

APPENDIX C

DESCRIPTION OF NUCLEUS CEMETERY G 2100

ABOUT 50 m. east of the great mastaba G 2000 is the western side of a nucleus cemetery of eleven mastabas, designated G 2100. That great mastaba stands on sound, but uneven, nummulitic limestone with the rock on the eastern side much lower than on the west. The space between G 2000 and Cem. G 2100 slopes gently upwards to the east and is mainly covered by a weak geological deposit of red gravel mixed with boulders of various sizes. The western line of mastabas in Cem. G 2100 is built on a low ridge east of this space and also shows some patches of bad rock. From this ridge under G 2100 and G 2110 the rock surface slopes gently down to the east and is mainly of sound rock. This rock also slopes gently to the north. The foundation courses of the cores and the casings are founded on rock and the streets and avenues were packed with limestone debris to the level of the adjacent chapel floor. The finished sloping casings are dressed to the level of the packed floor of the streets.

The nucleus cemetery G 2100 consists of eleven core-mastabas of type II a or II b. These cores, eleven in number, were laid out in four N-S lines. The cemetery fell into two groups. The western group of five mastabas were in two N-S lines, two in the western line and three in the eastern line, but not in rows. That is, they were built after the manner of a family cemetery. All the cores were correlated by the use of the portcullis groove in the shafts, the only shafts with portcullis grooves in the necropolis. These cores were constructed before the eastern group and were finished in general before any core of the eastern group. The eastern group consisted of six core-mastabas of type II a laid out in two lines of three cores each, set in three E-W rows of two mastabas each. These six cores were alined with each other and those of the middle row had their southern ends alined with the southern end of the core G 2120, the southern core in the eastern line of the western group. The northern row stood in a similar relation to G 2130. The cores were numbered by me as follows:

Western group, western line: from south to north, G 2100 and G 2110.

Western group, eastern line: line 2: from south to north, G 2120, G 2130, and G 2210.

Eastern group, western line: line 3: from south to north, G 2135, G 2140, and G 2150.

Eastern group, eastern line: line 4: from south to north, G 2155, G 2160, and G 2170.

The eastern group gave the cemetery its appearance of a unified plan and was obviously built after the western group. The cores also were finished, with the exception of G 2135, after the cores in the western group. G 2135 and G 2155 were excavated by Professor Junker and published in *Giza I* and *II* respectively under the numbers 7 NN (4770) and 8 NN (4870) (tomb of Kaninesuwt). But as the cores belong to Cem. G 2100, not to Cem. G 4000, I have renumbered them G 2135 and G 2155 and described them here with Cem. G 2100.

In spite of the fact that the western group of five cores all had shafts with portcullis grooves and were all built by the same gang of workmen about the same time, the cores were finished as mastabas at different times. I place them in the order of their finishing, as G 2100, G 2130, G 2120, G 2110, G 2210. The first mastaba of the eastern group to be finished, G 2135 (Junker), was finished about the same time as G 2210. Thus it may be concluded that the six cores of the eastern group were built before the cores in the western group were finished and probably in continuation of the western cores. The cores in the eastern group were finished in the order, G 2135 (connected with the western group), G 2140, G 2150 (after Mycerinus), G 2155 (about the time of Neferirkara). The two cores, G 2160 and G 2170, were used unfinished and uncased for unimportant persons about the same time as G 2150 and G 2155. Thus the cores were constructed from west to east and finished as mastabas also from west to east with slight variation in the order of growth.

The building of Cem. G 2100 in two groups, of which only the eastern group of six was laid on a unified plan, created streets and avenues of different widths in two groups. The spaces in the western group were comparatively small and occupied by a few very small mastabas. The spaces in the streets and avenues of the eastern group were larger and filled with complexes of small and medium-sized mastabas. North of G 2150 and G 2170 was built the large mastaba G 2220 (east of G 2210), before the cemetery of the secondary mastabas was begun on this side, and left a wide empty space between this large mastaba and the eastern group. This space was filled with complexes of mastabas beginning with a mastaba of a *ka*-priest of G 2150. South of the western group, between it and the northern end of Cem. G 4000, again

a wider space was left and occupied mainly with the mastabas of 'Prince' Mer-ib and his daughter added in succession to G 2100. West of the western group, the space between it and G 2000 was filled with complexes of small and medium-sized mastabas of Dyn. V and VI close up to the backs of 2110 and 2100. East of the whole cemetery ran the northern ends of the three lines of the Cem. en Echelon built later with its streets filled with secondary mastabas. East of G 2220, north of the Cem. en Echelon, the cemetery of the secondary mastabas extended eastwards to the Senezemib complex, NW of the NW corner of the Cheops Pyramid.

G 2100: southern core in western line, probably first in western group: uncased with slab-stela emplacement and exterior c.b. chapel.

See Map 5 and Figs. 34 (shaft), 75 (blocking), 174 (II-ann. Chapel), 238 (section through northern chapel), 239 (objects).

See Pls. 27 a-e, 28 a-d, 40 a.

Name: not preserved: by deduction father or mother of 'Prince' Mer-ib and a son or daughter of Cheops.

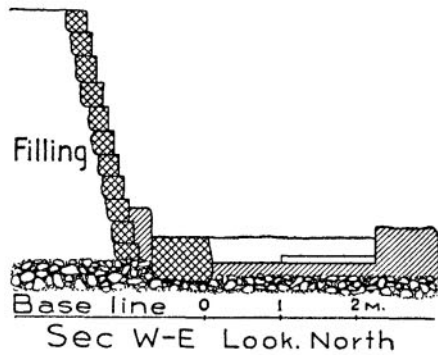


Fig. 238. G 2100

Mastaba: core-mastaba of type II a, uncased; 21.6×12.0 m.; area, 259.0 sq. m.; prop. 1/1.8; with empty emplacement for slab-stela towards south end of east face; 0.38 m. high by 0.58 m. long; height of mastaba, 3.0 m.; on nearly level rock: average height of stepped courses, 31.1 cm.; average width of steps, 8.0 cm.; general angle of batter of stepped wall, 77 degrees, 19 minutes; the southern end was later enclosed in the heavy retaining wall of w-masonry of the mastaba (type VII a) of Mer-ib.

Chapel: traces of an exterior c.b. chapel, apparently of type (1 a); only NE corner preserved with whitened mud floor and small bench inside the corner; with slab-stela exposed in c.b. west wall of offering-room; destroyed by denudation and by the construction of intruded small mastaba of c.b.

Shafts in G 2100: the mastaba was originally a one-shaft mastaba, represented by shaft A with lined chamber north of middle of mastaba in medial axis, in which the person of the slab-stela was buried; later, three small shafts were intruded in the mastaba, D north of A, E askew east of D, and F close to the north end of masonry of the addition (Mer-ib); shaft F was probably subsidiary to the Mer-ib addition; shafts B and C were in the Mer-ib addition.

Shaft 2100 A: original shaft, north of middle; 2.05×2.1 m.; -7.8 m. in rock; lined above with drab masonry, 2.9 m., ten courses; in south end a portcullis slab in south ends of east and west walls, 0.55 m. wide (N-S) \times 0.25 m. deep (E-W); portcullis slab in place in grooves; portcullis slab, 2.3 m. wide, 1.9 m. high, and 0.4 m. thick; the upper left-hand corner had been broken off by plunderers to gain access to chamber.

Chamber: type 1 cl, with lining and pavement complete; on south: 3.55×3.45 m. and 3.0 m. high; area, 12.24 sq. m.; capacity, 36.72 cu. m.; the measurements of the rock-cut chamber could only be estimated, 4.25×4.15 m. and 3.25 m. high; area, 17.63 sq. m.; capacity, 57.29 cu. m.

