legs, and long downturned tails ending in tassels. The four cattle and two bushes are placed above a series of connected filled-in triangles running around the bottom of the vessel. Each animal has 3 “s” painted vertically above its back. Three other groups of “sss” are depicted next to the bushes.



References: Hendrickx (2002b), 43, no. 50; Graff (2009a), cat. 180; Patch (2011), cat. 73; Graff (2013), 39, 80–1; Metropolitan Museum of Art online catalogue.

Illustration: © Metropolitan Museum of Art online catalogue.

2.2 D-ware bowl †

Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.579

Provenance: Naqada, tomb 193

Dimensions: H 28.8 cm ; D 34 cm

Condition: Repaired, some sherds missing

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: The outside of the bowl is decorated with repeated motifs of crocodiles and undulating snakes. There are at least 16 crocodiles, but an additional might have been present on the missing section of the vessel. Two snakes are depicted horizontally, below the rim, facing right. The numerous others are mostly in a vertical position; two of them, next to each other, occupy the whole height of the body. The others are mostly in a compact position. The crocodiles all have their bodies filled in, their heads hashed, details of the scales of their hides on their tails, and four flexed legs ending with three- to four-toed claws. They are all depicted horizontally, and face right. Four long harpoons pierce the body of one of the crocodiles. They have a hook at their extremity, and a semi-circular design near the middle of their length.



References: Petrie & Quibell (1896), pl. XXXV, 78; Capart (1905), Petrie (1921), pl. XXXVII, 78A; Baumgartel (1955), 83–4, pl. X, 1, 2; Payne (1987), 183; Payne (1993), 112, cat. no. 917, fig. 49; Graff (2009a), cat. 177.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Ashmolean Museum.

2.3 D-ware ovoid necked jar †

Collection: Brussels, Musées royaux d'Art et d'Histoire, E. 3189

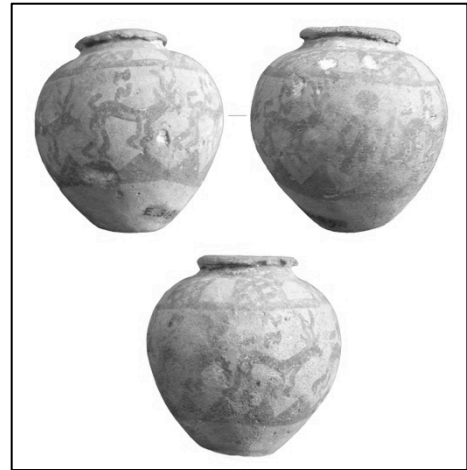
Provenance: Abydos, cemetery E, tomb 340

Dimensions: H 5.9 cm ; D 5.7 cm

Condition: Complete, paint partly worn, chips on surface

Date: Naqada IID *

Description: A band of cross-hatched panels runs around the shoulder of the vessel. Below, a row of six addaxes and a man holding a staff in one hand face right. The animals have a slender silhouette, twisted horns, bending legs, and a small upturned tail. Above the back of each animal, two "s" designs are painted above each other. Below the animals, a series of 13 filled-in connected triangles runs around the vessel.



References: Naville, Peet, & Loat (1914), 17, pl. V; Petrie (1921), pl. XXXIV, 49B; Baumgartel (1947), fig. 29; Vandier (1952), 347, fig. 235; Smith (1993); Osborn & Osbornová (1998), 187, fig. 13-194; Hendrickx (2002b), 32, no. 4; Graff (2003), 51, no. 28 and 32 (duplicated entry); Graff (2009a), cat. 211 and 253 (duplicated entry); Graff, Eyckerman, & Hendrickx (2011), fig. 16.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Musées royaux d'Art et d'Histoire.

2.4 D-ware jar with tubular handles †

Collection: Tübingen, Egyptology collection of the University, 176

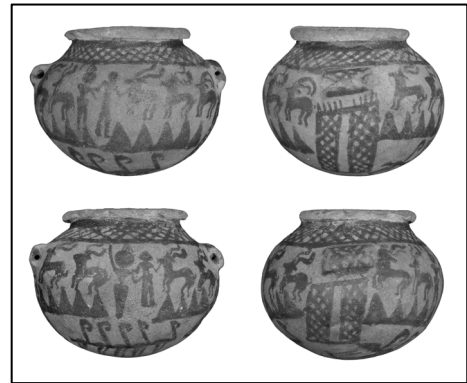
Provenance: Unknown, bought by Sieglin in Cairo

Dimensions: H 6.5 cm ; D 8 cm

Condition: Almost intact, chips on rim

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: A cross-hatched band runs around the shoulder of the vessel. Below, four groups of two and three antelopes stand on filled-in triangles. They are all depicted in a similar fashion, with slender bodies, bending legs and short upturned (sometimes downturned) tails. There are eight addaxes with twisted horns. One of them is looking backward. The last antelope is an ibex, with curved horns. On each side, a man and a woman stand together between the groups of antelopes. The human figures face right and are depicted in a similar fashion, the women with the right arm raised above the head and the left arm touching the men's waist. The men hold the women shoulder with one arm, and on addax with the other arm. Below the human figures, two groups of four and five ostriches face right. The tubular handles are cross-hatched, as is a vertical band extending below them.



References: Brunner-Traut & Brunner (1981b), 9–10; Brunner-Traut & Brunner (1981a), pl. 20, no. 176; Graff (2009a), cat.189; Graff, Eyckerman, & Hendrickx (2011), 438–9, fig. 1; Graff (2013), 33, 64–5.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Egyptology collection of the University.

2.5 D-ware jar with tubular handles †

Collection: Berlin, Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 13824

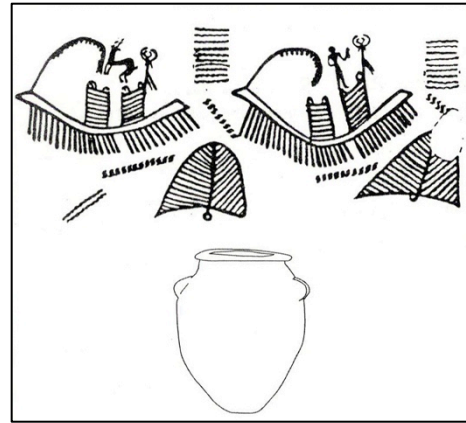
Provenance: Unknown, bought by L. Borchardt, 1897

Dimensions: H 6.6 cm

Condition: Found intact, now heavily damaged and only partly preserved

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: Two boats with many oars, two cabins, and palm fronds at the prows face left. There are double-horn emblems at the back of the aft-cabins. A man is depicted above one of the cabins, facing backward toward one emblem, and seemingly holding a curved object in one hand. An addax, facing toward the prow but with its head turned backward, is depicted above the second boat. It has a slender body, bending legs, a short upturned tail, and twisted horns. Two bushes and series of “sss” occupy the space between the boats. Parallel series of horizontal wavy lines are painted on, above, and below the two handles. There are two parallel oblique wavy lines below one of the boats.



References: Scharff (1931), 147, Abb. 52, pl. 14, no. 331; Hendrickx (2002b), 39, no. 35; Graff (2009a), cat. 315.

Illustration: Scharff (1931), Abb. 52 (decoration); Graff (2009a), cat. 315 (profile).

2.6 D-ware ovoid necked jar

Collection: Copenhagen, Ny-Carlsberg Glyptotek, A.444 (AE.I.N.1526)

Provenance: Unknown (Abydos?)

Dimensions: H 7 cm

Condition: Complete, chips on rim

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: The neck and base are painted red. The main decorative space is occupied by a series of four or five addaxes following each other. The animals face right and are depicted in a similar fashion, with twisted horns, slender bodies, short upturned tails, and bending legs. One animal skin standard is interrupting the row of addaxes. The animals are standing on a series of connected filled-in triangles.



References: Morgensen (1930), 64, pl. LIX; Graff (2003), 50, 53, no. 22; Graff (2009a), cat. 207.

Illustration: Graff (2009a), cat. 207.

2.7 D-ware jar with tubular handles †

Collection: London, British Museum, EA 65361

Provenance: Naqada (?), bequeathed by R. L. Mond, 1939

Dimensions: H 7 cm ; D 11.4 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: Groups of four and five vertical strokes painted between two horizontal lines decorate the shoulder of the vessel. Below, ibexes facing right follow each other in a row. The row is interrupted by the two tubular handles, which are decorated with vertical strokes. A man wearing a penis sheath is depicted behind the row of ibexes, to the right of one handle. He extends one hand toward the horn of the closest ibex. The ibexes are all depicted in a similar fashion, with upturned tails and curved horns. They are all standing on a continuous row of connected filled-in triangles, which separates them from the ostriches painted below. The birds are in four groups, two groups of three below the tubular handles, a group of 9 and a group of 11 in between. They all face right and rest on cross-hatched areas of varying sizes.



References: British Museum (1999), 72, 189, cat. no. 54; Graff (2009a), cat. 183; British Museum online catalogue .

Illustration: Graff (2009a), cat. 183 and © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the British Museum (bottom left).

2.8 D-ware jar with tubular handles †

Collection: Karlsruhe, Badisches Landesmuseum, H593

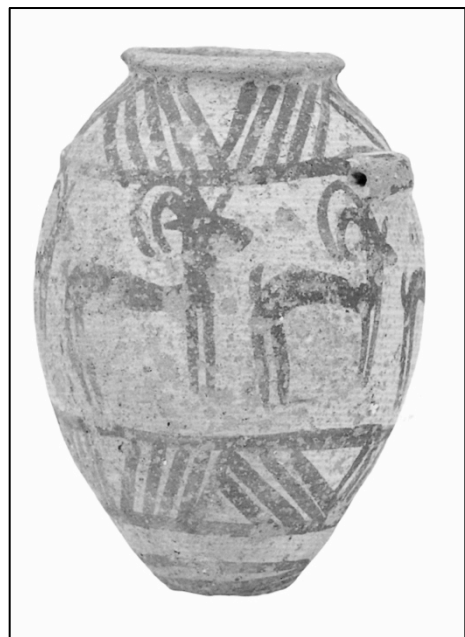
Provenance: Unknown, ex V. Roman coll., 1898

Dimensions: H 7.2 cm ; D 5.3 cm

Condition: Complete, surface lost on one side, chip on rim

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: The shoulder of the vessel is decorated with oblique parallel lines creating chevron designs, above a horizontal line. The main decorative space is occupied by a series of six ibexes. They face right and are all depicted in a similar fashion, with slender bodies, straight legs, strongly curved horns, and short upturned tails. Below, oblique lines creating chevron designs are enclosed between two horizontal lines. The base is decorated with a spiral, which extends on the lower part of the vessel.



References: Gamer-Wallert & Grieshammer (1992), 27; Albersmeier (2007), 350–2, fig. 9.25; Graff (2009a), cat. 393.

Illustration: Albersmeier (2007), fig. 9.25.

2.9 D-ware ovoid necked jar †

Collection: Berlin, Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 13826

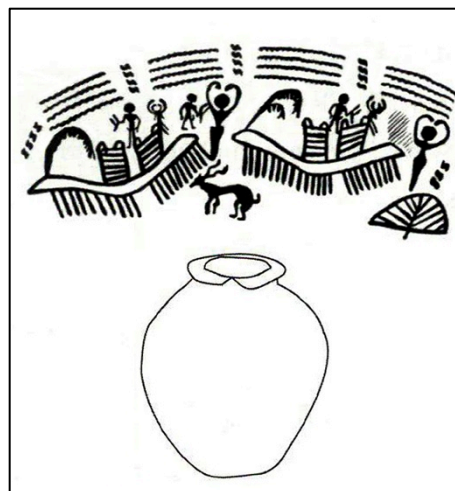
Provenance: Unknown, bought by L. Borchardt, 1897

Dimensions: H 7.5 cm ; D 7 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: Four groups of four horizontal parallel wavy lines are interspersed with rows of “sss” on the shoulder of the vessel. Below, two boats with many oars, two cabins, palm fronds at the prows, and double-horn emblems at the back of the aft-cabins, face left. Six human figures are located near the boats. Two women between the boats have their arms raised above their heads. The other four figures, all male, are shown at a smaller scale. Three hold a double-object in their hands; one faces the prow and two the stern of the boats. The remaining man faces right, and his left hand is touching the side of the woman next to him (not visible on drawing). One left-facing addax is located in the space between the boats, below one of the women. It has a slender body, bending legs, a short upturned tail, and twisted horns. A bush occupies the other space between the boats, below the second woman.



References: Scharff (1931), 149, Abb. 55, pl. 14, no. 334; Hendrickx (2002b), 39, no. 36; Graff (2003), 50–1, no. 5; Graff (2009a), cat. 332.

Illustration: Scharff (1931), Abb. 55 (decoration); Graff (2009a), cat. 332 (profile).

2.10 D-ware jar with tubular handles

Collection: Unknown

Provenance: Naqada, ex Hilton Price coll. 4340

Dimensions: H 7.6 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: Only one face of the vessel has been published. A boat, with many oars, two cabins, an undistinguished emblem at the back of the aft-cabin, and palm fronds at the prow faces left. A man and a woman, apparently holding each other's arm, stand above the front cabin. A single gazelle with horns curving frontward at the tip is placed above the stern and faces left. Below the boat, a series of three ibexes stand on connected filled-in triangles.



They have slender bodies, bending legs, downturned tails, and curved horns. Two Naqada plants are painted below the handles. The rest of the decoration is unknown.

References: Hilton Price (1908), 40, pl. XXXV, no. 4340; Hendrickx (2002b), 45, no. 63; Graff (2009a), cat.355.

Illustration: Graff (2009a), cat.355.

2.11 D-ware ovoid necked jar

Collection: Berlin, Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 19334

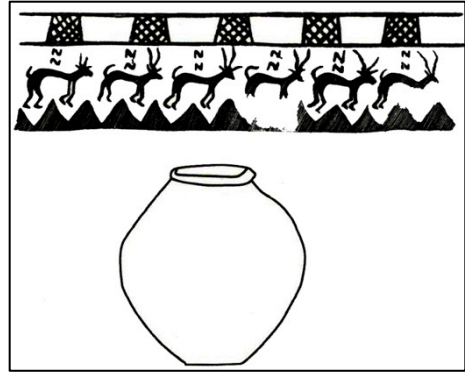
Provenance: Abusir el-Meleq, tomb 36e8

Dimensions: H 7.7 cm

Condition: Found complete, destroyed during the war

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: A band of cross-hatched panels runs around the shoulder of the vessel. Below, a row of six addaxes face right. They have a slender body, bending legs, short upturned tails, and twisted horns. Two zigzag designs are painted above the back of each animal. A series of connected filled-in triangles runs around the vessel below the animals, which are not in direct contact with it.



References: Scharff (1926a), 21–2, Abb. 7, pl. 11, no. 33; Aksamit (1995), 33–4, fig. 3; Graff (2003), 51, no. 1; Graff (2009a), cat. 201.

Illustration: Scharff (1926a), Abb. 7 (decoration); Graff (2009a), cat. 201 (profile).

2.12 D-ware jar with tubular handles †

Collection: Cairo, Egyptian Museum, CG 2086 (JE 26563)

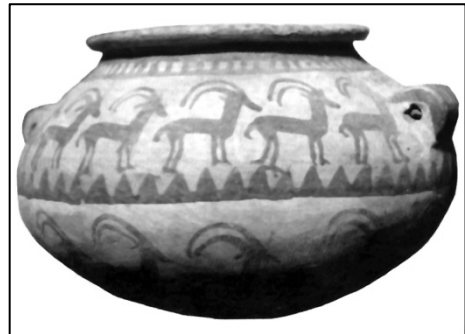
Provenance: Abydos

Dimensions: H 8.4 cm ; D 14 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: A band of narrow rectangles runs around the neck of the vessel. Below, two rows of ibexes face right. The animals are all depicted in a similar fashion, with long curved horns, short downturned tails, and slender bodies. Below each row, a concentric series of connected filled-in triangles points upward. Two circular bands filled in with parallel strokes decorate the base. The rim and tubular handles are decorated with parallel strokes.



References: de Morgan (1896), pl. V.3; Wallis (1898), 33, fig. 61 (left); von Bissing (1913), 35, pl. V; Petrie (1921), pl. XXXIV, 49F; Graff (2009a), cat. 182.

Illustration: Graff (2009a), cat. 182.

2.13 D-ware jar with tubular handles

Collection: Madrid, National Museum of Archaeology, 16169

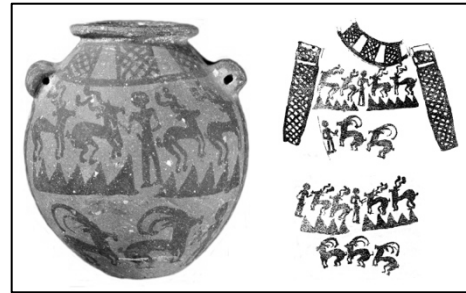
Provenance: Unknown

Dimensions: H 8.5 ; D 7.6 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: A series of cross-hatched panels runs around the shoulder of the vessel. Below, the decorative space



is divided by the cross-hatched handles and cross-hatched vertical bands extending below them to the base. A first register contains four groups of addaxes standing on connected filled-in triangles. The animals are all depicted in a similar fashion, with slender bodies, short upturned tails, bending legs, and twisted horns. The left-most addaxes in three groups are in close connection with men, who hold the animals in two instances, and hold a curved double object in the third. The men do not stand on the triangles. Below this register, a man holding a curved object is placed in front of a pair of ibexes. On the other side of the vessel, three ibexes follow each other. The ibexes are painted similarly to the addaxes, but with curved horns. They also face left. The base of the vessel is cross-hatched. The orientation of the decoration is not certain, as the pictures published by the National Museum of Archaeology are in contradiction with the published drawings.

References: Mérida (1930-1935), pl. 2, no. 8a-c; Almagro Basch et al. (1975), 33, cat. 3; Pérez Largacha (1988), fig. 6, 6a; Hendrickx (2002b), 42, no. 47; Graff (2009a), cat. 279; Graff, Eyckerman, & Hendrickx (2011), 442–3, fig. 6.

Illustration: National Museum of Archaeology online catalogue (photograph), and Largacha (1988), fig. 6a (drawing).

2.14 D-ware jar with wavy handles

Collection: Berlin, Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 18566

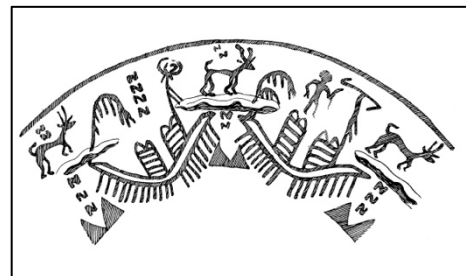
Provenance: Abusir el-Melegg, tomb 12g10

Dimensions: H 8.6 cm

Condition: Found intact, destroyed during the war

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: Two boats, with many oars, two cabins, and palm



fronds at the prows face left and occupy the space between the wavy handles; the prows and sterns are below the handles. Each boat has one emblem at the back of the aft-cabin, (a “double-horn” and a “zig-zag” emblems). A man is depicted above the latter boat; he faces toward the stern, and holds a (double?) object in one hand. Two addaxes are depicted (one is depicted twice in the published drawing), one above each handle, facing right. They have bending legs, a short upturned tail, a slender body, and twisted horns. “ss” designs are visible above their backs and below the handles. Below these, two pairs of triangles are located between the front and back oars of the boats.

References: Scharff (1926a), 21, Abb. 6, pl. 11, no. 32; Aksamit (1995), 32, fig. 2; Hendrickx (2002b), 31, no. 2; Graff (2003), 51, no. 2 and 4 (duplicated entry); Graff (2009a), cat. 498 and 568 (duplicated entry).

Illustration: Scharff (1926a), Abb. 6.

2.15 D-ware jar with tubular handles †

Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.606

Provenance: Naqada, tomb 173

Dimensions: H 8.9 cm ; D 6.6 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IID*

Description: Two boats, with many oars, two cabins, “double-horn” emblems at the back of the aft-cabins, and palm fronds at the prows face left and occupy the space between the handles. One man wearing a penis sheath stands above the cabins of one boat. He faces right and holds a curved staff in one hand. Three men wearing penis sheaths are depicted above the other boat. They all face right. The man to the left holds a long object in one hand, possibly a blade. The other two figures hold a single and a double curved objects in their hands. A series of five ostriches, the body of one was not painted, stand on a ground below this boat. The birds face right. A different bird, with short legs, a dots-filled body, raised wings, and a crest, is depicted below the other boat. Two addaxes are located between the prows and sterns of the boats. They both face right, have bending legs, short upturned tails, and twisted horns. Series of “sss”, strokes on the rim, and cross-hatching on the handles and base complete the decoration.



References: Baumgartel (1947), pl. 9, nos. 3, 4; Vandier (1952), 348–50, fig. 236; Moorey (1988), 11, fig. 5; Payne (1993), 107, cat.no. 858, fig. 40; Gilbert (1999), 21, table 1, fig. 3, no. 14; Hendrickx (2002b), 36, no. 22; Graff (2009a), cat.385.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Ashmolean Museum.

2.16 D-ware jar with tubular handles †

Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, AN 1948.17

Provenance: Aswan area, ex Brunton coll.

Dimensions: H 9.3 cm ; D 7.7 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: Two boats, with many oars, two cabins, emblems at the back of the aft-cabins (one “double-horn” and one “palm frond” emblems), and palm fronds at the prows face right and occupy the space between the handles. Each boat has an anchor suspended at the prow. Two addaxes stand above one of the boats. They face toward the prow and have twisted horns and short upturned tails. One ostrich is represented standing above the front cabin of the same boat. Two fan-shaped bushes are painted between the prows and sterns of the boats, above a horizontal band running around the bottom of the vessel filled with oblique lines. Series of “sss”, and horizontal strokes on the handles, and cross-hatching on the rim and base complete the decoration.



References: Petrie (1920), pl. XXII, 47F; Fairservis (1983), 7; Payne (1993), 107, cat.no. 860, fig. 40; Gilbert (1999), fig. 3, no. 16; Graff (2009a), cat.307.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Ashmolean Museum.

2.17 D-ware jar with wavy and tubular handles †

Collection: Edinburgh, National Museums of Scotland, A.1921.746

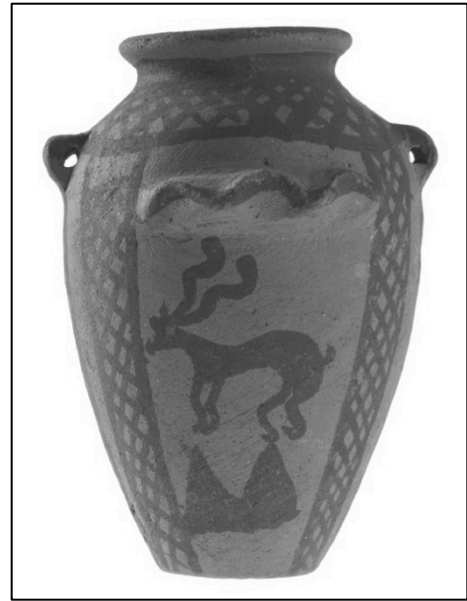
Provenance: Unknown, given by D.C. Robertson, 1921

Dimensions: H 9.5 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: A cross-hatched horizontal band runs round the shoulder of the vessel. Below the two wavy handles, which are painted on the edge, addaxes stand on connected filled-in triangles and face left. They have slender bodies, twisted horns, bending legs, and short upturned tails. The addaxes are framed by two vertical cross-hatched rectangular panels each, which represent architectural constructions. Two similar panels are painted below each tubular handle.



References: National Museums of Scotland online catalogue.

Illustration: © National Museums of Scotland.

2.18 D-ware jar with three vertical lug-handles †

Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908. E.2823

Provenance: Abadiya, cemetery B

Dimensions: H 10.2 cm ; D 12.4 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: Two boats, with many oars, two cabins, emblems at the back of the aft-cabins (one “zig-zag” and one “crossed arrows” emblems), and palm fronds at the prows face left. Two women stand above the cabins of one boat, holding each other’s arms, the other arms resting on their hips. One man stands above the aft-cabin of the other boat. A series of four ostriches facing right are represented between the prow and stern of the boats; two ibexes occupy the same area on the opposite side of the vessel. The ibexes have curved horns that are partly painted on the rolled rim, and short upturned tails. Two fan-shaped bushes are depicted under the ostriches and ibexes. A series of five connected filled in triangles is painted below on of the boats. A band filled with oblique strokes, a band with parallel vertical strokes, and a group of parallel horizontal lines complete the decoration.



References: Petrie (1901a), pl. XX, 11; Vandier (1952), 354, fig. 239 (bottom); Moorey (1988), 11; Payne (1993), 108, cat.no. 867, fig. 41; Gilbert (1999), fig. 3, no. 15; Hendrickx (2002b), 31, no. 1; Graff (2009a), cat.199.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Ashmolean Museum.

2.19 D-ware jar with tubular handles †

Collection: Basel, Antikenmuseum und Sammlung Ludwig, LgAe RA 01

Provenance: Unknown

Dimensions: H 10.6 cm ; D 14.5 cm

Condition: Complete, repaired, rim damaged

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: A band of cross-hatched panels runs around the shoulder of the vessel. Below, the decorative space is divided between in two halves between the



handles. First, a row of antelopes face left. On one side, seven addaxes follow an ibex, while on the other side eight addaxes follow one another. These animals are all depicted in a similar fashion, with slender bodies, bending legs, and short upturned tails. The ibex has long curving horns; the addaxes have twisted horns. The first animal of each row has its head turned backward, although the horns are depicted as if the animal was facing frontward. A row of connected filled in triangles separates the antelopes from a row ostriches. They all face right and have their legs connected to a base line. The handles are painted with horizontal crosshatched panels. Below them, Two vertical crosshatched panels jointed by horizontal lines at the top are probably representing an architectural structure. Two fan-shaped bushes are painted below these structures. The rim is crosshatched, and the base chequered.

References: Godet et al. (1975), cat. no. 8; Page-Gasser (1997), 37, cat. no. 16; Wiese (2001), 31, cat. no. 6; Graff (2009a), cat. 188.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Antikenmuseum und Sammlung Ludwig.

2.20 D-ware jar with tubular and wavy handles

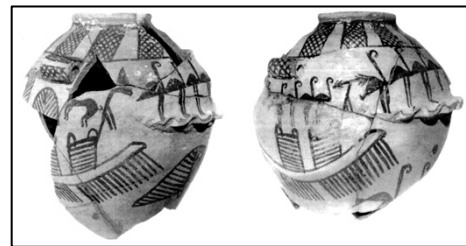
Collection: Berkeley, Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, 6-3538

Provenance: Naqa ed-Deir, tomb 7338

Dimensions: H 10.7 cm ; D 8.5 cm

Condition: Fragmentary, base and sherds missing

Date: Naqada IID *



Description: A band of cross-hatched panels runs around the shoulder of the vessel. The two tubular handles are cross-hatched. Below, two boats facing left occupy the space between the wavy handles. They both have many oars, two cabins, emblems at the back of the aft-cabins (one “hills” emblem and one “harpoon” emblem), and palm fronds at the prows. One quadruped, which horns are not preserved, stands above the cabins of a boat. It has a slender body, bending legs, and a short upturned tail. It faces toward the prow, and there is a fan-shaped bush in front of it. A series of four ostriches stand above the cabins of the other boat. Series of ostriches (between four and five animals) stand above the wavy handles, and under one wavy handle too. The ostriches all face toward the right. A fan-shaped bush is painted below the other wavy handle.

References: Lythgoe & Dunham (1965), 202, fig. 90 h, j; Friedman (1981), 94, pl. 12.G; Aksamit (1992), pl. 2, no. 2 a–b; Gilbert (1999), 21, Graff (2009a), cat. 593; table 1; Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology online catalogue.

Illustration: Aksamit (1992), pl. 2, no. 2 a–b.

2.21 D-ware jar with tubular handles †

Collection: Munich, Staatliches Museum Ägyptischer Kunst, ÄS 1632

Provenance: Unknown, bought from von Bissing, 1936

Dimensions: H 11.1 cm ; D 8.4 cm

Condition: Repaired, chips on rim, one handle broken off, one sherd missing

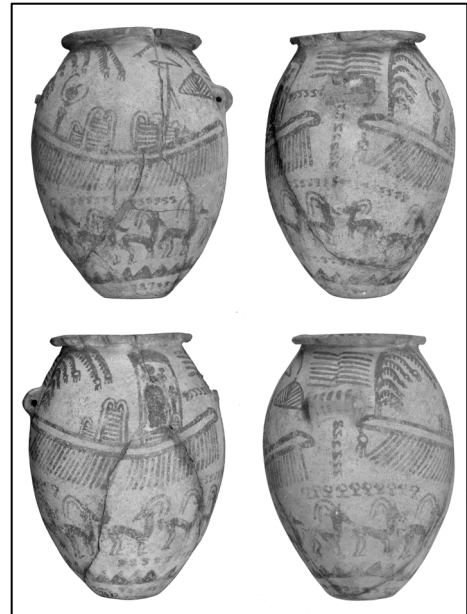
Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: Two boats with many oars, four cabins, and anchors and palm fronds at the prows occupy the space between the handles. One boat has a zigzag emblem at the back of the second to aft-cabins, and a woman with her arms raised above her head stands on its prow. A fan-shaped bush with a long stem is depicted above the stern of that boat. Three human figures, of varying sizes, stand above the aft-cabins of the other boat. At least one is a woman.

They are enclosed under a canopy which is represented as if erected above the aft-cabins. A register of 11 ibexes runs around the lower part of the vessel. The animals are all oriented toward the right except one; another is looking backward. The animals have slender bodies, bending legs, short downturned tails, and backward curving horns. The ibexes stand on a series of triangles. There are vertical parallel lines above the handles. Series of “sss” complete the decoration. The rim and handle are hatched and the base is cross-hatched.

References: Gilbert (1999), fig. 3, no. 22; Hendrickx (2002b) 42, no. 48; Graff (2009a), cat. 403; Schoske & Grimm (2010), 116, cat. 3; Schoske & Wildung (2013), 19, fig. 12.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Staatliches Museum Ägyptischer Kunst.



2.22 D-ware jar with tubular handles †

Collection: Hildesheim, Roemer- und Pelizaeus-Museum, 763

Provenance: Unknown, bought by W. Pelizaeus before 1907

Dimensions: H 11.3 cm ; D 9.3 cm

Condition: Chips on rim and handles

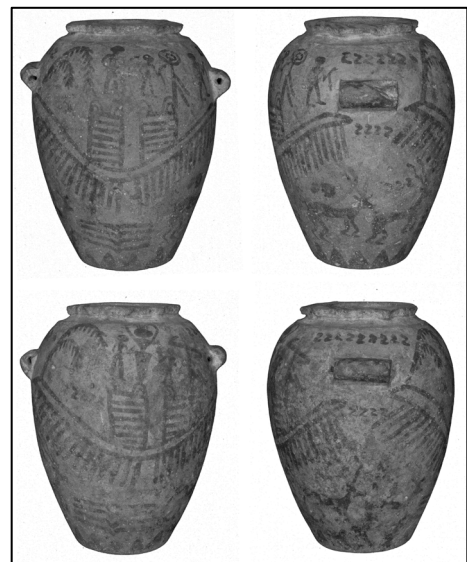
Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: Two boats, facing left, with many oars, two cabins each, palm fronds at the prows, and emblems at the back of the aft-cabins (one “double-horn” and one “zigzag” emblems), occupy the space between the handles. Three men are represented above the cabins and stern of one boat. They all hold a staff in one hand, and face right. A woman, with her arms raised above her head, stands above the cabins of the other boat, together with a man who faces her

and holds a staff in one hand. Two pairs of addaxes are represented between the sterns and prows of the boats; they face right, and have slender bodies, short upturned tails, bending legs, and twisted horns. There are two groups of parallel horizontal lines below the boats. A concentric series of connected upturned triangles decorate the bottom of the vessel. Series of “sss” designs complete the decoration.

References: Kayser (1973), 26, fig. 1; Schmitz (1993), 11, fig. 3; Heck (1997), 6; Gilbert (1999), fig. 3, no. 20; Hendrickx (2002b), 41, no. 43; Graff (2009a), cat. 373.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Roemer- und Pelizaeus-Museum.



2.23 D-ware jar with tubular handles and appliques

Collection: Chicago, Oriental Institute Museum, OIM E10581

Provenance: Unknown, bought in Cairo, 1920

Dimensions: H 11.5 cm ; D 14.9 cm

Condition: Almost complete, appliques (handles?) broken off

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: The shoulder of the vessel is decorated with four circular wavy lines. Below, two boats face left. They have many oars, two cabins, palm fronds at the prows, and emblems at the back of the aft-cabins (one “hills” and one “zigzag” emblems). A woman and two men stand above one of the boats. One of the men holds one of the woman’s arms, the other one carries a curved object in his hand. Both men face right. A woman with raised arms and a man stand above the other boat. The man holds an object in his hand and faces left. There are three ostriches above the stern of this boat. Between the hulls of the two boats, a pair of addaxes facing left stand above a series of five connected filled-in triangles. They have slender bodies, short upturned tails, bending legs, and twisted horns.



References: Mellink & Filip (1974), 244, no. 202; Garfinkel (2003), 260, 262; Graff (2009a), cat. 485; Hendrickx (2011b), 78, fig. 8.3; Teeter (2011), 177–8, cat. no. 30; Oriental Institute Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: Teeter (2011), 177–8.

2.24 D-ware jar with tubular handles †

Collection: Munich, Staatliches Museum Ägyptischer Kunst, ÄS 1107

Provenance: Naqada (?)

Dimensions: H 11.8 cm ; D 8.4 cm

Condition: Almost complete, surface lost on most of one side, rim eroded, and chip on one handle

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: Two large Naqada plants with long stems that extend over and below the handles occupy most of the decorative space and are centred between the handles. On both sides, one ibex, facing left, stands between the Naqada plant and the left handle. The animals have bending legs, short downturned tails, and long backward curving horns. Five parallel horizontal lines run around the lower part of the vessel. The base is decorated with a spiral and the rim was possibly decorated with short wavy lines.



References: Petrie & Quibell (1896), pl. XXXIV, 36C; Petrie (1921), pl. XXXIII, 36C; Graff (2009a), cat.275.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Staatliches Museum Ägyptischer Kunst.

2.25 D-ware jar with tubular handles †

Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.598

Provenance: Naqada, tomb 1458

Dimensions: H 12.3 cm ; D 4.6 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IIC*

Description: Two long and two short parallel horizontal wavy lines run around the shoulder of the vessel. Below, ten ibexes and one gazelle are seemingly placed randomly in the available decorative space, without visible registers. The animals all face right and have short downturned tails, sometimes with a curl, slender bodies, and straight legs. The horns of the ibexes curve backward, and the horns of the gazelle curve toward the front at the tip. Two parallel horizontal wavy lines run around the lower part of the vessel. Four straight lines intersect on the base; their extremities extend on the side of the vessel, below the wavy lines. Series of “ss”, and wavy lines on the rim complete the decoration.

References: Petrie & Quibell (1896), pl. LXVII, 16; Payne (1993), 108, cat.no. 870, fig. 43; Osborn & Osbornová (1998), 181, fig. 13-169; Graff (2009a), cat.539.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Ashmolean Museum.



2.26 D-ware jar with three vertical lug-handles †

Collection: London, Petrie Museum, UC 36233

Provenance: Haraga, tomb H 452

Dimensions: H 12.6 cm

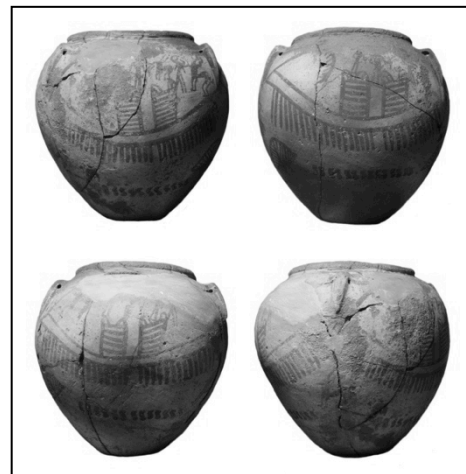
Condition: Fragmentary, some sherds missing

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: Four parallel wavy lines decorate the shoulder. Below, three boats occupy the space between the handles. They have many-oars, two cabins, emblems at the back of the aft cabins (only one “double-horn” emblem preserved), and palm fronds at the prows. A man stands above the front cabin of one of the boats. He faces right and holds a double object in his right hand. An addax facing him is located above the aft cabin, and its muzzle is connected to the double object. A second addax facing left stands above the stern. Two men stand above the cabins of the boat to the right. They both face right and hold a single and a double object in their hands. Their heads are not preserved. A woman stands above the front cabin of the last boat. Two men stand on either side of her. They both face right, but it is not certain whether they hold objects in their hands because the upper part of their bodies are not preserved. Two fan-shaped bushes and an addax are located between the prows and sterns, centred below the handles. The addax faces left. The three addaxes have slender bodies, short upturned tails, bending legs, and twisted horns. Series of “sss” complete the decoration.

References: Engelbach & Gunn (1923), pl. XXIX; Hendrickx (2002b), 35, no. 20; Graff (2009a), cat. 212; Petrie Museum online catalogue .

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Petrie Museum.



2.27 D-ware jar with tubular handles †

Collection: Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 88124

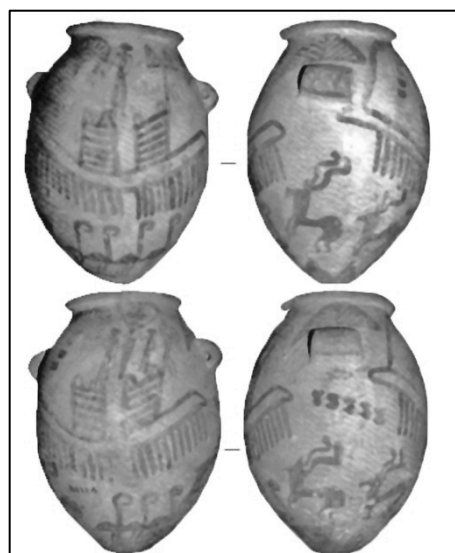
Provenance: Unknown

Dimensions: H 12.7 cm

Condition: Complete, chip on rim

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: Two boats facing left occupy the space between the handles. They have many oars, two cabins, emblems at the back of the aft-cabins (one “double-horn” and one “hills” emblems), and palm fronds at the prows. A man stands above the cabins of one boat, and two men and a woman with arms raised above her head are depicted above the cabins of the second boat. Two groups of four (resp. three) ostriches, facing right, are located below the boats. Two pairs of addaxes, facing left, occupy the space below and between the boats, below the handles. The addaxes have slender bodies, short upturned tails, bending legs, and twisted horns. Each pair stands on two filled in triangles. Fan-shaped bush are shown above the handles, which are cross-hatched. Series of “sss” complete the decoration.



References: Graff (2009a), cat. 396.

Illustration: Graff (2009a), cat. 396.

2.28 D-ware jar with two lug handles

Collection: Cambridge, Fitzwilliam Museum, E.170.1939

Provenance: Unknown, given by Hornblower

Dimensions: H 13.1 cm ; D 13.3 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: The neck of the jar is painted red. Below, two boats facing left occupy the space between the handles. They have many oars, palm fronds at the prows, two cabins, and emblems at the back of the aft-cabins (one “double-horn” and one “hills” emblems). A man holding a double object in his hand stands above the cabins of one boat. An addax, facing right, is depicted above the stern of that boat. The animal has a slender body, wavy horns, bending legs, and a short upturned tail. A man and a woman, with arms raised above her head, stand above the cabins of the other boat. The man holds one of the woman’s arms.



References: Bourriau (1981), 28, no. 33; Gilbert (1999), fig. 4, no. 27; Hendrickx (2002b), 40, fig. 41; Graff (2003), 53, no. 25; Graff (2009a), cat. 233; Fitzwilliam Museum online catalogue .

Illustration: Fitzwilliam Museum online catalogue.

2.29 D-ware jar with foot and tubular handles †

Collection: Bonn, Ägyptisches Museum der Universität, BoS 222

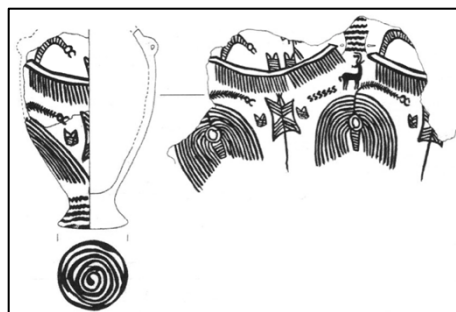
Provenance: Unknown

Dimensions: H 13.6 cm ; D 9.8 cm

Condition: Fragmentary, large part missing

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: The preserved part of the decoration consists of two boats with many oars, two cabins, palm fronds at the prows, and emblems at the back of the aft-cabins. One addax, with a slender body, a short tail, and twisted horns is depicted between the two boats. It faces right but looks backward. A series of “sss” is depicted behind it. Below, two Naqada plants with a long stem are centred below the handles (only one preserved); between them, two animal skin standards are flanked by two “cabin” designs. A series of horizontal wavy lines is painted above and over the handle. The same was presumably done on the other handle. The foot of the vessel is decorated with 5 circular wavy lines; a spiral is painted on the flat of the base.



References: Regner (1998), 98–9, cat. 76, Abb. 29, pl. 14; Graff (2009a), cat. 303.

Illustration: Regner (1998), Abb. 29.

2.30 D-ware jar with tubular handles †

Collection: Paris, Musée du Louvre, E 28023

Provenance: Abydos area (Amélinau excavations)

Dimensions: H 13.8 cm D 5.8 cm

Condition: Almost intact, chips on rim

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: Six horizontal wavy lines run around the upper part of the vessel. Below, 9 or 10 antelopes facing right follow each other. They have slender bodies and short tails, sometimes upturned, sometimes downturned. Three gazelles have horns curving toward the front. To the left, at least one ibex is present, while there are at least three additional ibexes to the right. It remains uncertain whether there are more gazelles on the other side of the vessels, or only ibexes. Below the animals, five wavy lines run around the vessel, with an empty space below the two first ones.



References: Graff (2009a), cat.341 (left illustration reversed); Musée du Louvre online catalogue.

Illustration: Musée du Louvre online catalogue (left), and © Xavier Droux (right).

2.31 D-ware jar with tubular handles †

Collection: London, Petrie Museum, UC 8812

Provenance: Unknown

Dimensions: H 15.6 cm ; D 11 cm

Condition: Chips on surface, paint partly lost

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: Two boats, with many oars, two cabins, “double-horn” emblems at the back of the aft-cabins, and palm fronds at the prows face left. Three addaxes stand above one boat, two above the other boat. They are all depicted in a similar fashion, with slender bodies, bending legs, short upturned tails, and twisted horns. There are two fan-shaped bushes below the boats, and two animals’ skins standards with “cabins” designs on either side of them centred below the handles, which are decorated with parallel horizontal lines. Series of “sss” complete the decoration.



References: Petrie (1921), pl. XXXIV, 47G; Hoffman et al. (1988), 57, fig. 5f; Graff (2009a), cat. 437; Petrie Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Petrie Museum.

2.32 D-ware jar with tubular handles

Collection: Berlin, Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 18641

Provenance: Abusir el-Mepeq, tomb 51i5

Dimensions: H 15.7 cm

Condition: Found complete, destroyed during the war

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: The scene has two areas of decoration. The upper part, only partly preserved, contains a series of 9 or 10 ibexes that face right and stand on a horizontal base line. They are all depicted in a similar manner, with their horns curving backward and their legs connected to the base line. In the lower part, four giraffes, facing right, follow each other. They are shown at a larger scale than the ibexes, and are identified by their long neck and legs, and four short “horns” with a rounded end detailed on the heads. The manes of the giraffes seem to have been represented at the front of the necks instead of the backs. Above each giraffe’s back, a “harpoon” symbol is depicted. The giraffes stand on a base line running round the vessel.



References: Scharff (1926a), 22, Abb. 8, pl. 12, no. 34; Aksamit (1995), 35, fig. 5; Osborn & Osbornová (1998), 150, fig. 13-39; Graff (2009a), cat. 460.

Illustration: Scharff (1926a), Abb. 8 (decoration), and Graff (2009a), cat. 460 (profile).

2.33 D-ware jar with tubular handles†

Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, AN 1958.345

Provenance: Unknown, ex MacGregor coll. No. 1754

Dimensions: H 15.8 cm ; D 12 cm x 13.4 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: Below a band of chevrons that runs around the shoulder, the decoration is organised in three registers. In the uppermost one, two groups of human figures are centred between the handles. One group consists of three women. The one in the centre holds the two others' hands, the leftmost one holds a fan-shaped object, and the rightmost one holds a staff. On the other side of the vessel, a man is depicted between two women. The woman on the left reaches towards one addax, the other one holds the man's hand, and carries a staff. On the same register are four groups of three addaxes that face left and stand on connected filled-in triangles. In the register below, 18 antelopes facing left stand on connected filled-in triangles. On each side of the vessel, six ibexes follow two addaxes. One of the addaxes is looking backward. In the third register, 10 antelopes face left, some of them stand on connected filled-in triangles. Five ibexes follow each other on one side, while on the other side two ibexes follow three addaxes. All the animals are painted in a similar fashion, with slender bodies, bending legs, short upturned tails, and wavy horns or curved horns depending on the species. The handles are cross-hatched, with a horizontal band left blank. Below them, two vertical cross-hatched panels, with a vertical band left blank in the centre, are surmounted by a fringe. A band of cross-hatched panels runs around the base of the vessel, interrupted by a fan-shaped bush. Series of "sss" and cross-hatching on the rim and base complete the decoration.



References: Sotheby's (1922), sale no. 754, pl. LIII; Vandier (1952), 353, fig. 238; Payne (1993), 108, cat.no. 871, fig. 44; Graff (2009a), cat.311.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Ashmolean Museum.

2.34 D-ware jar with tubular handles

Collection: Berlin, Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 19120

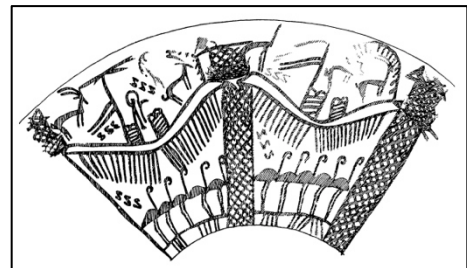
Provenance: Abusir el-Meleq, tomb 1024

Dimensions: H 17 cm

Condition: Found intact, destroyed during the war

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: Two boats facing right occupy the space between the handles. They have many oars, two cabins, palm fronds at the prows, and emblems at the back of the aft-cabins. An uncertain number of antelopes facing right stand above the boats. At least four ibexes are visible, but it is not impossible that there were originally 6 ibexes, two over the prows and one above the sterns of the boats, but this cannot be confirmed (Schäfer 1974, sees a human figure above the cabins of the boat on the left hand-side). The animals have a short upturned tail, a slender body, and horns curving backward. Below the boats, two series of five ostriches each are standing on a base line, below which a few vertical and oblique strokes fill the space to the base. Two vertical cross-hatched bands run from shoulder to base of the vessel, over the handles.



References: Scharff (1926a), 21, Abb. 5, pl. 12, no. 31; Schäfer (1974), 279, fig. 290; Aksamit (1995), 31–2, fig. 1; Hendrickx (2002b), 31, no. 3; Graff (2009a), cat. 483 and 514 (duplicated entry); Graff, Eyckerman, & Hendrickx (2011), fig. 7.

Illustration: Scharff (1926a), Abb. 5.

2.35 D-ware jar with three vertical lug handles

Collection: Manchester, the Manchester Museum, 7237

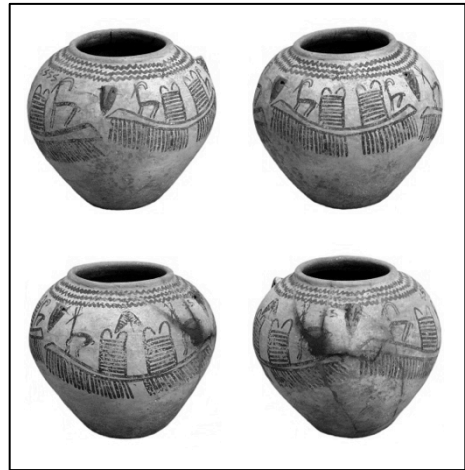
Provenance: Badari

Dimensions: H 17.3 cm ; D 19.5 cm

Condition: Complete, repaired

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: Three wavy lines run around the shoulder of the vessel. Three boats, with many oar and two cabins, occupy the space between the handles. Two ibexes stand on the prows and sterns of two boats. Two different antelopes stand on the prow and stern of the third boat. The one on the prow has straight horns pointing backward at the tip; the horns of the one on the stern are also straight, but point frontward at the tip. All the animals face left and are depicted in a similar fashion, with slender body, short downturned tails, and long necks and muzzles. The last antelope also has a mane indicated on the back of its neck. One fan-shaped bush and a series of “sss” complete the decoration.



References: Brunton & Caton-Thompson (1928), pl. LX, 47d; Graff (2009a), cat. 419 and 197 (duplicated entry); The Manchester Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: The Manchester Museum online catalogue.

2.36 D-ware jar with tubular handles

Collection: New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, MMA 10.176.117

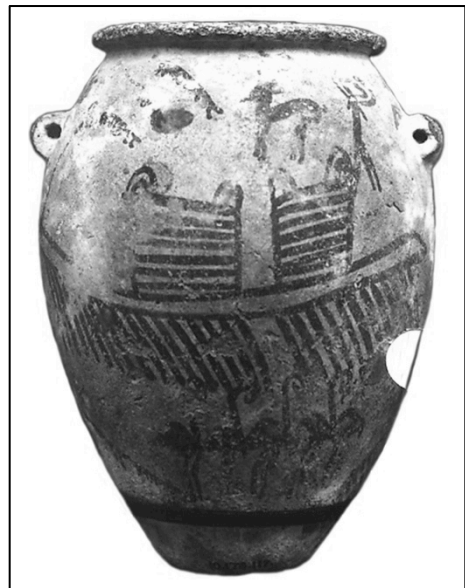
Provenance: Unknown, bought from M. Mohassib, 1910

Dimensions: H 18 cm ; D 13.8 cm

Condition: Complete, surface partly eroded

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: Only one side of the vessel is known. A boat with many-oars, a palm frond at the prow, two cabins, and a “double-horn” at the back of the aft-cabin occupies the space between the handles. One addax, facing toward the prow, is shown above the cabins. It has bending legs, a slender body, a short upturned tail, and twisted horns (not clear on this illustration). Below the boat, a row of five ostriches faces right. Two Naqada plants are painted on either side of them below the handles.



References: Metropolitan Museum of Art online catalogue.

Illustration: Metropolitan Museum of Art online catalogue.

2.37 D-ware jar with four triangular lug handles

Collection: Lyon, Musée des Confluences, 90000098

Provenance: Khozam

Dimensions: H 18 cm ; D 21 cm

Condition: Complete, repaired

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: Two rows of connected filled-in triangles run around the upper part of the vessel. One of the triangles above one of the handles has been left blank and the edge of the handle painted. Below, two dogs attack a gazelle. The gazelle appears to be depicted in a defensive position, standing on its rear legs. It has a short straight tail, a stocky body, and horns that curve frontward. The two dogs have curling tails and detailed claws. The rest of the vessel was left empty.



References: Musées de Marseille (1990), 59, ill. 310; Graff (2009a), cat. 193; Hendrickx, Midant-Reynes, & Eyckerman (2010), 46, fig. 33; Graff (2013), 66–7.

Illustration: Hendrickx, Midant-Reynes, & Eyckerman (2010), fig. 33.

2.38 D-ware jar with tubular handles †

Collection: Cairo, Egyptian Museum, CG 11569 (JE 31458)

Provenance: Gebel el-Tarif

Dimensions: H 18.2 cm

Condition: Complete, chips on rim

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: Two boats facing left with many oars, two cabins, palm fronds at the prows, and emblems at the back of the aft-cabins (a “zig-zag” emblem and a “hills” emblem) occupy the space between the handles. Between them, below the handles, two ibexes face right. They have slender bodies, short tails, and long curving horns. Above the handles, there are two groups of parallel horizontal lines; the handles are decorated with horizontal lines. On the lower part of the vessel, two Naqada plants with long stems alternate with two bushes. A single horizontal line is painted just above the base of the vessel.



References: Quibell (1905), 119–20, no. 11569, pl. 24; Almagro Basch (1975), 32, cat. 2; Graff (2009a), cat. 319.

Illustration: Graff (2009a), cat. 319 (photographs); Quibell (1905), pl. 24 (drawing).

2.39 D-ware jar with three triangular lug handles

Collection: Stockholm, Medelhavsmuseet, MM10306

Provenance: Unknown

Dimensions: H 18.3 cm ; D 18.6 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: Six wavy lines run around the shoulder of the vessel. Below is a register of animal and human figures. Five women, with their arms raised above their heads, are followed to the right by four ibexes, then one ostrich, and finally four ibexes. The antelope have very thin bodies, stick-like legs, short upturned tails, and long curving horns. The front legs of the ibexes are sometimes strongly angled backward below their bodies. There is a series of “sss” above the back of one of the ibexes. Below the figures, a series of connected filled-in triangles runs around the vessel.



References: George (1975), 102–104, no. 155; Hendrickx (2002b), 45, no. 61; Graff (2009a), cat.234; Medelhavsmuseet online catalogue.

Illustration: Medelhavsmuseet online catalogue.

2.40 D-ware jar with triangular lug handles †

Collection: Cairo, Egyptian Museum, CG 18805

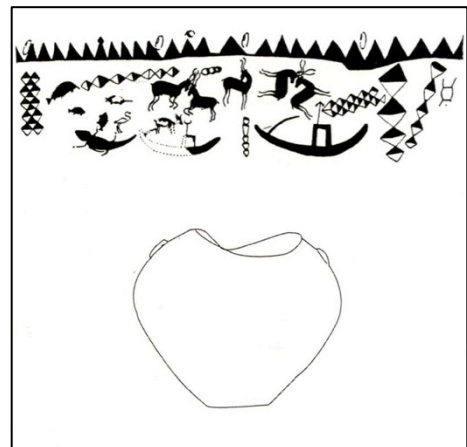
Provenance: Gebel Silsileh, east bank, cemetery

Dimensions: H 19 cm ; D 18 cm

Condition: Complete

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: A series of connected filled in triangles runs below the shoulder. Below, addaxes fight each other in two pairs; the animals in the pair on the left are depicted horizontally, and attacking each other frontally; the animals in the second pair are depicted vertically, and have their heads turned toward their back. A single addax is depicted between the two pairs, facing right, but with its head turned backward. All the addaxes have a stocky body, short tails, and twisted horns. The animals of the left pair are males. The leftmost part of the decoration consists of four fish of at least three different species, a bird, and a crocodile. The crocodile is shown horizontally and it faces left. To its right are two boats of an unusual type; the one on the left is only partly preserved, but has a single cabin with an emblem at the front. A calf (?) is attached to the prow by a rope. The second boat has a single cabin with an emblem, and a curved design at the prow. The rest of the scene is decorated with series of half-filled lozenges.



References: Legrain (1903), 219, figs. 5, 6; von Bissing (1913), 28–9, pl. 5, no. 18805 a, b; Graff (2003), 52, no. 11 (with incorrect CG number); Graff (2009a), cat. 191.

Illustration: Legrain (1903), 6 (decoration); Graff (2009a), cat. 191 (profile).

2.41 D-ware jar with wavy handles †

Collection: Paris, Musée du Louvre, E 27128

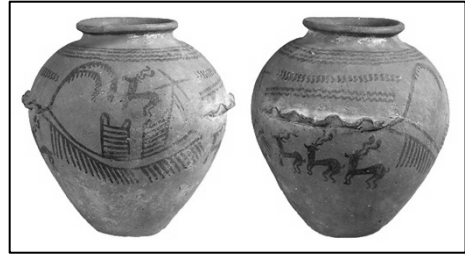
Provenance: Unknown

Dimensions: H 20 cm ; D 10.5 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: Four wavy lines run around the shoulder of the vessel. Below, two boats, with many oars, two cabins, emblems at the back of the aft-cabins (one “crossed-arrows” and one triple triangles emblems), and palm fronds at the prows occupy the space between the handles. One addax facing toward the prow stands above the cabins of one boat. Two series of three addaxes, facing left, are depicted below the handles. The animals are all depicted in a similar fashion, with slender bodies, bending legs, short upturned tails, and twisted horns. A horizontal series of “sss” and two parallel wavy lines are painted above one handle, only a series of “sss” is visible above the other handle.



References: Graff (2009a), cat.286; Musée du Louvre online catalogue.

Illustration: Musée du Louvre online catalogue.

2.42 D-ware jar with tubular handles †

Collection: Paris, Musée du Louvre, AF 6851

Provenance: Unknown

Dimensions: H 20.5 cm ; D 13.4 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: Two boats, with many oars, two cabins, emblems at the aft-cabin (one “palm frond” and one “Neith” emblems), and palm fronds at the prows occupy the space between the handles. The prows and sterns are black filled, and extend high up. One woman stands at the prow of one boat, below the stylised palm frond. A gazelle, with a short downturned tail and horns curving frontward stands above the front cabin, facing toward the stern. The extremity of the palm frond of the other boats is placed between the two cabins. Below the boats, a large cross-hatched area runs around the vessel. Below, pairs of oblique wavy lines cross each other. Horizontal lines above and on the handles, as well as series of “sss” near the base, complete the decoration.



References: de Cenival (1973), 40–41, fig. 42; Gilbert (1999), fig. 3, no. 23; Hendrickx (2002b), 44, no. 55; Graff (2009a), cat. 471; Hendrickx & Eyckerman (2012), 42, fig. 15b; Musée du Louvre online catalogue.

Illustration: Musée du Louvre online catalogue.

2.43 D-ware jar with three triangular lug handles

Collection: Cairo, Egyptian Museum, CG 2084

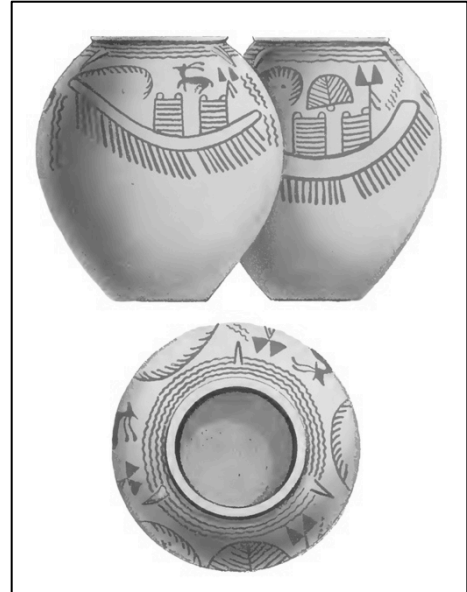
Provenance: Abydos

Dimensions: H 21 cm ; D 10.5 cm

Condition: Intact, paint quite faded

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: Four wavy lines run around the shoulder. Below, three boats facing left, with many oars, two cabins, “hills” emblems at the back of the aft-cabins, and palm fronds at the prows are centred between the handles. Two of the boats have one addax each standing on the cabins. Both animals face toward the prows, and have slender bodies, bending legs, short downturned tails, and twisted horns. A fan-shaped bush is painted above the cabins of the last boat. Series of “sss” complete the decoration.



References: de Morgan (1896), pl. VIII.1; Wallis (1898), 33, fig. 62; von Bissing (1913), 28, pl. V; Graff (2003), no. 31; Graff (2009a), cat.265.

Illustration: Graff (2009a), cat.265.

