

APPENDIX A

DESCRIPTIONS OF THE CORE-MASTABAS IN THE NUCLEUS CEMETERY G 1200

THE nucleus cemetery G 1200 consists of ten mastabas in three E-W rows and five N-S lines. All ten of the original cores are of type II a, and nine are of the normal size of the Western Field. These nine of normal size are in regular rows and lines, separated by streets and avenues. The southern E-W row contains four cores, G 1203, G 1205, G 1207, and G 1209. North of this row is the middle E-W row of three mastabas, G 1223 (alined with G 1203), G 1225 (alined with G 1205), and G 1227 (alined with G 1207). The northern E-W row contains only two mastabas, G 1233 (alined with G 1223) and G 1235 (alined with G 1225). Four of these cores had an addition or annex on the north end with burial-shaft for husband or wife. The tenth core, also of type II a, was of larger size and situated east of the southern row, east of G 1203. Its northern end was alined with the northern ends of the mastabas of the southern row. All these cores were designed to be finished as one-shaft mastabas, and each of the original shafts was a 2-metre shaft with a lined burial-chamber of type I. Eight of the cores had a slab-stela fixed in an emplacement cut in the retaining wall of the core. Five of the slab-stelae were exposed to view in the offering-room of an exterior c.b. chapel. Three of the cores were being enlarged and finished with white limestone casing when the work was abandoned. These are the tombs of the most important persons in the cemetery: (1) the larger mastaba, G 1201, belonging to Prince Wepemnofret; (2) the first mastaba in the middle row, G 1223, belonging to Prince Ka-m-aha; and (3) the second mastaba in the same row, G 1225, belonging to Princess Nefert-yabet. These enlarged mastabas, enlarged with core-work of type IV-iii, were designed as white-cased mastabas with interior white chapels with one niche, but none was finished as designed. The chapels of two of them were completed with c.b. rooms. The last mastaba in the southern row, G 1209, had an exterior c.b. chapel with a niche in which the retaining wall of the mastaba was exposed, but this niche contained no emplacement for a slab-stela. The eastern core in the northern row, G 1233, had a mastaba of Dyn. V built against its eastern façade and no trace of a chapel was preserved.

I conclude that the four mastabas G 1223, G 1203, G 1225, and G 1205 were finished first and with them, but probably later, was built G 1201. These I designate as the five initial mastabas of this cemetery. The other five, added on the west and north of the initial group, were built practically continuously with no lapse of time. The types of the cores and the burial-shafts are so uniform that I conclude they were all carried out by a working-gang of Cheops. One of the lining-blocks of the chamber of G 1205 actually bore the name of an *cpw* of the Horus Mezeduw.

G 1201: eastern mastaba in the southern row, a larger core set in front of G 1203.

See Map 4 and Figs. 104 (chapel), 199 (*ka*-door), 216 (section of mastaba), 217 (shaft), 218 (objects).

See Pl. 11 a-d; 17 a (slab-stela); 21 a.

Name: Wepemnofret, *mdh sš nšwt mdh* . . . (lioness with stick upright on back) *hm ntr Ššit hnt-t pr mdst rh nšwt, hm bꜣw P, hm ntr Hr-mhꜣty, hm ntr Inꜣw (?) ḥꜣ-mꜣr wꜣꜣ (?)*, *wꜣr md šmꜣw, hks Mhꜣyt* (determined by a lioness), *hm ntr Hkt, ht Hꜣ* (desert sign on standard), *sš nšwt*.

Mastaba: core of type II a, 39.5 × 18.1 m.; area, 714.95 sq. m.; prop. 1/2.12; retaining wall of small stepped courses of hard drab limestone; filled with gravel and sand; irregular compartments in the filling, built of rough stones sometimes mud-plastered on one side; 11 steps on south and 13 steps on north; lowest course on south becomes fourth course on north; average height of steps, 37.2 cm.; average width of steps, 10.7 cm.; angle of the batter, 74 degrees 27 minutes.

Enlarged by addition of massive core-work of type IV-iii on east face of stepped core; retaining wall of massive stepped courses filled with small stones and rubbish; unfinished y-casing of white limestone on all four sides, and with an unfinished interior chapel of white limestone of type (3 a); final size: 41.8 × 23.8 m.; area, 994.84 sq. m.; prop. 1/1.76.

Chapel: in the west face of the stepped core at 7.75 m. from the SE corner was a slab-stela bound with plaster

in an emplacement in the retaining wall which may indicate an exterior c.b. chapel of type (1 a), but all traces of this chapel were destroyed when the additional core-work was added; the slab-stela was found covered with a plain slab of limestone (bound with plaster) to protect it during the later construction work.

Chapel (2): unfinished interior chapel of white limestone of type (3 a), in addition of type IV-iii; after the construction of the west wall of the offering-room of this chapel, the chapel was finished as a c.b. chapel (see Chapel (3)); the west wall consisted of four upright slabs, not dressed on top; the second slab from the south was set back to form the offering-niche, and in it was cut a *ka*-door of traditional form.