Passage: horizontal opening in chamber flush with east face of lining, low down in north wall; rock-cut 2.0×1.23 m. and 1.23 m. high; continued through the lining with total length of 2.35 m.; step down from floor of passage to pavement of chamber, 0.53 m.

Blocking: interior blocking of white masonry set in plaster, penetrated by plunderers in upper part; outside, portcullis slab in portcullis grooves (for size see under shaft above) with upper left hand corner broken off by thieves; blocks of interior blocking found in shaft and some in chamber.

Coffin: frags. of white limestone coffin with flat lid (type d); found in debris in lower part of shaft: in the chamber, scattered on the floor, frags. of decayed wood (probably from inner coffin of wood), scattered bones and model vessels.

Canopic pit: in the SE corner; 0.57×0.53 m. and 0.55 m. deep; rebate for lid on north and east sides.

Objects: found scattered on floor of chamber:

36-1-2: alab. model basin of type S-X b; broken in two pieces and frag. of a second; h. 3.4 cm.; d. rim, 4.2 cm.; d. base, 1.9 cm. See Fig. 239.

36-1-3: alab.; 41 or more model basins, type S-X a, with slightly convex sides; 18 perfect, 4 broken but complete, 7 broken but nearly complete, and frags. of 12 or more. See Fig. 239.

(a) h. 1.4 cm.; d. max. 4.8 cm.; d. base, 1.6 cm.

(b) h. 1.6 cm.; d. max. 6.8 cm.; d. base, 2.6 cm.

36-1-4: human bones; broken and scattered, including skull.

Objects: found in shaft D, perhaps thrown out from shaft A:

(7) alab.: large shoulder jar with neck and with ledge rim; type S-XV a (1); h. 29.4 cm.; d. rim, 15.6 cm.; d. neck, 13.8 cm.; d. max., below shoulder, 29.2 cm.; d. base, 14.4 cm. See Fig. 239, Pl. 43 e.

(1) Flint: flake with rounded butt and pointed end; length, 9.5 cm.

(2) RP: frag. deep bowl with plain rim and contracted mouth; type uncertain.

(3) RP: frags. of bowl with recurved rim; type XXXII or XXXVI.

(4) BrW: smooth; bowl with recurved rim; frags.

(5) WSRW: large jar of type A-II b; frags.

(6) Alab.: frag. of shallow dish with plain rim.

Shaft G 2100 B: chief shaft in 2100-I-annex (Mer-ib); see below.

Shaft G 2100 C: secondary shaft in 2100-I-annex (Mer-ib); see below.

Shaft G 2100 D: north of A and intrusive; 1.0 × 1.0 m.; ends at rock; lined with small masonry, 3.5 m.; no chamber, type 7 X; filled with drift sand in which were found frags. of white limestone coffin and seven other objects obviously thrown out from shaft A (see list under shaft A, above).

Shaft G 2100 E: askew east of A; intrusive, 1.3 × 1.3 m.;— 2.9 m. in rock; lined above with grey masonry, 4.8 m., fourteen courses; no chamber; type 7 X; completely plundered.

Shaft G 2100 F: in south end of mastaba, just north of north end of G 2100-I-annex; 1.6 × 1.2 m.; ends at rock; lined with small masonry; no chamber; type 7 X; empty.

G 2100-I-annex: built around and over the southern end of the core mastaba G 2100.

Excavated: partly by Lepsius (LD. G 24) who removed the chapel now in Berlin; re-excavated by us partly in 1905-6 and partly in 1931-2.

Name: 'Prince' Mer-ib, *rh nswt, s3 nswt n ht-f, smr, imy-r3 kst nbt nt nswt, imy-r3 mšc, wr md šmrcw, hrp ch, smr wrty, hry hb, wr m3(w) Twnw, hm ntr Hwfw*, and other titles of religious offices (mainly connected with barks).

Mastaba: type VII a (2); heavy retaining wall of w-masonry (grey nummulitic limestone), which covered the top of the mastaba (cf. G 5230); enclosed south end of the core G 2100; 22.0 × 14.0 m.; area, 308.0 sq. m.; prop. 1/1.57; height about 5.0 m.

Chapel: type (4 a) interior two-niched of nummulitic limestone, carved with sized technique; 3.85 × 1.56 m.; area, 6.0 sq. m.; prop. 1/2.46; relation, 1/51.33; fully decorated; see LD. II, Pl. 18-22, LD. III, Pl. 288, Nos. 4, 5; L. *Textband*, pp. 46-49.

Subsidiary North Niche: large niche towards north end of east face of mastaba cut in grey retaining wall of mastaba topped by an architrave of separate block: framed *ka*-door; height to top of architrave, 4.2 m.; width of architrave, 1.84 m.; width of *ka*-door, 1.34 m.; tablet, cross-bar, and drum; inner niche, 0.18 × 0.16 m.; outer niche, 0.62 × 0.1 m.; outer panels, very shallow, 2 cm. deep.

Exterior c.b. chapel nearly destroyed: on south, a magazine, room (b), and north of it the end of a long N-S room which appears to have surrounded the doorway to the interior chapel, room (a).

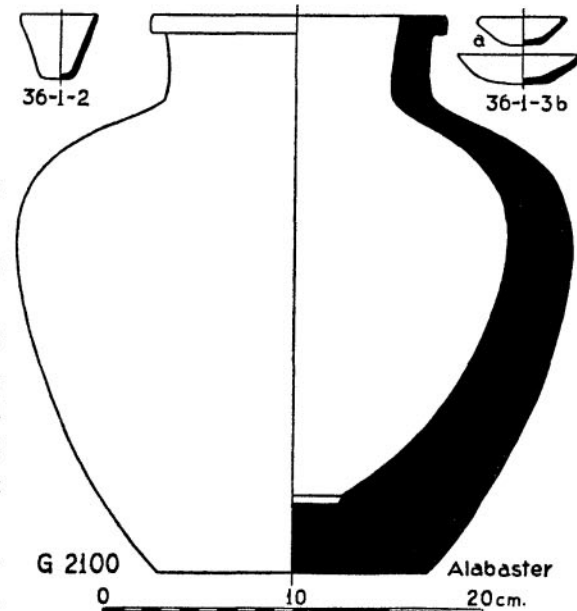


Fig. 239

- (b) N-S magazine (?); 2.27 × 1.8 m.; area, 4.08 sq. m.; entered from north from (c), by doorway in north wall.
 (c) hall around doorway to (a); 9.75 × 2.25 m.; area, 21.93 sq. m.; whitened walls; entered from east by doorway in north end of east wall; northern end destroyed by small intruded mastabas and shafts.

