

mud-plastered walls and whitened (not fully preserved); as at present, chapel contains three rooms, (a), (b), (c), probably with open court destroyed by G 1206:

- (a) originally a N-S offering-room, 4.67 × 2.8 m.; altered by the construction of room (b) in the NE quarter of the room; present floor area of (a), 9.5 sq. m.; with slab-stela exposed in niche in west wall towards south end; in front of niche a mud platform, 2.22 × 0.7 m.; extends northwards from south wall of room and built in four sections rising to different heights; the southern section, probably a statue basis, 0.65 × 0.6 m., rises 0.15 m. above floor; the second section (in front of stela), 1.22 × 0.7 m., rises 0.29 m. above floor; the northern section, 0.35 × 0.7 m., is divided in two parts of which the eastern rises 0.08 m. and the western 0.15 m. above the floor; entered from room (b), by doorway in the east wall opposite that room.
- (b) built in NE quarter of original room (a) and extending northwards east of room (c); vestibule corridor; 4.16 × 1.05 m.; area, 4.36 sq. m.; three doorways; entered from east by doorway in north end of east wall; doorway to (c) in northern part of west wall; doorway to room (a), near the middle of the west wall opening in room (a) near its northern end; originally there was an entrance doorway in the south end of the east wall, but this was blocked up when the small mastaba G 1210 was built.
- (c) magazine north of (a) and west of the northern part of (b): 1.65 × 1.45 m.; area, 2.39 sq. m.; entered by doorway from east from room (b).

Total floor area of rooms (a), (b), (c), 16.22 sq. m.

Construction of Chapel: the only wall which can be assigned to the original chapel is the west wall, 0.65 m. wide, resting on and covering five courses of the mastaba; around this west wall I would reconstruct a well-built c.b. chapel of type (1 a) similar to that of G 1203; this chapel was destroyed or decayed and after the building of G 1206 was rebuilt with thin c.b. walls, about 0.3 m. thick, in the following order:

- (1) South wall, fitted against the south end of the old west wall and over a small mastaba of rubble: ran continuously to SE corner of chapel and then northwards to the south end of G 1206; this wall had one doorway opening to east at 3.07 m. from the SE corner.
- (2) The vestibule (b) was formed by building its south and west walls; probably at the same time the south wall of room (c), 0.3 m. thick.
- (3) The south wall of (c) was reconstructed with a strengthening wall, 0.15 m. thick.
- (4) A new doorway was cut in the north end of the east wall opening to the east; the older doorway in this wall was blocked when the small mastaba G 1210 was built against the wall. The thickness of the west wall indicates that the original chapel was roofed with a leaning-course c.b. vault (as G 1203), but the walls of the rebuilt chapel were too thin and could have been roofed only with wood; the max. height of the old west wall, as preserved, was 2.04 m.; the other walls are preserved in places to nearly the same height.

Slab-stela: found in place bound with plaster; 50.8 cm. long, 38 cm. high, and 8.2 cm. thick; fine low relief with mere traces of colour. Nofert seated facing to right at table of bread (loaves as early convention); lappet wig, long tunic; bracelets; right hand extended and left open on right breast; under the table on the left a small ideographic list (linen and ointment) and on the right a blank space; above, in front of the face written vertically, *khh*-vase, ewer and basin (*ir*), and *bd* (natron) *ḫ*; 3; to the right of these signs, above the bread, are four vertical lines containing a short list of offerings separated by vertical lines in relief: (1) *ir*, *sntr*, *wḏw*; (2) *mṣdmt*, *irp*; (3) *nbs*, *ḫ nbs*, *išd*; (4) *wḥ*, *šht-wḏt*: on right side, full linen list with four kinds of linen; over the head, separated by a horizontal line in relief, *rḥt nṣwt Nfr(t)*.

Shaft: one shaft in the position of the shaft in a one-shaft mastaba, north of middle of mastaba; 2.1 × 2.05 m. at top of masonry and 1.8 × 1.85 m. at rock-surface; the rock-cut shaft is of same size, contracts to 1.8 × 1.52 m. at bottom; -9.9 m. deep in rock; lined above with drab masonry, 2.95 m., eight courses (averaging 37 cm.); rock ledge in east wall of shaft (0.3 m. wide) at 1.07 m. above the bottom.

Chamber: type 1 al; lined with white limestone; on south, lined chamber 2.7 × 3.2 m. and 2.21 m. high; area, 8.64 sq. m.; capacity, 19.14 cub. m.; rock chamber, 3.65 × 4.4 m. and 2.46 m. high; area, 16.06 sq. m.; capacity, 39.5 cub. m.; pavement irregular.

Passage: rock-cut, 1.9 × 1.05 m. and 1.2 m. high; extended, by opening in lining of chamber, to 2.27 m. long; step down from floor of passage to floor of pavement 0.8 m., and 1.05 m. to rock.

Blocking not preserved.

Coffin: no trace.

Canopic pit in SE corner: 0.6×0.52 m., cut through pavement; in rock, 0.36×0.37 m., about 0.3 m. deep, leaving a ledge.

Lining and pavement: lining preserved to top of two courses on north, east, and south, and to top of first course on west; pavement partly broken; red construction lines on walls and ceiling marking the thickness of the lining walls, and across the ceiling a line marking the middle of doorway (used in cutting the rock chamber).

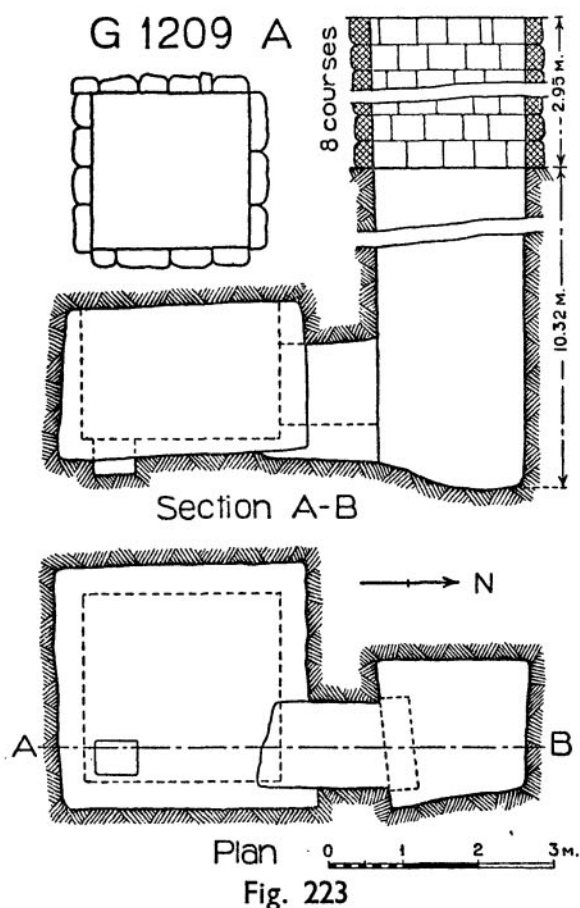


Fig. 223

Objects found in chamber:

(1) Flint: flake; length, 9.8 cm.