Chapel (3): of c.b. built against the stone slabs of the west wall of the second chapel; consists of four rooms as follows:

- (a) N-S offering room, entered from east by doorway in north end of its east wall: with one niche in west wall, the original stone *ka*-door of chapel (2); 4.9×1.85 m., area, 9.06 sq. m.; prop. $1/2.65$ m.; in this room was found a pottery bowl-stand still in place before the niche.

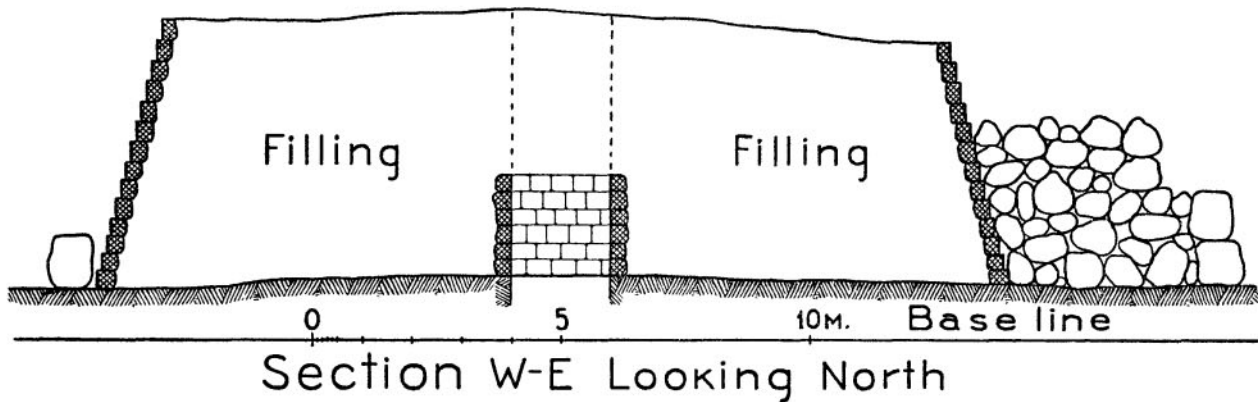


Fig. 216

- (b) a great open court east of (a), in the northern side of which has been built the magazine (c) and the vestibule (d): originally the court measured 4.9×4.75 m., with area of 37.97 sq. m.; after the construction of rooms (c) and (d), the floor area was reduced to 28.79 sq. m.; entered from north from anteroom (d); entered also from magazine (c) from east; doorway to (a) in north end of west wall.
- (c) magazine against middle of north wall of court, west of vestibule: 1.3×2.0 m.; area, 2.6 sq. m.; entered from east from vestibule by doorway in south end of east wall; with doorway in west wall opening in court; in debris of decay, several pottery vessels.
- (d) vestibule room in NE corner of court: marked off by pilaster in east wall of court; 1.3×2.05 m.; area, 2.66 sq. m.; entered from north by doorway in north wall; in west wall, doorway to magazine (c); a doorway to the east end of the court is indicated and was probably in the east end of the south wall.

Total floor area of chapel (3), 43.11 sq. m.

Slab-stela: fine white limestone; carved in fine low relief; painted colours (well preserved); 66 m. long \times 45.7 m. high and 7.6 cm. thick; traditional tablet scene: Wepemnofret, seated facing to right at table of bread (low loaves); full wig, panther-skin robe, chin beard; extends right hand to table and holds tie on shoulder with left hand; under the table a short ideographic list, with *šš*-ointment (?) and *mnht* on the left, and on the right bread and beer, continued beneath the platform on which the table stands by head of oryx and head of bull; in front of the face of Wepemnofret is a ewer and basin (*šr*), and to the right of this are five vertical lines of inscription, separated by vertical lines in relief, containing the short list of offerings; the first two lines are above the bread, and the last three are continued downwards to the bottom of the table; the end of line 3 is mixed with the ideographic list under the table; to the right of the short list is a full linen list (old compartment list); to the right of the compartment list are two vertical lines of titles continued by a horizontal line across the top of the slab: the name is written in the field over the head of Wepemnofret. Pls. 11, 17 a.

Shaft: one shaft in the core north of middle in position of shaft in one-shaft mastaba; 2.1×2.1 m.; 10.88 m. in rock; lined above with masonry as retaining wall, 2.0 m.

Chamber: type 1 a1; on south; lined chamber, 3.2 × 4.1 m. and 3.42 m. high; area, 13.12 sq. m.; capacity, 44.87 cub. m.; rock chamber, 4.2 × 5.0 m. and 3.7 m. high; area, 21.0 sq. m.; capacity, 77.7 cub. m.

Passage: horizontal, opening low down in east end of north wall of chamber; size in rock, 2.08 × 1.32 m. and 1.38 m. high; cut through the lining and lengthened thus to 2.56 m.; step down from floor of passage to floor of paved chamber, 0.24 m., and to rock, 0.5 m.; opening in lining, roofed with one long block.

Blocking: type I b; interior blocking of masonry set in plaster (partly preserved) and portcullis slab outside (found broken).

Coffin: fine white limestone coffin with flat lid (type d), broken in fragments which were partly in debris of shaft and partly in debris over shaft; not complete.

Canopic pit: in SE corner, cut through pavement (0.24 m.) and into rock, 0.65 × 0.56 m. and 0.59 m. deep; rebate not preserved.