Decoration of Chapel:

- West wall: two *ka*-doors of which the south niche is higher and the north niche wider and lower (LD. II, Pl. 19).
 South *ka*-door: architrave with combined offering formula; tablet with table scene (omitting linen list); tablet flanges painted as granite; cross-bar with titles and name; drum in inner niche; back of inner niche painted as granite; sides of inner niche uninscribed; backs of outer niche, Mer-ib, standing facing in with titles and name; sides of outer niche, vertical row of vessels on stands (LD. II, 20 d, e).
 North *ka*-door: decoration similar to south *ka*-door but the tablet scene includes on the right the old compartment list of the slab-stelae (linen list).
 West wall, between the two *ka*-doors; presentation scene: Mer-ib standing facing to left with small boy in front and four other children in vertical row behind him; in front of him seven registers of figures facing him, two men in respectful attitude, two scribes, four men bringing the funerary meal, five men bearing offerings and personal equipment, and in reg. 5, 6, 7 men bringing in live birds and animals.
 West wall, south of south *ka*-door: small independent presentation scene 'viewing the document (?) of the house of the weaving women': Mer-ib seated on left facing to right; with both hands half extended; in front of him, three registers each containing one man facing Mer-ib, overseer, scribe, and man holding up linen; under this scene are two sub-registers perhaps related to chief scene; upper register three men bringing offerings; the lower register shows a slaughter scene (two men cutting up a bull) (LD. II, Pl. 20 a).
 West wall north of north *ka*-door: four registers each showing a man standing facing in to left bringing in the funerary meal; subsidiary to the north *ka*-door (LD. II, Pl. 19).
 West wall over the north *ka*-door: small table scene with funerary priests performing initial rites; Mer-ib seated at table of bread facing to left (staff held slanting before him) offering formula, list of offerings: on the left facing right a kneeling priest (*šnmt ḥt*), a kneeling *wt* and a standing *hry wdb*.
 North wall: offering scene: Mer-ib seated facing to right: labelled, 'viewing the writing of the offerings (*wdn*)'; on the right above a picture list of offerings in seven registers; below this are two registers with two scribes each (one reading: none writing).
 Below this offering scene a sub-register crosses the wall, showing on left four men bringing the materials of the funerary meal and on right a slaughter scene (two men cutting up a bull) (LD. II, Pl. 22 c).
 South wall: abbreviated offering scene: Mer-ib standing facing out to left with his mother (Sedyt) behind him with her right arm around his shoulders; simple *dl nšwt ḥtp* formula; between Mer-ib and staff a son facing also to left; in front of Mer-ib, four registers each containing a man facing to right, bringing the materials of the funerary meal (LD. II, Pl. 20 f).
 East wall: double presentation scene with two chief figures: on left, Mer-ib and mother, standing facing to right and on right Mer-ib standing facing to left; five registers between the two chief figures, with the figures in each facing to left on the left end and to right on the right end; reg. 1-3 contain estates bearing offerings; reg. 4, scribes, men bringing live bird, two animals, and linen; reg. 5, slaughter scene (two men cutting up a bull) (LD. II, Pl. 21).
 In the rebate on the south side of the doorway (door embrasure); three registers each containing an animal facing in to right; these probably belong to the scene on the east wall (LD. II, Pl. 22 a).
 East wall, over the doorway: a boating scene; two river boats proceeding to right; one is sailing and the other is being paddled; on each a crew of fourteen and Mer-ib; flat-bottomed boats; inscriptions (LD. II, Pl. 22 d).
 North doorjamb: Mer-ib standing facing out to right with small son (Mer-ib-she); labelled 'viewing the *pṛt hrw* brought from the King's estates' followed by list of offerings; below, facing Mer-ib are two men standing, one reading a papyrus on which is written a list of offerings and the other carrying a box of ointment jars and a linen garment. (LD. II, Pl. 22 b).
 South doorjamb: Mer-ib leaning on staff, facing out to left; labelled 'viewing sealed supplies brought from the King's estate', followed by list of linen, ointment, &c.; below are three of Mer-ib's children (girl holding

father's staff, Nensezerka); and in front boy and girl kneeling facing in to right (Khufuw-mery-neteruw and Sedenet) (LD. II, Pl. 22 a).

Entrance façade panels in entrance embrasure: on each side Mer-ib stands facing in, with staff and wand with a son (Mer-ib-sheer on north, Khufuw-mery-neteruw on south) between him and staff (LD. II, Pl. 18).

Entrance: drum over doorway; titles and name in relief.

Architrave over doorway: offering formula in two horizontal lines; combined formula in name of Mer-ib.

Serdab: no serdab.

Shafts in G 2100-I-annex: two shafts in mastaba B on north and C on south; two shaft mastaba; for shafts A, D-F, see G 2100 above.

Shaft G 2100-I-annex B: secondary shaft; 1.8×1.8 m.; — 10.9 m. in rock; lined above with masonry, 4.9 m.; eight courses.

Chamber: at 0.9 m. above bottom of shaft; type 3 bf; on south; 4.15×3.15 m. and 1.45 m. high; area, 13.07 sq. m.; capacity, 18.95 cu. m.

Passage: 1.55×1.0 m. and 1.2 m. high.

Blocking: by LD. I, Pl. 22, the passage was blocked with portcullis slab, 1.55 m. high and 0.3 m. thick; blocking probably type I b (1).

Burial: Lepsius found the remains of an adult male skeleton but no traces of coffin or of objects.

Shaft G 2100-I-annex C: chief shaft; 1.8×1.95 m.; — 16.4 m. in rock; lined above with masonry, 4.1 m.; eleven courses.

Chamber: type 3 br; on south; 3.05×2.95 m. and 1.95 m. high; area, 8.99 sq. m.; capacity, 17.52 cu. m.

Passage: 1.45×1.0 m. and 1.15 m. high; entering at roof-level with step down of 0.8 m.

Blocking: destroyed, but at the top the passage on the shaft side is a rebate of 0.15 m. high and 0.25 m. deep; this indicates a blocking of vertical slab or slabs backed on inside by interior blocking of some sort.

Coffin pit: along west side; 2.2×0.95 m. and 0.3 m. deep; Lepsius found frags. of wooden coffin and bones of a female skeleton.

Canopic pit: in SE corner; 0.5×0.5 m. and 0.45 m. deep with slab cover.

Objects found by Lepsius in SE corner of chamber:

- (1) RBrW: large neckless shoulder-jars; 3 examples, c. 30 cm. high.
- (2) RW: small models, neckless shoulder-jars; 12 examples; h. 4.6 cm.; d. 6 cm.
- (3) RW: small model basin; 9 examples; d. 7.0 cm.; h. 1.5 cm.
- (4) Mud: jar stoppers.
- (5) 'Eine kleine verzierte Kugel.'

G 2100-II-annex: built against the south end of G 2100-I-annex: with exterior stone chapel projecting eastwards.

Excavated: by Junker in 1912; see Junker, *Giza II*, p. 97.

Name: 'Princess' Nensezerka.

Mastaba: type IX a (2); rubble-faced core cased with w-masonry of grey nummulitic limestone; 8.85×8.0 m.; area, 70.8 sq. m.; prop. 1/1.11; height, 3.40 m.

Increased in size by addition against the east face containing a chapel of type (8 e); measuring outside 9.5×3.6 m. with area of 34.2 sq. m.; east of this stands a portico and open court, 6.0×5.45 m. with area of 32.7 sq. m.; total area of chapel addition, 66.9 sq. m.

Total area of mastaba and additions, $70.8 + 66.9 = 137.7$ sq. m.; height of mastaba, 5.0 m.; height of chapel, 2.83 m.; height of court wall, 2.5 m.

Chapel: exterior stone chapel of type (8 e) consisting of offering-room (a), pillared portico (b), and open court (c).

(a) N-S offering-room with two niches in west wall; 6.6×1.35 m.; area, 8.91 sq. m.; prop. 1/4.88; entered from east by doorway in middle of east wall.

(b) portico with two side walls (north and south), and roof supported on two pillars; floor area including pillars, 4.65×2.1 m. area, 9.76 sq. m.; approached by a c.b. ramp ascending from floor of court to floor of portico (h. 0.4 m.); doorway to room (a) in west wall not in axis.