2.44 D-ware jar with wavy handles †

Collection: Berlin, Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 19636

Provenance: Abusir el-Meleq, tomb 11k3

Dimensions: H 21.8 cm

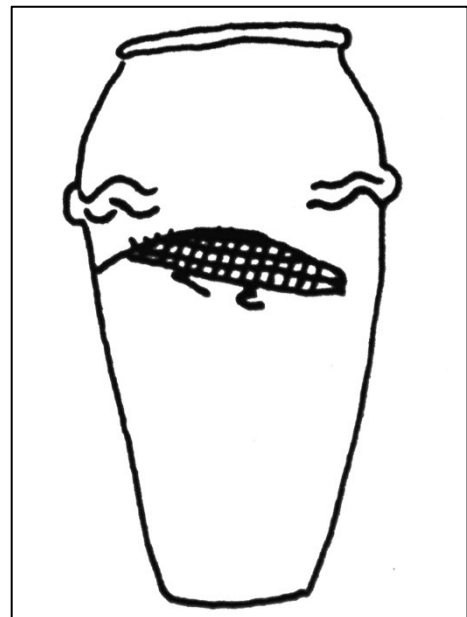
Condition: Chips on rim, paint mostly lost on one side

Date: Naqada IIC–IID [pottery type W19]

Description: Two crocodiles were originally painted on the body of the vessel, on opposite sides, centred between the handles. The preserved figure is seen in side view and faces right. There is no detail of the features of the head. Its body is cross-hatched and the scales of the hide are indicated by short strokes on the tail. The two legs are short and flexed.

References: Scharff (1926a), 20, pl. 11, no. 29; Vandier (1952), 449, fig. 300, no. 29; Graff (2009a), cat. 135.

Illustration: Graff (2009a), cat. 135.



2.45 D-ware jar with triangular lug handles †

Collection: Bristol, Museum and Art Gallery, H601

Provenance: Hiw, tomb U89

Dimensions: H 22.1 cm ; D 22.1 cm

Condition: Chips on rim, paint partly covered by incrustations

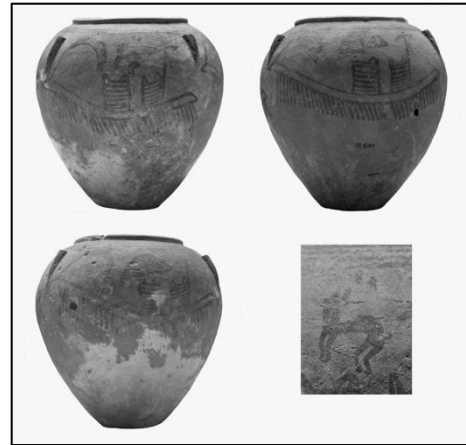
Date: Naqada IID*

Description: Four wavy lines run around the shoulder of the vessel. Below, three boats with many oars, two cabins, "harpoon" emblems at the back of the aft-cabins, and palm fronds at the prows are centred between the handles, and face left. Fan-shaped bushes are depicted above the front cabins of two of the boats. An addax occupies the same place, above the third boat. The animal faces toward

the prow. It has a slender body, bending legs, a short upturned tail, and wavy horns.

References: Museum and Art Gallery online catalogue.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Museum and Art Gallery.



2.46 D-ware jar with tubular and wavy handles †

Collection: Hildesheim, Roemer- und Pelizaeus-Museum, 686

Provenance: Unknown, bought by W. Pelizaeus before 1907

Dimensions: H 21.2 cm ; D 14 cm

Condition: Intact, paint partly flaked off

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: The upper part of the vessel is decorated with series of parallel oblique lines creating chevrons designs, painted between two horizontal lines. Below, six regularly spaced cross-hatched rectangular areas, two of which overlay the tubular handles, alternate with depictions of ibexes and ostriches. Three compartments contain a single ibex, and two a single ostrich. The final compartment contains one ibex painted below the wavy handle, and one ostrich painted above it. All the animals face right and are painted in a similar fashion. The ibexes have slender bodies, short upturned tails, and strongly curved horns. A series of connected filled in triangles runs below the scene.

References: Woldering (1962), 18–9; Kayser (1973), 26, fig. 1; Arnold et al. (1978), 91, cat. no. 73, pl. II; Boessneck (1988), fig. 7b; Schmitz (1993), 11, fig. 3; Graff (2009a), cat. 512.

Illustration: © Roemer- und Pelizaeus-Museum.



2.47 D-ware jar with three triangular lug-handles †

Collection: Hanover, Museum August Kestner, 1954.125

Provenance: Unknown, ex J. and R. Busch coll.

Dimensions: H 22.2 cm ; D 21.6 cm

Condition: Complete, repaired

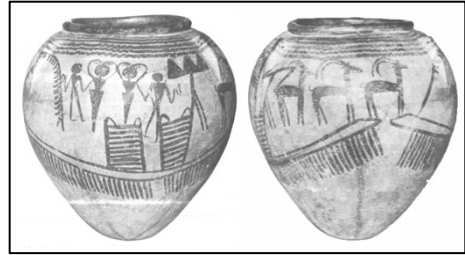
Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: Six horizontal wavy lines run around the shoulder of

the vessel. Below, two boats with many oars, two cabins, palm fronds at the prows, and emblems at the back of the aft-cabins (one “hills” and one “zigzag” emblems) face left. Both boats have four human figures depicted above their cabins. Two women with arms curved above their heads are each touched by a man. The men each face the women, and hold a double curved object in their free hand. Ibexes are depicted above the stern of the boats, at least one in one case and three in the other. All animals are depicted in a similar fashion, with pointed muzzles, long curved horns, short upturned tails, and straight legs. Several aspects of the decoration are conspicuous: the female figures’ fingers are shown, the men face opposite directions, and the body of the ibexes is not slender. The authenticity of the paint is uncertain.

References: Woldering (1958), no 1; Munro (1976), no. 5, no. 12; Gilbert (1999), fig. 4, no. 32; Hendrickx (2002b), 41, fig. 42; Graff (2009a), cat. 255.

Illustration: Munro (1976), no. 5, no. 12.



2.48 D-ware necked jar †

Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, AN 1891.17

Provenance: Semaineh

Dimensions: H 23 cm ; D 13.3 cm

Condition: Repaired, one sherd missing, chips on rim and surface

Date: Naqada IID–IIIA

Description: Two groups of three vertical wavy snakes divide the decorative space. Their heads are not indicated. On one side, a register consists of two ibexes depicted with stocky bodies, short upturned tails, and horns curving backward, partly painted on the neck of the vessel. They stand on a horizontal band filled with oblique strokes. Below, five ostriches follow each other. On the other side of the vessel, a fan-shaped bush is painted above a series of four ostriches standing on a series of five connected filled in triangles. All the animals face right.

References: Payne (1993), 113, cat. no. 921, fig. 50; Graff (2009a), cat. 509; Graff (2013), 86–7.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Ashmolean Museum.



2.49 D-ware necked jar

Collection: Berlin, Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 20304

Provenance: Unknown, bought through L. Borchartd in Cairo, 1910

Dimensions: H 24 cm

Condition: Complete, chip on rim

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: Six wavy lines run around the shoulder of the vessel, with a series of connected filled in triangles below. In the lower part of the vessel, two large boats with many oars, two cabins, “harpoon” emblems at the back of the aft-cabins, and palm fronds at the prows face left. A woman with raised arms stands above one of the boats (pictured), with a bird to the left; a bush is depicted above the stern of the boat. Three horned quadrupeds face right. They are depicted with a hunched back and short tails, as well as wavy horns similar to that of the addax. The other boat has a bird above its prow, and bush at the rear. The two animals depicted above it are not easily identified; the one on the left is a bird, the other one a quadruped. A series of 11 ostriches face right and stand on a base line, between the prow and stern of the boats.



References: Schäfer (1930), 198; Scharff (1931), 145–6, Abb. 49, pl. 14, no. 328; Westendorf (1968), 14–15; Priese (1991), cat. 2; Schulz & Seidel (1998), 18, fig. 21; Gilbert (1999), fig. 4, no. 31; Grimm & Schoske (2000), 29, cat. 28; Hendrickx (2002b), 40, no. 38; Graff (2003), 51, no. 3; Graff (2009a), cat. 254.

Illustration: Scharff (1931), Abb. 49 (drawing); Schulz & Seidel (1998), fig. 21 (photograph).

2.50 D-ware necked jar †

Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 2882

Provenance: Abadiya, tomb B379

Dimensions: H 24.5 cm ; D 16.5 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IIIA (*)

Description: Three groups of three vertical undulating snakes divide the decorative space. They occupy the whole height of the vessel and have their heads on its shoulder. Between them, a similar scene is repeated. A crocodile, in a vertical position and its head to the top of the vessel, is depicted below one scorpion. In one instance, there are two scorpions. The crocodiles are seen in top view. Their bodies are filled in and their flexed legs end with five- and six-toed claws. Two of the legs of one crocodile remained unfinished and the claws were not painted. The long tails bear no detail of the scales of the hide. The scorpions are in a horizontal position and face right. They are seen in top view, and their six short legs, curved pincers on the head, and strongly curved tails are detailed.



References: Petrie (1901a), 34, pl. XVI, 78B; Petrie (1921), pl. XXXVII, 78B; Payne (1993), 112, cat. no. 918, fig. 49; Graff (2009a), cat. 506; Patch (2011), 79, cat. 77.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Ashmolean Museum.

2.51 D-ware jar with four triangular lug-handles †

Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 2832

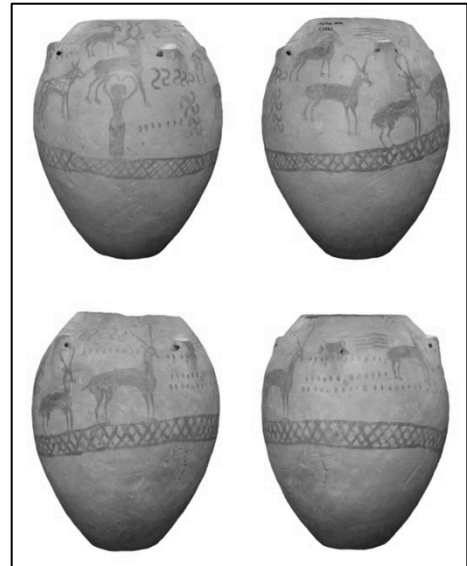
Provenance: Abydos, Petrie excavations (1899-1903)

Dimensions: H 24.8 cm ; D 19.6 cm

Condition: Complete, chip on the rim

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: A human figure and a series of animals, all facing right, are depicted on the upper part of the vessel, with a cross-hatched band running unevenly below them around the body of the vessel. A woman with arms raised above her head wears an ankle-long dress, below which the two feet are visible. Above her, a hartebeest with lyre-shaped horns looks backward, presumably toward the dog which muzzle is in contact with its tail. The dog's body is cross-hatched and it has a long curled tail. A small gazelle with near-horizontal horns curving frontward at the tip is depicted above the back of the hartebeest. Further to the left, an ibex, with long backward curving horns is followed by a design of four horizontal lines. Behind, two similar gazelles, one shorter than the other, are standing on the cross-hatched base line. The tips of their horns point toward each other. A second design of four horizontal lines is located above the back of the second gazelle, and above the head of the Barbary sheep following it. This antelope has horns which tips point in opposite directions, and its identification is uncertain. The last animal is an ibex, with long backward curving horns with bosses indicated, a beard, and a short downturned tail. Series of dots and "sss" designs are placed among the animals, seemingly at random.



References: Payne (1993), 108–9, cat. 873, fig. 44; Hendrickx (2002b), 32, no. 5; Graff (2009a), cat. 328; Patch (2011), 73–5, cat. 74.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Ashmolean Museum.

2.52 D-ware jar with three triangular lug handles †

Collection: Toronto, Royal Ontario Museum, 918.32.3

Provenance: Unknown, ex W. A. Sturge coll.

Dimensions: H 25.1 cm ; 22.5 cm

Condition: Complete, surface damaged

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: Four wavy lines run around the shoulder of the vessel. Below, three boats with many oars, two cabins, and palm fronds at the prows face left (the published image in Hoffman, Willoughby, and Stanton (1988), 69, was mirrored). A gazelle stands above the stern of one boat with a double palm frond at the prow. A similar gazelle stands above the stern of the boat to the right, which has a different type of palm frond, as well as a fan-shaped bush above its cabins. It is not certain if there is a gazelle on the third boat, which is less well preserved. Both gazelles have slender bodies, short downturned tails, and curved horns pointing frontward. Two connected filled in triangles are placed between the prow and stern of these boats. The handles are painted red.



References: Hoffman, Willoughby, & Stanton (1988), 67, 69, no. 27; Graff (2009a), cat.523.

Illustration: © Royal Ontario Museum.

2.53 D-ware jar with fancy handles †

Collection: New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, MMA 15.2.34

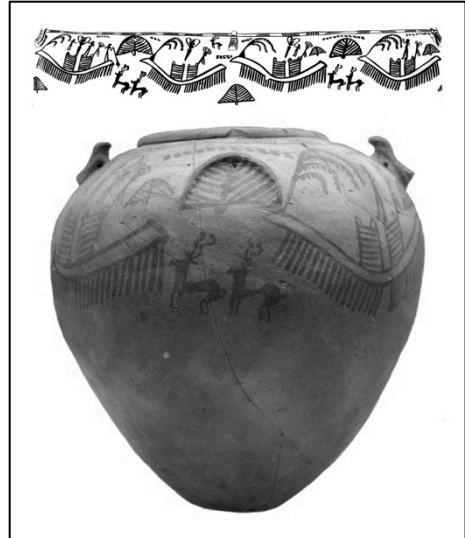
Provenance: Unknown

Dimensions: H 25.5 cm ; D 25.5 cm

Condition: Almost complete, repaired

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: A band of oblique parallel lines runs around the shoulder of the vessel. Below, four boats, with many oars, two cabins, “double-horn” emblems at the back of the aft cabins, and palm fronds at the prows occupy the space between the handles. Two of the raised handles have the shape of a falcon, the other two of a fan-shaped bush. A woman with raised arms stands above the cabins of one boat, with one man on either side, facing her and touching her arms. Another man stands on the stern, holding a long oar. A woman with raised arms stands above the cabins of the boat to the right. An addax stands near the tip of the emblem of that boat. A woman with raised arms and a man stand above the cabins of the third boat. The man faces the woman and extends his arm towards hers. A fan-shaped bush is placed above the stern. A man stands above the cabins of the last boat. He faces toward the prow, and holds a double-curved object. A fan-shaped bush is placed above the stern. Two pairs of addaxes and two fan-shaped bushes alternately occupy the space between the prows and sterns of the boats. All the addaxes face left, and have slender bodies, bending legs, short upturned tails, and twisted horns. Series of “sss” complete the decoration.



References: Gilbert (1999), fig. 4, no. 29; Graff (2009a), cat. 270; Patch (2011), cat. 75; Metropolitan Museum of Art online catalogue.

Illustration: Patch (2011), cat. 75 (drawing), and © X. Droux (photograph).

2.54 D-ware necked jar †

Collection: Paris, Musée du Louvre, AF 6344

Provenance: Unknown

Dimensions: H 26.5 cm ; D 12.2 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IID–IIIA

Description: Two groups of four and five vertical undulating snakes divide the decorative space. They occupy the whole height of the vessel and have their heads on its shoulders. Between them, the same scene is repeated twice. A row of connected filled in triangles is painted above three ibexes standing in a register. Below, a series of ostriches follow each others. The ibexes have straight legs, short upturned tails, and horns curving backward. All the animals face right. Two series of five connected filled in triangles are painted above the ibexes.



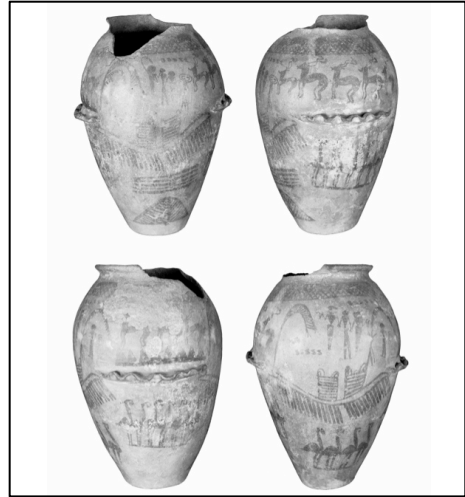
References: Graff (2009a), cat.533; Musée du Louvre online catalogue.

Illustration: Musée du Louvre online catalogue.

2.55 D-ware jar with wavy handles †

Collection: London, British Museum, EA 26635
Provenance: Unknown, bought from G. J. Chester, 1891
Dimensions: H 27.6 cm ; D 18.1 cm
Condition: Fragmentary, surface partly lost
Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: A cross-hatched band runs around the shoulder of the vessel. Two boats facing left, with many oars, two cabins, emblems at the back of the aft-cabins (one “double-horn” and one “palm frond” emblems), and palm fronds at the prows occupy the space between the wavy handles. A woman (?) with one arm raised above her head, a man facing right, and a woman holding a double object in one hand, stand above one boat. Above the other boat, two women carry a double object in one hand. They are placed on either sides of a man who holds the free hands of the women in his hands. A second man, carrying a double object in one hand, stands above the stern of the boat. Two groups of addaxes stand above the handles. One consists of three animals, two mostly lost, standing above filled-in and connected triangles, the other of five addaxes, the first one located above the stern of one of the boats. All addaxes face left and are depicted in a similar fashion, with slender bodies, short upturned tails, bending legs, and twisted horns. Two groups of six ostriches are depicted below the handles, and one group of four ostriches below a boat. The ostriches face right and are standing on horizontal lines. A group of parallel a base lines and a fan-shaped bush are below the other boat.



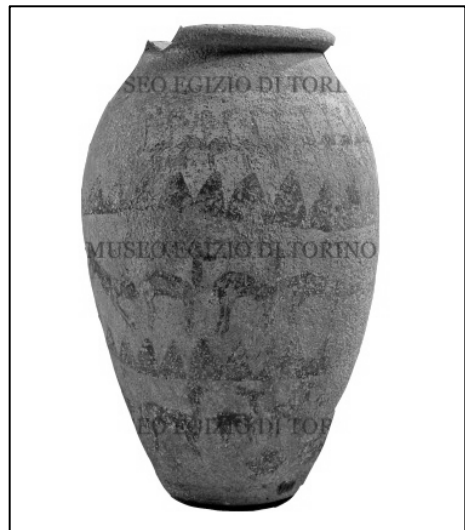
References: Capart (1905), 118, fig. 91 CT 3 a, b; Vandier (1952), 354, fig. 239 (top); Graff (2009a), cat. 500.

Illustration: British Museum online catalogue.

2.56 D-ware necked jar

Collection: Turin, Fondazione Museo delle Egizie, S.4749
Provenance: Hammamiya
Dimensions: H 28.8 cm ; D 18.3 cm
Condition: Almost intact, one sherd missing, paint faded
Date: Naqada IID–IIIA

Description: The decoration is organised in three registers. The uppermost register, only partly preserved, consists of a row of ostriches standing on connected filled in triangles. One quadruped is depicted among the ostriches. It seems to have a long neck, short tail, and short ears or horns. No identification can be given for this animal. Below, a row of antelopes and hunting dog, all standing on connected filled in triangles, is only partly preserved. The leaping dog has a large body and short tail. In front of it, the antelopes with backward curving horns are tentatively identified as ibexes. Behind the dog, one gazelle (?) with short frontward curved horns turns its head backward. The antelope behind it has seemingly short curved horns and is tentatively identified as an ibex. The final row consists of three preserved antelopes and two ostriches with raised wings. The antelopes all have short horns and are tentatively identified as ibexes. At least three unusual designs appear below these animals. A solid line circles round the base of the vessel.



References: Fattovich (1978), pl. XIX; Graff (2009a), cat.457.

Illustration: Fondazione Museo delle Egizie online catalogue.

2.57 D-ware necked jar

Collection: Liverpool, World Museum, 1973.1.365
Provenance: Mohalla (?) ex McGregor coll. Said to come from the East side of the Nile, opposite Gebelein
Dimensions: H 28 cm ; D 19.5 cm
Condition: Repaired, one sherd missing
Date: Naqada IID–IIIA



Description: Four scorpions, seen in top view and facing right, are depicted one behind another on the shoulder. Their six short legs, curved pincers on the heads, and strongly curved tails are detailed. Below, three groups of three and four vertical undulating snakes divide the decorative space and occupy most of the height of the vessel. Between these groups, three crocodiles are depicted in a vertical position, with their heads to the top. They are seen in top view. Their bodies are filled in and their flexed legs end with an uneven number of claws, ranging between three and six. The long tails bear no detail of the scales of the hide.

References: Wallis (1898), 35, pl. XV, fig. 64; Sotheby's (1922), 227, lot 1751; Bienkowski & Southwood (1986), 42.

Illustration: © Courtesy of the World Museum.

2.58 D-ware necked jar †

Collection: Berlin, Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 15129
Provenance: Gebelein ?, bought in Qena in 1900
Dimensions: H 28.5 cm
Condition: Almost intact, one sherd missing
Date: Naqada IID–IIIA



Description: Two groups of undulating snakes depicted vertically occupy the whole height of the body of the vessel, and have their heads on its shoulder. One side of the jar, four ostriches follow each others. A crocodile, depicted in top view, is located above the left-most ostrich. Its four legs end with claws, and its curving tail has details of the scales from the hide. Above the scene, two scorpions follow each others, with six short legs, curving tails, and pincers in front the of their heads. On the other side of the jar, two similar scorpions occupy the same place. Below, four giraffes follow each others and are led by a striding man. The giraffes have cross-hatched bodies, filled in heads, long tails ending in tassels. On their heads, two long and two short protuberances indicate their ears and horns. The animals are tethered, with a leash connecting their mouths to their underbellies. The leash of the first giraffe is a simple line, the second one a line with dashes, and the third leash is replaced by the depiction of an undulating snake. The striding man wears a penis sheath, holds a short curved staff in his left hand, and the harness of one of the giraffes. On either side of the vessel, a horizontal band with parallel strokes forming chevrons designs is painted below the figures, a short way above the base.

References: Capart (1905), 122–3, fig. 96; Schäfer (1930), 198; Scharff (1931), 150–1, Abb. 58, pl. 14, no. 337; Priese (1991), 8; Grimm & Schoske (2000), 25, cat. 21; Hendrickx (2002b), 34, no. 15; Graff (2009a), cat.507; Patch (2011), 80–1, cat. 78.

Illustration: Patch (2011), 81.

2.59 D-ware necked jar

Collection: Cleveland, Museum of Art, 1920.1985

Provenance: Unknown

Dimensions: H 29.5 cm ; D 25.1 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: Three wavy lines run around the shoulder of the vessel below the neck. Two series of seven semi-circular wavy lines are connected to the lowest horizontal wavy line, on opposite sides of the body. On one side of the vessel, a single ibex with a slender body, straight legs, a long downturned and curved tail, backward curved horns, and distinctive male attributes is placed above two fan-shaped bushes. To the left is an ostrich depicted with a large body and raised wings. A series of 9 connected filled in triangles runs below this scene. On the opposite side of the vessel, a group of 6 ibexes are represented in two rows. The three animals above the others have smaller bodies. The ibexes are similar to the one on the other side, and only two of three of them have their genitalia indicated. Below them is a series of 6 connected triangles: one is filled in and the others are hatched. Series of “sss” complete the decoration.



References: The Cleveland Museum of Art online catalogue.

Illustration: The Cleveland Museum of Art online catalogue.

2.60 D-ware jar with four triangular lug handles †

Collection: New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, MMA 20.2.10

Provenance: Naqada (?), bought from H. Carter, 1920

Dimensions: H 30 cm ; D 31 cm

Condition: Repaired, chips on surface

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: Four wavy lines run around the shoulder. Series of five or six connected, filled in triangles are placed between groups of semi-circular wavy lines running around the handles. Below, three boats with many oars, two cabins, emblems at the back of the aft-cabins (“double-horn”, “palm frond”, and “bird and horns” emblems), and palm fronds and “tassels” at the prows are centred between the handles. Several human figures, both males and females, are placed above and between the boats. They sometimes hold a long staff or a curved double-objects in their hands. Notably, a couple stand in a canopy above the aft-cabin of one of the boats. Various motifs are painted below the boats, including two series of ostriches and a group of four women. On one side of the vessel, six ibexes with slender bodies, bending legs, short downturned tails, and backward curving horns, are painted above a series of right-facing ostriches. Between these two groups of animals is a series of 10 connected, filled in triangles.



References: Edgerton (1922–1923), 121, figs. 5–8; Vandier (1952), 354–5, fig. 240; Griffiths (1975); Houlihan (1996), 60, fig. 42; Osborn & Osbornová (1998), 182, fig. 13-172; Graff (2009a), cat.232; Graff, Eyckerman, & Hendrickx (2011), 445–6, fig. 8; Patch (2011), cat. 71; Metropolitan Museum of Art online catalogue.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux.

2.61 D-ware necked jar †

Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.600

Provenance: Naqada, tomb 1209

Dimensions: H 30.5 cm ; D 27.2 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: Three parallel wavy lines run around the shoulder. Below, two boats with many oars, two cabins, emblems at the back of the aft-cabins (a “zigzag” and a “double-horn” emblems), and palm fronds at the prows face left. Two addaxes, facing toward the prow, stand above the cabins of one boat. A fan-shaped bush is represented above the stern of the same boat. The addaxes have slender bodies, bending legs, short upturned tails, and twisted horns. There is a fan-shaped bush above the cabins of the other boat, and a series of “sss” above its stern. Between the boats, two series of eight and nine ostriches face right. The lower part of the vessel is not decorated.



References: Petrie & Quibell (1896), pl. XXXIV, 47; Petrie (1921), pl. XXXIV, 47b; Payne (1993), 108, cat. 869, fig. 43; Gilbert (1999), 21, table 1, fig. 1; Graff (2003), no. 7; Graff (2009a), cat. 278.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Ashmolean Museum.

2.62 D-ware necked jar †

Collection: Würzburg, Martin von Wagner Museum, K7

Provenance: Unknown, ex Kieselev coll.

Dimensions: H 30.8 cm ; D 16.5

Condition: Complete, repaired

Date: Naqada IID–IIIA

Description: Two pairs of undulating snakes depicted vertically occupy the whole height of the vessel and have their heads on the neck of the vessel. They divide the decorative space in two parts, one smaller than the other. On the first half, a woman with her arms raised above her head is depicted next and above two fan-shaped bushes. A series of four connected filled-in triangles is painted below this scene. On the other half of the vessel, two scorpions are represented vertically on the shoulder of the vessel. Their six legs, pincers, and tails with stings are indicated. Below, a fan-shaped bush is depicted above a bird with a cross-hatched body and two feathers behind the head. To the right, two crocodiles are painted in a vertical position with their heads on the shoulder of the vessel. Their flexed legs end in an irregular number of fingered claws, and their tails bear details of the scales of their hides. A harpoon is painted between the crocodiles, its barbed point directed toward the back leg of one of the crocodile, but not touching it. Below the crocodiles, two ibexes follow each other, facing right. They have straight legs, short downturned tails, and long curved horns. The ibex on the left is looking backward.



References: Unpublished.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Martin von Wagner Museum.

2.63 D-ware jar with three triangular lug handles †

Collection: London, British Museum, EA 49570

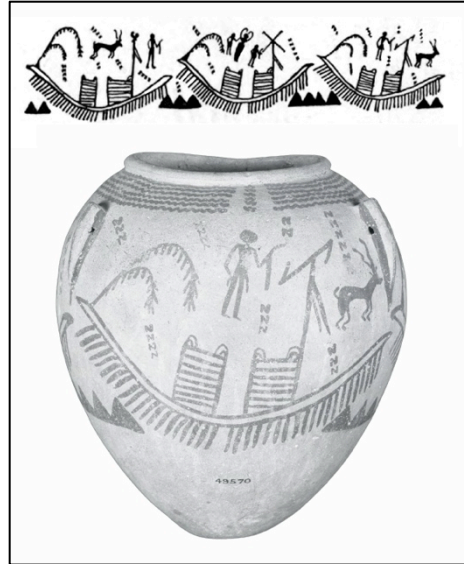
Provenance: Semaineh, bought by G.J. Chester, 1891

Dimensions: H 31 cm ; D 27.5 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: Groups of six horizontal parallel wavy lines run around the shoulder. Below, three boats many oars, two cabins, emblems at the back of the aft-cabins (one “double-horn”, one “crossed-arrows”, and one “zigzag” emblems), and palm fronds at the prows, face left and are centred between the handles. A woman with raised arms and two men, one holding a curved double-object, stand above the cabins of one boat. A single man, holding a staff, is seen above the cabins of the boat to the right. An addax, facing right, is located above the stern of the same boat. A second addax, also facing right, stands above the cabins of the third boat, above which stern stands a man holding a staff. The two antelopes are similar, with slender bodies, bending legs, short upturned tails, and twisted horns. Series of connected filled in triangles are painted between the boats. Series of “sss” complete the decoration.



References: Capart (1905), 118, fig. 91, C.T. 1; Peet (1931), 9, 94, no. 3 (right); Smith (1993); Hendrickx (2002b), 41, no. 45; Graff (2009a), cat. 287 and 575 (duplicated entry); British Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: Capart (1905), fig. 91 (drawing); British Museum online catalogue (photograph).

2.64 D-ware necked jar †

Collection: Cairo, Egyptian Museum, CG 2083

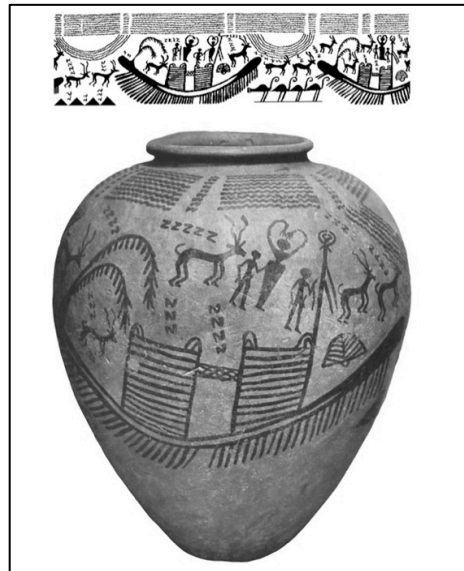
Provenance: Abydos

Dimensions: H 31.4 cm ; D 12 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: Groups of parallel horizontal wavy lines decorate the shoulder. Below, on opposite sides, two series of semi-circular wavy lines divide the decorative space. Two boats with many oars, two cabins joined by cross-hatched bands, emblems at the back of the aft-cabins (“double-horn” and “zigzag” emblems), and palm fronds at the prows face left. Two addaxes stand above the prow and stern of one boat. Two women with raised arms and two men holding long sticks stand above the cabins of the same boat. Two addaxes stand above the prow, two above the stern, and a fifth above the front cabin of the other boat. A woman with raised arms and two men, one holding a stick, stand above the cabins. Two pairs of addaxes are depicted between the boats, once above a series of four ostriches, once above a series of four connected filled in triangles. All the animals and humans figures face right. The addaxes have slender bodies, bending legs, short upturned tails, and twisted horns. Series of “sss” complete the decoration.



References: de Morgan (1896), pl. X.2 a, b; Wallis (1898), 33, fig. 63; Capart (1905), 121, fig. 94; von Bissing (1913), 27, pl. 3, no. 2083 a–b; Vandier (1952), 353, fig. 238, no. 7; Müller (1970), pl. 5; Smith (1993); Gilbert (1999), fig. 4, no. 30; Graff (2003), 52, nos. 10 and 13 (duplicated entry?); Graff (2009a), cat. 395.

Illustration: Capart (1905), fig. 94 (decoration); Müller (1970), pl. 5 (photograph).

2.65 D-ware necked jar

Collection: New York, Brooklyn Museum, 61.87
Provenance: Probably Aulad Yahya (Naqa ed-Deir area); bought by Ph.J. Tano in Akhmim, before 1944
Dimensions: H 32 cm ; D 16.5 cm
Condition: Almost intact, chips on rim
Date: Naqada IID–IIIA



Description: Three crocodiles face right. They are depicted in profile, and the tail of one crosses the muzzle of another. They all have a similar silhouette, with a long head ending with a squared muzzle, a wide body, two legs with well-detailed, five-fingered claws, and a long, large tail. There is no depiction of the scales. A series of five undulating snakes is painted before the rightmost crocodile, and another series of four snakes below the other two. These snakes are displayed horizontally and have their heads to the right. A series of six undulating snakes painted vertically complete the decoration. Their head is on the rim, and they occupy the whole height of the body of the vessel.

References: Keimer (1944); Needler (1984), 206–10, pl. 17, no. 60; Houlihan (1996), 123, fig. 85; Manlius & Schneider (1997), 105, 111, fig. 3; Navajas Jiménez (2005), 73, fig. 4; Graff (2007b); Graff (2009a), cat. 525; Patch (2011), 78–9, no. 76; Brooklyn Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: Brooklyn Museum online catalogue.

2.66 D-ware necked jar †

Collection: London, Petrie Museum, UC 6339
Provenance: Unknown
Dimensions: H 33 cm
Condition: Almost intact, paint partly erased
Date: Naqada IID–IIIA



Description: Three groups of 3 and 4 undulating snakes depicted vertically occupy the whole height of the body of the vessel. These groups alternate with three areas decorated with other animals. Six ostriches stand in a register on a hatched rectangle above a series of three ibexes, of which only two are preserved. Five connected filled in triangles are painted above the ostriches, on the shoulder of the vessel. The ostriches and ibexes face right. To the right of the snakes in front of them, a scorpion is placed above a crocodile. The front parts of the animals are not well preserved, but the general shapes of the animals, seen in top view, leaves no doubt as to their identification. The scorpion has a curved tail and four pairs of extended walking legs on either sides of its body. The legs end in short perpendicular strokes indicating the claws. It is not clear if the pincers were detailed at the front. The crocodile's tail is also curved; the scales have been indicated by a series of short strokes. Two pairs of flexed legs are depicted on either side of its body. They end in three detailed toes or claws each. To the right of the snakes in front of them, two additional animals were depicted. Another scorpion/crocodile pair was possibly intended but this remains uncertain because the paint is poorly preserved here.

References: Petrie (1920), pl. XXIII, 78F; (1921), pl. XXXVII, 78F; Graff (2009a), cat. 511; Petrie Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Petrie Museum.

2.67 D-ware jar with three triangular lug handles †

Collection: London, British Museum, EA 36327
Provenance: Unknown; bought from M. Mohassib, 1902
Dimensions: H 35 cm ; D 29.5 cm
Condition: Intact
Date: Naqada IIC–IID
Description: Four concentric wavy lines run around the shoulder.



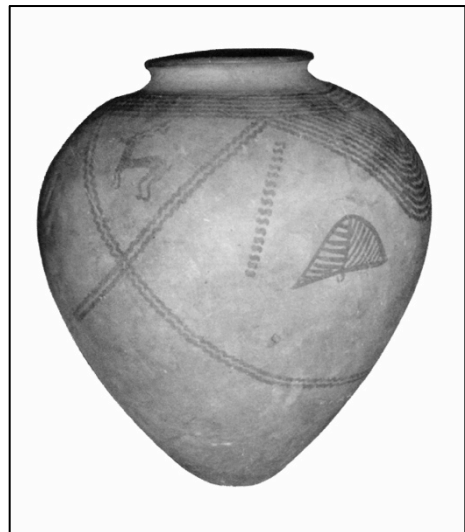
Below, three boats facing left occupy most of the decorative space. They all are similar, with many oars, two cabins, “hills” emblems at the back of the aft-cabins, and palm fronds at the prows. A woman with raised arms and a man touching her are depicted above the cabins of a boat, above which stern a bush is painted. A man and a woman stand above the cabins of the boat to the right, and a second man is shown above the stern of that boat, holding a double object. A woman with arms raised above her head is painted above the cabins of the last boat, with an addax, facing left, in front of her. The addax has a slender body, a short upturned tail, bending legs, and twisted horns. A bush is shown above the stern. An isolated antelope, possibly an oryx, is painted near the bottom of the vessel. It has a stocky body, a long tail and straight parallel horns.

References: Newberry (1913), 189; Shaw & Nicholson (1995), 196; Hendrickx (2002b), 41, no. 44; Aksamit (2006), 571; Graff (2009a), cat. 290; British Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: British Museum online catalogue.

2.68 D-ware necked jar †

Collection: London, British Museum, EA 58216
Provenance: Unknown, bought from M. Mohassib, 1926
Dimensions: H 35.5 cm ; D 31 cm
Condition: Intact
Date: Naqada IIC–IID
Description: Six horizontal parallel wavy lines run around the shoulder of the vessel. Below, two groups of concentric semi-circular wavy lines are on opposite sides of the body. Long pairs of wavy lines crossing each other twice divide the rest of the decorative space. Two addaxes are painted on opposite sides of the vessel. They both face left and have slender bodies, bending legs, short upturned tails, and twisted horns. A fan-shaped bush and vertical series of “sss” complete the decoration.



References: Graff (2009a), cat. 310; Graff (2013), 36, 74–5; British Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: Graff (2009a), cat. 310.

2.69 D-ware jar with four triangular lug handles †

Collection: Brussels, Musées royaux d'Art et d'Histoire, E. 3004

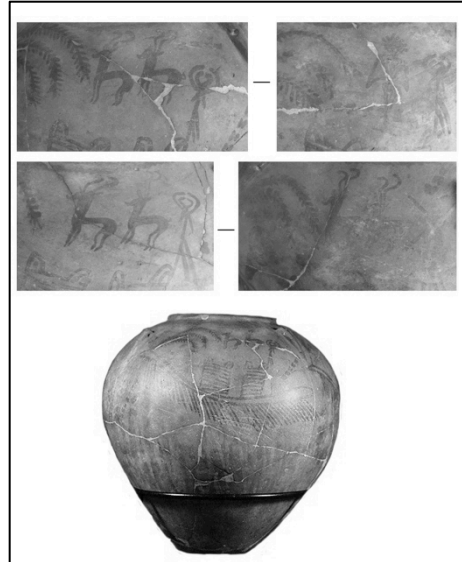
Provenance: Unknown, bought by J. Capart in Luxor, 1909

Dimensions: H 35.6 cm

Condition: Complete, repaired; paint faded

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: Four circular wavy lines run around the upper part of the shoulder. Below, four boats with many oars, triple and double palm fronds at the prows, two cabins each, and emblems at the back of the aft-cabins (three “double-horn” emblems, and one large “crossed arrows” emblem) face left. Two addaxes stand above the cabins of one boat (pictured top left). A man, with his hairs shown as small dots, stands above the cabins of the boat to the left. Two addaxes stand above the cabins of the next boat. Again, two addaxes stand above the cabins of the last boat; a woman with her arms raised above her head stands on the prow of the same boat, under the palm frond. An addax stands between the prow of the first boat and the stern of the fourth. All the animals face toward the prows of the boats. They are painted in a similar way, with slender bodies, bending legs, short upturned tails, and twisted horns. Series of “sss” designs complete the decoration.



References: Deraeve & Duvosquel (1988), 161, cat. 123; Hendrickx (2002b), 40, no. 39; Graff (2009a), cat. 248 (with incomplete decoration).

Illustration: © X. Droux, courtesy of the Musées royaux d'Art et d'Histoire.

2.70 D-ware necked jar

Collection: Cairo, Egyptian Museum, CG 2082 (JE 29169)

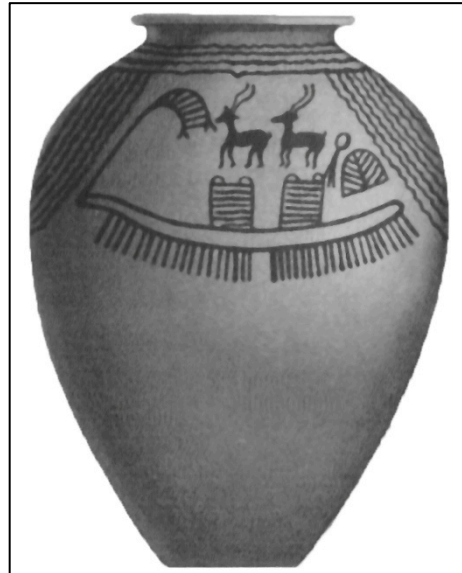
Provenance: Semaineh, offered by G.J. Chester, 1891

Dimensions: H 36.9 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: Four wavy lines run around the shoulder of the vessel below the neck. Two series of eight (resp. nine) semi-circular wavy lines are connected to the lowest horizontal wavy line. Two boats, facing left, are depicted in the space left between the two wavy lines garlands, in the upper part of the vessel. They have many oars, two cabins, palm fronds at the prows, and emblems at the back of the aft-cabins (horns emblems). Above the cabins, two pairs of addaxes face left. They are depicted in a similar fashion, with short upturned tails, bending legs, and twisted horns. A bush is depicted above the stern of one of the boats.



References: de Morgan (1896), pl. X.1; von Bissing (1913), 26, pl. 3, no. 2082; Petrie (1921), pl. XXXIV, 47C; Vandier (1952), 335, fig. 229; Graff (2003), 54, no. 30; Graff (2009a), cat. 377.

Illustration: de Morgan (1896), pl. X.1.

2.71 D-ware jar with four triangular lug handles †

Collection: London, British Museum, EA 36326
Provenance: Unknown, bought by Rvd C. Murch from M. Mohassib, 1902
Dimensions: H 45 cm ; D 40 cm
Condition: Complete, repaired
Date: Naqada IIC–IID
Description: Five wavy lines run around the shoulder of the vessel. Two series of 9 semi-concentric lines are connected to the lowest of these wavy lines, on opposite sides of the vessel. A boat, with many ears, two cross-hatched cabins, two emblems at the back of the aft-cabin (a “zig-zag” emblem, and a curved emblem), a cross-hatched rectangular emblem or sail in front of the cabins, a cross-hatched rectangular design at the prow, and a two palm fronds curving in opposite directions is also depicted at the prow. To the right of the boat, a series of five gazelles face right. They have banding legs, short downturned tails, and horns pointing frontward at the tip. The male sex is indicated for all of them. Two series of connected filled in triangles are painted on top of each other above the gazelles. Four additional triangles are placed in front of the rightmost gazelle. Further to the right, a series of 9 connected filled in triangles is centred between two handles, under a series of semi-concentric wavy lines. To the right, a series of 17 ostriches facing right stands on a base line. Above them, two series of connected filled in triangles run between two handles. A band of short parallel vertical strokes separates them.

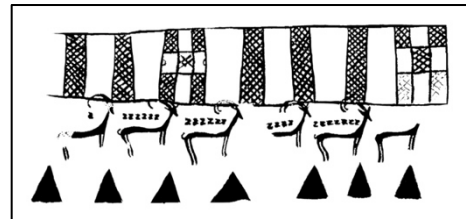


References: Graff (2009a), cat. 569 (incomplete illustration); Graff, Eyckerman, & Hendrickx (2011), 445–6, fig. 9; British Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the British Museum.

2.72 D-ware jar with tubular handles †

Collection: Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania Museum, E.1393
Provenance: Ballas, tomb Q81
Dimensions: Unknown
Condition: Repaired, complete
Date: Naqada IIC–IID



Description: A band of long vertical cross-hatched panels runs around the shoulder of the vessel, with a modified design over the handles. Below, six ibexes facing right follow each other. They have elongated and slender bodies, short upturned tails, and long backward curving horns painted over the base line of the cross-hatched panels above. A band of seven connected (not distant as on published drawings) filled in triangles run around the base.

References: Petrie & Quibell (1896), pl. LXVII, 15; Graff (2009a), cat.576; Graff, Eyckerman, & Hendrickx (2011), 441, fig. 4; University of Pennsylvania Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: Petrie & Quibell (1896), pl. LXVII, 15.

2.73 D-ware jar with tubular handles †

Collection: Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania Museum, E.1408

Provenance: Ballas, tomb Q593

Dimensions: Unknown

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: A band of cross-hatched panels runs around the shoulder of the vessel. Below, a register of men and addaxes is divided in four groups, partly preserved. Each group contains two addaxes facing left, standing on connected filled in triangles. The addaxes have slender bodies, bending legs, short upturned tails, and twisted horns. Men stand in front of three of the groups. They face right and always extend one hand toward the closest ibexes in front of them. In one case at least, the man also holds a double-object in the other hand. A cross-hatched curved design with a vertical extension below it is painted below one of the handles and a rectangular cross-hatched panel below the other one. The handles are also cross-hatched. A horizontal series of “sss” designs is depicted below some of the triangles.

References: Petrie & Quibell (1896), pl. LXVII, 17; Habachi (1939), 770–1, fig. 73; Ranke (1950), fig. 9; Hendrickx (2002b) 33, no. 12; Graff (2009a), cat.194; Graff, Eyckerman, & Hendrickx (2011), 442–3, fig. 5; University of Pennsylvania Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: Petrie & Quibell (1896), pl. LXVII, 17.



2.74 D-ware jar with three triangular lug handles

Collection: Luxor, Museum, 246

Provenance: Unknown

Dimensions: Unknown

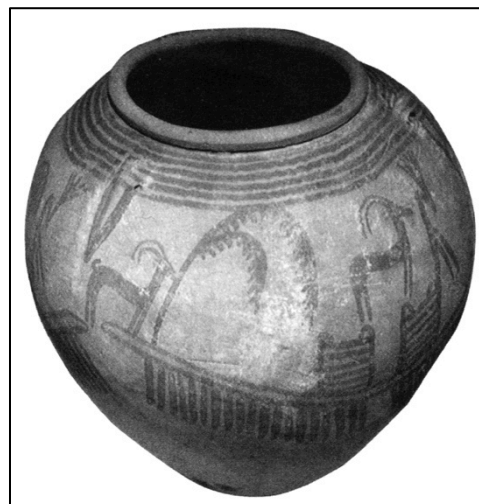
Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: Six wavy lines run around the shoulder of the vessel. Below, three boats with many oars, two cabins, emblems at the back of the aft-cabins, and palm fronds at the prows face left. At least two ibexes stand above the cabins of two of the boats, with an additional ibex standing between the prow and stern of the same boats. They all face right and have slender bodies, rigid legs, short upturned tails, and backward curving horns.

References: [Reference given by Graff as *Archéologia* 48, 316 is not confirmed]; Graff (2009a), cat. 243.

Illustration: Graff (2009a), cat. 243.



2.75 D-ware jar with tubular handles

Collection: Unknown

Provenance: Mostagedda, area 11700

Dimensions: Unknown

Condition: Fragmentary, lower part lost

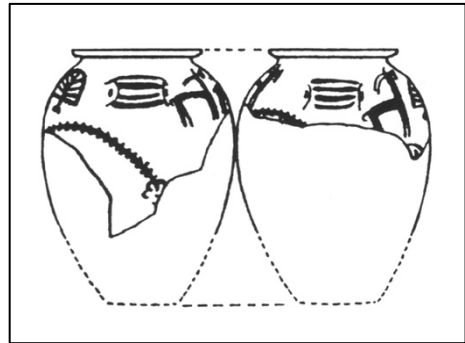
Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: The lower part of the vessel is not preserved. Below the rim, several ibexes, facing right, follow each other between the handles. At least two fan-shaped

bushes are present among the ibexes. The animals have slender bodies, rigid legs, short downturned tails, and backward curving horns. Two Naqada plants occupied most of the decorative space between the handles, below the register of ibexes, with long stems extending to the right. The stems could alternatively be understood as the palm fronds on the prows of boats; the top of one cabin may be preserved below the front legs of one ibex. Not enough details are preserved to determine this for certain.

References: Brunton (1937), 74, pl. XXXV.18; Graff (2009a), cat. 493.

Illustration: Brunton (1937), pl. XXXV.18.



2.76 D-ware jar with tubular handles (?)

Collection: Unknown

Provenance: Naqada, tomb 1220

Dimensions: Unknown

Condition: Unknown

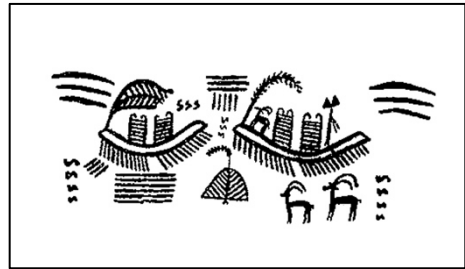
Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: Two boats, with many oars, two cabins, and palm

fronds at the prows face left. Between them, two groups of three parallel horizontal lines are depicted on the shoulder of the vessel, possible above the handles. One boat has a “double-hill” emblem at the back of the aft-cabin. One ibex stands on the prow of that boat, and two other ibexes below its hull. The three animals face left and have slender bodies, short tails, and long backward curving horns. A group of parallel horizontal lines stands below the other boat. One fan-shaped bush, with a long stem curving toward the left, is depicted between the two boats on one side of the vessel. A vertical series of “sss” design occupies the same place on the other side.

References: Petrie & Quibell (1896), pl. LXVI, 2.

Illustration: Petrie & Quibell (1896), pl. LXVI, 2.



2.77 D-ware double jar with tubular handles †

Collection: Berlin, Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 19095

Provenance: Abusir el-Meleq, tomb 1051

Dimensions: H 5.8 cm ; L 8.8 cm

Condition: Almost intact, chips on rim and surface

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: The decoration is unusual and appears to have been painted by an untrained hand; this renders the identification of the animals very hypothetical. One side of the jars is decorated with horned quadrupeds, the other with birds. The four horned quadrupeds face right. The shapes of the horns suggest that different species were intended (e.g. Barbary cheeps and ibexes), but they could be domesticated sheep or goat with near-horizontal horns. Below these animals, the right jar is decorated with three curved designs, the left one with a square area divided by two intersecting lines. The other side of the vessel is decorated with four birds facing right. The first one, to the right, looks similar to a long-legged bird (a wader?), the second is not well preserved (a howl?), the third has a rounded body (a guinea fowl?), and the last has a curved beak (a falcon?). A vertical series of dots is visible in front of the wader. There is an unidentified undulating shape below the birds on the left jar.



References: Scharff (1926a), 24, pl. 13, no. 54; Kaiser (1967), 13, no. 80; Paszthory (1992), 8, Abb. 10; Graff (2009a), cat. 541.

Illustration: © Stan Hendrickx.

2.78 D-ware double jar with tubular handles †

Collection: Cairo, Egyptian Museum, CG 2091 (JE 31458)

Provenance: Gebelein

Dimensions: H 8.4 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: A boat with many oars and two cabins occupies the upper part of one side of the left jar. Below, two ibexes follow each other. A series of five filled in triangles is painted on the upper part of right jar; below, two pairs of ibexes stand above each other. On the other side, two ibexes stand above a third one on the first jar. The other jar has a group of 11 parallel horizontal lines above a series of “sss”, and two ibexes below. All the animals face left and are depicted in a similar fashion, with slender bodies, bending legs, short downturned tails, and long curving horns.



References: de Morgan (1896), pl. IX.2a, b; Wallis (1898), 33, pl. 15, fig. 61 (right); von Bissing (1913), 35, pl. 5, no. 2091 a–b; Petrie (1921), pl. XXXIV, 47M; Vandier (1952), 333, fig. 228; Graff (2009a), cat. 543.

Illustration: Graff (2009a), cat. 543.

2.79 D-ware box with four feet †

Collection: London, British Museum, EA 32639

Provenance: Abydos, purchased by W.M.F. Petrie

Dimensions: L 13.2 cm ; W 6.3 cm ; H 7.9 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: The two long sides of the box are similar, with a row of four antelopes, probably gazelles, that stand on an uneven ground line and face right. They are



depicted in a similar fashion, with stocky bodies, straight necks, short downturned tails, and long vertical horns curved frontward at the tip. Groups of parallel horizontal lines and “sss” designs complete these two sides. One of the short sides bears the depiction of a boat with many oars, two cabins joined by a short line, and a palm frond at the prow that peculiarly curves toward the front of the boat. One group of horizontal lines is painted above the cabins. Six fish with their heads pointing toward a circle decorate the last side of the box. Their fins are detailed and their bodies are filled in with chevron designs.

References: Capart (1905), 131–2, fig. 105; Aldred (1965), 27, fig. 13; Michalowski (1968), 358, fig. 167; Osborn & Osbornová (1998), 170, fig. 13-125; Graff (2009a), cat. 560; British Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: Michalowski (1968), fig. 167.

SHERDS

2.80 D-ware base fragment

Collection: Cambridge, Fitzwilliam Museum, E.41.1899

Provenance: Hierakonpolis

Dimensions: H 6 cm ; D 4.2 cm

Condition: Fragment

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: The lower part of a boat with many oars is preserved, above an animal skin standard, flanked to the left by a hatched “cabin” design with two loops on the top. Further left, the bending legs of two different antelopes facing left are preserved, as well as their short downturned tails. The species cannot be identified because their heads and horns are not preserved. They stand above a series of connected filled in triangles, three of which are preserved. Series of “sss” complete the decoration. The base appears to be cross-hatched.

References: Fitzwilliam Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: Fitzwilliam Museum online catalogue.



2.81 D-ware body sherd †

Collection: London, Petrie Museum, UC 10264

Provenance: Hammamiya, Nspur, settlement, F238, at 2'

Dimensions: L 6.9 cm ; H 6.4 cm

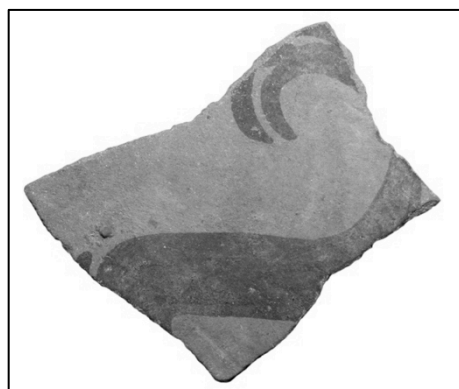
Condition: Fragment

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: Part of the body of an ibex is preserved. The animal has a stocky body, a short upturned tail, and strongly backward curving horns. No other element of the decoration is visible.

References: Brunton & Caton-Thompson (1928), pl. LXXI.74; Graff (2009a), cat.610; Petrie Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Petrie Museum.



2.82 D-ware body sherd †

Collection: London, Petrie Museum, UC 10360
Provenance: Hammamiya, Nspur, settlement, A5:83, at 1'
Dimensions: L 9.7 cm ; H 7.2 cm
Condition: Fragment
Date: Naqada IIC–IID
Description: One ibex is partly preserved. It faces right, has a slender body, straight legs, and a short upturned tail. Only the tips of its backward curving horns are preserved. Behind the ibex is a vertical series of “sss” designs.

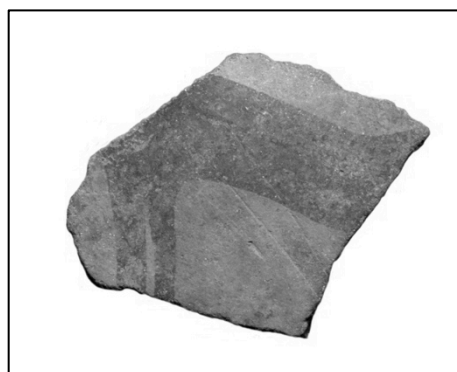


References: Brunton & Caton-Thompson (1928), pl. LXX.5; Graff (2009a), cat.609; Petrie Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Petrie Museum.

2.83 D-ware body sherd †

Collection: London, Petrie Museum, UC 10402
Provenance: Hammamiya, Nspur, settlement, B176
Dimensions: L 5.6 cm ; H 4.4 cm
Condition: Fragment
Date: Naqada IIC–IID
Description: Only part of the body of a quadruped is preserved. It has straight legs and a slender body. The absence of horns prevents identification.



References: Petrie Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Petrie Museum.

2.84 D-ware body sherd

Collection: Manchester, The Manchester Museum, 10141

Provenance: Armant, settlement, area 1100, no 34

Dimensions: L 6.9 cm ; H 4 cm

Condition: Fragment

Date: Naqada IID–IIIA

Description: The torso of a crocodile, the right front leg and part of the left front leg are preserved. The animal is painted in top view. Its legs are flexed, and end with three-fingered claws. The neck and head of the crocodile were to the top of the sherd (as depicted here), but are only partly preserved.

References: Mond & Myers (1937a), pl. LIV.5 (top, 2nd to right); The Manchester Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: The Manchester Museum online catalogue.



2.85 D-ware body sherd

Collection: Manchester, The Manchester Museum, 10142

Provenance: Armant, settlement, area 1100, no 35

Dimensions: L 4.6 cm ; H 5.8 cm

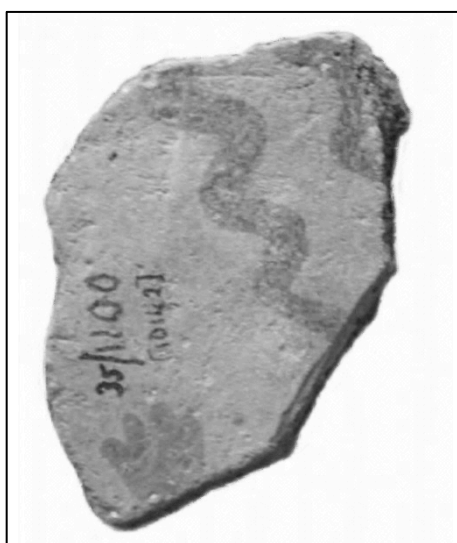
Condition: Fragment

Date: Naqada IID–IIIA

Description: Only one four-fingered claw, probably part of the body of a crocodile, is preserved, together with two parallel wavy lines, possibly depicting snakes. It is not certain whether it is a front or a back claw.

References: Mond & Myers (1937a), pl. LIV.5 (top, right); ; The Manchester Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: The Manchester Museum online catalogue.



2.86 D-ware sherd with tubular and wavy handles †

Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, AN 1933.278

Provenance: Unknown, ex A.H. Sayce coll.

Dimensions: L 12.2 cm ; H 6.4 cm

Condition: Fragment, 2 sherds together

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: The remains of a horizontal line, probably running round the neck, is preserved in the upper part of the sherd. Below, a vegetal (?) design is represented horizontally, above the tubular handle; it is, to some extent, similar to the palm frond often seen at the prow of boats, or to the long stem of the Naqada plant. The handle is decorated with parallel vertical strokes. A boat was present below, with two cabins and a “harpoon” emblem at the back of the aft-cabin. Two ibexes stand on either side of the cabins, one facing the prow, the other the stern. They both have strongly curved horns, short downturned tails, slender bodies, and bending legs.

References: Payne (1993), 107, cat. no. 863, fig. 41.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Ashmolean Museum.



2.87 D-ware body sherd with tubular handle †

Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.596

Provenance: Naqada (Petrie exc.)

Dimensions: L 5.8 cm ; H 6.6 cm

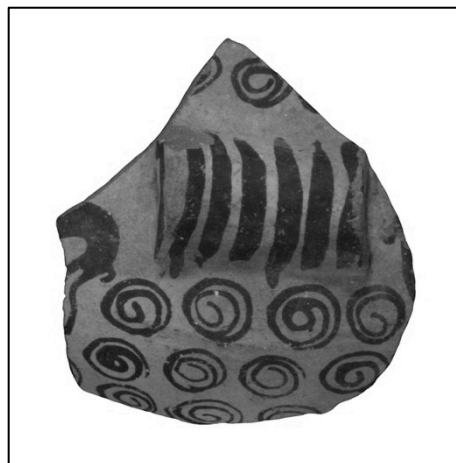
Condition: Fragment

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: Small spirals are visible above and below the handle, which is decorated with short parallel vertical handles. The backs of two antelopes are preserved on either side of the handle. The animals were facing opposite directions, and have slender bodies, bending legs, and short downturned tails. The horns are not preserved, thus preventing the identification of the species. This fragment is similar to 2.90, and they may both belong to the same vessel. If this is correct, the antelopes are likely to be ibexes, following each other in two series facing opposite direction.

References: Payne (1993), 111, cat.no. 908, fig. 47.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Ashmolean Museum.