Later Constructions and Intrusions: the important alteration was made when mastaba G 1206 was constructed against the east face of G 1207 north of the place of the present c.b. chapel; leaving a N-S passage along the back of G 1205; the owner was probably connected with the family or the funerary service of Nofert, owner of G 1207: the owner of G 1206 was ancestor of the persons who built G 1204 (between G 1203 and G 1205) and G 1208 between (G 1207 and G 1209).

Against the east face of the chapel was built the small mastaba G 1210.

G 1209: western and last core-mastaba in southern row; normal size.

See Map 4 and Figs. 100 (chapel), 35, 223 (shaft), 224 (objects).

See Pl. 14 a.

Name: no name found.

Mastaba: type II a; 24.15×10.67 m. (10.35 m. at south and 11.0 m. on north); area, 257.68 sq. m.; prop. $1/2.26$; max. height, 5.0 m.; retaining wall of 2-masonry of drab limestone resembling G 1207; filled with gravel and rubbish; uncased; ten courses on south and nine courses on north; lowest course on south becomes third course

at NE corner and the fourth at NW corner; average height of courses, 38 cm.; average width of steps, 10.2 cm.; angle of batter, 75 degrees 36 minutes.

Chapel: exterior c.b. chapel of type (1 a) against south end of east face of mastaba; centres on niche on west wall in which the stepped face of the mastaba is exposed but contains no slab-stela or emplacement of such a stela; outside measurements of chapel as preserved, 4.5×3.6 m. with an area of 16.2 sq. m.; begins at 1.9 m. from SE corner of mastaba; has been altered and reconstructed and now consists of two rooms:

- (a) originally a N-S offering-room, 3.9×2.7 m. with area of 10.53 sq. m.; but after the construction of vestibule (b) in NE quarter the floor area was reduced to 8.42 sq. m.; with usual wide niche near south end of west wall but without slab-stela; doorway into (b) in north end of bent east wall; doorway in west end of north wall opening northwards into passage between G 1209 and G 1208.
- (b) small vestibule built later in NE corner of room (a); 1.55×0.75 m.; area, 1.16 sq. m.; entered from east from outside by doorway in south end of west wall; doorway to (a), in north end of west wall.

Total area of (a), (b), 9.58 sq. m.

Construction of Chapel: the west wall with niche, 0.6 m. thick, resting on lowest five courses of mastaba, belonged apparently to the original chapel; as preserved the wall is 4.5 m. long; the later south wall is built against the south end of this wall and the later north wall against its east face at the north end; the original chapel was

probably like that of G 1203 with open court on north, and the remains of a c.b. cross-wall in the passage north of the chapel belonged to this old chapel; the present chapel was constructed at one operation with walls 0.35 m. thick, including south, east, and north walls of room (a) and the south and west walls of room (b); the walls are 0.35 m. thick except the north wall of (a) (0.25 m. thick); the present chapel was built before G 1208 and certainly before G 1208-annex; its doorway opened to east; after the construction of the secondary mastabas the doorway opening northwards was cut.

Shaft: one shaft in north end of mastaba in the position of the second shaft in the two-shaft mastaba; but there was