(c) open court enclosed by walls with batter on outside and rounded moulding on top; 3.8×2.55 m.; area including ramp, 8.89 sq. m.; entered from east by doorway at north end of east wall; the ramp is not in the E-W axis of either portico or court; the doorway from portico to room (a) is in E-W axis of room (a), but not of the portico.

Total floor area of rooms (a) and (b), 18.67 sq. m.

Total floor area of (a), (b), (c), 27.56 sq. m.

Decoration of Chapel:

West wall, south *ka*-door; decorated in sunk relief with incised inscriptions.

Architrave with double offering formula; on left end Nensezerka seated at table of bread facing to right.

Tablet: usual table scene with ideographic list and short list of offerings.

Cross-bar: with titles and name.

Drum: with titles and name.

Backs of outer niche, on each side Nensezerka standing facing in.

West wall, north *ka*-door: like south *ka*-door, but tablet damaged.

Decoration in portico, in sized relief:

Entrance to room (a): architrave over doorway; on left end Nensezerka seated at table of bread facing to right; offering formula of the combined form.

Drum over doorway: titles and name.

Western sides of pillars in portico: on each side standing figure of Mer-ib facing in (to right on north and to left on south) with Nensezerka between him and his staff.

Eastern sides of pillars in portico: on each side standing figure of Nensezerka facing in (to left on north pillar and to right on south pillar); titles and name.

Shafts in G 2100-II-annex: two shafts, A on north and B on south, but a little farther to west.

Shaft G 2100-II-annex A: 1.6×1.6 m.; — 4.48 m. in rock; lined above with rubble plus masonry, 5.12 m.

Chamber: type 4 b (1); on north; 3.4×3.0 m. and 2.0 m. high; area, 10.2 sq. m.; capacity, 20.4 cu. m.

Passage: 1.0×1.3 m. and 1.7 m. high; step down from floor of passage to floor of chamber, 0.29 m.

Blocking: probably with masonry, type II b (1).

Coffin: limestone coffin with *krst*-lid; outside, 2.2×0.9 m. and 0.8 m. high; inside, 1.8×0.5 m. and 0.6 (?) m. deep.

Canopic pit: 0.5×0.5 m. and 0.5 m. deep.

Burial: skeleton dismembered and scattered by thieves; also animal bones from meat offerings.

Shaft G 2100-II-annex B; 1.6×1.6 m.; no chamber; type 7 X.

G 2100: Later constructions and intrusions: in the street east of G 2100 and G 2100-I-annex, are a number of later shafts some of them against the east faces of the two mastabas: these represent a number of small mastabas built on a little higher level and now badly denuded; the groups of shafts were numbered from south to north, G 2102, G 2103, G 2104, and G 2105, and G 2106 (at NE corner of G 2100).

G 2110: northern core in western line of western group: finished with white casing and exterior white chapel.

See Map 5 and Figs. 22 (shaft), 109 (chapel), 205 (north *ka*-door), 240 (section of mastaba), 241, 242 (east and west walls of chapel).

See Pls. 29–33, 34 a–f.

Name: Nofer, *imy-rꜥ sꜥ prw, hrp rpr nfrw, imy-rꜥ prwy ḥd, imy-rꜥ stꜥ dꜥfꜥ, imy-rꜥ sꜥ hrt-ꜥ nꜥwt, hry šstꜥ nꜥwt m šwt nb, imy-rꜥ ḥkr nꜥwt nb, imy-rꜥ pr chꜥ, wr mꜥ šmꜥw, sꜥb, nḥt hrw, ḥkꜥ ḥt, rh nꜥwt.*

Wife: *mirt* Meresankh (?), possibly to be identified as mother of Kanofer (G 2150).

Excavated: in 1905–6 under direction of A. M. Lythgoe; re-examined in 1932–7.

Mastaba: core of type II a; 21.6×12.0 m.; area, 259.0 sq. m.; prop. 1/1.8; h. 4.25 m.; average height of stepped courses, 0.33 m.; average width of steps, 8.2 cm.

Cased with fine white x-masonry, dressed to smooth sloping surface; 24.8×14.4 m.; area, 357.12 sq. m.; prop. 1/1.72.

Cased mastaba of type IX with two niches in east face; southern niche enclosed in exterior chapel of type (2 b). Chapel: exterior chapel of type (2 b) of white limestone, built against the casing around the south niche; measures outside, 7.0×2.8 m. with area of 19.6 sq. m.; contains one room (a).

(a) N-S offering-room, 3.7×1.15 m.; area, 4.25 sq. m.; prop., $1/3.21$; in west wall the face of the cased mastaba is exposed with the south niche showing in north end of that wall; entered from east by doorway in south end of east wall.

Exterior c.b. chapel north of stone chapel; remains of c.b. walls but rooms not to be traced.

Decoration of Chapel: decoration in fine relief with colouring not preserved; chapel was attacked by thieves before 1903, and frags. of the reliefs have been found scattered in several museums: the decoration has been reconstructed by W. S. Smith.

West wall: *ka*-door; at north end of wall; cut in casing of mastaba; architrave missing; tablet and cross-bar in Bar-racco Collection in Rome (see Weill, *II^{me} et III^{me} Dynasties*, Pl. IV); and rest of stela not decorated (Pl. 31 c).

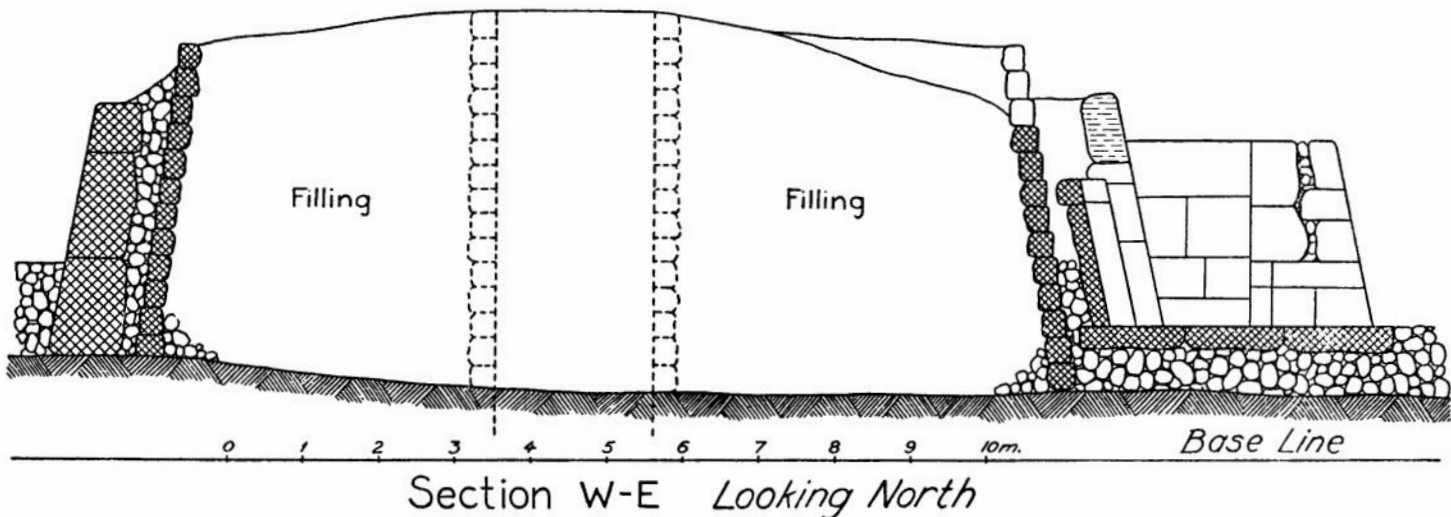


Fig. 240. G 2110

Tablet: Nofer seated at table of bread facing to right; not in traditional attitude (left hand resting on right knee); ideographic list under table and short list above bread and to right of tablet on right side, old compartment list with linen list and granaries.

