

**Colección Estudios, 5**



# **TELL EL-GHABA II**

**A Saite Settlement in North Sinai, Egypt  
(Argentine Archaeological Mission, 1995-2004)**

**Edited by Perla Fuscaldo  
Editorial Assistance: Silvia Lupo**

**Introduction  
Studies**

**Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas  
Instituto Multidisciplinario de Historia y Ciencias Humanas  
Departamento de Egiptología  
Saavedra 15, 5°, Buenos Aires (C1083), Argentina  
2006**

**Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas  
(CONICET)**

**Instituto Multidisciplinario de Historia y Ciencias Humanas  
(IMHICIHU)**

**Director:** Dr. Ariel Guance

**Vice-Director:** Dr. Luis Borrero

Address: Saavedra 15, 5<sup>th</sup> floor (C1083 ACA) Buenos Aires, Argentina

Phone/fax: (00-54-11) 4953-8548, 2042

e-mail: [imhicihu@conicet.gov.ar](mailto:imhicihu@conicet.gov.ar)

**Departamento de Egiptología (DEGIP)**

**Chairman:** Dr. Alicia Daneri de Rodrigo

e-mail: [degip.imhicihu@conicet.gov.ar](mailto:degip.imhicihu@conicet.gov.ar)

**Colección Estudios:** Publication of projects developed at the DEGIP

**Project No. I: "Sinai"**

**Director:** Dr. Perla Fuscaldo (1994-2004)

e-mail: [perla.fuscaldo@fibertel.com.ar](mailto:perla.fuscaldo@fibertel.com.ar)

**Grants for publication**

1.- CONICET, PIP 2005-2006, No. 5874. "*Tell el-Ghaba. Un sitio saíta en el norte de Sináí, Egipto*".

2.- CONICET, IMHICIHU.

**ISSN: 1850 - 3462**

**ISBN: 978-950-692-076-0**

# Tell el-Ghaba II

## Contents

Introduction by Perla Fuscaldo

### Studies

#### The Site

<b>Jorge Trench, The Geophysical Survey of the Site. Methodology and Results</b>	10
List of Plates .....	13
Plates I, II and III .....	14

#### The Pottery

<b>María Beatriz Cremonte, Non-local Pottery Fabrics from Tell el-Ghaba. A Preliminary Classification</b>	18
List of Plates .....	47
Plate I .....	48
List of Tables .....	49
Tables I, II, III and IV .....	50

<b>The Last Days of Tell el-Ghaba. The Ceramic Evidence</b>	54
<b>I.- The Egyptian Pottery, by Silvia Lupo</b>	54
List of Figures .....	60
<b>II.- The Imported Pottery, by Susana T. Basílico</b>	67
List of Figures .....	75

<b>Claudia Kohen and Adriana M. Chauvin, A Vessel Deposit from Tell el-Ghaba</b>	92
List of Figures and Plate .....	97
Figures 1:1, 1:2 and 1:3 .....	98
Plate I .....	100

#### Fauna

<b>Alberto Luis Cione, Fishes from Tell el-Ghaba</b>	102
List of Figures .....	126
Figures 1 to 7 .....	127
List of Tables .....	133
Tables I, II and III .....	134

<b>Claudia Kohen and Alberto Luis Cione, Fishing Techniques at Tell el-Ghaba</b>	137
List of Figures .....	145
Figures 1:1 to 1:7 .....	146

<b>Abbreviations</b>	148
----------------------	-----

## **Addenda to Tell el-Ghaba I**

### **Part I: Area I**

**Level I: Strata below Building A and Structure G.** L0112, L0370 and L0375

North-Eastern section ..... 150

### **Part III: Area VI**

**Level I: Pre-Building F,** archaeological material from L0548 ..... 152

**Level III: Post-Building F,** archaeological material from L0505 ..... 152

# **TELL EL-GHABA II**

## **Studies**

### **The Pottery**

## The Last Days of Tell el-Ghaba: The Ceramic Evidence

### Abstract

The Egyptian and imported pottery from the destruction layer L0001 and L1001 are included in this ceramic analysis, with a short morphologic and stylistic description of the vessels, and the comparison with material from other sites of Egypt, the Levant and the Eastern Mediterranean. The destruction layer, which covered the whole excavated area,<sup>1</sup> is a dark, charcoal-rich sediment with oxidation lenses, characteristic of a conflagration layer.<sup>2</sup> Abundant ceramic remains, fragmentary and eroded, were recovered.<sup>3</sup>

### I.- The Egyptian pottery

by Silvia Lupo\*

The conflagration layer L0001<sup>4</sup> and L1001<sup>5</sup> includes a great amount of Egyptian pottery, being the most representative pottery at the site. We will refer to the Egyptian material<sup>6</sup> coming from this destruction level in the mentioned areas.

The Egyptian fine ware is represented almost exclusively by juglets in Nile silt clay and in marl clay. One of them in Nile clay is a globular-shaped juglet with its handle attached from neck to body, red-slipped and polished (No.1, [Inv. No. P0624A](#)). This juglet is similar to another Nile B<sub>2</sub> juglet (No. 2, [Inv. No. P0001](#)) in Area II, L1058.<sup>7</sup> They differ in decoration and base shape. Inv. No. P0001A has three horizontally black painted lines in the upper body and it is ring-based (R<sub>3</sub>), and Inv. No. P0624A has no decoration at all. However both necks are of Phoenician tradition similar to an imported juglet found in Building B (Area I, Level V, L0016, Inv. No. P0040A).<sup>8</sup> Both juglets are similar to those found at Carmel and Tell el-‘Ajjul.<sup>9</sup> A similar neck was made in Marl F, an imitation of the same kind of Phoenician juglets (No.3, [Inv. No. P7019A](#)).

A globular-shaped juglet (No. 4, [Inv. No. P1057A](#)) made of Nile E<sub>2</sub> preserves its ring base (R<sub>3</sub>).<sup>10</sup> A parallel in marl clay was found at Saqqara dated to the Late Dynastic Period. It is also red-slipped and burnished and shows the scar of the only handle on the shoulder.<sup>11</sup>

\* DEGIP-IMHICIHU-CONICET, Buenos Aires.

<sup>1</sup> This locus is called L0001 in Area I, L10001 in Areas II and VI, L2001 in Area III and L5001 in Area V.

<sup>2</sup> Crivelli Montero, “Stratigraphy Area I”, in Fuscaldo (ed.) *Tell el-Ghaba I*, 50 ff.

<sup>3</sup> Basílico and Lupo, in *Proceedings of the 9<sup>th</sup> International Congress of Egyptologists*, 135-144.

<sup>4</sup> Basílico and Lupo, “The Final Stage and Abandonment of Tell el-Ghaba, North Sinai: a Site on the Egyptian Border”, in Goyon-Cardin (eds.), *Proceedings of the IX<sup>th</sup> International Congress of Egyptologists. Grenoble, 6-12/9/2004*.

<sup>5</sup> See Crivelli, “Stratigraphy Area I”, in Fuscaldo (ed.), *Tell el-Ghaba I*, 50.

<sup>6</sup> See measures of the vessels in Fuscaldo (ed.), *Tell el-Ghaba I*, passim.

<sup>7</sup> Lupo and Basílico, “Tell el-Ghaba, norte de Siná: los contextos del Área II y su problemática”, in Basílico and Lupo (eds.), *Tell el-Ghaba, norte de Siná, Egipto. Alimentación, producción e intercambio*, 95-96, Fig. 3:1.

<sup>8</sup> IV.TG 37.

