



1a. View of the cluster, looking northwest from the top of the pyramid of Khufu, taken on November 16, 1993 (pdm 93.131.13)



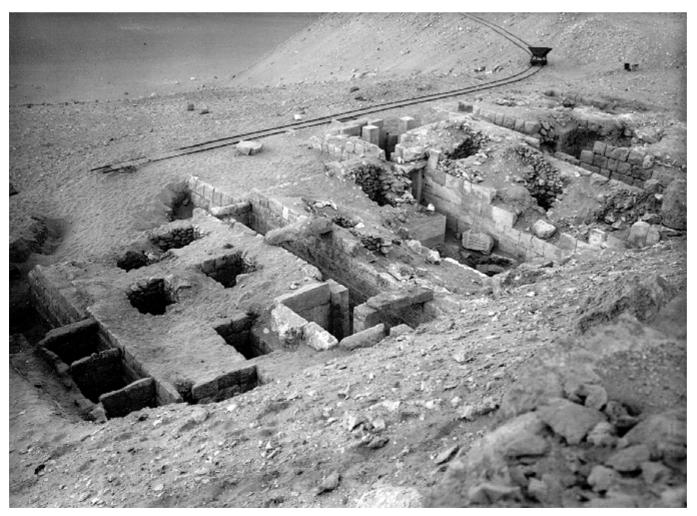
1b. View of the cluster, looking west from mastaba g 2220 (rg 1989)



1c. View of the cluster, looking southeast from the western dump (rg 1989) $\,$



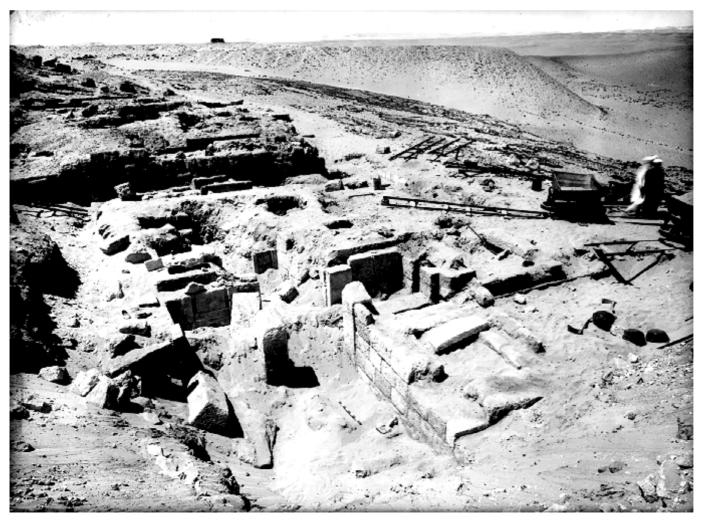
2a. An overview of the cluster from the northeast on March 28, 1938, when only its southwest part had been excavated. Behind the workmen and the massive massaba g 2000. Further south are the pyramids of Khafre (left) and Menkaure (a 7972)



2b. The southwest corner of the cluster from the top of g 2000 on September 14, 1936. From left: 2094, with subsidiary shafts to the west and some corridor roof blocks still in place; 2092+2093, with 2096 and pillared court to the north; and 2091, the large gap in its western face marking the position of its principal shaft. Note the painted decoration (three running men and the wide red band below) adjacent to the north doorway of 2092+2093; and also the loose block from 2097 atop 2096 (near the end of the railway tracks; the serdab slot is visible on the face toward the camera) (a 7692)



3a. View from the "big dump," April 8, 1938, looking west into the chapel of 2088. The models are in the foreground include the base of the double model. Sunk relief is visible on the southern pillar and the back wall of the portico. The door and northern false door align clearly with the lintels of the door and false door of 2089 behind them. Further west lie 2091 and at left, the north face of g 2000 (a 7981)



3b. View from the "big dump" after the clearance of the roof of serdab 2 of 2088, April 8, 1938. At least five roof blocks seem to have been in place at the time of excavation (a 7983)



4a. Detail of model fragments outside serdab 2 of 2088. The pillar at left is the northern pillar of the portico, which was incorporated into the exterior wall of the serdab (b 8954)



