

**A TYPOLOGICAL STUDY OF EGYPTIAN WOODEN STATUES OF THE
OLD KINGDOM**

by Julia Carol Harvey

Ph.D.

University College London



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Abstract:

A corpus of 217 wooden statues dating from the Egyptian Old Kingdom is examined and discussed in detail. 127 statues have been dated to individual reigns within the Old Kingdom and are placed in chronological order (Catalogue A). They form the basis of a chronological feature list. Using the dating criteria from the feature list, and by drawing parallels with Catalogue A, a further 75 statues (Catalogue B) have been assigned to individual reigns within the Old Kingdom. New features from Catalogue B are then added to the chronological feature list. Catalogue C comprises statues which have no parallels in Catalogue A, but do sometimes have a parallel in Catalogue B, and which, in the absence so far of evidence to the contrary, may be assigned to the Old Kingdom.

Appendix 1 discusses the texts inscribed on 51 of the statues. These consist of the names and titles of the tomb owner. The texts are usually inscribed on the bases, but in two instances they are on the skirt, and once on the sceptre. The titles are examined in detail to see whether their date range is consistent with the dates suggested in the text. Unfortunately the inscriptions give no further dating assistance. The phrase *im3hw hr* is examined in detail and it emerges that its use changed over time.

Appendix 2 is a discussion of the material of the statues, as far as this is known. Only 8 statues have been scientifically analysed, a further 4 have been identified visually, and another 2 have unconfirmed analyses. From this meagre information it emerges that indigenous woods were preferred to imported woods. The most popular indigenous woods are sycamore and acacia.

Appendix 3 is a table of the dating features based on Catalogue A which, when applied to statues not in the corpus, can assist in assigning a date to them.

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CHAPTER 1.

Introduction

The aim of this study of private wooden statuary¹ of the Old Kingdom is to establish criteria for dating statues which have no external dating criteria or provenance. The basis of the study is a catalogue of one hundred and twenty-seven statues which can be dated by external dating criteria (Catalogue A). A chronological feature list, i.e. a list of the features present on the statues, has been drawn up from Catalogue A, and this is used as the basis for dating statues with no external dating criteria (Catalogue B).² It is of course obvious that Catalogue A, and therefore the feature list, cannot be comprehensive for the period. The nature of wood makes it susceptible to destruction and many of the statues from the period have not survived. It may, however, be regarded as reasonably representative.³ On the basis of a comparison of three main features, Coiffure, Dress, and Arms, the seventy-five statues of Catalogue B are placed in a relative chronological order, enabling the additional features to be relatively dated as well. Where there is no match for three features, two are used. It has not proved possible to date on the basis of one feature only. A third catalogue, Catalogue C, comprises fifteen statues which have no parallels with Catalogue A, but which can, in some cases, be paralleled by statues in Catalogue B. Statues which must be supposed to date to the Old Kingdom but do not parallel any statue from either Catalogue A or Catalogue B are also in Catalogue C.

The chronology followed throughout the study is that given by Baines and Malek in *The Atlas of Ancient Egypt*, p. 36-37. More precise divisions in time, that is, within specific reigns, follow Harpur, *Decoration*, p. 34. The phrase 'the End of the Old

¹ Under private wooden statuary is understood any statue of the tomb owner, male or female, and the wife or husband of the same. It does not include royal statues of wood from this period, statues of gods, or statues of domestic servants which began to accompany the burials towards the end of Dynasty VI.

² This has been achieved by comparing the results of a number of studies of Old Kingdom material: Eaton-Krauss, *Representations*; Harpur, *Decoration*; Seidlmayer, *Gräberfelder*; Strudwick, *Administration*; Vandier, *Manuel*; and Wood, *Sculpture* are the most frequently cited. Cherpion, *Mastabas*, has been used with caution as it has emerged that ordinary representations of the tomb owner follow a different progression of features to statues or representations of statues (see below, p. 6).

³ The feature sequence is supported by examples from the repertory of representations of statues as listed by Eaton-Krauss, *Representations*, and by examples from the repertory of stone statues.

Kingdom' is used to describe the period after the death of Pepi II, Baines and Malek's 7th/8th Dynasty.

It has not been the intention of this study to examine the question of the actual function of the statues in the tomb. This has been discussed by others.⁴ James P. Allen in his article 'Funerary texts and their meaning' in *Mummies & Magic The Funerary Arts of Ancient Egypt*, 38-49, especially 43-44, gives a very succinct discussion of the nature of the *ka* and the *ba*, and the function of statues in the tomb. The *ka* is an individual's life-force, the *ba* an individual's personality or character. The *ka* belongs to the body during the life-time of the individual, and after death it goes to the next world. The deceased then travels to join his *ka*, but what actually travels is his *ba*. The body is part of the entire human being, so there is a need to preserve it. "The body serves as an 'anchor' for the *ba* in this world, and can be revisited by it in the tomb. So essential was this 'anchor' that, in the Old Kingdom, 'spare' bodies in the form of statues were often placed in the tomb along with the mummy."⁵

In the Old Kingdom, the inscriptions on the wooden statues in Catalogue A are exclusively the names and titles of the deceased, and not the offering formula which became popular in the Middle Kingdom (See Appendix 1). Until evidence to the contrary appears, it must be assumed that *in the Old Kingdom* wooden statues were not designed to receive offerings (*n k3 n*) and are therefore not *ka* statues. They are, in the words of Wood, "potential substitutes for the physical body in two aspects of its eternal existence."⁶ The two aspects are passive and active, represented by a seated and a striding figure respectively. The nature of "stone, being more impervious than wood, was better suited to the function of tomb statues as enduring substitutes for physical bodies", but a tomb statue had not only to be capable of "enduring forever, which required impervious and inanimate form, but it also had to be capable of life which required animate form. ... Sculptors, realizing that wood could not compete with stone in durability, chose to emphasize by means of naturalistic, lifelike effects the animate form that a tomb statue also required."⁷

The seated figure represents a passive state in the afterlife. Wood draws a contrast between wood and stone for seated statues: "Among the wooden statues that have

⁴ For example, Scharff, *JEA* 26 (1941), 41-50; Shoukhry, *SASAE* 15; Vandier, *Manuel*; Hornemann, *Types*; Eaton-Krauss, *Representations*; *LÄ* IV, *Privatplastik*, 1112-1119; etc.

⁵ p. 44.

⁶ Wood, *Sculpture*, 65.

⁷ *op. cit.*, 14, 17.

survived from the Fifth and Sixth Dynasties, the seated pose is extremely rare. This might be due to the compatibility of the type with stone, however, for stone is the ideal material in which to render the compact cubical form of a seat and the static form of a seated figure."⁸ This statement is borne out by the evidence. Seated statues are very rare, and in some cases, for example in the tomb of Tjeteti, a seated stone statue accompanies the striding wooden ones.

The striding figure⁹ represents an active state in the afterlife in which the deceased continues to exercise the offices he attained in life. This is supported by the evidence of the names and titles sometimes present on the bases (See Appendix 1).

The provision of several statues for the burial, something particularly common in the reigns of Unas and Pepi II, appears to be linked to the several offices performed by the deceased during his lifetime. More elaborate burials have inscriptions on the bases of the statues, and these often list separate titles, although the present evidence does not confine particular titles to particular costumes.¹⁰ The *ba* is therefore able to choose which persona to occupy on its return visits to the tomb.

The location of the statues in the tomb appears to be more closely related to the accident of survival than to any religious purpose. In the early Old Kingdom, statues were placed first in the chapels (Dynasty IV), and then in serdabs (Dynasty V onwards).¹¹ They slowly began to be placed in the main chambers, too, and by the end of the Old Kingdom were even in the burial chamber itself. Throughout this period, however, statues continued to be found in all the various possible locations. The priority must have been to preserve the statues as a base to which the *ba* could return. Most of the statues in the corpus were excavated without an accurate record being made of their exact location in the tomb. The majority of the statues which have had their location recorded were found in serdabs if they are from the first part of the Old Kingdom, and in the burial chambers or shafts if they date to the end of the Old Kingdom.

In most cases the exact material of the statues is not known (see Appendix 2).

⁸ *op. cit.*, 22.

⁹ *op. cit.*, 13: 'The description of the conventional male stance as "striding" is itself a convention. A figure in this stance does not actually appear to stride, for his weight is equally distributed on his feet. "Striding" is a convenient term, however, to distinguish the stance from that of "standing" figures with straight legs and parallel feet. ... The pose is static, yet the power to move is conveyed by the extension of the left leg. The stance is both active and immobile, temporal and eternal.'

¹⁰ See for example the statues from the tomb of Tjeteti, Catalogue Nos. A83 - A102.

¹¹ For a detailed discussion of the serdab see Shoukhry, *SASAE* 15, 191ff.

Eaton-Krauss,¹² lists five representations of wooden statues whose material is known: No. 99 is ebony,¹³ No. 98 is acacia (*šnd*), No. 43 is *špnn*-wood,¹⁴ No. 44 is *ksbt*-wood, and No. 83 is an imported wood (*ht h3s(w)*), as yet unidentified.¹⁵ It seems likely that the majority of the statues were made of native timbers¹⁶ and not of imported woods. Five statues are made of sycamore fig,¹⁷ three of acacia,¹⁸ and one of tamarisk.¹⁹ Four are said to be ebony,²⁰ an identification which, although not supported by any analysis, may be provisionally accepted since "on account of its characteristic colour and appearance" it can be "recognized readily without microscopical examination."²¹ One statue is supposedly cedar.²² Where possible the statues were made from one single piece, but if necessary several pieces were dowelled together, or the limbs attached with mortise and tenon joints. The joins are usually at the shoulders, the fronts of the feet, and sometimes the left forearm. The statues were then covered with a layer of paint or of painted plaster, which concealed the joins, and occasionally by linen garments as well. The painted layer was the medium on which much additional detail was added, for example, sporrans and necklaces. The deterioration and disappearance of this layer due to the ravages of time has meant the loss of much information about the original decoration of most of the statues. This is particularly inconvenient when trying to establish the variety of a skirt such as the half-goffered kilt.

Discussion of the techniques involved in the making of these statues lies outside the scope of this study.²³ Although the style of several statues from one tomb can vary

¹² *op. cit.*, 55-56.

¹³ See Wood, *Sculpture*, 10 for a discussion of the properties of ebony.

¹⁴ Keimer, *Gartenpflanzen* II, 31-32 suggests that *špnn* is poppy, but as Eaton-Krauss, *Representations*, 133 n. 701, points out, it must be the material of the statue which is meant, not the pigment used to paint it. That is, a type of tree and not a flower.

¹⁵ Posener-Kriéger, *Les Archives du Temple Funéraire de Néferirkarê-Kakaï* I, 166-7 (A 11).

¹⁶ Wood, *Sculpture*, says that the most common wood used was sycamore fig because of its associations with the cult of Hathor (pp. 25-7). On pp. 73-4 she states that the statue Hildesheim, Roemer- und Pelizaeus-Museum Inv. Nr. 1572 is made of sycamore fig, but there is no confirmation of this in the recent CAA publication and I do not know what her source for this statement is.

¹⁷ Catalogue Nos. A3, B13, B54, B59 and A78.

¹⁸ Catalogue Nos. A126, B10 and B33.

¹⁹ Catalogue No. A103.

²⁰ Catalogue Nos. A43, A46-48.

²¹ Lucas, *Materials*, 434.

²² Catalogue No. B75.

²³ For a discussion of the techniques of wood-working see Sliwa, *Studies in Ancient Egyptian Handicraft Wood-working*, (Krakow, 1975), and Drenkhahn, *Die Handwerker und ihre Tätigkeit im*

considerably, as for example with the statues from the tomb of Tjeteti, there are not enough tomb groups from one area or time range to be able to identify individual sculptors. Statues from one area vary so much in date that it has proved impossible to identify workshops. Several statues, for example those from Saqqara, could come from one workshop, but the fact that they can be several decades apart in time implies that they were made by different hands. The actual carving techniques do not supply any information which would assist in the acquisition of dating criteria, and are therefore not discussed.

The colours of the painted decoration conform in general to the usual palette, but it was not possible to compare them to a colour chart due to the many and varied situations under which I was allowed access to the statues. Red, black, white, yellow, green and blue are the main colours. The skin of male statues is usually a dark red, with the details of the eyes and eyebrows outlined in black. The whites of the eyes and the finger and toenails are white, as is the skirt. The skin colour of the female statues is usually yellow, but sometimes red has been used.²⁴ The details of the navel and the pubic hair, when the figure is nude, are shown in black. The dresses and skirts are white, and jewellery for both sexes is red, blue and green.

The geographical distribution of the statues is interesting. The earliest extant statues tend to come from Saqqara, and in fact only one or two statues come from other sites, including Giza, before the reign of Pepi I. During the reign of Pepi II and later the distribution is much more widespread. Many remains of statues were found by Junker at Giza, but they seem to come from late Dynasty V or Dynasty VI mastabas inserted into the gaps between earlier ones.²⁵ The earliest evidence for statuary in wood at Giza are a number of inlaid eyes, all that remain of four royal statues from the mortuary temple of Menkaure.²⁶ "The loss of most of the wooden sculpture at Giza can be attributed to the voracity of the white ants in the area."²⁷ The existence of wooden statues prior to the

alten Ägypten, ÄA 31 (Wiesbaden, 1976).

²⁴ See the statues from tomb N43 at Naga ed-Dêr, Catalogue Nos. A108 - A124.

²⁵ For example, the mastabas of Khufuseneb i, Junker, *Giza* VII, 86, 125-6, (PM III, 152); Tjena. VII, 87, (PM III, 149); Rawer ii, VII, 125, (PM III, 162); Meryib ii, VII, 125; VIII, 140-151, (PM 167); Idu ii, VIII, 90-107, (PM III, 165-6); Khesef i, IX, 192-8, (PM III, 106); Menibi, IX, 216-18, (PM III, 104); Itjef, X, 92-105, (PM III, 216-7); Hetepheres, X, 94, (PM III, 227-28); and Nyankhre, XI, 79-91, (PM III, 223).

²⁶ Wood, *JEA* 60 (1974), 82-93.

²⁷ *Idem*, *Sculpture*, 26-7. It is not possible to ascertain whether the white ants in Giza really were more voracious than in other areas.

Fourth Dynasty is the subject of Wood's dissertation.

The number of statues provided for a burial appears to be linked to the time at which the burial took place. Early in the Old Kingdom, only one or two statues were supplied, with occasionally one of the wife. During the reign of Unas, however, up to ten have been found in a single burial, with as many as three being of the wife.²⁸ After this reign the number appears to have decreased again, with most burials containing three or four statues, but interestingly none of the wife. During the reign of Pepi II the number increases again, and the range of officials who provided themselves with such equipment also expands. The statues decrease in size and quality towards the end of the reign,²⁹ and those from the period just after the death of Pepi II are relatively crude. Statues of the wife once again appear, and independent burials of women have several statues too, both male and female.³⁰

When the terms 'left' and 'right' are used in the descriptions of the statues, this always refers to the STATUE's left and right, and not the left and right as seen by the viewer.

²⁸ For example the burials of Akhtihotep, Catalogue Nos. A14 - A22 and Metri, Catalogue Nos. A23 - A32.

²⁹ There are still burials with statues of very high quality, for example, the burial of Istji Tjetji, Catalogue Nos. A59 - A63.

³⁰ For example, tomb N43 at Naga ed-Dêr.

CHAPTER 2.

THE FEATURE LIST

Introduction

The list of features which follows is assembled from data derived from Catalogue A, that is, from those statues which can be firmly dated to the Old Kingdom,³¹ and which represent the tomb owner or his wife.³² Statues of servants have not been included in this survey. They are incidental to the main theme, their features are originally derivative of those of the major figures, and they develop along independent lines from the end of Dynasty VI through to the end of the Middle Kingdom. They will be dealt with in a future volume along with First Intermediate Period and Middle Kingdom statues. The features are listed in chronological order. In some cases, for example the echelon-curl wig, broad categories have not been sub-divided. Thus, the style of the locks is not differentiated, although the fact of whether or not the wig covers all or part of the ears is noted. A differentiation by lock type would result in as many categories as there are statues and thus serves no practical purpose. The lists do not include features which appear only on stone statues or in reliefs of the tomb owner or his wife.

Several interesting conclusions can be drawn. The first is that representations of statues often show certain features before they appear in the repertory of actual statues, and often discontinue them before the statues do. An example of this is the mid-calf length projecting-panel kilt. It appears on statues from the reign of Teti to the end of the Old Kingdom, and on representations of statues from the reign of Unas to the reign of Pepi I. Stone statues, too, show some features in advance of wooden ones, for example the flared, smooth wig, covering the ears, which first appears in the early Old Kingdom on stone statues, but not until the reign of Pepi II on wooden ones. Other features do not appear on stone statues at all, for example, the bagwig on female stone statues. Some features which are present on ordinary representations in the tombs appear to post-date

³¹ The dating of these statues has been achieved on the basis of re-examination and reassessment of the original publications, where available, and with the help of several admirable studies of the period, in particular Strudwick, *Administration*, Harpur, *Decoration*, Kanawati, *Administration*, *id., Reforms*, and Baer, *Rank and Title*. In dating the representations of statues I have in the main followed Eaton-Krauss, *Representations*.

³² Unless otherwise indicated, all statues are of wood.

their appearance on the statues by quite some time, and vice versa. The so-called "calotte"³³ is present on representations up to the reign of Menkaure, but does not appear on statues until the reign of Merenre; the echelon-curl wig revealing the ears does not appear on representations until the reign of one of the Pepi's, but is present on statues from the reign of Teti. Eaton-Krauss discusses the relationship between representations of the "living" tomb owner, and representations of statues of the tomb owner on pp. 4-5. She emphasizes that the representations of statues are depictions of the "living" tomb owner and not depictions of (extant) statues of him. Statues were made by different craftsmen to those who carved reliefs. The latter would be involved with the carving of both the representations of the tomb owner and of representations of statues of him and thus used the same conventions for both. The evidence of the wooden statues themselves suggests that their makers used different conventions at different times.

Female statues appear in two time sections, one ranging in date up to the reign of Unas, the other dating from the end of the reign of Pepi II onwards. This is in spite of the fact that stone statues and representations of female statues continue throughout Dynasty VI. This may be an accident of preservation, but several tombs from this female-free period have several statues found in good condition, and the chances the female statues in each case were the only ones to suffer destruction and to leave no trace are not very high. Most of the early female statues are of the tomb owner's wife; the later statues can also come from tombs where the owner is a female. The range of wigs on female statues differs to a great extent to the range depicted on representations of female statues. This may be due to the absence of statues from the greater part of Dynasty VI.

Examples for comparative material have been drawn almost exclusively from stone statues and representations of statues, both wooden and stone. Examples from representations of the "living" tomb owner have occasionally been used in addition to the representations of statues.

³³ Vandier, *Manuel*, 102; Cherpion, *Mastabas*, 55. A *calotte* is a sort of skullcap of different shaped locks on the crown of the head.

Glossary of terms used in describing statues in the feature list and the catalogue.

Bagwig	A short, smooth, full wig, covering the ears. The wig stands out from the head and thus cannot be confused with a shaven head or a skullcap.
Calotte	'A plain skull-cap. Any thing having the form of a small cap.' ³⁴ Used here to describe a circle of differently patterned echelon-curls on the crown of the head.
Echelon	'A formation of troops in which the successive divisions are placed parallel to one another, but no two on the same alignment. To arrange (troops) in the form of an echelon.' ³⁵
Echelon-curl wig	A wig made up of a number of layers of locks arranged in an echelon. The locks can be square, rectangular, or triangular in shape. The layers can succeed each other, or overlap each other. Often they increase in size as they progress downwards from the crown of the head.
Goffer	'To make wavy by means of heated goffering-irons; to flute or crimp.' ³⁶
Half-goffered kilt	A kilt with one side goffered. It appears to be always the right side. The goffers usually reach to half way around the back, and fall in front in a curve from the belt to the hem.
Natural fist	The hand is clenched and the fingers are held flush against the palm. The thumb runs outside the index finger.
Pierced fist	The hand is fisted but the fingers are held loosely so that an

³⁴ Oxford English Dictionary.

³⁵ Idem.

³⁶ Idem.

aperture is created.

Projecting-panel kilt A kilt with the material stiffened in front in such a way that it extends in a trapeziform (*q.v.*). The short end of the trapezium is at the waist, the long end is at the hem. Sometimes the sides of the trapezium are folded back along the sides of the figure.

Sheath dress A close-fitting garment worn by women, stretching from shoulder to ankle. It is usually suspended by shoulder straps. Often the only indication of its presence is the existence of a hemline.

Sporran 'A pouch or large purse made of skin, usually with the hair left on and with ornamental tassels, etc. Worn in front of the kilt by Scottish highlanders.'³⁷ Used here to describe the wide variety of bead decorations and tassels which hang from the belt down the front of the kilt.

Steinkern(e) A short cylindrical object held in the aperture caused when the hand is loosely fisted. Both ends are rounded, and the object is often painted white. 'The term *Steinkern* has been employed ... despite its inappropriate application to examples in wooden statuary.'³⁸ Fischer³⁹ argues that the object is a bolt of cloth, Gardiner Sign List N 18 (after S 26), akin to the handkerchief carried by some seated stone statues, Gardiner Sign List S 29. With reference to standing stone statues, he argues that N 18 was easier to carve than S 29. He implies that wooden statues did have handkerchiefs with extended ends (i.e. S 29)⁴⁰ as this material did not have the same risk

³⁷ *Idem.*

³⁸ Eaton-Krauss, *Representations*, 8 n. 35.

³⁹ *MMJ* 10 (1975), 9-21.

⁴⁰ *op. cit.*, 14-15.

of breakage, but not a single statue in the corpus actually does. Rather, they seem to follow the stone statue conventions. Another puzzle is the fact that there are often two of the objects, one in each hand. If they are handkerchiefs, folded in such a way that the ends do not protrude, why are two necessary? Perhaps one is a handkerchief and the other a cloth for mopping the brow.

Trapeziform

'Having the form of a trapezium.'⁴¹

Trapezium

'A quadrilateral having only one pair of its opposite sides parallel.'⁴² The American English term is **trapezoid**.

Trapezoid

'A quadrilateral figure no two of whose sides are parallel.'⁴³ The American English term is **trapezium**.

Tripartite wig

Wig in which two bunches of hair are worn forward over the shoulders, with the remainder of the hair falling down the back.

⁴¹ Oxford English Dictionary

⁴² Idem.

⁴³ Idem.

COIFFURES AND WIGS

Male

W.1 Short echelon-curl wig, covering the ears. The locks may be rectangular, square, triangular, or a combination of any or all of these shapes.⁴⁴ (Fig. 1a)

Twenty-nine statues from Catalogue A, dating from the reign of Snefru through to the end of the Old Kingdom, wear this wig.⁴⁵ One further statue, No. A103, is wearing an echelon-curl wig, but is too damaged to see which variety it is.

Eleven representations of statues wear this wig.⁴⁶ They date from the reign of Nyuserre up to the beginning of the reign of Pepi II. This is the most popular wig worn by stone statues and two-dimensional representations of the tomb owner in the Old Kingdom.⁴⁷

Seventeen statues from Catalogue B and one from Catalogue C wear this wig.⁴⁸ They range in date from the reign of Unas to the end of the Old Kingdom.

W.1a Short echelon-curl wig, revealing the ears. (Fig. 1a)

One statue from Catalogue A dating to the reign of Teti.⁴⁹

This style is very rare on stone statues and representations of the tomb owner,⁵⁰ and does not appear on representations of statues at all. According

⁴⁴ Vandier, *Manuel*, 101-102; Shoukhry, *SASAE* 15, 78; Staehelin, *Tracht*, 86-88; Cherpion, *Mastabas*, 55-56. The *calotte* discussed by Cherpion as a criterion is not applicable to statues. It is absent in the earlier dynasties, and only appears in the reign of Merenre (W.5). See also Fischer, *JNES* 18 (1959), 238-9, especially n. 16.

⁴⁵ Catalogue Nos. A1, 5, 9-10, 13-18, 23, 38, 40-42, 45, 47, 52-3, 58, 73, 77, 81, 97-100, 106, and 115.

⁴⁶ Eaton-Krauss Nos. 27, 43, 68, 75, 78, 102, 104-105, 108, 110, and 126.

⁴⁷ E.g. Cairo, CG 24: Vandier, *Manuel*, Pl. XXV, 3; Louvre, E. 25368: *op. cit.*, XXVII, 5; Nationalmuseet, Copenhagen A.A.b. 27: *op. cit.*, XXXIV, 2, etc.

⁴⁸ Catalogue Nos. B6-8, 13-16, 29-31, 44-45, 47-50, 66 and C8.

⁴⁹ Catalogue No. A36.

⁵⁰ Staehelin, *Tracht*, 86; Vandier, *Manuel*, 102. E.g. Cairo JE 35565: *op. cit.*, Pl. XLI, 4.

to Cherpion⁵¹ this wig appears for the first time in the tomb of Kar,⁵² whose "beautiful names" Pepinefer and Meryrenefer indicate that he lived any time from the reign of Pepi I onwards.

Five statues from Catalogue B wear this wig.⁵³ They range in date from the reign of Teti to the end of the reign of Pepi II.

W.1b Short echelon-curl wig, revealing the earlobes. (Fig. 1a)

Four statues from Catalogue A wear this wig, dating from the reign of Pepi I to the end of Dynasty VI.⁵⁴

This wig does not appear on representations of statues or on stone statues at all.

Two statues from Catalogue B wear this wig.⁵⁵ They date to the period from the end of the reign of Pepi I into the reign of Merenre.

W.1c Only the fringe of an echelon-curl wig is extant.

This version of the echelon-curl wig is only present on one statue fragment from Catalogue C, No. C13. It cannot be precisely dated.

W.2 Close-fitting coiffure, decorated with carved horizontal lines. (Fig. 1b)

This is present on ten statues from Catalogue A dating from the reign of Snefru up to the transition period between Dynasties V and VI, that is, the reigns of Unas and Teti.⁵⁶

No representations of statues wear this wig. Stone statues wear this type.⁵⁷

No statues from Catalogues B and C wear this wig.

⁵¹ *op cit.*, 58.

⁵² PM III/2, 301-2.

⁵³ Catalogue Nos. B12, 22, 56-57, 64.

⁵⁴ Catalogue Nos. A46, 48, 90, and 91.

⁵⁵ Catalogue Nos. B18-19.

⁵⁶ Catalogue Nos. A2, 6, 19-21, 25-27, 33, and 34.

⁵⁷ Cf. Vandier, *Manuel*, 101. E.g. Boston MFA 09.203: *op.cit.*, Pl. V, 4-5; NYMMA 53.19: *op.cit.*, Pl. XXIX, 4; Louvre, A. 40: *op.cit.*, Pl. XLI, 5.

W.2a Close-fitting coiffure, decorated with carved lines, and with a slight widow's peak, indicated by a receding hairline at the temples. This implies that the coiffure is the natural hair, and not a wig. (Fig. 1b)

One statue from Catalogue A, dating to Dynasty IV, has this coiffure.⁵⁸

No representations of statues or stone statues wear this coiffure.

No statues from Catalogues B and C wear this wig.

W.3 Short, close-fitting natural coiffure, either painted, and/or carved.⁵⁹ (Fig. 1b)

Twenty-one statues from Catalogue A wear this style, ranging in date from the reign of Isesi to the end of the Old Kingdom.⁶⁰

Twenty-one representations of statues wear this style, dating from the reign of Nyuserre through to the reign of Pepi II.⁶¹ It is usually stone statues and representations of the tomb owner from Dynasty IV which wear this style. It is rarer in the later Old Kingdom, although nude figures always wear it.⁶²

Ten statues from Catalogue B and three from Catalogue C have this coiffure.⁶³ They range in date from the reign of Unas to the end of the reign of Pepi II.

W.3a Shaven headed. It is possible that this was originally a painted, short, close-fitting natural coiffure, but no traces of paint remain.

One statue from Catalogue A dating to the end of the reign of Pepi II is shaven headed.⁶⁴

No representations of statues wear this coiffure. A few stone busts and heads

⁵⁸ Catalogue No. A3.

⁵⁹ Stachelin, *Tracht*, 84-5, E1 (a); Vandier, *Manuel*, 101.

⁶⁰ Catalogue Nos. A8, 28-29, 37, 39, 43-44, 56-57, 61-62, 64-66, 68, 76, 78, 83-85, 87, and 105.

⁶¹ Eaton-Krauss Nos. 20-21, 44, 48, 52, 55-57, 80, 84-85, 96, 111, 134-135, 144, 148, 153-156.

⁶² E.g. Hildesheim Inv. Nr. 1962: Eggebrecht, *AR* No. 3; Louvre N. 2290: Vandier, *Manuel*, Pls. XVIII, 4-5; Cairo CG 3: Saleh/Sourouzián, *Egyptian Museum*, No. 27. Vienna, Kunsthistorisches Museum Inv. No. 7506 is nude, cf. Seipel, *Bilder*, No. 34.

⁶³ Catalogue Nos. B11, 17, 26, 28, 38-40, 53, 59-60 and C2-3, and 9.

⁶⁴ Catalogue No. A86.

appear to be shaven headed, although I have been unable to find a complete statue with a shaven head.⁶⁵

Two statues from Catalogue B are shaven headed. They both date to the reign of Pepi II.⁶⁶

W.3b As W.3, but once had a sidelock on the right side of the head. (Fig. 1c)

Three statues from Catalogue C wear this wig.⁶⁷

No representation of a statue wears this wig. It is often worn by the son of the tomb owner in stone statue groups.⁶⁸

W.4 Flared, striated wig, with parting, partly revealing the ears. (Fig. 1b)

Two statues from Catalogue A, No. A11 and A24, both dating to the reign of Unas, wear this wig.

Three representations of statues wear this wig, dating from the reign of Nyuserre to the reign of Unas.⁶⁹ It is a common wig on stone statues.⁷⁰

Two statues from Catalogue B wear this wig.⁷¹ They date to the period of the transition from the reign of Isesi to that of Unas, and to the middle or end of the reign of Pepi II, respectively.

W.4a Flared, smooth wig, partly revealing the ears. (Fig. 1b)

One statue from Catalogue A has this wig, dating to the reign of Pepi II.⁷²

⁶⁵ E.g. Smith, *HESPOK*, Pls. 14 & 15. Some reserve heads also appear to be bald: *op. cit.*, Pls. 7-9.

⁶⁶ Catalogue Nos. B33 and 51.

⁶⁷ Catalogue Nos. C10-12.

⁶⁸ For example, Brooklyn Museum 37.17 E: Vandier, *Manuel*, Pl. XXV, 5; Cairo JE 51280: Saleh/Sourouzian, *Egyptian Museum*, No. 39; etc.

⁶⁹ Eaton-Krauss Nos. 34, 35, and 97.

⁷⁰ For example, Cairo JE 10063: Saleh/Sourouzian, *Egyptian Museum*, Nos. 45; Cairo CG 119: *op. cit.*, No. 47; Cairo CG 133: *op. cit.*, No. 48; Cairo CG 120: Vandier, *Manuel*, Pl. XXI, 3; Cairo JE 41978: *op. cit.*, Pl. XXI, 5; Louvre A. 43: *op. cit.*, Pl. XXXIII, 2; etc.

⁷¹ Catalogue Nos. B2 and 46.

⁷² Catalogue No. A59.

This wig type is known from five representations of statues dating from the reign of Nyuserre to the reign of Pepi II.⁷³ It is possible that some or all of them once had painted striations. This wig is also known on stone statues.⁷⁴ One statue from Catalogue B wears this wig, No. B10, the male in a pair statue. It dates to the reign of Unas.

W.4b Flared, smooth wig, covering the ears. (Fig. 1b)

One statue from Catalogue A dating to the reign of Pepi II wears this wig.⁷⁵ There are twenty-three representations of statues in this wig, dating from the reign of Menkaure to the middle of the reign of Pepi II.⁷⁶ It is possible that some or all of them would have had painted striations. Stone statues from the early Old Kingdom sometimes wear this wig.⁷⁷

No statues from either Catalogue B or C wear this wig.

W.4c Flared, striated wig, with parting, covering the ears and reaching to just above the shoulders.⁷⁸ (Fig. 1b)

Four statues from Catalogue A dating from the reign of Unas through to the end of Dynasty VI wear this wig.⁷⁹

This wig can be seen on twelve representations of statues, dating from the reign of Nyuserre to late Teti.⁸⁰ The parting is not shown. There appear to be only a few examples of this in the stone statue repertory.⁸¹

No statues from either Catalogue B or C wear this wig.

⁷³ Eaton-Krauss Nos. 25, 38, 54, 86, and 157.

⁷⁴ For example, Cairo CG 80: Vandier, *Manuel*, Pl. XXIII, 4.

⁷⁵ Catalogue No. A101.

⁷⁶ Eaton-Krauss Nos. 5, 7, 15, 17, 23, 63-67, 98-99, 107, 112-114, 116, 120, 123, 142-143, 145, and 146.

⁷⁷ E.g. Boston MFA 13.3140: Vandier, *Manuel*, Pl. IX, 3.

⁷⁸ Vandier, *Manuel*, 103; Shoukhry, *SASAE* 15, 78-79; Staehelin, *Tracht*, 88-89, E2; Cherpion, *Mastabas*, 57.

⁷⁹ Catalogue Nos. A51, 67, 74-75.

⁸⁰ Eaton-Krauss Nos. 26, 28, 76, 79, 83, 100, 106, 117-118, 132-133, and 139.

⁸¹ E.g. Hildesheim Inv. Nr. 2144, which may have ears in relief, Eggebrecht, *AR*, No. 26.

W.4d Smooth, flaring wig, covering the ears. Different to W.4a. (Fig. 1b)

One statue from Catalogue C wears this wig, No. C14. It cannot be reliably dated.

This wig is not known on representations of statues, nor does it appear to be on any stone statue of the period.

W.5 Echelon-curl wig with one long layer to the level of the forehead, then several shorter layers. The ears are covered.⁸² (Fig. 1a)

Twenty-five statues from Catalogue A wear this wig, dating from the reign of Merenre to the end of the Old Kingdom.⁸³

No representations of statues wear this wig, nor do there appear to be any examples of it in the repertory of stone statues.

Ten statues from Catalogue B wear this wig.⁸⁴ They range in date from the reign of Merenre to the end of the Old Kingdom.

W.6 Echelon-curl wig in vertical rows, revealing the ears. (Fig. 1a)

One statue from Catalogue A dating to the reign of Pepi II wears this wig.⁸⁵

No representations of statues wear this wig, nor do there appear to be any examples of it in the repertory of stone statues.

W.6a As W.6, but revealing the earlobes. (Fig. 1a)

One statue from Catalogue B wears this wig.⁸⁶ It dates to early in the reign of Pepi II. One statue from Catalogue C wears this wig,⁸⁷ it dates to the end of the Old Kingdom.

⁸² *op. cit.*, 102; Staehelin, *Tracht*, 87, E1(c).

⁸³ Catalogue Nos. A50, 54, 60, 69-72, 82, 88-89, 92-96, 104, 107-114, and 116.

⁸⁴ Catalogue Nos. B20-21, 32, 41-43, 54-55, 58, 65.

⁸⁵ Catalogue No. A55.

⁸⁶ Catalogue No. B25.

⁸⁷ Catalogue No. C4.

There are no representations of statues or stone statues in this wig.

W.6b As W.6, but covering the ears. (Fig. 1a)

Two statues from Catalogue B wear this wig.⁸⁸ They date to the first half of the reign of Pepi II.

No representations of statues wear this wig, nor do there appear to be any examples of it in the repertory of stone statues.

W.7 The so-called bagwig - a short, smooth, full wig, covering the ears. (Fig. 1b)

There are three statues from Catalogue A wearing this wig, all dating to the reign of Pepi II.⁸⁹

Eighteen representations of statues wear this wig, ranging in date from the reign of Menkaure to that of Pepi II.⁹⁰ It is possible that echelon-curly were once painted on. There are a few examples in stone.⁹¹

Four statues from Catalogue B wear this wig.⁹² They all date to the reign of Pepi II.

W.7a Bagwig, revealing the earlobes. (Fig. 1b)

One statue from Catalogue B wears this wig, No. B52, which dates to the end of the reign of Pepi II or slightly later.

There are no examples of representations of statues or of actual stone statues in this wig.

W.8. Vertically layered echelon-curl wig, with a straight fringe and revealing the earlobes. (Fig. 1a)

There is one statue from Catalogue A in this wig, dating to the end of the Old

⁸⁸ Catalogue Nos. B23-24.

⁸⁹ Catalogue No. A63, 79-80.

⁹⁰ Eaton-Krauss Nos. 4, 9, 11, 13-14, 19, 24, 36-37, 42, 47, 61, 121-122, 124, 141, 147, and 152.

⁹¹ E.g. Hildesheim Inv. Nr. 2973: Eggebrecht, *AR*, No. 41.

⁹² Catalogue Nos. B34-37.

Kingdom.⁹³

There are no representations of statues wearing this wig, nor do any stone statues wear it.

Four statues from Catalogue B wear this wig.⁹⁴ They range in date from the last years of the reign of Pepi II at the earliest up to the end of the Old Kingdom.

W.8a As W.8, but covering the ears. (Fig. 1a)

One statue from Catalogue B wears this wig, No. B62, which dates to the last years of the reign of Pepi II at the earliest.

No representations of statues wear this wig, nor do any stone statues.

W.9 Echelon-curl wig in vertical rows. One long row to forehead, then several shorter. Covering the ears. (Fig. 1a)

One statue from Catalogue C wears this wig, No. C15. It cannot be securely dated.

There are no representations of statues or stone statues in this wig.

W.10 Echelon-curl wig in vertical rows with the fringe divided from the rest of the hair, and covering the ears. (Fig. 1c)

One statue from Catalogue B, No. B27, wears this wig.

No representations of statues wear this wig, nor do there appear to be any examples of it in the repertory of stone statues.

Female

Wf.1 Shoulder-length wig, striated and flared, with a parting and covering the ears.⁹⁵ (Fig. 2a)

⁹³ Catalogue No. A126.

⁹⁴ Catalogue Nos. B61, 63, 74-75.

Four statues from Catalogue A wear this wig, ranging in date from Dynasty IV to the reign of Unas.⁹⁶

Most Old Kingdom stone statues wear this type of wig.⁹⁷ On the oldest examples it reaches the level of the breasts. Apparently no two-dimensional representations wear it, although a smooth variant revealing the ears does appear. Six representations of statues wear the smooth wig revealing the ears.⁹⁸ It is possible that they once had painted striations.

Five statues from Catalogue B wear this wig.⁹⁹ They all date to the reign of Unas.

Wf.1a As Wf.1, but not flared. (Fig. 2a)

One statue from Catalogue A dating to the reign of Unas wears this wig.¹⁰⁰

No representations of statues wear this wig. It is known on stone statues from the Old Kingdom.¹⁰¹

No statues from either Catalogue B or C wear this wig.

Wf.2 Tripartite wig, that is, a wig which has two bunches forward over the shoulders, and the remainder of the hair hanging down the back. It is striated, has a parting, and covers the ears.¹⁰² (Fig. 2b)

One statue from Catalogue A wears this wig, dating to the reign of Unas.¹⁰³

Stone statues and reliefs of queens and goddesses usually wear this wig. It is rare on statues of high-born ladies.¹⁰⁴ No representations of statues wear it.

⁹⁵ Vandier, *Manuel*, 104-105; Shoukhry, *SASAE* 15, 85; Staehelin, *Tracht*, 180, F2.

⁹⁶ Catalogue Nos. A4, 7, 22, and 30.

⁹⁷ E.g. Cairo CG 4: Saleh/Sourouzian, *Egyptian Museum*, No. 27; Vandier, *Manuel*, Pl. XIV, 1 (from the tomb of Queen Meresankh III); Louvre A. 109: *op. cit.*, Pl. XV, 5; Cairo JE 72214 & CG 50: *op. cit.*, Pl. XIX, 2, 3; Leiden D. 125: *op. cit.*, Pl. XXXIV, 1; etc.

⁹⁸ Eaton-Krauss Nos. 1, 3, 30, 40, 58, and 59.

⁹⁹ Catalogue Nos. B1, 3-4, 9-10. B10 is the female figure in a pair statue.

¹⁰⁰ Catalogue No. A31.

¹⁰¹ E.g. Louvre E 25368: Vandier, *op. cit.*, Pl. XXVII, 5; Giza 48: *op. cit.*, Pl. XXVIII, 4, etc.

¹⁰² *op. cit.*, 104-105; Staehelin, *Tracht*, 180-181, F3(b).

¹⁰³ Catalogue No. A32.

No statues from either Catalogue B or C wear this wig.

Wf.2a A smooth tripartite wig, revealing the ears. (Fig. 2b)

Two statues from Catalogue A dating to the end of the Old Kingdom wear this wig.¹⁰⁵

No representations of statues wear this wig. One stone statue does.¹⁰⁶

Two statues from Catalogue B¹⁰⁷ and one from Catalogue C¹⁰⁸ wear this wig. They all date to the end of the Old Kingdom.

Wf.2b Striated tripartite wig, revealing the ears. (Fig. 2b)

One statue from Catalogue C, No. C5, wears this wig. It dates to the end of the Old Kingdom.

No representations of statues wear this wig. This wig is worn by queens and goddesses throughout the Old Kingdom,¹⁰⁹ and occasionally appears on stone statues of women.¹¹⁰

Wf.3 Bagwig, covering the ears. (Fig. 2a)

One statue from Catalogue A dating to the reign of Merenre wears this wig.¹¹¹

No representations of statues wear this wig, nor do there appear to be any stone statues or two-dimensional representations wearing it.

No statues from either Catalogue B or C wear this wig.

¹⁰⁴ *op. cit.*, 181; e.g. British Museum EA 24619: Vandier, *Manuel*, Pl. XV, 2.

¹⁰⁵ Catalogue Nos. A102 and 117.

¹⁰⁶ Cairo CG 135: Borchardt, *Statuen I*, 101, Pl. 30.

¹⁰⁷ Catalogue Nos. B67-68.

¹⁰⁸ Catalogue No. C7.

¹⁰⁹ For example, Cairo JE 40679: Saleh/Sourouzzian, *Egyptian Museum*, No. 33.

¹¹⁰ For example, Berlin 14108: Vandier, *Manuel*, Pl. XXV, 6.

¹¹¹ Catalogue No. A49.

Wf.3a Bagwig, revealing the ears. (Fig. 2a)

One statue from Catalogue B wears this wig, No. B73, which dates to the end of the Old Kingdom.

No representations of statues or stone statues wear this wig. Two-dimensional representations often wear the close-fitting natural coiffure, but that is much less full than the bagwig, and should not be confused with it.

Wf.3b Bagwig revealing the earlobes. (Fig. 2a)

One statue from Catalogue A, dating to the end of the Old Kingdom, wears this wig.¹¹²

There are no representations of statues, or stone statues or two-dimensional representations of women wearing this wig.

No statues from either Catalogue B or C wear this wig.

Wf.4 Short, echelon-curl wig, revealing the ears. (Fig. 2b)

Five statues from Catalogue A dating to the end of the Old Kingdom wear this wig.¹¹³

There are no stone or two-dimensional representations of women or of statues in this wig.

One statue from Catalogue B wears this wig.¹¹⁴ It dates to the end of the Old Kingdom.

Wf.4a As Wf.4, but revealing the earlobes. (Fig. 2b)

One statue from Catalogue B wears this wig.¹¹⁵ It dates to the end of the Old Kingdom.

There are no representations of statues or stone statues in this wig.

¹¹² Catalogue No. A127.

¹¹³ Catalogue Nos. A118-20, 122, and 125.

¹¹⁴ Catalogue No. B69.

¹¹⁵ Catalogue No. B72.

Wf.4b As Wf.4, covering the ears. (Fig. 2a)

One statue from Catalogue B wears this wig, No. B71, which dates to the end of the Old Kingdom.

There are no representations of statues or stone statues in this wig.

Wf.5 Short, close-fitting natural coiffure. Revealing the ears. (Fig. 2b)

Three statues from Catalogue A wear this wig.¹¹⁶ They all date to the end of the Old Kingdom.

Four representations of statues wear this coiffure.¹¹⁷ Three of them date to the period between the reign of Menkaure and the reign of Userkaf, and one (No. 53) to the first half of the reign of Pepi II. I have been unable to find any stone statues in this wig.

One statue from Catalogue B wears this wig, No. B5, which dates to the reign of Unas.

Wf.6 Tripartite type of wig made up of echelon-curls. It is very short behind and reveals the ears. (Fig. 2b)

One statue from Catalogue C wears this wig, No. C6, which is dated to the end of the Old Kingdom.

No representation of a statue wears this wig. There appear to be no stone statues in this wig.

Wf.7 Short, flared, echelon-curl wig, vertical layers, revealing the earlobes. (Fig. 2b)

One statue from Catalogue B, No. B70, wears this wig.

No representations of statues, or stone statues, or two-dimensional representations of women, appear to be wearing this wig.

¹¹⁶ Catalogue Nos. A121, 123, and 124.

¹¹⁷ Eaton-Krauss Nos. 2, 6, 53, and 62.

DRESS

Male

- D.1** Knee-length, wrap-over kilt, with a rolled belt and a double hem on the crossflap. (Fig. 3)

Three statues from Catalogue A, dating from the reign of Snefru to the reign of Unas, have this type of kilt.¹¹⁸ Catalogue No. A19 is longer than the other two.

There are no representations of statues wearing this kilt, and it is very rare on stone statues.¹¹⁹ It is perhaps a forerunner of the projecting-panel kilt (D.3 below).

No statues from either Catalogue B or C wear this kilt.

- D.2** The half-goffered kilt, the so-called *Galaschurz*.¹²⁰ (Fig. 3)

Staehelin and Eaton-Krauss discuss this kilt in some detail and consider that any skirt which has either of two definitive features, namely, the curved cross-flap and the protruding tab, is to be considered to be this type. Thus, Eaton-Krauss lists twenty-nine representations of statues in this kilt, dating from the reign of Nyuserre into that of Pepi II.¹²¹ This type is the most popular for representations and stone statues of the tomb owner in Dynasties V and VI,¹²² but towards the end of Dynasty VI the projecting-panel kilt (D.3 below) slowly begins to replace it on the representations.

Staehelin suggests that the half-goffered kilt has a religious significance.¹²³ It appears most frequently in scenes of the deceased entering

¹¹⁸ Catalogue Nos. A1, 3, and 19.

¹¹⁹ Shoukhry, *SASAE* 15, 82, II, 1 (b). Examples include Cairo JE 10064 and JE 66919: Saleh/Sourouzian, *Egyptian Museum*, Nos. 46 and 50 respectively.

¹²⁰ Vandier, *Manuel*, 108-109; Staehelin, *Tracht*, 11-30, 1A II(b); Eaton-Krauss, *Representations*, 30, §34 and 118 n. 635.

¹²¹ Eaton-Krauss Nos. 15, 19, 42, 54-55, 65-66, 68, 76, 82, 87, 93-96, 102, 104-105, 106, 108, 112-114, 117, 139, 146-147, 156-157.

¹²² E.g. Cairo JE 44174: Saleh/Sourouzian, *Egyptian Museum*, No. 54 and Hildesheim Inv. Nr. 42: Eggebrecht, *AR*, No. 15.

or leaving the tomb, inspecting the offerings, and in the offering table and false door scenes. In addition, it is often worn under the panther skin, a priestly robe. As such it would be the ideal costume for a statue designed as a spare body for the *ba*. According to Staehelin, the belt appears to have had some significance in the change from boyhood to manhood.¹²⁴ It is only worn with this kilt, and may be a symbol of manhood. The close links between death and initiation, involving the death of the old self and the rebirth of the new, can account for the marked preference for this kilt throughout the Old Kingdom. It is never worn for inspecting the activities of daily life, or for scenes of hunting or fishing.

Thirty-one statues from Catalogue A have kilts which can be described as half-goffered based on the above criteria. However, as they differ considerably from each other they have been divided into several sub-categories. All of them have a belt. It is possible that the more elaborate decorative elements were once present in either paint or painted plaster and that this is no longer extant on some statues. Some of the older examples show that a thick layer of plaster carried all the features, rather than the underlying wooden surface.¹²⁵

Fourteen statues from Catalogue A wear the classic half-goffered kilt, with the rounded cross-flap, the protruding tab on the left hand side of the navel, and an elaborate knot. They range in date from the reign of Snefru to the reign of Pepi I.¹²⁶

One statue from Catalogue B, No. B2, wears this kilt. The figure dates to the transition period of the reign of Isesi to the reign of Unas.

D.2a Half-goffered kilt, rounded cross-flap, protruding tab, but no knot. (Fig. 3)

Eight statues from Catalogue A wear this type, dating from the reign of Unas up to the end of Dynasty VI.¹²⁷

¹²³ Staehelin, *Tracht*, 20-28.

¹²⁴ *op. cit.*, 28.

¹²⁵ E.g., Catalogue No. A14.

¹²⁶ Catalogue Nos. A2, 5, 9-11, 14-15, 18, 24, 33, 35, 40-42.

No representations of statues wear this kilt, but it is known on stone statues.¹²⁸

Five statues from Catalogue B wear this kilt,¹²⁹ ranging in date from the reign of Unas to the end of the Old Kingdom.

D.2b Kilt with protruding tab, no knot, no goffers and no rounded crossflap.
(Fig. 3)

Six statues from Catalogue A dating from the reign of Unas to the end of the Old Kingdom wear this kilt.¹³⁰

Five representations of statues wear this version.¹³¹ They range in date from the reign of Isesi to the reign of Pepi II. It is also known on stone statues.¹³²

One statue from Catalogue B wears this kilt,¹³³ dating to the middle or end of the reign of Pepi II.

D.2c Half-goffered kilt, rounded cross-flap, no knot, no protruding tab. (Fig. 3)

Three statues from Catalogue A wear this kilt, one dating to the period covering the reigns of Pepi I and Merenre,¹³⁴ and the others to the end of Dynasty VI.¹³⁵

Two representations of statues wear this version,¹³⁶ the former dating to the reign of Nyuserre, and the latter to the reign of Isesi. It is also known on stone statues.¹³⁷

¹²⁷ Catalogue Nos. A16-17, 82, 92-96.

¹²⁸ E.g. Hildesheim Inv. Nr. 12: Eggebrecht, *AR*, No. 11; Inv. Nr. 2144: *op. cit.*, No. 26.

¹²⁹ Catalogue Nos. B10, 14-15, 63, and 75. Catalogue No. B10 is the male in a pair statue.

¹³⁰ Catalogue Nos. A27-28, 55, 74-75, and 106.

¹³¹ Eaton-Krauss Nos. 19, 113-114, 146-147.

¹³² Hildesheim Inv. Nr. 2141: Seipel, *Ägypten*, No. 35; Cairo JE 87804: Saleh/Sourouzian, *Egyptian Museum*, No. 56.

¹³³ Catalogue No. B45.

¹³⁴ Catalogue No. A45.

¹³⁵ Catalogue Nos. A99 and 100.

¹³⁶ Eaton-Krauss Nos. 68 and 82.

¹³⁷ E.g. Cairo CG 151: Vandier, *Manuel*, Pl. XXVII, 2.

Three statues from Catalogue B wear this kilt,¹³⁸ all dating to the last years of the reign of Pepi II at the earliest.

D.2d Half-goffered kilt, rounded cross-flap, elaborate knot and no protruding tab.
(Fig. 3)

Three statues from Catalogue A wear this kilt, dating to the reigns of Merenre and Pepi II.¹³⁹

No representations of statues wear this kilt, but it is known on stone statues.¹⁴⁰

One statue from Catalogue B wears this kilt, No. B8, which dates to the reign of Unas.

D.2e Kilt with rounded cross-flap and protruding tab, no goffers and no knot.
(Fig. 3)

Three statues from Catalogue A dating from the middle and end of the reign of Pepi II wear this kilt.¹⁴¹

Four representations of statues wear this version,¹⁴² ranging in date from the reign of Isesi to the reign of Pepi II. It is also known on stone statues.¹⁴³

One statue from Catalogue B wears this kilt, No. B44, which dates to the middle or the end of the reign of Pepi II.

D.2f Kilt with rounded cross-flap, no protruding tab, no goffers, and no knot.
(Fig. 3)

Two statues from Catalogue A, one dating to the second half of the reign of Pepi II, and the other to the end of the Old Kingdom, wear this kilt.¹⁴⁴

¹³⁸ Catalogue Nos. B58, 61-62.

¹³⁹ Catalogue Nos. A51-53.

¹⁴⁰ E.g. Hildesheim Inv. Nr. 2: Eggebrecht, *AR*, No. 25.

¹⁴¹ Catalogue Nos. A69-70 and 72.

¹⁴² Eaton-Krauss Nos. 42, 55, 108, and 139.

¹⁴³ E.g. Hildesheim Inv. Nr. 417: Eggebrecht, *AR*, No. 27; Cairo CG 172: Vandier, *Manuel*, Pl. XIX, 4.

Ten representations of statues wear this version.¹⁴⁵ They range in date from the reign of Nyuserre to the reign of Pepi II. I have been unable to find a stone statue with this version.

Four statues from Catalogue B wear this kilt,¹⁴⁶ ranging from the reign of Pepi I to the end of the Old Kingdom. One statue from Catalogue C, No. C8, wears this version. It dates to the end of the Old Kingdom.

D.2g Kilt with protruding tab on the right hand side of the navel, no knot, no goffers, and no rounded cross-flap. (Fig. 3)

Two statues from Catalogue A wear this kilt, dating to the end of the reign of Pepi II or later.¹⁴⁷

No representations of statues wear this kilt but at least one representation of the tomb owner does.¹⁴⁸ I have not found any stone statues with this variant.

No statues from either Catalogue B or C wear this kilt.

D.2h Kilt with protruding tab on the right hand side of the navel, a rounded cross-flap, and perhaps a second cross-flap running to the left thigh, no knot, no goffers. (Fig. 3)

One statue from Catalogue A, No. A97, has this kilt. It dates to the end of the reign of Pepi II at the earliest.

No representations of statues wear this kilt and I have not found any stone statues with this variant either.

No statues from either Catalogue B or C wear this kilt.

D.2i Kilt with elaborate knot and cross-flap, no goffers or protruding tab. (Fig. 3)

One statue from Catalogue B wears this kilt. No. B7 dates to the reign of

¹⁴⁴ Catalogue Nos. A71 and 104.

¹⁴⁵ Eaton-Krauss Nos. 15, 54, 65-66, 87, 93, 95-96, 156-157.

¹⁴⁶ Catalogue Nos. B16, 43, 46, 64.

¹⁴⁷ Catalogue Nos. A77 and 98.

¹⁴⁸ Stachelin, *Tracht*, Abb. 13.

Unas.

Two representations of statues wear this kilt.¹⁴⁹ They date to the reign of Nyuserre and to the reign of Teti. I have been unable to find any stone statues in this variant.

D.2j Upper part of kilt with plain belt and protruding tab.

One statue from Catalogue B, No. B11, wears this kilt. It dates to the reign of Unas.

D.2k Kilt with elaborate knot, cross-flap, and protruding tab, no goffers. (Fig. 3)

One statue from Catalogue B and one from Catalogue C wear this kilt. No. B41, dates to the middle or end of the reign of Pepi II. No. C1 dates to Dynasty V.

Three representations of statues wear this kilt.¹⁵⁰ They date to the Nyuserre-Isesi transition period. It is also known on stone statues.¹⁵¹

D.3 Projecting-panel kilt, knee-length.¹⁵² (Fig. 3)

Four statues from Catalogue A wear a knee-length, or just below the knee, projecting-panel kilt. They range in date from the reign of Nyuserre to that of Pepi I.¹⁵³

Thirty-six representations of statues wear this kilt, ranging in date from the reign of Nyuserre to that of Pepi II.¹⁵⁴

¹⁴⁹ Eaton-Krauss Nos. 94 and 112.

¹⁵⁰ Eaton-Krauss Nos. 102, 105-106.

¹⁵¹ Eg. Hildesheim Inv. Nr. 419: Seipel, *Ägypten*, No. 33; Boston MFA 12.504: Vandier, *Manuel*, Pl. XLIV, 6.

¹⁵² Vandier, *Manuel*, 109-110; Staehelin, *Tracht*, 9-11. Staehelin does not differentiate according to length and says that this kilt was exceedingly popular in Dynasties V and VI. This appears to be true for relief representations rather than for statues. The latter are very rare. Examples are Hildesheim Inv. Nr. 3190: Eggebrecht, *AR*, No. 20, in relief; and Cairo JE 66620: Vandier, *Manuel*, Pl. XXXIII, 1, a statue group.

¹⁵³ Catalogue Nos. A6, 20, 25, and 39.

¹⁵⁴ Eaton Krauss Catalogue Nos. 36-37, 39, 41, 44, 63-64, 67, 75, 78-81, 83, 90, 92, 99-100, 107,

Two statues from Catalogue B wear this kilt.¹⁵⁵ One dates to the reign of Pepi II and the other to the end of the Old Kingdom. Two statues from Catalogue C wear this kilt.¹⁵⁶ Both statues date to late in the reign of Pepi II or later.

D.3a Projecting-panel kilt, mid-calf length. (Fig. 3)

Twenty-four statues from Catalogue A wear this kilt, ranging in date from the reign of Teti, through to the end of the Old Kingdom.¹⁵⁷ It initially replaces the shorter version, but late in the reign of Pepi II the two appear alongside each other.

Only four representations of statues wear the mid-calf length projecting-panel kilt, ranging in date from the reign of Unas to the reign of Pepi I.¹⁵⁸ No stone statues appear to wear this kilt.

Thirteen statues from Catalogue B wear this kilt.¹⁵⁹ They range in date from the reign of Teti to the last years of Pepi II or slightly later.

D.4 Nude, circumcised male.

There appear to be only circumcised statues from the Old Kingdom in Catalogue A, although one example, Catalogue No. A12, is too damaged to determine. When nude statues from the Old and the Middle Kingdom are examined, they show that statues from the same tomb are consistent with each other. That is, if one statue is circumcised, all the others from the same tomb are also circumcised; if one is uncircumcised, the others are consistent with that. Catalogue No. A12 comes from a tomb from which the other nude statue is a circumcised one, and thus it also is probably circumcised. There are twelve statues which are nude, ranging in date from the reign of Unas to that of Pepi II.¹⁶⁰ The ratio of nude to clothed statues is between one in ten

109-111, 116, 118, 123, 125-126, 132-133, 135, 138, 141, 143, 145, 150, and 153.

¹⁵⁵ Catalogue Nos. B56 and 74.

¹⁵⁶ Catalogue Nos. C2 and 3.

¹⁵⁷ Catalogue Nos. A38, 43-44, 50, 56-57, 61-62, 64-66, 76, 83-91, 105, 108-109.

¹⁵⁸ Eaton-Krauss Nos. 135, 142, 144, and 152.

¹⁵⁹ Catalogue Nos. B13, 17, 26, 28, 33, 38-39, 53-55, 57, 59-60.

and one in eleven.

There are five representations of statues which are circumcised, ranging in date from the reign of Nyuserre to the reign of Teti,¹⁶¹ and two which are uncircumcised, dating to the reign of Pepi II.¹⁶² One is indeterminate, and as it is the only one from its tomb it cannot be deduced either.¹⁶³ Nude stone statues from the Old Kingdom also appear to be circumcised.¹⁶⁴

It is possible that the nude statues were originally supplied with linen garments. However, whenever linen garments have survived on a statue, that statue has had a short, plain, white, painted skirt on underneath.

Three statues from Catalogue B are nude and circumcised.¹⁶⁵ They date from the reign of Teti and the reign of Pepi II.

D.4a Nude male, missing the phallus.

Three statues from Catalogue B cannot be classified because the phallus is missing or broken.¹⁶⁶ The first dates to the reign of Teti, the second to the transition period between Merenre and Pepi II, and the third to the reign of Pepi II. A fourth statue from Catalogue B was not seen by me so could not be classified.¹⁶⁷

One representation of a nude statue is missing the phallus, Eaton-Krauss No. 46, dating to the transition period from the reign of Teti to that of Pepi I.

D.4b Nude, uncircumcised male, probably boy.

One statue from Catalogue B and four from Catalogue C are nude and

¹⁶⁰ Catalogue Nos. A12-13, 21, 26, 29, 36, 46-48, 54, 67, and 68.

¹⁶¹ Eaton-Krauss Nos. 27-28, 34-35, and 43.

¹⁶² Eaton-Krauss Nos. 154 and 155.

¹⁶³ Eaton-Krauss No. 46, temp. Teti - Pepi I.

¹⁶⁴ E.g. Vienna, Kunsthistorisches Museum Inv. Nr. 7506: Seipel, *Bilder*, No. 34.

¹⁶⁵ Catalogue Nos. B12, 34, and 40.

¹⁶⁶ Catalogue Nos. B6, 21, and 23.

¹⁶⁷ Catalogue No. B50.

uncircumcised.¹⁶⁸ B37 can be dated to the reign of Pepi II.¹⁶⁹

Two representations of statues are nude and uncircumcised.¹⁷⁰ They both date to the first half of the reign of Pepi II. Sons accompanying their parents in group statues are uncircumcised.

D.5 A plain, above the knee skirt, with a simple belt. (Fig. 3)

One statue from Catalogue A wears this skirt, dating to the reign of Unas.¹⁷¹ It is possible that it once had the painted decoration of a half-goffered kilt with no protruding tab.

This skirt is not worn by any of the representations of statues, but some stone statues do wear it.¹⁷²

Two statues from Catalogue B¹⁷³ and one from Catalogue C¹⁷⁴ wear this skirt. B19 dates to the reign of Pepi I - Merenre, B42 to the end of the reign of Pepi II. No date can be assigned to C15.

D.5a As D.5, but with an inverted V-shape in front. (Fig. 3)

One statue from Catalogue B wears this skirt, No. B22, which dates to the transition period of the reign Merenre to that of Pepi II.

No representations of statues or stone statues wear this type.

D.6 A plain, above the knee skirt with no decorative elements at all. (Fig. 3)

Seventeen statues from Catalogue A wear this skirt, ranging in date from the reign of Teti to the end of the Old Kingdom.¹⁷⁵

¹⁶⁸ Catalogue Nos. B37, C9-12.

¹⁶⁹ B37 is unusual in that it shows none of the other characteristics of a boy, finger to mouth or side-lock, being very adult in form.

¹⁷⁰ Eaton-Krauss Nos. 154-155.

¹⁷¹ Catalogue No. A23.

¹⁷² E.g. Hildesheim Inv. Nr. 13: Eggebrecht, *AR*, No. 14.

¹⁷³ Catalogue Nos. B19 and 42.

¹⁷⁴ Catalogue No. C15.

¹⁷⁵ Catalogue Nos. A37, 58-60, 63, 73, 79-81, 101, 110-116.

Thirty representations of statues wear this skirt, ranging in date from the reign of Menkaure to that of Pepi II.¹⁷⁶ It is also known on stone statues.¹⁷⁷ Fifteen statues from Catalogue B wear this kilt.¹⁷⁸ They range in date from the reign of Pepi I to the end of the Old Kingdom. One statue from Catalogue C, C4, dating to the end of the Old Kingdom, wears this skirt.

Female

Df.1 Sheath dress with a V-shaped bodice, covering the breasts.¹⁷⁹ (Fig. 5)

One statue from Catalogue A dating to late Dynasty IV wears this dress.¹⁸⁰ Two representations of statues wear it, one dating to the reign of Menkaure and the other to the Teti-Pepi I period.¹⁸¹ It is the most common costume on stone statues and reliefs of women throughout the Old Kingdom.¹⁸² No statues from either Catalogue B or Catalogue C wear this dress.

Df.2 Sheath dress with no visible bodice.¹⁸³ (Fig. 5)

Seven statues from Catalogue A wear this dress, ranging in date from the reign of Nyuserre to the end of the Old Kingdom.¹⁸⁴ Some or all of them may originally have had painted shoulder straps which have not survived the passage of time.

Three statue representations wear this dress, dating from the reign of Unas through to the reign of Pepi I.¹⁸⁵ It is a type also frequently worn by stone

¹⁷⁶ Eaton-Krauss Nos. 4-5, 7, 11-14, 17, 20-21, 23-26, 33, 38, 45, 47, 85-86, 89, 91, 97-98, 121-122, 124, 131, 137, and 148.

¹⁷⁷ E.g. Louvre N. 2290: Vandier, *Manuel*, Pl. XVIII, 4-5.

¹⁷⁸ Catalogue Nos. B24, 27, 29-32, 35-36, 47-49, 51-52, 65-66.

¹⁷⁹ *op. cit.*, 110-111; Staehelin, *Tracht*, 166-169, IIA.

¹⁸⁰ Catalogue No. A4.

¹⁸¹ Eaton-Krauss Nos. 6 and 128.

¹⁸² E.g. Cairo JE 66619: Saleh/Sourouzian, *Egyptian Museum* 50; JE 66617: *op. cit.*, 51; Hildesheim Inv. Nr. 418: Eggebrecht, *AR*, No. 27; etc.

¹⁸³ Vandier, *Manuel*, 110-111; Staehelin, *Tracht*, 167.

¹⁸⁴ Catalogue Nos. A7, 22, 30-32, 102, and 117.

statues and reliefs of women.¹⁸⁶ In all of these cases there is the possibility that the straps were originally painted on.

Two statues from Catalogue B wear this dress.¹⁸⁷ B10 dates to the reign of Unas, B68 to the end of the Old Kingdom.

Df.3 Nude female, legs together.

There are eight statues from Catalogue A in this category, one of which dates to the reign of Merenre,¹⁸⁸ and all the others to the end of the Old Kingdom.¹⁸⁹ All of the statues except the first come from tombs where the owner is a female. The statues are presumed to be statues of the tomb owner. Catalogue No. A49, however, comes from the tomb of a male, and it is possible that she is a figure of a concubine or a servant, rather than necessarily being the tomb owner's wife. There are unfortunately no examples of nude females from tombs of males inscribed with names and titles confirming their exact status. The problem is compounded by the fact that nude female figures in stone are confined to children. Representations of nude statues do exist, but this could easily be due to the disappearance or lack of painted garments. It is possible that the nude statues were once clothed in actual linen garments, but no traces of them have ever been found dating to the Old Kingdom, although they are known in the Middle Kingdom.¹⁹⁰

There are six representations of statues in this group, ranging in date from the reign of Shepseskaf to that of Pepi II.¹⁹¹ None of them show any trace of garments. I have been unable to find any examples of nude stone female statues, besides children as part of family groups.¹⁹²

Seven statues from Catalogue B¹⁹³ and three from Catalogue C¹⁹⁴ are nude.

¹⁸⁵ Eaton-Krauss Nos. 30, 40, and 129.

¹⁸⁶ E.g. Cairo JE 40679: Saleh/Sourouzian, *Egyptian Museum*, No. 33; Hildesheim Inv. Nr. 1: Eggebrecht, *AR*, No. 13; etc.

¹⁸⁷ Catalogue Nos. B10 and 68. B10 is the female in a pair statue.

¹⁸⁸ Catalogue No. A49.

¹⁸⁹ Catalogue Nos. A119-125.

¹⁹⁰ E.g. Louvre E 20576: Delange, *Catalogue*, 188-189.

¹⁹¹ Eaton-Krauss Nos. 1-3, 50, 58, and 59.

¹⁹² E.g. Cairo JE 51820: Saleh/Sourouzian, *Egyptian Museum*, No. 39.

B9 dates to the reign of Unas, all of the others date to the end of the Old Kingdom.

Df.4 Sheath dress, no bodice, left leg advanced.

One statue from Catalogue A dating to the end of the Old Kingdom has her left leg advanced.¹⁹⁵

There are no representations of statues with this posture, but stone statues often have their left leg advanced.¹⁹⁶

Two statues from Catalogue B wear this dress.¹⁹⁷ They both date to the reign of Unas.

Df.5 Nude female, left leg advanced.

There is one statue from Catalogue A in this category, dating to the end of the Old Kingdom.¹⁹⁸

There are no 2-dimensional representations of statues or of women, or stone statues of women in this category.

No statues from either Catalogue B or Catalogue C are nude with the left leg advanced.

Df.6 Too damaged to determine dress.

Two statues from Catalogue B are in this category, Nos. B4 and B5. They both date to the reign of Unas.

¹⁹³ Catalogue Nos. B9, 67, 69-73.

¹⁹⁴ Catalogue Nos. C5-7.

¹⁹⁵ Catalogue No. A118.

¹⁹⁶ E.g. Boston MFA 11.738: Vandier, *Manuel*, Pl. V, 3; Worcester 1934.48: *op. cit.*, Pl. XVII, 2; Cairo JE 72214: *op. cit.*, Pl. XIX, 2; etc.

¹⁹⁷ Catalogue Nos. B1 and 3.

¹⁹⁸ Catalogue No. A127.

ARMS

Male

A.1 Arms pendant, each hand clasping a *Steinkern*.¹⁹⁹ (Fig. 6a)

Fourteen statues from Catalogue A hold their arms in this way, dating from the reign of Snefru up to the end of Dynasty VI.²⁰⁰

No representations of statues hold their arms like this. Most stone statues clasp *Steinkerne*.²⁰¹

Six statues from Catalogue B hold their arms in this manner.²⁰² They range in date from the reign of Unas to the end of the Old Kingdom.

A.1a As A.1, but missing one arm or hand.

Four statues from Catalogue B fall into this category.²⁰³ B43 is missing his left arm, so the arms could also be originally type A.3a. The other three must belong to this category because even though they miss a right arm or one or other hand, there is no other category which would match their extant positioning. They range in date from the middle of the reign of Pepi II to just after the end of that reign.

A.2 The right arm is parallel to the right side, the left arm is bent across the chest with the lower arm angled up towards the right shoulder. The left hand is a natural fist, the right is holding a *Steinkern*. (Fig. 6a)

One statue from Catalogue A dating to the reign of Snefru holds his arms in

¹⁹⁹ Spiegelberg, *RT* 28 (1906), 174-176; Shoukhry, *SASAE* 15, 127-8; Vandier, *Manuel*, 62, I(c); Staehelin, *Tracht*, 161; Fischer, *MMJ* 10 (1975), 9-21; Hassan *Stöcke*; Eaton-Krauss, *Representations*, 8-9, esp. notes 35 and 40.

²⁰⁰ Catalogue Nos. A1, 18-19, 26, 40-41, 47, 62, 93-95, 97-98, and 106.

²⁰¹ E.g. Cairo JE 10063 and JE 10064: Saleh/Sourouzián, *Egyptian Museum*, Nos. 45-46; JE 87804: *op. cit.*, No. 56; etc.

²⁰² Catalogue Nos. B7-8, 12, 15, 54, 75.

²⁰³ Catalogue Nos. B46, 48, 59, 63.

this manner.²⁰⁴

No representations of statues but there are some examples of stone statues.²⁰⁵

One statue from Catalogue B is in this category. It is the male in a pair statue, No. B10. It dates to the reign of Unas.

A.2a Right arm parallel with a pierced fist, the left is held up across the chest with the hand open. (Fig. 6a)

One statue from Catalogue A dating to the reign of Unas holds his arms in this manner.²⁰⁶

No representations of statues or stone statues hold their arms in this manner. No statues from either Catalogue B or Catalogue C belong to this category.

A.2c Only the upper part of the left arm is extant, but the slot in the elbow implies that the forearm was held across the chest.

One statue from Catalogue B belongs to this category, No. B11, which dates to the reign of Unas.

A.3 The right arm is pendant, the left is bent forward at the elbow. Both hands are pierced fists. (Fig. 6a)

This is the manner of holding the arms when a walking staff and sceptre are the attributes. It is a posture confined to wooden statues and two-dimensional representations of the tomb owner and his statues.²⁰⁷

Twenty-four statues from Catalogue A hold their arms in this way, and although most are now missing their attributes, these are generally considered to have been the walking staff and the sceptre. However, there are significantly more extant staffs than sceptres, so we should be careful when assuming that the second attribute was always the sceptre, even though the

²⁰⁴ Catalogue No. A2.

²⁰⁵ Eg. Cairo CG 176: Vandier, *Manuel*, Pl. XXVI, 3.

²⁰⁶ Catalogue No. A29.

²⁰⁷ *op. cit.*, 90, XVI D.

representations show that the sceptre was the usual accompaniment. The statues range in date from late Dynasty IV through to the end of Dynasty VI.²⁰⁸

There are thirty-nine representations of statues with the staff and sceptre, both seated and striding, or with their arms in this posture but missing one or other attribute to show that they are in an unfinished state.²⁰⁹ They range in date from the reign of Menkaure to that of Pepi II.

Five statues from Catalogue B²¹⁰ and one from Catalogue C²¹¹ hold their arms in this manner. They range in date from the reign of Teti to the last years of Pepi II or slightly later.

A.3a As A.3, but with the right hand clasping the *Steinkern*. (Fig. 6a)

Four statues from Catalogue A hold their arms in this manner, dating from the reign of Pepi I to that of Pepi II.²¹²

Two representations of statues have their right hands closed, but they do not appear to be closed around a *Steinkern*.²¹³

One statue from Catalogue B is in this category.²¹⁴ It dates to the reign of Pepi II.

A.3b As A.3, but the right hand is a natural fist. (Fig. 6a)

Two statues from Catalogue B fall into this category.²¹⁵ The first dates to the reign of Pepi I, the second to the last years of Pepi II at the earliest.

Two representations of statues appear to hold their right hand as a natural

²⁰⁸ Catalogue Nos. A3, 5-6, 10, 13-17, 20-21, 24-25, 35-36, 38, 45-46, 54, 59-60, 77, 92, and 103.

²⁰⁹ Eaton-Krauss Nos. 7, 37, 44-45, 55-56, 68, 75, 78, 87-91, 98, 100, 105-108, 117-118, 121-124, 126, 132-133, 138, 141, 143, 145-148, 150, 154, and 155. The statues missing their staff are all seated (Nos. 56, 117, and 122) and are discussed by Eaton-Krauss, 16-17 §14.

²¹⁰ Catalogue Nos. B13, 19, 33, 58, and 62.

²¹¹ Catalogue No. C3.

²¹² Catalogue Nos. A42, 48, 55, and 58.

²¹³ Eaton-Krauss Nos. 4 and 25.

²¹⁴ Catalogue No. B29.

²¹⁵ Catalogue Nos. B14 and 61.

fist.²¹⁶ The former dates to the reign of Menkaure, the latter to the transition period of the reigns of Unas and Teti.

A.3c As A.3, but missing the left forearm.

One statue from Catalogue B is in this situation. No. B24 dates to early in the reign of Pepi II.

A.3d As A.3, with the right hand as a natural fist and the left clasping a removable plug of wood.

One statue from Catalogue B is in this situation, No. B27, which dates to the reign of Pepi II. The plug could easily be the remains of a staff.

A.3e As. A.3a, but missing the left forearm.

Two statues from Catalogue B are in this situation.²¹⁷ One dates to the reign of Pepi I, the other to the reign of Pepi II.

A.4 The arms are placed on the knees of a seated figure. The right hand is a natural fist with the thumb uppermost. The left hand is open and held palm downwards on the knee. (Fig. 7)

Three statues from Catalogue A hold their arms and hands in this fashion, dating from the reign of Unas to that of Pepi II.²¹⁸

One representation of a statue holds its arms in this manner, dating to the reign of Menkaure.²¹⁹ Stone statues from Dynasties V and VI hold their arms in this way.²²⁰

One statue from Catalogue B, No. B2, has its arms in this position. It dates

²¹⁶ Eaton-Krauss Nos. 4 and 25.

²¹⁷ Catalogue Nos. B16 and 37.

²¹⁸ Catalogue Nos. A11, 51, and 73.

²¹⁹ Eaton-Krauss No. 5. It is a stone statue.

²²⁰ They also hold the *Steinkern*, e.g. Cairo JE 30273: Saleh/Sourouzian, *Egyptian Museum*, No. 44; JE 87805: *op. cit.*, No. 56; etc.

to the transition period of the reigns of Isesi and Unas.

A.4a As A.4, but with the fingers of the right fist downwards on the knee. (Fig. 7)

There is one statue from Catalogue A with this manner of holding the arms and hands, dating to the reign of Unas.²²¹

There are no examples of representations of statues with this pose, but several seated stone statues have it.²²²

No statue from either Catalogue B or Catalogue C falls into this category.

A.4b The arms are on the knees of a seated figure, but the hands are too damaged to see what position they have.

One statue from Catalogue A dating to the middle or end of the reign of Pepi II is in this category.²²³

One statue from Catalogue B is in this situation, No. B45, which dates to the middle or end of the reign of Pepi II.

A.4c The arms are placed along the knees of a seated figure, with the right hand open and with the palm downwards. The left hand is a natural fist with the thumb uppermost. (Fig. 7)

One statue from Catalogue A dating to late in the reign of Pepi II has this pose.²²⁴

There are five representations of seated statues which have both hands open with the palms downwards on the knees.²²⁵ They range in date from the reign of Menkaure to that of Pepi II. There are no extant statues in stone or

²²¹ Catalogue No. A23.

²²² Cf. Shoukhry, *SASAE* 15, 56. His comment about there only being "archaic" statues with this manner of holding their hands is not true. E.g. Vienna Kunsthistorisches Museum Inv. Nr. 8019: Vandier, *Manuel*, Pl. XXVII, 3; Cairo CG 123: *op. cit.*, Pl. XXIX, 5; CG 21: *op. cit.*, Pl. XXXII, 5; JE 66618: *op. cit.*, Pl. XXXIV, 3; etc.

²²³ Catalogue No. A74.

²²⁴ Catalogue No. A101.

²²⁵ Eaton-Krauss Nos. 48, 52, 54, 96, and 157. They all depict stone statues.

wood with this position for the hands and arms between Dynasty IV and late Pepi II in Dynasty VI. This is a position popular in the repertory for Dynasty IV stone statues.²²⁶

No statue from either Catalogue B or Catalogue C falls into this category.

A.4d As A.4, with the right fist clasping the *Steinkern*. (Fig. 7)

One statue from Catalogue B holds the hands in this manner, No. B44, which dates to the middle or end of the reign of Pepi II.

No representations of statues fall into this category. It is a common position for stone statues of the Old Kingdom.²²⁷

A.5 Both hands holding a papyrus roll in the lap. The hands hold the roll open and are resting on the thighs with the thumbs uppermost. This is the position for reading rather than writing.

Two figures of scribes from Catalogue A dating to the reign of Unas hold their arms in this way.²²⁸

Several Old Kingdom scribe statues hold their arms in this way.²²⁹

There are no statues in either Catalogue B or Catalogue C in this category.

A.6 Arms held pendant, both hands are pierced fists. (Fig. 6a)

Four statues from Catalogue A ranging in date from the reign of Unas to the end of the reign of Pepi II hold their arms in this way.²³⁰ They may all have once held an attribute which is now missing in every case.

There are no representations of statues or stone statues with their arms in this

²²⁶ Cf. Shoukhry, *SASAE* 15, 56. E.g. Cairo CG 650: Vandier, *Manuel*, Pl. XV, 6.

²²⁷ For example, Cairo JE 30273: Saleh/Sourouzian, *Egyptian Museum*, No. 44; JE 8780: *op. cit.*, No. 56; CG 190: Vandier, *Manuel*, Pl. XXXI, 4; Louvre A 43: *op. cit.*, Pl. XXXIII, 2; Hildesheim Inv. Nr. 1962: Eggebrecht, *AR*, No. 3; etc.

²²⁸ Catalogue Nos. A27 and 28.

²²⁹ E.g. Cairo CG 56, CG 83 and CG 171, Borchardt, *Statuen* I, Pls. 14, 19 & 38. Cf. Vandier, *Manuel*, 66 E.

²³⁰ Catalogue Nos. A33, 37, 70, and 71.

posture.

One statue from Catalogue B, No. B41, belongs to this category. It dates to the middle or end of the reign of Pepi II.

A.6a As A.6, but with one arm missing.

There are two statues from Catalogue A in this situation, one dating to the period from Merenre to Pepi II, and the other to the latter years of Pepi II.²³¹ Five statues from Catalogue B belong to this category,²³² and they could all have belonged originally to category A.3. Unfortunately, without the bent left arm or a hole on the base for a staff it is not possible to allocate them there with certainty. The statues range in date from the transition period from the reign of Merenre to the reign of Pepi II up to the end of the Old Kingdom. One statue from Catalogue C, No. C2, is in this category. It dates to the end of the reign of Pepi II or later.

A.7 The arms are pendant with the left hand open. The fingers of the right hand are on the front surface of the projecting-panel kilt, with the thumb behind. (Fig. 6b)

Seven statues from Catalogue A have their arms in this position, ranging in date from the reign of Teti to the end of the Old Kingdom.²³³

Four representations of statues have their arms in this position, ranging in date from the reign of Nyuserre to that of Pepi II.²³⁴ No stone statues fall into this category.

One statue from Catalogue B is in this category, No. B17, which dates to the reign of Pepi I.

²³¹ Catalogue Nos. A52 and 72.

²³² Catalogue Nos. B22, 32, 42, 60, 65.

²³³ Catalogue Nos. A39, 43-44, 61, 66, 83, and 105.

²³⁴ Eaton-Krauss Nos. 57, 80, 135, and 153.

A.7a Right hand on front flap, left arm missing.

One statue from Catalogue A dating to the reign of Pepi II has his arms in this position.²³⁵

There are no representations of statues or stone statues in this category.

No statue from either Catalogue B or Catalogue C falls into this category.

A.7b Right hand on front flap, left hand as a natural fist. (Fig. 6b)

Five statues from Catalogue A dating to the reign of Pepi II or later have their arms in this position.²³⁶

There are no representations of statues or stone statues in this category.

One statue from Catalogue B is in this category, No. B39, which dates to the reign of Pepi II.

A.7c Right hand on front flap, left arm crossed onto the chest and the left hand open on the right hand side of the chest. (Fig. 6b)

One statue from Catalogue A dating to the end of the reign of Pepi II has this pose.²³⁷

There are no representations of statues or stone statues in this category.

No statue from either Catalogue B or Catalogue C falls into this category.

A.7d As A.7, with the left hand clasping the *Steinkern*. (Fig. 6b)

One statue from Catalogue B falls into this category, No. B38, which dates to the reign of Pepi II.

There are no representations of statues or stone statues in this category.

²³⁵ Catalogue No. A64.

²³⁶ Catalogue Nos. A65, 84, 86, 88-89.

²³⁷ Catalogue No. A87.

A.7e As A.7, but with the left hand clasped and pierced. (Fig. 6b)

One statue from Catalogue B is in this category, No. B53, which dates to the last years of Pepi II at the earliest.

No representations of statues or stone statues fall into this category.

A.7f As A.7, but missing the left arm.

One statue from Catalogue B is in this category, No. B55, which dates to the last years of Pepi II at the earliest.

A.8 The arms are pendant, the left hand is open and the right is holding a tube of cloth at the side of the projecting-panel kilt.²³⁸ (Fig. 6b)

One statue from Catalogue A dating to the reign of Merenre,²³⁹ and three statues dating to the reign of Pepi II hold their arms in this position.²⁴⁰

There are no representations of statues or stone statues in this category.

Two statues from Catalogue B are in this category.²⁴¹ They date to the reign of Pepi II.

A.8a The arms are parallel to the sides, the left hand is a natural fist and the right is holding a tube of cloth at the side of the projecting-panel kilt. (Fig. 6b)

Five statues from Catalogue A from the reign of Pepi II and later have their arms in this position.²⁴²

There are no representations of statues or stone statues in this category.

There are no statues in either Catalogue B or Catalogue C in this category.

²³⁸ Vandier, *Manuel*, 91, XVI E.

²³⁹ Catalogue No. A50.

²⁴⁰ Catalogue Nos. A56-57, and 76.

²⁴¹ Catalogue Nos. B26 and 28.

²⁴² Catalogue Nos. A85, 90-91, 108-109.

A.8b As A.8, with the left hand clasping the *Steinkern*. (Fig. 6b)

One statue from Catalogue B falls into this category, No. B57, which dates to the last years of Pepi II at the earliest.

There are no representations of statues or stone statues in this category.

A.9 Arms are pendant, both hands are natural fists. (Fig. 6a)

The seventeen statues from Catalogue A in this category range in date from the reign of Merenre to the end of the Old Kingdom.²⁴³

Five representations of statues have this posture for their arms, and range in date from the reign of Menkauhor to that of Pepi I.²⁴⁴ A further eleven statues have only one of their arms visible, with the hand a natural fist. It is probable that the other, invisible, hand was held in the same manner.²⁴⁵ They range in date from the reign of Nyuserre to year 15 of Pepi II. There is apparently only one stone statue with an empty fist, depicting Nyuserre.²⁴⁶

Five statues from Catalogue B fall into this category.²⁴⁷ They all date to the reign of Pepi II. One further statue from Catalogue B, No. B47, has a damaged right hand. There is no doubt that the hand was once a natural fist, however. The statue dates to the end of the reign of Pepi II or slightly later.

A.9a As A.9, but with one arm missing.

One statue from Catalogue A is in this category. No. A68 dates to the reign of Pepi II.

Four statues from Catalogue B belong to this category.²⁴⁸ Three of them are missing their right arms, and could also, therefore, have once belonged to category A.4. B66 can only have been in this category. They range in date

²⁴³ Catalogue Nos. A53, 67, 69, 75, 79-81, 96, 99-100, 104, 110-115.

²⁴⁴ Eaton-Krauss Nos. 19, 47, 79, 85, and 86.

²⁴⁵ Eaton-Krauss Nos. 11-14, 23, 27-28, 34-35, 46, and 82.

²⁴⁶ Bothmer, *MDAIK* 30 (1974), 167.

²⁴⁷ Catalogue Nos. B21, 49-52.

²⁴⁸ Catalogue Nos. B6, 40, 64, 66.

from the reign of Unas to the end of the Old Kingdom.

A.9b As A.9, but with a hole bored through the statue near the right hand.

One statue from Catalogue B belongs to this category. Nos. B36 dates to the reign of Pepi II.

A.10 The left arm is pendant with the hand a pierced fist. The right arm is crossed up onto the chest with the hand open on the left hand side of the chest.
(Fig. 6a)

One statue from Catalogue A dating to the reign of Pepi II has its arms in this position.²⁴⁹

This position is rare in the repertory of stone statues.²⁵⁰

There are no statues in either Catalogue B or Catalogue C in this category.

A.11 Arms were pendant but are now missing.

One statue from Catalogue A is in this situation, dating to the reign of Pepi II.²⁵¹

One statue from Catalogue C falls into this category, No. C14, which cannot be reliably dated.

A.12 Arms pendant with the left hand as a natural fist and the right hand open.
(Fig. 6a)

Only one statue from Catalogue A holds his arms in this way, dating to the end of the Old Kingdom.²⁵²

No representations of statues or stone statues hold their arms in this way.

No statues from either Catalogue B or Catalogue C belong to this category.

²⁴⁹ Catalogue No. A63.

²⁵⁰ E.g. Cairo JE 66620: Vandier, *Manuel*, Pl. XXXIII, 1, a pair statue in mirror image of each other. The pendant hand clasps the *Steinkern*.

²⁵¹ Catalogue No. A82.

²⁵² Catalogue No. A116.

A.12a Arms parallel with the left hand open and the right clasped and pierced.
(Fig. 6a)

One statue from Catalogue C falls into this category, No. C12.

It is not possible to discern this manner of holding the arms on representations of statues. Often only one hand is visible. No stone statues have a pierced fist.

A.13 Left arm pendant with a pierced fist. The right arm is pendent to the elbow and was then held forward. The forearm is now missing. (Fig. 6a)

One statue from Catalogue B falls into this category, No. B30, which dates to the reign of Pepi II.

There are no representations of statues or stone statues in this category.

A.14 Arms pendant, with the left hand clasped around a removable plug of wood. This is not the *Steinkern* which is a finished part of the carving, but is probably the remains of the shaft of another attribute. What that attribute could be is a puzzle, none of the attributes listed up to now are held in a pendant left hand. The right hand is open and is held forward. The thumb and index finger are now broken, but were inclined towards each other to form a ring. (Fig. 6a)

One statue from Catalogue B falls into this category, No. B43, which dates to the middle or end of the reign of Pepi II.

There are no representations of statues or stone statues in this category.

A.15 Arms pendant, both hands are open. (Fig. 6a)

Two statues from Catalogue C have their arms in this position.²⁵³

Six representations of statues have their arms with open hands by their sides.²⁵⁴ They range in date from the reign of Isesi to the middle of the reign

²⁵³ Catalogue Nos. C4 and C11.

²⁵⁴ Eaton-Krauss Nos. 20-21, 42-43, 120, and 142.

of Pepi I. I have been unable to find any stone statues that hold their hands open by their sides.

A.16 Arms pendant, the right hand is holding the front edge of a projecting-panel kilt, while the left hand is holding a tube of material at the left side. (Fig. 6b)

One statue from Catalogue B falls into this category, No. B74, which dates to the end of the Old Kingdom.

There are no representations of statues or stone statues in this category.

A.17 The left arm is pendant with an open hand. The right arm is bent up at the elbow and the index finger is resting on the lower lip. The rest of the hand is fisted. (Fig. 6a)

One statue from Catalogue C falls into this category, No. C10.

No representations of statues hold their arms in this way, but sons in stone group statues often do.²⁵⁵

A.17a As A.17, but the left arm is broken.

One statue from Catalogue C is in this category, No. C9.

Female

Af.1 Both arms missing.

Only one statue from Catalogue A has both arms missing.²⁵⁶

Four statues, two from Catalogue B²⁵⁷ and two from Catalogue C,²⁵⁸ are

²⁵⁵ For example, Cairo JE 51280: Saleh/Sourouzian, *Egyptian Museum*, No. 39; CG 202: Vandier, *Manuel*, Pl. XXX, 5; CG 55: Borchardt, *Statuen*, Pl. 14; etc.

²⁵⁶ Catalogue No. A4.

²⁵⁷ Catalogue Nos. B5 and 70.

²⁵⁸ Catalogue Nos. C6-7.

missing one arm. No. B5 dates to the reign of Unas, the others to the end of the Old Kingdom.

Af.2 One arm is pendant with an open hand, the other arm is missing.

Two statues from Catalogue A,²⁵⁹ one from the reign of Nyuserre and the other from the end of the Old Kingdom, fall into this category. It is likely that the missing arm in both cases matched the extant one.

Three statues from Catalogue B²⁶⁰ and one from Catalogue C²⁶¹ are in this category. Nos. B3 and B4 date to the reign of Unas, the other two to the end of the Old Kingdom.

Af.3 Arms pendant, both hands open. This is the most common means of holding the arms on all statues and representations of women in the Old Kingdom.²⁶²

Fifteen statues from Catalogue A hold their arms in this way, dating from the reign of Nyuserre to the end of the Old Kingdom.²⁶³

Three representations of statues, dating from the reign of Shepseskaf to the reign of Pepi II hold their arms in this way.²⁶⁴

Seven statues from Catalogue B hold their arms in this manner.²⁶⁵ The first two date to the reigns of Nyuserre and Unas, respectively, the others to the end of the Old Kingdom.

²⁵⁹ Catalogue Nos. A7 and 127.

²⁶⁰ Catalogue Nos. B3-4 and 68.

²⁶¹ Catalogue No. C5.

²⁶² E.g. Cairo JE 87806: Saleh/Sourouzian, *Egyptian Museum*, No. 56; Hildesheim Inv. Nr. 418: Eggebrecht, *AR*, No. 27; Boston MFA 30.1456: Vandier, *Manuel*, Pl. XIII, 2; British Museum EA 24619: *op. cit.*, Pl. XV, 2; Cairo JE 72214: *op. cit.*, Pl. XIX, 2; Leiden RMO AST 9 (D 125): *op. cit.*, Pl. XXXIV, 1; etc.

²⁶³ Catalogue Nos. A22, 30-32, 49, 102, 117-125.

²⁶⁴ Eaton-Krauss Nos. 2, 6, and 50.

²⁶⁵ Catalogue Nos. B1, 9, 67, 69, 71-73.

Af.4 Missing the right arm, which was probably parallel. The left arm is held around the husband.

One statue from Catalogue B, No. B10, the female in a pair statue, is in this category. She dates to the reign of Unas.

There are no representations of pair statues. Stone pair statues have the woman holding her husband with the right arm parallel and an open hand.²⁶⁶

²⁶⁶ For example: Berkeley, Lowie Museum of Anthropology 6-19775: *op. cit.*, Pl. XXV, 4; Cairo JE 35565: *op. cit.*, Pl. XLI, 4.

ACCESSORIES (both sexes)

Ac.1 The *Steinkern* in both fists (males).²⁶⁷

Fifteen statues from Catalogue A hold the *Steinkern* in their hands, ranging in date from the reign of Snefru to the end of Dynasty VI.²⁶⁸

No representations of statues appear to belong to this group, but it is common for stone statues throughout the Old Kingdom.²⁶⁹

Six statues from Catalogue B hold the *Steinkern* in both fists.²⁷⁰ They range in date from the reign of Unas to the end of the Old Kingdom.

Ac.2 Inserted nipples (males).

Twenty-two statues from Catalogue A have inserted nipples, usually of a different colour wood.²⁷¹ It may be a different type of wood, but no tests have ever been carried out. They range in date from the reign of Snefru to the end of Dynasty VI.

This is not identifiable on representations of statues, nor does it occur on stone statues.

Nineteen statues from Catalogue B have inserted nipples.²⁷² They range in date from the reign of Isesi to the end of the Old Kingdom.

Ac.3 Walking staff (males).

Fifteen statues from Catalogue A still have their walking staff, or have a modern copy replacing their original, very destroyed staff.²⁷³ They range in date from the end of Dynasty IV to the end of the reign of Pepi II.

²⁶⁷ See the discussions by Fischer, *MMJ* 10 (1975), 9-21; and Eaton-Krauss, *Representations*, 8 n. 35.

²⁶⁸ Catalogue Nos. A1-2, 18-19, 26, 40-41, 47, 62, 93-95, 97-98, and 106.

²⁶⁹ E.g. Cairo JE 10063 and JE 10064: Saleh/Sourouzian, *Egyptian Museum*, Nos. 45-46.

²⁷⁰ Catalogue Nos. B7-8, 12, 15, 54, 75.

²⁷¹ Catalogue Nos. A1, 9-10, 16-18, 20-21, 23, 28, 36, 40-42, 44-46, 54, 82, 109, 111-112.

²⁷² Catalogue Nos. B2, 6-8, 12, 24, 28, 33, 38-39, 48, 57-63, 75.

²⁷³ Catalogue Nos. A3, 14-16, 20, 24-25, 42, 46, 48, 54-55, 59-60, and 77.

Seventy representations of statues have a walking staff in their hand, ranging in date from the reign of Menkaure to that of Pepi II.²⁷⁴ They are all representations of wooden statues²⁷⁵ and are both seated and striding. The only stone statues known to have a walking staff are those of Sepa in the Louvre,²⁷⁶ which hold the staff against the body.

Two statues from Catalogue B and one from Catalogue C have a walking staff.²⁷⁷ They range in date from the reign of Teti to the last years of Pepi II or slightly later.

Ac.4 Inlaid eyes.

Eight male statues from Catalogue A have or once had inlaid eyes.²⁷⁸ They range in date from the end of Dynasty IV to early in the reign of Pepi II. They are usually of quartz and rock crystal, and the more elaborate ones are set into copper sockets.

It is not possible to tell whether any of the representations of statues have inlaid eyes. Many stone statues, both male and female, have inlaid eyes.²⁷⁹

Although in Catalogue A this was confined to male statues, two female statues from Catalogue C have inlaid eyes.²⁸⁰ Four male statues, three from Catalogue B and one from Catalogue C, also have them.²⁸¹ They range in date from the reign of Teti to the reign of Pepi II. Catalogue No. C13 cannot be reliably dated.

²⁷⁴ Eaton-Krauss Nos. 4, 7, 9-10, 15, 25, 36-37, 39, 41, 44-45, 55, 61, 63, 67-68, 75, 78, 81, 83-84, 87-92, 94-95, 98-100, 105-114, 117-118, 121-126, 131-134, 138-141, 143-148, 150, 152, 154-156.

²⁷⁵ Eaton-Krauss, *Representations*, 57 §65.

²⁷⁶ Louvre A 37 and A 38: Ziegler, *The Louvre*, 24.

²⁷⁷ Catalogue Nos. B13, 19, and Catalogue C3.

²⁷⁸ Catalogue Nos. A5-6, 13, 27, 37, 43-44, and 54.

²⁷⁹ E.g. Louvre E 3023: Ziegler, *The Louvre*, 26 top; Cairo CG 3 and CG 4: Saleh/Sourouzian, *Egyptian Museum*, No. 27.

²⁸⁰ Catalogue Nos. C5 and C6, both of which date to the end of the Old Kingdom.

²⁸¹ Catalogue Nos. B18, 20, 33 and C13.

Ac.5 Sporran of tassels (males).

Four statues from Catalogue A have this elaborate decoration on their kilts.²⁸² They date to the end of the reign of Nyuserre, the reign of Pepi I, and the reign of Pepi II. Many more may have had it as a painted decoration which no longer survives.

No representations of statues wear a sporran, although it may have been present in the painted decoration. It is known on several stone statues.²⁸³

No statues from either Catalogue B or Catalogue C are in this category.

Ac.6 Black painted moustache (males). This is perhaps a strange feature to list under accessories as they appear to be natural hair growth. However, as false beards are definitely to be considered accessories, there is no other category for them.

Five statues from Catalogue A have a painted moustache.²⁸⁴ They range in date from the reign of Isesi to that of Pepi II.

No representation of a statue appears to have a moustache. It is a common feature of stone statues.²⁸⁵

No statues from either Catalogue B or Catalogue C are in this category.

Ac.7 Natural hair visible under wig (females).

Two statues from Catalogue A have their natural hair visible under their wigs.²⁸⁶ They both date to the reign of Unas.

This feature is not visible on the representations of statues, but is common on stone statues.²⁸⁷

²⁸² Catalogue Nos. A6, 42, 55, and 77.

²⁸³ Cf. Staehelin, *Tracht*, 30-31; E.g. Cairo CG 47 and CG 119; Borchardt, *Statuen I*, 43 & 91, Pls. 12 & 26.

²⁸⁴ Catalogue Nos. A8, 15, 27, 41, and 77.

²⁸⁵ E.g. Cairo CG 3: Saleh/Sourouzian, *Egyptian Museum*, No. 27; CG 133: *op. cit.*, No. 48; JE 66617: *op. cit.*, No. 51; etc.

²⁸⁶ Catalogue Nos. A22 and 30.

²⁸⁷ E.g. Cairo CG 4: Saleh/Sourouzian, *Egyptian Museum*, No. 27; JE 51280: *op. cit.*, No. 39; JE

Two statues from Catalogue B have their natural hair visible under their wigs.²⁸⁸ One dates to the reign of Nyuserre, the other to the reign of Unas.

Ac.8 *Steinkern* in left hand only (males).

Five statues from Catalogue A have this feature, one dating to the reign of Unas and the others to the end of the reign of Pepi II.²⁸⁹

It is not possible to determine whether any representations of statues have this feature. When only the profile is on view, it is generally assumed that the other hand is identical to the visible one. Seated stone statues have this feature.²⁹⁰

Three statues from Catalogue B are in this category.²⁹¹ They date to the reign of Pepi II (Nos. B38, B48) or slightly later (No. B57).

Ac.8a Removable "plug" of wood in left hand only (males).

Two statues from Catalogue B have a removable "plug" in their left hand.²⁹² They both date to the reign of Pepi II.

No representations of statues or stone statues fall into this category.

Ac.9 Sceptre (males).

Five statues from Catalogue A have a sceptre in their right hands,²⁹³ and one has an extant sceptre but no arms.²⁹⁴ They range in date from the reign of Unas to the reign of Pepi II.

Thirty-eight representations of statues have a sceptre in one of their hands,

66617:*op. cit.*, No. 51; etc.

²⁸⁸ Catalogue Nos. B1 and 9.

²⁸⁹ Catalogue Nos. A23, 88-90, and 101. Nos. A23 and 101 are seated statues, the other three are clasping their projecting-panel kilts with their other hand.

²⁹⁰ E.g. Cairo CG 650: Vandier, *Manuel*, Pl. XV, 6; Louvre A. 44: *op. cit.*, Pl. XXVIII, 3; etc.

²⁹¹ Catalogue Nos. B38, 48, 57.

²⁹² Catalogue Nos. B27, 43.

²⁹³ Catalogue Nos. A24-25, 46, 59-60.

²⁹⁴ Catalogue No. A35.

depending on the direction in which they face.²⁹⁵ All of these have a staff in the other hand. They range in date from the reign of Menkaure to that of Pepi II. Stone statues do not carry sceptres.

One statue from Catalogue C is in this category. No. C2 dates to the reign of Pepi II or slightly later.

Ac.10 Bookroll (males).

Two scribe statues from Catalogue A, dating to the reign of Unas, and from the tomb of Metri, hold bookrolls open on their laps.²⁹⁶ The posture is that of a reader rather than a writer.

No representations of statues depict a scribe. Several stone scribes hold their bookrolls in this fashion.²⁹⁷

No statues from either Catalogue B or Catalogue C are in this category.

Ac.11 Headcloth visible under wig (females).

One statue from Catalogue A dating to the reign of Unas has this feature.²⁹⁸

No representations of female statues show this feature. Female stone statues appear to have their own hair showing under their wigs, rather than a headcloth (see n. 287 for examples).

No statues from either Catalogue B or Catalogue C are in this category.

Ac.12 *Steinkern* in right hand only (males).

Four statues from Catalogue A clasp a *Steinkern* in their right hand only, the other hand clasps or clasped a staff.²⁹⁹ They date to the reigns of Pepi I and Pepi II.

²⁹⁵ Eaton-Krauss Nos. 7, 37, 44-45, 55, 68, 75, 78, 87-91, 98, 100, 105-108, 117-118, 121-124, 126, 132-133, 138, 141, 143, 145-148, 150, 154, and 155.

²⁹⁶ Catalogue Nos. A27 and 28.

²⁹⁷ E.g. Cairo CG 56, CG 83 and CG 171, Borchardt, *Statuen I*, Pls. 14, 19 & 38. Cf. Vandier, *Manuel*, 66 E.

²⁹⁸ Catalogue No. A32.

²⁹⁹ Catalogue Nos. A42, 48, 55, and 58.

No representations of statues or stone statues have this combination of accessories.

Six statues from Catalogue B fall into this category.³⁰⁰ They range in date from the reign of Unas to the middle or end of the reign of Pepi II.

Ac.13 Black painted sandals (males).

Only one statue from Catalogue A wears sandals, dating to the reign of Pepi I.³⁰¹

Four representations of statues wear sandals.³⁰² They date to Dynasty III, the reign of Menkauhor, and the reign of Teti. There are no actual stone statues wearing sandals known from the Old Kingdom³⁰³ but they are often depicted on or near the tomb owner in two-dimensional representations.³⁰⁴

Although no females from Catalogue A wear black sandals, no males from Catalogues B and C do either. One female from Catalogue B, No. B70, and one from Catalogue C, No. C5, wear black sandals. They date to the end of the Old Kingdom.

Ac.14 False beard (males).

Two statues from Catalogue A dating to the reign of Pepi II have false beards.³⁰⁵

Thirty representations of statues wear false beards, ranging in date from the reign of Menkauhor to the end of the reign of Pepi II.³⁰⁶ It appears to be confined to relief depictions rather than stone statues of the tomb owner in the Old Kingdom.

No statues from either Catalogue B or Catalogue C are in this category.

³⁰⁰ Catalogue Nos. B10, 16, 29, 37, 45-46. No. B10 is the male in a pair statue.

³⁰¹ Catalogue No. A44.

³⁰² Eaton-Krauss Nos. 132-133, 136, and 149.

³⁰³ Staehelin, *Tracht*, 98.

³⁰⁴ See Harpur, *Decoration*, 323-7, 369-76 [25].

³⁰⁵ Catalogue Nos. A59 and 74.

³⁰⁶ Eaton-Krauss Nos. 26-28, 63-68, 75-76, 79, 96-98, 100, 102, 105-107, 113-114, 117, 118, 123, 141, 146-148, and 157.

Ac.15 Linen wrapped around the waist (males and females).

One statue from Catalogue C is in this category, No. C4, which dates to the end of the Old Kingdom. It is possible that many more statues once had linen wrapped around them, but that this has not survived.

No representations of statues fall into this category. I have been unable to find any stone statues with linen wrapped around them.

JEWELLERY (both sexes)

J.1 Broad collar.³⁰⁷

This is worn by nineteen statues from Catalogue A of both sexes dating from the reign of Snefru to the end of the Old Kingdom.³⁰⁸ It is slightly more common in Dynasty V and early Dynasty VI, than in the second half of Dynasty VI. There is a large gap in its occurrence between the early years of Pepi II, with the last occurrence on a male,³⁰⁹ and a solitary example on a female dating to the end of the Old Kingdom.³¹⁰ The previous female example dates to the reign of Unas.³¹¹ It is usually fastened with a simple bow behind the neck, which is often no longer extant.

Forty-six representations of statues wear broad collars, two of which are female.³¹² They range in date from the reign of Menkaure to that of Pepi II. It is also a common decoration on stone statues, both male and female.³¹³ One statue from Catalogue B and two from Catalogue C wear this collar.³¹⁴ B37 dates to the reign of Pepi II.

J.2 Amulet suspended on beads or string.³¹⁵

Six statues from Catalogue A wear this amulet around their neck, ranging in date from the reign of Snefru to the end of the Old Kingdom.³¹⁶

It is shown in two representations of statues, one dating to the period of

³⁰⁷ Staehelin, *Tracht*, 113-120; Wilkinson, *Jewellery*, 30-33; Aldred, *Jewels*, 144 ff.

³⁰⁸ Catalogue Nos. A1, 4, 5, 9-10, 14, 16-17, 20, 22-23, 27-28, 40, 42, 45, 55, 106, and 117.

³⁰⁹ Catalogue No. A55.

³¹⁰ Catalogue No. A117.

³¹¹ Catalogue No. A22.

³¹² Eaton-Krauss Nos. 3-5, 7, 17, 25, 42, 44, 63-68, 75-76, 78-81, 83-84, 87, 98, 102, 105-108, 110-111, 113-114, 116-118, 121, 123, 125, 128, 132, 139, 141, 144-145, and 148. The females are Nos. 3 and 128, dating to the reigns of Shepseskaf and Pepi I respectively.

³¹³ See Staehelin, *Tracht*, 113-122.

³¹⁴ Catalogue Nos. B37, C3 and C11.

³¹⁵ *op. cit.*, 100-103, H1(a); Wilkinson, *Jewellery*, 26-28; Aldred, *Jewels*, 146.

³¹⁶ Catalogue Nos. A1, 6, 26, 42, 77 and 106.

Nyuserre to Isesi, the other to the period of Unas-Teti.³¹⁷ Staehelin says that only statues and representations from Saqqara wear this amulet.³¹⁸ This is supported by the statues listed above, and by one of the representations of statues. The second, Eaton-Krauss No. 36, comes from the tomb of Ptahshepses at Abusir.

One statue from Catalogue C has an amulet around his neck.³¹⁹

J.3 Broad collar with simple counterpoise.

Ten statues from Catalogue A wear the broad collar with counterpoise, three of them female.³²⁰ They range in date from the reign of Nyuserre to the end of the reign of Pepi II.

Two representations of statues display a collar with a counterpoise, one dating to the Unas-Teti period, and the other to the reign of Pepi II.³²¹ This is the most common type of collar on stone statues.³²²

Three statues from Catalogue B wear the broad collar with counterpoise, two of them female.³²³ They date to the reigns of Nyuserre (B1), Isesi (B2), and Unas (B9).

J.4 Pectoral, painted and trapezium-shaped.³²⁴

This is apparently only worn by women in the Old Kingdom. There are two examples from Catalogue A, one dating to the end of the reign of Nyuserre,³²⁵ and one dating to the reign of Unas.³²⁶

³¹⁷ Eaton-Krauss Nos. 36 and 100.

³¹⁸ Staehelin, *Tracht*, 103; E.g. Cairo CG 83; CG 98: Borchardt, *Statuen I.*, 66-67, 77, Pl. 19.

³¹⁹ Catalogue No. C11.

³²⁰ Catalogue Nos. A6-7, 15, 19, 24, 26, 30, 32, 41, and 77. The females are Catalogue Nos. A7, 30 and 32.

³²¹ Eaton-Krauss Nos. 100 and 147.

³²² Examples are hard to list as the rear view is not usually shown in illustrations.

³²³ Catalogue Nos. B1, 2 and 9. B2 is male.

³²⁴ Wilkinson, *Jewellery*, 47; Staehelin, *Tracht*, 123-124.

³²⁵ Catalogue No. A7.

³²⁶ Catalogue No. A32.

No representation of a female statue wears this pectoral, nor have I been able to find it on stone statues of females.

One female statue from Catalogue B wears this pectoral,³²⁷ dating to the reign of Nyuserre.

J.5 Bracelets with a horizontal and vertical pattern.³²⁸

One female statue from Catalogue A has bracelets of this type, dating to the reign of Unas.³²⁹

No representations of statues wear this type of bracelet, although this could be a result of the original painting no longer being present. Staehelin in her discussion of arm and leg decorations mentions two types of bracelets, the single broad band and the several thin bangles. This type is neither of those, although it could possibly be a very decorative type of broad band. Both Wilkinson and Aldred discuss bracelets made up of horizontal rows of beads with vertical spacer bars, and this is very likely a depiction of that type.³³⁰

No statues from either Catalogue B or Catalogue C are in this category.

J.6 Plain wristbands.³³¹

Three statues from Catalogue A have this type of bracelet, two male and one female.³³² Two date to the reign of Unas and one to the Unas-Teti period.

One representation of a male statue wears this type of bracelet, dating to the period Unas-Teti.³³³ This type is common on male and female stone statues.³³⁴

Two statues from Catalogue B wear plain wristbands, one female (No. B9)

³²⁷ Catalogue No. B1.

³²⁸ *op. cit.*, 140-144; Wilkinson, *Jewellery*, 28-30; Aldred, *Jewels*, 157 ff.

³²⁹ Catalogue No. A22.

³³⁰ See n. 328.

³³¹ *Idem*.

³³² Catalogue Nos. A23, 32, and 33. The female is No. A32.

³³³ Eaton-Krauss No. 100.

³³⁴ E.g. Hildesheim Inv. Nrs. 147 and 148: Eggebrecht, *AR*, No. 27; Cairo JE 51280: Saleh/Sourouzian, *Egyptian Museum*, No. 39; JE 38670: Vandier, *Manuel*, Pl. XXXVII, 6; etc.

and one male (No. B37). The former dates to the reign of Unas, the latter to the reign of Pepi II.

J.7 Matching bracelets and anklets (females).

One female statue from Catalogue A dating to the reign of Unas has this combination.³³⁵ Catalogue No. A7, another female, dating to the reign of Nyuserre, may also have matching bracelets and anklets.

No representations of statues wear this combination. Anklets were only worn by female statues in the Old Kingdom,³³⁶ but it is not clear whether they always match the bracelets.³³⁷

Two female statues, one from Catalogue B and one from Catalogue C,³³⁸ wear matching bracelets and anklets. No. B1 dates to the reign of Nyuserre.

J.8 Line of beads at throat.

One female statue from Catalogue A wears a line of beads around her neck.³³⁹ It could be the only remaining trace of a broad collar. She dates to the reign of Unas.

No representations of statues wear this necklace, nor do there appear to be any examples among the stone statue repertory.

No statues from either Catalogue B or Catalogue C are in this category.

J.9 'Dog-collar'.³⁴⁰ This is a choker of beads worn around the throat.

One female statue from Catalogue A, No. A32, wears a dog-collar. She dates to the reign of Unas.

No representations of statues wear this necklace, although it is known on stone statues.³⁴¹

³³⁵ Catalogue No. A30.

³³⁶ Staehelin, *Tracht*, 143; Wilkinson, *Jewellery*, 28; Aldred, *Jewels*, 159-160.

³³⁷ E.g. Cairo CG 55; CG 101; CG 151; Borchardt, *Statuen I*, Pls. 14, 23 & 34.

³³⁸ Catalogue Nos. B1 and C5.

³³⁹ Catalogue No. A31.

³⁴⁰ Staehelin, *Tracht*, 127; Wilkinson, *Jewellery*, 32.

No statues from either Catalogue B or Catalogue C are in this category.

J.10 Length of beadwork worn around the shoulders.³⁴²

Stachelin describes this item as a long collar made up of several parallel rows of differently coloured beads which is wrapped around the shoulders and neck. It can apparently also be made of material and is often worn under other items of jewellery. It appears to be part of rewards given by the king, and is worn to show royal favour.³⁴³ In another variant it can be two lengths of beadwork joined at the back. Two statues from Catalogue A dating to the reign of Pepi I wear it.³⁴⁴

It is not worn by any representations of statues, nor by any stone statues, although it is known from representations.³⁴⁵

Two statues from Catalogue B have this item of jewellery.³⁴⁶ They both date to the second half of the reign of Pepi II.