<sup>9</sup> Amiran, *Ancient Pottery of the Holy Land. From the Beginnings in the Neolithic to the End of the Iron Age*, 286, Plate 97; Basílico, “La cerámica importada de Tell el-Ghaba, norte de Siná, Egipto. Interacciones locales y regionales durante la época saíta”; Lupo and Basílico, “Tell el-Ghaba, norte de Siná: los contextos del Área II y su problemática”, in Basílico and Lupo (eds.), *Tell el-Ghaba, norte de Siná, Egipto. Alimentación, producción e intercambio*, 95-96.

<sup>10</sup> Bd: 3.00 cm.

<sup>11</sup> French and Ghaly, “Pottery chiefly of the Late Dynastic Period, from the Excavations by the Egyptian Antiquities Organisation at Saqqara, 1987”, *CCE* 2 (1991), 93-124, specially 108.38, No.38.

There is another globular-shaped juglet (No. 5, [Inv. No. P1237A](#)) and a rounded-base juglet (No. 6, [Inv. No. P1111A](#)), both made of Nile E<sub>2</sub>, the last completely smoked. Among the globular juglets in Nile E<sub>2</sub>, two of them are also ring-based but hand-made (No. 7, [Inv. No. P0077A](#) and No. 8, [Inv. No. P0142A](#)). They seem to be votive juglets, as a small pot in Nile B<sub>2</sub> (No. 9, [Inv. No. P 0013A](#)). From L1001 it is preserved a red polished juglet that preserved a rolled handle in Nile E<sub>2</sub> (Inv. No. P7021A), and a rim made of Marl F (No. 10, [Inv. No. P7032A](#)) that is similar to Phoenician juglets.

Among the Egyptian household ware in Nile clay large bowls, bowls, jars, amphorae, storage jars, lids, bakery trays and “pigeon pots” are very abundant.

Some large bowls made of Nile C<sub>2</sub> and of Nile B<sub>2</sub> show decorated rims (No. 11, [Inv. No. P1012A](#) and No. 12, [Inv. No. P7060A](#)). We have not found any similar vessels in other contexts. A bowl in Nile B<sub>2</sub>, No. 13, [Inv. No. P0637A](#), is similar to that depicted by Defernez in a Saite context at Karnak.<sup>12</sup>

Some shallow bowls are similar to others found at Tell el-Maskhuta, dated to the Early Saite period.<sup>13</sup> Some of them in Nile B<sub>2</sub> are characterised by flattened flanged rims (No. 14, [Inv. No. C-0521 \[081\]](#)) and are similar to those from Tell el-Maskhuta.<sup>14</sup> In these cases the rim slopes downwards from interior to exterior.<sup>15</sup>

Carinated bowls in Nile clay are also present at Tell el-Ghaba. One of them made of Nile E<sub>1</sub> (No. 15, [Inv. No. C-0380 \[095\]](#)) has a parallel at Heracleopolis Magna.<sup>16</sup> It is a very common bowl dated to the end of the VIIIth century BC to the middle of the VIIth century BC (730/700- ca. 650 BC), during the 25<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> Dynasty.<sup>17</sup> Other bowl (No. 16, [Inv. No. C-0521 \[036\]](#)) is similar to another in Nile B<sub>2</sub> illustrated by Aston<sup>18</sup> and depicted as a bowl with modelled rim and ring-base ascribed to Phase V (575/550-c. 400? BC).<sup>19</sup> Saite are also No. 17, [Inv. No. C-1172 \[003\]](#), No. 18, [Inv. No. C-0084 \[005\]](#), No. 19, [Inv. No. 0521 \[052\]](#), No. 20, [Inv. No. C-0374 \[001\]](#) all made of Nile B<sub>2</sub> and No. 21, [Inv. No. C-0521 \[061\]](#) in Nile C<sub>1</sub>. The bowl No. 22, [Inv. No. C-0380 \[074\]](#) shows a carination below the rim where the profile makes a sharp turn from its downward descent to become more horizontally inclined.

A different kind of fine ware is a carinated bowl (No. 23, [Inv. N° P1062A](#)) made of Nile B<sub>2</sub>, red polished that can be paralleled to one depicted by Aston as carinated bowl with red slipped rim on uncoated ware that he ascribes to Phase III (c.775/725-c.650/625 BC)<sup>20</sup> and has remained in later times, as at Tell el-Ghaba.<sup>21</sup>

In Marl F, a small carinated shallow bowl or model platter is unique at Tell el-Ghaba. Studies carried out on Saite material coming from other sites has allowed us to recognize that at the site imitations of alluvial or imported vessels in this local fabric were made (No. 24, [Inv. No. C-0379 \[031\]](#)). Aston records a platter made of Nile C<sub>1</sub> at Elephantine dated to Phase V, as Brissaud at Sâ el-Hagar, and French and Ghaly at Saqqara, also in Nile clay.<sup>22</sup>

<sup>12</sup> Defernez, *BCE* XXII (2004), 46, Fig. 16.

<sup>13</sup> Paice, *BES* 8 (1986-1987), Fig. 3, No. 1-8.

<sup>14</sup> Paice, *BES* 8 (1986-1987), Fig. 3, No. 8.

<sup>15</sup> Paice, *BES* 8 (1986-1987), Fig. 3, No. 1-8, 10 and 11.

<sup>16</sup> López Grande-Quesada Sanz, “La cerámica”, in *Excavaciones en Ehnasya el-Medina (Heracleópolis Magna)*, vol. 2, IA/E2, Plate LIX, i.

<sup>17</sup> López Grande-Quesada Sanz, “La cerámica”, 100, Type IIIC.3 HM89, H25/4. IIIb.

<sup>18</sup> Aston, *Elephantine XIX. Pottery from the Late New Kingdom to the Early Ptolemaic Period*, Plate 66, No. 1917.

<sup>19</sup> Aston, *Egyptian Pottery of the Late New Kingdom and Third Intermediate Period (Twelfth-Seventh Centuries BC). Tentative footsteps in a Forbidden Terrain*, 92.

<sup>20</sup> Aston, *Egyptian Pottery of the Late New Kingdom and Third Intermediate Period*, 92.

<sup>21</sup> Aston, *Elephantine*, 204, Plate 64, No. 1879.

<sup>22</sup> Aston, *Elephantine*, 216, Plate 66, No.1918 and 1919. Cfr. Spencer, *Tell el-Balamun 1991-1994*, 19, Plate 61, type A.3, 79.10; Brissaud, “Répertoire préliminaire de la poterie trouvée à San el-Hagar (1<sup>re</sup> Partie)”, *CCE* 1

A large bowl in Nile C<sub>2</sub> (No. 25, [Inv. No. C-0379 \[055\]](#)) seems to be present also at a later period and is very similar to one exemplar from Tell el-Qedwa.<sup>23</sup> The rim slopes down to the interior of the bowl.<sup>24</sup> Similar to this there are some other samples as No. 26, [Inv. No. C-1172 \[005\]](#) that Aston ascribed to Phase V.<sup>25</sup>

Different kind of jars was found at Tell el-Ghaba. One of them (No. 27, [Inv. No. P0164A](#)) is similar to Type XXII.D from Heracleopolis Magna, whose rim diameter oscillates between 12.00-14.00 cm.<sup>26</sup> It is frequently found in contexts from the VIIth century BC.<sup>27</sup> Aston records other similar jars from the Intef cemetery at Thebes during the 25<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> Dynasties, sometimes white or red polished.<sup>28</sup> In Marl A<sub>4</sub>, it is recorded as squat jar by Aston in Elephantine for Phase III<sup>29</sup> and Defernez at Karnak in Saite contexts.<sup>30</sup>

Globular jars in Nile clay are abundant at Tell el-Ghaba. According to Paice, the globular shape with a narrow vertical neck was suited to the containment of liquids in these vessels with the minimum risk of spilling. Some bases have been smoke-blackened in their use as cooking function. An alternative to a base support could be suspension in a net support or from a cord tied around the ribbed neck. This would suggest a function as carrier of water or other liquids.<sup>31</sup> Jars in Nile B<sub>2</sub> (No. 28, [Inv. No. C-0376 \[004\]](#) and No. 29, [Inv. No. C-1104 \(2\) \[002\]](#)) are eloquent exemplars of this kind of jars. Usually they have vertical or everted direct rims.