Cross-bar: titles and name.

West wall south of niche; chief scene; partly in place, partly found in debris of room, and partly in Copenhagen Museum (see Mogenson, *La Glyptothèque ny Carlsberg*, Pl. XCIII, No. A 667); offering scene; Nofer and wife seated on one chair facing in to right; in front of them facing to left, two registers are preserved, (1) men bringing the accessories and the materials of the funerary meal, (2) continuation of reg. 1 and a slaughter scene (three men cutting up two bulls). (Fig. 241; Pl. 32.)

West wall north of niche: narrow wall not decorated.

North wall: broken at top, but apparently not decorated.

South wall: Nofer and wife standing facing in to right (fragments of upper part of wall in Boston); rest of wall left undecorated for folding back wooden door. (See Pl. 33.)

East wall: badly damaged; block in Copenhagen Museum (see *l.c.*, Pl. XCIV, 673); presentation scene; on left, Nofer and wife standing facing out to right; in front on right, two registers are preserved with figures facing to left; (1) two scribes and men bringing in birds and animals; (2) two scribes and men bringing in live animals (Pl. 31 a, b); frags. showing procession of estates facing to right may come from the top of the wall.¹

North doorjamb: now in Boston; Nofer standing with staff and wand, facing out to right; above, titles and name; below four scribes standing facing to left: the fourth scribe is *Snnw-k* identified as owner of the small mastaba G 2041 west of G 2110 (Pl. 30 b).

South doorjamb: now in Louvre (see Capart, *Documents II*, pl. 23); Nofer seated at table of bread (small loaves)

¹ As drawn in Fig. 242 but it is perhaps more probable that they come from the upper west wall adjoining the false-door.

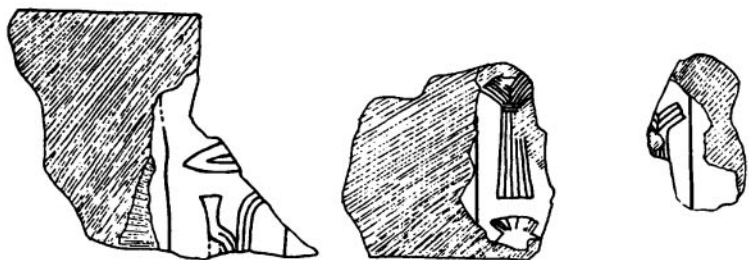
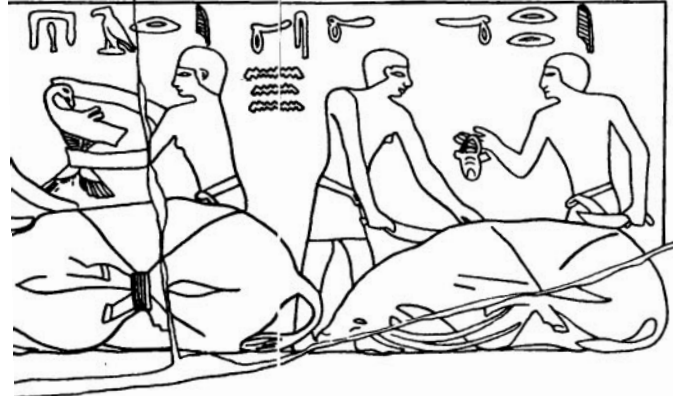
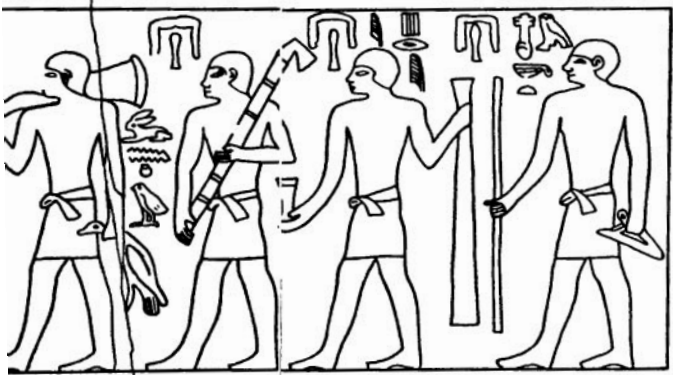
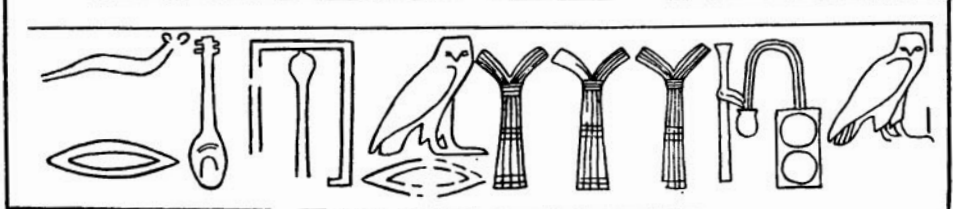
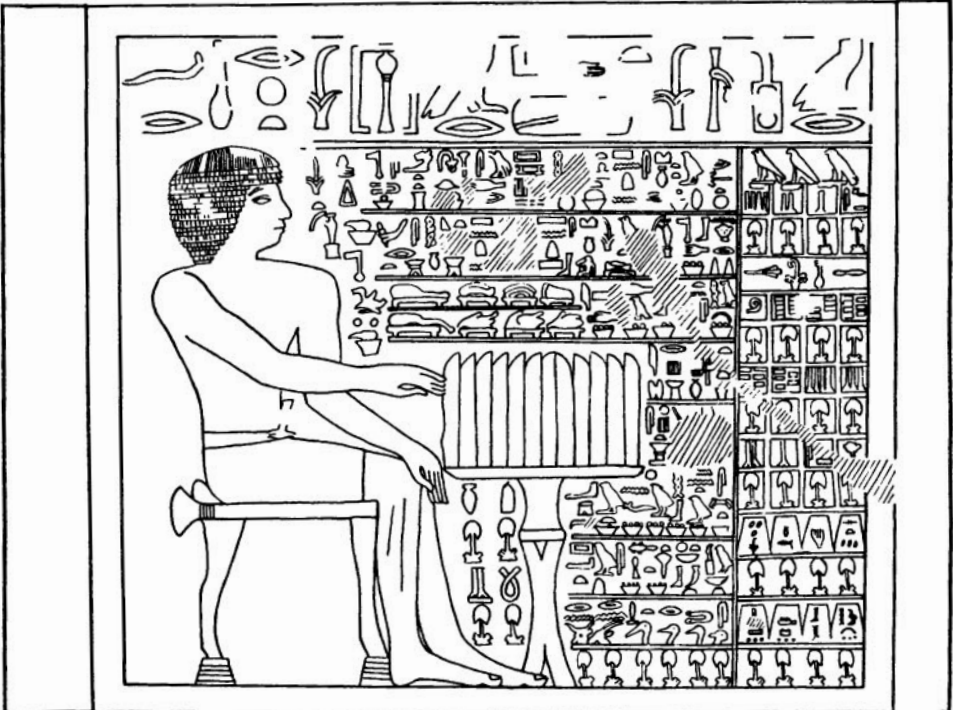