2.88 D-ware bowl rim sherd †

Collection: St-Germain-en-Laye, Musée d'Archéologie nationale 777.19c

Provenance: Gebel Silsileh

Dimensions: L 16.2 cm

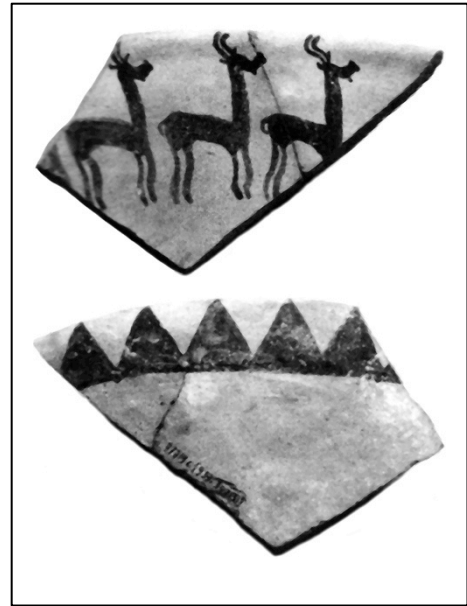
Condition: Fragment

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: Four gazelles are partly preserved on the inside of the vessel. They face right, and have slender bodies, bending legs, short downturned tails, and horns pointing frontward at the tip. The front legs of the gazelle to the right are not preserved. Only a small portion of the front part of the leftmost gazelle is preserved. On the outside, the sherd is decorated with a series of connected filled in triangles, of which five are visible, running under the rim. This sherd probably belongs to the same vessel as 2.89.

References: Musée des Antiquités Nationales (1982), 140; Graff (2009a), cat.623 (without inventory number).

Illustration: Graff (2009a), cat.623.



2.89 D-ware bowl rim sherd †

Collection: St-Germain-en-Laye, Musée d'Archéologie nationale 777.19e

Provenance: Gebel Silsileh

Dimensions: L 15.3 cm

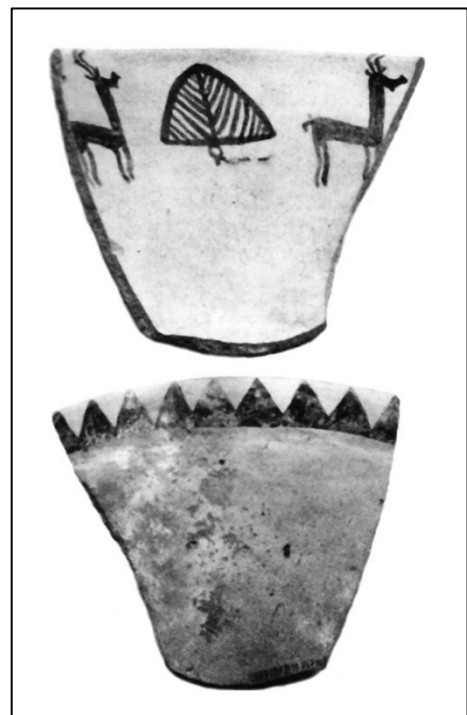
Condition: Fragment

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: Two gazelles are partly preserved on the inside of the vessel. They face right, and have slender bodies, bending legs, short downturned tails, and horns pointing frontward at the tip. The lower front legs of the gazelle to the right are missing. The hindquarter of the leftmost gazelle is not preserved. A fan-shaped bush is depicted between the gazelles. On the outside, the sherd is decorated with a series of connected filled in triangles, of which 9 are visible, running under the rim. This sherd probably belongs to the same vessel as 2.88.

References: Musée des Antiquités Nationales (1982), 140; Graff (2009a), cat.622.

Illustration: Graff (2009a), cat.622.



2.90 D-ware rim sherd with tubular handle

Collection: Unknown

Provenance: Naqada

Dimensions: Unknown

Condition: Fragment

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: The rim is decorated with short strokes. Series of small spiral are painted on the shoulder. Below, the heads of two ibexes are preserved. The animals face left and their ear are depicted. Their bodies are not preserved. The handle is decorated with parallel vertical strokes. There is at least one spiral below the handle. This fragment probably belongs to the same vessel as 2.87.



References: Petrie (1921), pl. XXXVI, 67S.

Illustration: Petrie (1921), pl. XXXVI, 67S.

2.91 D-ware body sherd

Collection: Unknown

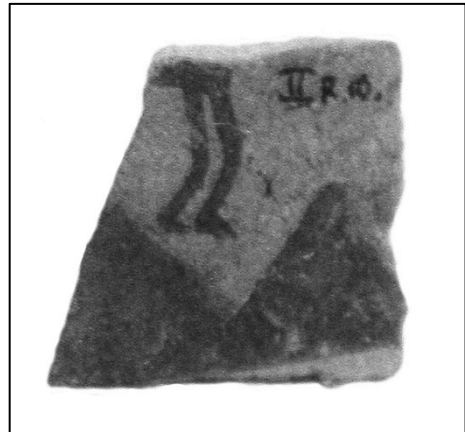
Provenance: Armant, settlement, 40 II G 11

Dimensions: Unknown

Condition: Fragment

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: The front legs and a small part of the underbelly of a quadruped are preserved in the top left corner of the sherd. The animal was facing right and standing on a series of connected filled in triangles. The absence of horns prevents identification of the species.



References: Mond & Myers (1937a), pl. LIV.5 (centre, right).

Illustration: Mond & Myers (1937a), pl. LIV.5 (centre, right).

2.92 D-ware rim sherd of a necked jar

Collection: Manchester, The Manchester Museum, 10333

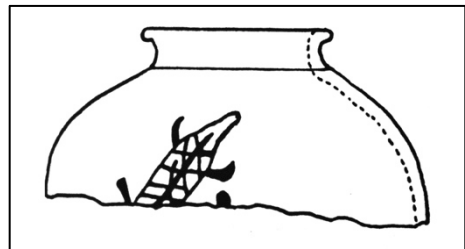
Provenance: Armant, cemetery 1500

Dimensions: H 13 cm ; W 25 cm

Condition: Fragment

Date: Naqada IIC–IID

Description: The front part of the body of a crocodile is painted vertically on the shoulder of the vessel, the head toward the neck. The animal is seen in top view. Its body is cross-hatched, but the head is left blank. The legs are rendered in a simplistic way, flexed, and without details of the paws.



References: Mond & Myers (1937a), 65, pl. XXV; Graff (2009a), cat. 584; The Manchester Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: Mond & Myers (1937a), pl. XXV.

3.1 Painted ceramic box †

Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 2816

Provenance: El-Amra, tomb a41

Dimensions: L 19 cm ; W 12.8 cm ; H 14.7 cm

Condition: Complete; the paint has partly flaked off

Date: Naqada IC *

Description: Made in one piece, this box is decorated on its four exterior sides with scenes painted in dark paint. On one short side, a hippopotamus is represented alone; its body is decorated with a few crossed lines. Its muzzle is pointed at the tip, and the eyes are represented by a small protuberance. The two ears are painted on the top of the head. It has a large belly, thin legs, and a short tail. A roughly rectangular shape is painted above the neck of the animal; the drawing in Payne is quite different from what I could observe on the object, and it is not sure that there is a connection between the rectangle and the animal. On the other short side, a tassel design is superimposed with a palm frond. On one long side, a boat with curved and decorated high prow and stern, as well as a cabin in its centre, is depicted above a poorly preserved crocodile seen in top view. Its body was decorated with parallel lines, probably arranged in chevrons. Its long and rounded muzzle is filled with short parallel strokes. The other long side shows an architectural structure, possibly an enclosure with poles on which bucrania are placed, above a series of triangles.

References: Randall-Maclver & Mace (1902), 16, 36, pl. XII, 10–13; Capart (1905), 132, fig. 105; Williams & Logan (1987), 260; Payne (1993), 79–80, cat. 600, fig. 32; Behrmann (1989), doc. 30; Graff (2009a), cat. 171.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Ashmolean Museum.



3.2 Painted linen

Collection: Turin, Fondazione Museo delle Egizie, S. 17138

Provenance: Gebelein (Farina exc. 1930)

Dimensions: app. L 160 cm ; H 100 cm

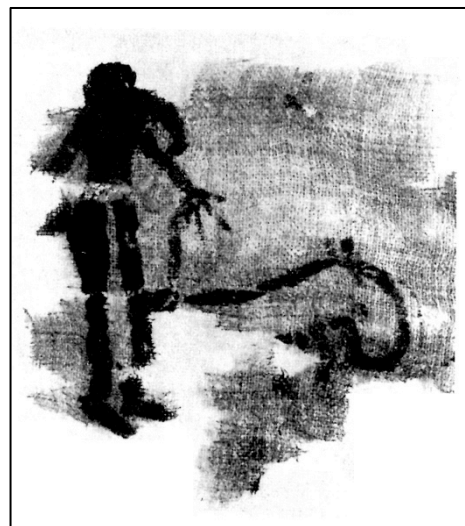
Condition: Fragmentary

Date: Naqada II

Description: Among the scenes painted on the linen, including a dancing group and large boats, one represents a small hippopotamus standing next to a human figure. The identification of the animal seems certain: its muzzle is large and rounded, and the ears are depicted as small protuberances on the head; the lower part is not entirely preserved. The animal seems to be harpooned the human figure. This man holds the harpoon cord one hand. He appears to be wearing a mask in the shape of a hook, unless this element belongs to an element that was painted immediately above him.

References: Galassi (1955), 9–11; figs. 1, 5, pl. 1; Scamuzzi (1965), pl. 1–4; Donadoni Roveri & Tiradritti (1998), 168, cat. 77; Behrmann (1989), doc. 34; Fondazione Museo delle Egizie online catalogue.

Illustration: Galassi (1955), fig. 5.



3.3 Painted limestone figurine †

Collection: London, British Museum, EA 58064

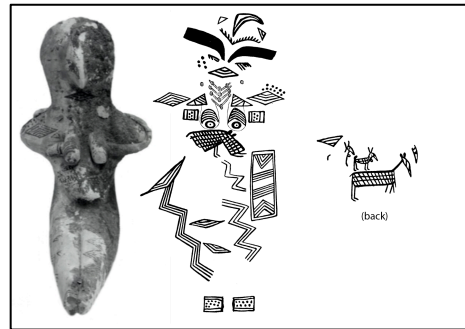
Provenance: Unknown; bought from M. Mohassib, 1925

Dimensions: L 25 cm ; W 17 cm ; H 31 cm

Condition: A few chips and most of the right arm missing; left side covered with dark layer of incrustation

Date: [Naqada IB–IIA]

Description: Seated female figurine. The stretched legs do not have feet, and the thin arms are crossed on the chest. The details of the head are limited to a beak-like nose. The figurine is decorated with numerous designs in black, red and green. Those include zigzags, long hair, dots, a four-string necklace with beads and animal figures. The front part of a hippopotamus is painted on the figurine's prominent belly, just below the breasts. Its ears appear as small protuberances on the head, and the incisors protrude from the mouth. The back of the animal may not have been represented, although it is not clear whether the paint has been lost in this area. On the figurine's back, a Barbary sheep is attacked by two dogs. Its horns have mostly disappeared, but the curved extremity of one remains. The animal had a frontal mane and a short tail. Only one of the dogs is well-preserved. It has pointed ears and a short upturned tail. The bodies of all the animal were cross-hatched.



References: Hornblower (1929), 29, 32–3, fig. 2, pl. 7.3; Keimer (1948), 1–6, fig. 2a, b; Ucko & Hodges (1963), 214, pl. 29, d; Ucko (1968), 130, cat. 144; Hendrickx et al. (2009a), 212, 216, tab. 2.

Illustration: British Museum online catalogue (left); Hornblower (1929), fig. 2 (right).

3.4 Painted limestone figurine

Collection: London, Petrie Museum, UC 15161

Provenance: Unknown; bought by Petrie in Egypt

Dimensions: L 18 cm

Condition: Repaired, damages to surface

Date: Unknown

Description: Seated female figurine. The stump forming the legs is incised at the tip in order to separate the ankles and feet. The shoulders are pointed and the arms are not rendered. The details of the head are limited to a beak-like nose and painted eyes. The figurine is decorated with other designs in black and green. Those include anklets, a necklace, and, on the back, a fan-shaped bush and the figure of an antelope. This animal has an elongated and thin body, as well as very large lyre-shaped horns, possibly representing a hartebeest. A vertical design, filled in with parallel horizontal strokes, is painted to the right; it is not clear what this motif represents.



References: Ucko & Hodges (1963), 214, pl. 29, g, h; Ucko (1968), cat. 183; Hendrickx et al. (2009a), 216, tab. 2; Stevenson (pers. comm.).

Illustration: Petrie Museum online catalogue (left); Ucko & Hodges (1963), pl. 29, h (right).

3.5 Painted limestone figurine †

Collection: New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, MMA 07.228.71

Provenance: Unknown, bought from M. Mohassib, 1907

Dimensions: L 22.8 cm ; W 9.4 cm ; H 9.4 cm

Condition: Almost complete, damages to surface

Date: [Naqada IB–IIA]

Description: Seated female figurine. The stretched legs end with short feet. The shoulder are rounded, and the thin arms are added on the torso. The breasts are represented. Details of the head include a beak-like nose, painted eyes, eyelids, and mouth, and pasted hair. The figurine is decorated with numerous designs in black, red and green. Those include anklets, pubic hair, and animal figures. On the figurine's prominent belly, just below the breast, can be seen the back part of a hippopotamus, the body decorated with a few lines. Its head is not preserved. A dog, possibly chasing another animal, of which only a few lines survive, is painted on the back of the figurine.

References: Ucko & Hodges (1963), 214; Ucko (1968), cat 204; Kantor (1974), fig. 191; Hendrickx et al. (2009a), 216, tab. 2.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux (left); Metropolitan Museum online catalogue (right).



3.6 Painted limestone figurine †

Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.127

Provenance: Naqada (?); bought

Dimensions: H 21 cm

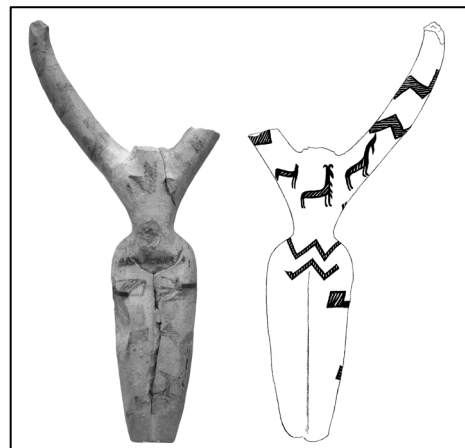
Condition: Fragmentary; head, hands, most of left arm, breasts, and end of legs missing; paint faded.

Date: Unknown

Description: Figurine of a standing woman with arms raised above the head. The legs are formed by a stump with vertical grooves to separate them. Decoration consists of numerous designs in black paint. Those include zigzags, hashed bands, a plant design, and animal figures. It seems that the original drawing, often reproduced since, was quite inaccurate. From my own observation, I could determine that the rightmost animal has a longer body, filled with cross-hatching, and two horns, only partly preserved, likely lyre-shaped, so that this animal may be a hartebeest. Behind it, the animal in the centre is directly connected to its back legs. There is no trace of paint where the head is present on the drawing, and it is possible that this animal is a dog chasing the hartebeest. However, some traces that were understood as the chest mane of a Barbary sheep remain visible, and it cannot be excluded that this animal was intended, despite the lack of space with the back of the hartebeest. The last animal, to the left, cannot be identified, because the surface of the figurine is not preserved where its head and horns were painted.

References: Petrie & Quibell (1896), pl. LIX, 6; Capart (1905), 22, fig. 5; Baumgartel (1960), 36; Keimer (1948), 5, fig. 4; Ucko & Hodges (1963), 213, pl. 29, e; Ucko (1968), 130, cat. 195; Payne (1993), 17, cat. no. 28, fig. 7; Hendrickx et al. (2009a), 212–3, fig. 22.1, 216, tab. 2.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Ashmolean Museum (left); Petrie & Quibell (1896), pl. LIX, 6 (right).



3.7 Painted limestone figurine

Collection: Turin, Fondazione Museo delle Egizie, S. 1146

Provenance: Unknown, bought in Luxor

Dimensions: L 25 cm ; H 17 cm ; W 11 cm

Condition: Repaired; surface damaged, applied hair partly lost

Date: Unknown

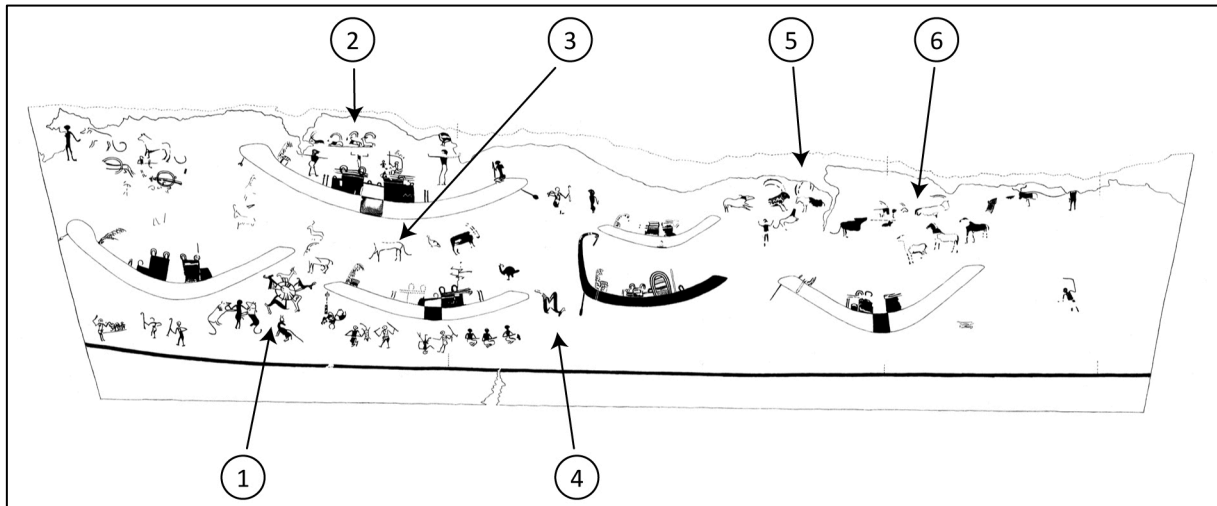
Description: Seated female figurine. The stretched legs do not have feet. The arms are not represented, and the shoulders are rounded. The breasts are not preserved, but were originally likely present. The only preserved details of the head are the painted eyes or eyelids and pasted hair. On the body, details include pubic hair (?), a possible necklace, and other motifs. On the back of the figurine, three animals are painted. A Barbary sheep, with characteristic crescent-shaped diverging horns and frontal mane stands in the middle. The animal to the right might be a second Barbary sheep, with only its left horn preserved. The animal to the right is the least well-preserved, but the two parallel strongly curved horns suggest that an ibex was represented. Other designs further down are not clear.

References: Ucko & Hodges (1963), pl. 29, f; Ucko (1968), cat. 214; Donadoni Roveri (1988), fig. 25–26; Donadoni Roveri & Tiradritti (1998), 66, fig. 1; Hendrickx et al. (2009a), 212–3, fig. 22.2, 216, tab. 2.

Illustration: Ucko & Hodges (1963), pl. 29, f.



3.8 The Painted Tomb wall decoration †



Collection: Cairo, Egyptian Museum, number unknown

Provenance: Hierakonpolis, cemetery HK31, tomb 100

Dimensions: app. L 450 cm ; H 140 cm

Condition: Well preserved when found, now mostly lost

Date: Naqada IIC *

Description: The southwest wall of the tomb (Wall A) was painted with series of boats, human figures, and animals. Antelopes are present in a number of scenes, which are numbered on the line drawing. ① Located between the stern and prow of two boats, this area includes five antelopes with their legs tangled in an animal trap. Their coats were twice white, brown, black, and brown. They all have similar straight horns that point forward at the tip and, when preserved, similar tails. It is not clear if one of the white antelopes had no horns, or if the paint was not preserved. They are tentatively identified as gazelles. Below this group, a hartebeest that looks toward its back, is seemingly lassoed. It has a brown coat with the lower legs black, lyre-shaped horns, and a long tail. ② Four recumbent ibexes are painted next to each other. They all face left, and have varied coloured coats. Two are black and white, one brown and white, and the last one white. Their horns are long, strongly curved backward, and serrated. ③ Four antelopes are depicted between the boats. Close to the trapped gazelles, an oryx or ibex is depicted below a smaller gazelle, the identification of which uncertain. The oryx/ibex has backward curving horns, but it not clear which antelope species was intended. Further to the right is another antelope with a very long tail, but it cannot be identified, because its head and horns are not preserved. These three animals all have white coats, and the oryx/ibex has an oblique red strike on its side. The last antelope to the right has a black coat with white head, and long backward curving horns that are only partly preserved. It is likely, but not certain, that an oryx was intended. ④ Two antelopes with straight horns that point forward at the tip are represented heads to tails, with their legs connected. Although they are likely to both be gazelles, one has a black coat, and one a brown coat. ⑤ Two dogs, directed by a man, attack two ibexes that face each other. These animals have long backward curving horns that are serrated, at least in one case. The ibex facing right has a brown coat with black head; the other one has a black and white coat. Both dogs have a collar; one has a red-painted dot, representing the knot for attaching the leash. ⑥ A dog chases three antelopes facing right that follow one another. They are only partly preserved, but had coats of different colours and backward curving horns; oryxes may have been intended.

References: Quibell & Green (1902), 20–1, pl. LXVII, LXXV–IX; Case & Payne (1962); Payne (1973); Kemp (1973); Monnet Saleh (1987); Gautier (1993); Strandberg (2009), 44.

Illustration: After Quibell & Green (1902), pl. LXXV.

4.1 B-ware beaker with incised decoration

Collection: London, Petrie Museum, UC 10883

Provenance: Hiw, cemetery U

Dimensions: H 11.75 cm ; D 6.6 cm

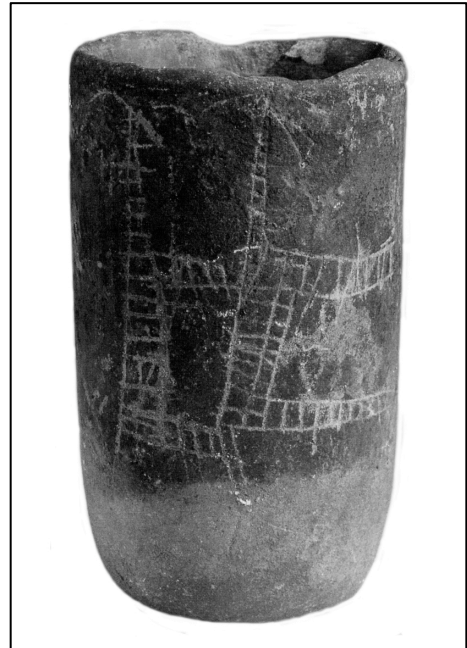
Condition: Complete, chips on rim

Date: Naqada I–early Naqada II

Description: Two heavily stylised quadrupeds represented vertically are incised on the black part of the body of the vessel. Their identification is not straightforward. Their position is reminiscent of donkeys representations in C-ware, but the figures here appear to have small horns, rather than ears, which suggests that antelopes, possibly gazelles, were intended. Their bodies have a geometric appearance and are filled with hatching. At least one of them seems to have a long tail.

References: Petrie (1901a), pl. XX, 18; Petrie (1921), pl. IV, 29m; Donadoni Roveri & Tiradritti (1998), 140–1, cat. 32; Petrie Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: Donadoni Roveri & Tiradritti (1998), 141.



4.2 B-ware beaker with incised decoration

Collection: Abydos, site magazine, no. U-368/8

Provenance: Abydos, cemetery U, tomb 368

Dimensions: H 16.4 cm ; D 13 cm

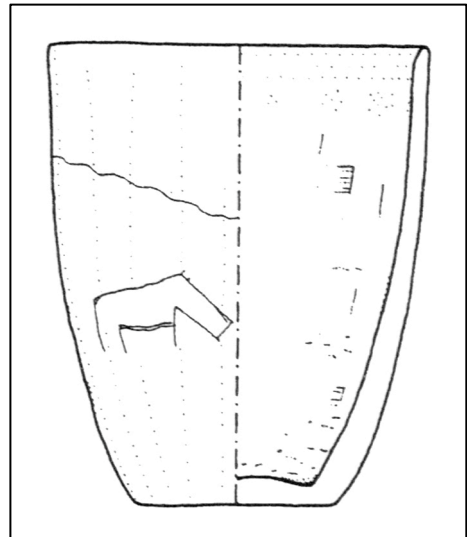
Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IC *

Description: A single hippopotamus that faces right is incised on the red part of the body of the vessel. The animal is sketchily rendered, with a long, squared muzzle and short legs. The ears are possibly indicated on the top of the head. The back legs are separated from each other, and the line of the belly does not continue between them.

References: Dreyer et al. (2000), 49, fig. 2b, 55, 64–5, fig. 6c; Hardtke (2013b), 106.

Illustration: Dreyer et al. (2000), 64, fig. 6c.



4.3 B-ware beaker with incised decoration †

Collection: Boston, Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 99.710

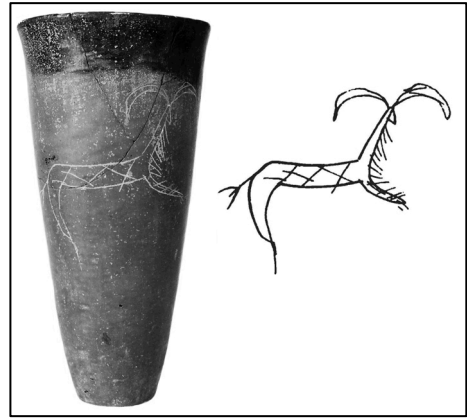
Provenance: Abadiya, tomb B83

Dimensions: H 23.2 cm ; D 11.5 cm

Condition: Complete, repaired

Date: Naqada IIB *

Description: A single Barbary sheep that faces right is incised on the red part of the body of the vessel, its horns just touching the black part. It has characteristic diverging crescent-shaped horns, and a chest mane that extends to the tip of the front legs, which are rather short. The head is represented as a small schematic triangle. The tail ends with a tuft of hair. The body is filled in with cross-hatching.



References: Petrie (1901a), pl. VI, XX, 21; Osborn & Osbornová (1998), 190, fig. 13-211; Hardtke (2013b), 107, fig. 7; Museum of Fine Arts online catalogue.

Illustration: Museum of Fine Arts online catalogue (left); Petrie (1901a), pl. XX, 21 (right).

4.4 B-ware beaker with incised decoration †

Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 3269

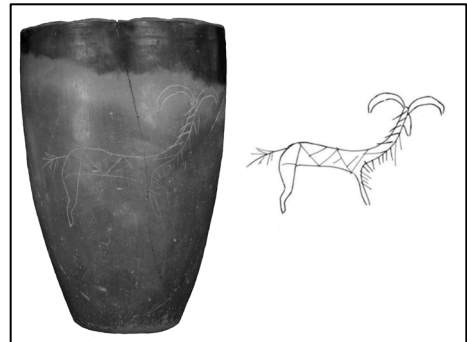
Provenance: Abadiya, tomb B101

Dimensions: H 23.3 cm ; D 15.8 cm

Condition: Complete, repaired

Date: Naqada IC–IIA *

Description: A single Barbary sheep that faces right is incised on the red part of the body of the vessel, its horns just touching the black part. It has characteristic diverging crescent-shaped horns and a chest mane that extends on the upper part of the front legs, which are shorter than the back legs. There is also a mane on the neck. The head is represented as a schematic triangle. The tail is quite long, and ends with a tuft of hair. The body is filled in with cross-hatching.



References: Petrie (1901a), pl. V; Payne (1993), 38, cat. 160, fig. 20.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Ashmolean Museum (left); Payne (1993), fig. 20 (right).

4.5 B-ware beaker with incised decoration

Collection: Cincinatti, Art Museum, 1999.61

Provenance: Unknown

Dimensions: H 26 cm ; D 18 cm

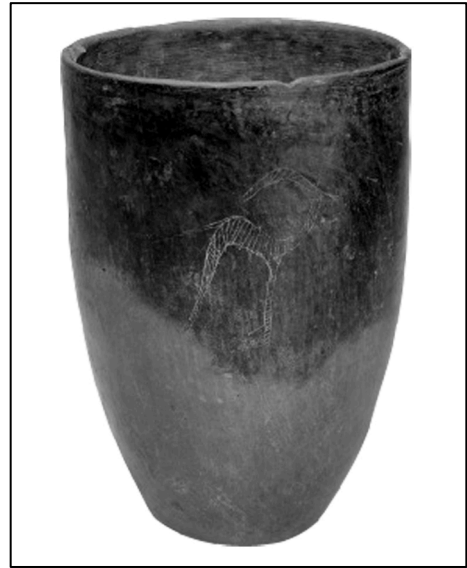
Condition: Complete, small chip on rim

Date: [Naqada IC, pottery type B21b3]

Description: A single ibex that faces right is incised on the black part of the body of the vessel. It has long horns curving backward, a slender body, and a short tail. The body is entirely hatched with narrowly spaced oblique lines. It appears that the person who made the incision took advantage of the colour difference, giving the impression that the ibex stands on hills formed by the red part of the body of the vessel.

References: Cincinatti Art Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: Cincinatti Art Museum online catalogue.



4.6 B-ware vessel with incised decoration †

Collection: London, British Museum, EA 30965

Provenance: Abadiya, tomb B8 (?)

Dimensions: H 33.2 cm ; D 15.8 cm

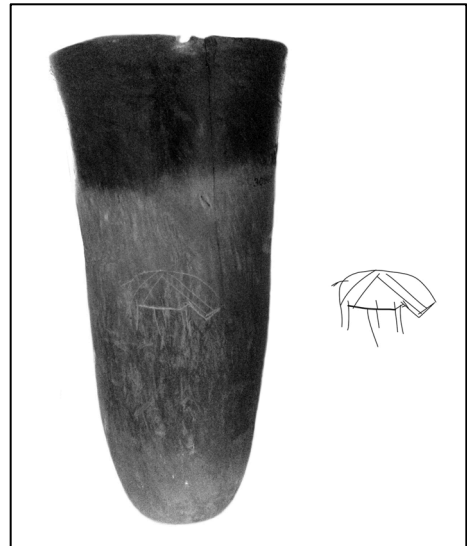
Condition: Chips on rim

Date: Naqada IIB *

Description: A single hippopotamus is incised on the red part of the body of the vessel. Its silhouette is very schematic; the muzzle is square and no details of the head are shown. A short tail is incised at the back. The body is filled in with two chevrons. Two additional incisions under the belly may represent the symbolic killing of the animal, in a way similar to harpooning scenes in C-ware.

References: Petrie (1901a), pl. XX, 26; Behrmann (1989), Dok. 31c; Osborn & Osbornová (1998), 190, fig. 13-211; Hardtke (2013b), 106; British Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: © Marie Vandenbeusch, courtesy of the British Museum (left); Xavier Droux, after close-up photograph of incision (right).



4.7 B-ware beaker with incised decoration †

Collection: Brussels, Musées royaux d'Art et d'Histoire, E. 2631

Provenance: Unknown, bought from A. Daninos, 1908

Dimensions: H 33.1 cm ; D 15 cm

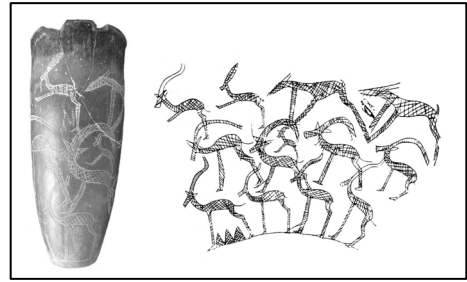
Condition: Repaired, sherd missing at the rim

Date: [Naqada IC–IIA]

Description: The scene containing several animals is incised on the red part of the body of the vessel. It is divided in three registers. In the top one, two dogs, with pointed ears, collars, and leashes, chase a long-eared hare (?) and a gazelle. Below, four large and one smaller ibexes follow one another. They all have long backward curved horns and short upturned tails. The four gazelles of the bottom register stand on a ground line, from which three triangles protrude between the legs of one of the gazelles. The gazelles are all depicted in a similar way, with long S-shaped horns and short upturned tails. All the animals face left and have their bodies filled with cross-hatching.

References: Capart (1909); Musées de Marseille (1990), 50; Hendrickx (1992); Hendrickx (2010), 108–9, fig. 7.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Musées royaux d'Art et d'Histoire (left); Hendrickx (1992), 16, fig. 6 (right).



4.8 B-ware beaker with incised decoration †

Collection: Paris, Musée du Louvre, E 11416

Provenance: Unknown, ex Rustafjaell coll., bought, 1913

Dimensions: H 33.5 cm ; D 15.3 cm

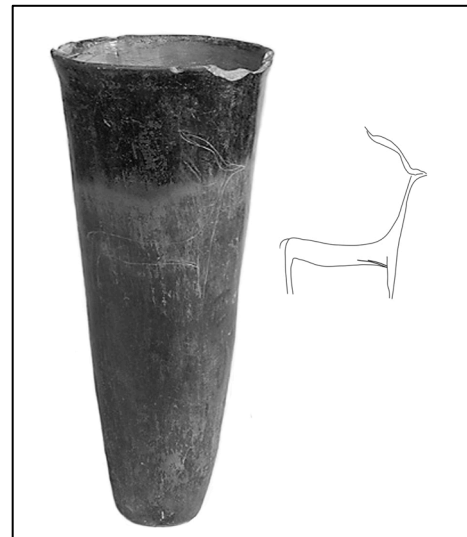
Condition: Almost intact, chip on rim

Date: [Naqada IB–IIB, pottery type B27f]

Description: A single gazelle that faces right is incised on the red part of the vessel, but with its head and horns on the black part. It has a long neck and twisting or S-shaped horns, a slender body, short legs, and a short downturned tail. It seems unlikely that an addax was intended.

References: Delange (1991), 53; Ziegler & Bovot (2001), 82–3, fig. 15; Ziegler & Rutschowskaya (2002), 16; Musée du Louvre online catalogue.

Illustration: Musée du Louvre online catalogue (left); © Xavier Droux, after own photograph (right).



4.9 B-ware beaker with incised decoration

Collection: London, Petrie Museum, UC 5714

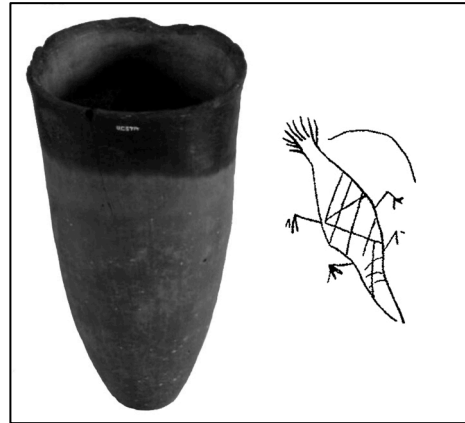
Provenance: Naqada, tomb 1684

Dimensions: H 37.4 cm ; D 18.1 cm

Condition: Almost intact, chip on rim

Date: Naqada IC-IIB *

Description: A single crocodile, seen in top view, is incised on the red part of the body of the vessel. Its four legs are flexed and end with three-toed claws. The tail is unusual, its extremity consisting of several dashes. Part of the body is hashed. A curved design is incised to the right of the crocodile.



References: Petrie & Quibell (1896), pl. LI, 34; Petrie Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: Petrie Museum online catalogue (left); Petrie & Quibell (1896), pl. LI, 34 (right).

4.10 B-ware jar with incised decoration †

Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.323

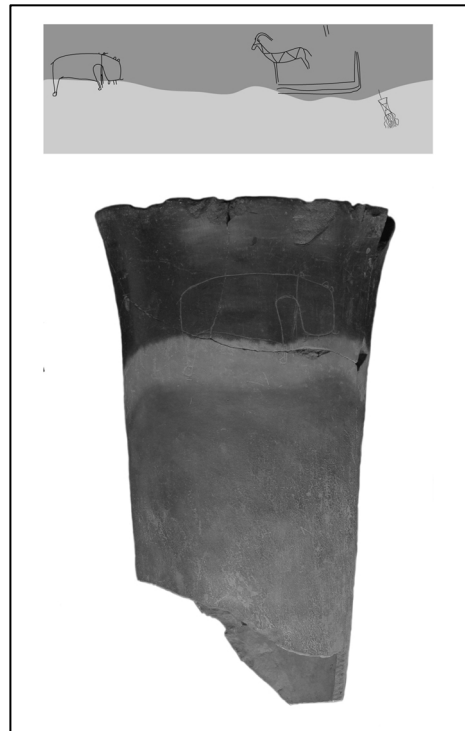
Provenance: Naqada, tomb 1471

Dimensions: H 43 (preserved) cm ; D 26 cm

Condition: Fragmentary; bottom lost, chips on rim

Date: Naqada IIB *

Description: Three motifs are incised on the upper part of the vessel. A hippopotamus that faces right is depicted with its ears, eyes, nostrils, and protruding tusks detailed. A single vertical line through its neck is a likely symbolisation of the killing of the animal, the several lines below possibly representing flowing blood. The hippopotamus is incised on the black part of the body of the vessel, but its feet are on the red part. On the opposite side of the vessel, an ibex that faces left is incised above three parallel lines that turn at a right angle to the right. These motifs are on the black part of the vessel. The ibex has backward curving horns, a squared muzzle, and its body filled with a zigzag line. Two lines coming down from the rim are incised behind the ibex. Petrie indicated a line below the back legs of the ibex, but this is only a scratch on the surface rather than an intentional incision. Further to the right, a "tassel" design is incised on the red part of the vessel, as if hanging from the black part.



References: Petrie Notebook; Petrie & Quibell (1896), pl. LI, 9, 27, LIII, 113; Behrmann (1989), Dok. 31a.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Ashmolean Museum (bottom); Xavier Droux, after Petrie & Quibell (1896), pl. LI, 9, 27, LIII, 113.

4.11 B-ware vessel with incised decoration

Collection: Unknown

Provenance: Hiw or Abadiya

Dimensions: Unknown

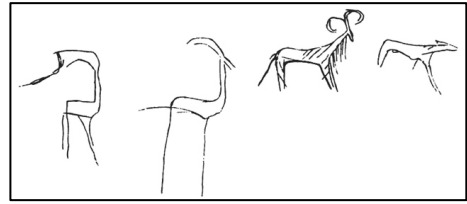
Condition: Unknown

Date: Unknown

Description: The vessel bears the engraved depiction of a series of animals. According to the only published drawing, a dog is followed by a Barbary sheep, an ibex, and an unidentified antelope, possibly a second ibex. It is not clear if the scene runs around the whole vessel, in which case the dog should be seen as chasing the three antelopes. The Barbary sheep is the most detailed animal. It has two characteristic diverging crescent-shaped horns, a chest mane, and hatching over its body. The other animals are more sketchily engraved.

References: Petrie (1901a), pl. XX, 19; Hendrickx (1992), 16, 23, fig. 7b.

Illustration: Petrie (1901a), pl. XX, 19.



4.12 B-ware vessel with incised decoration

Collection: Unknown

Provenance: Hiw or Abadiya

Dimensions: Unknown

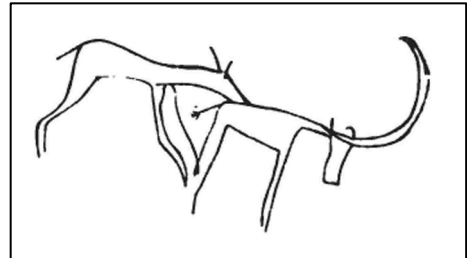
Condition: Unknown

Date: Unknown

Description: The vessel bears the engraved depiction of a hunting scene. A dog, with a short straight tail and, possibly, a leash attached to its neck, attacks an ibex from behind, biting its back. The ibex has long horns that strongly curve backward, and a straight tail. Both animals are sketchily engraved.

References: Petrie (1901a), pl. XX, 16; Hendrickx (1992), 16, 21, 23, fig. 7a.

Illustration: Petrie (1901a), pl. XX, 16.



4.13 P-ware bowl with incised decoration

Collection: London, Petrie Museum, UC 4223

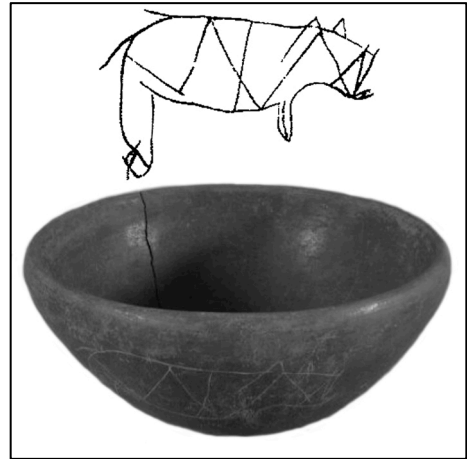
Provenance: Naqada, tomb 1416

Dimensions: H 8.9 cm ; D 16.9 cm

Condition: Complete, repaired

Date: Naqada IIA *

Description: A single hippopotamus that faces right is incised on the exterior of the bowl. The ears are represented by two small triangles on its head, and its two lower incisors protrude from its mouth. The front legs are shorter than the back legs. A small tail is indicated at the back. The body is filled in with a few cross-hatching lines.



References: Petrie & Quibell (1896), pl. LI, 10; Baumgartel (1955), pl. VI, 8; Behrmann (1989), Dok. 31b; Hardtke (2013b), 106, fig. 4; Petrie Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: Petrie & Quibell (1896), pl. LI, 10 (top); Petrie Museum online catalogue (bottom).

4.14 Vessel with incised decoration

Collection: Unknown

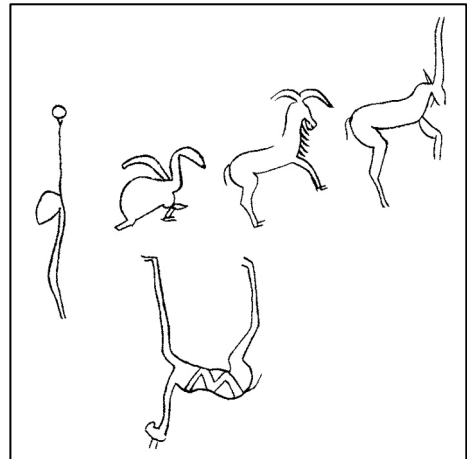
Provenance: Naqada, tomb 1475 (?)

Dimensions: Unknown

Condition: Unknown

Date: Naqada IIC *

Description: The vessel bears an incised series of animals. The first one, with long, straight, horns depicted vertically, is not easily identifiable, but it may be either a gazelle or an oryx. A Barbary sheep, recognisable by its diverging crescent-shaped horns and chest mane, follows behind. Further left is a short-legged bird, and an ostrich (?). These animals all face right. According to the published drawing, a giraffe is represented upside down below this series. It has long legs and a long neck, with two short horns on the head, and a zigzag motif on the body.

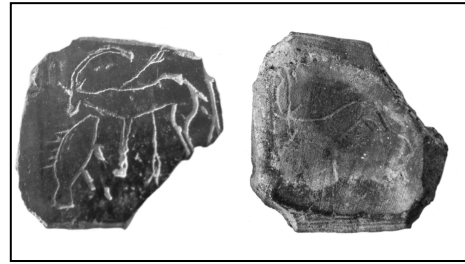


References: Petrie & Quibell (1896), pl. LI, 18.

Illustration: Petrie & Quibell (1896), pl. LI, 18.

4.15 Incised ostrakon

Collection: Hierakonpolis, site magazine
Provenance: Hierakonpolis, settlement HK49, surface find
Dimensions: H 4.9 cm ; W 4.7 cm
Condition: Fragmentary
Date: Naqada IIA (*)



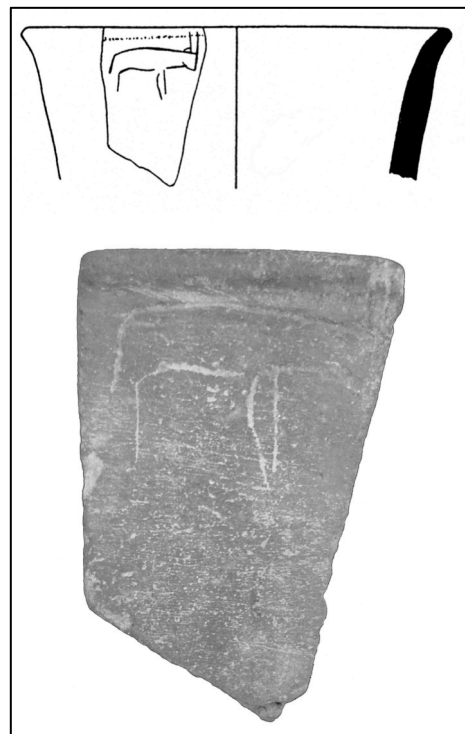
Description: The pottery sherd was originally given a rectangular shape before being incised on both sides. On one side, an ibex and a fish occupy most of the decorative space. Part of a vertical design remain behind the ibex. This animal has long curved horns and its ears and short tail are also incised. It is pierced by two arrows, one embedded in its back, the other in its belly. The fish is depicted in front of the ibex, under its chest. Its fins are indicated by sort strokes. On the reverse, another antelope is incised, has long horns that point frontward at the tip. It is possibly a gazelle.

References: Friedman (1997); Friedman, pers. comm.

Illustration: © Renée Friedman, courtesy of the Hierakonpolis Expedition.

4.16 Incised ostrakon

Collection: Hierakonpolis, site magazine
Provenance: Hierakonpolis, settlement area HK29A, Wall Trench
Dimensions: H 5.1 cm ; W 3.6 cm
Condition: Complete (?)
Date: Naqada IIB–C (*)



Description: A fragment from a P-ware beaker has been reused as an ostrakon. The silhouette of an antelope is incised just below the rim. The body of the animal is stocky and its legs are short; there is no indication of the tail, although it is not clear if both back legs are represented, or if the continuation of the line of the back is to be understood as a short tail. Two short lines represent the horns. They are straight and point upward. The animal is too schematic to offer a definite identification.

References: Friedman (1994), 720, 846, fig. 9.69a.

Illustration: Friedman (1994), fig. 9.69a (top); © Renée Friedman, courtesy of the Hierakonpolis Expedition (bottom).

4.17 Rhomboidal palette with incised decoration

Collection: Stockholm, Medelhavsmuseet, MM 16000

Provenance: Unknown, bought in Egypt by G. Anderson

Dimensions: L 33 cm ; W 10 cm ; Th 2 cm

Condition: Chips on extremities and surface

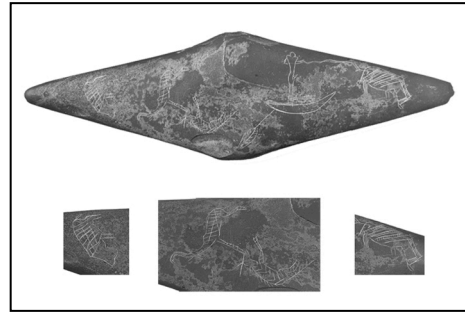
Date: [Naqada IB–IIB; type of palette]

Description: Several decorative motifs are incised on one side of the palette. On the left part, a hippopotamus is

represented near the tip. Its body is filled in with cross-hatching, and the extremity of its muzzle is incised as if to indicate the mouth. To the right, a hyena attacks a gazelle. This animal has S-shaped horns that point frontward at the tip and a slender silhouette. Its body is also filled in with cross-hatching. On the other half of the palette, a man stands on a crescent-shaped boat, which is fitted with a long oar at the stern. The man holds the ropes of a harpoon that spears a hippopotamus in the back. Its lower incisors protrude from its mouth, and its ears and eyes are incised on the top of its head. Its body is decorated with a design of oblique bands filled with chevrons.

References: Säve-Söderbergh (1953), 18–19, fig. 8; Asselberghs (1961), 264, 314–7, cat. 69–70, pl. 46; Midant-Reynes et al. (1998), 280–1; Behrmann (1989), doc. 21; Osborn & Osbornová (1998), 145, fig. 13–13; Hendrickx & Depraetere (2004), Table 3; Baduel (2008), 1073–4, fig. 17; Hendrickx (2010), 110–1, fig. 11; Medelhavsmuseet online catalogue.

Illustration: Medelhavsmuseet online catalogue.



4.18 Rhomboidal palette with incised decoration

Collection: Brussels, Musées royaux d'Art et d'Histoire, E. 6834

Provenance: Unknown

Dimensions: L 33 cm ; W 10.6 cm

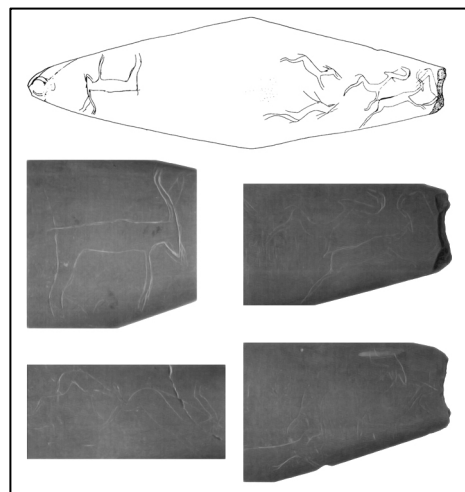
Condition: Chips on extremities and edge

Date: [Naqada IB–IIB; type of palette]

Description: The extremities of the palette are decorated on both sides with very light incisions. On one side (drawing in illustration), a single gazelle is incised on one extremity with a bucranium in front of it, partly damaged by a break. On the other extremity of that side, two dogs in heraldic positions attack two, possibly three gazelles; one looks backward. On the reverse, one scene consists of a dog biting the hock of a leaping gazelle. On the other extremity, a similar scene is repeated, but there is at least a second gazelle. It is unclear from the published images if there is a third gazelle or a second dog in that scene. The gazelles have S-shaped horns, except for the one that looks backward, which has straight horns that point frontward at the tip. Two lines are connected to the horns of the single antelopes; their incision is much lighter.

References: Mounier-Leclerq (1935); Bozet (2009), 128–9, cat. 69; Hendrickx & Förster (2010), 836–7, fig. 37.9.

Illustration: Hendrickx & Förster (2010), fig. 37.9, Bozet (2009), 129 (bottom).



4.19 Palette with incised decoration †

Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 928

Provenance: Hiw

Dimensions: L 23 cm ; W 10.9 cm

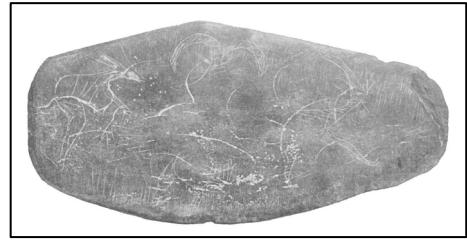
Condition: Almost intact

Date: Naqada I-II

Description: Decoration is incised on both sides of the palette. On one side, a dog chases a Barbary sheep. Most of the front part of its body was erased by the later use of the palette, but its characteristic crescent-shaped diverging horns, filled with hatching, are still visible. Further to the right, a gazelle with long S-shaped horns faces right and has its body filled in with hatching. A gazelle was probably also incised on the right part of the other side of the palette. A smaller animal, possibly a hunting dog, is depicted behind it. The rest of the decoration was in parts obliterated by the later use of the palette, and is not legible.

References: Petrie (1901a), 20, pl. XX, 20, 22; Capart (1905), 83-4, 92, fig. 92, 141, fig. 111; Payne (1993), 227, cat. 1869; Osborn & Osbornová (1998), 190, fig. 13-211.

Illustration: Capart (1905), 92, fig. 92.



4.20 Rhomboidal palette with incised decoration

Collection: Cairo, Egyptian Museum, CG 14187

Provenance: Gebel el-Tarif

Dimensions: Unknown

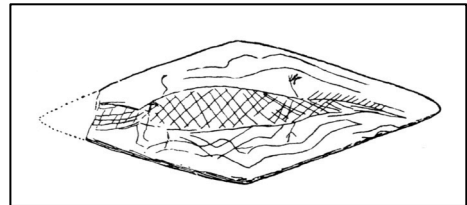
Condition: One end missing

Date: [Naqada IB-IIIB; type of palette]

Description: A crocodile, seen in top view, occupies most of the length of the palette. The end of its head is not preserved. Its four legs are indicated and its body is filled in with crosshatching. A series of dashes on the edge of the tail indicates the scales of the hide. Several lines have been incised on either side of the crocodile, and may represent water.

References: de Morgan (1897), 144-5, fig. 509; Capart (1905), 91 fig. 61; Vandier (1952), 375, fig. 252; S. Hendrickx, pers. com.

Illustration: Capart (1905), 91 fig. 61.



4.21 Ovoid palette with incised decoration †

Collection: Berlin, Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 12877

Provenance: Naqada, tomb 1378

Dimensions: L 25.8 cm ; W 7.6 cm

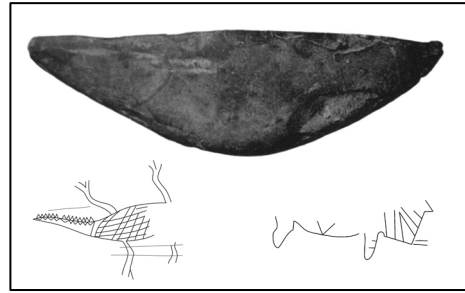
Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IIB *

Description: To the left, a crocodile is seen in top view, facing toward the centre of the palette. Most of the front of its body was obliterated by later use of the palette. Its four legs are flexed and its body is filled in with crosshatching, while the scales of its hide are indicated on the tail by two rows of small triangles. Further to the right, a hippopotamus that was not identified by Scharff is partly preserved. It faces toward the edge of the palette and its two tusks protrude from its mouth. Its ears are indicated as a small triangle on the top of the head. Upturned chevrons decorate its head, and possibly its body and legs, although this remains unclear. The upper part of the figure was also obliterated by the use of the palette.

References: Scharff (1929) 152, no. 246, pl. 30.

Illustration: Scharff (1929), pl. 30 (photograph); © Xavier Droux (drawings after observation on original; not to scale).



4.22 Mace head with incised decoration

Collection: London, Petrie Museum, UC 15792

Provenance: Abydos (?), bought by Petrie, 1922

Dimensions: L 12.3 cm ; W cm

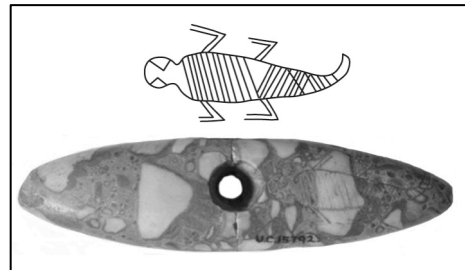
Condition: Repaired, damaged at extremities

Date: Unknown

Description: The silhouette of a crocodile, seen in top view, is incised on one side of the mace head. The head appears quite rounded, and unlike that of a crocodile. The four legs are flexed. The body is filled in with closely incised oblique parallel lines, and the tail is cross-hatched. The authenticity of the incised design is not certain

References: Unpublished.

Illustration: X. Droux (above; not to scale); Petrie Museum online catalogue (below).



4.23 Ostrich egg with incised decoration †

Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.990

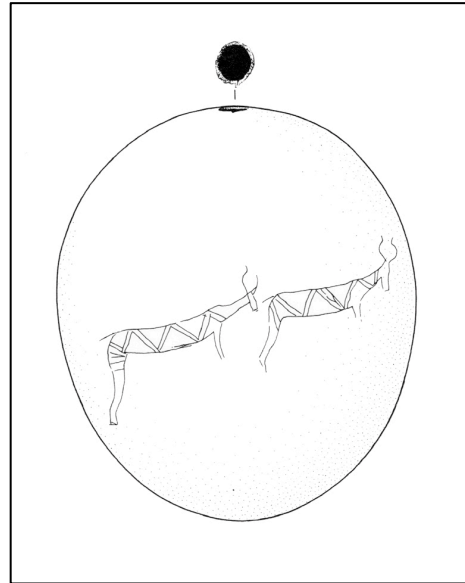
Provenance: Naqada, tomb 1480

Dimensions: H 15 cm ; D 13.4 cm

Condition: Repaired, some fragments missing

Date: Naqada IC*

Description: The egg bears the incised depiction of two hartebeest that follow one another and face right. They have characteristic lyre-shaped horns, long slender bodies and short tails. Most of the front legs of the first hartebeest, and the end of those of the second one are not preserved. Designs of parallel zigzags fill their bodies. A blowhole has been cut out at the top of the egg, which was possibly used as a container.



References: Petrie & Quibell (1896), 28; Capart (1905), 39, fig. 16; Payne (1993), 253, cat. 2104, fig. 85; Whitehouse (2009), 9.

Illustration: Payne (1993), fig. 85.

4.24 Ostrich egg with incised decoration

Collection: Chicago, Oriental Institute Museum, OIM E12322

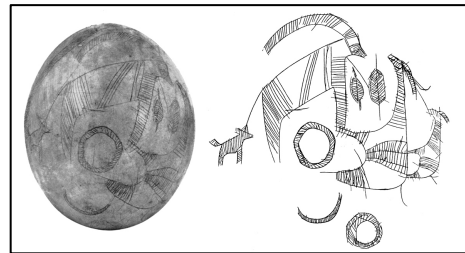
Provenance: Unknown; bought in Luxor

Dimensions: H 16.4 cm ; D 12.7 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: [Naqada IB–IIB]

Description: A large ibex, with long backward curving horns and a long tail ending with a tassel of hair faces right. A small dog, with a characteristic upturned tail, chases it. Facing the ibex, two long-necked animals are shown. One is smaller and placed above the other. They have short backward curving horns and short upturned tails, and are likely to be gazelles. Their bodies are decorated with hatching and cross-hatching. The body of the dog is entirely hatched. Two circles, a semi circle, and two possible leaves (?) are represented in close connection with the animals. On the other side of the eggshell, a long plant and a “curious linear design”, as described by Kantor, are etched.



References: Kantor (1948); Osborn & Osbornová (1998), 162, fig. 13-87; Teeter (2011), 158–9, cat. 5; Oriental Institute Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: Kantor (1948).

4.25 Ivory knife handle †

Collection: New York, Brooklyn Museum, 09.889.118

Provenance: Abu Zeidan, tomb 32

Dimensions: L 9.8 cm ; W 5.8 cm ; Th 1.2 cm (handle)

Condition: Almost complete, some damage to the surface and top of the boss lost

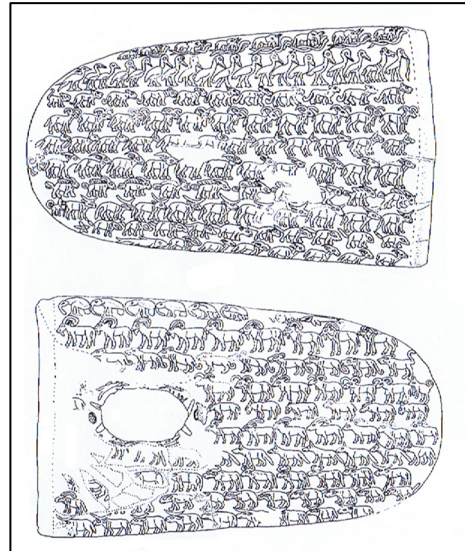
Date: Naqada IIIA2* [date of the tomb; knife may be an older heirloom]

Description: The handle is decorated in raised relief. Both sides are organised in a similar way, with ten horizontal rows of animals following one another, all facing toward the blade. Within each register, the same animal is repeated in order to fill the entire length of the handle, but there is some variation. There are 121 animals on the flat side, and 92 on the boss side.