A globular jar made of Nile B<sub>2</sub> (No. 30, [Inv. No. P0161A](#)) is similar to those found at Tell el-Maskuta<sup>32</sup> It has ridges around the jar and tiny handles below them. According to Paice this type can be dated to VIth century BC occupation layers belonging to Saite contexts. These jars are usually covered with a red slip as is the case of the vessel from Tell el-Ghaba.

Another globular jar in Nile B<sub>2</sub> (No. 31, [Inv. No. P0615A](#)) can be paralleled to another one in Nile C<sub>1</sub> from Elephantine dated to Phase V, but it has a different rim.<sup>33</sup>

Slender jars in Nile clay are found also at the site. One of them (No. 32, [Inv. No. P0223A](#)) is made of Nile B<sub>1</sub> and has appeared in Saite contexts at Tell el-Maskuta.<sup>34</sup> Defernez has detected a similar vessel in marl clay at Karnak without the rilling lines in the body<sup>35</sup> like Aston in Elephantine; it is made of Marl A<sub>4</sub> and has two handles.<sup>36</sup> These vessels were dated by Aston to Phase V. It can be also noted that some vessels from Tell el-Ghaba have their counterpart in marl clay as we mentioned above. Similar to Inv. No. P0223A is another jar (No. 33, [Inv. No. P0614A](#)), coincident with the Saite type illustrated by Defernez at Karnak mentioned above, but in Nile C<sub>1</sub>. It corresponds to Type XXIIL, HM89, H29/1,

---

(1987), Plate VII, 46-49; French and Ghaly, "Pottery chiefly of the Late Dynastic Period at Saqqara", *CCE* 2 (1991), No. 72-74; French, "Late Dynastic and Ptolemaic Pottery in Lower Egypt", *CCE* 3 (1992), No. 27 and 28, ascribed to the Third Phase of Late Dynastic Period.

<sup>23</sup> Hamza, "Qedwa", *CCE* 5 (1997), Fig. 2, No.14.

<sup>24</sup> Paice, *BES* 8 (1986-1987), Fig. 4, No. 8-13. No. 8-10 come from Saite layers while No. 11-13 are Early Persian.

<sup>25</sup> Aston, *Elephantine*, 220, Plate 68, 1966.

<sup>26</sup> López Grande-Quesada Sanz, "La cerámica", 92, Plate XLVI, f-k.

<sup>27</sup> López Grande-Quesada Sanz, "La cerámica", 92.

<sup>28</sup> Aston, *Egyptian Pottery of the Late New Kingdom and Third Intermediate Period*, Fig. 138, No. 771-775 and Fig. 141, No. 773.

<sup>29</sup> Aston, *Elephantine*, 220, 206, Plate 64, No. 1884.

<sup>30</sup> Defernez, *BCE* XXII (2004), 37, Fig. 10.

<sup>31</sup> Paice, *BES* 8 (1986-1987), 100.

<sup>32</sup> Paice, *BES* 8 (1986-1987), Fig. 6, No. 1.

<sup>33</sup> Aston, *Elephantine*, Plate 77, No. 2121.

<sup>34</sup> Paice, *BES* 8 (1986-1987), 95 - 107.

<sup>35</sup> Defernez, *BCE* XXII (2004), 37, Fig. 7.

<sup>36</sup> Aston, *Elephantine*, Plate 72, No. 2041.



fabric Ia from Heracleopolis Magna.<sup>37</sup> The rim has two or three horizontal grooves that delimit the mouth.

In Nile C<sub>2</sub>, No. 34, [Inv. No. C-0014 \[001\]](#) (Level V, Area I, L0001) is a common type of ovoid jar described as Type XXIII.O at Heracleopolis Magna dated to the VIIIth-VIIth centuries BC.<sup>38</sup> French dated this type to the First phase of the Late Dynastic Period, to the half of the VIIth century BC.<sup>39</sup>

There are several jars in marl clays. In Marl A<sub>4</sub> we selected No. 35, [Inv. No. C-0521 \[025\]](#), No. 36, [Inv. No. P2019A](#) and No. 37, [Inv. No. P0218A](#), both from Area II, L1001. The last one has the same morphology and fabric than the “jarre à anses et à haut col renflé” defined by Defernez<sup>40</sup> and depicted by Aston as a tall storage jar with grooved rims dated between 750-600 BC.<sup>41</sup>

Nile clay storage jars are abundant especially in L1001 as is the case of No. 38, [Inv. No. P7053A](#). It was not found any vessel similar to this. Ledge-rimmed storage jars are very common as No. 39, [Inv. No. C-1115 \[001\]](#) (Area II, Level III, L1001).

The storage jar No. 40, [Inv. No. C-1115 \[034\]](#) is similar to another illustrated by Hamza in alluvial clay from Saite contexts and to another found in Area VI, L1001, in Nile B<sub>2</sub> (No. 41, [Inv. No. C-6000 \[032\]](#) and No. 42, [Inv. No. C-6000 \[034\]](#)).<sup>42</sup> A similar storage jar but without handles is depicted by Brissaud.<sup>43</sup>

A storage jar in Nile B<sub>2</sub> (No. 43, [Inv. No. C-0521 \[028\]](#)) corresponds to type VIA, HM86, H18/6 of Heracleopolis Magna from the VIIIth-VIIth centuries BC. It belongs to Aston’s Group 17, Phase III.<sup>44</sup> Similar to this storage jar, No. 44, [Inv. No. C-0521 \[005\]](#) is coincident to Type VII.G from Heracleopolis Magna and even though its datation is problematic, it can be ascribed to the end of the VIIIth century BC.<sup>45</sup> Another storage jar (No. 45, [Inv. No. C-0521 \[013\]](#)) from L0001 has a parallel at Heracleopolis Magna dated to the VIIIth to the half of the VIIth century BC.<sup>46</sup>

There are several amphorae in Marl F that imitate imported amphorae (No. 46, [Inv. No. C-0521 \[138\]](#), No. 47, [Inv. No. C-0521 \[133\]](#), two of them torpedo type (No. 48, [Inv. No. C-0521 \[153\]](#) and No. 49, [Inv. No. C-0521 \[135\]](#)), all of them from L0001 and No. 50, [Inv. No. C-6000 \[053\]](#), from Area VI, L1001. Some bowls from L0001 are also made of Marl F (No. 51, [Inv. No. C-0521 \[157\]](#) and No. 52, [Inv. No. C-0521 \[050\]](#)).

Bakery trays in Nile clay are very abundant, especially from Area II, L1001. Some are hand-made, particularly the base that presents fingerprints as decoration. Bakery trays from L0001 are similar to those found in Area II (No. 53, [Inv. No. P0632A](#), No. 54, [Inv. No. P0585A](#) and No. 55, [Inv. No. P0631A](#)).