Lining and pavement: lining of fine white limestone about 0.5 m. thick, smoothly dressed; pavement of similar stone, laid after the construction of the lining; both dressed smooth after construction; on the ceiling and walls red lines mark the faces of the lining wall, and a level.

See Figs. 217, 218.

Objects found in debris of chamber and shaft:

- (1) RW: red wash; jar with neck and roll rim, narrow flat bottom; type B-XVII a; h. 17 cm.; d. body 11.6 cm. See Fig. 218.
- (2) RW: red wash; jar like No. 1; h. 16 cm.; d. body, 11 cm. See Fig. 218.
- (3) RW: red wash; jar like No. 1; h. 12.8 cm.; d. body, 10 cm. See Fig. 218.
- (4) RW: red wash; jar type B-XVIII; h. 12.3 cm.; d. body, 10 cm. See Fig. 218.
- (5-7) RW: red wash; three jars like No. 4; type B-XVII a.
- (8) RW: red wash; jar, bulging shoulder with short neck and roll rim; tapering base, with small flatness on bottom (probably accidental), classed as type A-VI b; h. 18.5 cm.; d. shoulder, 12 cm. See Fig. 218.
- (9) RW: red wash; small jar similar to No. 8; type A-VI b; h. 13 cm.; d. shoulder, 9.5 cm.
- (10) RW: red wash; jar of type A VI b; h. 21.5 cm.; d. shoulder, 13.2 cm. See Fig. 218.
- (11) RBrW: wet smoothed; neckless shoulder jar; type B-LV a; h. 13 cm.; d. shoulder, 11.4 cm. See Fig. 218.
- (12-13) RBrW: wet smoothed; neckless shoulder jars like No. 11.
- (14) RBrW: smoothed; small model neckless shoulder jar; type B-LV a; h. 5.5 cm.; d. shoulder, 6 cm.
- (15) RBrW: belted barrel jar; type B-LVIII a-m; h. 10 cm.; d. max. 6.8 cm.; d. rim, 3.8 cm.; d. base, 4.2 cm.; belt indicated by horizontal groove. See Fig. 218.
- (16) RBrW: smooth; model belted barrel jar; type B-LVIII a-m; h. 9.2 cm.; d. rim, 4.2 cm.; d. max. 6.0 cm.; d. base, 3.0 cm.; belt indicated by horizontal groove.
- (17) RP: square shoulder jar with short neck and roll rim; type B-XIX b; h. 12.5 cm.; d. rim, 7.5 cm.; d. shoulder, 12 cm.; d. base, 7.0 cm. See Fig. 218.
- (18) RP: hard; small dish with straight sides spreading upwards; type LXXIII a; h. 1.5 cm.; d. rim, 10 cm.; d. base, 8.2 cm. See Fig. 218.
- (19) Copper; model adze blade; length, 8.6 cm.; w. 2-2.4 cm.; thickness, 1-1.5 cm. See Fig. 218.
- (20) Flint: chipped flake with two rounded ends (butt wider); length, 11.2 cm.; w. at butt, 1.4 cm.; thickness, 0.8 cm.; razor blade. See Fig. 218.
- (21) Alab.: model round-bottomed saucer; type S-IX a; h. 0.5 cm.; d. 6.5 cm. See Fig. 218.

Later Intrusions and Constructions: in the addition of massive masonry are the intrusive shafts P on north of the chapel and W at north end of east face; along the east face of the additions are other shafts made after the sanding-up of the cemetery, shafts X, Y, Z, V, and U; the secondary mastabas in Cem. G 1100, older than these intrusive shafts, covered the whole east face of the mastaba and were built right up to the façade of the addition; the mastaba G 1151 was built east of the c.b. chapel of G 1201 but not touching it; the chapel of G 1201 was entered from the north from an empty space north of G 1151, and this space was entered from the east by a tortuous path winding among the small mastabas.

North of G 1201 and east of G 1223 was a large c.b. mastaba, G 1221, the earliest mastaba added after the construction of the nucleus cores; the avenue between the southern and the middle row of nucleus cores was also occupied by secondary mastabas extending between G 1201 and G 1221.