Three rows on each side contain animals studied in the thesis. On the flat side, in the 4th, eleven Barbary sheep have diverging horns, chest mane, and long tails. Two rows below, eleven oryxes are followed by a dog. They have slightly curved horns and long tails. The same animal is repeated seven times on the lowest row, with a fish represented last. On the boss side, in the 2nd row, nine ibexes have both their long, strongly curved horns represented, goatees, and long tails. In the 4th, seven Barbary sheep similar to those on the other side, are followed by a dog. In the 6th, eight oryxes follow one another. To some extent, they look like the ibexes, with both their horns depicted, but none is seen with a goatee. On the boss itself are two additional series of four animals each; those of the upper row are not completely preserved.

References: de Morgan (1909), 272–81; Bénédite (1916), 2–3, fig. 1, 2; Bénédite (1918); Kantor (1944), 119–131; Baumgartel (1960), 77–80; Asselberghs (1961), 101, fig. 15, pl. XXIX–XXX, 39–40; Needler (1984), 268–71, cat. 165, pl. 40; Churcher (1984), 152–68, fig. 34; Whitehouse (2002), 444, no. 1; Huyge (2004); Delange (2009), 20–1, fig. 26–7; Rafaele (2010), 281, fig. 1; Hendrickx (2011c), 74–8; Hendrickx & Eyckerman (2012), 50–1, fig. 22a.

Illustration: Churcher (1984), fig. 34.



4.26 Ivory dagger handle

Collection: Egypt, Abydos, site magazine, no. K1104

Provenance: Abydos, cemetery U, tomb 127

Dimensions: Unknown

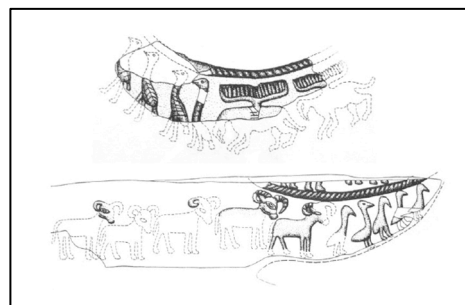
Condition: Fragmentary, surface poorly preserved

Date: Naqada IID*

Description: The handle is decorated in raised relief. The middle section contains five parallel lines, with two lines imitating rope work above and below them. Animals of small dimensions and difficult to identify are represented in rows between these lines. Other animals are represented nearer the rounded blade-end of the handle. Two additional rope-work imitation follow the curved shape of the object, and animals arranged in series follow the same contours. On the one surface, parts of the bodies of birds and winged creatures, possibly griffins, face toward the blade. On the side of the handle, five birds are followed by at least five Barbary sheep, according to the reconstruction proposed by the excavators. Additional animal figures were carved above them, but only the feet of two quadrupeds remain.

References: Dreyer et al. (1990), 26–7; Dreyer (1999), 209–10, fig. 11; Whitehouse (2002), 444, no. 4; Raffaele (2010), 281, fig. 1.9, 10.

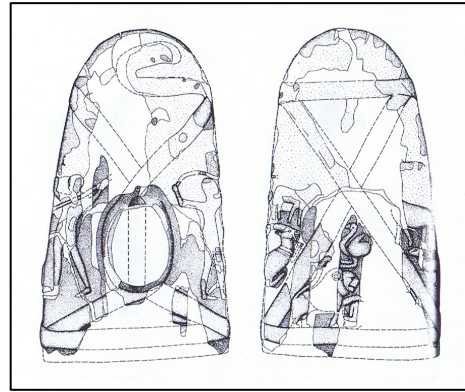
Illustration: Dreyer (1999), fig. 11a, 11c.



4.27 Ivory knife handle

Collection: Egypt, Abydos, site magazine, no. K3325
Provenance: Abydos, cemetery U, tomb 503
Dimensions: L 7.65 cm ; W 4.45 cm ; Th 1.8 cm (handle)
Condition: Complete, surface damaged
Date: Naqada IIC–IID*

Description: The handle is decorated in raised relief. The scene runs around both sides; it is divided by the boss on the reverse, and by the imitation of leather work. On the boss side, two men hold a lasso each, which extend to the other side. Between them, in the lower part of the scene, a small triangular raised element has tentatively been reconstructed as the tail of a crocodile, that would be facing left. On the flat side, the two quadrupeds that are captured with the lassoes cannot be identified, as their heads and most of their bodies are missing. The excavators have suggested that an ibex, on the left, and a gazelle, on the right, were originally represented. Below them are two other animals. On the left, a recumbent ibex, with long backward curving horns, is well preserved. It is carved in an oblique position, following the orientation of the leather work imitation. To the right, a standing animal possibly had very short horns, that are not preserved. An animal located above the supposed gazelle is interpreted as a dog. In the lower part, a lion is attacking an animal, possibly an ibex, one of its front legs resting on the rump of the crouching quadruped. A bird is depicted above the head of the lion.



References: Dreyer et al. (1998), 91–2, 98–100, fig. 7, pl. 5a, b; Dreyer (1999), 210–14, fig. 12; Whitehouse (2002), 444, no. 3; Delange (2009), 27, fig. 38a, b; Raffaele (2010), fig. 2.2.

Illustration: Dreyer (1999), 209–10, fig. 12a, b.

4.28 Ivory knife handle †

Collection: Paris, Musée du Louvre, E 11517
Provenance: Gebel el-Arak (?), bought by Bénédite, Cairo, 1914
Dimensions: L 9.5 cm ; W 4.2 cm ; Th 1.2 cm (handle)
Condition: Some fragments missing
Date: Unknown

Description: The handle is decorated in raised relief. On the flat side, the upper part contains a scene of prisoner held by a victor holding a mace, and three scenes of fighting. Below, four dead men are represented between two series of boats. To the left of the upper row of boats, a man keeps a dog, seen on the other side of the handle, on a leash. This side contains, at top, a scene of a man wearing a long dress and a hat holding two lions on either side. Below, two dogs, with curled tails and collars, face toward each other and rest a front paw on the boss. Below them, a gazelle and an ibex, on either side of the boss, follow each other and face left. The gazelle has S-shaped horns pointing frontward at the tip. The ibex has strongly curved horns and a goatee. Below the boss, another ibex is placed behind a lion that stands on its back legs and bites the rump of another quadruped. This ibex has similar characteristic as the one above, but it faces right, its head turned backward. One of its front legs rests against the back of the lion. Below these animals are the dog with the leash, and another quadruped in front of it, facing right, which cannot be identified because its front part is not preserved.



References: Bénédite (1916); Asselberghs (1961), pl. XXXVIII–XLI, 55–8; Ridley (1973), 20; Boehmer (1991); Sieversten (1992); Czichon & Sieversten (1993); Dreyer (1999), fig. 4; Whitehouse (2002), 445, no. 6; Delange (2009); Raffaele (2010), 282, fig. 2.1.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux.

4.29 Gold sheet knife handle †

Collection: Cairo, Egyptian Museum, CG 14265 (=JE 31362)

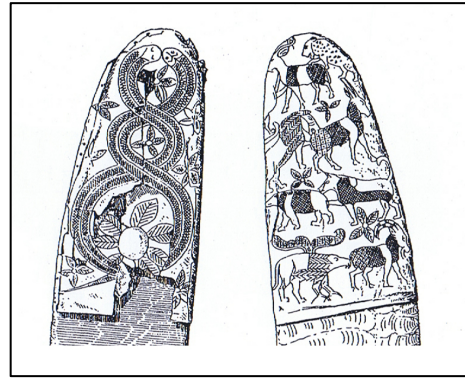
Provenance: Gebel el-Tarif (?), bought, 1896

Dimensions: L 8 cm ; W 5.7 cm (handle)

Condition: Damaged on one side

Date: Unknown

Description: The handle is made of two gold leaves that were sewn together. The decoration is impressed into the metal. On the flat side are four registers with animals. In the upper one, a gazelle with S-shaped horns is attacked by a spotted leopard that bites its rump. Below, an oryx, with two long straight horns is attacked by a male lion seen in a similar position as the leopard above. In the third register, an unidentified animal is attacked by a dog, recognisable by its curled tail and pointed ears. The final register contains an ibex, with two strongly curved horns and a goatee. It is followed by a mythical winged animal. On the other side of the handle, two serpents are entwined, their bodies using most of the decorative space. Their heads are toward the end of the handle. Several rosettes are seen on both sides.



References: de Morgan (1896), 115, fig. 136; Quibell (1905), 237–9, pl. 249; Asselberghs (1961), pl. XXXIII–XXXIV, 46–8; Ridley (1973), 20; Boehmer (1991); Whitehouse (2002), 445, no. 1; Delange (2009), 23, fig. 32; Raffaele (2010), 281, fig. 1.7; Hendrickx & Eyckerman (2012), 51, fig. 22c.

Illustration: de Morgan (1896), fig. 136.

4.30 Ivory knife handle †

Collection: London, British Museum, EA 68512

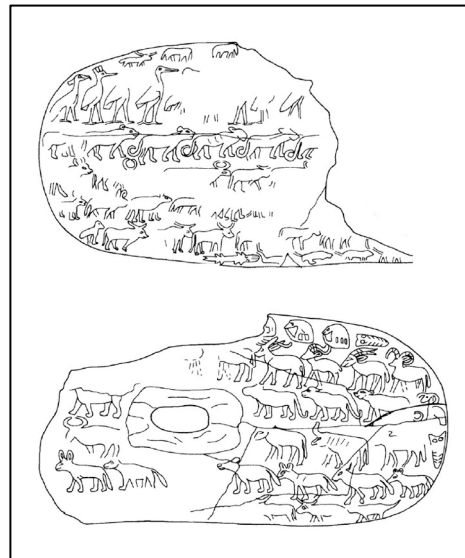
Provenance: Sheikh Hamada (Sohag area) ?, bought before 1891; ex Chester coll., ex Pitt-Rivers coll., 1974

Dimensions: L 10.5 cm ; W 5.4 cm

Condition: Fragments and top of boss missing; surface damaged

Date: Unknown

Description: The handle is decorated in raised relief. Both sides are organised in a similar way, with six rows of animals following one another, all facing toward the blade. Within each register, the same animal is repeated in order to fill the entire length of the handle, but there is some variation. It seems that none of the animals depicted on the flat side belong to the species studied in the thesis. On the boss side, however, the second row is of interest, as it contains a variety of antelopes. The first ones are not preserved, but the four last animals are still visible. The first one has horizontal horns that point upward at the tip, and a long tail. It is tentatively identified as a kob. It is followed by a gazelle, with S-shaped horns and a short tail. An oryx comes next, with straight horns and a long tail. The last one is a Barbary sheep, with diverging crescent-shaped horns, and a long tail.



References: Petrie & Quibell (1896), pl. LXXVII; Capart (1905), 69–70, fig. 35; Asselberghs (1961), 103, fig. 16, pl. XXI, 41–2; Ridley (1973), 20; Churcher (1984), 167–8; Whitehouse (2002), 445, no. 2; Delange (2009), 21–2, fig. 28; Raffaele (2010), 281, fig. 1.2.

Illustration: Raffaele (2010), 281, fig. 2.

4.31 Ivory knife handle †

Collection: New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, MMA 26.7.1281

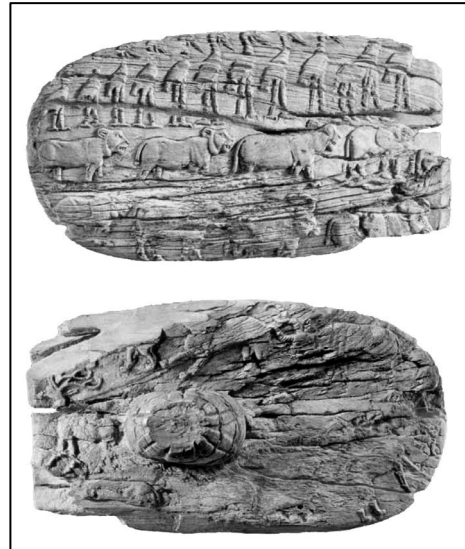
Provenance: Unknown; ex Carnarvon coll., bought, before 1924

Dimensions: L 10.7 cm ; W 5.4 cm

Condition: Fragments missing; surface damaged

Date: Unknown

Description: The handle is decorated in raised relief. None of the animals depicted on the flat side belong to the species studied in the thesis. On the boss side, however, a hartebeest is depicted in the upper part. It has characteristic lyre-shaped horns, and a long tail. Its head is lowered and in contact with the backside of a dog or a lion, which cannot be identified more precisely because its head is not preserved. It seems that the hartebeest is depicted as if attacking this animal, while it is itself attacked by another animal, also poorly preserved, represented behind it. In the lower part, an oryx or ibex is attacked by an unidentified animal; both are only partly preserved. In between, on either side of the boss, two deer stand, facing toward the blade end of the handle, as almost all the other animals. In the bottom right, an antelope is likely attacked by another animal, but this part is not well preserved to be certain. These two animals face toward the right.



References: Asselberghs (1961), 104, fig. 17, pl. XXII, 43–5; Ridley (1973), 20; Churcher (1984), 167–8; Whitehouse (2002), 445; Delange (2009), 22, fig. 29; Raffaele (2010), 281, fig. 1.3; Patch (2011), 152–5, cat. 131.

Illustration: Patch (2011), 152–5, cat. 131.

4.32 Ivory comb †

Collection: New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, MMA 30.8.224

Provenance: Unknown, ex T.M. Davies coll., 1915

Dimensions: H 5.5 cm ; W 3.9 cm ; Th 0.5 cm

Condition: Almost complete, tips of teeth broken off

Date: Unknown

Description: Both sides of the comb are decorated in raised relief in a similar way. Both have five registers, within which the same motifs are repeated in order to fill the width of the handle, but there is some variation. In the upper register, three elephants stand on one snake each. Below, a snake is followed by a stork, a giraffe, and four more storks. The third register contains three wild felids, hunted by a dog that bites the rump of the felid immediately before it. The fourth register is the only one which is markedly different on both sides. On the first side, four ibexes, with characteristic backward curved horns and long tails, face left. On the reverse, the ibexes are replaced by four oxen which face right. In the last register, four identical animals are followed by a rosette on the first side; the rosette is not present on the other side. The direction faced by the animals is alternated at each register.



References: Capart (1905), 74, 78, fig. 44, 45; Bénédite (1918), 227–8, pl. XXXIII; Hayes (1990), 27–8, fig. 20; Ciałowicz (1992), 251, fig. 6; Patch (2011), 197, cat. 178; Hendrickx & Eyckerman (2012), 50–1, fig. 22b.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux (top); Hayes (1990), 28, fig. 20 (bottom).

5.1 Bowl with figurines †

Collection: London, British Museum, EA 63408

Provenance: Matmar, tomb 2646

Dimensions: H 13.8 cm ; D 29.5 cm

Condition: Assembled from many sherds

Date: Naqada IIA *

Description: Six animal figurines stand on the widely flaring rim: five hippopotami and a crocodile. The pachyderms

alternately face right and left, except for one that is turned towards the exterior of the bowl. In published drawing three of the hippopotami are shown facing the wrong way. For example, one pachyderm next to the crocodile is shown facing the inside of the bowl, while the one on the other side of the crocodile is shown facing away from the reptile. Details of the crocodile include series of small incisions on the tail, representing the scales.

References: Brunton (1948), 13, 100, pls. VIII, XII, 7; Behrmann (1989), doc. 8b; Patch (2011), 33–5, cat. 22; Patch (2011), 33, 35, cat. 22; British Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: British Museum online catalogue.



5.2 C-ware bowl with figures †

Collection: Manchester, The Manchester Museum, 5069

Provenance: Mahasna, tomb H29

Dimensions: D. 19.5 cm

Condition: Complete, repaired

Date: Naqada IIA *

Description: Lozenges and cross-hatched triangles, which cannot be identified as water, are painted on the interior of the vessel. Four modelled hippopotamus figurines stand on the rim. They face each other in two pairs (a figurine that was missing in the original publication has been put back in place). Some zigzag lines ornate their bodies; the eyes and details of the nostrils and of the mouth are also painted.

References: Ayrton & Loat (1911), 11, 26, pl. 11.3; Petrie (1921), pl. 61; Hornemann (1951), no. 1712; Vandier (1952), 275, fig. 177; Behrmann (1989), doc. 8a; Van Lepp (1995), 206, 208, fig. 19a; Graff (2009a), cat. 122; The Manchester Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: The Manchester Museum online catalogue.



5.3 P-Ware elliptical bowl on legs, with figurine †

Collection: Cairo, Egyptian Museum, CG (or JE) 85928

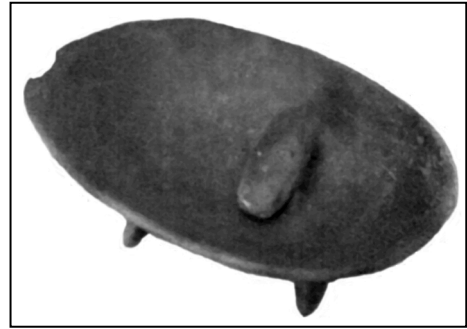
Provenance: Unknown

Dimensions: Unknown

Condition: One foot is broken off; one chip missing

Date: Unknown

Description: The hippopotamus figurine stands at the bottom of the oval-shaped bowl. The details of the head are limited to two small protuberances, which might either represent the eyes or the nostrils. Small circles are incised on the animal's back, behind the head. The vessel itself has an added "tail" at the end closest to the figurine (right on the picture, not visible) and two protuberances at the other end. As the rim is broken, it is not possible to know if a head was also modelled.



References: Unpublished.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux.

5.4 B-ware beaker with figurines

Collection: Abydos, site magazine

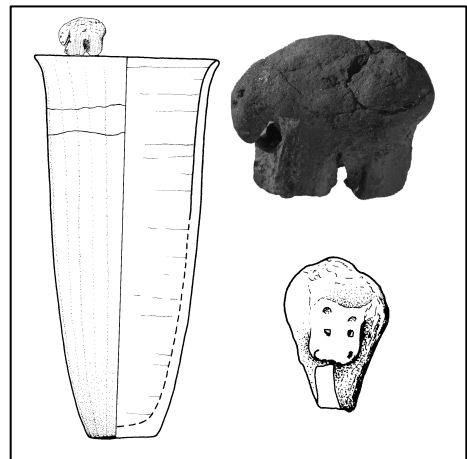
Provenance: Abydos, tomb U-246

Dimensions: H 28.8 cm ; D 13.8 cm (vessel)
L 3.6 cm ; H 2.8 cm ; Th 1.6 cm (figurine only)

Condition: Almost complete, rim damaged, figurines missing

Date: Naqada I-IIA *

Description: The roughly modelled figurine is the only remaining of several that originally stood on the rim of the beaker. The body of the animal is rounded and stands on four large, wide, legs. The lower parts of the right legs are black polished because they received the same treatment as the rim. The rest of the figurine is not polished. The muzzle is angular, and the ears, eyes, and nostrils are represented by small circular holes. It seems that a triangular tail was modelled at the back.



References: Dreyer et al. (1998), 84–5; Hartmann (In press), 98, fig. 112d, pl. 69, cat. 731; R. Hartmann (pers. comm.).

Illustration: © Courtesy of the Deutsches Archäologisches Institut, Abteilung Kairo.

5.5 Beaker with figurines †

Collection: New York, Metropolitan Museum of Arts, MMA 30.8.203

Provenance: Unknown

Dimensions: H 10 cm ; D 11 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IB–IIA (?)

Description: The design and style of this vessel are clearly to be associated with the C-Ware class, although the surface is covered with a pale wash and the design, consisting of a large zigzag of four parallel lines and plants is painted red. Two hippopotamus figurines stand on the rim. The animals' pointed ears and square muzzles are well modelled; small circles are incised on their back, just behind the head. The protruding tusks are indicated in white paint. A white line circles the back legs of at least one of the figurines, perhaps representing a tether.

References: Hornemann (1951), no. 1713; Behrmann (1989), doc. 45; Hayes (1990), fig. 14; Graff (2009a), cat. 179; Metropolitan Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux.



5.6 C-ware beaker with figurines †

Collection: Cairo, Egyptian Museum, CG 18804 (=JE 38284)

Provenance: Gebelein (?); bought, 1906

Dimensions: H 11 cm ; D 19.4 cm

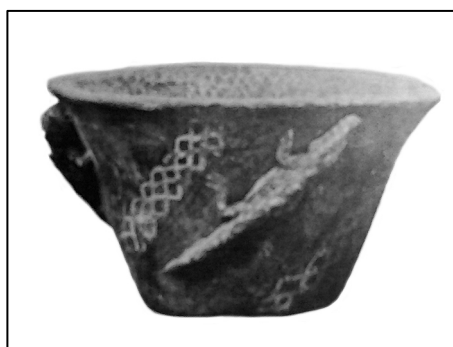
Condition: Almost complete, two figurines broken off, paint partly flaked off

Date: Naqada IB–IIA

Description: Four crocodile figurines are applied on the outside of the vessel, at an angle. They are represented in top view, their heads toward the rim, with their legs flexed. The scales of their hides on their backs and tails are modelled and painted white. White paint also emphasises the claws, the nostrils, and the bottom of the bodies. Between the crocodiles are four oblique bands of crosshatching, two of which have mostly disappeared. The inside of the vessel is decorated with two large downturned crosshatched triangles. An irregular band of cross-hatching, with a double line on the sides, is painted between them.

References: von Bissing (1913), 23–4, pl. VII; Strouhal (1992), 140, fig. 152.

Illustration: von Bissing (1913), 23–4, pl. VII.



5.7 B-ware zoomorphic vessel †

Collection: Basel, Antikenmuseum und Sammlung Ludwig, LgAe BDE 01

Provenance: Unknown

Dimensions: L 20.4 cm ; H 16.6 cm

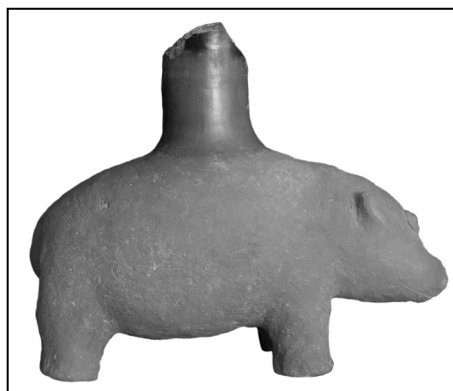
Condition: Upper part of the neck broken off

Date: Naqada I-II

Description: The neck of the vessel is polished and protrudes from the back. The details of the hippopotamus's head are finely modelled. The ears are elongated, and the eyes are rendered by discs applied to the surface with an additional small disc in the centre. The mouth is indicated by a longitudinal groove. The animal's belly is prominent and rests on four massive but short legs.

References: Page-Gasser & Wiese (1997), 17, 19, cat. 1; Wiese (2001), 25–6, cat. 1; Hendrickx & Depraetere (2004), table 1.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Antikenmuseum und Sammlung Ludwig.



5.8 P-ware zoomorphic vessel †

Collection: Munich, Staatliches Museum Ägyptischer Kunst, ÄS 7181

Provenance: Unknown; ex Köfler-Truniger coll.; bought, 2000

Dimensions: L 20 cm ; H 20.5 cm

Condition: Clay slip partly flaked off on the animal's body

Date: Naqada II

Description: The neck of the vessel is polished and protrudes from the animal's back. The hippopotamus's head bears some details, including the pointed ears and the eyes rendered by two small protuberances. The snout is large and flat-ended; the mouth seems not to be represented. A small tail is modelled on the animal's back. The body is massive, although the front half is much larger than the back.

References: Grimm & Schoske (2000), 23–4, cat. 17; Schoske & Wildung (2013), 21, fig. 15.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Staatliches Museum Ägyptischer Kunst.



5.9 P-ware zoomorphic vessel

Collection: Abydos, site magazine

Provenance: Abydos, tomb U-560

Dimensions: L 21.3 cm ; W 10.5 cm ; H 16.2 cm

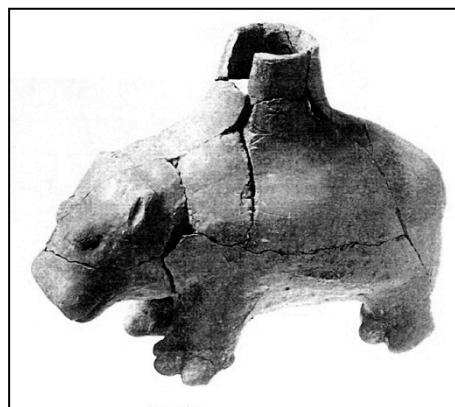
Condition: Assembled from many fragments; one sherd missing at the rim.

Date: Naqada IIA *

Description: The vessel, shaped as a hippopotamus, has a short neck protruding from the animal's back. The eyes are rendered as two small protuberances, while the ears are elongated and have an incision in the middle. The mouth is represented by a longitudinal groove; a small tail is modelled at the back. The belly is large and rests on four short legs. The feet are very naturalistic in appearance, with the four toes well detailed.

References: Dreyer et al. (2000), 60, 69–70, fig. 9, pl. 6b; Hendrickx & Depraetere (2004), table 1; Hartung (2007), 189, fig. 262; Hartung (2011), 492.

Illustration: Dreyer et al. (2000), pl. 6b.



5.10 D-ware zoomorphic vessel

Collection: Germany, Private collection, PA44

Provenance: Unknown

Dimensions: L 17 cm ; W 8.5 cm ; H 9.5 cm

Condition: Intact (?)

Date: Naqada IIC–D

Description: The vessel is shaped as a potbellied hippopotamus. Its head is massive and not very detailed; the eyes are represented by two large protuberances and the snout is large and flattened. The legs are short but wide. The red-painted decoration on the animal's back is quite simple, with wavy lines and "ladder"-like designs, all directed towards the vessel's opening.

References: Unpublished.

Illustration: © Courtesy of the Roemer- und Pelizaeus-Museum.



5.11 Calcite alabaster zoomorphic vessel †

Collection: London, Petrie Museum, UC 15754

Provenance: Unknown

Dimensions: L 9 cm ; W 5.7 cm ; H 7 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Unknown

Description: Delicately carved and highly stylised vessel shaped as a potbellied hippopotamus. The head is elongated, with its top touching the vessel's rim. The eyes are drilled in and the muzzle is turned upwards at its extremity. There is no further detail of the mouth, tusks, ears, or folds of the skin. Below the rim, four holes placed symmetrically may have served to attach a lid. The vessel rests on four tiny legs, carved only as small protuberances. The authenticity of the object has been questioned, as has its state of completion (see Hendrickx and Depraetere). However, the argument for it being unfinished is based primarily on the supposed absence of a fourth hole below the rim, but this is in fact present.



References: Capart (1905), 105, fig. 78; Murray (1911), 42, pl. XXII, 12; Petrie (1920), pls. XXXVI, 63, XLII, 225; Vandier (1952), 307–9, fig. 216; Behrmann (1989), doc. 4a; Donadoni Roveri & Tiradritti (1998), 182, cat. 116; Hendrickx & Depraetere (2004), 804–5, fig. 3, table 1; Petrie Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: Petrie Museum online catalogue.

5.12 Red breccia zoomorphic vessel

Collection: Belgium, private collection

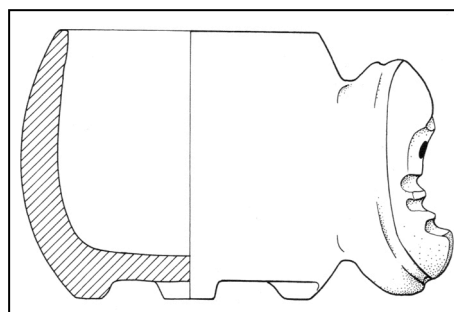
Provenance: Unknown, bought in the 1960's

Dimensions: L 13.7 cm ; W 10.7 cm ; H 8.4 cm

Condition: Assembled from many fragments; some parts are missing

Date: Early Naqada II (?)

Description: Carved as a potbellied and highly stylised hippopotamus, this vessel bears some unusual details. The ears are carved as two elongated protuberances at the top of the head, the eyes are drilled in, and there are three large horizontal incisions on the muzzle probably indicating folds of the skin. The nostrils do not seem to be indicated, while the mouth is represented by a horizontal groove above which two vertical lines seem to indicate the protruding tusks. The four legs are extremely short and located crosswise to allow the vessel to stand upright.



References: Hendrickx & Depraetere (2004), figs. 4.1, 4.2, 5, table 1.

Illustration: Hendrickx & Depraetere (2004), fig. 5.

5.13 Grey limestone zoomorphic vessel lid †

Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.218

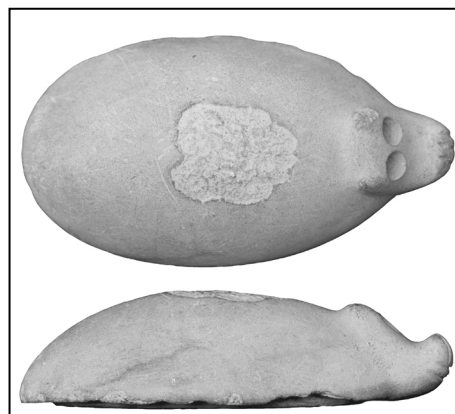
Provenance: Naqada, tomb 1427

Dimensions: L 9.3 cm ; W 5 cm ; H 2.5 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IIA *

Description: Highly schematic representation of the upper part of a hippopotamus. Two circular depressions drilled in the head represent the eyes and protuberances at the top of the head indicate the ears. The muzzle points upwards and has several incised lines probably representing the mouth and tusks. On the bottom, the lid, which has an inner rim (D 7.9 cm ; d 5 cm), is pierced by four holes for attachment to the vessel.



References: Petrie & Quibell (1896), 36, pl. XII, 84; Baumgartel (1970), pl. XLII; Payne (1993), 145, cat. 1208, fig. 58; Behrmann (1989), doc. 44b; Hendrickx & Depraetere (2004), 810–11, fig. 7, table 1.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Ashmolean Museum.

5.14 Calcite alabaster zoomorphic vessel

Collection: Hierakonpolis, site magazine

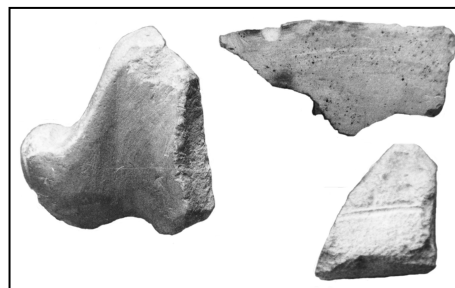
Provenance: Hierakonpolis, settlement HK29A

Dimensions: H appr. 6.7 cm (head)

Condition: Fragmentary

Date: [Naqada IIA–IIC]

Description: Both eyes are deeply drilled in the stone, while parallel lines are incised across the upper part of the snout, probably representing folds of the skin. The nostrils are not indicated, but the mouth is represented by a horizontal groove with two incised lines above it which seem to indicate the protruding tusks.



References: Adams (1996), 10–11, fig. 1A–B; Hendrickx & Depraetere (2004), 802–3, fig. 1, 807, table 1; Friedman (2009a), 90–1, fig. 7.

Illustration: Adams (1996), fig. 1A.

5.15 Pink limestone zoomorphic vessel †

Collection: London, Petrie Museum, UC 15752

Provenance: Unknown

Dimensions: L 8.3 cm ; W 6.5 cm ; H 12.8 cm

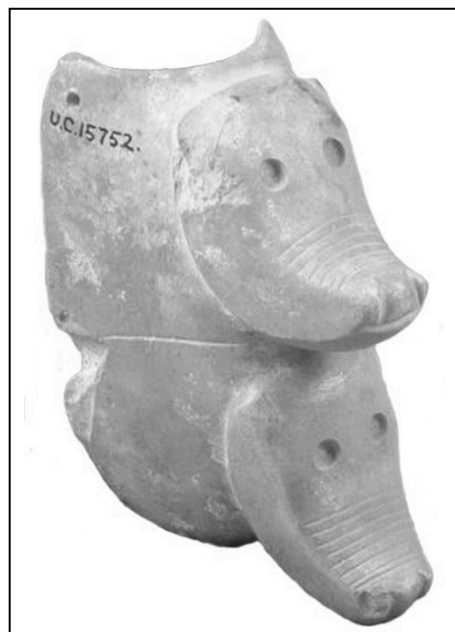
Condition: Only one fragment is preserved; chips on the surface

Date: Early Naqada II (?)

Description: Two hippopotamus heads are carved above each other, separated by a horizontal line. The two heads, which are schematic, are similar. The eyes are drilled and the ears are indicated by a delicate curved line near the top corners of the heads. The muzzles point upwards and have series of parallel lines incised on the top, probably indicating the folds of the skin. The mouths are represented by a horizontal groove, above which two vertical lines may either indicate the nostrils or the protruding tusks.

References: Capart (1905), 105, fig. 78; Murray (1911), 42, pl. XXII, 12; Petrie (1920), pls. XXXVI, 65, XLII, 223; Vandier (1952), 307–9, fig. 216; Behrmann (1989), doc. 4b; Donadoni Roveri & Tiradritti (1998), 179, cat. 111; Hendrickx & Depraetere (2004), 802–3, fig. 2, table 1; Patch (2011), 26, 28, cat. 12; Petrie Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: Petrie Museum online catalogue.



5.16 Limestone zoomorphic vessel †

Collection: London, Petrie Museum, UC 15753

Provenance: Naqada (? , pencil note on object)

Dimensions: L 5.7 cm ; W 6 cm ; H 3.1 cm

Condition: Only a fragment preserved; chip on muzzle

Date: Early Naqada II (?)

Description: The head is carved in a schematic way; its top is flat and squared. The eyes are deeply drilled, and a horizontal line is incised across the muzzle below them, possibly representing the skin's folds. The mouth is not represented, but two vertical incisions probably indicate the tusks; the left one is clumsily made. The head was protruding from the vessel's body at the rim; there was at least another head, maybe also representing a hippopotamus, next to it. A hole, maybe for mending, had been drilled left of the head. The size of the fragment doesn't allow determining the diameter of the piece, but it suggests that it was elliptical.

References: Petrie (1920), pl. XLII, 224; Hendrickx & Depraetere (2004), table 1.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Petrie Museum.



5.17 Black and white porphyry zoomorphic vessel †

Collection: Manchester, The Manchester Museum, 5923b

Provenance: Unknown, possibly bought by J.E. Quibell

Dimensions: L 5.3 cm ; W 4.8

Condition: Only a fragment preserved

Date: Early Naqada II (?)

Description: The head is carved in a schematic way. The ears, eyes, and nostrils are represented as drilled depressions, but the locations of the ears on the sides of the head, rather than on the top, makes the identification as a hippopotamus uncertain. The nostrils are also drilled on the end of the muzzle, which is not the usual location. The mouth is represented half open by a longitudinal groove. The front legs of the animal are very short and stumpy.



References: The Manchester Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: The Manchester Museum online catalogue.

5.18 Elephant ivory zoomorphic vessel †

Collection: London, British Museum, EA 63057

Provenance: Mostagedda, tomb 3522

Dimensions: L 7.3 cm ; H 5.9 cm

Condition: Rim partly broken off; chips on surface; one fragment missing on the belly

Date: Badarian (*)

Description: Delicately carved, this figurine has all the naturalistic details of the hippopotamus. The ears are small and marked by incisions, while the eyes are rendered by two large protuberances, as are the nostrils. Two lines are incised across the neck, probably representing folds of the skin. The animal's belly is large and rests on four short legs. The vessel opening is on the animal's back; the rim is not high, but quite wide.



References: Brunton (1937), 42, 53, pl. XXIII, 3, XXIV, 48; Wild (1948), fig. 4; Vandier (1952), 217, fig. 138; Royal Academy of Arts (1962), 12; Behrmann (1989), doc. 5; Spencer (1993), 22, 25, fig. 8; Hendrickx & Depraetere (2004), table 1; British Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: British Museum online catalogue.

5.19 Wooden zoomorphic vessel †

Collection: London, British Museum, EA 22825

Provenance: Unknown, bought in 1891 in Luxor by Budge

Dimensions: L 22.2 cm ; W 11.6 cm

Condition: Intact; fragments of cloth adhering to the back leg

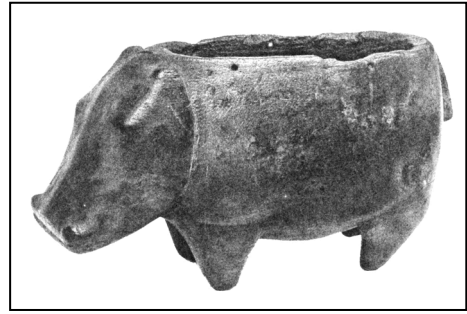
Date: Naqada I–III (or New Kingdom?)

Description: Shaped as a potbellied hippopotamus, this vessel has a wide flat opening cut across the back. The

head bears details of the ears, eyes and nostrils, which appear as small protuberances. The vessel, which rests on four small legs, has a short tail carved out at the back. Four holes are drilled below the opening, which were probably used to fix the cover, now lost. The date of this vessel is quite uncertain.

References: Glanville (1926), 56, fig. 4, pl. XIII, 4; Vandier (1952), 313, fig. 220; Behrmann (1989), doc. 38; Hendrickx & Depraetere (2004), table 1; British Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: Glanville (1926), pl. XIII, 4.



6.1 Carved ivory tusk (in pair with cat. 6.2) †

Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, AN 1909.1090

Provenance: Mahasna, tomb H45

Dimensions: H (object) 11 cm ; H (figurine) 2.1 cm ; L (figurine) 2.8 cm ; W (figurine) 1.5 cm ; D (tusk) 2.9 cm ; d (tusk) 2.5 cm

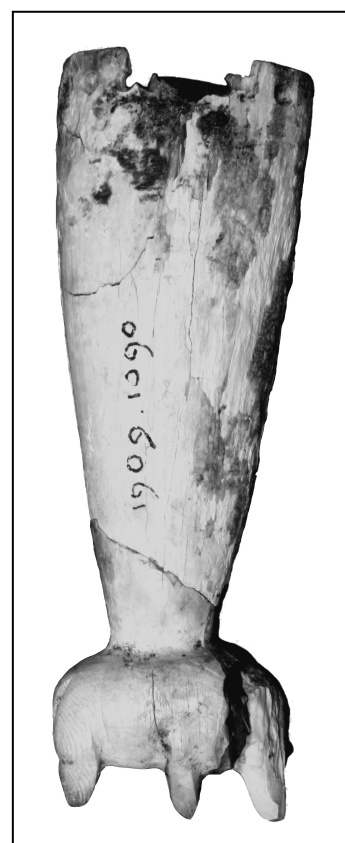
Condition: Fragments missing on the rim; the head is much damaged; conservation treatments have left dark traces on the surface

Date: Naqada IC *

Description: Probably carved out of a hippopotamus incisor. The hippopotamus figurine is at the bottom of the tusk, which protrudes from its back. It is hollowed to a depth of 1.7 cm, with a narrow, deeper cut or break in the centre, and pierced by a series of holes near the rim. Details of the animal's body are limited to the nostrils, eyes and ears. A small triangular tail is carved out at the back. The belly is not very prominent, and the legs are short. Found as a pair with cat. 6.2.

References: Ayrton & Loat (1911), 12, 27–8, pl. XIII, 2; Behrmann (1989), doc. 33a; Hornemann (1951), no. 1706; Payne (1993), 239, cat. 1972, fig. 81; Droux (2011a), 352–3, table 1.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Ashmolean Museum.



6.2 Carved ivory tusk (in pair with cat. 6.1) †

Collection: Cairo, Egyptian Museum, number unknown

Provenance: Mahasna, tomb H45

Dimensions: Unknown

Condition: Heavily damaged and fragmented; hardly identifiable

Date: Naqada IC *

Description: Probably carved out of a hippopotamus incisor. The hippopotamus figurine is at the bottom of the tusk, which protrudes from its back. It is hollowed and was originally pierced by a series of holes near the rim. The details of the carving of the figurine are not preserved, but were likely to be similar to those of figure 6.1, as these two objects were found together and formed a pair.

References: Ayrton & Loat (1911), 12, 27–8, pl. XIII, 2; Droux (2011a), 352–3, table 1.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux.



6.3 Carved ivory tusk (in pair with cat. 6.4) †

Collection: Boston, Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 11.287

Provenance: Mesaid, tomb 25

Dimensions: H 9.5 cm

Condition: Assembled from many fragments; a few pieces missing

Date: Naqada IC-IIA

Description: Probably carved out of a hippopotamus incisor. The hippopotamus figurine is at the bottom of the tusk, which protrudes from its back and is hollowed and pierced by a series of holes near the rim. The animal figurine is well detailed; the ears and eyes are represented by small protuberances. It is not possible to see if the nostrils are shown. The belly is slightly rounded and a short tail is carved out on the back. The legs are short. Found as a pair with cat. 6.4.

References: Droux (2011a), 352–3, table 1 [Behrmann (1989, doc. 33a), and Hornemann (1951, no. 1706) both confused this artefact with cat. 6.1]; Museum of Fine Arts online catalogue.

Illustration: Museum of Fine Arts online catalogue.



6.4 Carved ivory tusk (in pair with cat. 6.3)

Collection: Boston, Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 11.288

Provenance: Mesaid, tomb 25

Dimensions: H 8.7 cm ; W 4 cm

Condition: Fragmentary; large parts of the tusk are missing; the animal figurine is complete

Date: Naqada IC-IIA

Description: Probably carved out of a hippopotamus incisor. The hippopotamus figurine is at the bottom of the tusk, which protrudes from its back. It is hollowed and pierced by a series of holes near the rim. The animal figurine is well detailed; the ears, eyes, and nostrils are represented by small protuberances. The belly is slightly rounded and the legs are short. Found in pair with cat. 6.3.

References: Smith (1942), 16–17, fig. 4; Droux (2011a), 352–3, table 1; Museum of Fine Arts online catalogue.

Illustration: Museum of Fine Arts online catalogue.



6.5 Carved ivory tusk

Collection: Abydos, site magazine

Provenance: Abydos, cemetery U, tomb 233

Dimensions: H. 16.3 cm

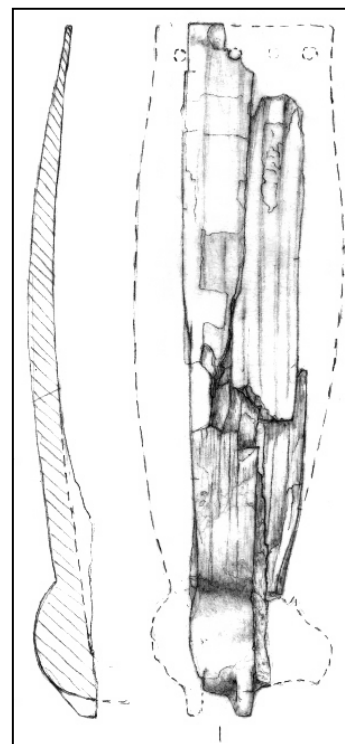
Condition: Fragmentary; most of the figurine is broken off.

Date: Naqada IC-IIA *

Description: Probably carved out of a hippopotamus incisor. The hippopotamus figurine is at the bottom of the tusk, which protrudes from its back. It is hollowed and is pierced by a series of holes near its rim. Most details of the figurines are lost, but the remaining shape of the belly and short leg suggests that it was a hippopotamus.

References: Hartung (2011) 492; Droux (2011a), 352–3, table 1.

Illustration: © Courtesy of the Deutsches Archäologisches Institut, Kairo (kindly provided by Ulrich Hartung).



6.6 Carved ivory tusk †

Collection: Brussels, Musées royaux d'Art et d'Histoire, E. 7123

Provenance: Unknown

Dimensions: H 7.7 cm

Condition: Assembled from many fragments; the hind quarter of the figurine is lost

Date: Naqada IC-IIA (?)

Description: Probably carved out of a hippopotamus incisor. The hippopotamus figurine is at the bottom of the tusk, which protrudes from its back. It is hollowed and is pierced by a series of holes near its rim. The animal figurine is delicately carved. The head is quite stylised; no details of the anatomic features are indicated. The belly is slightly rounded and the preserved front legs are short.

References: Hendrickx & Eyckerman (2011), fig. 12; Droux (2011a), 352–3, table 1.

Illustration: © Musées royaux d'Art et d'Histoire.



6.7 Carved ivory tusk †

Collection: Paris, Musée du Louvre, E 22902

Provenance: Unknown, bought by Curtis in Cairo (Nahman gallery), 1937, given to the museum, 1938.

Dimensions: H (object) 5.5 cm ; H (figurine) 2.3 cm ; L (figurine) 2.9 cm ; W (figurine) 2.5 cm ; D (tusk) 2.6 cm ; d (tusk) 2.3 cm ; depth (depression) 1.9 cm

Condition: Assembled from many fragments; some pieces missing on the tusk, muzzle and back side of the figurine

Date: Naqada IC-IIA (?)

Description: Probably carved out of a hippopotamus incisor. The hippopotamus figurine is at the bottom of the tusk, which protrudes from its back. The depression is formed by the natural pulp cavity of the tusk; the rim is pierced by seven holes near the rim. The animal figurine is well detailed; the ears and eyes are represented by small protuberances; the muzzle is flaring at the extremity, but the nostrils are not visible. The belly is slightly rounded and a fold of the skin is represented below the neck. The legs are short.

References: Tardy (1977), 57; Behrmann (1989), doc. 33b; Droux (2011a), 352–3, table 1; Musée du Louvre online catalogue .

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Musée du Louvre.



6.8 Carved ivory tusk

Collection: Unknown

Provenance: Unknown, bought at Abydos, private collection, 1927

Dimensions: Unknown

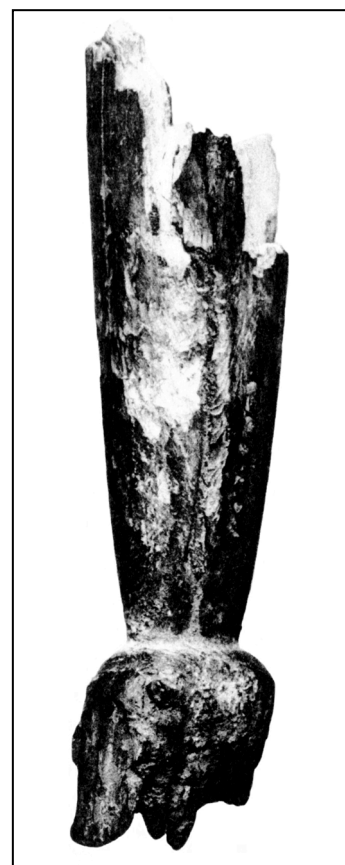
Condition: Upper section of the tusk broken off, surface partly lost

Date: Naqada IC-IIA (?)

Description: Probably carved out of a hippopotamus incisor. The hippopotamus figurine is at the bottom of the tusk, which protrudes from its back and is hollowed. The animal figurine is well detailed; the ears, eyes, and nostrils are represented by small protuberances. The belly is slightly rounded and the legs are short.

References: Hornblower (1927), 243, pl. LV, 3; Droux (2011a), 352–3, table 1.

Illustration: Hornblower (1927), pl. LV, 3.



7.1 Pink limestone figurine (in pair with cat. 7.2) †

Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 945

Provenance: Abadiya, tomb B101

Dimensions: L 7.2 cm ; H 4.5 cm ; Th 2.1 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IC-IIA *

Description: Finely executed figurine. The mouth is represented by a longitudinal groove, the nostrils, ears and eyes by small protuberances. The legs are short, so that when the figurine stands upright, it rests on the rear legs and the tip of the muzzle. The rim on the back is pierced transversely by two holes and hollowed out.



References: Petrie (1901a), 33, pl. V; Capart (1905), 177, fig. 138; Massoulard (1949), 160–1, pl. 53.3; Behrmann (1989), doc. 20 b/c; Payne (1993), 239, cat. 1977, fig. 82; Droux (2011a), table 2, no. 1a.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Ashmolean Museum.

7.2 Pink limestone figurine (in pair with cat. 7.1) †

Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 946

Provenance: Abadiya, tomb B101

Dimensions: L 7.4 cm ; H 4.5 cm ; Th 2.5

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IC-IIA *

Description: Finely executed figurine. The mouth is represented by a longitudinal groove, the nostrils, ears and eyes by small protuberances. The legs are short, so that when the figurine stands upright, it rests on the rear legs and the tip of the muzzle. The rim on the back is pierced by three holes and hollowed out.



References: Petrie (1901a), 33, pl. V; Capart (1905), 177, fig. 138; Behrmann (1989), doc. 20 b/c; Payne (1993), 239, cat. 1976, fig. 82; Droux (2011a), table 2, no. 1b.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Ashmolean Museum.

7.3 Pink limestone figurine (in pair with cat. 7.4)

Collection: Toronto, Royal Ontario Museum, 935.20.42

Provenance: Armant, tomb 1451

Dimensions: L 5.4 cm ; H 4 cm ; Th 1.8 cm

Condition: Few chips on the rim

Date: Naqada IC-IIA (*)

Description: Squat figurine with a distinctive massive forehead. The eyes and nostrils are represented by small protuberances and the mouth by a longitudinal groove. The legs are short and of unequal length. The rim on the back is pierced by four holes.

References: Mond & Myers (1937b), 38–42, (1937a), pl. XVI, 2 (top), XXI, 1451a; Behrmann (1989), doc. 14e; Droux (2011a), table 2, no. 2a.

Illustration: © Courtesy of the Royal Ontario Museum.



7.4 Pink limestone figurine (in pair with cat. 7.3) †

Collection: Toronto, Royal Ontario Museum, 935.20.43

Provenance: Armant, tomb 1451

Dimensions: L 6 cm ; H 4.5 cm

Condition: Chip on rim

Date: Naqada IC-IIA (*)

Description: Squat figurine with a distinctive massive forehead. The eyes and nostrils are represented by small protuberances and the mouth by a longitudinal groove. The legs are short and of unequal length. The rim on the back is pierced by four (?) holes.

References: Mond & Myers (1937b), 38–42, (1937a), pl. XVI, 2 (bottom), XXI, 1451b; Behrmann (1989), doc. 14f; Droux (2011a), table 2, no. 2b.

Illustration: © Courtesy of the Royal Ontario Museum.



7.5 Pink limestone figurine (in pair with cat. 7.6) †

Collection: London, Petrie Museum, UC 15195

Provenance: Gebelein (?), bought by Petrie

Dimensions: L 7.2 cm ; H 5.2 cm ; Th 2 cm

Condition: Surface partly worn away

Date: Naqada IC–II

Description: The muzzle of this figurine is exaggeratedly squared. The nostrils, eyes and ears are represented by small protuberances, and the mouth is indicated by a longitudinal groove. The two pairs of legs are separated from each other by an incision; a small triangular tail is carved out at the back. The rim on the back is a hollowed out and pierced by four holes.



References: Petrie & Quibell (1896), pl. LX, 22; Capart (1905), 177, fig. 138; Petrie (1920), 12, pl. XI, 31; Vandier (1952), 398, fig. 268; Behrmann (1989), doc. 14j; Droux (2011a), table 2, no. 3a; Petrie Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Petrie Museum.

7.6 Pink limestone figurine (in pair with cat. 7.5) †

Collection: London, Petrie Museum, UC 15196

Provenance: Gebelein (?), bought by Petrie

Dimensions: L 7.07 cm ; H 4.6 cm ; Th 1.8 cm

Condition: Few chips on surface

Date: Naqada IC–II

Description: The muzzle of this figurine is exaggeratedly squared. The nostrils, eyes and ears are represented by small protuberances and the mouth by a longitudinal groove. The legs are small, slightly shorter than the underside of the belly; a small triangular tail is carved out at the back. The rim on the back is a hollowed out and pierced by four holes.



References: Petrie (1914a), 47, pl. XL, 235d; Capart (1905), 177, fig. 138; Petrie (1920), 12, pl. XI, 29; Behrmann (1989), doc. 14d; Droux (2011a), table 2, no. 3b; Petrie Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Petrie Museum.

7.7 Limestone figurine (in pair with cat. 7.8)

Collection: Norwich, Castle Museum and Art Gallery, 1921.37.129 (a)

Provenance: Naqada (?), ex Colman coll.

Dimensions: L 5.7 cm ; H 4.2 cm ; Th 1.6 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IC–II

Description: The head is separated from the rest of the body by a deep incision along the cheek. The ears and eyes are carved and the mouth is represented half open by a longitudinal groove. The legs are large, but short, and the belly is prominent. The rim on the back is hollowed out and pierced by four (?) holes.



References: Droux (2011a), table 2, no. 5a.

Illustration: © Courtesy of Norwich Castle Museum and Art Gallery.

7.8 Limestone figurine (in pair with cat. 7.7)

Collection: Norwich, Castle Museum and Art Gallery, 1921.37.129 (b)

Provenance: Naqada (?), ex Colman coll.

Dimensions: L 5.4 cm ; H 4 cm ; Th 1.3 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IC–II

Description: The head is separated from the rest of the body by a deep incision along the cheek. The ears, eyes, and nostrils are carved and the mouth is represented half open by a longitudinal groove. The legs are large, but short, and the belly is prominent. The rim on the back is hollowed out and pierced by four (?) holes.



References: Droux (2011a), table 2, no. 5b.

Illustration: © Courtesy of Norwich Castle Museum and Art Gallery.

7.9 Calcite alabaster figurine (in pair with cat. 7.10) †

Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, AN 1945.130a

Provenance: Unknown, ex. C. Martin Mitchell coll., 1945

Dimensions: L 7.8 cm ; H 4.9 cm

Condition: Chips on rim and surface; one ear is broken off

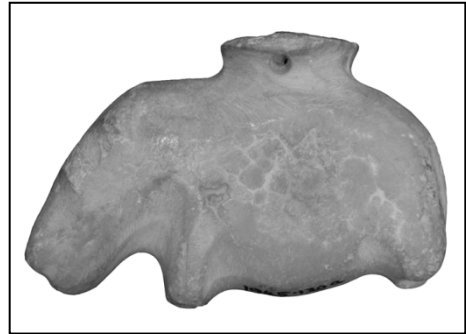
Date: Naqada IC–II

Description: The head is well detailed. The mouth is represented by a longitudinal groove, the eyes and nostrils by small protuberances. A small hole is drilled in each

ear. The legs are short and of unequal length, making it impossible to stand the figurine upright on a flat surface. A long tail is carved at the hippopotamus's rear end. The rim on the back is hollowed and pierced by four holes.

References: Payne (1993), 239, cat. 1975, fig. 82; Droux (2011a), table 2, no. 6a.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Ashmolean Museum.



7.10 Calcite alabaster figurine (in pair with cat. 7.9) †

Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, AN 1945.130b

Provenance: Unknown, ex. C. Martin Mitchell coll., 1945

Dimensions: L 7.8 cm ; H 5.4 cm

Condition: Chips on rim; one ear is broken off

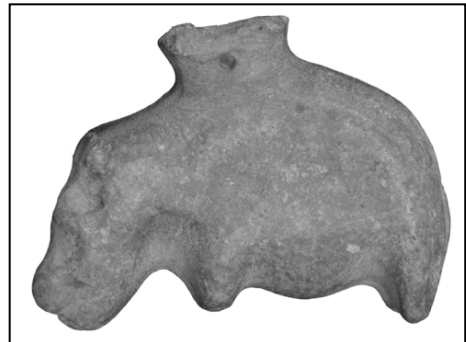
Date: Naqada IC–II

Description: The head is well detailed. The mouth is represented by a longitudinal groove, the eyes and ears by small protuberances. A small hole is drilled in each

ear. The front legs are shorter than the rear legs, so that the figurine rests on its belly when set upright. A long tail is carved at the hippopotamus rear end. The rim on the back is hollowed and pierced by four holes.

References: Hornemann (1951), no. 1707; Payne (1993), 239, cat. 1974, fig. 82; Droux (2011a), table 2, no. 6b.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Ashmolean Museum.



7.11 Pink limestone figurine (in pair with cat. 7.12) †

Collection: Zürich, Archäologisches Institut der Universität, 3905

Provenance: Unknown, bought in Luxor in 1904

Dimensions: L 7.1 cm ; H 6 cm ; Th 2.8 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IC–II

Description: Squat figurine; the head is hardly distinct from the rest of the body. The mouth is represented half open by a longitudinal groove. The eyes, nostrils, and ears appear as small protuberances. The legs are much shorter than the bottom of the belly, making it impossible to stand the figurine upright. The rim on the top of the back is grooved and pierced by four holes. The number marked with white ink on the figurine refers to its former collection, the Bally-Prior Museum in Schönenwerd



References: Wild (1948), 24–31, fig. 27δ, pl. 1b; Behrmann (1989), doc. 14n; Droux (2011a), table 2, no. 8a.

Illustration: © S. Hertig, courtesy of the Archäologisches Institut der Universität.

7.12 Pink limestone figurine (in pair with cat. 7.11) †

Collection: Brussels, Musées royaux d’Art et d’Histoire, E. 2334 (a)

Provenance: Unknown, bought in Luxor in 1905

Dimensions: L 7.2 cm ; H 6.4 cm ; Th 2.8 cm

Condition: Chips on the rim and surface

Date: Naqada IC–II

Description: Squat figurine; the head is hardly distinct from the rest of the body. The mouth is represented half open by a longitudinal groove. The eyes, ears, and nostrils appear as small protuberances, the latter are also drilled. The legs are much shorter than the bottom of the belly, making it impossible to stand the figurine upright. The rim on the top of the back is grooved and pierced by four holes.



References: Droux (2011a), table 2, no. 8b; Patch (2011), 39, cat. 28.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Musées royaux d’Art et d’Histoire.

7.13 Pink limestone figurine (in pair with cat. 7.14) †

Collection: Zürich, Archäologisches Institut der Universität, 3906

Provenance: Unknown, bought in Luxor in 1904

Dimensions: L 6.2 cm ; H 3.5 cm ; Th 2 cm

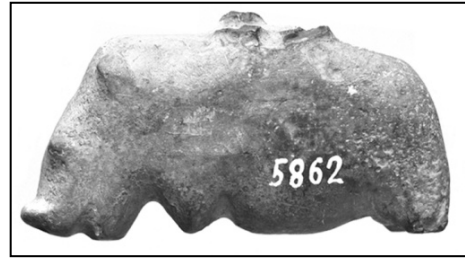
Condition: The rim is almost completely broken off

Date: Naqada IC–II

Description: This naturalistic figurine has its mouth represented half open by a longitudinal groove. The eyes, ears and nostrils appear as small protuberances, the nostrils being also probably drilled. The legs are short, and of equal length. The tail is not indicated. The rim on the top of the back is hollowed out and pierced by four holes. The number marked with white ink on the figurine refers to its former collection, the Bally-Prior Museum in Schönenwerd.

References: Wild (1948), 24–31, pl. 1a; Behrmann (1989), doc. 14o; Droux (2011a), table 2, no. 9a.

Illustration: © S. Hertig, courtesy of the Archäologisches Institut der Universität.



7.14 Pink limestone figurine (in pair with cat. 7.13) †

Collection: Brussels, Musées royaux d'Art et d'Histoire, E. 2334 (b)

Provenance: Unknown, bought in Luxor in 1905

Dimensions: L 6.3 cm ; H 3.3 cm ; Th 1.9 cm

Condition: The rim is almost completely broken off; the surface is weathered on a face; chips on one leg

Date: Naqada IC–II

Description: This naturalistic figurine has its mouth represented half open by a wide longitudinal groove. The eyes, ears and nostrils appear as small protuberances, the nostrils being also drilled. The legs are short, and of equal length. The tail is not indicated. The rim on the top of the back is hollowed out and pierced by four holes.

References: Bozet (2009), 137–8, cat. 85; Droux (2011a), table 2, no. 9b.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Musées royaux d'Art et d'Histoire.



7.15 Pink limestone figurine (in pair with cat. 7.16) †

Collection: London, Petrie Museum, UC 71630

Provenance: Unknown, bought by Petrie (sale tag on one side, "395/6")

Dimensions: L 6.8 cm ; H 5.3 cm ; Th 1.5 cm

Condition: Chips on the head, legs and rim

Date: Naqada IC–II

Description: Squat and schematic figurine; the head is exaggeratedly squared, with the ears, eyes and nostrils represented by small protuberances and the mouth indicated by a longitudinal groove. The legs are longer than the bottom of the belly. A triangular tail is carved out at the back. The rim on the top of the back is hollowed out and is pierced by four holes.