J.11 Long bead necklace wrapped twice around the neck and then hanging in a long loop down to the right hip.³⁴⁷

One statue from Catalogue B wears this necklace, No. B70, which dates to the end of the Old Kingdom.

J.12 Several lines of beads around the neck, then one wide ribbon which tapers down between the breasts.³⁴⁸

One statue from Catalogue C, No. C5, wears this necklace.

³⁴¹ Eg. Cairo JE 87806: Saleh/Sourouzzian, *Egyptian Museum*, No. 56.

³⁴² Stachelin, *Tracht*, 109-113.

³⁴³ *op. cit.*, 111.

³⁴⁴ Catalogue Nos. A41 and 44.

³⁴⁵ E.g. Blackman, *Meir V*, Pl. 14; Capart, *Rue*, Pl. 49.

³⁴⁶ Catalogue Nos. B54-55.

³⁴⁷ This is not discussed in any of the literature. It may be related to the next necklace, but only wrapped around the body once rather than several times.

³⁴⁸ This is not discussed in any of the literature on jewellery.

STANCE

The following survey of stance is necessarily subjective, especially in those sections where estimates are made of the distance the left foot is advanced. The survey is chronological. Eaton-Krauss in her survey of representations of statues does not differentiate between the degrees that the left leg is advanced, describing all as "striding" - probably S.3, as far as can be judged from her illustrations. Stone statues are restricted by their material, and tend to have their left legs less far advanced than representations or wooden statues - usually S.1.

Male

S.1 Left foot advanced to end of right foot. (Fig. 5)

Twelve statues dating from Catalogue A dating from the reign of Snefru to the end of the Old Kingdom have this stance.³⁴⁹

This is the most common stance for stone statues.³⁵⁰

Nine statues from Catalogue B³⁵¹ and one from Catalogue C³⁵² are in this category. They range in date from the reign of Unas to the end of the Old Kingdom.

S.2 Left foot advanced almost to end of right foot. (Fig. 5)

Five statues from Catalogue A have this stance, dating from the reign of Snefru to the end of the reign of Pepi II.³⁵³

Five statues from Catalogue B are in this category.³⁵⁴ They range in date

³⁴⁹ Catalogue Nos. A1, 6, 20, 29, 61, 76, 83-85, 111-113.

³⁵⁰ E.g. Cairo JE 10063 and JE 10064: Saleh/Sourouzian, *Egyptian Museum*, Nos. 45-46; CG 133: *op. cit.*, No. 48; JE 66617: *op. cit.*, No. 51; etc.

³⁵¹ Catalogue Nos. B12, 22, 27, 33-34, 37, 39, 41, and 57.

³⁵² Catalogue No. C12.

³⁵³ Catalogue Nos. A2, 53, 56, 66, and 106.

³⁵⁴ Catalogue Nos. B6-7, 38, 47, and 74.

from the reign of Unas to the end of the Old Kingdom. Two statues from Catalogue C are in this category.³⁵⁵

S.3 Left foot advanced, well in front of right foot. (Fig. 5)

This is the most common stance, fifty-three statues from Catalogue A have it,³⁵⁶ and another one possibly has it.³⁵⁷ They range in date from the end of Dynasty IV to the end of the Old Kingdom.

This is the stance favoured by representations of statues.³⁵⁸

Seventeen statues from Catalogue B are in this category.³⁵⁹ They range in date from the reign of Unas to the end of the Old Kingdom. Two statues from Catalogue C are in this category, No. C1 dates to Dynasty V, and No. C4 dates to the end of the Old Kingdom.

S.4 Left leg well advanced, feet missing. This is not a proper individual stance but rather a group of "defective" stances which could be any of S.1 - S.3.

Eleven statues from Catalogue A are in this situation, dating from Dynasty IV to the end of the reign of Pepi II.³⁶⁰

Fourteen statues from Catalogue B,³⁶¹ and three from Catalogue C,³⁶² are in this category. The Catalogue B statues range in date from the reign of Unas to the end of the Old Kingdom.

³⁵⁵ Catalogue Nos. C2-3.

³⁵⁶ Catalogue Nos. A3, 10, 14-16, 18-19, 24, 33, 35, 39-48, 54-55, 57-60, 62, 65, 70-71, 77, 79-80, 86-93, 95-99, 105, 108-110, 114-116.

³⁵⁷ Catalogue No. A100.

³⁵⁸ Eaton-Krauss Nos. 4, 7-8, 11-15, 17, 19-23, 25, 27-28, 31-32, 34-37, 39, 41-47, 49, 55, 57, 61, 63-64, 67-68, 75, 78-81, 83, 85-91, 94-95, 98-114, 116, 118, 120-121, 123-126, 131-133, 135-148, 150, 152-155.

³⁵⁹ Catalogue Nos. B8, 14-15, 17, 19, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 40, 42, 52, 54, 58, 61, and 75.

³⁶⁰ Catalogue Nos. A5, 9, 12-13, 17, 21, 25-26, 52, 81, and 94.

³⁶¹ Catalogue Nos. B10, 13, 16, 21, 35-36, 53, 55-56, 59-60, 62-63, and 65.

³⁶² Catalogue Nos. C8, 9 and 15.

S.4a Legs missing, but left was advanced.

This was probably originally S.3. Four statues from Catalogue A are in this situation, three dating to the reign of Teti, and the other dating to the end of the reign of Pepi II.³⁶³

Four statues from Catalogue B are in this category.³⁶⁴ They range in date from the transition period of the reigns of Merenre to Pepi II to the end of the Old Kingdom.

S.4b Left advanced, missing, right straight.

This was probably originally S.3. One statue from Catalogue A is in this situation, dating to the middle of the reign of Pepi II.³⁶⁵

Four statues from Catalogue B are in this category.³⁶⁶ They range in date from the middle or end of the reign of Pepi II to the end of the Old Kingdom.

S.4c Left advanced, right missing.

One statue from Catalogue B, No. B49, is in this category. It dates to the end of the reign of Pepi II or slightly later.

S.5 Seated.

Six statues from Catalogue A are seated, ranging in date from the reign of Iseki to the end of the reign of Pepi II.³⁶⁷

Twenty-five representations of statues are seated, ranging in date from the reign of Menkaure to that of Pepi II.³⁶⁸ This is also a popular position for

³⁶³ Catalogue No. A36-38 and 82.

³⁶⁴ Catalogue Nos. B23, 29, 31, and 48.

³⁶⁵ Catalogue No. A69.

³⁶⁶ Catalogue Nos. B43, 51, 64, 66.

³⁶⁷ Catalogue Nos. A11, 23, 51, 73-74, and 101.

³⁶⁸ Eaton-Krauss Catalogue Nos. 5, 9-10, 18, 24, 26, 29, 33, 38, 48, 52, 54, 56, 65-66, 76, 82, 84.

stone statues.³⁶⁹

Three statues from Catalogue B are in this category.³⁷⁰ They range in date from the reign of Isesi (B2) to the middle or end of the reign of Pepi II (B44 and B45).

S.6 Scribe, seated with crossed legs.

Two statues from Catalogue A are of scribes, one is missing its legs, but it is very unlikely that they were other than crossed.³⁷¹ They both date to the reign of Unas.

There are no representations of statues of scribes. Stone statues of scribes are common.³⁷²

No statues from either Catalogue B or Catalogue C are in this category.

S.7 Legs together.

Eight statues from Catalogue A have their legs together, ranging in date from the reign of Pepi II to the end of the Old Kingdom.³⁷³

This is unknown in the repertory of representations of statues. It is known in the repertory of stone statues.³⁷⁴

One statue from Catalogue B and one from Catalogue C are in this category.³⁷⁵ B46 dates to the reign of Pepi II.

92-93, 96-97, 117, 122, and 156.

³⁶⁹ E.g. Cairo JE 87805: Saleh/Sourouzian, *Egyptian Museum*, No. 56; Hildesheim Inv. Nr. 12: Eggebrecht, *AR*, No. 11; Inv. Nr. 2974: Eggebrecht, *AR*, No. 42; etc.

³⁷⁰ Catalogue Nos. B2, 44-45.

³⁷¹ Catalogue Nos. A27 and 28. No. A28 is missing its legs.

³⁷² E.g. Cairo JE 30272: Saleh/Sourouzian, *Egyptian Museum*, No. 43; Hildesheim Inv. Nr. 2407: Eggebrecht, *AR*, No. 19; and Louvre E. 3023: Ziegler, *The Louvre*, 26 (top).

³⁷³ Catalogue Nos. A50, 63-64, 67-68, 72, 75, and 104.

³⁷⁴ E.g. Cairo JE 66619: Saleh/Sourouzian, *Egyptian Museum*, No. 50; New York MMA 48.111: Vandier, *Manuel*, Pl. XXVI, 1; Boston MFA 06.1882: *op. cit.*, Pl. XXVI, 2; etc.

³⁷⁵ Catalogue Nos. B46 and C11.

S.8 Right leg slightly advanced, left straight.

One statue from Catalogue C is in this category, No. C10.

Representations of statues, whichever way they face, always have their far leg advanced. Therefore statue representations drawn facing left have their right leg advanced, and statue representations facing right have their left leg advanced. This is a convention of two-dimensional art.³⁷⁶

Female

Sf.1 Damaged too much to tell.

The legs of two statues from Catalogue A are too damaged for their stance to be determined.³⁷⁷

No statues from either Catalogue B or Catalogue C are in this category.

Sf.1a Missing, but left was advanced.

One statue from Catalogue B is in this category. No. B3 dates to the reign of Unas.

Sf.1b Missing, but were together.

One statue from Catalogue B is in this category. No. B5 dates to the reign of Unas.

Sf.2 Legs together.

Fourteen statues from Catalogue A have this stance, ranging in date from the end of the reign of Nyuserre to the end of the Old Kingdom.³⁷⁸ Interestingly,

³⁷⁶ Eaton-Krauss, *Representations*, 4-5, plus references.

³⁷⁷ Catalogue Nos. A4 and 31.

³⁷⁸ Catalogue Nos. A7, 22, 30, 32, 49, 102, 117, 119-125.

statues with this stance and wearing a sheath dress range in date from the end of the reign of Nyuserre to the end of the reign of Pepi II, while nude statues with their legs together³⁷⁹ all date to the end of the Old Kingdom, except A49 which dates to the reign of Merenre.

Nine representations of female statues show this stance. Six wear sheath dresses and range in date from the reign of Menkaure to the reign of Pepi I.³⁸⁰ Three representations of statues are probably nude, and date from the reigns of Shepseskaf and Pepi II.³⁸¹ This stance in combination with a sheath dress is common on stone statues throughout the Old Kingdom.³⁸² I have been unable to locate any nude stone statues of adult females, only children in group statues.

Nine statues from Catalogue B are in this category. Two wear sheath dresses. B10, the female in a pair statue, which dates to the reign of Unas, and B68, which dates to the end of the Old Kingdom. The other seven are nude.³⁸³ B9 dates to the reign of Unas, the others to the end of the Old Kingdom. Three nude statues from Catalogue C have this stance.³⁸⁴

Sf.3 Left leg advanced to end of right foot and slightly beyond.

One statue from Catalogue A has this stance, dating to the end of the Old Kingdom.³⁸⁵

No representations of statues have this stance. It is uncommon in the repertory of stone statues.³⁸⁶

No statues from either Catalogue B or Catalogue C are in this category.

³⁷⁹ Catalogue Nos. A49, 117, 119-125.

³⁸⁰ Eaton-Krauss Nos. 6, 30, 40, 53, 62, and 128.

³⁸¹ Eaton-Krauss Nos. 2, 3, and 50.

³⁸² E.g. Cairo JE 66619: Saleh/Sourouzian, *Egyptian Museum*, No. 50; JE 66617: *op. cit.*, No. 51; JE 87806: *op. cit.*, No. 56; etc.

³⁸³ Catalogue Nos. B9, 67, 69-73.

³⁸⁴ Catalogue Nos. C5-7.

³⁸⁵ Catalogue No. A118.

³⁸⁶ E.g. Berlin 14108: Vandier, *Manuel*, Pl. XXV, 6.

Sf.3a Left leg advanced almost to end of right foot.

One statue from Catalogue A has this stance, dating to the end of the Old Kingdom.³⁸⁷

No representations of statues have this stance. It is known in the repertory of stone statues.³⁸⁸

One statue from Catalogue B, No. B1, is in this category. It dates to the end of the reign of Nyuserre or slightly later.

³⁸⁷ Catalogue No. A127.

³⁸⁸ E.g. Hildesheim Inv. Nr. 17: Eggebrecht, *AR*, No. 16; Cairo JE 72214: Vandier, *Manuel*, Pl. XIX, 2; Giza 36: *op. cit.*, Pl. XXV, 2; etc.

CHAPTER 3.

The dating of the statues in Catalogue A

Catalogue Nos. A1 and A2, Pls. 1 & 2, JE 87698 and JE 87699 respectively, both come from Saqqara Mastaba S3079, which was excavated by C. M. Firth between January and April 1931. Unfortunately, apart from a preliminary report in *ASAE* 31 (1931), these excavations have remained unpublished. From Firth's notebook, now in University College London, Department of Egyptology, we learn that Cemetery 3000 lies immediately to the west of the tomb of Hesy, Dynasty III,³⁸⁹ and appears to consist of burials from Dynasties III and IV. The excavation photograph only tells us that the statues were found side by side in what appears to be an enclosed serdab. Where this serdab was located in the mastaba is not clear.³⁹⁰ Reisner³⁹¹ discusses the group of mastabas to which S3079 belongs, S3077-3081. S3077 and 3078 are the oldest in the group and he dates them to the period covering the reigns of Snefru and Cheops. The other three mastabas, S3079-81, which he calls irregular mastabas³⁹² because their orientation is different to the preceding ones, are of type VI, which dates to Dynasties III and IV. He considers them to be later than S3078 because they are further to the southwest, that is, closer to the edge of the Archaic Cemetery, and to the beginning of the Old Kingdom Cemetery, and suggests a date towards the end of Dynasty IV, that is, later than the reign of Cheops.

The statues show the tomb owner in two separate guises. JE 87698, Catalogue No. A1, is a striding male (S.1), wearing an echelon-curl wig which covers the ears (W.1), and a knee-length wrap-around kilt with a fold down the right side which extends in a tab above the waistband just to the left of the navel (D.1). The left arm is pendant with the fist clasped around a *Steinkern*, and although the right is not present on the original photograph, it appears to have been found nearby, and has been restored to the statue. It, too, is pendant with the fist clasped around a *Steinkern* (A.1). The lower parts of the legs are in a poor condition, but the base is extant, and the left leg is clearly advanced in a stride.

JE 87699, Catalogue No. A2, is also a striding male (S.2), but this time wearing

³⁸⁹ That is, the tomb of Hesyre, S2405 [A3].

³⁹⁰ For a discussion of the importance of the location of the serdab see Shoukry, *SASAE* 15, 191 ff.

³⁹¹ *Tomb Development* 169, 205, 385, and 388.

³⁹² *op. cit.*, 385.

the close-fitting coiffure with carved horizontal lines (W.2), and a half-goffered kilt with an elaborate knot, a corner of the cloth protruding above the waistband as a tab to the left of the navel, and pleats on the right hand side, which continue to halfway around the back (D.2). His right arm is pendant with the fist claspng a *Steinkern*, the left is pendant to the elbow and is then bent up across the chest with the hand clenched as a natural fist (A.2).³⁹³ The left leg is advanced in a stride although the foot is missing. The right foot is secured into the original base. Both bases appear to have been uninscribed.

Of all the features of these two statues, the most interesting one is the position of the left hand of JE 87699. Shoukry, in his discussion of the development of stance in Old Kingdom statues,³⁹⁴ suggests that arms were placed close to the body because of the restrictions of the material used, which was usually stone. The statue of Sepa in the Louvre is the oldest known private stone statue, and it has its left arm held across the chest, and is also holding a staff. The pose is very stiff. Wood³⁹⁵ views the problem from the other side. She believes that the statue of Sepa is evidence for the existence of wooden statuary 'from the late Third or early Fourth Dynasty', and that the stone sculptors were trying to copy a wooden stance rather than the limitations of stone encouraging a change to wood.

Reliefs in tombs of the same period show that the striding figure of the tomb owner holding the staff and sceptre was the most favoured depiction and, right from the earliest instances of its use the stance of wooden statues was in line with the representations, that is, the left arm was usually bent forward at the elbow and clasped around a staff. JE 87699 may be a preliminary step, an intermediate stage between the more static stone statues and the later more active wooden ones. In other words, although the material allowed more flexibility in the positioning of the arms, the sculptor seems to have preferred to keep to a stance more in line with the stone statues being produced at that time.

Another interesting feature is the kilt worn by JE 87698. This is a style restricted to Dynasties IV and V, and in fact I know of only two other examples,³⁹⁶ both of which

³⁹³ I know of only two other examples of the left fist clasped on the right breast of a wooden statue, one is the male in the pair statue Louvre N 2293, probably Dyn. VI (Catalogue B10, Pl. 74d-f), the other is the Dyn. XII statue Liverpool 1.9.14.1 from Harageh (Pl. 3a).

³⁹⁴ Shoukhry, *SASAE* 15, 55 ff.

³⁹⁵ *op. cit.*, 21.

³⁹⁶ CG 34, Cat. No. A3; JE 93169, Cat. No. A19.

reach below the knee. The knee-length example appears to be the earlier type.

Catalogue Nos. A3 and A4 are two statues found in 1860 by Mariette in Saqqara Tomb 36 [C8], belonging to the Chief Lector Priest, Ka-aper.³⁹⁷ There has been much discussion about the dating of these statues³⁹⁸ and current opinion seems to incline towards a date in late Dynasty IV, based on the style of the mastaba, the presence of inlaid eyes,³⁹⁹ and the style of the Sheikh el-Beled himself (Pl. 3b). Ka-aper was buried in a 'gigantic mastaba',⁴⁰⁰ similar in size and plan to that of Ranofer, of a typical Dynasty IV type with outside chapel and only the shaft inside.⁴⁰¹ Smith, in Appendix C of Reisner's *Tomb Development*, discusses the mastaba and states that the burial chamber was not finished. This may explain why the highest title found in the tomb was only that of a lector priest. He suggests a date of late Dynasty IV for the tomb, adding that the burial is close to the group of mastabas to which S3079 belongs, but is probably later than them as it is in the Old Kingdom Cemetery and not the Archaic Cemetery. In *HESPOK* he adjusts this estimate to the beginning of Dynasty V,⁴⁰² but bases that on the style of the statue and not that of the tomb. I prefer the slightly earlier date as this is more securely supported by the known facts.

The style of the coiffure and of the kilt are both interesting. The former is a variant of the close-fitting coiffure with natural waves, with a slight curve in the hairline visible on the forehead (W.2a).⁴⁰³ The kilt on CG 34 is the same style as JE 87699, discussed above (D.1), but in this case it is longer than knee-length. The left arm is held forward from the elbow and is clasping a staff, although this is a modern copy of the original which was in too poor a state to preserve. The right arm is pendant and the fist is bored through to hold a sceptre (A.3). There were apparently colour traces on the head when found, but these were lost when a plaster mould was taken of the head during the Paris exhibition of 1889.⁴⁰⁴

³⁹⁷ CG 34, the Sheikh el-Beled, Cat. No. A3; CG 33, his wife, Cat. No. A4.

³⁹⁸ See the list given by Vandersleyen, *JEA* 69 (1983), 61-65.

³⁹⁹ First known from the mortuary temple of Menkaure, cf. Wood, *JEA* 60 (1974), 82-93.

⁴⁰⁰ Capart, *JEA* 6 (1920), 227.

⁴⁰¹ For a plan of a typical Dynasty IV mastaba see Spencer, *Death*, 223, fig. 98.

⁴⁰² p. 48.

⁴⁰³ Catalogue No. A44, a statue from the tomb of Metjetji now in the Nelson Atkins Museum, Kansas City, NA 51-1, also has a very slight peak in the centre of the forehead, but the coiffure is smooth.

CG 33, Catalogue No. A4, Pl. 3c, is the earliest extant female statue in the corpus. She wears a striated, flared and parted wig, covering her ears (Wf.1), and a sheath dress indicated only by its shoulder straps as the lower part of the statue is missing (Df.1).

It has been suggested that the statue JE 10177, Catalogue No. A5, Pl. 4, was also part of the burial equipment of Ka-aper,⁴⁰⁵ but this remains without a firm archaeological foundation.⁴⁰⁶ What seems to be beyond doubt is that the statue is contemporary with that of Ka-aper. It was found by Mariette in the same year as Ka-aper, 1860, and in the same cemetery area. The statue is wearing a short echelon-curl wig covering the ears (W.1), similar to JE 87698, Catalogue No. A1, and a decorative half-goffered kilt with an elaborate knot and a tab up onto the belly to the left of the navel (D.2). His left arm is held forward at the elbow and the hand is a pierced fist, ready to hold a staff (A.3).

Catalogue Nos. A6, Cairo JE 26645, and A7, JE 22073, can be assigned to the end of the reign of Nyuserre or slightly later. They were excavated at Saqqara on the same day in May 1873. They are of the same date, and may even have come from the same tomb, although the archaeological record does not state this.

Catalogue No. A6, Pl. 5, is a statue of Kahif,⁴⁰⁷ overseer of the prophets of the pyramid complex of Nyuserre. Its surface condition is rather rough, but the lined coiffure which is typical of Dynasties IV and V is clearly visible (W.2). The statue is wearing a knee-length projecting-panel kilt with an elaborate sporran (D.3). The right arm is pendant with the fist pierced, and the left was bent forward at the elbow, but the forearm is now missing (A.3). The statue is standing on an inscribed base, and a further line of inscription runs up the side seam of the kilt.

Catalogue No. A7, Pl. 6, is a female statue with the typical Dynasty V wig type - the flared, parted, striated wig, covering the ears (Wf.1). Only traces remain of the thick painted plaster layer which covered the entire statue, and these show that it wore a broad collar with a counterpoise (J.3) and a necklace suspending a pectoral or heavy pendant (J.4) over the sheath dress (Df.2). Only one of the arms is extant (Af.2) and that hangs pendant with an open hand.

⁴⁰⁴ Cf. Murray, *Saqqara Mastabas I*, 4.

⁴⁰⁵ Capart, *JEA* 6 (1920), 225-233.

⁴⁰⁶ Saleh/Sourouzian, *Egyptian Museum*, No. 42.

⁴⁰⁷ Ranke, *Personennamen*, 340, 15.

Catalogue No. A8, Cairo JE 40037, Pl. 7 c-d, is the head of a statue of the Vizier Rashepses. It was excavated in Quibell's 1907-8 season at Saqqara and comes from the serdab of Mastaba LS16 [S902], just north of the Step Pyramid. It can be dated with an unusual degree of accuracy thanks to the preservation on the walls of the tomb of a letter addressed to Rashepses as Vizier by Djedkare Isesi.⁴⁰⁸ The head has the closely shaven coiffure which becomes particularly popular in Dynasty VI (W.3).

Wooden statues of private individuals from cemeteries other than Saqqara appear for the first time in the reign of Djedkare Isesi.

Catalogue No. A9, Cairo JE 28816, Pl. 7 a-b, comes from Akhmim, but unfortunately was discovered during a period of random plundering rather than of systematic excavation.⁴⁰⁹ It is a life-size statue of a male, missing below the knees and lacking the arms. The statue is wearing a short echelon-curl wig which covers the ears (W.1), and the decorative half-goffered kilt (D.2), just as JE 10177, Catalogue No. A5. The recent excavations of Kanawati at El-Hawawish have led him to conclude on stylistic grounds that this statue may be part of the burial equipment of Memi, tomb M23,⁴¹⁰ or else very close to it in date. He ascribes Memi to the reign of Djedkare Isesi.⁴¹¹

Catalogue No. A10, Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, MMA 26.9.2, Pl. 8, and **Catalogue No. A11**, MMA 26.9.3, Pl. 9, are two statues of Kaemsenu from his mastaba in the western part of the Teti pyramid cemetery at Saqqara. He has been dated variously to the end of Dynasty V,⁴¹² and to early Dynasty VI.⁴¹³ The discovery of a

⁴⁰⁸ Sethe, *Urk.* I, 179-180. For a discussion of the dating of this tomb see Strudwick, *Administration*, 116-7. See also Harpur, *Decoration*, 275 [456].

⁴⁰⁹ Several statues said to be from Akhmim (Cat. Nos. A9, B6, B26, B29, B72) arrived in the Cairo Museum in this year. The site was not properly excavated until the 1980's when a team from Macquarie University, Sydney, Australia, under the direction of Naguib Kanawati began work there. Their results are published in a series of ten volumes: *The Rock Tombs of El-Hawawish: The Cemetery of Akhmim*. A brief visit by Newberry in 1912 to record the tombs (*LAAA* 4 [1912], 99-120), and a publication of one of those tombs by Vandier in 1936 (*ASAE* 36 [1936], 33-44) are the only previous recorded actions taken by Egyptologists. All artifacts from this area which predate the Australian excavations, therefore, are the result of unrecorded and illicit plundering.

⁴¹⁰ Kanawati, *El-Hawawish* VII, 57, Pl. 18a.

⁴¹¹ *op. cit.*, V, 37 ff.

⁴¹² Strudwick, *Administration*, 150-151; Baer, *Rank and Title*, [528] 143-144; Harpur,

bundle of reeds sealed with the seal of Isesi at the bottom of the pit leading to an undisturbed burial chamber of a woman⁴¹⁴ forms a *terminus ante quem*. The statues of Kaemsenu both wear the half-goffered kilt (D.2) and MMA 26.9.2 has the echelon-curl wig which covers the ears (W.1). MMA 26.9.3 wears a striated wig reaching to just above shoulder length and which reveals the ears (W.4). According to Staehelin⁴¹⁵ this wig first appears in Dynasty IV, but only becomes popular during Dynasty V on statues from Saqqara, alongside the echelon-curl wig. Later in the Old Kingdom it supersedes the echelon-curl wig, but this appears to hold true only for stone statues. MMA 26.9.2 has a pendant right arm and the left is bent forward at the elbow. Both of the hands are pierced fists (A.3). MMA 26.9.3 is the first known example of a seated wooden statue (S.5). The statue's arms are placed on the thighs, with the right hand held as a natural fist with the thumb uppermost. The left hand is open and held palm downwards on the left knee (A.4).

The earliest datable statues from the Giza necropolis can be attributed to the reign of Unas. Statues excavated at Giza are usually in a very poor state of preservation and there may well have been others which dated to earlier periods which have not survived.⁴¹⁶ However, the style of burials at Giza are generally more conservative than at Saqqara,⁴¹⁷ and great care should therefore be employed when assigning a statue from Giza to an early date, unless supported by other data.

Catalogue No. A12, Boston MFA 13.3465, Pl. 10a, and **Catalogue No. A13**, MFA 13.3466, Pl. 10 b-c, come from the tomb of Senedjemib Mehi, G 2378 at Giza. In addition to the two figures of the tomb owner, five figures of bound captives were present.⁴¹⁸ In both his own tomb and that of his father Senedjemib Inty, G 2370,⁴¹⁹

Decoration, 276 [526]. Cherpion, *Mastabas*, 136-7 dates this mastaba to the reign of Nyuserre on the basis of the presence of that king's name in the tomb. However, all the other indications point to the reign of Isesi, and this date is preferred here.

⁴¹³ Kees, *WZKM* 54 (1954), 91-100; Firth and Gunn, *Teti Pyramid Cemeteries I*, 31.

⁴¹⁴ Firth and Gunn, *Teti Pyramid Cemeteries I*, 32-33, 36; Kanawati, *Saqqara I*, 8.

⁴¹⁵ Staehelin, *Tracht*, 88 E2.

⁴¹⁶ E.g. the royal statues from the mortuary temple of Menkaure, cf. Wood, *JEA* 60 (1974), 82-93. See the discussion in the introduction, p. 13.

⁴¹⁷ Cf. the discussions on the placement of the serdab and the presence of statues in shafts and in the burial chambers in Junker, *Giza VII*, 86-7, 125-6; VIII, 140; Shoukry, *SASAE* 15, 191 ff.

Senedjemib Mehi relates the names of the kings under whom he served, Djedkare Isesi and Unas, and he probably died somewhere around the middle of the reign of Unas.⁴²⁰ MFA 13.3465 is in very poor condition, and it is only possible to make out that it is the remains of a statue of a nude male (D.4),⁴²¹ with the left leg advanced (S.4). MFA 13.3466 is in better condition, but misses most of the legs below the knees, and the surface of the statue is in a poor state. It is a statue of a nude striding male (D.4), circumcised, wearing an echelon-curl wig covering the ears (W.1). The left arm is held forward at the elbow to hold a staff while the right arm is pendant. Both fists are pierced (A.3). The eyes were originally inlaid, but are now missing (Ac.4). The quality of carving on the face is very high.

A feature of the period from late Dynasty V into early Dynasty VI, that is, from the reign of Unas through into the reign of Teti, is the growing number of statues supplied for one tomb. There are two tomb groups belonging to officials of Unas which can be dated to this period.

Catalogue Nos. A14-22, Cairo JE 93167-93175, are nine statues from a group belonging to Akhtihotep, Director of wab-priests of Sekhmet of the Great House, Prophet of Buto, from his mastaba near the boat pits of Unas, discovered in 1940 by Abdessalam Mohamed Hussein (Pl. 11a). All are now in the Cairo Museum.⁴²² They can be divided into three groups, two for Akhtihotep himself, and a third for the single statue of his wife. Five of the statues show Akhtihotep in the half-goffered kilt (D.2 and

⁴¹⁸ The five captives, two in Boston, MFA 13.3458-9 and three in Cairo, accession numbers unknown, do not fall within the scope of this study; cf. Posener, *Cinq figurines d'envoûtement*, (Cairo, 1987), 2.

⁴¹⁹ Dated to the middle or end of the reign of Isesi, see Harpur, *Decoration*, 269 [219].

⁴²⁰ Strudwick, *Administration*, 133-4; Harpur, *Decoration*, 269 [220]; Cherpion, *Mastabas*, 229.

⁴²¹ It has emerged in the course of my research that nude statues from the same tomb are all either circumcised or uncircumcised. No tomb has a circumcised and an uncircumcised statue in it. Therefore MFA 13.3465 can be assumed to be circumcised as its partner, MFA 13.3466 is.

⁴²² Zayed, *ASAE* 55 (1955), 127-137, refers to ten statues, but nowhere in his illustrations can I count more than nine. He relies for this figure on some handwritten notes by Drioton, the Director of the Antiquities Service at the time. Batrawi, *ASAE* 48 (1948), 487-497, refers to only nine statues, and I have only been able to locate nine in the Cairo Museum. It is possible that the elusive tenth statue was in such a poor state of preservation that it has not survived, but there is no trace of any such statue remains in the photographs taken of the serdab at the time of discovery and excavation.

D.2a) and the short echelon-curl wig covering the ears (W.1). Four have the left arms held forward for a staff and the right pendant (A.3),⁴²³ while the fifth has both arms pendant and the hands clasping *Steinkerne* (A.1).⁴²⁴ The three remaining statues of the tomb owner all wear the lined Dynasty V coiffure (W.2) but in combination with three different costumes. JE 93169, **Catalogue No. A19**, Pl. 15a, is wearing a knee length wrap-over kilt (D.1) with the arms pendant (A.1); JE 93171, **Catalogue No. A20**, Pl. 15b, is wearing a long projecting-panel kilt with an elaborately painted belt (D.3), and with the left arm held forward clasping a staff (A.3). This statue is the largest of the group, measuring 175 cm. JE 93172, **Catalogue No. A21**, Pl. 14c, is a nude, circumcised statue of Akhtihotep (D.4). The statue of the wife⁴²⁵ is the normal Dynasty V type, wearing the short striated Dynasty V wig (Wf.1), a long sheath dress (Df.2), and has with the arms pendant with open hands (Af.3).

Catalogue Nos. A23-32, a group of ten statues⁴²⁶ from the tomb of Metri, Boundary official, Prophet of Maat, also located near the Unas causeway at Saqqara, were discovered by Firth in 1926.⁴²⁷

Catalogue No. A23, MMA 26.2.6, Pl. 17, is a seated statue wearing the echelon-curl wig covering the ears (W.1) and a plain white kilt (D.5). The arms are resting on the thighs in position A.4a.

Catalogue No. A24, MMA 26.2.2, Pl. 18, is a standing statue wearing the half-goffered kilt (D.2) and a shoulder-length striated wig revealing the ears (W.4) with the arms in position A.3.

Catalogue No. A25, MMA 26.2.4, Pl. 19a, wears the lined Dynasty V wig (W.2) and a projecting-panel kilt (D.3) with the left arm holding a staff (A.3).

Catalogue No. A26, Medelhavsmuseet MM 11410, Pl. 19b, is a nude, circumcised statue (D.4), in wig W.2. The arms are pendant with the hands clasping *Steinkerne* (A.1).

The next two statues are cross-legged scribe statues, the first of their kind in wood.

⁴²³ JE 93168, Cat. No. A14, Pl. 11b; 93170, Cat. No. A15, Pl. 12; 93173, Cat. No. A16, Pl. 13b; 93175, Cat. No. A17, Pl. 11c.

⁴²⁴ JE 93167, Cat. No. A18, Pl. 14 a-b.

⁴²⁵ JE 93174, Cat. No. A22, Pl.13a.

⁴²⁶ Pl. 16. There were originally eleven statues in this group but according to Hayes, *Scepter I*, 110, one was in such bad condition that it was discarded. Of the remaining ten, five went to the Cairo Museum, and five to the Metropolitan Museum in New York.

⁴²⁷ C. M. Firth, *ASAE* 26 (1926), 101.

Catalogue No. A27, JE 93165, Pl. 20 a, c-d, the larger, is wearing the lined Dynasty V wig (W.2), a half-goffered kilt only indicated by the presence of a protruding tab (D.2b) and holds a bookroll in front of him in his lap (A.5). The remains of a pair of tiny feet on the base beside him are an interesting feature. This is, then, the earliest datable wooden pair statue and it is unfortunate that we have no means of knowing whether the second statue was the wife, a child, or maybe even a different relative. It is even possible that it could have been a favoured assistant.

Catalogue No. A28, JE 93166, Pl. 20b, has a dimpled skullcap⁴²⁸ or close-cropped natural hair (W.3). The statue wears the same kilt as the previous one (D.2b) and is also holding a bookroll on the knees (A.5). The legs of this statue are now missing but are visible on an early excavation photograph.⁴²⁹ This shows them to have been crossed underneath the bookroll.

Catalogue No. A29, JE 52081, Pl. 21 is nude and circumcised (D.4), with a black skullcap (W.3) and a hunch on his back.⁴³⁰ The left arm is held across the chest with the open hand resting on the right shoulder. The right arm is pendant with a clasped fist (A.2a).

Catalogue Nos. A30-32, the female statues from this tomb, show some new characteristics. To start with, it is the first time that more than one female statue is present in a tomb group. Then, although all three are wearing the sheath dress (Df.2), there are three different coiffures. MMA 26.2.3, Catalogue No. A30, Pl. 22, is wearing the normal flared and striated wig which reaches just above the shoulders (Wf.1). MMA 26.2.5, Catalogue No. A31, Pl. 23 a-c, has a similar wig, but it is not flared (Wf.1a). Cairo JE 51738, Catalogue No. A32, Pl. 23d, is wearing the earliest example of a tripartite wig, with two rounded bunches reaching to the top of the breasts in front (Wf.2). All of the wigs cover the ears. All three are standing with pendant arms and open hands (Af.3).

The next three statues, **Catalogue Nos. A33-35**, come from the mastaba of Kapunesut and Kaemhesit at Saqqara. Strudwick⁴³¹ discusses the dating of this mastaba and another near it, that of Kaemsenu, at some length, see above pp. 82-83, and concludes

⁴²⁸ This is possibly an undersurface prepared for a plaster coating.

⁴²⁹ Zayed, *Trois Études*, 19, fig. 15.

⁴³⁰ This statue has been the subject of a large number of articles. See the bibliography listed on p. 172.

⁴³¹ Strudwick, *Administration*, 150.

that they probably date to late Dynasty V. This is supported by Baer,⁴³² while Harpur⁴³³ narrows the time-scale down even further to the period encompassing the transition from the reign of Unas to that of Teti. Cherpion,⁴³⁴ on the other hand, prefers a date in Dynasty IV, based on six points which she discusses in detail on pp. 114-115. They seem to be more indicative of a *terminus post quem*, however. The first three points are only indicators of the last occurrence associated with a king's name and are no proof that the style was never encountered later. The fourth point only refers to stone statues, and the fact that the other burials had no wooden statues is not mentioned. The last two points are purely impressionistic and cannot be considered to support the theory of such an early date satisfactorily on their own. The date proposed by Harpur is the one preferred here.

Catalogue No. A33, Metropolitan Museum of Art, MMA 26.2.7, Pl. 24 a-b, is a statue of Kapunesut from his serdab in the mastaba. It is a striding male (S.3), wearing a close-fitting lined coiffure (W.2), a half-goffered kilt with an inscription on the belt (D.2), and has the right arm pendant with the fist clasping a *Steinkern*. The left arm is missing so we cannot know whether it was held forward for a staff, or also pendant (A.6).

Catalogue No. A34, Boston MFA 24.604, Pl. 24 c-d, is the face of a male statue, also from Kapunesut's serdab, which may be the one described as 'the mother or wife of Kapunesut' by Firth.⁴³⁵ It is wearing the lined coiffure (W.2) and thus, despite the yellow colour, cannot be a female, as this type of coiffure only appears on male statues. In addition, it is a style that appears to be confined to Dynasties IV and V, and to the Saqqara necropolis. Its presence in this tomb is its latest known occurrence. Unfortunately we are not able to discern whether it is styled in the natural hair, or whether it is a wig.

Catalogue No. A35, Cairo JE 67369, also comes from the serdab of Kapunesut, and is at present stored in a magazine in the Museum in Cairo. It is in too precarious a state to be examined and all information recorded here comes from Zayed, *Trois Études*, 1-13. The statue is striding (S.3), and is missing the head and the arms. A sceptre found in the debris probably belongs to this statue, and there is a hole on the base

⁴³² *Rank and Title*, [528] 143-144.

⁴³³ Harpur, *Decoration*, 276 [526]. See further Quibell, *Teti Pyramid. North Side.*, 16 and Kanawati, *Saqqara I*, 7-8.

⁴³⁴ Cherpion, *Mastabas*, 112-115.

⁴³⁵ Quibell and Hayter, *Teti Pyramid North Side*, 20.

for the point of a staff, so the arms were held in the position for staff and sceptre (A.3). The statue is wearing a half-goffered kilt with an elaborate knot and a tab up onto the belly (D.2). The belt and the sceptre are inscribed. The base is inscribed with a long text, and the remains of a smaller statue can clearly be seen beside the larger one. This was a figure of Sekhemka, the son of Kapunesut.

Among the statues which can be dated with a reasonable degree of certainty to the reign of Teti are an unpublished group of six found in 1983 by Mahmoud Abd el-Razik in the tomb of Ny-kau-Isesi at Saqqara.⁴³⁶ Three are 3/4 lifesize, (Catalogue Nos. A36-38), while the remaining three are small. All of them are in the magazines at Saqqara. I was permitted to view the three larger statues briefly while they were undergoing preservation treatment, but have never been able to check the few notes I was able to make at the time.

Catalogue No. A36 is a nude statue, circumcised (D.4), wearing an echelon-curl wig which reveals the ears (W.1a), the only example of this. The right arm is pendant with the fist pierced, the left is bent forward at the elbow and also has a pierced fist (A.3). The statue is striding, and the left leg was a separate piece, attached at the thigh (S.4a), although the legs are now missing.

Catalogue No. A37 is a striding male but is now missing the legs (S.4a). It is wearing a painted skullcap (W.3) and a short plain kilt (D.6). The arms are pendant and the fists are pierced (A.6). The ears are separately carved and attached to the head with pins.⁴³⁷ The original inlaid eyes are now missing (Ac.4).

Catalogue No. A38 is striding but is missing the legs (S.4a). It is wearing an echelon-curl wig which covers the ears (W.1) and a long projecting-panel kilt (D.3a). The right arm is pendant with a pierced fist, the left is bent forward at the elbow (A.3).

Catalogue No. A39, Cairo JE 47775, Pl. 25 a-c, is a striding statue of a man called Khenu. It comes from his tomb which is situated alongside that of Mereruka in the Teti Pyramid Cemetery at Saqqara.⁴³⁸ It post-dates Mereruka as the connecting wall has erased some of the original outer decoration of the tomb of Mereruka.⁴³⁹ It is possible that Khenu was a son of Mereruka, or a son of Khenu I, who may have been a son of

⁴³⁶ Strudwick, *Administration*, 105; id. *GM* 43 (1981), 69-71; Kanawati, *Saqqara* I, 9.

⁴³⁷ This is the only instance of this in the whole corpus.

⁴³⁸ PM III/2, 537, Khenu [II] Themi.

⁴³⁹ Firth & Gunn, 42.

Mereruka, and a date of Teti - Pepi I is suggested.⁴⁴⁰ The statue shows Khenu striding (S.3) in a painted skull cap (W.3) and a long patterned projecting-panel kilt (D.3). The left arm is pendant with an open hand. The right hand is clasping the edge of the kilt, with the fingers on the front surface, and the thumb behind (A.7). This is the earliest instance of this way of holding the hands. Another interesting detail is that the face is made as a separate piece to the rest of the statue and is dowelled on.

Catalogue Nos. A40-44 are five statues from the tomb of Metjetji.⁴⁴¹ They are all in a quite magnificent state of preservation, and despite the fact that he is 'revered before Unas', can be dated to the reign of Pepi I with some certainty, thanks to the scenes in his tomb chapel.⁴⁴² The five statues can be divided into two groups: Brooklyn 51.1 and Nelson Atkins 51-1 both have close cropped hair (W.3) and long projecting-panel kilts (D.3a), held in the right hand, while the left is pendant and open, a gesture (A.8) which became very popular later on in Dynasty VI, and continued in popularity throughout the Middle Kingdom. The other three are all in variously decorated white half-goffered kilts (D.2), and all wear the echelon-curl wig covering their ears (W.1). MFA 14.1455 and Brooklyn 53.222 have pendant arms with the hands clasping *Steinkerne* (A.1). Brooklyn 50.77 has the left arm bent forward at the elbow with the hand clasping a staff; the right arm is pendant and the hand is clasping a *Steinkern* (A.3a).

Catalogue No. A45, Cairo CG 267, Pl. 29a, is from the tomb of Kaiher-Ptah Fetekty, G5560, and dates to the period covering the reigns of Teti, Pepi I and Merenre.⁴⁴³ Junker dates it to the end of Dynasty VI because the statue was found in the burial chamber,⁴⁴⁴ and others date it to the middle of Dynasty VI.⁴⁴⁵ It may have been one of the first statues to have been placed in the burial chamber. The statue is wearing an echelon-curl

⁴⁴⁰ Idem.

⁴⁴¹ Cat. No. A40, Boston MFA 47.1455, Pl. 25e; Cat. No. A41, Brooklyn 53.222, Pl. 26; Cat. No. A42, Brooklyn 50.77, Pl. 27; Cat. No. A43, Brooklyn 51.1, Pl. 28; Cat. No. A44, Kansas City, Nelson Atkins Museum 51-1, Pl. 25d, f.

⁴⁴² See Harpur, *Decoration*, 274 [426].

⁴⁴³ *op. cit.*, 271 [279]; PM III/2, 166.

⁴⁴⁴ Junker, *Giza* VIII, 3-4.

⁴⁴⁵ Baer, *Rank and Title*, dates it to Dynasty VI: 148 [544], and is followed by Strudwick, *Administration*, 154. Cherpion, *Mastabas*, 229, places this tomb into the reign of Menkauhor, which is not consistent with any of the other dating criteria. The man is the Overseer of the new settlements of the Pyramid of Isesi, so cannot predate that reign.

wig covering the ears (W.1), a half-goffered kilt with an elaborate knot but no belly tab (D.2c), and is striding (S.3). The right arm is pendant with the fist pierced; the left is held forward at the elbow and is pierced too (A.3). The base is inscribed. All of these features are consistent with a date in the first half of Dynasty VI.

The necropolis of Sedment is the provenance of a small number of statues dating to the Old Kingdom, the First Intermediate Period, and the Middle Kingdom. The site was excavated by Petrie and Brunton in 1921, and published by them in two volumes which appeared in 1924.⁴⁴⁶ A recent reassessment of the excavation⁴⁴⁷ has resulted in a number of disappointing conclusions: firstly, the pottery is nearly all intrusive, introduced into the earlier burials during the First Intermediate Period and the early Middle Kingdom; secondly, only one of the burials which had statues was undisturbed, that of Meryrehashtef, No. 274; thirdly, the inconsistencies and omissions apparent in the publication cannot be resolved by reference to the original notes and records.⁴⁴⁸ Petrie and Brunton's relative order of the tombs containing statues is: 274 (Meryrehashtef), 613 (Nenni), 604 (Nebemhennesu), 2106 (Wadjhotep), 2112 (Merytites), and 2127 (Nakhtkawi).

The few scraps of archaeological information which can be gleaned from the excavation reports tell us that Cemetery A dates to the late Old Kingdom. Only tomb 274 comes from this cemetery, and it had no pottery in it. Some of the graves in Cemetery L have intrusive pottery from Seidlmayer's "Sedmenter Formation Stufe IIA - IIB", that is, from early Dynasty XI up to the reign of Senwosret I.⁴⁴⁹ The original burials therefore predate this period. Tomb 604 is in this category and can be further narrowed down in date to the period at the very end of the Old Kingdom, see below pp. 101. Tomb 613 on the other hand, also from Cemetery L, contained no intrusive pottery, and the style of the burial appears to be later. The inscription on the base of the statue contains elements which date it to the Middle Kingdom.⁴⁵⁰ Cemetery L appears to be generally of a slightly

⁴⁴⁶ Petrie, *Sedment I & II*.

⁴⁴⁷ Seidlmayer, *Gräberfelder*, 247-341.

⁴⁴⁸ *op. cit.*, 248.

⁴⁴⁹ *op. cit.*, 395.

⁴⁵⁰ *op. cit.*, 251. The writing of *tpi-dw.f* with a *p* challenges an early date for this statue, see Schenkel, *Frühmittelägyptische Studien*, 38f. The presence of the stone determinative for *dw* also points to a Middle Kingdom date; see *Wb. V*, 541.

later date than Cemetery A. Cemetery 21, in which the other three tombs are situated, cannot be assigned any date range. Not only has it been successively reused, but the original plan of the distribution of the graves has disappeared rendering any reconstruction of the internal progression impossible. The statues from Cemeteries L and 21 can only be dated on the evidence of comparison with material from Catalogue A, and are therefore placed into Catalogue B, but the statue of Nakhtkawi has no satisfactory parallels in Catalogue A and is therefore placed into Catalogue C. None of the statues from Cemeteries L and 21 show characteristics which would mark them as Middle Kingdom rather than Old Kingdom or First Intermediate Period, besides the statue from Tomb 613.

Catalogue Nos. A46-49 are a group of statues from tomb 274, three statues of Meryrehashtef,⁴⁵¹ and one female statue, traditionally dated to the reign of Pepi I on the basis of the presence of that king's prenomen in the tomb owner's name. On the basis of pottery found in a neighbouring tomb, of approximately the same date, but bearing in mind the comments made above about the pottery being intrusive, the earliest possible date would be the first half of Dynasty VI,⁴⁵² so it seems likely that Meryrehashtef was born during the reign of Pepi I, and probably served under Merenre and perhaps even into the early years of Pepi II as well. The statues are all nude and circumcised (D.4), and are all striding (S.3). They appear to depict the tomb owner in different phases of his life, in youth, in maturity, and in middle age. A47 is the youth. The statue is wearing an echelon-curl wig covering the ears (W.1b), and the arms are pendant. Although the hands are damaged, both hands are holding *Steinkerne* (A.1). A46 is the mature male, showing the tomb owner in a short, closer-fitting echelon-curl wig which reveals the earlobes (W.1b), the first instance of this. The statue is striding (S.3), and has the right arm pendant and the hand clasping a sceptre. The left is bent forward at the elbow and the hand is clasping a staff (A.3). A48 is very similar in style to the previous one, wearing the same wig (W.1b) and with the arms in the same position. The major difference is that instead of a sceptre in the right hand, a white painted *Steinkern* is held instead (A.3a). This statue is considered to be the tomb owner in middle age.

Catalogue No. A49, Pl. 29b, is a female statue from the same tomb. I have not been able to locate it. Mokhtar⁴⁵³ says that it is in the Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek, but this is

⁴⁵¹ Cat. No. A46, Cairo JE 46992, Pl. 29c; Cat. No. A47, British Museum EA 55722, Pl. 29d; Cat. No. A48, Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek ÆIN 1560, Pl. 29e.

⁴⁵² *op. cit.*, 251.

not the case.⁴⁵⁴ It is fortunately illustrated in Petrie, *Sedment I*, Pl. xi, 3 & 7, and the following analysis is drawn from that source. The figure is very square and is wearing a bagwig covering the ears (Wf.3). The statue is nude (Df.3), and is standing with the legs together (Sf.2). The arms are pendant with open hands (Af.3). The statue does not appear to be wearing any jewellery. An interesting feature is the black line drawn down the front from the chin to the navel, which divides the statue into two halves and may have been a guideline used by the sculptor. If this is the case, the statue must be regarded as unfinished, as the guidelines would have been removed from a finished object.

Catalogue No. A50, Turin, Museo Egizio, Inv. Suppl. 13719-13842,⁴⁵⁵ Pl. 30 a-b, is a striding figure of Iti,⁴⁵⁶ excavated by Farina in 1935 at Gebelein, and associated with a bronze font inscribed *im3ḥw ḥr nb.f Ppi Mrnr*.^c The font is of particular interest as it is possible evidence for a coregency between Pepi I and Merenre, or between Merenre and Pepi II. Murnane⁴⁵⁷ concludes that a coregency between Merenre and Pepi II is "highly doubtful ... on all counts". The likelihood of Merenre associating his younger brother with him on the throne from the virtual moment of his succession is certainly not very strong. Pepi II is a son of Pepi I; he succeeded to the throne at the age of six; he was preceded on the throne by his brother who ruled for at least six years. Pepi II must have been born very near to the end of his father's reign, but the only way to satisfactorily encompass a possible seventh regnal year for Merenre (attributed to him by Manetho) is a coregency between Pepi I and Merenre. The only evidence up to now for such a coregency has been a gold pendant bearing both kings' names,⁴⁵⁸ so this font is valuable additional evidence. The sequence of the royal names also supports the view that Pepi I is meant. Thus, the date of this statue is the reign of Merenre. The figure is wearing an echelon-curl wig with one long layer to the level of the forehead, then several shorter layers and covering the ears (W.5), the first instance of this style, and a long projecting-panel kilt (D.3). The arms are pendant with the left hand open and the right hand clasping

⁴⁵³ *Ihnâsya*, 104.

⁴⁵⁴ Personal communication from M. Jørgensen, Curator, Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek.

⁴⁵⁵ These are the inventory numbers given to the entire contents of the tomb. No individual number appears to be on any individual item.

⁴⁵⁶ This Iti is not to be confused with another Iti from Gebelein, the owner of a painted chapel also in Turin. PM V, 62. Cf. Curto in *Mélanges Gamal Eddin Mokhtar I*, 171. .

⁴⁵⁷ *Ancient Egyptian Coregencies*, 111-4, 227.

⁴⁵⁸ See *LÄ IV*, 76-77; Drioton, *ASAE* 45 (1947), 55-56.

a tube of cloth at the side of the skirt (A.8). This is the first instance of this manner of holding the arms.

Catalogue Nos. A51-53 are a group of statues excavated from the mastaba of Hetepi, Royal *w'f* priest, D 211 in the West Field at Giza, by Steindorff in 1903. The most recent estimations of their date place them into the second half of Dynasty VI, the period from the reign of Merenre into that of Pepi II.⁴⁵⁹ Three quite small statues were found in the burial chamber. Two of these are now in the Roemer- und Pelizaeus-Museum in Hildesheim; the other was in Leipzig until it was lost during the Second World War. A further, female, statue apparently also belongs to this group, but I have been unable to locate it.⁴⁶⁰

Catalogue No. A51, Hildesheim Inv. Nr. 1572, Pl. 30 c-d, shows Hetepi seated (S.5), leaning slightly forward, and wearing a half-length striated wig which covers the ears (W.4c). The statue is wearing a half-goffered kilt with a carved knot and perhaps a tab up onto the belly (D.2d), and the arms are resting on the thighs; the left hand is flat on the left knee, palm down, the right is a natural fist with the thumb uppermost (A.4).

Catalogue No. A52, Hildesheim Inv. Nr. 1574, Pl. 31a, is a fragmentary striding statue of Hetepi (S.4). It is wearing an echelon-curl wig covering the ears (W.1), and a half-goffered kilt with a carved knot (D.2d). The left leg is advanced (S.4). From what remains of the arms, the left appears to have been pendant with a pierced fist (A.6a).

Only a photograph remains of **Catalogue No. A53**, Leipzig University Museum Inv. Nr. 2688, with no indication of size, reproduced here as Pl. 31b. It shows a striding male (S.2), in an echelon-curl wig covering the ears (W.1). The statue is wearing a half-goffered kilt with an elaborate carved knot (D.2d). The left leg is advanced (S.2). The arms are pendant with the hands held as natural fists. There does not appear to be any trace of a *Steinkern* in either hand (A.9).

Catalogue No. A54, British Museum EA 29594, Pl. 31c-e, Tjeti, was purchased by Moss in Egypt in 1898, and has recently been attributed with some degree of certainty to Akhmim.⁴⁶¹ Kanawati suggests that this Tjeti is the same as the one who owns tomb

⁴⁵⁹ CAA Hildesheim 4/11-18. Harpur, *Decoration*, 268 [173], is unable to give a more precise date than Dynasty VI.

⁴⁶⁰ PM III/2, 117. It is possible that one of the females in Catalogue B is this female, but as there is no photograph available this cannot be checked.

M8, Tjeti Kai-hep, who dates to the period Merenre - early Pepi II.⁴⁶² The titles are in agreement with this, as is the stylistic similarity to the statues of Meryrehashtef (Catalogue Nos. A46, 47, and 48). The figure is nude, circumcised and striding (D.4 and S.3), and is wearing a short echelon-curl wig with one long layer to the forehead and several shorter ones behind, and which covers the ears (W.5). The right arm is pendant with a pierced fist. The left arm is bent forward and is holding a staff (A.3).

Catalogue No. A55, Cairo JE 30796, and **Catalogue No. A56**, JE 30797, come from the tomb of Niankhpepi Kem Sobekhotep Hepikem, Tomb A1 at Meir. This tomb can be dated to early in the reign of Pepi II.⁴⁶³ The tomb was discovered in March 1894 during excavations conducted for the Department of Antiquities by Daressy and Barsanti.⁴⁶⁴ It contained one large statue of the owner, JE 30796, Pls. 32 & 33, one medium sized one, JE 30797, Pl. 34, and several smaller statues, most of which are offering bearers or other workers. Among the latter is a standing statue of a nude female, JE 30809.⁴⁶⁵ There are three holes on the back of her head, in one of which is a long plait of hair, on the end of which is a wooden plug. This is similar to those worn by dancers on tomb reliefs⁴⁶⁶ and this is probably what the female is. As such, it is not a statue of the tomb owner's wife and takes no further part in this survey.

Catalogue No. A55, JE 30796 shows the tomb owner striding (S.3), wearing a close fitting wig, with the locks in a vertical pattern, surrounding and disclosing the ears (W.6). This is the only example of this type of wig. The statue is also wearing a short white kilt with an elaborate belt and a tab up to the left hand side of the navel, and an elaborate bead apron hangs from the central clasp of the belt (D.2b and Ac.5). The right arm is pendant with the hand clasped around a *Steinkern*. The left arm is bent forward at the elbow and is clasping a staff (A.3a). The base is inscribed.

Catalogue No. A56, JE 30797, shows an older, plumper figure wearing a skullcap or the natural hair cut very short (W.3), and a long projecting-panel kilt (D.3a).

⁴⁶¹ Kanawati, *El Hawawish* VII, 57, pl. 17; III, 7 ff.

⁴⁶² Harpur dates tomb M8 to VI.4-5, the first half of the reign of Pepi II. *Decoration*, 281 [667].

⁴⁶³ Strudwick, *Administration*, 176, dates the tomb to the middle of Dynasty VI, as does Baer, *Rank and Title*, 84 [212]; Cherpion, *Mastabas*, 230, dates it to the reign of Pepi I; Harpur, *Decoration*, 280, [652], dates it to VI.4, that is, early Pepi II.

⁴⁶⁴ Blackman, *Meir* I, 14-15.

⁴⁶⁵ CG 248, Borchardt, *Statuen* I, Pl. 53.

⁴⁶⁶ E.g. Davies, *Deir el Gebrâwi* I, Pls. IX, X and frontispiece.

There is a large fat fold at the breasts. The left arm is pendant with an open hand, the right is clasping a tube of cloth at the side of the skirt, with the thumb on top (A.8). The left leg is slightly advanced (S.2).

Among the tombs of the officials of Pepi II buried at Saqqara South in the area surrounding his pyramid, and excavated by G. Jéquier from 1927 onwards, is tomb M XIII, which belongs to the Vizier Meryre-ima Pepi-ima. Jéquier considered this tomb to be the oldest of the group, and dated it to the second quarter of the reign of Pepi II.⁴⁶⁷ **Catalogue No. A57**, Cairo JE 59631, Pl. 35, is a half life-size statue of the vizier, found wrapped in linen on the floor of the burial chamber. It shows a portly figure in a skullcap (W.3) and long projecting-panel kilt (D.3a). There is a large carved knot inserted into the waistband and which rises to the left of the navel, almost obscuring it. The arms are pendant, with the left hand open. The right is clasping a tube of cloth at the side with the thumb concealed between the hand and the body (A.8). The left leg is advanced (S.3).

Catalogue No. A58, Cairo CG 154, Pl. 36, is a statue of Djadjaemankh⁴⁶⁸ from his tomb at Saqqara, No. A75 [D10]. The date is discussed by Strudwick, who tentatively suggests the middle of Dynasty VI, that is, from late Pepi I to early Pepi II;⁴⁶⁹ by Baer, who dates it to the reign of Pepi II;⁴⁷⁰ by Harpur who dates the tomb to her period VI.4-5, early to mid Pepi II;⁴⁷¹ and by Cherpion, who places it into the reign of Unas.⁴⁷² The titles in the tomb say that the tomb owner was a member of the priesthood of Unas and it cannot therefore predate that reign. The date range early to mid Pepi II is followed here, after Strudwick, Baer and Harpur. The statue is of a striding male (S.3), in an echelon-curl wig covering the ears (W.1). It is wearing a short white kilt, but any decoration which may have been present on the original plaster covering has disappeared with it (D.6). The right arm is pendant and the hand is clasped around a *Steinkern*. The left arm is held forward at the elbow and the hand is pierced for a staff (A.3a). The base is inscribed with the names and some of the titles of the tomb owner, and it was found

⁴⁶⁷ For references see Strudwick, *Administration*, 95. Further: Harpur, *Decoration*, 252, who allocates it to the first half of the reign.

⁴⁶⁸ Called Tepemankh in PM III/2, 483. Cf. Gardiner, *Grammar*, Sign List D1.

⁴⁶⁹ *Administration*, 156-7.

⁴⁷⁰ *Rank and Title*, 151 [558].

⁴⁷¹ *Decoration*, 277 [130].

⁴⁷² Cherpion, *Mastabas*, 229.

with a granite scribe statue also in the Cairo Museum.⁴⁷³

The tomb of Ishtji Tjetji from Saqqara, excavated by Lauer in 1948, is located among a group of tombs of officials of Pepi I and II, to the west of the Step Pyramid. Ishtji Tjetji is Chief of the Estates of the Pyramids of Pepi I and II, and therefore cannot predate the reign of Pepi II. A date in the reign of Pepi II is taken here.⁴⁷⁴ Besides several models and offering bearers, four statues of the deceased were found in the serdab, (Catalogue Nos. A59-62) as well as a further male statue which may be part of a model scene (Catalogue No. A63). The four statues of the deceased divide neatly into two pairs, both in terms of scale and costume.

Catalogue No. A59, JE 88575, Pl. 37, and **Catalogue No. A60**, JE 88576, Pl. 38, are statues of the tomb owner striding (S.3) and bearing staff and sceptre (A.3). JE 88575 is 72.5 cm and JE 88576 is 72 cm tall. Both wear a short plain white kilt which is lower around the belly than around the back (D.6). They each have a different wig, however. JE 88575 wears a short, smooth, flared wig which does not cover the ears (W.4a), and on the chin is a false beard (Ac.14). JE 88576 wears a short echelon-curl wig, with one long layer to the forehead, and which covers the ears (W.5). There is no trace of a beard. Both statues have their right arm pendant and the hand clasping a sceptre, the left is bent forward at the elbow with the hand clasping a staff (A.3). The thumbs of both statues are very elongated.

Catalogue No. A61, Cairo JE 88578, Pl. 39 a-b, and **Catalogue No. A62**, JE 88577, Pl. 39 c-d, show the tomb owner in a black skull cap (W.3), and wearing a long projecting-panel kilt (D.3a). They are 40 cm and 52.5 cm tall respectively. JE 88578 depicts a young face, with the arms pendant and the left hand open. The right hand is clasping the front edge of the kilt with the fingers on the outer surface and the thumb behind (A.7). JE 88577 is of an older man, and this time the arms are both pendant with clasped fists (A.1). The back view of the hands reveals *Steinkerne*. It is possible that the right hand originally clasped a tube of cloth from the kilt, but the relevant part is now broken away. Both statues are striding with the left foot advanced (S.1, JE 88578, and S.3, JE 88577).

Catalogue No. A63, Cairo JE 88581 (Pl. 40), shows a male in a standing position (S.7), wearing a short smooth black wig covering the ears (W.7) and a plain short white

⁴⁷³ CG 162.

⁴⁷⁴ Following Harpur, *Decoration*, 273, [367].

kilt (D.6). The left arm is pendant with a crude pierced fist, the right is held up across the chest with the open hand resting on the left shoulder (A.10). This statue is less than half the size of the smallest of the four statues definitely attributable to Ishtji Tjetji himself, measuring only 19 cm.

The next six statues also come from the area surrounding the pyramid of Pepi II at Saqqara South. Those with the letter M before the tomb number come from the area to the east of the pyramid, those with the letter N, from the area to the north, and those with the letter O from the area to the west.

Catalogue No. A64, Neuchâtel EG 400, Pl. 41a, from tomb N VIII, belongs to the Overseer of Tenants of the Great House Raherka Ipi, and can be dated by its false door to the reign of Pepi II.⁴⁷⁵ The statue, found in the burial chamber with a seated stone statue⁴⁷⁶ and a coffin,⁴⁷⁷ is a standing male (S.7) in poor condition. It appears to have been wearing a skullcap (W.3) and a long projecting-panel kilt (D.3a). A large separately carved knot is inserted in a hole to the left hand side of the navel. The arms were pendant with the right hand holding the front of the kilt (A.7a).

Catalogue No. A65, JE 49119, Pl. 41 c-d, from tomb M II belongs to an unidentified person and is dated by association to the reign of Pepi II.⁴⁷⁸ The statue is a striding male (S.3), wearing a skullcap (W.3) and a long projecting-panel kilt (D.3a). A large knot is inserted to the left hand side of the navel. The arms are pendant, with the left hand clasped as a natural fist, while the right is holding the front of the kilt, with the fingers on the outer surface and the thumb behind (A.7b).

Catalogue No. A66, Cairo JE 52565, Pl. 42 a-b, and **Catalogue No. A67**, JE 52564, Pl. 42 c-d, were found in tomb M XI. This tomb belongs to Mehi, overseer of the *gs-pr*, and is also dated to the reign of Pepi II.⁴⁷⁹ JE 52565 is a striding male (S.2), skullcapped (W.3), and wearing a long projecting-panel kilt (D.3a). The arms are

⁴⁷⁵ Strudwick, *Administration*, 17.

⁴⁷⁶ Neuchâtel EG 399.

⁴⁷⁷ Cairo JE 52012. This coffin originally belonged to Meryre-ima Pepi-ima, Catalogue No. A57. The relative dates of these statues is therefore secure.

⁴⁷⁸ Jéquier, *Tombeaux*, 8-9.

⁴⁷⁹ PM III/2, 682 says end of Dynasty VI.

pendant with the left hand open, and the right holding a fold of the kilt with the fingers on the front surface and the thumb behind (A.7). A large, separately carved knot is inserted into the kilt below the waistband. JE 52564 is a standing (S.7) nude, circumcised male (D.4), wearing a flared striated wig, covering the ears (W.4c). The arms are pendant and the hands are held as natural fists (A.9).

Catalogue No. A68, Cairo JE 58375, Pl. 43 a-b, comes from the mastaba of Nipepi, No. 01. The standing (S.7) nude male statue was found in the second burial chamber. It is wearing a skullcap (W.3) and has pendant arms. The lower part of the right arm was separately attached and is now missing. The left hand is clasped as a natural fist (A.9a). The penis appears to be circumcised (D.4). This statue, too, is dated to the reign of Pepi II.⁴⁸⁰

Catalogue No. A69, Neuchâtel EG 403, Pl. 41b, is a statue of the vizier and chief justice, Shenay, and was found in the chapel of tomb N V. Shenay can be dated with reasonable certainty to the middle of the reign of Pepi II.⁴⁸¹ The statue is striding (S.4b), and wearing an echelon-curl wig with one layer to the forehead then several overlapping layers, covering the ears (W.5). The arms are pendant with natural fists (A.9). The statue is wearing a short white kilt with a carved overlap but no pleating. There may be a tab carved to the left hand side of the navel (D.2e).

Catalogue Nos. A70-A76. Due to a misreading by De Morgan of one of the titles, *smr wꜥty*, tomb No. 24 at Dahshur, has for a long time been attributed to a man called Sankhwati. This was based on the inscription on a group of servants (CG 511) from the tomb: *smr wꜥty hꜣry-ḥb im3ḥw Špy*. To further complicate matters, one of the statues has a very damaged inscription which clearly shows the outline of a cartouche. The traces would agree with the cartouche of Snefru, and other tombs in the vicinity can be attributed to men with names including the cartouche of Snefru, for example Niankh-Snefru and Neferher-Snefru.⁴⁸² The owner of Tomb 24 could be Shepy, or could be a man named something-Snefru. What is more likely, is that the tomb was no longer intact when discovered, and that statues from more than one burial were gathered in it,

⁴⁸⁰ Baer, *Rank and Title*, 95 [283].

⁴⁸¹ Strudwick, *Administration*, 141; Harpur, *Decoration*, 252.

⁴⁸² PM III/2, 892.

although their uniform style indicates that they all belong to the same time period. The tomb was excavated by De Morgan in the early 1890's and he lists 30 wooden models in his publication.⁴⁸³ Of these, it is not clear how many are statues of the tomb owner and how many are servant figures. I have located seven figures of the tomb owner and of the remaining unlocated statues, thirteen could possibly also be relevant. The tomb was discovered in a group of Dynasty VI tombs east of the North Pyramid of Snefru, and is dated to the second half of the reign of Pepi II.

Catalogue No. A70, CG 505, Pl. 46a-c,⁴⁸⁴ **Catalogue No. A71**, CG 514, Pl. 43c-d,⁴⁸⁵ and **Catalogue No. A72**, CG 516, Pl. 44a-b,⁴⁸⁶ show the tomb owner in the echelon-curl wig with one long layer to the forehead, then several overlapping layers, covering the ears (W.5). All three have their arms pendant with pierced fists (A.6). CG 516 is missing the left arm (A.6a). CG 514 wears a short plain kilt with a carved line for the overlap, and a carved belt (D.2f). CG 505 and CG 516 have a carved tab up onto the belly to the left of the navel (D.2e). CG 505 and CG 514 have their left legs advanced (S.3), while CG 516 has its legs together (S.7). CG 505 is the statue with traces of a cartouche on its damaged base, possibly that of Snefru forming part of a name,⁴⁸⁷ but is no longer legible.⁴⁸⁸

Catalogue No. A73, CG 513, Pl. 45a-b,⁴⁸⁹ shows the tomb owner seated (S.5), wearing an close-fitting echelon-curl wig which covers the ears (W.1), and a short white kilt which is higher around the back (D.6). The arms are resting on the knees, with the left hand flat on the left knee, palm downwards, and the right a natural fist, with the thumb uppermost (A.4).

Catalogue No. A74, CG 517, Pl. 45c-d,⁴⁹⁰ also shows the tomb owner seated (S.5), but the knees are too badly decayed to see what the hands are doing (A.4b). This time, the wig is the striated, slightly flared wig parted in the centre and covering the ears (W.4c). The statue is also wearing a small false beard on the chin (Ac.14). The kilt is a

⁴⁸³ *Dahchour*, 18 ff.

⁴⁸⁴ *op. cit.*, 21 no. 17; Pl. IV.

⁴⁸⁵ *op. cit.*, 21 no. 19; Pl. IV.

⁴⁸⁶ *op. cit.*, 21 no. 18; Pl. IV.

⁴⁸⁷ As for the owners of tombs nos. 2, 8, and 11 in the same group. See PM III/2, 891-892. .

⁴⁸⁸ See Borchardt, *Statuen* II, 74.

⁴⁸⁹ *op. cit.*, 21 no. 11. The height for this statue is not correctly listed, but the height of the base may not have been included. The total height of this statue is 31.2 cm.

⁴⁹⁰ *op. cit.*, 20 no. 6, fig. 48.

short white one, but there is a clear painted tab on the belly to the left hand side of the navel (D.2b).

Catalogue No. A75, CG 503, Pl. 44a-b,⁴⁹¹ is also wearing a striated wig, with no parting and flaring widely over the shoulders and covering the ears (W.4c). The arms are pendant with the hands held as natural fists (A.9). The kilt is short and white, higher behind, and has a painted tab up onto the left hand side of the navel (D.2b). The legs are together (S.7).

Catalogue No. A76, CG 506, Pl. 47a-b,⁴⁹² shows the tomb owner in a skullcap (W.3) and a long projecting-panel kilt (D.3a). The left leg is advanced (S.1). There is a carved knot inserted into the waistband under the navel. The arms are pendant, with the left hand open, and the right clasped around a tube of cloth at the side (A.8). The thumb is carved in error on the outer surface of the tube.

Catalogue No. A77, Cairo JE 93164, Pl. 48, is a striding statue of Rekhuf which was excavated at Saqqara in 1937-8 by Selim Hassan. The mastaba, S.10694, is located near the south-west corner of the Step Pyramid enclosure. It is possible that this man is a son of Akhtihotep, the owner of tomb E17 (Strudwick's No. A4), situated very close by. The titles are not the same as the ones given to the son Rekhuf in that tomb, "but this cannot be used as evidence against a connection since the information in their tombs is very poor".⁴⁹³ The tomb of Akhtihotep is dated by Baer to the second half of Dynasty VI,⁴⁹⁴ which would imply that the tomb of his son is somewhat later. Harpur supports him in this, allocating a date of VI.6 to Rekhuf, that is, years 55-85 of Pepi II, and a date of VI.5 to Akhtihotep, that is, years 35-54 of Pepi II.⁴⁹⁵ Strudwick, however, inclines to an earlier date for Akhtihotep, the "end of the fifth dynasty to early sixth"⁴⁹⁶ and thus also for an early date for Rekhuf "early to middle sixth dynasty".⁴⁹⁷ A female offering bearer was also found in this tomb.⁴⁹⁸ Initial research into female offering bearers⁴⁹⁹ shows

⁴⁹¹ *op. cit.*, 20 no. 7, fig. 49.

⁴⁹² *op. cit.*, 21 no. 20; Pl. IV.

⁴⁹³ Harpur, *Decoration*, 19-20. See also Strudwick, *Administration*, 116 (94).

⁴⁹⁴ Baer, *Rank and Title*, 53 [14].

⁴⁹⁵ *Decoration*, 272 [339] and 275 [455].

⁴⁹⁶ *Administration*, 57-8 (4).

⁴⁹⁷ *op. cit.*, 116.

⁴⁹⁸ Present location unknown. Cf. Breasted, *Egyptian Servant Statues*, 61 [6]; *ILN* June 4, 1938, fig. 5, p. 1001.

that they began to appear independently of domestic scenes towards the end of Dynasty VI. This supports the later date suggested by Baer and Harpur. The statue of the tomb owner is striding (S.3), wearing an echelon-curl wig covering the ears (W.1), and a short white kilt with a polychrome waistband which shows traces of an elaborate bead apron (D.2g and Ac.5). The right arm is pendant with a pierced fist, the left is bent forward at the elbow and the hand is clasping a staff (A.3). An unusual detail is that the knot of the kilt rises to the right of the navel rather than to the left.

Catalogue No. A78, Ashmolean Museum 1914.39, Pl. 46d-e, is the head of a statue from tomb D2 at Meir.⁵⁰⁰ The tomb belongs to Pepiankh Heryib and dates to the later part of the reign of Pepi II.⁵⁰¹ This man is a son of Nyankhpepi Kem, discussed above pp. 94-95, who dates to the early years of Pepi II. The head is skullcapped (W.3).

Catalogue Nos. A79 and A80, Oxford, Ashmolean Museum 1921.1418 and 1921.1419, Pls. 49 & 50, respectively, are two statues of Nebemhennesu from his tomb No. 604 at Sedment.⁵⁰² They both wear the bagwig covering the ears (W.7), a short, plain white skirt (D.6), and have their arms pendant with the hands held as natural fists (A.9). The inscriptions on the bases provide a date range for these statues. According to Fischer,⁵⁰³ the title *špsw nsw* is confined to Dynasty VI, first coming into use at the beginning of the Dynasty, then going out of use at the end of it, or slightly later. The archaeological evidence points to the later end of this range, i.e. the very end of Dynasty VI.

N IV at Saqqara South is a tomb with twin burial chambers, in each of which was found a male statue. The tomb can be dated to the end of the reign of Pepi II or slightly later.⁵⁰⁴

⁴⁹⁹ Originally intended to form a part of this thesis, their publication has been postponed along with the First Intermediate Period and Middle Kingdom statues.

⁵⁰⁰ Blackman, *Meir IV*.

⁵⁰¹ Baer, *Rank and Title*, [133] 70. Harpur, *Decoration*, 280 [650], dates it more precisely to VI.7, the years just after the reign of Pepi II. Cherpion, *Mastabas*, 231 dates it to the reign of Pepi II.

⁵⁰² See above pp. 90-91. Petrie, *Sedment I*, 4, Pl. XVII, 1. For the reading of the name see Fischer, *JAOS* 81 (1961), 423-425. This is the earliest known mention of the town of Heracleopolis from the region itself. See also, Mokhtar, *Ihnâsya*, 53. Petrie, *op. cit.* and PM IV, 116, read the name as Nebemsuhet. They have been followed in this by Seidlmayer, *Gräberfelder*, 252.

⁵⁰³ *op. cit.*, 423.

Catalogue No. A81, Neuchâtel EG 401, Pl. 47c, is a statue of Biu. It is striding (S.4), and wears a short echelon-curl wig covering the ears (W.1). The arms are pendant and the hands are natural fists (A.9). The statue is wearing a short plain white kilt (D.6).

Catalogue No. A82, Neuchâtel EG 402, Pl. 47d, is a statue of Pepi. It is striding (S.4a), and wears a short echelon-curl wig, with one layer to the forehead, then several shorter layers, covering the ears (W.5). The arms are now missing (A.11). The statue is wearing a half-goffered kilt with a tab up onto the left hand side of the navel (D.2a).

Catalogue Nos. A83-102. The statues from the tomb of Tjeteti, most recently dated to the end of the reign of Pepi II at the earliest,⁵⁰⁵ have had a long and chequered career. Excavated at Saqqara by Firth in 1921-2, in the Teti Pyramid Cemetery, they have remained largely unpublished up to this day. In the meantime, they have been scattered through the museums of the world. Recently, some attempts have been made to reassemble the contents of this tomb, most notably by Peterson⁵⁰⁶ and Malek and Magee.⁵⁰⁷ There originally appear to have been twenty statues in the tomb. In addition, there are three individual female offering bearers, several model groups,⁵⁰⁸ and a seated limestone male statue.⁵⁰⁹ Of the twenty statues, one is female⁵¹⁰ and nineteen are male. Peterson lists a total of twenty male statues but the three statues listed by him as 18-20 on p. 22 of his article are the statues JE 93161-3,⁵¹¹ of which JE 93162 is the statue illustrated on the left in the photograph on p. 21. This reduces his total of male statues to the requisite nineteen.

Fourteen of the statues can be located without difficulty, four are still missing, and the last, the one on the right in the photograph on Peterson's p. 20, is Cairo JE 64905, Catalogue No. A87, Pl. 53. This statue is inscribed for a man called Shemi, but the distinctive keyhole shape of the hole on the front of the kilt, clearly visible on the photograph, is unmistakable. Porter-Moss⁵¹² lists an offering table found in the Teti

⁵⁰⁴ Harpur, *Decoration*, 273 [650], dates it to VI.7, just after the end of the reign of Pepi II.

⁵⁰⁵ Strudwick, *Administration*, 160 (159); Harpur, *Decoration*, 277 [551].

⁵⁰⁶ *Medelhavsmuseet Bulletin* 20 (1985), 3-24.

⁵⁰⁷ For their forthcoming publication *Teti Pyramid Cemeteries III*.

⁵⁰⁸ Peterson, *Medelhavsmuseet Bulletin* 20 (1985), 22-24.

⁵⁰⁹ *op. cit.*, 7.

⁵¹⁰ *op. cit.*, 23.

⁵¹¹ Catalogue Nos. A90 (JE 93161), A91 (JE 93163), and A95 (JE 93162).

⁵¹² III/2, 571.

Pyramid area belonging to a man called Shemi, Inspector of dancers, whose titles match those of this statue. The presence of the unusual gesticulating figure in the title makes it certain that we are dealing here with two objects from the same man (See the discussion in Appendix 1, p. 381). Thus the statue of Shemi is certainly intrusive in the burial of Tjeteti, if it did indeed form part of the group when discovered. This leads us at once to the question, how reliable are Gunn's notes as far as the contents of this tomb are concerned? An examination of the relevant pages shows the statue of Shemi firmly included among the statues of Tjeteti, so that it appears impossible for it to have been accidentally attributed to the group on the basis of being the next statue in the notebooks. A letter from Firth discussing the find, and reproduced by Peterson in his article,⁵¹³ says that several statues were found in a recess in the wall of the shaft, and that the burial chamber had been well plundered, but he does not mention one of the statues being inscribed for a different person. The offering table belonging to Tjeteti, found elsewhere in the area⁵¹⁴ and reattributed to the tomb by Peterson⁵¹⁵ also implies a degree of movement of the contents of the tombs of this period, resulting in a general mix-up of contents, but keeping within the same periods. There is nothing about the statue or the offering table belonging to Shemi to mark them as being of a different date to the tomb of Tjeteti, and in this discussion, therefore, they are regarded as being contemporary. The statues of Tjeteti are usually inscribed with his name and one or more of his titles; only four of the statues have no inscription, and as they are those which were not located this cannot be taken as certain. If they are not inscribed, it is possible that they originally belonged to someone other than Tjeteti, perhaps Shemi, or another of the officials buried at the same time. Their style is in keeping with the statues definitely attributable to Tjeteti, though, so they are here considered to be statues of him. /

Nine of the statues wear the long projecting-panel kilt (D.3a), and nine the short white kilt (D.6). There is one seated statue (Catalogue No. A101), and one female (Catalogue No. A102). Within each group of nine there is considerable variation.

Catalogue No. A83, Pl. 51a, and Catalogue No. A84, Pl. 51b, two of the statues in long projecting-panel kilts, have not been located.⁵¹⁶ Catalogue No. A83 is skullcapped (W.3) and has the left leg slightly advanced (S.1). The long projecting-panel kilt has a carved belt, but there is no evidence of a knot (D.3a). The kilt is unpatterned.

⁵¹³ *Medelhavsmuseet Bulletin* 20 (1985), 3.

⁵¹⁴ PM III/2, 511.

⁵¹⁵ *Medelhavsmuseet Bulletin* 20 (1985), 5.

⁵¹⁶ Gunn MSS XIV, 42 [2] left and middle.

The left arm is pendant and has an open hand. The right hand is holding the front edge of the kilt, with the fingers on the front surface and the thumb behind (A.7). Catalogue No. A84 is very blurred in the photograph, but it is clearly skullcapped (W.3). The left leg is advanced (S.1). The kilt is a plain long projecting-panel kilt with no belt or knot (D.3a). The arms are pendant with the left hand a natural fist. The right hand is holding the front flap of the kilt and gives the impression that the carving on it is not complete: the fingers are not differentiated, and the scale is large (A.7b).

Catalogue No. A85, Boston Museum of Fine Arts 24.606, Pl. 52,⁵¹⁷ is also skullcapped (W.3), and the left leg is advanced (S.1). The plain, long, projecting-panel kilt has a carved knot inserted just above the waist to the left of the navel (D.3a). The left arm is broken off just below the shoulder, but was extant when found and was pendant with an open hand. The right arm is also pendant and the hand is clasped around what appears to be a tube of cloth. There is some damage to the statue at this point, but the thumb appears to be extended along the tube (A.8a).

Catalogue No. A86, JE 49371, Pl. 51d-e, now in the Port Tewfik Suez Museum, is attributed to the tomb of Tjeteti on the basis of Drioton's knowledge of unpublished material.⁵¹⁸ The statue is a striding male (S.3) in a skullcap (W.3) and a long patterned projecting-panel kilt (D.3a). There is a carved knot above the waistband, directly underneath the navel. The left arm is pendant, with the hand a natural fist. The right is also pendant, with the hand clasping the front flap of the kilt, the fingers on the outer surface, the thumb behind (A.7b).

Catalogue No. A87, JE 64905, Pls. 51c & 53, is a figure in a long projecting-panel kilt (D.3a) and a skullcap (W.3). The inscription on the base is not for Tjeteti but for a man called Shemi, and were it not for the distinctive keyhole shaped mark on the front of the kilt, it would never have been considered to be a statue from the tomb. The kilt is a patterned one, with a carved belt and a knot inserted into a hole underneath and slightly to the left of the navel. The knot is extant in the Gunn MSS photograph,⁵¹⁹ but is no longer on the statue itself. The right arm is pendant, with the hand holding the front flap of the kilt, the fingers on the front surface, and the thumb behind (A.7c). It is interesting to note that the thumb is on the wrong side of the hand, that is, it adjoins the outer part of the hand rather than the inner.

⁵¹⁷ Peterson's no. 1

⁵¹⁸ cf. *op. cit.*, 10, no. 4.

⁵¹⁹ Pl. 53c.

The remaining four statues with the projecting-panel kilt have wigs rather than skullcaps. **Catalogue No. A88**, Boston MFA 24.608, Pl. 54a-b,⁵²⁰ and **Catalogue No. A89**, New York MMA 26.2.9, Pl. 54c-e,⁵²¹ both wear the layered wig with one layer to the forehead, and then several overlapping layers covering the ears (W.5). The statues are virtually identical, even in size, with MMA 26.2.9 measuring 42 cm, and MFA 24.608 measuring 40 cm. Both have their left arms pendant with the hand clasping a *Steinkern*, and joined to the thigh by a bridge of wood which has not been carved away, although this could easily have been done. The right arms are also pendant, with the hand holding the front fold of the plain kilt, with the fingers on the front surface and the thumb behind (A.7b). Both have a hole for the knot carved under the navel, but the knot itself is only extant in MFA 24.608. Both statues have their left leg advanced (S.3). The inscriptions on the bases are also the same, for 'the Overseer of the sealed document, Tjeteti'.

The last two statues in this category are also virtually identical, although their inscriptions appear to be different. The difference in size is a mere 0.5 cm, **Catalogue No. A90**, JE 93161, Pl. 55, measuring 39.5 cm, and **Catalogue No. A91**, JE 93163, Pl. 56, measuring 39 cm. Both statues are striding (S.3), and wear an echelon-curl wig, but this time with the ears completely disclosed (W.1b). The left arms are pendant, with the hands held as natural fists (A.8a). The left hand of JE 93161 is still attached to the thigh. The right arms are also pendant, with the hands clasping a tube of cloth formed by the kilt being folded around the side, and then the top edge being grasped. The tube is more clearly visible on JE 93161, JE 93163 has the top corner of the fold directly against the hand. The thumb in both cases rests along the top of the tube. The projecting-panel kilts (D.3a) are both plain, and have a hole carved for the knot above the waistband, just to the right of the navel. The only extant knot, on JE 93163, leans towards the left of the navel. The folding of the kilt around the right hand side results in much more cloth being represented there than on the left side.

Two of the nine statues in short kilts are still unlocated. They are the two statues on the right on p. 21 of Peterson's article (Catalogue Nos. A96 and A100). Each belongs to a different group. One group of five statues all wear the layered wig, with one long layer to the forehead and then several overlapping layers (W.5). The ears are covered in all cases.

Catalogue No. A92, New York MMA 26.2.8, Pl. 57a-b, is a striding figure (S.3)

⁵²⁰ *op. cit.*, 8-9

⁵²¹ *op. cit.*, 13

wearing a half-goffered kilt (D.2a). There is a carved waistband, and a tab the left hand side of the navel. The goffers on the right thigh do not extend around the back of the kilt. The left leg is extended. The right arm is pendant with the hand, which is damaged, fisted. The outer parts of the fingers are now missing, but the fist was originally pierced. The inside of the fingers are still attached to the thigh. The left arm is pendant to the elbow, then held forward with a pierced fist (A.3).

The other four statues in this group are virtually identical to each other, and fall into pairs according to size. **Catalogue No. A93**, Neuchâtel Eg. 328, Pl. 57c-d, and **Catalogue No. A94**, Boston MFA 24.607, Pl. 58a-b, both measure 52 cm. The unlocated statue on p. 21 of Peterson's article, **Catalogue No. A96**, Pl. 51f, can be seen to be the same size as its neighbour, JE 93162, **Catalogue No. A95**, Pl. 58c-d, which measures 38 cm. All four statues are wearing the same type of kilt as that worn by MMA 26.2.8, that is, the half-goffered kilt with a carved tab up onto the belly to the left hand side of the navel (D.2a). All four have their left legs extended, but to different degrees (Eg. 328 is S.3, as is Catalogue No. A96 and JE 93162 ; MFA 24.607 is S.4). Their arms are all pendant, and still attached to the thigh at wrist level. Catalogue No. A96 appears to have natural fists (A.9), while the other three have their fists clasped around *Steinkerne* (A.1), white-painted in the case of Eg. 328 and MFA 24.607.

The remaining four statues with short kilts all wear the echelon-curl wig which covers the ears (W.1). They include the unlocated statue on the right on page 21 of Peterson's article, **Catalogue No. A100**, Pl. 59d. The style of their kilts divides them into two sub-groups, in one of which the statues are virtually identical in size,⁵²² but in the other, Catalogue No. A100 is about 6 cm taller than its partner.⁵²³ MM 11412 and MM 11413 are both wearing kilts which have no goffers on them at all. They are both higher around the back than around the front, and they both have a carved tab rising to the right hand side of the navel, an unusual variant of its position. MM11413 has no cross-flap (D.2g), but MM 11412 seems to have two, one to each thigh (D.2h). They both have their arms pendant and their fists clasped around *Steinkerne*. The right arm in each case is carved free of the torso and thigh, the left remains attached at the wrist (A.1). MM 11411 and Catalogue No. A100 are both wearing a half-goffered kilt (D.2c), but neither has a tab up onto the belly. On both statues the arms are pendant and still attached to the

⁵²² Medelhavsmuseet MM 11412, Cat. No. A97, Pl. 59a; MM 11413, Cat. No. A98, Pl. 59b.

⁵²³ MM 11411, Cat. No. A99, Pl. 59c, measures 35 cm, and Catalogue No. A100 is the same size as MM 11412 and MM 11413, that is, about 42 cm.

thigh at the wrist. The hands are all natural fists, although from the back, MM 11411 has traces of white paint which may have been intended to indicate a *Steinkern* (A.9).

The only pair to the seated statue in the tomb is the stone one found with the group in a recess or serdab in the shaft.⁵²⁴ The stone statue is published by Peterson, p. 6-7. The seated statue is **Catalogue No. A101**, Neuchâtel Eg. 329, Pl. 60a-b, and shows Tjeteti wearing a smooth flared wig which, although it is worn back off the face at the sides, nevertheless appears to cover the ears. It is just above shoulder length (W.4b). The statue is wearing a short kilt with no visible decoration (D.6). The arms of the statue are resting on the thighs, the right hand is open with the palm downwards, the left is clasping a *Steinkern* with the thumb uppermost (A.4c).

The last statue from the tomb is a female one. **Catalogue No. A102**, Pl. 60d, has not been located and there are no indications of scale on the photograph. The statue is of a standing female, wearing a simple tripartite wig tucked behind the ears, the first example of this type (Wf.2a). The dress is a sheath dress, only indicated by the hemline at mid-calf (Df.2). The arms are separately attached and are pendant, with long open hands which curve out from the body (Af.3). The statue is standing on an inscribed base. There appears to be some room for doubt as to whether this statue actually does come from the tomb of Tjeteti - nowhere in Gunn's notes does it directly state this.

An interesting feature to note about Tjeteti's tomb group is that every male statue has its arms carved from the same piece of wood as the torso, including the statue of Shemi. The front parts of the feet are usually separate pieces. It is more usual to have one or both arms attached to the shoulders by internal pegs which may or may not be visible on the surface, as is the case with the female statue. Within other tomb groups it is not unusual for one or more of the statues to be made from one piece of wood, but for every one to be so made is, as far as I know, unique. The wide range of quality in the carving, and the range of groups and sub-groups of styles, leads to the inevitable conclusion that at least two sculptors were involved in the carving of the tomb group, and probably more. It also casts further doubt on the attribution of the female statue to the group; surely she too should have been made in the same fashion as the male statues.

Catalogue No. A103, Hildesheim Inv. Nr. 3177, Pl. 60c, is a very fragmentary statue of Seneb, Director of Dwarfs in charge of dressing, tutor of the King's sons, Prophet of Khufu and Djedefre. Seneb has been variously dated to the reign of Djedefre⁵²⁵ and to

⁵²⁴ See the discussion on seated statues in the introduction, p. 10-11.

the end of Dynasty VI.⁵²⁶ He was a priest in the funerary cults of two Dynasty IV pharaohs, Cheops and Djedefre, and the names of his children are compounded with the names of those kings. Cherpion has taken this to mean that he was alive during their actual reigns, but in fact it only shows that he did not live earlier than that. The false door in the tomb is of a type that can be dated to late Dynasty VI.⁵²⁷ The mastaba was excavated by Junker in 1927 in the West Field at Giza. The statue was found in a stone chest⁵²⁸ in a very poor state of preservation. The remains of an echelon-curl wig can be discerned (W.1?),⁵²⁹ and we can see that the left arm was held forward at the elbow (A.3).

Catalogue No. A104, Boston MFA 37-1320, Pl. 61a, and **Catalogue No. A105**, MFA 37.1321, Pl. 61b, were found in the shaft of a tomb at Giza by the Harvard University and Museum of Fine Arts expedition of August 1937, under the direction of G. A. Reisner. The style of the burial chamber dates it to the end of Dynasty VI.⁵³⁰ The statues were in a very fragile state when found and were immediately drenched in paraffin wax to stabilize their condition. This unfortunately obscures some of their details. MFA 37.1320 is a standing male (S.7) wearing a layered wig, with one layer to the forehead and then several overlapping layers (W.5). The kilt is short and the only decoration is a carved line for the overlap running from the left hip to the right thigh (D.2f). The arms are pendant, and the hands are natural fists (A.9). MFA 37.1321 is a striding male (S.3) wearing a skullcap (W.3) and a long projecting-panel kilt (D.3a). The kilt is very long, almost reaching the ankles, and is apparently unpatterned. It is lower around the waist in front than at the back, and there is a hole for a knot to the left hand side of the navel. The left arm is pendant with an open hand. The right arm is also pendant, with the hand on the front of the kilt flap, but it is not possible to determine whether or not the thumb is behind the fold (A.7).

Catalogue No. A106, Phoebe Hearst Museum of Anthropology, Berkeley Inv. No. 6-22886, Pl. 62, is a striding male (S.2) in an echelon-curl wig (W.1), a half-goffered kilt

⁵²⁵ Cherpion, *Mastabas*, 89

⁵²⁶ E.g. CAA Hildesheim 4/103-7; Harpur, *Decoration*, 269 [212].

⁵²⁷ Harpur, *Decoration*, 170. For a bibliography of the false door, JE 51297, see PM III/2, 101.

⁵²⁸ Hildesheim Inv. Nr. 3115.

⁵²⁹ CAA Hildesheim 4, 103.

⁵³⁰ Smith, *HESPOK*, 91.

(D.2b), and with the arms pendant with the hands clasping *Steinkerne* (A.1). It was discovered lying in a niche in the chapel of Naga ed-Dêr tomb N 3777 by the Reisner/Hearst Expedition of 1901-3. This is a cemetery dating from the VI - VIII Dynasties.⁵³¹ It was accompanied by a stone scribe statue PHMA 6-19756, which is of a late Dynasty VI type.⁵³²

The last group of statues which can be assigned to the period covering the end of Dynasty VI and early Dynasties VII and VIII, all come from Naga ed-Dêr Cemetery 100.⁵³³ The rock-cut tombs of the high officials and nomarchs were surrounded by the shaft tombs of their contemporaries.

Catalogue No. A107, Boston MFA 12.1234, Pl. 61c, the head of a male statue, was found in the shaft of tomb N 12. The wig is one with several horizontal layers and with a striated fringe (W.5).

Catalogue Nos. A108-124. The rock-cut tomb N 43 belonging to the *rht-nswt* Tjetji had nineteen statues clustered around the end of the coffin. Of these, two are part of a baking group and will take no further part in this analysis. The remaining seventeen⁵³⁴ consist of eight female statues and nine male statues. The unusually high number of female statues must be due to the fact that the deceased was female. She nevertheless still considered it necessary to provide herself with more than one male statue, perhaps representing her husband, and in fact to allow the male statues to outnumber the female ones. It is also interesting to note that although the statue bases are all extant, not one is inscribed. The name and title of the lady were discovered on one of the pieces of clothing wrapped around her body.⁵³⁵ The coffin was undecorated.

⁵³¹ Brovarski, *LÄ* IV, 306 ff.

⁵³² This statue is erroneously published in Lutz, *Statues* as coming from Giza.

⁵³³ Brovarski, *LÄ* IV, 306 ff.

⁵³⁴ They are all said to be in Berkeley, but I was only able to locate fifteen, that is nos. N 43: 3, 6-9, 11-20. In a personal communication from E. Brovarski, I received photocopies of photographs of the two remaining statues, nos. N 43: 5 & 10. The accession numbers are in the same sequence as the tomb numbers and run: 6-15201, 6-15204 - 7, 6-15209 - 18. Statues N 43: 2 & 4 are the servants from the baking scene. The two unlocated statues should therefore have the accession numbers 6-15203 and 6-15208 respectively. I have been unable to find any reference whatsoever to what N 43: 1 might be, there are only nineteen statues listed, and twenty tomb numbers. It is probably safe to conclude that it is not a wooden statue.

The nine male statues fall once again into the two groups we have seen so often, one for the long projecting-panel kilt and one for the short plain kilt.

Catalogue No. A108, Phoebe Hearst Museum of Anthropology, Berkeley, PHMA 6-15203, N 43: 5, Pl. 61d-e, and **Catalogue No. A109**, Berkeley PHMA 6-15207, N 43: 9, Pl. 63a-b, both wear the long projecting-panel kilt (D.3a), in combination with an echelon-curl wig with one long layer to the forehead, then several overlapping layers, covering the ears (W.5). As far as can be told from the scale on the photocopy of 6-15203, its height is within a very few centimetres of that of 6-15207, which measures 43.5 cm. 6-15203 has the left leg advanced (S.3), and the kilt is unpatterned. The arms are pendant, and the left hand is a natural fist. The right hand is clasping a tube of cloth from the kilt with the thumb on the upper surface (A.8a). There is a knot inserted just above the waistband, slightly to the left of the navel. There do not appear to be any paint traces on the kilt, although the white paint on the left thumbnail is perfectly visible. 6-15207 also has the left leg advanced (S.3). The kilt is unpatterned, but has retained all its original white paint. The remains of an unpainted knot are visible just above the waistband, slightly to the left of the navel. The arms are pendant, with the left hand a natural fist. The right hand is holding a large tube of cloth which slopes upwards from the middle of the side of the kilt, with the thumb along the top of the slope. The cloth does not continue through the fist, there is no trace of white paint at the back of the hand (A.8a). It is probable that 6-15203 has a similar type of grip, but the photocopies are too small to be able to see for sure.

The remaining seven male statues all wear a short plain kilt. **Catalogue No. A110**, Berkeley, PHMA 6-15201, N 43: 3, Pl. 63c-d, **Catalogue No. A111**, Berkeley, PHMA 6-15205, N 43: 7, Pl. 64a-b, and **Catalogue No. A112**, Berkeley, PHMA 6-15206, N 43: 8, Pl. 64c-d, all wear an echelon-curl wig with one long layer down to the forehead and then several overlapping layers, covering the ears (W.5), a short plain kilt with no decoration whatsoever (D.6), and have their arms pendant with the hands as natural fists (A.9). Their left legs are all advanced (6-15201 is S.3, while 6-15205 and 6-15206 are S.1). They are all within a centimetre and a half of each other in height,⁵³⁶ and none of them has any paint traces at all on their kilts, although the white paint in their eyes and on their thumbnails has survived. **Catalogue No. A113**, Berkeley, PHMA 6-15208, N 43: 10, Pl. 65 a-b, appears from the photocopy to be the same size as the previous three, and

⁵³⁵ Reisner, *ASAE* 5 (1904), 108; Brovarski, personal communication.

⁵³⁶ 6-15201 is 48.3 cm; 6-15205 is 48.5 cm; 6-15206 is 47 cm.

it matches them completely in all other details (W.5; D.6; A.9; S.1). **Catalogue No. A114**, Berkeley, PHMA 6-15212, N 43: 14, Pl. 65 c-d, is much smaller than the previous four, measuring only 35 cm, with a white painted kilt, but is otherwise the same in the details (W.5; D.6; A.9; S.3). **Catalogue No. A115**, Berkeley, PHMA 6-15210, N 43: 12, Pl. 66 a-b, measures 32 cm, wears a white painted kilt (D.6) and the arms are pendant with the hands as natural fists (A.9). The statue is wearing an echelon-curl wig covering the ears (W.1). **Catalogue No. A116**, Berkeley, PHMA 6-15211, N 43: 13, Pl. 66 c-d, is similar in height and style (W.5; D.6; S.3) to the previous statues, but the right hand, instead of being held as a clasped fist, is open and curves away from the body as the hands of female statues do (A.12).

The application of white paint to the kilt is an interesting phenomenon. Of the nine male statues, only three have white paint on their kilts, and in these cases it is intact. The remaining six show no signs of ever having had paint on their kilts. It is usually taken for granted that every statue was painted, and occasions where this does not appear to be the case are explained by the paint not having survived the passage of time. In this case, however, we have a number of statues which have all been subject to the same conditions, yet on some the paint is intact, and on others there is no trace of it at all. In addition, the paint applied to the wigs, eyes, finger- and thumbnails, and to the skin has survived, regardless of whether or not the kilt was painted.⁵³⁷ It is unlikely that a different pot of white paint was used for the kilt, than for the whites of the eyes and for the thumbnails, and as these places still retain their paint, the inevitable conclusion is that the kilts were never painted. This leads us to ask why? It cannot have been a question of time, or the lack of it, because everything else about the statues is complete. Nor, as we have seen above, is it a question of the type of statue. Each group has at least one painted and one unpainted example in it. That only leaves the implication that it was not considered particularly important to paint the kilts on all of the statues. The efficacy of the statues would not be affected by this lack of 'finish'. Although no remains of linen wraps or gold leaf were discovered in the tomb, it is possible that such a means of finishing them was employed. If gold leaf was the decoration then it may have been robbed in antiquity. To balance against this is the question of whether a provincial official at this period would have been able to supply so many of his statues with gold leaf for their skirts. Linen wraps are the most likely items to have been used for the skirts and it may

⁵³⁷ The red paint applied to the skin is usually a very thin wash and has survived mainly under the arms and under the chin.

be only an accident of preservation that no traces remain or were recorded.

Of the eight female statues from the tomb, two wear a long sheath dress while the remaining six are nude. The two clothed statues appear to be of slightly better quality than the six nude ones. **Catalogue No. A117**, Berkeley, PHMA 6-15204, N 43: 6, Pl. 67 a-b, is a standing female (Sf.2), wearing a tripartite wig which is tucked behind the ears (Wf.2a). The front bunches reach below the line of the shoulders, but not as far down as the top of the breasts. The arms are pendant, and the hands are open and curving away from the body (Af.3). The sheath dress is only indicated by a crude hemline visible between the legs at mid-calf level (Df.2). The pubic and navel area is carved as if the statue were nude. The space between the legs below the hemline is carved away. There is no trace of paint on the dress, and only traces of black paint around the eyes.

Catalogue No. A118, Berkeley, PHMA 6-15209, N 43:11, Pl. 67 c-d, is a much larger figure⁵³⁸ in an echelon-curl wig fitted close to the skull and surrounding the ears (Wf.4). The arms are pendant with the hands open and curving away from the sides (Af.3). The left leg is advanced (Sf.3). The sheath dress is only indicated by a hemline between the legs just below the knees (Df.4). The statue is carved from one piece of wood, and this accounts for some stiffness around the shoulders and hips. There is no trace of paint on the dress, although the white in the eyes and on the finger- and toenails is still extant. The skin colour is dark red.

Catalogue Nos. A119-124 are six nude figures (Df.3) which can be divided into two groups in two ways. The skin of three of the figures is painted red,⁵³⁹ and of the other three is painted yellow.⁵⁴⁰ The normal colour for females is yellow. The red colour could indicate that the three affected statues are servants who have tanned outside in the sun, but there is no justification for this, as other statues of female servants show the normal yellow colour for the skin of females, and the statue 6-15209 is also red. The inevitable conclusion is that it was not considered of vital importance for these figures to be either all yellow or all red. Another way of dividing these statues is by the wigs. Three of the statues wear a short, close-fitting, natural coiffure (Wf.5),⁵⁴¹ and three the close-fitting echelon-curl wig which reveals the ears (Wf.4).⁵⁴² It can be seen that two of the

⁵³⁸ 6-15204 measures 23.2 cm; 6-15209 measures 42 cm.

⁵³⁹ Catalogue No. A119, Berkeley, PHMA 6-15213, N 43:15, Pl. 68 a-b; Cat. No. A120, Berkeley, PHMA 6-15215, N 43: 17, Pl. 68 c-d; Cat. No. A121, Berkeley, PHMA 6-15218, N 43: 20, Pl. 69a.

⁵⁴⁰ Catalogue No. A122, Berkeley, PHMA 6-15214, N 43: 16, Pl. 69 c-d; Cat. No. A123, Berkeley, PHMA 6-15216, N 43:18, Pl. 70 a-b; Cat. No. A124, Berkeley, PHMA 6-15217, N 43: 19, Pl. 70 c-d.

⁵⁴¹ 6-15216; 6-15217; 6-15218

figures in bagwigs are yellow and one is red, while the opposite is true of the echelon-curl wig statues - two of those are red and one is yellow. All six statues have their legs together (Sf.2), and four have their pubic areas painted black, the remaining two have their pubic triangle indicated by a series of black and red dots superimposed on each other.⁵⁴³ The four smaller statues have their arms carved from the same piece of wood as the torso, the statue 6-15215 has the right arm separately attached, and 6-15213 has both arms separately attached. All the arms are pendant with open hands which curve away from the body (Af.3). All the statues stand on bases which are uninscribed.

Catalogue No. A125, Pl. 69 b, is a statue of a nude female (Df.3) found in shaft tomb N 241 at Naga ed-Dêr. It is standing (Sf.2) and is wearing a short echelon-curl wig which surrounds the ears (Wf.4). The arms are pendant and the hands are open (Af.3). The breasts are full, and there is no carving in the genital region. The base is inscribed.⁵⁴⁴

The earliest nomarch's tomb is N 71, Tjemerery, which can be dated to the very end of the Old Kingdom.⁵⁴⁵ The shaft tomb of his wife Inet-kemet, N 248, contained the right hand side of the head of a male statue, and a nude female statue. Both are new types.

Catalogue No. A126, Berkeley, PHMA 6-12840, Pl. 71a, is a male head wearing a wig that has a vertical decoration radiating out from the crown. The strands which fall on the forehead are long; those which fall around the rest of the head, and cover all but the tip of the ear, are divided into small rectangles which alternate like bricks in a wall (W.8).

Catalogue No. A127, Pl. 71b,⁵⁴⁶ is a striding female with its left leg advanced (Sf.3a). The wig is a bagwig covering the ears (Wf.3b). The left arm is missing, but the right is pendant and has an open hand (Af.2). The statue is nude (Df.5), and the breasts are not particularly pronounced - if it were not for the female genitalia the statue could be mistaken for a male one. It is perhaps a figure of a pre-pubescent girl, possibly a daughter of Tjemerery and Inet-kemet.

⁵⁴² 6-15213; 6-15214; 6-15215

⁵⁴³ 6-15214; 6-15217.

⁵⁴⁴ See Appendix 1, p. 380.

⁵⁴⁵ C. Peck, *Some decorated tombs of the First Intermediate Period at Naga ed-Dêr*, (Ph.D. Brown University 1958; University Microfilms 1959), 83 ff.

⁵⁴⁶ I owe my knowledge of this statue to personal correspondence with E. Brovarski. I do not know where it is located at present.

CHAPTER 4.

The dating of the statues in Catalogue B

Introduction

The survey of the statues from Catalogue B which follows is based on the data from the analysis of the Catalogue A statues. The criteria listed for Catalogue A have been taken as the starting point for the arrangement of Catalogue B into a relative chronological order. Where possible, parallels have been drawn to one or more statues in Catalogue A, and the earliest or latest date of occurrence of a feature for statues with no parallels. Sometimes the parallels cover several reigns, sometimes they are confined to one reign, or a narrow time-scale. Where there are several statues from one reign, for example that of Pepi II, they have been listed in the order of their parallels in Catalogue A. It has been necessary to assume that the criteria from Catalogue A are the earliest occurrence of the feature, but it is possible that many were in evidence before then.

Catalogue No. B1, Cairo Museum CG 139, Pl. 71 c-e, is a large, highly decorated female. The statue is wearing the slightly flared, above shoulder-length striated wig (Wf.1), with the natural hair showing on the forehead (Ac.7). The arms are pendant with extended hands (Af.3), and there are wristbands (J.6). An elaborate pectoral hangs over the decorative collar (J.3, J.4). The statue is wearing a sheath dress only evident by the hem (Df.4), and is striding (Sf.3a). The closest parallels in Catalogue A are Nos. A7 and A22, Pls. 6 and 13a, neither of which is striding. A7 is wearing a similar pectoral and is thus the closer parallel. It can be dated to the end of the reign of Nyuserre or slightly later.

Catalogue No. B2, Cairo Museum CG 380, Pl. 72 a-b, is a seated male (S.5) in a variation of the flared and striated wig (W.4). The forearms are carved free of the body, and the right hand is clasped on the right knee with the thumb uppermost. Most of the left forearm is missing, but the remains of extended fingers are visible on the left knee (A.4). The statue is wearing a half-goffered kilt (D.2). The closest parallel is Catalogue No. A11, Pl. 9, which dates to the Isesi-Unas period. The provenance of Catalogue No. B2 is not known, but the suggested date implies that it comes from Saqqara.⁵⁴⁷

Catalogue Nos. B3-5, MFA 13.3462-4, Pls. 73 a-c, were found in a tomb at Giza, G 2336, excavated by Reisner in his 1911-1913 seasons for the Harvard/Boston MFA expedition. They are three female statues in an exceedingly poor condition. MFA 13.3462 and 13.3463 are wearing the above-the-shoulder, striated, flared wig (Wf.1). MFA 13.3462 is wearing a sheath dress (Df.4), while MFA 13.3463 is not definable (Df.6). They both have their arms in the Af.2 position. The third statue, MFA 13.3464, may be nude, but as the lower parts of the legs are gone it is impossible to be certain (Df.6). The statue is either shaven-headed, or wearing a skull-cap (Wf.5). The dating of these statues to the reign of Unas is achieved on the basis of the wig Wf.1, which is not known after the reign of Unas.

Catalogue No. B6, Cairo Museum JE 28990, Pl. 89 c-d, is a nude striding male in a short echelon-curl wig (W.1, D.4a, A.9a, S.2). It is not possible to say whether the statue was circumcised as the penis is missing. In the illustration in Borchardt,⁵⁴⁸ the figure is shown without arms, but it now has its left arm. The statue was acquired by the Cairo Museum in 1890, and is said to come from Akhmim.⁵⁴⁹ The closest parallel from Catalogue A is No. A13, Pl. 10 b-c, a statue which dates to the reign of Unas.

Catalogue No. B7, Cairo Museum CG 155, Pl. 72 c-d, is a striding male (S.2) from Saqqara. The statue is wearing a short echelon-curl wig (W.1) and a half-goffered kilt (D.2i). The arms are pendant and the hands are holding *Steinkerne* (A.1). There are five parallels in Catalogue A.⁵⁵⁰ Catalogue No. A18, Pl. 14 a-b which dates to the reign of Unas, is the most similar.

Catalogue No. B8, Inv. Nr. 10858, Pl. 74 a-b, a statue of Pehernefert from the former East Berlin collection,⁵⁵¹ comes from the small cemetery of Kafr Ammar in the Fayyum. Unfortunately this cemetery is not particularly well documented and from the pottery forms we can only ascertain that it dated from the early Old Kingdom through into the early Middle Kingdom.⁵⁵² The statue is of a striding male (S.3) in the half-

⁵⁴⁷ See above, p. 13.

⁵⁴⁸ *Statuen I*, CG 233, Pl. 48.

⁵⁴⁹ See n. 409.

⁵⁵⁰ Catalogue Nos. A18, 40-41, 97-98.

⁵⁵¹ K.-H. Priese (ed.), *Das Ägyptische Museum Berlin*, 30, Nr. 18.

goffered kilt (D.2d) and a short echelon-curl wig which covers the ears (W.1). The arms are pendant and the hands are clasped around *Steinkerne* (A.1). The closest parallel to this statue is Catalogue A18, Pl. 14 a-b, which dates to the reign of Unas.

Catalogue No. B9, Cairo Museum JE 10892,⁵⁵³ Pl. 74c, was discovered in Mariette's 1860 Saqqara season, the same season of excavation as the statues of Ka-aper and his wife, and probably not far from them. The statue is a nude female (Df.3), wearing a short flared striated wig covering the ears (Wf.1) and a broad collar with a counterpoise (J.3). The arms are pendant with open hands (Af.3) and there are wristbands (J.6). The legs are together and the lower parts are damaged, but the lower hemline which usually indicates a sheath dress is not present (Sf.2). The statue is made from a single piece of wood, and this may well account for a certain stiffness in execution. The craftsman would have been restricted by the natural contours of the wood. The closest parallel is Catalogue No. A22, Pl. 13a, based on the wig and the arms, that is, from the reign of Unas. The earliest nude figure in Catalogue A dates to the end of the Old Kingdom,⁵⁵⁴ but the wig weights the evidence towards the earlier figure. Catalogue B5 is probably also nude and it dates to the reign of Unas.

Catalogue No. B10, Louvre N 2293, Pl. 74 d-f, is the only pair statue in the whole corpus. It is a man and his wife, and would be difficult to date were it not for the fact that the woman is wearing wig Wf.1, which does not appear after the reign of Unas. The other criteria are inconclusive for dating purposes. The man is wearing a smooth flared wig which reveals the ears (W.4a), not a type known from the Catalogue A feature list, a half-goffered kilt (D.2a), and the right arm is pendant with the hand clasping the *Steinkern*. The left arm is bent across the body at the elbow, and the fist appears to be a natural one (A.2). The woman is standing close to her husband and her left arm is holding him around his back (Af.4). She is wearing a sheath dress (Df.2). The closest parallel from Catalogue A for the female is No. A22, Pl. 13a, which dates to the reign of Unas; the closest parallel for the male is No. A24, Pl. 18, which also dates to the reign of Unas. The provenance of this pair statue is unknown. It once formed part of the Salt Collection.

⁵⁵² Seidlmayer, *Gräberfelder*, 393.

⁵⁵³ On permanent loan to Port Said Museum.

⁵⁵⁴ Catalogue No. A110.