Fig. 241. G 2110, West wa



Fig. 241. G 2110, West wall, restored



G 2110, West wall, restored

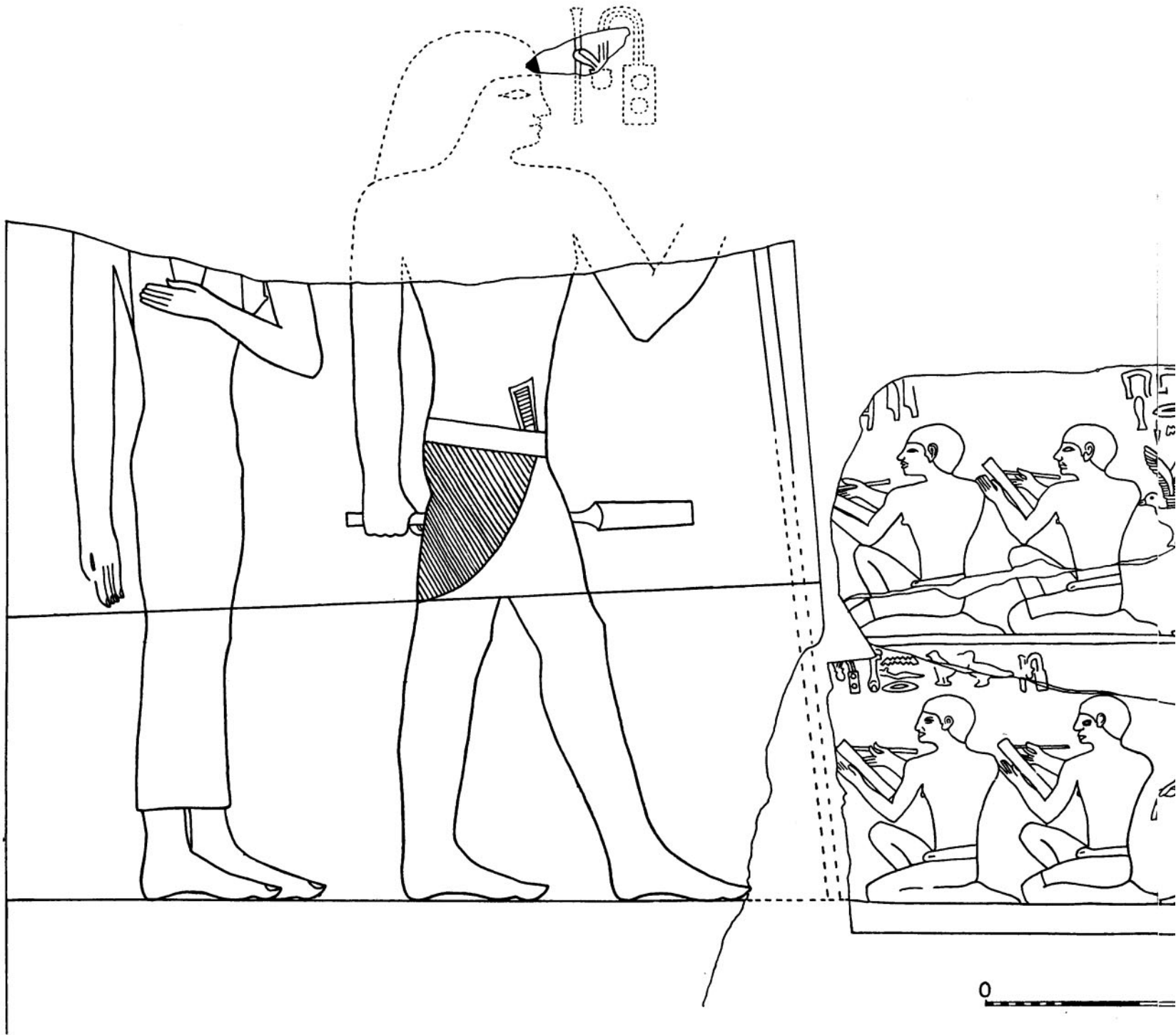


Fig. 242. G 2110, East wall, resto

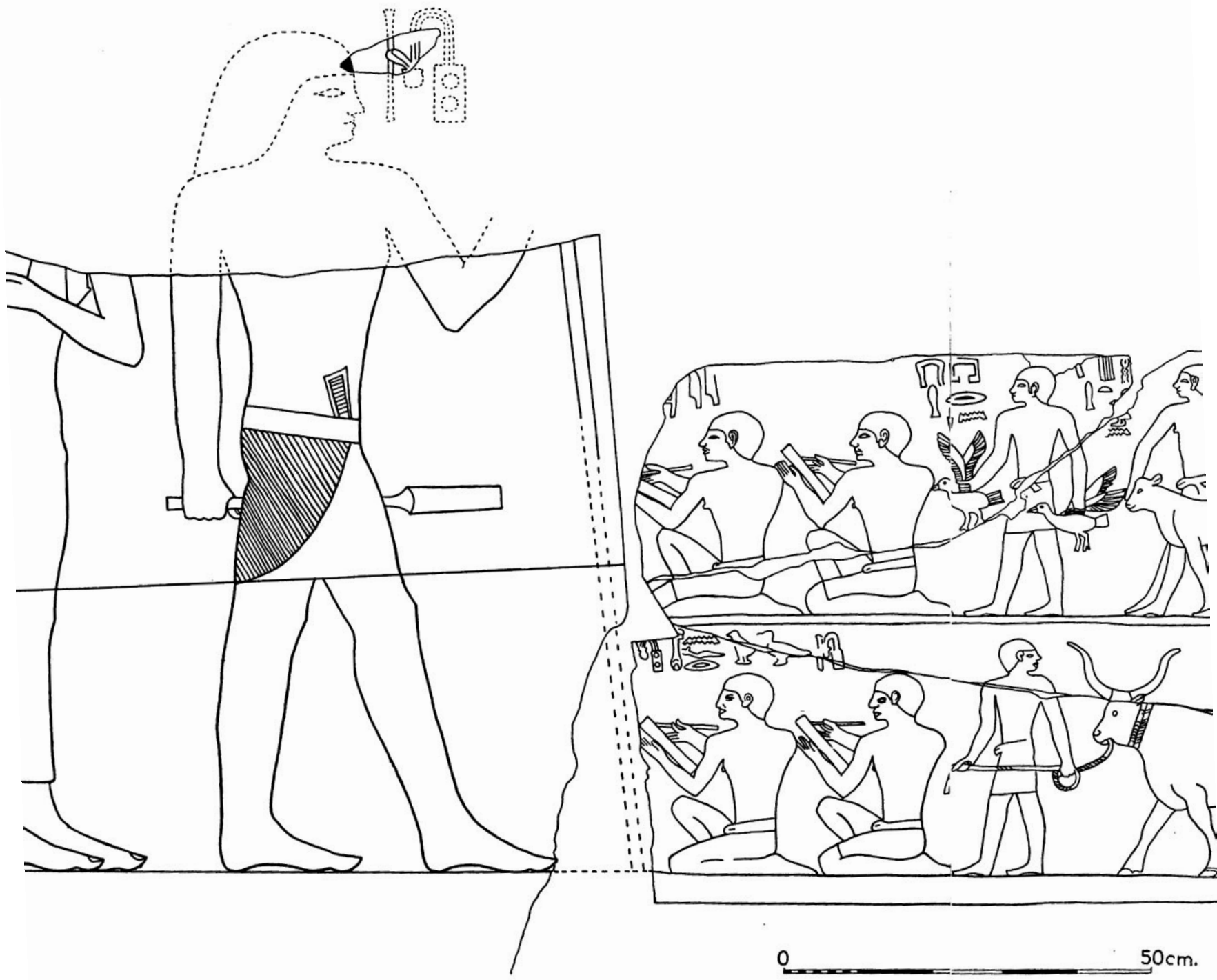