References: Droux (2011a), table 2, no. 10a; Petrie Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Petrie Museum.

7.16 Pink limestone figurine (in pair with cat. 7.15) †

Collection: Cambridge, Fitzwilliam Museum, E.A. 21

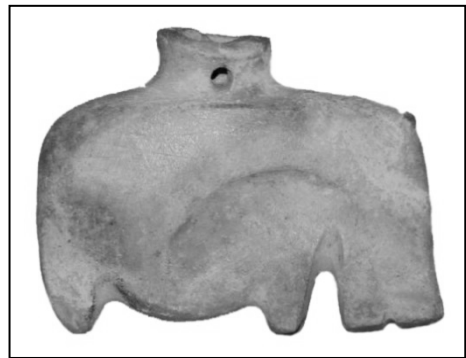
Provenance: Unknown, bought by Petrie, 1899

Dimensions: L 7.1 cm ; H 5.2 cm

Condition: Few chips on the rim

Date: Naqada IC–II

Description: The head is massive and square. The mouth is represented by a longitudinal groove, the ears and eyes by small protuberances. The legs are short, but of equal length. A triangular tail is carved out at the back. The rim on the top of the animal's back is hollowed out and pierced by four holes.



References: Droux (2011a), table 2, no. 10b; Fitzwilliam Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: Fitzwilliam Museum online catalogue.

7.17 Pink limestone figurine (in pair with cat. 7.18) †

Collection: London, British Museum, EA 43066
Provenance: Unknown, bought from Rvd C. Murch, 1906
Dimensions: L 7.4 cm ; H 5.8 cm ; Th 2 cm
Condition: Intact
Date: Naqada IC–II

Description: The figurine's head is rendered in an unusual way: the ears, eyes and nostrils are represented by small protuberances, but the muzzle is thin and elongated. A longitudinal groove represents the mouth. The belly is large and rests on tiny legs; the rear ones are shorter than the belly itself. The rim on the animal's back is also unusual, as it is square instead of round. It is pierced by four holes and hollowed out.

References: Droux (2011a), table 2, no. 4a; British Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the British Museum.



7.18 Pink limestone figurine (in pair with cat. 7.17) †

Collection: London, British Museum, EA 43067
Provenance: Unknown, bought from Rvd C. Murch, 1906
Dimensions: L 7.3 cm ; H 5.6 cm ; Th 2 cm
Condition: Intact
Date: Naqada IC–II

Description: The figurine's head is rendered in an unusual way: the ears, eyes and nostrils are represented by small protuberances, but the muzzle is thin and elongated. A longitudinal groove represents the mouth. The belly is large and rests on tiny legs; the rear ones are shorter than the belly itself. The rim on the animal's back is also unusual, as it is square instead of round. It is pierced by four holes and hollowed out.

References: Droux (2011a), table 2, no. 4b; British Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the British Museum.



7.19 Pink limestone figurine (in pair with cat. 7.20) †

Collection: London, British Museum, EA 57742

Provenance: Unknown, bought from R. Bethell, 1925

Dimensions: L 7 cm ; H 4.7 cm ; Th. 2.3 cm

Condition: Chips on the rim

Date: Naqada IC–II

Description: The eyes and ears are represented by small protuberances; the latter are also drilled. The nostrils are not separated from each other, but are shown as a longitudinal bump. The mouth is represented half open by a longitudinal groove. The legs are separated from each other and the belly, though prominent, does not extend below the legs. A triangular tail is carved at the back. The rim on the animal's back is hollowed and pierced by four holes. The number "6", pencilled at the back, above the tail, is still visible.

References: Donadoni Roveri & Tiradritti (1998), 176–7, cat. 107; Droux (2011a), table 2, no. 11a; Patch (2011), 39, cat. 26; British Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the British Museum.



7.20 Pink limestone figurine (in pair with cat. 7.19) †

Collection: Birmingham, City Museum and Art Gallery, 1969W4701

Provenance: "Found at es-Saoniyeh" (?), ex MacGregor Coll., ex Wellcome coll. (no 3334)

Dimensions: L 8.2 cm ; H 5.1 cm ; Th. 2.5 cm

Condition: Chips on the rim

Date: Naqada IC–II

Description: The eyes and ears are represented by small protuberances; the latter are also drilled. The nostrils are not separated from each other, but are shown as a longitudinal bump. The mouth is represented half open by a longitudinal groove. The legs are separated from each other and the belly, though prominent, does not extend below the legs. A triangular tail is carved at the back. The rim on the animal's back is hollowed and pierced by three holes. The number "3334", painted in black ink, is preserved on one side.

References: Sotheby's (1922), 115, lot 886.1; Droux (2011a), table 2, no. 11c.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the City Museum and Art Gallery.



7.21 Pink limestone figurine †

Collection: New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, MMA 23.2.30

Provenance: Unknown, given by the Rogers Fund, 1923

Dimensions: L 7.4 cm ; H 4.4 cm ; Th 2.3 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IC-II

Description: The eyes and ears are represented by small protuberances; the latter are also drilled. The nostrils are not separated from each other, but are shown as a longitudinal bump. The mouth is represented half open by a longitudinal groove. The legs are separated from each other and the belly, though prominent, does not extend below the legs. A triangular tail is carved at the back. The rim on the animal's back is hollowed and pierced by four holes.

References: Droux (2011a), table 2, no. 11b; Patch (2011), 39, fig. 27; Metropolitan Museum of Art online catalogue .

Illustration: © Courtesy of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.



7.22 Pink limestone figurine †

Collection: Edinburgh, National Museums of Scotland, A.1906.377

Provenance: Unknown; bought from C.T. Currelly

Dimensions: L 6.3 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IC-II

Description: The figurine's head is rendered in an unusual way: the ears, eyes and nostrils are represented by small protuberances, but the muzzle is thin and elongated. A longitudinal groove represents the mouth. The belly is large and rests on tiny legs; the rear ones are shorter than the belly itself. The rim on the animal's back is also unusual, as it is square instead of round. It is pierced by four holes and hollowed out. Similar to pair **cat. 7.17–7.18**, but smaller in size.

References: National Museums of Scotland online catalogue.

Illustration: National Museums of Scotland online catalogue.



7.23 Pink limestone figurine

Collection: Cairo, Egyptian Museum, CG 14450 (=JE 31448)

Provenance: Gebel el-Tarif, 1896 excavations

Dimensions: L 7 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IC–II

Description: The eyes and ears are modelled, while the mouth is represented half open. The front legs are extremely short and do not go below the bottom of the muzzle or of the belly. The rim on the back is hollowed out and pierced by four holes.

References: de Morgan (1896), 150; Quibell (1905), 268, pl. LVII; Tony-Révillion (1950), 50, fig. 3; Behrmann (1989), doc. 14l; Droux (2011a), table 2, no. 12.

Illustration: © Ahmed Amin, courtesy of the Egyptian Museum.



7.24 Pink limestone figurine

Collection: Cairo, Egyptian Museum, CG 14451 (=JE 31448)

Provenance: Gebel el-Tarif, 1896 excavations

Dimensions: L 6.5 cm

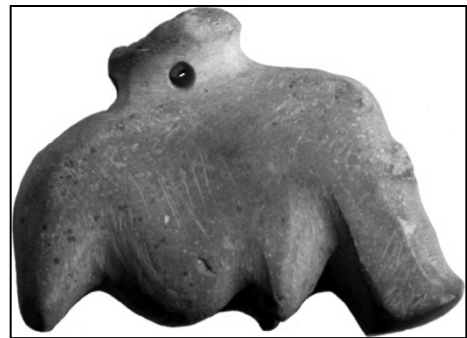
Condition: Part of the rim chipped off

Date: Naqada IC–II

Description: The eyes and ears are modelled, although the ears are only visible as slight protuberances. The mouth is apparently not indicated. The legs are short and the belly prominent. The rim is pierced by at least two holes, possibly four.

References: de Morgan (1896), 150–1, fig. 372, (1897), 129–30, fig. 452; Quibell (1905), 269, pl. LVII; Behrmann (1989), doc. 14m; Droux (2011a), table 2, no. 13.

Illustration: © Ahmed Amin, courtesy of the Egyptian Museum.



7.25 Pink limestone figurine †

Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.139

Provenance: Naqada, tomb 1475

Dimensions: L 6.1 cm ; H 3.8 cm

Condition: Hind legs broken off; large chip missing on the muzzle

Date: Naqada IIB *

Description: This figurine is not very detailed. The eyes, nostrils, and ears appear as small protuberances; the muzzle

is very large. The front legs, the only ones preserved, are very short. The projection on the back is hollowed out and pierced by two holes. It is not clear if the tomb was intact at the time of its excavation; it is therefore uncertain whether this hippopotamus was one of a pair.

References: Capart (1905), 177, fig. 138; Mond & Myers (1937b), 39; Baumgartel (1970), pl. 45; Payne (1993), 239, cat. 1978, fig. 82; Droux (2011a), table 2, no. 14.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Ashmolean Museum.



7.26 Pink limestone figurine

Collection: Unknown; Cairo, Egyptian Museum?

Provenance: Naqa ed-Deir, tomb 7119

Dimensions: Unknown

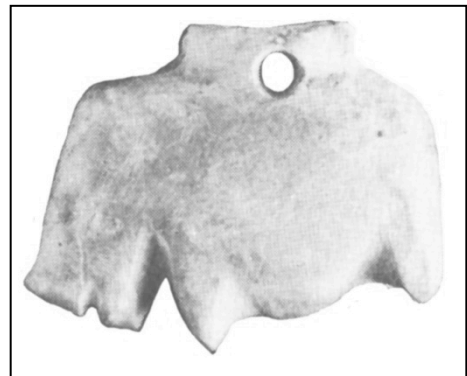
Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IC–IIB

Description: Squat figurine with very few details. It may have been one of a pair, as is usually the case, but it comes from a disturbed tomb containing two individuals. Its position inside the tomb, in front of one of the bodies, might suggest that it was worn as a pendant, but it was most probably not found in its original location. A rim on the animal's back seems not to be hollowed out; it is pierced through by a transverse hole (?).

References: Lythgoe & Dunham (1965), 69–70, fig. 27j; Droux (2011a), table 2, no. 15.

Illustration: Lythgoe & Dunham (1965), fig. 27j.



7.27 Calcite alabaster figurine †

Collection: Birmingham, City Museum and Art Gallery, 1969W4700

Provenance: Unknown, bought in Cairo, ex Hornblower coll., ex Wellcome coll.

Dimensions: L 4.6 cm ; H 3.2 cm ; 2.6 cm

Condition: Chips on muzzle, rim, and one leg

Date: Naqada II (Behrmann)

Description: The head bears details of the ears, eyes and nostrils, the latter only slightly indicated. The mouth is not represented. The belly is large, but does not extend below the legs, which are small and separated from each other. A small tail is carved at the back. The rim on the animal's back is wide, hollowed out, and pierced by six holes.

References: Hornblower (1927), 245–6, pl. LV, 4, 5; Behrmann (1989), doc. 42; Droux (2011a), table 2, no. 16.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the City Museum and Art Gallery.



7.28 Pink limestone figurine

Collection: Private collection, sold by Christie's in 2005

Provenance: Unknown, Ex Borowski coll., 1970's; ex Kanazawa coll., 2000

Dimensions: L 5.1 cm

Condition: Scratches on surface and rim partly broken off

Date: Naqada IC–II

Description: This figurine has two surprising features: the nostrils are drilled, and there is a round incision on the forehead. The rest of the body is more normal in execution, with the mouth represented by a deep longitudinal groove, the eyes and ears visible as small protuberances, the belly large, and the legs short. The rim is hollowed and pierced by four (?) holes.

References: Christie's (2005), 11, cat. 3; Droux (2011a), table 2, no. 17.

Illustration: Christie's (2005), cat. 3.



7.29 Limestone figurine †

Collection: Berlin, Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 14147

Provenance: Naqada (?); given to the Museum, 1898

Dimensions: L 8 cm ; H 5.69 cm ; Th 4.5 cm

Condition: Rim mostly broken off; damages to backside and legs

Date: Naqada IC–II

Description: The figurine is especially thick. The hippopotamus' head is delicately modelled. The eyes and ears appear as small protuberances; the ears are also drilled. There is a prominent bump on the forehead. The mouth is indicated by a longitudinal groove, and the nostrils are drilled on the end of the muzzle. The belly is large and extends below the extremely short legs. The rim was originally pierced by four holes, of which one is intact and two partly preserved. There is no indication of a tail on the preserved surface.

References: Schäfer (1930), 197; Scharff (1931), 217, cat. 627, pl. 21; Hornemann (1951), no. 1704, Behrmann (1989), doc. 14p and 37; Hendrickx & Depraetere (2004), table 1; Droux (2011a), table 2, no. 18; Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung online catalogue.

Illustration: Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung online catalogue.



7.30 Red brown steatite figurine

Collection: Leiden, Rijksmuseum van Oudheden, F1939/5.1

Provenance: Unknown, ex H. Burg coll.

Dimensions: L 6.5 cm ; H 4.9 cm ; Th 2.6 cm

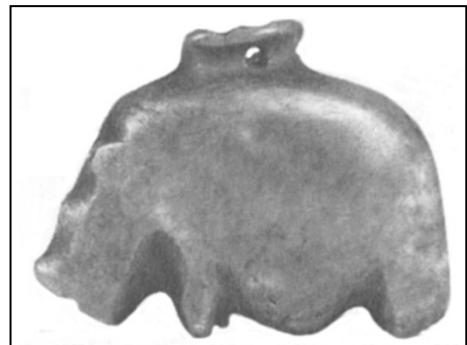
Condition: Chips on the rim

Date: Naqada IC–II

Description: Squat figurine. The eyes, nostrils, and ears appear as small protuberances; the mouth is indicated by a longitudinal groove. The back legs are massive, but as short as the front legs. The rim on the top of the animal's back is hollowed and pierced by four (?) holes.

References: Burg (1939), cat. 6; Schneider & Raven (1981), 36, cat. 5; Schneider (1995), 18–19; Behrmann (1989), doc. 14c; Droux (2011a), table 2, no. 19; Rijksmuseum van Oudheden online catalogue.

Illustration: Schneider & Raven (1981), cat. 5.



7.31 Pink limestone figurine †

Collection: Paris, Musée du Louvre, E 14233

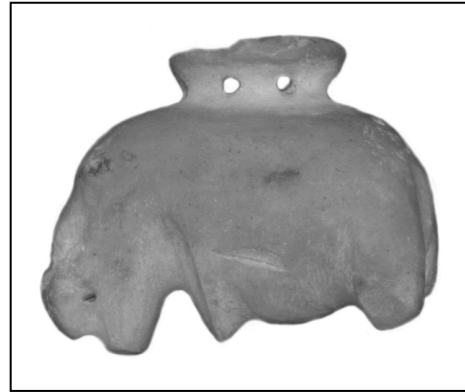
Provenance: Unknown

Dimensions: L 6.2 cm ; H 4.6 cm ; Th 3.1 cm

Condition: Scratches on surface; ears broken off; chips on rim

Date: Naqada IC–II

Description: The animal's head is carefully executed. The mouth is represented half opened, the nostrils and eyes appear as small protuberances, and the ears are drilled. The front legs are very short and thin. The rim on the hippopotamus' back is wide, hollowed out, and pierced by six holes.



References: Behrmann (1989), doc. 14r; Droux (2011a), table 2, no. 20; Musée du Louvre online catalogue.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Musée du Louvre.

7.32 Pink limestone figurine

Collection: Ipswich, Museum Services, IPSMG R.1932-25.28

Provenance: Unknown, given by A.S. Barnes

Dimensions: L 4.9 cm ; H 3.2 cm ; Th 1.6 cm

Condition: Top of the rim damaged

Date: Naqada IC–II

Description: The details of the head are delicately carved. The ears, eyes and nostrils appear as small protuberances, the latter are also shallow drilled.



The mouth is represented half opened by a longitudinal groove. The legs are short and the belly prominent. The rim on the back is hollowed out and pierced by four holes.

References: Droux (2011a), table 2, no. 21; Ipswich Museum Services online catalogue.

Illustration: Ipswich Museum Services online catalogue.

7.33 Limestone figurine

Collection: Unknown, last sold by Christie's, 2010

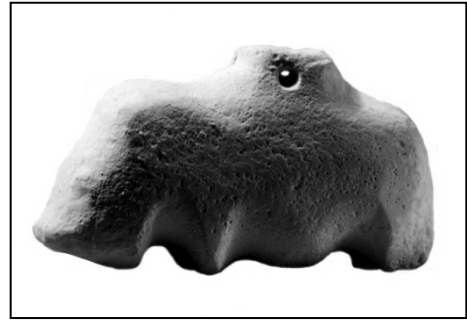
Provenance: Unknown, ex German private coll.

Dimensions: L 7.5 cm ; H 4.4 cm ; Th 2.8 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Uncertain

Description: The hippopotamus's head bears a few details, such as the ears, eyes, and nostrils, which are rendered as small protuberances. The mouth is represented half open by a longitudinal groove. The belly is prominent and the legs are short. The rim on the back is hollowed out and pierced by four holes.



References: Christie's (2000), cat. 204; Royal-Athena Galleries (2003), 69, cat. 193; Christie's (2010), cat. 343; Droux (2011a), table 2, no. 22.

Illustration: Royal-Athena Galleries (2003), cat. 193.

7.34 Pink limestone or red breccia (?) figurine †

Collection: London, Petrie Museum, UC 15796

Provenance: Zawaida (?), ex MacGregor coll.

Dimensions: L 6.7 cm ; H 5.3 cm ; Th 2.87 cm

Condition: Few chips and surface mostly worn away

Date: Naqada II (online catalogue)

Description: Squat figurine, which details are not well preserved. However, the ears and eyes are still visible as small protuberances and the mouth is represented by a longitudinal groove. The belly is rounded and the figurine rests on short legs. A tail is carved out on the hind quarters. The rim on the top of the back is hollowed out, but not pierced.



References: Sotheby's (1922), 116, lot 887; Droux (2011a), table 2, no. 23; Petrie Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Petrie Museum.

7.35 Pink limestone figurine

Collection: Barcelona, Museu Egipci, number unknown

Provenance: Unknown

Dimensions: H 4.8 cm

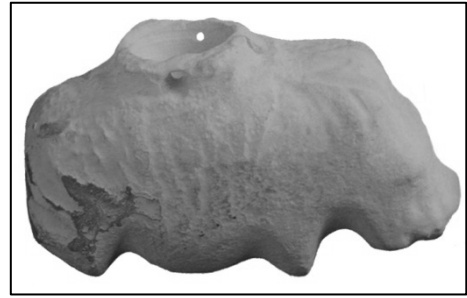
Condition: Original surface mostly lost; rim eroded

Date: Naqada IC-II

Description: The hippopotamus's head bears a few details, such as the ears, eyes, and nostrils, which are rendered as small protuberances. The mouth is represented half open by a longitudinal groove. The belly is prominent and the legs are short. The rim on the back is hollowed out and pierced by four holes.

References: Fundació Arqueològica Clos - Museo Egipcio de Barcelona (2004), 20–1, cat. 7; Droux (2011a), table 2, no. 24.

Illustration: Fundació Arqueològica Clos - Museo Egipcio de Barcelona (2004), cat. 7.



7.36 Pink limestone figurine †

Collection: New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, MMA 07.228.62

Provenance: Unknown, Rogers Fund, 1907

Dimensions: L 7.6 cm ; H 5.1 cm ; Th 2.7 cm

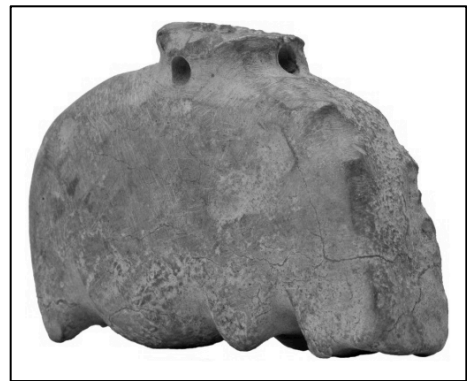
Condition: Mostly intact

Date: Naqada IC-II

Description: Squat hippopotamus figurine. Details of the head are limited to ears, eyes, and probably nostrils represented by small protuberances. The mouth is half-open. The legs are short and the belly prominent. The rim on the back is hollowed out and pierced by four drilled holes; Metropolitan Museum online catalogue.

References: Droux (2011a), table 2, no. 25.

Illustration: © Courtesy of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.



7.37 Pink limestone figurine †

Collection: New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, MMA 23.2.29

Provenance: Unknown, Rogers Fund, 1923

Dimensions: L 7 cm ; H 5.1 cm ; Th 2.3 cm

Condition: Rim partly missing (muzzle not intact?)

Date: Naqada IC-II

Description: The hippopotamus's head bears a few visible details, such as the ears and eyes, which are rendered as small protuberances. The mouth is represented half open by a deep longitudinal groove. The belly is prominent and the legs are short. The rim on the back is hollowed out and pierced by four holes.



References: Droux (2011a), table 2, no. 26; Metropolitan Museum of Art online catalogue.

Illustration: © Courtesy of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

7.38 Calcite-alabaster figurine (in pair with 7.39) †

Collection: Munich, Staatliches Museum Ägyptischer Kunst, ÄS 5852

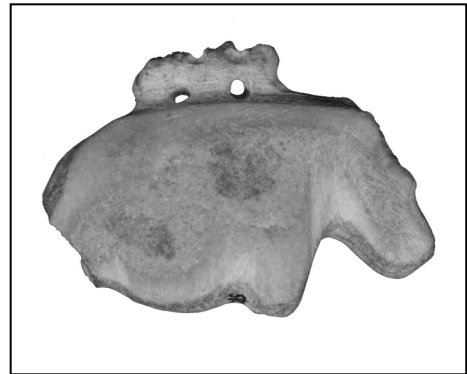
Provenance: Unknown, ex-Kofler-Truniger coll.

Dimensions: L 6 cm ; H 4.8 cm ; Th 2.0 cm

Condition: Rear legs and top of tag broken off

Date: Naqada IC-II

Description: The ears, eyes and nostrils are represented, but not the mouth. The legs are short and the belly prominent. The knob projecting from the top of the back is grooved around the base and pierced four times transversally; this may be an original feature, or the lower holes may have been drilled after the top of the tag broke off. The figurine is carved in a manner that the darker veining of the calcite-alabaster is runs through its length, in the middle and on the sides. The illustration in Massoulard (1949, pl. LIII, 3) is not representing this artefact as stated by Müller and Wildung, but cat. 7.1.



References: Müller & Wildung (1976), 16–17, cat. 13; Behrmann (1989), doc. 14i, Grimm & Schoske (2000), 52, cat. 90; Droux (2011a), table 2, no. 7a.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Staatliches Museum Ägyptischer Kunst.

7.39 Calcite-alabaster (?) figurine (in pair with 7.38)

Collection: Unknown

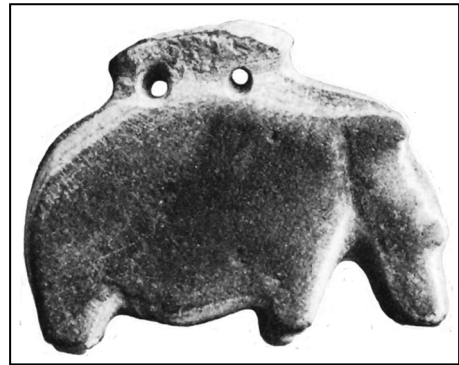
Provenance: Unknown, ex Kofler-Truniger coll. S. 644

Dimensions: L 6.4 cm ; H 5.4 cm

Condition: Few chips on protuberance

Date: Naqada IC–II

Description: The head is thin; the eyes and ears are well detailed. The general shape of the head seems unusual in style for a hippopotamus. There is a knob projecting on the top of the back of the animal. It appears to be grooved around the base and pierced twice transversally. From the photograph, it seems that the veining of the calcite-alabaster runs through the length of the figurine. The identification of the animal could be questioned, as well as the authenticity of the object.



References: Schlögl (1978), 22, cat. 36; Behrmann (1989), doc. 14h; Droux (2011a), table 2, no. 7b.

Illustration: Schlögl (1978), cat. 36.

7.40 Pink limestone figurine †

Collection: London, Petrie Museum, UC 10058

Provenance: Hammamiya, area A6, no. 130

Dimensions: L 4.22 cm ; H 3.72 cm ; Th 1.2 cm.

Condition: Head partly lost and a few chips on the tag

Date: Uncertain

Description: Diamond-shaped eyes and ears are incised on the head. The mouth was probably represented by a long incision running on both sides of the muzzle, of which only a small portion remains. The rounded belly extends well below the legs, which are very short, and a tail is carved out on the hindquarters. A knob, which is not hollowed out nor pierced, protrudes from the back. The figurine is quite thin and might be understood as a plaque more than as a figurine.



References: Brunton & Caton-Thompson (1928), 102–3, pl. LXXIII, 176; Droux (2011a), 368; Petrie Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Petrie Museum.

7.41 Pink limestone figurine †

Collection: London, British Museum, EA 57741

Provenance: Unknown, bought from R. Bethell, 1925

Dimensions: L 3.8 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Uncertain

Description: The figurine's head is well detailed, with the ears, eyes, and nostrils represented by small protuberances and the mouth indicated by a longitudinal groove. The hippopotamus' belly is quite prominent and rests on four short legs. The knob on the back is rounded and grooved around the base, but not pierced nor hollowed out.



References: Droux (2011a), 368; British Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the British Museum.

7.42 Pink limestone figurine †

Collection: New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, MMA 10.176.102

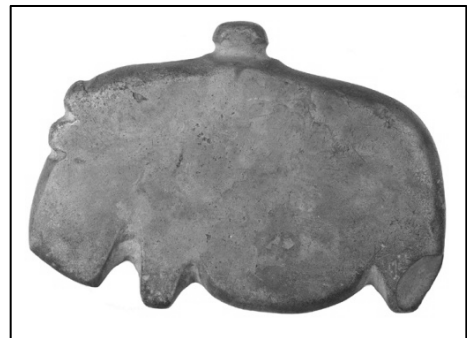
Provenance: Unknown; Rogers Fund, 1910

Dimensions: L 8.2 cm ; H 5.6 cm ; Th 1.7 cm

Condition: Almost intact; chip on back leg

Date: Uncertain

Description: The head only bears details of the eyes and ears, visible as protuberances. The mouth is not represented, and the muzzle is squared. The legs are short and the belly prominent. A knob grooved at the base is carved on the back of the animal.



References: Droux (2011a), 368; Metropolitan Museum of Art online catalogue.

Illustration: © Courtesy of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

7.43 Calcite alabaster figurine †

Collection: Cambridge, Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Z 1157

Provenance: Hierakonpolis, cemetery HK 33/43, tomb 153

Dimensions: L 6.3 cm ; H 3.4 cm ; Th 1.1 cm

Condition: Surface flaked off on muzzle and rear leg; small chips on ears

Date: Naqada IID *

Description: The head of the figurine is finely carved, with the two ears protruding on top of the head. The mouth is represented half opened by a longitudinal groove and the nostrils were originally protruding in a prominent way on the muzzle. The rear leg is larger than the front one, which has two horizontal lines incised on the front, possibly representing the toes (?) No similar line is visible on the rear leg. The belly is large, but doesn't go below the length of the legs. A triangular tail is carved on the back, with series of incised dashes on its sides. The figurine is pierced for suspension. Although the figurine is not indicated in the excavation manuscript (FG N/2/3) [203]: 189), its provenance is indicated by the letter H (for Hierakonpolis), and by the number 153, both written on one side of the object.

References: Quibell & Green (1902), 50, pl. LXIV, 5; Adams (1974), 92; Behrmann (1989), doc. 43b; Friedman (2008a), 22, note 22; Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology online catalogue.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology.



7.44 Pink limestone pendant †

Collection: New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, MMA 10.130.1188

Provenance: Unknown; gift of Helen Miller Gould, 1910

Dimensions: L 2.6 cm ; H 1.9 cm ; Th 0.6 cm

Condition: Eye inlay lost

Date: Uncertain

Description: The eye – a circular depression – is exaggeratedly large considering the size of the head. The ears and nostrils are represented by protuberances and the mouth by a cut on the side of the muzzle. The legs are short and the belly slightly prominent. A short tail is carved at the back, with a series of horizontal incised lines on it. The figurine is pierced by a drilled hole on the back. .

References: Metropolitan Museum of Art online catalogue.

Illustration: Metropolitan Museum of Art online catalogue.



7.45 Steatite pendant †

Collection: London, Petrie Museum, UC 15198

Provenance: Unknown

Dimensions: L 4.5 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Uncertain

Description: Details of the eyes and ears are carved as protuberances; the nostrils are drilled on the flat end of the muzzle. The eyes are larger than is usually found. The mouth is represented half opened by a long incision running on the three sides of the muzzle. An incision delineates the contour of the head, from the throat to the ears. The front legs are larger and longer than the rear ones, but in both cases an incision separates the right and left limbs. Parallel incisions are carved on the underside of the feet. The rear legs are rendered much more sketchily. A small triangular tail is carved at the back. The figurine is pierced near the top of the back; the hole, drilled from both sides, bears traces of suspension



References: Capart (1905), 177, fig. 138; Petrie (1914a), pl. XL, 235b; (1920), 12, pl. IX, 28; Behrmann (1989), doc. 13; Petrie Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Petrie Museum.

7.46 “Slate” pendant

Collection: Boston, Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 03.1477

Provenance: Said to come from Naqada; bought in Luxor, 1903

Dimensions: L 6 cm ; H 6 cm

Condition: Almost intact; inlaid eyes lost

Date: Naqada II (?)

Description: This object is finely carved. Anatomic details such as the skin’s wrinkles are represented on the neck and the muzzle. The nostrils form a small point at the tip of the muzzle, while the mouth is just indicated by a small cut in the profile. The eyes are hollowed for inlay. There is a pierced knob protruding from the animal’s back. This artefact is a perfect parallel to cat. 7.47.



References: Smith (1942), 16–17, fig. 3; Eggebrecht (1984), 29; Behrmann (1989), doc. 14b; Droux (2011a), 368; Museum of Fine Arts online catalogue.

Illustration: Museum of Fine Arts online catalogue.

7.47 Steatite pendant †

Collection: London, Petrie Museum, UC 15197

Provenance: Unknown

Dimensions: L 6.1 cm ; H 5 cm ; Th 0.7 cm

Condition: Front legs partly broken off

Date: Naqada I (?)

Description: The skin's wrinkles are represented on the neck and the muzzle. The nostrils form a small point at the tip of the muzzle, while the mouth is just indicated by a small cut in the profile. Both eyes are hollowed and were originally probably inlaid. There is a pierced knob protruding from the animal's back. A small triangular tail is indicated at the back. Except for the length of its legs, which are slightly shorter, this artefact is a perfect parallel to cat. 7.46.

References: Petrie (1914a), pl. XL, 235c; (1920), 12, pl. IX, 30; Droux (2011a), 368; Petrie Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: ©Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Petrie Museum.



7.48 Steatite figurine †

Collection: Egypt, El-Kab, MSA magazine

Provenance: Hierakonpolis, cemetery HK6, Structure 07

Dimensions: L 3.2 cm ; H 1.6 cm ; Th 1.1 cm

Condition: End of rear legs broken off

Date: Naqada IIB

Description: The hippopotamus' head bears some fine details, including the ears, eyes, and nostrils indicated as small protuberances. The end of the muzzle is flattened; the mouth is not carved. The legs are short and the belly slightly rounded. The animal's tail is rather large, though not long. There is a drilled hole in the belly.

References: Droux & Friedman (2007), 8, 16; Friedman (2010), 69, fig. 6.

Illustration: © Renée Friedman, courtesy of the Hierakonpolis Expedition.



7.49 Serpentine figurine

Collection: New York, Brooklyn Museum, 35.1271

Provenance: Naqada (?)

Dimensions: L 6.2 cm ; H 3.6 cm ; Th 2 cm

Condition: Legs missing, restored

Date: [Naqada II]

Description: The hippopotamus' head bears some fine details, including the ears, eyes, and nostrils indicated as small protuberances. Both the ears and nostrils are also pierced. The end of the muzzle is flattened; the mouth is represented by a longitudinal groove. The legs are not especially short, and the toes are detailed. The belly is rounded and the tail is indicated by a V shape incision on the animal's hindquarter.

References: Brooklyn Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: Brooklyn Museum online catalogue.



7.50 Calcite alabaster (?) figurine

Collection: Unknown, last sold by Christie's, 2005

Provenance: Unknown; ex Borowski coll., 1970's, ex Kanazawa coll., 2000

Dimensions: L 3.2 cm

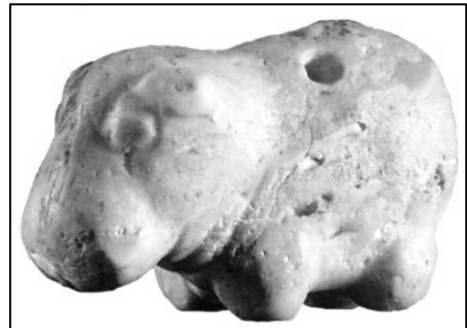
Condition: Intact

Date: Unknown

Description: Rounded figurine. The ears are rendered by small protuberances with internal notches and the eyes by a circular groove. It seems that some details of the muzzle are also indicated. Folds of the skin are incised on the underside of the neck. The tail is triangular. The legs are short and stumpy, but of roughly equal size. The figurine is pierced twice, vertically and horizontally.

References: Christie's (2005), 11, cat. 2.

Illustration: Christie's (2005), cat. 2.



7.51 Dark-grey dacite porphyry (?) figurine †

Collection: Berlin, Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 15717

Provenance: El Kab area (?); bought in Egypt, 1901

Dimensions: L 9.6 cm ; H 7.8 cm ; Th 1.7 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada I

Description: Very rounded and schematic figurine. Details of the head are limited to the ears, eyes, and nostrils, which appear as tiny protuberances. The legs are small and of almost equal size. The tail is indicated at the back.



References: Scharff (1929), pl. 31, 105; Hornemann (1951), no. 1705; Kaiser (1967), 11, cat. 49; Behrmann (1989), doc. 15a; Droux (2011a), 371, n. 23.

Illustration: Kaiser (1967), cat. 49.

7.52 Dark-grey dacite porphyry (?) figurine †

Collection: Berlin, Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 15718

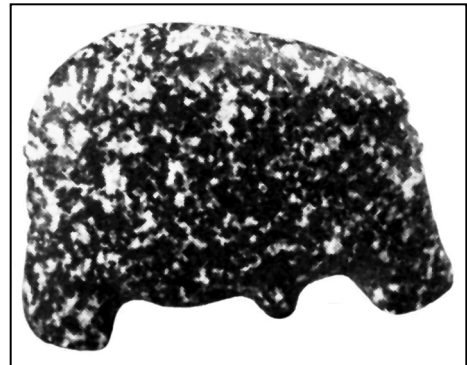
Provenance: El Kab area (?); bought in Egypt, 1901

Dimensions: L 8.4 cm ; H 6.4 cm ; Th 1.7 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada I

Description: The details of the head are limited to the ears, eyes, and nostrils which appear as tiny protuberances. The belly is rounded and rests on short legs; the front legs are tiny and the rear ones much thicker and longer. The tail is indicated at the back.



References: Scharff (1929), pl. 31 106; Kaiser (1967), 11, cat. 50; Behrmann (1989), doc. 15b; Droux (2011a), 371, n. 23.

Illustration: Kaiser (1967), cat. 50.

7.53 White limestone figurine

Collection: Turin, Fondazione Museo delle Egizie, S. 1165

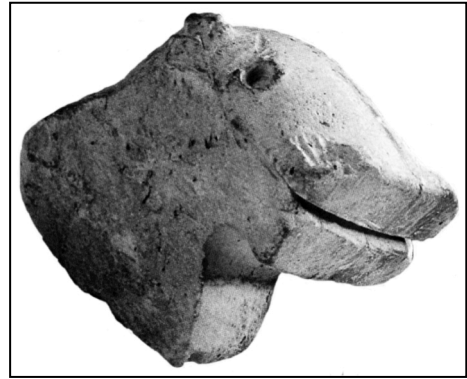
Provenance: Unknown, bought by Schiaparelli, 1900-1901

Dimensions: L 5.5 cm ; H 3.3 cm

Condition: Fragment; chips on surface

Date: Naqada II

Description: Only the head of the figurine is preserved. The ears and nostrils are represented by small protuberances and the eyes are drilled. The half open mouth is indicated by a deep incision. The muzzle and the sides of the head are flattened.



References: Bergamini (1988), 34, fig. 28; Donadoni Roveri (1998), 178, cat. 109; Fondazione Museo delle Egizie online catalogue.

Illustration: Donadoni Roveri (1998), cat. 109.

7.54 Clay figurine (in pair with 7.55) †

Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 948

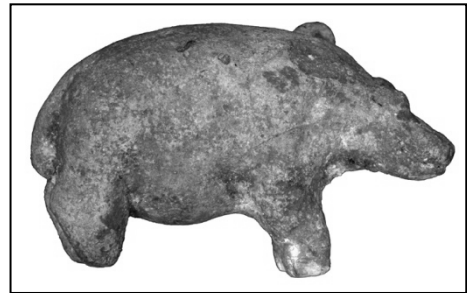
Provenance: Abadiya, tomb B101

Dimensions: L 5.2 cm ; H 3.1 cm ; Th 2 cm

Condition: Tip of front legs and right ear broken off

Date: Naqada IC-IIA *

Description: The head is well detailed; the mouth is indicated by an incision running on three sides of the muzzle, while the ears and eyes are represented by small protuberances. The four legs are short and were of roughly equal length. A pointed tail is modelled on the hind quarters. There are remains of red colour on the surface.



References: Petrie (1901a), 33, pl. V; Capart (1905), 177, fig. 138; Behrmann (1989), doc. 10b/c and 20d/e; Payne, (1993), 21, cat. 53, fig. 14; Droux (2011a), 371, n. 23.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Ashmolean Museum.

7.55 Clay figurine (in pair with 7.54) †

Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 949

Provenance: Abadiya, tomb B101

Dimensions: L 5.1 cm ; H 3.2 cm ; Th 1.9 cm

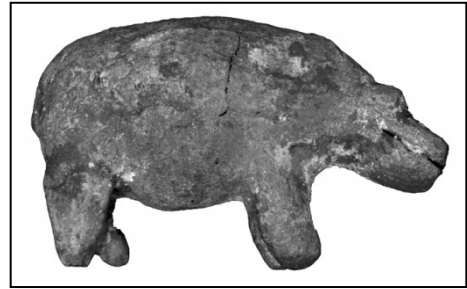
Condition: Right ear damaged

Date: Naqada IC-IIA *

Description: The head is well detailed; the mouth is indicated by an incision running on three sides of the muzzle, while the ears and eyes are represented by small protuberances. The four legs are short and of roughly equal length, although the left rear leg is awkwardly shaped: it might have been distorted before the figurine was fired. A pointed tail is modelled on the hind quarters. There are remains of red colour on the surface.

References: Petrie (1901a), 33, pl. V; Capart (1905), 177, fig. 138; Behrmann (1989), doc. 10b/c and 20d/e; Payne, (1993), 21, cat. 54, fig. 14; Droux (2011a), 371, n. 23.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Ashmolean Museum.



7.56 Clay figurine †

Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 947

Provenance: Abadiya, tomb B101

Dimensions: L 6.2 cm ; H 3.2 cm ; Th 2.4 cm

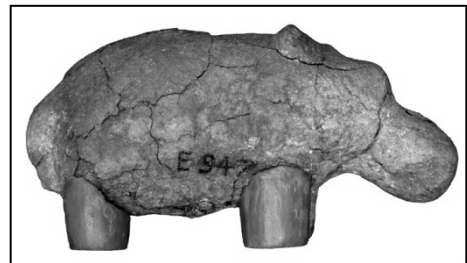
Condition: Front and rear right legs broken off; surface partly lost on left side.

Date: Naqada IC-IIA *

Description: The only shaped details on the animal's head are the ears and eyes, which are represented by small protuberances. The mouth is not indicated. The four legs are short and were of equal length. The tail is also modelled on the hind quarters. There are some scarce remains of red colour on the surface.

References: Petrie (1901a), 33, pl. V; Behrmann (1989), doc. 10b/c and 20d/e; Payne (1993), 21, cat. 55, fig. 14; Droux (2011a), 371, n. 23.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Ashmolean Museum.



7.57 Clay figurine

Collection: Abydos, site magazine
Provenance: Abydos, cemetery U, tomb 239
Dimensions: Unknown
Condition: Assembled from many fragments
Date: Naqada IC *



Description: Very naturalistic figurine. Its four legs are well detailed; the head is large, the nostrils drilled. The animal's massive canines are modelled, although the mouth is represented only half open by a longitudinal groove. The ears appear as small protuberances, as were probably the eyes, although the surface is not well preserved at the relevant point. A cut in the neck might represent the symbolic killing of the animal. The figurine is painted red.

References: Dreyer et al. (1998), 84, 96, pl. 4a; Hartung (2011), 470–1, fig. 2.

Illustration: Dreyer et al. (1998), pl. 4a.

7.58 Clay figurine

Collection: Abydos, site magazine
Provenance: Abydos, cemetery U, tomb 239
Dimensions: Unknown
Condition: Fragmentary
Date: Naqada IC *



Description: The figurine has stumpy leg and a short tail modelled at the back. The head is almost entirely lost, rendering the identification of the figurine difficult. No trace of paint has been noted.

References: Dreyer et al. (1998), 84, 96; Hartung (2011), fig. 2.

Illustration: Hartung (2011), fig. 2.

7.59 Clay figurine

Collection: Unknown
Provenance: Abydos, cemetery ϕ , tomb 23
Dimensions: Unknown
Condition: Unknown
Date: Naqada IB *
Description: No description published.
References: Randall-Maclver & Mace (1902), 54.
Illustration: None.

7.60 Clay figurine

Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, AN.1925.535
Provenance: Badari, settlement, area 6000
Dimensions: L 5.6 cm ; H 2.3 cm ; Th 2.4 cm
Condition: Fragmentary; legs and part of muzzle broken off
Date: Badarian (acc. to period of occupation of area)
Description: The ears are delicately modelled as two small protuberances. The eyes are indicated by short horizontal impressed strokes, but only the right eye is preserved. The belly isn't very prominent. A short and triangular tail is modelled at the back.
References: Brunton & Caton-Thompson (1928), 6, 34, pl. XXVII.
Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Petrie Museum.



7.61 Clay figurine †

Collection: Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 26559

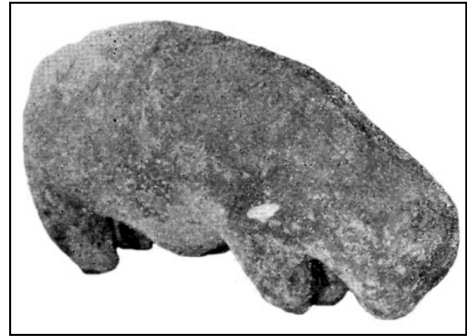
Provenance: Gebelein, Maspero exc., 1884-1885

Dimensions: L 16 cm ; H 8.5 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada II (?)

Description: Crude figurine bearing very little detail. The head is rendered as a massive rectangular shape. The legs are roughly of equal length and the figurine can stand upright.



References: von Bissing (1898a), 124; Tony-Révillion (1950); Behrmann (1989), docs. 35b, c.

Illustration: von Bissing (1898a), 124.

7.62 Clay figurine †

Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 3267

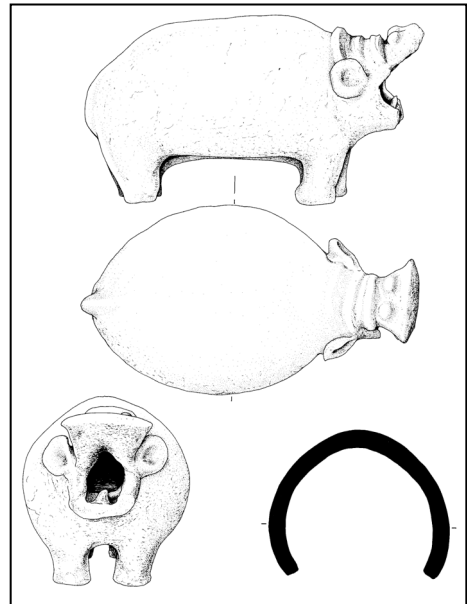
Provenance: Hiw, tomb R134

Dimensions: L 27.3 cm ; H 15.5 cm

Condition: Upper and lower jaw partly broken off

Date: Naqada IIA–B

Description: The hippopotamus is represented in an unusual way, with its mouth wide open. The head is well detailed: the ears are large and round, and the eyes appear as two protuberances behind which the animal's skin folds because of the wide opening of the mouth. Two tusks are modelled on the upper jaw and part of the tongue is preserved. The body is massive and rests on four short legs. A short tail is visible at the back. The figurine, sometimes considered as a zoomorphic vessel, is hollow but open underneath: no content, liquid or solid, could have been stored in it.



References: Petrie (1901a), 35, pl. VI; Capart (1905), 129, fig. 102; Payne (1993), 20, cat. 13, fig. 52; Behrmann (1989), doc. 11; Hendrickx & Depraetere (2004), 813, fig. 8, table 1.

Illustration: Payne (1993), fig. 52.

7.63 Clay figurine †

Collection: London, Petrie Museum, UC 15221.1

Provenance: Unknown

Dimensions: L 11 cm ; H 5 cm ; Th 4.25 cm

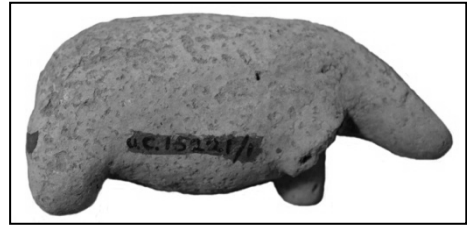
Condition: Right front leg and hind legs broken off; back of the figurine crumbling

Date: Uncertain

Description: This figurine is crudely executed. The well preserved muzzle bears no modelled detail such as the eyes, ears or nostrils. The belly is rounded and the figurine rests on four short and lumpy legs. Below the figurine, a hole is visible between the hind legs. Similar to cat. **7.64** and **7.65**.

References: Capart (1905), 177, fig. 138; Petrie (1920), 12, pl. VIII, 45; Petrie Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Petrie Museum.



7.64 Clay figurine †

Collection: London, Petrie Museum, UC 15221.2

Provenance: Unknown

Dimensions: L 9.7 cm ; H 4.7 cm ; Th 3.3 cm

Condition: Left front leg and muzzle partly broken off; a few chips on the surface

Date: Uncertain

Description: This figurine is crudely executed. It seems that the head had originally some details modelled, as one small preserved protuberance might represent an eye or an ear. The belly is rounded and the figurine rests on four short and lumpy legs. Similar to cat. **7.63** and **7.65**.

References: Capart (1905), 177, fig. 138; Petrie (1920), 12; Petrie Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Petrie Museum.



7.65 Clay figurine †

Collection: London, Petrie Museum, UC 15221.3

Provenance: Unknown

Dimensions: L 10.9 cm ; H 5.4 cm ; Th 3.7 cm

Condition: Right front leg, left hind leg and muzzle partly broken off

Date: Uncertain

Description: This figurine is crudely executed. The muzzle bears no modelled detail. The belly is rounded and the figurine rests on four short and lumpy legs. Similar to cat. 7.63 and 7.64.

References: Petrie (1920), 12; Petrie Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Petrie Museum.



7.66 Clay figurine †

Collection: Munich, Staatliches Museum Ägyptischer Kunst, ÄS 6983

Provenance: Unknown

Dimensions: L 20.4 cm ; H 10.2 cm ; W 8.3 cm

Condition: Repaired; chip on one ear, slip and painted decoration mostly lost

Date: Naqada IC-IIIB (?)

Description: The head of this stylised figurine is quite elongated and well detailed. The ears are rendered in a delicate semi-circular raised relief. The eyes are visible as two bulbous protuberances. Tiny holes mark the centre of the ears and eyes, but also the two nostrils on the tip of the muzzle. A tusk is possibly indicated on both sides of the muzzle. A small tail, curved towards the right, is modelled at the rear end, under which a small hole is drilled. Three lines incised behind the head could represent folds of skin or the symbolic killing of the animal. The figurine is decorated with white paint. The design emphasises the details of the head and the incised lines on the neck, and otherwise consists of lines and circles. The four legs are short and stumpy.

References: Schoske (1988), fig. 1; Grimm & Schoske (2000), 24, cat. 18; Behrmann (1966), doc. 35d; Schoske & Wildung (2013), 21, fig. 14.

Illustration: Schoske (1988), fig. 1.



7.67 Clay figurine fragment

Collection: Adaima, site magazine, no. AD94/101

Provenance: Adaima, settlement, area 4001/6d

Dimensions: L 7.4 cm ; H 6.4 cm ; Th 6 cm

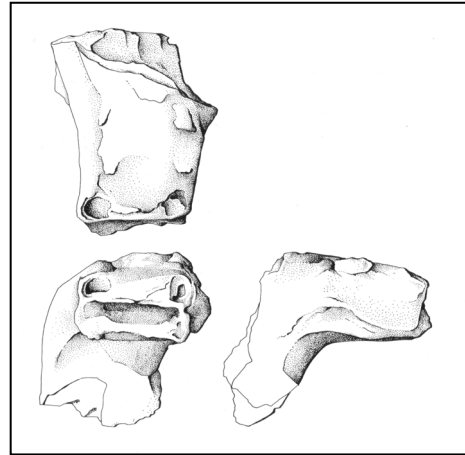
Condition: Fragmentary

Date: Naqada IC-IIb (?)

Description: Only the tip of the muzzle is preserved, but its shape is distinctive enough for identification as a hippopotamus to be certain. The nostrils are represented by two depressions above the mouth, which is suggested by a longitudinal groove. No other feature can be identified.

References: Midant-Reynes & Buchez (2002), 454, pl. 4.23, 3.

Illustration: Midant-Reynes & Buchez (2002), pl. 4.23, 3.



7.68 Ivory figurine (in group with cat. 7.69, 7.70) †

Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, AN 1924.334

Provenance: Badari, tomb 3823

Dimensions: L 3.8 cm ; H 3.8 cm

Condition: Eye inlays lost

Date: Naqada IC *

Description: Non-naturalistic figurine with large hollowed eyes. The muzzle is small and schematic, without any detail. The body is decorated on both sides with series of parallel incised lines, while a long tail is carved out at the animal's back. The knob on the back is not pierced nor hollowed out, but grooved at the based and flat at the top. The eyes were likely fitted with discs of limestone.

References: Brunton & Caton-Thompson (1928), 51, 59, 118, pls. XXXIII, XXXIV, 4, LII, 42; Payne (1993), 239, cat. 1980, fig. 82; Behrmann (1989), doc. 6c; Droux (2011a), 352.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Ashmolean Museum.



7.69 Ivory figurine (in group with cat.7.68, 7.70) †

Collection: London, Petrie Museum, UC 9573

Provenance: Badari, tomb 3823

Dimensions: L 4.1 cm ; H 3.8 cm ; Th 0.8 cm

Condition: Fragments of tag and backside lost and one eye inlay lost

Date: Naqada IC *

Description: Non-naturalistic figurine with large hollowed eyes.

The preserved eye inlay consists of a white disc (limestone?) set in black paste. The small, upturned and schematic muzzle doesn't bear any detail such as the nostrils. The body is decorated on both sides with series of parallel incised lines, which were first coated with a white wash before being filled with black paste. A long tail is carved out at the animal's back. The knob on the back is not pierced nor hollowed out, but grooved at the base and flat at the top.



References: Brunton & Caton-Thompson (1928), 51, 59, 118, pls. XXXIII, XXXIV, 4; Behrmann (1989), doc. 6b; Droux (2011a), 352; Petrie Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Petrie Museum.

7.70 Ivory figurine (in group with cat. 7.68, 7.69) †

Collection: Manchester, The Manchester Museum, 7250

Provenance: Badari, tomb 3823

Dimensions: L 3.3 cm ; H 4.1 cm

Condition: Eye inlays lost (?)

Date: Naqada IC *

Description: Non-naturalistic figurine with large hollowed eyes.

The small, upturned and schematic muzzle doesn't bear any detail such as the nostrils. The body is decorated on both sides with series of parallel incised lines, which were first coated with a white wash before being filled with black paste. A long tail is carved out at the animal's back. The knob on the back is not pierced nor hollowed out, but grooved at the base and triangular at the top.



References: Brunton & Caton-Thompson (1928), 51, 59, 118, pls. XXXIII, XXXIV, 4; Behrmann (1966), doc. 6a; Droux (2011a), 352; The Manchester Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: The Manchester Museum online catalogue.

7.71 Ivory figurine (in pair with 7.72) †

Collection: Boston, Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 11.297

Provenance: Mesaid, tomb 10

Dimensions: L 1.7 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IIB-IIC*

Description: Small figurine. The zoomorphic details are quite limited, with the ears and eyes represented as small protuberances. The nostrils might also be indicated on the muzzle. The legs are short and the belly slightly rounded. The sides of the animal are decorated with incised, black filled, inversed chevrons.



References: Droux (2011a), 371, n. 23; Museum of Fine Arts online catalogue.

Illustration: Museum of Fine Arts online catalogue.

7.72 Ivory figurine (in pair with 7.71) †

Collection: Boston, Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 11.298

Provenance: Mesaid, tomb 10

Dimensions: L 1.5 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IIB-IIC*

Description: Small figurine. The zoomorphic details are quite limited, with the ears and eyes represented as small protuberances. The nostrils might also be indicated on the muzzle. The legs are short and the belly slightly rounded. The sides of the animal are decorated with a series of incised and black filled lines.



References: Droux (2011a), 371, n. 23; Museum of Fine Arts online catalogue.

Illustration: Museum of Fine Arts online catalogue.

7.73 Ivory figurine †

Collection: Baltimore, The Walters Art Museum, 71.530

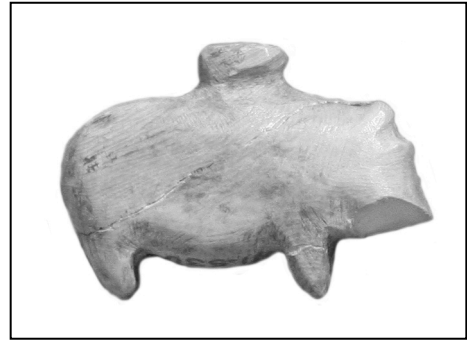
Provenance: Unknown, ex McGregor coll. 708

Dimensions: L 3.5 cm ; H 2.2 cm ; Th 1.3 cm

Condition: Snout broken off, break through the figurine

Date: Uncertain

Description: The figurine's head is well detailed, with the ears and eyes represented by small protuberances. The hippopotamus' belly is not very prominent and there is no indication of the tail. The figurine rests on short legs, which have not been separated. The knob on the back is oval and grooved at the base, but not pierced nor hollowed out.



References: Unpublished.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Walters Art Museum.

7.74 Ivory figurine †

Collection: London, Petrie Museum, UC 16108

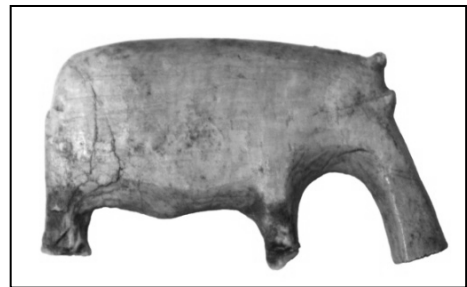
Provenance: Unknown

Dimensions: L 4.6 cm ; H 2.7 cm ; Th 0.7 cm

Condition: Fragmentary; in origin probably the top of a comb

Date: Naqada I

Description: Heavily stylised figurine. The ears and eyes are conventionally shaped, while the muzzle is exaggeratedly elongated and rectangular. Neither the nostrils nor the tail are indicated. The belly is slightly rounded and the legs short. The identification as a hippopotamus is not entirely sure.



References: Petrie (1920), 12, pl. XLVI, 4; Drenkhahn (1987), 31, cat. 17; Behrmann (1989), doc. 32c; Petrie Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Petrie Museum.

7.75 Shell figurine †

Collection: London, British Museum, EA 59704

Provenance: Badari, tomb 5740

Dimensions: L 2.3 cm ; H 2 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Badarian (*)

Description: Small figurine with the eyes and ears represented as angular protuberances. The legs are short and joined together, the string of the necklace passed through a hole drilled between them.

References: Brunton & Caton-Thompson (1928), 16, 27, pls. VIII, XXIV, 15; Vandier (1952), 210–11, fig. 133; Andrews (1981), 19, cat. 1, pl. 11; British Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: British Museum online catalogue.



7.76 Crocodile clay figurine †

Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 3268

Provenance: Abadiya, tomb B56

Dimensions: L 16 cm

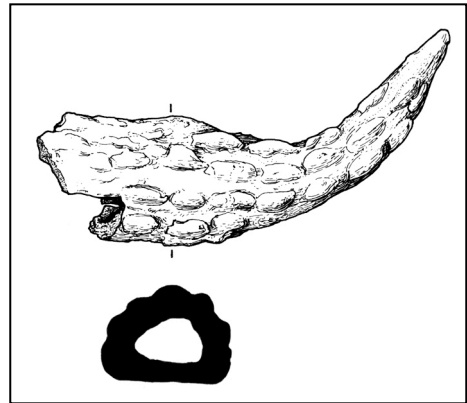
Condition: Fragmentary

Date: Naqada IC (*)

Description: Only the tail of the crocodile is preserved. The surface had a naturalistic appearance, with rows of small blobs of clay pasted onto it to indicate the scales of the hide.

References: Petrie (1901a), 32, pl. V; Payne (1993), 22, cat. 67, fig. 15.

Illustration: Payne (1993), fig. 15.



7.77 Crocodile clay figurine †

Collection: Manchester, The Manchester Museum, 7270

Provenance: Badari, tomb 3812

Dimensions: Unknown

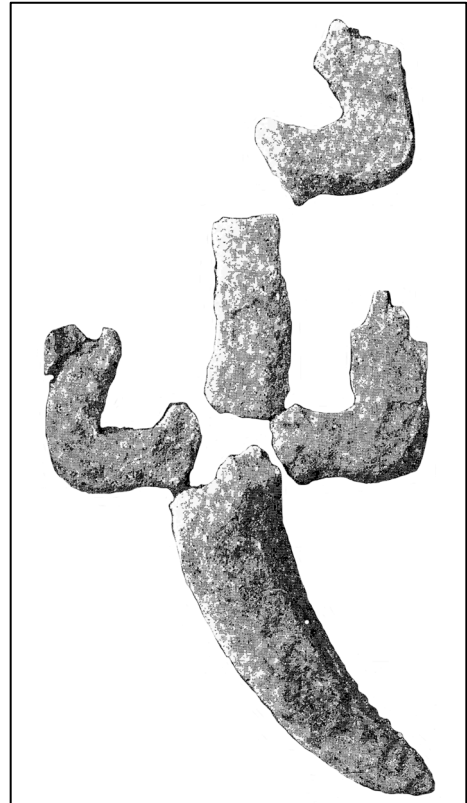
Condition: Fragmentary

Date: Naqada IIC *

Description: Only the tail, three legs and part of the trunk are preserved. The tail is slightly bent to the right and the three legs are flexed, thus mirroring depictions in C-ware. It appears that the scales of the hide are indicated by finger impressions on the surface of the clay.

References: Brunton & Caton-Thompson (1928), 51, pl. XXXII, XLVIII, 5.

