THE excavations of the expedition directed by myself were carried out in the original concession
granted to me in 1902 and the concession granted to Schiaparelli, transferred to me in 1906. In 1902–5
the expedition under my guidance was the 'Hearst Expedition' of the University of California. In 1905
the expedition was transferred to Harvard University and the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. The work
of these two expeditions was continuous and the persons comprising the staff changed from year to
year. Thus the excavations and the records now being published as The Giza Necropolis were carried
out by many persons. The list of chief assistants who have directed the field work at Giza at different
periods is as follows:


Two other specialists must be mentioned who in the early years recorded reliefs in mastaba chapels:
10. N. de G. Davies (Edinburgh), who in 1905–6 copied the reliefs in a number of mastabas (G 1029,
    G 1151, G 1234, G 2001, etc.).
11. Mrs. C. M. Firth, 1906–7, who copied the reliefs in the chapels of the Mycerinus Quarry and
    G 2184.

Since that time the recording of the reliefs has been continued by Hansmartin Handrick, William
Stevenson Smith, and Nicholas Melnikoff, while Miss Elizabeth Eaton has copied the reliefs from
Giza in the Boston Museum.

Since 1910 many of the Giza reliefs have been painted in oil by Joseph Lindon Smith, Honorary
Curator of the Egyptian Department of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. These paintings are now on
exhibition in the Boston Museum.

The following persons have given valuable assistance in recording:
12. Earle Rowe (Brown), 1912.

Many of the persons listed above have directed field work at other sites for the expedition, particularly Earle Rowe, Lyman Story, L. C. West, and W. G. Kemp.

The present volume has been prepared for the press by the following members of the staff of the expedition:

1. My chief assistant, W. S. Smith, who has made a special study of the sculptures and who has prepared the drawings of reliefs which appear in the appendixes.
2. F. O. Allen, who has specialized in the inscriptions.
3. Miss Evelyn Perkins, who has given me assistance in studying the records and in the preparation of the text.
4. Miss Elizabeth Eaton, of the Egyptian Department of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts who has prepared many drawings of reliefs, most of which will appear in the following volumes, but a few of which are included in the appendixes.
5. Alexander Floroff, who made the maps and many of the drawings.
6. Hansmartin Handrick, who has made the drawings of objects for the volume.
7. Nicholas Melnikoff, who made tracings of the drawings for the printer and recorded reliefs in several chapels which will appear in Volume II.

In addition to these members of the staff, a number of Egyptian photographers trained by the expedition have taken almost all of the photographs used in Volume I. The photographs from the beginning have been one of the most important records made by the expedition. In the years of the Hearst Expedition the director of the excavations took his own photographs and developed them at night. When I was doing this work I had as assistant in the darkroom Said Ahmed Said and found that he had learned the process of developing the negatives and fixing them. In 1901 I turned over the darkroom work to Said Ahmed. By 1906 I had trained this boy to take the photographs and after that I turned over to him all the work of photography. He trained other boys and we had a succession of peasant boys who acted as photographers: Bedawi Ahmed, Mahmud Shadduf, Bishari Mahfud, Mustapha Abu-el-Hamid, Mohammedani Ibrahim (1912-39), and Dahi Ahmed. Other boys learned the work in the darkroom. The excellence of the plates in this volume is due to the work of the Egyptians trained by the expedition as photographers.

The expedition acknowledges its debt to the staff of reises and the workmen who carried out the excavations at Giza. The organization of the force of workmen was highly developed early in the work at Giza to carry out methods devised by me in consultation with the head-reises. The methods of excavation will be explained in another place. The head-reises working at Giza were as follows:

3. Said Ahmed Said, 1908-26, the most gifted foreman who ever worked for the expedition.

The last two relises kept the high standard set by Said Ahmed Said. Duwy Mahmud Ahmed was
loaned to the University of Chicago Expedition working at Megiddo and was succeeded as reis by his
cousin Mohammed Said Ahmed.