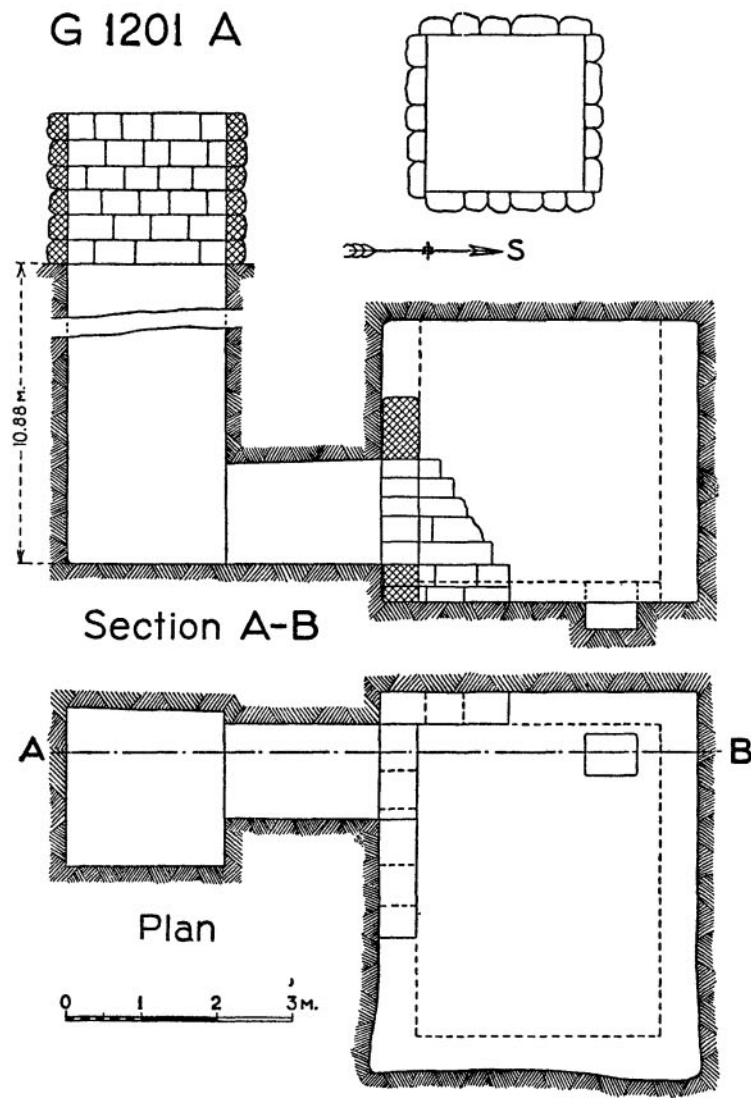


Fig. 217

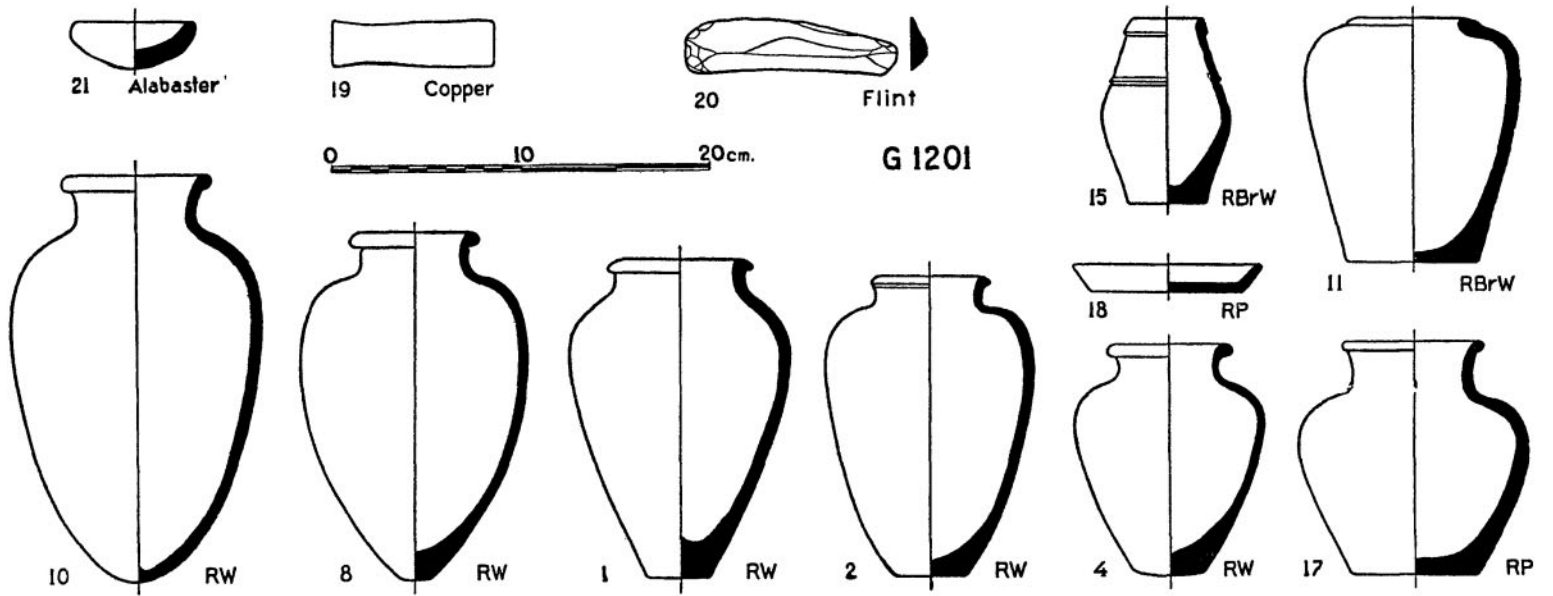


Fig. 218

The cemetery of secondary mastabas extended around the southern end of G 1201 and northwards along its western side as far as G 1203; between G 1201 and G 1203 was a mastaba, G 1202, overbuilt by late intrusive shafts.

G 1203: second core in the southern row, of normal size.

See Map 4 and Figs. 1 (mastaba and chapel), 94 (chapel), 219 (shaft), 220 (objects).