Illustration: Brunton & Caton-Thompson (1928), pl. XLVIII, 5.



7.78 Crocodile figurine in calcite

Collection: London, Petrie Museum, UC 9584

Provenance: Hammamiya, tomb 1629

Dimensions: Unknown

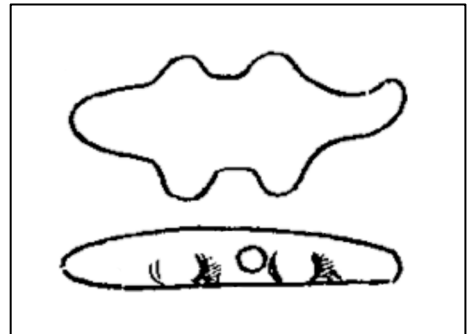
Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IIB–IIC (*)

Description: This figurine was part of a necklace, composed of beads made out of various materials. The shape of the crocodile is limited to stylised contours. The head is ovoid, and doesn't bear any morphological detail. The four legs are limited to short rounded protuberances. The tail is slightly curved. The figurine is pierced transversally for suspension.

References: Brunton & Caton-Thompson (1928), 50, pl. XLIX, 33 H6; Vandier (1952), 398, fig. 268.

Illustration: Brunton & Caton-Thompson (1928), pl. XLIX, 33 H6.



7.79 Ibex head figurine in bone (?)

Collection: London, Petrie Museum, UC 9123

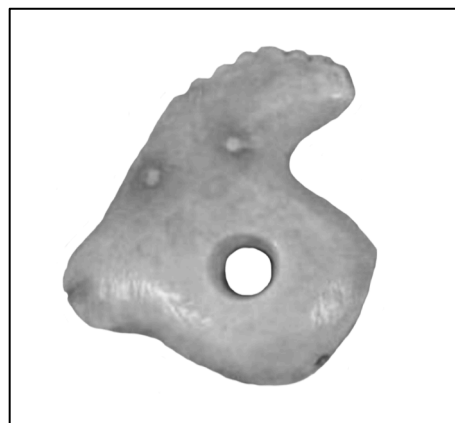
Provenance: Badari, tomb 5409

Dimensions: L 2.4 cm ; W 2.2 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Badarian *

Description: The head of the ibex is delicately carved. The horns are short, but strongly curved and serrated along the top edge. The ears and eyes are represented by small drilled holes. The muzzle is rounded, and the mouth is indicated by a longitudinal groove. The figurine is pierced for suspension.



References: Brunton & Caton-Thompson (1928), 12, pl. XXIV, 14, XXVII, 1; Vandier (1952), 210–11, fig. 211.

Illustration: Petrie Museum online catalogue.

8.1 Palette shaped as a hippopotamus

Collection: Hamburg, Museum für Kunst und Gewerbe, 1924.52

Provenance: Abadiya, tomb B101

Dimensions: L 15.4 cm

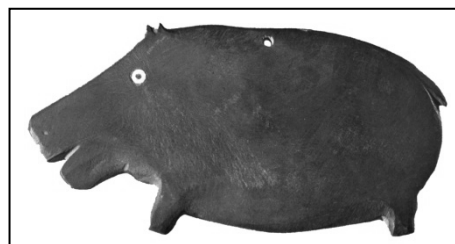
Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IC–IIA *

Description: The hippopotamus is well detailed. The legs are short, as is the tail, while the muzzle is large and square. The ears are rendered as two small triangles on top of the head. One eye is inlaid, probably with a small pierced disc of ostrich eggshell. The palette is pierced for suspension.

References: Petrie (1901a), 33, pls. V, IX, 4; Capart (1905), fig. 55; Petrie (1921), pl. LII, 8A; Vandier (1952), 80–1, fig. 257; Woldering (1967), 23, pl. II; Behrmann (1989), doc. 17d, 18.1 and 20a.

Illustration: Woldering (1967), pl. 2.



8.2 Palette shaped as a hippopotamus

Collection: Unknown

Provenance: Naqada, tomb 1714

Dimensions: Unknown

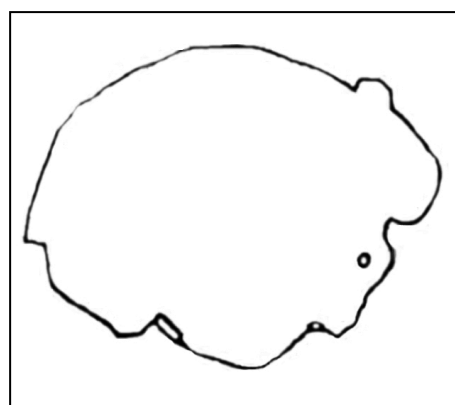
Condition: Fragmentary

Date: Unknown (SD 73–76 acc. to Petrie)

Description: The general shape of this palette is reminiscent of a hippopotamus, although so poorly preserved that it led Petrie to note it as a “rough slate” in his field notebook, later adding that it is shaped as a hippopotamus. The published drawing in the excavation report does not indicate where exactly the breaks are, but it seems that the head and legs are not complete. The hole, or depression for an eye, is in an awkward position; it is possible that the palette was re-used after it broke.

References: Petrie & Quibell (1896), pl. XLVII, 7; Capart (1905), fig. 55; Petrie (1921), pl. LII, 5P; Vandier (1952), 80–1, fig. 257; Behrmann (1989), doc. 18.4.

Illustration: Petrie (1921), pl. LII, 5P.



8.3 Palette shaped as a hippopotamus †

Collection: Berlin, Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 11341

Provenance: Unknown; bought, 1892

Dimensions: L 20.5 cm ; H 13 cm

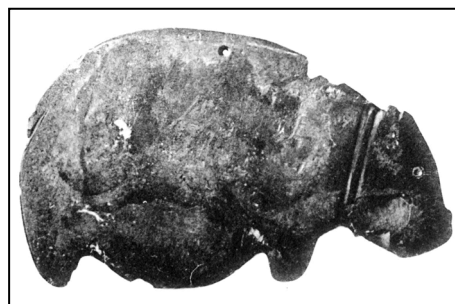
Condition: Chips on edges, mainly on the back; one inlaid eye lost

Date: Unknown

Description: This is a realistic representation of a hippopotamus. The nostrils are represented as a small protuberance on the muzzle, but not quite on its tip as is more usual. The mouth is not indicated, contrary to the ears and the eyes. These were originally inlaid, probably with ostrich eggshell discs. Two long incisions on the neck indicate skin folds, or, alternatively, the symbolic killing of the animal. The legs are small and the belly prominent. The palette is pierced for suspension.

References: Schäfer (1930), 193; Scharff (1929), 123, cat. 217, pl. 31; Behrmann (1989), doc. 43a; Grimm & Schoske (2000), 57, cat. 107.

Illustration: Scharff (1929), pl. 31.



8.4 Palette shaped as a hippopotamus †

Collection: Brussels, Musées Royaux d'Art et d'Histoire, E. 2842

Provenance: Unknown; bought in Luxor, 1909

Dimensions: L 10.2 cm ; H 10.3 cm ; Th 0.8 cm

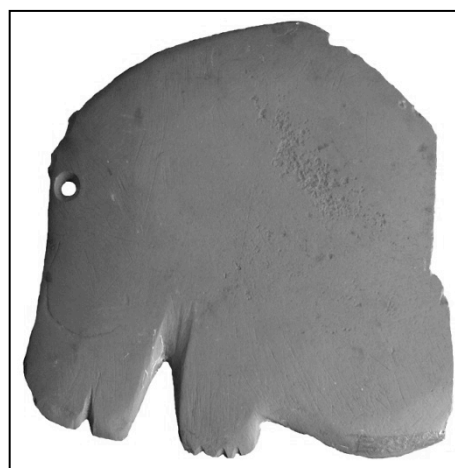
Condition: Fragment; chips on edges

Date: Unknown

Description: Very fine and sharply carved palette. The muzzle is long and fine; the mouth is represented half open by a cut in the profile, while the nostrils and ears did appear as small protuberances. The eyes are bored through, from both sides, and were possibly inlaid. The front leg is short, but its extremity bears the details of the toes. The palette is pierced for suspension.

References: Unpublished.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Musées Royaux d'Art et d'Histoire.



8.5 Palette shaped as a hippopotamus

Collection: London, Petrie Museum, UC 15772

Provenance: Unknown

Dimensions: L 13.3 cm

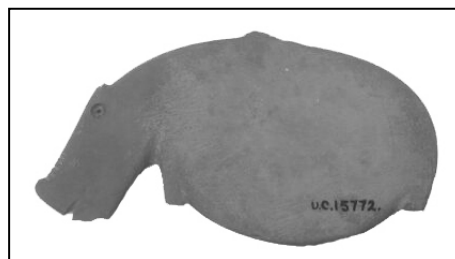
Condition: Almost intact, chip on chin

Date: Unknown

Description: This artefact has some very interesting features. The nostrils are represented as a small protuberance at the tip of the muzzle, which is also decorated with imitations of folds of the skin. The mouth is half-open, but no tusk is visible. The eye is drilled. The hump in the back is rather surprising, as such a feature is usually not striking in nature. The tail of the animal is not indicated at all; the legs are much shorter than the bottom of the belly. The palette is not pierced for suspension.

References: Petrie (1920), pl. XLIII, 8D; Behrmann (1989), doc. 17b; Hendrickx & Depraetere (2004), 810–11, fig. 6; Petrie Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: Petrie Museum online catalogue.



8.6 Palette shaped as a hippopotamus

Collection: London, Petrie Museum, UC 15783

Provenance: Unknown, bought by Petrie, 1922

Dimensions: L 18 cm

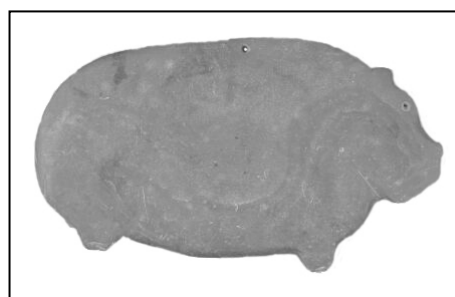
Condition: Intact

Date: Unknown

Description: This hippopotamus is represented in a very stocky way. The head bears usual details such as prominent nostrils and ears, but it is carved compacted with the rest of the body. The tail is not represented and the legs appear as two small protuberances. The palette is pierced for suspension.

Reference: Petrie Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: Petrie Museum online catalogue.



8.7 Palette shaped as a hippopotamus

Collection: Toledo, Museum of Art, 1906.176
Provenance: Unknown, gift of E.D. Libbey, 1906
Dimensions: L 15.9 cm
Condition: Few chips on the surface
Date: Unknown



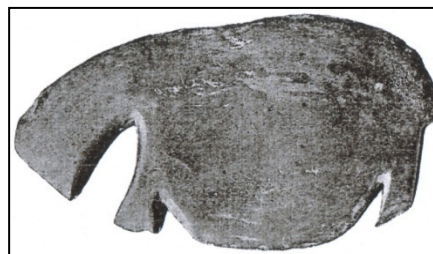
Description: The hippopotamus is represented in a rather schematic way. Its large muzzle is flatted at the end and bears some tiny indications of the nostrils, eyes, and ears. Its legs are carved out, but they are not longer than the bottom of the belly. The strangest feature appears at the back of the hippopotamus, where there is a horizontal protuberance. Behrmann understands it as the representation of a harpoon. This makes sense, considering that there is a small catch on the protuberance that could be indicative of the harpoon point's shape. Harpooning the hippopotamus is represented on C-ware vessels and incised rhomboidal palette.

References: Toledo Museum of Art (1971), 5, fig.3; Behrmann (1989), doc. 17c; Toledo Museum of Art online catalogue.

Illustration: Toledo Museum of Art online catalogue.

8.8 Palette shaped as a hippopotamus

Collection: Unknown, private collection, 1961
Provenance: Unknown, ex Michaélides coll., 1950
Dimensions: Unknown
Condition: A few chips on the surface
Date: Unknown



Description: The head of the hippopotamus is exuberantly schematic, being reduced to a rectangle with sharp corners. The legs are tiny, while the belly is prominent. The tail is actually the only detail which is a little bit realistic. The authenticity of this artefact can be questioned.

References: Tony-Révillion (1950), 50, fig. 2; Asselberghs (1961), 281, 324–5, cat. 102, pl. 57; Behrmann (1989), doc. 43c.

Illustration: Tony-Révillion (1950), 50, fig. 2.

8.9 Palette shaped as a crocodile

Collection: London, Petrie Museum, UC 15773

Provenance: Unknown

Dimensions: L 21.5 cm ; W 8 cm

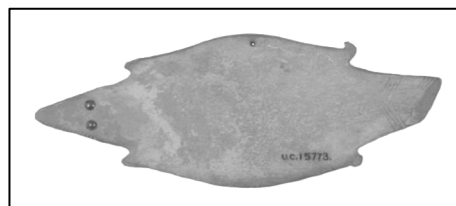
Condition: Tail broken off; eyes are modern additions

Date: Unknown

Description: The crocodile is seen in top view. Its head is triangular, with a pointed snout. There is no morphological detail on the original palette; the red/orange eyes are modern additions. The belly is rounded and the four legs are limited to small protuberances. The exact shape of the tail is unknown because it is broken off.

References: Petrie (1920), pl. XLIII, 9D; Donadoni Roveri & Tiradritti (1998), 213, cat. no. 176.

Illustration: Petrie Museum online catalogue.



8.10 Palette shaped as a Barbary sheep

Collection: Berlin, Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 18695

Provenance: Abusir el-Meleq, tomb 55i3

Dimensions: L 31 cm ; H 22.5 cm

Condition: Chip on front legs

Date: Naqada IIC–IID (* period of use of cemetery)

Description: The recumbent Barbary sheep has a large silhouette. Its features are well detailed. The crescent-shaped horn curves around the back of the head and toward the front, and is serrated. The ear is incised with careful detailing, and a small oblong depression marks the eye. Details on the muzzle consist of two parallel curved lines. Both legs are folded under the body, with careful detailing of the hooves. A short tail is indicated at the back. The palette is drilled for suspension.

References: Scharff (1926a), 50, pl. 31, Vandier (1952), 459, fig. 306; Grimm & Schoske (2000), 58, cat. 108.

Illustration: Scharff (1926a), pl. 31.



8.11 Palette shaped as a Barbary sheep

Collection: Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 38200

Provenance: Abusir el-Meleq, tomb 26i2

Dimensions: L 20.5 cm ; H 21 cm

Condition: Unknown

Date: Naqada IIC–IID (* period of use of cemetery)

Description: The recumbent Barbary sheep has a large, rounded, silhouette. Its features are well detailed. The crescent-shaped horn curves around the back of the head and toward the front, almost touching the chin at the tip, and is serrated. The ear is carefully incised, and a small oblong depression marks the eye. The line of the lower jaw is clearly marked. The chest mane protrudes at the front of the figurine, and is additionally incised with series of short dashes. Both legs are folded under the body, with careful detailing of the hooves. A short tail is indicated at the back. The palette is drilled for suspension.

References: Scharff (1926a), 50.

Illustration: None.

8.12 Palette shaped as a Barbary sheep

Collection: Vienna, Kunsthistorisches Museum, AE_INV_10242

Provenance: Abydos (?), bought, 2005

Dimensions: L 12.9 cm ; H 9.9 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: [Naqada IA–IIB]

Description: The standing Barbary sheep has a large, rounded silhouette. The crescent-shaped horn curves backward, leaving a hollowed out perforation. The head is well detailed, with drilled eyes and incised mouth. The ear appears as a small triangle that protrudes at the back of the neck. The legs are only just indicated, and protrude from the bottom of the palette, which is drilled for suspension.



References: Kunsthistorisches Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: Kunsthistorisches Museum online catalogue.

8.13 Palette shaped as a Barbary sheep

Collection: Cambridge, Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Z 15763

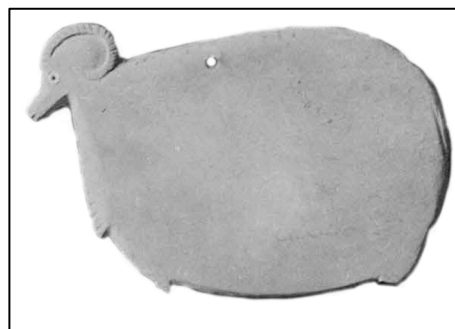
Provenance: Hierakonpolis, HK33/43, tomb 528

Dimensions: Unknown

Condition: Legs broken off

Date: Naqada IIC–IID (* period of use of cemetery)

Description: The recumbent Barbary sheep has a large, rounded silhouette. Its features are well detailed. The crescent-shaped horn curves around the back of the head and toward the front, almost touching the chin, and is serrated. The eye is drilled and the resulting hole fitted with a circular piece of ostrich eggshell (?). The chest mane is incised along the front edge as a series of small dashes. Both legs were carved out under the body of the animal, although they are now mostly lost. A short tail is indicated at the back. The palette is drilled for suspension.



References: Quibell & Green (1902), pl. LXIV, 17; Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology online catalogue.

Illustration: Quibell & Green (1902), pl. LXIV, 17.

8.14 Palette shaped as a Barbary sheep

Collection: Unknown

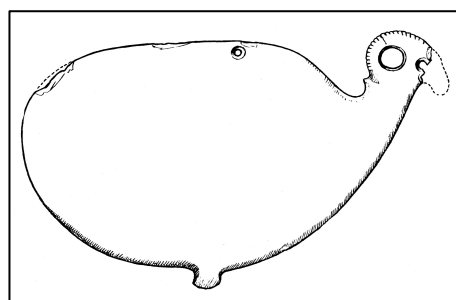
Provenance: Matmar, tomb 3073

Dimensions: Unknown

Condition: Chips on edges and muzzle broken off

Date: [Naqada IA–IIB]

Description: The standing Barbary sheep has a large, rounded silhouette. The crescent-shaped horn is serrated along its edge and curves backward, leaving a hollowed out perforation. The head is only partly preserved. A hole is drilled through the whole thickness of the object to represent the eyes, which were likely filled with pierced discs, probably of ostrich eggshell. The ear appears as a small triangle that protrudes at the back of the neck. The chest mane is apparently not indicated. A single leg is carved out in the middle of the bottom edge of the palette.



References: Brunton (1948), 15, pl. IX, XV, 31.

Illustration: Brunton (1948), pl. XV, 31.

8.15 Palette shaped as a Barbary sheep †

Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.855

Provenance: Naqada, tomb 1562

Dimensions: L 16.8 cm ; H 13.2 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IC *

Description: The standing Barbary sheep has a large, rounded silhouette. The crescent-shaped horn is serrated along its edge and curves backward, leaving a hollowed out perforation. The head is well detailed, with drilled eyes and carved out mouth. The eyes were originally filled with pierced discs, probably of ostrich eggshell, but only the black adhesive remains in the hole, which is pierced through the thickness of the palette. The ear appears as a small triangle that protrudes at the back of the neck. The chest mane is incised along the front edge as a series of small dashes. The legs are only just indicated, and protrude from the bottom of the palette. An incised line indicates the tail, and the palette is drilled for suspension. There is no visible trace of use.

References: Petrie & Quibell (1896), 43, pl. XLVII, 1; Capart (1905), 85, fig. 54; Petrie (1921), pl. LII, 2; Payne (1993), 222, cat. 1806.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Ashmolean Museum.



8.16 Palette shaped as a Barbary sheep

Collection: Manchester, The Manchester Museum, 5402

Provenance: Naqada

Dimensions: L 22 cm ; H 18 cm

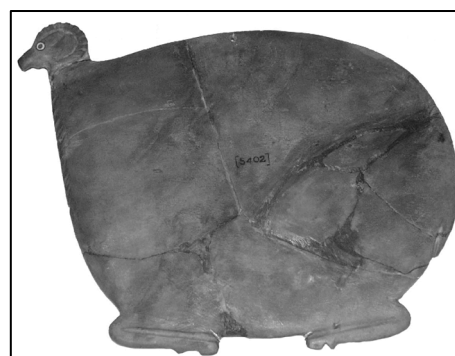
Condition: Complete, repaired

Date: [Naqada IIC–IID]

Description: The recumbent Barbary sheep has a large, rounded silhouette. Its features are well detailed. The crescent-shaped horn curves around the back of the head and toward the front, almost touching the chin at the tip, and is serrated. The ear is indicated, while the eye is rendered with a pierced disc of shell inserted in a small depression. The chest mane is incised along the front edge as a series of small dashes. Both legs are folded under the body, with careful detailing of the hooves. A short tail is indicated at the back. The palette is drilled for suspension.

References: The Manchester Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: The Manchester Museum online catalogue.



8.17 Palette shaped as a Barbary sheep †

Collection: Geneva, Musée d'Art et d'Historire, loan A 2004-0024/dt

Provenance: Unknown

Dimensions: L 27.5 cm ; H 21 cm ; Th 0.8 cm

Condition: Horn, muzzle, and back leg broken off

Date: [Naqada IA–IIB]

Description: The standing Barbary sheep has a large rounded silhouette. The horns are not entirely preserved, but they originally curved backwards, the tip joined to the neck, leaving a circular hole. They are serrated. It is not certain if the ear was indicated, but the eyes are drilled. The legs are short and protrude from the bottom of the palette, which is drilled for suspension.



References: Ritschard (2000), 197, no. 54; Chappaz (2005), 365.

Illustration: © Courtesy of the Musée d'Art et d'Historire.

8.18 Palette shaped as a Barbary sheep †

Collection: London, British Museum, EA 36368

Provenance: Unknown, bought from M. Mohassib by the Rvd. C. Murch, 1902

Dimensions: L 23 cm ; H 16.2 cm ; Th 1.2 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Unknown

Description: The recumbent Barbary sheep has a large silhouette. The head is well detailed and treated in a similar way on both sides. The characteristic crescent-shaped horns curve around the back of the head and toward the front, and are serrated. Seen frontally, the two horns are separated from each other by a groove. The two ears are leaf-shaped and have a naturalistic appearance because of a longitudinal groove running along their centres. Almond-shaped inclusions of pierced shell give a vivid impression to the eyes. The mouth and nostrils are also indicated, and the line of the lower jaw is carefully carved. The chest mane is indicated by a series of small dashes incised along the front of the palette, but the carver also took advantage of the natural veining of the stone to give it a more realistic appearance. Both legs are folded under the body, with careful detailing of the hooves. A short tail is indicated at the back by small incisions. The palette is drilled for suspension.



References: British Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the British Museum.

8.19 Palette shaped as a hartebeest

Collection: Vienna, Kunsthistorisches Museum, AE_INV_10243

Provenance: Abydos (?), bought, 2005

Dimensions: L 12.95 cm ; H 8.45 cm

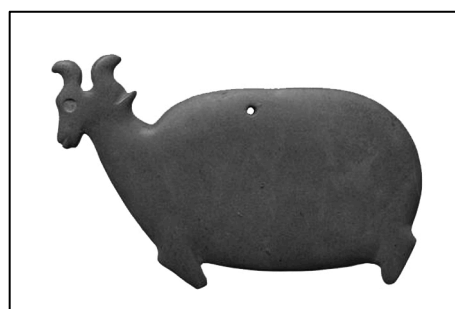
Condition: Intact

Date: [Naqada IIA–IIB]

Description: The standing hartebeest has a large, rounded silhouette. The lyre-shaped horns are the only elements on which to base the identification of the species. The head is well detailed, with drilled eyes and incised mouth. The ear appears as a small triangle that protrudes at the back of the neck. It is possible that a small notch on the chin represents hair. The ear appears as a projection at the back of the head. The legs are only just indicated, and protrude from the bottom of the palette, which is drilled for suspension.

References: Kunsthistorisches Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: Kunsthistorisches Museum online catalogue.



8.20 Palette shaped as a hartebeest (?)

Collection: London, Petrie Museum, UC 4243

Provenance: Naqada, tomb 241

Dimensions: L 15.8 cm ; H 17.5 cm

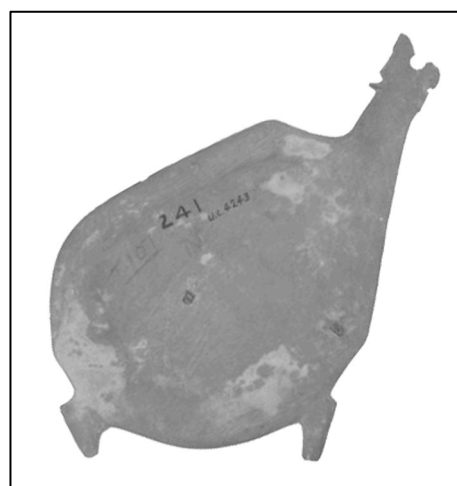
Condition: Horns and muzzle broken off

Date: Naqada IIA *

Description: The standing hartebeest has an exaggeratedly large body with a pronounced hump on the back. The preserved part of the horns indicates that they were diverging, so that it is likely that they were originally lyre-shaped. The ear is indicated by a small triangle that protrudes at the back of the neck. The legs are short, and protrude from the bottom of the palette, which is not drilled for suspension.

References: Petrie & Quibell (1896), pl. XLVII, 4; Petrie (1921), pl. LII, 4S; Petrie Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: Petrie Museum online catalogue.



8.21 Palette shaped as a hartebeest (?) †

Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.1204

Provenance: Naqada, tomb T4

Dimensions: L 14.8 cm ; H 9.2 cm

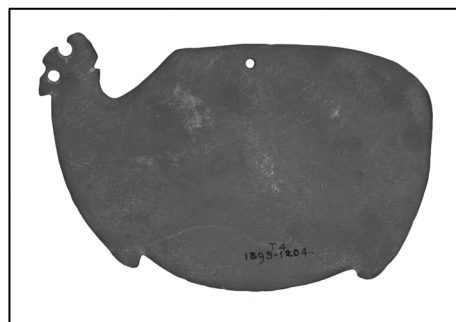
Condition: Horns and muzzle broken off

Date: Naqada IIB *

Description: The standing hartebeest has an exaggeratedly large body with a pronounced hump on the back. The horns are just enough preserved to see that they were not joined above the drilled hole between them, and were likely diverging at the tip. A circular hole is drilled through the thickness of the head to represent the eyes, which were likely filled with pierced discs, probably of ostrich eggshell. The ear is indicated by a small triangle that protrudes at the back of the neck. The legs are short, and protrude from the bottom of the palette, which is drilled for suspension.

References: Petrie & Quibell (1896), 19, pl. XLVII, 2, LXXXII; Petrie (1921), pl. LII, 3D; Payne (1993), 222, cat. no. 1808.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Ashmolean Museum.



8.22 Palette shaped as a hartebeest (?) †

Collection: Hannover, Museum August Kestner, 1967.45

Provenance: Naqada (?), purchased in the Netherlands, 1967

Dimensions: L 21.8 cm ; H 10.0 cm

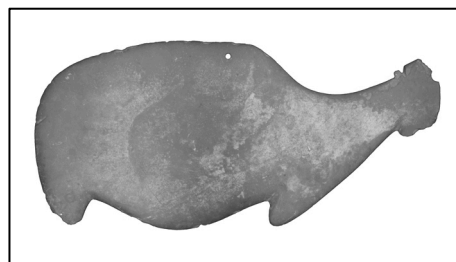
Condition: Horns, parts of head and bad leg broken off

Date: [Naqada IIA–IIB]

Description: The standing hartebeest has an exaggeratedly large body with a pronounced hump on the back. The horns are not sufficiently preserved to be certain of their exact shape, but it is likely that they were originally lyre-shaped. The ear is indicated by a small triangle that protrudes at the back of the neck. The eyes are drilled. Two small lines incised on the backside indicate a short tail. The legs are short, and protrude from the bottom of the palette, which is drilled for suspension.

References: Munro (1976), 6, no. 14; Woldering (1968), 218, no. 2.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the August Kestner Museum.



8.23 Palette shaped as a hartebeest †

Collection: Brussels, Musées royaux d'Art et d'Histoire, E. 2181

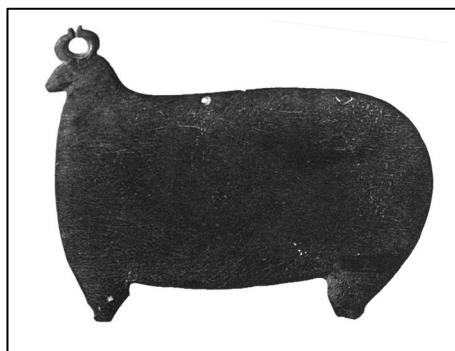
Provenance: Unknown

Dimensions: L 12.8 cm ; H 9.9 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Unknown

Description: The standing hartebeest has an exaggeratedly large and rounded silhouette. There is no detailing on the head and muzzle. The upturned crescent-shaped horns are joined at the end, although they diverge at the tip. This design leaves a circular hole between them. The legs are short and protrude from the bottom of the palette, which is drilled for suspension.



References: Musées de Marseille (1990), 70, cat. no. 341; Karlshausen & De Putter (2000), 132, cat. 24; Bozet (2009), 131, cat. 75.

Illustration: Musées de Marseille (1990), 70.

8.24 Palette shaped as a hartebeest (?)

Collection: Leiden, Rijksmuseum van Oudheden, F 1938/10.26

Provenance: Unknown

Dimensions: L 14.5 cm ; H 8.2 cm

Condition: Lower part damaged

Date: Unknown

Description: The standing hartebeest has an exaggeratedly large and rounded silhouette. The muzzle is triangular in shape, and the eyes are visible as a circular hole drilled through the palette. The horns are not preserved, thus preventing a definite identification of the species, but the remains of their roots seems to indicate that a hartebeest was intended. The horns were likely lyre-shaped. The legs are short and protrude from the bottom of the palette, which is drilled for suspension.



References: Schneider & Raven (1981), 36, cat. 7; Schneider (1995), 18–9, no. 2; Rijksmuseum van Oudheden online catalogue.

Illustration: Rijksmuseum van Oudheden online catalogue.

8.25 Palette shaped as a hartebeest (?) †

Collection: London, British Museum, EA 20910
Provenance: Unknown, bought from G.J. Chester, 1886
Dimensions: L 13.3 cm ; H 11.2 cm ; Th 1.2 cm
Condition: Intact
Date: Unknown

Description: The standing antelope has an exaggeratedly large and rounded silhouette. The details of the head are limited to the eyes, rendered on both sides with pierced discs of shell inserted in a small depression, and the ear, visible as a small and pointed triangular projection at the back of the head. The upturned crescent-shaped horns are joined at the end, although they diverge at the tip. This design leaves a circular hole between them. The legs are short and the hooves are well detailed. Long incisions on both sides of the palette indicate the tail. The palette is drilled for suspension.



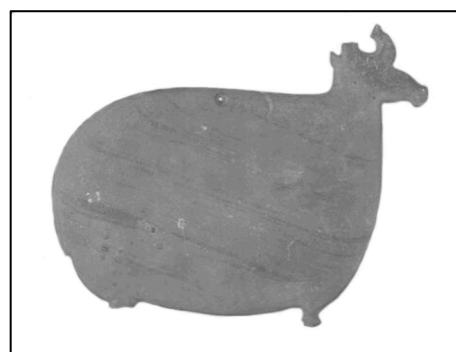
References: Capart (1905), 85, fig. 54; British Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the British Museum.

8.26 Palette shaped as a hartebeest (?)

Collection: London, Petrie Museum, UC 15770
Provenance: Unknown
Dimensions: L 17.3 cm ; H 13.8 cm
Condition: One horn and back leg broken off
Date: Unknown

Description: The standing hartebeest has a large, rounded silhouette. The lyre-shaped horns, of which one is mostly lost, are the only elements on which to base the identification of the species. The head is well detailed; the muzzle is getting thinner toward the snout, which is larger. The ear appears as a small triangle that protrudes at the back of the neck. The mouth and eyes are not indicated. The legs are only just indicated, and protrude from the bottom of the palette, which is drilled for suspension.



References: Petrie Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: Petrie Museum online catalogue.

8.27 Palette shaped as a hartebeest †

Collection: London, British Museum, EA 65238

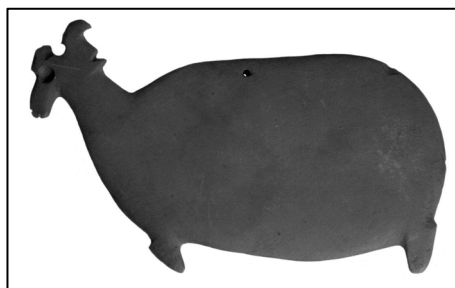
Provenance: Unknown, bequeath of R.L. Mond, 1939

Dimensions: L 15.1 cm ; H 9.7 cm ; Th 0.6 cm

Condition: Almost intact, tip of one horn broken off

Date: Unknown

Description: The standing hartebeest has a large, rounded silhouette. The animal has characteristic lyre-shaped horns, of which one is mostly lost. The head is well detailed; the ear is carved out below one of the horns, and the muzzle bears two notches indicating the mouth and the nostrils. The eyes are hollowed out on both sides and were originally probably filled with a disc of shell. Two very small notches on the hindquarter render the tail. The legs are short and protrude from the bottom of the palette, which is pierced for suspension.



References: British Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the British Museum.

8.28 Palette shaped as an antelope

Collection: London, Petrie Museum, UC 4704

Provenance: Naqada, tomb 95

Dimensions: L 11.8 cm ; H 9.2 cm

Condition: Repaired, head missing

Date: Naqada IIC–IID *

Description: The recumbent antelope has a large, rounded silhouette. As the head and horns are missing, it is not possible to identify the species. There is no indication of a chest mane. Both legs are folded under the body, with detailing of the hooves. The palette is not drilled for suspension, which is unusual.



References: Petrie Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: Petrie Museum online catalogue.

9.1 Hippopotamus figurine in flint †

Collection: Cairo, Egyptian Museum, CG 99154

Provenance: Hierakonpolis, HK6, tomb 1 area

Dimensions: L 11.2 cm, H 5.1 cm

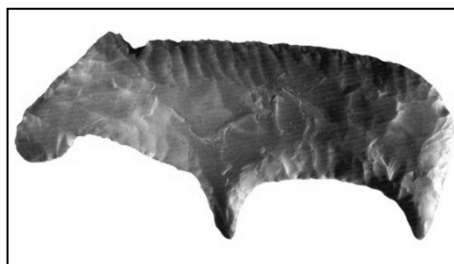
Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada II (?)

Description: Finely executed, bifacially worked figurine in brown flint. The head is large and the muzzle rounded. The ears are indicated by an excrescence on the top of the head; the small depression behind the head might represent the symbolic killing of the animal, or, alternatively, it may be separating the head from the torso. The legs are thin and pointed. The tail is not indicated, and the belly is not particularly prominent.

References: Hoffman (1982b), pl. 8.1; Behrmann (1989), doc. 16b; Friedman & Adams (1992), 68; Osborn & Osbornová (1998), 4, fig. 1-6a; Friedman (2000); Adams (2000), 70, fig. 13, pl. 29e; Hawass (2002a), 4; Hendrickx, Huyge, & Adams (2003); Friedman (2011b), 42, fig. 4.17.

Illustration: Hawass (2002a), 4.



9.2 Hippopotamus figurine in flint

Collection: Berkeley, Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, 5-211

Provenance: Unknown

Dimensions: L 7 cm ; H 4.1 cm

Condition: Tip of rear leg broken off

Date: Naqada II (?)

Description: Finely executed, bifacially worked figurine in dark brown and yellow flint. The muzzle has a flat end. The nostrils are delicately carved out as two small protuberances on the tip on the muzzle. The front leg is thin with a rounded extremity; the rear leg is much broader. The tail is indicated.

References: Elsasser & Fredrickson (1966), 27, Behrmann (1989), doc. 16a; Hendrickx, Huyge & Adams (2003); Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology online catalogue.

Illustration: Elsasser & Fredrickson (1966), 27.



9.3 Hippopotamus figurine in flint

Collection: Berkeley, Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, 5-210

Provenance: Unknown

Dimensions: Unknown

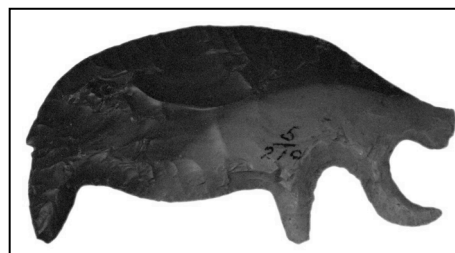
Condition: Leg broken off and repaired

Date: Naqada II (?)

Description: Finely executed, bifacially worked figurine in dark brown and yellow flint. The jaw is represented open. The upper jaw is larger than the lower one and the muzzle is squared, with the nostrils possibly indicated by a small protuberance at the tip. The lower jaw has a pointed end, possibly representing the protruding tusks. The tail is short and the belly is prominent.

References: Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology online catalogue.

Illustration: Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology online catalogue.



9.4 Hippopotamus figurine in flint

Collection: Private collection

Provenance: Unknown, sold in Brussels, 2012

Dimensions: L 13 cm ; H 6 cm

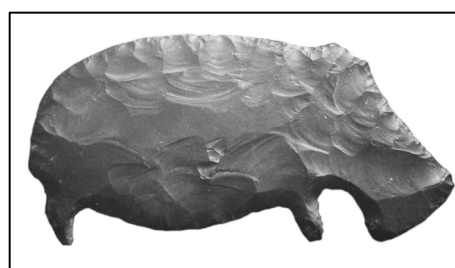
Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada II (?)

Description: Finely executed, bifacially worked figurine in brown flint. The muzzle is flared and flat-ended. The nostrils and the ears are delicately carved out as small protuberances. The legs are short and thin; the back leg has shaped with an angle giving a realistic impression. The tail is indicated by a small protuberance at the back.

References: Derriks (2012).

Illustration: Derriks (2012).



9.5 Crocodile figurine in flint †



Collection: Basel, Antikenmuseum und Sammlung Ludwig, LgAe SAT 09

Provenance: Unknown (Hierakonpolis ?), sold by Cahn, 2005

Dimensions: L 23 cm ; H 4.3 cm ; Th 0.75 cm

Condition: Repaired, hind foot broken off

Date: Naqada II (?)

Description: Finely executed, bifacially worked figurine in dark brown to yellow flint. The animal is seen in side view, with its mouth open. Its eyes appear as small protuberances on the top of the head. Its nostrils may have been intended too, although the bump on the end of the muzzle is very small. The interior of the mouth is irregular, indicating teeth. The tail is long and thick, and its upper edge is knapped in a slightly rougher way than the lower one, maybe in order to indicate the scales of the hide. There are two short legs, and details of the foot on the front leg.

References: Cahn (2005), cat. 4.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Antikenmuseum und Sammlung Ludwig.

9.6 Ibex figurine in flint †

Collection: Cairo, Egyptian Museum, number unknown

Provenance: Hierakonpolis, cemetery HK6, chapel east of Tomb 23

Dimensions: L 2.7 cm ; H 7 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada IIB

Description: Finely executed, bifacially worked figurine in brown flint that is darker for the legs. The ibex has a characteristic backward curved horn. The muzzle appears as a small triangle. The legs are long and thin toward the tip.

References: Adams (2001), 6–7; Adams (2002b), 22–3, fig. 7; Friedman (2010), 68–9, fig. 4; Friedman (2011b), 42, fig. 4.17; Nagaya (2011).

Illustration: © Renée Friedman, courtesy of the Hierakonpolis Expedition.



9.7 Ibex figurine in flint †

Collection: Hierakonpolis, site magazine

Provenance: Hierakonpolis, cemetery HK6, Structure 07

Dimensions: L 2.5 cm ; H 6.4 cm

Condition: Front leg missing

Date: Naqada IIB

Description: Finely executed, bifacially worked figurine in brown flint. The ibex has a characteristic backward curved horn. The muzzle appears as a small triangle. The back leg is long and thin toward the tip; it is likely that the front leg was carved in a similar way.

References: Friedman (2007a); Droux & Friedman (2007), 8, 16, 32; Friedman (2010), 69–70, fig. 6; Friedman (2011b), 42, fig. 4.17.

Illustration: © Renée Friedman, courtesy of the Hierakonpolis Expedition.



9.8 Ibex figurine in flint †

Collection: Hierakonpolis, site magazine

Provenance: Hierakonpolis, cemetery HK6, Enclosure wall

Dimensions: L 3.83 cm ; H 4.5 cm (preserved)

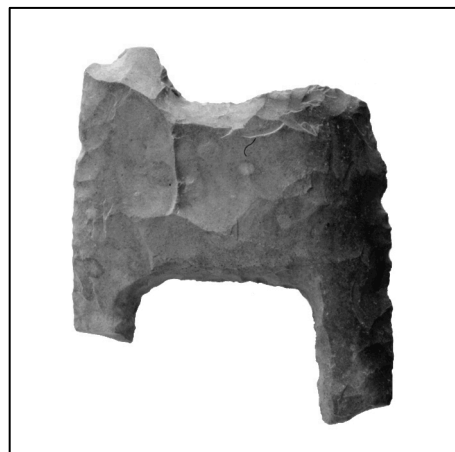
Condition: Fragmentary; head and lower parts of legs missing, surface worn

Date: Naqada IIB (?)

Description: Finely executed, bifacially worked figurine in brown to grey flint. Since the horns are not preserved, the identification as an ibex is not certain. The figurine is, however, carved in a similar way to cat. 9.6 and 9.7.

References: Unpublished.

Illustration: © Renée Friedman, courtesy of the Hierakonpolis Expedition.



9.9 Ibex figurine in flint †

Collection: Hierakonpolis, site magazine

Provenance: Hierakonpolis, cemetery HK6, area between tombs 20 and 42

Dimensions: L 3.66 cm ; H 4.5 cm (preserved)

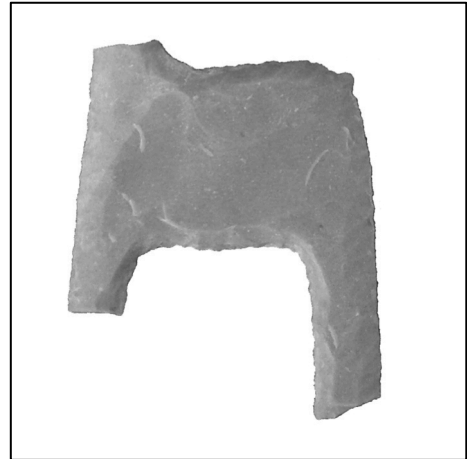
Condition: Fragmentary; head and lower parts of legs missing, surface worn

Date: Naqada II (?)

Description: Finely executed, bifacially worked figurine in yellow flint. Since the head and horns are not preserved, the identification as an ibex is not certain. The figurine is, however, carved in a similar way to cat. 9.6 and 9.7. A small protuberance at the backside indicates the tail.

References: Unpublished.

Illustration: © Renée Friedman, courtesy of the Hierakonpolis Expedition.



9.10 Ibex figurine in flint †

Collection: Berlin, Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 15775

Provenance: Hierakonpolis; Bought by Borchardt in Qena, 1902

Dimensions: L 3.4 cm ; H 6.55 cm ; Th 0.6 cm

Condition: Lower parts of legs missing; back leg repaired

Date: Naqada II (?)

Description: Finely executed, bifacially worked figurine in brown flint. The ibex has a characteristic backward curved horn. The muzzle appears as a small triangle. The tips of both legs are missing; they were probably originally longer, and thinned toward the tips. The front leg has an unusual bump, which may have resulted from a mishap in the manufacture process. A tiny projection on the backside indicates the tail.

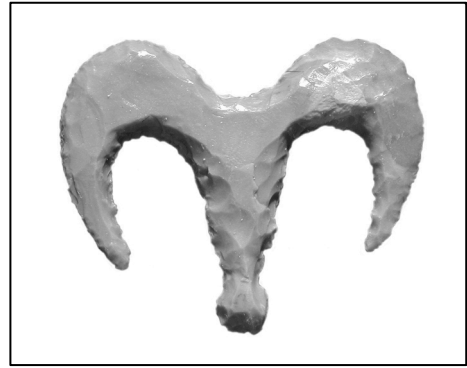
References: Schweinfurth (1903), fig. 88; Capart (1905), 155, fig. 117; Scharff (1929), 68, no. 98, pl. 21; Casini (1988), 129, fig. 92; Staatliche Museen zu Berlin & Tokyo Kokuritsu Hakubutsukan (1989), 60, fig. 26, 3; Osborn & Osbornová (1998), 4, fig. 1-6c; Patch (2011), 48, cat. 40.

Illustration: Patch (2011), 48.



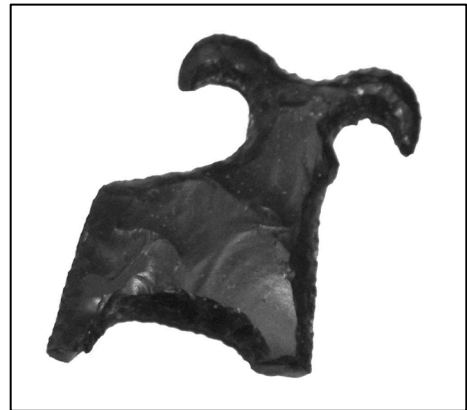
9.11 Barbary sheep's head figurine in flint †

- Collection:** Egypt, El-Kab, MSA magazine
Provenance: Hierakonpolis, cemetery HK6, chapel east of Tomb 23
Dimensions: L 4.1 cm ; H 3.3 cm
Condition: Intact
Date: Naqada IIB
Description: Finely executed, bifacially worked figurine in brown flint. The figurine depicts only the head and horns of a Barbary sheep, rather than the whole body, as is more usual. The two crescent-shaped horns frame the muzzle almost completely. The muzzle itself thins progressively toward the snout, which is large and rounded. This is quite a detailed rendering of the head of a Barbary sheep.
References: Friedman (2005a), 5, 16, 32; Friedman (2010), 68–9, fig. 4; Friedman (2011b), 42, fig. 4.17.
Illustration: © Renée Friedman, courtesy of the Hierakonpolis Expedition.



9.12 Barbary sheep figurine in flint †

- Collection:** Berlin, Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 15712
Provenance: Hierakonpolis, bought by Borchardt in Qena, 1902
Dimensions: L 3.15 cm ; H 3.8 cm ; Th 0.5 cm
Condition: Lower parts of legs and of muzzle broken off; front horn repaired
Date: Naqada II (?)
Description: Finely executed, bifacially worked figurine in black flint. The Barbary sheep has characteristic crescent-shaped diverging horns. The head appears only as a small protuberance, which was originally bigger. The legs are quite short, but they are not fully preserved.
References: Schweinfurth (1903), fig. 89; Scharff (1929), 68, no. 99, pl. 21; Capart (1905), 155, fig. 118; Casini (1988), 129, fig. 92; Staatliche Museen zu Berlin & Tokyo Kokuritsu Hakubutsukan (1989), 60, fig. 26, 1; Osborn & Osbornová (1998), 4, fig. 1-6d.
Illustration: Staatliche Museen zu Berlin & Tokyo Kokuritsu Hakubutsukan (1989), 60, fig. 26, 1.



9.13 Hartebeest figurine in flint †

Collection: Berlin, Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 15774

Provenance: Hierakonpolis; Bought by Borchardt in Qena, 1902

Dimensions: L 12.9 cm ; H 7.35 cm ; Th 0.8 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada II (?)

Description: Finely executed, bifacially worked figurine in brown flint. The hartebeest has characteristic lyre-shaped horns that turn elegantly outward at the tip. The muzzle is carved out as a thin, tapering shape. There is a pronounced hump on the back, in the appropriate anatomical position; the legs are also carefully depicted, although the front legs should be longer.

References: Schweinfurth (1903), fig. 87; Capart (1905), 154, fig. 116; Scharff (1929), 67–8, no. 97, pl. 21; Casini (1988), 129, fig. 92; Staatliche Museen zu Berlin & Tokyo Kokuritsu Hakubutsukan (1989), 60, fig. 26, 2; Boessneck (1988), fig. 10; Osborn & Osbornová (1998), 4, fig. 1-6b; Patch (2011), 48, cat. 41.

Illustration: Patch (2011), 48.



9.14 Gazelle figurine in flint †

Collection: London, British Museum, EA 30411

Provenance: Unknown, bought in Alexandria, 1898

Dimensions: L 7.4 cm ; H 5 cm ; Th 0.1-0.6 cm

Condition: Large flake on one side and extreme tip of one horn missing

Date: Naqada II (?)

Description: Finely retouched flake of brown flint. The technique is different from that of the other figurines presented in this section, as a flake with a characteristic bump was retouched in order to define the silhouette of a gazelle. On one side, the cortex of the flint pebble covers most of the surface. The gazelle has characteristic S-shaped horns that point forward at the tips. Both horns are fused into a single form, being seen next to each other, only separated by a small notch at the tip. The head appears as a small pointed triangle; the neck is rather thick. The legs are not particularly delicate; the back legs are shorter than the front legs. There is no indication of a tail.

References: Capart (1905), 153; Budge (1909), 148; Casini (1988), 129, fig. 92; British Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the British Museum.



10.1 Ivory comb with figurine of hippopotamus †

Collection: Egypt, El-Kab, MSA magazine, reg. no. 726

Provenance: Hierakonpolis, HK6, tomb 72

Dimensions: H 9.2 cm ; W 5.7 cm

Condition: Almost complete, tips of some teeth broken off, traces of burning on surface

Date: Naqada IIA–IIB *

Description: The figurine of a hippopotamus is carved out on the top edge of the comb, which originally had 13 teeth. The animal has a square snout and rounded lower jaw line. Its ears and nostrils are indicated by small protuberances. A small tail is carved out at the back. The belly is not very prominent, and the legs are short but delicately carved. There are traces of burning across the middle of the figurine, which damaged the surface of one of its sides, and indented the top edge. On the reverse, a darker spot may also be the result of fire.



References: Droux & Friedman (2014); Friedman & Droux (2014).

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Hierakonpolis Expedition.

10.2 Ivory comb with figurine of hippopotamus †

Collection: New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, MMA 55.144.2

Provenance: Abydos (?)

Dimensions: H 10 cm ; W 5.9 cm

Condition: Tips of three teeth broken off, fragment missing at back of figurine

Date: Unknown

Description: The figurine of a hippopotamus is carved out on the top edge of the comb, which originally had 15 narrowly spaced teeth. The animal has a square muzzle, and its ears and eyes are indicated by small protuberances on the head. A caved line emphasises the rounded shape of the lower jaw. The belly is prominent and the legs short.

References: Patch (2011), 59, 249, cat. 58; Metropolitan Museum of Art online catalogue.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux.



10.3 Wooden comb with figurine of hippopotamus

Collection: Berlin, Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 14595

Provenance: Unknown, bought in Egypt by K. Reinhardt, 1900

Dimensions: H 11 cm ; W 4.5 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Unknown

Description: The figurine of a hippopotamus is carved out on the top edge of the comb, which has eight short teeth. The animal has a square muzzle, and it appears that its ears or eyes are slightly indicated by small protuberances on the head. The belly is prominent and the legs are long.

References: Scharff (1929), 142, no. 273, pl. 32; Behrman (1989), doc. 59a.

Illustration: © Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung.



10.4 Wooden comb with figurine of hippopotamus

Collection: Cairo, Egyptian Museum, CG 44323

Provenance: Unknown

Dimensions: H 17 cm ; W 5.9 cm

Condition: Two teeth missing

Date: Unknown

Description: The figurine of a hippopotamus is carved out on the top edge of the comb, which has eleven very short teeth. Those in the centre are longer than those in the extremities. The animal has a square muzzle that is not angled down in the usual way. There are no details of the body, but an incised line follows the edge of the silhouette. The belly is not very prominent and the animal stands on long legs. In frontal view, the front legs are separated from each by a vertical hollowed out area; the rear legs are only separated with an incised line.

References: Bénédite (1911), 9–10, pl. VI; Behrmann (1989), doc. 59b.

Illustration: Bénédite (1911), pl. VI.



10.5 Bone (?) comb with figurine of ibex †

Collection: London, British Museum, EA 63406

Provenance: Matmar, tomb 2632

Dimensions: H 12.5 cm ; W 3.4 cm ; Th 1 cm

Condition: All teeth broken off

Date: Naqada IB *

Description: The figurine of an ibex is carved out on the top edge of the comb, which had seven thin teeth. The animal has characteristic backward curving horns, which are short. The head is carved as a small triangular projection. The ibex stands on bent legs. The space between them is nearly circular.

References: Brunton (1948), 13, 100, pl. VIII, XVI, 6, XVII, 38.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the British Museum.



10.6 Wooden (?) comb with figurine of ibex

Collection: Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 52681

Provenance: Mostagedda, tomb 1880

Dimensions: H 15.9 cm ; W 1.8 cm ; Th 0.5 cm

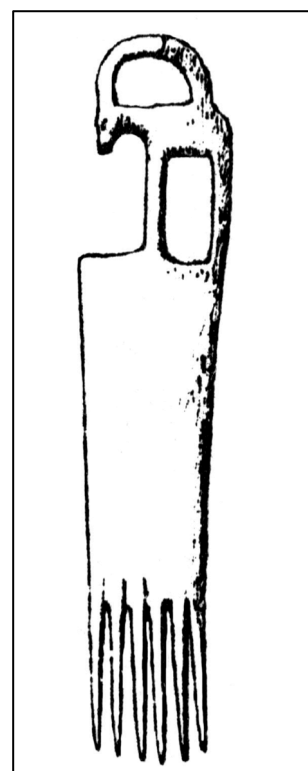
Condition: Almost intact, horn apparently damaged

Date: Naqada I (*)

Description: The figurine of an ibex is carved out on the top edge of the comb, which consists of a long plaque and six short teeth. The animal has long backward curving horns that are joined to its backside at their tips. It stands on straight leg; the back legs are placed right on one edge of the comb.

References: Brunton (1937), 73, pl. XL, 14, pl. XLII, 46; Kantor (1948), fig. 3 B.

Illustration: Brunton (1937), pl. XLII, 46.



10.7 Ivory comb with figurine of ibex †

Collection: Boston, Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 13.3509

Provenance: Naqa el-Hai, tomb K 495

Dimensions: H 14 cm ; W 3.7 cm

Condition: Intact

Date: Naqada I (*)

Description: The figurine of an ibex is carved out on the top edge of the comb, which has three large and long teeth. The animal has characteristic backward curving horns. The only bodily detail is a depression indicating the line of the lower jaw. It stands on straight legs, which occupy the entire width of the comb, which is unusual.

References: Unpublished excavation records, courtesy of the Museum of Fine Arts; Freed (1974; 2013, 178–9); Museum of Fine Arts online catalogue.

Illustration: Museum of Fine Arts online catalogue.



10.8 Wooden comb with figurine of ibex †

Collection: Cairo, Egyptian Museum, CG 44322 (=JE 29805)

Provenance: Qurnah (?)

Dimensions: H 9.4 cm ; W 5.9 cm ; Th 0.35 cm

Condition: Three teeth missing

Date: Unknown

Description: The figurine of an ibex is carved out on the top edge of the comb, which originally had ten short teeth. The animal has long backward curving horns that are joined to its back at their tips. The muzzle is pointed and bears no detail. The animal is decorated with incised chevrons that are somewhat reminiscent of C-ware motives. Irregular zigzags are incised on the plaque of the comb.

References: Bénédite (1911), 9, pl. VI.

Illustration: Bénédite (1911), pl. VI.



10.9 Ivory comb with figurine of ibex †

Collection: Paris, Musée du Louvre, E 27438

Provenance: Unknown

Dimensions: H 6.5 cm ; W 3.8 cm ; Th 0.25 cm

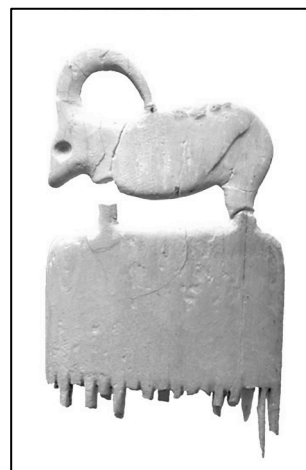
Condition: Repaired, part of leg of most of teeth missing

Date: Unknown

Description: The figurine of an ibex is carved out on the top edge of the comb, which originally had seventeen extremely thin and narrowly spaced teeth. The animal has long backward curving horns that are joined to its back at their tips. Small depressions indicate the eyes, on both sides of the comb. The backside is prominent and rounded. The legs are quite short. There is no indication of a tail.

References: Musée du Louvre online catalogue.

Illustration: Musée du Louvre online catalogue.



10.10 Bone comb with figurine of hartebeest †

Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.942

Provenance: Naqada, tomb 1586

Dimensions: H 17.1 cm ; W 2.3 cm

Condition: Almost intact, tip of one tooth broken off

Date: Naqada IB *

Description: The figurine of a hartebeest is carved out on the top edge of the comb, which has five long, narrowly spaced teeth. Despite its small size, the figurine bears several finely carved details characteristic of the hartebeest. The horns are lyre-shaped and their tips diverge. The head is only rendered as a rounded triangle, without any morphological detail. The ears are not represented. A small protrusion on the back indicated the hump of the animal. The hartebeest stands on long legs that are joined together where they are connected with the comb. There is no indication of the tail.

References: Petrie & Quibell (1896), pl. LXIII, 59; Capart (1905), 41, fig. 17, 75, fig. 41; Vandier (1952), 391, fig. 265; Payne (1993), 231, cat. 1904, fig. 77; Martín del Río Álvarez (2006), 783.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Ashmolean Museum.



10.11 Ivory comb with figurine of hartebeest †

Collection: New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, MMA 23.2.8

Provenance: Unknown; ex Rev. R. Humphrey Berens coll., 1922

Dimensions: H 9.7 cm (preserved) ; W 2.9 cm

Condition: Lower part lost, fragment missing at back of figurine

Date: Unknown

Description: The very schematic figurine of a hartebeest is carved on the top edge of the comb, which originally probably had six teeth. The animal has characteristic lyre-shaped horns and its head appears as a small triangle, although it may not be preserved in its entirety. The long neck curves backward in an unusual way. The legs are long and are joined together at the feet.

References: Hayes (1990), 21, fig. 12; Osborn & Osbornová (1998), 134, fig. 12-8; Patch (2011), 59, 249, cat. 56; Metropolitan Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: Metropolitan Museum online catalogue.



10.12 Ivory comb with figurine of gazelle (?) †

Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.941

Provenance: Naqada, tomb 1497

Dimensions: H 16.2 cm (preserved) ; W 3.9 cm

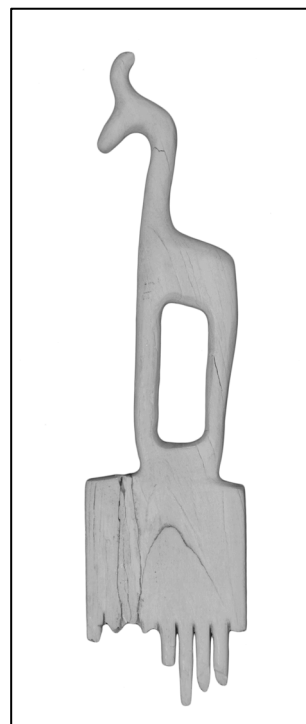
Condition: Repaired; horns and all the teeth broken off

Date: Naqada IC *

Description: The figurine of an antelope is carved out on the upper edge of the comb, which originally had nine, probably short, narrowly spaced teeth. The horn curves backward at the base, but because the tip is broken off, its exact shape cannot be known. The neck is long and curves delicately at the join with the head and the horn. There is no morphological detail on the head. The legs are thin and long; the animal stands on a small based. Because of the break of the horns, it not possible to ascertain the identification of the species as a gazelle, but the silhouette is more indicative of a gazelle than an ibex, which would have similarly curved horns.

References: Petrie & Quibell (1896), pl. LXIII, 60; Capart (1905), 75, fig. 41; Vandier (1952), 391, fig. 265; Payne (1993), 231, cat. 1902, fig. 77.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Ashmolean Museum.