In L0001 there were found also pilgrim flasks and a model pilgrim flask, made of Nile silt clay. One of them preserves the rim, neck, handles and shoulder (No. 56, [Inv. No. P1173A](#)) and another has three handles (No. 57, [Inv. No. P0822A](#)). At Heracleopolis Magna a

<sup>37</sup> López Grande-Quesada Sanz, “La cerámica”, Plate XLV a and b.

<sup>38</sup> López Grande-Quesada Sanz, “La cerámica”, 88, Plate XLI, e.

<sup>39</sup> French, “Late Dynastic Period and Ptolemaic Pottery in Lower Egypt”, *CCE* 3 (1992), No. 10. It has a parallel at Saft and Suwa in the Eastern Delta (F. Petrie, *Hyksos and Israelite Cities* (London, 1906), Plate XXXIXC, No. 26; Plate XXXIXD, No. 102, 104; Plate XXXIX E, No. 119, 120, 122, 123, 127).

<sup>40</sup> Defernez, *BCE* XXII (2004), 37, Fig. 12.

<sup>41</sup> Aston, *Elephantine*, 193, Plate 58, No. 1736-1743 and 195, Plate 59, No. 1759.

<sup>42</sup> Hamza, “Qedwa”, *CCE* 5 (1997), Plate IX, 1.

<sup>43</sup> Brissaud, “Répertoire préliminaire de la poterie trouvée à Sâh El-Hagar (2<sup>e</sup> partie)”, in *Cahiers de Tanis I. Mission Française des Fouilles de Tanis, Mémoires N° 75*.

<sup>44</sup> Aston, *Egyptian Pottery of the Late New Kingdom and Third Intermediate, passim*.

<sup>45</sup> López Grande-Quesada Sanz, “La cerámica”, Plate XLIVa, BD.III2a/53211, HM89, H29.M-592.

<sup>46</sup> López Grande-Quesada Sanz, “La cerámica”, Plate XLVIII, i, BD.14b/51421b, HM88, H21/3, fabric Ia. The Spanish team ignores any vessel paralleled to that from Heracleopolis Magna.

similar pilgrim flask was found.<sup>47</sup> They are associated to finds from the end of the VIIIth century to the middle of the VIIth century BC.<sup>48</sup>

Other pilgrim flask (No. 58, *Inv. No. P0059*) is made of Nile C<sub>2</sub>. According to studies carried out at Heracleopolis Magna<sup>49</sup> this type is coincident with Aston's Group XVI dated to the Third Intermediate Period onwards.<sup>50</sup> It is lenticular in shape and it was made in two halves and then joined together.

The model pilgrim flask in Nile B<sub>2</sub> is red burnished (No. 59, *Inv. No. P0623A*). Lenticular in shape as that mentioned above it is found also at Heracleopolis Magna dated to the 25<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> Dynasty.<sup>51</sup> According to Aston it can be ascribed to Group XVI of Phase III since it is a characteristic shape from the Third Intermediate Period.<sup>52</sup> This shape has survived after this period since it is associated with Saite material at Tell el-Ghaba.

In L0001, from Area I, there is a lid in Nile B<sub>2</sub> (No. 60, *Inv. No. C-0521 [029]*) similar to another from Saite contexts at Tell el-Maskhuta.<sup>53</sup> A different kind of lid (No. 61, *Inv. No. P0032A*) than the rest found at Tell el-Ghaba, made also of Nile B<sub>2</sub>, has straight vertical walls and its base was cut from the wheel with a string.<sup>54</sup> This type of lid was found in deposits of the VIth to Vth centuries BC at Tell el-Maskhuta in Saite-Persian contexts,<sup>55</sup> and at Tell el-Balamun.<sup>56</sup>

The Egyptian pottery from L0001 and L1001 belongs to the so-called Phase IV North (c. 650/625-575/525 BC).<sup>57</sup>

## Conclusions

According to the studies carried out on the material from L0001 and L1001 we may conclude that:

- In spite of being L0001 and L1001 a destruction layer, the ceramic repertoire presents the most representative types of vessels, several of them already observed in the strata below, but others are unique in the site.
- In Area I, Egyptian bowls, jars, juglets and storage jars are abundant, but the number of storage jars and bakery trays increase in Area II. Area VI presents the coarsest vessels.
- Major quantity of Egyptian fine ware is present in Area I, L0001 than in Areas II and VI, L1001.
- The Nile silt clay fabric mainly used for the local pottery is Nile B<sub>2</sub> for all the shapes (fine and household ware), except for the cooking pots (Nile E<sub>2</sub>), some storage jars (Nile C<sub>1</sub> or Nile C<sub>2</sub>), and some juglets in Nile E<sub>2</sub>.
- There are imitations of foreign shapes in Marl F (bowls, juglets, amphorae) and in alluvial clays, especially from Palestine tradition.
- Some pottery in Nile clay is reproduced in marls clays.

<sup>47</sup> López Grande-Quesada Sanz, "La cerámica", Type XXVC. HM86, L11.

<sup>48</sup> López Grande-Quesada Sanz, "La cerámica", 95.

<sup>49</sup> López Grande-Quesada Sanz, "La cerámica", 95, Plate LI, g, Type XXVE, HM85, H5/6.

<sup>50</sup> Aston, *Egyptian Pottery of the Late New Kingdom and Third Intermediate Period*, 74, Fig. 218, i.

<sup>51</sup> López Grande-Quesada Sanz, "La cerámica", 95.

<sup>52</sup> Aston, *Egyptian Pottery of the Late New Kingdom and Third Intermediate Period*, 74, Fig. 218, i.

<sup>53</sup> Paice, *BES 8* (1986-1987), Fig. 8, No. 15-20.

<sup>54</sup> Aston, *Elephantine*, 219, Plate 66, No. 1953.

<sup>55</sup> Paice, *BES 8* (1986-1987), 102.

<sup>56</sup> Spencer, *Tell el-Balamun 1991-1994*, Plate 70, type H.1.

<sup>57</sup> Aston, *Egyptian Pottery of the Late New Kingdom and Third Intermediate Period*, 92.