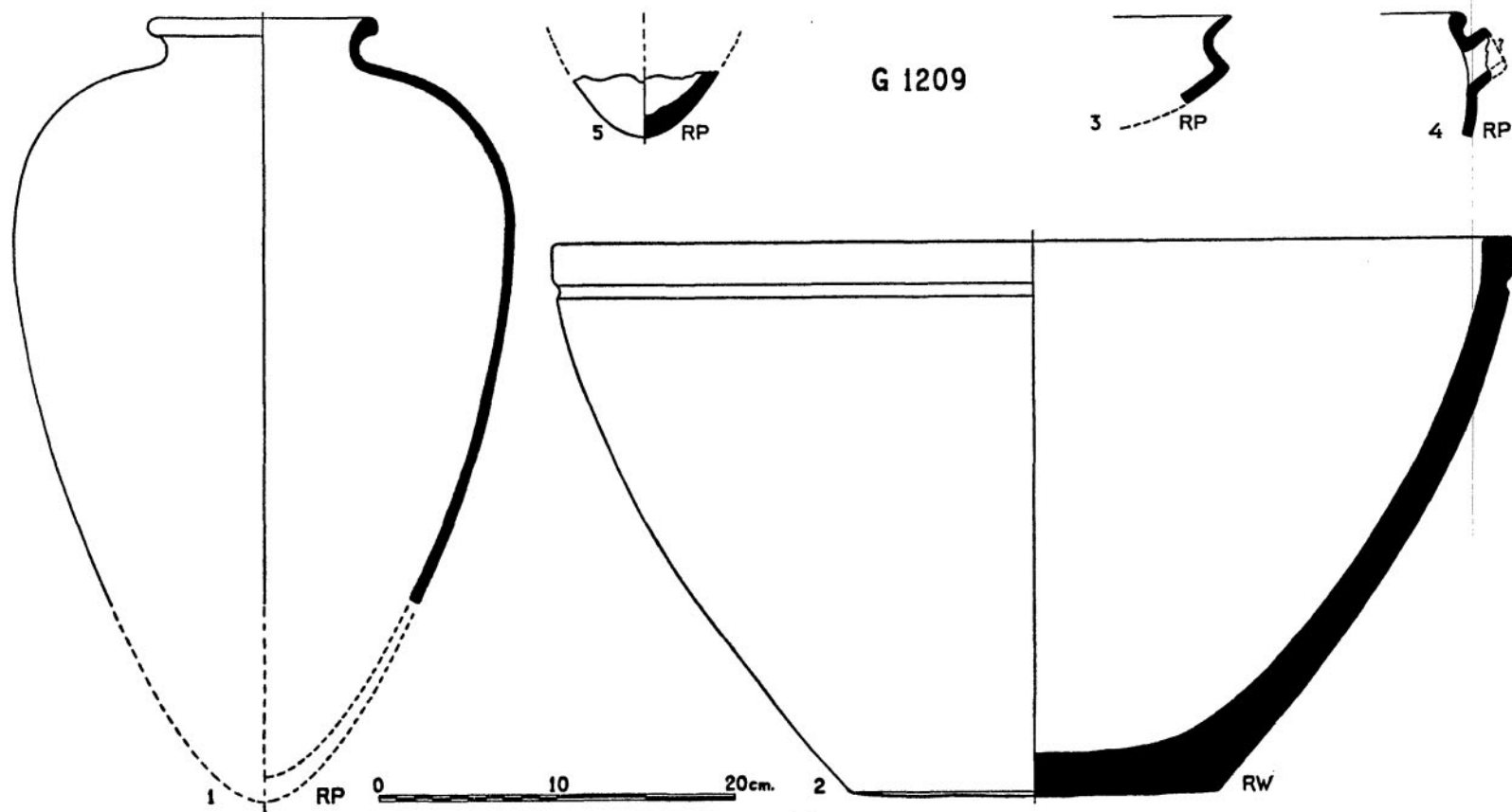


Fig. 224

no other shaft, as proved by persistent trenching; 2.05 × 2.07 m.; — 10.32 m. in rock; lined above with drab masonry, 2.95 m., eight courses.

Chamber: type 1 bf, lined; on south; lined chamber, 2.64 × 2.5 m. and 1.75 m. high; area, 6.6 sq. m.; capacity, 11.55 cub. m.; rock chamber, 3.34 × 3.22 m. and 2.0 m. high; area, 10.75 sq. m.; capacity, 21.5 cub. m.

Passage: rock-cut, 1.02 × 1.12 and 1.58 m. high; extended by opening through lining to 1.42 m. long; floor of passage apparently paved with white limestone as chamber, making height of passage about 1.1 m.

Blocking: interior blocking removed; portcullis slab in shaft, 1.24 m. wide and 0.38 m. thick, broken; type I b. Canopic pit: in SE corner; 0.56 × 0.45 m. and — 0.2 m. in rock; pavement removed.

Lining and pavement: white limestone; lining nearly entirely removed but leaving plaster marks on rock walls; pavement entirely removed.

Objects found in debris:

- (1) RP: frags. of shoulder jar with short neck and roll rim, round bottom; type A-III; h. 40 cm.; d. shoulder, 28 cm.; d. base, 10 cm.; d. rim, 12 cm. See Fig. 224.
- (2) RW: red wash; large flat-bottomed basin, type D-LXXI a; flat moulded rim; h. 31 cm.; d. rim, 54 cm.; d. base, 20 cm. See Fig. 224.
- (3) RP: frag. bowl with recurved rim; type C-XXXII or D-XXXVI. See Fig. 224.

- (4) RP: frags. large flat-bottomed basin with tubular spout; type D-XXXV; h. 46 cm.; d. rim, 54 cm.; d. base, c. 20 cm. See Fig. 224.
- (5) DbW: hard fine pink drab; bottom of large jar of type II b. See Fig. 224.

Later Construction and Intrusions: the important later construction is the mastaba G 1208 with annex added on south; this is built in the street between G 1207 and G 1209, against the west wall of G 1207; west of G 1209 is the secondary cemetery G 1400.

G 1210: a small mastaba intruded in chapel of G 1207.