10.13 Ivory comb with figurine of gazelle †

Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.943

Provenance: Naqada, tomb 1687

Dimensions: H 15.2 cm ; W 2.9 cm

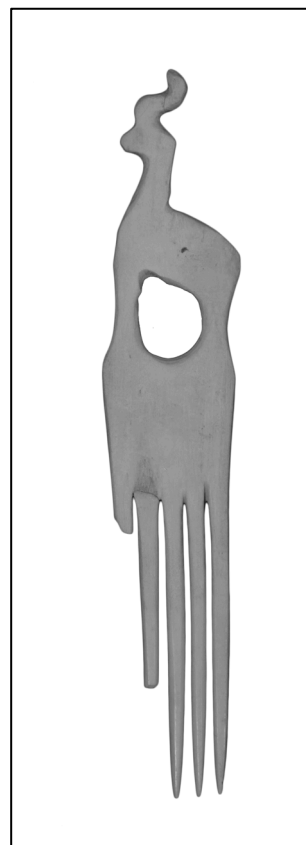
Condition: Repaired; one tooth and end of another one broken off

Date: Naqada IB *

Description: The comb was carved out of the lower part of a hippopotamus tusk, toward the end of the cavity pulp, so that the figurine carved out on the top edge of the comb, has a convex section. The comb had originally five long teeth. The gazelle has finely carved S-shaped horns that point frontward at the tip. The rest of the body is schematic, without indication of morphologic details. The legs are short and not especially thin. The front legs are longer than the back legs, giving the impression that the gazelle stands on a sloping ground.

References: Petrie & Quibell (1896), pl. LXIII, 63; Capart (1905), 75, fig. 41; Vandier (1952), 391, fig. 265; Payne (1993), 231, cat. 1905, fig. 77; Martín del Río Álvarez (2006), 783–4, fig. 1c.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Ashmolean Museum.



10.14 Ivory comb with figurine of a gazelle (?) †

Collection: St-Germain-en-Laye, Musée des Antiquités nationales, 77.734 w

Provenance: Naqada

Dimensions: H 17.5 cm ; W 2.7 cm

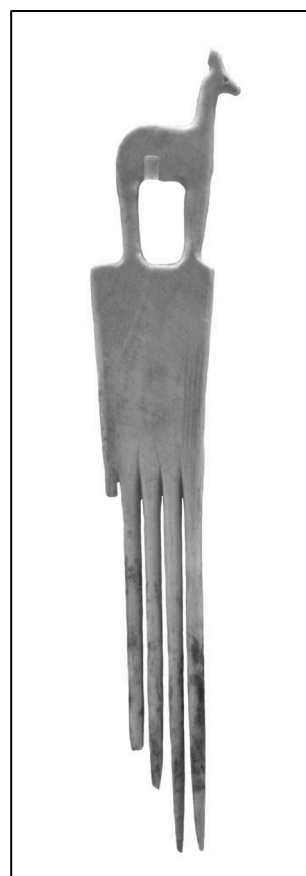
Condition: One tooth and tip of two others missing, horns broken off

Date: [Naqada IB-IIA]

Description: The figurine of an antelope is carved out the top edge of the comb, which originally had five very long and narrowly spaced teeth. As most of the horns of the figurine are missing, it is not certain which species was depicted; it could have either been an ibex with backward curving horns, or a gazelle, with S-shaped horns. Small depressions indicate the eyes. The general silhouette, with the long straight legs, and long, thin neck is very similar to **cat. 10.12**.

References: de Cenival (1973), 18, fig. 4; Musée des Antiquités Nationales (1982), 137.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Musée des Antiquités nationales.



10.15 Ivory comb with figurine of antelope †

Collection: Toronto, Royal Ontario Museum, ROM 910.85.1

Provenance: Unknown

Dimensions: H 12.3 cm ; W 3.5 cm

Condition: Teeth and horns broken off

Date: Unknown

Description: The figurine of an antelope is carved out the top edge of the comb, which originally had seven teeth. As most of the horns of the figurine are missing, it is not certain which species was depicted; it could have either been a gazelle, with S-shaped horns, or an ibex with backward curving horns. The width at the base of the horns suggest that the later is more likely, although not certain. Small depressions indicate the eyes.

References: Unpublished; C. Martín del Río Álvarez, pers. comm.

Illustration: © C. Martín del Río Álvarez .



10.16 Ivory comb with figurine of an antelope

Collection: Berkeley, Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, 6-3530

Provenance: Naqa ed-Deir, tomb 7328

Dimensions: H 8.5 cm ; W 3.5 cm

Condition: Fragmentary, teeth broken off

Date: Unknown

Description: The figurine of an antelope is carved out on the top edge of the comb. The original number of teeth is uncertain, but exceeded 7. The head and horns of the figurine are not preserved, so that the species it belongs to cannot be identified. Some detached fragments may come from that part of the figurine, but this is not certain.

References: Lythgoe & Dunham (1965), 199; Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology online catalogue.

Illustration: © Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology.



10.17 Bone pin with figurine of a hippopotamus

Collection: London, Petrie Museum, UC 15178

Provenance: Unknown; bought in Egypt by Petrie

Dimensions: H 5.8 cm ; W 1.8 cm

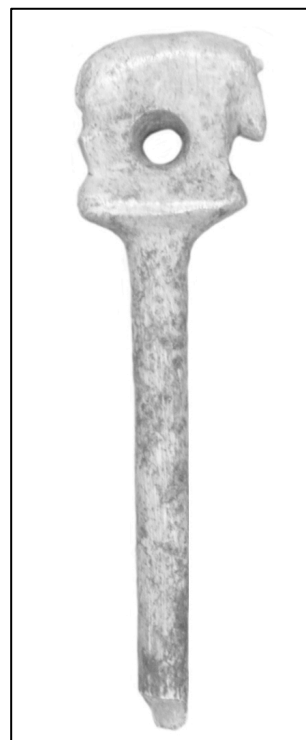
Condition: Fragmentary; tip missing

Date: Unknown

Description: The pin flares toward the top, so that a rectangular platform is created, on which the figurine of a hippopotamus is carved out. In side view, the muzzle is quite flat, but it is more characteristically rounded in front view. The ears and nostrils appear as protuberances, but the ears are much more strongly indicated. The legs are short; the divide between the front legs and the back legs appears as a large drilled hole, because of which the belly is not especially prominent. The right and left front legs are also separated from each other by smaller drilled holes. A short tail is carved out at the back.

References: Petrie (1920), 12, pl. VIII.2; Vandier (1952), 387, fig. 263; Behrmann (1989), doc. 32a; Martín del Río Álvarez & Almenara Rosales (2004), 885; Petrie Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: © Courtesy of the Petrie Museum.



10.18 Ivory pin with figurine of ibex †

Collection: London, Petrie Museum, UC 15177

Provenance: Unknown, bought in Egypt by Petrie

Dimensions: Unknown

Condition: Repaired; part of horn and front leg, and tip of pin missing

Date: Unknown

Description: The figurine of an ibex is carved out on the flaring top of the hairpin. The animal originally had long backward curving horns, of which only a small part remains. Its eyes are indicated by drilled depressions.

References: Petrie (1920), 11, pl. VIII, 1; Vandier (1952), 387, fig. 263; Martín del Río Álvarez & Almenara Rosales (2004), 884–5; Petrie Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: Petrie Museum online catalogue.



10.19 Ivory pin with figurine of a gazelle (?) †

Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.951

Provenance: Naqada or Ballas

Dimensions: H 19.1 cm ; D 0.7 cm

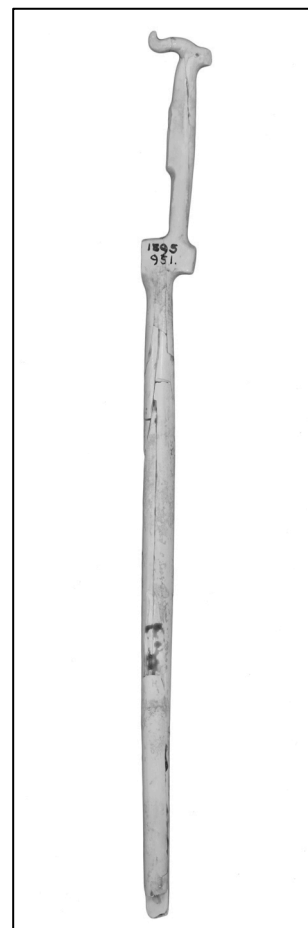
Condition: Repaired and fragmentary; back and muzzle of figurine, and tip of pin broken off

Date: Naqada I-II

Description: The figurine of a gazelle is carved out on the tip of the hairpin. Horns are S-shaped, with a horizontal orientation. They point upward at the tip. This type of horns could be understood either as showing a gazelle, or a kob. The only other morphological details that are preserved are two small incised holes for the eyes. The animal stands on straight front legs. The section of the pin is circular.

References: Petrie & Quibell (1896), pl. LXIV, 87; Payne (1993), 229, cat. no. 1887, fig. 77; Martín del Río Álvarez & Almenara Rosales (2004), 884.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux, courtesy of the Ashmolean Museum.



10.20 Ivory pin with figurine of an antelope

Collection: Unknown [not Otago Museum]

Provenance: Badari, tomb 1716

Dimensions: Unknown

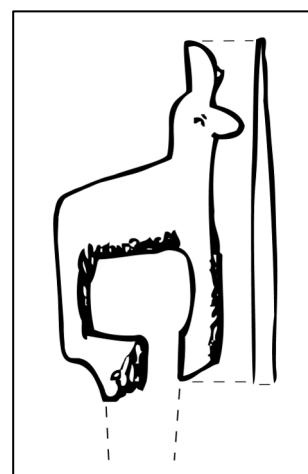
Condition: Fragmentary; only the figurine remains, horns partly missing

Date: Naqada I-II B (*)

Description: The fragmentary figurine was originally carved out at the tip of hairpin. The horns are mostly lost, which prevents further identification of the depicted species, although their apparent backward curve at their base may indicate that it was an ibex. The animal stands on straight legs.

References: Brunton & Caton-Thompson (1928), pl. XXXI, XXXIV.4, LIII.23; C. Martín del Río Álvarez, pers. com.

Illustration: After Brunton & Caton-Thompson (1928), LIII.23.



11.1 Hippopotamus ivory wand with figurines †

Collection: Hierakonpolis, site magazine

Provenance: Hierakonpolis, HK6, inside Structure 07

Dimensions: Naqada IIB

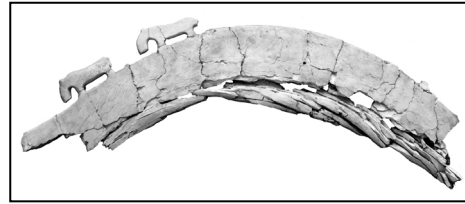
Condition: Fragmentary; at least two hippopotamus figurines have not been reattached

Date: Naqada IIB

Description: Probably carved out of a hippopotamus lower incisor, this curved wand originally bore at least four hippopotamus figurines on its upper edge. The muzzles of the figurines are flat-ended and square. The ears are represented by two small protuberances on the tops of the heads. The bodies are long and the bellies not prominent. A long tail seems to have been carved at the rear ends of the figurines and attached to the edge of the wand.

References: Droux & Friedman (2007), 7–9, 16, 32; Friedman (2010), 69–70, fig. 6; Friedman (2011b), 41, fig. 4.15.

Illustration: © Renée Friedman.



11.2 Ivory spoon with heads of hippopotami

Collection: London, Petrie Museum, UC 9134

Provenance: Badari, tomb 5446

Dimensions: Not preserved

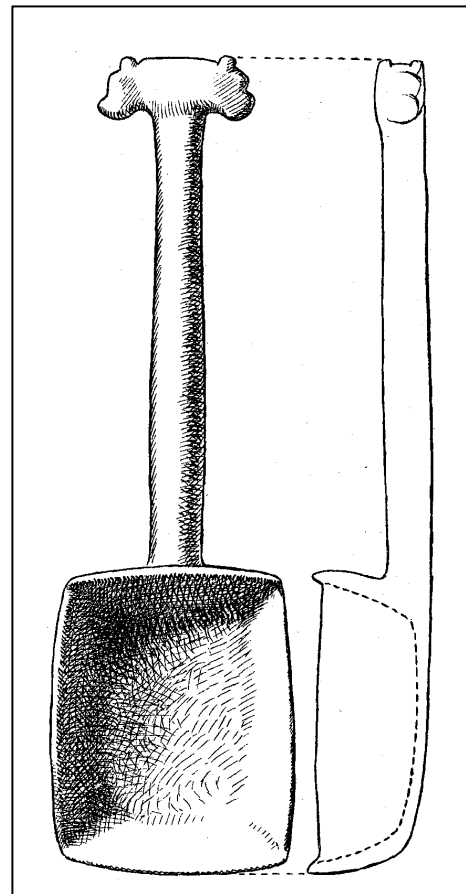
Condition: Found complete, now fragmentary

Date: Badarian *

Description: The spoon has a rectangular bowl. Two heads of hippopotami are carved out at the tip of the thick handle, facing opposite directions. The ears and eyes appear as small protuberances. The muzzle is rounded and the mouth is not indicated. The area between the heads likely represents the front part of the bodies of the animals, although the legs are not visible.

References: Brunton & Caton-Thompson (1928), pl. XXII, 4; Petrie Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: Brunton & Caton-Thompson (1928), pl. XXII, 4.



11.3 Ivory spoon with figurine of ibex

Collection: Unknown; not British Museum, EA 59707 (R. Friedman, pers. comm.)

Provenance: Badari, tomb 5745

Dimensions: H 15 cm ; W 5.5 cm

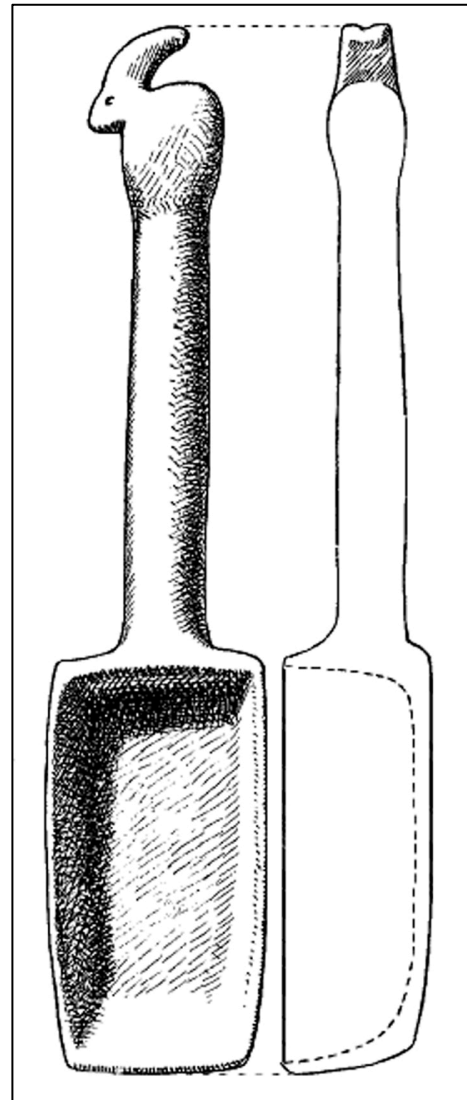
Condition: Intact

Date: Badarian *

Description: The spoon has a rectangular bowl. The figurine of an ibex is carved out at the tip of the thick handle. The animal has characteristic backward curving horns and the eyes are indicated. The silhouette is compact, because the legs are not separated from the rest of the body.

References: Brunton & Caton-Thompson (1928), 31, pl. VIII, IX.10, XXII.2.

Illustration: Brunton & Caton-Thompson (1928), pl. XXII.2.



11.4 Ivory spoon with figurine of ibex

Collection: London, Petrie Museum, UC 9193.2

Provenance: Badari, tomb 5130

Dimensions: Unknown

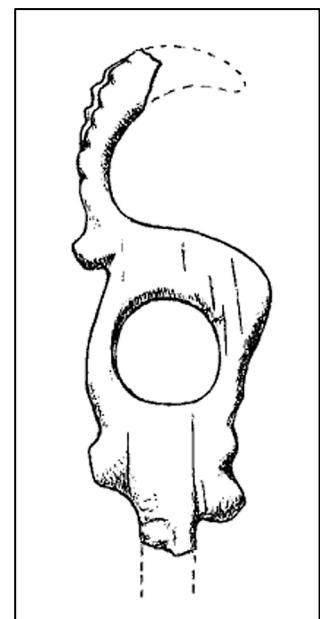
Condition: Fragmentary, only the handle is preserved; tip of horns missing

Date: Badarian *

Description: The figurine of an ibex is carved out at the tip of the handle. The ibex has large characteristic backward curving horns that are serrated. The animal stands on short straight legs.

References: Brunton & Caton-Thompson (1928), 31, pl. VIII, XXII.3, XXVII.2; Petrie Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: Brunton & Caton-Thompson (1928), XXII.3.



11.5 Ivory spoon with figurine of ibex †

Collection: London, British Museum, EA 62177

Provenance: Mostagedda, tomb 1218

Dimensions: H 23 cm ; W 4 cm

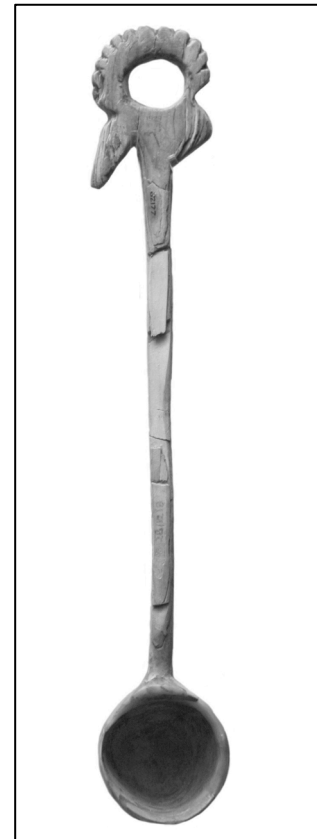
Condition: Repaired, some fragments missing

Date: Badarian *

Description: The figurine of an ibex is carved out at the tip of the handle. The ibex has large characteristic backward curving horns that are deeply serrated and connected to the animal's backside at the tip. The head is rendered as a long triangular projection without any detail of the features. The legs are not carved out; instead, the belly is directly connected to the handle of the spoon.

References: Brunton & Caton-Thompson (1928), 38, pl. VIII, XXIV.23, XXIII.2c; British Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: © Xavier Droux.



11.6 Clay figurine or small table †

Collection: Brussels, Musées Royaux d'Art et d'Histoire, E. 3001

Provenance: Unknown, bought in Egypt in 1909

Dimensions: L 24 cm ; W 15 cm ; H 8 cm

Condition: Assembled from many fragments; parts missing

Date: Naqada I (?)

Description: The animal is represented in a non-naturalistic way. The belly appears only as a thin and flat layer, although slightly tending in the middle. The four legs are shown as vertical cylinders. The head of the animal is rendered only by representation of the tusks of the lower jaw. Like cat. **11.7**, this artefact might have been used as a small table, tray, or gaming board, which would explain its unusual appearance.

References: Behrmann (1989), doc. 12b.

Illustration: © Musées Royaux d'Art et d'Histoire



11.7 Clay figurine or small table †

Collection: Saint-Germain-en-Laye, Musée d'Archéologie nationale, 77.718f

Provenance: Tukh; bought by J. de Morgan in Qena

Dimensions: L 36 cm ; W 12 cm ; H 11 cm

Condition: Mostly intact

Date: Uncertain

Description: The animal is represented in a non-naturalistic way. The head, extremely thin, but large, bears protuberances depicting the eyes, nostrils and ears. The belly is thin and flat. The four legs are short. As cat. **11.6**, this artefact might have been used as a small table, tray or gaming board, which would explain its unusual appearance.

References: De Morgan (1897), 128, fig. 413; Bothmer (1948), fig. 4; Behrmann (1989), doc. 12a; Musée des Antiquités, Nationales (1982), 143.

Illustration: © X. Droux.

**11.8 Clay figurine or small table**

Collection: New York, Brooklyn Museum, 09.889.326

Provenance: Hierakonpolis, settlement (De Morgan exc. 1908)

Dimensions: L 10.3 cm ; H 5.2 cm

Condition: Lower jaw and legs damaged, one eye lost

Date: Naqada I – early Naqada II

Description: Crude figurine. As Needler wrote, "There is little to identify the crude figure as a hippopotamus except for the disproportionately short legs, the small ears and the bulging eyes [...]". The mouth is represented half open and the nostrils are hollowed out. The eyes are applied separately to the head. Considering the unusual shape of the animal's belly, of the hindquarters and of the hind legs, as well as the curvature of the back, the identification as a hippopotamus remains unsure.

References: Needler (1984), 359–60, cat. 285; Behrmann (1989), doc. 35a; Brooklyn Museum online catalogue.

Illustration: Needler (1984), cat. 285.



11.9 Clay figurine or small table

Collection: Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895-1908 E. 2811

Provenance: Hierakonpolis, temple area ?

Dimensions: L 27 cm ; H 12.3 cm

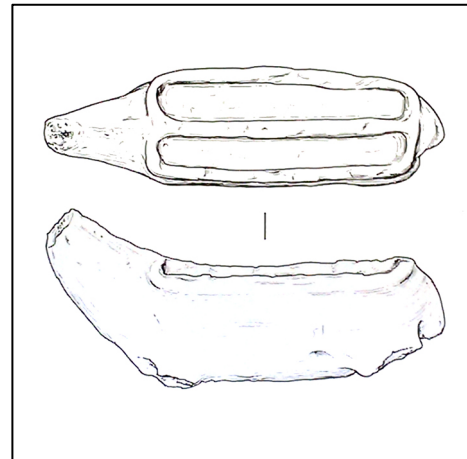
Condition: Head, tail, and legs missing

Date: Unknown

Description: The body of the crocodile is not rendered in a naturalistic way. The tail was raised. Very few other details are preserved because of the fragmentary condition of the object. The back of the animal was flattened, and two long parallel depressions were modelled, using the whole length of the body. These two grooves, which have roughly the same width, may have been used to receive libations.

References: Murray (1911), 42, pl. XXII, 13; Vandier (1952), 307, 309, fig. 216; Adams (1974), 140; Payne (1993), 80, cat. 601, fig. 32.

Illustration: Payne (1993), fig. 32.



List of tombs and contents

Preliminary notes

The dating of some objects in the catalogue is not always presented in a consistent manner in the literature. The purpose of this appendix is to remove as much doubt as possible by listing material found in association with objects in the catalogue. Out of the 380 artefacts collected for this research, 173 were excavated, and 176 come from 116 known burials, which are listed in this appendix, by site in alphabetical order. Information has been drawn from published excavation reports, but I also include data from unpublished notebooks, notably from Petrie's work at Naqada and from the Hierakonpolis expedition, in which I have taken part regularly since 2003.

The state of preservation of the burials and the identification of the bodies are mentioned when known. The objects are always listed in two columns, with pottery to the left and material culture to the right. For each pottery type, and sometimes palette type and stone vessels, a date is proposed when available, following Stan Hendrickx' unpublished seriation (kindly made available to me). When at least 50% of the vessels date to the same phase, this phase is indicated between square brackets.

When the dating cannot be securely inferred from the tomb's contents, the arguments taken into consideration for a suggestive dating are mentioned between square brackets. On occasion, the dating can only be deduced from the presence of the material in the catalogue, in which case the dating itself is indicated between square brackets. For three burials, no date can be offered.

Abadiya, tomb B8 (no information), Naqada IIB [SD 57 according to Petrie (1920), pl. LII]

Chicago, Oriental Institute Museum online catalogue.

P47a	IIB IIC	
B-ware vessel (cat. 4.6)		

Abadiya, tomb B56 (disturbed, parts of 2 bodies left), Naqada IC [SD 34 according to Petrie, Naqada Ila according to Payne]

Petrie (1901a), 32, pl. V; Payne (1993), 286.

F75	Stone jar Sto H75
Bowl	Stone jar Sto H76
Ovoid beaker	Large stone jar
Ovoid beaker	Fish-tail flint knife
D19	Fragmentary porphyry mace head
C-ware bowl	Clay mace head model
D75 (?), lid	Large palette
	Clay "gourds" (4x)
	Crocodile figurine fragments (cat. 7.76)
	Unidentified object

Abadiya, tomb B83 (disturbed; no information), Naqada IIB [SD 33-48 according to Petrie, Naqada IIB according to Payne]

Petrie (1901a), 32, pl. VI; Payne (1993), 286.

Bowl R1c	IIA IIB [IIC IID] IIIA2	Wall model with human figures
Body sherd with potmark		Clay gaming table
Anthropomorphic vase		Clay bird (3x)
Miniature clay bowl		Clay animal (?)
B-ware beaker with incised animal (cat. 4.3)		Clay turtle
		Clay fish
		Clay human figures (3x)
		Small clay stands (?, 2x)

Abadiya, tomb B101 (disturbed; arm of a girl recovered), Naqada IC–IIA

Petrie (1901a), 33, pl. V; Payne (1993), 286.

B18b	IB IC	Hippopotamus slate palette (cat. 8.1)
B19f	IC	Rhombic slate palette (2x type 96a) [IIB] IID
B22j (cat. 4.4)	[IB] IIC	Malachite fragments
B25b	IB IIB	Resin
B58b	[IC IIA IIB] IIC	Clay ostrich egg models (6x)
B78b (3x)	IIA	Paste figure (?)
B79b	IIA	Clay female figurines (at least 3)
B81g	IC	Bone hairpin (1x) and comb (3x)
P7	IC	Ivory comb (3x)
P33	IIC	Clay (411x), carnelian (144x), steatite (1x) beads
F68m/p (w. neck)		Ivory bracelets (at least 9 or 10)
F81b	IIB	Bone bracelets (4x)
F91/93	IIA	Limestone hippopotamus figurines (cat. 7.1, 7.2)
		Clay hippopotamus figurines (cat. 7.54, 7.55, 7.56)
		Fired clay cones (3x)
		Gypsum spatula (?)
		Hippopotamus ivory tusks (at least 2)

Abadiya, tomb B107 (disturbed; 3 bodies), Naqada IC

Payne (1993), 286.

C62		Flint core
F10	IC	
N55		
N65		
C-Ware bowl (cat. 1.31)		

Abadiya, tomb B379 (intact; male body) Naqada IIIA [SD 66 according to Petrie]

Petrie (1901a), 34, pl. v.

Bowls (2x)		
Large jars (2x)		
W-ware (at least 2x)		
D78B (cat. 2.50)		
Other pottery (at least 2x)		

Abusir el-Meleq, tomb 12g10 (no indication), Naqada IIC–D [according to D-ware and W-ware vessels]

Scharff (1926a), 21, 114–5.

D-ware jar (cat. 2.14)		Remains of bead necklace
W-ware (x2)		Linen seed
Ordinary pottery (x9)		Linen fabric (by skull)

Abusir el-Meleq, tomb 11k3 (no indication), [Naqada IIC–D]

Scharff (1926a), 20, 114–5.

D-ware jar (cat. 2.44)	Rhombic palette
Other pots (x2)	Rubbing pebble

Abusir el-Meleq, tomb 26i2 (no indication, human remains destroyed by salt), [Naqada IIC–IID ?]

Scharff (1926a), 50, 126–7.

W-ware jars (2x)	Zoomorphic palette (cat. 8.11)
Other pots (x4)	

Abusir el-Meleq, tomb 36e8 (no indication), Naqada IIC–D [according to D-ware and W-ware vessels]

Scharff (1926a), 21–2, 132–3.

D-ware jar (cat. 2.11)	
Small vessels (x3)	
Ordinary pottery with bowl-lid (x2)	

Abusir el-Meleq, tomb 51i5 (no indication), [Naqada IIC–D]

Scharff (1926a), 22, 142–3.

D-ware jar (cat. 2.32)	
L-ware barrel shaped with tubular handles	
Ordinary pottery (x2)	

Abusir el-Meleq, tomb 55i3 (skeleton disturbed), [Naqada IIC–D ?]

Scharff (1926a), 50, 144–5.

W-ware jar	Alabaster dish Lids of ordinary pottery (2x) Zoomorphic palette (cat. 8.10) Rubbing pebble
Ordinary pottery (x3)	

Abusir el-Meleq, tomb 1024 (no indication), [Naqada IIC–D]

Scharff (1926a), 21, 152–3.

D-ware jar (cat. 2.34)	
Small P-ware vessel	
Ordinary pottery (x2)	

Abusir el-Meleq, tomb 1051 (no human remains), [Naqada IIC–D]

Scharff (1926a), 38, 154–5.

Double D-ware jar (cat. 2.77) Ceramic bowl Ordinary pottery (x3)	Calcite alabaster bowl (JE 38737) Sandstone vessel (ÄM 19097) Soapstone vessel (ÄM 19094) Circular palette (ÄM 19093) and rubbing pebble Calcite alabaster mace-head (JE 38742) Limestone mace-head (JE 38743) Beads (copper, faience, fruit-stones and shells, ÄM 19096)
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Abu Zaidan, tomb 32 (Intact, one body), Naqada IIIA2

Needler (1984), 124–5; Hendrickx (2011c), tab. 3.

P-ware bowl W34/74b2 (2x) IIIA2 IIIB W62 (? , 3x) [IIIA2] IIIB As R84d/R85g As R81h L30m (2x) [IID IIIA1] IIIA2	Ripple flake flint knife blade and decorated ivory handle (4.25) Two ripple flake flint knife blades Double-birds' heads palette Stone vessel Stone bracelet Ivory object Ivory and shell fragments
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Abydos, tomb B 5, tomb not described, [Naqada IC–IIA]

Ayrton & Loat (1911), 35.

C-ware beaker (cat. 1.38)	?
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Abydos, tomb C 2, tomb not described, [Naqada IC–IIA]

Ayrton & Loat (1911), 34–5.

C-ware bottle (cat. 1.61)	?
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Abydos, tomb E 340 (intact; female body and young child), Naqada IID

Neville et al. (1914), 17.

D49b (cat. 2.3) W43b (x3) IID R23b IIB [IIC IID] IIIA1 R84 (x4) IIB IIC [IID] IIIA1	Ivory pins (x2) Ivory spoon Circular palette and grinding pebble Galena and malachite Fish bone Small fragments of flint
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Abydos, tomb ϕ 23 (disturbed?, male body), Naqada IB

Randall-Macliver & Mace (1902), 54.

B53b	[IA IB IC] IIB IID	Clay figurine (hippopotamus?), at the foot of the grave (cat. 7.59)
P11d	IB IC IIA IIB IIC IID	
P61	IB	
B18b	IB IC	

Abydos, tomb U-127 (very disturbed; no human remains?), Naqada IID

Dreyer et al. (1990), 26–27, 40; Dreyer (1999), 205–14.

B53c	[IIC] IID	Decorated ivory knife handle
P24k	IC IIA [IIB IIC] IID IIIA1	Decorated ivory dagger handle (4.26)
W26	IID	Two ivory knife handles, without decoration
R-ware plates	IID	Fish-tail flint blade
		Decorated ivory wands and inlays ?
		Several stone gaming pieces
		Ivory animal gaming piece (fragment)
		Limestone gaming balls (5x)
		Calcite-alabaster mace head (fragment)
		Microlithic tools (25x)
		Beads of Carnelian and Faience
		Threads of gold leafs
		Galena and malachite

Abydos, tomb U-178 (very disturbed; male body), Naqada IB

Hartmann (2008), 166–7, figs. 1–3.

B29d/f	IA IC	Clay female figurine modelled on a stick
B27d	IB IIA	Malachite
B-Ware sherds		Resin
C-Ware bowl		
C-Ware vase		
C-Ware bottle (cat. 1.58)		

Abydos, tomb U-233 (disturbed, male adult), Naqada IC–IIA [according to Hartung]

Tomb not published; Hartung, pers. comm.

No pottery (?)		Two pairs of ivory tusks
		Two ivory bracelets
		Ivory pendant (?)
		Fragmentary tusk with figurine (cat. 6.5)

Abydos, tomb U-239 (disturbed), Naqada IC

Dreyer et al. (1998), 84.

B25n	IC IIA IIB IIC	Hippopotamus figurines (cat. 7.57 and 7.58)
B-Ware sherds		Bone comb
C100 (beaker)		Model ivory vessel
C100e-h		Bone and ivory fragments of staff, pins, tusks.
		Shell bracelet fragments
		Flint transverse arrowhead fragment
		Malachite fragment
		From the upper filling, more flint and ivory fragments, a tusk decorated with red paint, a bone needle, a stone vessel, a bead and an egg-model in unbaked Nile silt.

Abydos, tomb U-246 (disturbed), IC–IIA

Dreyer et al. (1998), 84–5.

B22h (2x)	IB	Basket
B27d	IB IIA	Ivory tusks fragments (1 almost complete)
B35h	IC IIA IIB	Female figurine
B63c	[IC] IIA	Ivory animal pendant (?)
B-Ware (as F20)	IC	Bone spoon (?)
P22 or 24		Limestone ball
C-Ware cups (2x)		Hematite balls (16x)
Bowl with figurine (cat. 5.3)		Nile silt models of poppy (8x)
Various B-Ware and P-Ware sherds		Bone models of buds (2x)
		From the upper filling, three flint fragments

Abydos, tomb U-264 (disturbed; male body), Naqada IC

Hartmann (2008), 177–9, figs. 4–7.

B22a (2x)	IB [IC]	Wood fragments
B19f	IC	Goat bones
B57a	IC IIA IIB IIC	Stone vessel fragment
F22	IC	Flint blades (2x)
P-Ware bowl (?)		
P-Ware bowl (?)		
Bottle		
C-Ware bowl (cat. 1.19)		

Abydos, tomb U-368 (largely undisturbed), Naqada IC

Dreyer et al. (2000), 55.

B21a	IC	Fishtail flint knife
B25b (2x)	IB IIB	Flint blade
B-Ware (as P71m)		Copper pin
P7d	IIA	Malachite fragments
P65a	IC IIA	
F10 (2x)	IC	
B25b (cat. 4.2)		

Abydos, tomb U-380 (disturbed), Naqada IB–IC

Dreyer et al. (2000), 55–6.

B 22b	[IA] IB	Accumulation of small unbaked Nile silt discs
P 1a	[IA IB IC] IIB IID	Basket
C-Ware bottle (cat. 1.57)		Hippopotamus (?) ivory tusk

Abydos, tomb U-415 (disturbed), Naqada IB–IIA

Dreyer et al. (2003), 74–5.

B27b	[IB] IC	Baskets (3x); the largest one contained faunal remains
P1a	[IA IB IC] IIB IID	Tusk
P-Ware (as B22p)	IC	Flint blade
C-Ware bottle (cat. 1.63)		Leather fragments
C-Ware bottle (cat. 1.64)		Some flint fragments
B-Ware sherds in the tomb filling		Clay fragments (animal figurine?)

Abydos, tomb U-503 (heavily disturbed, some bones in filling), Naqada IIC–IID

Dreyer et al. (1998), 91–2.

B18g [intrusive]		Ripple-flake flint knife blade and decorated ivory handle (4.27)
P16d [intrusive]		Flint bladelets
R1c	IIA IIB [IIC IID] IIIA2	Bone comb (fragments)
R23b	IIB [IIC IID] IIIA1	Ivory vessel
R24a	IIB [IIC IID] IIIA1 IIIA2 IIIB	Beads
R34c	IIB IIC IID	Malachite
R66a	IC IIA IIB IIC [IID]	In upper filling of the tomb:
R75/75c (8x)		Ivory fragments from vessel, comb, and possibly another knife handle
R75n		Obsidian fragment
R81H/81S (17x)		Beads
R84e	[IIC IID] IIIA2	
Sherds		

Adydos, tomb U-560 (disturbed), Naqada IIA

Dreyer et al. (2000), 60.

B22l	-	Basket
B64c	IB IIA	Flints
B74e	IIA IIB	Rhomboid schist palette
B74k	IIA	Fragmentary basalt vessel
B75b	IC IIA IIB	Ivory tusks and bracelets
B-Ware (as F39g)		Bone combs and needles
P13f	IIA	Carnelian and faience pearls
P-Ware hippopotamus vessel (cat. 5.9)		Malachite fragments
Various B-Ware and P-Ware fragments of beakers, plates, bottles, etc.		Unbaked Nile silt aubergine-shaped objects (4x) Headless animal figurines with painted decoration, possibly representing slaughtered bovines (4 or 5x) Unbaked Nile silt fruits, nuts and eggs models (over 30x)

Abydos, tomb U-637 (disturbed; remains of a young individual), Naqada IB–IIA

Dreyer et al. (2003), 78.

P11d	IB IC IIA IIB IIC IID	From the filling, flint fragments (3x)
C-Ware bowl (cat. 1.16)		
C-Ware bottle (cat. 1.50)		

Armant, tomb 1451 (disturbed), Naqada IC–IIA [according to surrounding tombs]

Mond & Myers (1937b), 38.

No pottery		Hippopotamus figurines (2x) (cat. 7.3 and 7.4) Bones of a jerboa
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As no pottery has been found in this tomb, it is impossible to securely date its material; it is however located in the vicinity of tombs 1488, 1461 and 1438 which contained the following pottery:

Tomb 1488 (disturbed), Naqada IIA

Mond & Myers (1937b), 64, 66; Hendrickx, pers. comm.

B72a [IIA, IIB], IIC
R65b IIA IIB [IIC IID] IIIA1

Tomb 1461 (disturbed), Naqada IC

Mond & Myers (1937b), 64; Hendrickx, pers. comm.

B57b3 IC
B57g IC-IIA
B58b [IC IIA IIB] IIC

Tomb 1438 (disturbed), Naqada IC

Mond & Myers (1937b), 64; Hendrickx, pers. comm.

B58a IC [IIA IIB IIC] IID
B74a [IC IIA IIB IIC] IID
B74b IC IIA [IIB] IIC IIIA1

Badari, tomb 1670 (quite disturbed), Naqada I–IIB [SD 33–42 according to excavators]

Brunton & Caton-Thompson (1928), pl. XXXI.

No pottery	Ostrich egg bowl Ivory hairpin with bird figurine Ivory comb with antelope figurine (cat. 10.16)
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Badari, tomb 1716 (intact; body of a child), Naqada I–IIB [SD 33–42 according to excavators]

Brunton & Caton-Thompson (1928), pl. XXXI.

No pottery	Ivory pin with antelope figurine (cat. 10.21) Ivory pin with bird figurine Ivory pin (?) with canid
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Badari, tomb 3812 (quite disturbed), Naqada IIB–C

Brunton & Caton-Thompson (1928), 51, pl. XXXII; Payne (1993), 286.

P98j	IIC	Tubular bead
R23b2	IIB IIC IIIA1	Nerita shell
R94h2 (2x)	IIB IIC	Pottery model of a boat Pottery crocodile figurine (cat. 7.77)

Badari, tomb 3823 (disturbed), Naqada IC

Brunton & Caton-Thompson (1928), 51, pl. XXXIII; Payne (1993), 286.

B57c	IC IIA IIB	Basalt vase
B25d3	IC-IID	Breccia vase
B25d4	IC	Large basket containing
B25h	IC	Slate palette with 2 rubbing pebbles
P52c (2x)	IC	Hippopotamus figurines (cat. 7.68–7.70)
R23g2 (7x)	IC IIB IIC IID	Galena
		Resin
		Ostrich eggshell fragments
		Leg bone of ox (?)
		Wooden boats (?)

Badari, tomb 5130 (quite disturbed), Badarian

Brunton & Caton-Thompson (1928), pl. VIII.

Red-polished bowl	Tip of ivory spoon (cat. 11.4) Various beads Oliva shell (2x) Ivory comb
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Badari, tomb 5409 (partly disturbed, male body ?), Badarian

Brunton & Caton-Thompson (1928), pl. VI.

	Pendant shaped as ibex head (cat. 7.79) Other stone pendants (3x) Bone needle
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Badari, tomb 5446 (quite disturbed), Badarian

Brunton & Caton-Thompson (1928), pl. VII.

	Ivory spoon with hippopotamus heads (cat. 11.2) Natica shell
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Badari, tomb 5740 (disturbed; child body), Badarian [according to general date of cemetery 5700]

Brunton & Caton-Thompson (1928), pl. VIII.

No pottery	Hippopotamus pendant (cat. 7.75) Few beads Shells (2x)
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Badari, tomb 5745 (intact; one female body), Badarian

Brunton & Caton-Thompson (1928), pl. VIII.

Black-topped beaker	Ivory spoon (cat. 11.3) Needle Rectangular slate palette Horn bracelet
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Ballas, tomb Q81 (no information), [Naqada IIC–D]

Petrie (1896), pl. LXVII.

D-ware vessel (cat. 2.72)	
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Ballas, tomb Q593 (no information), [Naqada IIC–D]

Petrie (1896), pl. LXVII.

D-ware vessel (cat. 2.73)	
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El-Amra, tomb a41 (male body), Naqada IC

Randall-MacIver & Mace (1902), 54; Hendrickx, pers. comm.

B 25h	IC	Painted box (cat. 3.1)
B26a	IA [IC]	Clay doll
B26c (2x)	IC	Palette type 98 [IC] IIB
B77a	[IC] IIA IIB	
B79a (2x)	[IC] IIB	
F14	IC IIB IIC	

El-Amra, tomb b143 (male and female bodies), Naqada IC–IIA

Randall-MacIver & Mace (1902), 20, 60; Routledge, pers. comm.

B 74b	IC IIA [IIB] IIC IIIA1	Slate palette 96a [IIB] IID1
F 15		Flint lance head
C-ware bowl (cat. 1.6)		Clay mace

El-Amra, tomb b161 (No information), Naqada IB–IIA [according to C-ware]

Randall-MacIver & Mace (1902), tomb not described.

C-ware beaker		
C-ware bowl (cat. 1.17)		

Hammamiya, tomb 1629 (Intact, female body), Naqada IIB–IIC (?)

Brunton & Caton-Thompson (1928), 50, pl. XXXI.

P82j		Necklace with crocodile bead (cat. 7.78)
R23f	IIB [IIC]	Stone vessel
		Double bird slate palette
		Irregular slate palette
		Basket
		Rubbing pebbles (4x)

Harageh, tomb H 452 (disturbed), Naqada IIC–D

Engelbach (1923), pl. LV.

D-ware vessel (cat. 2.26)		
R84h	IIC IID	

Hierakonpolis, HK6, tomb 72 (male body; disturbed), Naqada IIA–B

Droux & Friedman (2014).

P36c	IIA	Ivory standing male figurine
B-top beaker		Fragmentary clay human figurine
Fragmentary P-ware bowls (x2)		Reworked hippopotamus tusks (x4) IB [IC IIA] IIB
		Flint blades (x34)
		Flint knives (x2)
		Flint lance head
		Stone palettes (x2)
		Rubbing pebbles (x6)
		Grinding stones (x2)
		Ivory comb with hippopotamus figurine (cat. 10.2)
		Other ivory combs (x9)
		Flint hollow-base arrow-head
		Flint transverse arrow-heads (x5)
		Malachite
		Neonate sheep or goat bones
		Cattle legs bones

Hierakonpolis, HK31, tomb 100 (heavily disturbed; few human remains), Naqada IIC

Payne (1973), Adams (1974), 86–7; Friedman (2008a).

B42b	IIB [IIC]	Stone vessel (Sto 66)
P11b	IB IC IIA [IIC IID]	Stone vessel (Sto 42) IIC
P23c	IIB [IIC IID] IIIA1 IIIA2	Fragm. Flint forked lance head
P24g (sherd)	IIB IIC IID	Flint blade
P40a	IIC IID	Flint flake
P40 (sherd)	IIC [IID]	14 shells
P43	IIB IIC IID	Wall decoration (cat. 3.8)
P95a	IB [IIC] IID	
P95b	IIC [IID]	
D8d (destroyed, acc. to mss)		
R1e (2x?)	IIB IIC	
R23b	IIB [IIC IID] IIIA1	
R58 (?)		
R81 (3x)	IC IIA IIB [IIC] IID IIIA1	
R94	IIB [IIC]	
W19	[IIC] IID	
W14-19 (sherds)	IIC	
W (sherds)		

Hierakonpolis, HK33/43, tomb 153 (disturbed), Naqada IID

F.W Green ms (FG/N/2/3) [203]: 189; Adams (1974), 92; Friedman, pers. comm.

B53a	IIA IIB [IIC] IID	Calcite alabaster hippopotamus figurine (cat. 7.43) Wood fragments
B53b	IIA IIB [IIC IID]	
P11b	IB IC IIA [IIC IID]	
P22		
W41	IID	
R69c (2x)	IC IIA [IIB IIC IID] IIIA1	

Hierakonpolis, HK33/43, tomb 528, Naqada IIC–IID [according to cemetery occupation]

Adams (1974), 99.

No pottery listed	Barbary sheep palette (cat. 8.13) Rubbing pebbles (2x)
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Hiw, tomb R134 (no information), Naqada IIA–B [SD 41 according to Petrie]

Petrie (1901a), 35.

D91c (2x)	Clay hippopotamus figurine (cat. 7.62)
Additional pottery	Turtle slate palette

Hiw, tomb U89 (no information), Naqada IID [SD 55 according to Massoulard]

Petrie (1901a), pl. XI, 14; Massoulard (1949), 248.

D-ware jar (cat. 2.45)	Slate palette
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Mahasna, tomb H15 (disturbed), Naqada IC

Ayrton & Loat (1911), 10.

B72g	IC	Malachite
P17a	IC	
C-Ware bowl	IB-IIA	
C-Ware bowl (cat. 5.2)		

Mahasna, tomb H29 (quite undisturbed), Naqada IIA

Ayrton & Loat (1911), 11, pl. XI-XII; Thomas (1987), 55.

B25o	IIA	Diamond-shaped slate palette
B25p	IIA	Slate palette
B25q	IIA	Stone vases (2x)
P4b	IC IIA IIC	Ivory bracelets (at least 7x)
B27c	IIA	Clay macehead
P64a		Carnelian and green glazed steatite beads
P65b	IC IIA	Ivory male figurine
P7a	IC-IIA	Ivory tusks with loop (4x)
C-Ware bowl (cat. 1.3)		Valves of mussel shells (2x) Ox bones Shells with malachite Rubbing pebbles Ivory vases (2x) Ivory combs (2x), one with animal top Ivory hair-pins (2x) Clay figurines fragments

Mahasna, tomb H45 (disturbed), Naqada IC

Ayrton & Loat (1911), 12; Thomas (1987), 55.

B11j	IC	Ivory tusks (cat. 6.1 and 6.2)
B18d	IA IB IC IIA	Ivory tusks (2x)
B72g	IC	Ivory pins (2x)
P65a	IC IIA	Ivory and bone comb
P1e	IC	Quartzite grinder
P11f (2x)	[IIB IIC] IID	Clay cones (2x)
C-Ware bowl		Carnelian and green glazed Beads

Mahasna, tomb H97 (disturbed), Naqada IC

Ayrton & Loat (1911), 12; Hendrickx, pers. comm.

B22p	IC	Clay human face
B29e	IA	
P13d		
C-Ware beaker (cat. 1.46)		

Matmar, tomb 2632 (quite disturbed; female body ?), Naqada IB

Brunton (1948), pl. VIII.

B18k	IB [IC]	Ivory comb with ibex figurine (10.5) Flint flake Malachite
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Matmar, tomb 2646 (disturbed; female body with child), Naqada IIA

Brunton (1948), 13, pl. VIII; Hendrickx, pers. comm.

B35f	IC IIA [IIB]	Beads
P4	IC IIA IIC	Nerita shell
F7	IC	Ring
C29		Rubbing pebble
Bowl with figurines (cat. 5.1)		Ivory tags, one plain, one decorated Ivory bangle Gazelle skeleton

Matmar, tomb 2717 (much disturbed; female body with child), Naqada IC

Brunton (1948), 14, pl. IX.

B21b	IA [IC]	Bone comb
B21b4	IC	Resin
B21d2	[IB] IC	
B57a2 (3x)	IC IIA IIB IIC	
P11g (2x)	IC IIA IIB IID	
P15d	IC IIA	
C15 (2x)		
C95		
C-Ware bowl (cat. 1.8)		
R-ware		

Matmar, tomb 3073 (partly disturbed; old male body), [not dated]

Brunton (1948), 15, pl. IX.

R1c		Barbary sheep palette (8.14) Fish tail flint knives (2x) Rough grey sandstone Flint flake Bones (fish and ruminant) Basket
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Mesaid, tomb 10 (tomb not described), Naqada IIB–IIC

Museum of Fine Arts online catalogue.

B-ware bottle (Boston MFA 11.319)		
B46	IC-IIB	Stone vessel Sto60 IIC
B74a	[IC IIA IIB IIC] IID	"Marbles"
B68a	[IIB] IIC	Hippopotamus figurines (cat. 7.71 and 7.72)
P22a	IC IIA [IIB IIC IID]	
P14	IIA IIB IIC IID	
R69c	IC IIA [IIB IIC IID] IIIA1	
R65b	IIA IIB [IIC IID] IIIA1	
R69b	IIB [IIC] IID IIIA1	
R1e	IIB IIC	

Mesaid, tomb 25 (tomb not described), [Naqada IC–IIA]

Museum of Fine Arts online catalogue.

P-ware beaker	Stone vessel Sto64 Disc-shaped mace granite mace head Hippopotamus figurines (2x) (cat. 6.3 and 6.4)
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Mesaid, tomb 26 (disturbed), Naqada IIA

Ehrlich (n.d.), 37–9, fig. 15.

B53a P80 C-Ware bowl (cat. 1.20)	IIA IIB [IIC] IID IIA Fish tail flint knives (2x) Flint blade Flint spear head Rubbing pebbles (2x) Grinding stone Copper pin
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Mesaid, tomb 763 (disturbed; one body, sex unidentified), [Naqada IB–IIA]

Ehrlich (n.d.), 52, fig. 24.

B-ware jar C-Ware bowl (cat. 1.15)	
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Mostagedda, tomb 1218 (disturbed; male (?) body), Badarian

Brunton & Caton-Thompson (1937), pl. VIII.

Several Badarian sherds of various types listed	Ivory spoon (cat. 11.5) Heron feather Flint arrow head (fragmentary) Beads of shell, glazed steatite, lapis lazuli Wooden sticks
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Mostagedda, tomb 1805 (disturbed; male (?) body), [Naqada IB–IIA]

Brunton & Caton-Thompson (1937), pl. XXX.

C-Ware bowl (cat. 1.13)	Ivory tusk Ivory and bone (?) tags (2x) Malachite Resin Pillow
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Mostagedda, tomb 1880 (intact; female body), Naqada I [Amratian according to Brunton]

Brunton & Caton-Thompson (1937), 73, pl. XXXI.

No pottery	Cloth wrapping Animal remains Baskets (2x) Brown jasper pebble Slate palette (91b) IC IIA IIB IIC IIIA2 Malachite Wooden (?) comb (cat. 10.6) String of soapstone beads Large stone grinder (intrusive)
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Mostagedda, tomb 3522 (disturbed; two females and one male), Badarian [according to general date of cemetery 3500]

Brunton & Caton-Thompson (1937), pl. X.

No pottery	Many glazed steatite beads Ivory hippopotamus vessel (cat. 5.18)
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Nag el-Alawna, tomb L209 (disturbed), Naqada IB–IC

Garstang (1903), 5.

B22a C5s (cat. 1.33)	IB [IC] Slate palette (shuttle?) Clay hollow base arrowheads Clay anthropomorphic figurines
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Naqa ed-Deir, tomb 7119 (much disturbed; two adult bodies) [no date]

Lythgoe & Dunham (1965), 69–70.

No pottery	Limestone hippopotamus figurine (cat. 7.26)
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Naqa ed-Deir, tomb 7129 (disturbed; 2 adults and a child), Naqada IC [according to C-Ware vessel and Friedman]

Lythgoe & Dunham (1965), 75; Friedman (1981), 62, 84.

B18 C-Ware beaker (cat. 1.48)	
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Naqa ed-Deir, tomb 7328 (heavily disturbed; 1 adult), [no date]

Lythgoe & Dunham (1965), 197–9.

R-ware bowl fragment	Ivory comb (cat. 10.12)
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Naqa ed-Deir, tomb 7338 (much disturbed; possibly one female adult), Naqada IID [according to Friedman]

Lythgoe & Dunham (1965), 202–5, fig. 90; Friedman (1981), 94, pl. 12.G.

P22a	IC IIA [IIB IIC IID]	Fragmentary bread model
P24n	IIA IIB IIC IID	Beads (mud, carnelian, lapis lazuli)
P57b	IC IIA	Galena
R26f2 (frag)		
R-jar		
D10k	IID	
D43k	IIC	
D46d (cat. 2.20)	IIC	
L59d	IID	

Naqa ed-Deir, tomb 7375 (almost intact; male, female and child bodies), Naqada IC

Lythgoe & Dunham (1965), 225; Friedman (1981), 95.

C-Ware bowl (cat. 1.4)		Ivory bracelet Carnelian lozenge beads Slate palette
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Naqa el-Hai, tomb K 495 (disturbed; one body), Naqada I [according to Museum of Fine Arts]

L.C. West excavation notes, courtesy of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts.

B-ware beaker		Ivory comb (cat. 10.7)
R-ware open vessel		Flint flake

Naqada, tomb 95 (disturbed?), Naqada IIC–IID

Baumgartel (1970), pl. IV; Payne (1987), 183.

N30		Palette 45S
D53	IIC IID	Palette 4V (cat. 8.28) Pebble Organic remains

Naqada, tomb 173 (disturbed), Naqada IID

Petrie Notebook; Baumgartel (1970), pl. VII.

R38	[IID]	Rough slate
D as 53B (cat. 2.15)	IID	
W-ware (x3)		
Bottle		
Lib(ation vessel?)		
Other vessels (x4)		

Naqada, tomb 193 (disturbed, male), [Naqada IIC–D]

Petrie Notebook; Baumgartel (1970), pl. VIII; Payne (1987), 183.

W-ware	
Saucers (2x)	
Open jars (3x)	
Closed jars (2x)	
Tall narrow jars (3x)	
D78A (cat. 2.2)	

Naqada, tomb 241 (disturbed; remains of one individual), Naqada IIA

Petrie Notebook; Baumgartel (1970), pl. X; Payne (1987), 183.

B54b	IC IIA	Zoomorphic palette (cat. 8.20)
B57b	IB [IC IIA IIB IIC]	Ivory tag
B62b	[IC IIA IIB] IIC	Alabaster vessels (2x)
B-ware bottles (2x)		Malachite
B-ware vessels (8x)		
B-ware sherds		
P56b	IC IIA IIB IIC	
Oval dishes (2x)		
Other vessels (7 or 8x)		

Naqada, tomb 1209 (disturbed), [Naqada IIC–D]

Baumgartel (1970), pl. XXXIV.

P40C	IIB IIC IID	Flint knife	IID (Payne, 1993, 176)
D47B (cat. 2.61)	IIC		

Naqada, tomb 1220 (no information), [Naqada IIC–D]

Baumgartel (1970), pl. XXXV.

D16t		Rect. slate palette	IIB IIIA2
D-ware jar (cat. 2.76)			

Naqada, tomb 1378 (no information), Naqada IIB

Baumgartel (1970), pl. XL.

B75b	IC IIA IIB	Incised palette (cat. 4.21)
D4a	IIB IIC	Pebble

Naqada, tomb 1416 (probably disturbed), Naqada IIA

Petrie & Quibell (1896), 28; Baumgartel (1970), pl. XLII.

P4 (cat 4.13)	IC IIA IIC	Stone mace heads (2x)
B-ware		Fish-tail flint knife

Naqada, tomb 1427 (probably disturbed), Naqada IIA

Baumgartel (1970), pl. XLII.

B27G	IC IIA	Stone vessel lid (cat. 5.13)
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Naqada, tomb 1458 (disturbed), Naqada IIC

Petrie Notebook; Baumgartel (1970), pl. XLIV.

P95A (x3)	IB [IIC] IID	Fish palette
D as 49 (cat. 2.25)	IIC	Rubbing pebble (?)
Small vessel		
Small pot with holes		
Shouldered jars (x2)		
Jars with ash (x2)		
Necked vessel		

Naqada, tomb 1471, Naqada IB

Petrie Notebook; Baumgartel (1970), pl. XLIV.

B22j	IB	
B25c	IB	
B26b	IB	
B-ware incised (cat. 4.10)		

Naqada, tomb 1475 (disturbed), Naqada IIB

Petrie Notebook; Baumgartel (1970), pl. XLV; Hendrickx, pers. comm, Friedman, pers. comm.

B74b	IC IIA [IIB] IIC IIIA1	Limestone hippopotamus figurine (cat. 7.25)
P26a	IIB IID	Double pointed mace-head
R81 (3x)	IIA IIB [IIC] IID	
Vessel with incision (cat. 4.14)		

Naqada, tomb 1480 (disturbed; the head was missing), Naqada IC

Petrie Notebook; Petrie & Quibell (1896), 28; Baumgartel (1970), pl. XLV.

P56b	IC IIA IIB IIC	Palette 23k	IC
1 small B-ware		Copper finger rings	
		Bone (poss. Ivory) rings (8x)	
		Ring with carved out lion	
		Bone pendant	
		Several beads of various types	
		Incised ostrich eggshell (cat. 4.23)	

Naqada, tomb 1497 (no indication), Naqada IC

Baumgartel (1970), pl. XLVI.

B-ware sherd w. incised elephant	Ivory comb with animal figure (cat. 10.13)
P-ware sherd w. incised net	Stone vessel Sto 172 IC
C74d IC	Palette 91U IC
	Palette 92D IB IC IIA IID
	Shapeless palette
	Various beads
	Ivory Bracelet fragments
	Ivory tusks (2x)
	Ivory tags (2x)
	Ivory fragments
	Wood fragments
	Pebble

Naqada, tomb 1562 (intact; male body), Naqada IC

Petrie Notebook; Baumgartel (1970), pl. XLIX; Payne (1987), 187.

B81g IC	Zoomorphic palette (cat. 8.15)
P-ware bottles (2x)	Clay and leather cone
P-ware jar	Ivory comb
Other jar	Ivory ring
	Spatha shell
	Malachite
	Pebble

Naqada, tomb 1586 (intact; male body), Naqada IB

Petrie Notebook; Baumgartel (1970), pl. L; Payne (1987), 188.

B22a IB [IC]	Ivory comb with animal figure (cat. 10.10)
P-ware	Ivory comb with double birds
B-ware jars (5x)	Leather Bags (2x)
Elliptical R-ware	Leather object with laced beads
	Macehead
	Beads
	Pebbles (3x)

Naqada, tomb 1644 (disturbed, male body), [Naqada IB–IIA]

Petrie Notebook; Baumgartel (1970), pl. LII.

B-ware beaker	
C-ware bowl (cat. 1.21)	
C-ware bottle (cat. 1.55)	
Other vessels (2x)	

Naqada, tomb 1684 (heavily disturbed; male body), Naqada IC–IIB [Naqada IIC according to Payne]

Petrie Notebook; Baumgartel (1970), pl. LIV.

B25c (cat. 4.9)	IB IC	Shell
P95a	IIB IIC	
Bowls (2x)		
Dark red vessels (3x)		
Unidentified vessels (3x)		

Naqada, tomb 1687 (disturbed, partial remains of two bodies), Naqada IB

Petrie Notebook; Baumgartel (1970), pl. LIV.

B27b	[IB] IC	Ivory comb with animal figure (cat. 10.14)
P11b	IB IC IIA [IIC IID]	Fragmentary clay female figure
P61	IB	Pebble
R1b	IB IC [IIB IIC] IID	Diamond-shaped palette
Tall B-ware		
Other B-ware (3x)		
Bowls (2x?)		
Cylindrical vessel		
Other vessels (2x?)		

Naqada, tomb 1714 (nothing found in situ all material listed here found in tomb's filling) [no date]

Petrie Notebook.