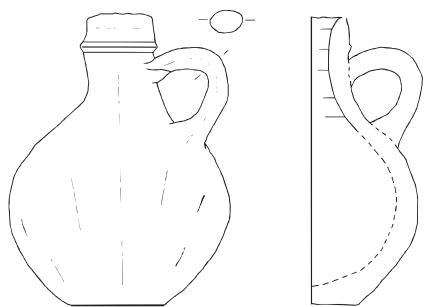
## Bibliography

- Amiran, R., *Ancient Pottery of the Holy Land. From the Beginnings in the Neolithic to the End of the Iron Age* (Massada Press Ltd., Jerusalem, 1969).
- Aston, D., *Egyptian Pottery of the Late New Kingdom and Third Intermediate Period (Twelfth-Seventh Centuries BC). Tentative footsteps in a Forbidden Terrain* (Heidelberg Orientverlag, Heidelberg, 1996) (SÄGA, 13).
- Aston, D., *Elephantine XIX. Pottery from the Late New Kingdom to the Early Ptolemaic Period* (Phillip von Zabern, Mainz, 1999) (Archäologische Veröffentlichungen, 95).
- Basílico, S and S. Lupo, “The Final Stage and Abandonment of Tell el-Ghaba, North Sinai: a Site on the Egyptian Border”, in J. Cl. Goyon - C. Cardin (eds.), *Proceedings of the IXth International Congress of Egyptologists. Grenoble, 6-12/9/2004* (Peeters Publishers Ltd., Lovain, 2006) (Orientalia Analecta Lovaniensia, 150) (in press, 2006).
- Basílico, S., “La cerámica importada de Tell el-Ghaba, norte de Sinaí, Egipto. Interacciones locales y regionales durante la época saíta”. Ph.Dissertation (Buenos Aires, 2005), unpublished.
- Brissaud, P., “Répertoire préliminaire de la poterie trouvée à Sâ el-Hagar (1<sup>re</sup> Partie) ”, *CCE 1* (1987), 77- 80.
- Brissaud, P., V. Carpano, L. Cotelte, S. Marchand, L. Nouaille et C. Veillard, “Répertoire préliminaire de la poterie trouvée à Sâ el-Hagar (2<sup>e</sup> partie)”, in *Cahiers de Tanis I. Mission Française des Fouilles de Tanis, Mémoires N° 75* (Editions Recherches sur les Civilisations, 1987), 75-99.
- Deférez, C., “Karnak. La chapelle d’Osiris Ounnefer Neb-Djefaou”, *BCE XXII* (2004), 35-47.
- French, P. and H. Ghaly, “Pottery chiefly of the Late Dynastic Period, from the Excavations by the Egyptian Antiquities Organisation at Saqqara, 1987”, *CCE 2* (1991), 93-124.
- French, P., “Late Dynastic Period and Ptolemaic Pottery in Lower Egypt”, *CCE 3* (1992), 83-93.
- Hamza, O., “Qedwa”, *CCE 5* (1997), 81-102.
- López Grande, M. J.-F. Quesada Sanz, “La cerámica”, in *Excavaciones en Ehnasya el-Medina (Heracleópolis Magna)*, vol. 2, IA/E2 (Madrid, 1995).
- Lupo, S and S. Basílico, “Tell el-Ghaba, norte de Sinaí: los contextos del Área II y su problemática”, in S. Basílico and S. Lupo (eds.), *Tell el-Ghaba, norte de Sinaí, Egipto. Alimentación, producción e intercambio* (Editorial Dunken, Buenos Aires, 2006), 95-96.
- Paice, P., “A Preliminary Analysis of Saite and Persian Pottery at Tell el-Maskhuta”, *BES 8* (1986-1987), 95-107.
- Petrie, F., *Hyksos and Israelite Cities* (London, 1906).
- Spencer, A. J., *Tell el-Balamun 1991-1994* (Published by The Trustees of the British Museum by British Museum Press, 1996).

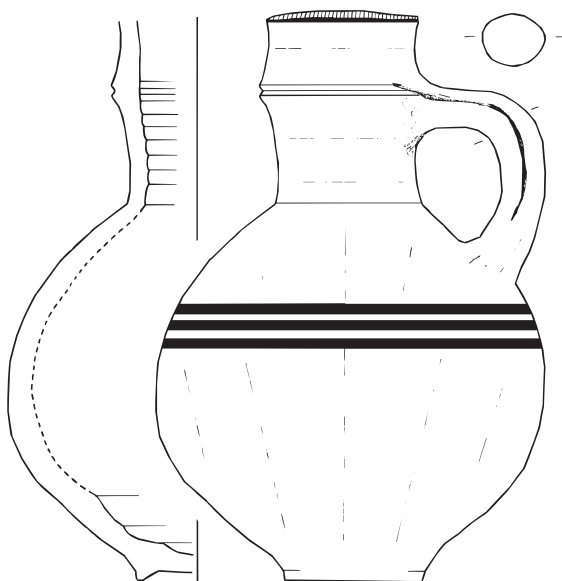
## List of Figures

No. 1, <a href="#">Inv. No. P0624A</a> , Area I, L0001
No. 2, <a href="#">Inv. No. P0001</a> , Area II, L1058
No. 3, <a href="#">Inv. No. P7019A</a> , Area I, L0001
No. 4, <a href="#">Inv. No. P1057A</a> , Area I, L0001
No. 5, <a href="#">Inv. No. P1237A</a> , Area I, L0001
No. 6, <a href="#">Inv. No. P1111A</a> , Area I, L0001
No. 7, <a href="#">Inv. No. P0077A</a> , Area I, L0001
No. 8, <a href="#">Inv. No. P0142A</a> , Area I, L0001
No. 9, <a href="#">Inv. No. P0013A</a> , Area I, L0001
No. 10, <a href="#">Inv. No. P7032A</a> , Area II, L1001
No. 11, <a href="#">Inv. No. P1012A</a> , Area I, L0001
No. 12, <a href="#">Inv. No. P7060A</a> , Area I, L0001
No. 13, <a href="#">Inv. No. P0637A</a> , Area I, L0001
No. 14, <a href="#">Inv. No. C-0521 [081]</a> , Area I, L0001
No. 15, <a href="#">Inv. No. C-0380 [095]</a> , Area I, L0001
No. 16, <a href="#">Inv. No. C-0521 [036]</a> , Area I, L0001
No. 17, <a href="#">Inv. No. C-1172 [003]</a> , Area II, L1001
No. 18, <a href="#">Inv. No. C-0084 [005]</a> , Area I, L0001
No. 19, <a href="#">Inv. No. 0521 [052]</a> , Area I, L0001
No. 20, <a href="#">Inv. No. C-0374 [001]</a> , Area I, L0001
No. 21, <a href="#">Inv. No. C-0521 [061]</a> , Area I, L0001
No. 22, <a href="#">Inv. No. C-0380 [074]</a> , Area I, L0001
No. 23, <a href="#">Inv. No. P1062A</a> , Area I, L0001
No. 24, <a href="#">Inv. No. C-0379 [031]</a> , Area I, L0001
No. 25, <a href="#">Inv. No. C-0379 [055]</a> , Area I, L0001
No. 26, <a href="#">Inv. No. C-1172 [005]</a> , Area II, L1001
No. 27, <a href="#">Inv. No. P0164A</a> , Area I, L0001
No. 28, <a href="#">Inv. No. C-0376 [004]</a> , Area I, L0001
No. 29, <a href="#">Inv. No. C-1104 (2) [002]</a> , Area II, L1001
No. 30, <a href="#">Inv. No. P0161A</a> , Area I, L0001
No. 31, <a href="#">Inv. No. P0615A</a> , Area I, L0001