Catalogue No. B11, Petrie Museum Inv. No. 8844, Pl. 75 a-b, is the upper part of the statue of a male. Only the head, torso and upper left arm are extant. The coiffure is the short, close-fitting natural one (W.3), and the skirt was probably a version of the half-goffered kilt as there is a protruding tab on the left side of the navel (D.2j). A slot in the elbow of the left arm indicates that the lower arm was probably held across the chest (A.2c). One statue from Catalogue A, No. A29, Pl. 21, parallels the wig and arms. It dates to the reign of Unas.

Catalogue No. B12, British Museum EA 55584, Pl. 75 c-d, is a striding, nude, circumcised male (D.4 and S.1) which has long been considered to be a fake, and appears as such in the most recent publication of it.⁵⁵⁵ This assumption is based more on external evidence than on the evidence of the statue itself. It was purchased in 1922 in Cairo, along with a very suspicious seated statue, and is considered to be a copy of the Meryrehashtef statues which had then just been discovered.⁵⁵⁶ It is suggested that it was fashioned within a couple of months of that discovery, copied from the publication photographs which appeared at the end of 1921.⁵⁵⁷ When we examine the evidence of the statue itself, however, there are a number of features which do not correspond to the Meryrehashtef statues, but instead show a more marked resemblance to a statue discovered much later by Mahmud Abd el-Razik, in the tomb of Ny-kau-Isesi at Saqqara in 1983, see Catalogue No. A36. This tomb dates to the reign of Teti. In fact, had Catalogue No. B12 appeared on the market at any other time it would probably never have been considered to be a fake.

The wig in particular weighs against this statue being a fake. The statues of Meryrehashtef, Pl. 29 c-e, all wear the echelon-curl wig, in one case covering the ears (W.1),⁵⁵⁸ in the other two cases, revealing only the earlobes (W.2b).⁵⁵⁹ Catalogue No. B12 wears an echelon-curl wig which completely reveals the ears (W.1a), a style which was totally unknown in the repertory of wigs on wooden statues, and extremely rare on stone statues,⁵⁶⁰ until the discovery of the tomb of Ny-kau-Isesi. The arms are also different. All nude figures from the Old Kingdom wearing W.2 or variants have their

⁵⁵⁵ Taylor, *Fake?*, 162-3, No. 166.

⁵⁵⁶ Catalogue Nos. A46-48.

⁵⁵⁷ Petrie, *Ancient Egypt* VI (1921), 65-69.

⁵⁵⁸ Catalogue No. A47.

⁵⁵⁹ Catalogue Nos. A46 and 48.

⁵⁶⁰ See pp. 52-53.

arms held in position for a staff and perhaps a sceptre (A.6 and A.6a), except for Catalogue A47, whose arms are pendent with the hands clasping *Steinkerne* (A.1). Catalogue No. B12 also has his arms pendant and is clasping *Steinkerne* in both hands (A.1).

A further point of interest is the size of the statue. Catalogue No. B12 is 106 cm tall, Catalogue No. A36 is three-quarters life-size. The Meryrehashtef statues are much smaller, being 66 cm,⁵⁶¹ 50.8 cm,⁵⁶² and 64 cm in height.⁵⁶³ The wood of the statue is undergoing a Carbon 14 dating test at present, which may solve the dilemma. Until the results of that test are available it seems better to consider the statue to be genuine. On the basis of the parallel with Catalogue No. A36 I have placed it into the reign of Teti.

Catalogue No. B13, Hildesheim, Roemer- und Pelizaeus-Museum Inv. Nr. 1106, Pl. 76 a-b, is a striding male (S.4) in a long projecting-panel kilt (D.3a), an echelon-curl wig (W.1), and with a staff clasped in the left hand. The right arm is pendant and the hand is a pierced fist (A.3). The statue was purchased in Giza by W. Pelizaeus in 1910 and it measures 82.2 cm to the lower edge of the skirt. The legs and feet are missing, but the position of the legs can be seen on the underside of the statue. The only parallel for this statue in Catalogue A is No. A38, a statue of Ny-kau-isesi from his tomb at Saqqara, and which dates to the reign of Teti.

Catalogue No. B14, Baltimore, Walters Art Gallery No. 22.30, Pl. 77, is a striding male (S.3) in an echelon-curl wig (W.1) and a half-goffered kilt (D.2a). The arms are held in the position for a staff, but the right fist is not pierced (A.3b). The provenance of the statue is unknown - it was purchased in 1929 by H. Walters. The closest parallels in Catalogue A date to the reign of Unas⁵⁶⁴ but the parallels for the pendant to this statue (Catalogue No. B15) both date to the reign of Pepi I, and thus incline the evidence to the later date.

Catalogue No. B15, Pl. 76c, a statue in the Cranbrook Academy of Art in Bloomfield Hills, Michigan, No. 401131, not actually seen by me, resembles the previous statue

⁵⁶¹ Catalogue No. A.46.

⁵⁶² Catalogue No. A47.

⁵⁶³ Catalogue No. A48.

⁵⁶⁴ Catalogue Nos. A16 and 17.

very strongly, although the arms are held in a different fashion (A.1).⁵⁶⁵ The wig is W.1 and the kilt is D.2a. The closest parallels to this statue both date to the reign of Pepi I.⁵⁶⁶

Catalogue No. B16, Amsterdam, Allard Pierson Museum Inv. No. 48, Pl. 78 a-b, is a striding male of unknown provenance, formerly in the Amherst collection. The statue is wearing an echelon-curl wig which covers the ears (W.1) and a half-goffered kilt (D.2f). The arms are held in the position for the staff and sceptre, although the left forearm is missing, and the right hand is clasping the *Steinkern* (A.3e). There are two parallels in Catalogue A,⁵⁶⁷ one of which dates to the reign of Pepi I and the other to the reign of Pepi II. The kilt inclines the evidence to the earlier parallel.

Catalogue No. B17, Hildesheim, Roemer- und Pelizaeus-Museum Inv. Nr. 67, Pl. 79, is a striding male of unknown provenance. The statue is wearing the short, close-fitting natural coiffure (W.3), and a long projecting-panel kilt (D.3a). The arms are pendant with the left hand originally open, although it is now damaged, and the right hand holding the front surface of the kilt with the thumb behind (A.7). There are several parallels in Catalogue A,⁵⁶⁸ all of which match the three main features. Only one, Catalogue No. A44, Pl. 25d, f, also matches the stance. It dates to the reign of Pepi I.

Catalogue No. B18, Rhode Island School of Design, Museum of Art, Inv. No. 25.031, Pl. 78 c-d, is the head and shoulders of a life-size male statue. The figure is wearing an echelon-curl wig which reveals the earlobes (W.1b), and once had inlaid eyes (Ac.4). The earliest occurrence of this wig is on Catalogue No. A46, Pl. 29c, which dates to the period from the reign of Pepi I into the reign of Merenre.

Catalogue No. B19, British Museum EA 55261, Pl. 80 a-b, is a striding male (S.3) in a short echelon-curl wig (W.1b), and a short plain white skirt (D.5). The arms are held in the manner for the staff and sceptre (A.3), and a wavy wooden staff is held in the left hand (Ac.3). The right fist is pierced. The provenance is unknown. The closest parallels in Catalogue A are Nos. A46, Pl. 29c, and A48, Pl. 29e, two of the statues of

⁵⁶⁵ I owe my knowledge of this statue to the staff of the Walters Art Gallery, who kindly gave me a photocopy of their photograph.

⁵⁶⁶ Catalogue Nos. A40 and 41, Pls. 25e & 26.

⁵⁶⁷ Catalogue Nos. A42 and A58, Pls. 27 & 36.

⁵⁶⁸ Catalogue Nos. A43-44, 61, 66 and 105, Pls. 25d, f, 28, 39a-b, 42a-b, and 61b, respectively.

Meryrehashtef. They wear the first occurrence of wig W.1b, the echelon-curl wig revealing the earlobes. They are dated to the period from the reign of Pepi I into the reign of Merenre.

Catalogue No. B20, Brussels, Musées Royaux d'Art et d'Histoire E. 4905, Pl. 80 c-d, is the head of a male statue which once had inlaid eyes (Ac.4). It is wearing an echelon-curl wig with one long layer to the level of the forehead, then several shorter layers. The ears are covered (W.5). This is a type of wig which does not appear before the reign of Merenre. The earliest statue from Catalogue A with this wig is No. A54, Pl. 31c-e, which dates to the reign of Merenre or slightly later. Catalogue No. B20 was purchased in Egypt in 1913/14 by J. Capart.

Catalogue No. B21, New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art MMA 59.50.2, Pl. 81 a-c, is a striding (S.4) nude male said to be from Lisht. It was a part of the Huntley Bequest to the museum in 1959. The statue is wearing the echelon-curl wig with one long layer to the level of the forehead, and then several shorter layers, covering the ears (W.5). The arms are pendant and the hands are clasped as natural fists (A.9). The tip of the penis is damaged and therefore it is not possible to be sure whether he is circumcised or not (D.4a). There are two possible parallels from Catalogue A, one matching the wig (No. A54, Pl. 31c-e), the other matching the arms (No. A68, Pl. 43 a-b). The former dates to the transition period from the reign of Merenre to that of Pepi II, the latter dates to the reign of Pepi II.

Catalogue No. B22, Copenhagen, Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek ÆIN 1730, Pl. 82, is a striding statue of Hema on an inscribed base, said to be from Assiut. It was purchased on the art market in 1958. The statue is wearing a short echelon-curl wig revealing the ears (W.1a) and a plain belted skirt with a hem in the shape of an inverted V (D.5a) The left arm is missing and the right is pendant with a pierced fist (A.6a). The closest parallel from Catalogue A is No. A52, Pl. 31a, a statue which dates to the transition period from the reign of Merenre to the reign of Pepi II.

Catalogue No. B23, British Museum EA 29563, Pl. 81d, is a nude male from Tomb 103 at Deshasheh. It was excavated by Petrie in 1897.⁵⁶⁹ The arms are missing, as are

⁵⁶⁹ Petrie, *Deshasheh*, 19, 31, Pl. XXXII, 9.

the legs below the knees (S.4a). The statue is wearing an echelon-curl wig in vertical rows which covers the ears (W.6b), a type not known in the Catalogue A feature list. The genitalia are too damaged to see whether the statue was circumcised or not (D.4a). It can be dated to early in the reign of Pepi II on the basis of its closest parallel in Catalogue A, No. A55, Pls. 32 & 33. Petrie dates the earliest tombs at Deshasheh to the middle of Dynasty V and says that "the tombs were executed in successive order from south to north" (p. 4). Tomb 103 is in Petrie's "6th Spur" (Pl. I) and therefore late, particularly since Tomb 50 in the "4th Spur" dates to the reign of Teti or later. A date in the reign of Pepi II would therefore be appropriate.

Catalogue No. B24, Cairo Museum CG 220, Pl. 81 e-f, is said to be from Akhmim and arrived in the Cairo Museum in 1888.⁵⁷⁰ It is a large striding male (S.3), height 125 cm, wearing an echelon-curl wig in vertical rows which covers the ears (W.6b). In addition, the statue is wearing a short, plain white skirt (D.6) and although the left forearm is now missing, the arms were held in the position for staff and sceptre (A.3c). The closest parallel from Catalogue A is No. A55, Pls. 32 & 33, which dates to the early part of the reign of Pepi II.

Catalogue No. B25, Cambridge, Fitzwilliam Museum 41-1937, Pl. 83 a-b, is the head and torso of a male statue. Its provenance is unknown; it was bequeathed to the Museum in 1937 by Ricketts and Shannon. It is wearing a vertically layered wig which reveals the earlobes (W.6a), a type not known before early in the reign of Pepi II.

Catalogue No. B26, Leiden, Rijksmuseum van Oudheden AH 114, Pl. 83 c-d, is a striding male (S.3) of unknown provenance, originally in the Anastasi collection. The statue is wearing the short, close-fitting natural coiffure (W.3) and a long projecting-panel kilt (D.3a). The arms are pendant with the left hand open and the right holding a tube of cloth at the side of the skirt (A.8). This means of holding the arms is not known before the reign of Pepi II. There are four possible parallels in Catalogue A,⁵⁷¹ but the closest is A57, Pl. 35, a statue which dates to the first half of the reign of Pepi II.

Catalogue No. B27, British Museum EA 53899, Pl. 84, was discovered at Antinoë in

⁵⁷⁰ See n. 409 above.

⁵⁷¹ Catalogue Nos. A56-57, 76, and 85.

1914, and presented to the Museum by the Egypt Exploration Fund. It is a striding male (S.1) on a base inscribed with the name and titles of the deceased, but unfortunately the name is no longer legible. The statue is wearing an echelon-curl wig in vertical rows which covers the ears (W.10), a short, plain white skirt (D.6), and the arms are held in the position for the staff and sceptre, although the right hand is a natural fist (A.3d). The figure can be paralleled with several statues from Catalogue A,⁵⁷² but is not sufficiently more like one than another to be able to choose a direct parallel. All of them, however, date to the reign of Pepi II.

Catalogue No. B28, Saint Louis Art Museum 1.1986, Pl. 85 a-b, is a striding male in a long projecting-panel kilt (D.3a) and the short, close-fitting natural coiffure (W.3). The arms are pendant with the left hand open and the right clasping a tube of cloth at the side of the skirt (A.8). This manner of holding the arms is not known before the reign of Pepi II. The statue was purchased by the museum in 1986, and the provenance is unknown. There are three possible parallels in Catalogue A,⁵⁷³ all of which date to the reign of Pepi II.

Catalogue No. B29, Cairo Museum CG 370, Pl. 85 c-d, is a striding male of unknown provenance, missing below the knees (S.4a). The statue is wearing an echelon-curl wig which covers the ears (W.2) and a plain undecorated skirt (D.6). The arms are held in the position for staff and sceptre, but the right hand is clasping the *Steinkern* (A.3a). The closest parallel in Catalogue A is No. A58, Pl. 36, which dates to the reign of Pepi II.

Catalogue No. B30, Leiden, Rijksmuseum van Oudheden AH 91, Pl. 86 a-b, is a striding male of unknown provenance wearing a short, echelon-curl wig covering the ears (W.1), a short, plain white skirt (D.6) and a reversal of the manner of holding the arms for staff and sceptre: the left arm is pendant with a pierced fist, the right is missing the forearm, but the slot in the elbow indicates that it was held forward (A.14). There are several statues which parallel the wig and skirt combination in Catalogue A,⁵⁷⁴ all of them dating to the reign of Pepi II and later.

⁵⁷² Nos. A55, 58, 60, and 61, Pls. 32, 33, 36, 38, & 39a-b, respectively.

⁵⁷³ Catalogue Nos. A56-57, and 76, Pls. 34, 35, and 47a-b.

⁵⁷⁴ Catalogue Nos. A58, 73, 81, and 115, Pls. 36, 45a-b, 47c, and 66a-b.

Catalogue no. B31, Hildesheim, Roemer- und Pelizaeus-Museum Inv. Nr. 1244, Pl. 86 c-d, is the head and torso of a striding male (S.4a). It is wearing a short echelon-curl wig covering the ears (W.1) and a plain skirt (D.6). The arms are missing. There are several possible parallels in Catalogue A,⁵⁷⁵ ranging in date from the reign of Pepi II to the end of the Old Kingdom.

Catalogue No. B32, Cairo Museum JE 28855, CG 221, Pl. 87, is a statue of Tjeti, on an inscribed base. The statue comes from Akhmim.⁵⁷⁶ It is wearing an echelon-curl wig with one long layer to the level of the forehead, and then several shorter layers, covering the ears (W.5). The skirt is short and plain (D.6) and only one arm is extant, pendant and with the hand clasped and pierced (A.6a). The left leg is advanced (S.3). There are several possible parallels from Catalogue A,⁵⁷⁷ all of which date to the reign of Pepi II.

Catalogue No. B33, Louvre E 11566, Pl. 88, is a striding figure (S.1) of a man called Tjeti wearing a long projecting-panel kilt (D.3a) and with a closely shaven head (W.3a). The arms are held in the position for staff and sceptre (A.3), but neither of these attributes is extant. The statue originally had inlaid eyes (Ac.4), but only the damaged sockets remain. It is said to have been discovered in 1890 at Akhmim,⁵⁷⁸ but was not acquired by the Louvre until 1918. An analysis of the wood reveals that both the statue and the base are made of acacia. The statue is generally considered to come from the latter part of Dynasty VI.

There are no parallels in Catalogue A with the combination of wig and skirt and arms, and only some which parallel the skirt and arms. They range from the end of Dynasty IV to the reign of Teti.⁵⁷⁹ The statue Catalogue No. A38, dated to the reign of Teti, is the only one with the longer type of skirt and thus forms a *terminus post quem* for the date. The coiffure is a rare type⁵⁸⁰ with only one example from Catalogue A, dating to the last years of the reign of Pepi II at the earliest.⁵⁸¹ Later statues in this skirt

⁵⁷⁵ Nos. A58, 73, 81, and 115.

⁵⁷⁶ Idem.

⁵⁷⁷ Catalogue Nos. A60, 70-72, Pls. 38, 43c-d, 44a-b, and 46a-c respectively.

⁵⁷⁸ See above n. 409. Cf. Kanawati, *El-Hawawish* VII, 57-8.

⁵⁷⁹ Catalogue Nos. A6, 20, 25, and 38, Pls. 5, 15b, and 19a.

⁵⁸⁰ W.3a is differentiated from W.3 only by the absence of any trace of paint or a carved hairline. It is possible that a painted skullcap was originally present.

⁵⁸¹ Catalogue No. A86.

never have their arms held in this manner but rather hold the front fold of the skirt. Thus, Catalogue No. B33 is either an example of a statue in the long projecting-panel type, with the arms held in style A.3, but before a change in coiffure, in which case the closest parallel is Catalogue No. A38, dating to the reign of Teti; or a statue with the new coiffure W.3a, and skirt D.3a, but an old method of holding the arms, in which case the closest parallel is Catalogue No. A86, Pl. 51d-e, which dates to the last years of Pepi II at the earliest, but which has arm feature A.7b. Catalogue No. A62, Pl. 39c-d, dating to the reign of Pepi II, with arm feature A.1, coiffure W.3 and arms A.1 is another possible parallel. The balance of the evidence appears to favour a date in the reign of Pepi II, taking into account the fact that W.3a is possibly only the result of the disappearance of the original black paint. A date earlier than the reign of Teti is not possible because of the skirt type.

Catalogue No. B34, Cairo Museum JE 29145, CG 454, Pl. 89 a-b, was discovered at Akhmim in 1890.⁵⁸² It is a striding (S.1), nude, circumcised male (D.4), wearing the bagwig (W.7). The arms are missing. The wig is one which does not appear before the reign of Pepi II. The closest parallel in Catalogue A is No. A63, Pl. 40, which dates to the reign of Pepi II. An interesting feature of this statue is the extremely large black-painted pubic triangle above the genitals. This is the only nude male with such a feature. A female statue also from Akhmim, Catalogue No. B72, Pl. 106 c-d, has a similar black-painted pubic triangle.

Catalogue No. B35, Stockholm, Medelhavsmuseet MM 14725, Pl. 90 a-b, is a striding male (S.4) of unknown provenance. The statue is wearing a bagwig (W.7) and a plain short skirt (D.6). The arms are missing. On the basis of the wig, the statue has been assigned to the reign of Pepi II.

Catalogue No. B36, Stockholm, Medelhavsmuseet MM 14689, Pl. 90 c-d, is a striding (S.4) male of unknown provenance. The statue is wearing the bagwig (W.7) and a short, plain skirt (D.6). The arms are pendant and the hands appear to be natural fists. An interesting feature is a hole bored through the statue near the right hand, presumably intended to indicate that the fist was pierced, and it may well have originally held something (A.9b). The wig dates the statue to the reign of Pepi II, the closest parallel

⁵⁸² See n. 409 above.

being Catalogue No. A63, Pl. 40.

Catalogue No. B37, Turin, Museo Egizio Inv. Suppl. 3104, Pl. 89e, is a nude striding male of unknown provenance. The statue is wearing the bagwig (W.7) and appears to be uncircumcised (D.4b). The arms are held in the position for staff and sceptre, but the right hand is clasping the *Steinkern* and the left forearm is missing (A.3e). There are no parallels in Catalogue A for a nude statue wearing the bagwig, but the wig itself points to a date not earlier than the reign of Pepi II.

Catalogue No. B38, Marseille, Musée Borely Inv. 218, Pl. 91a, is a striding male (S.2) in the short, close-fitting natural coiffure (W.3) and the long projecting-panel kilt (D.3a). It comes from Giza, and was originally part of the Clot-Bey collection. The arms are pendant, with the left hand clasping the *Steinkern* and the right holding the front edge of the kilt with the fingers on the front surface and the thumb behind (A.7d). There are several possible parallels in Catalogue A,⁵⁸³ all of them dating to the reign of Pepi II or slightly later.

Catalogue No. B39, Berlin, Staatliche Museen Preußischer Kulturbesitz Inv. Nr. 1363, Pl. 91b, is a striding statue of Gemniuser from his tomb near the north-east corner of the mastaba of Kagemni at Saqqara, discovered by Lepsius in 1843. The location proves that it is later than the reign of Teti as it clearly postdates the tomb of Kagemni. The name Gemniuser may be a reference to Kagemni = Gemni: "Gemni is strong". The statue is wearing the short, close-fitting natural coiffure (W.3), a long projecting-panel kilt (D.3a) and has the arms pendant with the left hand a natural fist and the right holding the front of the kilt with the fingers on the front surface and the thumb behind (A.7b). There are three parallels in Catalogue A⁵⁸⁴ all of which date to the reign of Pepi II or slightly later.

Catalogue No. B40, Turin, Museo Egizio N. Suppl. 1197, Pl. 91c, is a nude statue of Memi, said to come from Saqqara. At present there are three Memi's known from Saqqara: a) the son of Mereruka, which would mean a date in the reign of Teti or slightly later; b) it is a nickname of Kagemni, which again would mean a date in the reign of Teti; and c) the owner of the obelisk fragment mentioned in PM III/2, 683, and dated to the

⁵⁸³ Catalogue Nos. A64, 65 and 86, Pls. 41a-d and 51d-e, respectively.

⁵⁸⁴ Catalogue Nos. A64, 65 and 86, Pls. 41a-d and 51d-e, respectively.

end of Dynasty VI. The statue was acquired by Schiaparelli in Egypt in 1900-01. It is wearing the short, close-fitting natural coiffure (W.3) and is circumcised (D.4). The left arm is pendant with the hand held as a natural fist, the right is missing (A.9a). The statue is striding with the left leg advanced (S.3). The closest parallel in Catalogue A is No. A68, Pl. 43 a-b, a statue which dates to the reign of Pepi II, which would support an identification with c) above. There is always the possibility, however, that this Memi is none of the above, but rather a fourth, previously unattested Memi.

Catalogue No. B41, Pl. 92 a-c, unknown location, perhaps Sohag magazine(?), was discovered in a niche constructed of three undressed limestone slabs near the burials H26A and H26B at Akhmim.⁵⁸⁵ Kanawati suggests that this was not the original burial location of the statue, but rather a safe, temporary hiding place for it during the robbing of the original burial. It was then forgotten and remained in its hiding place until the excavations of Kanawati in 1979-80 once again brought it to light. It is in a particularly fine condition, the colours, especially, being well-preserved. The figure is a striding male (S.1), wearing the echelon-curl wig with one long layer to the forehead, then several shorter layers, covering the ears (W.5). The kilt is a half-goffered one (D.2k) and the arms are pendant with clasped and pierced fists (A.6). There are several possible parallels in Catalogue A,⁵⁸⁶ all dating to the reign of Pepi II or later.

Catalogue No. B42, Leiden, Rijksmuseum van Oudheden F 1938/7.7, Pl. 93c, now missing, is a striding male of unknown provenance, originally in the von Bissing collection. The statue is wearing the short echelon-curl wig with one long layer to the forehead, then several shorter layers, and covering the ears (W.5), and a plain skirt with a belt (D.5). The left arm is missing and the right is pendant with a pierced fist (A.6a). There are three parallels in Catalogue A,⁵⁸⁷ all of which date to the middle or end of the reign of Pepi II.

Catalogue No. B43, Cairo Museum JE 28901, CG 224, Pl. 93 a-b, is said to come from Luxor and was acquired by the museum in 1890. It is a figure of a striding male (S.4b) wearing an echelon-curl wig with one long layer to the forehead, then several

⁵⁸⁵ Kanawati, *El-Hawawish X*, 21-22, Pl. 4.

⁵⁸⁶ Catalogue Nos. A69-72, 82, 92-95, and 104, Pls. 41b, 43c-d, 44a-b, 46a-c, 47d, 57a-d, 58a-d, and 61a, respectively.

⁵⁸⁷ Catalogue Nos. A70-72, Pls. 43c-d, 44a-b, and 46a-c.

shorter layers, and covering the ears (W.5). The statue is wearing a half-goffered kilt (D.2f) and the arms are pendant with the left hand clasped around a removable plug of wood and the right hand open and held forward. The thumb and index finger of the right hand are now broken, but they appear to have been inclined towards each other to form a circle (A.13). The statue can be paralleled to Catalogue No. A71, Pl. 43 c-d, which dates to the reign of Pepi II.

Catalogue No. B44, Cairo Museum CG 148, Pl. 92d, is a seated statue of Hebet (S.5), of unknown provenance. The figure is wearing a short echelon-curl wig covering the ears (W.1), and a half-goffered kilt (D.2e). The arms are resting on the knees with the right hand clasping the *Steinkern* and the left open and palm downwards on the left knee (A.4d). The closest parallel from Catalogue A is No. A73, Pl. 45 a-b, a statue which dates to the middle or end of the reign of Pepi II.

Catalogue No. B45, Turin, Museo Egizio Inv. 1216, Pl. 92 e-f, is also a seated male figure of unknown provenance. The statue is wearing the short, echelon-curl wig covering the ears (W.1) and the half-goffered kilt (D.2b). The arms are on the knees but *the hands are too damaged to tell their position* (A.4b). The closest parallels from Catalogue A are Nos. A73, Pl. 45 a-b, and A74, Pl. 45 c-d, both of which date to the middle or end of the reign of Pepi II.

Catalogue No. B46, Petrie Museum, University College London, UC 16454, Pl. 94 a-b, is a standing male (S.7) in a half-goffered kilt (D.2f) and a flared striated wig revealing the ears (W.4). The left arm is missing and the right is pendant with the fist clasping the *Steinkern* (A.1a). The closest parallel from Catalogue A is No. A75, Pl. 44 c-d, a statue which dates to the middle or end of the reign of Pepi II.

Catalogue No. B47, Pl. 94 c-d, of unknown provenance, is in unknown private possession.⁵⁸⁸ It is the figure of a striding male (S.2) wearing the short, echelon-curl wig covering the ears (W.1) and a plain skirt (D.6). The arms are pendant with the left hand held as a natural fist. The right hand is damaged but is clearly a natural fist as well (A.9). This statue has two possible parallels in Catalogue A,⁵⁸⁹ one of which dates to the end of

⁵⁸⁸ My thanks to W. Peck of the Detroit Institute of Arts for showing me a photograph of this statue.

⁵⁸⁹ Catalogue Nos. A81 and 115, Pls. 47c and 66a-b.

the reign of Pepi II or slightly later, and the other to the end of the Old Kingdom.

Catalogue No. B48, Warsaw National Museum Inv. Nr. 236612 MNW, Pl. 95 a-b, is the torso and left arm of a striding male (S.4a). The statue is of unknown provenance. It is wearing a short, echelon-curl wig covering the ears (W.1), and a plain skirt (D.6). The arm is pendant with the fist claspng the *Steinkern* (A.1a). It resembles two statues from Catalogue A, Nos. A81, Pl. 47 c, and A115, Pl. 66 a-b, the former dating to the end of the reign of Pepi II or slightly later, the latter dating to the end of the Old Kingdom.

Catalogue No. B49, Boston, Museum of Fine Arts MFA 13.3461, Pl. 95 c-d, is a statue of a striding (S.4c) male from tomb G2335 A at Giza, excavated by Reisner for the Harvard University, Museum of Fine Arts expedition of 1911-13. It is in poor condition, but the details can be made out. The wig is the short echelon-curl wig, covering the ears (W.1), the skirt is short and plain (D.6), the arms are pendant and the hands are natural fists (A.9). The two possible parallels from Catalogue A are Nos. A81, Pl. 47c, and A115, Pl. 66 a-b, but this statue does not particularly resemble either of them. They date to the end of the reign of Pepi II or slightly later, and to the end of the Old Kingdom, respectively. Smith⁵⁹⁰ says that this statue resembles "the small statuettes of medium quality found throughout Dyn. VI and known at the end of the Dynasty from the excavations of the private tombs in the neighbourhood of the pyramid of Pepi II. As mediocre sculpture from a poor mastaba they may be as early, in this case, as the end of Dyn. V." The arms (A.9) argue in favour of a date in Dynasty VI, as they are first known in the reign of Merenre. Catalogue Nos. B3-5 come from a neighbouring mastaba, but in their case there is no doubt about the earlier date (see above). Until additional supporting evidence for an earlier date emerges it has been considered preferable to place this statue into late Dynasty VI.

Catalogue No. B50 also comes from tomb G2335 A at Giza. It is Cairo JE 44613, but was not seen by me. Smith⁵⁹¹ says that it is a similar figure to B49, but nude. The wig would then be W.1, the arms A.9, and the dress D.4a because, although the genitals are present, without seeing the statue it is not possible to tell whether or not the figure was circumcised.

⁵⁹⁰ HESPOK, 59.

⁵⁹¹ Idem.

Catalogue No. B51, Copenhagen, Nationalmuseet AAb 153, Pl. 96 a-b, is a striding male of unknown provenance missing the left leg (S.4b). It was presented to the museum by Th. Reutze of Vienna in 1841. The statue is wearing the short, close-fitting natural coiffure (W.3a) and a short plain skirt (D.6). The arms are pendant with the hands held as natural fists (A.9). There are no exact parallels in Catalogue A for this combination of features. There are several with the same combination of skirt and arms,⁵⁹² however, and these all date to the end of the reign of Pepi II or slightly later.

Catalogue No. B52, Copenhagen, Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek ÆIN 1561, Pl. 96 c-d is a statue of Wadjhotep from his tomb No. 2106 at Sedment.⁵⁹³ The statue is wearing a bagwig revealing the earlobes (W.7b) and a short, plain, white skirt (D.6). The arms are pendant with the hands held as natural fists (A.9), and the left leg is advanced (S.3). There are several parallels in Catalogue A, depending on whether the comparison is to the wig and the skirt or to the skirt and the arms. The closest parallel for the former is No. A59, Pl. 37, which dates to the reign of Pepi II. The parallels for the latter date to the end of the reign of Pepi II or later.⁵⁹⁴ The archaeological evidence supports the later date.

Catalogue No. B53, New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, MMA 59.50.1, Pl. 97 a-c, is a striding male originally in the Huntley Bequest of 1959. It is said to be from Lisht. The statue is wearing the short, close-fitting natural coiffure (W.3) and a long projecting-panel kilt (D.3a). The arms are pendant with the left hand clasped and pierced and the right holding the front edge of the skirt, with the fingers on the front surface and the thumb behind (A.7e). There are several statues in Catalogue A which match the wig and dress,⁵⁹⁵ but none with exactly the same manner of holding the arms. The best parallel would seem to be No. A86, Pl. 51 d-e, a statue which dates to the last years of Pepi II at the earliest. This statue has its legs advanced as does Catalogue No. B53, and unlike Catalogue No. A65. Catalogue No. A64 has a damaged hand so the natural fist of Catalogue No. A86 is also a better parallel.

Catalogue No. B54, Louvre E 10357, Pl. 98 a-b, was purchased in Luxor in 1889 and

⁵⁹² Catalogue Nos. A81, 110-115, Pls. 47c, 63 c-d, 64, 65, and 66 a-b, respectively.

⁵⁹³ See above pp. 90-91. Petrie, *Sedment*, I, 7, 10-11, Pl. XXVI, 4.

⁵⁹⁴ Catalogue Nos. A81, 110-115, Pls. 47c, 63 c-d, 64, 65, 66 a-b.

⁵⁹⁵ Catalogue Nos. A64, 65, and 86, Pls. 41a, 41c-d, and 51d-e.

was once part of the Stier Collection. Its exact provenance is unknown. The statue is of a striding male (S.3) in a short echelon-curl wig with one long layer to the forehead, then several shorter layers, covering the ears (W.5). It is wearing a long projecting-panel kilt (D.3a) and has pendant arms with the fists clasping *Steinkerne* (A.1). There are no exact parallels in Catalogue A, but four match both the wig and the skirt.⁵⁹⁶ They date to the last years of Pepi II at the earliest, and to the end of the Old Kingdom. An interesting feature of this statue and the next is the length of beadwork worn around the neck with the loose ends hanging on the chest (J.10).⁵⁹⁷

Catalogue No. B55, Cairo Museum JE 28900, CG 232, Pl. 98 c-d, is very similar to the previous statue. It was acquired in Luxor in 1890. It is a striding male (S.4) in the short echelon-curl wig with one long layer to the forehead and then several shorter layers, covering the ears (W.5), and the long projecting-panel kilt (D.3a). Both of the arms are missing, but the fingers of the right hand remain on the front surface of the skirt (A.7f). There are no exact parallels in Catalogue A, but four match both the wig and the skirt.⁵⁹⁸ They date to the last years of Pepi II at the earliest, and to the end of the Old Kingdom.

Catalogue No. B56, Oxford, Ashmolean Museum 1896-1908 E 1881, Pl. 99 a-b, is a male figure from Deshasheh⁵⁹⁹ in a short echelon-curl wig revealing the ears (W.1a), and a projecting-panel kilt (D.3). The only statue in Catalogue A with the same wig is Catalogue No. A36, which dates to the reign of Teti, but this figure is nude. Similar wigs and dress appear on Catalogue Nos. A90, Pl. 55, and A91, Pl. 56, and these resemble this statue more closely than Catalogue No. A36. They date to the last years of Pepi II at the earliest. This later date is supported by an analysis of the pottery from the cemetery.⁶⁰⁰

Catalogue No. B57, Boston, Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 24.609, Pl. 99 c-d, is a statue found in the debris of the tomb of Hagi, No. 5202 at Sheikh Farag.⁶⁰¹ These cemeteries apparently came into use around the end of the Old Kingdom or slightly earlier.⁶⁰² The

⁵⁹⁶ Catalogue Nos. A88-89, 108-109, Pls. 54a-e, 61d-e, and 63 a-b.

⁵⁹⁷ See p. 70.

⁵⁹⁸ Catalogue Nos. A88-89, 108-109, Pls. 54a-e, 61d-e, and 63 a-b.

⁵⁹⁹ Excavated in 1897 by Petrie; Petrie, *Deshasheh*, 31.

⁶⁰⁰ Seidlmayer, *Gräberfelder*, 386.

⁶⁰¹ Excavated by the HUMFA expedition under Reisner in 1923-24.

statue is of a striding male (S.1) wearing a short, echelon-curl wig revealing the ears (W.1a), and a long projecting-panel kilt (D.3a). The arms are pendant with the right hand clasping a tube of cloth at the side of the skirt, and the left hand holding a *Steinkern* (A.8b). There are two parallels from Catalogue A, Nos. A90, Pl. 55, and A91, Pl. 56, both of which date to the last years of Pepi II at the earliest.

Catalogue Nos. B58 - B62⁶⁰³ are part of a cache of twelve statues found in 1926 in a Ptolemaic tomb located just outside the south enclosure wall of the Step Pyramid.⁶⁰⁴ Only these five have been located, but a further two large ones, supposedly also from this cache, are illustrated by Gunn.⁶⁰⁵ The photograph on MSS XXII.95 showing seven smaller statues cannot be only of statues from this cache, as the total would then exceed twelve. As none of the second group of seven statues has been located it is not possible to say which belong to this cache and which do not. Only the five statues definitely from the cache have been included in this survey. Also among the find were three inscribed bases, dedicated to the Overseer of the Two Graneries, Ihy.

Catalogue No. B58, Pl. 100, is a statue of Ihy striding on an inscribed base. It is wearing a short, echelon-curl wig with one long layer to the forehead and then several shorter layers, covering the ears (W.5) and a half-goffered kilt (D.2c). The figure is holding its arms in the manner for the staff and sceptre (A.3). This combination is paralleled in Catalogue A by No. A92, Pl. 57 a-b, a statue which dates to the last years of Pepi II at the earliest.

Catalogue No. B59, Pl. 97 d, is a striding figure of Ihy in the short, close-fitting natural coiffure (W.3) and a long projecting-panel kilt (D.3a). The arms are pendant with the right hand clasping the *Steinkern*. The left hand is missing (A.1a). The closest parallel from Catalogue A is No. A62, Pl. 39 c-d, which dates to the reign of Pepi II.

Catalogue No. B60, Pl. 97 e-f, is a striding figure of Ihy in the close-fitting natural coiffure (W.3) and the long projecting-panel kilt (D.3a). The arms were both pendant, but the left arm is now missing. The right hand is clenched and pierced (A.6a). There are

⁶⁰² See Brovarski, *LÄ* IV, 296-317, esp. 307.

⁶⁰³ Catalogue No. B58 = Neuchâtel, Musée d'Ethnographie Eg. 425; Catalogue No. B59 = New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, MMA 27.9.3; Catalogue No. B60 = Neuchâtel, Musée d'Ethnographie Eg. 424; Catalogue No. B61 = New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, MMA 27.9.5; Catalogue No. B62 = New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, MMA 27.9.4.

⁶⁰⁴ PM III/2, 650-51.

⁶⁰⁵ MSS XXII.92 and XXII.94 [right].

no parallels in Catalogue A.

Catalogue No. B61, Pl. 101 a-c, is a striding figure of Ihy in a vertically layered echelon-curl wig, with a straight fringe and revealing the earlobes (W.8), a wig not known before the end of the Old Kingdom.⁶⁰⁶ In addition, the statue is wearing a half-goffered kilt (D.2c) and holds its arms in the position for staff and sceptre, but with the right hand clasped as a natural fist (A.3b). In the photograph of this statue from Gunn MSS XXII.36 it is standing on an inscribed base. There is no trace of this base with the statue at present.

Catalogue No. B62, Pl. 101 d-e, is a striding figure of Ihy in a vertically layered, echelon-curl wig, with a straight fringe and covering the ears (A.8a). The statue is wearing a half-goffered kilt (D.2c) and holds the arms in the position for staff and sceptre (A.3). The wig is unknown in Catalogue A.

The statues of Ihy have parallels in Catalogue A which range from the reign of Pepi II at the earliest, to the end of the Old Kingdom. However, features which do not appear earlier than the end of the Old Kingdom in Catalogue A incline the evidence towards the later date. The last years of Pepi II are thus the earliest date possible. This man is, therefore, not the same man as the original owner of the tomb of Idut, nearby.⁶⁰⁷

Catalogue No. B63, Cairo Museum JE 5831, CG 126, Pl. 102 a-b, is a striding male of unknown provenance, originally in the Sammlung von Huber of 1859. The statue is wearing a vertically layered echelon-curl wig, with a straight fringe and revealing the earlobes (W.8), a half-goffered kilt (D.2a) and has the arms pendant. The right arm is damaged and the left is clasped around a *Steinkern* (A.1a). The closest parallels to the combination of kilt and arms from Catalogue A are Nos. A93, Pl. 57 c-d, and A94, Pl. 58 a-b, which date to the last years of Pepi II at the earliest. The wig is not known before the end of the Old Kingdom (Catalogue No. A126, Pl. 71a).

Catalogue No. B64, Chicago, Field Museum of Natural History Inv. No. 30104, Pl. 103 a-b, is a striding male (S.4b) of unknown provenance, given to the museum by Edward Ayer in 1894. The statue is wearing a short echelon-curl wig, revealing the ears (W.1a) and a half-goffered kilt (D.2f). The arms were pendant, but the right arm is now missing. The left hand is a natural fist (A.9a). The closest parallel from Catalogue A is

⁶⁰⁶ Catalogue No. A126, Pl. 71a.

⁶⁰⁷ That Ihy dates to the reign of Unas. See Strudwick, *Administration*, 63 (15).

No. A99, Pl. 59 c, which dates to the last years of Pepi II at the earliest.

Catalogue No. B65, Uppsala, Victoria Museum 177, Pl. 102 c-d, is a striding male of unknown provenance. The statue is wearing a short, echelon-curl wig with one long layer to the forehead, then several shorter layers, covering the ears (W.5). The skirt is short and plain (D.6) and the right arm is pendant with a pierced fist. The left arm is missing (A.6a). There are several possible parallels from Catalogue A, all dating from late in the reign of Pepi II to the end of the Old Kingdom.⁶⁰⁸ Catalogue Nos. A110 and A114 are the only ones with a similar stance. They date to the end of the Old Kingdom.

Catalogue No. B66, Pl. 103 c-d, is an unlocated statue from tomb N 90 at Naga ed-Dêr.⁶⁰⁹ The tomb is owned by a man called Gegi, who is probably the same man as the owner of a tomb at Saqqara.⁶¹⁰ Gegi is an Inspector of prophets of the Pyramid of Merenre, whose reign, therefore, is a *terminus post quem* for the date.⁶¹¹ The statue is a striding male (S.4b) wearing a short echelon-curl wig covering the ears (W.1), a short plain skirt (D.6) and with the left arm pendant and the hand a natural fist. The right arm is missing (A.9a). The statue was accompanied by two inscribed bases, but I have not been able to ascertain from the photographs which base the statue itself originally stood on. The right base is illustrated on Pl. 103 d. The closest parallel from Catalogue A is also from Naga ed-Dêr, No. A115, Pl. 66 a-b, which dates to the end of the Old Kingdom.

Catalogue No. B67, Edinburgh, Royal Scottish Museum 1921.1662, Pl. 104 a-b, is a standing nude female (Sf.2; Df.3) which was discovered in 1921 at Sedment by Petrie in tomb 2112 which belongs to Meritites.⁶¹² The statue has been repainted in modern times. It is wearing a smooth tripartite wig which reveals the ears (Wf.2a), and has the arms pendant with open hands. All of the features, except the arms, are confined to the

⁶⁰⁸ Catalogue Nos. A72, 110-114, Pls. 44a-b, 63c-d, 64, and 65.

⁶⁰⁹ I know of this statue thanks to a personal communication from E. Brovarski.

⁶¹⁰ PM III/2, 691; Harpur, *Decoration*, 18. Harpur discusses the possibility in connection with Kanawati's theories about the identity of certain tomb owners at Deshasheh with others at Saqqara. Petrie, *Deshasheh*, 4, takes a different approach to the problem.

⁶¹¹ Porter-Moss and Harpur are no more specific than Dynasty VI. Brovarski, *LÄ IV*, 306, suggests the late Old Kingdom.

⁶¹² Petrie, *Sedment I*, 7, 12, Pls. XXVI,2 and XXXIX. See pp. 90-91 above.

end of the Old Kingdom, although no statue in Catalogue A matches more than two of them.⁶¹³

Catalogue No. B68, Cairo Museum JE 51482, Pl. 104 c-d, is a standing female excavated by Jéquier at South Saqqara in 1927.⁶¹⁴ The statue is wearing a smooth tripartite wig which reveals the ears (Wf.2a), and a sheath dress (Df.2). The left hand side of the statue is missing. The right arm is pendant with an open hand (Af.2). The closest parallel from Catalogue A is No. A117, Pl. 67 a-b, which dates to the end of the Old Kingdom.

Catalogue No. B69, New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, MMA 58.125.3, Pl. 105 a-b, is a standing (Sf.2), nude (Df.3) female of unknown provenance, acquired by the museum in 1958 with the assistance of the Dick Fund. The statue is wearing a short echelon-curl wig revealing the ears (Wf.4) and the arms are pendant with open hands (Af.3). Several statues from Catalogue A match these features,⁶¹⁵ and they all date to the end of the Old Kingdom.

Catalogue No. B70, Cairo Museum JE 28993, CG 223, Pl. 106 a-b, is a standing female (Sf.2) missing the arms. The statue is said to come from Akhmim and was acquired by the museum in 1890.⁶¹⁶ It is wearing a slightly flared, echelon-curl wig revealing the earlobes (Wf.7) and is nude (Df.3). An interesting feature is the distinctive black pubic triangle, similar to that on Catalogue No. B26. The parallels from Catalogue A all date to the end of the Old Kingdom.⁶¹⁷

Catalogue No. B71, Yale University Art Museum 1956.33.48, Pl. 106 e-f, is a standing female (Sf.2) of unknown provenance, given to the museum in 1956 by Mr and Mrs F. Olsen. The statue is wearing an echelon-curl wig covering the ears (Wf.4b) and is nude (Df.3). The arms are pendant and the hands are open (Af.3). The parallels from Catalogue A all date to the end of the Old Kingdom.⁶¹⁸

⁶¹³ Catalogue Nos. A117, 119-125, Pls. 67a-b, 68, 69, and 70.

⁶¹⁴ PM III/2, 429.

⁶¹⁵ Catalogue Nos. A119-120, 122, and 125, Pls. 68, 69 b-d.

⁶¹⁶ See n. 409 above.

⁶¹⁷ Catalogue Nos. A119-120, 122, and 125, Pls. 68, 69 b-d.

⁶¹⁸ Catalogue Nos. A119-120, 122, and 125, Pls. 68, 69 b-d.

Catalogue No. B72, Petrie Museum, University College London, UC 16658, Pl. 106 c-d, is a standing female (Sf.2) of unknown provenance. The statue is nude (Df.3) and is wearing a short echelon-curl wig revealing the earlobes (Wf.4a). The arms are pendant with open hands (Af.3). The parallels from Catalogue A all date to the end of the Old Kingdom.⁶¹⁹

Catalogue No. B73, Kansas City, Nelson Atkins Museum of Art 33.1400, Pl. 105 c-d, is a standing female (Sf.2) in a bagwig revealing the ears (W.3a) The statue is of unknown provenance. It is nude (Df.3) and the arms are pendant with open hands (Af.3). The parallels from Catalogue A are Nos. A121, A123 and A124, Pl. 69a, and Pl. 70, all of which date to the end of the Old Kingdom.

Catalogue No. B74, Copenhagen, Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek ÆIN 3, Pl. 107, is a striding male of unknown provenance, purchased in Cairo in 1894. The statue is wearing a vertically layered echelon-curl wig, with a straight fringe, revealing the earlobes (W.8), and a short projecting-panel kilt (D.3). The arms are parallel with the right hand holding the front flap of the kilt and the left holding a tube of cloth at the left side (A.16). The closest parallel from Catalogue A is No. A126, Pl. 71 a, which dates to the end of the Old Kingdom.

Catalogue No. B75, Marseilles, Musée Borely, Inv. 217, Pl. 108 a, is a striding male said to be from Giza, and in the Clot-Bey collection from 1830-1860. The statue is wearing a vertically layered echelon-curl wig, with a straight fringe, revealing the earlobes (W.8), and a half-goffered kilt (D.2a). The arms are pendant with the fists clasping *Steinkerne* (A.1). The closest parallel from Catalogue A is No. A126, Pl. 71 a, which dates to the end of the Old Kingdom.

⁶¹⁹ Catalogue Nos. A119-120, 122, and 125, Pls. 68, 69 b-d.

CHAPTER 5.

The dating of the statues in Catalogue C

Introduction

The statues in Catalogue C are Old Kingdom statues which have no direct parallels in Catalogue A. Some statues which have been attributed to the Old Kingdom but may belong to the Middle Kingdom or even to the Late Period have also been included as no definitive proof either way has as yet emerged. Some of the statues have parallels in Catalogue B, and the relevant dates have been applied to them. A few have no parallels in either of the previous Catalogues and so no date can be suggested, beyond the wide application of the term 'Old Kingdom'. In some other instances, there is just not enough of the statue remaining to be able to compare it to possible parallels.

Catalogue No. C1, Pl. 108 b, Iti-sen, was excavated by W. B. Emery during the 1964-6 season in the tombs South-west of the Ibis catacombs in the Sacred Animal Necropolis at Saqqara. The statue⁶²⁰ was found just inside the southern chapel door of tomb 3513. Only the torso and legs remain of this nearly life-size statue, but fortunately some texts on the base list the name and titles of the owner.⁶²¹ Most of these titles made their appearance during Dynasty IV⁶²² but the style of the tomb and the other elements in it make it certain that this is a Dynasty V statue. A Carbon-14 analysis of the wood from the floor also supports this date.⁶²³ Unfortunately it is not possible at this stage to narrow down the date any more than this. The kilt is type D.2k, otherwise only known on Catalogue No. B37, a statue dated to the middle or end of the reign of Pepi II.

Catalogue No. C2, JE 63110, Pl. 109 a-c, was found in tomb M XVI at South Saqqara. The names and titles in the tomb identify the man as Anu, Inspector of prophets of the pyramid of Pepi II, and he probably dates to the end of that reign or slightly later. The

⁶²⁰ Saqqara Excavation Number 3513-26[421].

⁶²¹ Published by Martin, *Hetepka*, 21, Pl. 22 No. 15; and, id., *SAN*, 114, Pl. 14 No. 1598. See Appendix 1.

⁶²² Cf. Helck, *Beamtentiteln*, passim.

⁶²³ Martin, *SAN*, 114 and Appendix H.

coffin found in the tomb has been examined by Willems⁶²⁴ who assigns it to his group I/1, a group with origins back to the beginning of Dynasty VI. Baer⁶²⁵ attributes Anu to the second half of the reign of Pepi II. A First Intermediate Period date, and even a Middle Kingdom one, has been suggested by some authors⁶²⁶ for tombs in this area, but the majority are of Dynasty VI date so the earlier date cannot be ruled out. The statue was found in the burial chamber by Jéquier in his 1933-4 season.⁶²⁷ It is the figure of a man with the left leg very slightly advanced (S.2), in a skullcap (W.3) and a knee-length projecting-panel kilt (D.3). The left arm is missing. The right arm is parallel with the fist pierced and holding a sceptre (A.6a). The kilt and the separately carved knot inserted into the waistband just to the left of the navel are covered in gold leaf. There are no parallels for this statue in Catalogue A, and only one in Catalogue B, B58, Pl. 100, a statue which dates to the last years of Pepi II at the earliest.

Catalogue No. C3, Cambridge, Fitzwilliam Museum 40-1937, Pl. 109 d-e, is a striding male of unknown provenance, originally in the Ricketts and Shannon collection. The statue is wearing the short, close-fitting natural coiffure (W.3), a short projecting-panel kilt (D.3) and is holding a staff in the left hand. The right arm is pendant with a pierced fist (A.3). The closest parallel to it is Catalogue No. C2 above, which is tentatively dated to the last years of Pepi II at the earliest.

Catalogue No. C4, Nationalmuseet Copenhagen 7531, Pl. 108 c-d, is a statue of Nakhtkawi from his tomb at Sedment, No. 2127. It was excavated by Petrie and Brunton in the 1920-21 season.⁶²⁸ It is a striding male in very good condition. The statue is wearing an echelon-curl wig in vertical rows which reveals the earlobes (W.6a), and a short, plain white skirt (D.6) which is covered by a piece of linen wrapped around the statue's waist (Ac.15). The arms of the statue are pendant with both the hands open (A.15), and the left leg is advanced (S.3). Both the wig and the arms are new styles. The archaeological discussion above, pp. 90-91, suggests a date at the end of the Old

⁶²⁴ *Chests of Life*, Sq20X, pp. 186-7.

⁶²⁵ *Rank and Title*, [84] 63.

⁶²⁶ Notably Fischer, *ZÄS* 90 (1963), 37; Jéquier, *ASAE* 35 (1935), 153-55.

⁶²⁷ Jéquier, *ASAE* 34 (1934), 79; 35 (1935), 153 fig. 17.

⁶²⁸ Petrie, *Sedment I*, 7, 12-13, Pl. XXVI, 1. The rest of the contents of the tomb are in Copenhagen as well: the Nationalmuseet has a pair of offering bearers No. 7545; the Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek has two boats, a granary, a domestic scene and two coffins ÆIN 1585-6.

Kingdom as the earliest possible for this statue. The coffins found in the tomb have been examined by Willems⁶²⁹ who assigns them to his group I/1, a group with origins back to the beginning of Dynasty VI.

Catalogue No. C5, Cairo Museum JE 28992, CG 228, Pl. 110 a-b, is a standing nude female (Sf.2; Df.3) wearing a striated tripartite wig which does not cover the ears (Wf.2b). The extant arm is pendant with an open hand (Af.2). The statue is said to come from Akhmim, and entered the museum in 1890.⁶³⁰ The closest parallel in Catalogue B is B67, Pl. 104 a-b, which dates to the end of the Old Kingdom.

Catalogue No. C6, Cairo Museum JE 28994, CG 225, Pl. 110 c-d, is a standing nude female (Sf.2; Df.3) in a tripartite wig which is made up of echelon-curls, is shorter at the back, and which does not cover the ears (Wf.6). The arms are missing. There are no exact parallels in either Catalogue A or Catalogue B. It most likely dates to the end of the Old Kingdom, as it resembles the statues from that period more than the one from the reign of Unas,⁶³¹ but there is always the possibility that it is from a later period.

Catalogue No. C7, Manchester Museum No. 4230, Pl. 110 e, is a poorly preserved statue of a nude female (Df.3). The wig is a tripartite one which reveals the ears (Wf.2a) and the arms are missing (Af.1). The provenance is unknown. The closest parallel from Catalogue B is B70, Pl. 106 a-b, which dates to the end of the Old Kingdom.

Catalogue No. C8, Pl. 112 a-b, is a statue which was excavated at Naga ed-Dêr, tomb N 92 by Reisner at the beginning of the century, but its present location is unknown.⁶³² It is the figure of a striding male (S.4) wearing the short, echelon-curl wig covering the ears (W.1) and a half-goffered kilt (D.2f). The arms are missing. There are no parallels with statues from Catalogue A, but Cemetery N at Naga ed-Dêr dates from the later Old Kingdom,⁶³³ and the type of kilt is one which does not appear before the reign of Pepi II.

⁶²⁹ *Chests of Life*, Sid2-3X., p. 101. Willems suggests that these coffins "may be as late as the early XIIth Dynasty."

⁶³⁰ See p. 409.

⁶³¹ For example, Catalogue Nos. B68; B71 rather than No. B9; Pls. 104c-d, 106e-f, rather than 74c.

⁶³² I know of this statue thanks to a personal communication from E. Brovarski.

⁶³³ Brovarski, *LÄ* IV, 296-317.

The next four statues in the sequence, **Catalogue Nos. C9-12**, Pl. 111, are all uncircumcised, and three of them have evidence of a sidelock of youth on the sides of their heads. C9 has been dated by Smith⁶³⁴ to early in Dynasty V, and parallels are drawn by him to C10 and C11. C9 does not have any sign of a sidelock but C10, C11 and C12 do. C9 and C10 have their right index finger pointing to their mouth, while C11 and C12 have their arms pendant. C11 has open hands, C12 has the left hand open and the right clasped and pierced. This may be evidence of a development over time, as we have seen before in the feature list. It does not appear possible to assign dates to C9-12, but their relative order appears to be secure.

Catalogue No. C9, Berkeley, Phoebe Hearst Museum of Anthropology Inventory No. 6-19768, Pl. 111 a, is a nude and uncircumcised male (D.4b), wearing a short, close-fitting natural coiffure (W.3). The left arm was pendant, and is still extant in the illustration in Smith,⁶³⁵ although it is not on the statue at present. The right arm is bent upwards at the elbow across the chest, and the index finger is resting on the lower lip (A.17a). The left leg is advanced (S.4). The statue comes from the burial chamber of G 1152 at Giza. This statue has been variously dated to Dynasty IV, Dynasty V and Dynasty VI.⁶³⁶

Catalogue C10, Cairo Museum JE 17331, CG 128, Pl. 111 b, is a nude male with the right leg slightly extended (S.8), and pointing with the right index finger to the lower lip. The left arm is pendant, and the hand is open. The right hand, except for the index finger, is clasped (A.17). The figure is uncircumcised (D.4b) and is wearing the short, close-fitting natural coiffure. In addition, there was once a sidelock of youth on the right hand side of the head (W.3c). The statue comes from Giza.

Catalogue No. C11, Cairo Museum CG 149, Pl. 111 c-d, is a nude male of unknown provenance wearing the short, close-fitting coiffure which once had a sidelock on the right hand side (W.3c). The figure is standing (S.7) and is uncircumcised (D.4b). The arms are pendant with open hands (A.15). The provenance of this statue is not known.

Catalogue No. C12, Pl. 111 e, Turin, Museo Egizio, unknown inventory number, is an uncircumcised nude male statue (D.4b). The figure is striding (S.1) and the arms are pendant with the right hand as a pierced fist, and the left hand open (A.12a). The

⁶³⁴ *HESPOK*, 59.

⁶³⁵ *op. cit.*, Pl. 23d.

⁶³⁶ E.g., Elsasser/Fredrickson, *Ancient Egypt*, 36; PM III/2, 56; Westendorf, *Das Alte Ägypten*, 62.

statue is wearing the short, close-fitting natural coiffure, and there is a peg on the right side of the head indicating that the sidelock of youth was once present (W.3c).

Catalogue No. C13, Yale, University Art Gallery Inv. No. 1957.7.18, Pl. 112 c, is the face of a life-size male statue, presented to the museum by Mr Fred Olsen in 1957. It once had inlaid eyes (Ac.4), and the wig is an echelon-curl type, but not enough of it remains to establish which (W.1c). There are three statues in Catalogues A and B which have echelon-curl wigs and inlaid eyes, Nos. A5, A13 and B16, Pls. 4, 10 b-c, 78 a-b, respectively, but none of these is sufficiently like this piece to justify a parallel being drawn.

Catalogue No. C14, Cairo Museum JE 47036, Pl. 112 d-e, is the head and shoulders of a male statue, found in Burial No. 33 of the Teti Pyramid Cemetery at Saqqara by Firth and Gunn in 1921-22. The statue is wearing a smooth, flared wig which covers the ears (W.4d). There are no exact parallels in either Catalogue A or Catalogue B, although two statues have vaguely similar types of wig (Nos. A60, Pl. 38, which dates to the reign of Pepi II, and A101, Pl. 60 a-b, which dates to the last years of Pepi II at the earliest). The proximity of the burial to the tomb of Kagemni would imply that it does not predate that monument (which dates to the reign of Teti), but how much later it is cannot be established.

Catalogue No. C15, Cairo Museum JE 28902, CG 226, Pl. 112 f, is a statue of a striding male acquired in Luxor in 1890. There is no more exact provenance listed. The figure is wearing a unique type of echelon-curl wig (W.9), made up of vertical rows with an undivided fringe and divided locks around the head. It covers the ears. In addition the figure is wearing a plain kilt (D.5). The arms are missing. There are no parallels in either Catalogue A or B. It is possible that this statue is a Late Period piece.

CHAPTER 6.

The Catalogues

The information in the catalogues is designed to supplement the information in the text. It not only includes information derived from the feature lists, but also other information relevant to the individual statue, such as bibliography, associated items, and the inscription, if any. It is where all the information is gathered together into one reference sheet.

The first entry is the Catalogue letter, **A**, **B** or **C**, followed by the number of the statue within the catalogue, eg. **B65**.

This is followed by the **Plate No.** so that the corresponding illustration can be quickly located, and a **Page Reference** for the dating discussion in the text.

The **Inventory No.**, if known, is listed next, including the institution to which the statue now belongs.

A short **Description** follows, eg. striding male, standing female, etc.

Then the **Provenance**, if known, is given, beginning with the name of the necropolis, and continuing with some more exact information about the tomb, if known.

The **Date** is established by external criteria for the statues in Catalogue A, and by internal cross-referencing for Catalogue B. The dates in Catalogue C must remain tentative.

The **Statue Height** is given in centimetres, where known, and usually includes the base. Separate measurements for the base are given in the section **Base H. W. L.**, also in centimetres. Statues without bases are measured from the feet to the top of the head, without including the chock of wood under the heels which is designed to fit into the base.

The features, **Wig**, **Dress**, **Arms**, **Accessories**, **Jewellery** and **Stance**, are listed using the same letter/number combination as in the main text, eg. : **Wig W.5**; **Dress D.3a**; etc.

The **Inscription** is described and a transliteration, where possible, is given. The inscriptions are discussed in more detail in Appendix 1. A handcopy of the inscription is affixed to the bottom of the relevant catalogue sheets.

A short description of the physical **Condition** of the statue is the next section.

The extant **Colour** on the statue is briefly described. It did not prove possible to

coordinate colour traces with a colour chart due to the many and varied conditions under which I viewed the statues.

The **Date of Discovery** lists the earliest known modern date for the statue, and the name of the discoverer, if known. This information is often useful when trying to reconstruct the exact events surrounding the appearance of a statue.

Associated Items are usually the other objects found in a tomb group. They include any other statues found, with their catalogue numbers. Relief blocks and other material are listed in Porter-Moss.

The **Bibliography** lists the source publication and the Porter-Moss reference for the remainder of the bibliography, and is supplemented by references subsequent to Porter-Moss, where known.

Comments is the section reserved for any further relevant information, and in Catalogue B and Catalogue C also includes the cross references to Catalogue A.

CATALOGUE A

A 1	Plate No. 1	Page Ref. 78-80		
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 87698; SR15079			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Saqqara 3079, north of Step Pyramid, Dyn. III-IV cemetery			
Date	Dynasty IV - Snofru			
Statue Height	108 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.1	Dress	D.1	Arms A.1
Accessories	Ac.1, 2	Jewellery	J.1, 2	Stance S.1
Inscription	-			
Condition	Large areas of plaster and wood missing on inside of right arm, right hip, right leg, and left shin. Right hand damaged, left foot missing. Nipples missing. Most of right leg a modern restoration. Missing base.			
Colour	Black paint traces on wig; white traces on skirt; red traces on skin.			
Date of Discovery	Firth, January-April 1931			
Associated Items	Cairo JE 87699, Catalogue No. A2.			
Bibliography	Forman, <i>Ägyptische Kunst</i> , 52, Pl. 33.			
Comments	Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , dates S 3078 and S 3080 to the reign of Snofru, 277 [559] and [560].			

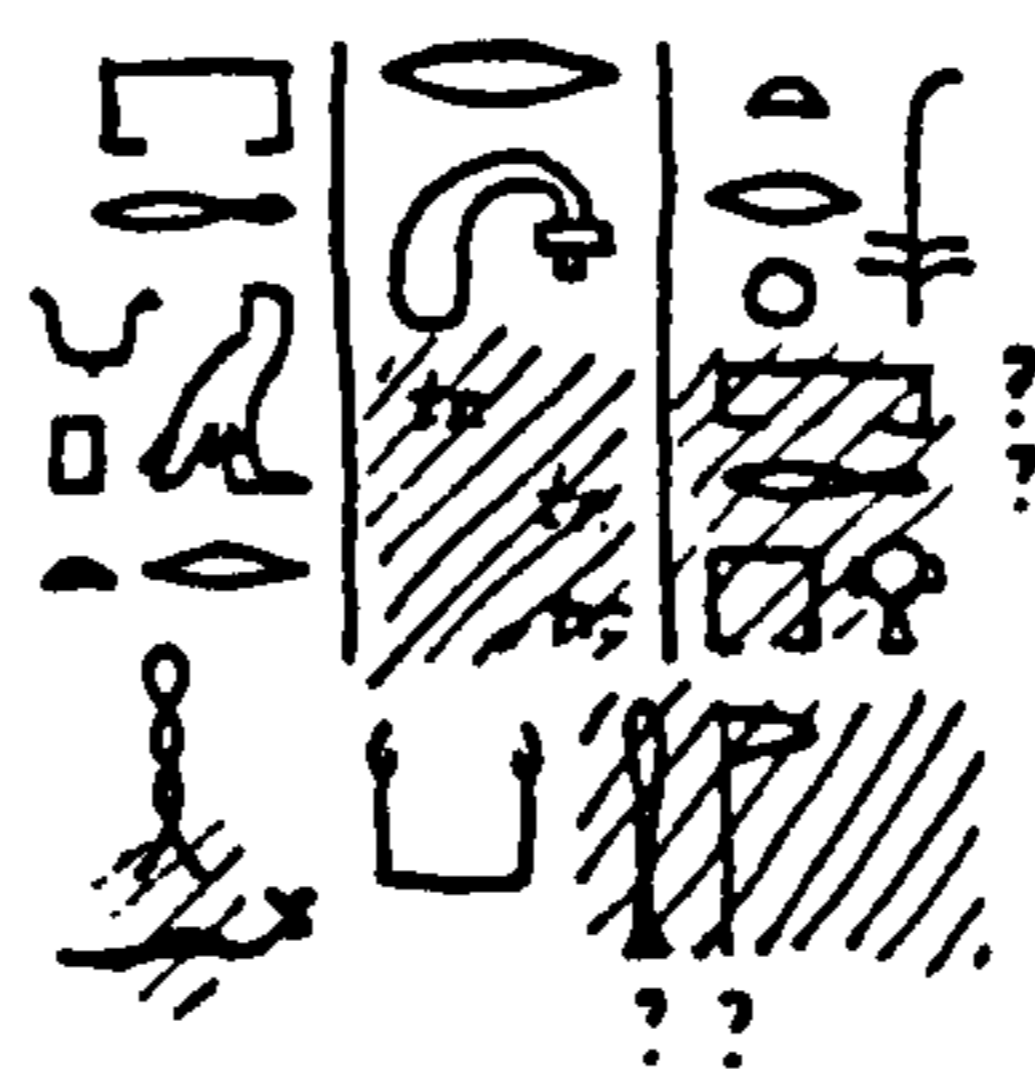
A 2	Plate No. 2	Page Ref. 78-80		
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 87699; SR15086			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Saqqara 3079, north of Step Pyramid, Dyn. III-IV cemetery			
Date	Dynasty IV - Snofru			
Statue Height	117 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.2	Dress	D.2	Arms A.2
Accessories	Ac.1	Jewellery	-	Stance S.2
Inscription	-			
Condition	Badly cracked along the length of the statue from the right shoulder to the right knee, passing also through the left wrist. Right leg is a restoration. Missing right foot and base.			
Colour	Black traces on wig. Eyes outlined in black with traces of white in the whites. White skirt with dark and light green paint traces on belt and knot. Skin is reddish brown.			
Date of Discovery	Firth, January-April 1931			
Associated Items	Cairo JE 87698, Catalogue No. A1.			
Bibliography	Forman, <i>Ägyptische Kunst</i> , 51, Pls. 30, 31.			
Comments	Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , dates S 3078 and S 3080 to the reign of Snofru, 277 [559] and [560].			

A 3	Plate No. 3 b	Page Ref. 80-81		
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, CG 34; SR 15747			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Saqqara 36, [C8], Ka-aper			
Date	Dynasty IV - Dynasty V			
Statue Height	110 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.2a	Dress	D.1	Arms A.3
Accessories	Ac.3	Jewellery	-	Stance S.3
Inscription	-			
Condition	Lower legs are a modern restoration.			
Colour	Original colour on head lost.			
Date of Discovery	Mariette, 1860			
Associated Items	CG 33, female, Catalogue No. A4; ?JE 10177, CG 32, male, Catalogue No. A5. Granite false door.			
Bibliography	Mariette, <i>Mastabas</i> , 127-9; PM III/2, 459-460; Ranke, <i>Personennamen</i> I, 338, 24; Aldred, <i>Old Kingdom Art</i> , 34; Vandersleyen, <i>JEA</i> 69 (1983), 61-65; Staehelin, <i>Tracht</i> , 160, n. 5; Shoukry, <i>SASAE</i> 15, 60; 63; 90 n. 1; 92 n. 3; 100 n. 6; 104 n. 3, n. 4, n. 8, n. 10; 116 n. 3; 230 n. 1; fig. 10; Murray, <i>Mastabas</i> I, Pl. XXXII; Cherpion, <i>Mastabas</i> , 99.			
Comments	-			

A 4	Plate No.	3 c	Page Ref.	80-81
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, CG 33; SR 14958			
Description	Female torso			
Provenance	Saqqara 36, [C8], Ka-aper			
Date	Dynasty IV - Dynasty V			
Statue Height	61 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	Wf.1	Dress	Df.1	Arms Af.1
Accessories	-	Jewellery	J.1	Stance Sf.1
Inscription	-			
Condition	Generally good but missing arms and all of lower body.			
Colour	-			
Date of Discovery	Mariette, 1860			
Associated Items	CG 34, male, Catalogue No. A3; ?JE 10177, CG 32, male, Catalogue No. A5; granite false door.			
Bibliography	Mariette, <i>Mastabas</i> , 127-9; PM III/2, 459-460; Ranke, <i>Personennamen</i> I, 338, 24; Aldred, <i>Old Kingdom Art</i> , 34; Vandersleyen, <i>JEA</i> 69 (1983), 61-65; Nofret- <i>Die Schöne</i> , 50, No. 20; Cherpion, <i>Mastabas</i> , 99.			
Comments	-			

A 5	Plate No. 4	Page Ref. 81			
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 10177; CG 32; SR 14957				
Description	Male torso				
Provenance	Saqqara, perhaps tomb 36				
Date	Dynasty IV - Dynasty V				
Statue Height	69 cm	Base H.	W.	L.	-
Wig	W.1	Dress	D.2	Arms	A.3
Accessories	Ac.4	Jewellery	J.1	Stance	S.4
Inscription	-				
Condition	Some heavy cracking on the left side of the head. Missing entirely below the hips.				
Colour	Traces of red paint around the eyes.				
Date of Discovery	Mariette, January 1860				
Associated Items	Perhaps part of the tomb group CG 34, male and CG33, female, Catalogue Nos. A3 and A4.				
Bibliography	PM III/2, 724-5; Vandier, <i>Manuel</i> III, 125; Wolf, <i>Kunst</i> , 170, 173-4, Pl. 138; Staehelin, <i>Tracht</i> , 160, n.5; Shoukry, <i>SASAE</i> 15, 90 n. 1; 92 n. 3; 100 n. 5, n. 6; 104 n. 3, n. 4, n. 8, n. 9, n. 10; Cherpion, <i>Mastabas</i> , 99.				
Comments	-				

Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 26645: CG 268; SR 15720			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb of Kahif, Prophet of the Pyramid of Nyuserre			
Date	Dynasty V - end of reign of Nyuserre or slightly later			
Statue Height	101 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.2	Dress	D.3	Arms A.3
Accessories	Ac.4, 5	Jewellery	J.2, 3	Stance S.1
Inscription	Base, three vertical lines and one horizontal: (1) <i>rh-nsw hry-pr (?)</i> <i>pr ʿ3</i> (2) <i>iry-htm (?)</i> [...] (3) <i>imy-r wpt pr ʿ3</i> (4) <i>hm-ntr (?)</i> <i>K3(i)-h(w)i.f</i> Text on skirt illegible; Borchardt reads : [... <i>imy-</i>]r <i>htm</i> [... <i>mn</i>] <i>swt</i> [<i>Ny-wsr-Rʿ</i>] <i>hm-ntr K3(i)-h(w)i.f</i>			
Condition	The thick decorative plaster layer is in poor condition, but the statue underneath appears to be in relatively good condition. The ears are damaged, the inlaid eyes are gone, the left forearm is missing.			
Colour	Black on wig, white on skirt, red on skin and skirt knot, yellow red and green tassels, blue and green collar, red inscription on skirt.			
Date of Discovery	18 May 1873			
Associated Items	Perhaps JE 22073, female, Catalogue No. A7.			
Bibliography	PM III/2, 722; Staehelin, <i>Tracht</i> , 160 n. 5; Shoukry, <i>SASAE</i> 15, 92 n.3, 100 n.7, 104 n.3, n. 4.			
Comments	This statue was found on the same day as JE 22073, Catalogue No. A7. It is possible that they come from the same tomb.			



A 7	Plate No. 6	Page Ref. 81			
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 22073; CG 269; SR 277				
Description	Standing female				
Provenance	Saqqara - perhaps tomb of Kahif				
Date	Dynasty V - end of reign of Nyuserre or slightly later				
Statue Height	50 cm	Base H.	W.	L.	-
Wig	Wf.1	Dress	Df.2	Arms	Af.2
Accessories	-	Jewellery	J.3, 4, (7)	Stance	Sf.2
Inscription	-				
Condition	Missing right arm, base, and most of the original covering layer of decorated plaster.				
Colour	Black wig, yellow skin, traces of black on ankles (anklets?), green on dress. Collar is dark blue, red and green, the ties are white with red markings.				
Date of Discovery	18 May 1873				
Associated Items	Perhaps JE 26645, male, Catalogue No. A6.				
Bibliography	PM III/2, 725; Staehelin, <i>Tracht</i> , 124; Shoukry, <i>SASAE</i> 15, 92 n. 4, 104 n. 2, 105 n. 2; Wilkinson, <i>Jewellery</i> , 47.				
Comments	This statue was found on the same day as JE 26645, Catalogue No. A6. It is possible that they come from the same tomb.				

A 8	Plate No.	7 c, d	Page Ref.	82
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 40037			
Description	Head of male			
Provenance	Saqqara, LS16 [S902], Vizier Rashepses, serdab			
Date	Dynasty V - Isesi			
Statue Height	26 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.3	Dress	-	Arms -
Accessories	Ac.6	Jewellery	-	Stance -
Inscription	-			
Condition	Only the head survives.			
Colour	Black coiffure, brows, outlines of eyes, and pupils, moustache; whites of eyes white; traces of red in the corners of the eyes.			
Date of Discovery	Quibell, 1907-8			
Associated Items	Stone statue base: Cairo Temp. No. 23/7/17/17			
Bibliography	Quibell, <i>Saqqara (1907-08)</i> , 23-4, Pl. LX; PM III/2, 494-6; <i>5000 års ægyptisk kunst, Louisiana</i> , No. 63; London. <i>5000 Years</i> , Cat. No. 26; <i>5000 jaar kunst uit Egypte</i> , Cat. No. 23; <i>5000 år egyptisk konst</i> , Cat. No. 33; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 60; Strudwick, <i>Administration</i> , 116-7 [95]; Eaton-Krauss, <i>Representations</i> , Nos. 82-84, 151-153; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 275 [456]; Kanawati, <i>Administration</i> , 20, 133 n. 85.			
Comments	-			

A 9	Plate No.	7 a, b	Page Ref.	82
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 28816; CG 153; SR 15078			
Description	Torso of striding male			
Provenance	Akhmim, perhaps from Tomb M23 Memi			
Date	Dynasty V - Isesi			
Statue Height	123 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.1	Dress	D.2	Arms -
Accessories	Ac.2	Jewellery	J.1	Stance S.4
Inscription	-			
Condition	The arms and the legs below the skirt are missing; a large patch on the belly is gouged out; many cracks and fissures all over statue.			
Colour	Faint traces of black on wig.			
Date of Discovery	1890			
Associated Items	-			
Bibliography	PM V, 25; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 61; Kanawati, <i>El-Hawawish</i> VII, 57, Pl. 18a; V, Pls. 4e, 8c, 9b; Shoukry, <i>SASAE</i> 15, 90 n. 1, 92 n. 3, 104 n. 3, n. 8, n. 10, 105 n. 1.			
Comments	-			

A 10	Plate No. 8	Page Ref. 82-83		
Inventory No.	New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, MMA 26.9.2			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb of Kaemsenu near Teti Pyramid			
Date	Dynasty V - Isesi			
Statue Height	118 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.1	Dress	D.2	Arms A.3
Accessories	Ac.2	Jewellery	J.1	Stance S.3
Inscription	-			
Condition	Base is badly cracked; the upper part of the left arm is a modern reconstruction; only traces remain of the original thick covering of plaster.			
Colour	Black wig, reddish traces on skin, white on belt, pinkish traces on skirt.			
Date of Discovery	Firth and Gunn, 1921-22			
Associated Items	False door MMA 26.9.1; seated Kaemsenu MMA 26.9.3, Catalogue No. A11; 11 model boats and accessories Cairo JE 63183-94.			
Bibliography	Firth and Gunn, <i>Teti Pyramid Cemeteries</i> I, 31-6, 157-8, 165; II, Pls. 16 [a], 18 [c, d], 51; PM III/2, 541; Strudwick, <i>Administration</i> , 134, 149-151, 252, 257, 265, 273; Baer, <i>Rank and Title</i> , 128 (462), 143-4 (528); Kees, <i>WZKM</i> 54 (1957), 98-100; Hayes, <i>Scepter</i> I, 104-6, 112, fig. 60, fig. 66; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 90, 205; Lansing, <i>BMMA</i> 23 (1928) 159-60, fig. 1; Staehelin, <i>Tracht</i> , 160, n. 5; Kanawati, <i>Saqqara</i> I, 7-8; Junker, <i>Giza</i> V, 140; Cherpion, <i>Mastabas</i> , 136-7, cf. 228; Poujade, <i>Trois flotilles</i> ; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 276 [526], 434 [126]; Kanawati, <i>Administration</i> , [343], 19-21.			
Comments	-			

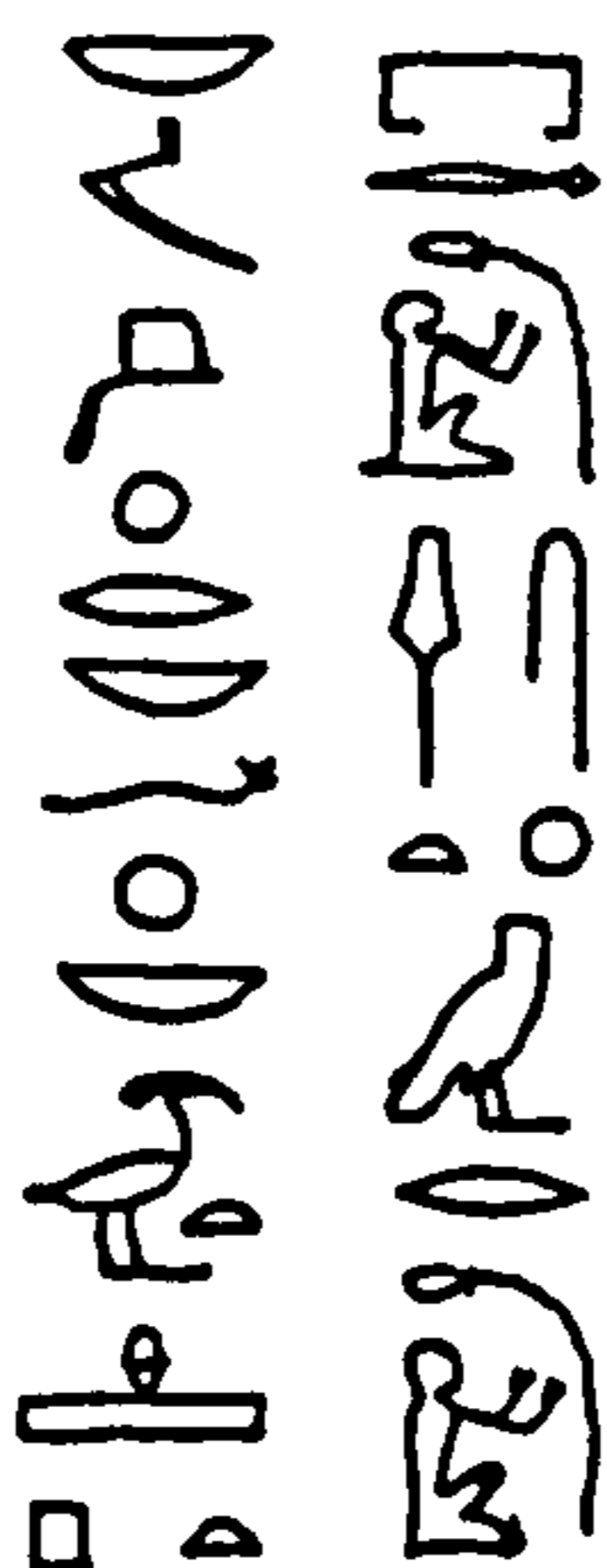
A 11	Plate No. 9	Page Ref. 82-83			
Inventory No.	New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, MMA 26.9.3				
Description	Seated male				
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb of Kaemsenu, near Teti Pyramid				
Date	Dynasty V - Isesi				
Statue Height	66 cm	Base H.	W.	L.	-
Wig	W.4	Dress	D.2	Arms	A.4
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance	S.5
Inscription	-				
Condition	Facial features all gone, left forearm missing, right hand damaged, ravaged by water and termites(?) from mid-thigh to ankle. Seat badly cracked around back and left hand side.				
Colour	-				
Date of Discovery	Firth and Gunn, 1921-2				
Associated Items	False door MMA 26.9.1; striding Kaemsenu MMA 26.9.2, Catalogue No. A10; 11 model boats and accessories Cairo JE 63183-94.				
Bibliography	Firth and Gunn, <i>Teti Pyramid Cemeteries</i> I, 31-6, 157-8, 165; II, Pls. 16 [a], 18 [b], 51; PM III/2, 541; Strudwick, <i>Administration</i> , 134, 149-151, 252, 257, 265, 273; Baer, <i>Rank and Title</i> , 128 (462), 143-4 (528); Kees, <i>WZKM</i> 54 (1957), 98-100; Hayes, <i>Scepter</i> I, 104-6, fig. 60; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 90, 205; Kanawati, <i>Saqqara</i> I, 7-8; Junker, <i>Giza</i> V, 140; Cherpion, <i>Mastabas</i> , 136-7, cf. 228; Poujade, <i>Trois flotilles</i> ; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 276 [526], 434 [126]; Kanawati, <i>Administration</i> , [343], 19-21.				
Comments	-				

A 12	Plate No. 10 a	Page Ref. 83-84
Inventory No.	Boston, Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 13.3465	
Description	Torso of striding nude male	
Provenance	Giza, tomb 2378 A, LG 26, Senedjemib Mehi	
Date	Dynasty V - Unas	
Statue Height	56 cm	Base H. W. L. -
Wig	-	Dress D.4 Arms -
Accessories	-	Jewellery - Stance S.4
Inscription	-	
Condition	The head, torso and part of the legs are all that remain, and these are badly cracked and damaged. The whole statue is covered in beeswax and string which obscures the details.	
Colour	-	
Date of Discovery	Reisner, HUMFA expedition 1912-13	
Associated Items	Male statue MFA 13.3466, Catalogue No. A13; 5 bound captives: 3 in Cairo; 2 in Boston MFA 13.3458-9	
Bibliography	Reisner, <i>Giza I</i> , 152 [13]; Id., <i>Boston Museum Bulletin xi</i> (1913), 62, fig. 18; PM III/2, 87-89; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 58, 90; Strudwick, <i>Administration</i> , 50, 113, 128, 133 [121], 200, 218, 237, 252, 285, 301, 308; Eaton-Krauss, <i>Representations</i> , Nos. 21-22, 121-122; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 269 [220], 441 [136]; Posener, <i>Cinq figurines d'envoûtement</i> , 2; Kanawati, <i>Administration</i> , [295], 10, 13, 25, 33.	
Comments	-	

A 13	Plate No. 10 b, c	Page Ref. 83-84			
Inventory No.	Boston, Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 13.3466				
Description	Striding nude male				
Provenance	Giza, tomb 2378 A, LG 26, Senedjemib Mehi				
Date	Dynasty V - Unas				
Statue Height	106 cm	Base H.	W.	L.	-
Wig	W.1	Dress	D.4	Arms	A.3
Accessories	Ac.4	Jewellery	-	Stance	S.4
Inscription	-				
Condition	Bad insect damage, especially on right side. Face is virtually undamaged except for crack down right temple. Right leg missing below knee, left below mid-calf; part of the front of the right foot with some toes is extant. Eyes missing.				
Colour	Wig black.				
Date of Discovery	Reisner, HUMFA 1912-13				
Associated Items	Male statue MFA 13.3465, Catalogue No. A12; 5 bound captives: 3 in Cairo; 2 in Boston MFA 13.3458-9				
Bibliography	Reisner, <i>BMFA XI</i> (1913), 63 No. 66, fig. 19; PM III/2, 87-89; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 58, 90, Pl. 23 [a, b]; Beekman, <i>Hout</i> , 540, fig. 7.90; Strudwick, <i>Administration</i> , 50, 113, 128, 133 [121], 200, 218, 237, 252, 285, 301, 308; Eaton-Krauss, <i>Representations</i> , Nos. 21-22, 121-122; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 269 [220]; 441[136]; Smith, <i>Ancient Egypt. Museum of Fine Arts, Boston</i> , Pl. 30; Posener, <i>Cinq figurines d'envoûtement</i> , 2; Kanawati, <i>Administration</i> , [295], 10, 13, 25, 33.				
Comments	-				

A 14	Plate No. 11 b	Page Ref. 84-85
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 93168	
Description	Striding male	
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb of Akhtihotep, near Unas boat pits	
Date	Dynasty V - Unas	
Statue Height	150 cm (approx)	Base H. W. L. -
Wig	W.1	Dress D.2 Arms A.3
Accessories	Ac.3	Jewellery J.1 Stance S.3
Inscription	-	
Condition	Missing right arm; left foot and base in poor condition; large areas of painted plaster coat chipped and flaking.	
Colour	Black wig, brows and outlines of eyes; skirt white with yellow cross flap; skin red; belt and collar dark green and black.	
Date of Discovery	Abdessalam Mohamed Hussein, 24 March 1940.	
Associated Items	Seven male statues Cairo JE 93167, 93169-93173, 93175, Catalogue Nos. A15-21; female statue JE 93174, Catalogue No. A22	
Bibliography	Zayed, <i>ASAE</i> 55 (1958), 127-37, Pls. IX-XVII esp. Pl. IX, 4th from left; PM III/2, 638; Badawi, <i>ASAE</i> 40 (1940), 495, Pl. XLVII; Id., <i>CdE</i> XX (1945), 80 [as Ptahhotep]; von Känel, <i>Les prêtres-ouâb</i> , No. 1, 1-4.	
Comments	There is no accession number visible on this statue but this is most probably the correct number.	

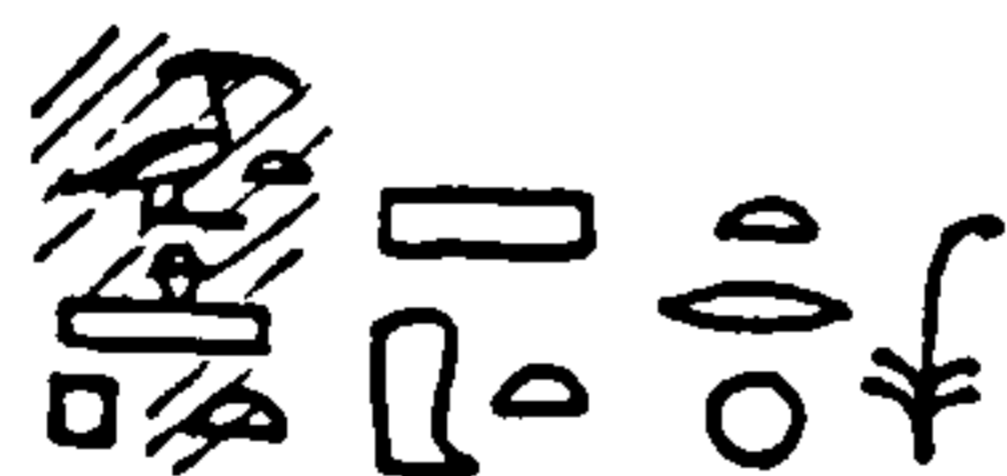
A 15	Plate No. 12	Page Ref. 84-85
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 93170: SR 18276	
Description	Striding male	
Provenance	Saqqara. tomb of Akhtihotep, near Unas boat pits	
Date	Dynasty V - Unas	
Statue Height	89 cm	Base H. W. L. -
Wig	W.1	Dress D.2 Arms A.3
Accessories	Ac.3, 6	Jewellery J.3 Stance S.3
Inscription	Base is inscribed with two vertical lines of hieroglyphs on the right hand side of the left foot: (1) <i>W^cb Sh^{mt} pr-³ im^y-r w^cb(w)</i> (2) <i>nb im³h hr nb.f r nb 3ht-htp</i>	
Condition	Some chipping of the painted plaster on the arms, otherwise in very good condition. Some damage to right shoulder now repaired.	
Colour	Black wig, brows, outlines of eyes, nostrils, moustache, nipples; skirt white with yellow cross flap; skin red; belt red, dark green and blue; collar dark green, green and white; counterpoise green and white.	
Date of Discovery	Abdessalam Mohamed Hussein. 24 March 1940.	
Associated Items	Seven male statues Cairo JE 93167-93169, 93171-93173, 93175, Catalogue Nos. A14, A16-21; female statue JE 93174, Catalogue No. A22.	
Bibliography	PM III/2, 638; Zayed, <i>ASAE</i> 55 (1958), 127-37, Pls. IX-XVII esp. pl. IX, 1st from left, pl. XIV; Badawi, <i>ASAE</i> 40 (1940), 495, Pl. XLVII; Id., <i>CdE</i> XX (1945), 80 [as Ptahhotep]; von Känel, <i>Les prêtres-ouâb</i> , No. 1, 1-4.	
Comments	-	



A 16	Plate No. 13 b	Page Ref. 84-85			
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 93173; SR18279				
Description	Striding male				
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb of Akhtihotep, near Unas boat pits				
Date	Dynasty V - Unas				
Statue Height	100 cm (approx.)	Base H.	W.	L.	-
Wig	W.1	Dress	D.2a	Arms	A.3
Accessories	Ac.2, 3	Jewellery	J.1	Stance	S.3
Inscription	-				
Condition	All of the plaster surface appears to have gone, if there ever was one. Cracks down face and right side of skirt. Much insect and water damage to base and feet.				
Colour	-				
Date of Discovery	Abdessalam Mohamed Hussein, 24 March 1940.				
Associated Items	Seven male statues Cairo JE 93167-93172, 93175, Catalogue Nos. A14-15, 17-21; female statue JE 93174, Catalogue No. A22.				
Bibliography	PM III/2, 638; Zayed, <i>ASAE</i> 55 (1958), 127-37, Pls. IX-XVII esp. Pl. IX, 2nd from left, Pls. XII, XIII, XV; Badawi, <i>ASAE</i> 40 (1940), 495, Pl. XLVII; Id., <i>CdE</i> XX (1945), 80 [as Ptahhotep]; von Känel, <i>Les prêtres-ouâb</i> , No. 1, 1-4.				
Comments	This statue was in an inaccessible magazine - all information comes from the article in <i>ASAE</i> 55, plus plates.				

A 17	Plate No. 11 c	Page Ref. 84-85		
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 93175			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb of Akhtihotep, near Unas boat pits			
Date	Dynasty V - Unas			
Statue Height	140 cm (approx.)	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.1	Dress	D.2a	Arms A.3
Accessories	Ac.2	Jewellery	J.1 (?)	Stance S.4
Inscription	-			
Condition	Missing left arm below elbow, right leg below hem of skirt, and left leg below mid-calf. Base also missing.			
Colour	-			
Date of Discovery	Abdessalam Mohamed Hussein, 24 March 1940.			
Associated Items	Seven male statues Cairo JE 93167-93173, Catalogue Nos. A14-16, A18-21; female statue JE 93174, Catalogue No. A22.			
Bibliography	PM III/2, 638; Zayed, <i>ASAE</i> 55 (1958), 127-37; Badawi, <i>ASAE</i> 40 (1940), 495, Pl. XLVII; Id., <i>CdE</i> XX (1945), 80 [as Ptahhotep]; von Känel, <i>Les prêtres-ouâb</i> , No. 1, 1-4.			
Comments	. This statue is in an inaccessible magazine; the accession number must be regarded with caution.			

A 18	Plate No. 14 a, b	Page Ref. 84-85
Inventory No.	Cairo. Egyptian Museum. JE 93167; SR 18273	
Description	Striding male	
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb of Akhtihotep. near Unas boat pits	
Date	Dynasty V - Unas	
Statue Height	135 cm (approx.)	Base H. W. L. -
Wig	W.1	Dress D.2 Arms A.1
Accessories	Ac.1, 2	Jewellery - Stance S.3
Inscription	One line of carved hieroglyphs on the left hand side of the base. very difficult to read through the glass case. (1) <i>rh-nsw št3 [3ht-htp]</i>	
Condition	No traces of a plaster coating; some cracking down face and torso has been repaired. Missing right foot. Some damage to the back of the base.	
Colour	Black wig, traces of red on torso.	
Date of Discovery	Abdessalam Mohamed Hussein, 24 March 1940.	
Associated Items	Seven male statues Cairo JE 93168-93173, 93175, Catalogue Nos. A14-17, A19-21; female statue JE 93174, Catalogue No. A22.	
Bibliography	PM III/2, 638; Zayed, <i>ASAE</i> 55 (1958), 127-37; Pls. VIII, back. IX. 3rd from left, XVI; Badawi, <i>ASAE</i> 40 (1940), 495. Pl. XLVII: Id., <i>CdE</i> XX (1945), 80 [as Ptahhotep]; von Känel, <i>Les prêtres-ouâb</i> . No. 1, 1-4.	
Comments	There was no trace of an accession number visible on this statue.	



A 19	Plate No. 15 a	Page Ref. 84-85		
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum. JE 93169: SR 18275			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb of Akhtihotep. near Unas boat pits			
Date	Dynasty V - Unas			
Statue Height	79 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.2	Dress	D.1	Arms A.1
Accessories	Ac.1	Jewellery	J.3	Stance S.3
Inscription	Faint traces of one horizontal line on the base (1) <i>rh-nsw</i> [...]			
Condition	Faint traces of plaster on skirt only, perhaps it never had any elsewhere. Wood is blackened in places, including on face. Left front corner of skirt gone. Base in bad condition. Left foot and front part of right foot gone.			
Colour	Black coiffure, brows and outlines of eyes.			
Date of Discovery	Abdessalam Mohamed Hussein, 24 March 1940.			
Associated Items	Seven male statues Cairo JE 93167-93168, 93170-93173, 93175, Catalogue Nos. A14-18, A20-21; female statue JE 93174, Catalogue No. A22.			
Bibliography	PM III/2, 638; Zayed, <i>ASAE</i> 55 (1958), 127-37; Badawi, <i>ASAE</i> 40 (1940), 495, Pl. XLVII; Id., <i>CdE</i> XX (1945), 80 [as Ptahhotep]; von Känel, <i>Les prêtres-ouâb</i> , No. 1, 1-4.			
Comments	-			



A 20	Plate No. 15 b	Page Ref. 84-85		
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 93171; SR18277			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb of Akhtihotep, near Unas boat pits			
Date	Dynasty V - Unas			
Statue Height	175 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.2	Dress	D.3	Arms A.3
Accessories	Ac.2, 3	Jewellery	J.1	Stance S.1
Inscription	Base is apparantly inscribed with the names and titles of Akhtihotep, not visible on photograph.			
Condition	Missing right arm. Painted plaster surface chipped and flaking.			
Colour	I only had access to a black and white photograph.			
Date of Discovery	Abdessalam Mohamed Hussein, 24 March 1940.			
Associated Items	Seven male statues Cairo JE 93167-93170, 93172-93173, 93175, Catalogue No. A14-19, A21; female statue JE 93174, Catalogue No. A22.			
Bibliography	PM III/2, 638; Zayed, <i>ASAE</i> 55 (1958), 127-37, Pls. IX, right, X; Badawi, <i>ASAE</i> 40 (1940), 495, Pl. XLVII; Id., <i>CdE</i> XX (1945), 80 [as Ptahhotep]; von Känel, <i>Les prêtres-ouâb</i> , No. 1, 1-4.			
Comments	This statue is in an inaccessible magazine so I was only able to use the black and white print from <i>ASAE</i> 55.			

A 21	Plate No. 14 c	Page Ref. 84-85			
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 93172; SR 18278				
Description	Striding nude male				
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb of Akhtihotep, near Unas boat pits				
Date	Dynasty V - Unas				
Statue Height	87.5 cm	Base H.	W.	L.	-
Wig	W.2	Dress	D.4	Arms	A.3
Accessories	Ac.2	Jewellery	-	Stance	S.4
Inscription	-				
Condition	The statue does not appear to have had a painted plaster coating, although it is difficult to be sure from the photograph. Missing both legs below knees and the left arm.				
Colour	-				
Date of Discovery	Abdessalam Mohamed Hussein, 24 March 1940.				
Associated Items	Seven male statues Cairo JE 93167-93171, 93173, 93175, Catalogue Nos. A14-20; female statue JE 93174, Catalogue No. A22.				
Bibliography	PM III/2, 638; Zayed, <i>ASAE</i> 55 (1958), 127-37, Pl. VII, right; Badawi, <i>ASAE</i> 40 (1940), 495, Pl. XLVII; Id., <i>CdE</i> XX (1945), 80 [as Ptahhotep]; von Känel, <i>Les prêtres-ouâb</i> , No. 1, 1-4.				
Comments	In an inaccessible magazine, only studied from photograph in <i>ASAE</i> 55.				

A 22	Plate No. 13 a	Page Ref. 84-85			
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 93174; SR 18280				
Description	Standing female				
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb of Akhtihotep, near Unas boat pits				
Date	Dynasty V - Unas				
Statue Height	156 cm	Base H.	W.	L.	-
Wig	Wf.1	Dress	Df.2	Arms	Af.3
Accessories	Ac.7	Jewellery	J.1, 5	Stance	Sf.2
Inscription	-				
Condition	Plaster surface badly cracked and flaking all over. Legs missing below the knees.				
Colour	I only had access to a black and white photograph.				
Date of Discovery	Abdessalam Mohamed Hussein, 24 March 1940.				
Associated Items	Eight male statues Cairo JE 93167-93173, 93175, Catalogue Nos. A14-21.				
Bibliography	PM III/2, 638; Zayed, <i>ASAE</i> 55 (1958), 127-37, Pls. VII, left, XI; Badawi, <i>ASAE</i> 40 (1940), 495, Pl. XLVII; Id., <i>CdE</i> XX (1945), 80 [as Ptahhotep]; von Känel, <i>Les prêtres-ouâb</i> , No. 1, 1-4.				
Comments	In an inaccessible magazine, only studied from photograph in <i>ASAE</i> 55.				

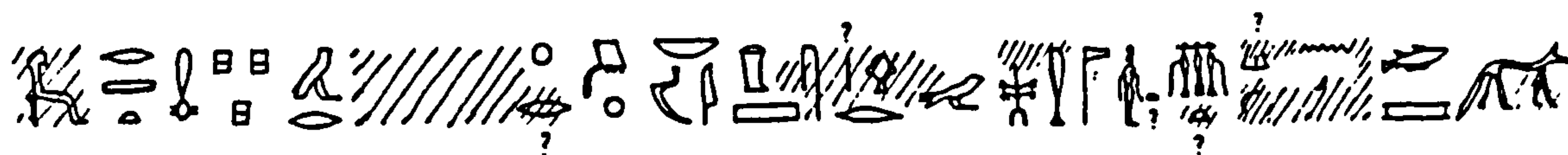
A 23	Plate No. 17	Page Ref. 85-86			
Inventory No.	New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, MMA 26.2.6				
Description	Seated male				
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb of Metri, near Unas causeway				
Date	Dynasty V - Unas				
Statue Height	77 cm	Base H.	W.	L.	-
Wig	W.1	Dress	D.5	Arms	A.4a
Accessories	Ac.2, 8	Jewellery	J.1, 6	Stance	S.5
Inscription	-				
Condition	Most of the original painted plaster layer is missing. Feet are damaged and base is missing.				
Colour	Black wig; traces of green on collar and bracelet; white skirt, traces of white on fingernails; yellow traces on belt; reddish skin.				
Date of Discovery	Firth, 1925-6.				
Associated Items	Six other male statues: MMA 26.2.2, 26.2.4; Medelhavsmuseet MM 11410; Cairo JE 52081, 93165, 93166; Catalogue Nos. A24-29; three female: MMA 26.2.3, 26.2.5; Cairo JE 51738, Catalogue Nos. A30-32.				
Bibliography	Firth, <i>ASAE</i> 26 (1926), 101 ff + plates; PM III/2, 632; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 60; Peterson, <i>Medelhavsmuseet Bulletin</i> 19 (1984), 10-18; Shoukry, <i>SASAE</i> 15, 90 n. 1.				
Comments	-				

A 24	Plate No. 18	Page Ref. 85-86			
Inventory No.	New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, MMA 26.2.2				
Description	Striding male				
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb of Metri, near Unas causeway				
Date	Dynasty V - Unas				
Statue Height	148 cm	Base H.	W.	L.	-
Wig	W.4	Dress	D.2	Arms	A.3
Accessories	Ac.3, 9	Jewellery	J.3	Stance	S.3
Inscription	-				
Condition	Badly cracked through the left side of the head to the middle of the kilt. Feet and base missing. Only scattered traces of the original painted plaster layer remain.				
Colour	Traces of black on the wig, red on the skin, green and white on the belt and the collar.				
Date of Discovery	Firth, 1925-6.				
Associated Items	Six other male statues: MMA 26.2.4, 26.2.6; Medelhavsmuseet MM 11410; Cairo JE 52081, 93165, 93166, Catalogue Nos. A23, 25-29; three female: MMA 26.2.3, 26.2.5; Cairo JE 51738, Catalogue Nos. A30-32.				
Bibliography	Firth, <i>ASAE</i> 26 (1926), 101 ff + plates; PM III/2, 632; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 60; Zayed, <i>Trois Études</i> , 14ff, pls. 9-11; Peterson, <i>Medelhavsmuseet Bulletin</i> 19 (1984), 10-18; Davenport, <i>Book of Costume</i> I, 21, Pl. 48; Bothmar, <i>Egyptian Sculpture</i> , 90; Smith, <i>Art and Architecture</i> , xiii, 77, Pl. 52b; Hibbard, <i>The MMA</i> (1980), 36, fig. 57; Staehelin, <i>Tracht</i> , 160, n. 5; Shoukry, <i>SASAE</i> 15, 90 n. 1.				
Comments	-				

A 25	Plate No. 19 a	Page Ref. 85-86			
Inventory No.	New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, MMA 26.2.4				
Description	Striding male				
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb of Metri, near Unas causeway				
Date	Dynasty V - Unas				
Statue Height	99.7 cm	Base H.	W.	L.	-
Wig	W.2	Dress	D.3	Arms	A.3
Accessories	Ac.3, 9	Jewellery	-	Stance	S.4
Inscription	-				
Condition	Only traces of the original painted plaster layer remain. Legs below skirt completely gone except for stump of left which indicates that it was advanced. Front of skirt missing.				
Colour	Traces of black on wig and red on skin.				
Date of Discovery	Firth, 1925-6.				
Associated Items	Six other male statues: MMA 26.2.2, 26.2.6; Medelhavsmuseet MM 11410; Cairo JE 52081, 93165, 93166, Catalogue Nos. A23-24, A26-29; three female: MMA 26.2.3, 26.2.5; Cairo JE 51738, Catalogue Nos. A30-32.				
Bibliography	Firth, <i>ASAE</i> 26 (1926), 101 ff + plates; PM III/2, 632; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 60; Zayed, <i>Trois Études</i> , 14 ff, Pls. 9-11; Peterson, <i>Medelhavsmuseet Bulletin</i> 19 (1984), 10-18; <i>MMA Catalogue Masterpieces</i> (1970), 81, no. 10; Dorman, <i>Egypt and the Near East</i> , 18, Pl.8; Staehelin, <i>Tracht</i> , 160, n. 5; Shoukry, <i>SASAE</i> 15, 90 n. 1.				
Comments	-				

A 26	Plate No. 19 b	Page Ref. 85-86			
Inventory No.	Stockholm, Medelhavsmuseet, MM 11410				
Description	Striding nude male				
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb of Metri, near Unas causeway				
Date	Dynasty V - Unas				
Statue Height	82 cm	Base H.	W.	L.	-
Wig	W.2	Dress	D.4	Arms	A.1
Accessories	Ac.1	Jewellery	J.2, 3	Stance	S.4
Inscription	-				
Condition	Many cracks in the surface, one large one runs from above the left ear down to the groin; missing base and legs below mid-calf.				
Colour	Traces of blue down the back.				
Date of Discovery	Firth, 1925-6.				
Associated Items	Six other male statues: MMA 26.2.2, 26.2.4, 26.2.6; Cairo JE 52081, 93165, 93166, Catalogue Nos. A23-25, A27-29; three female: MMA 26.2.3, 26.2.5; Cairo JE 51738, Catalogue Nos. A30-32.				
Bibliography	Peterson, <i>Medelhavsmuseet Bulletin</i> 19 (1984), 10-18, + plates; Lugn, <i>Svenska Orientsällskapets Årsbok 1937</i> , 189; <i>5000 år egyptisk konst</i> , No. 29.				
Comments	This statue was originally one of the five allocated to the Cairo Museum, and was subsequently presented to Crown-Prince Gustav Adolf during his visit to Egypt in 1935.				

A 27	Plate No. 20 a, c, d	Page Ref. 85-86
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 93165; SR 18271	
Description	Male, scribe	
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb of Metri, near Unas causeway	
Date	Dynasty V - Unas	
Statue Height	76 cm	Base H. W. L. W. 50 cm
Wig	W.2	Dress D.2b Arms A.5
Accessories	Ac.4, 6, 10	Jewellery J.1 Stance S.6
Inscription	One line of inscription reading r-l along the front edge of the base - well-carved at the beginning but trailing off into lines and scratches towards the end. <i>s3b 'd-mr [...] hr [...] hnty, hm-ntr M3't, wr md šm'w, hry sšt3 nb im3h hr [...] imy-r pw Mitr</i>	
Condition	Much of the thick layer of painted plaster is missing. In some places this layer is 2 cm thick. Wood is in good condition.	
Colour	Black wig and base; white inscription; red skin; collar is dark and light green and white.	
Date of Discovery	Firth, 1925-6.	
Associated Items	Six other male statues: MMA 26.2.2, 26.2.4, 26.2.6; Medelhavsmuseet MM 11410; Cairo JE 52081, 93166, Catalogue Nos. A23-26, A28-29; three female: MMA 26.2.3, 26.2.5; Cairo JE 51738, Catalogue Nos. A30-32.	
Bibliography	PM III/2, 632; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 60; Peterson in <i>Medelhavsmuseet Bulletin</i> 19 (1984), 10-18; Shoukry, <i>SASAE</i> 15, 90 n. 1; Kuhlman, <i>Thron</i> , 9, 106 [8].	
Comments	This is the earliest extant evidence for a wooden pair statue. Only the feet of the second statue remain, giving no indication of its sex. It may be the wife or a son or daughter, or another relative.	



A 28	Plate No. 20 b	Page Ref. 85-86			
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 93166; SR18272				
Description	Male, torso of scribe				
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb of Metri, near Unas causeway				
Date	Dynasty V - Unas				
Statue Height	47 cm	Base H.	W.	L.	-
Wig	W.3	Dress	D.2b	Arms	A.5
Accessories	Ac.2, 10	Jewellery	J.1	Stance	S.6
Inscription	-				
Condition	Missing below waist; missing bookroll except for the ends held in the hands, missing the right nipple and most of the painted plaster surface. The coiffure has a rippled surface which may have been intended to provide a better grip for the plaster.				
Colour	Traces of red on the skin.				
Date of Discovery	Firth, 1925-6.				
Associated Items	Six other male statues: MMA 26.2.2, 26.2.4, 26.2.6; Medelhavsmuseet MM 11410; Cairo JE 52081, 93165, Catalogue Nos. A23-27, A29; three female: MMA 26.2.3, 26.2.5; Cairo JE 51738, Catalogue Nos. A30-32.				
Bibliography	PM III/2, 632; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 60; Peterson in <i>Medelhavsmuseet Bulletin</i> 19 (1984), 10-18; Shoukry, <i>SASAE</i> 15, 90 n. 1.				
Comments	-				

A 29	Plate No. 21	Page Ref. 85-86		
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 52081; SR 14719			
Description	Striding nude male with hunchback			
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb of Metri, near Unas causeway			
Date	Dynasty V - Unas			
Statue Height	45.5 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.3	Dress	D.4	Arms A.2a
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance S.1
Inscription	-			
Condition	Some cracking down the left hand side. Painted plaster layer flaking off all over.			
Colour	Black coiffure and base; traces of red on skin.			
Date of Discovery	Firth, 1925-6.			
Associated Items	Six other male statues: MMA 26.2.2, 26.2.4, 26.2.6; Medelhavsmuseet MM 11410; Cairo JE 93165, 93166, Catalogue Nos. A23-28; three female: MMA 26.2.3, 26.2.5; Cairo JE 51738, Catalogue Nos. A30-32.			
Bibliography	Firth in <i>ASAE</i> 26 (1926), 101 ff + plates; PM III/2, 632; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 60; Zayed, <i>Trois Études</i> , 14 ff, Pls. 9-11; Peterson, <i>Medelhavsmuseet Bulletin</i> 19 (1984), 10-18; Shoukry, <i>SASAE</i> 15, 90 n. 1.			
Comments	This statue should probably not be regarded as one of the tomb owner.			