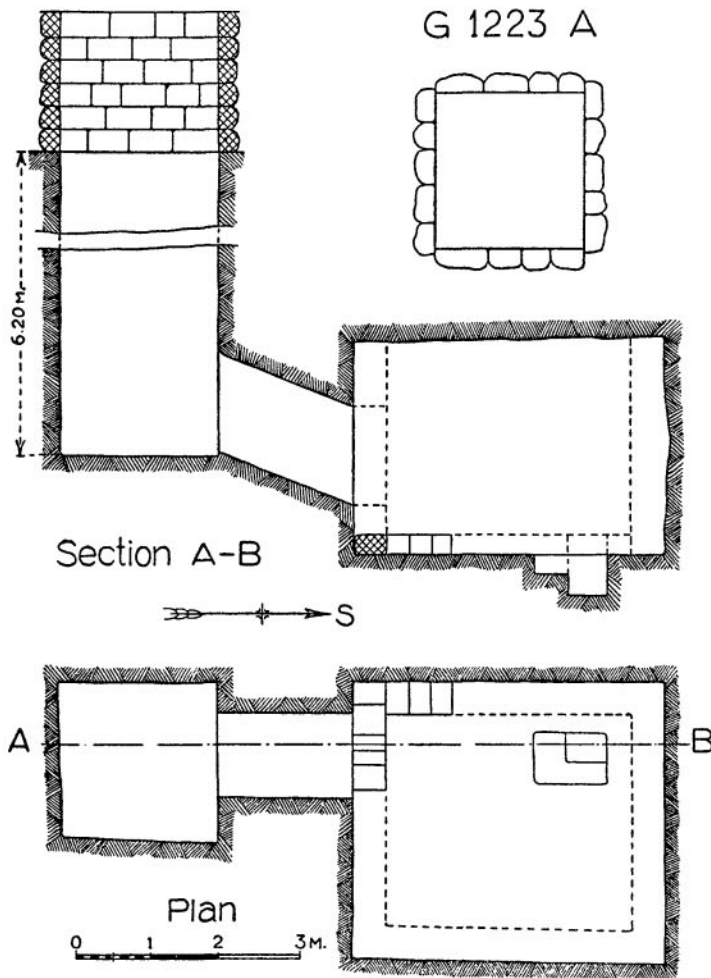


Fig. 225

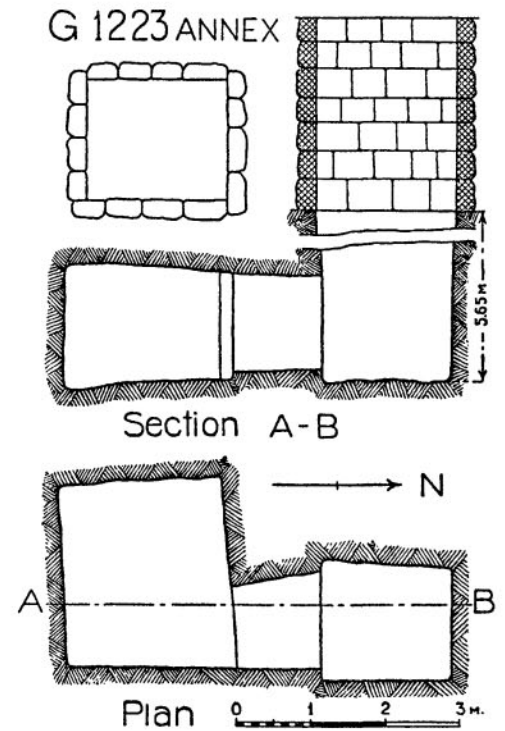


Fig. 226

G 1211-1220: small mastabas intruded in the avenue between the southern row and the middle row of the nucleus cemetery; begins with G 1211 north of G 1209 and ends with G 1220 between G 1223 and G 1203; continued eastwards by small mastabas, numbered G 1321, G 1320, G 1311-1314.

G 1221: a c.b. mastaba on independent site north of G 1201 and east of G 1223, not belonging to the nucleus cemetery, but built later.

G 1223: first mastaba core in middle row of cemetery, north of G 1203; easternmost core in middle row.

See Map 4 and Figs. 16 (mastaba), 111 (chapel), 33, 225 (shaft), 227 a (objects), 226 (annex shaft), 227 b (annex pottery).

See Pls. 14 b-f, 15 a, 19 a, 23 a, b.

Name: Ka-m-aha, *imy rꜥ sꜣw šmꜣw, wr md šmꜣw, sꜣ nšwt*.

Mastaba: core-mastaba of type II a; 24.55 × 11.15 m.; area, 273.73 sq. m.; prop. 1/2.2; retaining wall of z-masonry, stepped courses of drab limestone; rock slopes to north; height on south, 4.95 m. (13 courses) and on north, 5.7 m. (15 courses); lowest course on south became course 2 on the north; average height of stepped courses, 26.1 cm.; general batter of retaining wall, 74 degrees 45 minutes; average width of steps, 10.5 cm.

Increased in length by the addition of an annex containing one shaft on the north; 4.6×11.15 m.; area, 51.29 sq. m.; the retaining wall is like that of the core and the courses continue with the same levels; the core thus lengthened measured 29.15×11.15 m.; area, 325.02 sq. m.; prop. $1/2.61$.

Slab-stela, set with plaster in east face of core at 4.35–4.92 m. from SE corner of core.

Mastaba enlarged by addition of core-work of type IV iii, wide on east and narrow on south and west; the enlarged mastaba was being cased with fine white limestone (y-masonry) on all four sides, including the north end of the annex; the addition on the east had a chapel recess and a chapel of white limestone was being constructed in this recess; this enlargement was not finished; final size, 31.1×17.5 m.; area, 433.25 sq. m.; prop. $1/1.77$; the casing on the north was built over the lower courses of the north end of G 1223-annex and those of the south end of G 1233; on the west the casing interfered with the casing of the enlarged core-work of G 1225.

Chapel: the presence of the slab-stela suggests that originally an exterior c.b. chapel of type (1 a) was designed and may have existed; if it existed, it was destroyed when the mastaba was enlarged.

Chapel (2): interior offering-room of type (3 a) of white limestone built in recess in additional core-work of type IV iii; bonded with unfinished white casing; 4.25×1.55 m.; area, 6.59 sq. m.; relation $1/65.74$; proportion $1/2.74$; walls formed by upright slabs with a max. height of 2.1 m. (north wall); only one slab is preserved in the west wall (north end) but, without doubt, a niche was cut in a slab near the south end; the floor was paved with stones, 0.45 m. higher than the floor outside; three steps lead down from doorway of offering-room to floor outside, with rises of 20, 15, and 10 cm. (from top to bottom); offering-room entered by doorway in north end of east wall; the walls were probably continued above the slabs with masonry and a slab roof; but no decoration was carved as far as preserved.

Chapel (3): exterior c.b. chapel built around the doorway to the offering-room of type (3 a); repeatedly altered; consisted of five or more rooms:

- (b) court around entrance to offering-room (a); originally 8.08×3.35 m., with an area of 27.17 sq. m.; the c.b. walls were 0.52 m. thick; the south wall has been cut away by an intrusive addition to mastaba G 1224 (pits marked U and Z); this intrusion was marked off by a thin c.b. wall; on the north other partly preserved c.b. walls were introduced; thus room (b) was reduced to 5.3×3.25 m., with an area of 17.23 sq. m.; with two doorways, one in north end of east wall and the other in the east end of north wall; in SE corner of reduced room stands a rectangular offering-basin, 1.275×1.1 m.
- (c) E–W vestibule room around the eastern doorway of (b); walls bonded with east wall of (b) but thinner (51–48 cm. thick); 1.25×2.25 m.; area, 2.81 sq. m.; with three doorways: doorway opening northwards in east end of north wall, with stone kerb for door-post on east inside; doorway to (b), in middle of west wall; doorway to room (d) in west end of south wall.
- (d) south of (c) was originally a large room (e) in the NW quarter of which was later built the small N–S room (d); 2.075×1.4 m.; area, 2.9 sq. m.; entered from north from room (c) by doorway in west end of north wall; doorway to (e), in north end of east wall, later blocked by c.b.; south wall not fully preserved.
- (e) large N–S room south of (c), in which room (d) was constructed later; original size, 4.35×3.0 m. with area of 13.05 sq. m.; by construction of (d) floor area reduced to about 7.8 sq. m.; the SE corner of the room is denuded away, and the connexion with another room on south is obscure.

Other rooms south of (b) and (e) have been partly denuded away and partly overbuilt by G 1224; north of (b) and (c) were probably other rooms, and certainly an open court, but this area has been overbuilt by G 1308–1310.