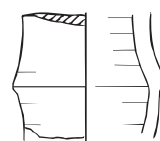
No. 32, <a href="#">Inv. No. P0223A</a> , Area I, L0001
No. 33, <a href="#">Inv. No. P0614A</a> , Area I, L0001
No. 34, <a href="#">Inv. No. C-0014 [001]</a> , Area I, L0001
No. 35, <a href="#">Inv. No. C-0521 [025]</a> , Area I, L0001
No. 36, <a href="#">Inv. No. P2019A</a> , Area II, L1001
No. 37, <a href="#">Inv. No. P0218A</a> , Area II, L1001
No. 38, <a href="#">Inv. No. P7053A</a> , Area II, L1001
No. 39, <a href="#">Inv. No. C-1115 [001]</a> , Area II, L1001
No. 40, <a href="#">Inv. No. C-1115 [034]</a> , Area II, L1001
No. 41, <a href="#">Inv. No. C-6000 [032]</a> , Area VI, L1001
No. 42, <a href="#">Inv. No. C-6000 [034]</a> , Area VI, L1001
No. 43, <a href="#">Inv. No. C-0521 [028]</a> , Area I, L0001
No. 44, <a href="#">Inv. No. C-0521 [005]</a> , Area I, L0001
No. 45, <a href="#">Inv. No. C-0521 [013]</a> , Area I, L0001
No. 46, <a href="#">Inv. No. C-0521 [138]</a> , Area I, L0001
No. 47, <a href="#">Inv. No. C-0521 [133]</a> , Area I, L0001
No. 48, <a href="#">Inv. No. C-0521 [153]</a> , Area I, L0001
No. 49, <a href="#">Inv. No. C-0521 [135]</a> , Area I, L0001
No. 50, <a href="#">Inv. No. C-6000 [053]</a> , Area VI, L1001
No. 51, <a href="#">Inv. No. C-0521 [157]</a> , Area I, L0001
No. 52, <a href="#">Inv. No. C-0521 [050]</a> , Area I, L0001
No. 53, <a href="#">Inv. No. P0632A</a> , Area I, L0001
No. 54, <a href="#">Inv. No. P0585A</a> , Area I, L0001
No. 55, <a href="#">Inv. No. P0631A</a> , Area I, L0001
No. 56, <a href="#">Inv. No. P1173A</a> , Area I, L0001
No. 57, <a href="#">Inv. No. P0822A</a> , Area I, L0001
No. 58, <a href="#">Inv. No. P0059</a> , Area I, L0001
No. 59, <a href="#">Inv. No. P0623A</a> , Area I, L0001
No. 60, <a href="#">Inv. No. C-0521 [029]</a> , Area I, L0001
No. 61, <a href="#">Inv. No. P0032A</a> , Area I, L0001



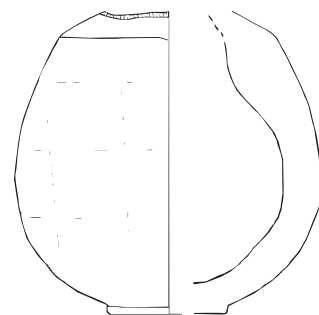
No. 1, Inv. No. P0624A  
Area I, L0001



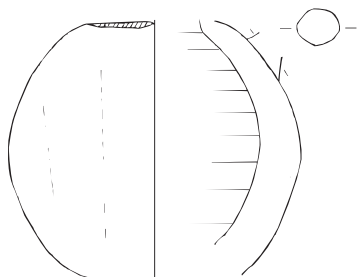
No. 2, Inv. No. P0001  
Area II, L1058



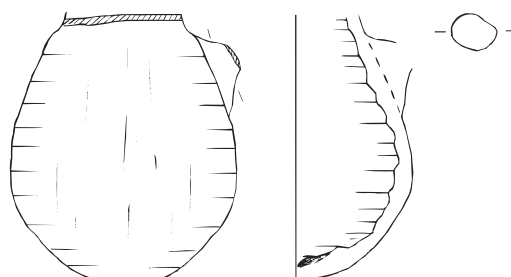
No. 3, Inv. No. P7019A  
Area I, L0001



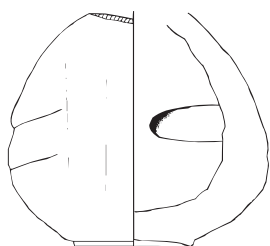
No. 4, Inv. No. P1057A  
Area I, L0001



No. 5, Inv. No. P1237A  
Area I, L0001



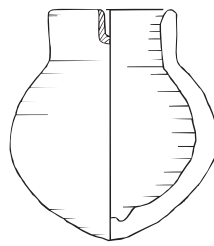
No. 6, Inv. No. P1111A  
Area I, L0001



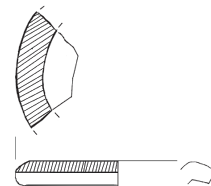
No. 7, Inv. No. P0077A  
Area I, L0001



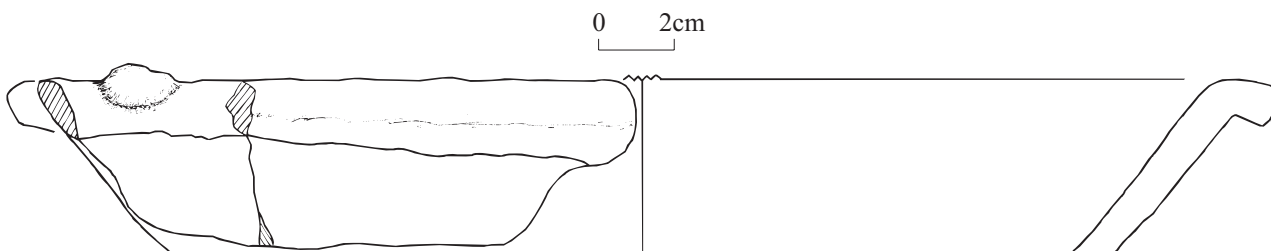
No. 8, Inv. No. P0142A  
Area I, L0001



No. 9, Inv. No. P0013A  
Area I, L0001

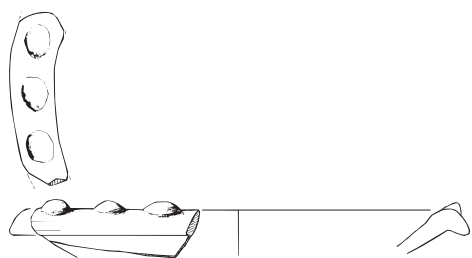


No. 10, Inv. No. P7032A  
Area I, L1001



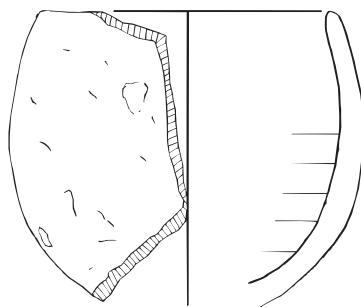
No. 11, Inv. No. P1012A  
Area I, L0001

0 3cm



0 4cm

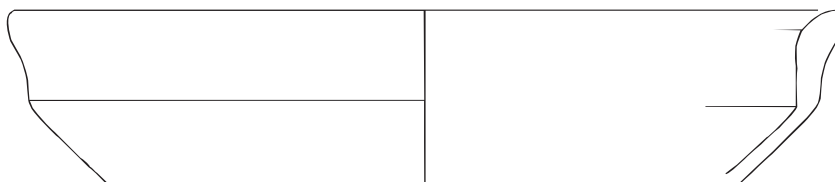
No. 12, Inv. No. P7060A  
Area I, L0001



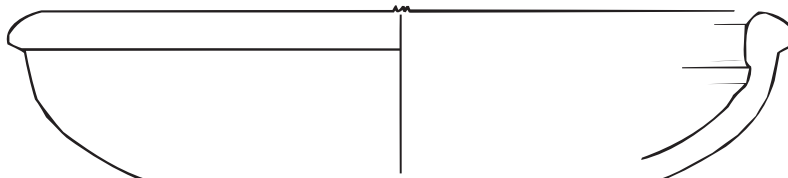
No. 13, Inv. No. P0637A  
Area I, L0001



No. 14, Inv. No. C-0521 [081]  
Area I, L0001



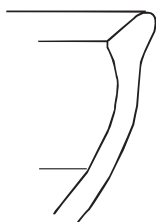
No. 15, Inv. No. C-0380 [095]  
Area I, L0001



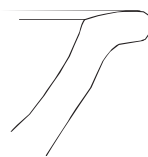
No. 16, Inv. No. C-0521 [036]  
Area I, L0001



No. 17, Inv. No. C-1172 [003]  
Area II, L1001



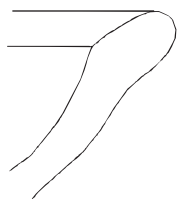
No. 18, Inv. No. C-0084 [005]  
Area I, L0001