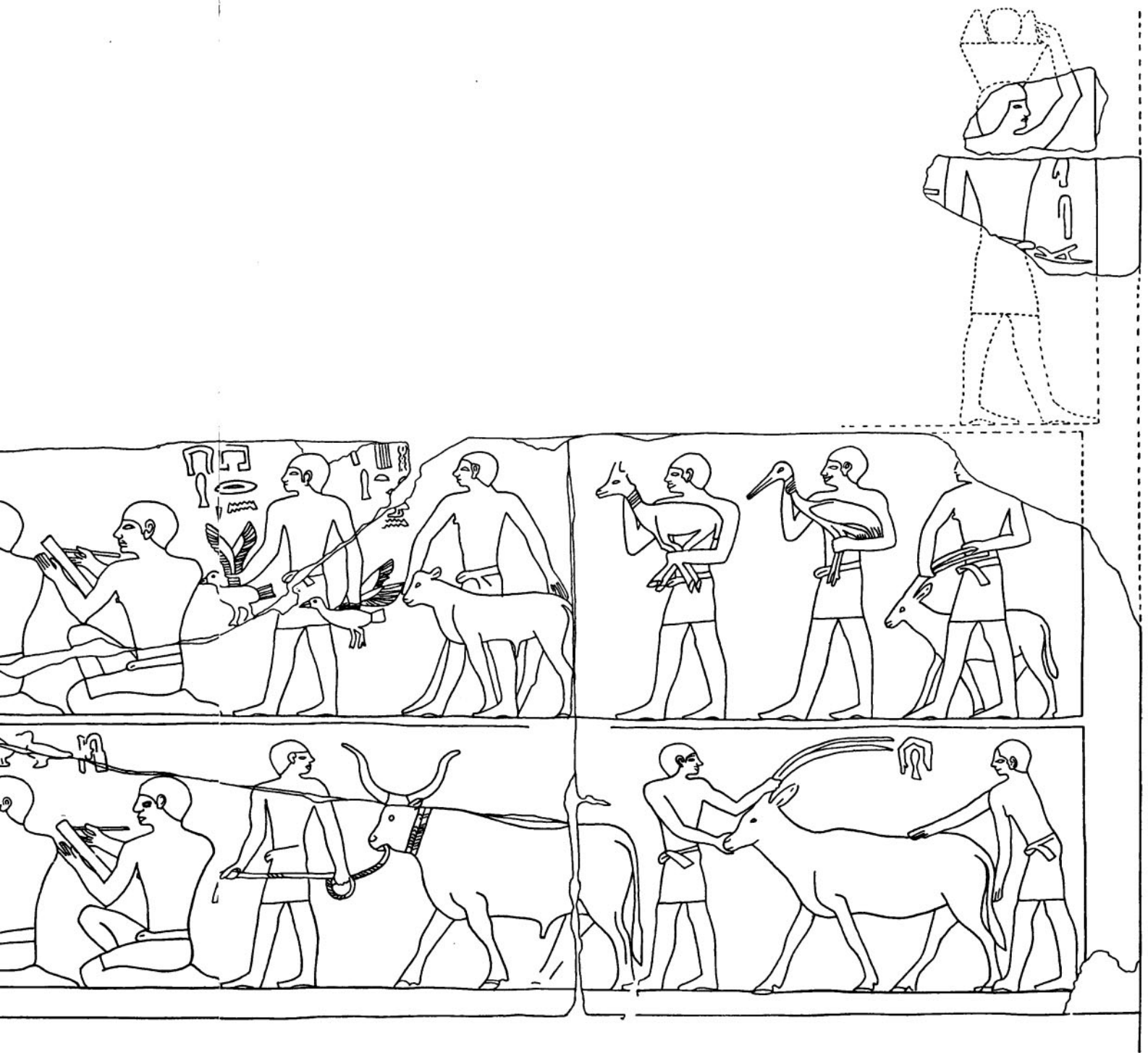


Fig. 242. G 2110, East wall, restored



0 50cm.

G 2110, East wall, restored

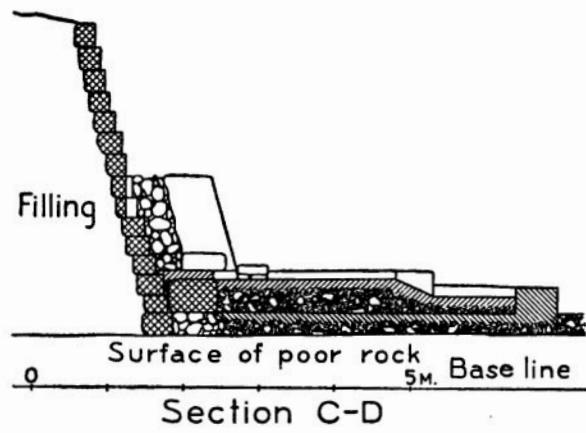
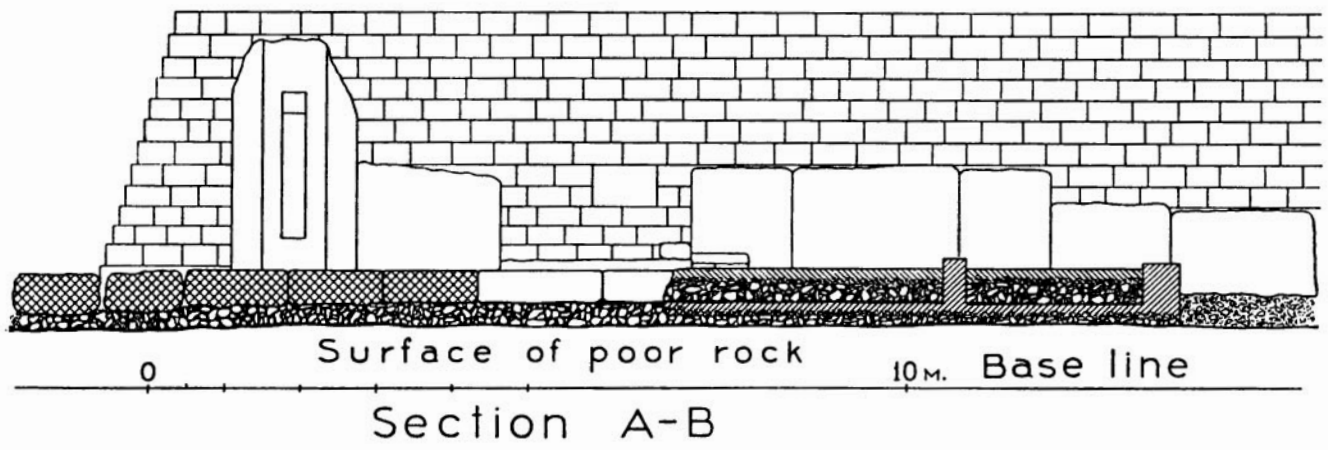
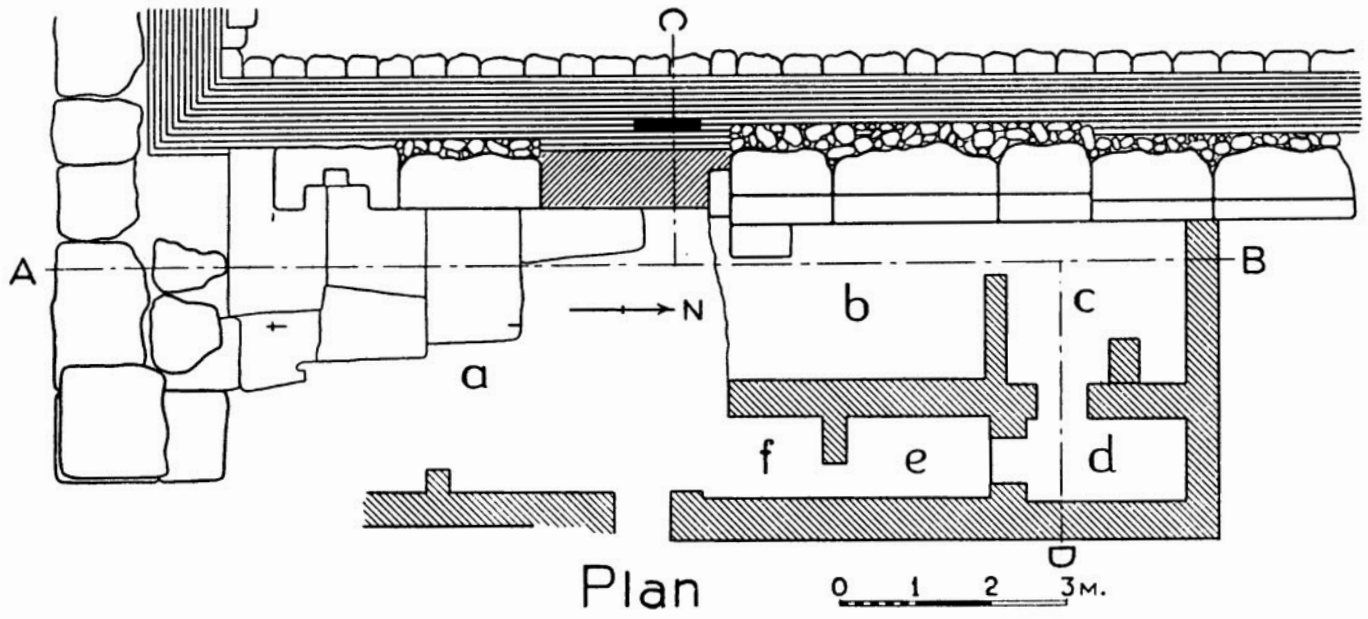