Total area of (b)–(e) as preserved, 40.68 sq. m. (certainly less than original floor).

Probably it was intended to cut an offering-niche in the white casing opposite the annex.

Slab-stela: found in place in emplacement in east face of core; bound with plaster; with weathered line from right-hand top to left-hand bottom: Ka-m-aha seated facing to right at table of bread; arms, shoulders, and torso obliterated; short close wig and long robe; under the table ideographic list with *šš*-ointment and *mnht* on left, and on right, bread, beer, head of oryx, and head of bull; above the table the surface is obliterated, but the space is to be reconstructed with *kbbh*, ewer and basin (*ir*) in front of face, and with a short list of offerings above the bread (the word *sntr* is visible); to the right is a full linen list, apparently four kinds

of linen; across the top of the whole stela (over linen list, table, and seated figure) runs a horizontal line of inscriptions badly weathered, *imy-rj s3w šmꜣw, wr md šmꜣw, s3 nšwt K3-m-ꜣh*.

Shafts in G 1223: the original core had one shaft in the position of the shaft in the one-shaft mastaba (north of middle); the annex added on the north contained a second shaft.

Shaft A: 2.0 × 2.05 m.; -6.2 m. in rock; lined above with drab masonry, 1.85 m.; 6 courses (upper part destroyed).

Chamber: type 1 bmx; lined with smooth white limestone; on south; lined chamber, 3.27 × 2.82 m. and 2.6 m. high; area, 9.22 sq. m.; capacity, 24.97 cub. m.; rock chamber, 4.15 × 3.7 m. and 2.84 m. high; area, 15.35 sq. m.; capacity, 43.59 cub. m.

Passage: rock-cut sloping passage, horizontal length, 1.77 × 1.13 m.; height at right angles to slope, 1.22 m.; passage prolonged horizontally through lining, 0.45 m.; opening in east end of north wall, 0.65 m. above rock floor.

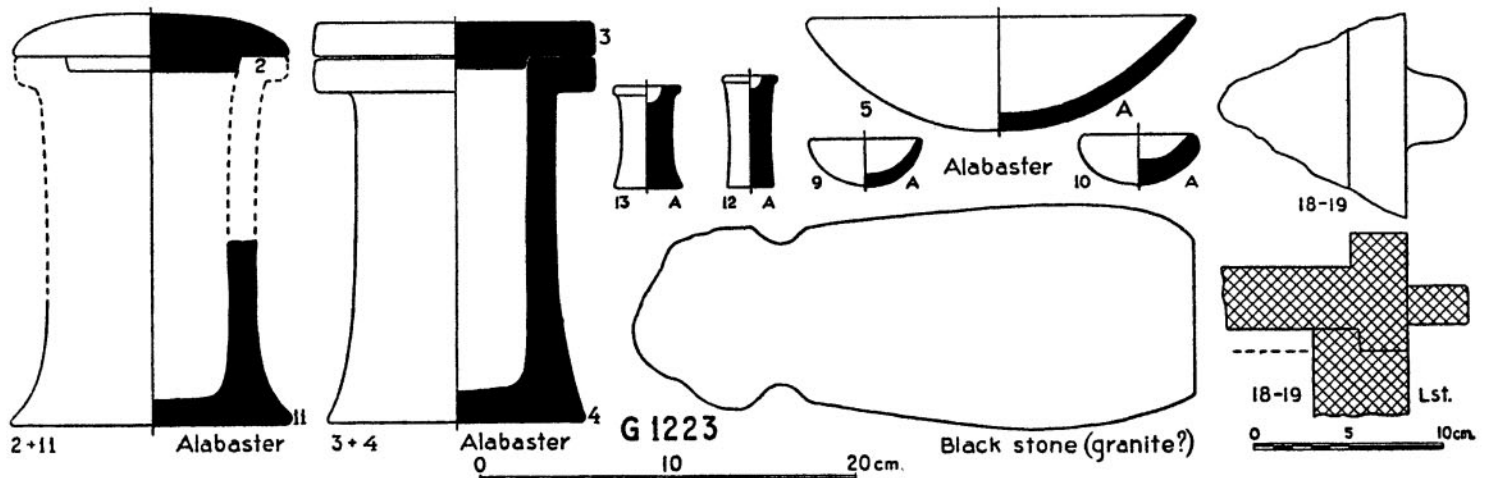


Fig. 227 a

Blocking: remains of interior blocking removed (probably masonry set in plaster); outside a portcullis slab of which frags. were found in debris of shaft; type I b.

Coffin: frags. of smooth white limestone coffin with flat lid (type d); found scattered in bottom of shaft and in chamber.

Canopic pit: in SE corner; cut in rock (pavement removed) to two levels; upper level, 0.98 × 0.65 m. and 0.24 m. deep (or 0.48 m. adding pavement); in the SE corner of this upper pit was cut a smaller, 0.54 × 0.38 m. and 0.52 m. deep (0.76 m. adding the pavement).

Lining and pavement: constructed as in G 1203, but almost entirely removed.

Objects found in debris in shaft and chamber:

- (1) Copper: frag. model chisel.
- (2) Alab.: dome jar lid; d. 15 cm. See Fig. 227 a.
- (3) Alab.: disk lid of cyl. jar; d. 15 cm. See Fig. 227 a.
- (4) Alab.: frag. cyl. jar of type I d; h. 20 cm. See Fig. 227 a.
- (5) Alab.: frags. round-bottomed shallow bowl with plain rim: type S IX; h. 5.0 cm.; d. 21 cm. See Fig. 227 a.
- (6) Alab.: frag. from rim of large basin, with low recurved rim, type S XI; max. h. 18 cm.
- (7) Alab.: frag. flat-bottomed bowl, type S X; part of base; d. base, 10 cm.
- (8) Copper: small frag. of copper plate.
- (9) Alab.: model round-bottomed bowl, type S IX; d. 6 cm. See Fig. 227 a.
- (10) Alab.: frag. model bowl of type S IX; d. 6.0 cm. See Fig. 227 a.
- (11) Alab.: base of jar of type S I d; d. 13 cm. See Fig. 227 a.
- (12) Alab.: dummy model cyl. jar, type S I d; h. 6 cm. See Fig. 227 a.
- (13) Alab.: dummy model cyl. jar, type S I d; h. 5.5 cm.; d. rim, 2.8 cm.; d. base, 2.4 cm. See Fig. 227 a.