See Pls. 12 a, b; 17; 21 b-f; 22 a-e.

Name: Kanofer, *imy-rj wprwt, hrp tm*.

Mastaba: core of type II a, uncased; 24.0 × 10.6 m. (10.25 m. on south end and 10.95 m. on north end: rock slopes northwards); area, 254.4 sq. m.; prop. 1/2.26; max. height, 5.1 m.; retaining wall of z-masonry of vertical-faced stepped courses of drab limestone, filled with gravel and rubbish *pari passu* with construction of retaining wall; built on rock sloping northwards so that the lowest course on the south end becomes course 3 on the north end; on the south, ten courses are preserved, and in the north end, twelve courses; the heights of the separate stepped courses (taken at the SW, SE, and NE corners) range from 27 to 50 cm., with an average height of 36.6 cm.; average width of steps, 10.7 cm.; the general batter of the faces shown by a line touching the edges of the steps is about 74 degrees 57 minutes from the horizontal.

Chapel: exterior c.b. chapel of type (1 a); built around slab-stela set in emplacement in face of mastaba, at 2.9-3.4 m. from SE corner of mastaba; this stela is exposed in a niche, 1.1 m. wide, in the c.b. west wall of the offering-room; the c.b. chapel begins at 0.7 m. from the SE corner of the mastaba and measures outside, 6.85 × 4.5 m.; the west wall is built on the four lower courses of the mastaba; inner surfaces were mud-plastered and whitened; consists of three rooms and open court:

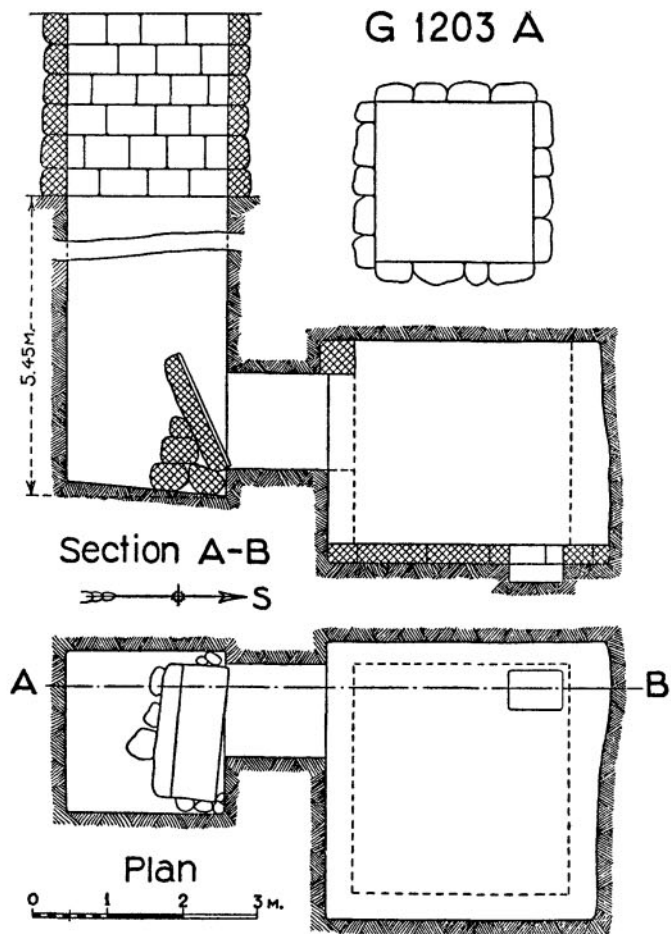


Fig. 219

- (a) inner N-S offering-room, 5.9 × 1.7 m.; area, 10.03 sq. m.; prop. 1/3.47; with slab-stela in niche in c.b. west wall south of middle; low mud offering-platform (1.3 × 1.0 m.) and about 10 cm. high in front of niche; entered from east by doorway in north end of east wall, from room (c); roofed with c.b. leaning-course vault with courses leaning against north wall; part of vault preserved to its full height of 2.66 m. (2.66 m. from mud-plastered floor to under-side of vault); in north wall, at 1.93 m. above floor, four tall narrow slit-windows; the slits were half a brick wide and separated by walls half a brick thick; height of windows probably 0.4 m.; the north wall, 0.47 m. thick, was built first, then the east wall (0.62 m. thick) and the west wall (0.3 m. thick, supported by retaining wall), and finally the south wall (0.45 m. thick); on the side walls (east and west) was constructed the c.b. vault with its courses leaning against the north wall.
- (b) magazine east of (a) and south of vestibule room (c): 2.9 × 1.3 m.; area, 3.77 sq. m.; entered from (c) by doorway in west end of north wall; preserved to a height of c. 2.0 m. showing the lowest course of a c.b. leaning vault white-plastered inside; built after room (a); first an E-W wall was built between the SE outer corner of room (a) and the unfinished white casing of G 1201 (being 0.25 m. thick) which closed the southern end of the street; later room (b) was built; the south wall was thickened to 0.45 m. by a wall built against the thin cross-wall; bonded with the thickening of this south wall, the east wall of rooms (b) and (c) was built and closed

with the north wall of room (c); then the dividing wall between (b) and (c) was built and the two rooms roofed with a c.b. vault; the c.b. walls of rooms (b) and (c) were built on rubbish and are now seen slightly askew owing to subsidence.