Large plain bowl		Zoomorphic palette (cat. 8.2)
Jars fragments (?)		Brown polished flint

Naqada, tomb B102 (almost intact), Naqada IC

Petrie Notebook; Petrie & Quibell (1896), 23; Baumgartel (1970), pl. LXIV.

C53	IC	Fragments of ivory
C84	IC	Malachite
C91 (cat. 1.65)		Resine
P7	IC	Flake of slate
P15d	IC IIA	
P bowl		
R-ware jars (4x)		

Naqada, tomb T4 (disturbed; 3 males, 3 females), Naqada IIB

Petrie Notebook; Petrie & Quibell (1896), 18–9; Baumgartel (1970), pl. LXVII; Payne (1987)

B35c	IIB	Sto H69	IIB
B46	IC IIA IIB	Sto H71	IC IIB
B47	IC IIA IIB IIC	Sto as 119	
B49 (2x)	IC [IIB]	Stone double-cups	
B62a	IC [IIA IIB] IIC IID	“Slate” tags in human form (3x)	
B64a	IIB	Ostrich egg	
B57b	IB [IC IIA IIB IIC]	Ivory tusks (2x)	
B72b	IC [IIA] IIB	Fish-shaped palette	
B74a	[IC IIA IIB IIC] IID	Hartebeest-shaped palette (cat. 8.21)	
B74b	IC IIA [IIB] IIC IIIA1	Flint blade	
B79a	[IC] IIB	Ivory comb	
B-ware sherds (2x)		Spatha shell	
P22a (4x)	IC IIA [IIB IIC IID]	Pyrites	
P24m	IIA IIB IIC IID	Pebbles	
P56a (2x)	IC IIA [IIB]		
P-ware sherd			
R 65/66			
R81 (2x)	IC IIA IIB [IIC] IID IIIA1		
R91a (3x)	[IIB IIC] IID		
R91b	IIB IIC IID		
R93a	IC [IIB] IID		

Concordances 1. By provenance

Catalogue number	City	Museum / Magazine	Archaeological site
2 . 18	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 2823	Abadiya, cemetery B
8 . 1	Hamburg	Museum für Kunst und Gewerbe, 1924.52	Abadiya, tomb B101
4 . 4	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 3269	Abadiya, tomb B101
7 . 1	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 945	Abadiya, tomb B101
7 . 2	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 946	Abadiya, tomb B101
7 . 56	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 947	Abadiya, tomb B101
7 . 54	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 948	Abadiya, tomb B101
7 . 55	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 949	Abadiya, tomb B101
1 . 31	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 3101	Abadiya, tomb B107
2 . 50	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 2882	Abadiya, tomb B379
7 . 76	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 3268	Abadiya, tomb B56
4 . 6	London	British Museum, EA 30965	Abadiya, tomb B8 (?)
4 . 3	Boston	Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 99.710	Abadiya, tomb B83
4 . 25	New York	Brooklyn Museum, 09.889.118	Abu Zeidan, tomb 32
2 . 34	Berlin	Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 19120	Abusir el-Meleq, tomb 1024
2 . 77	Berlin	Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 19095	Abusir el-Meleq, tomb 1051
2 . 44	Berlin	Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 19636	Abusir el-Meleq, tomb 11k3
2 . 14	Berlin	Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 18566	Abusir el-Meleq, tomb 12g10
8 . 11	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, JE 38200	Abusir el-Meleq, tomb 26i2
2 . 11	Berlin	Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 19334	Abusir el-Meleq, tomb 36e8
2 . 32	Berlin	Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 18641	Abusir el-Meleq, tomb 51i5
8 . 10	Berlin	Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 18695	Abusir el-Meleq, tomb 55i3
2 . 64	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 2083	Abydos
2 . 43	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 2084	Abydos
2 . 12	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 2086 (=JE 26563)	Abydos
2 . 79	London	British Museum, EA 32639	Abydos
1 . 67	London	Petrie Museum, UC 6167	Abydos
1 . 5	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1892.1045	Abydos
2 . 51	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 2832	Abydos
2 . 30	Paris	Musée du Louvre, E 28023	Abydos
1 . 18	Stockholm	Medelhavsmuseet, MM 11096	Abydos
1 . 59	Copenhagen	Nationalmuseet, 5483	Abydos (?)
1 . 9	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15537	Abydos (?)
1 . 2	London	Petrie Museum, UC 4016	Abydos (?)
10 . 2	New York	Metropolitan Museum of Arts, MMA 55.144.2	Abydos (?)
8 . 12	Vienna	Kunsthistorisches Museum, AE_INV_10242	Abydos (?), bought, 2005
8 . 19	Vienna	Kunsthistorisches Museum, AE_INV_10243	Abydos (?), bought, 2005
2 . 3	Brussels	Musées royaux d'Art et d'Histoire, E. 3189	Abydos, cemetery E, tomb 340
1 . 14	Boston	Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 11.1460	Abydos, cemetery U
1 . 38	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1909.1026	Abydos, tomb B5
1 . 62	Chicago	Oriental Institute Museum, OIM E8923	Abydos, tomb C2
7 . 59	Unknown	Unknown	Abydos, tomb φ23
4 . 26	Abydos	Site magazine, no. K1104	Abydos, tomb U-127
1 . 58	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 2078 and Abydos, site magazine, no. U-178/7	Abydos, tomb U-178
6 . 5	Abydos	Site magazine	Abydos, tomb U-233
7 . 57	Abydos	Site magazine	Abydos, tomb U-239
7 . 58	Abydos	Site magazine	Abydos, tomb U-239

Concordances 1. By provenance

Catalogue number	City	Museum / Magazine	Archaeological site
5 . 4	Abydos	Site magazine	Abydos, tomb U-246
1 . 19	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 2076 and Abydos, site magazine, no. U-264/4	Abydos, tomb U-264
4 . 2	Abydos	Site magazine, no. U-368/8	Abydos, tomb U-368
1 . 57	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, JE 99582	Abydos, tomb U-380
1 . 64	Abydos	Site magazine, no. U-415/1	Abydos, tomb U-415
1 . 63	Abydos	Site magazine, no. U-415/2	Abydos, tomb U-415
4 . 27	Abydos	Site magazine, no. K3325	Abydos, tomb U-503
5 . 9	Abydos	Site magazine	Abydos, tomb U-560
1 . 16	Abydos	Site magazine, no. U-637/1	Abydos, tomb U-637
1 . 50	Abydos	Site magazine, no. U-637/3	Abydos, tomb U-637
7 . 67	Adaima	Site magazine, no. AD94/101	Adaima, settlement, area 4001/6d
2 . 92	Manchester	The Manchester Museum, 10333	Armant, cemetery 1500
2 . 91	Unknown	Unknown	Armant, settlement, 40 II G 11
2 . 84	Manchester	The Manchester Museum, 10141	Armant, settlement, area 1100, no34
2 . 85	Manchester	The Manchester Museum, 10142	Armant, settlement, area 1100, no35
7 . 3	Toronto	Royal Ontario Museum, 935.20.42	Armant, tomb 1451
7 . 4	Toronto	Royal Ontario Museum, 935.20.43	Armant, tomb 1451
2 . 16	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1948.17	Aswan area
2 . 65	New York	Brooklyn Museum, 61.87	Aulad Yahya (Naqa ed-Deir area)
2 . 35	Manchester	The Manchester Museum, 7237	Badari
7 . 60	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1925.535	Badari, settlement, area 6000
10 . 20	Unknown	Unknown	Badari, tomb 1716
7 . 77	Manchester	The Manchester Museum, 7270	Badari, tomb 3812
7 . 69	London	Petrie Museum, UC 9573	Badari, tomb 3823
7 . 70	Manchester	The Manchester Museum, 7250	Badari, tomb 3823
7 . 68	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1924.334	Badari, tomb 3823
11 . 4	London	Petrie Museum, UC 9193.2	Badari, tomb 5130
7 . 79	London	Petrie Museum, UC 9123	Badari, tomb 5409
11 . 2	London	Petrie Museum, UC 9134	Badari, tomb 5446
7 . 75	London	British Museum, EA 59704	Badari, tomb 5740
11 . 3	Unknown	Not British Museum, EA 59707	Badari, tomb 5745
2 . 73	Philadelphia	UPenn Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, E. 1408	Ballas, tomb Q593
2 . 72	Philadelphia	UPenn Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, E. 1393	Ballas, tomb Q81
1 . 68	London	Petrie Museum, UC 34494	Coptos (?)
1 . 44	London	British Museum, EA 35503	El-Amra
3 . 1	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 2816	El-Amra, tomb a41
1 . 6	Bolton	Bolton Museum, 1901.36.93	El-Amra, tomb b143
1 . 17	Oxford	Pitt Rivers Museum, 1901.29.94	El-Amra, tomb b161
7 . 51	Berlin	Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 15717	El-Kab area (?)
7 . 52	Berlin	Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 15718	El-Kab area (?)
7 . 20	Birmingham	City Museum and Art Gallery, 1969W4701	Es-Saoniyeh (?)
4 . 28	Paris	Musée du Louvre, E 11517	Gebel el-Arak (?)
2 . 38	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 11569 (=JE 31458)	Gebel el-Tarif
4 . 20	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 14187	Gebel el-Tarif
4 . 29	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 14265 (=JE 31362)	Gebel el-Tarif
7 . 23	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 14450	Gebel el-Tarif
7 . 24	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 14451	Gebel el-Tarif

Concordances 1. By provenance

Catalogue number	City	Museum / Magazine	Archaeological site
2 . 88	St-Germain-en-Laye	Musée d'Archéologie nationale, 777.19c	Gebel Silsileh
2 . 89	St-Germain-en-Laye	Musée d'Archéologie nationale, 777.19e	Gebel Silsileh
2 . 40	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 18805	Gebel Silsileh, east bank, cemetery
2 . 78	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 2091 (=JE 31458)	Gebelein
7 . 61	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, JE 26559	Gebelein
3 . 2	Turin	Fondazione Museo delle Egizie, S. 17138	Gebelein
2 . 58	Berlin	Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 15129	Gebelein (?)
1 . 1	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 18800 (=JE 38290)	Gebelein (?)
5 . 6	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 18804 (=JE 38284)	Gebelein (?)
1 . 27	Geneva	Musée d'Art et d'Histoire, D. 1183	Gebelein (?)
7 . 5	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15195	Gebelein (?)
7 . 6	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15196	Gebelein (?)
1 . 26	Princeton	University Art Museum, y1930-491	Gebelein (?)
1 . 10	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 2071	Gebelein or Abydos
2 . 56	Turin	Fondazione Museo delle Egizie, S. 4749	Hammamiya
7 . 40	London	Petrie Museum, UC 10058	Hammamiya, area A6, no. 130
2 . 81	London	Petrie Museum, UC 10264	Hammamiya, Nspur, settlement
2 . 82	London	Petrie Museum, UC 10360	Hammamiya, Nspur, settlement
2 . 83	London	Petrie Museum, UC 10402	Hammamiya, Nspur, settlement
7 . 78	London	Petrie Museum, UC 9584	Hammamiya, tomb 1629
2 . 26	London	Petrie Museum, UC 36233	Haraga, tomb H452
9 . 12	Berlin	Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 15712	Hierakonpolis
9 . 13	Berlin	Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 15774	Hierakonpolis
9 . 10	Berlin	Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 15775	Hierakonpolis
2 . 80	Cambridge	Fitzwilliam Museum, E.41.1899	Hierakonpolis
5 . 14	Hierakonpolis	Site magazine	Hierakonpolis, HK29A
4 . 15	Hierakonpolis	Site magazine	Hierakonpolis, HK29A, Wall Trench
3 . 8	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, number unknown	Hierakonpolis, HK31, Tomb 100
7 . 43	Cambridge	Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Z 1157	Hierakonpolis, HK33/43, tomb 153
8 . 13	Cambridge	Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Z 15763	Hierakonpolis, HK33/43, tomb 528
1 . 66	Hierakonpolis	Site magazine	Hierakonpolis, HK6, area near tomb 22
9 . 6	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, number unknown	Hierakonpolis, HK6, chapel of Tomb 23
9 . 11	el-Kab	MSA magazine	Hierakonpolis, HK6, chapel of Tomb 23
9 . 8	Hierakonpolis	Site magazine	Hierakonpolis, HK6, Enclosure wall
7 . 48	el-Kab	MSA magazine	Hierakonpolis, HK6, Structure 07
9 . 7	Hierakonpolis	Site magazine	Hierakonpolis, HK6, Structure 07
11 . 1	Hierakonpolis	Site magazine	Hierakonpolis, HK6, Structure 07
9 . 1	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 99154	Hierakonpolis, HK6, area near tomb 1
9 . 9	Hierakonpolis	Site magazine	Hierakonpolis, HK6, btw tombs 20 and 42
10 . 1	el-Kab	MSA magazine	Hierakonpolis, HK6, tomb 72
4 . 16	Hierakonpolis	Site magazine	Hierakonpolis, HK49
11 . 8	New York	Brooklyn Museum, 09.889.326	Hierakonpolis, settlement
11 . 9	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 2811	Hierakonpolis, temple area (?)
4 . 19	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 928	Hiw
1 . 60	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 2778	Hiw or Abadiya
4 . 11	Unknown	Unknown	Hiw or Abadiya
4 . 12	Unknown	Unknown	Hiw or Abadiya

Concordances 1. By provenance

Catalogue number	City	Museum / Magazine	Archaeological site
4 . 1	London	Petrie Museum, UC 10883	Hiw, cemetery U
7 . 62	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 3267	Hiw, tomb R134
2 . 45	Bristol	Museum and Art Gallery, H601	Hiw, tomb U89
2 . 37	Lyon	Musée des Confluences, 90000098	Khozam
1 . 23	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 41219	Mahasna, tomb H15
5 . 2	Manchester	The Manchester Museum, 5069	Mahasna, tomb H29
6 . 2	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, number unknown	Mahasna, tomb H45
6 . 1	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1909.1090	Mahasna, tomb H45
1 . 46	London	British Museum, EA 49025	Mahasna, tomb H97
1 . 69	Manchester	The Manchester Museum, 5095 a, b	Mahasna, tomb HA
10 . 5	London	British Museum, EA 63406	Matmar, tomb 2632
5 . 1	London	British Museum, EA 63408	Matmar, tomb 2646
1 . 8	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 54329	Matmar, tomb 2717
8 . 14	Unknown	Unknown	Matmar, tomb 3073
7 . 71	Boston	Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 11.297	Mesaid, tomb 10
7 . 72	Boston	Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 11.298	Mesaid, tomb 10
6 . 3	Boston	Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 11.287	Mesaid, tomb 25
6 . 4	Boston	Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 11.288	Mesaid, tomb 25
1 . 20	Boston	Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 11.312	Mesaid, tomb 26
1 . 15	Boston	Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 13.3935	Mesaid, tomb 763
2 . 57	Liverpool	World Museum, 1973.1.365	Mohalla (?)
2 . 75	Unknown	Unknown	Mostagedda, area 11700
11 . 5	London	British Museum, EA 62177	Mostagedda, tomb 1218
1 . 13	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 52835	Mostagedda, tomb 1805
10 . 6	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, JE 52681	Mostagedda, tomb 1880
5 . 18	London	British Museum, EA 63057	Mostagedda, tomb 3522
1 . 33	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 2785	Nag el-Alawna, tomb L209
1 . 47	New York	Metropolitan Museum of Arts, MMA 12.182.14	Naqa ed-Deir (?)
7 . 26	Cairo	Egyptian Museum (?), number unknown	Naqa ed-Deir, tomb 7119
1 . 48	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 88132	Naqa ed-Deir, tomb 7129
10 . 12	Berkeley	Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, 6-3530	Naqa ed-Deir, tomb 7328
2 . 20	Berkeley	Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, 6-3538	Naqa ed-Deir, tomb 7338
1 . 4	Berkeley	Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, 6-3559	Naqa ed-Deir, tomb 7375
10 . 7	Boston	Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 13.3509	Naqa el-Hai, tomb K495
8 . 16	Manchester	The Manchester Museum, 5402	Naqada
2 . 87	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.596	Naqada
10 . 15	St-Germain-en-Laye	Musée d'Archéologie nationale, 77.743w	Naqada
2 . 10	Unknown	Unknown	Naqada
2 . 90	Unknown	Unknown	Naqada
1 . 29	Berlin	Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 13831	Naqada (?)
7 . 29	Berlin	Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 14147	Naqada (?)
7 . 46	Boston	Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 03.1477	Naqada (?)
1 . 40	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 11570	Naqada (?)
8 . 22	Hannover	August Kestner Museum, 1967.45	Naqada (?)
2 . 7	London	British Museum, EA 65361	Naqada (?)
2 . 24	Munich	Staatliches Museum Ägyptischer Kunst, ÄS 1107	Naqada (?)
2 . 60	New York	Metropolitan Museum of Arts, MMA 20.2.10	Naqada (?)

Concordances 1. By provenance

Catalogue number	City	Museum / Magazine	Archaeological site
7 7	Norwich	Castle Museum and Art Gallery, 1921.37.129 (a)	Naqada (?)
7 . 8	Norwich	Castle Museum and Art Gallery, 1921.37.129 (b)	Naqada (?)
1 . 53	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15338	Naqada (or Ballas)
10 . 19	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.951	Naqada or Ballas
2 . 61	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.600	Naqada, tomb 1209
2 . 76	Unknown	Unknown	Naqada, tomb 1220
4 . 21	Berlin	Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 12877	Naqada, tomb 1378
4 . 13	London	Petrie Museum, UC 4223	Naqada, tomb 1416
5 . 13	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.218	Naqada, tomb 1427
2 . 25	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.598	Naqada, tomb 1458
4 . 10	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.323	Naqada, tomb 1471
7 . 25	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.139	Naqada, tomb 1475
4 . 14	Unknown	Unknown	Naqada, tomb 1475 (?)
4 . 23	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.990	Naqada, tomb 1480
10 . 13	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.941	Naqada, tomb 1497
8 . 15	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.855	Naqada, tomb 1562
10 . 10	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.942	Naqada, tomb 1586
1 . 55	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.482	Naqada, tomb 1644
1 . 21	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.487	Naqada, tomb 1644
4 . 9	London	Petrie Museum, UC 5714	Naqada, tomb 1684
10 . 14	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.943	Naqada, tomb 1687
8 . 2	Unknown	Unknown	Naqada, tomb 1714
2 . 15	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.606	Naqada, tomb 173
2 . 2	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.579	Naqada, tomb 193
8 . 20	London	Petrie Museum, UC 4243	Naqada, tomb 241
8 . 28	London	Petrie Museum, UC 4704	Naqada, tomb 95
1 . 65	Philadelphia	UPenn Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, E. 1418	Naqada, tomb B102
8 . 21	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.1204	Naqada, tomb T4
1 . 45	Geneva	Musée d'Art et d'Histoire, D. 1180	Ombos (?)
10 . 8	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 44322 (=JE 29806)	Qurnah (?)
2 . 70	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 2082 (=JE 29169)	Semaineh
2 . 63	London	British Museum, EA 49570	Semaineh
2 . 48	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1891.17	Semaineh
4 . 30	London	British Museum, EA 68512	Sheikh Hamada (?)
1 . 70	St-Germain-en-Laye	Musée d'Archéologie nationale, 77.718 a	Tukh (?)
11 . 7	St-Germain-en-Laye	Musée d'Archéologie nationale, 77.718f	Tukh area
7 . 73	Baltimore	The Walters Art Museum, 71.530	Unknown
7 . 35	Barcelona	Museu Egipci, number unknown	Unknown
5 . 7	Basel	Antikenmuseum und Sammlung Ludwig, LgAe BDE 01	Unknown
1 . 51	Basel	Antikenmuseum und Sammlung Ludwig, LgAe BDE 04	Unknown
2 . 19	Basel	Antikenmuseum und Sammlung Ludwig, LgAe RA 01	Unknown
9 . 5	Basel	Antikenmuseum und Sammlung Ludwig, LgAe SAT 09	Unknown
5 . 12	Belgium	Private Collection	Unknown
9 . 3	Berkeley	Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, 5-210	Unknown
9 . 2	Berkeley	Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, 5-211	Unknown
8 . 3	Berlin	Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 11341	Unknown
2 . 5	Berlin	Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 13824	Unknown

Concordances 1. By provenance

Catalogue number	City	Museum / Magazine	Archaeological site
2 . 9	Berlin	Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 13826	Unknown
10 . 3	Berlin	Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 14595	Unknown
2 . 49	Berlin	Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 20304	Unknown
1 . 56	Berlin	Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 23222	Unknown
7 . 27	Birmingham	City Museum and Art Gallery, 1969W4700	Unknown
1 . 34	Bonn	Ägyptisches Museum der Universität, Bos 172	Unknown
2 . 29	Bonn	Ägyptisches Museum der Universität, BoS 222	Unknown
1 . 11	Boston	Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 03.1581	Unknown
8 . 23	Brussels	Musées royaux d'Art et d'Histoire, E. 2181	Unknown
1 . 54	Brussels	Musées royaux d'Art et d'Histoire, E. 2316	Unknown
7 . 12	Brussels	Musées royaux d'Art et d'Histoire, E. 2334(a)	Unknown
7 . 14	Brussels	Musées royaux d'Art et d'Histoire, E. 2334(b)	Unknown
4 . 7	Brussels	Musées royaux d'Art et d'Histoire, E. 2631	Unknown
8 . 4	Brussels	Musées royaux d'Art et d'Histoire, E. 2842	Unknown
1 . 36	Brussels	Musées royaux d'Art et d'Histoire, E. 2988	Unknown
11 . 6	Brussels	Musées royaux d'Art et d'Histoire, E. 3001	Unknown
2 . 69	Brussels	Musées royaux d'Art et d'Histoire, E. 3004	Unknown
4 . 18	Brussels	Musées royaux d'Art et d'Histoire, E. 6834	Unknown
6 . 6	Brussels	Musées royaux d'Art et d'Histoire, E. 7123	Unknown
5 . 3	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG (or JE) 85928	Unknown
10 . 4	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 44323	Unknown
2 . 27	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, JE 88124	Unknown
2 . 28	Cambridge	Fitzwilliam Museum, E.170.1939	Unknown
1 . 41	Cambridge	Fitzwilliam Museum, E.4.1950	Unknown
7 . 16	Cambridge	Fitzwilliam Museum, E.A. 21	Unknown
2 . 23	Chicago	Oriental Institute Museum, OIM E10581	Unknown
4 . 24	Chicago	Oriental Institute Museum, OIM E12322	Unknown
4 . 5	Cincinnati	Art Museum, 1999.61	Unknown
2 . 59	Cleveland	Museum of Art, 1920.1985	Unknown
7 . 22	Edinburgh	National Museums of Scotland, A.1906.377	Unknown
2 . 17	Edinburgh	National Museums of Scotland, A.1921.746	Unknown
1 . 43	Geneva	Musée d'Art et d'Histoire, D. 1186	Unknown
1 . 35	Geneva	Musée d'Art et d'Histoire, D. 1187	Unknown
8 . 17	Geneva	Musée d'Art et d'Histoire, loan A 2004-0024/dt	Unknown
5 . 10	Germany	Private collection, PA44	Unknown
1 . 24	Hannover	Museum August Kestner, 1976.77	Unknown
2 . 47	Hannover	Museum August Kestner, 1954.125	Unknown
2 . 46	Hildesheim	Roemer- und Pelizaeus-Museum, 686	Unknown
2 . 22	Hildesheim	Roemer- und Pelizaeus-Museum, 763	Unknown
7 . 32	Ipswich	Museum Services, IPSMG R.1932-25.28	Unknown
2 . 8	Karlsruhe	Badisches Landesmuseum, H593	Unknown
8 . 24	Leiden	Rijksmuseum van Oudheden, F1938/10.26	Unknown
7 . 30	Leiden	Rijksmuseum van Oudheden, F1939/5.1	Unknown
8 . 25	London	British Museum, EA 20910	Unknown
5 . 19	London	British Museum, EA 22825	Unknown
2 . 55	London	British Museum, EA 26635	Unknown
9 . 14	London	British Museum, EA 30411	Unknown
2 . 71	London	British Museum, EA 36326	Unknown

Concordances 1. By provenance

Catalogue number	City	Museum / Magazine	Archaeological site
2 . 67	London	British Museum, EA 36327	Unknown
8 . 18	London	British Museum, EA 36368	Unknown
7 . 17	London	British Museum, EA 43066	Unknown
7 . 18	London	British Museum, EA 43067	Unknown
1 . 37	London	British Museum, EA 53882	Unknown
7 . 41	London	British Museum, EA 57741	Unknown
7 . 19	London	British Museum, EA 57742	Unknown
3 . 3	London	British Museum, EA 58064	Unknown
2 . 68	London	British Museum, EA 58216	Unknown
8 . 27	London	British Museum, EA 65238	Unknown
3 . 4	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15161	Unknown
10 . 18	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15177	Unknown
10 . 17	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15178	Unknown
7 . 47	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15197	Unknown
7 . 45	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15198	Unknown
7 . 63	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15221.1	Unknown
7 . 64	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15221.2	Unknown
7 . 65	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15221.3	Unknown
1 . 32	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15328	Unknown
1 . 42	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15330	Unknown
1 . 3	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15336	Unknown
5 . 15	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15752	Unknown
5 . 16	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15753	Unknown
5 . 11	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15754	Unknown
8 . 26	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15770	Unknown
8 . 5	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15772	Unknown
8 . 9	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15773	Unknown
8 . 6	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15783	Unknown
7 . 34	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15796	Unknown (Zawaida?)
7 . 74	London	Petrie Museum, UC 16108	Unknown
2 . 66	London	Petrie Museum, UC 6339	Unknown
7 . 15	London	Petrie Museum, UC 71630	Unknown
2 . 31	London	Petrie Museum, UC 8812	Unknown
2 . 74	Luxor	Museum, 246	Unknown
1 . 28	Lyon	Musée des Confluences, 90000045	Unknown
1 . 25	Lyon	Musée des Confluences, 90000135	Unknown
2 . 13	Madrid	National Museum of Archaeology, 16169	Unknown
5 . 17	Manchester	The Manchester Museum, 5923b	Unknown
1 . 52	Moscow	Pushkin State Museum of Fine Art, I.1a 4798	Unknown
1 . 49	Moscow	Pushkin State Museum of Fine Art, I.1a 4800	Unknown
2 . 21	Munich	Staatliches Museum Ägyptischer Kunst, ÄS 1632	Unknown
7 . 38	Munich	Staatliches Museum Ägyptischer Kunst, ÄS 5852	Unknown
7 . 66	Munich	Staatliches Museum Ägyptischer Kunst, ÄS 6983	Unknown
5 . 8	Munich	Staatliches Museum Ägyptischer Kunst, ÄS 7181	Unknown
7 . 36	New York	Metropolitan Museum of Arts, MMA 07.228.62	Unknown
3 . 5	New York	Metropolitan Museum of Arts, MMA 07.228.71	Unknown
7 . 44	New York	Metropolitan Museum of Arts, MMA 10.130.1188	Unknown
7 . 42	New York	Metropolitan Museum of Arts, MMA 10.176.102	Unknown

Concordances 1. By provenance

Catalogue number	City	Museum / Magazine	Archaeological site
2 . 36	New York	Metropolitan Museum of Arts, MMA 10.176.117	Unknown
1 . 39	New York	Metropolitan Museum of Arts, MMA 12.182.15	Unknown
2 . 1	New York	Metropolitan Museum of Arts, MMA 12.182.41	Unknown
2 . 53	New York	Metropolitan Museum of Arts, MMA 15.2.34	Unknown
7 . 37	New York	Metropolitan Museum of Arts, MMA 23.2.29	Unknown
7 . 21	New York	Metropolitan Museum of Arts, MMA 23.2.30	Unknown
10 . 11	New York	Metropolitan Museum of Arts, MMA 23.2.8	Unknown
4 . 31	New York	Metropolitan Museum of Arts, MMA 26.7.1281	Unknown
5 . 5	New York	Metropolitan Museum of Arts, MMA 30.8.203	Unknown
4 . 32	New York	Metropolitan Museum of Arts, MMA 30.8.224	Unknown
1 . 30	New York	Metropolitan Museum of Arts, MMA 35.10	Unknown
2 . 86	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1933.278	Unknown
7 . 9	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1945.130a	Unknown
7 . 10	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1945.130b	Unknown
2 . 33	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1958.345	Unknown
2 . 54	Paris	Musée du Louvre, AF 6344	Unknown
2 . 42	Paris	Musée du Louvre, AF 6851	Unknown
4 . 8	Paris	Musée du Louvre, E 11416	Unknown
7 . 31	Paris	Musée du Louvre, E 14233	Unknown
6 . 7	Paris	Musée du Louvre, E 22902	Unknown
2 . 41	Paris	Musée du Louvre, E 27128	Unknown
10 . 9	Paris	Musée du Louvre, E 27438	Unknown
2 . 39	Stockholm	Medelhavsmuseet, MM 10306	Unknown
4 . 17	Stockholm	Medelhavsmuseet, MM 16000	Unknown
1 . 22	Strasbourg	Collections de l'Institut d'Égyptologie de l'Université, IES 1877	Unknown
8 . 7	Toledo	Museum of Art, 1906.176	Unknown
1 . 12	Toronto	Royal Ontario Museum, 900.2.15	Unknown
1 . 7	Toronto	Royal Ontario Museum, 900.2.19	Unknown
10 . 16	Toronto	Royal Ontario Museum, 910.85.1	Unknown
1 . 61	Toronto	Royal Ontario Museum, 910.85.88	Unknown
2 . 52	Toronto	Royal Ontario Museum, 918.32.3	Unknown
2 . 4	Tübingen	Egyptology collection of the University, 176	Unknown
3 . 7	Turin	Fondazione Museo delle Egizie, S. 1146	Unknown
7 . 53	Turin	Fondazione Museo delle Egizie, S. 1165	Unknown
7 . 39	Unknown	Ex Kolfer-Truniger coll., S. 644	Unknown
8 . 8	Unknown	Private Collection	Unknown
6 . 8	Unknown	Private collection (1927)	Unknown
7 . 28	Unknown	Private collection, sold by Christie's in 2005	Unknown
7 . 33	Unknown	Private collection, sold by Christie's in 2010	Unknown
7 . 50	Unknown	Private collection, sold by Christie's in 2005	Unknown
9 . 4	Unknown	Private collection, sold in 2012	Unknown
2 . 62	Würzburg	Martin von Wagner Museum, K7	Unknown
7 . 11	Zürich	Archäologisches Institut der Universität, 3905	Unknown
7 . 13	Zürich	Archäologisches Institut der Universität, 3906	Unknown
2 . 6	Copenhagen	Ny-Carlsberg Glyptotek, A.444(AE.I.N.1526)	Unknown (Abydos?)
4 . 22	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15792	Unknown (Abydos?)
7 . 49	New York	Brooklyn Museum, 35.1271	Unknown (Naqada?)
3 . 6	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.127	Unknown (Naqada?)

Catalogue number	City	Museum / Magazine	Archaeological site
5 . 4	Abydos	Site magazine	Abydos, tomb U-246
5 . 9	Abydos	Site magazine	Abydos, tomb U-560
6 . 5	Abydos	Site magazine	Abydos, tomb U-233
7 . 57	Abydos	Site magazine	Abydos, tomb U-239
7 . 58	Abydos	Site magazine	Abydos, tomb U-239
4 . 26	Abydos	Site magazine, no. K1104	Abydos, tomb U-127
4 . 27	Abydos	Site magazine, no. K3325	Abydos, tomb U-503
4 . 2	Abydos	Site magazine, no. U-368/8	Abydos, tomb U-368
1 . 64	Abydos	Site magazine, no. U-415/1	Abydos, tomb U-415
1 . 63	Abydos	Site magazine, no. U-415/2	Abydos, tomb U-415
1 . 16	Abydos	Site magazine, no. U-637/1	Abydos, tomb U-637
1 . 50	Abydos	Site magazine, no. U-637/3	Abydos, tomb U-637
7 . 67	Adaima	Site magazine, no. AD94/101	Adaima, settlement, area 4001/6d
7 . 73	Baltimore	The Walters Art Museum, 71.530	Unknown
7 . 35	Barcelona	Museu Egipci, number unknown	Unknown
5 . 7	Basel	Antikenmuseum und Sammlung Ludwig, LgAe BDE 01	Unknown
1 . 51	Basel	Antikenmuseum und Sammlung Ludwig, LgAe BDE 04	Unknown
2 . 19	Basel	Antikenmuseum und Sammlung Ludwig, LgAe RA 01	Unknown
9 . 5	Basel	Antikenmuseum und Sammlung Ludwig, LgAe SAT 09	Unknown
5 . 12	Belgium	Private Collection	Unknown
9 . 3	Berkeley	Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, 5-210	Unknown
9 . 2	Berkeley	Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, 5-211	Unknown
10 . 12	Berkeley	Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, 6-3530	Naqa ed-Deir, tomb 7328
2 . 20	Berkeley	Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, 6-3538	Naqa ed-Deir, tomb 7338
1 . 4	Berkeley	Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, 6-3559	Naqa ed-Deir, tomb 7375
8 . 3	Berlin	Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 11341	Unknown
4 . 21	Berlin	Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 12877	Naqada, tomb 1378
2 . 5	Berlin	Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 13824	Unknown
2 . 9	Berlin	Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 13826	Unknown
1 . 29	Berlin	Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 13831	Naqada (?)
7 . 29	Berlin	Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 14147	Naqada (?)
10 . 3	Berlin	Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 14595	Unknown
2 . 58	Berlin	Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 15129	Gebelein (?)
9 . 12	Berlin	Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 15712	Hierakonpolis
7 . 51	Berlin	Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 15717	El-Kab area (?)
7 . 52	Berlin	Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 15718	El-Kab area (?)
9 . 13	Berlin	Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 15774	Hierakonpolis
9 . 10	Berlin	Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 15775	Hierakonpolis
2 . 14	Berlin	Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 18566	Abusir el-Mepeq, tomb 12g10
2 . 32	Berlin	Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 18641	Abusir el-Mepeq, tomb 51i5
8 . 10	Berlin	Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 18695	Abusir el-Mepeq, tomb 55i3
2 . 77	Berlin	Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 19095	Abusir el-Mepeq, tomb 1051
2 . 34	Berlin	Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 19120	Abusir el-Mepeq, tomb 1024
2 . 11	Berlin	Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 19334	Abusir el-Mepeq, tomb 36e8
2 . 44	Berlin	Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 19636	Abusir el-Mepeq, tomb 11k3
2 . 49	Berlin	Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 20304	Unknown
1 . 56	Berlin	Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, ÄM 23222	Unknown

Concordances 2. By collection

Catalogue number	City	Museum / Magazine	Archaeological site
7 . 27	Birmingham	City Museum and Art Gallery, 1969W4700	Unknown
7 . 20	Birmingham	City Museum and Art Gallery, 1969W4701	Es-Saoniyeh (?)
1 . 6	Bolton	Bolton Museum, 1901.36.93	El-Amra, tomb b143
1 . 34	Bonn	Ägyptisches Museum der Universität, Bos 172	Unknown
2 . 29	Bonn	Ägyptisches Museum der Universität, BoS 222	Unknown
7 . 46	Boston	Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 03.1477	Naqada (?)
1 . 11	Boston	Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 03.1581	Unknown
1 . 14	Boston	Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 11.1460	Abydos, cemetery U
6 . 3	Boston	Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 11.287	Mesaid, tomb 25
6 . 4	Boston	Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 11.288	Mesaid, tomb 25
7 . 71	Boston	Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 11.297	Mesaid, tomb 10
7 . 72	Boston	Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 11.298	Mesaid, tomb 10
1 . 20	Boston	Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 11.312	Mesaid, tomb 26
10 . 7	Boston	Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 13.3509	Naqa el-Hai, tomb K495
1 . 15	Boston	Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 13.3935	Mesaid, tomb 763
4 . 3	Boston	Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 99.710	Abadiya, tomb B83
2 . 45	Bristol	Museum and Art Gallery, H601	Hiw, tomb U89
8 . 23	Brussels	Musées royaux d'Art et d'Histoire, E. 2181	Unknown
1 . 54	Brussels	Musées royaux d'Art et d'Histoire, E. 2316	Unknown
7 . 12	Brussels	Musées royaux d'Art et d'Histoire, E. 2334(a)	Unknown
7 . 14	Brussels	Musées royaux d'Art et d'Histoire, E. 2334(b)	Unknown
4 . 7	Brussels	Musées royaux d'Art et d'Histoire, E. 2631	Unknown
8 . 4	Brussels	Musées royaux d'Art et d'Histoire, E. 2842	Unknown
1 . 36	Brussels	Musées royaux d'Art et d'Histoire, E. 2988	Unknown
11 . 6	Brussels	Musées royaux d'Art et d'Histoire, E. 3001	Unknown
2 . 69	Brussels	Musées royaux d'Art et d'Histoire, E. 3004	Unknown
2 . 3	Brussels	Musées royaux d'Art et d'Histoire, E. 3189	Abydos, cemetery E, tomb 340
4 . 18	Brussels	Musées royaux d'Art et d'Histoire, E. 6834	Unknown
6 . 6	Brussels	Musées royaux d'Art et d'Histoire, E. 7123	Unknown
7 . 26	Cairo	Egyptian Museum (?), number unknown	Naqa ed-Deir, tomb 7119
5 . 3	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG (or JE) 85928	Unknown
2 . 38	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 11569 (=JE 31458)	Gebel el-Tarif
1 . 40	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 11570	Naqada (?)
4 . 20	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 14187	Gebel el-Tarif
4 . 29	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 14265 (=JE 31362)	Gebel el-Tarif
7 . 23	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 14450	Gebel el-Tarif
7 . 24	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 14451	Gebel el-Tarif
1 . 1	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 18800 (=JE 38290)	Gebelein (?)
5 . 6	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 18804 (=JE 38284)	Gebelein (?)
2 . 40	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 18805	Gebel Silsileh, east bank, cemetery
1 . 10	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 2071	Gebelein or Abydos
1 . 19	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 2076 and Abydos, site magazine, no. U-264/4	Abydos, tomb U-264
1 . 58	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 2078 and Abydos, site magazine, no. U-178/7	Abydos, tomb U-178
2 . 70	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 2082 (=JE 29169)	Semaneh
2 . 64	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 2083	Abydos
2 . 43	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 2084	Abydos
2 . 12	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 2086 (=JE 26563)	Abydos

Concordances 2. By collection

Catalogue number	City	Museum / Magazine	Archaeological site
2 . 78	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 2091 (=JE 31458)	Gebelein
1 . 23	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 41219	Mahasna, tomb H15
10 . 8	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 44322 (=JE 29806)	Qurnah (?)
10 . 4	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 44323	Unknown
1 . 13	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 52835	Mostagedda, tomb 1805
1 . 8	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 54329	Matmar, tomb 2717
1 . 48	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 88132	Naqa ed-Deir, tomb 7129
9 . 1	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, CG 99154	Hierakonpolis, HK6, tomb 1 area
7 . 61	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, JE 26559	Gebelein
8 . 11	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, JE 38200	Abusir el-Meleq, tomb 26i2
10 . 6	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, JE 52681	Mostagedda, tomb 1880
2 . 27	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, JE 88124	Unknown
1 . 57	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, JE 99582	Abydos, tomb U-380
3 . 8	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, number unknown	Hierakonpolis, HK31, Tomb 100
6 . 2	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, number unknown	Mahasna, tomb H45
9 . 6	Cairo	Egyptian Museum, number unknown	Hierakonpolis, HK6, chapel of Tomb 23
2 . 28	Cambridge	Fitzwilliam Museum, E.170.1939	Unknown
1 . 41	Cambridge	Fitzwilliam Museum, E.4.1950	Unknown
2 . 80	Cambridge	Fitzwilliam Museum, E.41.1899	Hierakonpolis
7 . 16	Cambridge	Fitzwilliam Museum, E.A. 21	Unknown
7 . 43	Cambridge	Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Z 1157	Hierakonpolis, HK33/43, tomb 153
8 . 13	Cambridge	Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Z 15763	Hierakonpolis, HK33/43, tomb 528
2 . 23	Chicago	Oriental Institute Museum, OIM E10581	Unknown
4 . 24	Chicago	Oriental Institute Museum, OIM E12322	Unknown
1 . 62	Chicago	Oriental Institute Museum, OIM E8923	Abydos, tomb C2
4 . 5	Cincinnati	Art Museum, 1999.61	Unknown
2 . 59	Cleveland	Museum of Art, 1920.1985	Unknown
1 . 59	Copenhagen	Nationalmuseet, 5483	Abydos (?)
2 . 6	Copenhagen	Ny-Carlsberg Glyptotek, A.444(AE.I.N.1526)	Unknown (Abydos?)
7 . 22	Edinburgh	National Museums of Scotland, A.1906.377	Unknown
2 . 17	Edinburgh	National Museums of Scotland, A.1921.746	Unknown
7 . 48	el-Kab	MSA magazine	Hierakonpolis, HK6, Structure 07
9 . 11	el-Kab	MSA magazine	Hierakonpolis, HK6, chapel of Tomb 23
10 . 1	el-Kab	MSA magazine	Hierakonpolis, HK6, tomb 72
1 . 45	Geneva	Musée d'Art et d'Histoire, D. 1180	Ombos (?)
1 . 27	Geneva	Musée d'Art et d'Histoire, D. 1183	Gebelein (?)
1 . 43	Geneva	Musée d'Art et d'Histoire, D. 1186	Unknown
1 . 35	Geneva	Musée d'Art et d'Histoire, D. 1187	Unknown
8 . 17	Geneva	Musée d'Art et d'Histoire, loan A 2004-0024/dt	Unknown
5 . 10	Germany	Private collection, PA44	Unknown
8 . 1	Hamburg	Museum für Kunst und Gewerbe, 1924.52	Abadiya, tomb B101
8 . 22	Hannover	August Kestner Museum, 1967.45	Naqada (?)
1 . 24	Hannover	Museum August Kestner, 1976.77	Unknown
2 . 47	Hanover	Museum August Kestner, 1954.125	Unknown
1 . 66	Hierakonpolis	Site magazine	Hierakonpolis, HK6, area near tomb 22
4 . 15	Hierakonpolis	Site magazine	Hierakonpolis, HK29A, Wall Trench
5 . 14	Hierakonpolis	Site magazine	Hierakonpolis, HK29A
9 . 7	Hierakonpolis	Site magazine	Hierakonpolis, HK6, Structure 07

Concordances 2. By collection

Catalogue number	City	Museum / Magazine	Archaeological site
9 . 8	Hierakonpolis	Site magazine	Hierakonpolis, HK6, Enclosure wall
9 . 9	Hierakonpolis	Site magazine	Hierakonpolis, HK6, area btw tombs 20 and 42
11 . 1	Hierakonpolis	Site magazine	Hierakonpolis, HK6, Structure 07
4 . 16	Hierakonpolis	Site magazine	Hierakonpolis, HK49
2 . 46	Hildesheim	Roemer- und Pelizaeus-Museum, 686	Unknown
2 . 22	Hildesheim	Roemer- und Pelizaeus-Museum, 763	Unknown
7 . 32	Ipswich	Museum Services, IPSMG R.1932-25.28	Unknown
2 . 8	Karlsruhe	Badisches Landesmuseum, H593	Unknown
8 . 24	Leiden	Rijksmuseum van Oudheden, F1938/10.26	Unknown
7 . 30	Leiden	Rijksmuseum van Oudheden, F1939/5.1	Unknown
2 . 57	Liverpool	World Museum, 1973.1.365	Mohalla (?)
8 . 25	London	British Museum, EA 20910	Unknown
5 . 19	London	British Museum, EA 22825	Unknown
2 . 55	London	British Museum, EA 26635	Unknown
9 . 14	London	British Museum, EA 30411	Unknown
4 . 6	London	British Museum, EA 30965	Abadiya, tomb B8 (?)
2 . 79	London	British Museum, EA 32639	Abydos
1 . 44	London	British Museum, EA 35503	El-Amra
2 . 71	London	British Museum, EA 36326	Unknown
2 . 67	London	British Museum, EA 36327	Unknown
8 . 18	London	British Museum, EA 36368	Unknown
7 . 17	London	British Museum, EA 43066	Unknown
7 . 18	London	British Museum, EA 43067	Unknown
1 . 46	London	British Museum, EA 49025	Mahasna, tomb H97
2 . 63	London	British Museum, EA 49570	Semaneh
1 . 37	London	British Museum, EA 53882	Unknown
7 . 41	London	British Museum, EA 57741	Unknown
7 . 19	London	British Museum, EA 57742	Unknown
3 . 3	London	British Museum, EA 58064	Unknown
2 . 68	London	British Museum, EA 58216	Unknown
7 . 75	London	British Museum, EA 59704	Badari, tomb 5740
11 . 5	London	British Museum, EA 62177	Mostagedda, tomb 1218
5 . 18	London	British Museum, EA 63057	Mostagedda, tomb 3522
10 . 5	London	British Museum, EA 63406	Matmar, tomb 2632
5 . 1	London	British Museum, EA 63408	Matmar, tomb 2646
8 . 27	London	British Museum, EA 65238	Unknown
2 . 7	London	British Museum, EA 65361	Naqada (?)
4 . 30	London	British Museum, EA 68512	Sheikh Hamada (?)
7 . 40	London	Petrie Museum, UC 10058	Hammamiya, area A6, no. 130
2 . 81	London	Petrie Museum, UC 10264	Hammamiya, Nspur, settlement
2 . 82	London	Petrie Museum, UC 10360	Hammamiya, Nspur, settlement
2 . 83	London	Petrie Museum, UC 10402	Hammamiya, Nspur, settlement
4 . 1	London	Petrie Museum, UC 10883	Hiw, cemetery U
3 . 4	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15161	Unknown
10 . 18	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15177	Unknown
10 . 17	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15178	Unknown
7 . 5	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15195	Gebelein (?)
7 . 6	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15196	Gebelein (?)

Concordances 2. By collection

Catalogue number	City	Museum / Magazine	Archaeological site
7 . 47	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15197	Unknown
7 . 45	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15198	Unknown
7 . 63	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15221.1	Unknown
7 . 64	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15221.2	Unknown
7 . 65	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15221.3	Unknown
1 . 32	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15328	Unknown
1 . 42	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15330	Unknown
1 . 3	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15336	Unknown
1 . 53	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15338	Naqada (or Ballas)
1 . 9	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15537	Abydos (?)
5 . 15	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15752	Unknown
5 . 16	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15753	Unknown
5 . 11	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15754	Unknown
8 . 26	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15770	Unknown
8 . 5	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15772	Unknown
8 . 9	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15773	Unknown
8 . 6	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15783	Unknown
4 . 22	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15792	Unknown (Abydos?)
7 . 34	London	Petrie Museum, UC 15796	Unknown (Zawaida?)
7 . 74	London	Petrie Museum, UC 16108	Unknown
1 . 68	London	Petrie Museum, UC 34494	Coptos (?)
2 . 26	London	Petrie Museum, UC 36233	Haraga, tomb H452
1 . 2	London	Petrie Museum, UC 4016	Abydos (?)
4 . 13	London	Petrie Museum, UC 4223	Naqada, tomb 1416
8 . 20	London	Petrie Museum, UC 4243	Naqada, tomb 241
8 . 28	London	Petrie Museum, UC 4704	Naqada, tomb 95
4 . 9	London	Petrie Museum, UC 5714	Naqada, tomb 1684
1 . 67	London	Petrie Museum, UC 6167	Abydos
2 . 66	London	Petrie Museum, UC 6339	Unknown
7 . 15	London	Petrie Museum, UC 71630	Unknown
2 . 31	London	Petrie Museum, UC 8812	Unknown
7 . 79	London	Petrie Museum, UC 9123	Badari, tomb 5409
11 . 2	London	Petrie Museum, UC 9134	Badari, tomb 5446
11 . 4	London	Petrie Museum, UC 9193.2	Badari, tomb 5130
7 . 69	London	Petrie Museum, UC 9573	Badari, tomb 3823
7 . 78	London	Petrie Museum, UC 9584	Hammamiya, tomb 1629
2 . 74	Luxor	Museum, 246	Unknown
1 . 28	Lyon	Musée des Confluences, 90000045	Unknown
2 . 37	Lyon	Musée des Confluences, 90000098	Khozam
1 . 25	Lyon	Musée des Confluences, 90000135	Unknown
2 . 13	Madrid	National Museum of Archaeology, 16169	Unknown
2 . 92	Manchester	The University Museum	Armant, cemetery 1500
2 . 84	Manchester	The Manchester Museum, 10141	Armant, settlement, area 1100, no34
2 . 85	Manchester	The Manchester Museum, 10142	Armant, settlement, area 1100, no35
5 . 2	Manchester	The Manchester Museum, 5069	Mahasna, tomb H29
1 . 69	Manchester	The Manchester Museum, 5095 a, b	Mahasna, tomb HA
8 . 16	Manchester	The Manchester Museum, 5402	Naqada
5 . 17	Manchester	The Manchester Museum, 5923b	Unknown

Concordances 2. By collection

Catalogue number	City	Museum / Magazine	Archaeological site
2 . 35	Manchester	The Manchester Museum, 7237	Badari
7 . 70	Manchester	The Manchester Museum, 7250	Badari, tomb 3823
7 . 77	Manchester	The Manchester Museum, 7270	Badari, tomb 3812
1 . 52	Moscow	Pushkin State Museum of Fine Art, I.1a 4798	Unknown
1 . 49	Moscow	Pushkin State Museum of Fine Art, I.1a 4800	Unknown
2 . 24	Munich	Staatliches Museum Ägyptischer Kunst, ÄS 1107	Naqada (?)
2 . 21	Munich	Staatliches Museum Ägyptischer Kunst, ÄS 1632	Unknown
7 . 38	Munich	Staatliches Museum Ägyptischer Kunst, ÄS 5852	Unknown
7 . 66	Munich	Staatliches Museum Ägyptischer Kunst, ÄS 6983	Unknown
5 . 8	Munich	Staatliches Museum Ägyptischer Kunst, ÄS 7181	Unknown
4 . 25	New York	Brooklyn Museum, 09.889.118	Abu Zeidan, tomb 32
11 . 8	New York	Brooklyn Museum, 09.889.326	Hierakonpolis, settlement
7 . 49	New York	Brooklyn Museum, 35.1271	Unknown (Naqada?)
2 . 65	New York	Brooklyn Museum, 61.87	Aulad Yahya (Naqa ed-Deir area)
7 . 36	New York	Metropolitan Museum of Arts, MMA 07.228.62	Unknown
3 . 5	New York	Metropolitan Museum of Arts, MMA 07.228.71	Unknown
7 . 44	New York	Metropolitan Museum of Arts, MMA 10.130.1188	Unknown
7 . 42	New York	Metropolitan Museum of Arts, MMA 10.176.102	Unknown
2 . 36	New York	Metropolitan Museum of Arts, MMA 10.176.117	Unknown
1 . 47	New York	Metropolitan Museum of Arts, MMA 12.182.14	Naqa ed-Deir (?)
1 . 39	New York	Metropolitan Museum of Arts, MMA 12.182.15	Unknown
2 . 1	New York	Metropolitan Museum of Arts, MMA 12.182.41	Unknown
2 . 53	New York	Metropolitan Museum of Arts, MMA 15.2.34	Unknown
2 . 60	New York	Metropolitan Museum of Arts, MMA 20.2.10	Naqada (?)
7 . 37	New York	Metropolitan Museum of Arts, MMA 23.2.29	Unknown
7 . 21	New York	Metropolitan Museum of Arts, MMA 23.2.30	Unknown
10 . 11	New York	Metropolitan Museum of Arts, MMA 23.2.8	Unknown
4 . 31	New York	Metropolitan Museum of Arts, MMA 26.7.1281	Unknown
5 . 5	New York	Metropolitan Museum of Arts, MMA 30.8.203	Unknown
4 . 32	New York	Metropolitan Museum of Arts, MMA 30.8.224	Unknown
1 . 30	New York	Metropolitan Museum of Arts, MMA 35.10	Unknown
10 . 2	New York	Metropolitan Museum of Arts, MMA 55.144.2	Abydos (?)
7 . 7	Norwich	Castle Museum and Art Gallery, 1921.37.129 (a)	Naqada (?)
7 . 8	Norwich	Castle Museum and Art Gallery, 1921.37.129 (b)	Naqada (?)
2 . 48	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1891.17	Semaneh
1 . 5	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1892.1045	Abydos
8 . 21	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.1204	Naqada, tomb T4
3 . 6	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.127	Unknown (Naqada?)
7 . 25	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.139	Naqada, tomb 1475
5 . 13	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.218	Naqada, tomb 1427
4 . 10	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.323	Naqada, tomb 1471
1 . 55	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.482	Naqada, tomb 1644
1 . 21	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.487	Naqada, tomb 1644
2 . 2	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.579	Naqada, tomb 193
2 . 87	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.596	Naqada
2 . 25	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.598	Naqada, tomb 1458
2 . 61	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.600	Naqada, tomb 1209
2 . 15	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.606	Naqada, tomb 173

Concordances 2. By collection

Catalogue number	City	Museum / Magazine	Archaeological site
8 . 15	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.855	Naqada, tomb 1562
10 . 13	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.941	Naqada, tomb 1497
10 . 10	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.942	Naqada, tomb 1586
10 . 14	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.943	Naqada, tomb 1687
10 . 19	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.951	Naqada or Ballas
4 . 23	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1895.990	Naqada, tomb 1480
1 . 60	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 2778	Hiw or Abadiya
1 . 33	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 2785	Nag el-Alawna, tomb L209
11 . 9	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 2811	Hierakonpolis, temple area (?)
3 . 1	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 2816	El-Amra, tomb a41
2 . 18	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 2823	Abadiya, cemetery B
2 . 51	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 2832	Abydos
2 . 50	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 2882	Abadiya, tomb B379
1 . 31	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 3101	Abadiya, tomb B107
7 . 62	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 3267	Hiw, tomb R134
7 . 76	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 3268	Abadiya, tomb B56
4 . 4	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 3269	Abadiya, tomb B101
4 . 19	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 928	Hiw
7 . 1	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 945	Abadiya, tomb B101
7 . 2	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 946	Abadiya, tomb B101
7 . 56	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 947	Abadiya, tomb B101
7 . 54	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 948	Abadiya, tomb B101
7 . 55	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1896-1908.E. 949	Abadiya, tomb B101
1 . 38	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1909.1026	Abydos, tomb B5
6 . 1	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1909.1090	Mahasna, tomb H45
7 . 68	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1924.334	Badari, tomb 3823
7 . 60	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1925.535	Badari, settlement, area 6000
2 . 86	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1933.278	Unknown
7 . 9	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1945.130a	Unknown
7 . 10	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1945.130b	Unknown
2 . 16	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1948.17	Aswan area
2 . 33	Oxford	Ashmolean Museum, AN 1958.345	Unknown
1 . 17	Oxford	Pitt Rivers Museum, 1901.29.94	El-Amra, tomb b161
2 . 54	Paris	Musée du Louvre, AF 6344	Unknown
2 . 42	Paris	Musée du Louvre, AF 6851	Unknown
4 . 8	Paris	Musée du Louvre, E 11416	Unknown
4 . 28	Paris	Musée du Louvre, E 11517	Gebel el-Arak (?)
7 . 31	Paris	Musée du Louvre, E 14233	Unknown
6 . 7	Paris	Musée du Louvre, E 22902	Unknown
2 . 41	Paris	Musée du Louvre, E 27128	Unknown
10 . 9	Paris	Musée du Louvre, E 27438	Unknown
2 . 30	Paris	Musée du Louvre, E 28023	Abydos
2 . 72	Philadelphia	UPenn Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, E. 1393	Ballas, tomb Q81
2 . 73	Philadelphia	UPenn Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, E. 1408	Ballas, tomb Q593
1 . 65	Philadelphia	UPenn Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, E. 1418	Naqada, tomb B102
1 . 26	Princeton	University Art Museum, y1930-491	Gebelein (?)

Concordances 2. By collection

Catalogue number	City	Museum / Magazine	Archaeological site
1 . 70	St-Germain-en-Laye	Musée d'Archéologie nationale, 77.718 a	Tukh (?)
11 . 7	St-Germain-en-Laye	Musée d'Archéologie nationale, 77.718f	Tukh area
10 . 15	St-Germain-en-Laye	Musée d'Archéologie nationale, 77.743w	Naqada
2 . 88	St-Germain-en-Laye	Musée d'Archéologie nationale, 777.19c	Gebel Silsileh
2 . 89	St-Germain-en-Laye	Musée d'Archéologie nationale, 777.19e	Gebel Silsileh
2 . 39	Stockholm	Medelhavsmuseet, MM 10306	Unknown
1 . 18	Stockholm	Medelhavsmuseet, MM 11096	Abydos
4 . 17	Stockholm	Medelhavsmuseet, MM 16000	Unknown
1 . 22	Strasbourg	Collections de l'Institut d'Égyptologie de l'Université, IES 1877	Unknown
8 . 7	Toledo	Museum of Art, 1906.176	Unknown
1 . 12	Toronto	Royal Ontario Museum, 900.2.15	Unknown
1 . 7	Toronto	Royal Ontario Museum, 900.2.19	Unknown
10 . 16	Toronto	Royal Ontario Museum, 910.85.1	Unknown
1 . 61	Toronto	Royal Ontario Museum, 910.85.88	Unknown
2 . 52	Toronto	Royal Ontario Museum, 918.32.3	Unknown
7 . 3	Toronto	Royal Ontario Museum, 935.20.42	Armant, tomb 1451
7 . 4	Toronto	Royal Ontario Museum, 935.20.43	Armant, tomb 1451
2 . 4	Tübingen	Egyptology collection of the University, 176	Unknown
3 . 7	Turin	Fondazione Museo delle Egizie, S. 1146	Unknown
7 . 53	Turin	Fondazione Museo delle Egizie, S. 1165	Unknown
3 . 2	Turin	Fondazione Museo delle Egizie, S. 17138	Gebelein
2 . 56	Turin	Fondazione Museo delle Egizie, S. 4749	Hammamiya
7 . 39	Unknown	Ex Kolfer-Truniger coll., S. 644	Unknown
8 . 8	Unknown	Private Collection	Unknown
6 . 8	Unknown	Private collection (1927)	Unknown
7 . 28	Unknown	Private collection, sold by Christie's in 2005	Unknown
7 . 33	Unknown	Private collection, sold by Christie's in 2010	Unknown
7 . 50	Unknown	Private collection, sold by Christie's in 2005	Unknown
9 . 4	Unknown	Private collection, sold in 2012	Unknown
7 . 59	Unknown	Unknown	Abydos, tomb φ23
2 . 91	Unknown	Unknown	Armant, settlement, 40 II G 11
10 . 20	Unknown	Unknown	Badari, tomb 1716
11 . 3	Unknown	Not British Museum, EA 59707	Badari, tomb 5745
4 . 11	Unknown	Unknown	Hiw or Abadiya
4 . 12	Unknown	Unknown	Hiw or Abadiya
8 . 14	Unknown	Unknown	Matmar, tomb 3073
2 . 75	Unknown	Unknown	Mostagedda, area 11700
2 . 76	Unknown	Unknown	Naqada, tomb 1220
4 . 14	Unknown	Unknown	Naqada, tomb 1475 (?)
8 . 2	Unknown	Unknown	Naqada, tomb 1714
2 . 10	Unknown	Unknown	Naqada
2 . 90	Unknown	Unknown	Naqada
8 . 12	Vienna	Kunsthistorisches Museum, AE_INV_10242	Abydos (?), bought, 2005
8 . 19	Vienna	Kunsthistorisches Museum, AE_INV_10243	Abydos (?), bought, 2005
2 . 62	Würzburg	Martin von Wagner Museum, K7	Unknown
7 . 11	Zürich	Archäologisches Institut der Universität, 3905	Unknown
7 . 13	Zürich	Archäologisches Institut der Universität, 3906	Unknown