(14) Black stone (granite?): two large hammer-stones with groove around butt end for attaching handle; (a) well formed, with length of 30 cm.; (b) rough and bruised. See Fig. 227 a.

(15) White limestone: lining block, 44.5 × 29.5 × 19 cm.; incised on two sides with a quarry mark.

(16) Hard stone: hammer-like stone coated with plaster: length, 27.5 cm.

(18-19) Frags. of white limestone coffin and lid: edge of box with rebate on outside and lid rabbeted on under-side to fit rabbeting of box; two handles on ends of lid; thickness of walls of box, 12.3 cm. See Fig. 227 a.

Shaft 1223-annex: shaft A; probably burial-place of wife of Prince Ka-m-aha: near centre of annex; 1.85 × 1.6 m.; 5.65 m. in rock; lined above on all four sides with drab masonry, 2.56, 7 courses (average h. of course, 36.5 m).

Chamber: type 4 a (1); on south; 2.2 × 2.45 m.; and 1.54 m. high; area, 5.39 sq. m.; capacity, 8.3 cu. m.

Passage: horizontal: 1.14 × 1.16 m. and 1.26 m. high; with step down from floor of passage to floor of chamber, 0.12 m.

Blocking: removed, but in debris 18 rough stones obviously from an interior blocking of type II b.

Completely plundered: no objects found; a large number of pottery vessels was found thrown out in and over a shaft, G 1223 annex-X, situated between the retaining wall of G 1223-annex and the south end of G 1223, intruded between two casing stones of G 1223; this pit is close beside G 1223-annex shaft A, and it is probable that these vessels came from G 1223-annex shaft A. See Fig. 227 b.

Objects: found in G 1223 annex-X and assigned to shaft G 1223-annex; shaft G 1223 annex-X measured 1.15 × 1.0 m.; in debris, 1.8 m. deep; no chamber; no burial.

34-10-1, 3 to 5: DbW; bent-sided, round-bottomed bowls with plain rim and lip spout; 4 examples; type C-XXX d.

	H.	D. rim	Width	D. bend	H. upper part
(1)	8.0 cm.	21.0 cm.	24.4 cm.	19.8 cm.	3.6 cm.
(3)	9.0 cm.	22.8 cm.	23.6 cm.	18.6 cm.	4.2 cm.
(4)	8.4 cm.	22.5 cm.	24.2 cm.	18.4 cm.	4.2 cm.
(5)	8.1 cm.	22.0 cm.	22.6 cm.	16.6 cm.	3.8 cm.

Photo. B 8360

34-10-6 to 10, 19, 20: RW, red wash; bent-sided, round-bottomed bowls, with plain rim; type C XXX a; 7 examples.

	H.	D. rim.	D. bend	H. upper part
(6)	15.2 cm.	32.0 cm.	27.2 cm.	5.8 cm.
(7)	15.8 cm.	29.2 cm.	24.3 cm.	6.8 cm.
(8)	12.2 cm.	28.4 cm.	22.0 cm.	5.0 cm.
(9)	10.2 cm.	30.0 cm.	24.4 cm.	5.0 cm.
(10)	12.0 cm.	28.8 cm.	25.2 cm.	5.4 cm.
(19)	5.7 cm.	23.1 cm.	19.6 cm.	2.0 cm.
(20)	5.8 cm.	24.6 cm.	22.0 cm.	1.8 cm.

Photo. B 8360.

34-10-2, 11 to 18: RP: round-bottomed bowls with recurved rim; type C-XXXII a; 9 examples:

	H.	D. rim	D. body
(2)	8.5 cm.	28.2 cm.	27.2 cm.
(11)	8.2 cm.	21.7 cm.	22.0 cm.
(12)	9.7 cm.	22.6 cm.	23.2 cm.
(13)	8.7 cm.	21.8 cm.	22.0 cm.
(14)	8.3 cm.	21.0 cm.	22.2 cm.
(15)	8.4 cm.	20.9 cm.	22.0 cm.
(16)	8.3 cm.	22.4 cm.	22.4 cm.
(17)	8.2 cm.	22.4 cm.	22.4 cm.
(18)	9.0 cm.	23.5 cm.	24.2 cm.

Photo. B 8358.

34-10-21: linen; basket of frags. of mummy wrappings.