- (c) vestibule room east of north end of room (a) and north of room (b); built with room (b), see above; 2.85×1.25 m.; area, 3.56 sq. m.; entrance doorway in north wall from court (d); doorway to (a), in west wall, north end; doorway in south wall to magazine (b); originally the entrance was from the east but when the court was added this doorway was blocked with c.b. and the second entrance rabbeted on the inside for a one-leaf wooden door; roofed with leaning-course vault (see room (b)).
- (d) open court north of rooms (a)–(c); 2.55×3.45 m.; area, 8.79 sq. m.; entered from north by doorway in east end of north wall; doorway to vestibule (c), in east end of south wall; height of walls as preserved about 1.0 m. (originally 2.0 (?) m.).

Total floor area of rooms (a)–(c), 17.36 sq. m.

Total floor area including court, 26.15 sq. m.

The order of construction of the rooms and court is (a), (b) + (c), and (d) (court); the connecting E–W wall was built after the casing of G 1201 had been abandoned unfinished; the east wall of rooms (b) + (c) rested on debris which covered the lowest course of the same unfinished casing. I reconstruct the history as follows: (1) G 1203 was finished with c.b. room (a), before G 1201 was built; (2) after the attempt to finish G 1201 with white casing, the rooms (b) + (c) were added to the chapel of G 1203, and a little later the court (d) was constructed.

Slab-stela: broken in ten large fragments and several small fragments; all but one were found in the debris of room (a) east of the emplacement; one large fragment was found to the north in the debris of the shaft of a secondary mastaba; Kanofer seated facing to right at table of bread (rather conventionalized compared with Wepemnofret); short close wig, long robe; extends right hand to table and holds tie of robe on left shoulder with left hand; chair on low platform; under the table, an ideographic list with *šš*-ointment on left, and on the right, head of bull, head of oryx, and two heads of birds; above the bread in front of face a *kbbh*-jar on a stand and *ir*; to the right of this, short list of offerings consisting of four words (*šhpt*, *irp*, *d3b*, *išd*) not separated by vertical lines; under these words a haunch of beef; to the right of the table scene, a linen list (old compartment list) filling the rest of the slab; across the top to the left of the linen list, a horizontal line, *imy-r3 wprwt*, *hrp tm3 K3-nfr*.

See Pl. 17 b.

Shaft: one shaft in the position of the shaft in the one-shaft mastaba (north of middle); 2.1×2.1 m.; —5.45 m. in rock; lined above with drab masonry (as retaining wall of mastaba), 2.4 m., 6 courses.

Chamber: type 1 al; on south; lined chamber, 2.87×3.07 and 2.65 m. high; area, 8.8 sq. m.; capacity, 23.32 cub. m.; rock chamber, 3.65×3.7 m. and 2.9 m. high; area, 13.5 sq. m.; capacity, 39.15 cub. m.; passage enters chamber in east end of north wall.

Passage: rock-cut, 1.35×1.25 m. and 1.27 m. high; extended through lining to a length of 1.7 m.; step down from floor of passage to paved floor of chamber, 0.95 m. and 1.2 m. to rock.

Blocking: remains of interior blocking of white masonry set in plaster with portcullis slab outside, type I b.

Coffin: no evidence.

Canopic pit: in SE corner; 0.72×0.53 m. and 0.49 m. deep; no rebate preserved.

Lining and pavement: lined with smoothly dressed white limestone, partly destroyed; pavement of similar masonry laid after the construction of the lining; on wall and ceiling, red construction lines for the construction of the lining; in shaft a vertical red line in the middle of each face runs from top of masonry to bottom of rock-cut shaft.

Objects found in debris of shaft and chamber:

- (1) Portrait head ('reserve head') of white limestone; life-size; h. 25.5 cm.; Pl. 21 f (*in situ*), Pl. 22 a–e.
- (2) RW: smooth; fragments of basin of type D–XXXVI; with modified recurved rim and half-open spout; h. 20 cm.; d. body 35 cm. See Fig. 220.

- (3) RP: dull polish; bowl with recurved rim; d. c. 25 cm.
- (4) RP: dull polish; bowl with recurved rim; d. 25 cm. See Fig. 220.
- (5) RP: frags. jar with short neck, roll rim, swelling shoulder and tapering base; probably type A-VI b; h. c. 35 cm. See Fig. 220.
- (6) DbW: fine-grained; nearly black on inner surface; small flat-bottomed shoulder jar with short neck and roll rim; type B-XVII b; h. c. 20 cm.
- (7) Frags. DbW: like No. 6.
- (8) Mud ware with brown surface and black fracture: frags. large tub, type D-LXXI a; d. c. 80 cm.; d. inside bottom, 30 cm.
- (9) WSRW: jar type A-II b: h. c. 35 cm.