No. 19, Inv. No. 0521 [052]  
Area I, L0001



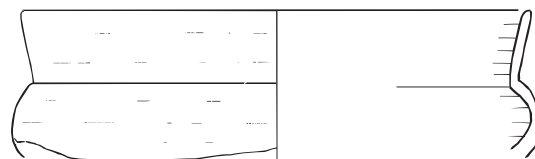
No. 20, Inv. No. C-0374 [001]  
Area I, L0001



No. 21, Inv. No. C-0521 [061]  
Area I, L0001

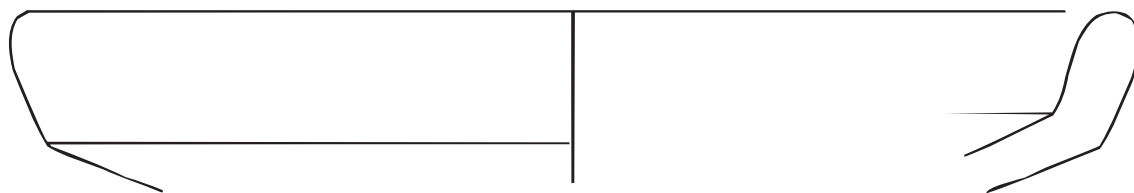


No. 22, Inv. No. C-0380 [074]  
Area I, L0001

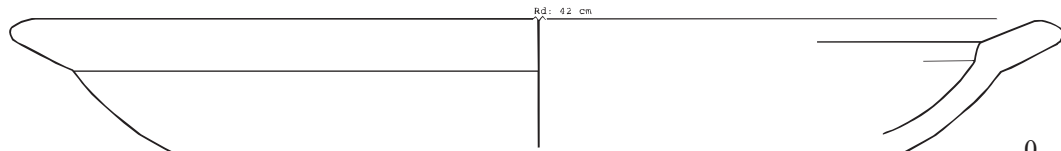


No. 23, Inv. No. P1062A  
Area I, L0001

0 2cm

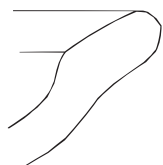


No. 24, Inv. No. C-0379 [031]  
Area I, L0001

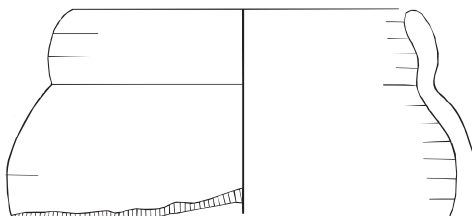


No. 25, Inv. No. C-0379 [055]  
Area I, L0001

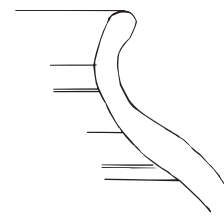
0 3cm



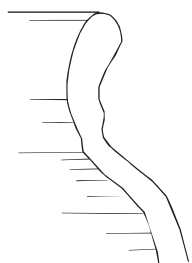
No. 26, Inv. No. C-1172 [005]  
Area II, L1001



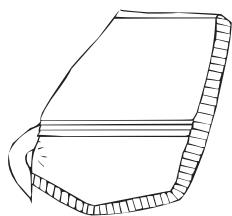
No. 27, Inv. No. P0164A  
Area I, L0001



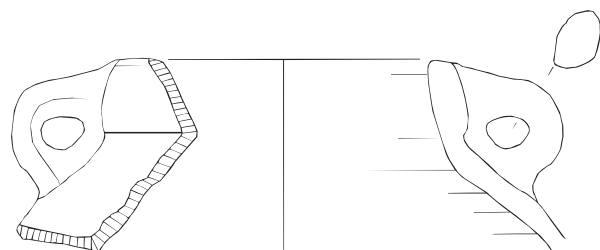
No. 28, Inv. No. C-0376 [004]  
Area I, L0001



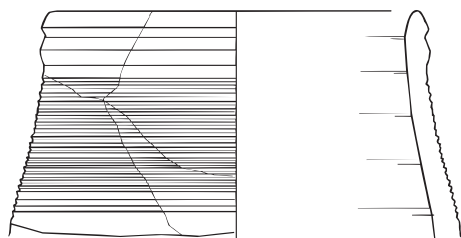
No. 29, Inv. No. C-1104 (2) [002]  
Area II, L1001



No. 30, Inv. No. P0161A  
Area I, L0001

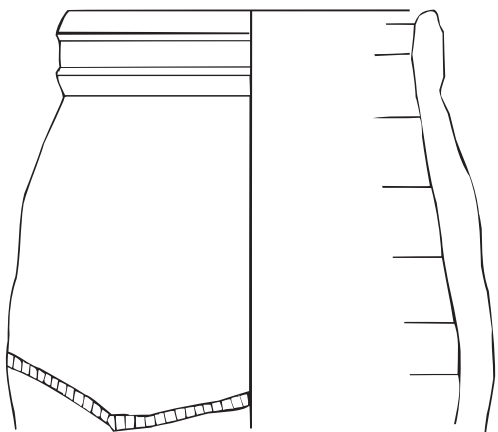


No. 31, Inv. No. P0615A  
Area I, L0001

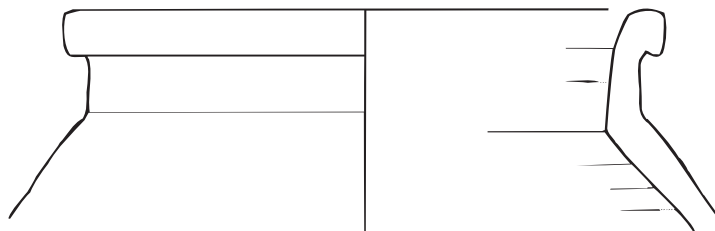


No. 32, Inv. No. P0223A  
Area I, L0001

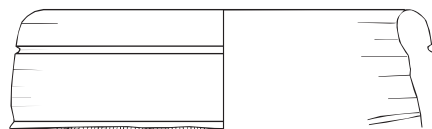
0 2cm



No. 33, Inv. No. P0614A  
Area I, L0001



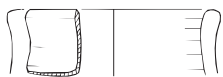
No. 34, Inv. No. C-0014 [001]  
Area I, L0001



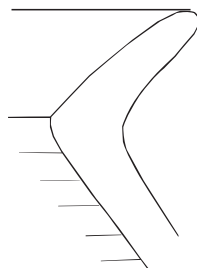
No. 37, Inv. No. P0218A  
Area II, L1001



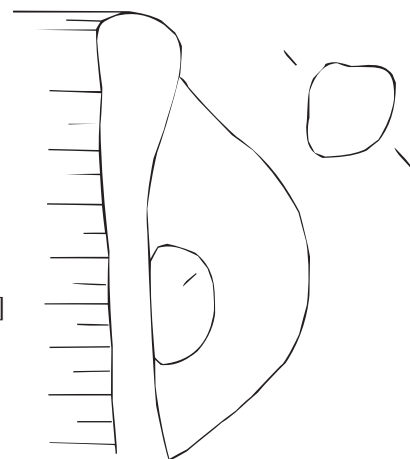
No. 35, Inv. No. C-0521 [025]  
Area I, L0001  
0 1cm