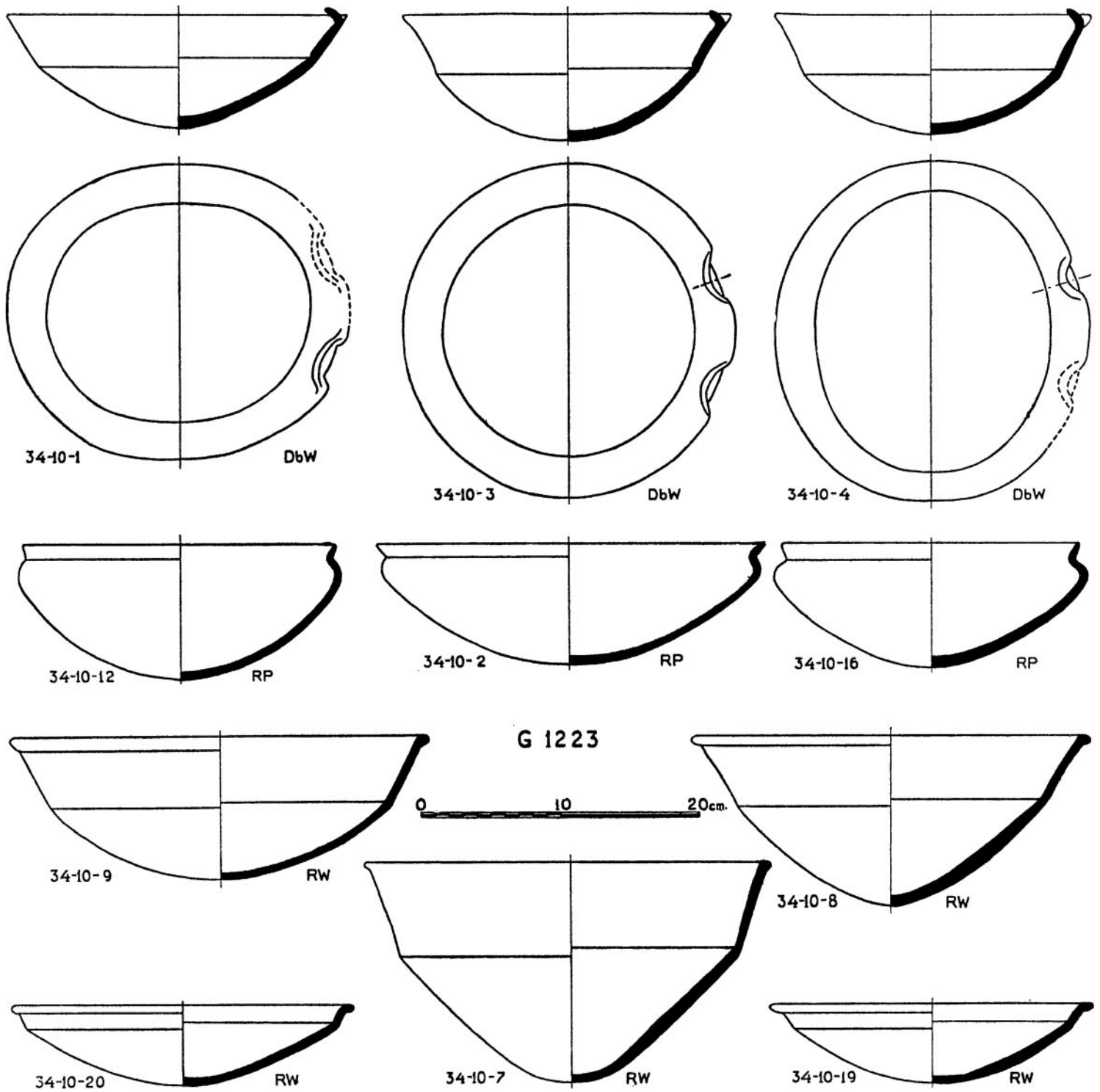


Fig. 227 b

Later Constructions and Intrusions: against the east face of the unfinished lining of G 1223, and partly over the northwards extension of the c.b. chapel, were built three small mastabas, G 1308-1310, from north to south. Against the south end of the exterior c.b. chapel was built G 1224+1311 with additional shafts intruded in south end of chapel.

In the space between G 1223 and G 1233 was intruded the shaft G 1223-annex-X.

G 1225: second core in the middle row, west of 1223: normal size.

See Map 4 and Figs. 60, 61 (red lines in shaft), 200 (S. *ka*-door), 201 (N. *ka*-door), 228 (E-W section through annex chapel), 229 (shaft A), 230 (annex shaft), 231 (objects).

See Pls. 15 b-f, 19 b, 23 c, d.

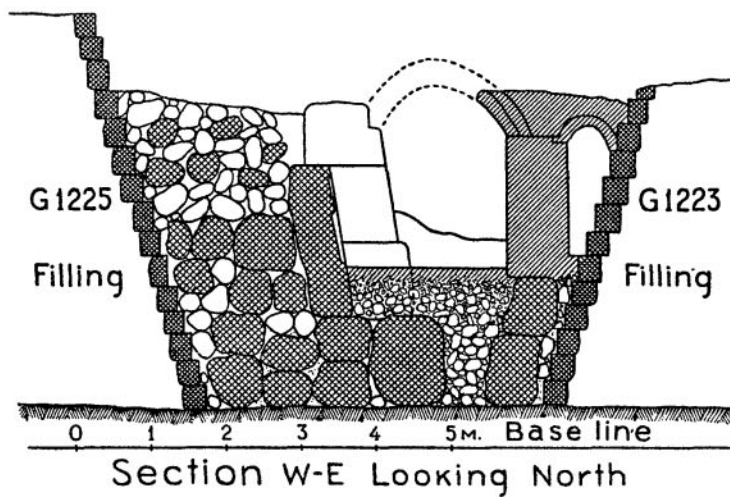


Fig. 228

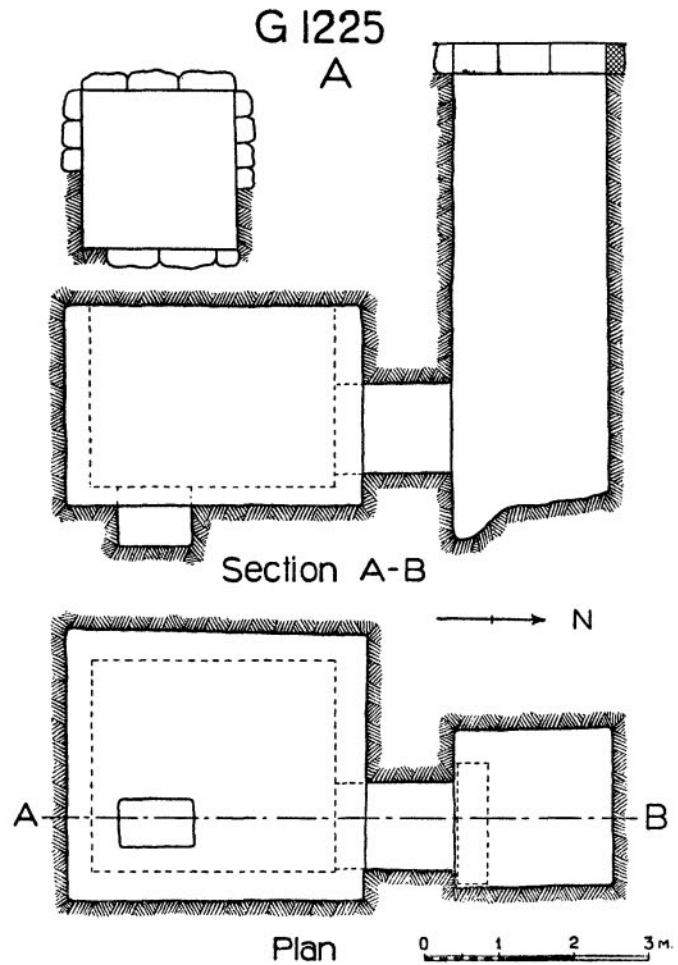


Fig. 229

Name: Nefert-yabet, *sst nswt*.