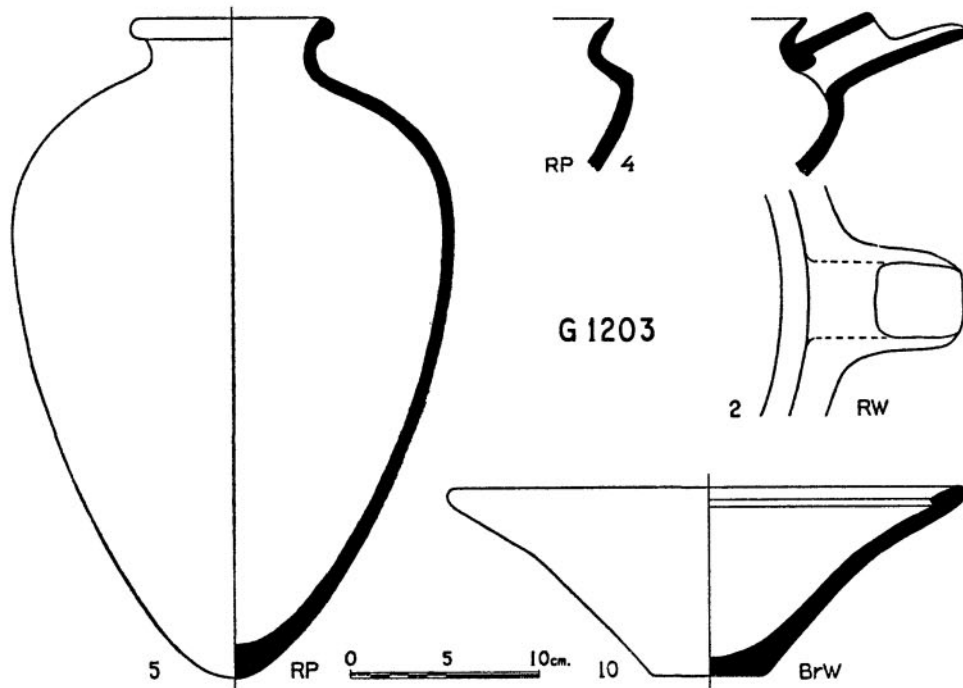


Fig. 220

- (10) BrW: smooth; flaring flat-bottomed bowl with internal moulding; type D-LXXV; h. 10 cm.; d. 28 cm. See Fig. 220.
- (11) RP: frag., small.
- (12) White limestone: lining block with quarry mark in red paint; three *mḥ* (?) signs in a vertical row. Photos: HE-11104-5.
- (13) One half of human femur.
- (14) Alab.: two fitting frags. of round-bottomed model bowl; type S-IX a.
- (15) Alab.: frags. of model like No. 14; in chamber.
- (16) Alab.: frag. base of large cyl. jar, with concave sides, type S-I d; found in debris thrown out from shaft between G 1203 and G 1205.
- (17) W. lst.: frag. of statuette found between G 1203 and G 1205.
- (18) Alab.: frag. of rim and side of bowl jar with contracted mouth.
- (19) White limestone builder's fragment inscribed: *ḥst sp 5* (year 9), *ibd* (?),, *ššw* . . . (rest unintelligible); found in filling of mastaba, probably from lining of burial-chamber; Reg. No. 38-2-5.

Later Constructions and Intrusions: after the abandonment of the services in the exterior c.b. chapel of G 1203, the street immediately north of the open court (d) was filled by a small mastaba, G 1202 (of type VIII c (1)), built against the north wall of the court, against the east face of G 1203, and against the unfinished casing of G 1201; this mastaba blocked the access to the exterior chapel of G 1203; its northern end was overbuilt by a small mastaba at a much higher level constructed in drift sand. South of the exterior c.b. chapel and the south end

of G 1203 itself, the mastabas of the secondary cemetery (G 1351-1378) were built and the northernmost were in contact with G 1203 and its chapel.

G 1205: third mastaba in southern row; normal size.

See Map 4 and Figs. 95 (chapel), 221 (shaft).

See Pls. 12 c, d; 13 a, b; 18 a; 22 f, g; 23 a, b.