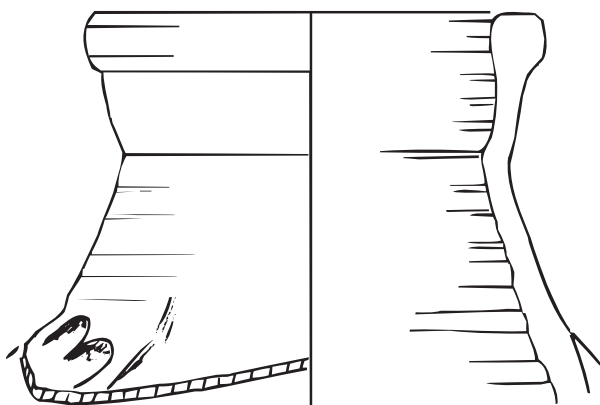
No. 36, Inv. No. P2019A  
Area II, L1001



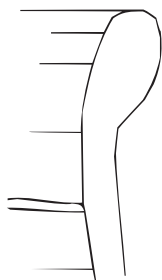
No. 39, Inv. No. C-1115 [001]  
Area II, L1001



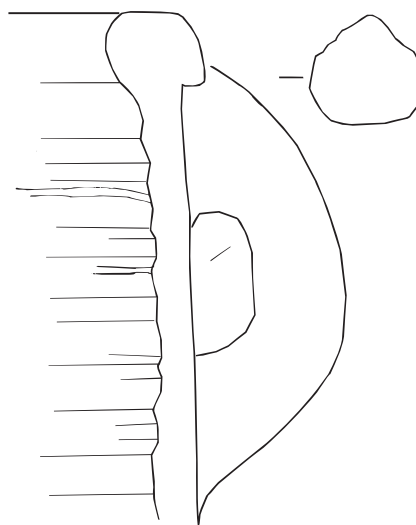
No. 40, Inv. No. C-1115 [034]  
Area II, L1001



0 3cm No. 38, Inv. No. P7053A  
Area II, L1001



No. 42, Inv. No. C-6000 [034]  
Area VI, L1001



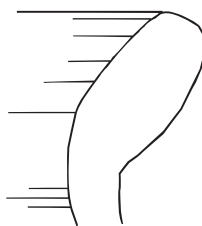
No. 41, Inv. No. C-6000 [032]  
Area VI, L1001

0 2cm





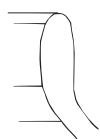
No. 43, Inv. No. C-0521 [028]  
Area I, L0001



No. 44, Inv. No. C-0521 [005]  
Area I, L0001



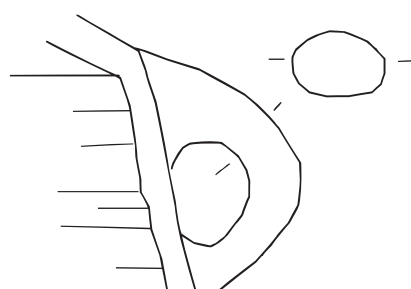
No. 45, Inv. No. C-0521 [013]  
Area I, L0001



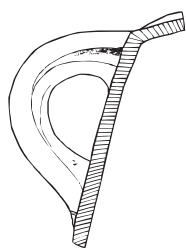
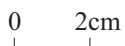
No. 46, Inv. No. C-0521 [138]  
Area I, L0001



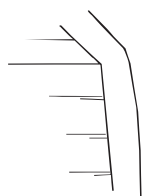
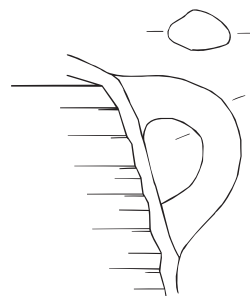
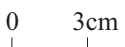
No. 47, Inv. No. C-0521 [133]  
Area I, L0001



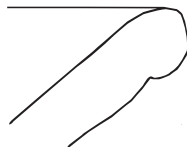
No. 48, Inv. No. C-0521 [153]  
Area I, L0001



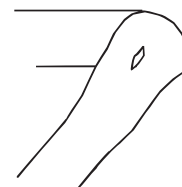
No. 49, Inv. No. C-0521 [135]  
Area I, L0001



No. 50, Inv. No. C-6000 [053]  
Area VI, L1001

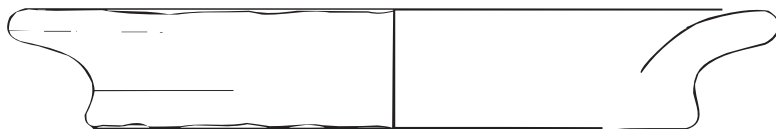


No. 51, Inv. No. C-0521 [157]  
Area I, L0001

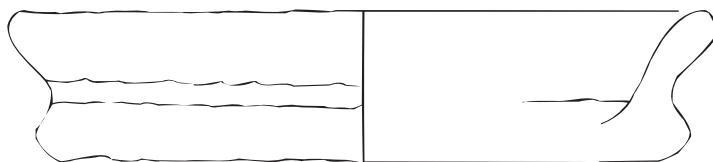


No. 52, Inv. No. C-0521 [050]  
Area I, L0001

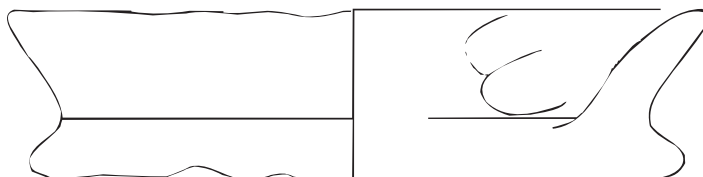




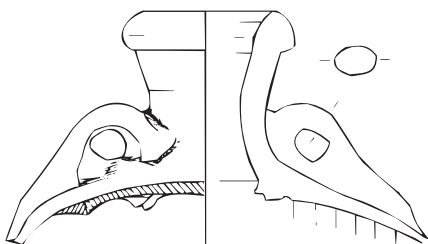
No. 53, Inv. No. P0632A, Area I, L0001



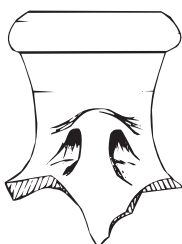
No. 54, Inv. No. P0585A, Area I, L0001



No. 55, Inv. No. P0631A, Area I, L0001



No. 56, Inv. No. P1173A, Area I, L0001



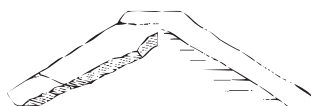
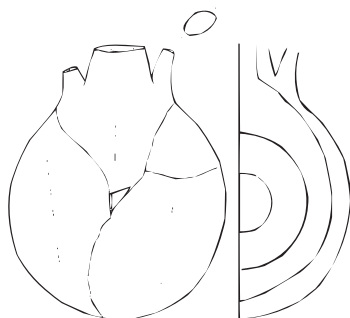
No. 57, Inv. No. P0822A, Area I, L0001



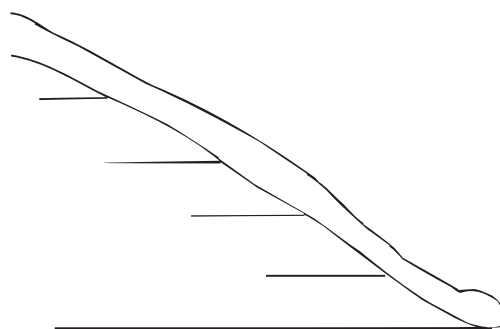
No. 58, Inv. No. P0059  
Area I, L0001



No. 59, Inv. No. P0623A, Area I, L0001



No. 61, Inv. No. P0032A, Area I, L0001



No. 60, Inv. No. C-0521 [029], Area I, L0001

0 2cm