A 30	Plate No. 22	Page Ref. 85-86			
Inventory No.	New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, MMA 26.2.3				
Description	Standing female				
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb of Metri, near Unas causeway				
Date	Dynasty V - Unas				
Statue Height	133 cm	Base H.	W.	L.	-
Wig	Wf.1	Dress	Df.2	Arms	Af.3
Accessories	Ac.7	Jewellery	J.3, 7	Stance	Sf.2
Inscription	-				
Condition	The back of the statue is in poor condition. The feet are very deteriorated; bad crack on left thigh. Only traces of original painted plaster covering. Missing base.				
Colour	Black wig; traces of red on skin; collar and counterpoise show traces of red, blue and white; traces of white on dress.				
Date of Discovery	Firth, 1925-6.				
Associated Items	Seven male statues: MMA 26.2.2, 26.2.4, 26.2.6; Medelhavsmuseet MM 11410; Cairo JE 52081, 93165, 93166, Catalogue Nos. A23-29; two female: MMA 26.2.5; Cairo JE 51738, Catalogue Nos. A31-32.				
Bibliography	Firth, <i>ASAE</i> 26 (1926), 101 ff + plates; PM III/2, 632; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 60; Zayed, <i>Trois Études</i> , 14-22, Pl.10; Peterson, <i>Medelhavsmuseet Bulletin</i> 19 (1984), 10-18; Davenport, <i>Book of Costume</i> I, 21, Pl. 48; Bothmar, <i>Egyptian Sculpture</i> , 90; Smith, <i>Art and Architecture</i> , xiii, 77, Pl. 52b; Hibbard, <i>The MMA</i> (1980), 36, fig. 57.				
Comments	-				

A 31	Plate No. 23 d	Page Ref. 85-86			
Inventory No.	New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, MMA 26.2.5				
Description	Standing female				
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb of Metri, near Unas causeway				
Date	Dynasty V - Unas				
Statue Height	80 cm	Base H.	W.	L.	-
Wig	Wf.1a	Dress	Df.2	Arms	Af.3
Accessories	-	Jewellery	J.8	Stance	Sf.1
Inscription	-				
Condition	Good at top of the statue but deteriorates towards legs; legs missing below knees. Most of the original painted plaster layer is gone.				
Colour	Black wig and traces of black around eyes; yellow paint in patches all over skin; whitish traces on dress. Necklace made of green and white beads.				
Date of Discovery	Firth, 1925-6.				
Associated Items	Seven male statues: MMA 26.2.2, 26.2.4, 26.2.6; Medelhavsmuseet MM 11410; Cairo JE 52081, 93165, 93166, Catalogue Nos. A23-29; two female: MMA 26.2.3; Cairo JE 51738, Catalogue Nos. A30, A32.				
Bibliography	Firth, <i>ASAE</i> 26 (1926), 101 ff; PM III/2, 632; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 60; Zayed, <i>Trois Études</i> , 14-22; Peterson, <i>Medelhavsmuseet Bulletin</i> 19 (1984), 10-18.				
Comments	-				

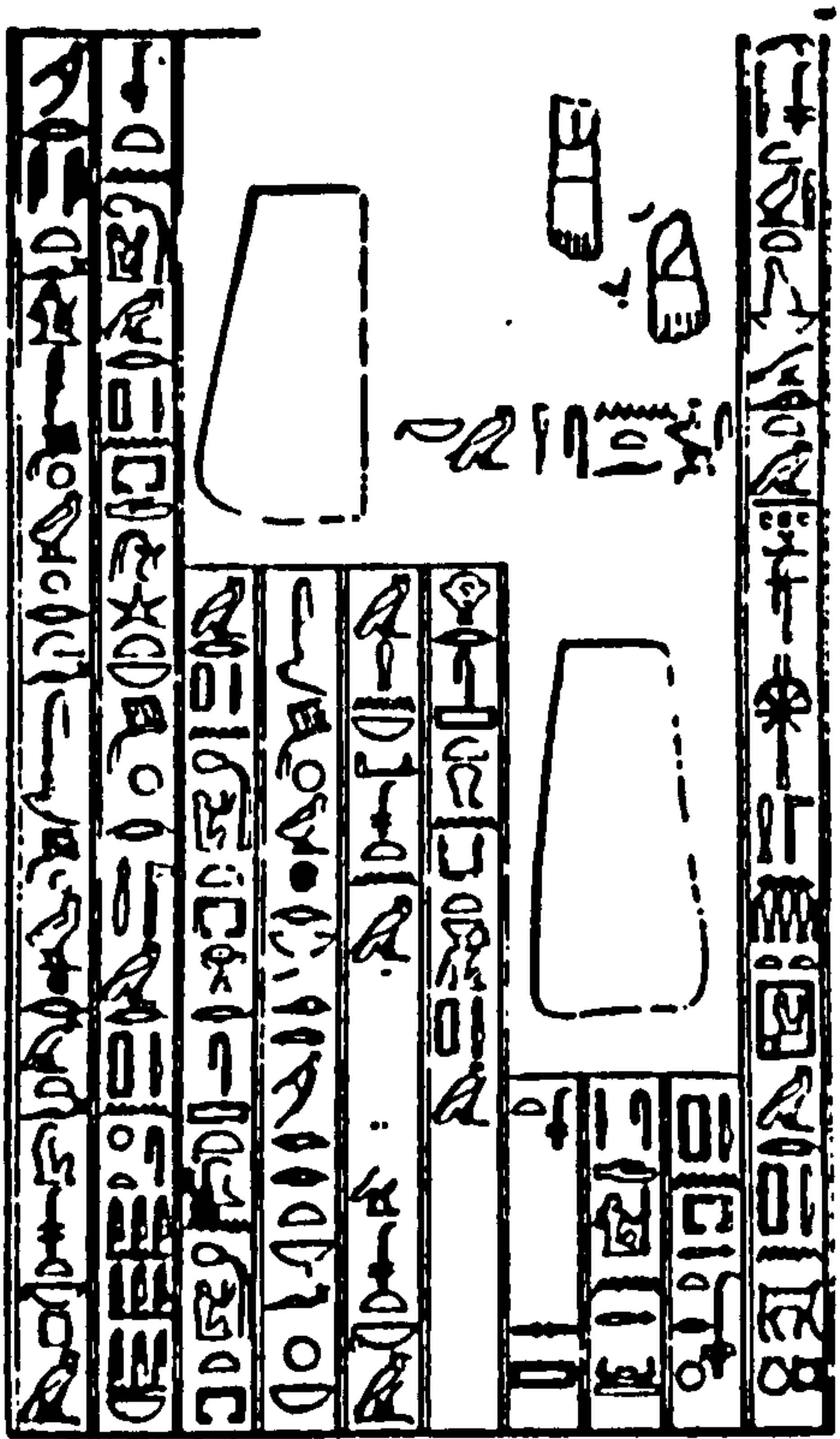
A 32	Plate No. 23 a, b, c	Page Ref. 85-86			
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 51738; SR15170				
Description	Standing female				
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb of Metri, near Unas causeway				
Date	Dynasty V - Unas				
Statue Height	150 cm	Base H.	W.	L.	-
Wig	Wf.2	Dress	Df.2	Arms	Af.3
Accessories	Ac.11	Jewellery	J.3, 4, 6, 9	Stance	Sf.2
Inscription	-				
Condition	Nose and right foot damaged; base missing; painted plaster layer virtually gone.				
Colour	Black wig; traces of white on dress; collar green, white, yellow, black.				
Date of Discovery	Firth, 1925-6.				
Associated Items	Seven male statues: MMA 26.2.2, 26.2.4, 26.2.6; Medelhavsmuseet MM 11410; Cairo JE 52081, 93165, 93166, Catalogue Nos. A23-29; two female: MMA 26.2.3; 26.2.5, Catalogue Nos. A30-31.				
Bibliography	PM III/2, 632; Peterson, <i>Medelhavsmuseet Bulletin</i> 19 (1984), 10-18; Saleh-Sourouzian, <i>The Egyptian Museum Cairo</i> , No. 55; Staehelin, <i>Tracht</i> , 181 n. 2.				
Comments	-				

A 33	Plate No. 24 a, b	Page Ref. 86-88
Inventory No.	New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, MMA 26.2.7	
Description	Striding male	
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb of Kaemhesit and Kapunesut, serdab of Kapunesut	
Date	Late Dynasty V - Unas/Teti	
Statue Height	150 cm	Base H. W. L. -
Wig	W.2	Dress D.2 Arms A.6
Accessories	-	Jewellery J.6 Stance S.3
Inscription	The belt is inscribed with name and titles, leading in both directions away from the knot around to the back. (1) {reading r-l} <i>mdḥ ḳd nsw K3-pw-nsw ḥwt ḥdt wr irt m T3-wr</i> (2) {reading l-r} <i>mdḥ ḳd nswt K3-pw-nsw ḥwt ḥdt K3-pw-nsw</i>	
Condition	Badly cracked down front; face almost totally obliterated by cracks and breaks; left arm and both feet missing; base missing.	
Colour	Black on wig, traces of red on skin, fingernails white, white traces on skirt.	
Date of Discovery	Firth, 1922.	
Associated Items	Cairo JE 67369, pair statue of Kapunesut and son, Catalogue No. A35; Boston MFA 24.604, head of male statue, Catalogue No. A34.	
Bibliography	Quibell & Hayter, <i>Teti Pyramid Cemeteries</i> I, 20; PM III/2. 542; Zayed, <i>Trois Études</i> , 1-19; Kees, <i>WZKM</i> 54 (1957), 91-100; Strudwick, <i>Administration</i> , 150-1; Hayes, <i>Scepter</i> I, 112; Fischer, <i>MMJ</i> 12 (1977), 17 n. 153; Ranke, <i>Personennamen</i> I, 339, 12; Sethe, <i>Urkunden</i> I, 206-7; Capart, <i>Documents</i> I, Pl. 13; Kanawati, <i>Saqqara</i> I, 7; Baer, <i>Rank and Title</i> , 143-4 (528); Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 276 [525].	
Comments	Had originally extensive restoration, but this has now been removed. A sceptre in the Saqqara magazine which has the titles of Kapunesut and Kaemhesit on it could belong to the statue in Cairo I did not see.	

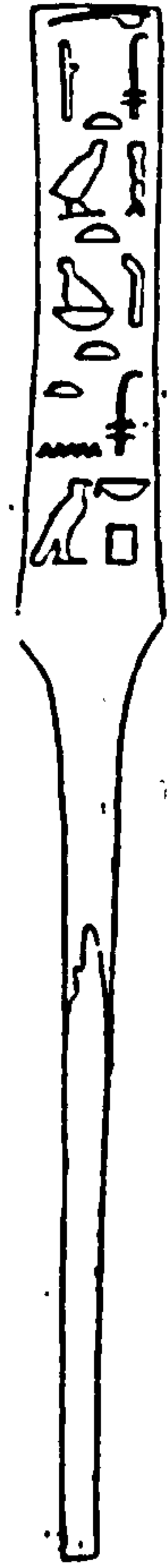


A 34	Plate No. 24 c, d	Page Ref. 86-88
Inventory No.	Boston, Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 24.604	
Description	Face of male statue	
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb of Kaemhesit and Kapunesut, serdab of Kapunesut	
Date	Late Dynasty V - Unas/Teti	
Statue Height	13.5 cm	Base H. W. L. -
Wig	W.2	Dress - Arms -
Accessories	-	Jewellery - Stance -
Inscription	-	
Condition	Only the front of the head and part of the neck is extant.	
Colour	Hair black, brows and outlines of eyes black, skin whitish yellow.	
Date of Discovery	Firth, 1922.	
Associated Items	Cairo JE 67369, pair statue of Kapunesut and son Catalogue No. A35; Boston MMA 26.2.7, Catalogue No. A33.	
Bibliography	Quibell & Hayter, <i>Teti Pyramid Cemeteries I</i> , 20; Kees, <i>WZKM</i> 54 (1957), 91-100; Shoukry, <i>SASAE</i> 15, 238; Kanawati, <i>Saqqara I</i> , 7; Baer, <i>Rank and Title</i> , 143-4 [528]; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 276 [525].	
Comments	The skin colour is that usually reserved for females, but the wig type is only found on male statues. Quibell on p. 20 refers to the head of the mother of Kapunesut and this may be the piece he means.	

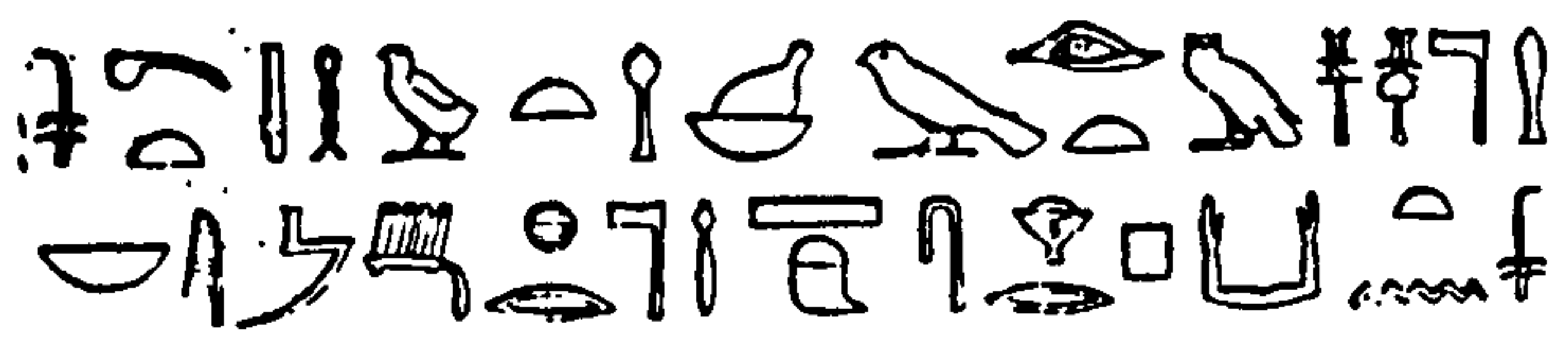
A 35	Plate No. -	Page Ref. 86-88
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 67369	
Description	Striding male	
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb of Kaemhesit and Kapunesut, serdab of Kapunesut	
Date	Late Dynasty V - Unas/Teti	
Statue Height	157 cm	Base H. W. L. 8 cm x 65 cm x 105.5 cm
Wig	-	Dress D.2 Arms A.3
Accessories	Ac.9	Jewellery - Stance S.3
Inscription	Base, 10 vertical columns and 1 horizontal line: (1v) <i>mdh kd nsw hwt hdt wr irt m T3-wr hm-ntr S3t hntt hwt rwti imy-r kd n hnw</i> (2) <i>kd n pr-3 rh-nsw</i> (3) <i>skd n 3</i> (4) <i>nsw [...]</i> <i>s3</i> (5) <i>hry-s3t3 n k3t kd m [...]</i> (6) <i>m hnk nsw m [...]</i> <i>K3-pw-nsw</i> (7) <i>im3hw hr nb.f ir mrrt nb.f r nb</i> (8) <i>imy-r kd n wbt hry-s3t3 n wbt</i> (9) <i>wb nsw imy-r kd n pr dw3t nb im3h hr ntr 3 imy-r kd n shwt nb</i> (10) <i>mry it.f im3hw hr it.f im3hw hr mwt.f K3-pw-nsw</i> (1h) <i>im3h n it.f Shm-k3</i> Belt: <i>mdh kd nsw hwt hdt wr irt m T3-wr hm-ntr nb im3h hr ntr 3 hry-s3t3 K3-pw-nsw</i> Sceptre: <i>mdh kd nsw hwt hdt K3-pw-nsw</i>	
Condition	Very poor. Missing head and arms.	
Colour	Traces of colour on plaster coating.	
Date of Discovery	Firth, 1922.	
Associated Items	Boston MFA 24.604, head of male statue, Catalogue No. A34; Boston MMA 26.2.7, male statue, Catalogue No. A33.	
Bibliography	Quibell & Hayter, <i>Teti Pyramid Cemeteries</i> I, 20; PM III/2, 542; Zayed, <i>Trois Études</i> , 1-19; Kees, <i>WZKM</i> 54 (1957), 91-100; Strudwick, <i>Administration</i> , 150-1; Ranke, <i>Personennamen</i> I, 339, 12; Sethe, <i>Urkunden</i> I, 206-7; Capart, <i>Documents</i> I, Pl. 13; Kanawati, <i>Saqqara</i> I, 7; Baer, <i>Rank and Title</i> , 143-4 (528); Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 276 [525].	
Comments	Firth gives 175 cm as the height of the statue, but this must be a guess at the original height including the head. For texts, see over.	



Base



Sceptre



Belt

A 36	Plate No. -	Page Ref. 88
Inventory No.	Saqqara Magazine 1	
Description	Striding nude male	
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb of Ny-kau-Isesi	
Date	Dynasty VI - Teti	
Statue Height	3/4 lifesize	Base H. W. L. L. 85 cm (approx.)
Wig	W.1a	Dress D.4 Arms A.3
Accessories	Ac.2	Jewellery - Stance S.4a
Inscription	-	
Condition	Badly decayed when found, now preserved in plastifying substance. Arms carved from same block as torso; left leg pegged into thigh.	
Colour	Traces of black on wig.	
Date of Discovery	Mahmud Abd el-Razik, 1983(?).	
Associated Items	Two other 3/4 lifesize statues in Saqqara magazine, Catalogue Nos. A37-38; 3 smaller statues, not seen by me.	
Bibliography	Goedicke, <i>Königl. Dokumente</i> , 37-40, fig. 3; Petrie, <i>Abydos II</i> , Pl. XVII; Cerny, <i>Notebook</i> 120, No. 9; Strudwick, <i>GM</i> 43 (1981), 69-71; Strudwick, <i>Administration</i> , 105 [76], 218, 223, 285, 324; Sethe, <i>Urkunden I</i> , 207-8; Moret, <i>Journal Asiatique</i> (1917), 439; Kanawati, <i>Saqqara I</i> , 8-9 and n. 26; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 198, 252, 573; James, <i>Hieroglyphic Texts I</i> , 33, Pl. 31.	
Comments	-	

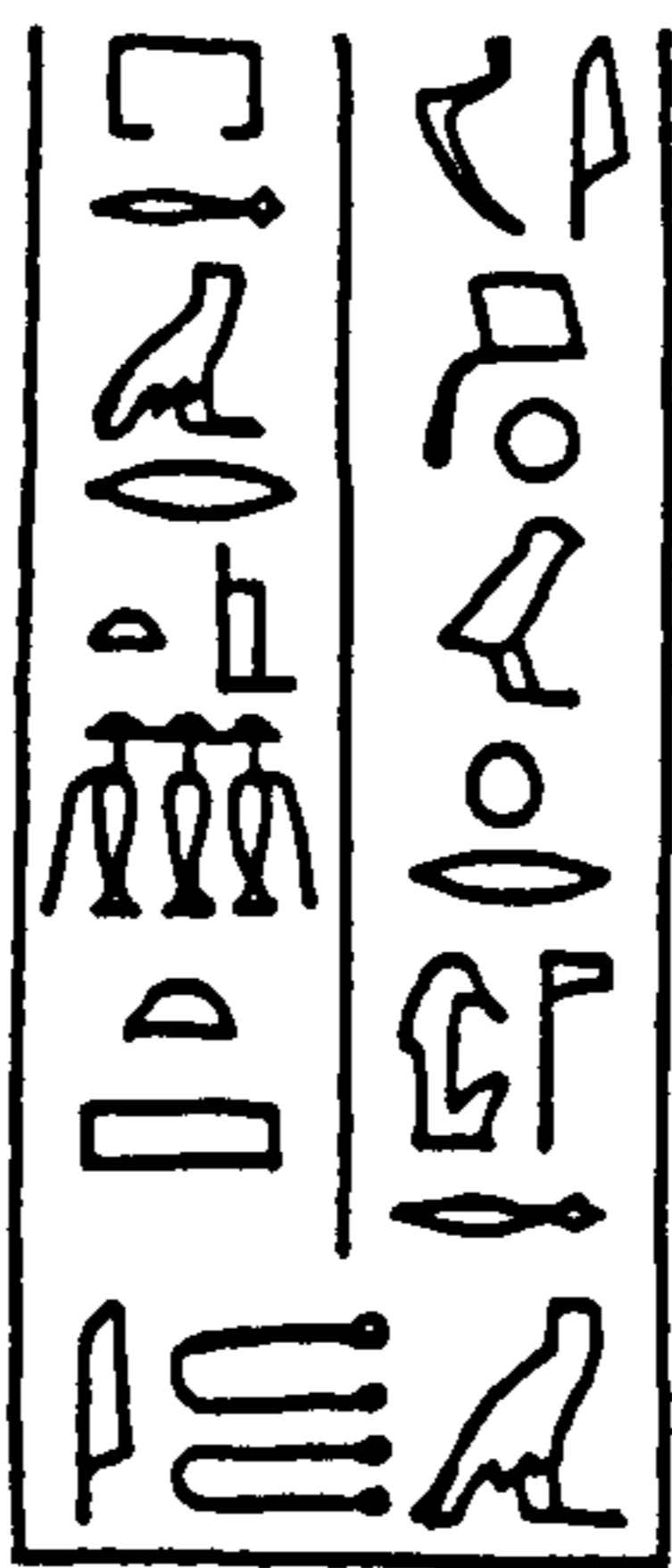
A 37	Plate No.	-	Page Ref.	88
Inventory No.	Saqqara Magazine 2			
Description	Standing male			
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb of Ny-kau-Isesi			
Date	Dynasty VI - Teti			
Statue Height	3/4 lifesize	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.3	Dress	D.6	Arms A.6
Accessories	Ac.4	Jewellery	-	Stance S.4a
Inscription	-			
Condition	Poor condition when found, now restored with plastifying substance. Inlaid eyes missing, arms and legs badly decayed. Ears attached to head with two pins, one above and one below.			
Colour	Traces of black on wig, red on skin, white on skirt.			
Date of Discovery	Mahmud Abd el-Razik, 1983(?).			
Associated Items	Two other 3/4 lifesize statues in Saqqara Magazine, Catalogue Nos. A36, A38; 3 smaller statues, not seen by me.			
Bibliography	Goedicke, <i>Königl. Dokumente</i> , 37-40, fig. 3; Petrie, <i>Abydos II</i> , Pl. xvii; Cerny, <i>Notebook</i> 120, No. 9; Strudwick, <i>GM</i> 43 (1981), 69-71; Strudwick, <i>Administration</i> , 105 [76], 218, 223, 285, 324; Sethe, <i>Urkunden I</i> , 207-8; Moret, <i>Journal Asiatique</i> (1917), 439; Kanawati, <i>Saqqara I</i> , 8-9 and n. 26; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 198, 252, 573; James, <i>Hieroglyphic Texts I</i> , 33, Pl. 31.			
Comments	-			

A 38	Plate No. -	Page Ref. 88		
Inventory No.	Saqqara Magazine 3			
Description	Standing male			
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb of Ny-kau-Isesi			
Date	Dynasty VI - Teti			
Statue Height	3/4 lifesize	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.1	Dress	D.3a	Arms A.3
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance S.4a
Inscription	-			
Condition	Poor condition when discovered, now treated with plastifying substance. Legs in very poor state. Side panels of skirt attached with pegs, two on each side.			
Colour	Black wig, red skin, white skirt. Traces of black around eyes.			
Date of Discovery	Mahmud Abd el-Razik, 1983(?).			
Associated Items	Two other 3/4 lifesize statues in Saqqara Magazine, Catalogue Nos. A36-37; 3 smaller statues, not seen by me.			
Bibliography	Goedicke, <i>Königl. Dokumente</i> , 37-40, fig. 3; Petrie, <i>Abydos II</i> , Pl. xvii; Cerny, <i>Notebook</i> 120, No. 9; Strudwick, <i>GM</i> 43 (1981), 69-71; Strudwick, <i>Administration</i> , 105 [76], 218, 223, 285, 324; Sethe, <i>Urkunden I</i> , 207-8; Moret, <i>Journal Asiatique</i> (1917), 439; Kanawati, <i>Saqqara I</i> , 8-9 and n. 26; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 198, 252, 573; James, <i>Hieroglyphic Texts I</i> , 33, Pl. 31.			
Comments	-			

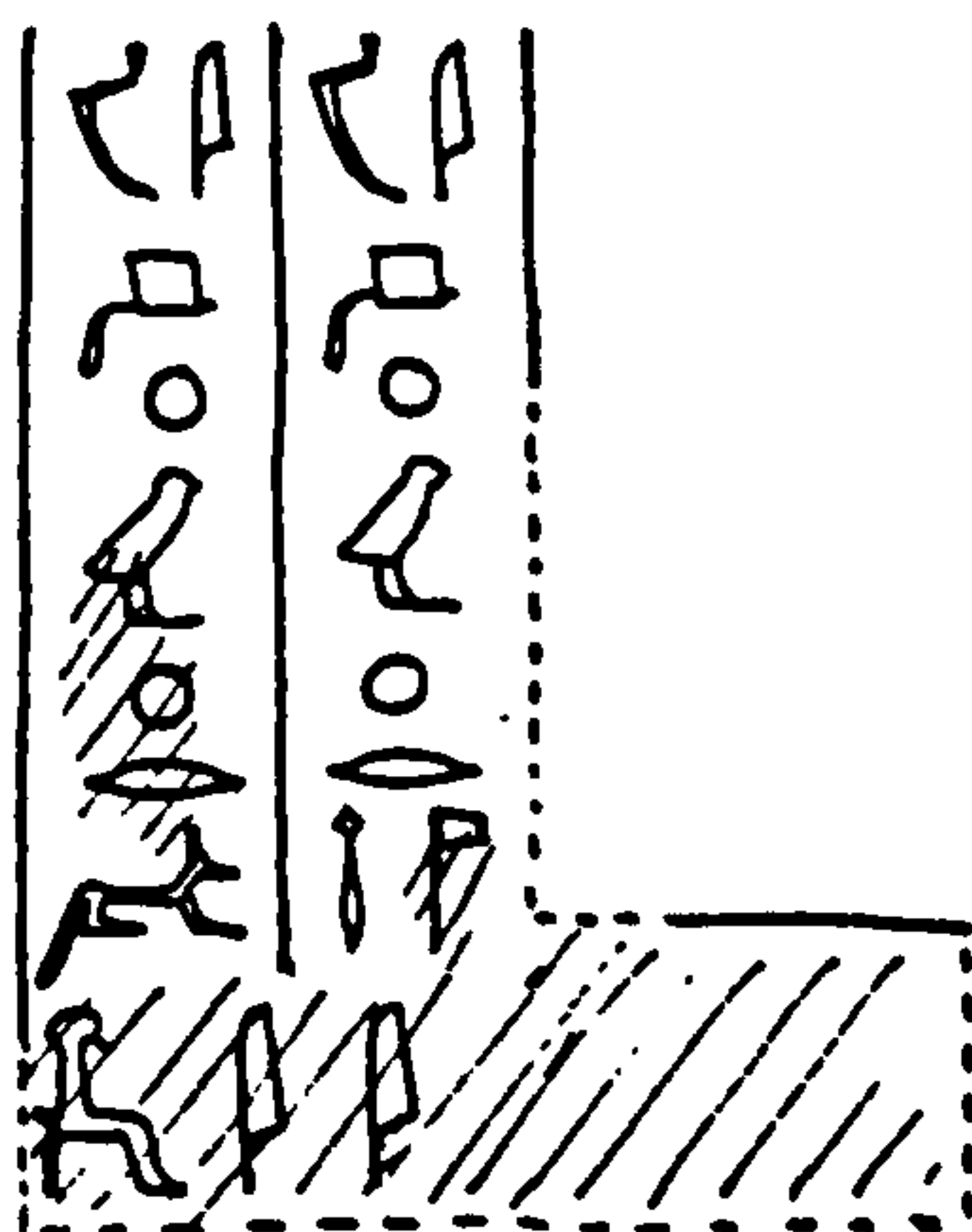
A 39	Plate No. 25 a, b, c	Page Ref. 88-89
Inventory No.	Cairo. Egyptian Museum. JE 47775: SR 14774	
Description	Striding male	
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb of Khenu, built against temenos wall of Mereruka	
Date	Dynasty VI - Teti/Pepi I	
Statue Height	34 cm	Base H. W. L. -
Wig	W.3	Dress D.3 Arms A.7
Accessories	-	Jewellery - Stance S.3
Inscription	Base inscribed with one vertical line of hieroglyphs of which only the first few signs are legible: <i>smr w^{ty} hry-hb [...]</i>	
Condition	Face is a separate piece, arms from same block as torso. The outside part of the left arm is eaten away.	
Colour	Black coiffure, outlines of eyes, brows, base; whites of eyes white.	
Date of Discovery	Firth and Gunn, 1923.	
Associated Items	Two other statues, present whereabouts unknown; obelisk with base with offering basin: CG 17006	
Bibliography	Firth and Gunn, <i>Teti Pyramid Cemeteries</i> I, 42[2]; II, Pl. 17[F]; PM III/2, 537; Ranke, <i>Personennamen</i> I, 270, 4; Martin, <i>Garantsymbol</i> , 225 [31].	
Comments	It is possible that this man is a son or grandson of Mereruka.	



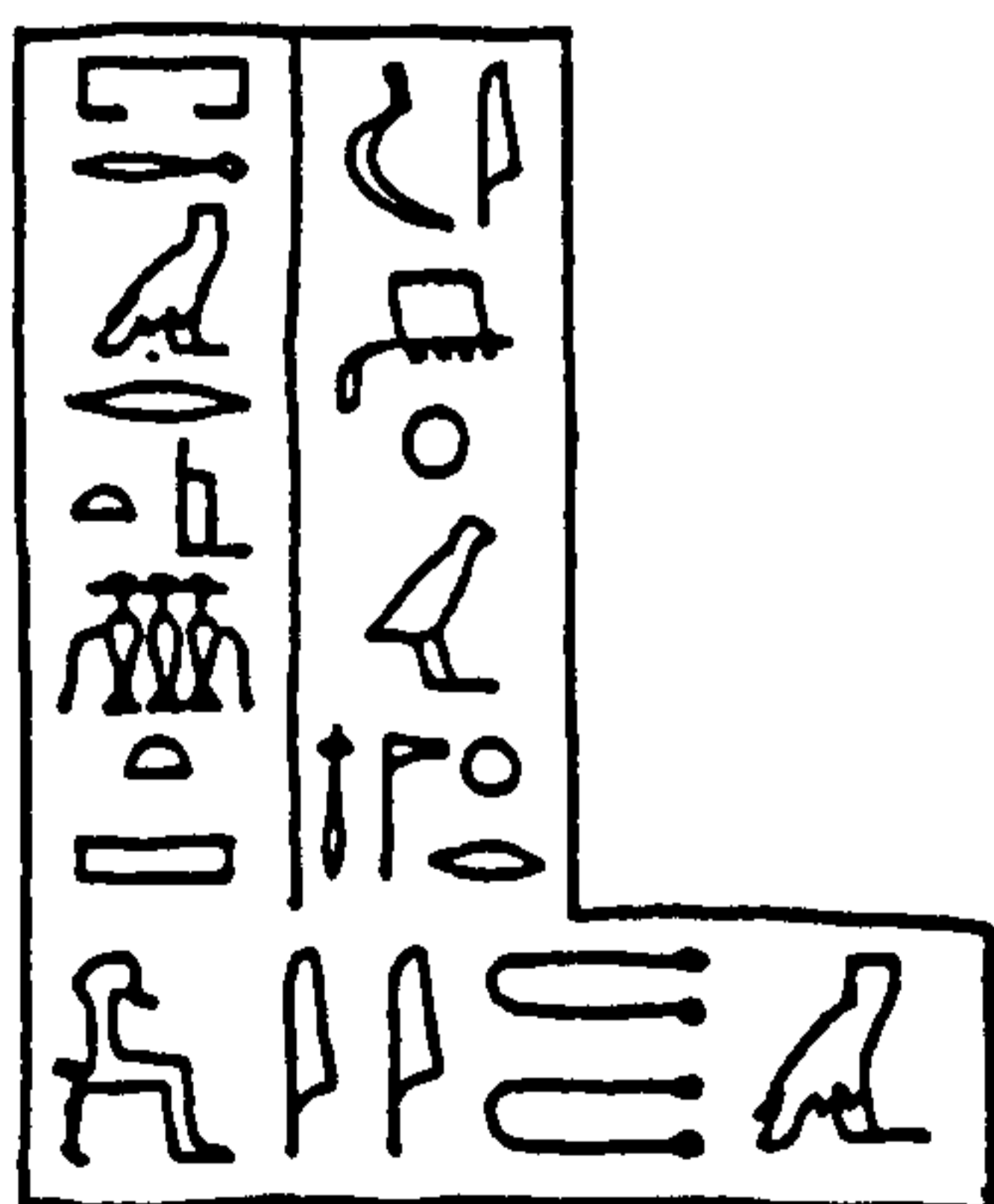
Inventory No.	Boston, Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 47.1455		
Description	Striding male		
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb of Metjetji		
Date	Dynasty VI - Pepi I		
Statue Height	80 cm	Base H. W. L.	17.8 cm x 44.5 cm
Wig	W.1	Dress	D.2 Arms A.1
Accessories	Ac.1, 2	Jewellery	J.1 Stance S.3
Inscription	Base inscribed with two vertical lines and one horizontal line of incised hieroglyphs: (1) <i>im3hw hr ntr '3</i> (2) <i>imy-r st hnty-s pr-'3</i> (3) <i>Mtt</i> '		
Condition	Some long cracks down the length of the torso; most of the original thick layer of painted plaster is now gone. Left side of base patchy.		
Colour	Black wig, brows, outlines of eyes, pupils, and base; white skirt, <i>Steinkerne</i> , whites of eyes, and finger- and toenails; traces of yellow on skirt flap; green and yellow on belt and tab; traces of red on skin.		
Date of Discovery	Purchased 13 November, 1947.		
Associated Items	Brooklyn 53.222; 50.77; 51-1; Nelson Atkins 50-1, Catalogue Nos. A41-44; false door in private possession in Egypt.		
Bibliography	PM III/2, 646-8; Kaplony, <i>Studien zum Grab des Methethi</i> ; Id., <i>Orientalia</i> 37 (1968), 1-62, 339-345; Ranke, <i>Personennamen</i> I, 167. 24; Pritchard, <i>ANEP</i> , fig. 15; Vandier, <i>Manuel V</i> , Pls. V, XIX; Eaton-Krauss, <i>Representations</i> , 184-5, No. 150; Id., <i>JARCE</i> 13 (1976), 21-4; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 274 [426].		
Comments	-		



Inventory No.	The Brooklyn Museum, 53.222		
Description	Striding male		
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb of Metjetji		
Date	Dynasty VI - Pepi I		
Statue Height	76.5 cm	Base H. W. L.	5.9 cm x 16.7 cm x 35 cm
Wig	W.1	Dress	D.2 Arms A.1
Accessories	Ac.1, 2, 6	Jewellery	J.3, 10 Stance S.3
Inscription	Base inscribed with two vertical lines to the right of the left foot, reading r-l, plus one damaged horizontal line along the front of the base. (1) <i>im3hw hr ntr 3</i> (2) <i>im3hw hr Inpw</i> (3) [<i>Mttj</i>]		
Condition	Damaged and flaking plaster surface now mostly restored. Base cracked into two but now reattached.		
Colour	Black wig, brows, outlines of eyes, pupils, details on belt; red skin, collar; belt and sporran red, green, blue, and yellow; white skirt, <i>Steinkerne</i> , and whites of eyes.		
Date of Discovery	Purchased 1953.		
Associated Items	Brooklyn 50.77; 51.1; Nelson Atkins 51-1; Boston MFA 47.1455, Catalogue Nos. A40, A42-44; false door in private possession in Egypt.		
Bibliography	PM III/2, 646-8; Kaplony, <i>Studien zum Grab des Methethi</i> ; Id., <i>Orientalia</i> 37 (1968), 1-62, 339-345; <i>Anno</i> 4 (1976), 110; Eaton-Krauss, <i>Representations</i> , 184-5, No. 150; Id. <i>JARCE</i> 13 (1976), 21-4, n. 16; <i>Syria</i> 43 (1966), 202; Reimer, <i>Baessler-Archiv</i> 16 (1968), 117-119; Aymar, <i>The Young Male in Art</i> (1970), 10; Legrand, <i>CdE</i> XLVI (1971), 16; Fischer in <i>MMJ</i> 10 (1975), 147; Wilkinson, <i>Jewellery</i> , 206, C14; Spanel, <i>Through Ancient Eyes</i> , 16, fig. 19; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 274 [426].		
Comments	-		



Inventory No.	The Brooklyn Museum, 50.77		
Description	Striding male		
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb of Metjetji		
Date	Dynasty VI - Pepi I		
Statue Height	89 cm	Base H. W. L.	6.4 cm x 17.3 cm x 41.7 cm
Wig	W.1	Dress	D.2 Arms A.3a
Accessories	Ac.2, 3, 5, 12	Jewellery	J.1, 2 Stance S.3
Inscription	Two vertical lines to the right of the left foot, reading r-l, and one horizontal reading r-l along the front of the base (1) <i>im3hw hr ntr '3</i> (2) <i>imy-r st hnty-š pr '3</i> (3) <i>Mttv</i>		
Condition	Much of the thick plaster layer has flaked off leaving some parts of the wood exposed, especially on the arms, nose and left side and leg. Staff broken in middle and repaired. Nipples missing.		
Colour	Black wig, base, brows, outlines of eyes and pupils; white skirt, inscription and whites of eyes; red-brown skin; collar, sporran and belt blue, green, white, and yellow; flap of skirt yellow.		
Date of Discovery	Purchased 1950.		
Associated Items	Brooklyn 51.1; 53.222; Nelson Atkins 51-1; Boston MFA 47.1455, Catalogue Nos. A40-41, A43-44; false door in private possession in Egypt.		
Bibliography	PM III/2, 646-8; Kaplony, <i>Studien zum Grab des Methethi</i> ; Id., <i>Orientalia</i> 37 (1968), 1-62. 339-345; Needler, <i>BROMA</i> (1954), 12, No. 22; Vandier, <i>Manuel III</i> , 90-1, Pl. XXXV (1); Haywood, <i>The Ancient World</i> (1971); <i>Views of the Biblical World</i> . Vol. IV, 69; White, <i>All About Archueology</i> , ill. after p. 72; Legrand, <i>CdE XLVI</i> (1971), 16; Spanel, <i>Through Ancient Eyes</i> , 16, fig. 19; Eaton-Krauss, <i>Representations</i> , 184-5, No. 150; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 274 [426].		
Comments	-		



Inventory No.	The Brooklyn Museum. 51.1		
Description	Striding male		
Provenance	Saqqara. tomb of Metjetji		
Date	Dynasty VI - Pepi I		
Statue Height	61.4 cm	Base H. W. L.	4.9 cm x 12.9 cm x 32 cm
Wig	W.3	Dress	D.3a Arms A.7
Accessories	Ac.4	Jewellery	- Stance S.3
Inscription	Two horizontal lines of carved hieroglyphs on the base, reading r-l (1) <i>im3hw hr'Inpw tp(i)-dw.f</i> (2) <i>imy-r st hnty-š pr '3 Mtti'</i>		
Condition	Most of the plaster covering of the skirt is gone. Some cracking on left side, especially on left of face and left wrist. Feet damaged.		
Colour	Black hair, red skin, white skirt and fingernails.		
Date of Discovery	Purchased 1951.		
Associated Items	Brooklyn 50.77; 53.222; Nelson Atkins 51-1; Boston MFA 47.1455, Catalogue Nos. A40-42, A44; false door in private possession in Egypt.		
Bibliography	PM III/2, 646-8; Kaplony, <i>Studien zum Grab des Methethi</i> ; Id., <i>Orientalia</i> 37 (1968), 1-62, 339-345; Id., <i>Mosaik</i> (1970), cover; Christiansen, <i>A Guide to Art Museums in the US</i> (1968), 96, fig. 210; Needler, <i>Vie des Arts</i> 43 (1966), 14-19, Pl. 2; Id., <i>BROMA</i> (1954), 5ff, No. 22; Id., <i>Studies</i> , 135 n. 1; Spaeth, <i>American Art Museums and Galleries</i> (1960), 222; Vandier, <i>Manuel III</i> , 91, 118, 169, pl. XXXV (8); <i>Art Bulletin</i> 53, no. 1 (March 1971), 110; <i>BMFA</i> 56 (1958), 62 and n. 11; Bothmar, <i>ESLP</i> , 90; Payne, <i>History of Costume</i> (1965), 14, fig. 58; <i>Dictionnaire universel de l'art et des artistes</i> , 431; <i>Praeger Encyclopedia of Art II</i> (1971), 602; <i>Afo</i> 18 (1957-1958), 436, fig. 1; <i>Anno</i> 3 (1976), 70; Gotteschalk, <i>Die grossen Pharaonen</i> (1979), 57; Eaton-Krauss, <i>Representations</i> , 184-5, No. 150; Id., <i>JARCE</i> 13 (1976), 21-4, n. 16; Baines and Malek, <i>Atlas</i> , 56; Aldred, <i>Egyptian Art</i> , 100, fig. 60; Baer, <i>Rank and Title</i> , 83 [203A]; Junge in Assmann & Burkard, <i>5000 Jahre Ägypten</i> , 50, fig. 7; Russell, <i>Costume History and Style</i> , 19, figs. 2-5; Hayes, <i>Hertz-First</i> (winter 1985), 32; Eggebrecht, <i>Das Alte Ägypten</i> , 426, top; Nera, <i>Ägypten</i> , 21; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 274 [426].		
Comments	-		

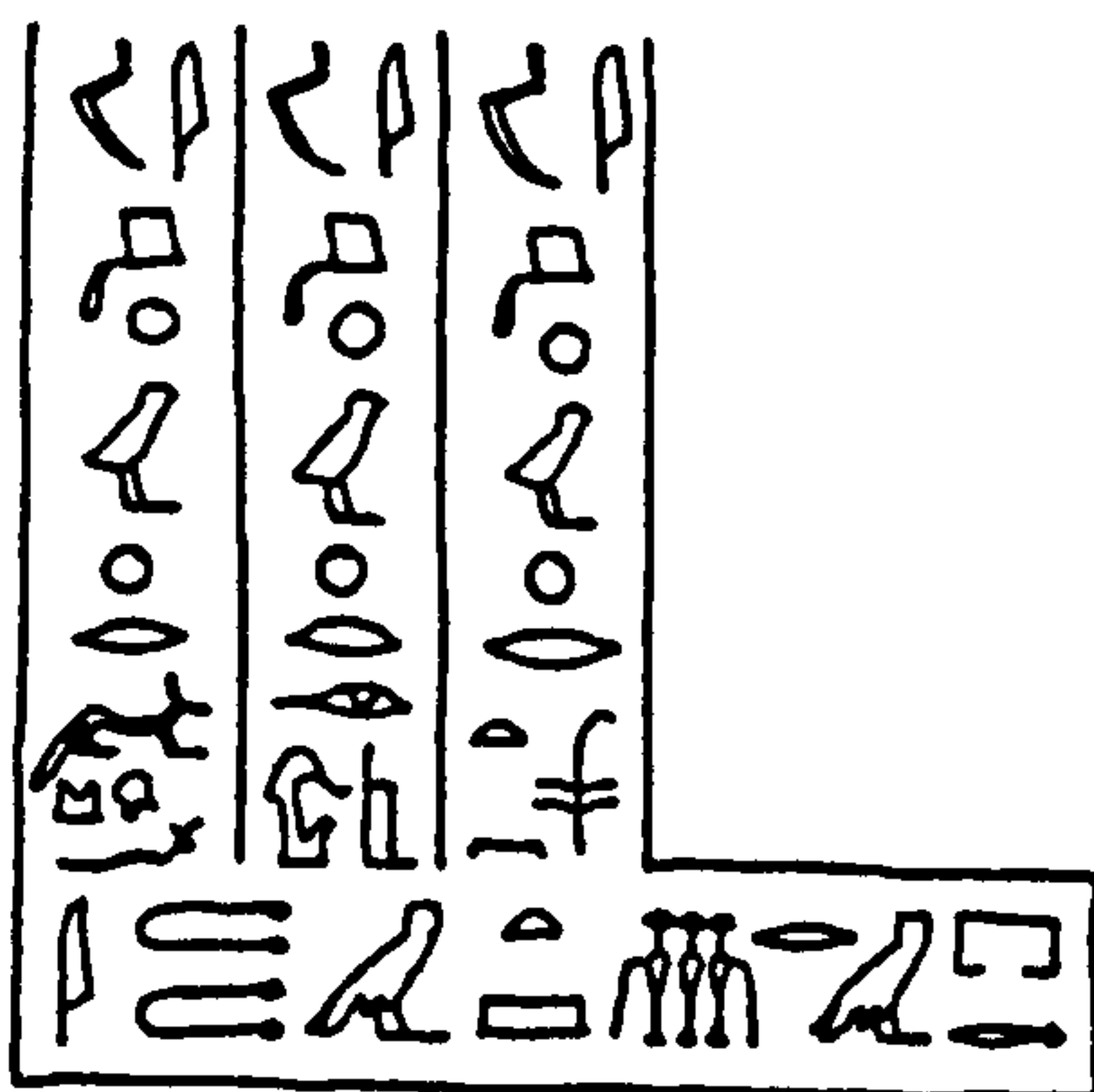


A 44

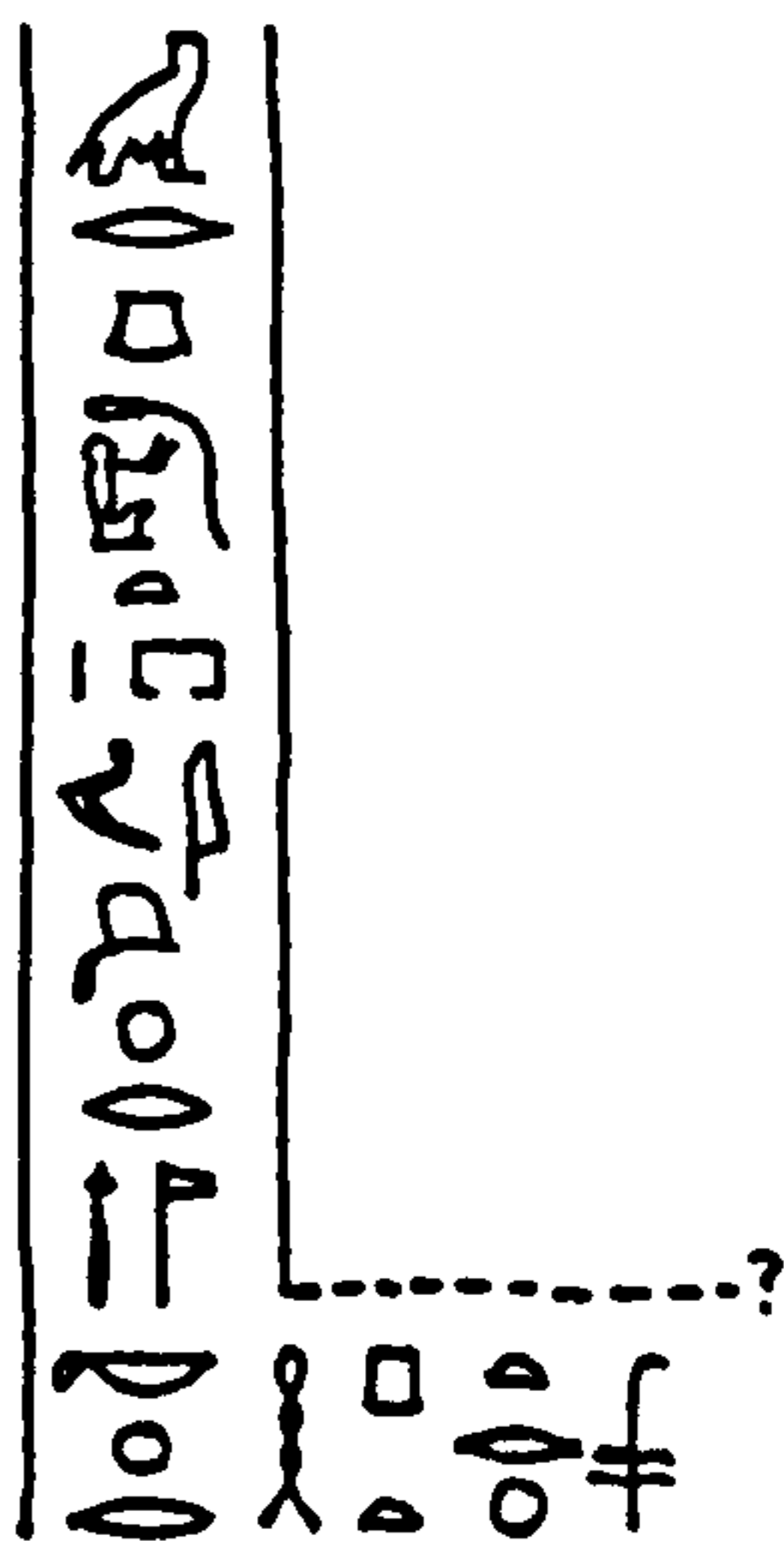
Plate No. 25 d, f

Page Ref. 89

Inventory No.	Kansas City, Nelson Atkins Museum, NA 51-1			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Saqqara. tomb of Metjetji			
Date	Dynasty VI - Pepi I			
Statue Height	80.5 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.3	Dress	D.3a	Arms A.7
Accessories	Ac.2, 4, 13	Jewellery	J.10	Stance S.3
Inscription	On base: three lines of vertical incised hieroglyphs reading r-l, to the right of the left foot, plus one line of horizontal text across their ends. (1) <i>im3hw hr nsw</i> (2) <i>im3hw hr Wsir</i> (3) <i>im3hw hr Inpw tp(i) dw.f</i> (4) <i>imy-r st hnty-s pr 3 Mtti</i>			
Condition	Excellent. Some plaster missing on shoulders, some damage to rear of base. There appears to be an ancient repair to the base.			
Colour	Black skullcap, brows, base; necklaces dark green, white, red and light green. Skin orangey-brown; nipples brown; white skirt, finger- and toenails.			
Date of Discovery	-			
Associated Items	Brooklyn 50.77; 51.1; 53.222; Boston MFA 47.1455, Catalogue Nos. A40-43; false door in private possession in Egypt.			
Bibliography	PM III/2, 646-8; Kaplony, <i>Studien zum Grab des Methethi</i> ; Ranke, <i>Personennamen</i> I, 167, 24; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 77, Pl. 54; Eaton-Krauss, <i>Representations</i> , 184-5, No. 150; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 274 [426].			
Comments	-			



A 45	Plate No. 29 a	Page Ref. 89-90
Inventory No.	Cairo. Egyptian Museum. CG 267: SR 15675	
Description	Striding male	
Provenance	Giza tomb G 5560 (= LG 35). Kaiher-Ptah	
Date	Dynasty VI - Pepi I / Merenre	
Statue Height	94 cm	Base H. W. L. -
Wig	W.1	Dress D.2c Arms A.3
Accessories	Ac.2	Jewellery J.1 Stance S.3
Inscription	Base inscribed with one vertical line of hieroglyphs and one horizontal	
Condition	(1) <i>imy-r bd w^cbt im3hw hr ntr ʿ3</i> (2) <i>rh-nsw K3i-hr-Pth</i> Restored cracks down right side of face and torso. Base cracked and warped. Left nipple missing.	
Colour	Black wig, outlines of eyes.	
Date of Discovery	Junker?	
Associated Items	Lintel found in G 7652. cf. PM III/2. 201.	
Bibliography	PM III/2, 166-7; Junker, <i>Giza</i> VIII, 108-122; Borchardt, <i>Statuen</i> I, 169. Pl. 57; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 61; Fechheimer, <i>Plastik</i> , 41; Ranke, <i>Personennamen</i> I, 340, 21; Strudwick, <i>Administration</i> , 154 [150], 252, 260, 325; Baer, <i>Rank and Title</i> , 148 [544]; Staehelin, <i>Tracht</i> , 160, n. 5; Shoukry, <i>SASAE</i> 15, 92 n. 3; 100 n. 5; 104 n. 3, n. 4, n. 6, n. 8, n. 10; Cherpion, <i>Mastabas</i> , 229; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 271 [279]; Kanawati, <i>Administration</i> , 25 [357].	
Comments	-	



A 46	Plate No. 29 c	Page Ref. 91-92			
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 46992; SR 15684				
Description	Striding nude male				
Provenance	Sedment 274, tomb of Meryrehashtef				
Date	Dynasty VI - Pepi I / Merenre				
Statue Height	66 cm	Base H.	W.	L.	-
Wig	W.1b	Dress	D.4	Arms	A.3
Accessories	Ac.2, 3, 9	Jewellery	-	Stance	S.3
Inscription	-				
Condition	Very good. One crack visible below left knee. Base slightly warped. Tip of penis a separate piece, and perhaps the whole of the shaft too.				
Colour	Traces of red paint all over. Black traces on wig. Eyes outlined in black, with black pupils in white whites. Traces of white on finger- and toenails.				
Date of Discovery	Petrie, 1921-22.				
Associated Items	Two other male statues: British Museum EA 55722; Copenhagen ÆIN 1560; Catalogue Nos. A47, A48; three groups of servants; alabaster headrest inscribed with names and titles; female statue, Catalogue No. A49.				
Bibliography	PM IV. 115; Petrie, <i>Sedment I</i> , 2-3, Pls. VIII, XI[3]; Mokhtar, <i>Ihnâsya</i> , 104-105, Pl. XIV, c; Drower, <i>Flinders Petrie</i> , 350; Staehelin, <i>Tracht</i> , 159; Seidlmayer, <i>Gräberfelder</i> , 251; Vandier, <i>Encyclopédie photographique de l'art</i> No. 42; Beekman, <i>Hout I</i> , fig. 7.91; Kanawati, <i>Administration</i> , [121].				
Comments	-				

A 47	Plate No. 29 d	Page Ref. 91-92
Inventory No.	London, British Museum, EA 55722	
Description	Striding nude male	
Provenance	Sedment 274, tomb of Meryrehashtef	
Date	Dynasty VI - Pepi I / Merenre	
Statue Height	50.8 cm	Base H. W. L. 5.2 cm x 10.3 cm x 26.4 cm
Wig	W.1	Dress D.4 Arms A.1
Accessories	Ac.1	Jewellery - Stance S.3
Inscription	-	
Condition	Very good condition. Small crack down left hand side of face; left thumb missing. Ancient repair to right upper chest and left lower shoulder blade.	
Colour	Black wig, outlines of eyes, pupils. White in whites of eyes and traces on right thumbnail.	
Date of Discovery	Petrie, 1921-22.	
Associated Items	Two other male statues: Cairo JE 46992; Copenhagen ÆIN 1560; Catalogue Nos. A46, A48; three groups of servants; alabaster headrest inscribed with names and titles; female statue Catalogue No. A49.	
Bibliography	PM IV, 115; Petrie, <i>Sedment I</i> , 2-3, Pls. X, XI[3]; James & Davies, <i>Egyptian Sculpture</i> , 23, fig. 22; Mokhtar, <i>Ihnâsya</i> , 104-105, pl. XIV, a; Drower, <i>Flinders Petrie</i> , 350, Pl. 74; Staehelin, <i>Tracht</i> , 159; Seidlmayer, <i>Gräberfelder</i> , 251; Kanawati, <i>Administration</i> , [121].	
Comments	-	

A 48	Plate No. 29 e	Page Ref. 91-92
Inventory No.	Copenhagen, Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek, ÆIN 1560	
Description	Striding nude male	
Provenance	Sedment 274, tomb of Meryrehashtef	
Date	Dynasty VI - Pepi I / Merenre	
Statue Height	64 cm	Base H. W. L. 6.8 cm x 13.2 cm x 34.6 cm
Wig	W.1b	Dress D.4 Arms A.3a
Accessories	Ac.3, 12	Jewellery - Stance S.3
Inscription	-	
Condition	Very good. Some cracking along the grain all over statue, deep on back and right hand side.	
Colour	Black wig, brows, outlines of eyes, pupils; white whites, <i>Steinkern</i> in right hand, finger- and toenails; red traces all over body.	
Date of Discovery	Petrie, 1921-22.	
Associated Items	Two other male statues: British Museum EA 55722; Cairo JE 46992; Catalogue Nos. A46, A47; three groups of servants; alabaster headrest inscribed with names and titles; female statue, Catalogue No. A49.	
Bibliography	PM IV, 115; Petrie, <i>Sedment I</i> , 2-3, Pls. XI, XI[3]; • Koefoed-Petersen, <i>Catalogue</i> , 12, No. 11, Pl. XIII; Mokhtar, <i>Ihnâsya</i> , 104-105, Pl. XIV, b; Drower, <i>Flinders Petrie</i> , 350; Staehlin, <i>Tracht</i> , 159; Seidlmayer, <i>Gräberfelder</i> , 251; Kanawati, <i>Administration</i> , [121].	
Comments	-	

A 49	Plate No. 29 b	Page Ref. 91-92			
Inventory No.	Unknown				
Description	Standing female				
Provenance	Sedment 274, tomb of Meryrehashtef				
Date	Dynasty VI - Pepi I / Merenre				
Statue Height	-	Base H.	W.	L.	-
Wig	Wf.3	Dress	Df.3	Arms	Af.3
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance	Sf.2
Inscription	-				
Condition	Appears relatively good from photograph. Some surface damage to the legs below the knees.				
Colour	Pubic triangle black.				
Date of Discovery	Petrie, 1921-22.				
Associated Items	Three male statues, ÆIN 1560; JE 46992; EA 55722; Catalogue Nos. A46-48; three groups of servants; alabaster headrest inscribed with names and titles.				
Bibliography	PM IV, 115; Petrie, <i>Sedment</i> , 3, Pl. XI, [3, 7]; Junker, <i>Giza</i> VII, 41 [21].				
Comments	This statue was not seen by me.				

A 50	Plate No. 30 a, b	Page Ref. 92-93		
Inventory No.	Turin, Museo Egizio, Inv.Suppl. 13719-13842			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Gebelein, tomb of Iti			
Date	Dynasty VI - Merenre			
Statue Height	28 cm?	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.5	Dress	D.3a	Arms A.8
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance S.7
Inscription	-			
Condition	Some damage to the edges of the skirt in the front, to the hands and to the face.			
Colour	Traces of black on the wig, the brows, and around the eyes.			
Date of Discovery	Farina, 1935.			
Associated Items	Tomb was intact: coffin, inscribed bronze font [<i>im3h hr nb.f Ppi Mrrre</i>], and other contents in Turin with the accession numbers 13719-13842.			
Bibliography	Ref. Curto in <i>Mélanges Gamal Eddin Mokhtar</i> , I, 171.			
Comments	It was not possible to establish which of the available numbers applied to which piece from the tomb.			

A 51	Plate No. 30 c, d	Page Ref. 93
Inventory No.	Hildesheim, Roemer- und Pelizaeus-Museum. RPM 1572	
Description	Seated male	
Provenance	Giza, D 211 Hetepi	
Date	Dynasty VI - Merenre / Pepi II	
Statue Height	28.2 cm	Base H. W. L. L. 15.5 cm
Wig	W.4c	Dress D.2d Arms A.4
Accessories	-	Jewellery - Stance S.5
Inscription	Sides of base inscribed with two horizontal lines listing name and title; very damaged. (l.h.s.) <i>W^cb-nsw Htpi</i> (r.h.s.) <i>W^cb nsw [...]</i>	
Condition	The statue was very fragile when found and was drenched in paraffin wax.	
Colour	-	
Date of Discovery	Steindorff, 1903.	
Associated Items	Two other male statues, RPM 1574 and Leipzig 2688 (lost in W.W. 2), Catalogue Nos. A52, A53; one female statue, unlocated, perhaps in Cairo?	
Bibliography	PM III/2, 116-7; <i>CAA Hildesheim</i> 4/11-18; <i>Ägyptische Altertümer</i> (1973), 47, fig. 23; Eggebrecht, <i>Das Alte Reich</i> , 92-5, No. 37; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 268 [173].	
Comments	This statue has been said to be ebony, but the dark colour of the wood is due to the paraffin wax. A recent analysis was unable to establish the variety of wood.	



A 52

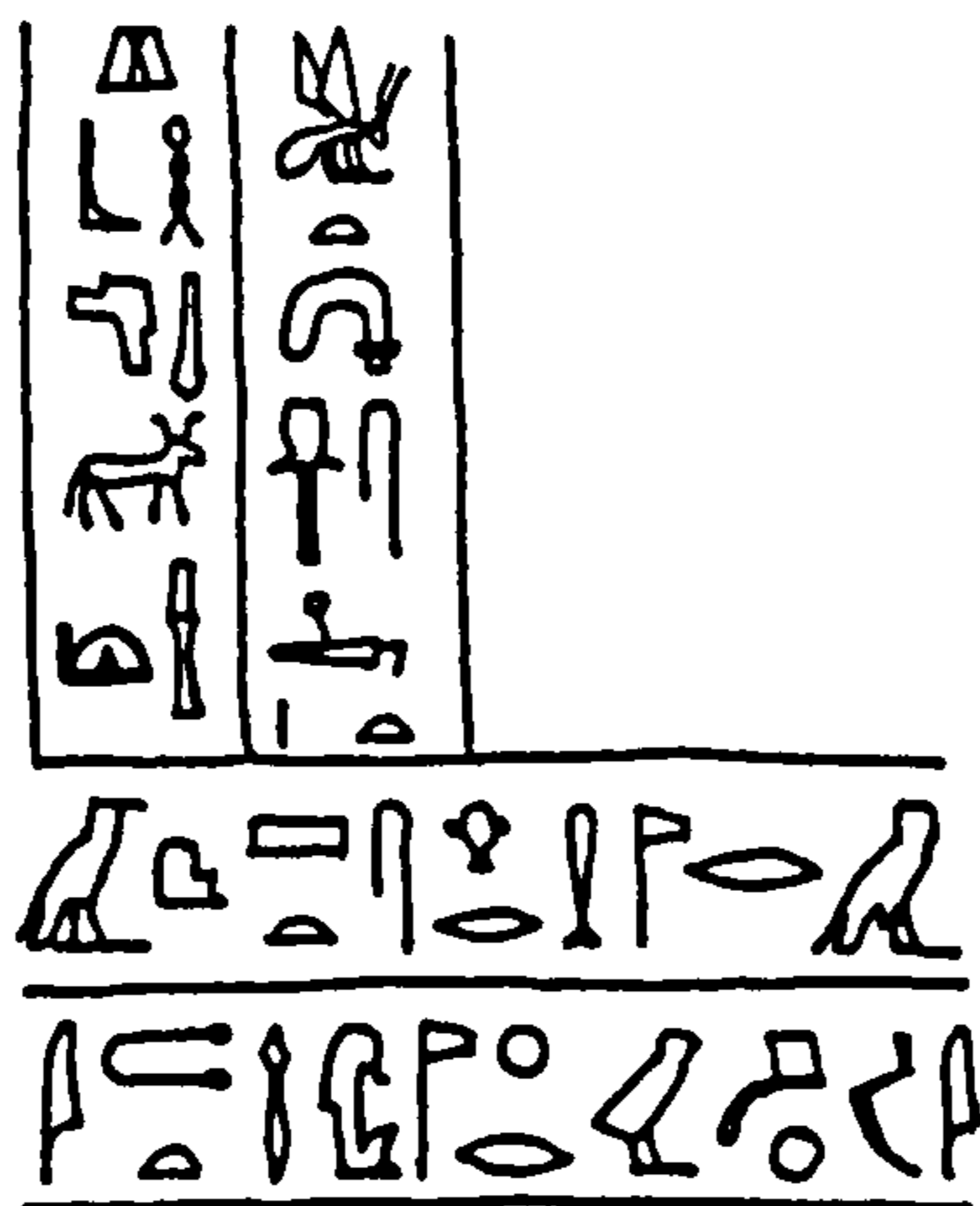
Plate No. 31 a

Page Ref. 93

Inventory No.	Hildesheim, Roemer- und Pelizaeus-Museum, RPM 1574			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Giza, D 211 Hetepi			
Date	Dynasty VI - Merenre / Pepi II			
Statue Height	39.5 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.1	Dress	D.2d	Arms A.6a
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance S.4
Inscription	-			
Condition	Poor; legs missing below the knee; the right side of the statue is mostly gone; arms missing but the remains of the left arm are extant.			
Colour	-			
Date of Discovery	Steindorff, 1903.			
Associated Items	Two other male statues, RPM 1572 and Leipzig 2688 (lost in W.W. 2), Catalogue Nos. A51, A53; one female statue, unlocated, perhaps in Cairo.			
Bibliography	PM III/2, 116-7; <i>CAA Hildesheim</i> , 4/19-24; Eggebrecht, <i>Das Alte Reich</i> , 92; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 268 [173].			
Comments	-			

A 53	Plate No. 31 b	Page Ref. 93		
Inventory No.	Leipzig, University Museum, 2688			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Giza, D 211 Hetepi			
Date	Dynasty VI - Merenre / Pepi II			
Statue Height	-	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.1	Dress	D.2d	Arms A.9
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance S.2
Inscription	-			
Condition	Lost during Second World War. Missing left foot and base, front of right hand damaged. Detail on wig worn smooth; painted surface gone.			
Colour	-			
Date of Discovery	Steindorff, 1903.			
Associated Items	Two other male statues, RPM 1572 and 1574, Catalogue Nos. A51-52; one female statue, unlocated, perhaps in Cairo.			
Bibliography	PM III/2, 116-7; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 268 [173].			
Comments	This statue can be included in the corpus thanks to a photograph supplied by Leipzig Museum.			

A 54	Plate No. 31 c, d, e	Page Ref. 93-94
Inventory No.	London, British Museum, EA 29594	
Description	Striding nude male	
Provenance	Akhmim, perhaps tomb M8 Tjeti Kai-hep	
Date	Dynasty VI. Merenre / Pepi II	
Statue Height	75.6 cm	Base H. W. L. 6.6 cm x 14 cm x 37 cm
Wig	W.5	Dress D.4 Arms A.3
Accessories	Ac.2, 3, 4	Jewellery - Stance S.3
Inscription	Base inscribed with two vertical and two horizontal lines of carved hieroglyphs originally filled with white. (1v) <i>sd3wty bity smr w'ty</i> (2v) <i>hry-hb mdw hp hrp ibt</i> (3h) <i>imy-r hm-ntr hry sst3</i> (4h) <i>im3hw hr ntr '3 Tti'</i>	
Condition	Some damage to nose and cracking and twisting along the grain, especially on the left shin. Some patching evident on the base.	
Colour	Black wig, nipples; traces of red on skin, staff and base; traces of white in text.	
Date of Discovery	Purchased by Moss in 1898, from De Morgan?	
Associated Items	-	
Bibliography	PM V, 240; De Morgan, <i>Catalogue des Monuments</i> I, 199; Newberry, <i>JEA</i> 24 (1938), 182-84; Kanawati, <i>Administration</i> , 127 [37b]; Id., <i>El Hawawish</i> III, 7 ff; VII, 57, Pl. 17; Brovarski. <i>Melanges Mokhtar</i> I, 127-153, esp. p. 136, Pl. VI; Ranke. <i>Personennamen</i> I, 395, 5; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 281 [667].	
Comments	-	



A 56	Plate No. 34	Page Ref. 94-95
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 30797; CG 236; SR 1	
Description	Striding male	
Provenance	Meir, tomb A 1, Nyankhpepi Kem	
Date	Dynasty VI - early Pepi II	
Statue Height	68.5 cm	Base H. W. L. 4 cm x 14 cm x 32 cm
Wig	W.3	Dress D.3a Arms A.8
Accessories	-	Jewellery - Stance S.2
Inscription	-	
Condition	Good: large crack down the left side of the front of the skirt; smaller cracks on left leg, right side of chest, down the back of the head and right shoulder blade, and under the right arm.	
Colour	Black wig, outlines of eyes, pupils, brows, base; white skirt, whites of eyes, finger and toenails; red spots in all four corners of eyes; skin dark brown.	
Date of Discovery	Daressy and Barsanti, March 1894.	
Associated Items	Male statue JE 30796, Catalogue No. A55; several statuettes belonging to scenes of work Cairo CG 235-254; dancing girl JE 30809.	
Bibliography	PM IV, 247; Blackman, <i>Meir</i> I, 14-15, n. 1-3; V 1-15; Baer, <i>Rank and Title</i> , 84 [212]; Strudwick, <i>Administration</i> , 176, 253, 279; LÄ IV, 14-19; Vandier, <i>Manuel</i> II, 308 ff; Brunner, <i>Felsgräber</i> , 49; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 94, 96-101, 221 ff; Eaton-Krauss, <i>Representations</i> , 75 n. 368; Junker, <i>AnzÖAW</i> 4 (1956), 59 ff; Shoukry, <i>SASAE</i> 15, 60 n. 4, 92 n. 4, 100 n. 5, 104 n. 2, n. 5; Cherpion, <i>Mastabas</i> , 230; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 280 [652]; Kanawati, <i>Administration</i> , [145], 52-54, 63-64, 138 n. 54, 142 n. 19.	
Comments	-	

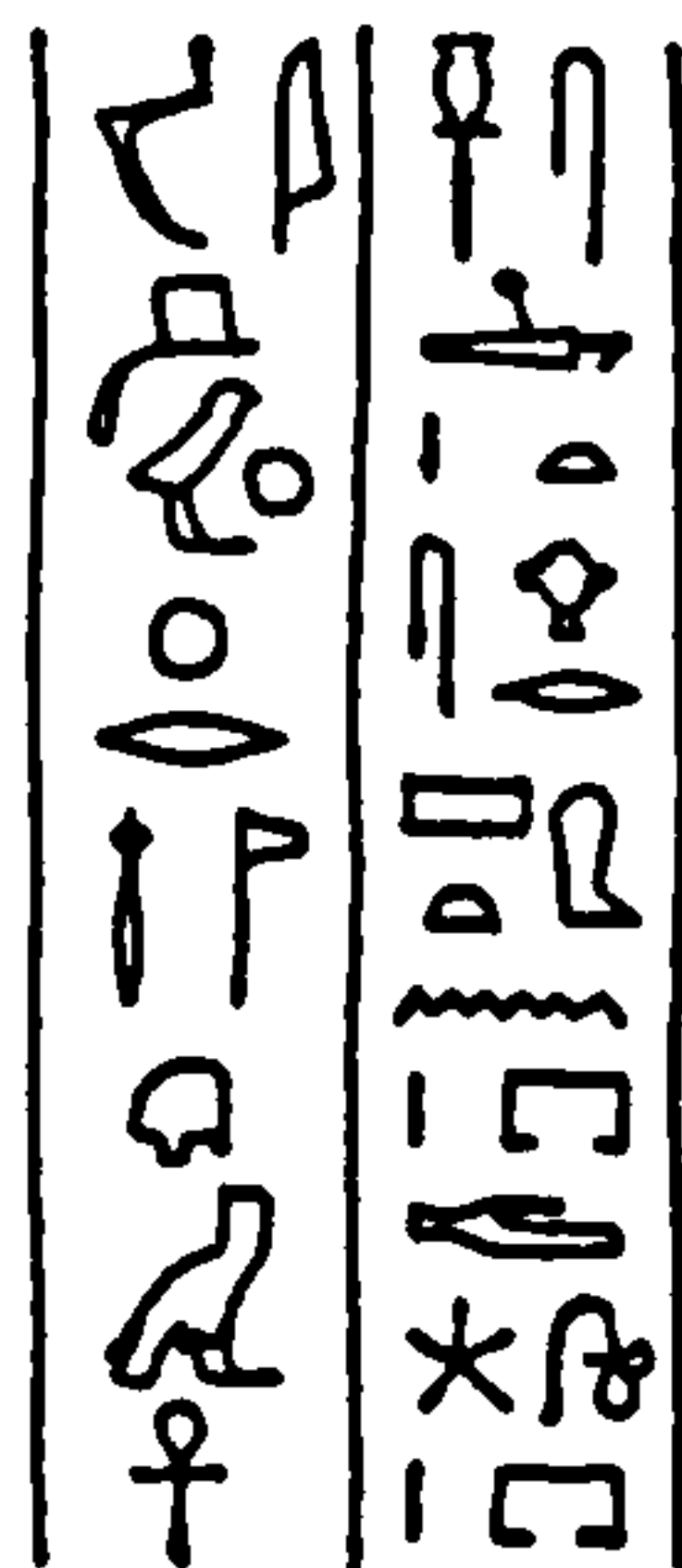
A 57	Plate No. 35	Page Ref. 95		
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 59631; SR 1449			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Saqqara, M XIII, tomb of Meryre-Ima Pepi-Ima			
Date	Dynasty VI - first half of Pepi II			
Statue Height	86 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.3	Dress	D.3a	Arms A.8
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance S.3
Inscription	-			
Condition	Cracked down the right side of the face and down the centre of the chest. Base missing.			
Colour	Traces of red paint all over; black coiffure.			
Date of Discovery	Jéquier, 1932-3.			
Associated Items	-			
Bibliography	PM III/2, 683; Jéquier, <i>Le Monument III</i> , 50-56; Id., <i>ASAE</i> 33 (1933), 144-5; Strudwick, <i>Administration</i> , 95 [61], 103, 121, 141, 302, 309, 315; Baer, <i>Rank and Title</i> , 79-80; Kees, <i>NGWG</i> 4, 44-45; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 252; Kanawati, <i>Administration</i> , [119], 1, 10, 14, 23, 133 n. 28.			
Comments	-			

A 58

Plate No. 36

Page Ref. 95-96

Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, CG 154; SR 14894			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb 75 [D 10] Djadjaemankh			
Date	Dynasty VI - early to mid Pepi II			
Statue Height	160 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.1	Dress	D.6	Arms A.3a
Accessories	Ac.12	Jewellery	-	Stance S.3
Inscription	Base inscribed with two vertical lines of hieroglyphs reading r-l (1) <i>smr w'ty hry-sšt3 m pr dw3t</i> (2) <i>im3hw hr ntr '3 D3d3-m-nh</i>			
Condition	Nose damaged, left arm damaged. Ancient patching to wood visible because the thick plaster layer is mostly gone. Base under left foot in poor condition.			
Colour	Black wig, base; white skirt, fingernails; red skin.			
Date of Discovery	Mariette.			
Associated Items	Granite scribe statue CG 162.			
Bibliography	PM III/2, 483; Ranke, <i>Personennamen</i> I, 380, 2; 405, 20 [Gardiner Sign List D1]; Mariette, <i>Mastabas</i> , 193-5; Strudwick, <i>Administration</i> , 156-7 [155], 301, 309, 320, 325; Baer, <i>Rank and Title</i> , 151 [588]; Staehelin, <i>Tracht</i> , 160, n. 5; Shoukry, <i>SASAE</i> 15, 90 n. 1; 92 n. 3; 100 n. 6; 104 n. 3, n. 4, n. 10; 105 n. 1, n. 3; Cherpion, <i>Mastabas</i> , 229; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 277 [540]; Kanawati, <i>Administration</i> , [364 (as Tepemankh)], 10, 14, 132 n. 14.			
Comments	-			



A 59	Plate No. 37	Page Ref. 96-97
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 88575: SR 554	
Description	Striding male	
Provenance	Saqqara D 6, Ishtji T jetji	
Date	Dynasty VI - Pepi II	
Statue Height	72.5 cm	Base H. W. L. -
Wig	W.4a	Dress D.6 Arms A.3
Accessories	Ac.3, 9, 14	Jewellery - Stance S.3
Inscription	Two or more horizontal lines on the base to the right of the left foot. (1) [...] (2) <i>ḥk3 [ḥwt] smr w'[ty]</i> (3) <i>'Ištī' [...]</i>	
Condition	Cracking on face; large crack on left side of head and down centre of chest. Much of the original paint and plaster is gone.	
Colour	Black wig, brows, outlines of eyes, beard, nipples; white whites of eyes, finger and toenails, skirt; red skin. Base black with traces of white in the text.	
Date of Discovery	Lauer, 1948.	
Associated Items	Four other male statues JE 88576-78, 88581, Catalogue Nos. A60-63; female offering bearer JE 88579.	
Bibliography	PM III/2, 609-10; Drioton & Lauer, <i>ASAE</i> 55 (1958), 207-27, 251; Strudwick, <i>Administration</i> , 61 n. 3; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 273 [367].	
Comments	-	



A 60	Plate No. 38	Page Ref. 96-97
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum. JE 88576: SR 555	
Description	Striding male	
Provenance	Saqqara D 6, Ishtji Tjetji	
Date	Dynasty VI - Pepi II	
Statue Height	72 cm	Base H. W. L. -
Wig	W.5	Dress D.6 Arms A.3
Accessories	Ac.3, 9	Jewellery - Stance S.3
Inscription	Base inscribed with two horizontal lines beside left foot: (1) <i>Sd3wty-bity</i> (2) <i>hk3 hwt smr-w'ty 7stt</i>	
Condition	Some cracking of the paint but otherwise in excellent condition. Left foot is slightly raised from the base.	
Colour	Black wig, brows, outlines of eyes; white skirt, finger and toenails, inscription; red skin; base is black over red.	
Date of Discovery	Lauer, 1948.	
Associated Items	Four other male statues JE 88575; 88577-8; 88581, Catalogue Nos. A59, A61-63; female offering bearer JE 88579.	
Bibliography	PM III/2, 609-10; Drioton & Lauer, <i>ASAE</i> 55 (1958), 207-27, 251; Strudwick, <i>Administration</i> , 61 n. 3; Harpur. <i>Decoration</i> , 273 [367].	
Comments	-	



A 61	Plate No.	39 a, b	Page Ref.	96-97
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 88578; SR1446			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Saqqara D 6, Ishtji Tjetji			
Date	Dynasty VI - Pepi II			
Statue Height	40 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.3	Dress	D.3a	Arms A.7
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance S.1
Inscription	-			
Condition	Bad cracks on right arm, front and back of skirt. Left hand damaged. Missing base and knot.			
Colour	Black wig, brows and outlines to eyes, nipples; whites of eyes white; traces of red all over skin and skirt.			
Date of Discovery	Lauer, 1948.			
Associated Items	Four other male statues JE 88575-7; 88581, Catalogue Nos. A59-60, A62-3; female offering bearer JE 88579.			
Bibliography	PM III/2, 609-10; Drioton & Lauer, ASAE 55 (1958), 207-27, 251; Strudwick, Administration, 61 n. 3; Harpur, Decoration, 273 [367].			
Comments	-			

A 62	Plate No. 39 c, d	Page Ref. 96-97		
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 88577; SR 1447			
Description	Standing male			
Provenance	Saqqara D 6, Ishtji Tjetji			
Date	Dynasty VI - Pepi II			
Statue Height	52.5 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.3	Dress	D.3a	Arms A.1
Accessories	Ac.1	Jewellery	-	Stance S.3
Inscription	-			
Condition	Plaster surface and wood both dried out and cracking all over. Base, knot and front of left foot missing. Right side of skirt edge is broken.			
Colour	Black wig, brows, outlines of eyes; yellow-white skirt; red skin.			
Date of Discovery	Lauer, 1948.			
Associated Items	Four other male statues JE 88575-76; 88578; 88581, Catalogue Nos. A59-61, A63; female offering bearer JE 88579.			
Bibliography	PM III/2, 609-10; Drioton & Lauer, <i>ASAE</i> 55 (1958), 207-27, 251; Perkins, <i>AJA</i> 53 (1949) 41, Pl. VII; Lauer, <i>Saqqara</i> , Pl.22; Strudwick, <i>Administration</i> , 61 n. 3; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 273 [367].			
Comments	-			

A 63	Plate No. 40	Page Ref. 96-97			
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 88581; SR 1443				
Description	Standing male				
Provenance	Saqqara D 6, Ishtji Tjetji				
Date	Dynasty VI - Pepi II				
Statue Height	19 cm	Base H.	W.	L.	-
Wig	W.7	Dress	D.6	Arms	A.10
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance	S.7
Inscription	-				
Condition	Missing base and what was originally held in the left hand. Some chipping of the paint on the arms.				
Colour	Black wig, brows and outlines of eyes. Insides of eyes painted red with white corners. Skin is brown-red. Skirt is white.				
Date of Discovery	Lauer, 1948.				
Associated Items	Four other male statues JE 88575-78, Catalogue Nos. A59-62; female offering bearer JE 88579.				
Bibliography	PM III/2, 609-10; Drioton & Lauer, <i>ASAE</i> 55 (1958), 207-27, 251; Perkins, <i>AJA</i> LIII (1949) 41, Pl. VII; Lauer, <i>Saqqara</i> , Pl.22; Strudwick, <i>Administration</i> , 61 n. 3; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 273 [367].				
Comments	-				

A 64	Plate No. 41 a	Page Ref. 97			
Inventory No.	Neuchâtel, Musée d'Ethnographie, Eg. 400				
Description	Standing male				
Provenance	Saqqara, N VIII, tomb of Raherka Ipi				
Date	Dynasty VI - Pepi II				
Statue Height	23.5 cm	Base H.	W.	L.	-
Wig	W.3	Dress	D.3a	Arms	A.7a
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance	S.7
Inscription	-				
Condition	All of the right hand side of the statue is missing. Head damaged; arms and base missing.				
Colour	-				
Date of Discovery	Jéquier, 1927-8.				
Associated Items	Coffin Cairo JE 52012; stone statue Neuchâtel Eg. 399.				
Bibliography	PM III/2, 679; Jéquier, <i>Tombeaux</i> , 125, Pl. XIII [lower]; Kanawati, <i>Administration</i> , [207], 22.				
Comments	-				

A 65	Plate No. 41 c, d	Page Ref. 97		
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 49119; SR 140			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Saqqara, M II			
Date	Dynasty VI - Pepi II			
Statue Height	16.5 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.3	Dress	D.3a	Arms A.7b
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance S.3
Inscription	-			
Condition	Left hand damaged; left toes missing; base missing; only traces of the original paint layer left.			
Colour	Black wig, outlines of eyes; traces of white on the belt and other carved lines.			
Date of Discovery	Jéquier, 1928.			
Associated Items	-			
Bibliography	PM III/2, 680; Jéquier, <i>Tombeaux</i> , 9, Pl. I [upper].			
Comments	The inventory number is wrongly given in Jéquier as JE 49110.			

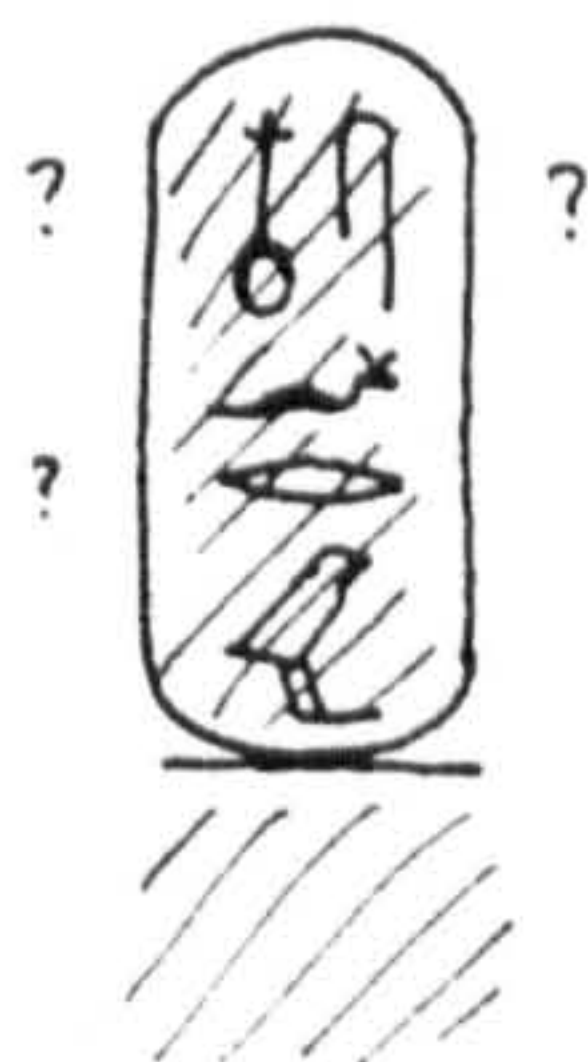
A 66	Plate No. 42 a, b	Page Ref. 97-98		
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 52565; SR 144			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Saqqara, M XI, tomb of Mehi			
Date	Dynasty VI - Pepi II			
Statue Height	11.6 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.3	Dress	D.3a	Arms A.7
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance S.2
Inscription	-			
Condition	Left eye and hand damaged; front of left foot missing; base missing.			
Colour	Black coiffure; traces of white from undercoat(?) all over statue.			
Date of Discovery	Jéquier, 1929.			
Associated Items	Male statue JE 52564, Catalogue No. A67; sarcophagus and mummy mask, JE 52538; bone box JE 52571.			
Bibliography	PM III/2, 682; Jéquier, <i>Tombeaux</i> , 67-76, Pl. VIII [middle upper].			
Comments	-			

A 67	Plate No.	42 c, d	Page Ref.	97-98
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 52564; SR 143			
Description	Standing nude male			
Provenance	Saqqara, M XI, tomb of Mehi			
Date	Dynasty VI - Pepi II			
Statue Height	19 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.4c	Dress	D.4	Arms A.9
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance S.7
Inscription	-			
Condition	Missing base, some damage to toes; missing most of the paint layer.			
Colour	Black on wig and outlines of eyes.			
Date of Discovery	Jéquier, 1929.			
Associated Items	Male statue JE 52565, Catalogue No. A66; sarcophagus and mummy mask, JE 52538; bone box JE 52571			
Bibliography	PM III/2, 682; Jéquier, <i>Tombeaux</i> , 67-76, Pl. VIII [left and right].			
Comments	-			

A 68	Plate No. 43 a, b	Page Ref. 98		
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 58375; SR 145			
Description	Standing nude male			
Provenance	Saqqara, O 1, tomb of Nykapepi Neni			
Date	Dynasty VI - Pepi II			
Statue Height	17.5 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.3	Dress	D.4	Arms A.9a
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance S.7
Inscription	-			
Condition	Some damage to right thigh and buttock where the right arm would touch, if it was not broken. Right ear and nose broken.			
Colour	Black wig, outlines of eyes, pupils, brows; white toenails, whites of eyes.			
Date of Discovery	Jéquier, 1932.			
Associated Items	Lintel, Leipzig Inv. 359 (lost); texts, Sethe, <i>Urkunden</i> 1, 260 [18(158)].			
Bibliography	PM III/2, 686; Jéquier, <i>ASAE</i> 35 (1935), 142-3, fig. 9; Maspero, <i>Mém. Miss.</i> I, 195-9, Pls. III, VI, VII; Piehl, <i>PSBA</i> XIII (1891), 122-3; Kanawati, <i>Administration</i> , [197], 22.			
Comments	This tomb was copied by Maspero before Jéquier excavated it.			

A 69	Plate No. 41 b	Page Ref. 98		
Inventory No.	Neuchâtel, Musée d'Ethnographie, Eg. 403			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Saqqara, N V, tomb of Shenay			
Date	Dynasty VI - mid Pepi II			
Statue Height	32 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.5	Dress	D.2e	Arms A.9
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance S.4b
Inscription	-			
Condition	Missing left leg and right foot; base missing.			
Colour	-			
Date of Discovery	Jéquier, 1927-8.			
Associated Items	-			
Bibliography	PM III/2, 678; Jéquier, <i>Tombeaux</i> , 107-9, Pl. XIII [lower left]; Strudwick, <i>Administration</i> , 141 [133]; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 252.			
Comments	-			

A 70	Plate No.	46 a, b, c	Page Ref.	98-100
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, CG 505, SR 129			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Dahshur, tomb 24			
Date	Dynasty VI - Pepi II - middle to end of reign			
Statue Height	31.5 cm	Base H. W. L.	2.4 cm x 7 cm x 11.8 cm	
Wig	W.5	Dress	D.2e	Arms A.6
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance S.3
Inscription	White painted inscription within cartouche on base, no longer legible but recorded by Borchardt: [Snfrw]-[...]			
Condition	Front part of base missing; some damage to left toes and left arm.			
Colour	Traces of red all over skin; black wig, brows, outlines of eyes, nipples, base; white inscription.			
Date of Discovery	De Morgan, 1894-5.			
Associated Items	Six male statues, Cairo CG 503, 506, 513, 514, 516, 517, Catalogue Nos. A71-76; several other unlocated ones, cf. De Morgan's list.			
Bibliography	PM III/2, 892-3; De Morgan, <i>Fouilles à Dahshur</i> II, 21 [17], Pl. IV.			
Comments	Due to a mistaken reading of the texts, this man has been called Sankhwati in the publications.			



Inscription as recorded by Borchardt

A 71	Plate No. 43 c, d	Page Ref. 98-100
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, CG 514; SR 131	
Description	Striding male	
Provenance	Dahshur, tomb 24	
Date	Dynasty VI - Pepi II - middle to end of reign	
Statue Height	26 cm	Base H. W. L. 2.2 cm x 5.9 cm x 13.2 cm
Wig	W.5	Dress D.2f Arms A.6
Accessories	-	Jewellery - Stance S.3
Inscription	-	
Condition	Some cracking down the right side of the statue and considerable damage to the left foot.	
Colour	Black wig, brows, outlines of eyes, base; white in eyes, on thumb and toenails; red under the black on the base.	
Date of Discovery	De Morgan, 1894-5.	
Associated Items	Six male statues, Cairo CG 503, 505, 506, 513, 516, 517, Catalogue Nos. A70, A72-76; several other unlocated ones, cf. De Morgan's list.	
Bibliography	PM III/2, 892-3; De Morgan, <i>Fouilles à Dahshur II</i> , 21 [19], Pl. IV.	
Comments	Due to a mistaken reading of the texts, this man has been called Sankhwati in the publications.	

A 72	Plate No. 44 a, b	Page Ref. 98-100
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, CG 516; SR 132	
Description	Standing male	
Provenance	Dahshur, tomb 24	
Date	Dynasty VI - Pepi II - middle to end of reign	
Statue Height	24.8 cm	Base H. W. L. 2 cm x 5.3 cm x 10.2 cm
Wig	W.5	Dress D.2e Arms A.6a
Accessories	-	Jewellery - Stance S.7
Inscription	-	
Condition	Missing left arm, legs broken through from behind knees to mid-calf.	
Colour	Traces of red all over skin; black wig, brows, outlines of eyes, nipples; whites of eyes white.	
Date of Discovery	De Morgan, 1894-5.	
Associated Items	Six male statues, Cairo CG 503, 505, 506, 513, 514, 517, Catalogue Nos. A70-71, A73-76; several other unlocated ones, cf. De Morgan's list.	
Bibliography	PM III/2, 892-3; De Morgan, <i>Fouilles à Dahshur</i> II, 21 [18], Pl. IV.	
Comments	Due to a mistaken reading of the texts, this man has been called Sankhwati in the publications.	

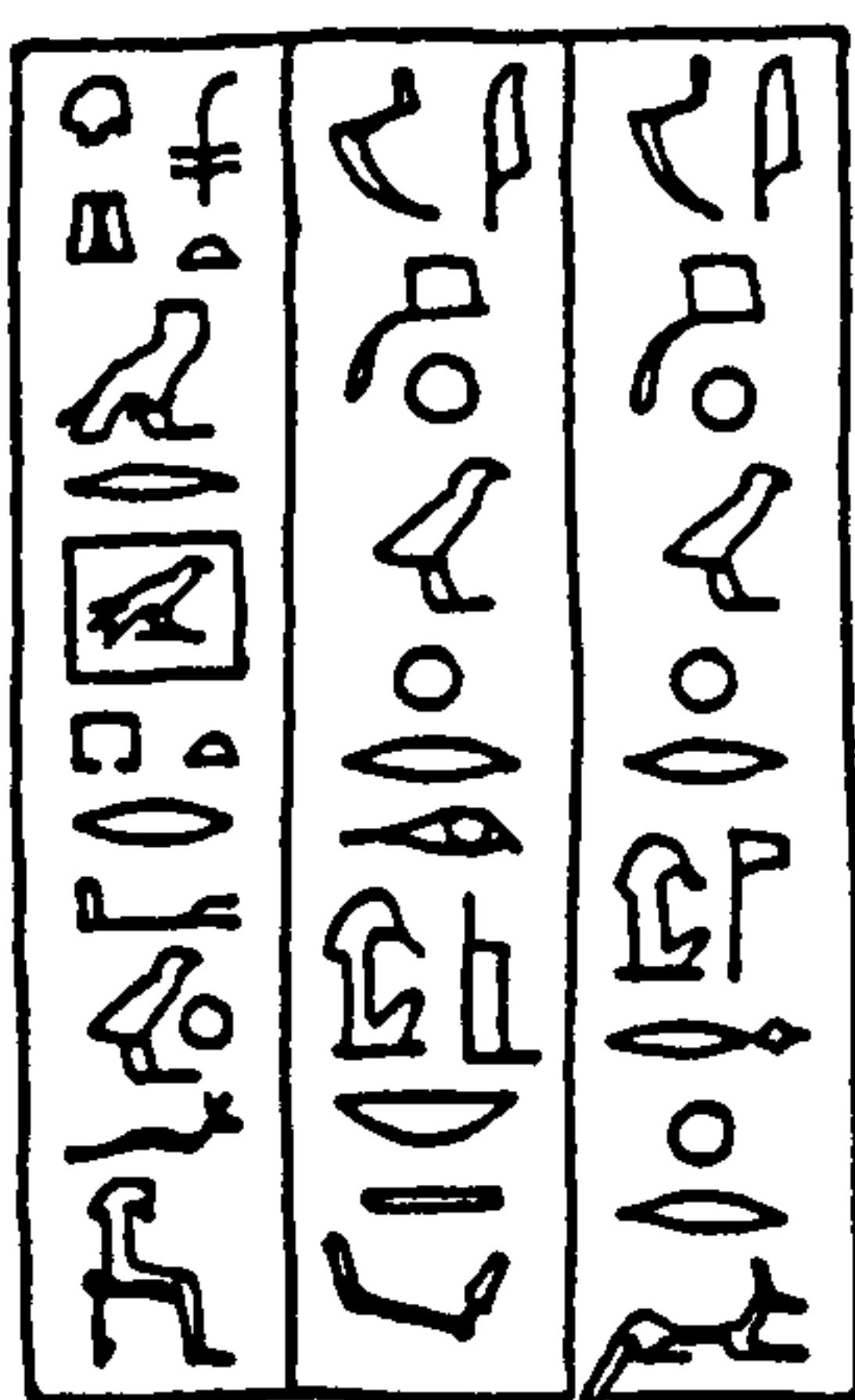
A 73	Plate No. 45 a, b	Page Ref. 98-100
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, CG 513; SR 281	
Description	Seated male	
Provenance	Dahshur, tomb 24	
Date	Dynasty VI - Pepi II - middle to end of reign	
Statue Height	31.2 cm	Base H. W. L. 12.8 cm x 9 cm x 11.2 cm
Wig	W.1	Dress D.6 Arms A.4
Accessories	-	Jewellery - Stance S.5
Inscription	-	
Condition	Termite damage to the right side of the statue; cracked all down the back.	
Colour	Black wig, brows, outlines of eyes, base; white skirt and whites of eyes; dark red skin.	
Date of Discovery	De Morgan, 1894-5.	
Associated Items	Six male statues, Cairo CG 503, 505, 506, 514, 516, 517, Catalogue Nos. A70-72, A74-76; several other unlocated ones, cf. De Morgan's list.	
Bibliography	PM III/2, 892-3; De Morgan, <i>Fouilles à Dahshur</i> II, 21 [11], Pl. IV.	
Comments	Due to a mistaken reading of the texts, this man has been called Sankhwati in the publications.	

A 74	Plate No. 45 c, d	Page Ref. 98-100
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, CG 517; SR 282	
Description	Seated male	
Provenance	Dahshur, tomb 24	
Date	Dynasty VI - Pepi II - middle to end of reign	
Statue Height	27 cm	Base H. W. L. 11.5 cm x 7 cm x 12 cm
Wig	W.4c	Dress D.2b Arms A.4b
Accessories	Ac.14	Jewellery - Stance S.5
Inscription	-	
Condition	Damaged on right side of face; missing left arm, right forearm, knees decayed. Cracks in seat.	
Colour	Black wig, brows, outlines of eyes, seat; white whites of eyes, toenails, skirt; dark brown skin.	
Date of Discovery	De Morgan, 1894-5.	
Associated Items	Six male statues, Cairo CG 503, 505, 506, 513, 514, 516, Catalogue Nos. A70-73, A75-76; several other unlocated ones, cf. De Morgan's list.	
Bibliography	PM III/2, 892-3; De Morgan, <i>Fouilles à Dahshur</i> II, 20 [6], fig. 48.	
Comments	Due to a mistaken reading of the texts, this man has been called Sankhwati in the publications.	

A 75	Plate No. 44 a, b	Page Ref. 98-100
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, CG 503; SR 186	
Description	Standing male	
Provenance	Dahshur, tomb 24	
Date	Dynasty VI - Pepi II - middle to end of reign	
Statue Height	33 cm	Base H. W. L. 5 cm x 7.2 cm x 17.8 cm
Wig	W.4c	Dress D.2b Arms A.9
Accessories	-	Jewellery - Stance S.7
Inscription	-	
Condition	Some damage to the toes, base cracked.	
Colour	Black wig, brows, outlines of eyes, pupils; white skirt, whites of eyes; red skin.	
Date of Discovery	De Morgan, 1894-5.	
Associated Items	Six male statues, Cairo CG 505, 506, 513, 514, 516, 517, Catalogue Nos. A70-74, A76; several other unlocated ones, cf. De Morgan's list.	
Bibliography	PM III/2, 892-3; De Morgan, <i>Fouilles à Dahshur</i> II, 20 [7, 8], fig. 49.	
Comments	Due to a mistaken reading of the texts, this man has been called 'Sankhwati in the publications.	

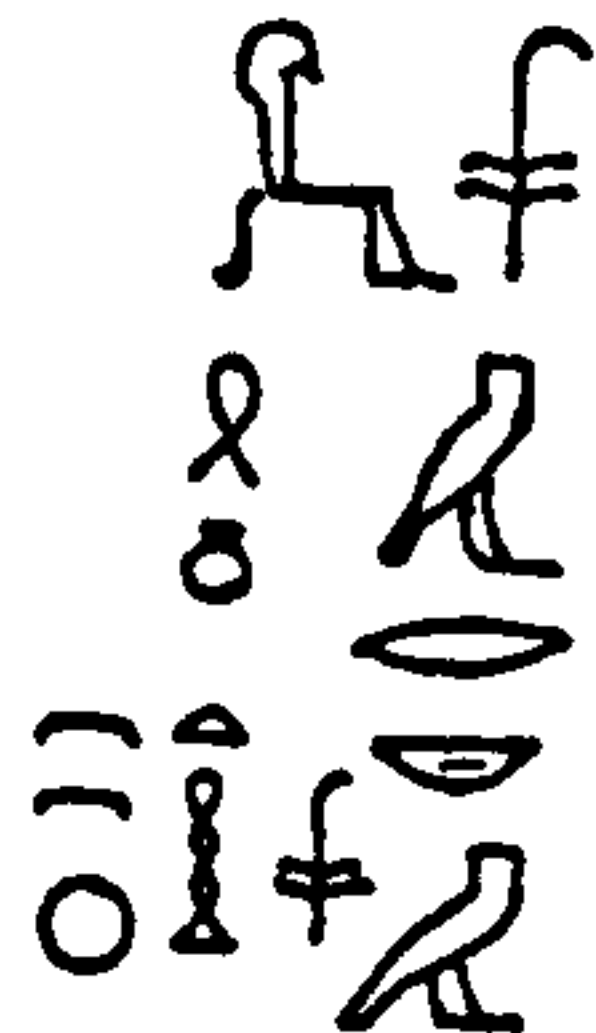
A 76	Plate No. 47 a, b	Page Ref. 98-100
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, CG 506; SR 130	
Description	Striding male	
Provenance	Dahshur, tomb 24	
Date	Dynasty VI - Pepi II - middle to end of reign	
Statue Height	23 cm	Base H. W. L. 2 cm x 6.1 cm x 13 cm
Wig	W.3	Dress D.3a Arms A.8
Accessories	-	Jewellery - Stance S.1
Inscription	-	
Condition	Long crack down the left side of the skirt reaching the left heel. Back of right leg missing.	
Colour	Black coiffure, brows, outlines of eyes, nipples, base; white in eyes; red skin, base red under black.	
Date of Discovery	De Morgan, 1894-5.	
Associated Items	Six male statues, Cairo CG 503, 505, 513, 514, 516, 517, Catalogue Nos. A70-75; several other unlocated ones, cf. De Morgan's list.	
Bibliography	PM III/2, 892-3; De Morgan, <i>Fouilles à Dahshur</i> II, 21 [20], Pl. IV; Boreux, <i>Revue de l'art ancien et modern</i> LXXI, 212, cf. fig. 3; Shoukry, <i>SASAE</i> 15, 60 n. 4.	
Comments	Due to a mistaken reading of the texts, this man has been called Sankhwati in the publications.	

Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 93164: SR 18270		
Description	Striding male		
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb S.10694, Rakhuf		
Date	Dynasty VI - end Pepi II		
Statue Height	84 cm	Base H. W. L.	W. 16.5 cm x L. 38 cm
Wig	W.1	Dress	D.2g Arms A.3
Accessories	Ac.3, 5, 6	Jewellery	J.2(?), 3 Stance S.3
Inscription	Base inscribed with three vertical lines of hieroglyphs starting beside left foot:		
	(1) <i>im3hw hr ntr ʿ3 hr Inpw</i> (2) <i>im3hw hr Wsir nb t3 dsr</i> (3) <i>hry-tp nswt imy-r hwt-wrt Rshw.f</i>		
Condition	Some flaking of the thick plaster layer. Toes damaged.		
Colour	Black wig, outlines of eyes, pupils, brows, moustache, nipples, amulet; white in whites of eyes. skirt; red skin; decoration on skirt blue, green, red.		
Date of Discovery	Selim Hassan, 1937-8.		
Associated Items	Female offering bearer with calf and chest. cf. Breasted, <i>Egyptian Servant Statues</i> , 61[6]; <i>ILN</i> June 4, 1938, fig 5, p. 1001; present location unknown.		
Bibliography	PM III/2, 633; Strudwick, <i>Administration</i> , 116 [94], 177. 179; Hassan, <i>ASAE</i> 38 (1938), 503-521; Baer, <i>Rank and Title</i> , 53 [14]; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 275 [455].		
Comments	-		



A 78	Plate No. 46 d, e	Page Ref. 101		
Inventory No.	Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, 1914.39			
Description	Head of male			
Provenance	Meir, tomb D 2, Pepiankh Heryib			
Date	Dynasty VI - end Pepi II			
Statue Height	4.8 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.3	Dress	-	Arms -
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance -
Inscription	-			
Condition	Only the very battered head is extant.			
Colour	Traces of red on neck and face.			
Date of Discovery	Ahmed Bey Kamal, 15 May 1913, for Sayed Bey Khashaba.			
Associated Items	-			
Bibliography	PM IV, 254-5; Blackman, <i>Meir</i> I, 6, 10, 16; IV; <i>Ashmolean Report</i> 1914, 5; Baer, <i>Rank and Title</i> , 70 [133]; Strudwick, <i>Administration</i> , 201, 254, 303, 311, 319; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 221; Sethe, <i>Urkunden</i> I, 221; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 280 [650]; Cherpion, <i>Mastabas</i> , 231; Kanawati, <i>Administration</i> , [88], 45, 52-54, 64, 71, 132 n. 1, 137 n. 45, 139 n. 98, 142, n. 19.			
Comments	Presented to the Museum by A. M. Blackman in 1914.			

A 79	Plate No. 49	Page Ref. 101
Inventory No.	Oxford. Ashmolean Museum. 1921.1418	
Description	Striding male	
Provenance	Sedment, Tomb 604 Nebemhenennesu	
Date	Dynasty VI - end Pepi II	
Statue Height	37.3 cm	Base H. W. L. 3.5 cm x 9.2 cm x 17.2 cm
Wig	W.7	Dress D.6 Arms A.9
Accessories	-	Jewellery - Stance S.3
Inscription	1 vertical line of crude white painted hieroglyphs reading right to left. <i>špss nsw imy-r-šnw Nb.i-m-Hnn-nsw</i>	
Condition	Some cracking of paint on skirt but otherwise in very good condition. The lines of the joins between the separate pieces of wood are now visible through the plaster.	
Colour	Black wig, brows, pupils; white skirt. whites of eyes; brown skin: base black/green with the inscription painted on in white.	
Date of Discovery	Petrie, 1921.	
Associated Items	Male statue Oxford 1921.1419, Catalogue No. A80; coffin; headrest, Oxford; breadmaker and cook.	
Bibliography	Petrie and Brunton, <i>Sedment</i> I, 4; PM IV, 116; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 94 ff; Fischer, <i>JAOS</i> 81 (1961), 423-425; Mokhtar, <i>Ihnâsya</i> , 53, 54; Seidlmayer, <i>Grüberfelder</i> , 252.	
Comments	Petrie, Porter-Moss and Seidlmayer read the name as Nbemsuhet.	



A 80	Plate No. 50	Page Ref. 101
Inventory No.	Oxford, Ashmolean Museum. 1921.1419	
Description	Striding male	
Provenance	Sedment, Tomb 604 Nebemhenennesu	
Date	Dynasty VI - end Pepi II	
Statue Height	36 cm	Base H. W. L. 3.7 cm x 9.4 cm x 20.1 cm
Wig	W.7	Dress D.6 Arms A.9
Accessories	-	Jewellery - Stance S.3
Inscription	One vertical line of white-painted hieroglyphs - missing in places as the paint surface of the base has eroded. [1] špss nsw imy-r šnw Nb.i-m-Hnn-nsw	
Condition	Joins revealed because plaster surface is patchy in places. Most of the plaster missing on base. Feet seem to have lost their colour. Tilting to left probably not intentional. Cracks and fissures caused by the plaster and not the wood.	
Colour	Wig black, skin red/brown, eyes black/white, damage to left eye. Thumbnails white, skirt white, base blacky-green. white inscription. Left nipple black, right faint traces only.	
Date of Discovery	Petrie, 1921.	
Associated Items	Male statue Oxford 1921.1418, Catalogue No. A79: coffin: headrest, Oxford; breadmaker and cook.	
Bibliography	Petrie and Brunton, <i>Sedment</i> I, 4; PM IV, 116; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 94 ff; Fischer, <i>JAOS</i> 81 (1961), 423-425; Mokhtar, <i>Ihnâsya</i> , 53, 54; Seidlmayer, <i>Gräberfelder</i> , 252.	
Comments	Petrie, Porter-Moss and Seidlmayer read the name as Nbemsuhet.	



A 81	Plate No. 47 c	Page Ref. 101-102		
Inventory No.	Neuchâtel, Musée d'Ethnographie, Eg. 401			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Saqqara, N IV, tomb of Bui and Pepi , burial chamber of Bui			
Date	Dynasty VI - Pepi II or later			
Statue Height	18.5 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.1	Dress	D.6	Arms A.9
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance S.4
Inscription	-			
Condition	Missing legs below mid-calf, missing base.			
Colour	-			
Date of Discovery	Jéquier, 1927-8.			
Associated Items	Neuchâtel Eg. 402, statue from burial chamber of Pepi, Catalogue No. A82.			
Bibliography	Jéquier, <i>Tombeaux</i> , 104, Pl. XIII [upper right]; PM III/2, 677; Strudwick, <i>Administration</i> , 121 n. 5; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 273 [386].			
Comments	-			

A 82	Plate No. 47 d	Page Ref. 101-102		
Inventory No.	Neuchâtel, Musée d'Ethnographie, Eg. 402			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Saqqara, N IV, tomb of Bui and Pepi, burial chamber of Pepi			
Date	Dynasty VI - Pepi II or later			
Statue Height	11 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.5	Dress	D.2a	Arms A.11
Accessories	Ac.2 (?)	Jewellery	-	Stance S.4a
Inscription	-			
Condition	Missing arms, legs and base.			
Colour	-			
Date of Discovery	Jéquier, 1927-8.			
Associated Items	Neuchâtel Eg. 401, statue from burial chamber of Bui, Catalogue No. A81; headrest Cairo JE 52545.			
Bibliography	Jéquier, <i>Tombeaux</i> , 105, Pl. XIII [upper left]; PM III/2, 677; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 273 [387].			
Comments	-			

A 83	Plate No. 51 a	Page Ref. 102-107		
Inventory No.	Unknown			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb 6001, Tjeteti			
Date	Dynasty VI - last years of Pepi II at the earliest			
Statue Height	-	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.3	Dress	D.3a	Arms A.7
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance S.1
Inscription	-			
Condition	-			
Colour	-			
Date of Discovery	Firth, 1921-22.			
Associated Items	False door, lintel, offering table, stone statue MFA 24.605; 18 male statues: MFA 24.607-8, MMA 26.2.8-9, JE 93161-3, 49371, 64905, Neuchâtel Eg. 328-9, MM 11411-3, three others and one female statue unlocated, Catalogue Nos. A84-102; six servant statues.			
Bibliography	Gunn, MSS XIV.42 [2], left; Peterson, <i>Medelhavsmuseet Bulletin</i> 20 (1985), 3-24.			
Comments	-			

A 84	Plate No. 51 b	Page Ref. 102-107
Inventory No.	Unknown	
Description	Striding male	
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb 6001, Tjeteti	
Date	Dynasty VI - last years of Pepi II at the earliest	
Statue Height	-	Base H. W. L. -
Wig	W.3	Dress D.3a Arms A.7b
Accessories	Jewellery	Stance S.1
Inscription	-	
Condition	The photograph shows very blurred features, as if the statue was unfinished.	
Colour	-	
Date of Discovery	Firth, 1921-22.	
Associated Items	False door, lintel, offering table, stone statue MFA 24.605; 18 male statues: MFA 24.607-8, MMA 26.2.8-9, JE 93161-3, 49371, 64905, Neuchâtel Eg. 328-9, MM 11411-3, three others and one female unlocated, Catalogue Nos. A83, A85-102; six servant statues.	
Bibliography	Gunn MSS XIV.42 [2], middle; Peterson, <i>Medelhavsmuseet Bulletin</i> 20 (1985), 3-24.	
Comments	-	

A 85

Plate No. 52

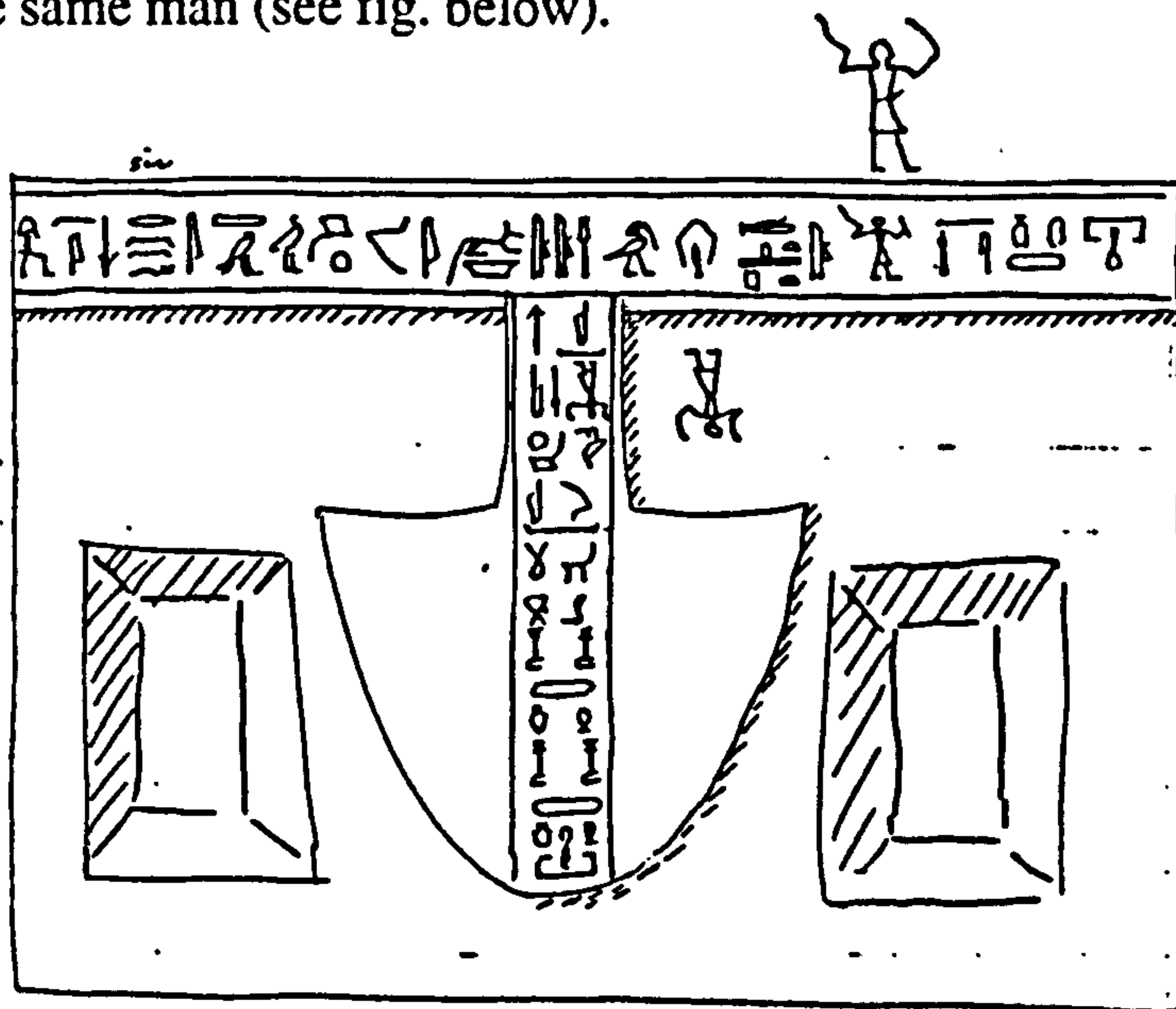
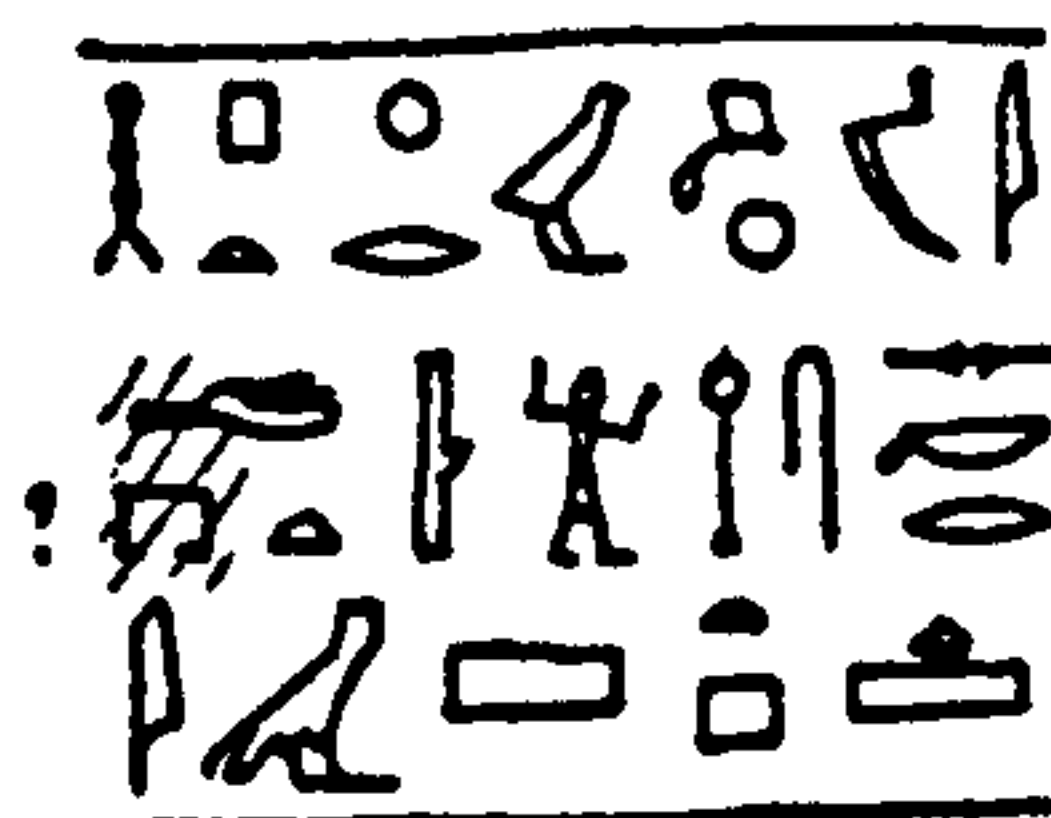
Page Ref. 102-107

Inventory No.	Boston, Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 24.606		
Description	Striding male		
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb 6001. Tjeteti		
Date	Dynasty VI - last years of Pepi II at the earliest		
Statue Height	40 cm	Base H. W. L.	3 cm x 9.5 cm x 24.5 cm
Wig	W.3	Dress	D.3a Arms A.8a
Accessories	-	Jewellery	- Stance S.1
Inscription	One vertical line of carved hieroglyphs leading from in front of the right foot towards the front of the base. <i>imy-r šnwty Ttī</i>		
Condition	Badly worn and cracked in the length. Only traces of the original painted layer remain; missing left arm. Base badly warped.		
Colour	Black wig, brows, outlines of eyes, pupils; white whites of eyes, toenails; red skin. Base is black over a red layer over a white layer.		
Date of Discovery	Firth, 1921-2.		
Associated Items	False door, lintel, offering table, stone statue MFA 24.605; 18 male statues: MFA 24.607-8, MMA 26.2.8-9, JE 93161-3, 49371, 64905, Neuchâtel Eg. 328-9, MM 11411-3, four others and one female unlocated, Catalogue Nos. A83-4, A86-102; six servant statues.		
Bibliography	PM III/2, 566; Peterson, <i>Medelhavsmuseet Bulletin</i> 20 (1985), 3-24; Strudwick, <i>Administration</i> , 160 [159], 253, 260; Ranke. <i>Personennamen</i> I, 395, 16; I/2, 253, 30; Gunn, MSS XIV, 41 [9], 41A; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 88; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 277 [551].		
Comments	-		



A 86	Plate No. 51 d, e	Page Ref. 102-107		
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 49371; SR 14709			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb 6001, Tjeteti			
Date	Dynasty VI - last years of Pepi II at the earliest			
Statue Height	45 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.3a	Dress	D.3a	Arms A.7b
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance S.3
Inscription	-			
Condition	Appears to be good from the photograph.			
Colour	-			
Date of Discovery	Accessioned in 1925, but very probably Firth and Gunn 1921-2			
Associated Items	False door, lintel, offering table, stone statue MFA 24.605; 18 male statues: MFA 24.606-8, MMA 26.2.8-9, JE 93161-3, 64905, Neuchâtel Eg. 328-9, MM 11411-3, four others and one female unlocated, Catalogue Nos. A83-85, A87-102; six servant statues.			
Bibliography	PM III/2, 566; Wolf, <i>Kunst</i> , 189, fig. 158 (in error); Peterson, <i>Medelhavsmuseet Bulletin</i> 20 (1985), 3-24, esp. p. 10; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 88; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 277 [551]; Strudwick, <i>Administration</i> , 160 [159], 253, 260.			
Comments	On loan to Port Tewfik Suez Museum. 'The attribution to Theteti is entirely founded on Drioton's knowledge of unpublished evidence.' <i>Medelhavsmuseet Bulletin</i> 20, 10.			

Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 64905; SR 222		
Description	Striding male		
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb 6001, Tjeteti - Shemi		
Date	Dynasty VI - last years of Pepi II at the earliest		
Statue Height	27.5 cm	Base H. W. L.	2 cm x 6.2 cm x 14.5 cm
Wig	W.3	Dress	D.3a Arms A.7c
Accessories	-	Jewellery	- Stance S.3
Inscription	Base inscribed with three horizontal lines of carved and painted text. in poor condition: (1) <i>im3hw hr Pth-</i> (2) <i>-Skr shd ib3 kdt (?)</i> (3) <i>htp Šmi?</i>		
Condition	Surfaces are all roughened: Cracked on left side of face and down left shoulder blade. Distinctive knot hole visible in front of skirt. Missing skirt knot.		
Colour	Traces of black on head, red on body. Base originally red covered by black.		
Date of Discovery	Firth, 1921-22		
Associated Items	False door, lintel, offering table, stone statue MFA 24.605; 18 male statues: MFA 24.606-8, MMA 26.2.8-9, JE 93161-3, 49371, Neuchâtel Eg. 328-9, MM 11411-3, four others and one female unlocated, Catalogue Nos. A83-86, A88-102; six servant statues.		
Bibliography	PM III/2, 566; Peterson, <i>Medelhavsmuseet Bulletin</i> 20 (1985), 3-24; Strudwick, <i>Administration</i> , 160 [159], 253, 260; Ranke, <i>Personennamen</i> I, 395, 16; 1/2, 253, 30; Gunn MSS XIV, 42[2]; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 88; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 277 [551].		
Comments	PM III/2, 571, offering-table of Shemi, Gunn, MSS XIV.39,3, belongs to the same man (see fig. below).		



Offering-table of Shemi, drawing by Gunn

A 88	Plate No. 54 a, b	Page Ref. 102-107
Inventory No.	Boston, Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 24.608	
Description	Striding male	
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb 6001, Tjeteti	
Date	Dynasty VI - last years of Pepi II at the earliest	
Statue Height	40 cm	Base H. W. L. -
Wig	W.5	Dress D.3a Arms A.7b
Accessories	Ac.8	Jewellery - Stance S.3
Inscription	One vertical line of carved hieroglyphs leading from in front of right foot to front edge of base: <i>imy-r hry htm md3t Ttti</i>	
Condition	Most of the original painted plaster covering has gone. Some cracking on left leg and base.	
Colour	Black wig, base; white on toenails, skirt and <i>Steinkern</i> in left hand.	
Date of Discovery	Firth, 1921-22.	
Associated Items	False door, lintel, offering table, stone statue MFA 24.605; 18 male statues: MFA 24.606-7, MMA 26.2.8-9. JE 93161-3, 49371. 64905. Neuchâtel Eg. 328-9, MM 11411-3, four others and one female unlocated, Catalogue Nos. A83-87, A89-102: six servant statues.	
Bibliography	PM III/2, 566; Peterson, <i>Medelhavsmuseet Bulletin</i> 20 (1985), 3-24; Strudwick, <i>Administration</i> , 160 [159], 253, 260; Ranke, <i>Personennamen</i> I, 395, 16; I/2, 253, 30; <i>Age of the Pharaohs</i> , No. 26 + illus.; Simpson, <i>The Face of Egypt</i> , 17, 68, No. 3; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 277 [551].	
Comments	-	



A 89	Plate No. 54 c, d, e	Page Ref. 102-107
Inventory No.	New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art. MMA 26.2.9	
Description	Striding male	
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb 6001, Tjeteti	
Date	Dynasty VI - last years of Pepi II at the earliest	
Statue Height	42 cm	Base H. W. L. -
Wig	W.5	Dress D.3a Arms A.7b
Accessories	Ac.8	Jewellery - Stance S.3
Inscription	One vertical line of carved hieroglyphs leading from just in front of the right foot towards the front edge of the base: <i>imy-r hry htm md3t Titi</i>	
Condition	Most of the original painted plaster layer is gone. Large knothole visible in centre of skirt. Base slightly chipped around the edge.	
Colour	Faint traces of black on base and wig.	
Date of Discovery	Firth, 1921-22.	
Associated Items	False door, lintel, offering table, stone statue MFA 24.605; 18 male statues: MFA 24.606-8, MMA 26.2.8, JE 93161-3, 49371, 64905, Neuchâtel Eg. 328-9, MM 11411-3, four others and one female unlocated, Catalogue Nos. A83-86, A90-102; six servant statues.	
Bibliography	PM III/2, 566; Peterson, <i>Medelhavsmuseet Bulletin</i> 20 (1985), 3-24; Strudwick, <i>Administration</i> , 160 [159], 253, 260; Ranke, <i>Personennamen</i> I, 395, 16; I/2, 253, 30; Hayes, <i>Scepter</i> I. 112; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> . 88; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 277 [551].	
Comments	-	



A 90	Plate No. 55	Page Ref. 102-107
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 93161; SR 18267	
Description	Striding male	
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb 6001, Tjeteti	
Date	Dynasty VI - last years of Pepi II at the earliest	
Statue Height	39.5 cm	Base H. W. L. 2.5 cm x 9.7 cm x 24 cm
Wig	W.1b	Dress D.3a Arms A.8a
Accessories	Ac.8	Jewellery - Stance S.3
Inscription	One vertical line of carved hieroglyphs leading from in front of right foot towards the front edge of the base: <i>imy-r 3ht Titi</i>	
Condition	Very worn surface - only traces of original paint and plaster layer extant. Right side of head badly cracked and restored. Some cracking down front of skirt. Base warped.	
Colour	Traces of shiny red paint all over, including skirt. Black wig and traces on base.	
Date of Discovery	Firth, 1921-22.	
Associated Items	False door, lintel, offering table, stone statue MFA 24.605; 18 male statues: MFA 24.606-8, MMA 26.2.8-9, JE 93162-3, 49371. 64905, Neuchâtel Eg. 328-9, MM 11411-3, four others and one female unlocated, Catalogue Nos. A83-89, A91-102; six servant statues.	
Bibliography	PM III/2, 566; Peterson, <i>Medelhavsmuseet Bulletin</i> 20 (1985), 3-24; Strudwick, <i>Administration</i> , 160 [159], 253, 260; Ranke, <i>Personennamen</i> I, 395, 16; I/2, 253, 30; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 88; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 277 [551].	
Comments	-	



A 91

Plate No. 56

Page Ref. 102-107

Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 93163; SR 18269		
Description	Striding male		
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb 6001, Tjeteti		
Date	Dynasty VI- last years of Pepi II at the earliest		
Statue Height	39 cm	Base H. W. L.	3.5 cm x 9.5 cm x 24 cm
Wig	W.1b	Dress	D.3a Arms A.8a
Accessories	-	Jewellery	- Stance S.3
Inscription	One vertical line of carved hieroglyphs leading from in front of right foot towards the front edge of the base: <i>imy-r shrt (?) Titi</i>		
Condition	Face and front of statue cracked and restored.		
Colour	Black wig, base; red traces on legs.		
Date of Discovery	Firth, 1921-22.		
Associated Items	False door, lintel, offering table, stone statue MFA 24.605; 18 male statues: MFA 24.606-8, MMA 26.2.8-9, JE 93161-2, 49371, 64905, Neuchâtel Eg. 328-9, MM 11411-3, four others and one female unlocated, Catalogue Nos. A83-90, A92-102; six servant statues.		
Bibliography	PM III/2, 566; Peterson, <i>Medelhavsmuseet Bulletin</i> 20 (1985), 3-24; Strudwick, <i>Administration</i> , 160 [159], 253, 260; Ranke, <i>Personennamen</i> I, 395, 16; I/2, 253, 30; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 88; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> . 277 [551].		
Comments	The title is attested in the MK and NK but this appears to be its earliest occurrence. See discussion in Appendix 1.		



A 92	Plate No. 57 a, b	Page Ref. 102-107
Inventory No.	New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art. MMA 26.2.8	
Description	Striding male	
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb 6001, Tjeteti	
Date	Dynasty VI - last years of Pepi II at the earliest	
Statue Height	53 cm	Base H. W. L. -
Wig	W.5	Dress D.2a Arms A.3
Accessories	-	Jewellery - Stance S.3
Inscription	One vertical line of carved hieroglyphs leading from in front of right foot towards the front edge of the base: <i>Smr w'ty Titi</i>	
Condition	Slight cracking on chest, base worn, most of the original paint and plaster covering missing. Some fingers on both hands missing.	
Colour	Black wig.	
Date of Discovery	Firth, 1921-22.	
Associated Items	False door, lintel, offering table, stone statue MFA 24.605; 18 male statues: MFA 24.606-8, MMA 26.2.9, JE 93161-3, 49371, 64905, Neuchâtel Eg. 328-9, MM 11411-3, four others and one female unlocated, Catalogue Nos. A83-91, A93-102; six servant statues	
Bibliography	PM III/2, 566; Peterson, <i>Medelhavsmuseet Bulletin</i> 20 (1985), 3-24; Strudwick, <i>Administration</i> , 160 [159], 253, 260; Ranke. <i>Personennamen</i> I, 395, 16; I/2, 253, 30; Hayes, <i>Scepter</i> I, 112; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 88; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 277 [551].	
Comments	-	

A 93	Plate No. 57 c, d	Page Ref. 102-107
Inventory No.	Neuchâtel. Musée d'Ethnographie, Eg. 328	
Description	Striding male	
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb 6001, Tjeteti	
Date	Dynasty VI - last years of Pepi II at the earliest	
Statue Height	52 cm	Base H. W. L. -
Wig	W.5	Dress D.2a Arms A.1
Accessories	Ac.1	Jewellery - Stance S.3
Inscription	One vertical line of carved hieroglyphs leading from in front of right foot towards the front edge of the base: <i>imy-r prt Titi</i>	
Condition	Good.	
Colour	-	
Date of Discovery	Firth, 1921-22.	
Associated Items	False door, lintel, offering table, stone statue MFA 24.605; 18 male statues: MFA 24.606-8, MMA 26.2.8-9, JE 93161-3, 49371, 64905, Neuchâtel Eg. 329, MM 11411-3, four others and one female unlocated, Catalogue Nos. A83-92, A94-102; six servant statues.	
Bibliography	PM III/2, 566; Peterson, <i>Medelhavsmuseet Bulletin</i> 20 (1985), 3-24; Strudwick, <i>Administration</i> , 160 [159], 253, 260; Ranke, <i>Personennamen</i> I, 395, 16; I/2. 253, 30; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> . 88; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 277 [551].	
Comments	-	



A 94	Plate No. 58 a, b	Page Ref. 102-107
Inventory No.	Boston, Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 24.607	
Description	Striding male	
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb 6001, Tjeteti	
Date	Dynasty VI - last years of Pepi II at the earliest	
Statue Height	52 cm	Base H. W. L. 4.5 cm x 12.2 cm x 28.2 cm
Wig	W.5	Dress D.2a Arms A.1
Accessories	Ac.1	Jewellery - Stance S.4
Inscription	One vertical line of carved hieroglyphs leading from in front of right foot towards the front edge of the base: <i>imy-r pr hry-wdb Titi</i>	
Condition	Cracked down right shoulder to just below buttocks, crack on right side of face.	
Colour	Black traces on base.	
Date of Discovery	Firth, 1921-22.	
Associated Items	False door, lintel, offering table, stone statue MFA 24.605; 18 male statues: MFA 24.606, 24.608, MMA 26.2.8-9, JE 93161-3, 49371, 64905, Neuchâtel Eg. 328-9, MM 11411-3; four others and a female unlocated, Catalogue Nos. A83-93, A95-102: six servant statues.	
Bibliography	PM III/2, 566; Peterson, <i>Medelhavsmuseet Bulletin</i> 20 (1985), 3-24; Strudwick, <i>Administration</i> , 160 [159], 253, 260; Ranke. <i>Personennamen</i> I, 395, 16; I/2, 253, 30; Morgan. <i>The Ancient Mediterranean. The Brockton Art Center</i> (Brockton, Mass. 1975), 12-13, No. 6, fig. 1; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 277 [551].	
Comments	-	



A 95	Plate No. 58 c, d	Page Ref. 102-107
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum. JE 93162; SR 18268	
Description	Striding male	
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb 6001, Tjeteti	
Date	Dynasty VI - last years of Pepi II at the earliest	
Statue Height	38.5 cm	Base H. W. L. 4.2 cm x 8.8 cm x 22 cm
Wig	W.5	Dress D.2a Arms A.1
Accessories	Ac.1	Jewellery - Stance S.3
Inscription	One vertical line of carved hieroglyphs leading from in front of right foot towards the front edge of the base: <i>ss' nswt hft-hr Titi'</i>	
Condition	Crack in centre of face restored; small cracks in torso. Base worn.	
Colour	Traces of black on base.	
Date of Discovery	Firth, 1921-22.	
Associated Items	False door, lintel, offering table, stone statue MFA 24.605; 18 male statues: MFA 24.606-8, MMA 26.2.8-9, JE 93161, 93163, 49371, 64905, Neuchâtel Eg. 328-9, MM 11411-3, four others and a female unlocated, Catalogue Nos. A83-94, A96-102; six servant statues.	
Bibliography	PM III/2, 566; Peterson, <i>Medelhavsmuseet Bulletin</i> 20 (1985), 3-24; Strudwick, <i>Administration</i> , 160 [159], 210-213, 253, 260; Ranke. <i>Personennamen</i> I, 395, 16; I/2, 253, 30; Gunn, MSS XIV, 43[2. middle]; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 88; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 277 [551].	
Comments	-	

A 96 **Plate No. 51 f** **Page Ref. 102-107**

Inventory No.	Unknown
Description	Striding male
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb 6001, Tjeteti
Date	Dynasty VI - last years of Pepi II at the earliest
Statue Height	- Base H. W. L. -
Wig	W.5 Dress D.2a Arms A.9
Accessories	- Jewellery - Stance S.3
Inscription	-
Condition	-
Colour	-
Date of Discovery	Firth, 1921-22.
Associated Items	False door, lintel, offering table, stone statue MFA 24.605; 18 male statues: MFA 24.606-8, MMA 26.2.8-9, JE 93161, 93163, 49371, 64905, Neuchâtel Eg. 328-9, MM 11411-3, three others and a female unlocated, Catalogue Nos. A83-95, A97-102; six servant statues.
Bibliography	Gunn MSS XIV.43 [2]; Peterson, <i>Medelhavsmuseet Bulletin</i> 20 (1985), 3-24.
Comments	-

A 97	Plate No. 59 a	Page Ref. 102-107
Inventory No.	Stockholm. Medelhavsmuseet, MM 11412	
Description	Striding male	
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb 6001, Tjeteti	
Date	Dynasty VI - last years of Pepi II at the earliest	
Statue Height	41.9	Base H. W. L. 3 cm x 7.8 cm x 18.5 cm
Wig	W.1	Dress D.2h Arms A.1
Accessories	Ac.1	Jewellery - Stance S.3
Inscription	One vertical line of carved hieroglyphs leading from in front of right foot towards the front edge of the base: <i>imy-r [3ht] Ttti'</i>	
Condition	Large fissure on the left side of the head and several on the body, surface is in poor condition.	
Colour	-	
Date of Discovery	Firth, 1921-22.	
Associated Items	False door, lintel, offering table, stone statue MFA 24.605; 18 male statues: MFA 24.606-8, MMA 26.2.8-9, JE 93161-3, 49371, 64905, Neuchâtel Eg. 328-9, MM 1141, 11413, four others and one female unlocated, Catalogue Nos. A83-96, A98-102; six servant statues.	
Bibliography	PM III/2, 566-7; Gunn, MSS XIV, 43 [1, left]; <i>Medelhavsmuseet, En introduktion</i> , 30-31; Peterson, <i>Archeologia</i> 198 (1985), 25; Id., <i>Medelhavsmuseet Bulletin</i> 20 (1985), 3-24; Strudwick, <i>Administration</i> , 160 [159], 253, 260; <i>Medelhavsmuseet, Vägen till evigheten</i> , No. 58; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 88; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 277 [551].	
Comments	Acquired in 1931 by Pehr Lugn from the Egyptian Government.	



A 98

Plate No. 59 b

Page Ref. 102-107

Inventory No.	Stockholm, Medelhavsmuseet, MM 11413			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb 6001, Tjeteti			
Date	Dynasty VI - last years of Pepi II at the earliest			
Statue Height	35.2 cm	Base H. W. L.	2.3 cm x 7.7 cm x 18.5 cm	
Wig	W.1	Dress	D.2g	Arms A.1
Accessories	Ac.1	Jewellery	-	Stance S.3
Inscription	One vertical line of carved hieroglyphs leading from in front of right foot towards the front edge of the base: <i>imy-r hry htm md3t Ttti</i>			
Condition	Surface scuffed and worn; some longitudinal fissures; base cracked along left side.			
Colour	-			
Date of Discovery	Firth, 1921-22.			
Associated Items	False door, lintel, offering table, stone statue MFA 24.605; 18 male statues: MFA 24.606-8, MMA 26.2.8-9, JE 93161-3, 49371, 64905, Neuchâtel Eg. 328-9, MM 1141-2, four others and one female unlocated, Catalogue Nos. A83-97, 99-102; six servant statues.			
Bibliography	PM III/2, 566-7; Gunn, MSS XIV, 43 [1, 2nd from right]; <i>Medelhavsmuseet, En introduktion</i> , 30-31; Peterson, <i>Archeologia</i> 198 (1985), 25; Id., <i>Medelhavsmuseet Bulletin</i> 20 (1985), 3-24; Strudwick, <i>Administration</i> , 160 [159], 253, 260; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 88; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 277 [551].			
Comments	Acquired in 1931 by Pehr Lugn from the Egyptian Government.			

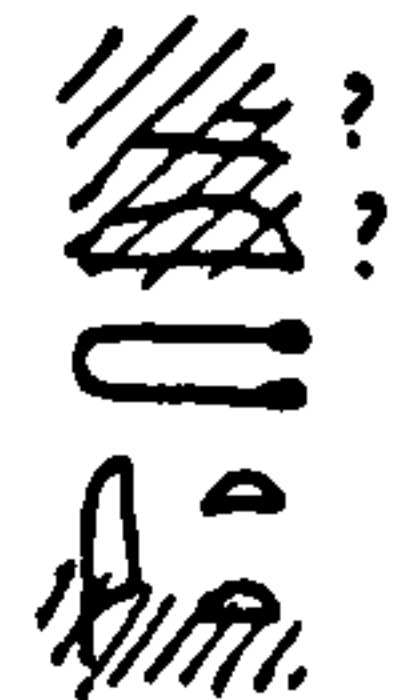


A 99	Plate No. 59 c	Page Ref. 102-107
Inventory No.	Stockholm, Medelhavsmuseet, MM 11411	
Description	Striding male	
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb 6001, Tjeteti	
Date	Dynasty VI - last years of Pepi II at the earliest	
Statue Height	42.4 cm	Base H. W. L. 2.6 cm x 8 cm x 24.3 cm
Wig	W.1	Dress D.2c Arms A.9
Accessories	-	Jewellery - Stance S.3
Inscription	One vertical line of carved hieroglyphs leading from in front of right foot towards the front edge of the base: <i>imy-r hn[...] Tti</i>	
Condition	Large crack in base.	
Colour	Red traces all over, white traces in eyes and black on brows.	
Date of Discovery	Firth, 1921-22	
Associated Items	False door, lintel, offering table, stone statue MFA 24.605; 18 male statues: MFA 24.606-8, MMA 26.2.8-9, JE 93161-3. 49371, 64905, Neuchâtel Eg. 328-9, MM 1142-3, four others and one female unlocated, Catalogue Nos. A83-98, A100-102; six servant statues.	
Bibliography	PM III/2, 566-7; Gunn, MSS XIV, 43 [1, 2nd from left]; <i>Medelhavsmuseet, En introduktion</i> , 30-31; Peterson, <i>Archeologia</i> 198 (1985), 25; Id., <i>Medelhavsmuseet Bulletin</i> 20 (1985), 3-24; Strudwick, <i>Administration</i> , 160 [159], 253. 260; Smith. <i>HESPOK</i> , 88; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 277 [551].	
Comments	Acquired in 1931 by Pehr Lugn from the Egyptian Government.	



A 100	Plate No. 59 d	Page Ref. 102-107		
Inventory No.	Unknown			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb 6001, Tjeteti			
Date	Dynasty VI - last years of Pepi II at the earliest			
Statue Height	-	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.1	Dress	D.2c	Arms A.9
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance S.3?
Inscription	-			
Condition	Appears to have a large number of round flecks adhering to the surface.			
Colour	White and black clearly visible in eyes.			
Date of Discovery	Firth, 1921-22.			
Associated Items	False door, lintel, offering table, stone statue MFA 24.605; 18 male statues: MFA 24.606-8, MMA 26.2.8-9, JE 93161-3, 49371, 64905, Neuchâtel Eg. 328-9, MM 1142-3, three others and one female unlocated, Catalogue nos. A83-99, A101-102; six servant statues.			
Bibliography	Gunn, MSS XIV.43 [1]; Peterson, <i>Medelhavsmuseet Bulletin</i> 20 (1985), 3-24.			
Comments	-			

A 101	Plate No. 60 a, b	Page Ref. 102-107
Inventory No.	Neuchâtel, Musée d'Ethnographie. Eg. 329	
Description	Seated male	
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb 6001, Tjeteti	
Date	Dynasty VI - last years of Pepi II at the earliest	
Statue Height	31 cm	Base H. W. L. -
Wig	W.4b	Dress D.6 Arms A.4c
Accessories	Ac.8	Jewellery - Stance S.5
Inscription	One vertical line of carved hieroglyphs alongside right foot: [...] <u>Tt</u> i	
Condition	Good.	
Colour	-	
Date of Discovery	Firth, 1921-22.	
Associated Items	False door, lintel, offering table, stone statue MFA 24.605; 18 male statues: MFA 24.606-8, MMA 26.2.8-9, JE 93161-3, 49371, 64905, Neuchâtel Eg. 328, MM 1141-3, four male and one female unlocated, Catalogue Nos. A83-100, A102; six servant statues.	
Bibliography	PM III/2, 566; Peterson, <i>Medelhavsmuseet Bulletin</i> 20 (1985), 3-24; Strudwick, <i>Administration</i> , 160 [159], 253, 260; Ranke, <i>Personennamen</i> I, 395, 16; I/2, 253, 30; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 88; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 277 [551].	
Comments	-	



A 102	Plate No. 60 d	Page Ref. 102-107
Inventory No.	Unknown	
Description	Standing female	
Provenance	Saqqara, tomb 6001, Tjeteti	
Date	Dynasty VI - last years of Pepi II at the earliest	
Statue Height	-	Base H. W. L. -
Wig	Wf.2a	Dress Df.2 Arms Af.3
Accessories	-	Jewellery - Stance Sf.2
Inscription	Only faint traces of an illegible inscription visible on the base in the photograph.	
Condition	Appears good.	
Colour	White traces on base.	
Date of Discovery	Firth, 1921-22.	
Associated Items	False door, lintel, offering table, stone statue MFA 24.605; 18 male statues: MFA 24.606-8, MMA 26.2.8-9, JE 93161-3, 49371, 64905, Neuchâtel Eg. 328, Eg. 329, MM 1141-3, four unlocated male statues, Catalogue Nos. A83-101; six servant statues.	
Bibliography	Gunn MSS XIV.42 [1], second from right; Peterson, <i>Medelhavsmuseet Bulletin</i> 20 (1985), 3-24.	
Comments	-	

A 103	Plate No. 60 c	Page Ref. 107-108
Inventory No.	Hildesheim, Roemer- und Pelizaeus-Museum, RPM 3117	
Description	Remains of standing male	
Provenance	Giza, tomb of Seneb, Director of Dwarfs	
Date	Dynasty VI, Pepi II - last years of Pepi II at the earliest	
Statue Height	14.8 cm	Base H. W. L. -
Wig	W.4	Dress - Arms A.3
Accessories	-	Jewellery - Stance -
Inscription	-	
Condition	Only fragments remain of this statue: part of the wig, the left hand side of the rear of the torso and the left forearm.	
Colour	-	
Date of Discovery	Junker, 1927.	
Associated Items	Stone statue group Cairo JE 51280; stone chest JE 51281; sarcophagus Leipzig 3695; stone statue base RPM 3132; stone chest RPM 3115.	
Bibliography	PM III/2, 101-3; <i>CAA Hildesheim</i> IV, 103-107; Junker, <i>Giza</i> V, 121; ref. in Kayser, <i>Ägyptische Altertümer</i> , 48-9; Cherpion, <i>Mastabas</i> , 89, 226; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 269 [212].	
Comments	-	

A 104	Plate No. 61 a	Page Ref. 108
Inventory No.	Boston, Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 37.1320	
Description	Standing male	
Provenance	Giza, tomb G 2347 C = G 5564 A	
Date	Dynasty VI - end of the Old Kingdom	
Statue Height	17.7 cm	Base H. W. L. 1.6 cm x 3.8 cm x 6.8 cm
Wig	W.5	Dress D.2f Arms A.9
Accessories	-	Jewellery - Stance S.7
Inscription	-	
Condition	Whole piece is covered in wax. Right hand damaged.	
Colour	-	
Date of Discovery	Reisner, 1935 HUMFA expedition.	
Associated Items	Male statue MFA 37.1321, Catalogue No. A105; excavation no. 35-11-16, head of male found in shaft E in very poor condition; remains of servant figures with limestone accessories, cf. Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , figs. 20, 24.	
Bibliography	PM III, 84; Reisner, <i>BMFA XXXVI</i> (1938), 30.	
Comments	-	

A 105	Plate No. 61 b	Page Ref. 108
Inventory No.	Boston, Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 37.1321	
Description	Striding male	
Provenance	Giza, tomb G 2347 C = G 5564 A	
Date	Dynasty VI - end of the Old Kingdom	
Statue Height	20 cm	Base H. W. L. 1.7 cm x 4 cm x 9.6 cm
Wig	W.3	Dress D.3a Arms A.7
Accessories	-	Jewellery - Stance S.3
Inscription	-	
Condition	Covered in wax. Some damage to the right side of the face; deep gouge in chest filled with wax as is hole for skirt knot. Base bowed and curved on the underside.	
Colour	Traces of black on head.	
Date of Discovery	Reisner, 1935 HUMFA expedition.	
Associated Items	Male statue MFA 37.1320, Catalogue No. A104; excavation no. 35-11-16, head of male found in shaft E in very poor condition; remains of servant figures with limestone accessories, cf. Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , figs. 20, 24.	
Bibliography	PM III, 84; Reisner, <i>BMFA XXXVI</i> (1938), 30.	
Comments	-	

A 106

Plate No. 62

Page Ref. 108-109

Inventory No.	Berkeley, Phoebe Hearst Museum of Anthropology, PHMA 6-22886			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Naga ed-Dêr N 3777			
Date	End of the Old Kingdom			
Statue Height	86.5 cm	Base H.	W.	L. 4 cm x 20.5 cm x 47.5 cm
Wig	W.1	Dress	D.2b	Arms A.1
Accessories	Ac.1	Jewellery	J.1, 2	Stance S.2
Inscription	-			
Condition	The thick layer of plaster is badly cracked and much detail has been lost. The statue is covered in a layer of beeswax.			
Colour	White skirt, fingernails, <i>Steinkerne</i> ; black wig, nipples; belt, collar and amulet are white, blue-green and yellow. The statue was plastered white, then covered in a red wash with the other colours applied to the red.			
Date of Discovery	Reisner, 1901-3.			
Associated Items	Limestone scribe statue in Berkeley, PHMA 6-19756			
Bibliography	Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 88-9.			
Comments	-			

A 107	Plate No. 61 c	Page Ref. 109		
Inventory No.	Boston, Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 12.1234			
Description	Head of male			
Provenance	Naga ed-Dêr N 12			
Date	End of Old Kingdom			
Statue Height	7.5 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.5	Dress	-	Arms -
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance -
Inscription	-			
Condition	Very worn head, everything else gone. Nose broken off.			
Colour	Traces of red on mouth and neck.			
Date of Discovery	Reisner, 1912 HUMFA expedition.			
Associated Items	-			
Bibliography	-			
Comments	-			

A 108	Plate No. 61 d, e	Page Ref. 109-113			
Inventory No.	Berkeley, Phoebe Hearst Museum of Anthropology, PHMA 6-15203				
Description	Striding male				
Provenance	Naga ed-Dêr tomb N 43-5 Tjetji				
Date	End of Old Kingdom				
Statue Height	approx. 43 cm	Base H.	W.	L.	-
Wig	W.5	Dress	D.3a	Arms	A.8a
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance	S.3
Inscription	-				
Condition	Most of the original painted surface is gone; joints on left foot are clearly visible; small crack in left temple.				
Colour	White left thumbnail clearly visible on photograph.				
Date of Discovery	Reisner, 1901-3.				
Associated Items	16 other statues in Berkeley, 8 males and 8 females, 6-15201, 6-15204-18, Catalogue Nos. A109-124.				
Bibliography	Reisner, <i>ASAE</i> 5 (1905), 105-9, Pl. V; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 94-5.				
Comments	-				

A 109	Plate No. 63 a, b	Page Ref. 109-113
Inventory No.	Berkeley, Phoebe Hearst Museum of Anthropology, PHMA 6-15207	
Description	Striding male	
Provenance	Naga ed-Dêr tomb N 43-9 Tjetji	
Date	End of the Old Kingdom	
Statue Height	43.5 cm	Base H. W. L. 4.2 cm x 10.6 cm x 25 cm
Wig	W.5	Dress D.3a Arms A.8a
Accessories	Ac.2	Jewellery - Stance S.3
Inscription	-	
Condition	Cracks in plaster on skirt, and on right side of head; face battered. Feet were modelled in plaster and much detail is now gone.	
Colour	Black wig, outlines of eyes, pupils, brows, top of base, nipples; white: whites of eyes, toe and fingernails, skirt; dark red skin, red sides to base.	
Date of Discovery	Reisner, 1901-3.	
Associated Items	16 other statues in Berkeley, 8 males and 8 females, 6-15201, 6-15203-6, 6-15208-18, Catalogue Nos. A108, 110-124.	
Bibliography	Reisner, <i>ASAE</i> 5 (1905), 105-9, Pl. V; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 94-5.	
Comments	-	

A 110	Plate No. 63 c, d	Page Ref. 109-113
Inventory No.	Berkeley, Phoebe Hearst Museum of Anthropology, PHMA 6-15201	
Description	Striding male	
Provenance	Naga ed-Dêr tomb N 43-3 Tjetji	
Date	End of the Old Kingdom	
Statue Height	48.3 cm	Base H. W. L. 4.2 cm x 13.2 cm x 28.5 cm
Wig	W.5	Dress D.6 Arms A.9
Accessories	-	Jewellery - Stance S.3
Inscription	-	
Condition	Crack on back restored in modern times; plaster over arm joins now cracking; plaster for toes of left foot now in very poor condition; front of base knocked.	
Colour	Messy plaster layer painted black for wig and top of base, brows and outlines of eyes, pupils; white whites of eyes; red skin, sides of base.	
Date of Discovery	Reisner, 1901-3.	
Associated Items	16 other statues in Berkeley, 8 males and 8 females, 6-15203-18, Catalogue Nos. A108-9, 111-124.	
Bibliography	Reisner, <i>ASAE</i> 5 (1905), 105-9, Pl. V; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 94-5.	
Comments	-	

A 111	Plate No. 64 a, b	Page Ref. 109-113
Inventory No.	Berkeley, Phoebe Hearst Museum of Anthropology, PHMA 6-15205	
Description	Striding male	
Provenance	Naga ed-Dêr tomb N 43-7 Tjetji	
Date	End of Old Kingdom	
Statue Height	48.5 cm	Base H. W. L. 4.5 cm x 11.5 cm x 23.8 cm
Wig	W.5	Dress D.6 Arms A.9
Accessories	Ac.2	Jewellery - Stance S.1
Inscription	-	
Condition	Crack in right calf. Only traces of original plaster covering.	
Colour	Black wig, brows, outlines of eyes, pupils, top of base; white whites of eyes, fingernails and toenails; red skin, sides of base.	
Date of Discovery	Reisner, 1901-3.	
Associated Items	16 other statues in Berkeley, 8 males and 8 females, 6-15201, 6-15203-4, 6-15206-18, Catalogue Nos. A108-110, 112-124.	
Bibliography	Reisner, <i>ASAE</i> 5 (1905), 105-9, Pl. V; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 94-5	
Comments	-	

A 112	Plate No. 64 c, d	Page Ref. 109-113
Inventory No.	Berkeley, Phoebe Hearst Museum of Anthropology, PHMA 6-15206	
Description	Striding male	
Provenance	Naga ed-Dêr tomb N 43-8 Tjetji	
Date	End of the Old Kingdom	
Statue Height	47 cm	Base H. W. L. 4.1 cm x 11.7 cm x 24 cm
Wig	W.5	Dress D.6 Arms A.9
Accessories	Ac.2	Jewellery - Stance S.1
Inscription	-	
Condition	Thick plaster layer is cracked on back of skirt and discoloured very darkly. Cracked down left side of face. Feet in poor state.	
Colour	Black wig, brows, outlines of eyes, pupils, top of base; white whites of eyes, thumbnails; red sides to base.	
Date of Discovery	Reisner, 1901-3.	
Associated Items	16 other statues in Berkeley, 8 males and 8 females, 6-15201, 6-15203-5, 6-15207-18, Catalogue Nos. A108-111, 113-124.	
Bibliography	Reisner, <i>ASAE</i> 5 (1905), 105-9, Pl. V; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 94-5.	
Comments	-	

A 113	Plate No. 65 a, b	Page Ref. 109-113		
Inventory No.	Berkeley, Phoebe Hearst Museum of Anthropology, PHMA 6-15208			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Naga ed-Dêr tomb N 43-10 Tjetji			
Date	End of the Old Kingdom			
Statue Height	approx. 48 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.5	Dress	D.6	Arms A.9
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance S.1
Inscription	-			
Condition	From the photocopy of the photograph it appears to be in good condition.			
Colour	-			
Date of Discovery	Reisner, 1901-3.			
Associated Items	16 other statues in Berkeley, 8 males and 8 females, 6-15201, 6-15203-7, 6-15209-18, Catalogue Nos. A108-112, 114-124.			
Bibliography	Reisner, <i>ASAE</i> 5 (1905), 105-9, Pl. V; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 94-5.			
Comments	-			

A 114	Plate No. 65 c, d	Page Ref. 109-113
Inventory No.	Berkeley, Phoebe Hearst Museum of Anthropology, PHMA 6-15212	
Description	Striding male	
Provenance	Naga ed-Dêr tomb N 43-14 Tjetji	
Date	End of the Old Kingdom	
Statue Height	35.2 cm	Base H. W. L. 3.7 cm x 9 cm x 19.5 cm
Wig	W.5	Dress D.6 Arms A.9
Accessories	-	Jewellery - Stance S.3
Inscription	-	
Condition	Face battered, left arm almost eaten through at elbow, cracked all down back, base badly cracked in its length on the underside, right thumb broken off.	
Colour	Black wig, brows, outlines of eyes, pupils, nipples, top of base; white whites of eyes, skirt; red skin, sides of base.	
Date of Discovery	Reisner, 1901-3.	
Associated Items	16 other statues in Berkeley, 8 males and 8 females, 6-15201, 6-15203-11, 6-15213-18, Catalogue Nos. A108-113, 115-124.	
Bibliography	Reisner, <i>ASAE</i> 5 (1905), 105-9, Pl. V; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 94-5.	
Comments	-	

A 115	Plate No. 66 a, b	Page Ref. 109-113
Inventory No.	Berkeley, Phoebe Hearst Museum of Anthropology, PHMA 6-15210	
Description	Striding male	
Provenance	Naga ed-Dêr tomb N 43-12 Tjetji	
Date	End of the Old Kingdom	
Statue Height	32 cm	Base H. W. L. 0.3-1.1 cm x 10.2 cm x 20
Wig	W.1	Dress D.6 Arms A.9
Accessories	-	Jewellery - Stance S.3
Inscription	-	
Condition	Cracked on left side of head, from neck to left hip, and through centre of skirt. Nose damaged. Left leg curves outwards with warp in grain of wood.	
Colour	Black wig, right brow, traces in inner corners of eyes, top of base; white skirt, traces in inner corner of eyes, skirt; red sides of base, skin.	
Date of Discovery	Reisner, 1901-3.	
Associated Items	16 other statues in Berkeley, 8 males and 8 females, 6-15201, 6-15203-9, 6-15211-18, Catalogue Nos. A108-114, 116-124.	
Bibliography	Reisner, <i>ASAE</i> 5 (1905), 105-9, Pl. V; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 94-5.	
Comments	-	

A 116	Plate No. 66 a, b	Page Ref. 109-113
Inventory No.	Berkeley, Phoebe Hearst Museum of Anthropology, PHMA 6-15211	
Description	Striding male	
Provenance	Naga ed-Dêr tomb N 43-13 Tjetji	
Date	End of the Old Kingdom	
Statue Height	47.6 cm	Base H. W. L. 5 cm x 11 cm x 24 cm
Wig	W.5	Dress D.6 Arms A.12
Accessories	-	Jewellery - Stance S.3
Inscription	-	
Condition	Missing the plaster layer. Front of left toes broken.	
Colour	Black wig, brows, outlines of eyes, pupils, top of base; white in whites of eyes, finger and toenails; red skin, sides of base.	
Date of Discovery	Reisner, 1901-3.	
Associated Items	16 other statues in Berkeley, 8 males and 8 females, 6-15201, 6-15203-10, 6-15212-18, Catalogue Nos. A108-115, 117-124.	
Bibliography	Reisner, <i>ASAE</i> 5 (1905), 105-9, Pl. V; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 94-5.	
Comments	-	

A 117	Plate No. 67 a, b	Page Ref. 109-113			
Inventory No.	Berkeley, Phoebe Hearst Museum of Anthropology, PHMA 6-15204				
Description	Standing female				
Provenance	Naga ed-Dêr tomb N 43-6 Tjetji				
Date	End of the Old Kingdom				
Statue Height	23.2 cm	Base H.	W.	L.	2.2 cm x 4.5 cm x 10.3 cm
Wig	Wf.2a	Dress	Df.2	Arms	Af.3
Accessories	-	Jewellery	J.1(?)	Stance	Sf.2
Inscription	-				
Condition	Most of the plaster surface is missing.				
Colour	Black wig, brows, outlines of eyes, pupils; white whites of eyes. Traces of red and white paint around the feet.				
Date of Discovery	Reisner, 1901-3.				
Associated Items	16 other statues in Berkeley, 8 males and 8 females, 6-15201, 6-15203, 6-15205-18, Catalogue Nos. A108-116, 118-124.				
Bibliography	Reisner, <i>ASAE</i> 5 (1905), 105-9, Pl. V; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 94-5.				
Comments	-				

A 118	Plate No. 67 c, d	Page Ref. 109-113
Inventory No.	Berkeley, Phoebe Hearst Museum of Anthropology, PHMA 6-15209	
Description	Striding female	
Provenance	Naga ed-Dêr tomb N 43-11 Tjetji	
Date	End of the Old Kingdom	
Statue Height	42 cm	Base H. W. L. 3.6 cm x 10 cm x 20.2 cm
Wig	Wf.4	Dress Df.4 Arms Af.3
Accessories	-	Jewellery - Stance Sf.3
Inscription	-	
Condition	Traces of the original thick plaster coating still remain. Large crack on left side of face running into the shoulder, and from left side of neck to the hemline.	
Colour	Black wig, brows, outlines of eyes, pupils, top of base; white whites of eyes, finger and toenails; red sides to base.	
Date of Discovery	Reisner, 1901-3.	
Associated Items	16 other statues in Berkeley, 8 males and 8 females, 6-15201, 6-15203-9, 6-15210-18, Catalogue Nos. A108-117, 119-124.	
Bibliography	Reisner, <i>ASAE</i> 5 (1905), 105-9, Pl. V; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 94-5.	
Comments	-	

A 119	Plate No. 68 a, b	Page Ref. 109-113
Inventory No.	Berkeley, Phoebe Hearst Museum of Anthropology, PHMA 6-15213	
Description	Standing nude female	
Provenance	Naga ed-Dêr tomb N 43-15 Tjetji	
Date	End of the Old Kingdom	
Statue Height	35.5 cm	Base H. W. L. 3.8 cm x 8.2 cm x 15.2 cm
Wig	Wf.4	Dress Df.3 Arms Af.3
Accessories	-	Jewellery - Stance Sf.2
Inscription	-	
Condition	Cracks on left side of head and neck, another leading into left breast. Missing left big toe, edges of ears chipped.	
Colour	Black wig, outlines of eyes, pupils, brows, pubic triangle, top of base, left nipple; white whites of eyes, fingernails; red skin and sides of base.	
Date of Discovery	Reisner, 1901-3.	
Associated Items	16 other statues in Berkeley, 8 males and 8 females, 6-15201, 6-15203-12, 6-15214-18, Catalogue Nos. A108-118, 120-124.	
Bibliography	Reisner, <i>ASAE</i> 5 (1905), 105-9, Pl. V; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 94-5.	
Comments	-	

A 120	Plate No. 68 c, d	Page Ref. 109-113
Inventory No.	Berkeley, Phoebe Hearst Museum of Anthropology, PHMA 6-15215	
Description	Standing nude female	
Provenance	Naga ed-Dêr tomb N 43-17 Tjetji	
Date	End of the Old Kingdom	
Statue Height	40 cm	Base H. W. L. 3.8 cm x 7.6 cm x 15 cm
Wig	Wf.4	Dress Df.3 Arms Af.3
Accessories	-	Jewellery - Stance Sf.2
Inscription	-	
Condition	Fronts of feet gone, ears chipped.	
Colour	Black wig, base, brows, outlines of eyes, pupils, pubic triangle; white whites of eyes, fingernails; red skin.	
Date of Discovery	Reisner, 1901-3.	
Associated Items	16 other statues in Berkeley, 8 males and 8 females, 6-15201, 6-15203-14, 6-15216-18, Catalogue Nos. A108-119, 121-124.	
Bibliography	Reisner, <i>ASAE</i> 5 (1905), 105-9, Pl. V, 1; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 94-5; Elsasser/Fredrickson, <i>Ancient Egypt</i> , 60; Fazzini, <i>Images for Eternity</i> , 37 No. 28, 135.	
Comments	-	

A 121	Plate No. 69 a	Page Ref. 109-113
Inventory No.	Berkeley, Phoebe Hearst Museum of Anthropology, PHMA 6-15218	
Description	Standing nude female	
Provenance	Naga ed-Dêr tomb N 43-20 Tjetji	
Date	End of the Old Kingdom	
Statue Height	26 cm	Base H. W. L. 2.1 cm x 4.6 cm x 11.1 cm
Wig	Wf.5	Dress Df.3 Arms Af.3
Accessories	-	Jewellery - Stance Sf.2
Inscription	-	
Condition	Right hand damaged.	
Colour	Black wig, base, brows, outlines of eyes, pupils, pubic triangle; white whites of eyes, toenails; red skin and red traces under the black of the base.	
Date of Discovery	Reisner, 1901-3.	
Associated Items	16 other statues in Berkeley, 8 males and 8 females, 6-15201, 6-15203-17, Catalogue Nos. A108-120, 122-124.	
Bibliography	Reisner, <i>ASAE</i> 5 (1905), 105-9, Pl. V; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 94-5.	
Comments	-	

A 122	Plate No. 69 c, d	Page Ref. 109-113
Inventory No.	Berkeley, Phoebe Hearst Museum of Anthropology, PHMA 6-15214	
Description	Standing nude female	
Provenance	Naga ed-Dêr tomb N 43-16 Tjetji	
Date	End of the Old Kingdom	
Statue Height	31.7 cm	Base H. W. L. 3.9 cm x 8.8 cm x 15.4 cm
Wig	Wf.4	Dress Df.3 Arms Af.3
Accessories	-	Jewellery - Stance Sf.2
Inscription	-	
Condition	Battered ears; index and little finger of right hand missing; some damage to right breast.	
Colour	Black wig, top of base, brows, outlines of eyes, pupils, left nipple, navel - a row of black dots leads to the pubic area, which is shown by a series of red and black dots on top of each other; white whites of eyes, fingernails; yellow skin; red sides of base.	
Date of Discovery	Reisner, 1901-3.	
Associated Items	16 other statues in Berkeley, 8 males and 8 females, 6-15201, 6-15203-13, 6-15215-18, Catalogue Nos. A108-121, 123-124.	
Bibliography	Reisner, <i>ASAE</i> 5 (1905), 105-9, Pl. V; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 94-5.	
Comments	-	

A 123	Plate No. 70 a, b	Page Ref. 109-113
Inventory No.	Berkeley, Phoebe Hearst Museum of Anthropology, PHMA 6-15216	
Description	Standing nude female	
Provenance	Naga ed-Dêr tomb N 43-18 Tjetji	
Date	End of the Old Kingdom	
Statue Height	28.7 cm	Base H. W. L. 3.5 cm x 6.5 cm x 12.2 cm
Wig	Wf.5	Dress Df.3 Arms Af.3
Accessories	-	Jewellery - Stance Sf.2
Inscription	-	
Condition	Tip of nose chipped. Tips of fingers on left hand missing; navel placed on the left hand side of the belly.	
Colour	Black wig, top of base, brows, outlines of eyes, pupils, pubic triangle; white whites of eyes, toenails; yellow skin, sides of base.	
Date of Discovery	Reisner, 1901-3.	
Associated Items	16 other statues in Berkeley, 8 males and 8 females, 6-15201, 6-15203-15, 6-15217-18, Catalogue Nos. A108-122, 124.	
Bibliography	Reisner, <i>ASAE</i> 5 (1905), 105-9, Pl. V; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 94-5.	
Comments	-	

A 124	Plate No. 70 c, d	Page Ref. 109-113
Inventory No.	Berkeley, Phoebe Hearst Museum of Anthropology, PHMA 6-15217	
Description	Standing nude female	
Provenance	Naga ed-Dêr tomb N 43-19 Tjetji	
Date	End of the Old Kingdom	
Statue Height	28.6 cm	Base H. W. L. 3.2 cm x 7.4 cm x 12.1 cm
Wig	Wf.5	Dress Df.3 Arms Af.3
Accessories	-	Jewellery - Stance Sf.2
Inscription	-	
Condition	Damage to lower half of face - nose, mouth and chin all badly chipped; cracked across right foot; bad crack down left side and back of right leg.	
Colour	Black wig, top of base, brows, outlines of eyes, pupils, nipples; white whites of eyes, fingernails; yellow skin; red sides to base; pubic triangle red and black dots superimposed on each other.	
Date of Discovery	Reisner, 1901-3.	
Associated Items	16 other statues in Berkeley, 8 males and 8 females, 6-15201, 6-15203-16, 6-15218, Catalogue Nos. A108-123.	
Bibliography	Reisner, <i>ASAE</i> 5 (1905), 105-9, Pl. V; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 94-5.	
Comments	-	

A 125

Plate No. 69 b

Page Ref. 113

Inventory No.	Unknown, Berkeley ?			
Description	Standing nude female			
Provenance	Naga ed-Dêr tomb N 241 Shepset			
Date	End of Old Kingdom			
Statue Height	-	Base H.	W.	L.
Wig	Wf.4	Dress	Df.3	Arms Af.3
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance Sf.2
Inscription	two horizontal lines of hieroglyphs on the front of the base: [1] <i>im3hw hr ntr '3</i> [2] <i>hkrt nsw w'tt Špst</i>			
Condition	Only seen from photograph, but appears in good state.			
Colour	-			
Date of Discovery	Reisner, 1901-3.			
Associated Items	-			
Bibliography	Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 95.			
Comments	-			



A 126	Plate No. 71 a	Page Ref. 113		
Inventory No.	Berkeley, Phoebe Hearst Museum of Anthropology, PHMA 6-12840			
Description	Head of male			
Provenance	Naga ed-Dêr 248 (Cemetery 100) Inet-kemet, wife of the nomarch			
Date	End of the Old Kingdom			
Statue Height	14.2	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.8	Dress	-	Arms -
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance -
Inscription	-			
Condition	Only the right side of the head and wig is extant.			
Colour	Traces of red around the edges of the wig.			
Date of Discovery	Reisner, 1901.			
Associated Items	Nude female in Berkeley? Catalogue No. 127.			
Bibliography	<i>LÄ</i> IV, 306 ff; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 90, 222; Peck, <i>Decorated Tombs</i> , 40-91; Strudwick, <i>Administration</i> , 220; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 281 [670]; Kanawati, <i>Administration</i> , 63.			
Comments	The head is presumably the head of Tjemerery even though N 248 is the tomb of his wife Int-Kmt. His own tomb is N 71.			

A 127	Plate No. 71 b	Page Ref. 113			
Inventory No.	Unknown, Berkeley ?				
Description	Striding nude female				
Provenance	Naga ed-Dêr 248 (Cemetery 100) Inet-kemet, wife of the nomarch				
Date	End of the Old Kingdom				
Statue Height	-	Base H.	W.	L.	-
Wig	Wf.3b	Dress	Df.5	Arms	Af.2
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance	Sf.3a
Inscription	-				
Condition	Missing left arm; badly cracked through left side of face, and through left shin. Left hip is also in poor condition.				
Colour	-				
Date of Discovery	Reisner, 1901.				
Associated Items	Male head Berkeley 6-12840, Catalogue No. A126.				
Bibliography	<i>LÄ</i> IV, 306 ff; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 90, 222; Peck, <i>Decorated Tombs</i> , 40-91; Strudwick, <i>Administration</i> , 220; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 281 [670]; Kanawati, <i>Administration</i> , 63.				
Comments	I owe my knowledge of this statue to a personal communication with Dr. E. Brovaski.				

CATALOGUE B

B 1	Plate No. 71 c, d, e	Page Ref. 114		
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, CG 139; SR 275			
Description	Striding female			
Provenance	Unknown			
Date	End of the reign of Nyuserre or slightly later			
Statue Height	93 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	Wf.1	Dress	Df.4	Arms Af.3
Accessories	Ac.7	Jewellery	J.3, 4, 7	Stance Sf.3a
Inscription	-			
Condition	Missing base, feet and most of right ankle; tip of nose broken off. Painted plaster layer is chipped and flaking all over statue, the back is in a worse state than the front.			
Colour	Black wig, brows, outlines to eyes; cream coloured skin; white dress; jewellery black, white, green, red, and blue.			
Date of Discovery	-			
Associated Items	-			
Bibliography	Borchardt, <i>Statuen</i> I, 103, Pl. 31; Staehlin, <i>Tracht</i> , 124, fig. 57; Shoukry, <i>SASAE</i> 15, 86 n. 2, 90 n. 1, 92 n. 3, 100 n. 6, 104 n. 3, n. 8, n. 9, n. 10.			
Comments	Closest comparisons are: Catalogue Nos. A7 and A22.			

B 2

Plate No. 72 a, b

Page Ref. 114

Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, CG 380			
Description	Seated male			
Provenance	Unknown, probably Saqqara			
Date	Isesi/Unas or Teti			
Statue Height	127 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.4	Dress	D.2	Arms A.4
Accessories	Ac.2	Jewellery	J.3	Stance S.5
Inscription	-			
Condition	Missing feet and left forearm. Much of the surface is in poor condition and details are therefore difficult to discern.			
Colour	Traces of black on wig, and traces around neck indicate the presence of a collar. Skin red, collar blue, white and green; base white.			
Date of Discovery	-			
Associated Items	-			
Bibliography	Borchardt, <i>Statuen</i> I, 199-200, Pl. 59; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 59; Shoukry, <i>SASAE</i> 15, 90 n. 1; 92 n. 3; 104 n. 3, n. 8; 107 n. 7.			
Comments	Closest comparisons are: Catalogue Nos. A11; A51; A101.			

B 3

Plate No. 73 a

Page Ref. 115

Inventory No.	Boston, Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 13.3462				
Description	Striding female				
Provenance	Giza, G 2336 serdab				
Date	Unas				
Statue Height	35 cm (approx.)	Base H.	W.	L.	-
Wig	Wf.1	Dress	Df.4	Arms	Af.2
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance	Sf.1a
Inscription	-				
Condition	Extremely poor. Statue is covered in wax and tied together by string. No features are discernible, except the outline of the nose. Missing right arm and legs below the knees.				
Colour	-				
Date of Discovery	Reisner, HUMFA expedition, 1912-13.				
Associated Items	Two other female statues: MFA 13.3463, 13.3464, Catalogue Nos. B4-5.				
Bibliography	PM III/1, 83; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 59-60.				
Comments	Porter-Moss lists the Expedition No. wrongly as 12-10-35. It is in fact 12-10-34.				

B 4

Plate No. 73 b

Page Ref. . 115

Inventory No.	Boston, Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 13.3463			
Description	Torso of standing female			
Provenance	Giza, G 2336 serdab			
Date	Unas			
Statue Height	35 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	Wf.1	Dress	Df.6	Arms Af.2
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance -
Inscription	-			
Condition	Extremely poor. Extant in five pieces: head, torso, part of left side, right arm, and one additional unidentifiable piece. Statue is covered in wax and bound with string.			
Colour	-			
Date of Discovery	Reisner, HUMFA expedition, 1912-13.			
Associated Items	Two other female statues: MFA 13.3462, 13.3464, Catalogue Nos. B3 and B5.			
Bibliography	PM III/1, 83; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 59-60.			
Comments	-			

B 5

Plate No. 73 c

Page Ref. 115

Inventory No.	Boston, Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 13.3464			
Description	Torso of nude female			
Provenance	Giza, G 2336 serdab			
Date	Unas			
Statue Height	31 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	Wf.5	Dress	Df.6	Arms Af.1
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance Sf.1b
Inscription	-			
Condition	Extremely poor. Legs and arms missing. Cracked down front and back. Facial features indiscernible.			
Colour	-			
Date of Discovery	Reisner, HUMFA expedition, 1912-13.			
Associated Items	Two other female statues: MFA 13.3462; 13.3463, Catalogue Nos. B3-4.			
Bibliography	PM III/1, 83; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 59-60.			
Comments	-			

B 6**Plate No. 89 c, d****Page Ref. 115**

Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 28990; CG 233; SR 170			
Description	Nude striding male			
Provenance	Akhmim			
Date	Unas			
Statue Height	38 cm	Base H.	W.	L. 4 cm x 7 cm x 9.5 cm
Wig	W.1	Dress	D.4a	Arms A.9a
Accessories	Ac.2	Jewellery	-	Stance S.2
Inscription	-			
Condition	Badly cracked and fissured, missing right arm and penis. Eyes badly defaced, feet on base in bad condition.			
Colour	Black traces on wig, traces of white paint or plaster around the genital region, base has traces of red over white plaster.			
Date of Discovery	1890			
Associated Items	-			
Bibliography	PM V, 25; Borchardt, <i>Statuen</i> I, 153, Pl. 48; Kanawati, <i>El Hawawish</i> VII, 57, Pl. 20a.			
Comments	Closest comparisons are: Catalogue Nos. A13; A46; A47; A48.			

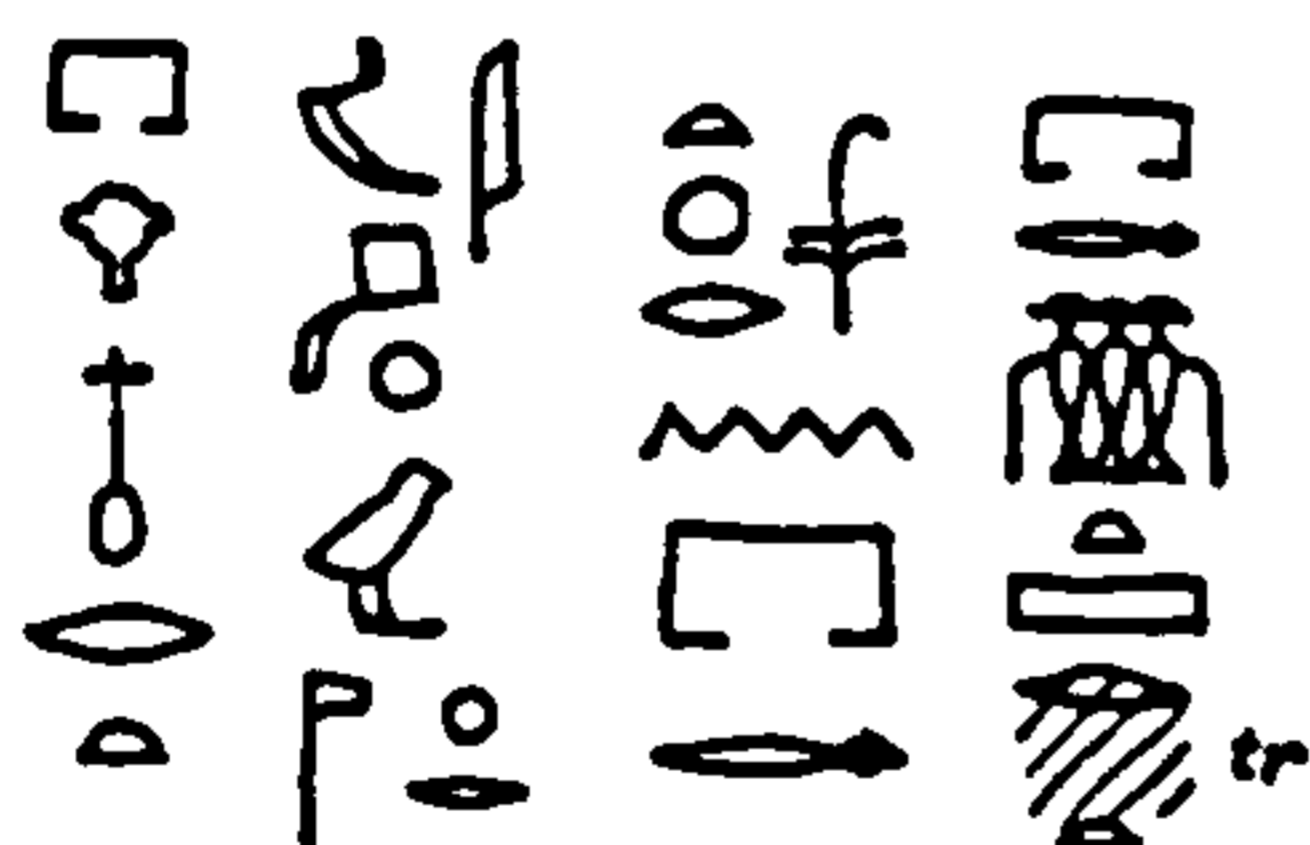
B 7	Plate No. 72 c, d	Page Ref. 115		
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, CG 155; SR 15171			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Saqqara			
Date	Unas			
Statue Height	101 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.1	Dress	D.2i	Arms A.1
Accessories	Ac.1, 2	Jewellery	-	Stance S.2
Inscription	-			
Condition	Large crack down the centre of the chest to the lower edge of the skirt. Right hand damaged, left thumb broken at tip. Cracked across top of wig from left to right.			
Colour	Traces of black on wig, red on skin and black on base.			
Date of Discovery	-			
Associated Items	-			
Bibliography	PM III/2, 724; Shoukry, <i>SASAE</i> 15, 60 n. 3, 90 n. 1, 92 n. 3, 100 n. 5, 104 n. 3, n. 5, n. 7, n. 10, 105 n. 3.			
Comments	Closest comparisons are: Catalogue Nos. A18; A40; A41; A97; A98.			

B 8

Plate No. 74 a, b

Page Ref. 115-116

Inventory No.	Berlin (East), Das Ägyptische Museum. Inv. Nr. 10858		
Description	Striding male		
Provenance	Kafr Ammar, Faiyum, tomb of Pehernefert		
Date	Unas		
Statue Height	113 cm	Base H. W. L.	-
Wig	W.1	Dress	D.2d Arms A.1
Accessories	Ac.1, 2	Jewellery	- Stance S.3
Inscription	Base inscribed with four columns of hieroglyphs, reading l-r, illegible in the published photographs but given in <i>Aeg. Inschr.</i> I, 70: (1) <i>hnty-š pr-š [r...t]</i> (2) <i>rh nsw n pr-š</i> (3) <i>im3hw hr ntr</i> (4) <i>Pr-hr-nfrt</i>		
Condition	Missing left foot and toes of right foot. Cracks and surface damage all over.		
Colour	Traces of black on wig and red on skin.		
Date of Discovery	1889 or 1891.		
Associated Items	-		
Bibliography	Berlin, <i>Ausfuhr. verz.</i> 67 fig. 9; <i>Aeg. Inschr.</i> I, 70; Priese, <i>Das Ägyptische Museum Wegleitung</i> , Nr. 16, Pl. 4; Id., <i>Das Ägyptisches Museum Berlin</i> , 30, No. 18; Fechheimer, <i>Plastik</i> , Pls 36-38 (restored left foot?); Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 60-61.		
Comments	Closest comparison is Catalogue No. A18.		



Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 10892; CG 121; SR 15629				
Description	Standing nude female				
Provenance	Saqqara				
Date	Unas				
Statue Height	36 cm	Base H.	W.	L.	-
Wig	Wf.1	Dress	Df.3	Arms	Af.3
Accessories	Ac.7	Jewellery	J.3, 6	Stance	Sf.2
Inscription	-				
Condition	Missing below mid-calf; both hands damaged, right severely; some woodworm damage on right arm. Several cracks down the length of the statue running through the face and left hand side of the torso.				
Colour	Traces of black paint on wig and brows.				
Date of Discovery	Mariette, 1860				
Associated Items	-				
Bibliography	PM III/2, 725; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 60; Shoukry, <i>SASAE</i> 15, 90 n. 1, 92 n. 4, 104 n. 1.				
Comments	On loan to Port Said Museum. Closest comparison is Catalogue No. A22.				

B 10	Plate No.	74 d, e, f	Page Ref.	116				
Inventory No.	Paris, The Louvre, N 2293							
Description	Pair statue, husband and wife							
Provenance	Unknown							
Date	Unas							
Statue Height	69.5 cm	Base H.	W.	L.	-			
Wig	W.4a Wf.1	Dress	D.2a	Df.2	Arms	A.2	Af.4	
Accessories	Ac.12	Jewellery	-		Stance	S.4	Sf.2	
Inscription	-							
Condition	Missing base. Much insect damage to wig of male, lower legs of both, and skirt of male. Female missing right arm.							
Colour	-							
Date of Discovery	Salt collection, 1826 purchase.							
Associated Items	-							
Bibliography	Vandier, <i>Manuel</i> III, Pl. XVII 1 & 3 [cf. p. 74, n. 2]; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 60; Ross, <i>Art in Egypt through the Ages</i> , 112; Boreux, <i>Catalogue</i> II, 453, Pl. LXIII; Aldred, <i>Old Kingdom Art</i> , 34, Pl. 41; Hazan (ed.) & Maillard, <i>Musée du Louvre l'art égyptien</i> I, 10-11; Pritchard, <i>ANEP</i> , fig. 13.							
Comments	Closest comparisons are: Catalogue Nos. A11; A24 (male) and A7; A22; A30; A31 (female).							

B 11 **Plate No. 75 a, b** **Page Ref. 117**

Inventory No.	London, Petrie Museum, UC 8844		
Description	Head, torso and upper left arm of male.		
Provenance	Unknown		
Date	Unas		
Statue Height	26.2 cm	Base H. W. L.	-
Wig	W.3	Dress	D.2j Arms A.2c
Accessories	-	Jewellery	- Stance -
Inscription	-		
Condition	Termite and water damaged. Missing below waist, missing the right arm completely, and the left from above the elbow.		
Colour	Yellowy skull cap, brows and eyes black, white colour on skin.		
Date of Discovery	-		
Associated Items	-		
Bibliography	Page, <i>Egyptian Sculpture</i> , 6.		
Comments	Closest comparison is Catalogue No. A29.		

B 12	Plate No. 75 c, d	Page Ref. 117-118
Inventory No.	London, British Museum, EA 55584	
Description	Striding nude male	
Provenance	Assiut?	
Date	Teti	
Statue Height	106 cm	Base H. W. L. 7.3 cm x 19.4 cm x 55 cm
Wig	W.1a	Dress D.4 Arms A.1
Accessories	Ac.1, 2	Jewellery - Stance S.1
Inscription	-	
Condition	Very good, cracked on left side of face, some cracks in plaster on legs.	
Colour	Dark red skin; black outlines of eyes and lips, pupils, brows; white whites of eyes, <i>Steinkerne</i> , thumbnails and toenails.	
Date of Discovery	Purchased in Cairo in 1922 from Kyticas.	
Associated Items	-	
Bibliography	Jones, <i>Fake? The Art of Deception</i> , 162-3, No. 166.	
Comments	Closest comparisons are: Catalogue Nos. A13; A36; A46; A47; A48.	

B 13	Plate No. 76 a, b	Page Ref. 118
Inventory No.	Hildesheim, Roemer- und Pelizaeus-Museum, Inv. Nr. 1106	
Description	Striding male	
Provenance	Unknown, perhaps Giza?	
Date	Teti	
Statue Height	82.2 cm staff	Base H. W. L. -
Wig	W.1	Dress D.3a Arms A.3
Accessories	Ac.3	Jewellery Stance S.4
Inscription	-	
Condition	Base, legs, parts of hands, right corner of skirt all gone, surface poor.	
Colour	Traces of red on arms and torso, traces of plaster and white paint on skirt.	
Date of Discovery	W. Pelizaeus, 1910 purchase, Giza, from Ali Abd el-Haj.	
Associated Items	-	
Bibliography	Kayser, <i>Äg. Altertümer</i> , 47; Roeder, <i>Denkmäler</i> , 56; Id. in <i>Alt Hildesheim</i> 13 (1934), 46, fig. 4; <i>CAA Hildesheim</i> Vol. IV, 1-6; Eggebrecht, <i>Das Alte Reich</i> , 71 No. 23.	
Comments	Closest comparison is Catalogue No. A38.	

B 14**Plate No. 77****Page Ref. 118**

Inventory No.	Baltimore, Walters Art Gallery, WAG 22.30		
Description	Striding male		
Provenance	Unknown		
Date	Pepi I		
Statue Height	100 cm	Base H. W. L.	6 cm x 21.8 cm x 51.3 cm
Wig	W.1	Dress	D.2a Arms A.3b
Accessories	-	Jewellery	- Stance S.3
Inscription	-		
Condition	General battered look all over. Grain of wood deepening. Some woodworm holes. Base in bad state with large clefts and fissures. Toes of left foot damaged, only middle 3 remain intact. Tip of nose gone. Piece heavily restored ie. arms glued on etc.		
Colour	-		
Date of Discovery	Purchased 1929 from René Haase.		
Associated Items	Cranbrook Academy of Art 401131, Catalogue B15.		
Bibliography	Steindorff, <i>Catalogue</i> , 22 No. 28, Pl. IV; Id., <i>Journal of the Walters Art Gallery</i> ; Vandier, <i>Manuel III</i> , 90; [cf. Petrie & Brunton, <i>Sedment I</i> , Pl. IX].		
Comments	Closest comparisons are: Catalogue Nos. A16; A17; A40.		

B 15	Plate No. 76 c	Page Ref. 118-119		
Inventory No.	Bloomfield Hills, Michigan, Cranbrook Academy of Art, 401131			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Unknown			
Date	Pepi I			
Statue Height	-	Base H. W. L.	-	
Wig	W.1	Dress	D.2a	Arms A.1
Accessories	Ac.1	Jewellery	-	Stance S.3
Inscription	-			
Condition	Features blurred, damaged left leg.			
Colour	-			
Date of Discovery	-			
Associated Items	Walters Art Gallery 22.30, Catalogue B14.			
Bibliography	-			
Comments	Closest comparisons are: Catalogue Nos. A40; A41.			

B 16

Plate No. 78 a, b

Page Ref. 119

Inventory No.	Amsterdam, Allard Pierson Museum, Inv. No. 48			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Unknown			
Date	Pepi I			
Statue Height	74 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.1	Dress	D.2f	Arms A.3e
Accessories	Ac.12	Jewellery	-	Stance S.4
Inscription	-			
Condition	Badly cracked and warped. Large piece of left side of the head missing. Missing left forearm, front of left shin, left foot, right foot and base. The right hand has been damaged recently: the original inventory card shows the thumb, but photos from 1986 no longer have it.			
Colour	-			
Date of Discovery	Purchased in 1934, formerly Amherst collection.			
Associated Items	-			
Bibliography	van Haarlem, <i>Phoenix</i> 32, 1 (1986), 51-2, pl. 29.			
Comments	Closest comparisons are: Catalogue Nos. A42; A58.			

B 17	Plate No. 79	Page Ref. 119		
Inventory No.	Hildesheim, Roemer- und Pelizaeus-Museum, Inv. Nr. 67			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Unknown			
Date	Pepi I			
Statue Height	18.7 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.3	Dress	D.3a	Arms A.7
Accessories		Jewellery		Stance S.3
Inscription	-			
Condition	In good condition. Missing original base. Fingers of left hand broken.			
Colour	-			
Date of Discovery	-			
Associated Items	-			
Bibliography	Kayser, <i>Ägyptischer Altertümer</i> , 54; Roeder, <i>Denkmäler</i> , 70; <i>Führer durch die Sammlung des RPM. Ägypten</i> , 31, 32.			
Comments	Closest comparisons are: Catalogue Nos. A43; A44; A61; A66; A105.			

B 18	Plate No. 78 c, d	Page Ref. 119	
Inventory No.	Providence, Rhode Island School of Design Museum of Art, 25.031		
Description	Head and shoulders of lifesize male statue.		
Provenance	Unknown		
Date	Pepi I - Merenre		
Statue Height	49 cm	Base H. W. L.	-
Wig	W.1b	Dress	Arms
Accessories	Ac.4	Jewellery	Stance
Inscription	-		
Condition	Only head and shoulders extant. Face very cracked and damaged - some ancient patching may have fallen away. Badly cracked up back and through right side of back of head. Crack continues down left side of face.		
Colour	Black traces on wig, remains of dark plaster on face, black traces in outside corners of eyes.		
Date of Discovery	Purchased 1925 from Simkovitch NYC by Mrs Gustav Radeke.		
Associated Items	-		
Bibliography	-		
Comments	Closest comparison is Catalogue No. A46.		

B 19	Plate No. 80 a, b	Page Ref. 119-120
Inventory No.	London, British Museum, EA 55261 (OC29)	
Description	Striding male	
Provenance	Unknown	
Date	Pepi I - Merenre	
Statue Height	60.6 cm	Base H. W. L. 3.6 cm x 16.5 cm x 30.8 cm
Wig	W.1b	Dress D.5 Arms A.3
Accessories	Ac.3	Jewellery - Stance S.3
Inscription	-	
Condition	Much surface scuffing but otherwise in very good state.	
Colour	Black wig, brows, base; eyes black outlines and pupils, white whites; skirt white; skin red-brown.	
Date of Discovery	-	
Associated Items	-	
Bibliography	Stead, <i>Egyptian Life</i> , 47 No. 63.	
Comments	Closest comparisons are: Catalogue Nos. A.46; A48.	

B 20 **Plate No. 80 c, d** **Page Ref. 120**

Inventory No.	Brussels, Musées Royaux d'Art et d'Histoire, E 4905		
Description	Head of male statue		
Provenance	Unknown		
Date	Pepi I - Merenre		
Statue Height	12.8 cm	Base H. W. L.	-
Wig	W.5	Dress	- Arms -
Accessories	Ac.4	Jewellery	- Stance -
Inscription	-		
Condition	Only the face and part of the top of the head and left ear remain.		
Colour	Traces of red on skin and black on hair.		
Date of Discovery	J. Capart purchase, Egypt 1913/14.		
Associated Items	-		
Bibliography	-		
Comments	Closest comparison is Catalogue No. A54.		

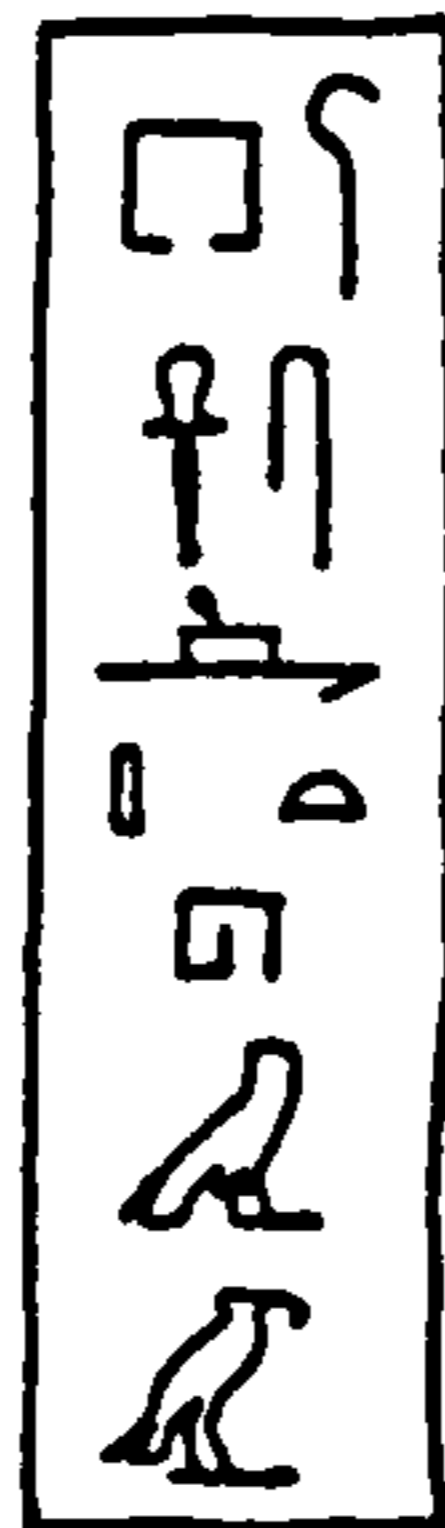
B 21	Plate No. 81 a, b, c	Page Ref. 120		
Inventory No.	New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, MMA 59.50.2			
Description	Striding nude male			
Provenance	Lisht?			
Date	Pepi I - Merenre			
Statue Height	47 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.5	Dress	D.4a	Arms A.9
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance S.4
Inscription	-			
Condition	In general very good. Some cracking down the belly. Feet and base missing.			
Colour	Black on wig, traces of black around eyes.			
Date of Discovery	Huntley bequest 1959.			
Associated Items	-			
Bibliography	-			
Comments	Closest comparisons are: Catalogue Nos. A54; A68.			

B 22

Plate No. 82

Page Ref. 120

Inventory No.	Copenhagen, Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek, ÆIN 1730		
Description	Striding male		
Provenance	Unknown (thought to be Assiut), tomb of Hema		
Date	Pepi I - Merenre		
Statue Height	111 cm	Base H. W. L.	8.2 cm x 17.7 cm x 50 cm
Wig	W.1a	Dress	D.5a Arms A.6a
Accessories		Jewellery	Stance S.1
Inscription	One vertical line of carved hieroglyphs enclosed in box. <i>ḥk3-pr smr w'ty Hm3</i>		
Condition	Good. Missing left arm, some deep cracks on head and down chest.		
Colour	Skin red, wig black, eyes black outlines and pupils, white whites; fingernails white, base black with red underneath black and white spots.		
Date of Discovery	Purchased in 1958 on the art market.		
Associated Items	-		
Bibliography	-		
Comments	Closest comparisons are: Catalogue Nos. A36; A52; A72; A81; A99; A115.		



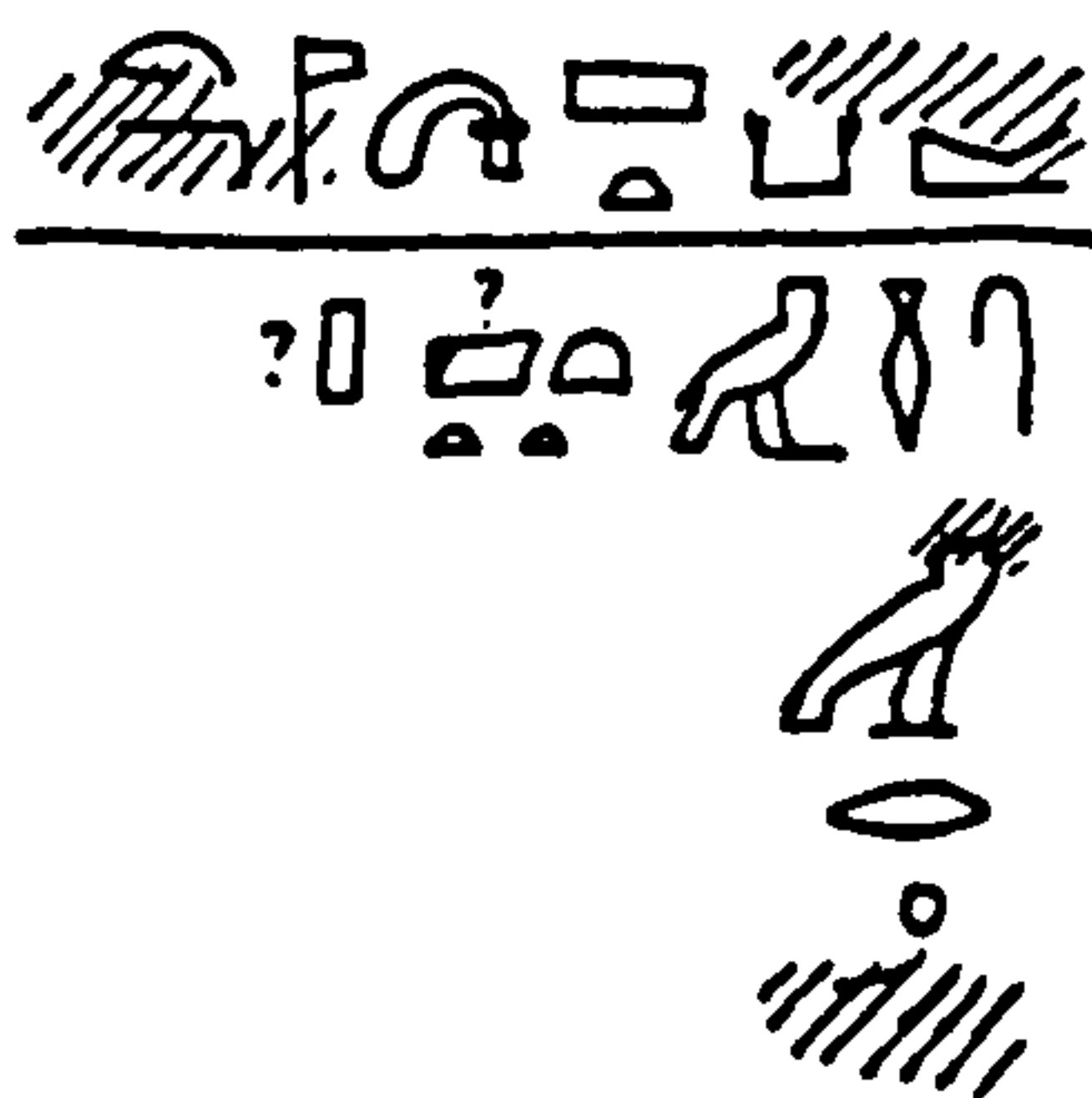
B 23	Plate No. 81 d	Page Ref. 120-121
Inventory No.	London, British Museum, EA 29563 (97, 10-9, 30)	
Description	Striding nude male	
Provenance	Deshashah Tomb 103, Nenkefetka	
Date	Early Pepi II	
Statue Height	71.5 cm	Base H. W. L. -
Wig	W.6b	Dress D.4a Arms -
Accessories	-	Jewellery - Stance S.4a
Inscription	-	
Condition	Very poor, missing arms and legs below knees. The genitalia are completely gone except for part of the testicles. Splits and cracks all over.	
Colour	-	
Date of Discovery	Petrie, 1897.	
Associated Items	-	
Bibliography	Petrie, <i>Deshasheh</i> , 19, 31, Pl. XXXII, 9.	
Comments	Closest comparison is Catalogue No. A55.	

B 24	Plate No.	81 e, f	Page Ref.	121
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, CG 220; SR 15061			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Akhmim			
Date	Early Pepi II			
Statue Height	125 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.6b	Dress	D.6	Arms A.3c
Accessories	Ac.2	Jewellery	-	Stance S.3
Inscription	-			
Condition	Missing left forearm. Badly cracked on torso both back and front, left leg also badly cracked. Most of the fingers of right fist broken. Most of the paint and plaster gone.			
Colour	Black traces on wig and white plaster and paint on skirt.			
Date of Discovery	1888			
Associated Items	-			
Bibliography	PM V, 25; Borchardt, <i>Statuen</i> I, 146, Pl. 45; Kanawati, <i>El Hawawish</i> VII, 57, Pl. 18b; Shoukry, <i>SASAE</i> 15, 92 n. 3; 104 n. 3, n. 4, n. 8, n. 9.			
Comments	Closest comparison is Catalogue No. A55.			

B 25	Plate No. 83 a, b	Page Ref. 121
Inventory No.	Cambridge, Fitzwilliam Museum, 41-1937	
Description	Head and part of torso of male statue.	
Provenance	Unknown	
Date	Early Pepi II	
Statue Height	13 cm	Base H. W. L. -
Wig	W.6a	Dress - Arms -
Accessories	-	Jewellery - Stance -
Inscription	-	
Condition	Cracked on left side. Evidence of both fire and termite damage.	
Colour	Black wig and brows, outlines of eyes, and pupils; white whites of eyes.	
Date of Discovery	Ricketts and Shannon bequest, 1937.	
Associated Items	-	
Bibliography	Darracott, <i>All for Art</i> , 23-4 (10).	
Comments	Closest comparison is Catalogue No. A55.	

B 26	Plate No. 83 c, d	Page Ref. 121
Inventory No.	Leiden, Rijksmuseum van Oudheden, AH 114	
Description	Striding male	
Provenance	Unknown	
Date	First half of the reign of Pepi II	
Statue Height	24.6 cm	Base H. W. L. 2.4 cm x 5.7 cm x 19.1 cm
Wig	W.3	Dress D.3a Arms A.8
Accessories	-	Jewellery - Stance S.3
Inscription	Perhaps some traces of ink - nothing legible.	
Condition	Crack down right side of head and several along torso. All cracks follow grain.	
Colour	Traces of white in grooves on skirt, black on wig and face, line of paint or plaster along edge of base could be modern.	
Date of Discovery	Originally Anastasi collection.	
Associated Items	-	
Bibliography	-	
Comments	Closest comparisons are: Catalogue Nos. A56; A57; A76; A85.	

Inventory No.	London, British Museum. EA 53899 (1914.10-10,1)		
Description	Striding male		
Provenance	Antinöe		
Date	Pepi II		
Statue Height	60.5 cm	Base H. W. L.	6.3 cm x 13.5 cm x 28.8 cm
Wig	W.10	Dress	D.6 Arms A.3d
Accessories	Ac.8a	Jewellery	- Stance S.1
Inscription	In three lines, the first two horizontal. the third vertical. Text starts at top right corner of base and continues towards feet. (1) [... ḥm (?)]-k3 ... ḥtmw-ntr [...] (2) smr (?) ... (3) ḥmy-r [...]		
Condition	Generally good with traces of the original thick paint and plaster layer. Staff missing but hole on base and stub in hand remain. Left 2nd toe missing. Nose chipped.		
Colour	Eyes outlined in black, wig black, traces of black all over torso, white on skirt, but not to the extent of the carving; white substance on ankles, legs, arms and backs of shoulders perhaps the remains of the plaster?		
Date of Discovery	Presented by EEF in 1914.		
Associated Items	-		
Bibliography	-		
Comments	Closest comparisons are: Catalogue Nos. A55; A58; A59; A60.		



B 28

Plate No. 85 a, b

Page Ref. 122

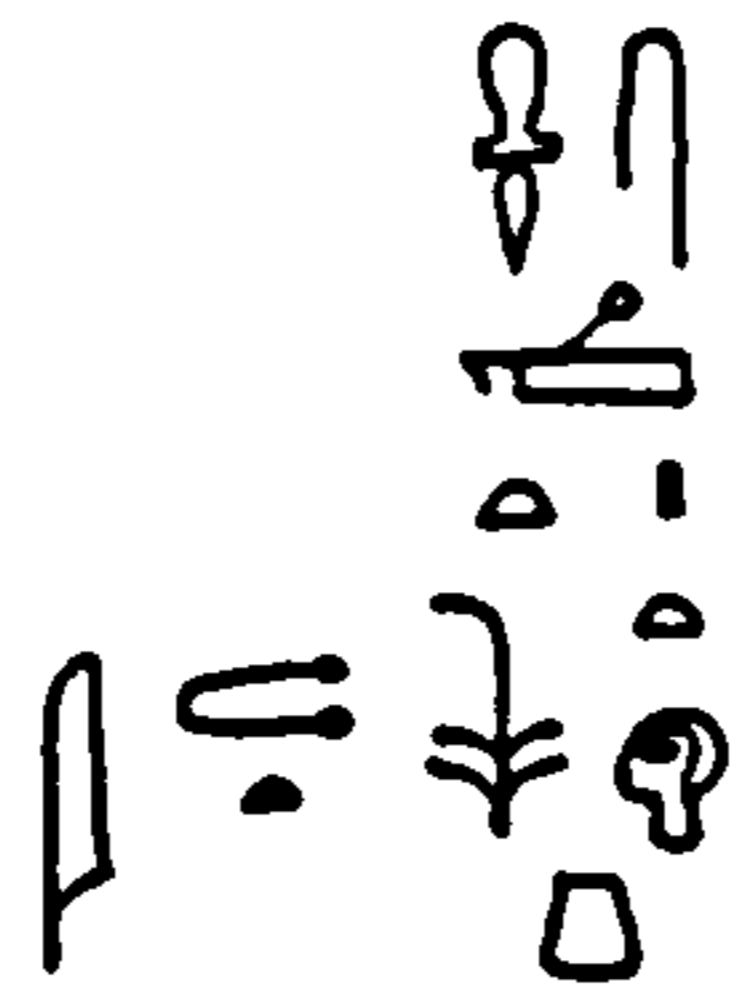
Inventory No.	Saint Louis, Saint Louis Art Museum, Inv. No. 1.1986			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Unknown			
Date	Pepi II			
Statue Height	39.7 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.3	Dress	D.3a	Arms A.8
Accessories	Ac.2	Jewellery	-	Stance S.3
Inscription	-			
Condition	Has undergone extensive treatment for fungal problem. Crack through right shoulder is repaired.			
Colour	Black wig, traces of black on base.			
Date of Discovery	Purchased 1986, originally collection of Felix Feuarent.			
Associated Items	-			
Bibliography	-			
Comments	Closest comparisons are: Catalogue Nos. A56; A57; A76.			

B 29	Plate No. 85 c, d	Page Ref. 122		
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, CG 370; SR 15200			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Unknown, probably Saqqara			
Date	Pepi II			
Statue Height	88 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.1	Dress	D.6	Arms A.3a
Accessories	Ac.12	Jewellery	-	Stance S.4a
Inscription	-			
Condition	Very chipped and cracked surface which is missing most of its painted plaster coating. Missing base and both legs from the knee down.			
Colour	Traces of white on skirt, black on wig, and red on skin.			
Date of Discovery	-			
Associated Items	-			
Bibliography	Borchardt, <i>Statuen</i> I, 194-5, Pl. 59; Staehlin, <i>Tracht</i> , 160 n. 5; Shoukry, <i>SASAE</i> 15, 92 n. 3, 104 n. 3, n. 4.			
Comments	Closest comparison is Catalogue No. A58.			

B 30	Plate No. 86 a, b	Page Ref. 122
Inventory No.	Leiden, Rijksmuseum van Oudheden, AH 91	
Description	Striding male	
Provenance	Unknown	
Date	Pepi II	
Statue Height	34 cm	Base H. W. L. -
Wig	W.1	Dress D.6 Arms A.13
Accessories	-	Jewellery - Stance S.3
Inscription	-	
Condition	Generally good. Missing front part of left foot, only trace of peg hole for toes visible.	
Colour	Black on wig, red on skin, white in eyes and on skirt; brows and pupils black. Black spot on left side of skirt, black around right foot - from base?	
Date of Discovery	Anastasi collection.	
Associated Items	Cf. servant statue from Meir, tomb of Nyankhpepi Kem, JE 30810.	
Bibliography	Breasted, <i>Egyptian Servant Statues</i> , 59[4], Pl. 53b; Boeser, <i>Beschreibung</i> , Vol. I, <i>Atlas</i> , 20, Pl. XXVII; Wijngaarden, <i>Meesterwerken</i> , 96, Pls. 16, 17.	
Comments	Closest comparisons are: Catalogue Nos. A58; A73; A81; A115.	

B 31	Plate No. 86 c, d	Page Ref. 123		
Inventory No.	Hildesheim, Roemer- und Pelizaeus-Museum, Inv. Nr. 1244			
Description	Torso of striding male			
Provenance	Unknown			
Date	Pepi II			
Statue Height	31.9 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.1	Dress	D.6	Arms -
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance S.4a
Inscription	-			
Condition	Missing arms and legs from upper thigh; cracked down length through face and left side of body.			
Colour	Traces of red-brown in navel, used to be white traces on skirt and in left eye.			
Date of Discovery	Purchased W. Pelizaeus, 1910.			
Associated Items	-			
Bibliography	<i>CAA Hildesheim</i> Vol. IV, 7-10; Roeder, <i>Denkmäler</i> , 56.			
Comments	Closest comparisons are: Catalogue Nos. A58; A73; A81; A115.			

Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 28855; CG 221: SR 162		
Description	Striding male		
Provenance	Akhmim, tomb of Tjeti		
Date	Pepi II		
Statue Height	48.2 cm	Base H. W. L.	4.5 cm x 12 cm x 30.5 cm
Wig	W.5	Dress	D.6 Arms A.6a
Accessories	-	Jewellery	- Stance S.3
Inscription	One vertical column and one horizontal group of carved hieroglyphs reading right to left and placed across the front of the base: (1) <i>Smr w'ty hry-tp nsw</i> (2) <i>Tti</i>		
Condition	Missing left arm. Many longitudinal cracks in the body. Base cobbled together out of many pieces.		
Colour	Black wig.		
Date of Discovery	1890		
Associated Items	-		
Bibliography	PM V, 24; Brovarski in <i>Melanges Mokhtar</i> I, 127-153, Pl. VI; Kanawati, <i>El Hawawish</i> VII, 57, Pl. 18c; Ranke, <i>Personennamen</i> I, 395, 5; Baer, <i>Rank and Title</i> , 154; Shoukry, <i>SASAE</i> 15, 92 n. 4: 104 n. 2, n. 6; 105 n. 3; [Perhaps also : Lacau, <i>Sarcophages</i> , 10-13 (CG 28004) or 33 (CG 28014); Bouriant, <i>RT</i> XI, 142; Willems, <i>Chests of Life</i> , 33].		
Comments	Closest comparisons are: Catalogue Nos. A60; A70-A72; A110-115.		



B 33

Plate No. 88

Page Ref. 123-124

Inventory No.	Paris, The Louvre. E 11566		
Description	Striding male		
Provenance	Akhmim, tomb of Tjeti		
Date	Pepi II		
Statue Height	88 cm	Base H. W. L.	7 cm x 23.8 cm x 51.3 cm
Wig	W.3a	Dress	D.3a Arms A.3
Accessories	Ac.2, 4	Jewellery	- Stance S.1
Inscription	One horizontal line of carved hieroglyphs reading right to left and 'upside-down' on the front of the base: <i>ḥ3ṯy-ḥ sd3wṯy-biṯy smr wḥṯy Tti</i>		
Condition	Area around eyes very damaged, cracked on crown of head, missing staff and sceptre, some chipping on shins, base cracked in length.		
Colour	-		
Date of Discovery	1890, purchased by Louvre in 1918.		
Associated Items	-		
Bibliography	Vandier, <i>Manuel III</i> , 90; Newberry, <i>Liverpool Annals IV</i> , 101-20 (Tombs 26 + 2); Kanawati, <i>El Hawawish I</i> , 12 ff; cf. Vallogia, <i>CdE LIX</i> , 93-96 (review of Kanawati).		
Comments	Closest comparisons are: Catalogue Nos. A38; A62; A86.		



B 34	Plate No. 89 a, b	Page Ref. 124
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 29145; CG 454; SR 183	
Description	Striding nude male	
Provenance	Akhmim	
Date	Pepi II	
Statue Height	29 cm	Base H. W. L. 2.9 cm x 8.2 cm x 13 cm
Wig	W.7	Dress D.4 Arms -
Accessories	-	Jewellery - Stance S.1
Inscription	-	
Condition	Missing arms and most of the paint and plaster. Bad insect damage to the front of the base. Otherwise in good condition.	
Colour	Black wig, pubic area, brows and eyes, base. White whites of eyes and small traces of plaster under the paint on the base.	
Date of Discovery	1890	
Associated Items	-	
Bibliography	PM V, 25; Borchardt, <i>Statuen</i> II, 49, Pl. 75; Kanawati, <i>El Hawawish</i> VII, 57, Pl. 20c.	
Comments	'Closest comparison is Catalogue No. A63.	

B 35 **Plate No. 90 a, b** **Page Ref. 124**

Inventory No.	Stockholm, Medelhavsmuseet, MM 14725		
Description	Striding male		
Provenance	Unknown		
Date	Pepi II		
Statue Height	27 cm	Base H. W. L.	-
Wig	W.7	Dress	D.6 Arms -
Accessories	-	Jewellery	- Stance S.4
Inscription	-		
Condition	Very poor, especially on front surface. Most of the facial details gone. Missing arms, feet and base.		
Colour	Traces of shiny pinkish paint all over, modern?		
Date of Discovery	Gift in 1930's.		
Associated Items	-		
Bibliography	-		
Comments	Closest comparison is Catalogue No. A63.		

B 36

Plate No. 90 c, d

Page Ref. 124-125

Inventory No.	Stockholm, Medelhavsmuseet, MM 14689		
Description	Striding male		
Provenance	Unknown		
Date	Pepi II		
Statue Height	13.5 cm	Base H. W. L.	-
Wig	W.7	Dress	D.6 Arms A.9b
Accessories	-	Jewellery	- Stance S.4
Inscription	-		
Condition	Missing feet and base, general battered appearance.		
Colour	Black traces on wig, eyes, and brows, red skin, white traces on skirt.		
Date of Discovery	Gift in 1930's.		
Associated Items	-		
Bibliography	-		
Comments	Closest comparison is Catalogue No. A63.		

B 37	Plate No. 89 e	Page Ref. 125		
Inventory No.	Turin, Museo Egizio, Inv. Suppl. 3104			
Description	Striding nude male			
Provenance	Unknown			
Date	Pepi II			
Statue Height	29 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.7	Dress	D.4b	Arms A.3e
Accessories	Ac.12	Jewellery	J.1, 6	Stance S.1
Inscription	-			
Condition	Generally good, missing left forearm.			
Colour	Black wig, brows, nipples, outlines of eyes, pupils, and top of base; red skin; white toenails, whites of eyes, <i>Steinkern</i> .			
Date of Discovery	da Vecchio Fondo purchase.			
Associated Items	-			
Bibliography	Fabretti, Rossi, Lanzone, <i>Regio Museo di Torino</i> 427 No. 3104; Donadoni Roveri, <i>Le Arti della Celebrazione</i> , 128 fig. 201.			
Comments	Closest comparison is Catalogue Nos. A63.			

B 38**Plate No. 91 a****Page Ref. 125**

Inventory No.	Marseille, Musée Borely, Inv. 218			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Giza			
Date	Pepi II			
Statue Height	36 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.3	Dress	D.3a	Arms A.7d
Accessories	Ac.2, 8	Jewellery	-	Stance S.2
Inscription	-			
Condition	Missing base and fronts of feet, some cracking in length; most of painted surface gone. Left nipple missing. Knot missing.			
Colour	Hair and brows appear black.			
Date of Discovery	Clot-Bey collection, 1830-60.			
Associated Items	-			
Bibliography	PM III/2, 304; Nelson, <i>Catalogue</i> , 27, No. 35.			
Comments	Closest comparisons are: Catalogue Nos. A64; A65; A86.			

Inventory No.	Berlin, Staatliche Museen Preußischer Kulturbesitz. Inv. Nr. 1363		
Description	Striding male		
Provenance	Saqqara grave 10 (Lepsius) Gemniuser		
Date	Pepi II or slightly later		
Statue Height	22 cm	Base H. W. L.	-
Wig	W.3	Dress	D.3a Arms A.7b
Accessories	Ac.2	Jewellery	- Stance S.1
Inscription	Two horizontal lines of hieroglyphs, reading r-l. and black on white background (1) <i>im3hw hr</i> (2) <i>Inpw Gm.n(.i)-wsr</i>		
Condition	Cracked down both sides of head and right side of torso, missing most of right arm.		
Colour	Almost all gone - traces of red on skin, white on skirt, black on hair and eyes; base: red sides, black top. white inscription.		
Date of Discovery	Lepsius, 1843.		
Associated Items	Berlin Museum: coffin planks: 13101-4; headrest: 1307; granary: 1364-5.		
Bibliography	Lepsius, <i>Denkmäler, Text I</i> , 158-9; PM III/2, 517; Willems, <i>Chests of Life</i> , ref. on p. 30 [Sq3Be].		
Comments	Closest comparisons are: Catalogue Nos. A64; A65: A86.		



B 40	Plate No. 91 c	Page Ref. 125-126		
Inventory No.	Turin, Museo Egizio, N. Suppl.1197			
Description	Striding nude male			
Provenance	Saqqara (?) tomb of Memi			
Date	Pepi II			
Statue Height	47 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.3	Dress	D.4	Arms A.9a
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance S.3
Inscription	Inscribed with the name Memi.			
Condition	Missing right arm. Surface of statue in poor condition.			
Colour	-			
Date of Discovery	Schiaparelli purchase 1900-1901.			
Associated Items	[?Obelisk fragment, Jéquier, <i>Tombeaux des Particuliers</i> , 78.]			
Bibliography	Curto, <i>L'Antico Egitto</i> , 65, n. 202; Roccati, <i>Museo Egizio</i> , 18 [5-6], Pl. 29; Donadoni Roveri, <i>Le Arti della Celebrazione</i> , 128 fig. 202.			
Comments	Closest comparison is Catalogue No. A68.			

B 41 **Plate No. 92 a, b, c** **Page Ref. 126**

Inventory No. Unknown, probably Sohag magazine
Description Striding male
Provenance Akhmim, near H26A and H26B
Date Pepi II or later
Statue Height 44.5 cm **Base H. W. L.** 4 cm x 9 cm x 20 cm
Wig W.5 **Dress** D.2k **Arms** A.6
Accessories - **Jewellery** - **Stance** S.1
Inscription One vertical column of poorly preserved hieroglyphs:
 im3hw [...]
Condition Very good.
Colour Wig, eyebrows, navel, nipples, all black; skirt and nails white; skin is brown-red. Eyes are white with black pupils and outlines.
Date of Discovery Kanawati, 1979-80.
Associated Items -

Bibliography Kanawati, *El-Hawawish* X, 21-22, Pls. 4, 5.

Comments Closest comparisons are: Catalogue Nos. A69-72; A82; A92-95; A104.



B 42

Plate No. 93 c

Page Ref. 126

Inventory No.	Leiden, Rijksmuseum van Oudheden, F 1938/7.7 (now lost)		
Description	Striding male		
Provenance	Unknown		
Date	Pepi II		
Statue Height	24.5 cm	Base H. W. L.	W. 5.9 cm x L. 7.9 cm
Wig	W.5	Dress	D.5 Arms A.6a
Accessories	-	Jewellery	- Stance S.3
Inscription	-		
Condition	Missing left arm and fronts of feet. Many deep cracks all over a rough surface.		
Colour	Traces of red on skin, white on skirt and black on wig.		
Date of Discovery	Collection von Bissing.		
Associated Items	-		
Bibliography	-		
Comments	Closest parallels are: Catalogue Nos. A70-72.		

B 43	Plate No. 93 a, b	Page Ref. 126-127		
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 28901; CG 224; SR 127			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Luxor			
Date	Pepi II.			
Statue Height	36 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.5	Dress	D.2f	Arms A.14
Accessories	Ac.8a	Jewellery	-	Stance S.4b
Inscription	-			
Condition	Very shiny surface and emphatic modelling of arms and chest. Missing left leg and front surface of skirt. Nose damaged. Missing right foot.			
Colour	-			
Date of Discovery	1890			
Associated Items	-			
Bibliography	-			
Comments	Closest parallels are: Catalogue Nos. A71 and A104.			

B 44	Plate No. 92 d	Page Ref. 127
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, CG 148; SR 15665	
Description	Seated male	
Provenance	Unknown. tomb of Hebet	
Date	Pepi II - middle or end of reign	
Statue Height	29 cm	Base H. W. L. -
Wig	W.1	Dress D.2e Arms A.4d
Accessories	-	Jewellery - Stance S.5
Inscription	One line of crude carved hieroglyphs on right hand side of seat. <i>hry-hb Hbt</i>	
Condition	Generally good. Some cracking of wood especially on arms.	
Colour	Black wig, traces of black and white in and around eyes.	
Date of Discovery	-	
Associated Items	-	
Bibliography	Borchardt, <i>Statuen</i> I, 108, Pl. 33; Ranke, <i>Personennamen</i> I, 236, 13.	
Comments	Closest comparison is Catalogue No. A73.	



B 45	Plate No. 92 e, f	Page Ref. 127		
Inventory No.	Turin, Museo Egizio, Inv. 1216			
Description	Seated male			
Provenance	Unknown			
Date	Pepi II			
Statue Height	40? cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.1	Dress	D.2b	Arms A.4b
Accessories	Ac.12	Jewellery	-	Stance S.5
Inscription	-			
Condition	Most of face gone; feet damaged; cracked all down right side, especially shoulder; most of plaster surface missing; back of base eaten away.			
Colour	Black on wig and traces in eyes, red on skin, white on skirt, black on base.			
Date of Discovery	-			
Associated Items	-			
Bibliography	-			
Comments	Closest comparisons are: Catalogue Nos. A73 and A74.			

B 46 **Plate No. 94 a, b** **Page Ref. 127**

Inventory No.	London, Petrie Museum, UC 16454		
Description	Standing male		
Provenance	Unknown		
Date	Pepi II		
Statue Height	23.9 cm	Base H. W. L.	-
Wig	W.4	Dress	D.2f Arms A.1a
Accessories	Ac.12	Jewellery	- Stance S.7
Inscription	-		
Condition	Much damage to backs of legs; feet and base gone; left arm gone; features on the front blurred, especially the face.		
Colour	Black wig, white on skirt.		
Date of Discovery	-		
Associated Items	-		
Bibliography	Page, <i>Egyptian Sculpture</i> , 15, no. 16.		
Comments	Closest comparison is Catalogue No. A75.		

B 47 **Plate No. 94 c, d** **Page Ref. 127-128**

Inventory No.	In unknown private possession			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Unknown			
Date	End of the reign of Pepi II or slightly later			
Statue Height	-	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.1	Dress	D.6	Arms A.9
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance S.2
Inscription	-			
Condition	Generally good. Base missing. Right hand mostly missing - enough remains to see that it was clasped as a fist. Crack down left side of face. Some insect damage to inside of right shin.			
Colour	-			
Date of Discovery	-			
Associated Items	-			
Bibliography	-			
Comments	Closest comparisons are: Catalogue Nos. A81; A115.			

B 48

Plate No. 95 a, b

Page Ref. 128

Inventory No.	Warsaw, National Museum, Inv. Nr. 236612 MNW			
Description	Torso and left arm of striding male.			
Provenance	Unknown			
Date	End of the reign of Pepi II or slightly later			
Statue Height	48 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.1	Dress	D.6	Arms A.1a
Accessories	Ac.2, 8	Jewellery	-	Stance S.4a
Inscription	-			
Condition	Missing left side of wig, right arm and body below buttocks.			
Colour	Traces of black and white in right eye, black on wig.			
Date of Discovery	-			
Associated Items	-			
Bibliography	-			
Comments	Closest comparisons are: Catalogue Nos. A58; A73; A81; A115.			

B 49	Plate No. 95 c, d	Page Ref. 128
Inventory No.	Boston, Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 13.3461	
Description	Striding male	
Provenance	Giza, tomb G 2335 A	
Date	End of the reign of Pepi II or later	
Statue Height	19.8 cm	Base H. W. L. 2 cm x 3.5 cm x 9.9 cm
Wig	W.1	Dress D.6 Arms A.9
Accessories	-	Jewellery - Stance S.4c
Inscription	-	
Condition	In poor condition. Broken into three pieces: body, right leg, and base with feet. Front of left foot missing. Cracks, chips and warping all over. Face indistinct.	
Colour	-	
Date of Discovery	Reisner, HUMFA 1911-13.	
Associated Items	Statue Cairo JE 44613, Catalogue No. B50.	
Bibliography	PM III/2, 83; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 59.	
Comments	Closest comparisons are: Catalogue Nos. A81 and A115.	

B 50	Plate No. -	Page Ref. 128		
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 44613			
Description	Striding nude male			
Provenance	Giza, tomb G 2335 A			
Date	End of the reign of Pepi II or later			
Statue Height	-	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.1	Dress	D.4a	Arms A.9
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance -
Inscription	-			
Condition	-			
Colour	-			
Date of Discovery	Reisner, HUMFA 1911-13.			
Associated Items	Boston, MFA 13.3461, Catalogue No. B49.			
Bibliography	PM III/2, 83; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 59.			
Comments	Possible comparisons could include: Nos. A67, A68, A81, A99, A100, A115.			

B 51	Plate No. 96 a, b	Page Ref. 128		
Inventory No.	Copenhagen, Nationalmuseet, AAb 153			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Unknown			
Date	Pepi II or later			
Statue Height	34.1 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.3a	Dress	D.6	Arms A.9
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance S.4b
Inscription	-			
Condition	Missing left leg, right foot, most of base and most of original plaster covering.			
Colour	Red wash visible under plaster, no traces of colour left on the plaster remains.			
Date of Discovery	Gift of Th. Reutze of Wien in 1841.			
Associated Items	-			
Bibliography	<i>Kunstmuseets Aarsskrift</i> 1943, 130.			
Comments	Closest comparisons are: Catalogue Nos. A81; A110-115.			

B 52	Plate No. 96 c, d	Page Ref. 129
Inventory No.	Copenhagen, Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek, ÆIN 1561	
Description	Striding male	
Provenance	Sedment, Tomb 2106 Wadjhotep	
Date	Last years of the reign of Pepi II at the earliest	
Statue Height	29.5 cm	Base H. W. L. 2.5 cm x 7.2 cm x 16 cm
Wig	W.7a	Dress D.6 Arms A.9
Accessories	-	Jewellery - Stance S.3
Inscription	-	
Condition	Some flaking of skirt paint. Animal damage on base. Some cracking on back and on back of left arm.	
Colour	Black wig, brows, pupils, outlines of eyes, nipples and navel. Base: black top with red sides. Skin shows red traces all over. Skirt white.	
Date of Discovery	Petrie/Brunton, 1920-21.	
Associated Items	2 coffins in Uppsala; models in Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek. Statue was found to the east of the sailing boat, facing south. Intact burial.	
Bibliography	PM IV, 116; Petrie & Brunton, <i>Sedment I</i> , 7, 10-11, Pl. XXVI,4; Koefoed-Petersen, <i>Catalogue</i> , 14 [15], Pl. 17.	
Comments	Closest comparisons are: Catalogue Nos. A81, A110-115.	

B 53	Plate No.	97 a, b, c	Page Ref.	129
Inventory No.	New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, MMA 59.50.1			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Lisht?			
Date	Last years of the reign of Pepi II at the earliest			
Statue Height	42 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.3	Dress	D.3a	Arms A.7e
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance S.4
Inscription	-			
Condition	Some cracking on face and front of skirt, most of the paint is gone, base missing along with left foot and right leg under skirt.			
Colour	Black skull cap.			
Date of Discovery	Huntley Bequest 1959.			
Associated Items	-			
Bibliography	-			
Comments	Closest comparisons are: Catalogue Nos. A64; A65; A86.			

B 54	Plate No. 98 a, b	Page Ref. 129-130
Inventory No.	Paris, The Louvre, E 10357	
Description	Striding male	
Provenance	Unknown - Luxor?	
Date	Last years of the reign of Pepi II at the earliest	
Statue Height	52.7 cm	Base H. W. L. W. 13 cm x L. 29 cm
Wig	W.5	Dress D.3a Arms A.1
Accessories	Ac.1	Jewellery J.10 Stance S.3
Inscription	-	
Condition	Very good. Some chipping of the plaster layer all over.	
Colour	Black wig, brows, pupils, base; white in eyes, skirt, <i>Steinkerne</i> ; dark brown skin; necklace blue and yellow areas with red lines, strings yellow with red lines. Belt red lined.	
Date of Discovery	Purchased 1889, Stier collection.	
Associated Items	Cf. Cairo JE 28900, Catalogue No. B55	
Bibliography	-	
Comments	Closest comparison are: Catalogue Nos. A88; A89; A93; A94; A108; A109.	

B 55	Plate No. 98 c, d	Page Ref. 130		
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 28900; CG 232; SR 169			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Luxor?			
Date	Last years of the reign of Pepi II at the earliest			
Statue Height	42.3 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.5	Dress	D.3a	Arms A.7f
Accessories	-	Jewellery	J.10	Stance S.4
Inscription	-			
Condition	Much of the surface is worn, only the shoulder and hand of the right arm are extant, only a rubbed area shows that left arm was pendant, no way to tell how the hand was held. Missing left leg below hem, missing right foot. Knot of skirt gone. Nose and chin broken.			
Colour	Black wig, brows, outlines of eyes and pupils; red skin; white whites in eyes, fingernails, skirt; red line for belt; collar blue, red, white.			
Date of Discovery	1890			
Associated Items	Cf. Louvre E 10357, Catalogue No. B54			
Bibliography	Borchardt, <i>Statuen II</i> , 152-3, Pl. 48.			
Comments	Closest comparisons are: Catalogue Nos. A88; A89; A108; A109.			