4b. More model fragments from 2088 S2. This photograph was most probably taken in the courtyard of 2088; however, the presence of railway tracks at the top of the picture is disturbing (b 9063)



5a. Serdab 2 of 2088 and, left of it, subsidiary 2088a, taken on April 15, 1938. The doorjambs leading to 2087 have been partially exposed behind the spur wall of 2088. The courtyard in the foreground is filled with loose blocks, including one of the jambs that originally flanked its entrance. To the left, two pillars and a pilaster of the original portico are visible (a 7990)



5b. The removal of the "big dump" over 2230, February 11, 1939. The jambs and corridor of 2087 are visible in the foreground. Note larger blocks ("w-masonry" of the west facade of 2230 and the extensive weathering of its top course (a 8099)



6. View of the cluster from the northeast, February 17, 1939, with the pyramids of Khafre and Menkaure and g 2000 in the background. (The tombs south of the cluster are being excavated.) Two architectural details are preserved only in this photograph: the masonry wall just beyond the false door of 2085 in the foreground just left of center; and the northern false door of Tjezet, a slot and drum lintel cut into the east facade of 2097' (below the two pillars, near the right edge of the photo). The latter is the only monument in the cluster dedicated to a woman (a 8112)



7. View of cluster from Mastaba g 2000 (southwest), February 18, 1939 (a 8114)



8. View south from the surviving northern end of the "big dump," April 7, 1939. Centered in the foreground is the corridor of 2230+2231; beyond that mastaba is the path and more mastabas to the south. In the background are the pyramids of Khafre and Menkaure (a 8204)



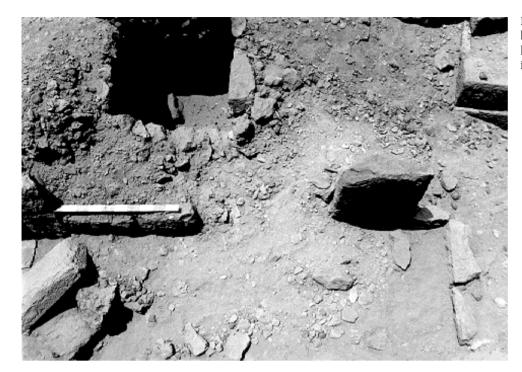
9. View southwest from the surviving northern end of the "big dump," April 7, 1939, showing the cluster, the path, and the tombs to the south. In the background is g 2000. (Compare with pls. 1a and 6) (a 8205)



10a. The excavation of 2240, taken on April 26, 1939. In front of the portico is a fallen lintel; a headless statue of a seated scribe lies in situ to the east. In the background is the surviving northern end of the "big dump" (a 8219)



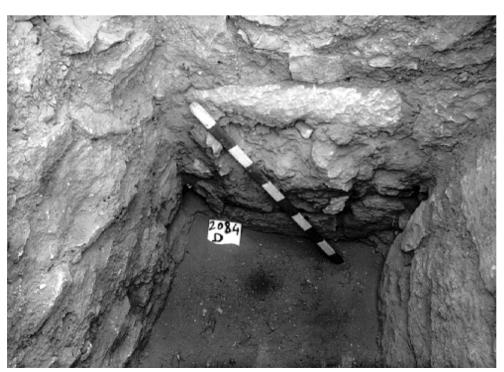
10b. A recent view of the cluster from the east, showing clearly the path that leads between the cluster and the mastabas to the south, and then along the northern side of g 2000 (amr, 1990)



11a. 2084: Corridor chapel (foreground) with gap and partially buried ashlar probably representing cult place. Shaft d is at upper left, and the stepped facade of 2085, against which 2084 was built, is at upper right (rg 12-32, 1990)



11b. 2084 b: skeletally adult burial. Although it is not recorded in the notes, the skull seems to have been placed on a stone pillow, a common occurrence in these tombs (c 14286)