Fig. 243. G 2120

facing out to left; ideographic list and short list of offerings: above, titles and name: in front on left, three registers of two figures each facing in to right (1) *wt*-priest and *hry wdb*; (2) two *hmw-ks* censuring and bearing offerings; (3) two *hmw-ks* performing purification and bearing offerings. (Pl. 30 a.)

Architrave and drum missing.

Façade panels of embrasure, not decorated.

Shaft G 2110 A: sole shaft, north of middle; one-shaft mastaba; 2.1 × 2.05 m.; — 11.05 m. in rock; lined with drab masonry above, 4.25 m.; thirteen courses; portcullis groove on each side at south end of east and west wall: 0.5 × 0.35 m.; the groove on the east was not cut in the rock.

Chamber: type 4 a (2); on south, 3.45 × 3.8 m. and 2.05 m. high; area, 13.11 sq. m.; capacity, 26.87 cu. m.

Passage: 0.9 × 1.85 m. and 2.05 m. high.

Blocking: type I b (1); interior blocking of white blocks set in plaster partly preserved to height of 0.55 m.; portcullis slab, broken, original size 2.25 m. high, 2.3 m. wide, and 0.4 m. thick.

Coffin: white limestone coffin with flat lid (type d); broken in frags., partly in shaft and partly in chamber. See Pl. 34 a, b.

Reserve head: white limestone; found in debris at bottom of shaft; h. 0.172 m.

See Pl. 34.

Later constructions and intrusions:

Against the south end of G 2100 stand two small mastabas, G 2111 on east and G 2113 on west.

Behind G 2110, on west, stood the mastaba G 2041 of the scribe Sennuw-ka; east of G 2111 stand three small mastabas, G 2112 a, b, c.

In the street east of the mastaba, north of the chapel, were several destroyed mastabas represented by intrusive shafts.

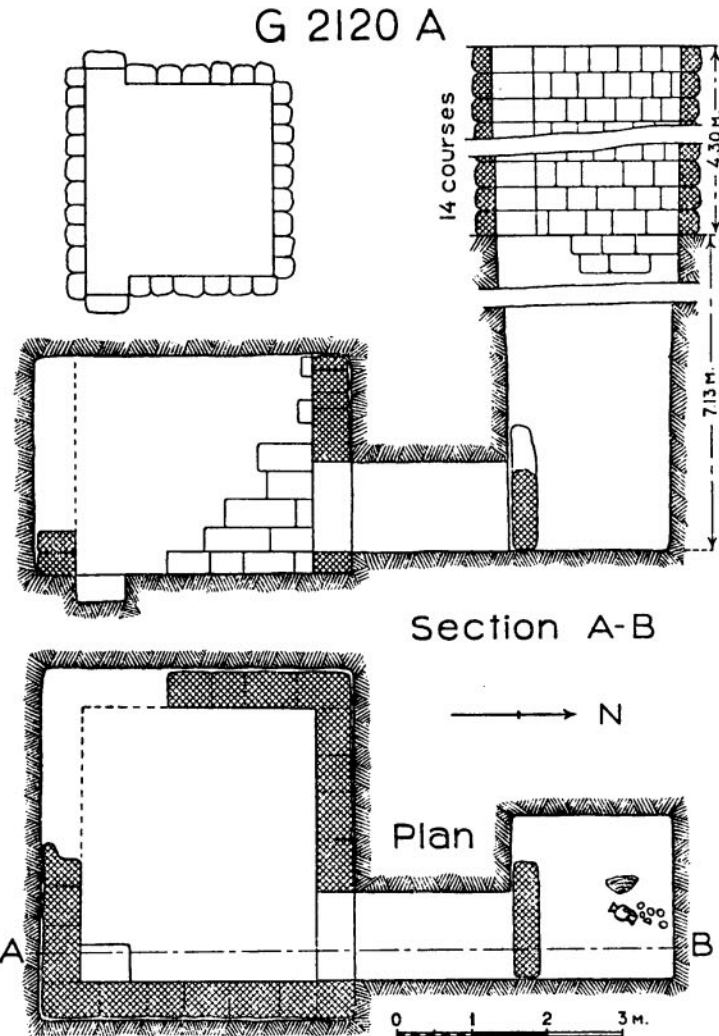



Fig. 244

G 2120: core at southern end of line 2 of the western group: with unfinished white casing and unfinished exterior stone chapel.

See Map 5 and Figs. 202, 243 (chapel and south *ka*-door), 244 (shaft), 245 (objects), 246 (inscribed granite drum).

See Pls. 34 g, 35 a-d, 39 a, 43 d and f.

Name: Seshat-sekhentyuw. ; *hry-[hb] hry tp?*

Excavated: in 1905-6; re-examined in 1932-7.

Mastaba: core of type II a; 28.0 × 12.4 m.; area, 347.2 sq. m.; prop. 1/2.25; average height of stepped courses of drab retaining wall, 0.30 m.; average width of steps, 0.8 cm.; height of mastaba as preserved, 4.55 m.

Casing of white limestone (partly y-masonry) begun but left unfinished; size of unfinished mastaba of type IX-y; 30.4 × 14.8 area, 449.92 sq. m.; prop. 1/2.05; lower courses of casing traced on south around SW corner and on east behind chapel and northwards; partly preserved on north end and west; a monolithic stela was in place in the west wall of the chapel.