B 56

Plate No. 99 a, b

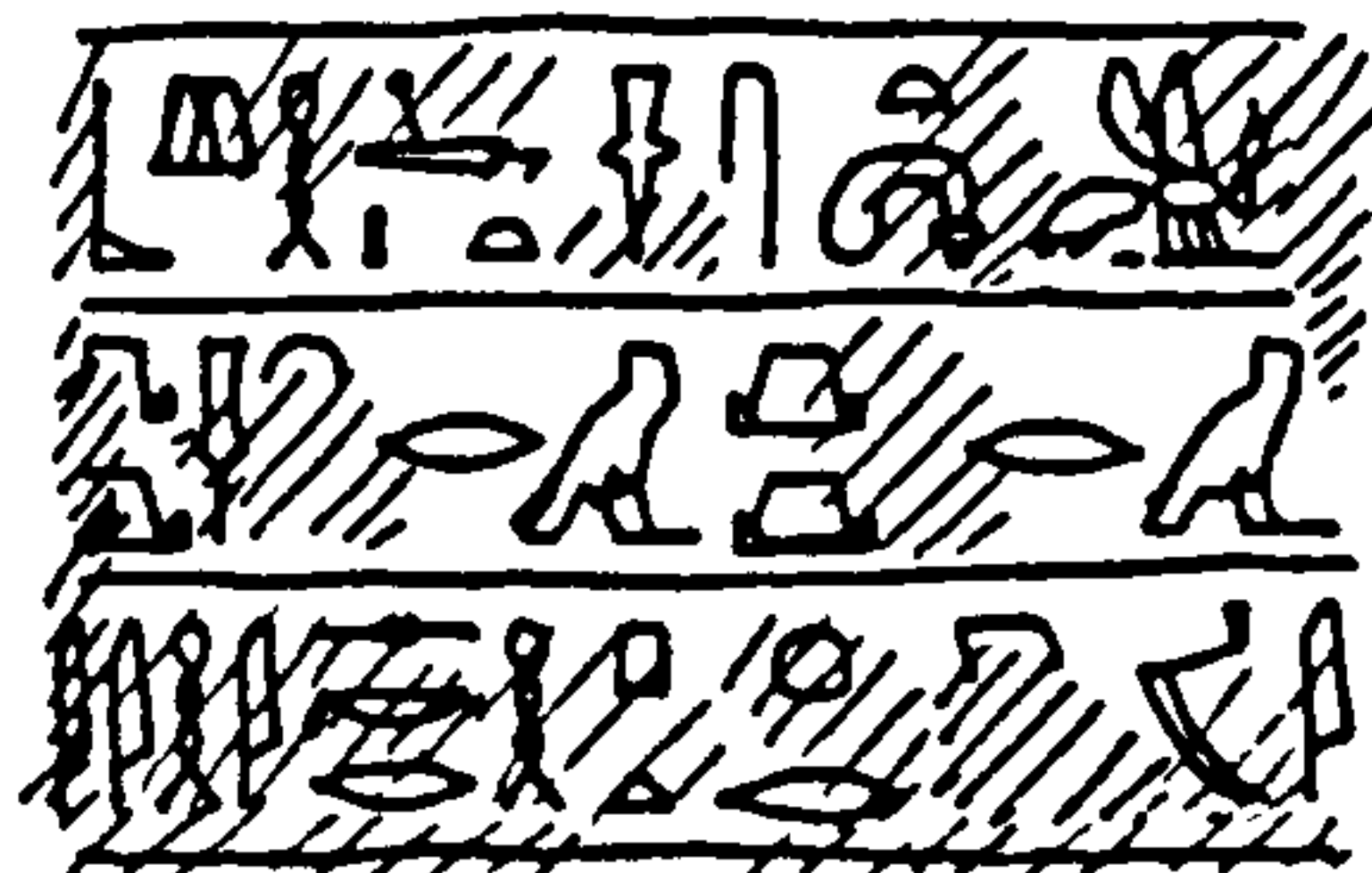
Page Ref. 130

Inventory No.	Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, 1896-1908 E 1881		
Description	Striding male		
Provenance	Deshahshah		
Date	Last years of the reign of Pepi II at the earliest		
Statue Height	52.5 cm	Base H. W. L.	-
Wig	W.1a	Dress	D.3 Arms -
Accessories	-	Jewellery	- Stance S.4
Inscription	-		
Condition	Missing arms and left foot. Base gone. Badly cracked from the neck through to the middle of the skirt hem. Facial features virtually gone.		
Colour	Traces of white covered by black on wig, white covered by pinky colour on back, skirt and legs. Skirt then covered again by white. No colour traces on front of statue.		
Date of Discovery	Petrie, 1897.		
Associated Items	-		
Bibliography	Petrie, <i>Deshasheh</i> , 31.		
Comments	Closest comparisons are: Catalogue Nos. A36, A90 and A91.		

B 57 **Plate No. 99 c, d** **Page Ref. 130-131**

Inventory No.	Boston, Museum of Fine Arts, MFA 24.609		
Description	Striding male		
Provenance	Sheikh Farag 5202 (debris) Hagi		
Date	Last years of the reign of Pepi II at the earliest		
Statue Height	42.3 cm	Base H. W. L.	3.5 cm x 8 cm x 19 cm
Wig	W.1a	Dress	D.3a Arms A.8b
Accessories	Ac.2, 8	Jewellery	- Stance S.1
Inscription	-		
Condition	Badly cracked in its length both front and back. Base in terrible state. Left foot may be a separate piece, may be only cracked through ankle. Back of left hand broken off. Bad crack down centre of face. Left ear damaged. Right side of base almost totally eaten away. Left shoulder cracked but originally one piece with torso.		
Colour	Traces of black on wig, traces of black and white on eyes and brows, traces of red paint all over skin and skirt; red with black on top on the base.		
Date of Discovery	HUMFA Eg. Exped.		
Associated Items	Stela, Dunham No. 20; coffin, whereabouts unknown.		
Bibliography	Dunham, <i>Naga ed Deir Stelae</i> , 33-35, No. 20; Smith, <i>HESPOK</i> , 94; Brovarski, <i>LÄ IV</i> , 307.		
Comments	Closest comparisons are: Catalogue Nos. A90 and A91.		

Inventory No.	Neuchâtel, Musée d'Ethnographie. Eg. 425		
Description	Striding male		
Provenance	Saqqara, Ptolemaic tomb near Djoser complex, Ihy		
Date	Last years of the reign of Pepi II at the earliest		
Statue Height	103 cm	Base H. W. L.	7 cm x 17.5 cm x 4.9 cm
Wig	W.5	Dress	D.2c Arms A.3
Accessories	Ac.2	Jewellery	- Stance S.3
Inscription	Three horizontal lines of damaged carved hieroglyphs: (1) <i>sd3wty-bity smr-w'ty hry-ḥb</i> (2) <i>imy-r šnwtj imy-r [...]</i> <i>hry</i> <i>šnwtj</i> (3) <i>im3ḥ hr Pth-Skr 'Ihy</i>		
Condition	Badly cracked and fissured along the grain, especially on the right leg and around the shoulders. The base appears to be of a softer wood and is in poor condition.		
Colour	Black wig, white skirt, red skin.		
Date of Discovery	Firth, 1925.		
Associated Items	Part of a cache of 12 statues belonging to this man. Four others have been located: Neuchâtel Eg. 424; MMA 27.9.3; 27.9.4; 27.9.5. (Catalogue Nos. B59-62).		
Bibliography	Firth, <i>ASAE</i> 26 (1926), 97-101; <i>PM</i> III/2, 651; Gunn. <i>MSS</i> XXII. 18, text; XXII, 36 [left]; XXII, 93 [left].		
Comments	Closest comparison is Catalogue No. A92.		



B 59	Plate No. 97 d	Page Ref. 131-132		
Inventory No.	New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, MMA 27.9.3			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Saqqara, Ptolemaic tomb near Djoser complex, Ihy			
Date	Last years of Pepi II at the earliest			
Statue Height	104 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.3	Dress	D.3a	Arms A.1a
Accessories	Ac.2	Jewellery	-	Stance S.4
Inscription	-			
Condition	Covered in small cracks, one large one from crown of head to waist. Feet and base missing, nipples and knot missing, left hand missing; paint on skirt mostly gone.			
Colour	Wig black; reddish orange skin; traces of white on skirt.			
Date of Discovery	Firth, 1925.			
Associated Items	Part of a cache of 12 statues belonging to this man. Four others have been located: Neuchâtel Eg. 424, 425; MMA 27.9.4, 27.9.5. (Catalogue Nos. B58, 60-62).			
Bibliography	Firth, <i>ASAE</i> 26 (1926); PM III/2, 651; Hayes, <i>Scepter</i> I, 112; Gunn, <i>MSS XXII</i> , 18 (text); XXII, 37 [right].			
Comments	Closest comparisons are: Catalogue Nos. A56; A57; A62; A76; A85.			

B 60	Plate No.	97 e, f	Page Ref.	131-132
Inventory No.	Neuchâtel, Musée d'Ethnographie, Eg. 424			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Saqqara, Ptolemaic tomb near Djoser complex, Ihy			
Date	Last years of Pepi II at the earliest			
Statue Height	88 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.3	Dress	D.3a	Arms A.6a
Accessories	Ac.2	Jewellery	-	Stance S.4
Inscription	-			
Condition	Missing feet, base, and left arm. Right leg separately attached. Long deep cracks following the grain all over, especially on the back.			
Colour	Black wig, white skirt, red skin.			
Date of Discovery	Firth, 1925.			
Associated Items	Part of a cache of 12 statues belonging to this man. Four others have been located: Neuchâtel Eg. 425; MMA 27.9.3; 27.9.4; 27.9.5. (Catalogue Nos. B58-59, 61-62).			
Bibliography	Firth, <i>ASAE</i> 26 (1926); PM III/2, 651; Gunn, MSS XXII, 18 (text); XXII, 37 [left].			
Comments	-			

B 61	Plate No.	101 a, b, c	Page Ref.	131-132
Inventory No.	New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, MMA 27.9.5			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Saqqara, Ptolemaic tomb near Djoser complex, Ihy			
Date	Last years of Pepi II at the earliest			
Statue Height	91 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.8	Dress	D.2c	Arms A.3b
Accessories	Ac.2	Jewellery	-	Stance S.3
Inscription	-			
Condition	Generally good. Missing base (extant in Gunn's photograph), and left foot. Some damage to left shoulder. Some cracking on the left side of the skirt.			
Colour	Wig and outlines of eyes black; rest of statue red. No trace of white on skirt.			
Date of Discovery	Firth, 1925.			
Associated Items	Part of a cache of 12 statues belonging to this man. Four others have been located: Neuchâtel Eg. 424, 425; MMA 27.9.3; 27.9.4. (Catalogue Nos. B58-60, 62).			
Bibliography	Firth, <i>ASAE</i> 26 (1926); <i>PM III/2</i> , 651; Hayes, <i>Scepter I</i> , 112; Gunn, <i>MSS XXII</i> , 18 (text); <i>XXII</i> , 36 [right]; <i>XXII</i> 93 [right].			
Comments	Closest comparison is: Catalogue No. A126.			

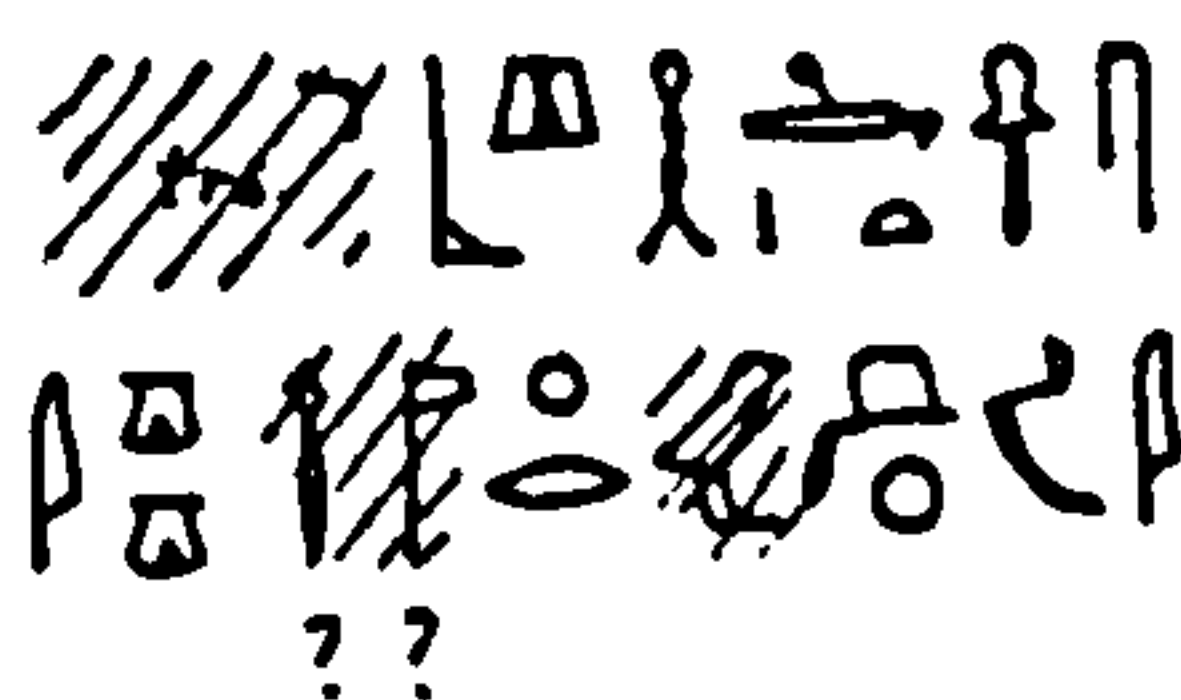
B 62	Plate No. 101 d, e	Page Ref. 131-132
Inventory No.	New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, MMA 27.9.4	
Description	Striding male	
Provenance	Saqqara, Ptolemaic tomb near Djoser complex, Ihy	
Date	Last years of Pepi II at the earliest	
Statue Height	100 cm	Base H. W. L. -
Wig	W.8a	Dress D.2c Arms A.3
Accessories	Ac.2	Jewellery - Stance S.4
Inscription	-	
Condition	Upper part of the statue is in a better condition than the lower. Cracked through the head from top right going across through nose, mouth and chin into neck and chest. Lower legs in poor condition, missing below mid-calf.	
Colour	Black wig; traces of white on skirt; skin stained red although paint gone.	
Date of Discovery	Firth, 1925.	
Associated Items	Part of a cache of 12 statues belonging to this man. Four others have been located: Neuchâtel Eg. 424, 425; MMA 27.9.3; 27.9.5. (Catalogue Nos. B58-61).	
Bibliography	Firth, <i>ASAE</i> 26 (1926); PM III/2, 651; Hayes, <i>Scepter</i> I, 112; Gunn, <i>MSS XXII</i> , 18 (text); XXII, 94 [left].	
Comments	-	

B 63	Plate No. 102 a, b	Page Ref. 132		
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 5381; CG 126; SR 15668			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Unknown			
Date	Last years of the reign of Pepi II at the earliest			
Statue Height	51.5 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.8	Dress	D.2a	Arms A.1a
Accessories	Ac.2	Jewellery	-	Stance S.4
Inscription	-			
Condition	Much surface damage to face and left leg, most of right arm gone. Base may not be original.			
Colour	Black on wig, brows and around eyes, red on body.			
Date of Discovery	1859, Sammlung von Huber.			
Associated Items	-			
Bibliography	Borchardt, <i>Statuen</i> I, 95-6, Pl. 126.			
Comments	Closest comparisons are: Catalogue Nos. A93, A94, A126.			

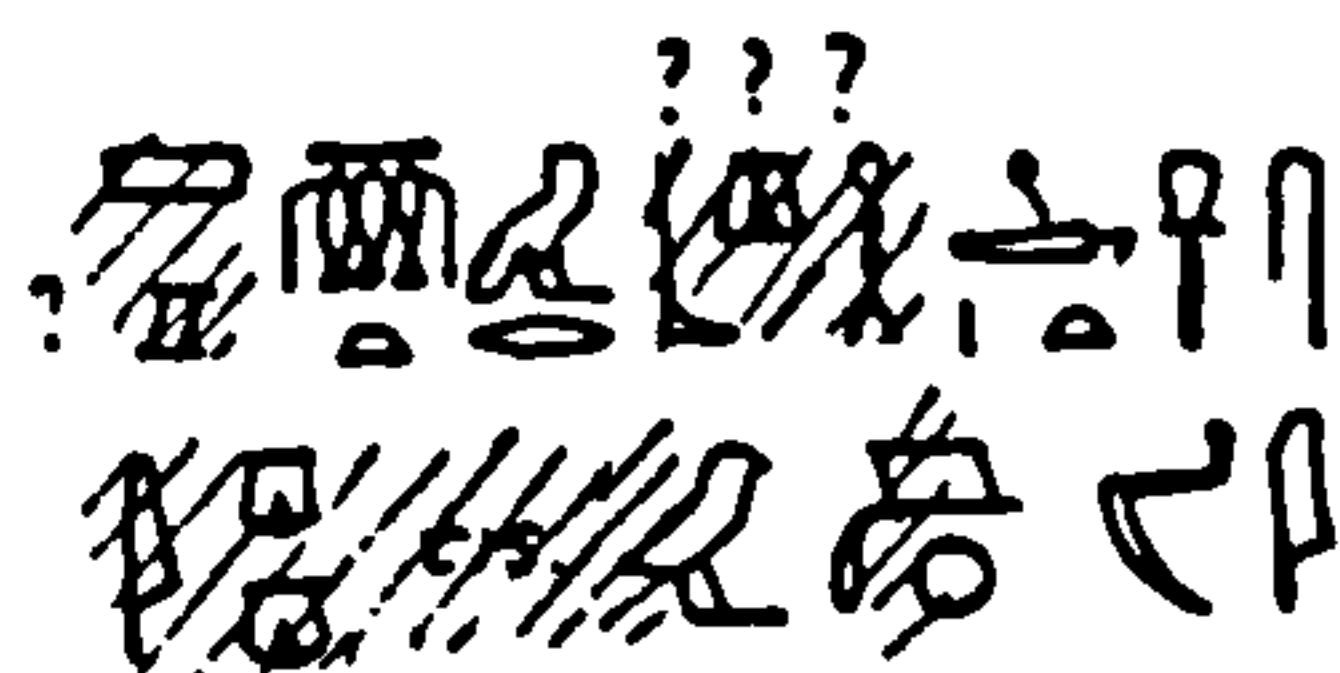
B 64	Plate No. 103 a, b	Page Ref. 132-133		
Inventory No.	Chicago, Field Museum of Natural History, Inv. No. 30104			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Unknown			
Date	End of the Old Kingdom			
Statue Height	49 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.1a	Dress	D.2f	Arms A.9a
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance S.4b
Inscription	-			
Condition	Poor. Right hand side badly insect damaged. Right arm missing. Left leg and both feet gone.			
Colour	-			
Date of Discovery	Gift of Edward Ayer July 25, 1894.			
Associated Items	-			
Bibliography	-			
Comments	Closest comparisons are: Catalogue Nos. A36; A53; A99; A104.			

B 65	Plate No.	102 c, d	Page Ref.	133
Inventory No.	Uppsala, Victoria Museum, VM 177			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Unknown			
Date	End of the Old Kingdom			
Statue Height	29 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.5	Dress	D.6	Arms A.6a
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance S.4
Inscription	-			
Condition	Missing left arm. Feet in poor condition, base gone. Surface of skirt rubbed away revealing that it was made of plaster covered linen.			
Colour	White skirt, black wig, red skin, traces of black on carved brows and around eyes.			
Date of Discovery	-			
Associated Items	-			
Bibliography	-			
Comments	Closest comparisons are: Catalogue Nos. A72; A110-114; A116.			

Inventory No.	Unknown N90			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Naga ed-Dêr N90, Gegi			
Date	End of the Old Kingdom			
Statue Height	55 cm approx.	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.1	Dress	D.6	Arms A.9a
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance S.4b
Inscription	Two bases were found in the tomb, each inscribed with two horizontal lines of hieroglyphs: left: (1) <i>smr w'ty hry-hb [...]</i> (2) <i>im3hw hr ntr 3 Ggi</i> right: (1) <i>smr w'ty hry-hb imy-r hnty-s</i> (2) <i>im3hw [...]</i> <i>Ggi</i>			
Condition	Missing left arm and leg, badly cracked on right side of face. Cracks and fissures all over statue.			
Colour	-			
Date of Discovery	-			
Associated Items	It is not possible to tell from the photograph which base belongs to this statue, so both have been dealt with. [From Saqqara tomb, now in Cairo: false door CG 1455; six seated stone statues CG 70-75.]			
Bibliography	PM III/2, 691; Brovarski, <i>LÄ</i> IV, 306; Harpur, <i>Decoration</i> , 18.			
Comments	This man probably also owned a tomb at Saqqara. Closest parallels are: Catalogue Nos. A81 and A115.			



left



right (Pl. 103d)

B 67	Plate No. 104 a, b	Page Ref. 133-134
Inventory No.	Edinburgh, Royal Scottish Museum, RSM 1921.1662	
Description	Standing nude female	
Provenance	Sedment, Tomb of Mertetes	
Date	End of the Old Kingdom	
Statue Height	23 cm	Base H. W. L. 2.3 cm x 5 cm x 9.2 cm
Wig	Wf.2a	Dress Df.3 Arms Af.3
Accessories	-	Jewellery - Stance Sf.2
Inscription	-	
Condition	Appears to be in pristine condition but the paint work is modern.	
Colour	Skin yellow; hair, eyes, brows, nipples, navel, pubic hair, base black. white inside eyes. Sides of base red. All paint is modern.	
Date of Discovery	Petrie, 1921.	
Associated Items	RSM 1921. 1660a, pair of offering bearers.	
Bibliography	Petrie & Brunton, <i>Sedment</i> I, 7, 12, Pls. XXVI,2; XXXIX; Breasted, <i>Egyptian Servant Statues</i> , 94[3].	
Comments	Closest comparisons are: Catalogue Nos. A32; A117; A119-125.	

B 68	Plate No. 104 c, d	Page Ref. 134		
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 51482; SR 142			
Description	Standing female			
Provenance	Saqqara South			
Date	End of the Old Kingdom			
Statue Height	21.2 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	Wf.2a	Dress	Df.2	Arms Af.2
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance Sf.2
Inscription	-			
Condition	Large part of the left side missing, otherwise in very good state. Detail of carving is clear. Line across knees shows where she was broken and is now mended.			
Colour	Black wig.			
Date of Discovery	Jéquier, 1927.			
Associated Items	-			
Bibliography	Jéquier, <i>Le Monument funéraire de Pepi II</i> , III, 34 [8], fig. 14; PM III/2, 429.			
Comments	Closest comparisons are: Catalogue Nos. A32; A117.			

B 69	Plate No. 105 a, b	Page Ref. 134			
Inventory No.	New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, MMA 58.125.3				
Description	Standing nude female				
Provenance	Unknown				
Date	End of the Old Kingdom				
Statue Height	21.8 cm	Base H.	W.	L.	-
Wig	Wf.4	Dress	Df.3	Arms	Af.3
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance	Sf.2
Inscription	-				
Condition	Left arm in poor condition as is the right side of the face - most of the shiny surface gone. Missing base.				
Colour	Black wig, space between feet also black.				
Date of Discovery	Dick Fund, 1958				
Associated Items	-				
Bibliography	<i>MMA Guide</i> , 94, fig. 16.				
Comments	Closest comparisons are: Catalogue Nos. A119, A120, A122, A125.				

B 70	Plate No. 106 a, b	Page Ref. 134			
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 28993; CG 223; SR 164				
Description	Standing nude female				
Provenance	Akhmim				
Date	End of the Old Kingdom				
Statue Height	43.5 cm	Base H.	W.	L.	-
Wig	Wf.7	Dress	Df.3	Arms	Af.1
Accessories	Ac.13	Jewellery	J.11	Stance	Sf.2
Inscription	-				
Condition	Missing both arms, feet and base, burn marks on right leg and right ankle badly burned.				
Colour	Black wig, eyes, circle on right cheek, bead necklace, nipples, navel, pubic triangle, and sandals.				
Date of Discovery	1890				
Associated Items	-				
Bibliography	PM V, 25; Kanawati, <i>El Hawawish</i> VII, 57, Pl. 19a; Borchardt, <i>Statuen</i> I, 148, Pl. 46.				
Comments	Closest comparisons are: Catalogue Nos. A119, A120, A122, A125.				

B 71	Plate No. 106 e, f	Page Ref. 134		
Inventory No.	New Haven, Yale University Art Gallery, YAG 1956.33.48			
Description	Standing nude female			
Provenance	Unknown			
Date	End of the Old Kingdom			
Statue Height	39 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	Wf.4b	Dress	Df.3	Arms Af.3
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance Sf.2
Inscription	-			
Condition	Poor. Paint and plaster falling off everywhere. Base missing. Nose missing. Cracked on left side and restored with a piece of wood of a different type.			
Colour	Paint over plaster - white and yellow and covered in red paint. Black wig, brows, eyes black and white.			
Date of Discovery	Gift of Mr and Mrs F. Olsen, 1956.			
Associated Items	-			
Bibliography	Scott, <i>Ancient Egyptian Art at Yale</i> , 199 No. 157.			
Comments	Closest comparisons are: Catalogue Nos. A119, A120, A122, A125.			

B 72	Plate No. 106 c, d	Page Ref. 135		
Inventory No.	London, Petrie Museum, UC 16658			
Description	Standing nude female			
Provenance	Unknown			
Date	End of the Old Kingdom			
Statue Height	26 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	Wf.4a	Dress	Df.3	Arms Af.3
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance Sf.2
Inscription	-			
Condition	Much of the surface paint and detail is gone. Base gone, fronts of feet gone. Fingers of right hand broken.			
Colour	Traces of black on wig and pubic triangle, red on skin.			
Date of Discovery	-			
Associated Items	-			
Bibliography	Page, <i>Egyptian Sculpture</i> , 17 No. 19.			
Comments	Closest comparisons are: Catalogue Nos. A119, A120, A122, A125.			

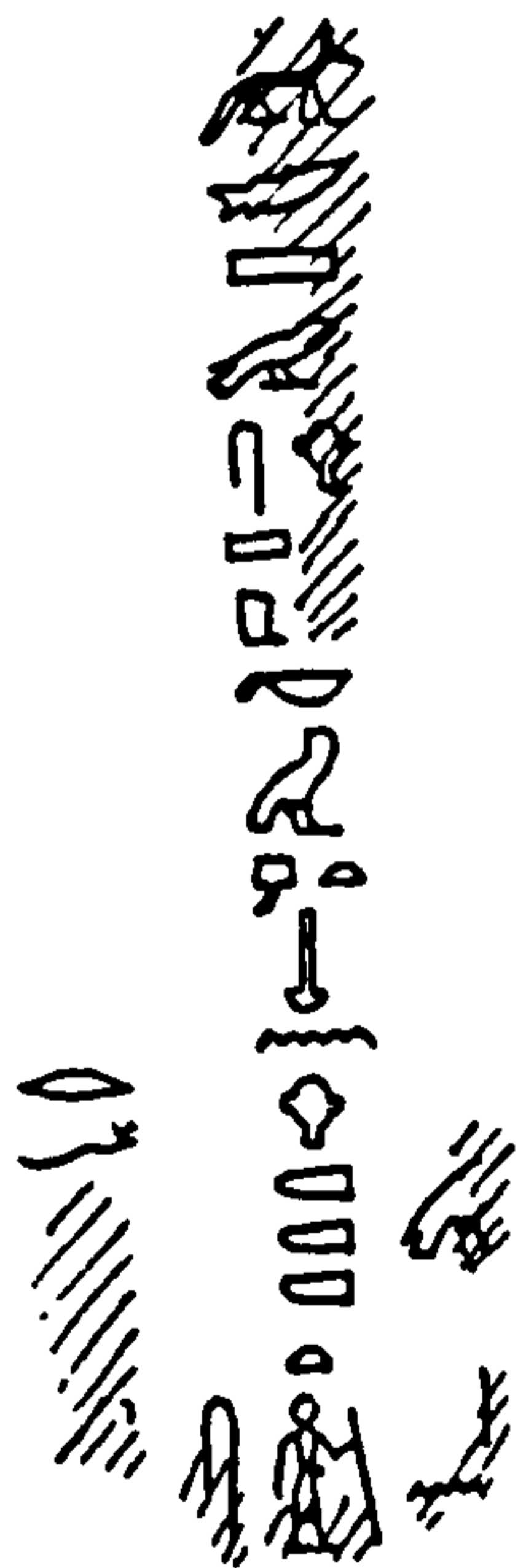
B 73	Plate No. 105 c, d	Page Ref. 135		
Inventory No.	Kansas City, Nelson Atkins Museum of Art, Inv. No. 33.1400			
Description	Standing nude female			
Provenance	Unknown			
Date	End of the Old Kingdom			
Statue Height	59.2 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	Wf.3a	Dress	Df.3	Arms Af.3
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance Sf.2
Inscription	-			
Condition	Very badly cracked and broken, especially arms. Features blurred. Knot holes visible on left breast and on back of head.			
Colour	-			
Date of Discovery	-			
Associated Items	-			
Bibliography	-			
Comments	Closest comparisons are: Catalogue Nos. A121; A123; A124.			

B 74	Plate No. 107	Page Ref. 135
Inventory No.	Copenhagen, Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek, ÆIN 3	
Description	Striding male	
Provenance	Unknown	
Date	End of the Old Kingdom	
Statue Height	45 cm	Base H. W. L. 5.1cm x 12.1 cm x 22.5 cm
Wig	W.8	Dress D.3 Arms A.16
Accessories	-	Jewellery - Stance S.2
Inscription	-	
Condition	Covered in series of bad cracks, some have been mended in modern times. Made entirely from one piece except for face.	
Colour	Black on wig and red all over body and base. Some traces of white on skirt.	
Date of Discovery	Purchased in Cairo in 1894.	
Associated Items	-	
Bibliography	Mogensen, <i>La collection</i> , 46-47 [A55], Pl. XIII; Schmidt, <i>Katalog</i> 1908, 50, E6; Koefoed-Petersen, <i>Catalogue</i> , 10 [7], Pl. 9.	
Comments	Closest parallel is Catalogue No. A126.	

B 75	Plate No. 108 a	Page Ref. 135		
Inventory No.	Marseille, Musée Borely, Inv. 217			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Giza			
Date	End of the Old Kingdom			
Statue Height	64 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.8	Dress	D.2a	Arms A.1
Accessories	Ac.1, 2	Jewellery	-	Stance S.3
Inscription	-			
Condition	Some insect damage to right arm, left leg and right foot broken through, nipples missing, base missing.			
Colour	-			
Date of Discovery	Clot Bey collection, 1830-60			
Associated Items	-			
Bibliography	PM III/2, 304; Nelson, <i>Catalogue</i> , 24, 25, No. 17, Pl. 20.			
Comments	Closest comparison is Catalogue No. A126.			

CATALOGUE C

C 1	Plate No. 108 b	Page Ref. 136
Inventory No.	Saqqara Magazine Excav. No. 3513-26[421]	
Description	Torso and legs of striding male	
Provenance	Saqqara, Sacred Animal Necropolis tomb 3513	
Date	Dynasty V	
Statue Height	137 cm	Base H. W. L. 9 cm x 31 cm x 81 cm
Wig	-	Dress D.2k Arms -
Accessories	-	Jewellery - Stance S.3
Inscription	Base inscribed with one vertical line extant, and traces of another <i>s3b 'd-mr, wr [md šm'w], ḥry sšt3, [i'wn] k(n)mwt, [wd]-mdw n ḥryw-wdb 'Iti-sn</i> (after Martin)	
Condition	Upper part of statue consisting of head, shoulders and arms completely destroyed by white ants and weather. Some damage to the base by white ants.	
Colour	Reddish skin, white toenails, white skirt.	
Date of Discovery	Emery, 1964-6 [Martin, 1964-73].	
Associated Items	Offering table excav. no. 3513-25[420]; false door stela excav. no. 3513-27[424].	
Bibliography	Martin, <i>SAN</i> , 114, Pl. 41 No. 1598; Id., <i>Hetepka</i> , 21, Pl. 22 No. 15.	
Comments	-	

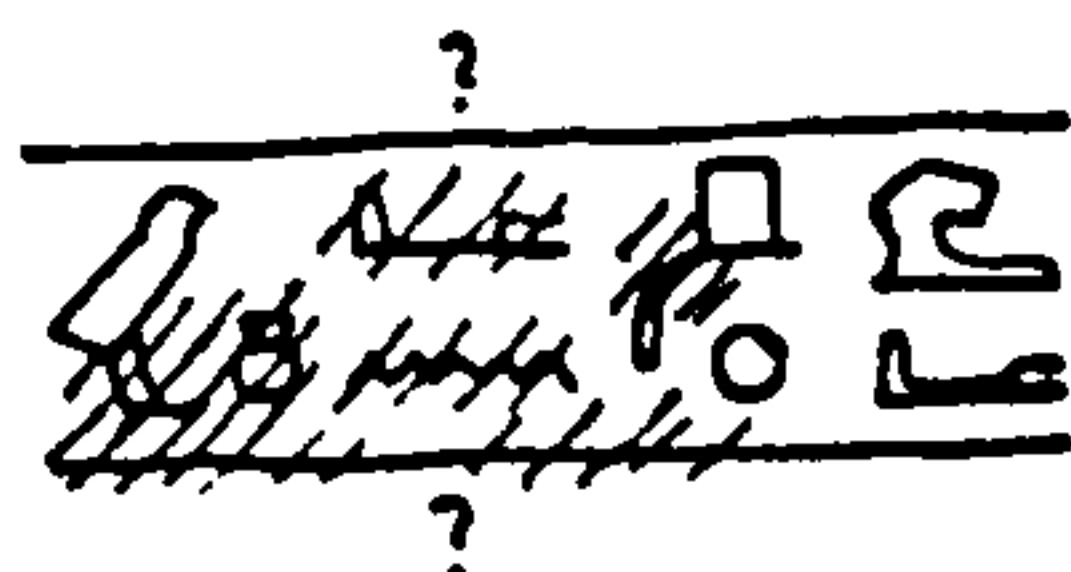


C 2

Plate No. 109 a, b, c

Page Ref. 136-137

Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 63110; SR 146		
Description	Striding male		
Provenance	Saqqara, M XVI Anu		
Date	Dynasty VI - Pepi II or later		
Statue Height	20 cm	Base H. W. L.	2 cm x 5.4 cm x 10.8 cm
Wig	W.3	Dress	D.3 Arms A.6a
Accessories	Ac.9	Jewellery	- Stance S.2
Inscription	One horizontal line of white painted hieroglyphs on the base: (1) <i>h3ty-^c im3h [n]w</i>		
Condition	Missing left arm and most of painted surface, but gold leaf covering the skirt is virtually intact.		
Colour	Trace of black on right eyebrow, right nipple and top of base. Sides of base red. Inscription white. Trace of yellow on sceptre.		
Date of Discovery	Jéquier, 1932		
Associated Items	Two coffins (cf. Willems, <i>Chests of Life</i> , Sq20X).		
Bibliography	PM III/2, 685; Jéquier, <i>ASAE</i> 34 (1934), 79; 35 (1935), 147-55; Dittmann, <i>MDAIK</i> 6 (1936), 162; Baer, <i>Rank and Title</i> , 63 [84]; Willems, <i>Chests of Life</i> , 186-7; Kanawati, <i>Administration</i> , [54], 23.		
Comments	The closest parallel in Catalogue B is B58.		



C 3

Plate No. 109 d, e

Page Ref. 137

Inventory No. Cambridge, Fitzwilliam Museum, 40-1937
Description Striding male
Provenance Unknown
Date End of the reign of Pepi II or slightly later?
Statue Height 56 cm **Base H. W. L.** 6 cm x 11.5 cm x 22.5
Wig W.3 **Dress** D.3 **Arms** A.3
Accessories Ac.3 **Jewellery** J.1 **Stance** S.2
Inscription -
Condition Generally good. Some cracking of the plaster especially on skirt.
Colour Black wig, outlines of eyes, pupils, brows; white skirt, toenails; black nipples with brown surrounds; brown navel; reddish skin; red base.
Date of Discovery Ricketts and Shannon collection.
Associated Items -
Bibliography *All for Art*, 24[11], Pl. 4.
Comments The closest parallel is C2.

C 4	Plate No.	108 c, d	Page Ref.	137-138
Inventory No.	Copenhagen, Nationalmuseet, 7531			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Sedment 2127, Nakhtkawi			
Date	End of the Old Kingdom			
Statue Height	21.5 cm	Base H.	W.	L. 2 cm x 4.8 cm x 10.6 cm
Wig	W.6a	Dress	D.6	Arms A.15
Accessories	Ac.15	Jewellery	-	Stance S.3
Inscription	-			
Condition	Excellent. There is some plaster chipped away from the right shoulder and some damage to the right front edge of the wig.			
Colour	Mostly in perfect condition. Black wig, brows, nipples, navel, outlines of eyes, pupils; white finger- and toenails, whites of eyes; skin yellow; base perhaps shows traces of black.			
Date of Discovery	Petrie/Brunton, 1920-1.			
Associated Items	Nationalmuseet 7545: offering bearers; Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek ÆIN 1585-6: coffins, domestic scene, two boats, granary.			
Bibliography	Petrie & Brunton, <i>Sedment</i> I, 7, 12-13, Pl. XXVI, 1; PM IV, 116.			
Comments	-			

C 5	Plate No. 110 a, b	Page Ref. 138			
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 28992; CG 228; SR 167				
Description	Standing nude female				
Provenance	Akhmim				
Date	End of the Old Kingdom				
Statue Height	53.4 cm	Base H.	W.	L.	-
Wig	Wf.2b	Dress	Df.3	Arms	Af.2
Accessories	Ac.4, 13	Jewellery	J.7, 12	Stance	Sf.2
Inscription	-				
Condition	Missing right pupil, right arm and both feet. Otherwise in very good condition.				
Colour	Black wig, sandals; vulva indicated by black line; naval shown by a trace of blue?; jewellery red, green-blue and black.				
Date of Discovery	1890				
Associated Items	-				
Bibliography	PM V, 25; Borchardt, <i>Statuen</i> I, 150, Pl. 47; Kanawati, <i>El Hawawish</i> VII, 57, Pl. 19c.				
Comments	Closest comparison is Catalogue No. B68.				

C 6	Plate No. 110 c, d	Page Ref. 138			
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 28994; CG 225; SR 165				
Description	Standing nude female				
Provenance	Akhmim				
Date	End of the Old Kingdom				
Statue Height	35 cm	Base H.	W.	L.	-
Wig	Wf.6	Dress	Df.3	Arms	Af.1
Accessories	Ac.4	Jewellery	-	Stance	Sf.2
Inscription	-				
Condition	Missing arms, left eye, feet and base. Most of the original paint and plaster is gone.				
Colour	Black: wig, line from navel to top of pubic area; pubic triangle is black outlined in black and has traces of blue and white plaster inside. Red traces in eyesocket and on right buttock, white traces around edge of wig.				
Date of Discovery	1890				
Associated Items	-				
Bibliography	PM V, 25; Borchardt, <i>Statuen I</i> , 149, Pl. 47; Kanawati, <i>El Hawawish VII</i> , 57, Pl. 19b.				
Comments	-				

C 7

Plate No. 110 e

Page Ref. 138

Inventory No.	Manchester, The Manchester Museum, No. 4230				
Description	Torso of nude female				
Provenance	Unknown				
Date	End of the Old Kingdom				
Statue Height	50 cm	Base H.	W.	L.	-
Wig	Wf.2a	Dress	Df.3	Arms	Af.1
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance	Sf.2
Inscription	-				
Condition	Missing arms and legs below knees. No trace of the painted surface remains. Cracks and fissures all over.				
Colour	-				
Date of Discovery	-				
Associated Items	-				
Bibliography	-				
Comments	Closest comparison is Catalogue No. B71.				

C 8 **Plate No. 112 a, b** **Page Ref. 138**

Inventory No.	Unknown N92		
Description	Striding male		
Provenance	Naga ed-Dêr N92		
Date	End of the Old Kingdom or later		
Statue Height	36 cm (approx.)	Base H. W. L.	-
Wig	W.1	Dress	D.2f Arms -
Accessories	-	Jewellery	- Stance S.4
Inscription	-		
Condition	Missing arms, base, and legs from mid-calf. Cracks and fissures all over.		
Colour	No traces visible on photocopy.		
Date of Discovery	-		
Associated Items	-		
Bibliography	-		
Comments	-		

C 9

Plate No. 111 a

Page Ref. 139-140

Inventory No.	Berkeley, Phoebe Hearst Museum of Anthropology, PHMA 6-19768			
Description	Striding nude boy, uncircumcised			
Provenance	Giza G1152 Burial Chamber			
Date	-			
Statue Height	78 cm	Base H.	W.	L.
Wig	W.3	Dress	D.4b	Arms A.17a
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance S.4
Inscription	-			
Condition	Covered in layer of wax either modern or ancient. Left arm now missing, both legs below the knees missing. No paint traces discernible.			
Colour	No traces. The piece is very dark in shade but whether this is wax, colour or wood is not possible to say.			
Date of Discovery	Reisner/Hearst/University of California expedition, 1903-5.			
Associated Items	-			
Bibliography	PM, III/2, 56; Schäfer & Andrae, <i>Kunst</i> , 232, 1; Elsasser/Fredrickson, <i>Ancient Egypt</i> , 66, Pl. 2; Lutz, <i>Statues</i> , 16, No. 24b; Fazzini, <i>Images for Eternity</i> , 36, No. 26.			
Comments	-			

C 10	Plate No. 111 b	Page Ref. 139-140		
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 17331; CG 128; SR 15672			
Description	Nude boy, right leg very slightly advanced, uncircumcised.			
Provenance	Giza			
Date	-			
Statue Height	37 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.3b	Dress	D.4b	Arms A.17
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance S.8
Inscription	-			
Condition	Generally good but many cracks all over piece. Missing right foot and shin and base. Right foot is slightly forward. Only the peg hole of a sidelock on the right side of the head remains.			
Colour	Black wig, brows, outlines of eyes, pupils; white whites; red-brown skin.			
Date of Discovery	-			
Associated Items	-			
Bibliography	PM/III, 304.			
Comments	-			

C 11	Plate No. 111 c, d	Page Ref. 139-140		
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, CG 149; SR 15664			
Description	Standing nude boy, uncircumcised.			
Provenance	Unknown			
Date	-			
Statue Height	40 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.3b	Dress	D.4b	Arms A.15
Accessories	-	Jewellery	J.1, 2	Stance S.7
Inscription	-			
Condition	Some damage to left side, most of right foot gone, base missing. Some surface cracking. Once had sidelock on right side of head.			
Colour	-			
Date of Discovery	-			
Associated Items	-			
Bibliography	Borchardt, <i>Statuen</i> I, 108-9, Pl. 33.			
Comments	-			

C 12 **Plate No. 111 e** **Page Ref. 139-140**

Inventory No.	Turin, Museo Egizio, Inv. No. ?			
Description	Striding nude boy			
Provenance	Unknown			
Date	-			
Statue Height	50? cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.3b	Dress	D.4b	Arms A.12a
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance S.1
Inscription	-			
Condition	Very eaten by termites, right arm may be a replacement. Most of painted surface gone. Peg on right side of head indicates that it once had a sidelock.			
Colour	Traces of red on some of the plaster surfaces, black on head.			
Date of Discovery	-			
Associated Items	-			
Bibliography	-			
Comments	-			

C 13	Plate No. 112 c	Page Ref. 140
Inventory No.	New Haven, Yale University Art Gallery, YAG 1957.7.18	
Description	Front part of head of male statue	
Provenance	Unknown	
Date	Old Kingdom?	
Statue Height	20.7 cm 10.8	Base H. W. L. -
Wig	W.1c	Dress - Arms -
Accessories	Ac.4	Jewellery - Stance -
Inscription	-	
Condition	Very battered but the quality of the wood and the carving is still evident. The inlaid eyes are now missing.	
Colour	-	
Date of Discovery	Gift of Mr Fred Olsen, 1957.	
Associated Items	-	
Bibliography	-	
Comments	Possible comparisons may be Catalogue Nos. A5, A13 and B16.	

C 14	Plate No. 112 d, e	Page Ref. 140		
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 47036; SR 136			
Description	Head and part of chest and shoulders of male.			
Provenance	Saqqara Burial No. 33. Near mastaba of Kagemni			
Date	Dynasty VI ?			
Statue Height	21 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.4d	Dress	-	Arms A.11
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance -
Inscription	-			
Condition	Very worn and cracked on the lower area of what is extant. Bad crack through back of head, very frayed lower edge.			
Colour	Traces of black paint around the eyes.			
Date of Discovery	Firth and Gunn, 1921-22.			
Associated Items	-			
Bibliography	Firth and Gunn, <i>Teti Pyramid Cemeteries</i> I, 39; II, Pl. 19 [C]; PM III/2, 544.			
Comments	Possible comparisons are Catalogue Nos. A59 and A100.			

C 15	Plate No. 112 f	Page Ref. 140		
Inventory No.	Cairo, Egyptian Museum, JE 28902; CG 226; SR 166			
Description	Striding male			
Provenance	Luxor			
Date	VI?			
Statue Height	39.5 cm	Base H.	W.	L. -
Wig	W.9	Dress	D.5	Arms -
Accessories	-	Jewellery	-	Stance S.4
Inscription	-			
Condition	Poor: badly cracked around head and down body; large crack and hole in left side of head, knot-holes in right temple; crack runs down back to left hip. Left leg missing below knee and cracked off from thigh on outside. Front part of right foot gone.			
Colour	-			
Date of Discovery	1890?			
Associated Items	-			
Bibliography	Borchardt, <i>Statuen</i> I, 149, Pl. 47; Shoukry, <i>SASAE</i> 15, 92 n. 4; 104 n. 2.			
Comments	-			

CHAPTER 7.

Conclusions

The fulcrum of the typological study of wooden statues from the Old Kingdom is Catalogue A. Here, statues which have external dating material have been gathered together into a single group for the first time. Tomb groups have been reunited, published and unpublished material has been re-examined and reassessed, bibliographies have been listed, photographs have been supplied, and, last but not least, a chronological feature list has been compiled.

The feature list consists of six sections, three of which have revealed themselves to be chronologically significant when taken in conjunction with each other (Wigs, Dress, Arms), either all three, or combinations of any two. The other three sections, (Stance, Accessories, Jewellery), are much more prone to subjectivity (Stance), or the accident of preservation (Jewellery was often indicated on a painted or plastered surface which has not survived, and Accessories were particularly vulnerable as they were often separate pieces of wood), and have therefore not been used as dating criteria.

Catalogue B is a group of statues which has been arranged chronologically on the basis of the correspondance of their features with those from the statues in Catalogue A. Previous to this study, none of these statues had been datable as none of them is associated with material which has been studied by others, for example, pottery, or has an archaeological context which can be dated. Each statue was studied individually and its features were listed. The three chronologically significant features were then compared to the list given in Appendix 3, and a date assigned to them on the basis of the earliest occurrence of the particular combination of features relevant to each statue. As an example of this, let us take statue No. B10, a pair statue which has been in the Louvre since 1826. The male in the pair has features W.4a, D.2a, and A.2b, a combination which has parallels from the reign of Unas up to the reign of Pepi II. The female has features Wf.1, Df.2, and Af.4, a combination of features which does not appear after the reign of Unas. The pair is therefore to be dated to the reign of Unas. Catalogue No. B18 is only the head and shoulders of a statue, but it too can be dated on comparison with the features from Catalogue A. It is wearing wig W.1b. The earliest occurrence of this wig is on Catalogue No. A46 and dates to the period from the reign of Pepi I into the reign of

Merenre. Finally, let us take Catalogue No. B26. This is a striding male in the Rijksmuseum van Oudheden in Leiden. Its features are W.3, D.3a and A.8, which are matched by two statues in Catalogue A, Nos. A56 and A57. These statues date to the first half of the reign of Pepi II, and therefore that is the date assigned to Catalogue No. B26. The majority of the statues in Catalogue B are unpublished, and the discussions, the photographs, and the bibliographies presented here are the results of a re-examination of each individual statue.

Inevitably there are statues which have features which do not have parallels with the statues from Catalogue A. In some instances these statues can be paralleled with features from statues in Catalogue B. The dates then assigned must be considered tentative, as they are two steps removed from the basic criteria. A very few statues, five or six at most, have no parallels with either Catalogue A or Catalogue B but are nevertheless included here. The statues from Catalogues A, B and C together make up as complete a corpus of Old Kingdom wooden statues as it was possible to compile. It was not possible to include material from recent excavations as yet unpublished, for example, from the Czech excavations at Abusir.

The material in this study is only a part of the material gathered by me in the course of the years. The study of First Intermediate Period and Middle Kingdom statues, as well as female offering bearers, has had to be postponed till a later date, but the conclusions drawn here may afford a useful starting-point for their analysis. Initial research already shows some marked differences in the way in which the statues were viewed, for example, the texts on Middle Kingdom statues often include the offering formula, indicating a change in the function of the statues. The female offering bearer appears to be a useful source of bridging material between the early First Intermediate Period and the Middle Kingdom. It is clear that the function of tomb statues underwent a fundamental change between the Old Kingdom and the Middle Kingdom, but the evolution of the associated female offering bearers is traceable, and thus it should be possible to place the more radical developments into their correct sequence.

Every year new excavations discover fresh material from a wide range of sites and dates. It is entirely possible that a tomb datable to the Old Kingdom will be discovered which has wooden statues amongst its burial equipment. If the discovery is made with a secure archaeological context, the new material can only enhance the feature list and Catalogue

A, and perhaps enable us to assign more exact dates to the statues in Catalogues B and C. If the material is without a datable context, then it can be assigned a date on the basis of a comparison of the features with the feature list derived from Catalogue A, an additional dating tool in the hands of excavators and museum curators alike.

APPENDIX 1.

The Inscriptions

Fifty-one statues in the corpus are inscribed with the names and titles of the tomb owner, although they are not all equally well-preserved. All but one of the titles and all of the names are known from other Old Kingdom sources.⁶³⁷ They are nearly always inscribed on the bases of the statues; in one case the side seam of the wrap-over kilt is inscribed (Catalogue No. A6) in addition to the base, on another two statues (Catalogue Nos. A33 and A35) it is the belt which is inscribed, and Catalogue No. A35 also has an inscribed sceptre.

Kanawati divides Old Kingdom titles into three categories:⁶³⁸ Higher, Middle and Lower, listing the titles which are characteristic of each level and thus are indicators of the rank of the official. Baer uses the title sequences of each official to determine his rank, a method which is not possible in the majority of the cases discussed here as rarely are more than one or two titles listed. Strudwick divides the titles into their respective departments, for example, the Granary, the Treasury, etc. His sources are the title sequences of the Viziers and other Higher officials. The statues discussed here include many of the Middle and Lower ranks and therefore some of the titles do not appear in Strudwick's book.

Very few Viziers are the owners of statues in the corpus. In general it is the less high-ranking officials which have supplied themselves with wooden statues, although this could be a result of the accident of preservation. Four Viziers have statues in the corpus, Rashepses, Catalogue No. A8, from the reign of Isesi; Senedjemib Mehi, Catalogue Nos. A12 and A13, from the reign of Unas; Meryre-Ima Pepi-Ima, Catalogue No. A57, early Pepi II; and Djadjaemankh, Catalogue No. A58, early to mid Pepi II.

None of the inscriptions provide dating criteria, although a close examination of the use of the phrase *im3hw hr* reveals what may be considered to be a progression. This will be discussed, and will be followed by a summary listing of the titles encountered.

⁶³⁷ The majority of the titles appear in one or more of the following publications: Helck, *Beamtentiteln*; Strudwick, *Administration*; Kanawati, *Administration*; id., *Reforms*; Baer, *Rank and Title*.

⁶³⁸ *Administration*, 3, 15, 23, and 27.

The phrase *im3hw hr*

The inscriptions on nineteen of the fifty statues include the phrase *im3hw hr* followed by *nb.f*, *ntr*, *ntr ʿ3*, or by the name of a god and an epithet. In one case the phrase is followed by *it.f* and by *mwt.f*. There appears to be a progression in the use of the phrase:

No statues from before the reign of Unas use *im3hw* in any of its forms.

im3h(w) hr nb.f

The phrase *im3h(w) hr nb.f* appears on one statue from the reign of Unas (Catalogue Nos. A15) and one from the Unas/Teti period (Catalogue No. A35).

nb im3h hr ntr ʿ3

One statue is inscribed with this phrase. Catalogue No. A35 dates to the Unas/Teti period.

im3hw hr ntr

One statue is inscribed with this phrase. Catalogue No. B8 is dated to the reign of Unas. It is possible that this phrase should be restored in the inscription of Catalogue No. A27.

im3hw hr it.f/im3hw hr mwt.f

This pair of phrases appears on the base of Catalogue No. A35, which dates to the Unas/Teti period.

im3hw hr ntr ʿ3

Ten statues are inscribed with this phrase,⁶³⁹ beginning in the reign of Pepi I and continuing through to the end of the Old Kingdom.⁶⁴⁰ Catalogue No. B67, right, is damaged just after *im3hw, hr ntr ʿ3* is probably to be restored here, even though the available space is somewhat small for it. It is possible that Catalogue No. A27 originally had this phrase as well, but as it dates to the reign of Unas, somewhat earlier than its first occurrence, it seems less likely than the alternative suggested above. Catalogue No. A126

⁶³⁹ In one case (Catalogue No. A44) *im3h(w)* rather than *im3hw* is written.

⁶⁴⁰ Catalogue Nos. A40-42, 54-5, 58, 77 126, and B67, left.

is the statue of a female but despite this, the masculine form *im3hw* is used with the feminine name and titles. Cf. Smith, *HESPOK*, 95; the reading has been confirmed by E. Brovarski (private communication).

im3hw hr 'Inpw

Three statues are inscribed with this phrase. Catalogue No. A41 dates to the reign of Pepi I, Catalogue Nos. B40 and A77 date to the end of the reign of Pepi II. Catalogue No. A77 actually has the phrase *im3hw hr ntr '3 hr 'Inpw*.

im3hw hr 'Inpw tpi dw.f

Two statues have this epithet added to the name *'Inpw*. Catalogue Nos. A43 and A44 both date to the reign of Pepi I.

im3hw hr nsw

One statue, Catalogue No. A44, dating to the reign of Pepi I, uses this phrase.

im3hw hr Wsir

One statue, Catalogue No. A44, dating to the reign of Pepi I, uses this phrase.

im3hw hr Wsir nb t3 dsr

One statue, Catalogue No. A77, dating to the end of the reign of Pepi II, uses this phrase.

im3hw hr Pth-Skr

Two statues, Catalogue Nos. A88 and B59, use this phrase. They both date to the end of the reign of Pepi II at the earliest.

im3hw NN

One statue (Catalogue No. B42) appears to have *im3hw* immediately preceding the name of the deceased, but as the relevant section is virtually illegible on the published photograph it is difficult to be sure. According to Kanawati, the damaged signs following the word *im3hw* are to be read *sd3w-nh*,⁶⁴¹ but he does not support this statement by giving a hand copy and the traces on the published photograph do not appear to be in agreement with it (see the hand copy on the Catalogue sheet). The statue has been dated

⁶⁴¹ Cf. Kanawati, *El-Hawawish* X, 21-22, Pl. 5c.

to the end of the reign of Pepi II. Catalogue No. C2, has *im3h* without the initial *i* and without the *w*, and immediately precedes the name of the deceased, although only traces of the name remain. This is a known Old Kingdom form.⁶⁴² The suggested date of the statue is the end of the reign of Pepi II at the earliest.

The titles

The titles are listed in alphabetical order and the Catalogue Nos. and dates of the statues with the title in question are given at the end of each entry. A handcopy and a transcription of the full inscription of each statue is given on the relevant catalogue sheet.

*imn knmwt*⁶⁴³

This title is first known in Dynasty IV. It is a legal title but its exact meaning is unknown. One statue, Catalogue No. C1, has this title. It dates to Dynasty V.

*imy-r 3ht*⁶⁴⁴

'Overseer of the fields', an administrative title known from the end of the Old Kingdom. Two statues have this title, Catalogue Nos. A90 and A97, both from the tomb of Tjeteti, which dates to the last years of Pepi II at the earliest.

*imy-r w'bw Shmt*⁶⁴⁵

'Overseer of Sekhmet priests', a medical title.⁶⁴⁶ One statue has this title, Catalogue No. A15, which dates to the reign of Unas.

*imy-r wpt pr ʿ3*⁶⁴⁷

Helck, Valloggia and Kanawati translate this title as 'Overseer of Royal Commissions'. It is not attested before Dynasty IV and is connected to the provincial administration. It

⁶⁴² *Wb.* I, 82.

⁶⁴³ Helck, *Beamtentiteln*, 74, 112 n. 5; Strudwick, *Administration*, 178. *Wb.* I, 53.

⁶⁴⁴ Helck, *Beamtentiteln*, 70.

⁶⁴⁵ Von Känel, *Les prêtres-ouâb*, 1-4.

⁶⁴⁶ *op. cit.*, XIII.

⁶⁴⁷ Helck, *Beamtentiteln*, 81-2; Kanawati, *Reforms*, index s.v; *Wb.* I, 303; Valloggia, *Recherches*, 29-41; Martin-Pardey, *SAK* 11 (1984), 231-251.

appears to be more of a ranking title than one with a specific occupation.⁶⁴⁸ Kanawati lists it as a title of Lower officials. It is concerned with the carrying out of royal commissions and can thus be applied to a wide range of officials. Martin-Pardey, on the other hand, suggests a completely different translation for *imy-r wpt*, 'Overseer of the division', that is, the official responsible for the reallocation of field boundaries in the nomes after the inundation had subsided. As a title it was used in Dynasties IV and V, and in Dynasty VI was replaced by *imy-r sšw 3ht*, 'overseer of the scribes of the field'.⁶⁴⁹ The differentiation between the two titles is based on the determinative, either one or three bookrolls, the former being the 'overseer of divisions', the latter 'overseer of commissions'. Unfortunately, the only statue to bear this title in the corpus has a damaged text, but it seems clear that no bookroll at all is present. Thus it is not certain which translation is appropriate in this instance. The phrase *pr 3* on our example would perhaps incline the evidence towards the 'overseer of royal commissions', but it could also indicate that a separate official from the court supervised the resetting of the boundaries of royal lands in the nomes, that is, an 'overseer of the royal division'. One statue has this title, Catalogue No. A6, which dates to the end of the reign of Nyuserre or slightly later. This date is in agreement with Martin-Pardey's timescale for the title *imy-r wpt*.⁶⁵⁰

imy-r bd(?) w'bt

One statue, Catalogue No. A45, has this title. It dates to the transition period of the reigns of Pepi I and Merenre. It is not certain that this is the correct reading. The titles listed in the tomb do not include any that could be this one, nor does such a title appear in the publications.

imy-r pw

One statue, Catalogue No. A27, dating to the reign of Unas, has this title. It is very clearly drawn on the base and the most likely reading of the group of three signs is that they are *p* signs, Gardiner Sign List Q3, and not Gardiner Sign List W11, the ideogram in the word *nst* throne. Kuhlman⁶⁵¹ lists *pj* as a Ptolemaic word for throne, and it is

⁶⁴⁸ Valloggia, *op. cit.*, 32.

⁶⁴⁹ Martin-Pardey, *op. cit.* esp. pp. 244-245.

⁶⁵⁰ *Idem.*

⁶⁵¹ *Thron*, 9. See also Osing, *Nominalbildung*, 158.658.

possible that this is a previously unsuspected Old Kingdom example. The title *imy-r nswt* is a known title in the Old Kingdom,⁶⁵² and Kuhlman is probably mistaken in thinking that it is a corrupt reading of *imy-r šnwtj*. The latter word appears nearly always in the singular or the dual; I know of no instance where it has the triple ideogram in the Old Kingdom, whereas *imy-r nswt* often has a triple ideogram, as does *imy-r pw* in this instance. In addition, the signs we have on Catalogue No. A27 could not possibly be mistaken for either Gardiner Sign List W11 or O51.

*imy-r pr hry wdb*⁶⁵³

'Overseer of the House of the Master of Largess'. This is the department in charge of the provisioning of the King's table, and is therefore an important function. One statue in the corpus, Catalogue No. A94, Tjeteti, which dates to the last years of Pepi II at the earliest, has this title.

*imy-r hwt wrt*⁶⁵⁴

'Overseer of the Great Mansion'. This is a legal title, probably not found outside the Memphite area. The first recorded holder of the title dates to the reign of Nyuserre.⁶⁵⁵ As time passed it gradually lost status and by the end of Dynasty V it ranked lower than it had previously.⁶⁵⁶ The only statue with this title comes from Saqqara, Catalogue No. A77, and dates to the end of the reign of Pepi II.

*imy-r hm-ntr*⁶⁵⁷

'Overseer of prophets', a religious title. This is one of Kanawati's titles of the Lower Officials.⁶⁵⁸ The two statues which have this title, Catalogue Nos. A54 and A55, have other higher ranking titles as well. Catalogue No. A54 dates to the transition period of the reigns of Merenre and Pepi II, Catalogue No. A55 dates to the early part of the reign of Pepi II.

⁶⁵² *op. cit.*, 106, 8.

⁶⁵³ Helck, *Beamtentiteln*, 31, 68ff; Gardiner, *JEA* 24 (1938), 83-91.

⁶⁵⁴ Helck, *Beamtentiteln*, 73; Strudwick, *Administration*, 176 ff.

⁶⁵⁵ Strudwick, *op. cit.*, 337.

⁶⁵⁶ *op. cit.*, 340.

⁶⁵⁷ Helck, *Beamtentiteln*, 113, 125ff; Kanawati, *Reforms*, index s.v; Gardiner, *AEO* I, A. 100.

⁶⁵⁸ *Administration*, 27.

imy-r hnty-š and *imy-r hnty-š pr- ʿ3*⁶⁵⁹

This title appears in Dynasty V for the first time, and seems to replace the title of *rh-nsw*. The officials in this department were concerned with the provision of food for the palace, but were not those in direct contact with the king. The later translation of *hnty-š*, 'garden', may imply that the food concerned was vegetables and fruit,⁶⁶⁰ i.e. the produce of a 'kitchen garden', but the possibility of it being a 'home farm' with a much wider range of products should not be rejected. One statue, Catalogue No. B67, which dates to the end of the Old Kingdom, has the title *imy-r hnty-š*, and four statues of Metjetji, Catalogue Nos. A40, A42, A43, and A44 have the title *imy-r hnty-š pr- ʿ3*. Metjetji dates to the reign of Pepi I. Kanawati lists these titles as those of Middle officials.⁶⁶¹

*imy-r hry-htm(?)*⁶⁶²

'Overseer of the sealed document'. Three statues of Tjeteti, Catalogue Nos. A88, A89, and A98, have this title. They date to the last years of Pepi II at the earliest.

imy-r shrt (imy-r sšrt)

This title has so far been attested only for the Middle Kingdom and the New Kingdom. It probably means 'Overseer of Milkers' (Ward, *Index*, No. 349). *Wb.* IV, 295, 1-5, lists the New Kingdom as the earliest instance of *sšrt* being spelled with *h* rather than *š*, but the interchange of *š* and *h* is known as early as the Pyramid Texts.⁶⁶³ This is possibly the earliest instance of the title. The determinative is also a problem - the *Wörterbuch* only lists vessels as determinatives of this word in the Greek period. The word *irrt*, 'milk', however, has a similar vessel as its determinative from the Old Kingdom onwards.⁶⁶⁴ One statue, Catalogue No. A91, Tjeteti, dating to the end of the reign of Pepi II at the earliest, has this title.

⁶⁵⁹ Helck, *Beamten titeln*, 107-9, 115-16; Kanawati, *Reforms*, index s.v.

⁶⁶⁰ Helck, *Beamten titeln*, 107.

⁶⁶¹ Kanawati, *Administration*, 23.

⁶⁶² *Wb.* III, 396.

⁶⁶³ Edel, *Altägyptische Grammatik*, §120.

⁶⁶⁴ *Wb.* I, 117.

*imy-r šm'w*⁶⁶⁵

This title appears first in the reign of Merenre. It has been known to be held by officials operating from the capital, but is mainly a provincial office. The only statue with this title comes from Meir. Catalogue No. A55, Nyankhpepi Kem, dates to early in the reign of Pepi II.

*imy-r šn'w*⁶⁶⁶

This title does not figure in any of the publications of titles listed above. Gardiner⁶⁶⁷ discusses the meaning of the word *šn'w* and concludes that its most likely translation should be 'storehouse' rather than 'ergastulum'. One statue, Catalogue No. A93, Tjeteti, dating to the end of the reign of Pepi II at the earliest, has this title. The title 'Overseer of the storehouse' fits in well with Tjeteti's other titles, many of which have to do with agriculture.

imy-r šnw

This title has been discussed by Fischer in the same article which deals with the name of the owner of the two statues carrying it.⁶⁶⁸ Despite the lack of determinatives, he suggests that the word *šnw* is the one listed in *Wb.* IV, 511, and that the title means 'Overseer of Courtiers'. The two statues are Catalogue Nos. A79 and A80, Nebemhenennesut, and are dated to the end of the reign of Pepi II.

*imy-r šnwty*⁶⁶⁹

'Overseer of the Two Granaries'. This title is a very high administrative one, with an honorific nature to it. Kanawati lists it as one of his titles of the Higher Officials.⁶⁷⁰ The first known holder dates to the reign of Nyuserre.⁶⁷¹ Two statues have this title.

⁶⁶⁵ Helck, *Beamtentiteln*, 109-110; Strudwick, *Administration*, 317-18; Kees, *Provinzialverwaltung*, index s.v.; Kanawati, *Reforms*, 53-54; Martin-Pardey, *Provinzialverwaltung*, index s.v.

⁶⁶⁶ *Wb.* IV, 508, 24.

⁶⁶⁷ *AEO* II, 209-210.

⁶⁶⁸ *JAOS* 81 (1962), 423.

⁶⁶⁹ Helck, *Beamtentiteln*, 64; Strudwick, *Administration*, Chapter 6; Kanawati, *Reforms*, index s.v.

⁶⁷⁰ *Administration*, 15.

⁶⁷¹ Strudwick, *Administration*, 337.

Catalogue No. A85, Tjeteti, dates to the last years of Pepi II at the earliest, as does Catalogue No. B58, Ihy.

*imy-r kd n w^cbt*⁶⁷²

'Overseer of building works in the house of purification'. One statue is inscribed with this phrase. Catalogue No. A35 dates to the Unas/Teti period.

*imy-r kd n pr dw3t*⁶⁷³

'Overseer of works in the King's dressing room'. One statue is inscribed with this phrase. Catalogue No. A35 dates to the Unas/Teti period.

*imy-r kd n hnw kd n pr-^c3*⁶⁷⁴

'Overseer of works in the residence, and works in the palace'. One statue is inscribed with this phrase. Catalogue No. A35 dates to the Unas/Teti period.

*imy-r kd n shwt*⁶⁷⁵

'Overseer of works in the fields(?)'.⁶⁷⁶ One statue is inscribed with this phrase. Catalogue No. A35 dates to the Unas/Teti period. The translation 'Oases' has been suggested by Zayed,⁶⁷⁷ but the *Wörterbuch* lists field, fields, as the translation.⁶⁷⁸

iry-htmw (?)

This title is only known from Catalogue No. A6. The *Wörterbuch* can suggest no translation.⁶⁷⁹

*w^cb pr-^c3*⁶⁸⁰

'w^cb-priest of the palace'. This title is carried by the same statue that has *imy-r w^cbw*

⁶⁷² Kees, *WZKM* 54 (1957), 95.

⁶⁷³ Kees, *WZKM* 54 (1957), 95.

⁶⁷⁴ Kees, *WZKM* 54 (1957), 95.

⁶⁷⁵ Kees, *WZKM* 54 (1957), 95.

⁶⁷⁶ *Wb.* IV, 229.

⁶⁷⁷ *Trois Études*, 7.

⁶⁷⁸ *Wb.* IV, 229.

⁶⁷⁹ *Wb.* V, 638, 1.

⁶⁸⁰ Helck, *Beamtentiteln*, 30.

Shmt, and is therefore probably also to be understood as a priest of Sekhmet.⁶⁸¹ The statue is Catalogue No. A15, and dates to the reign of Unas.

*w^cb nsw*⁶⁸²

'royal *w^cb*-priest'. This is one of Kanawati's titles for Lower Officials.⁶⁸³ Two statues have this title, Catalogue No. A35, Kapunesut, which dates to the Unas/Teti period, and Catalogue No. A51, which dates to the transition period from the reign of Merenre to that of Pepi II.

*wr md Šm^cw*⁶⁸⁴

'Greatest of the Upper Egyptian 10'. This is a legal title known since the early Old Kingdom. It is also associated with the organisation of workforces. Two statues have this title. Catalogue No. C1 dates to Dynasty V; Catalogue No. A27 dates to the reign of Unas. Both holders also have other legal titles. Kanawati lists it among his titles of Lower Officials,⁶⁸⁵ but it appears to have lost status with time.

wr irt m T3-wr

'Great of achievements in the Thinite nome'. Kees⁶⁸⁶ suggests that this title has to do with work that Kapunesut (Catalogue Nos. A33 and A35, temp. Unas/Teti) carried out in Abydos on the temple for Khentyamentiu. The renovation of this temple was carried out during the reigns of Teti and Pepi I. This could be merely an honorific epithet rather than a true title, but the possibility that it did have a connection with actual work cannot be ruled out.

*w^d-mdw n hry w^db*⁶⁸⁷

This title is found always in association with the title *s3b 'd mr*. Titles with *w^d-mdw* are

⁶⁸¹ Von Känel, *Les prêtres-ouâb*, VIII, says that the title *w^cb* or *imy-r w^cb* in abbatior scenes is a shortened form of *w^cb Shmt*. It is possible that here too, the second *Shmt* is taken for granted.

⁶⁸² Helck, *Beamtentiteln*, 30.

⁶⁸³ *Administration*, 23.

⁶⁸⁴ Helck, *Beamtentiteln*, 18-19, 48, 112 n. 5; Strudwick, *Administration*, 178-9; Kanawati, *Reforms*, 14; Fischer, *JNES* 18 (1959), 265-6; Martin-Pardey, *Provinzialverwaltung*, 96-99.

⁶⁸⁵ *Administration*, 27.

⁶⁸⁶ *WZKM* 54 (1957), 97.

⁶⁸⁷ Helck, *Beamtentiteln*, 74 n. 52; Strudwick, *Administration*, 179, 186.

not found after the early part of the reign of Pepi I. It is a legal title. Catalogue No. C1 is the only statue with this title. It dates to Dynasty V.

*mdw Hp*⁶⁸⁸

'Staff of Apis'. This title was bestowed on close relatives of the King in Dynasty IV, but by the end of Dynasty V had become little more than an honorific title. It is often conferred on holders of the title *sd3w(?) bity*. In Dynasty VI it makes up one of a range of older titles revived in a purely honorific function. One statue, Catalogue No. A54, dating to the transition period from the reign of Merenre to that of Pepi II, has this title. He also has the title *sd3w(?) bity*.

*mdh kd nsw*⁶⁸⁹

'Carpenter/stone hewer of the King's building projects'. This is a middle ranking title,⁶⁹⁰ superior to *shd kdw* but inferior to *imy-r k3t nb n nsw*. This title is held by two statues in the corpus, Catalogue No. A33 and A35, both of Kapunesut, who is dated to the period at the very end of Dynasty V and the beginning of Dynasty VI, that is, Unas/Teti.

*rh-nsw*⁶⁹¹

This title was originally given to courtiers involved in provisioning the palace, but who did not come into direct contact with the king. It very soon became a merely honorific title, and is the lowest ranking one.⁶⁹² By the end of Dynasty V the actual functions originally associated with the title were carried out by a *hnty-š*.⁶⁹³ It is never used by Viziers or relatives of the king. Five statues (Catalogue Nos. A6, A18, A19, A45 and B8) ranging in date from the end of the reign of Nyuserre, to the period covering the reigns of Pepi I and Merenre.

*rh-nsw skd n ʿ3*⁶⁹⁴

'Oarsman of the royal barge'. One statue, Catalogue No. A35 has this title. Kapunesut

⁶⁸⁸ Helck, *Beamtentiteln*, 52-3.

⁶⁸⁹ Helck, *Beamtentiteln*, 75 n. 61, 104-105, 114. *Wb.* V, 74; Gardiner, *AEO*, I, A 156.

⁶⁹⁰ Kees, *WZKM* 54 (1957), 95; Strudwick, *Administration*, 242-243.

⁶⁹¹ Helck, *Beamtentiteln*, 26-8, 107.

⁶⁹² Strudwick, *Administration*, 311.

⁶⁹³ Helck, *Beamtentiteln*, 107.

⁶⁹⁴ Kees, *WZKM* 54 (1957), 98.

dates to the end of Dynasty V, the period of the reigns of Unas and Teti.

h3ty-^c695

This is one of the oldest titles and is usually translated as 'mayor' or 'count'. It is one of Kanawati's so-called Higher Official titles.⁶⁹⁶ Two statues have this title, Catalogue No. C2, which dates to Dynasty V, and Catalogue No. B33, which dates to the reign of Pepi II.

hwt hdt

This is an obscure title because of the lack of a determinative. Two statues, Catalogue Nos. A33 and A35, dating to the Unas/Teti period have it. It also appears on various other inscribed items from the same tomb, but never with a determinative. Kees⁶⁹⁷ discusses the possibilities for a translation, saying that it should have something to do with building. He repudiates Zayed's suggestion that it is a plural of *h.t* without the building determinative - Gardiner Sign List O6. His own suggestion that it may refer to the whitewash used to cover mud brick constructions seems a bit far-fetched, however. Dr. J. van Dijk⁶⁹⁸ suggests that the title should be translated as "messenger of the White Crown" or perhaps "he who presents/brings the White Crown", referring to *Wb.* III, 44. 4-6.

hm ntr

This is the most common of the lower ranked religious titles. Only one statue has it, Catalogue No. A6, which dates to the end of the reign of Nyuserre or slightly later.

hm ntr M3^ct⁶⁹⁹

This title is a legal rather than a purely religious one, presumably because of the association of the goddess Ma'at with the concepts of justice and order. It is known since Dynasty V and is listed by all ranks of officials, even Viziers. One statue, Catalogue No.

⁶⁹⁵ Helck, *Beamtentiteln*, 20-1, 111-13; Kanawati, *Reforms*, index s.v; Martin-Pardey, *Provinzialverwaltung*, index s.v.

⁶⁹⁶ Kanawati, *Administration*, 15.

⁶⁹⁷ *WZKM* 54 (1957), 97-8.

⁶⁹⁸ Personal communication.

⁶⁹⁹ Helck, *Beamtentiteln*, 74; Strudwick, *Administration*, 178.

A27, dating to the reign of Unas, has this title.

*ḥm ntr Sš3t ḥntt rwti*⁷⁰⁰

'Prophet of Sheshat, at the front of the immigrants office'. One statue, Catalogue No. A35, Kapunesut, has this title. He dates to the period Unas/Teti.

ḥry-pr (?) pr-ꜥ3

This title is only known from Catalogue No. A6. The *Wörterbuch* can suggest no translation.⁷⁰¹

*ḥry sš3t*⁷⁰²

This title is used by the palace officials who dealt with the daily needs of the king, which needed to be kept secret from ordinary people. The word 'valet', with its implication of trustworthiness, comes close to the literal translation 'he who is over the secrets'. Six statues have this title. Catalogue No. C1 dates to Dynasty V; Catalogue No. A6 dates to the end of the reign of Nyuserre or slightly later; Catalogue Nos. A18, A27 and A35 date to the reign of Unas; and Catalogue No. A54 dates to the transition period from the reign of Merenre to that of Pepi II. Kanawati lists this title among those for Lower Officials.⁷⁰³

*ḥry sš3t n wꜥbt*⁷⁰⁴

'He who is over the secrets of the house of purification'. One statue, Catalogue No. A35, has this title. It dates to the Unas/Teti period.

*ḥry sš3t n pr dw3t*⁷⁰⁵

This title is a later form of *ḥry sš3t*. Again, it is held by those courtiers involved with the daily needs of the king. The translation is: 'he who is over the secrets of the king's dressing room'. It becomes common in Dynasty VI. One statue, Catalogue No. A58, dating to the first half of the reign of Pepi II, has this title. Kanawati lists this title among

⁷⁰⁰ Kees, *WZKM* 54 (1957), 96; Helck, *Beamtentiteln*, 70.

⁷⁰¹ *Wb.* V, 638, 1.

⁷⁰² Helck, *Beamtentiteln*, 43-4.

⁷⁰³ *Administration*, 27.

⁷⁰⁴ Kees, *WZKM* 54 (1957), 95; Helck, *Beamtentiteln*, 43-4, 74.

⁷⁰⁵ Helck, *Beamtentiteln*, 43; Strudwick, *Administration*, 287; Kees, *RT* 36 (1916), 3; Blackman, *JEA* 5, 148-165.

those for Higher Officials.⁷⁰⁶

*ḥry sšt3 n k3t ḳd m ...*⁷⁰⁷

'He who is over the secrets of the building works of ...'. Kees in his discussion rejects *m prwy* as a possible restoration, saying that the space is not the right size. He is unable to suggest another alternative, however. One statue, Catalogue No. A35, has this title. It dates to the Unas/Teti period.

*ḥḳ3 pr*⁷⁰⁸

'Governor of a town'. This title is held by one statue, Catalogue No. B22, which dates to the Pepi I/Merenre period.

*ḥḳ3 ḥwt*⁷⁰⁹

'District Governor'. This title is known since Dynasty III. Kanawati lists it among the titles for the Higher Officials.⁷¹⁰ One statue, Catalogue No. A60, dating to the reign of Pepi II, has this title.

*ḥnty-š pr- ʿ3*⁷¹¹

This title is first encountered in early Dynasty V, and becomes very common by the beginning of Dynasty VI. It is given to those officials concerned with the provisioning of the palace. One statue, Catalogue No. B8, dating to the reign of Unas, has this title. Kanawati lists this title among those for Middle Officials.⁷¹²

*ḥrp ḳbt*⁷¹³

'Director of the bird trap'. This title was probably originally given to courtiers directly concerned with provisioning the palace. By the end of Dynasty V it appears among a range of honorific titles used by Higher Officials. One statue, Catalogue No. A54, dating

⁷⁰⁶ *Administration*, 15.

⁷⁰⁷ Kees, *WZKM* 54 (1957), 95-96

⁷⁰⁸ Helck, *Beamtentiteln*, 79.

⁷⁰⁹ Helck, *Beamtentiteln*, 91, 113, 126 n. 39; Kanawati, *Reforms*, index s.v.

⁷¹⁰ *Administration*, 15.

⁷¹¹ Helck, *Beamtentiteln*, 105-109; Kanawati, *Administration*, 26.

⁷¹² *Administration*, 23.

⁷¹³ *Wb.* I, 65, 3. Helck, *Beamtentiteln*, 34.

to the Merenre/Pepi II period, has this title.

*hrp šnwtj*⁷¹⁴

'Controller of the Two Granaries'. This title does not appear in Strudwick's study, and thus it appears that it was not one held by people of very high rank. This title appears on one statue, Catalogue No. B58, which dates to the last years of the reign of Pepi II at the earliest.

*hry-hb*⁷¹⁵

'Lector priest'. Six statues have this title (Catalogue Nos. A39, A54, A55, B44, B58, and B67) ranging in date from the Teti/Pepi I period to the end of the Old Kingdom.

*hry-tp nsw*⁷¹⁶

The original meaning of this title appears to have been 'Chamberlain', 'in the sense of "an officer who attended the king in his bedroom" '717 and was given to actual personal attendants of the king. It gradually became more honorific in nature and acquired a legal meaning, the title being given to scribes belonging to the legal department of the Vizier's office. Provincial holders of the title nearly always have the title *smr w'ty* as well. Catalogue No. B32, reign of Pepi II, from Akhmim, holds both titles. Catalogue No. A77, from Saqqara, end of the reign of Pepi II, holds *hry-tp nsw* but not *smr w'ty*. Kanawati lists this title as one belonging to the Middle Officials.⁷¹⁸

*hkrt w'tt nsw*⁷¹⁹

This is a well-known title for women from the Old Kingdom up to Dynasty XVIII. It appears to have been originally granted to women in the royal harîm. One statue, Catalogue No. A125, dating to the end of the Old Kingdom, has this title.

⁷¹⁴ Helck, *Beamtentiteln*, 64.

⁷¹⁵ Helck, *Beamtentiteln*, 113-114; Strudwick, *Administration*, 226; Kanawati, *Reforms*, index s.v.

⁷¹⁶ Helck, *Beamtentiteln*, 60, 105, 115, 119; Strudwick, *Administration*, 182-3; Kanawati, *Reforms*, 14; Gardiner, *AEO*, I, 107.

⁷¹⁷ Gunn, *JEA* 27, 145; Gardiner & Sethe, *Egyptian Letters to the Dead*, 14-15.

⁷¹⁸ *Administration*, 23.

⁷¹⁹ *Wb.* III, 401; Strudwick, *Administration*, 281; Harpur, *Decoration*, 135, 573.

*s3b ʿd mr*⁷²⁰

The title appears for the first time in this form in Dynasty IV. It is a ranking title for scribes and a legal title. Two statues, Catalogue No. C1, dating to Dynasty V, and Catalogue No. A27, dating to the reign of Unas, have this title. Kanawati places it among the titles for Middle Officials.⁷²¹

*smr wʿty*⁷²²

'Sole Friend'. This is an honorific title, very common throughout the Old Kingdom. Twelve statues have this title (Catalogue Nos. A39, A54, A55, A58, A59, A60, B22, B32, B33, B58, and B67) ranging in date from the Teti/Pepi I period to the end of the Old Kingdom. Kanawati lists this title among those for the Higher Officials.⁷²³

shd ib3

'Overseer of dancers'. Catalogue No. A87, which has this title, is inscribed for a man called Shemi, even though it is supposed to come from the tomb of Tjeteti. An offering table also found at Saqqara⁷²⁴ has the same name and title and is probably the same man. The gesticulating figure is clearly drawn by Gunn in two places, and it matches the figure on the inscription on the base.

*sš ʿ nsw hft-hr*⁷²⁵

The title *sš ʿ nsw* is known from Dynasty IV, this longer version first appears in mid-late Dynasty V, but is principally a Dynasty VI title. It perhaps means 'personal scribe of the king's document', that is, a scribe who would actually be in the presence of the king. Kanawati lists the title *sš ʿ nsw* as one for Middle Officials.⁷²⁶ One statue has this title: Catalogue No. A95 dates to the last years of Pepi II at the earliest.

⁷²⁰ Helck, *Beamtentiteln*, 74, 82, 114, 119; Strudwick, *Administration*, 178; Gardiner, *AEO*, I, A 74; Martin-Pardey, *Provinzialverwaltung*, index s.v.

⁷²¹ *Administration*, 23.

⁷²² Helck, *Beamtentiteln*, 24, 108, 111-4, 117-8; Kanawati, *Reforms*, index s.v; Martin-Pardey, *Provinzialverwaltung*, index s.v.

⁷²³ *Administration*, 15.

⁷²⁴ PM III, 571; Gunn, MSS XIV 39, 3, 48, see figs. on p. 230.

⁷²⁵ Helck, *Beamtentiteln*, 72; Strudwick, *Administration*, 202, 210-11.

⁷²⁶ *Administration*, 23.

*skd n wi3 ʿ3*⁷²⁷

'Rower of the great bark'. Jones lists two examples with this title, one of which is Catalogue No. A35, from the reign of Unas. He assumes honorific transposition for ʿ3 as the adjective qualifying *wi3*, and does not discuss the possibility that the boat is a determinative of a word ʿ3, here meaning a specific type of boat. The title would then read: *skd n ʿ3* 'rower of the ʿ3-boat'.

*sd3w(?)/h̄tmw(?) b̄ty*⁷²⁸

'Royal Seal Bearer'. An honorific title since the early Old Kingdom. It is particularly common in Dynasty IV, and from the beginning of Dynasty VI on. Kanawati lists it among the titles for the Higher Officials.⁷²⁹ Five statues have this title (Catalogue Nos. A54, A55, A60, B33 and B58) ranging in date from the Merenre/Pepi II period to the last years of Pepi II at the earliest.

*sd3w(?)/h̄tmw(?) n̄tr*⁷³⁰

'Treasurer of the God'. This title was given to officials who were responsible for controlling trade and transport expeditions to the south. It had a military function. By the Middle Kingdom it had a religious function associated with embalmers. One statue has this title, Catalogue No. B27 dates to the reign of Pepi II.

*šps(s) nsw*⁷³¹

The *Wörterbuch* says that this title is given to people who are part of the entourage of the king from the Old Kingdom on. Helck narrows down the timescale by saying that it appears for the first time at the end of the Old Kingdom. He also says that it was a very low ranking title. Two statues have this title, Catalogue Nos. A79 and A80, both dating to the end of the reign of Pepi II.

⁷²⁷ D. Jones, *Nautical Titles*, 103 no. 235.

⁷²⁸ Helck, *Beamtentiteln*, 53, 92, 111ff; Strudwick, *Administration*, 310; Kanawati, *Reforms*, index s.v. See Franke, *GM* 83, 112-114 for the controversy over *sd3w* and *h̄tmw*.

⁷²⁹ *Administration*, 15.

⁷³⁰ *Wb.* V, 638; Sauneron, *BIFAO* 51 (1952), 137-171; Helck, *Beamtentiteln*, 99; Strudwick, *Administration*, 222; Kanawati, *Reforms*, index s.v.

⁷³¹ *Wb.* IV, 449; Helck, *Beamtentiteln*, 118-9.

APPENDIX 2.

Wood Types

Of the two hundred and seventeen statues in the corpus, only eight have had their wood identified by scientific means, a further four have been identified visually. Two others have identifications, but no confirmation that this is the result of a scientific analysis. This is by no means enough to be able to draw any satisfactory conclusions about the types of wood preferred. Nine of the statues are made of woods indigenous to the Nile valley (eight confirmed analyses), the remaining five are foreign woods.

INDIGENOUS

Sycomorus spec.

Five statues are made of woods belonging to the sycomore family. Unfortunately, each analysis has given a different name to their findings:

Catalogue No. A3 is said to be sycomore. As far as can be ascertained, no scientific analysis has been carried out on this statue. The most recent publication, Saleh/Sourouzian, *Egyptian Museum*, No. 40, states that it is made of sycomore wood.

Catalogue No. B13 and **Catalogue No. B31** have been analysed as *Ficus sycomorus L.* The analyses were carried out for the CAA publication of the Roemer-und Pelizaeusmuseum in Hildesheim. This tree was one of the most important fruit trees in Ancient Egypt.⁷³² Its wood was used for furniture, coffins, statuettes and ships. Unfortunately there is very little confirmation in the literature for its use. Lucas⁷³³ lists objects analysed as 'sycamore fig'⁷³⁴: only two items come from the Old Kingdom.

Catalogue No. B54 has *Ficus* as its wood type. This is the result of an analysis done by the Louvre. *Ficus* is a member of the sycomore family, but whether this particular statue is *Ficus sycomorus L.*, as the last two are, has not been reported.

Catalogue No. A78 has been analysed as Figwood for the Ashmolean Museum. This, too, is probably *Ficus sycomorus L.*

⁷³² Germer, *Flora*, 25-27.

⁷³³ *Materials*, 440.

⁷³⁴ See *op. cit.*, 446 for the confusion in English usage between sycamore and sycomore.

Acacia (*šnd*)

Three statues have been analysed as Acacia. Lucas⁷³⁵ lists only trunks and branches from the Old Kingdom. Keimer and Germer both state that acacia was the main wood-producing tree in Ancient Egypt.⁷³⁶ It produced planks long enough for ship-building, but was also used for coffins, furniture, doorjambs, and statues. *Acacia nilotica* is the most common type in Egypt, and this was probably the type most used in wood-working of all kinds.

Catalogue Nos. A126, B10 and B33 all have been analysed scientifically, A125 by a team in Berkeley, and B10 and B33 by the Louvre.

Tamarix spec. (*izr*)

According to Keimer,⁷³⁷ the tamarisk only produced short pieces of hard wood, despite sometimes growing to a height of 8-10m. It is usually referred to as a bush. Its existence in the Old Kingdom is confirmed by a mention in the Pyramid Texts (*Pyr.* 126c). Lucas⁷³⁸ only lists some charcoal from the period covering Dynasties I to X.

Catalogue No. A103 has been scientifically analysed as *Tamarix spec.* for the CAA publication of the Roemer- und Pelizaeusmuseum in Hildesheim. It is only the remains of the upper part of a statue, and measures 14.8 cm. It is possible that the entire statue reached a height of 30 cm, but we have no way of telling whether or not it depicted Seneb as a dwarf, as his stone statue group does. If it did, then the estimated entire height would be less. The stone chest it was found in measured 71 cm, but is clearly much larger than the statue it housed.

⁷³⁵ *op. cit.*, 440.

⁷³⁶ Keimer, *Gartenpflanzen II*, 19-24; Germer, *Flora*, 90-91.

⁷³⁷ *Gartenpflanzen I*, 55-57.

⁷³⁸ *Materials*, 440-41.

FOREIGN

Ebony (*hbny*)

Five statues are said to be of ebony, but in no case has this been confirmed by a scientific analysis. Lucas⁷³⁹ says that ebony is easily recognizable due to its characteristic colour and appearance, but adds that statues made of ebony are "very small". The five statues said to be ebony (**Catalogue Nos. A43, A46, A47, and A48**) range in height from 50.8 cm to 66 cm, heights not normally considered to be small. Until analyses are made these statues may continue to be regarded as ebony, bearing in mind that there are other possibilities: *Acacia nilotica*, for example, can produce very dark coloured woods.

Cedar

One statue is said to be of cedar, **Catalogue No. B75**. The analysis is unconfirmed.⁷⁴⁰ Lucas⁷⁴¹ lists some small pieces of cedar known from the Predynastic period, but then nothing until some coffins from Dynasties X-XI. All cedar found in Egypt is *Cedrus Libani*, Cedar of Lebanon.⁷⁴²

⁷³⁹ *op. cit.*, 434-436.

⁷⁴⁰ Nelson, *Catalogue*, 25 No. 20.

⁷⁴¹ *Materials*, 430.

⁷⁴² *op. cit.*, 432.

APPENDIX 3.

Feature Cross-References (Catalogue A only)

This section is designed to facilitate the dating of statues not in the corpus. It is organized according to the three main features, and takes each feature in turn as the starting point. This has the advantage of enabling statues with only two corresponding features to be allied to possible parallels. Statues with only one feature can best be dealt with by reference to the feature lists themselves, where the date range for individual features is listed.

Male

<u>Wig</u>	Dress	Arms	Date Range	Catalogue Nos.
1	1	1	Snofru	A1
1	2	1	Unas - Pepi II	A18, A40, A41
1	2	3	Dyn. IV-V - Unas	A5, A10, A14, A15
1	2	3a	Pepi I	A42
1	2a	3	Unas	A16, A17
1	2b	1	End of Old Kingdom	A106
1	2c	3	Pepi I / Merenre	A45
1	2c	9	Pepi II or later	A99, A100
1	2d	6a	Merenre / Pepi II	A52
1	2d	9	Merenre / Pepi II	A53
1	2g	1	Pepi II or later	A98
1	2g	3	Pepi II	A77
1	2h	1	Pepi II or later	A97
1	3a	3	Teti	A38
1	4	1	Pepi I / Merenre	A47
1	4	3	Unas	A13
1	5	4a	Unas	A23
1	6	3a	Pepi II	A58

Wig	Dress	Arms	Date Range	Catalogue Nos.
1	6	4	Pepi II	A73
1	6	9	Pepi II or later - end Old Kingdom	A81, A115
1a	4	3	Teti	A36
1b	3a	8a	Pepi II or later	A90, A91
1b	4	3	Pepi I / Merenre	A46
1b	4	3a	Pepi I / Merenre	A48
2	1	1	Unas	A19
2	2	2	Snofru	A2
2	2	6	Unas / Teti	A33
2	2b	5	Unas	A27
2	3	3	End Nyuserre - Unas	A6, A20, A25
2	4	1	Unas	A26
2	4	3	Unas	A21
2a	1	3	Dyn. IV-V	A3
3	2b	5	Unas	A28
3	3	7	Teti / Pepi I	A39
3	3a	1	Pepi II	A62
3	3a	7	Pepi I - end of Old Kingdom	A43, A44, A61, A66, A83, A105
3	3a	7a	Pepi II	A64
3	3a	7b	Pepi II - Pepi II or later	A65, A84
3	3a	7c	Pepi II or later	A87
3	3a	8	Pepi II	A56, A57, A76
3	3a	8a	Pepi II or later	A85
3	4	2a	Unas	A29
3	4	9a	Pepi II	A68
3	6	6	Teti	A37
3a	3a	7b	Pepi II or later	A86
4	2	3	Unas	A24
4	2	4	Isesi	A11
4	2b	4b	Pepi II	A72
4	2b	9	Pepi II	A75
4	2d	4	Merenre / Pepi II	A51

<u>Wig</u>	Dress	Arms	Date Range	Catalogue Nos.
4	4	9	Pepi II	A67
4a	6	3	Pepi II	A59
4b	6	4c	Pepi II or later	A101
5	2a	1	Pepi II or later	A93, A94, A95
5	2a	3	Pepi II or later	A92
5	2a	9	Pepi II or later	A96
5	2a	11	Pepi II or later	A82
5	2e	6	Pepi II	A70
5	2e	6a	Pepi II	A72
5	2e	9	Pepi II	A69
5	2f	6	Pepi II	A71
5	2f	9	End of Old Kingdom	A104
5	3a	7b	Pepi II or later	A88, A89
5	3a	8	Merenre	A50
5	3a	8a	End of Old Kingdom	A108, A109
5	4	3	Merenre / Pepi II	A54
5	6	3	Pepi II	A60
5	6	9	End of Old Kingdom	A110, A111, A112, A113, A114
5	6	12	End of Old Kingdom	A116
6	2b	3a	Pepi II	A55
7	6	9	Pepi II	A79, A80
7	6	10	Pepi II	A63

<u>Wig</u>	<u>Dress</u>	Arms	Date Range	Catalogue Nos.
1	1	1	Snofru	A1
2	1	1	Unas	A19
2a	1	3	Dyn. IV-V	A3
1	2	1	Unas - Pepi II	A18, A40, A41
2	2	2	Snofru	A2
1	2	3	Dyn. IV-V - Unas	A5, A10, A14, A15

Wig	<u>Dress</u>	Arms	Date Range	Catalogue Nos.
4	2	3	Unas	A24
1	2	3a	Pepi I	A42
4	2	4	Isesi	A11
2	2	6	Unas / Teti	A33
1	2a	3	Unas	A16, A17
5	2a	1	Pepi II or later	A93, A94, A95
5	2a	3	Pepi II or later	A92
5	2a	9	Pepi II or later	A96
5	2a	11	Pepi II or later	A82
1	2b	1	End of Old Kingdom	A104
2	2b	5	Unas	A27
3	2b	5	Unas	A28
4	2b	4b	Pepi II	A74
4	2b	9	Pepi II	A75
6	2b	3a	Pepi II	A55
1	2c	3	Pepi I / Merenre	A45
1	2c	9	Pepi II or later	A99, A100
1	2d	6a	Merenre / Pepi II	A52
1	2d	9	Merenre / Pepi II	A53
4	2d	4	Merenre / Pepi II	A51
5	2e	6	Pepi II	A70
5	2e	6a	Pepi II	A72
5	2e	9	Pepi II	A69
5	2f	6	Pepi II	A71
5	2f	9	End of Old Kingdom	A104
1	2g	1	Pepi II or later	A98
1	2g	3	Pepi II	A77
1	2h	1	Pepi II or later	A97
2	3	3	End Nyuserre - Unas	A6, A20, A25
3	3	7	Teti / Pepi I	A39
1	3a	3	Teti	A38
1b	3a	8a	Pepi II or later	A90, A91
3	3a	1	Pepi II	A62

Wig	<u>Dress</u>	Arms	Date Range	Catalogue Nos.
3	3a	7	Pepi I - end of Old Kingdom	A43, A44, A61, A64, A83, A105
3	3a	7a	Pepi II	A64
3	3a	7b	Pepi II - Pepi II or later	A65, A84
3	3a	7c	Pepi II or later	A87
3	3a	8	Pepi II	A56, A57, A74
3	3a	8a	Pepi II or later	A85
3a	3a	7b	Pepi II or later	A86
5	3a	7b	Pepi II or later	A88, A89
5	3a	8	Merenre	A50
5	3a	8a	End of Old Kingdom	A108, A109
1	4	1	Pepi I / Merenre	A47
1	4	3	Unas	A13
1a	4	3	Teti	A36
1b	4	3	Pepi I / Merenre	A46
1b	4	3a	Pepi I / Merenre	A48
2	4	1	Unas	A26
2	4	3	Unas	A21
3	4	2a	Unas	A29
3	4	9a	Pepi II	A68
4	4	9	Pepi II	A67
5	4	3	Merenre / Pepi II	A54
1	5	4a	Unas	A23
1	6	3a	Pepi II	A58
1	6	4	Pepi II	A73
1	6	9	Pepi II or later - end Old Kingdom	A81, A115
3	6	6	Teti	A37
4a	6	3	Pepi II	A59
4b	6	4c	Pepi II or later	A101
5	6	3	Pepi II	A60
5	6	9	End of Old Kingdom	A110, A111, A112, A113, A114

Wig	<u>Dress</u>	Arms	Date Range	Catalogue Nos.
5	6	12	End of Old Kingdom	A116
7	6	9	Pepi II	A79, A80
7	6	10	Pepi II	A63
Wig	Dress	<u>Arms</u>	Date Range	Catalogue Nos.
1	1	1	Snofru	A1
1	2	1	Unas - Pepi II	A18, A40, A41
1	2b	1	End of Old Kingdom	A104
1	2g	1	Pepi II or later	A98
1	2h	1	Pepi II or later	A97
1	4	1	Pepi I / Merenre	A47
2	1	1	Unas	A19
2	4	1	Unas	A26
3	3a	1	Pepi II	A62
5	2a	1	Pepi II or later	A93, A94, A95
2	2	2	Snofru	A2
3	4	2a	Unas	A29
1	2	3	Dyn. IV-V - Unas	A5, A10, A14, A15
1	2a	3	Unas	A16, A17
1	2c	3	Pepi I / Merenre	A45
1	2g	3	Pepi II	A77
1	3a	3	Teti	A38
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1a	4	3	Teti	A36
1b	4	3	Pepi I / Merenre	A46
2	3	3	End Nyuserre - Unas	A6, A20, A25
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4	2	3	Unas	A24
4a	6	3	Pepi II	A59
5	2a	3	Pepi II or later	A92

Wig	Dress	<u>Arms</u>	Date Range	Catalogue Nos.
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5	6	3	Pepi II	A60
1	2	3a	Pepi I	A42
1	6	3a	Pepi II	A58
1b	4	3a	Pepi I / Merenre	A48
6	2b	3a	Pepi II	A55
1	6	4	Pepi II	A73
4	2	4	Isesi	A11
4	2d	4	Merenre / Pepi II	A51
1	5	4a	Unas	A23
4	2b	4b	Pepi II	A74
4b	6	4c	Pepi II or later	A101
2	2b	5	Unas	A27
3	2b	5	Unas	A28
2	2	6	Unas / Teti	A33
3	6	6	Teti	A37
5	2e	6	Pepi II	A70
5	2f	6	Pepi II	A71
1	2d	6a	Merenre / Pepi II	A52
5	2e	6a	Pepi II	A72
3	3	7	Teti / Pepi I	A39
3	3a	7	Pepi I - end of Old Kingdom	A43, A44, A61, A64, A83, A105
3	3a	7a	Pepi II	A64
3	3a	7b	Pepi II - Pepi II or later	A65, A84
3a	3a	7b	Pepi II or later	A86
5	3a	7b	Pepi II or later	A88, A89
3	3a	7c	Pepi II or later	A87
3	3a	8	Pepi II	A56, A57, A76
5	3a	8	Merenre	A50
1b	3a	8a	Pepi II or later	A90, A91
3	3a	8a	Pepi II or later	A85
5	3a	8a	End of Old Kingdom	A108, A109

Wig	Dress	<u>Arms</u>	Date Range	Catalogue Nos.
1	2c	9	Pepi II or later	A99, A100
1	2d	9	Merenre / Pepi II	A53
1	6	9	Pepi II or later - end Old Kingdom	A81, A115
4	2b	9	Pepi II	A75
4	4	9	Pepi II	A67
5	2a	9	Pepi II or later	A96
5	2e	9	Pepi II	A69
5	2f	9	End of Old Kingdom	A104
5	6	9	End of Old Kingdom	A110, A111, A112, A113, A114
7	6	9	Pepi II	A79, A80
3	4	9a	Pepi II	A68
7	6	10	Pepi II	A63
5	2a	11	Pepi II or later	A82
5	6	12	End of Old Kingdom	A116

Female

<u>Wig</u>	Dress	Arms	Date Range	Catalogue Nos.
1	1	1	Dyn. IV-V	A4
1	2	2	End Nyuserre	A7
1	2	3	Unas	A22, A30
1a	2	3	Unas	A31
2	2	3	Unas	A32
2a	2	3	Pepi II or later - End Old Kingdom	A102, A117
3	3	3	Pepi I / Merenre	A49
3a	3	3	End Old Kingdom	A121, A123, A124
3b	5	2	End Old Kingdom	A127
4	3	3	End Old Kingdom	A119, A120, A122, A125
4	4	3	End Old Kingdom	A118

Wig	<u>Dress</u>	Arms	Date Range	Catalogue Nos.
1	1	1	Dyn. IV-V	A4
1	2	2	End Nyuserre	A7
1	2	3	Unas	A22, A30
1a	2	3	Unas	A31
2	2	3	Unas	A32
2a	2	3	Pepi II or later - End Old Kingdom	A102, A117
3	3	3	Pepi I / Merenre	A49
3a	3	3	End Old Kingdom	A121, A123, A124
4	3	3	End Old Kingdom	A119, A120, A122, A125
4	4	3	End Old Kingdom	A118
3b	5	2	End Old Kingdom	A127

Wig	Dress	<u>Arms</u>	Date Range	Catalogue Nos.
1	1	1	Dyn. IV-V	A4
1	2	2	End Nyuserre	A7
3b	5	2	End Old Kingdom	A127
1	2	3	Unas	A22, A30
1a	2	3	Unas	A31
2	2	3	Unas	A32
2a	2	3	Pepi II or later - End Old Kingdom	A102, A117
3	3	3	Pepi I / Merenre	A49
3a	3	3	End Old Kingdom	A121, A123, A124
4	3	3	End Old Kingdom	A119, A120, A122, A125
4	4	3	End Old Kingdom	A118

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E 4905	B20	CG 503	A75
		CG 505	A70
		CG 506	A76
DENMARK		CG 513	A73
Copenhagen, Nationalmuseet		CG 514	A71
AAb 153	B51	CG 516	A72
7531	C4	CG 517	A74
Copenhagen, Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek		JE 5381	B63
ÆIN 3	B74	JE 10177	A5
ÆIN 1560	A48	JE 10892	B9
ÆIN 1561	B52	JE 17331	C10
ÆIN 1730	B39	JE 22073	A7
		JE 26645	A6
		JE 28816	A9
EGYPT		JE 28855	B32
Egyptian Museum, Cairo		JE 28900	B55
CG 33	A4	JE 28901	B43
CG 34	A3	JE 28902	C15
CG 139	B1	JE 28990	B6
CG 148	B44	JE 28992	C5
CG 149	C11	JE 28993	B70
CG 154	A58	JE 28994	C6
CG 155	B7	JE 29145	B34
CG 220	B24	JE 30796	A55
CG 267	A45	JE 30797	A56

<u>Inv. No.</u>	<u>Cat. No.</u>	<u>Inv. No.</u>	<u>Cat. No.</u>
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JE 40037	A8	JE 93169	A19
JE 44613	B50	JE 93170	A15
JE 46992	A46	JE 93171	A20
JE 47036	C14	JE 93172	A21
JE 47775	A39	JE 93173	A16
JE 49119	A65	JE 93174	A22
JE 49371	A86	JE 93175	A17
JE 51482	B68		
JE 51738	A32	Saqqara Magazine	
JE 52081	A29	3513-26 [421]	C1
JE 52564	A67	?	A36
JE 52565	A66	?	A37
JE 58375	A68	?	A38
JE 59631	A57	Sohag Magazine (?)	
JE 63110	C2	H26A/H26B	B41
JE 64905	A87		
JE67369	A35	FRANCE	
JE 87698	A1	Marseilles, Musée Borely	
JE 87699	A2	217	B75
JE 88575	A59	218	B38
JE 88576	A60	Paris, Musée du Louvre	
JE 88577	A62	N 2293	B10
JE 88578	A61	E 10357	B54
JE 88581	A63	E 11566	B33
JE 93161	A90		
JE 93162	A95	GERMANY	
JE 93163	A91	Berlin, East	
JE 93164	A77	10858	B8
JE 93165	A27	Berlin, West	
JE 93166	A28	1363	B39
JE 93167	A18		
JE 93168	A14		

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Hildesheim, Roemer- und Pelizaeus-Museum		SWEDEN	
67	B17	Stockholm, Medelhavsmuseet	
1106	B13	MM 11410	A26
1244	B31	MM 11411	A99
1572	A51	MM 11412	A97
1574	A52	MM 11413	A98
3117	A103	MM 14689	B36
Leipzig, Ägyptisches Museum		MM 14725	B35
2688	A53	Uppsala, Victoria Museum	
		117	B65
ITALY		SWITZERLAND	
Turin, Museo Egizio		Neuchâtel, Musée d'Ethnographie	
N 1197	B40	Eg. 328	A93
1216	B45	Eg. 329	A101
3104	B37	Eg. 400	A64
13719-13842	A50	Eg. 401	A81
?	C12	Eg. 402	A82
		Eg. 403	A69
THE NETHERLANDS		Eg. 424	B60
Amsterdam, Allard Pierson Museum		Eg. 425	B58
48	B16		
Leiden, Rijksmuseum van Oudheden		UNITED KINGDOM	
AH 91	B30	Cambridge, Fitzwilliam Museum	
AH 114	B26	40-1937	C3
1938/7.7	B42	41-1937	B25
POLAND		Edinburgh, Royal Scottish Museum	
Warsaw, National Museum		1921.1662	B67
236612 MNW	B48	London, British Museum	
		EA 29563	B23
		EA 29594	A54
		EA 53899	B27
		EA 55261	B19

<u>Inv. No.</u>	<u>Cat. No.</u>	<u>Inv. No.</u>	<u>Cat. No.</u>
London, British Museum		Berkeley, Phoebe Hearst Museum of Anthropology	
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EA 55722	A47	6-15214	A122
London, Petrie Museum, University College London		6-15215	A120
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4230	C7	6-19768	C9
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1914.39	A78	? (N241)	A125
1921.1418	A79	? (N248)	A127
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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA		401131	B15
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Berkeley, Phoebe Hearst Museum of Anthropology		13.3461	B49
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6-15201	A110	13.3463	B4
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6-15205	A111	13.3466	A13
6-15206	A112	24.604	A34
6-15207	A109	24.606	A85
6-15208	A113	24.607	A94
6-15209	A118	24.608	A88
6-15210	A115	24.609	B57
6-15211	A116	37.1320	A104
6-15212	A114	37.1321	A105
		47.1455	A40

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51.1	A43	Saint Louis, Saint Louis Art Museum	
53.222	A41	1.1986	B28
Chicago, Field Museum of Natural History			
30104	B64		
Kansas City, Nelson-Atkins Museum of Art		LOCATION UNKNOWN	
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51-1	A44	?	A83
New Haven, Yale University Art Gallery		?	A84
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		Meryrehashtef	A46-A49
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		Metjetji	A40-A44
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The majority of the photographs are my own study photographs, taken in situ with the permission of the relevant Museum authorities, to whom I am extremely grateful. The quality of these photographs varies with the individual circumstances of the location of each statue in its museum. It was not always possible to have a pale background, nor to place a scale. Sometimes the lighting conditions were not optimal, and often I had to photograph through glass cases. The quality of the plates is high due to the fact that they have been scanned into an Apple computer and printed with a raster, enabling high quality reproductions to be made. In many cases the reproduction is of a better quality than the original! The majority of the statues I was not able to photograph myself have been reproduced from published photographs. What follows is a list of those sources.

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ABBREVIATIONS

- ADAIK* - *Abhandlungen des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts Kairo*, Glückstadt.
- ÄA* - *Ägyptologische Abhandlungen*, Wiesbaden.
- ÄF* - *Ägyptologische Forschungen*, Glückstadt.
- AEO* - *Ancient Egyptian Onomastica*.
- AJA* - *American Journal of Archaeology*, Baltimore.
- ANEP* - Pritchard, J. B., *The Ancient Near East in Pictures. Relating to the Old Testament* (Princeton, 1954).
- AnzÖAW* - *Anzeiger der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften*, Wien.
- AR* - Eggebrecht, A. (ed.), *Das Alte Reich. Ägypten im Zeitalter der Pyramiden* (Hildesheim, 1986).
- ASAE* - *Annales du service des antiquités de l'Égypte*, Cairo.
- ASE* - *Archaeological Survey of Egypt*, London
- BdE* - *Bibliothèque d'étude*, Institute français d'archéologie orientale, Cairo.
- Berlin, Ausf. Verz.* - *Königliche Museen zu Berlin: Ausführliches Verzeichnis der Aegyptischen Altertümer und Gipsabgüsse* (Zweite, völlig ungearbeitete Auflage, Berlin, 1899).
- BMFA* - *Bulletin of the Museum of Fine Arts*, Boston.
- BMMA* - *Bulletin of the Metropolitan Museum of Art*, New York.
- BROMA* - *Bulletin of the Royal Ontario Museum, Division of Art and Archaeology*, Toronto.
- BSAE* - *British School of Archaeology in Egypt*, London.
- CAA* - *Corpus Antiquitatum Aegyptiacarum*
- CGC* - *Catalogue Général des Antiquités Égyptiennes du Musée du Caire*, Cairo.
- CdE* - *Chronique d'Égypte*, Brussels.
- DAWW* - *Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften in Wien*, Phil.-hist. Kl., Vienna.
- DE* - *Discussions in Egyptology*,
- EEF* - *Egyptian Exploration Fund*, London.
- EES* - *Egypt Exploration Society*, London.
- GM* - *Göttinger Miszellen*, Göttingen.
- HESPOK* - Smith, W. S., *A History of Egyptian Sculpture in the Old Kingdom* [2nd ed.] (London, 1949).
- HUMFA* - *Harvard University/Museum of Fine Arts Expedition*.
- ILN* - *Illustrated London News*.
- JAOS* - *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, New Haven.
- JARCE* - *Journal of the American Research Center in Egypt*, Boston.
- JEA* - *Journal of Egyptian Archaeology*, London.
- JNES* - *Journal of Near Eastern Studies*, Chicago.
- JWAG* - *Journal of the Walters Art Gallery*, Baltimore.

- LAA* - *Liverpool Annals of Archaeology and Anthropology*.
- LÄ* - *Lexikon der Ägyptologie*, (Wiesbaden, 1972-1992).
- MÄS* - *Münchner Ägyptologische Studien*, Berlin, Munich.
- MDAIK* - *Mitteilungen des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts, Abteilung Kairo*, Mainz.
- MMA* - Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York.
- MMAF* - *Mémoires publiés par les membres de la mission archéologique française au Caire*, Paris.
- MMJ* - *Metropolitan Museum Journal*, New York.
- MSS* - manuscript.
- MVEOL* - *Mededelingen en Verhandelingen van het Vooraziatisch-Egyptisch Genootschap "Ex Oriente Lux"*, Leiden.
- NGWG* - *Nachrichten von der Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften zu Göttingen, Phil.-hist. Kl., Fachgruppe I: Altertumswissenschaften*, Göttingen.
- Or* - *Orientalia, Nova Series*, Rome.
- PHMA* - Phoebe Hearst Museum of Anthropology (formerly Robert H. Lowie Museum of Anthropology), University of California at Berkeley, California.
- PM* - B. Porter & R. L. B. Moss, *Topographical Bibliography of Ancient Egyptian Hieroglyphic Texts, Reliefs and Paintings*. 7 vols. (Oxford, 1927-1981).
- PSBA* - *Proceedings of the Society of Biblical Archaeology*, London.
- RT* - *Recueil de travaux relatifs à la philologie et à l'archéologie égyptiennes et assyriennes*, Paris.
- SAGA* - *Studien zur Archäologie und Geschichte Altägyptens*, Heidelberg.
- SAK* - *Studien zur Altägyptischen Kultur*, Hamburg.
- SAN* - Sacred Animal Necropolis, Saqqara.
- SASAE* - *Suppléments aux annales du service des antiquités de l'Égypte, Cahier*, Cairo.
- Wb.* - *Wörterbuch*.
- WZKM* - *Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes*, Vienna.
- ZÄS* - *Zeitschrift für Ägyptische Sprache und Altertumskunde*, Leipzig, Berlin.