The process of the excavations has been recorded in Chapter I, pp. 22-5. The early nucleus ceme-
teries of the Western Field have been treated in Appendixes A-D of Vol. I and in these appendixes
every mastaba of those cemeteries is described in detail. In Vol. II the following chapters will be
printed:

Chapter IX: Service Equipment of the Chapels; Statues, Offering-basins, and Vessels.
Chapter X: Burials and Burial Equipment.
Chapter XI: Funerary Equipment found in Burial Chambers: Canopic Receptacles; Reserve-heads;
Stone Vessels; Pottery.
Chapter XII: Funerary Equipment found in Burial Chambers: Miscellaneous Objects.
Chapter XIII: Funerary Equipment found in Burial Chambers; Miscellaneous Objects (continued).
Chapter XIV: The Masons’ Lines and the Quarry-marks found in the Mastabas.

In the appendixes will be described the nucleus mastabas in the Cemetery en Echelon and in Cemetery
G 7000. Vol. III will contain Chapter XV: The Chronology of the Finished Mastabas of the Giza
Necropolis; and historical chapters on the royal family of Dynasty IV and the important families
buried in the Giza Necropolis. The appendixes will contain the description of the secondary mastabas
in the Western Field. Vol. IV will complete the description of the secondary mastabas and the rock-
cut tombs.

I thank Professor Hermann Junker for his friendly co-operation in the study of the mastabas and
chapels at Giza. We have worked side by side since 1911 and have had free access to each other’s
excavations. We are indebted to his three volumes on his excavations at Giza for the material in those
books. We are also indebted to Selim Bey Hassan for a number of drawings used by us in the present
book and his friendly co-operation in his work at Giza. The objects found by Professor Steindorff and
Professor Junker are now in Leipzig, Hildesheim, Vienna, and Tubingen, and officials of these museums
have permitted my chief assistant, W. S. Smith, to examine all those objects. We are also grateful to
the Berlin Museum for allowing Mr. Smith to examine the sculptures taken by Lepsius from Giza. We
are grateful to the officials of the Turin Museum for the facilities given us to study the material brought
by Schiaparelli from Giza to Turin. Mr. Atherton Curtis was kind enough to allow Mr. Smith to
examine the slab-stela of the Princess Nefert-yabet in his collection in Paris, and the Egyptian Depart-
ments of the Louvre and the Copenhagen Museum, as well as the Barracco Collection in Rome, have
assisted us with the material from the chapel of Nofer.

To the Associate Curator of the Egyptian Department of our own museum, Dows Dunham, and his
assistant, Elizabeth Eaton, we are indebted for continual co-operation in reporting on objects in the
Boston Museum of Fine Arts. They have also sent us many scale drawings of reliefs and statuettes.

The proof-sheets have been read by W. S. Smith, assisted by F. O. Allen. In the transliteration of
the hieroglyphs we have generally followed the Erman-Grapow Dictionary and Dr. Alan Gardiner,
but in text prepared through a number of years some variations have crept in. In general, the text has
not been translated unless it is an unusual one. Most of the texts give titles and names. Francis Olcott
Allen is preparing a treatise on the names and titles in which the significance of the titles will be reconstructed as far as possible.

The grateful thanks of the Expedition are due to two institutions, Harvard University and the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. The Museum of Fine Arts has borne the cost of the Expedition since 1905 and has continued this expenditure during the preparation of the volumes on the History of the Giza Necropolis. Harvard University has borne the cost of the volume and has undertaken to bear the cost of the printing of the following volumes.

Our work at Giza from 1902 to 1939 has been greatly facilitated by the co-operation of the Egyptian Department of Antiquities. For their friendly assistance during this long period the thanks of the Expedition are due to all the officials of the Department.

Finally, I wish to express my indebtedness to John Johnson and the Oxford University Press for their painstaking care in the printing of this volume.