Mastaba: core-mastaba of type II a; 24.25×11.05 m. (10.8 on south, 11.3 on north); area, 267.96 sq. m.; prop. $1/2.19$; retaining wall of z-masonry, stepped courses of drab limestone; rock sloped to north; 10 courses on south and 11 courses on north; lowest course on south became course 4 on north; average height of stepped courses, 0.37 m.; general batter of retaining wall, 7.2 degrees 52 minutes; average width of steps, 10.2 cm. Increased in length by the addition of an annex containing one shaft, on the north, 4.8×11.4 m.; area, 54.72 sq. m.; retaining wall like that of the core and the courses continue with the same levels; the core thus lengthened measured 29.05×11.1 m; area, 322.47 sq. m.; prop. $1/2.61$.

Slab-stela: fixed in east face of core towards SE corner; removed by Mr. Ballard in 1901-2, who broke away the wall in which the emplacement was cut.

Mastaba enlarged by addition of corework of type IV-iii; on east where a recess was left for interior chapel; enlarged mastaba in process of casing with white limestone (y-masonry) on all four sides: in the recess in the

massive addition, a chapel had been begun of white limestone, bonded with the casing, but left unfinished; final size as designed, 30.8×16.0 m.; area, 492.8 sq. m.; prop. 1/1.9; the casing of G 1225 interfered with the casing of the back of G 1223.

Chapel: the presence of the slab-stela found by Mr. Ballard suggests that originally a c.b. chapel of type (1 a) was designed and may have been built, but no trace remains.

Chapel (2): interior offering-room of type (3 a), of white limestone begun in chapel recess of massive addition but unfinished; being constructed of upright slabs as in G 1223; one slab had been set in the north wall and three in the west wall; the southern slab (third slab) contained the *ka*-door (inner niche and drum, back of outer niche and crossbar) and would have been set back in a recess in the west wall, but we found it displaced

by Mr. Ballard; it was impossible to determine the final size of the offering-room.

Chapel (3): the unfinished interior chapel was finished with c.b. walls found by us nearly destroyed; the incomplete west wall of the stone chapel was completed with c.b. to the south (0.35 m. thick) but not bonded with the south wall; the south wall of the same width ran eastwards from the SE corner of the mastaba 3.0 m., where it turned northwards (0.21 m. thick); the offering-room as thus completed appeared to be 5.92×2.1 m.; area, 12.43 sq. m.; prop. 1/2.81; entered by doorway in south end of east wall; beginning at 1.1 m. from inside wall of c.b. chapel; the old niche cut in slab was north of the middle of the room; outside on the east, an irregular corridor was built later with its east wall built of rubble (filled in behind with rubbish to top of unfinished casing of G 1223); north of this corridor the casings of G 1223 and G 1225 were in contact and made a passage to the annex chapel very difficult; nevertheless there was certainly a path over the stones to the subsidiary northern chapel in front of the annex the door of which opened to the south.

Subsidiary north niche and chapel of annex: in the white casing of the enlarged mastaba, opposite the annex, a monolith representing a *ka*-door was set back in a recess in the casing; recess, 1.3×0.7 m.; the monolith was broken off above but was of the traditional form.

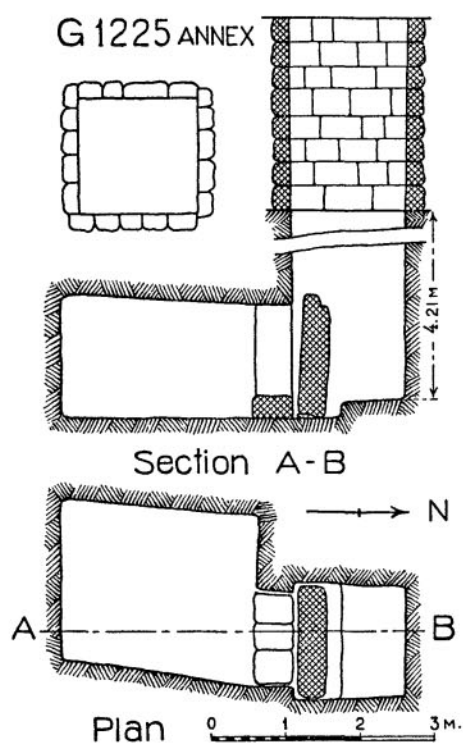


Fig. 230

N-S offering-room of c.b. constructed round the stone offering niche; 3.55×1.45 m.; area, 5.14 sq.m.; prop. 1/2.4; roofed with a leaning course c.b. vault of which the lower part was preserved above the east wall; thickness of east wall, 0.8 m.; this wall was built on the unfinished casing of G 1223 and was strengthened on the east by a subsidiary leaning course c.b. vault covering the space between the east wall and retaining wall of the core of G 1223; at the top the width of this space was 0.57 m.

The north wall was apparently built first, closing the street between the core of G 1223 and the unfinished casing of G 1225; north wall, 0.75 m. thick and against it was built the east wall and the two vaults; the south wall was bonded with the east wall and contained a doorway in the east end opening to south, with door embrasure on inside.

Slab-stela: found in place set in west wall of core near south end and removed by Mr. Ballard; finely carved with colours well preserved; now in the Curtis collection in Paris. Nefert-yabet seated facing to right at table of bread; lappet wig and long panther skin garment; with right hand extended to table and left hand open on right breast; under the table an ideographic list, with linen and ointment on left, and on right, bread, beer, oryx, and bull; above the bread is a short list of offerings contained in rectangular compartment in two horizontal lines separated by horizontal lines in relief: words written vertically, signs facing left, (1) *sntr*, *hst-t*, *wad*, *msdmt*, *dsb*, *isd*; (2) *shpt*, *irp*, *nbs*, *t nbs*, *wch*: in front of face, *kbh*-vase, a small picture list running between short list and bread, *ic*-sign, haunch of beef, a joint of beef, and a basket with three pellets above it, and a bird: to the right of the table and lists is a linen list (old compartment list) with three kinds of linen; over woman's head, horizontally to left of short list, *sst nswt Nfrt-ibbt*. See Pl. 19 b.