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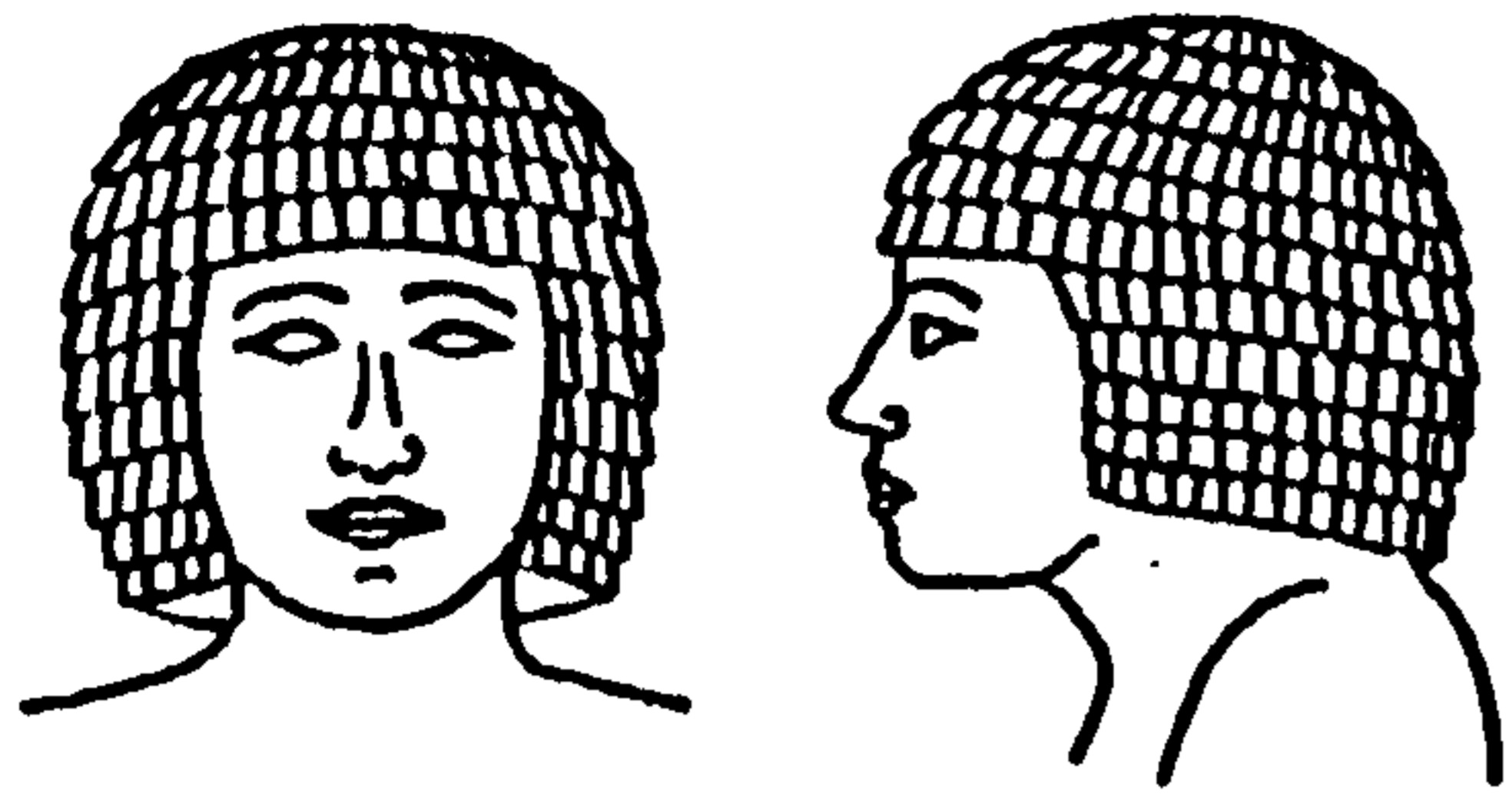
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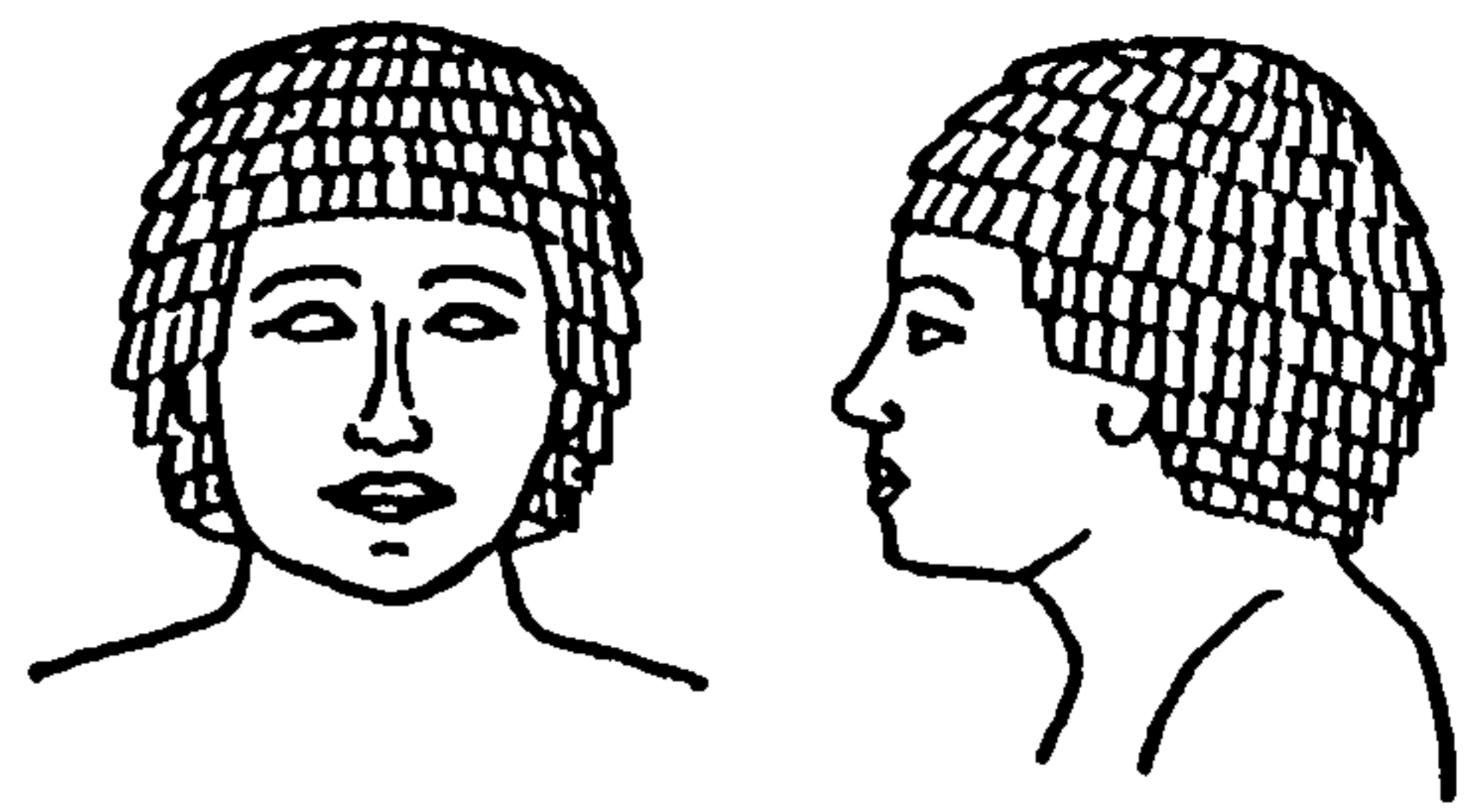
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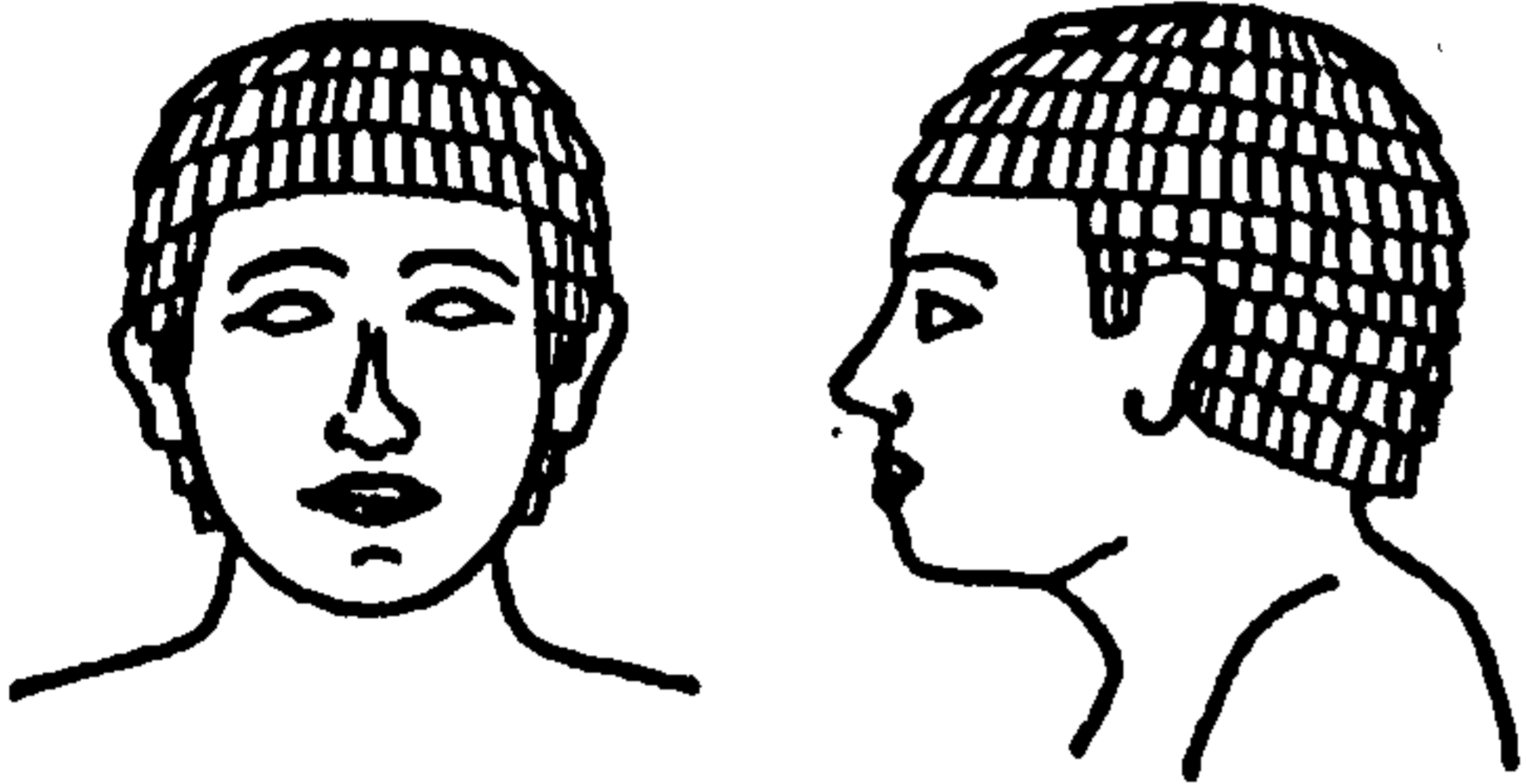
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- 5,000 Years of Egyptian Art* (London, 1962).



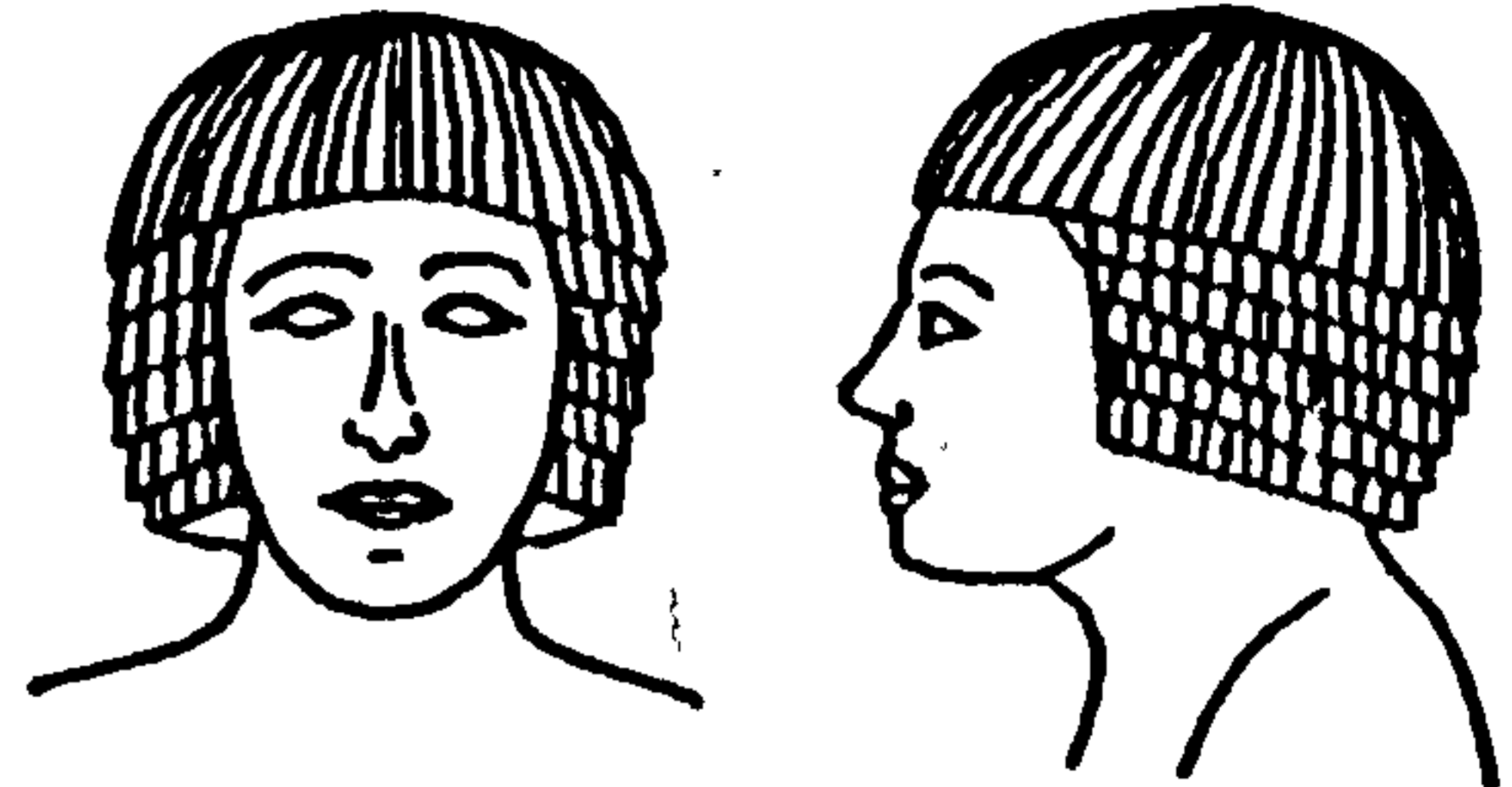
W.1



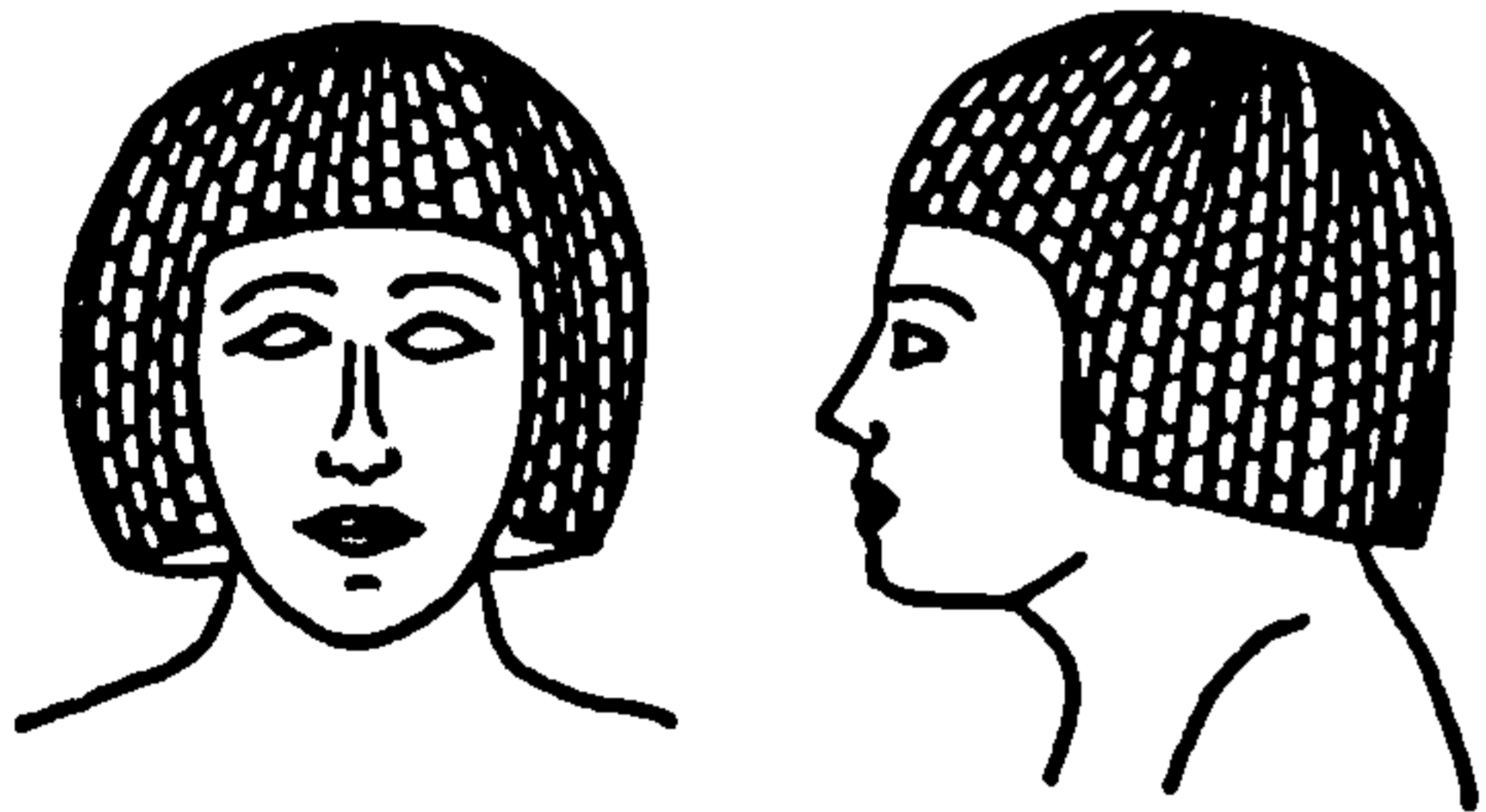
W.1b



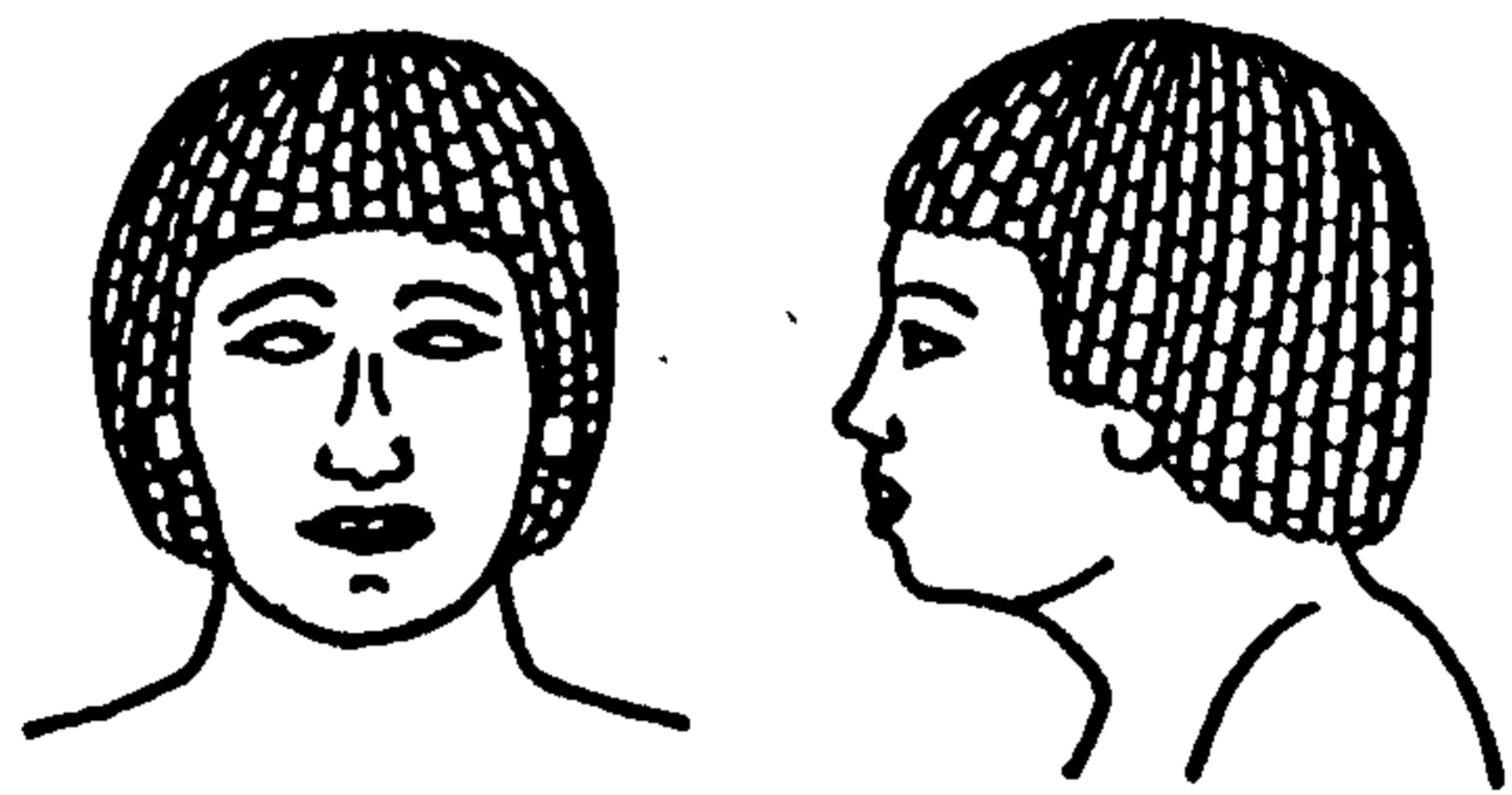
W.1.a



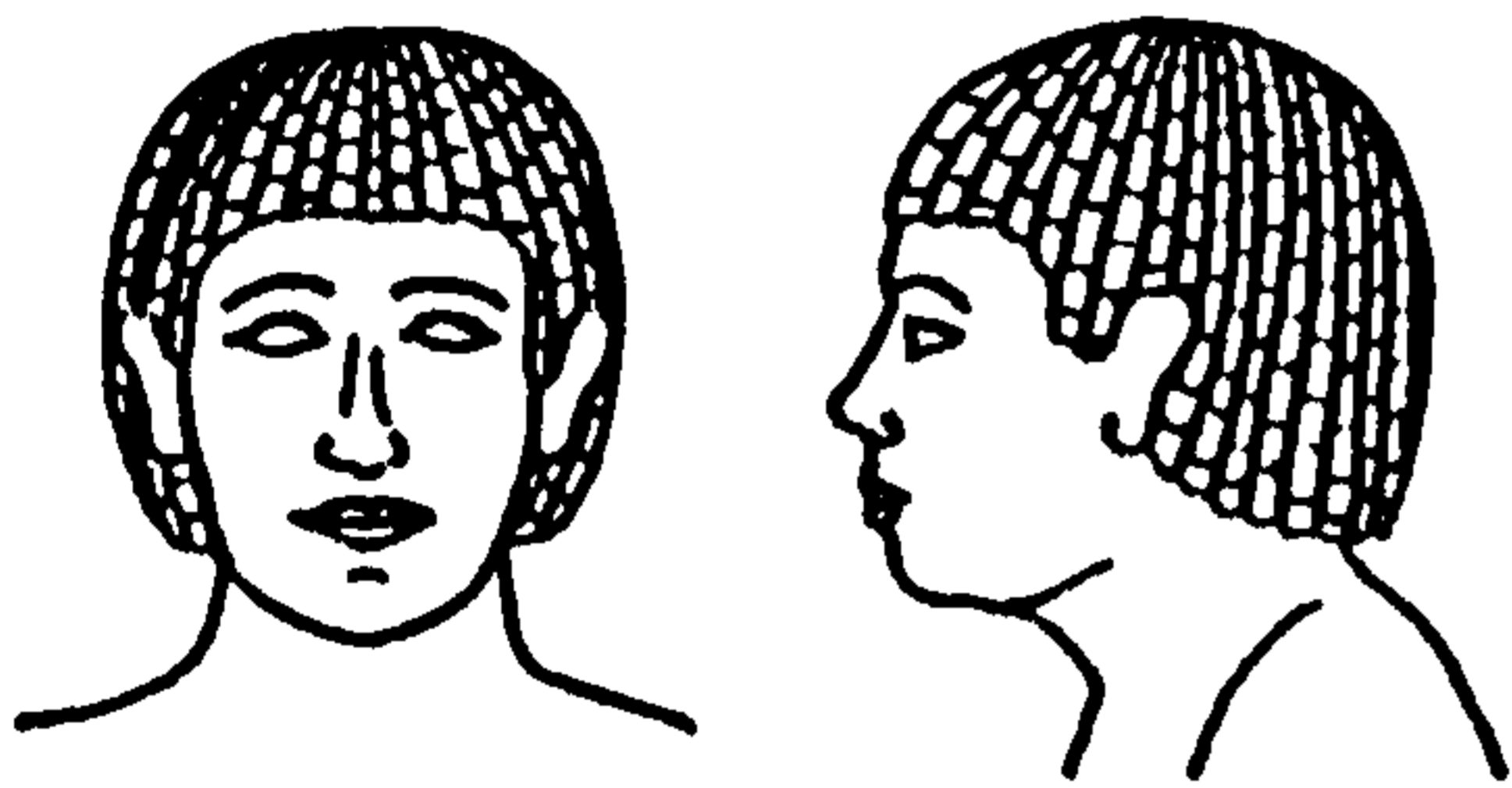
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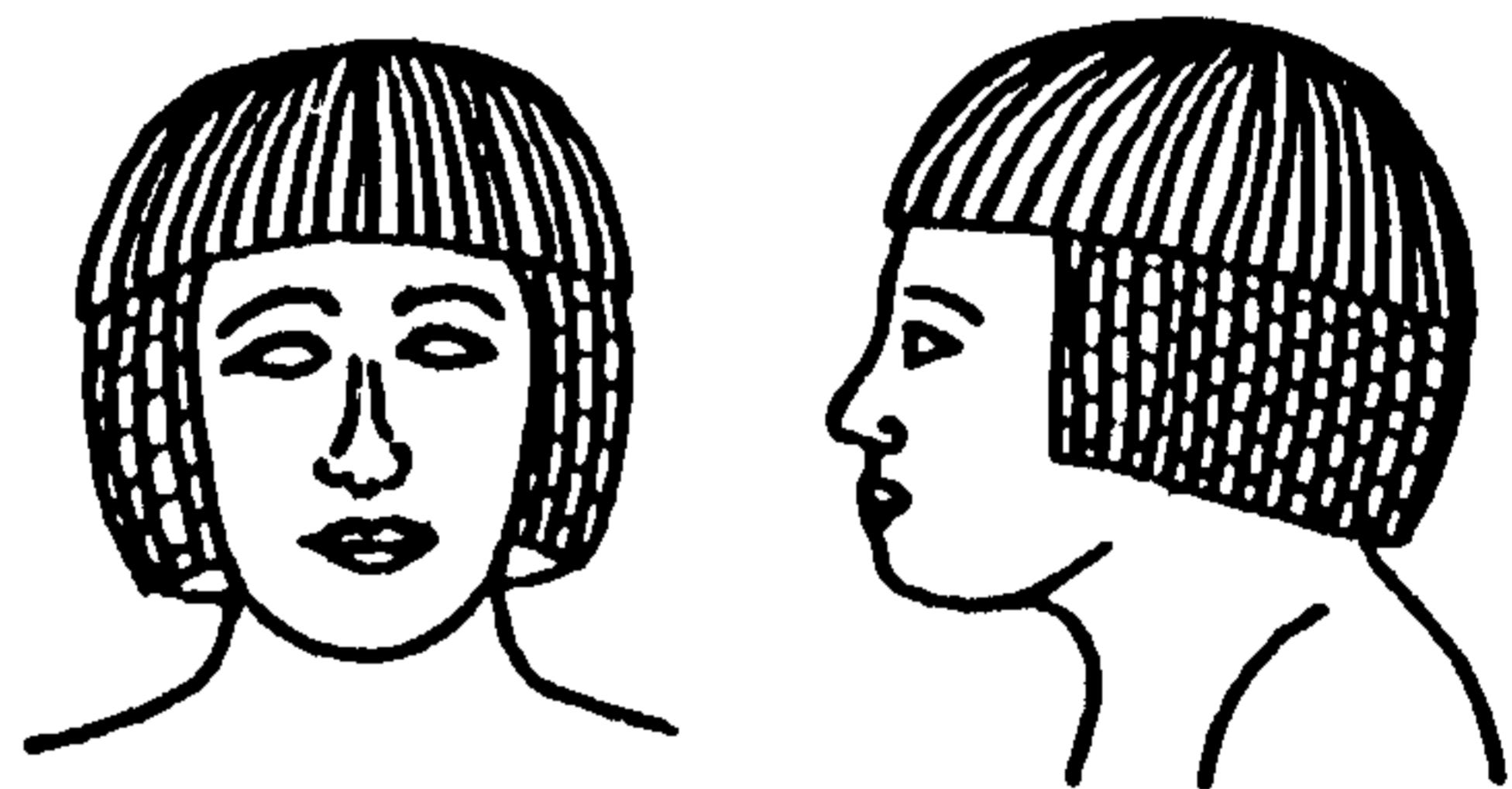
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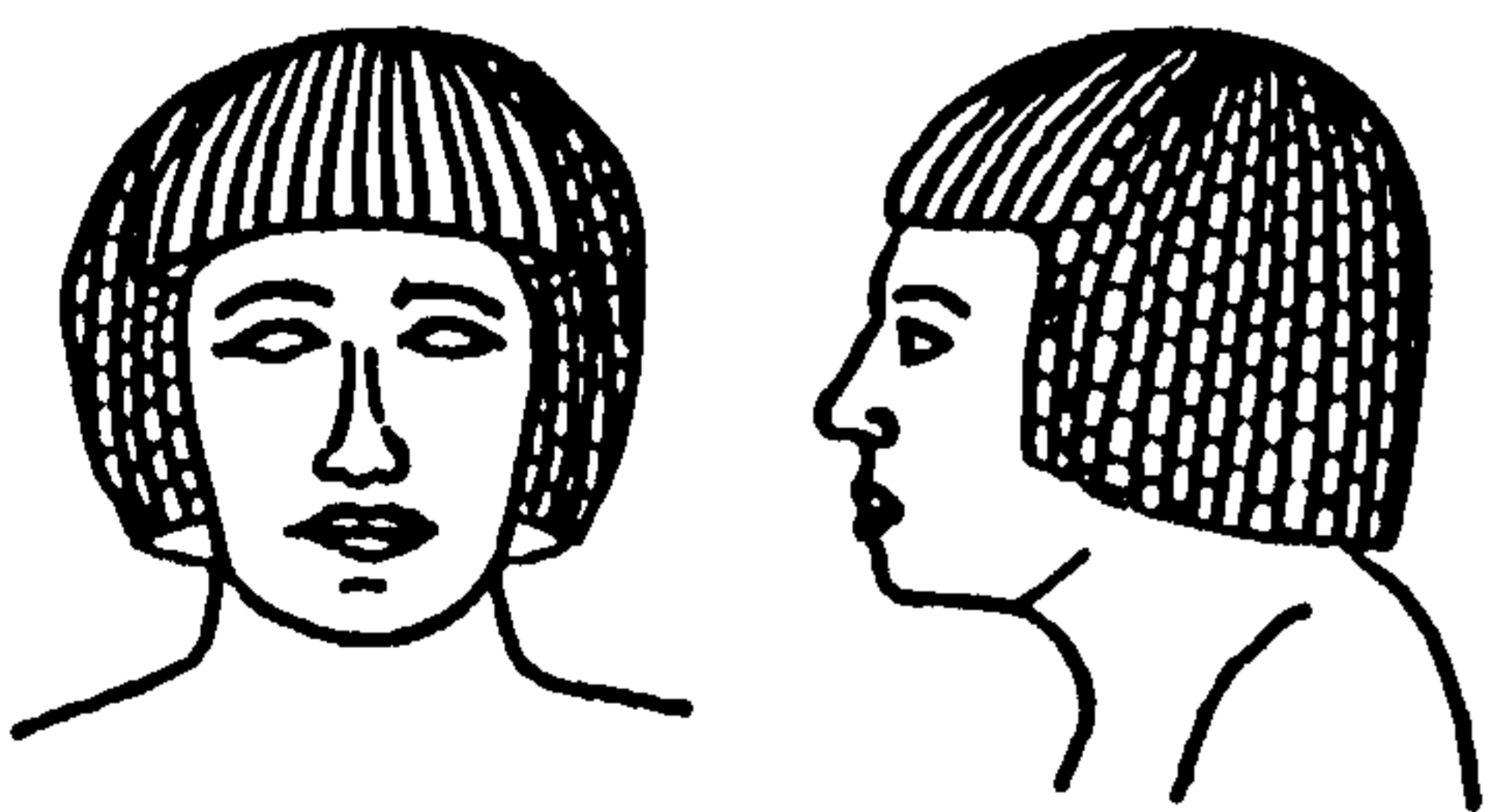
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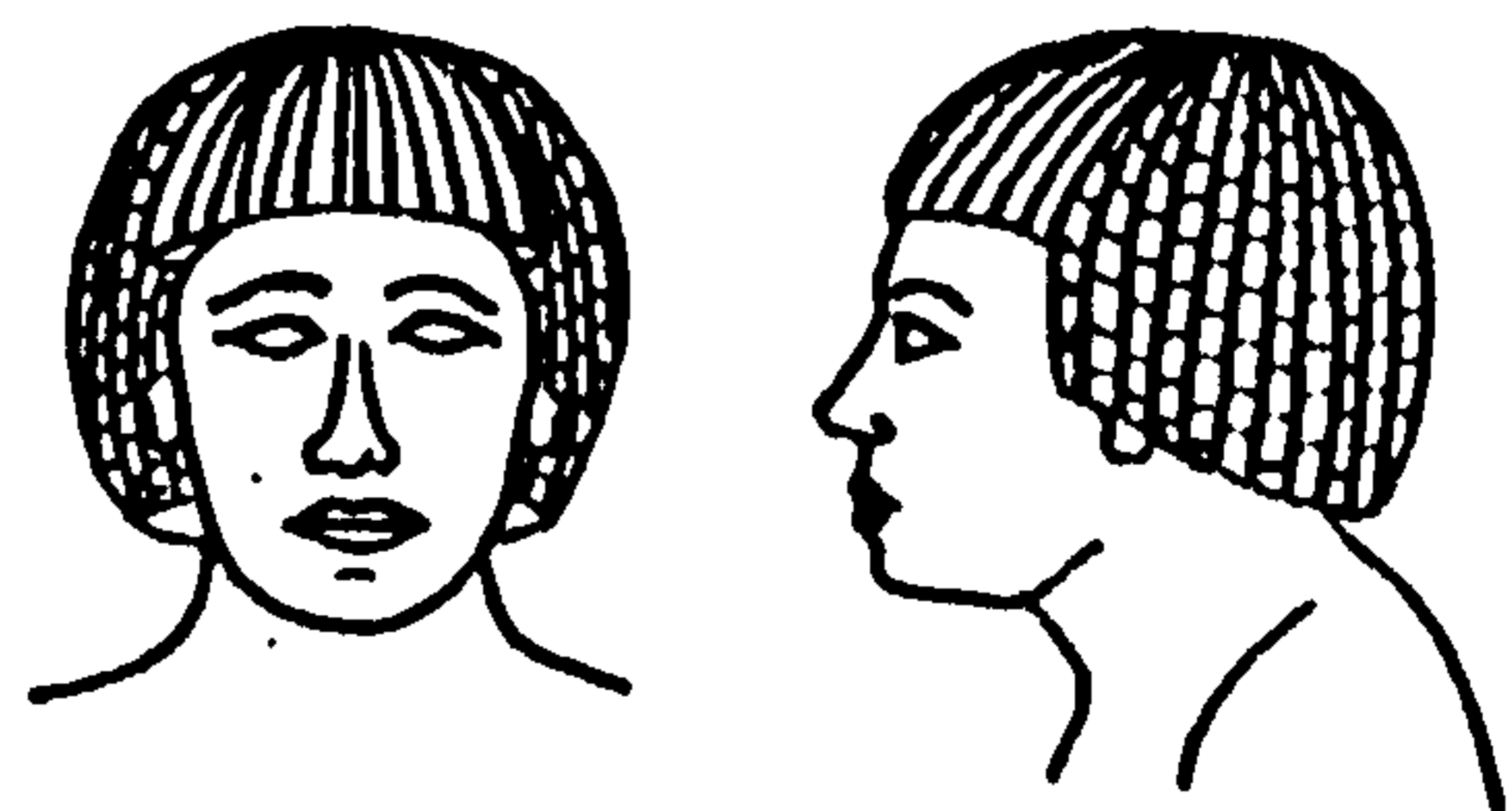
W.6



W.8a

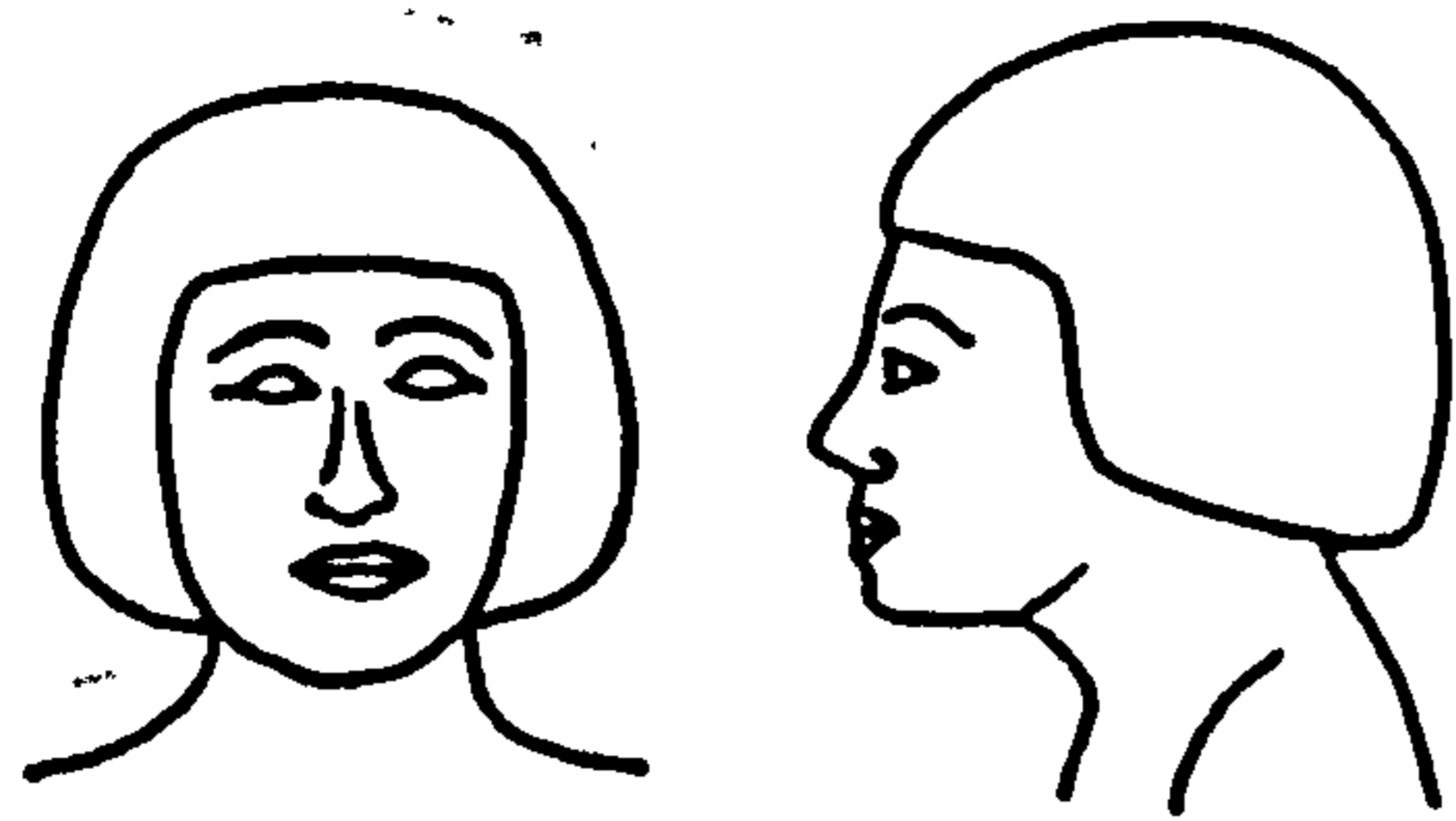


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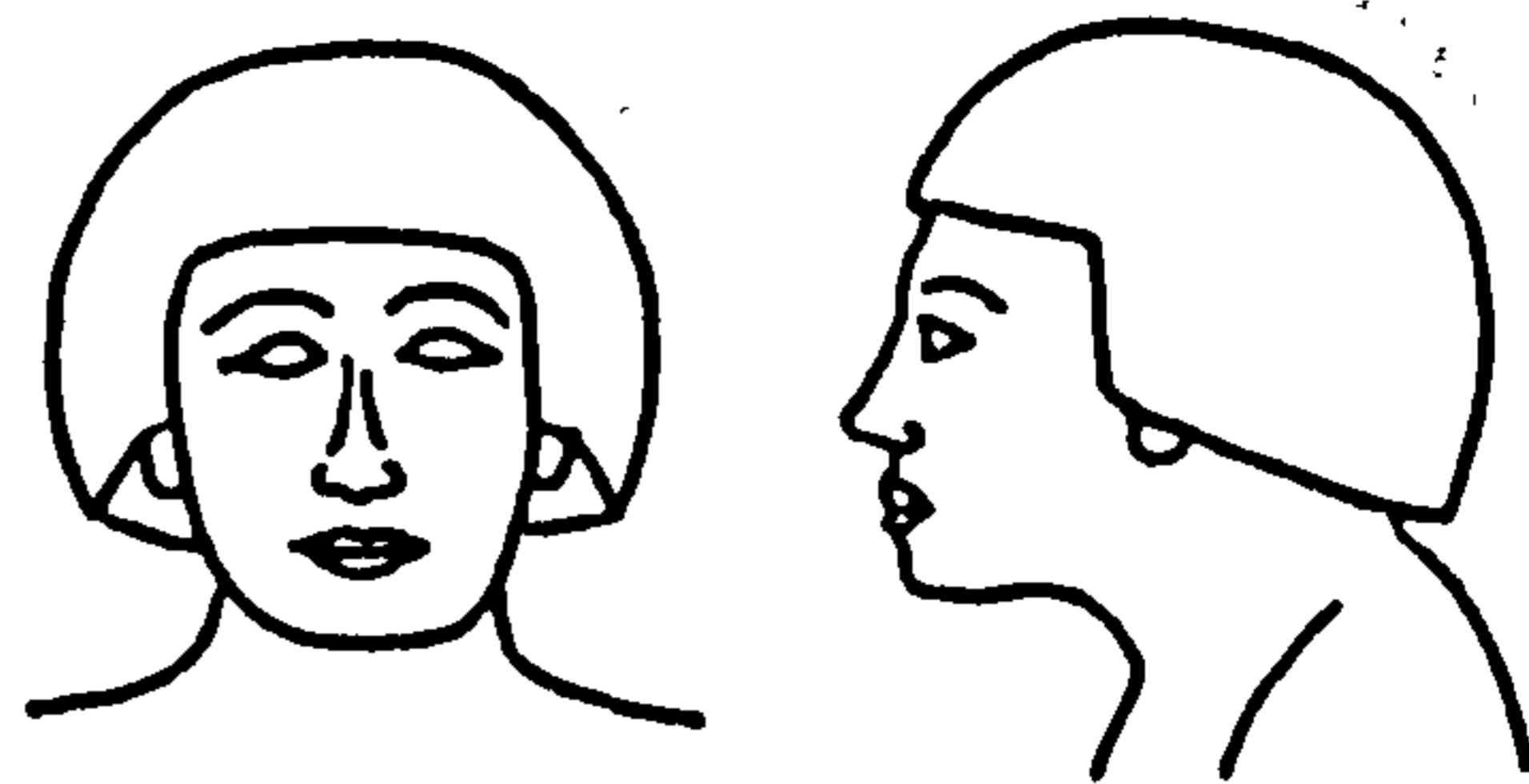


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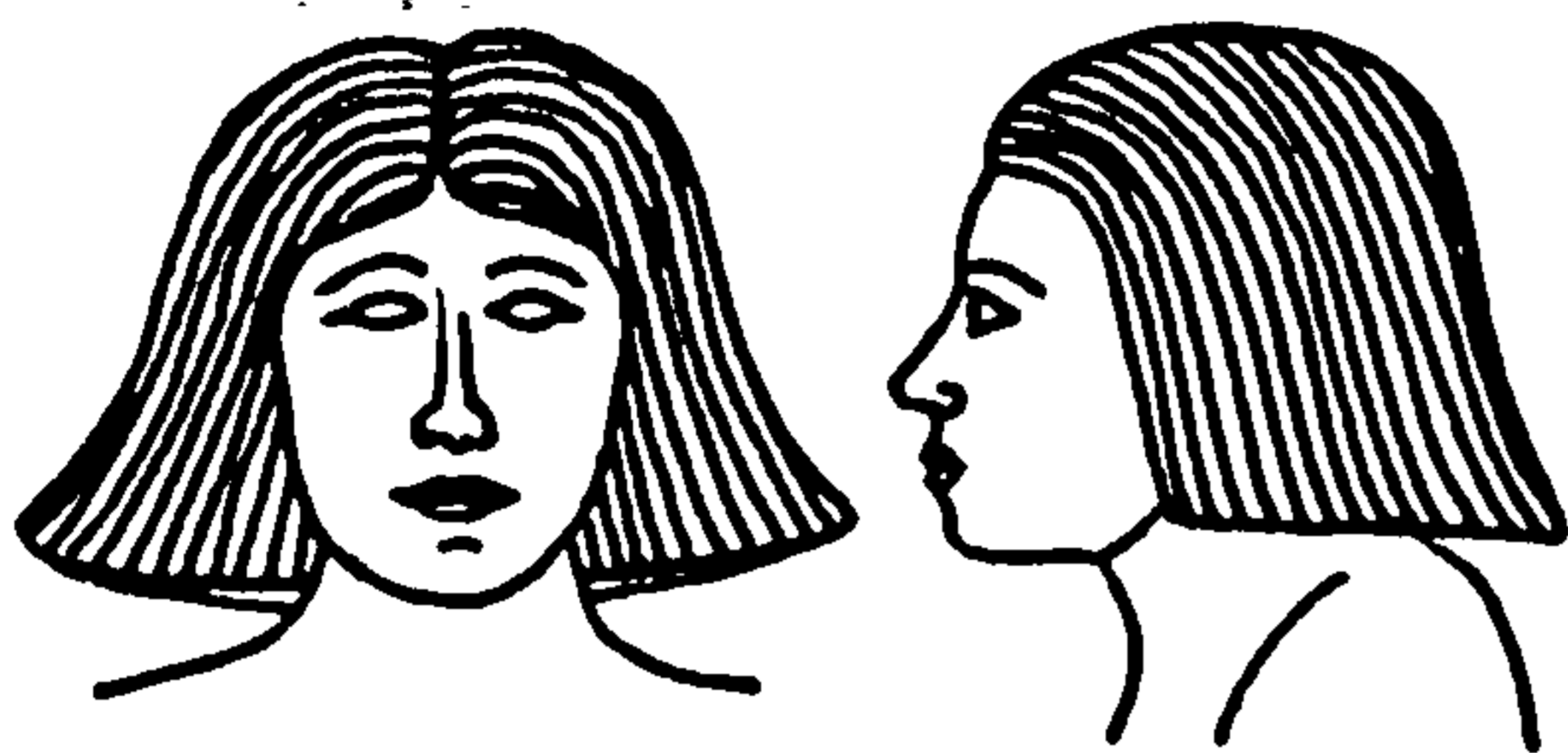
Fig. 1a - Coiffures and Wigs, Male



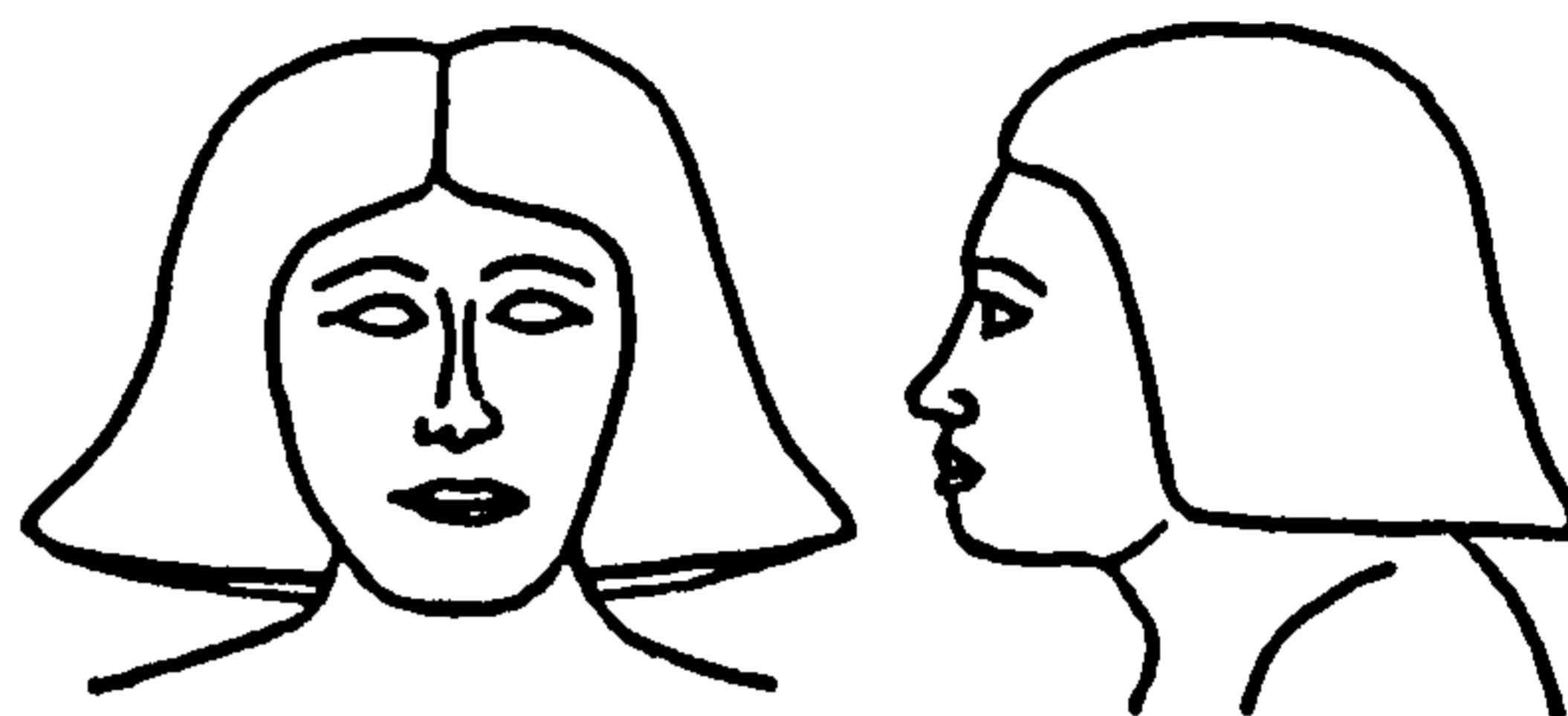
W.7



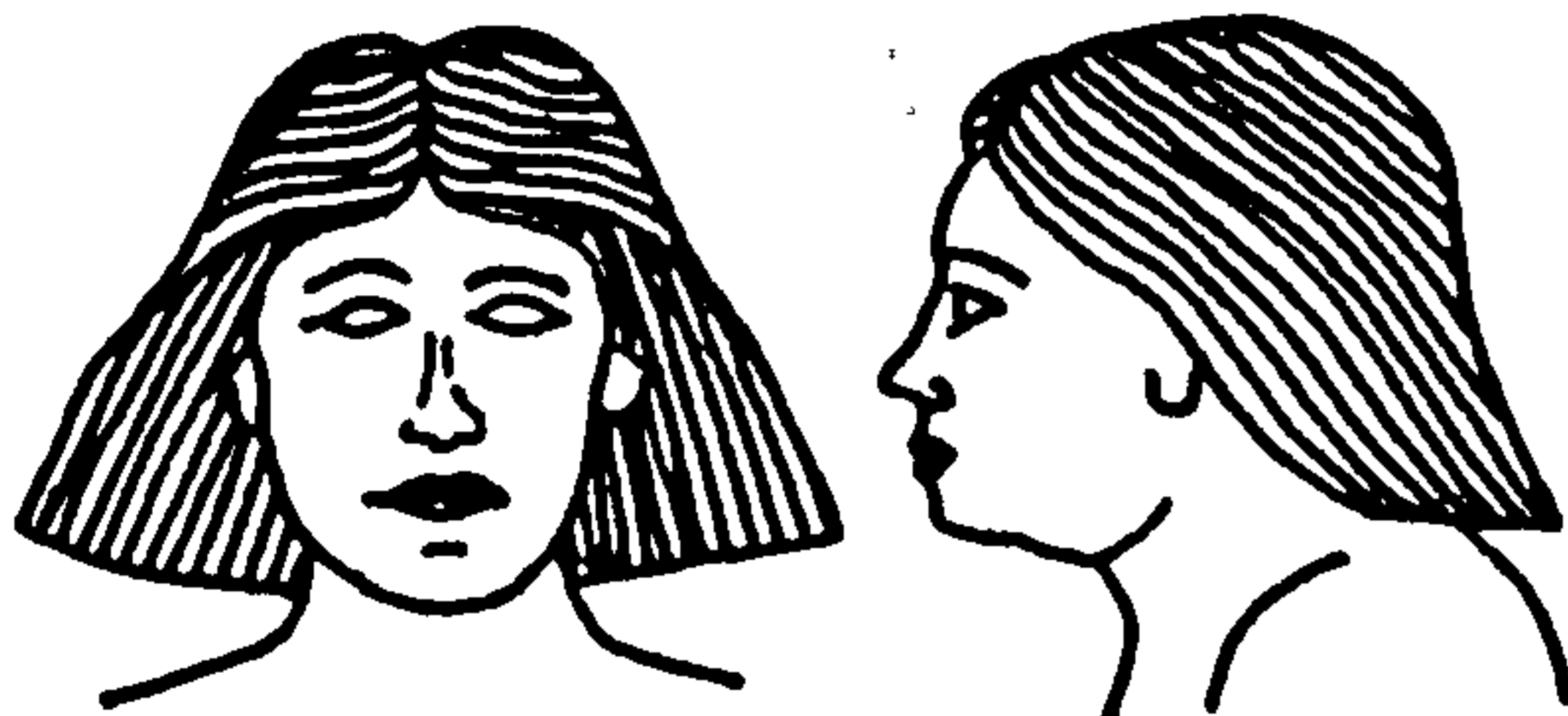
W.7a



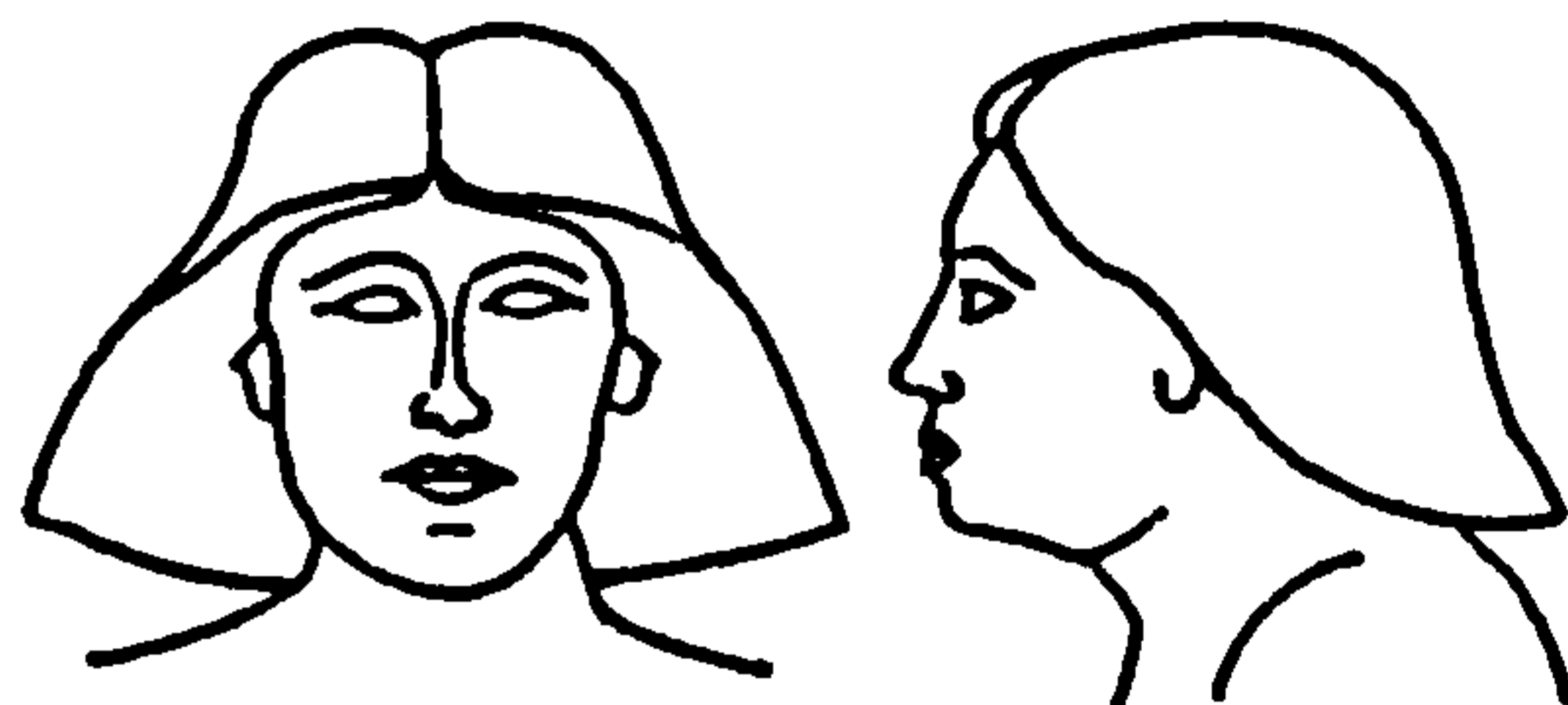
W.4c



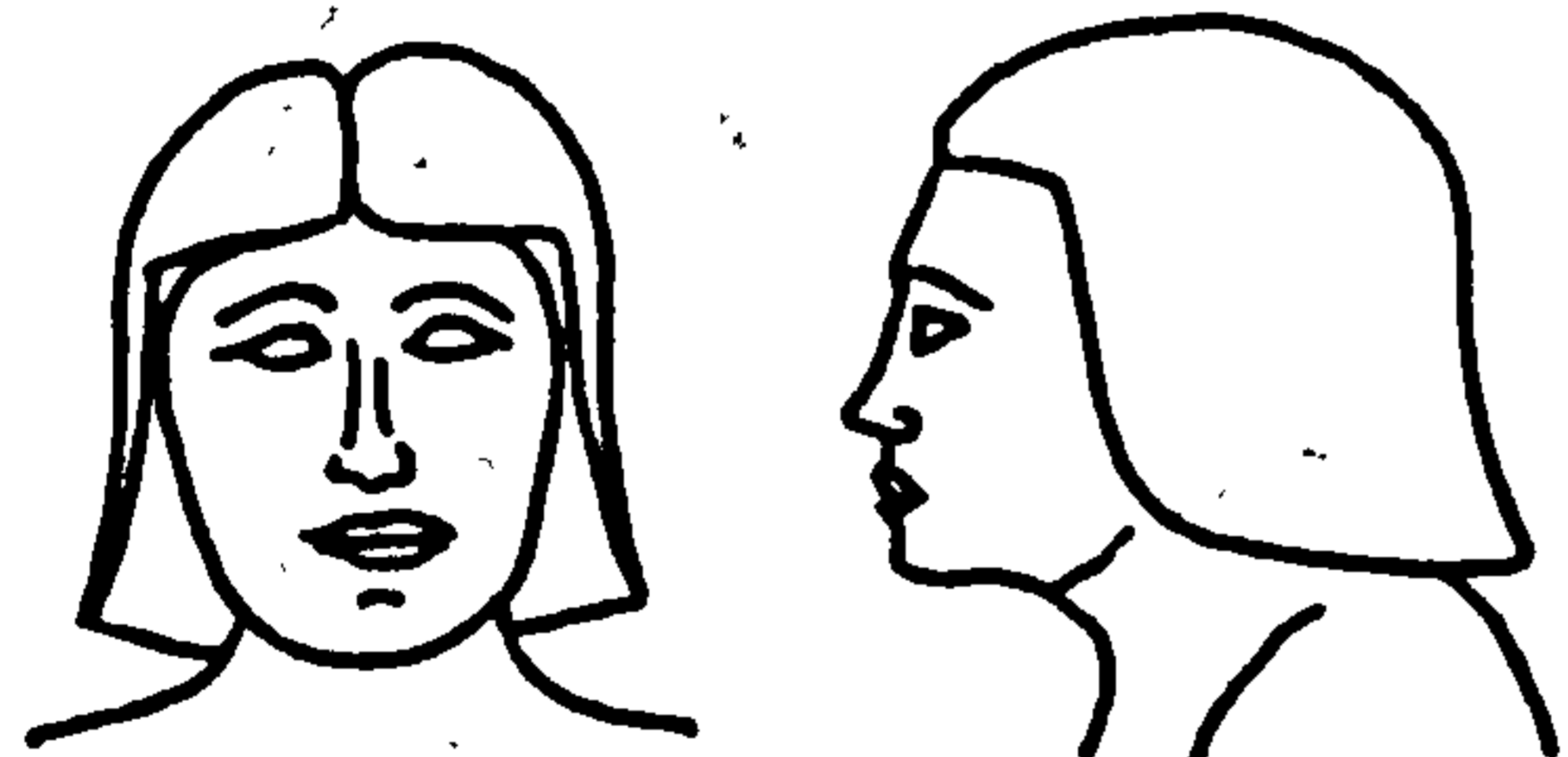
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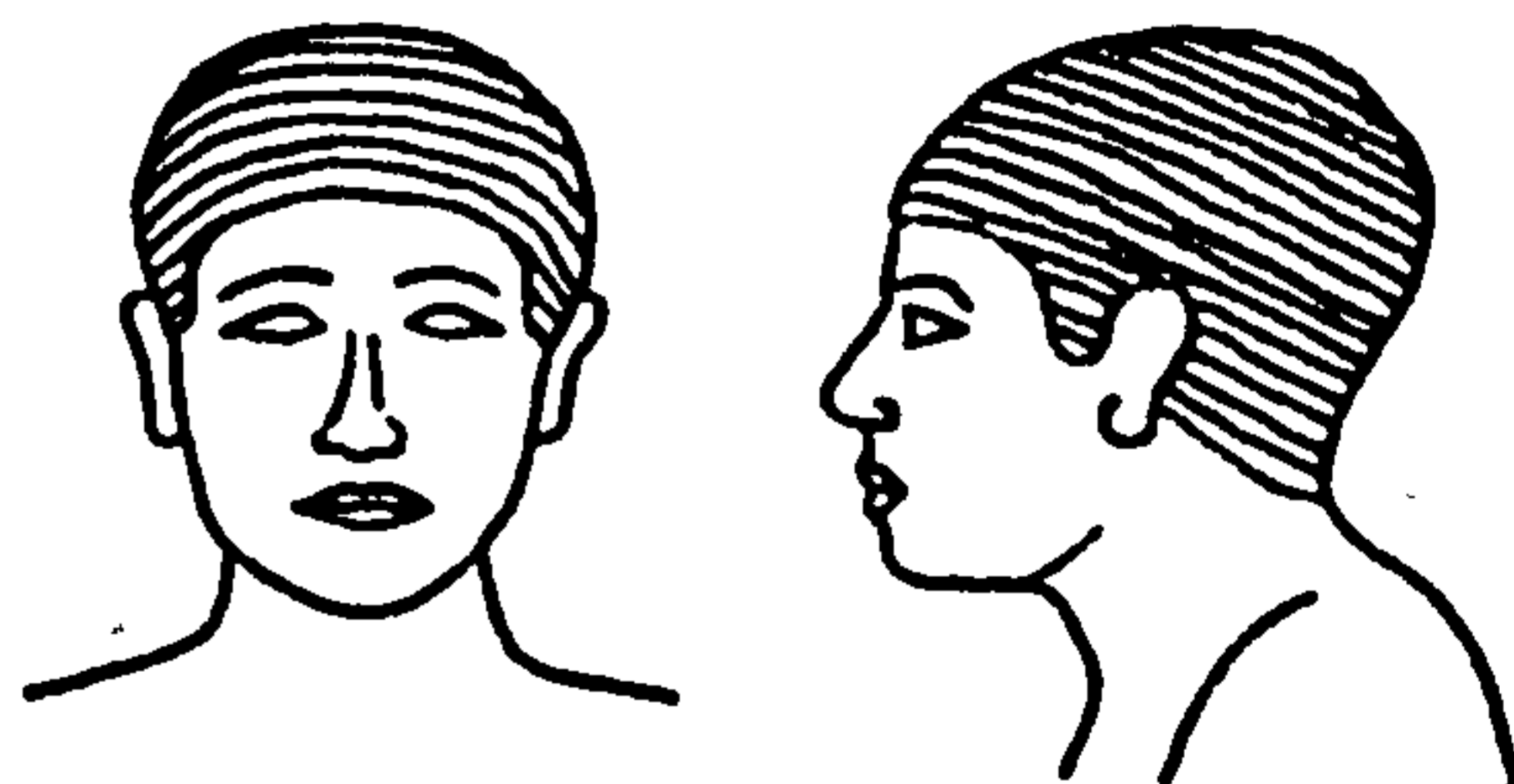
W.4



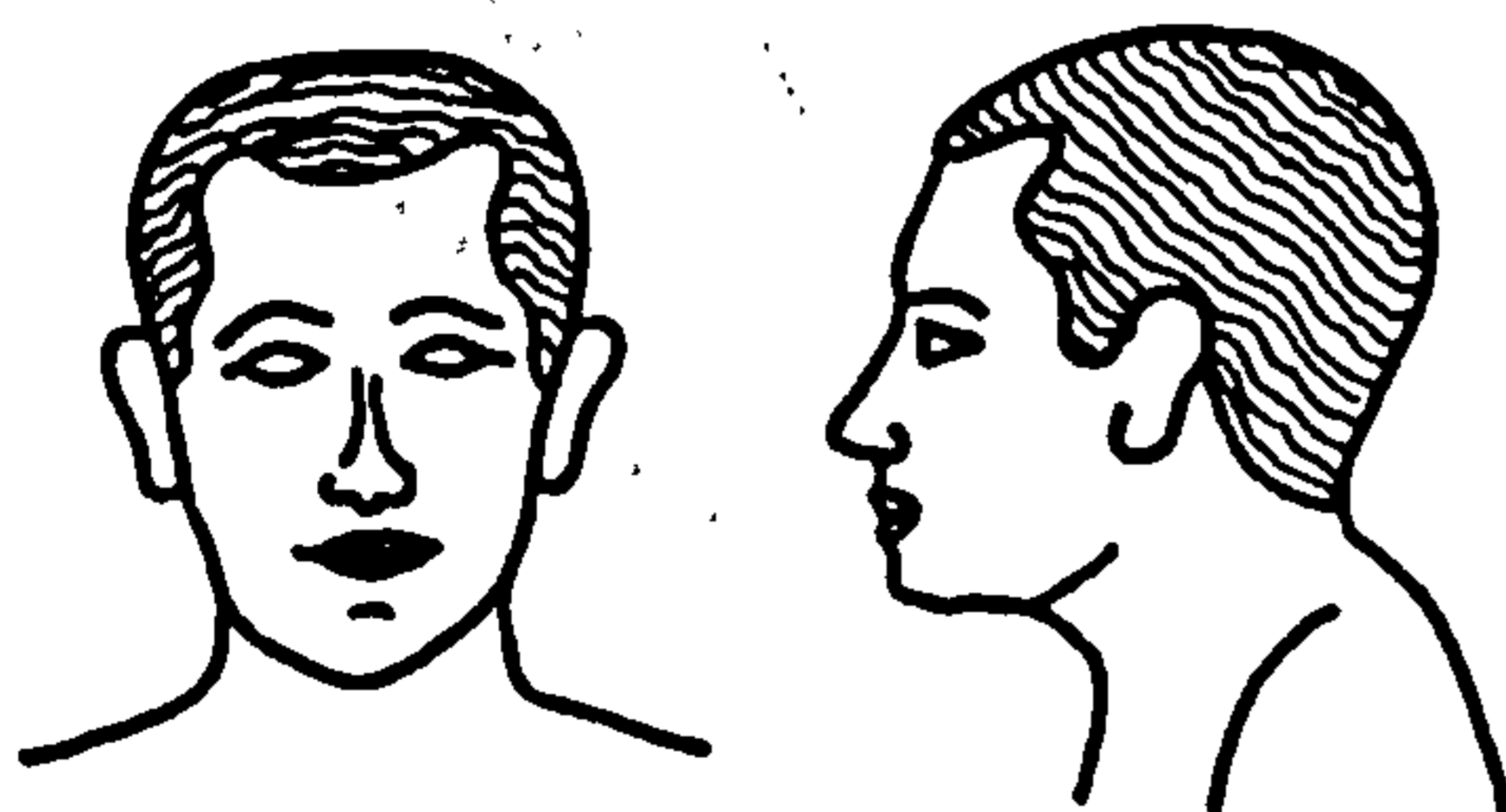
W.4a



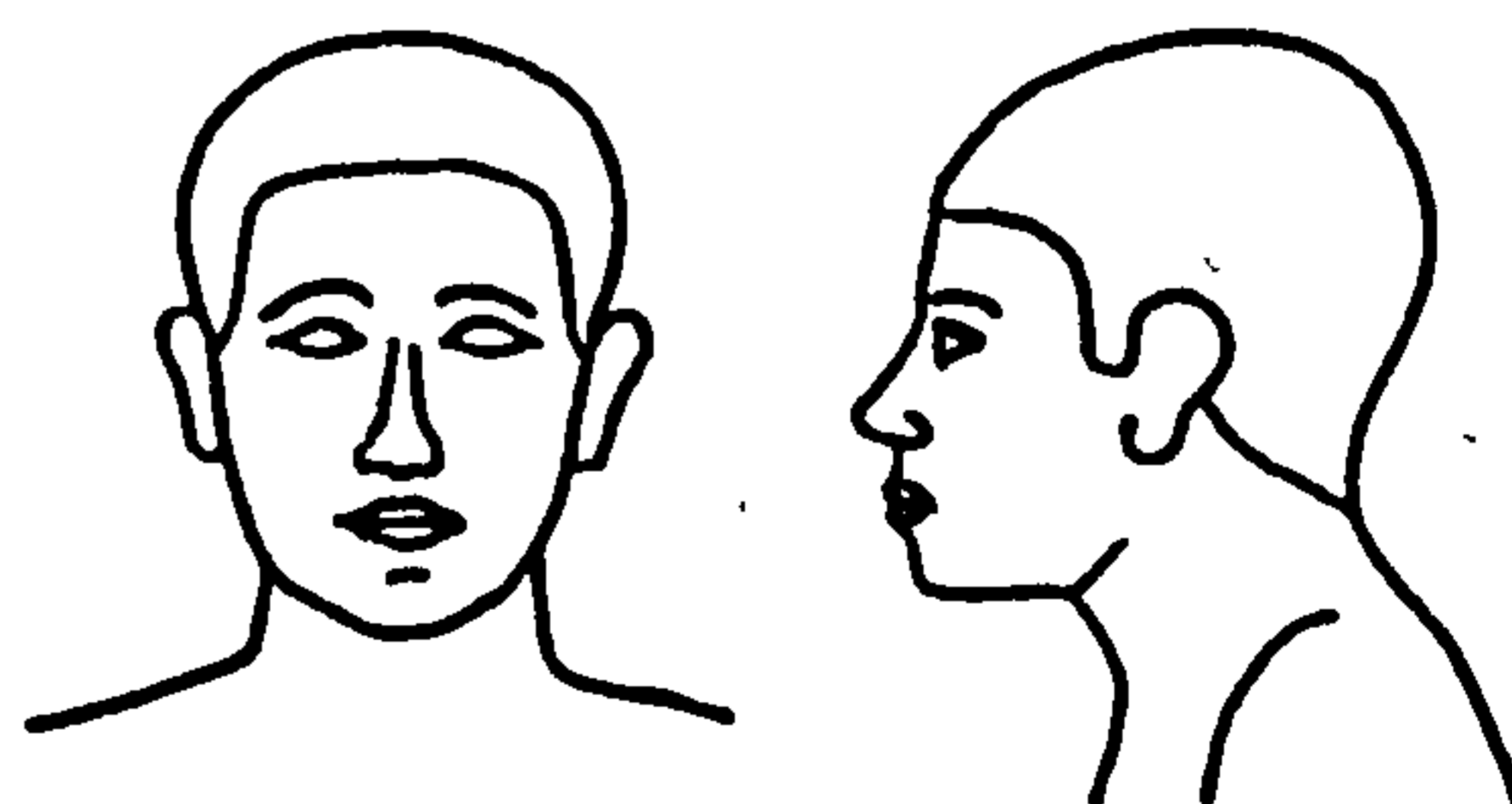
W.4d



W.2

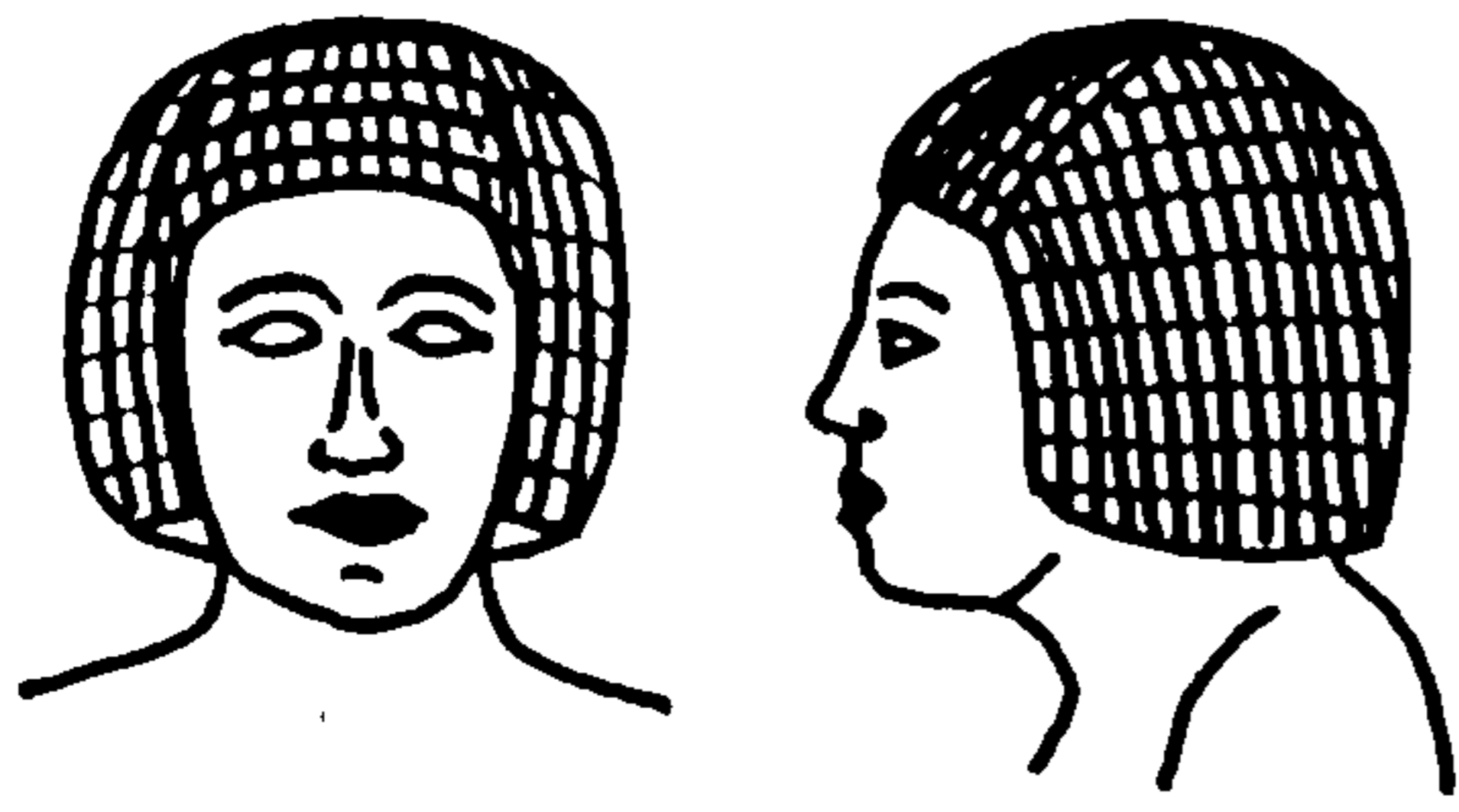


W.2a

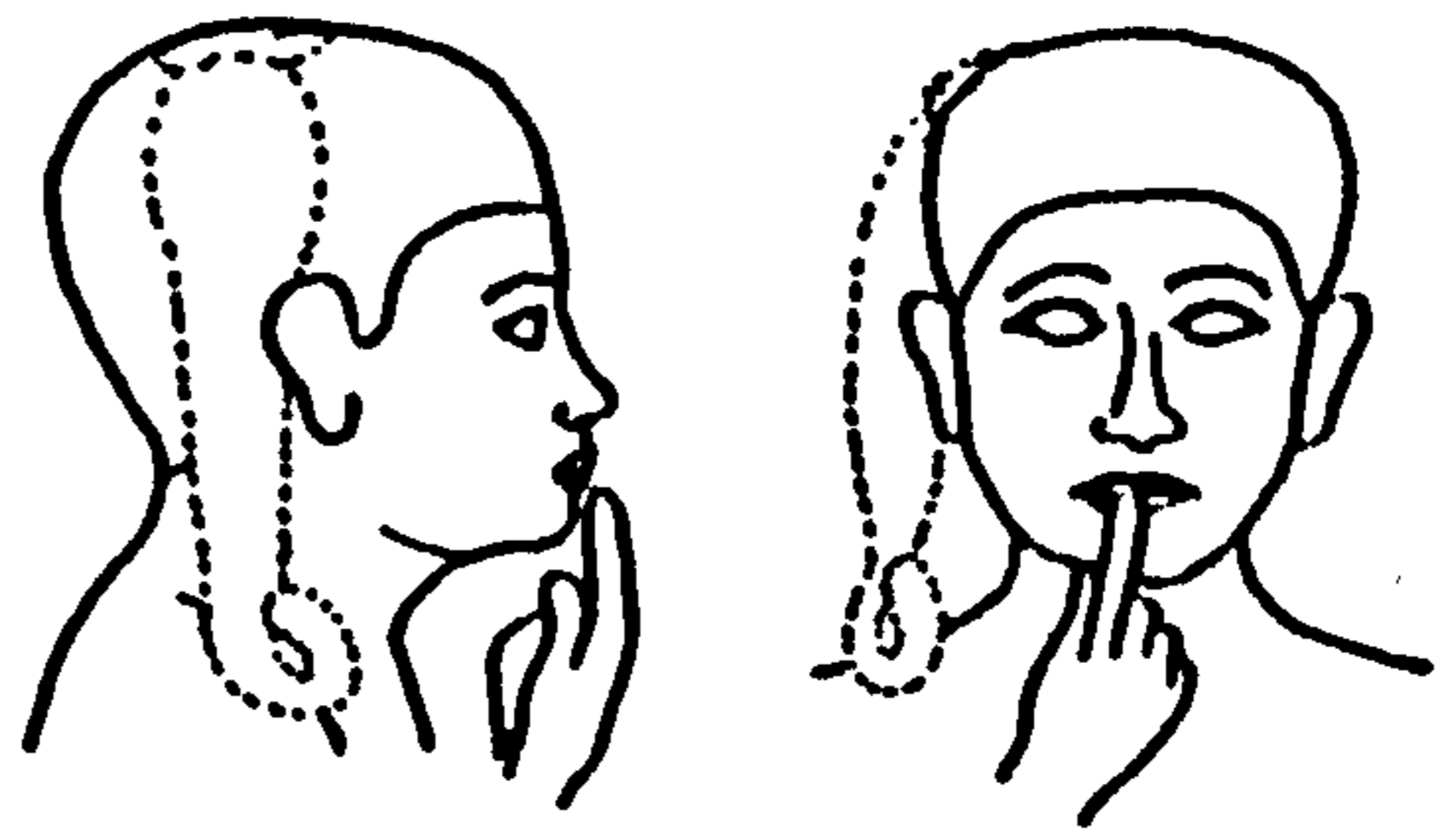


W.3

Fig. 1b - Coiffures and Wigs, Male (cont.)

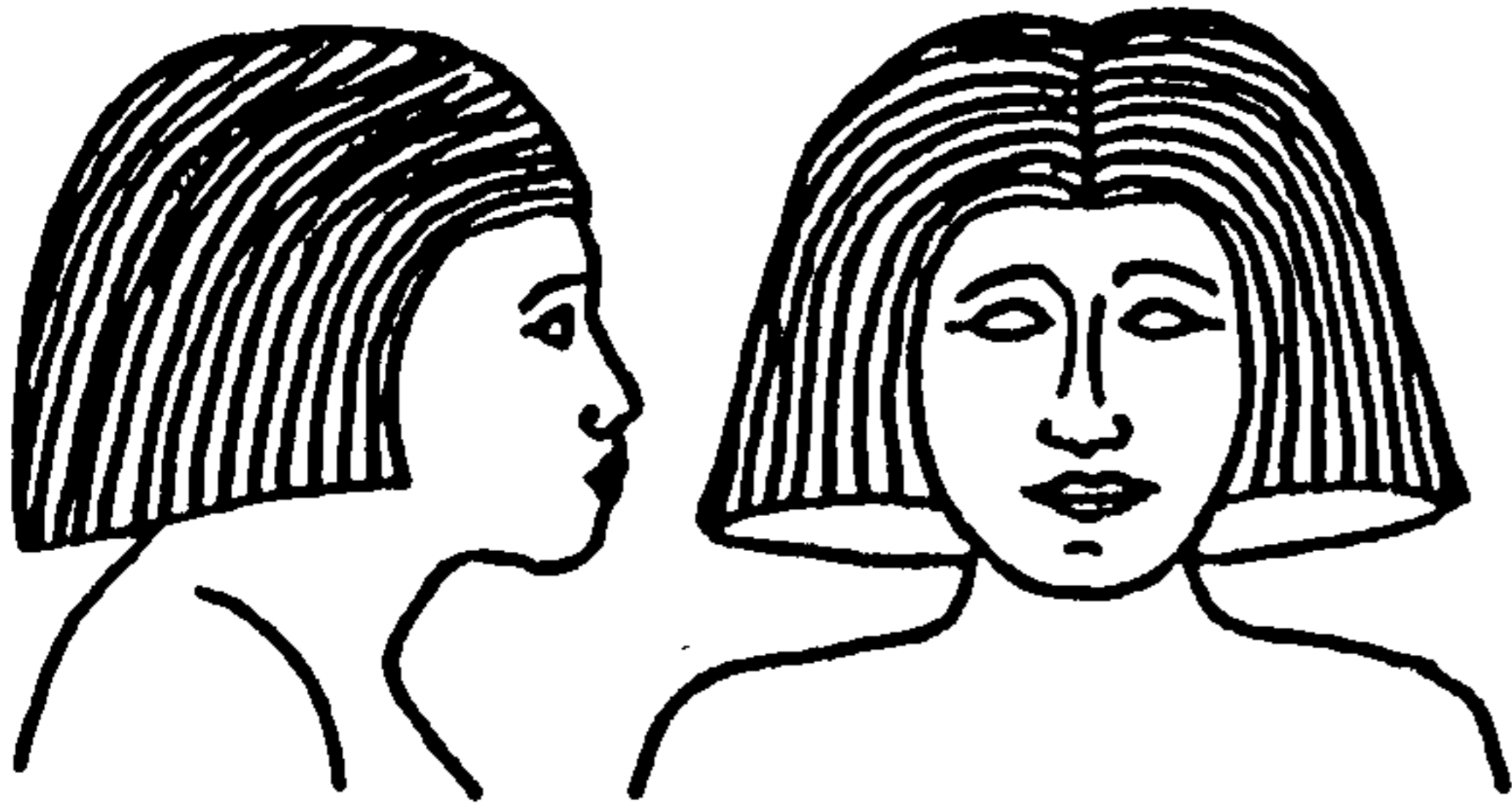


W.10

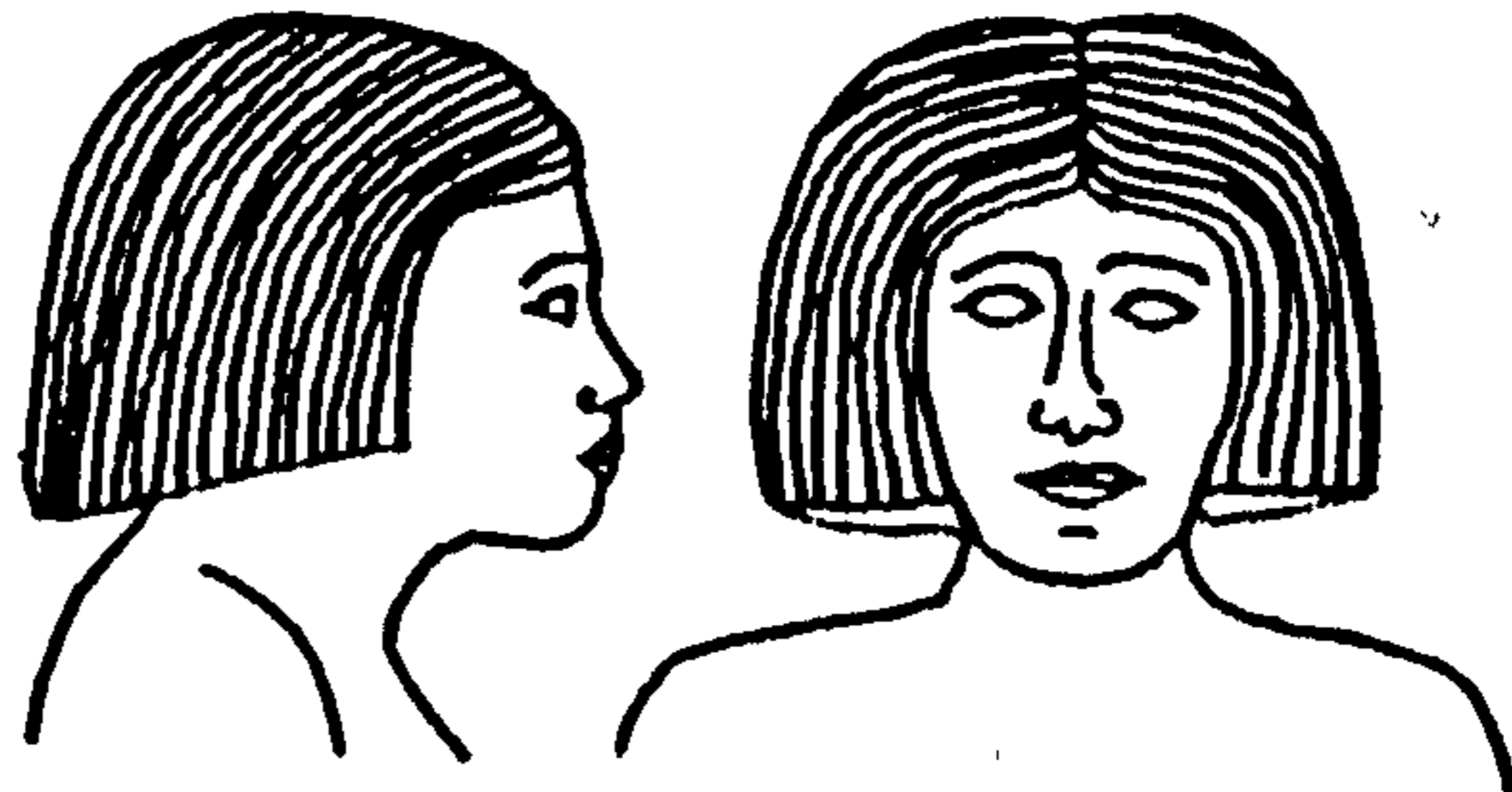


W.3b

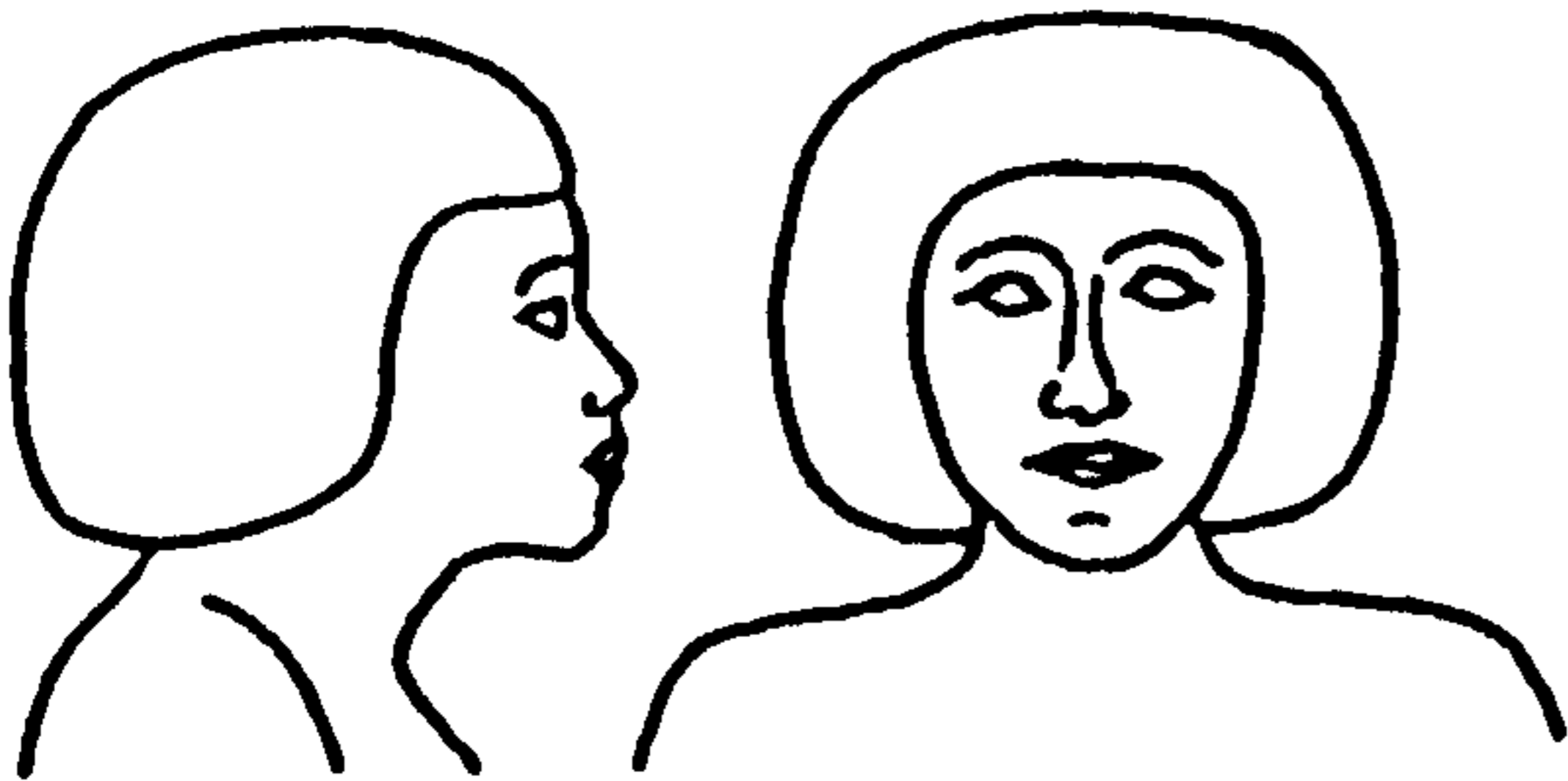
Fig. 1c – Coiffures and Wigs, Male (cont.)