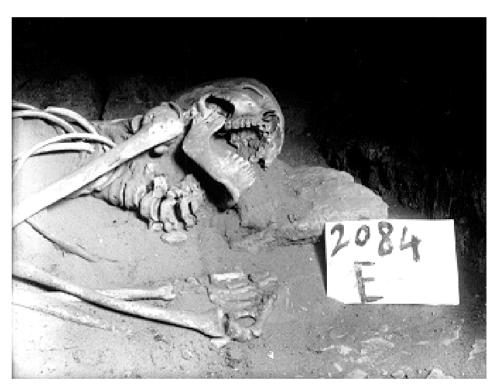


11c. 2084 d: blocking of the chamber. This is Reisner's blocking type iii d(2), an internal wall of rubble bound with mud (b 9065)

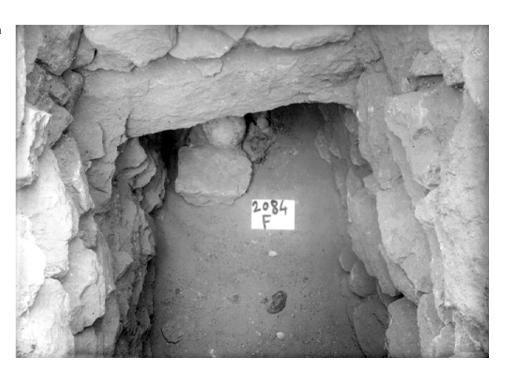
12a. 2084 e: shaft and an example of Reisner's blocking type iv e(2), a vertical slab with a rubble and mud wall built above it (c 14283)



12b. 2084 e: skeletally adult burial, again with head resting on stone pillow (c 14287) $\,$

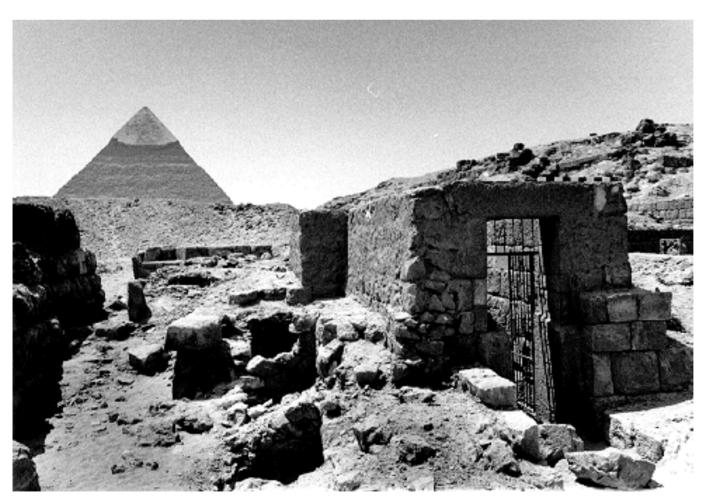


 $12c.\ 2084\ f:$ bottom of shaft, with partial view of skull resting on stone pillow (b 9071)





13a. 2085: from the northeast, with partially buried false door and entrances to shafts a, b, and c; the fourth shaft, d, is no longer visible. Note the relative levels of the false door lintel of 2085 and the lower parts of the doorjambs of 2086 to the west. (The enclosure of 2086 is modern reconstruction, built over the western facades of 2085 and 2084; but the height is approximately that of the original mastaba) (rg 12-25, 1989)



13b. 2085: false door, in profile (beneath pyramid of Khafre), and entrance jambs and modern reconstruction of 2086. The wall abutting the north facade of 2086 north of its doorway belongs to 2086a (rg 7-35, 1989)

14a. 2085: southeast corner of the stepped ("z masonry") facade and false door (rg 12-27, 1989)



14b. 2085: false door. Despite the protective overhang of the massive lintel, the tablet and jambs are badly weathered, and it cannot be determined whether they were originally decorated (rg 12-22, 1989)



14c. 2086: entrance to inner chapel and original facade, with Phase ii enclosure wall at left and modern restoration. Note the smoothed areas on either side of the doorway. On the north this smoothing extended only to the point opposite the stepped facade of 2085, which can be seen at lower right. This facade showed traces of red paint, and was probably decorated or meant to be decorated (rg 12-24, 1989)