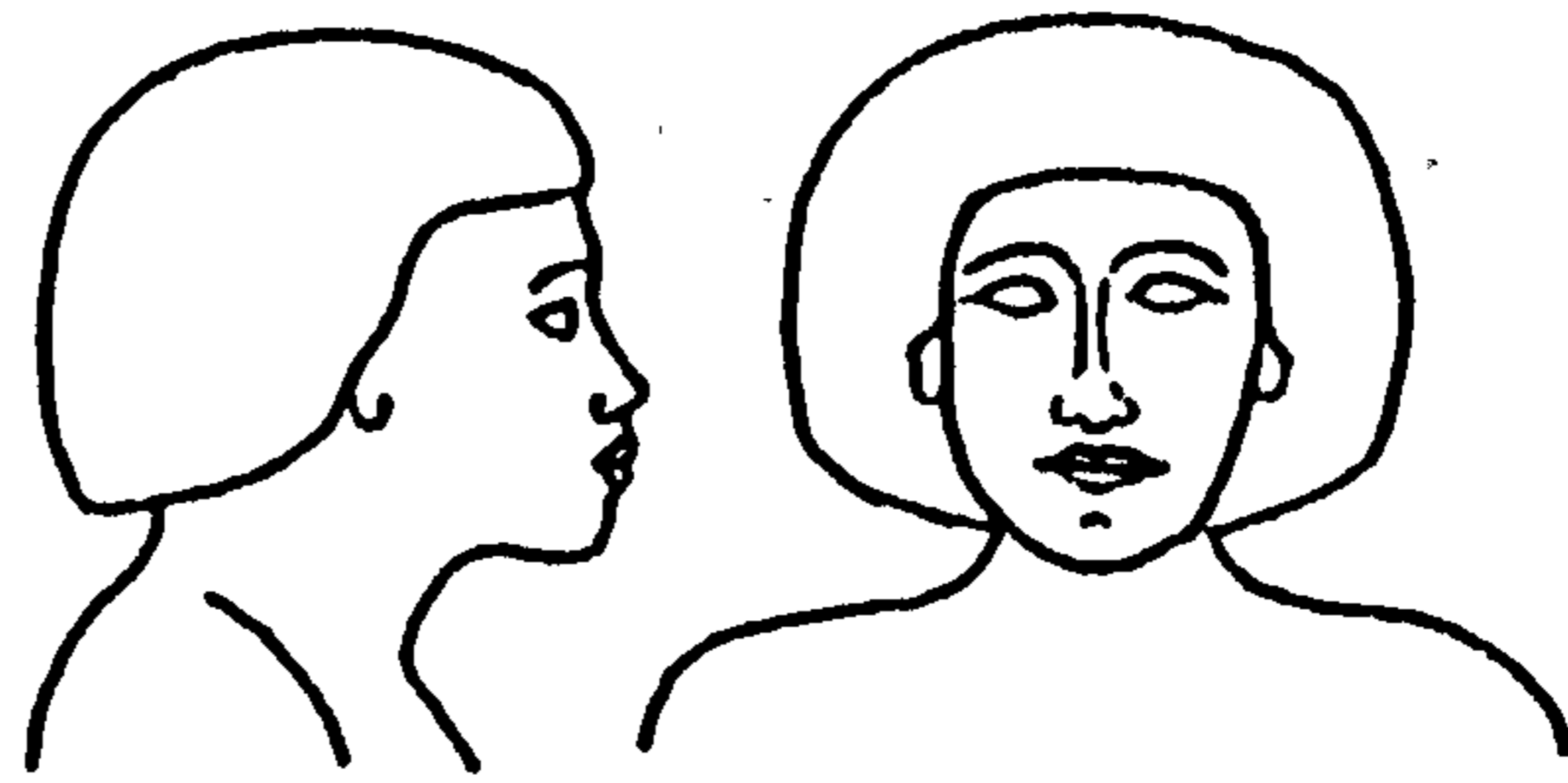
Wf.1



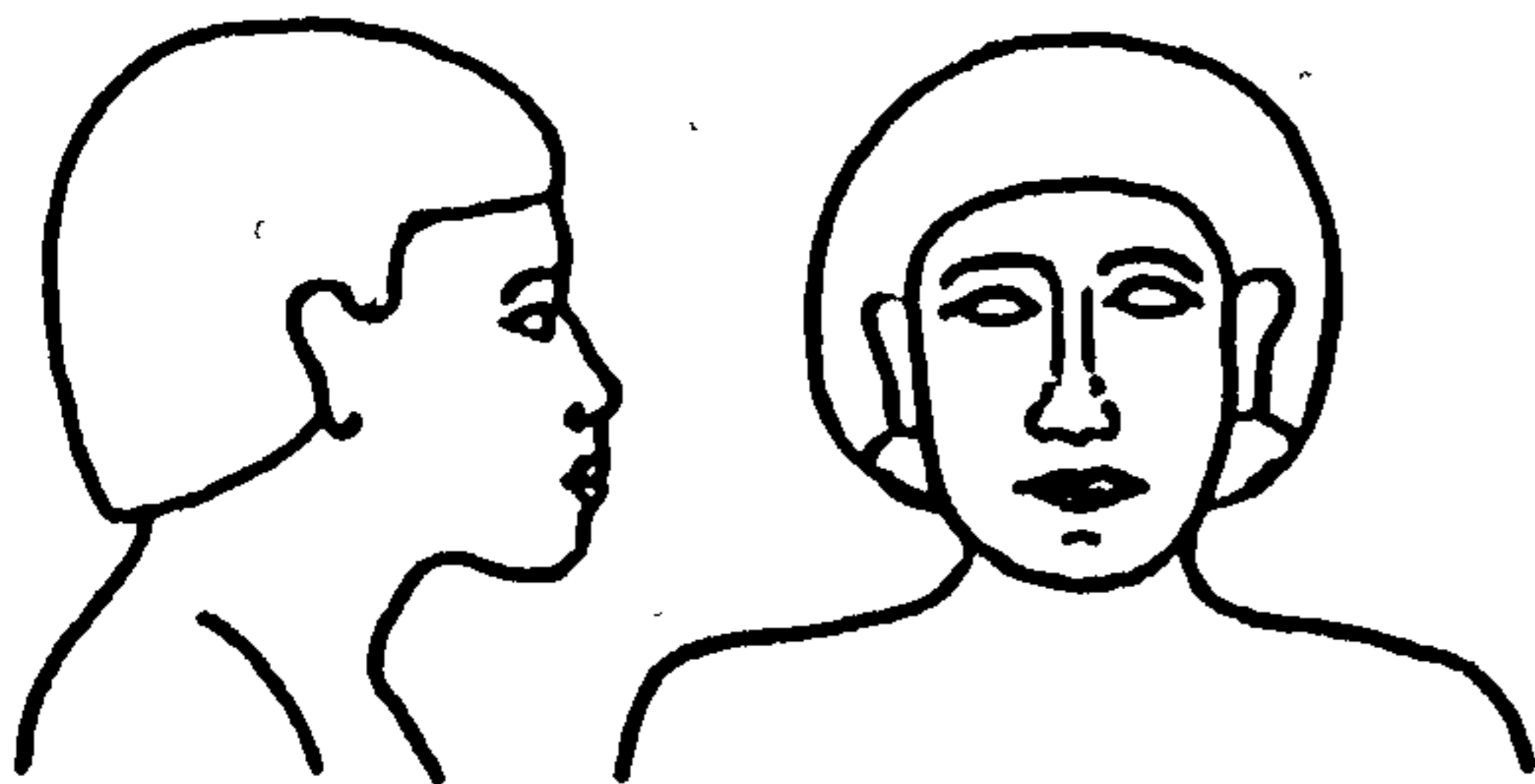
Wf.1a



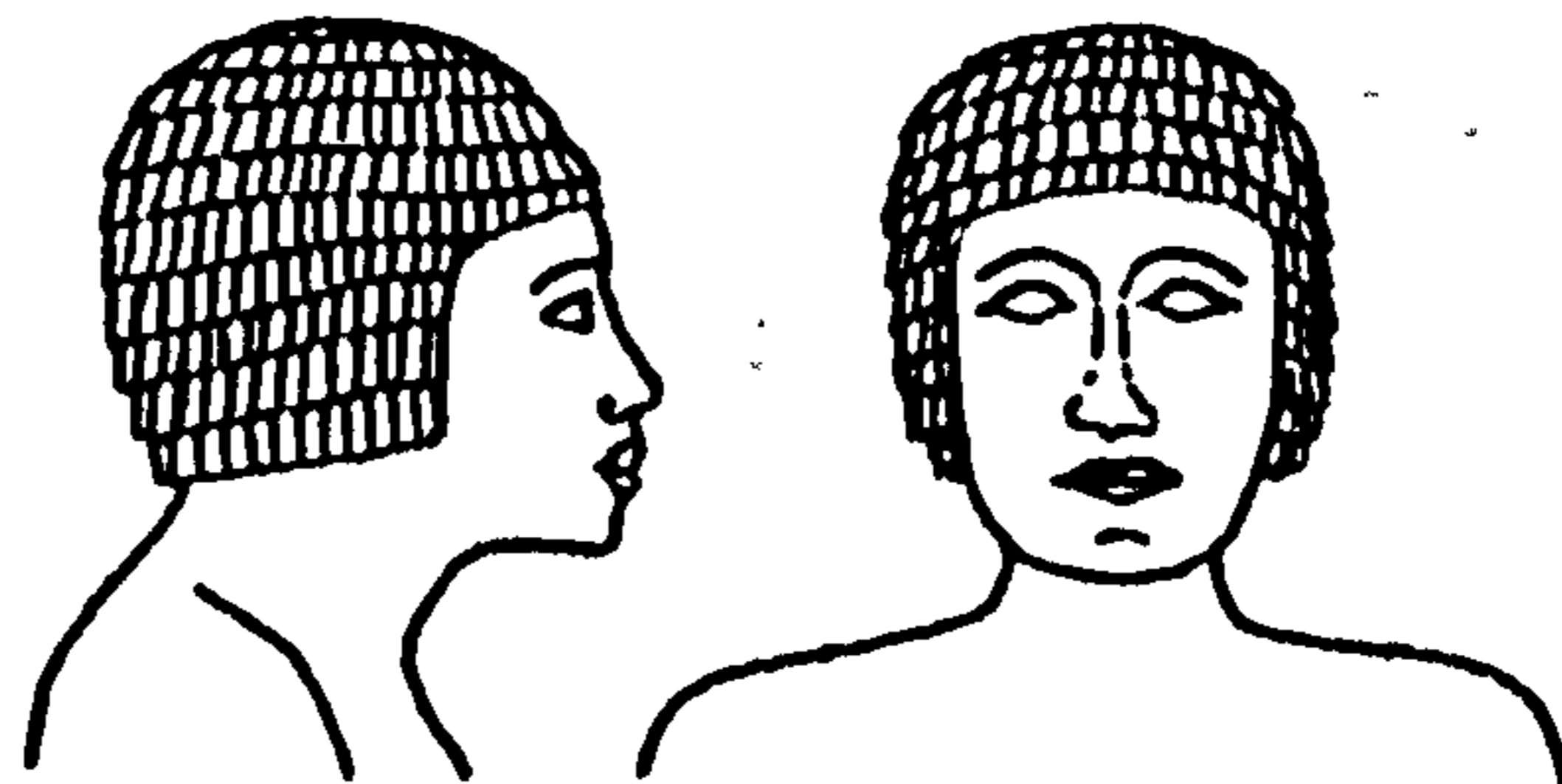
Wf.3



Wf.3b

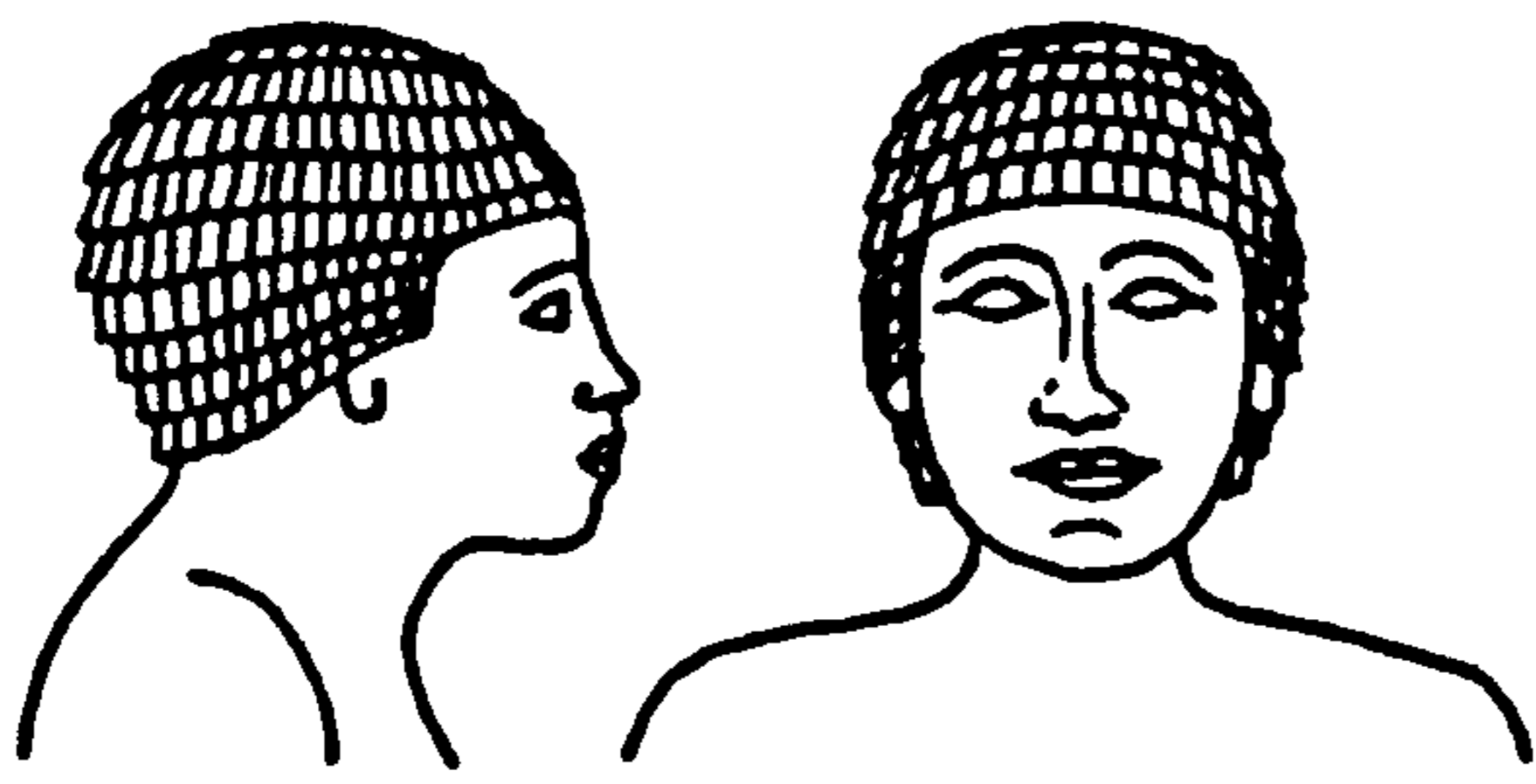


Wf.3a

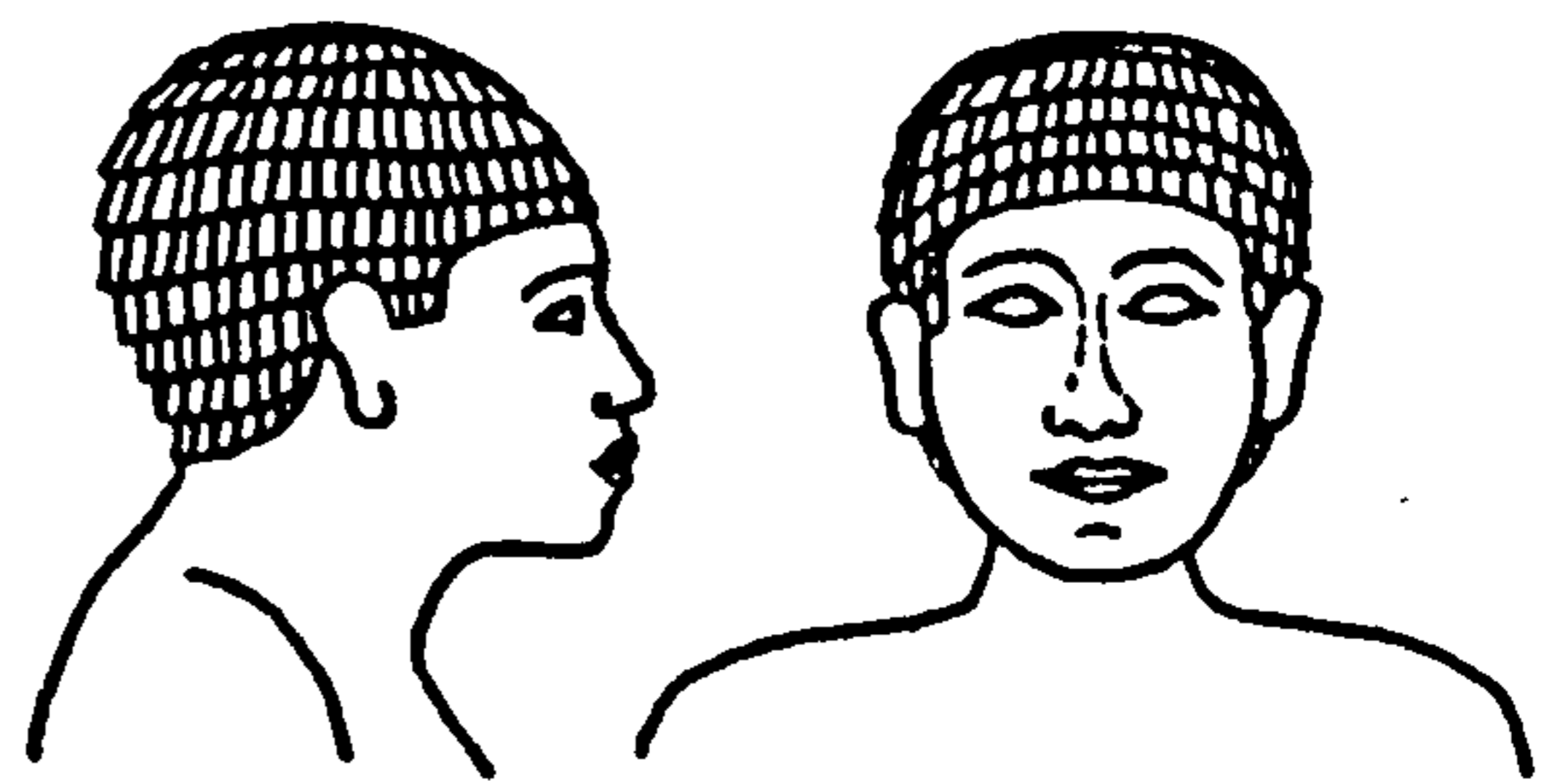


Wf.4b

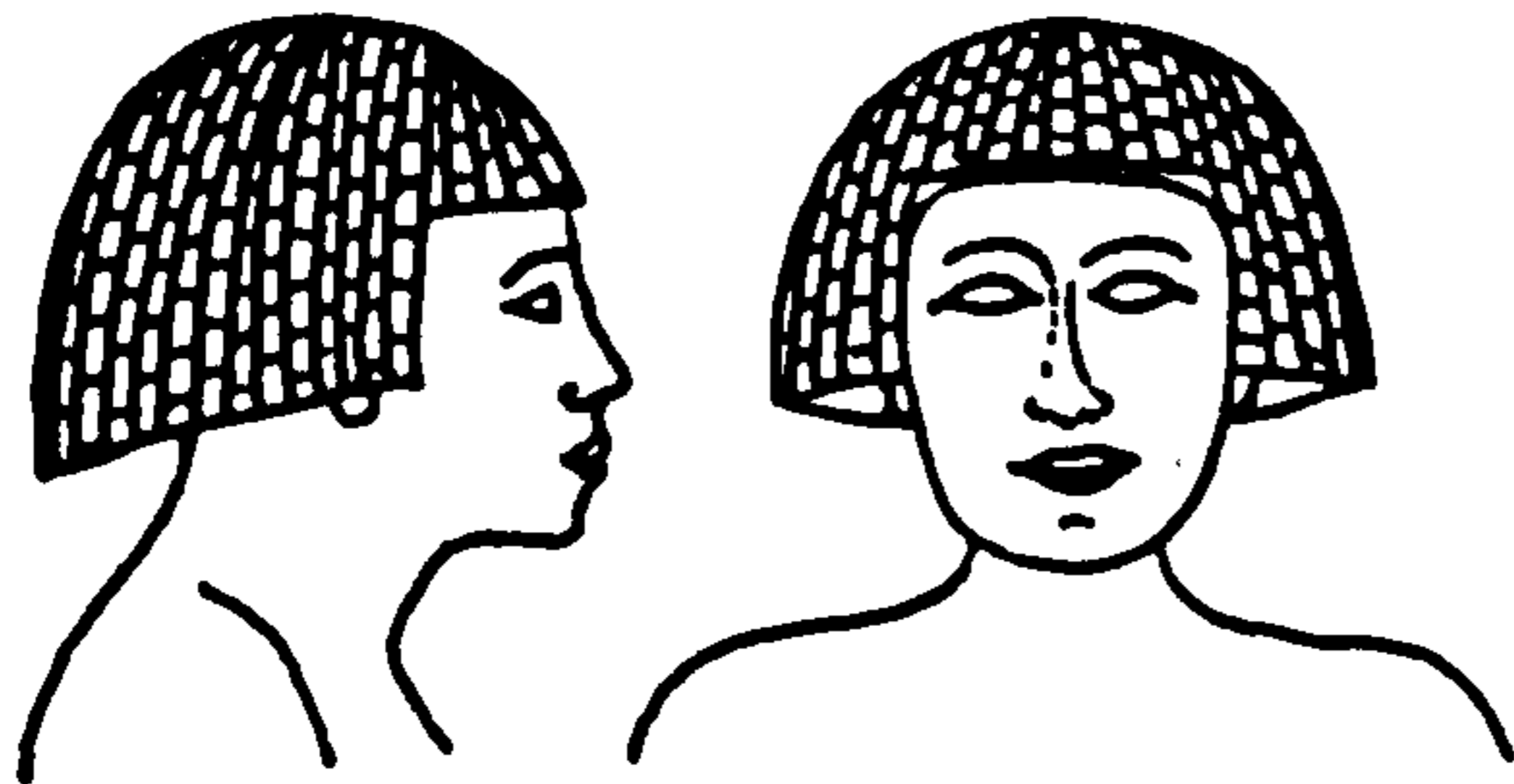
Fig. 2a – Coiffures and Wigs, Female



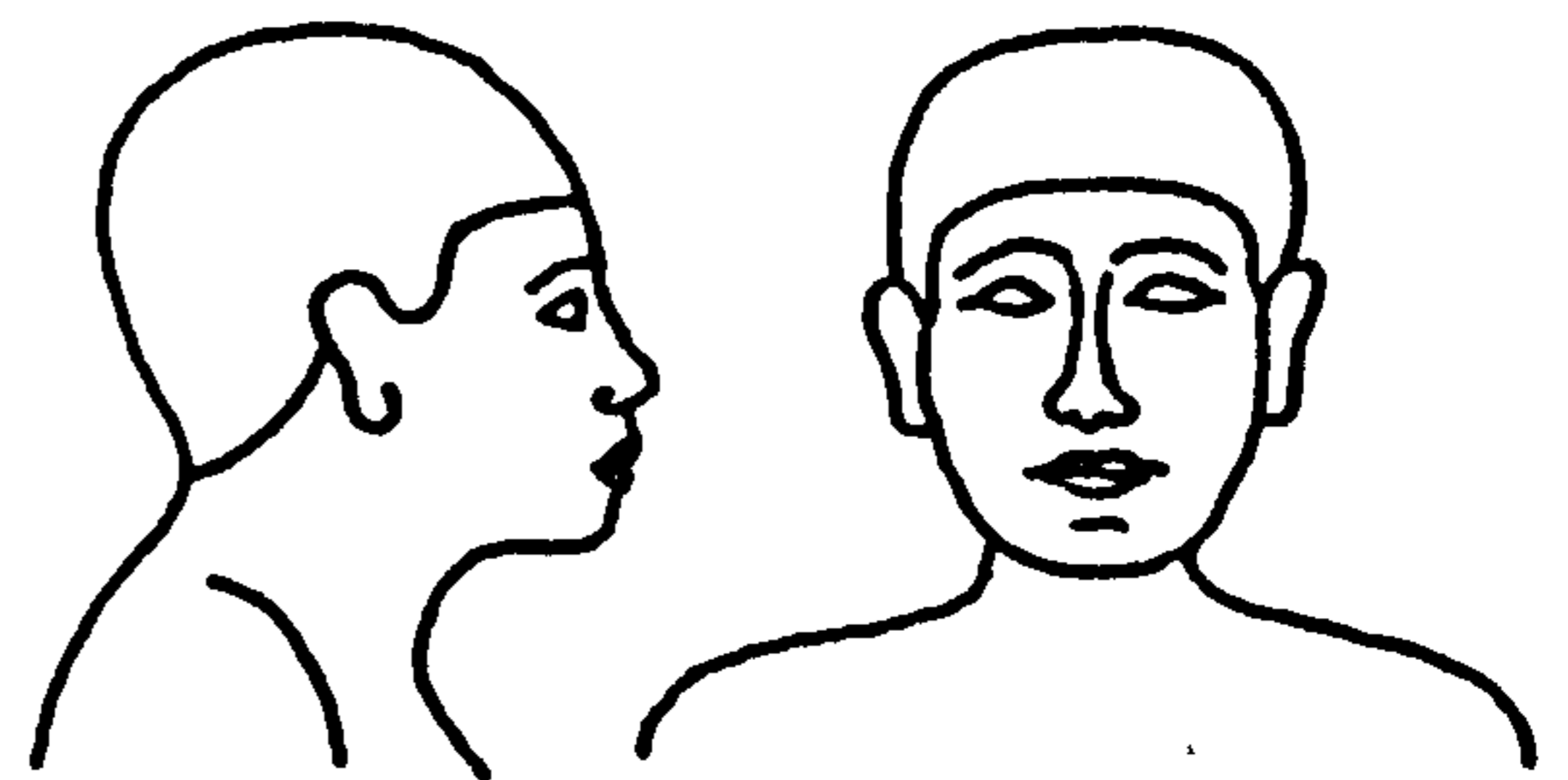
Wf.4a



Wf.4



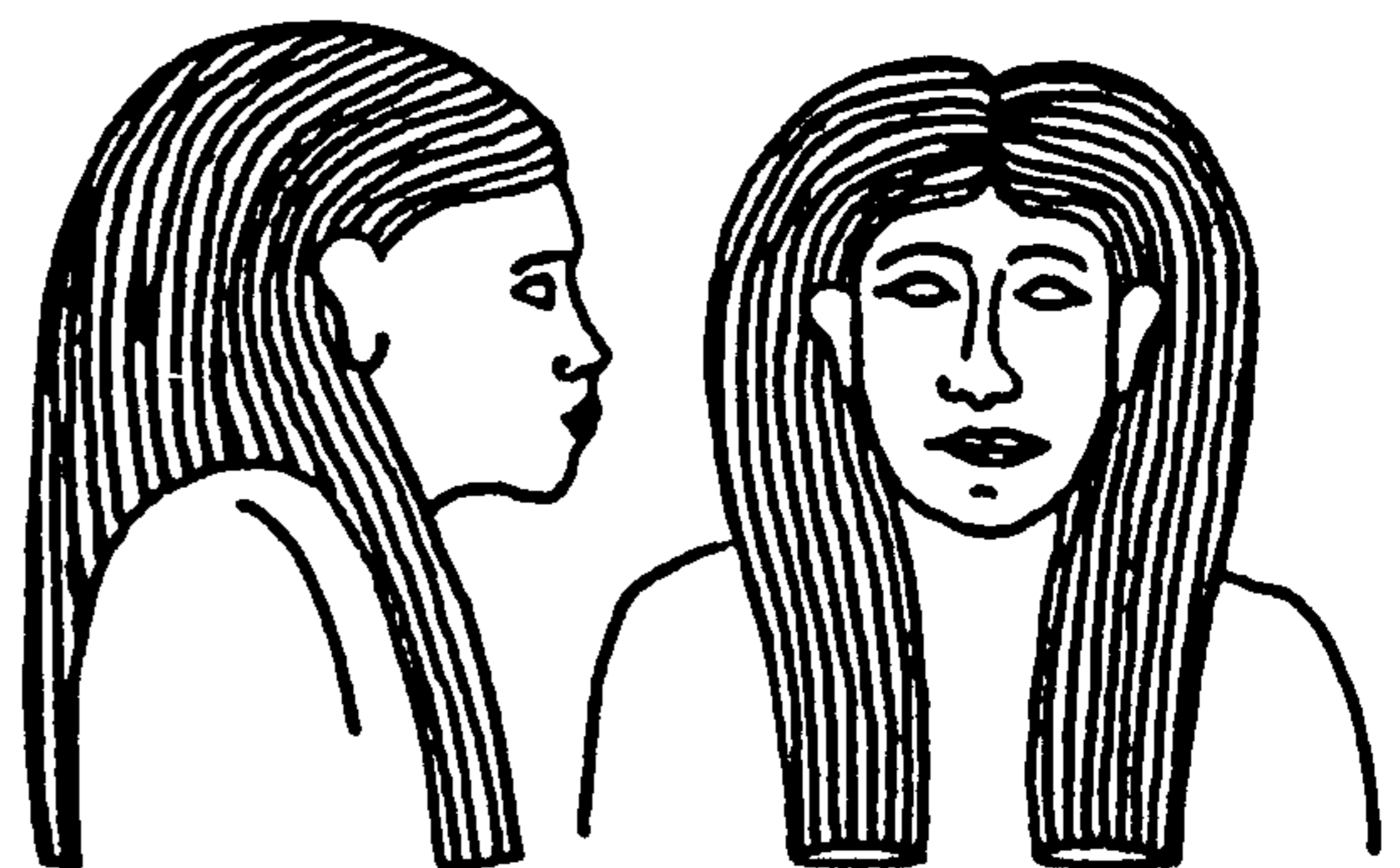
Wf.7



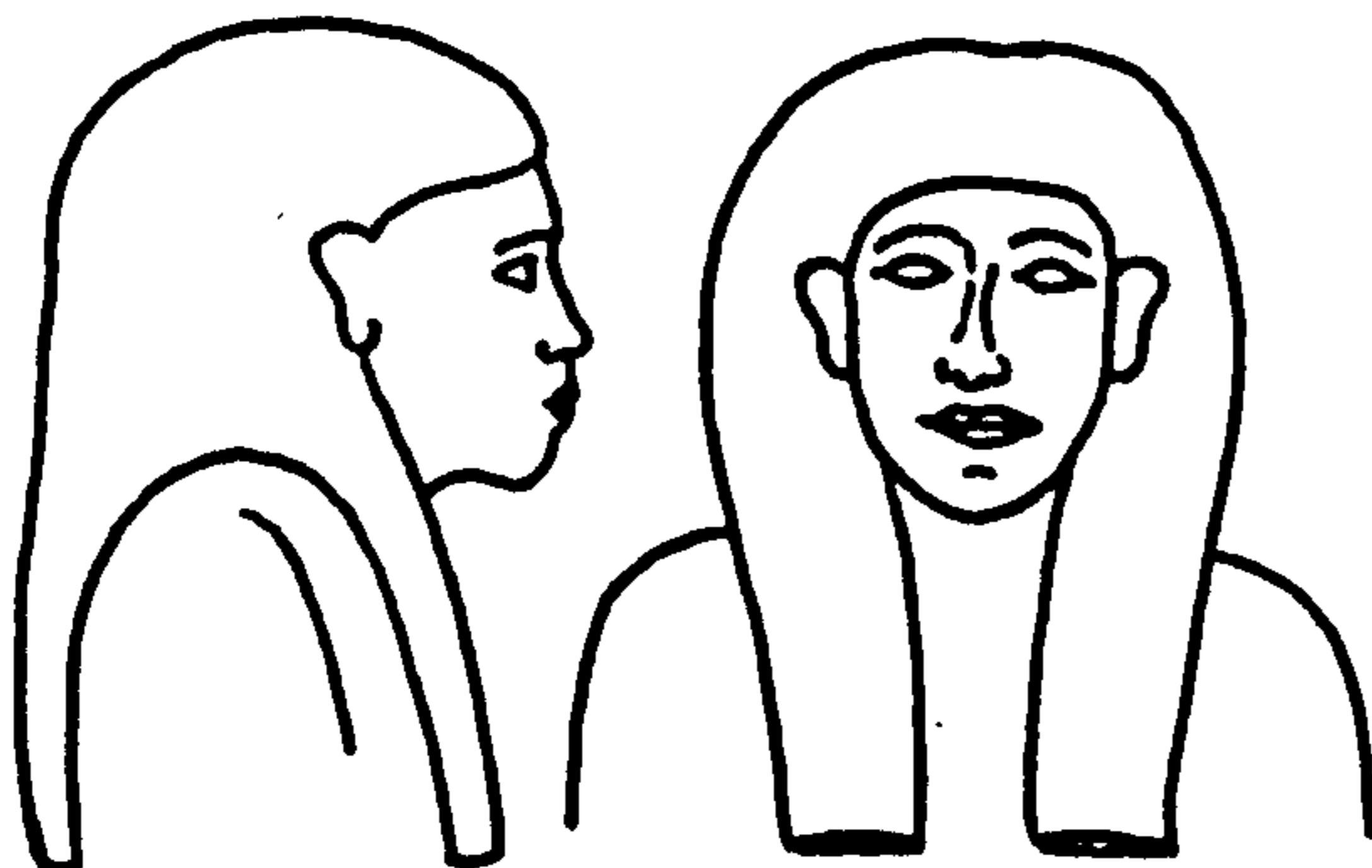
Wf.5



Wf.2



Wf.2b

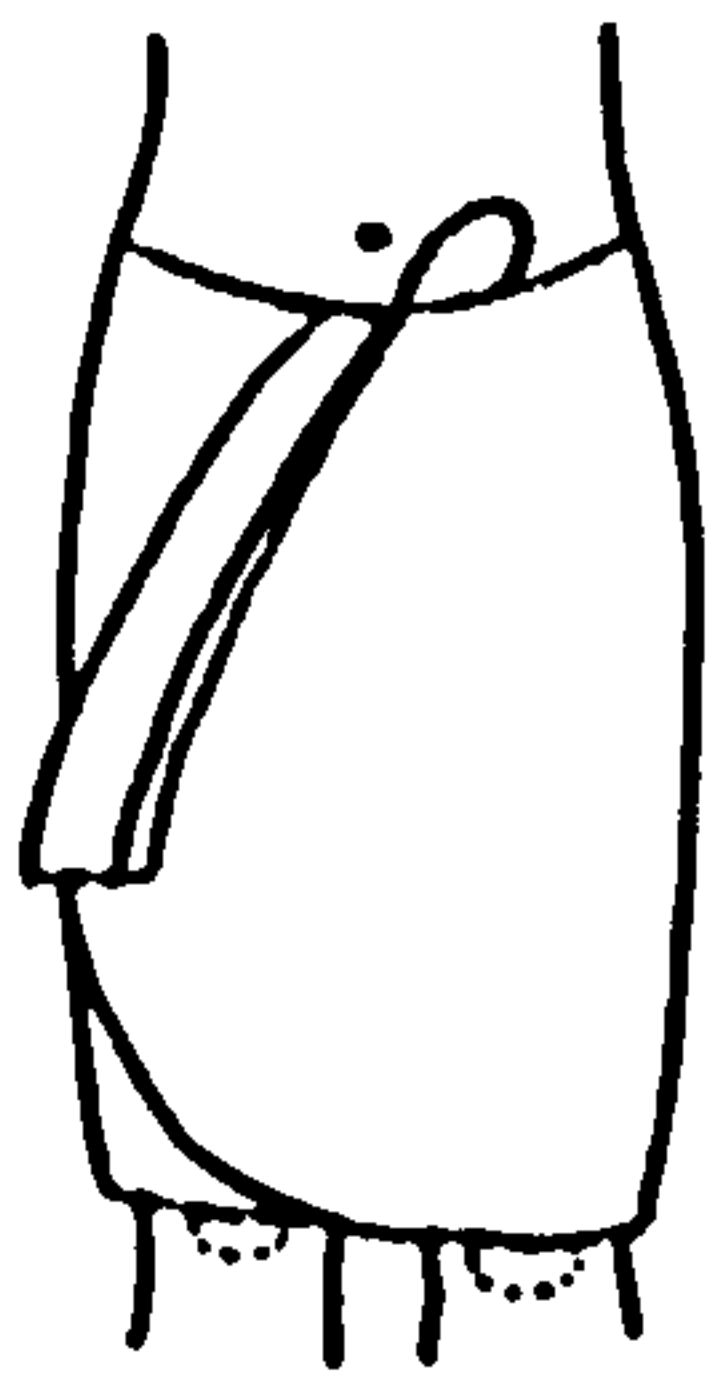


Wf.2a

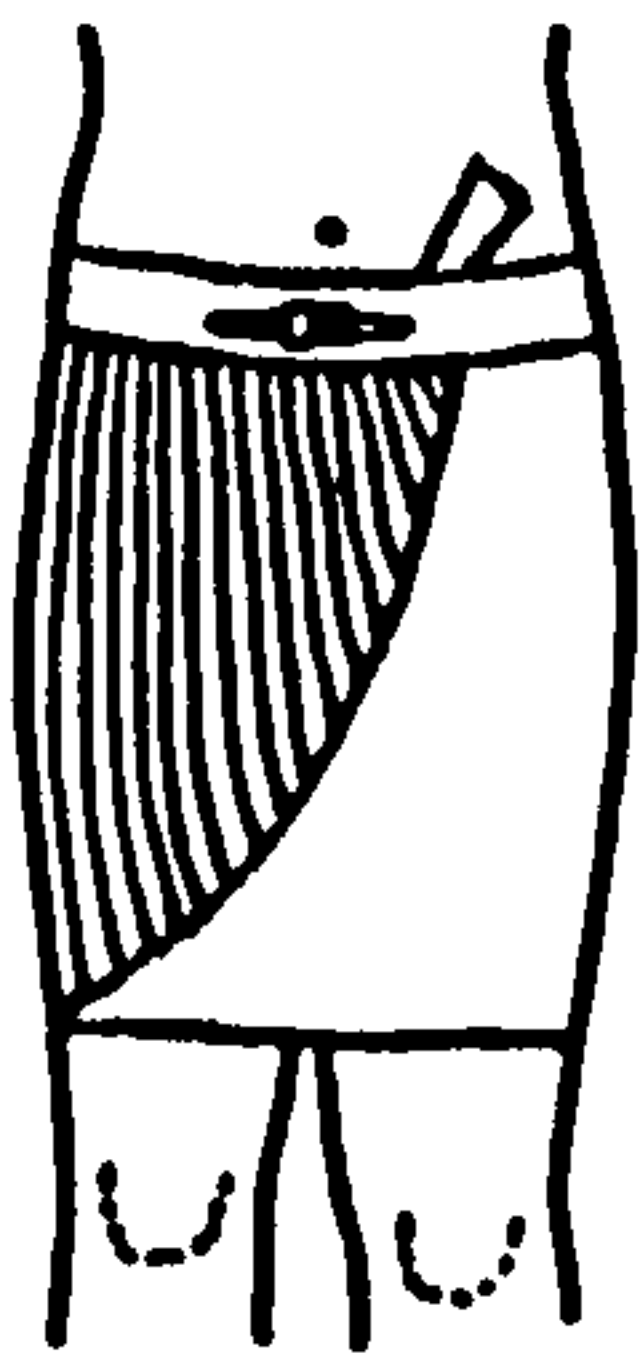


Wf.6

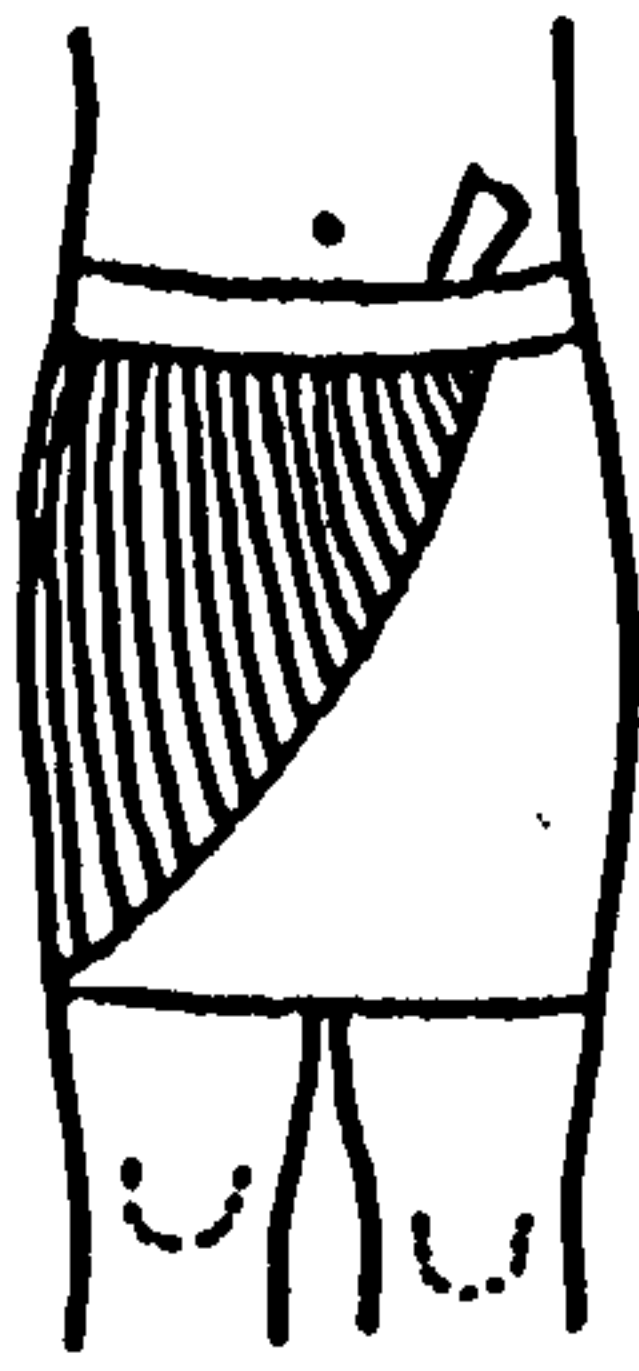
Fig. 2b – Coiffures and Wigs, Female (cont.)



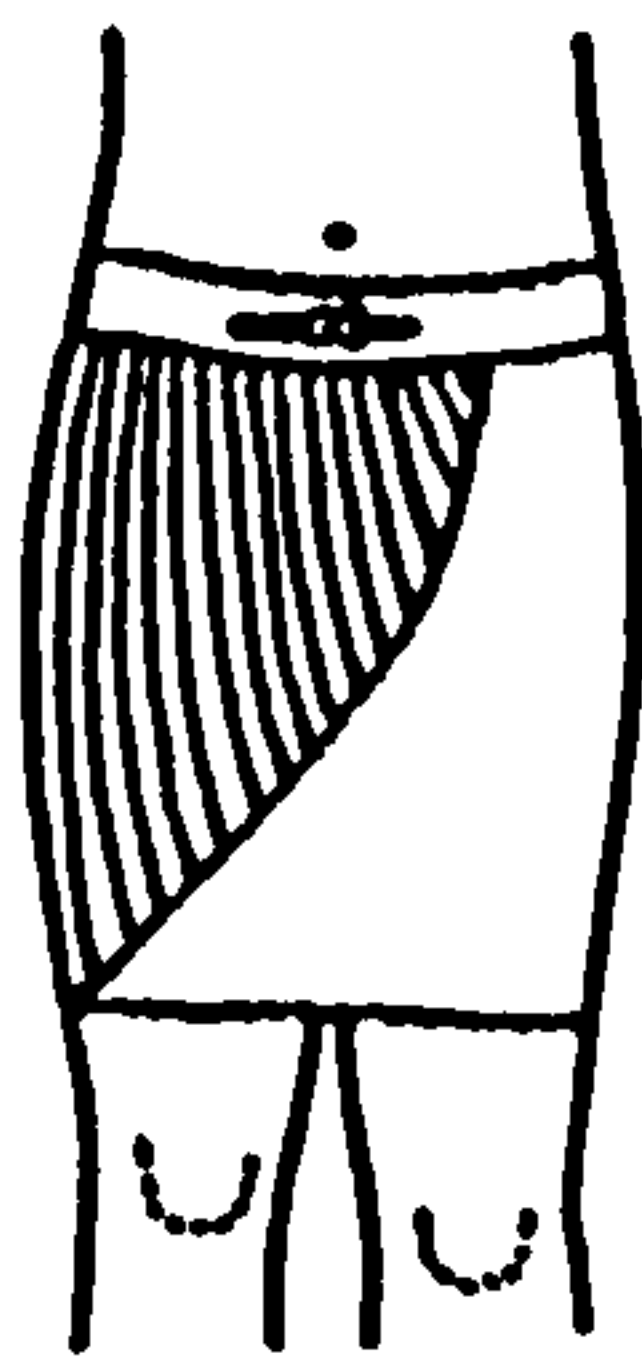
D.1



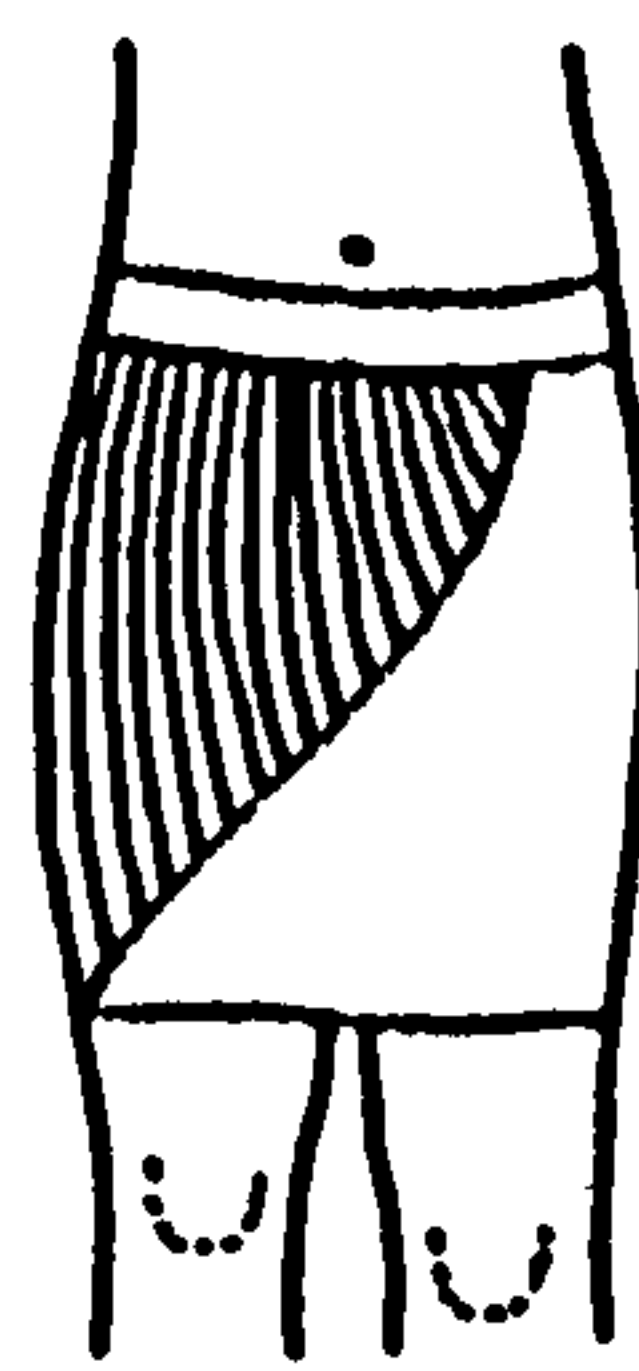
D.2



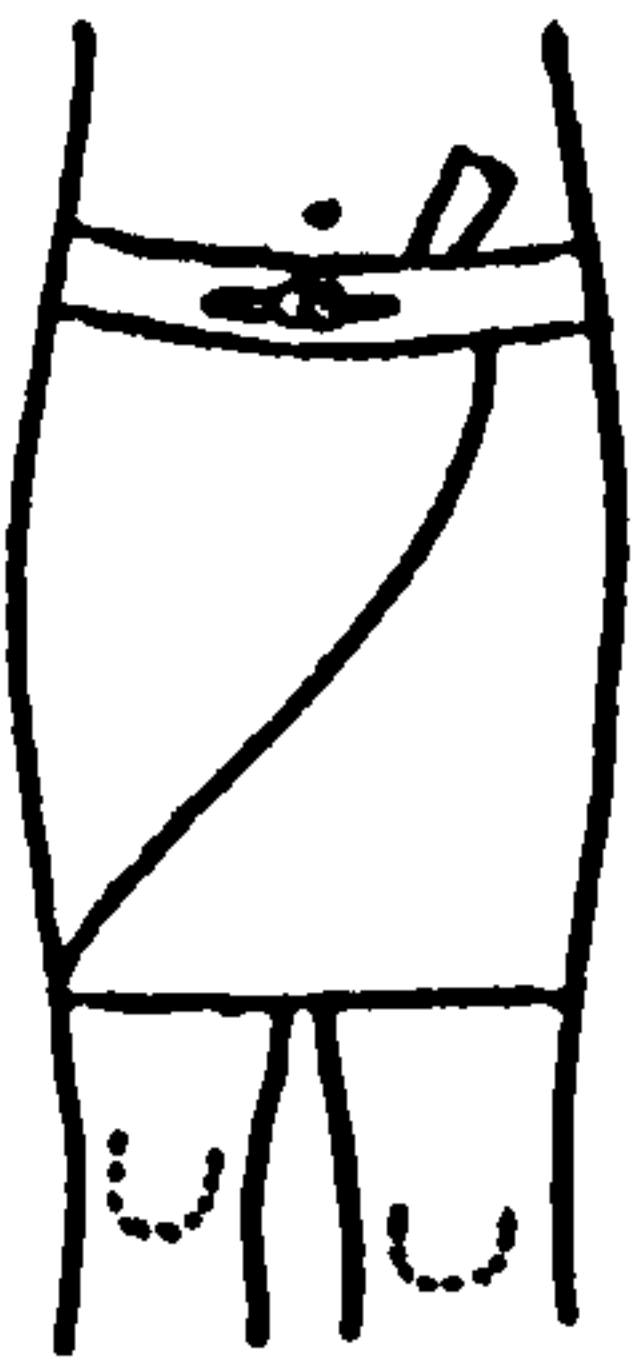
D.2a



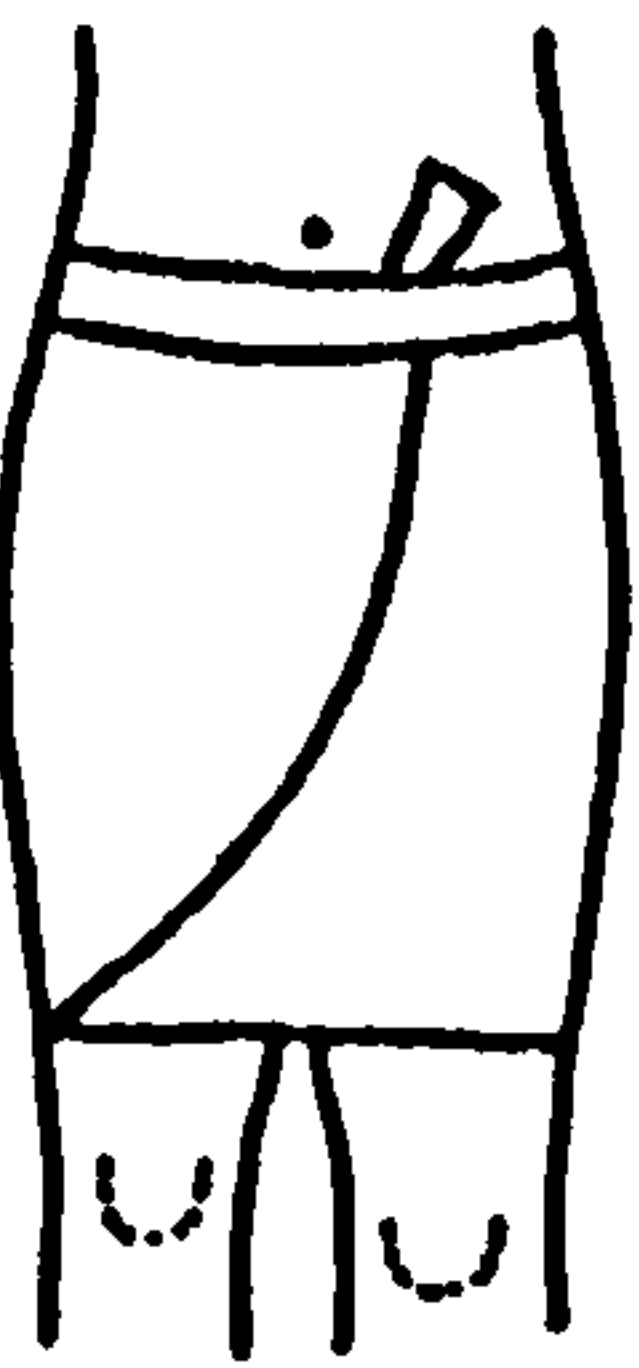
D.2d



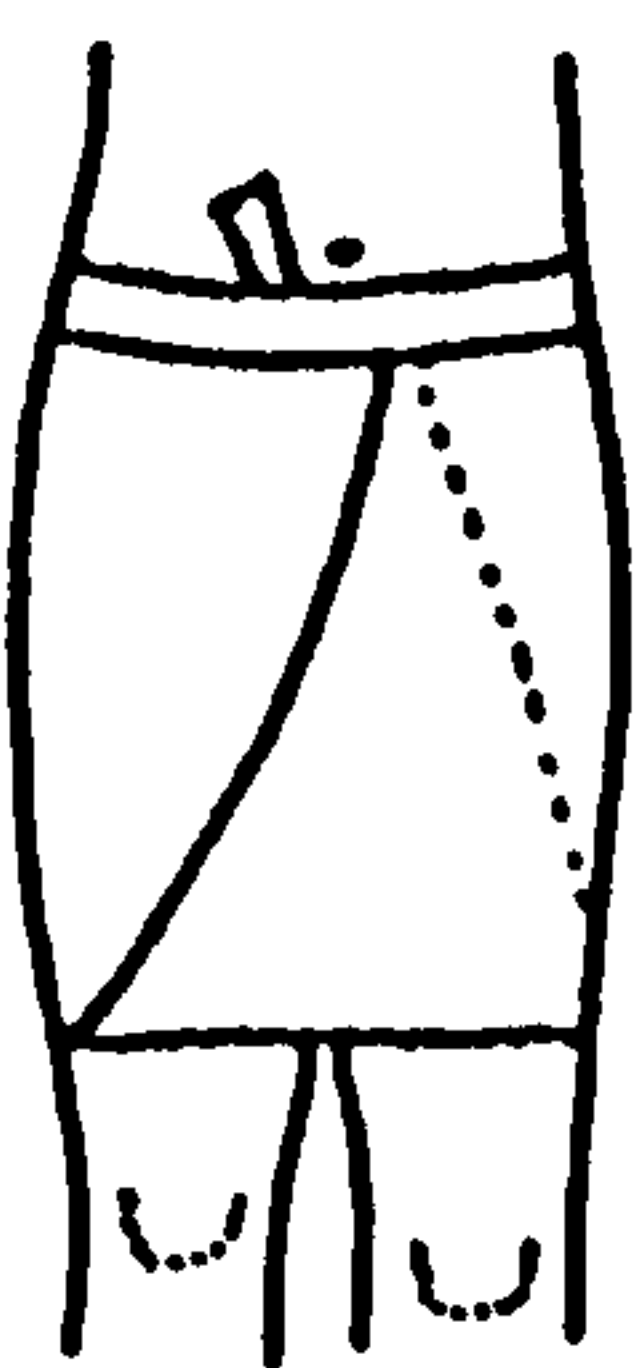
D.2c



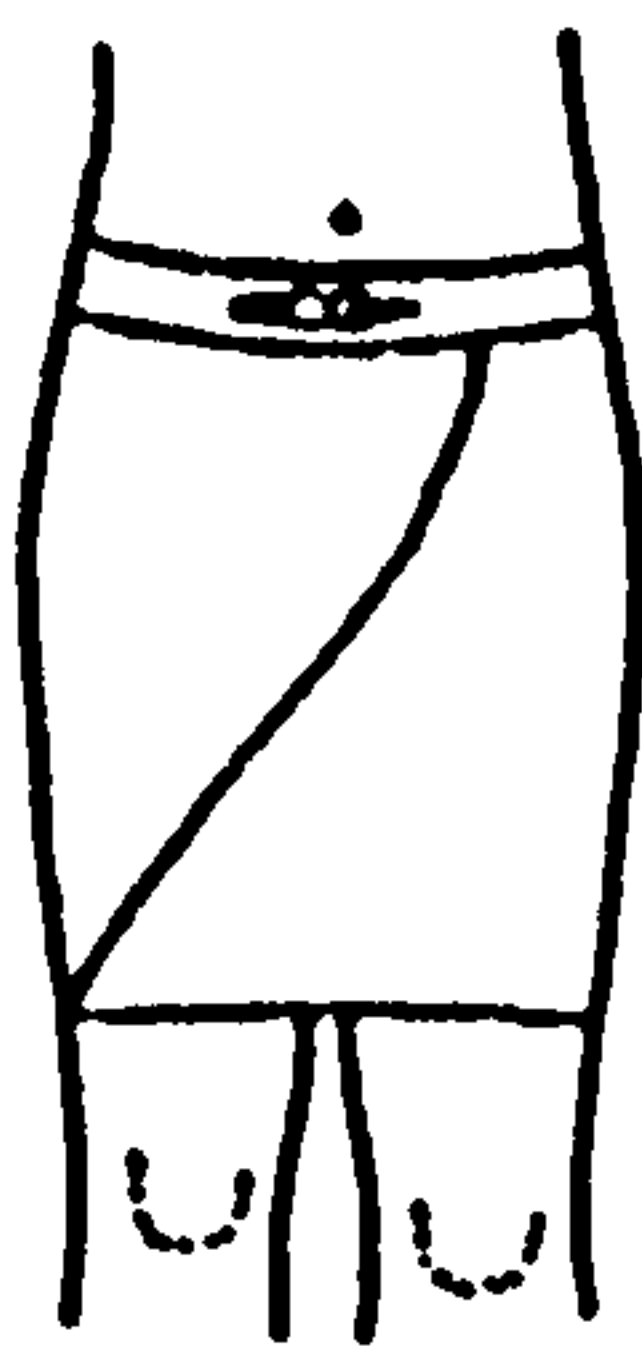
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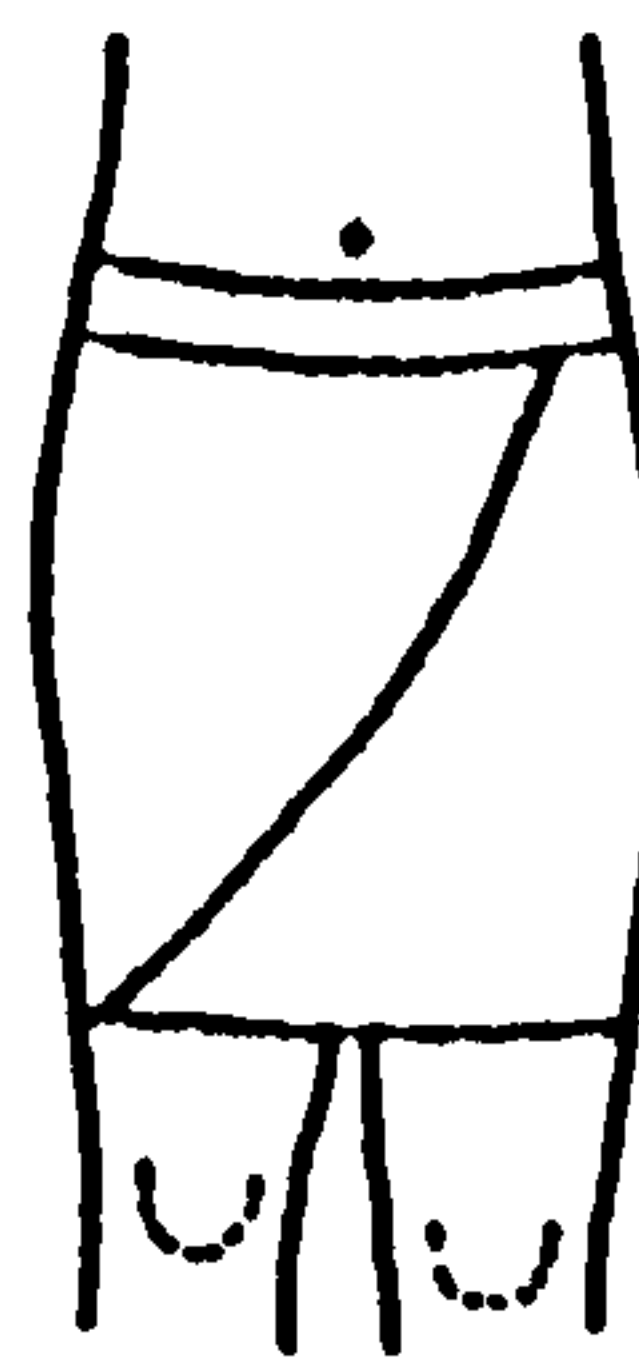
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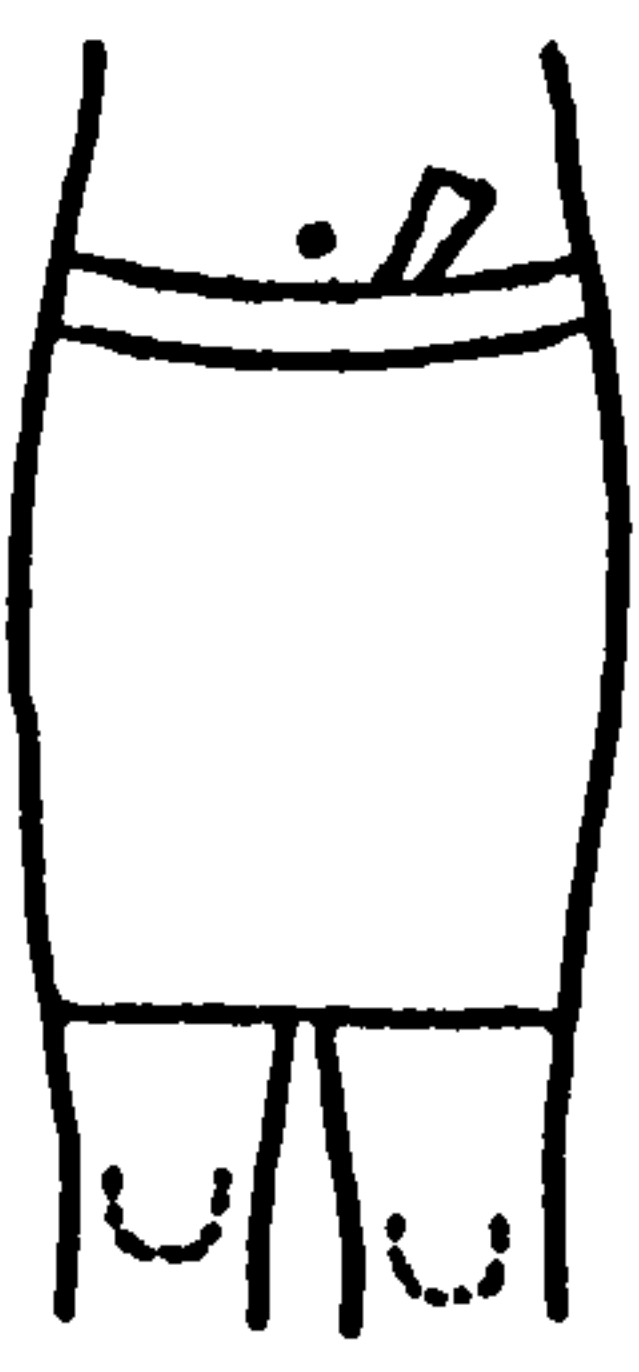
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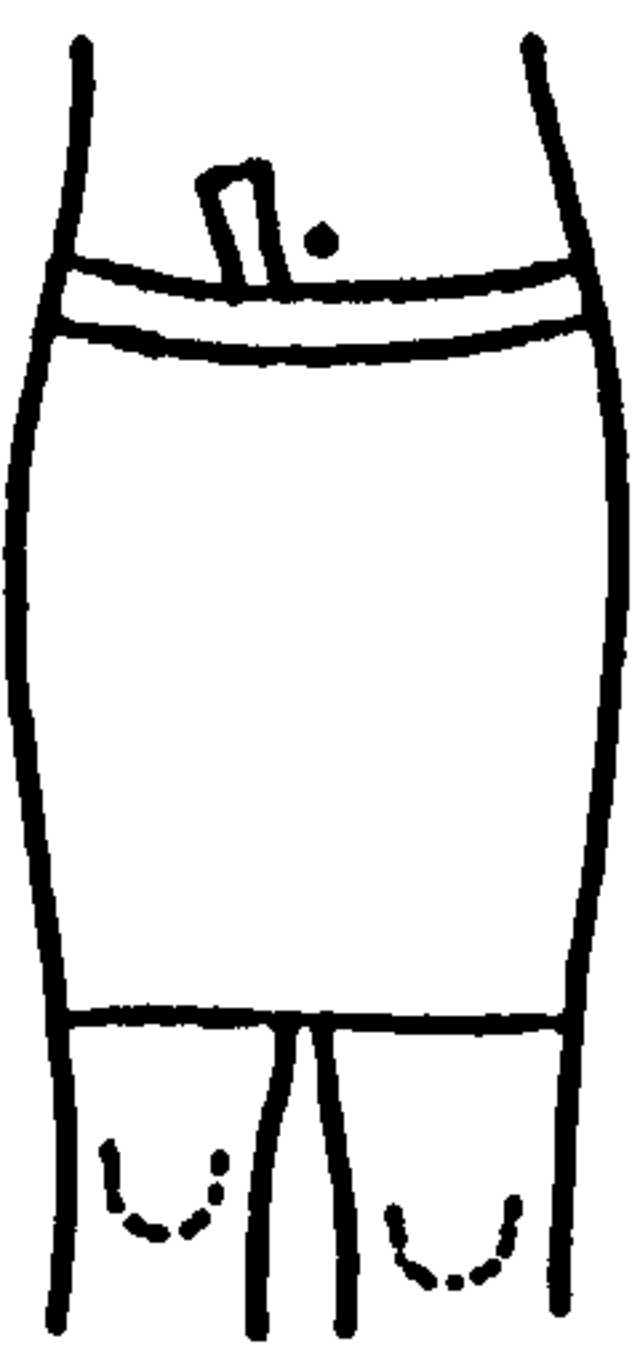
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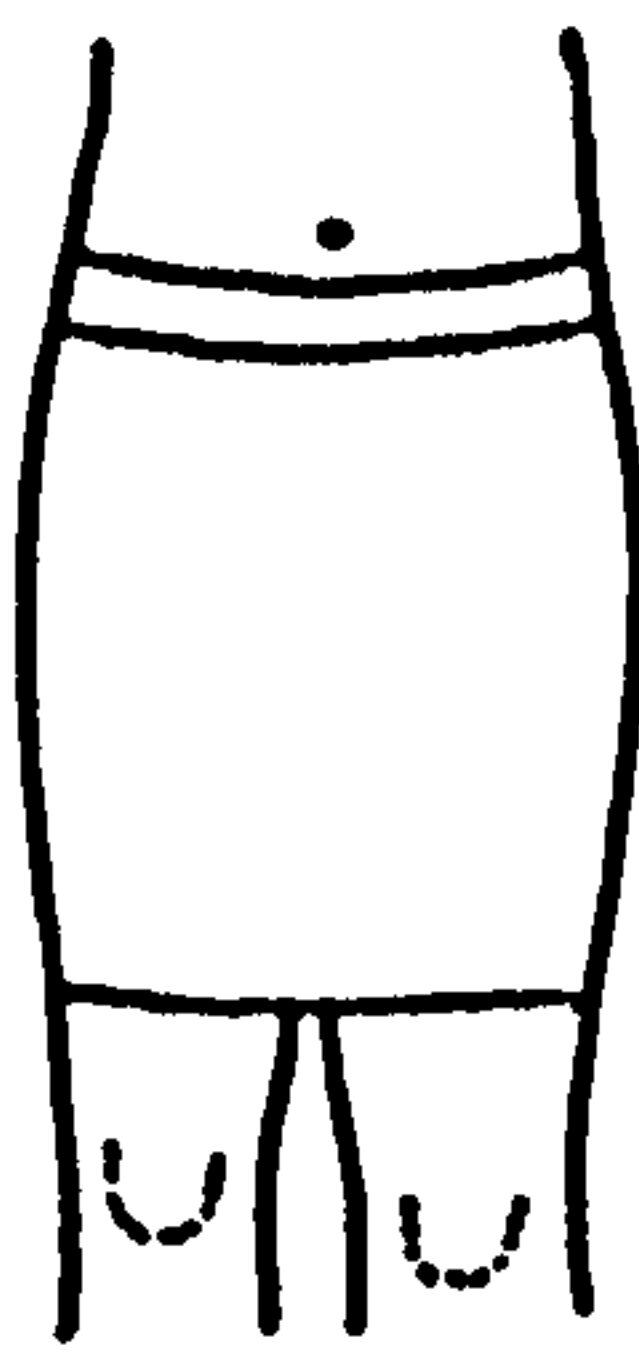
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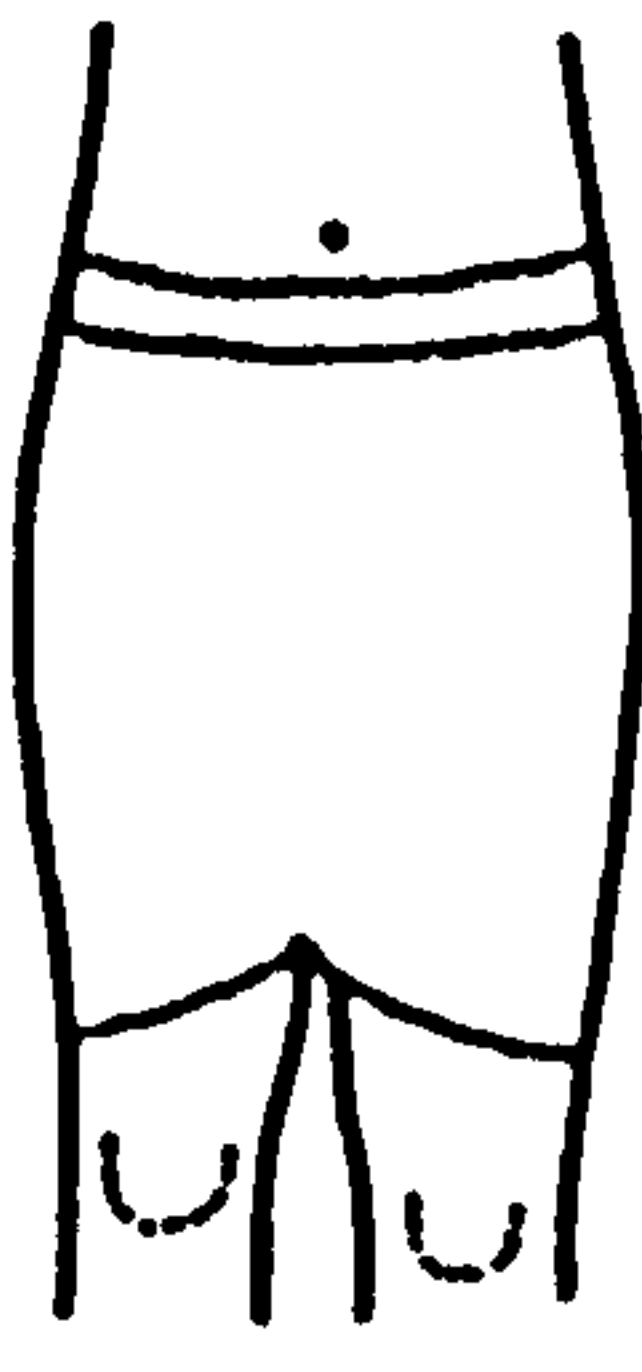
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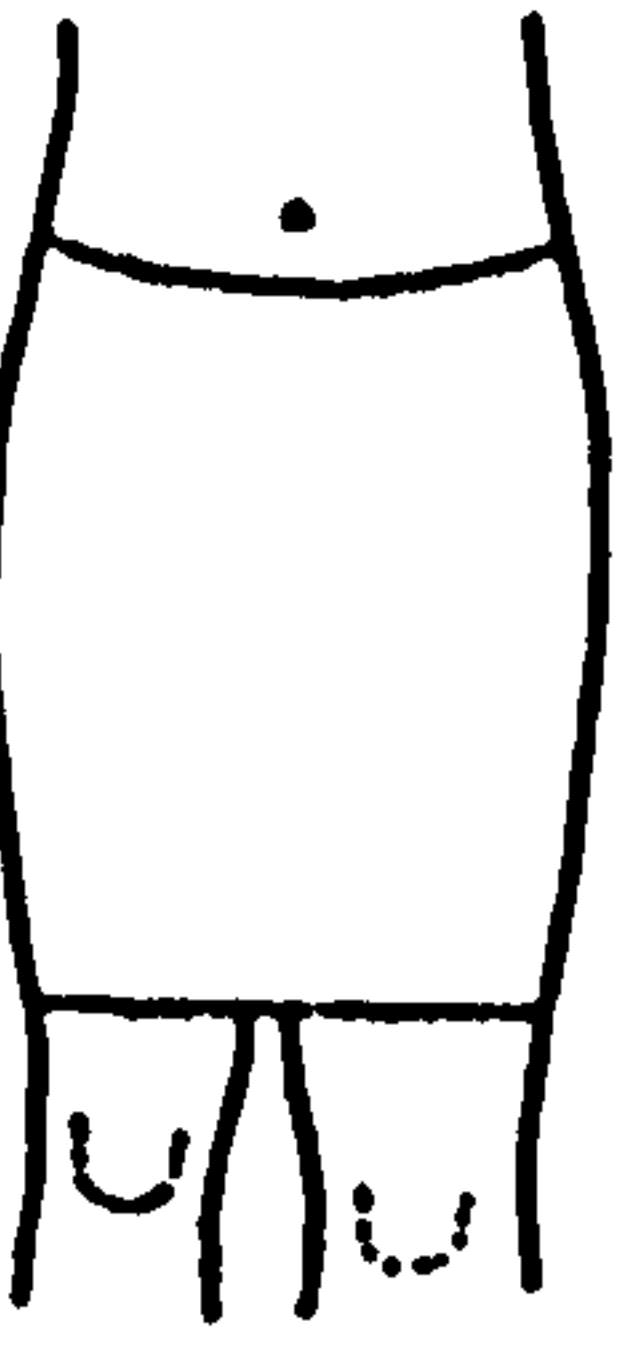
D.2g



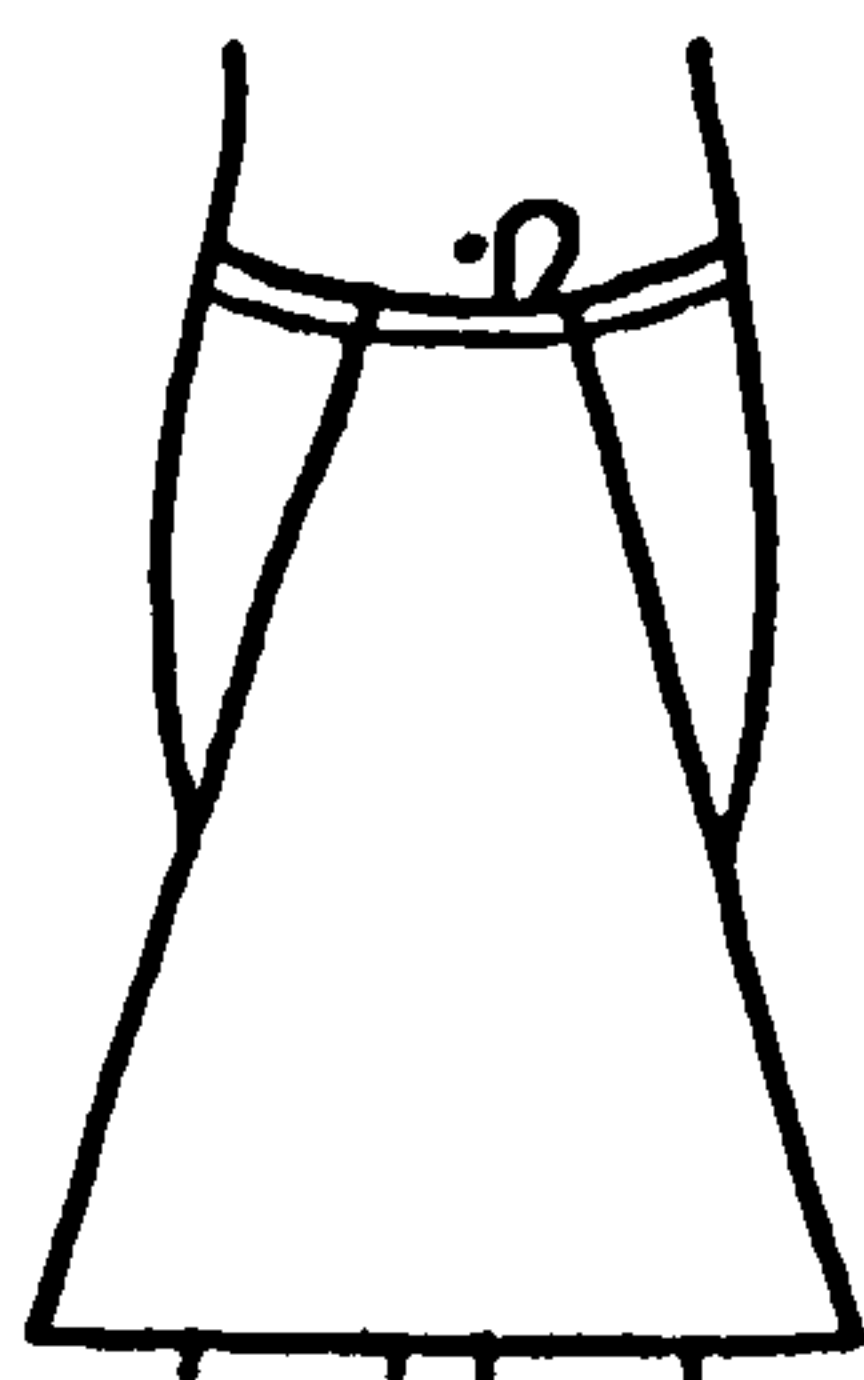
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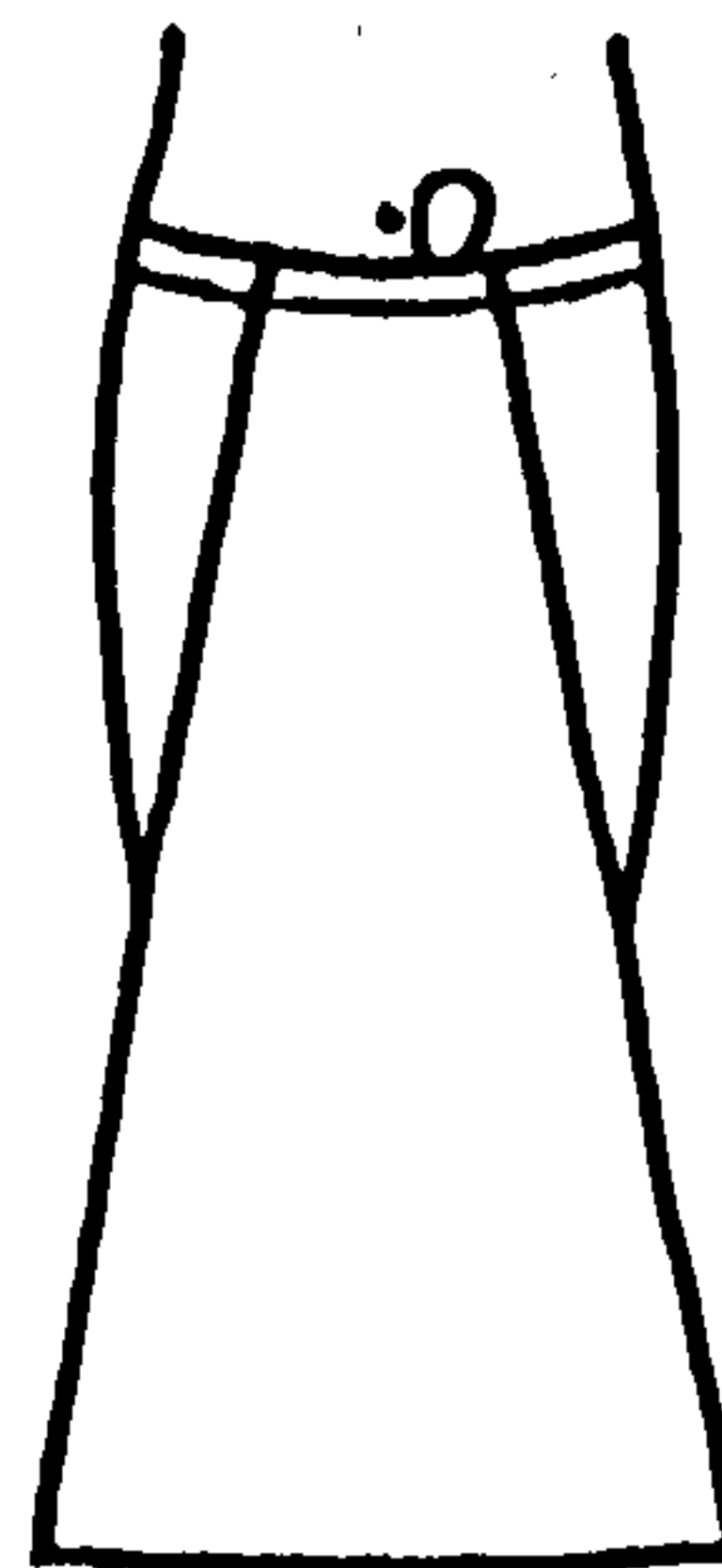
D.5a



D.6

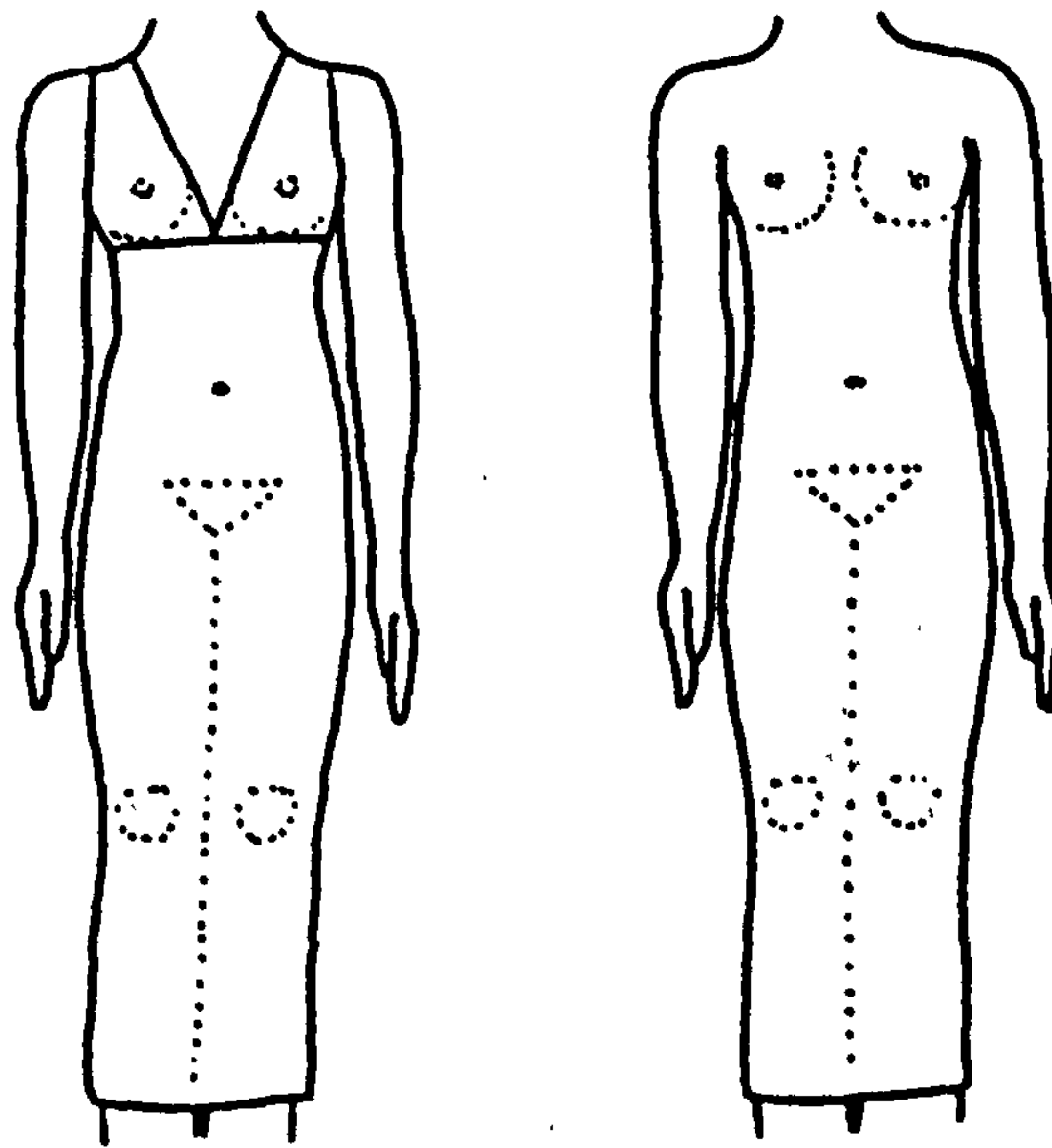


D.3



D.3a

Fig. 3 – Dress, Male



Df.1

Df.2

Fig. 4 - Dress, Female



S.3

S.1

S.2

Fig. 5 - Stance, Male

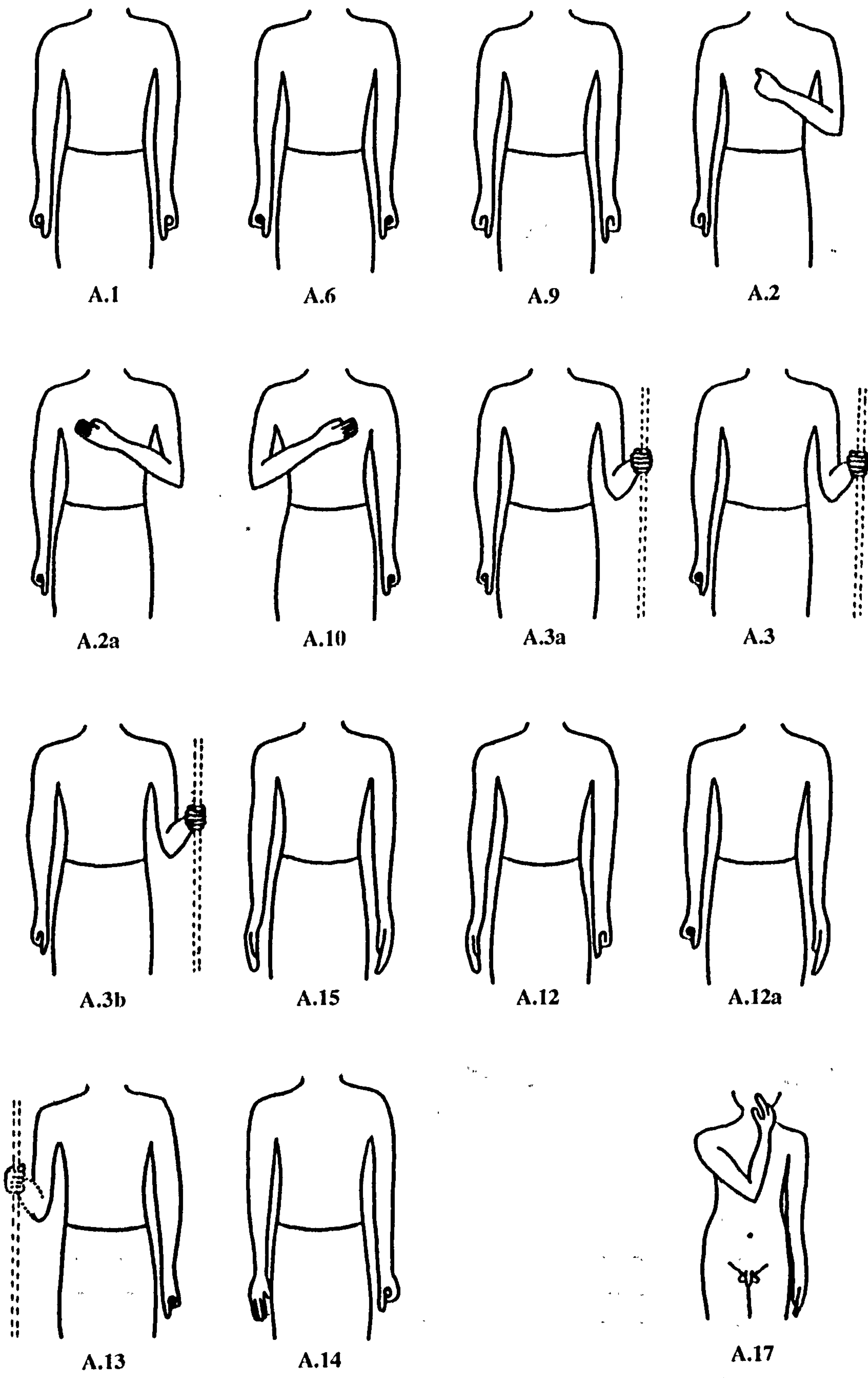
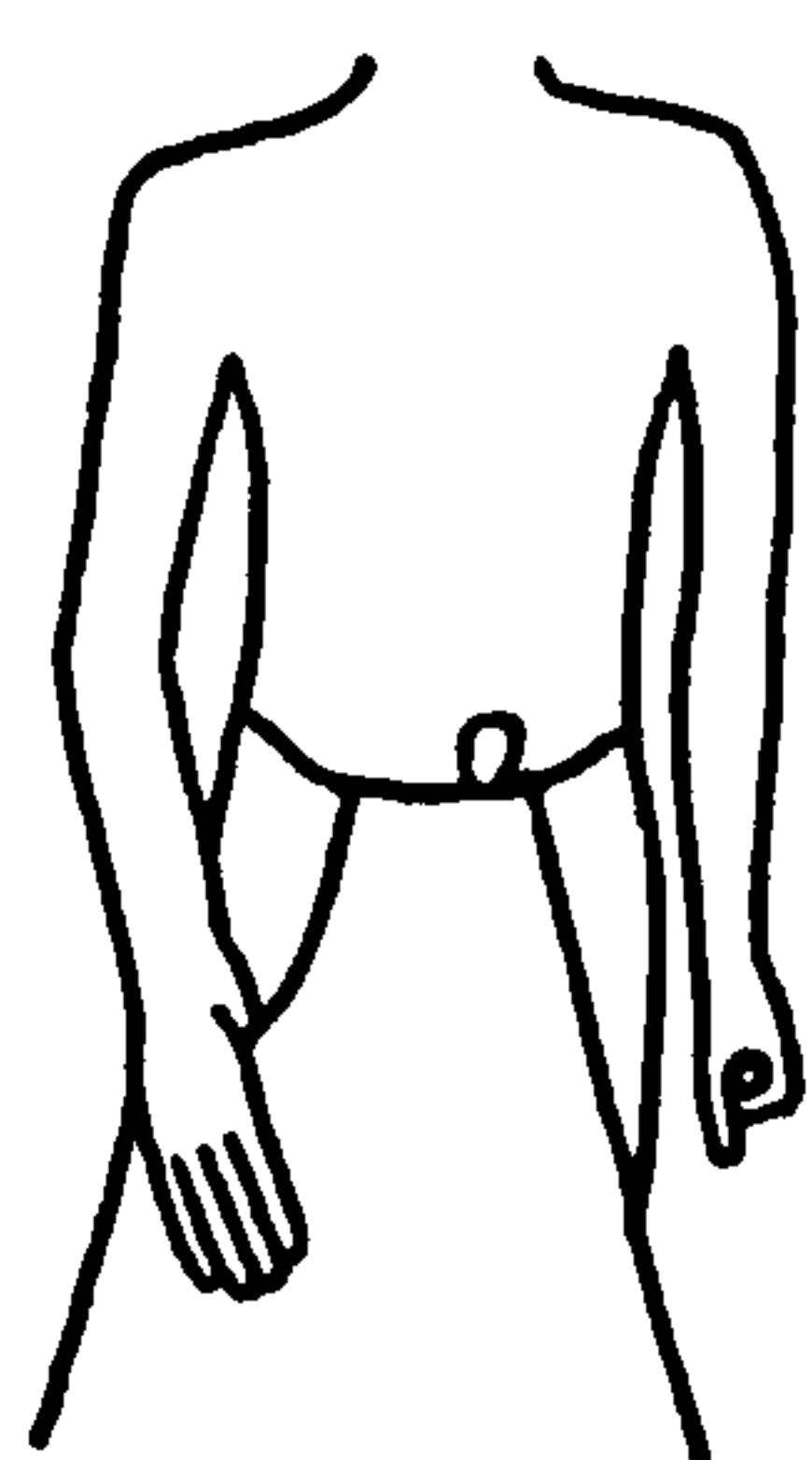
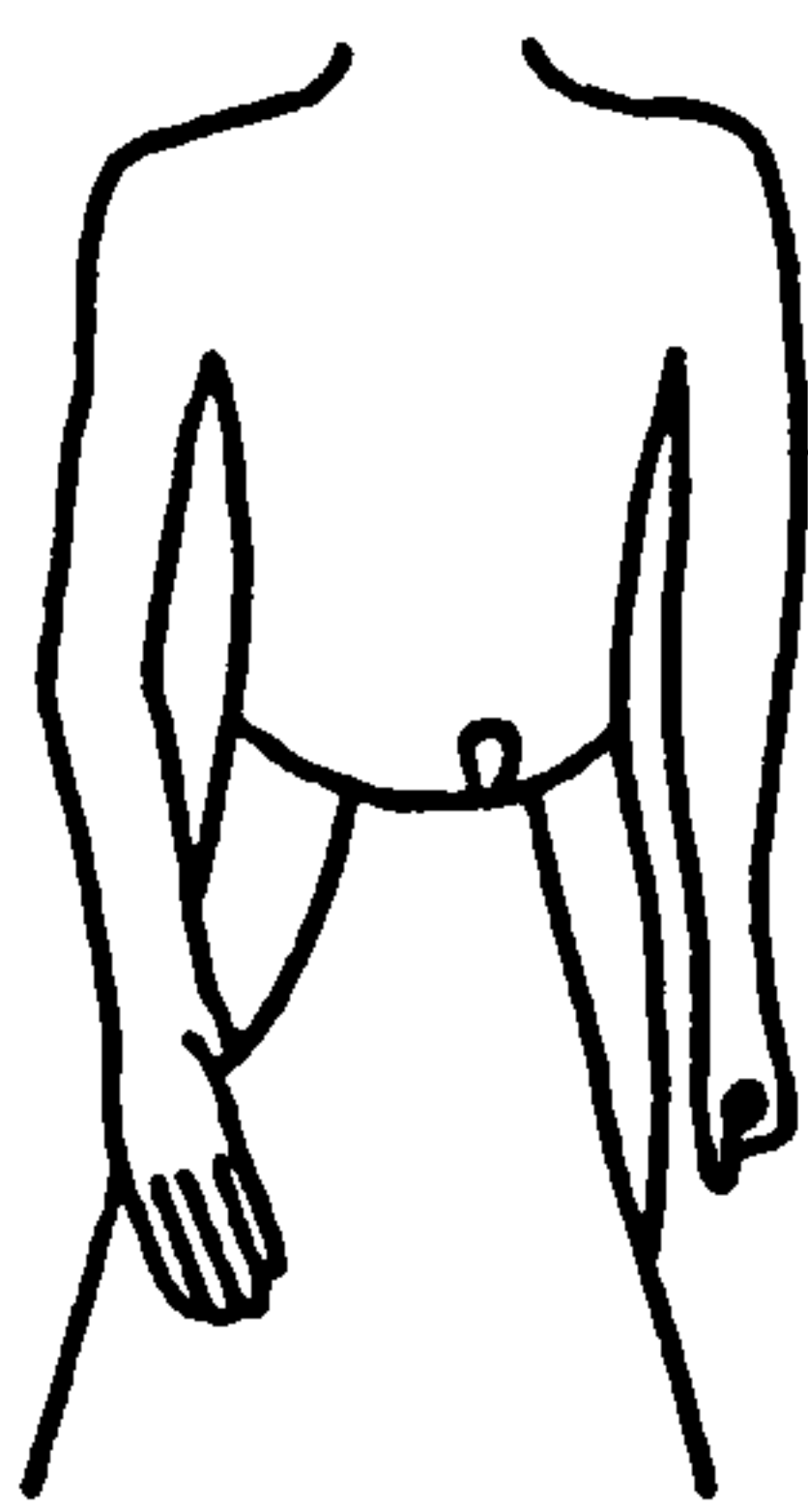


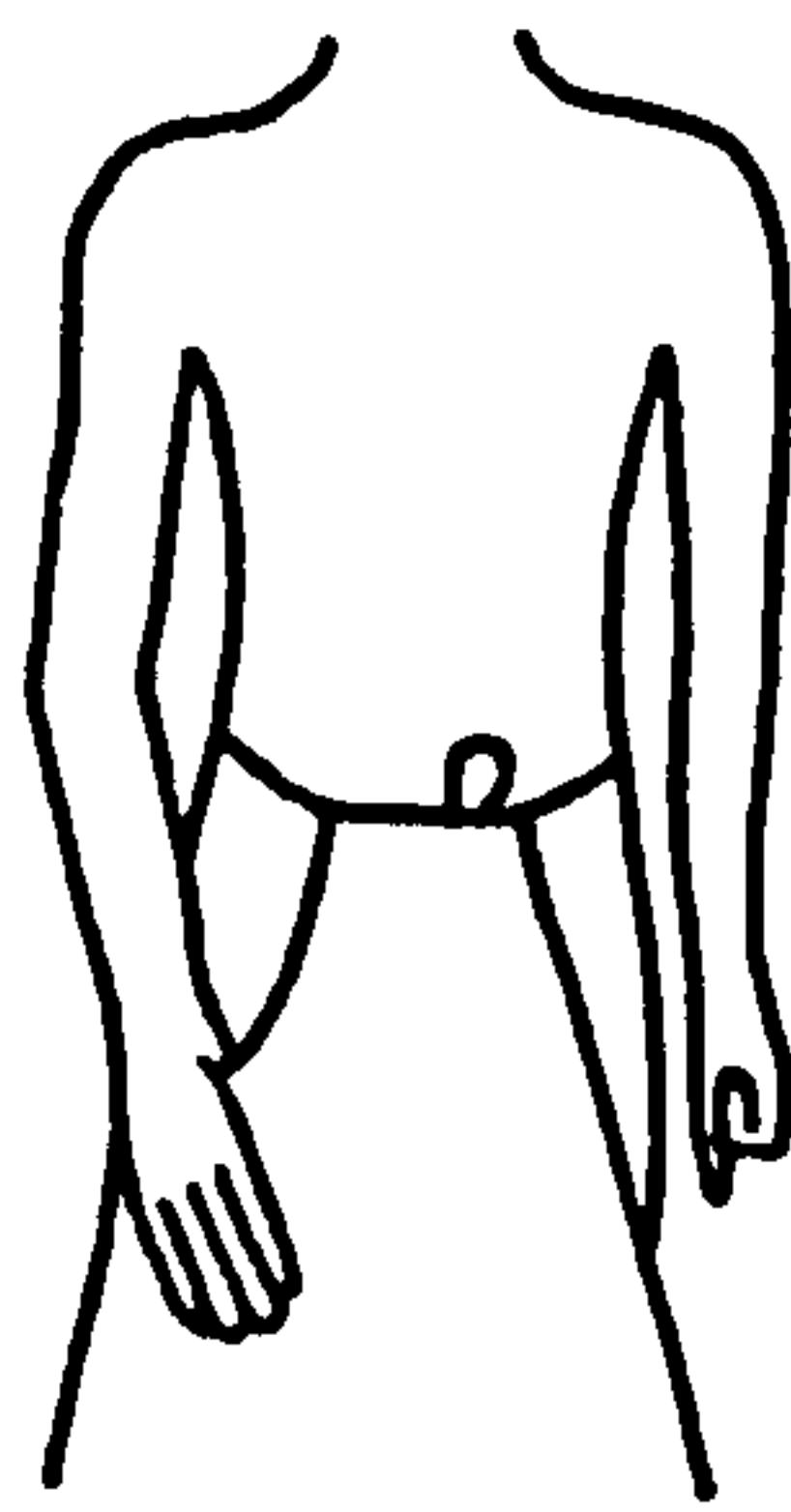
Fig. 6a - Arms, Standing Male



A.7d



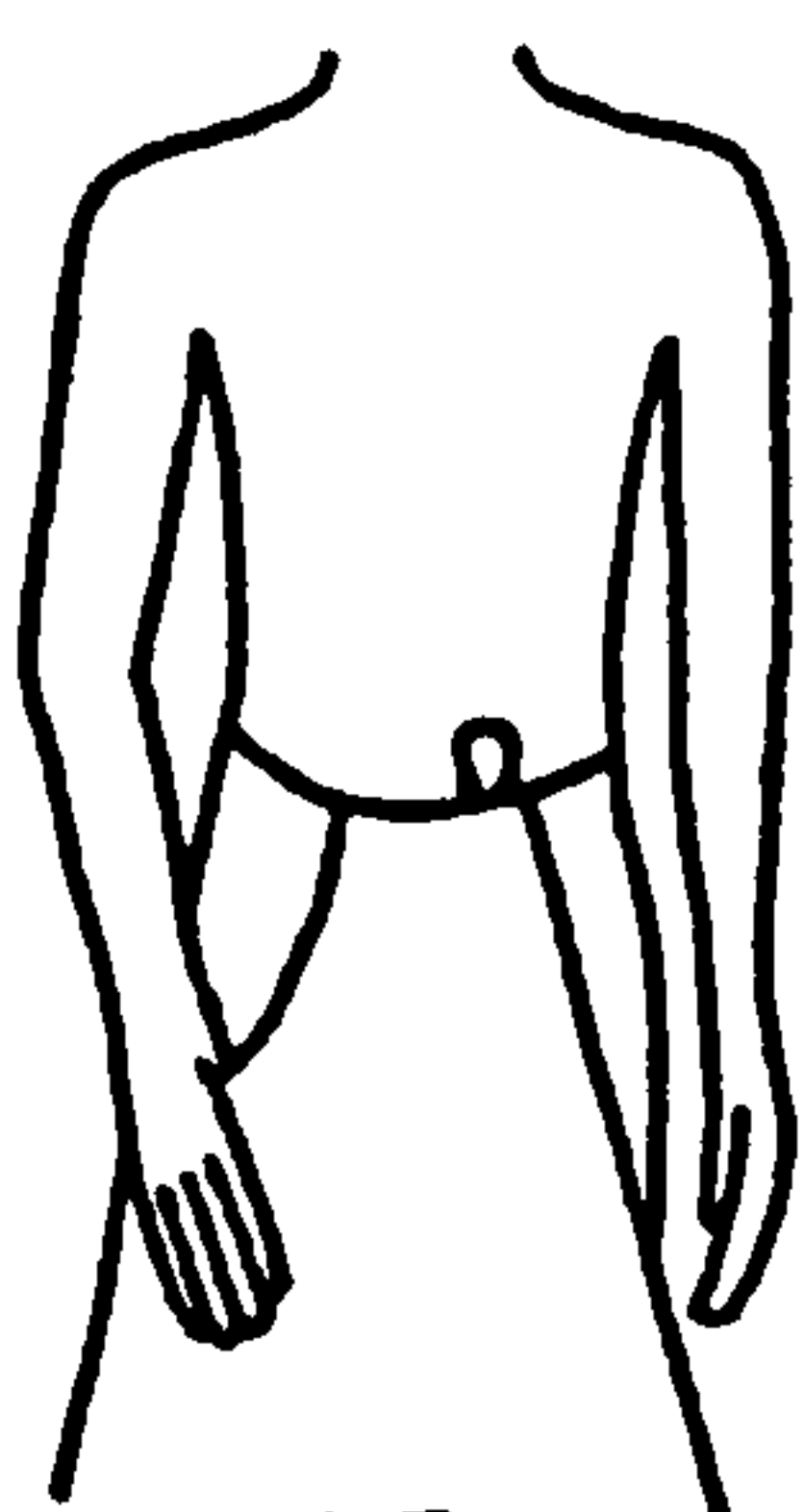
A.7e



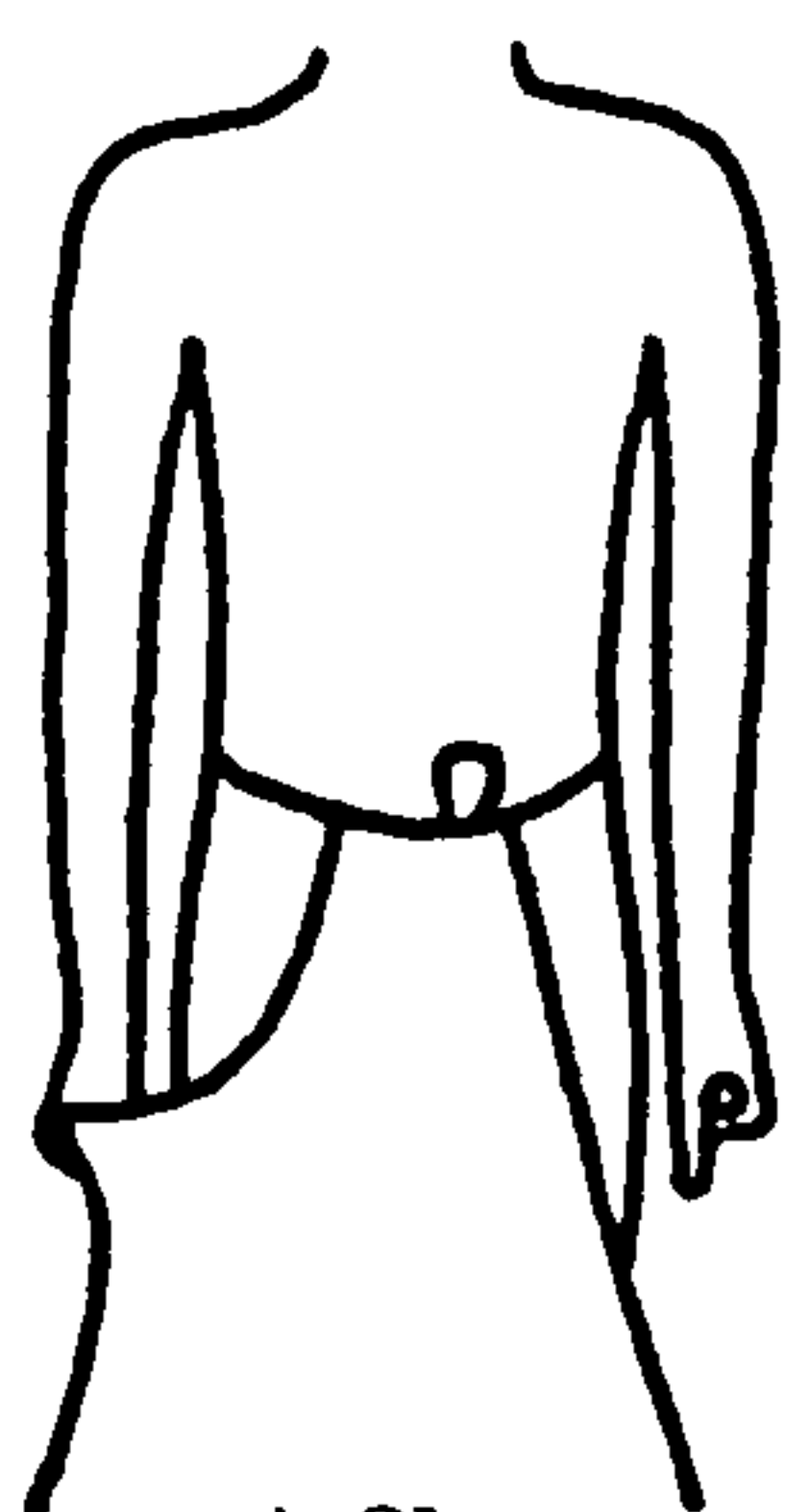
A.7b



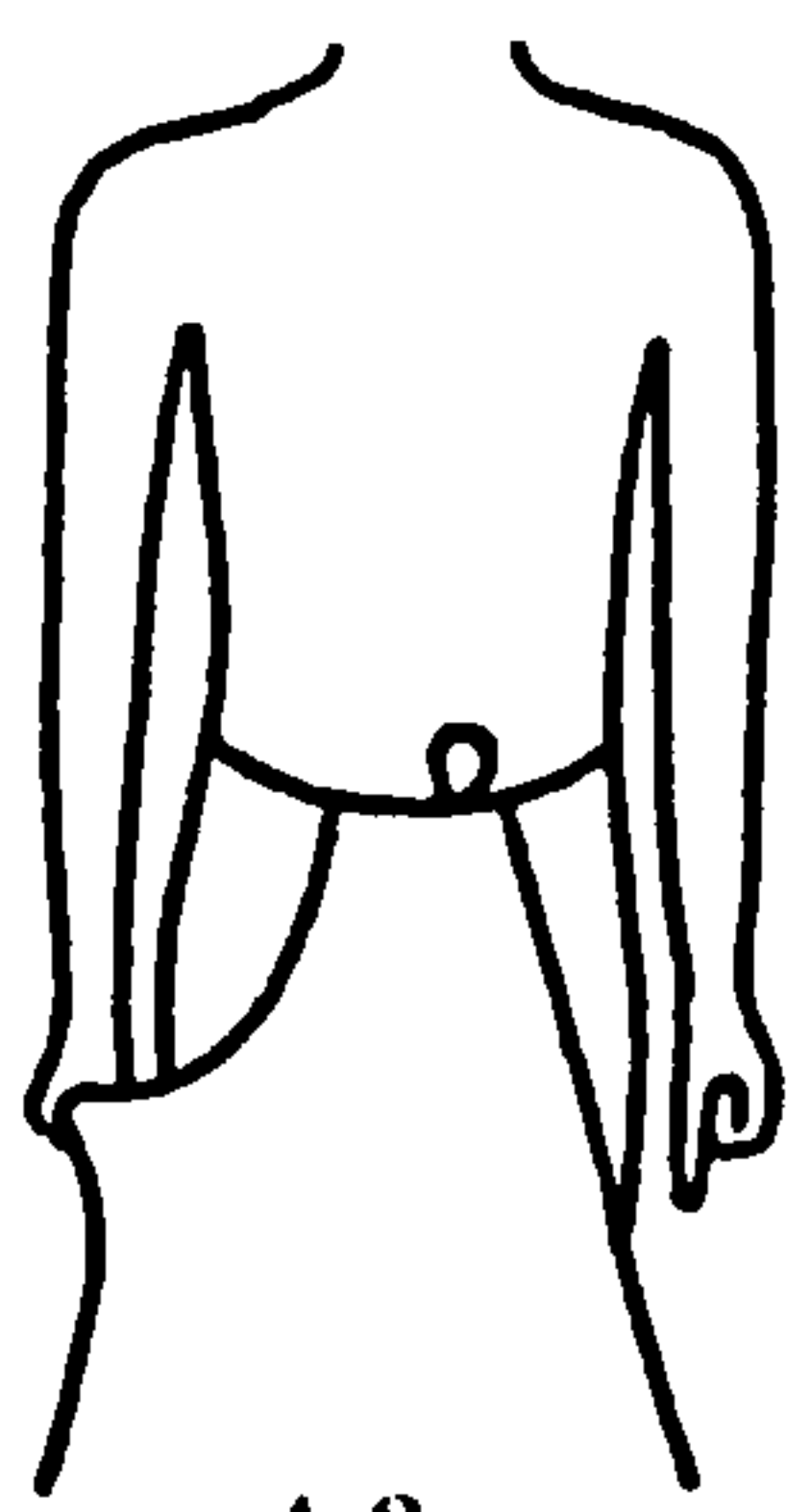
A.7c



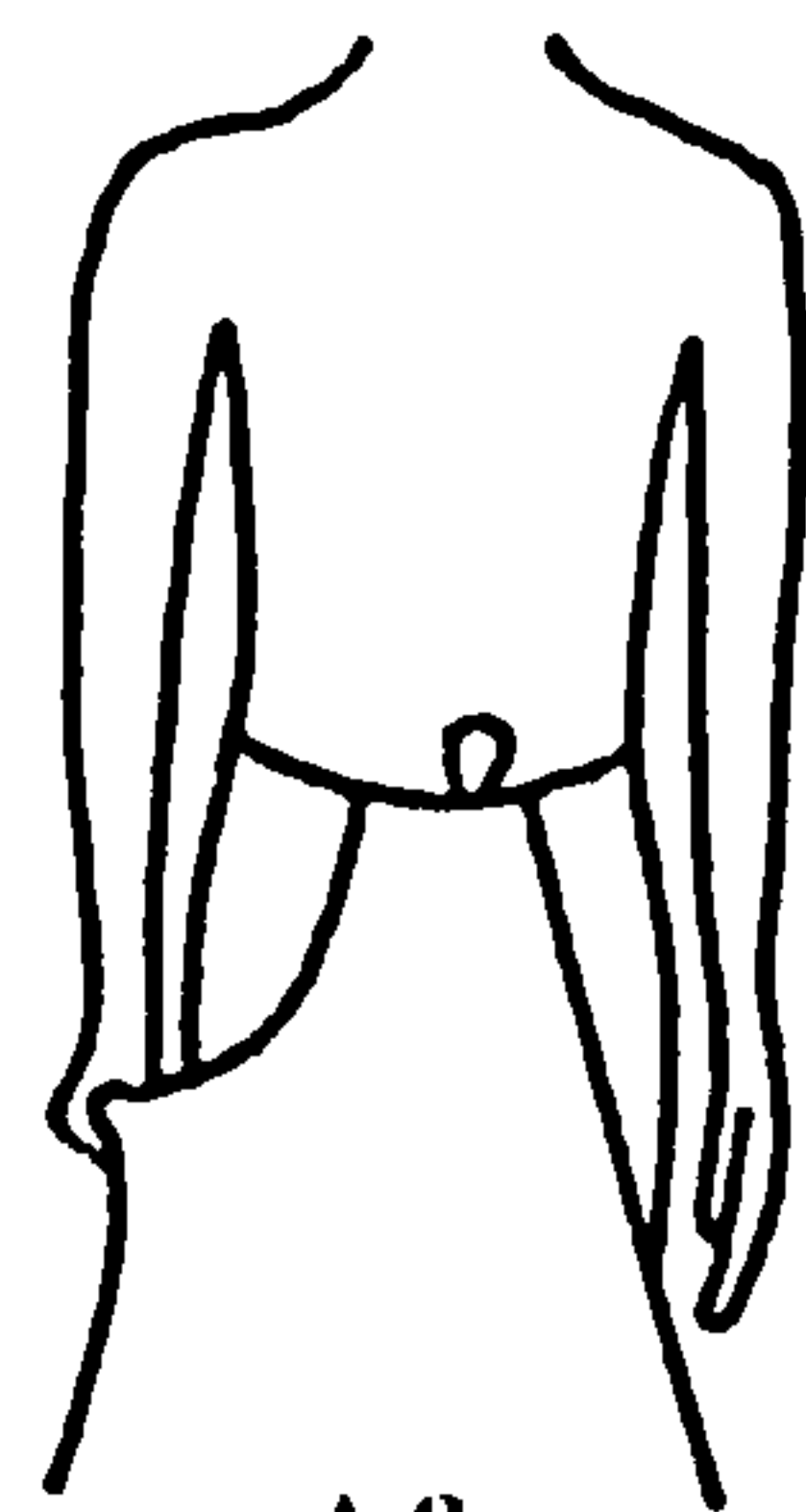
A.7



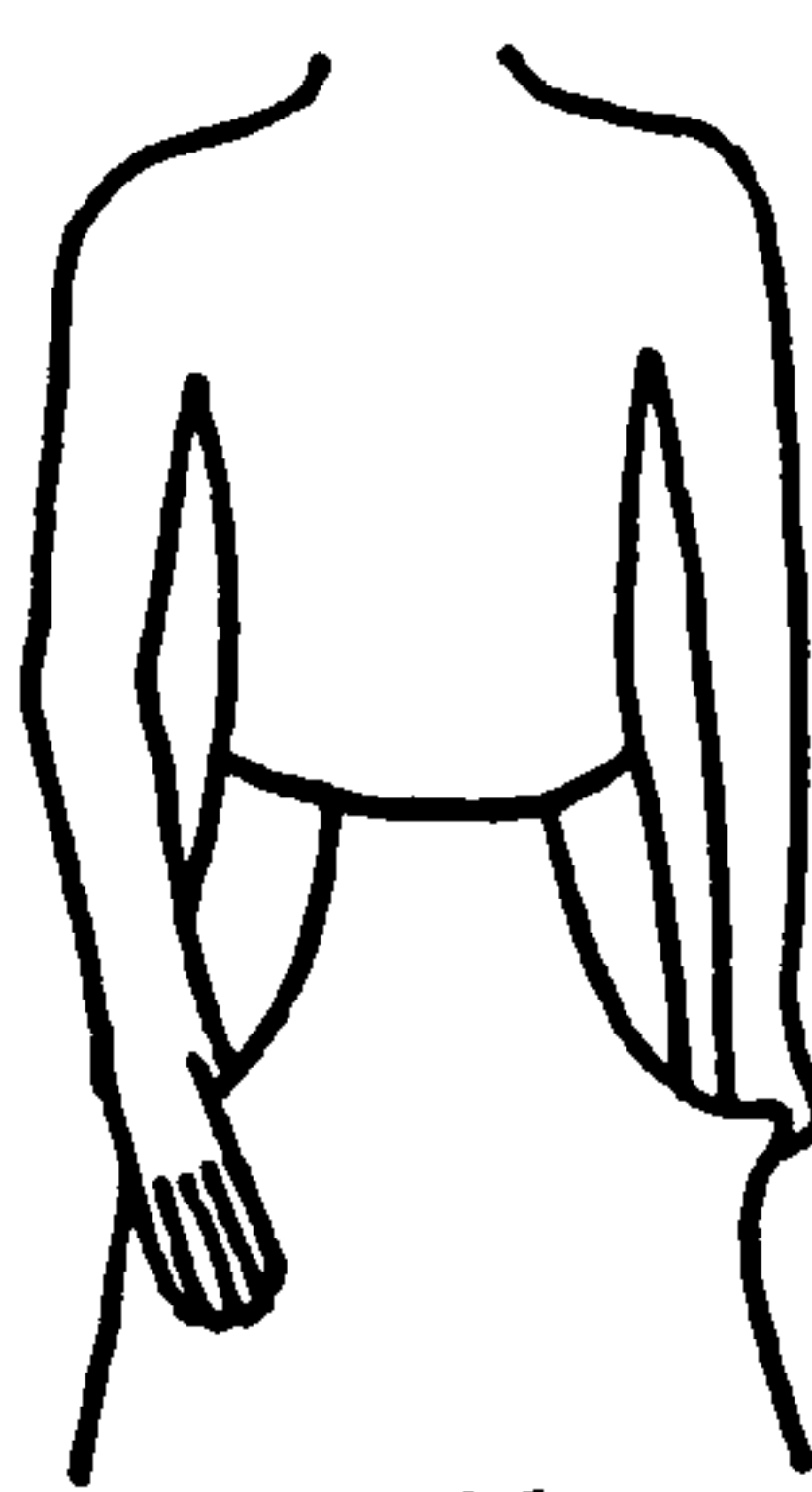
A.8b



A.8a

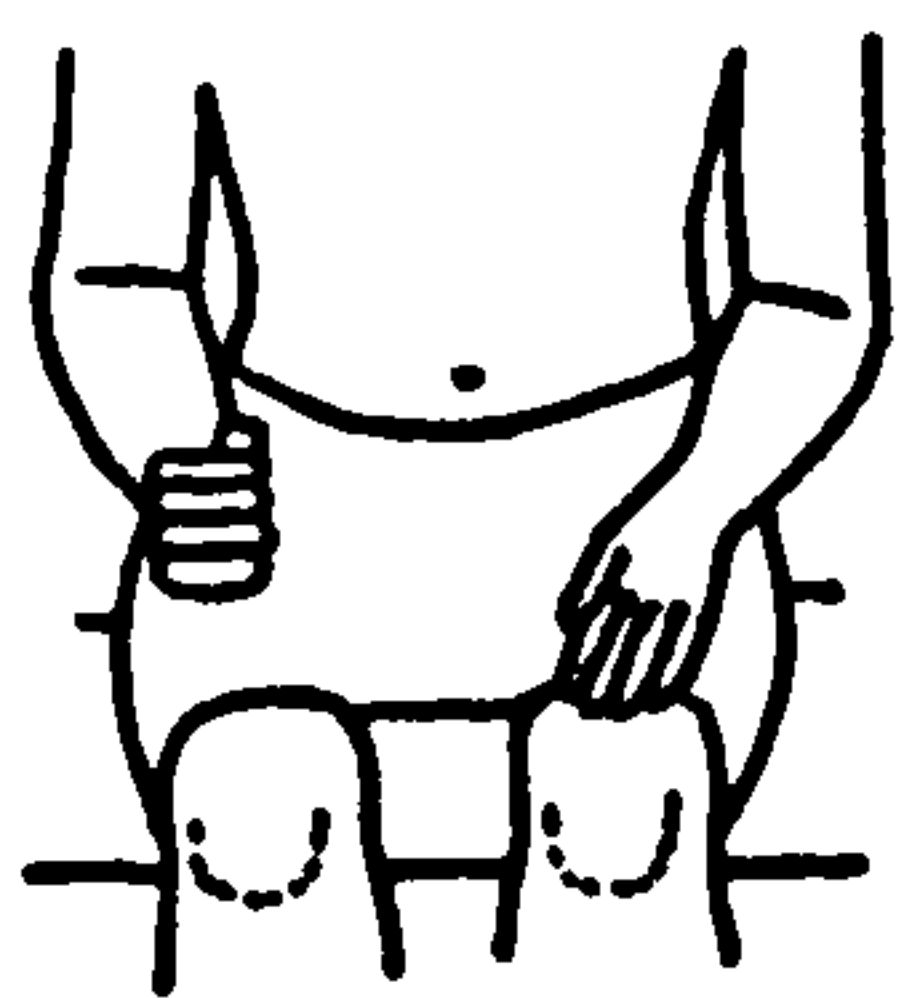


A.8

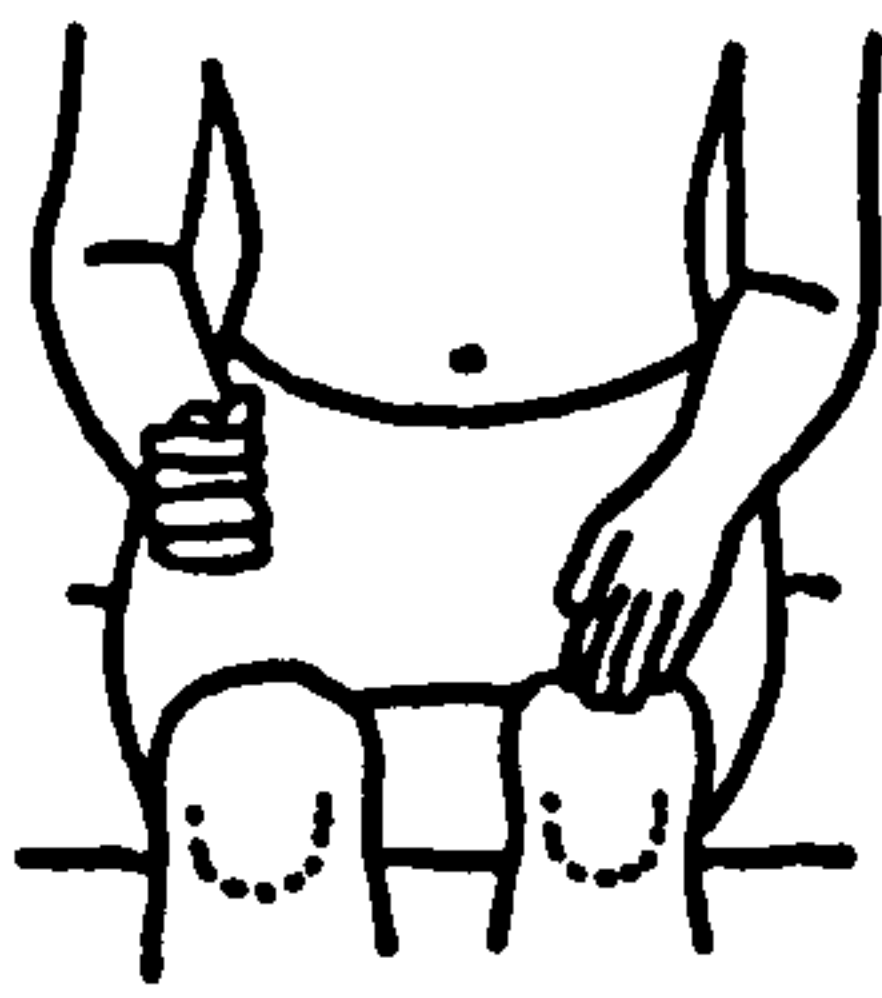


A.16

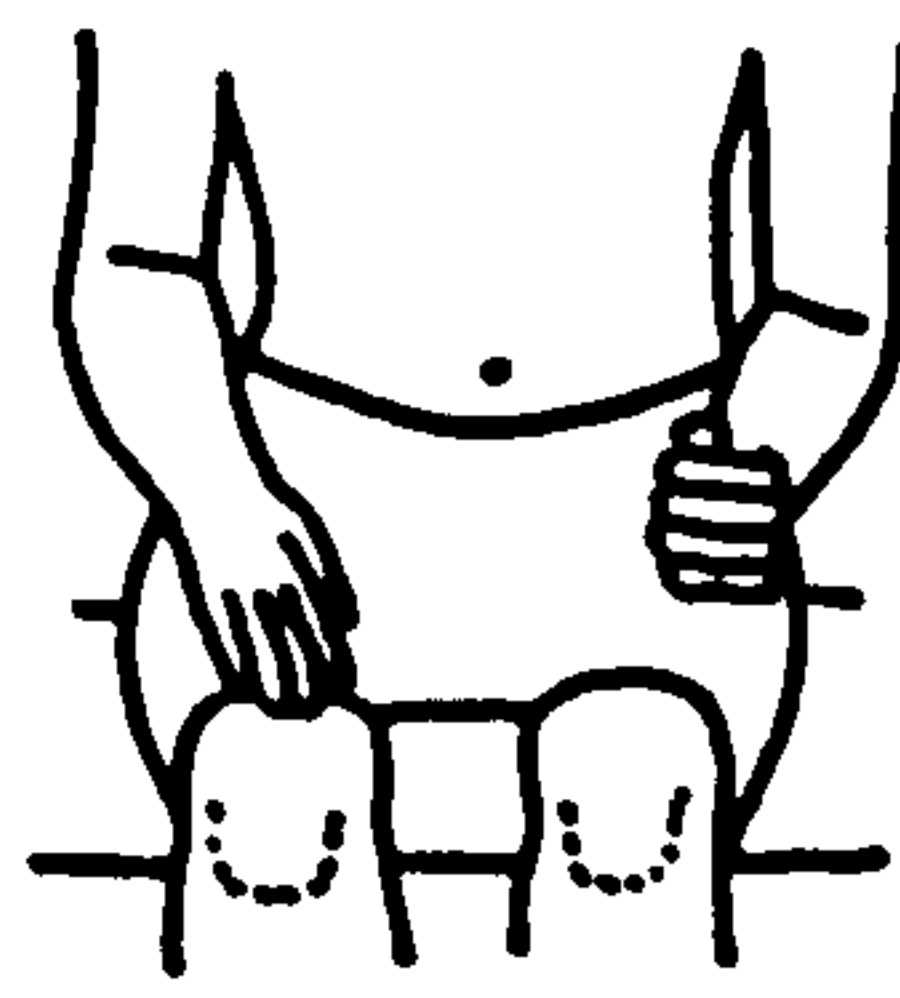
Fig. 6 b - Arms, Standing Male (cont.)



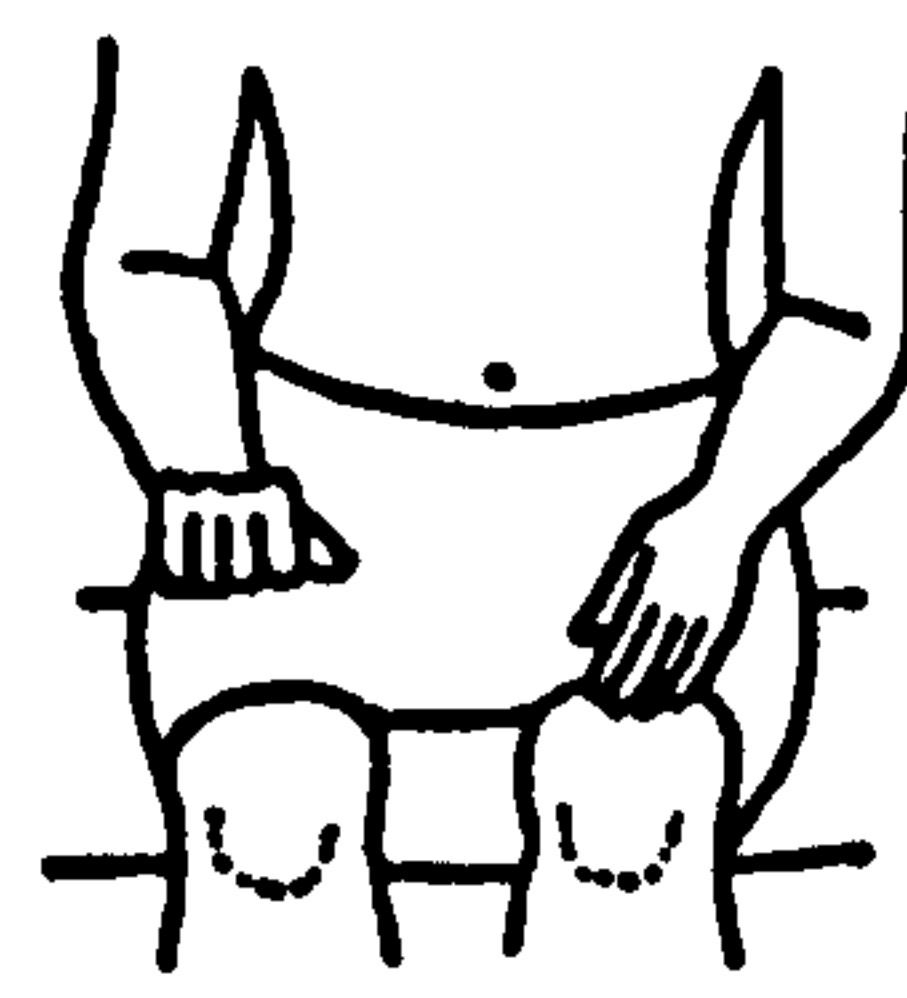
A.4



A.4d



A.4c



A.4a

Fig. 7 - Arms, Seated Male

PLATES