Name: *Khufuw-nekht, rh nswt.*

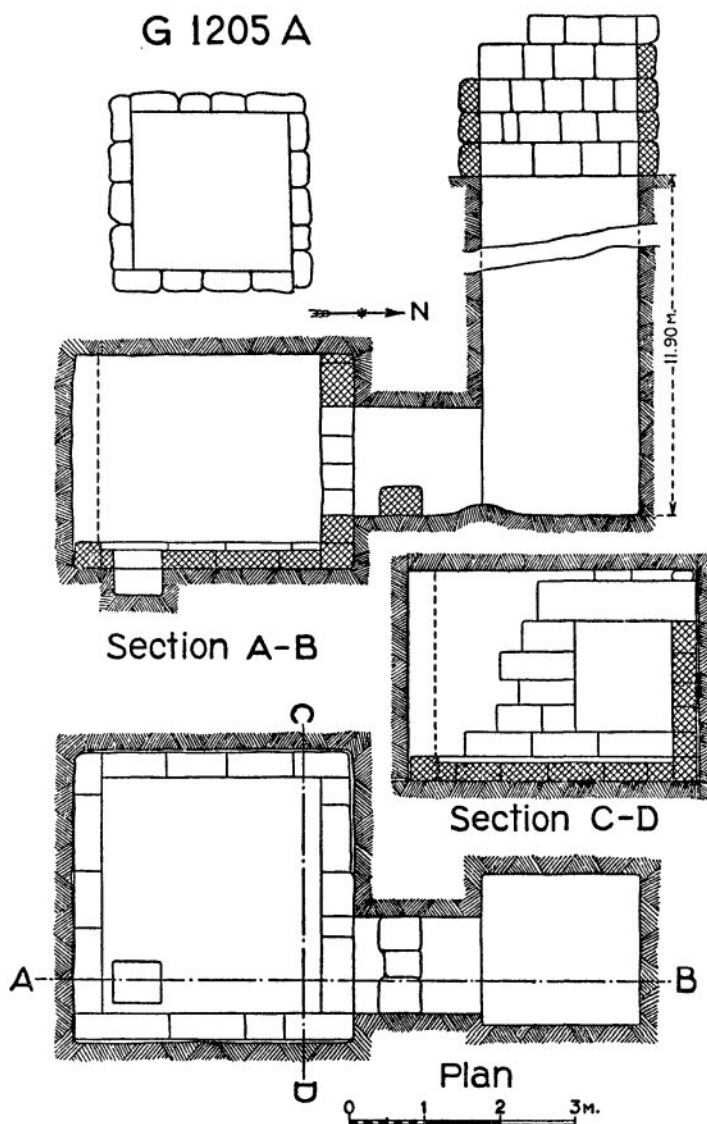


Fig. 221

Mastaba: core-mastaba of type II a, uncased; 24.0×10.77 m. (10.65 m. on south end and 10.9 m. on north); area, 258.48 sq. m.; prop. 1/2.23; max. height, 4.1 m.; retaining wall of z-masonry (vertical-faced stepped courses of drab num. limestone, filled with gravel and rubbish *pari passu* with construction of retaining wall); built on rock sloping northwards so that the lowest course at south became course 2 on north; eleven courses preserved on south and twelve on north, of which the two top courses are partly weathered away; the heights of the courses average 34.2 cm., but vary considerably around the mean; the vertical courses are set back an average of 10.5 cm.; the general batter is 74 degrees 3 minutes from the horizontal.

Chapel: exterior c.b. chapel of type (1 a) built around a slab-stela set in emplacement in face of mastaba at 3.15-3.8 m. from SE corner of mastaba; this stela is exposed in a niche 1.1 m. wide in the c.b. west wall of the offering-room; the c.b. chapel has been altered and damaged by intrusive shafts on the east; as preserved, its outside measurements are 10.35×5.02 m. with a gross area of 51.95 sq. m.; west wall built over lower courses of

retaining wall of mastaba; probably an open court on the north was destroyed when the mastaba G 1204 was built, filling the street between G 1203 and G 1205 north of the chapel; inner surfaces and platforms, mud-plastered and whitened (not fully preserved); as preserved, the chapel contained 5 rooms:

- (a) inner N-S offering-room: 7.7×2.05 m.; area, 15.78 sq. m.; prop. $1/3.8$; slab-stela in plain niche near south end of west wall; in front of niche mud offering-platform, 2.12×1.4 m., about 5 cm. high on south and 20 cm. on north; a second platform (a statue basis) in SE corner of room, 0.8×0.6 m. and 24 cm. high, approached by ramp from the north (0.5 m. long); entered by two doorways from east; original doorway in north end of east wall from room (c); second doorway cut later in south end of east wall (opposite stela) entered from (b); no trace of roofing preserved (either c.b. leaning-course vault or wooden roof); floor, mud-plastered and sloping to north with a fall of 24 cm.; a third doorway opens northwards into room (e); south wall, 0.47 m. thick, now stands 0.86 m. above floor; west wall, built on courses of mastaba, 0.2 m. thick at top, stands max. height of c. 2.0 m.; the east wall originally 0.53 m. thick, widened later to 0.8 m. north of south doorway, stands now 2.15 m. high between the doorways; the north wall, 0.35 m. thick.
- (b) east of the south part of room (a): 2.27×1.45 m.; area, 3.29 sq. m.; entered from east from outside by doorway in east wall; doorway to room (a) in west wall; thickness of walls, 0.47 m. on south, 0.52 m. on west, 0.45 m. on east, and 0.3 m. on north.
- (c) north of (b): 3.95×1.25 m.; area, 4.93 sq. m.; east wall destroyed by the intrusion of small mastaba, G 1367; originally bounded on east by the main wall, 0.45 m. thick; and on the west by a thin wall, 0.28 m. thick; a small doorway in west wall leads to room (a), but was blocked by the thick east wall of room (a) when that room was reconstructed; doorway from (d) in destroyed north wall.
- (d) vestibule room north of (c): $2.5 (?) \times 1.05$ m.; area, 2.62 sq. m.; the north end has been cut away; west wall, 0.45 m. thick; on east, 0.55 m. and on south, 0.42 m.; entered from outside by doorway in east wall; in west wall, doorway to room (a) on south and doorway to room (e) on north.
- (e) magazine north of (a) and west of northern part of (d): 1.5×2.25 m.; area, 3.37 sq. m.; entered from (d) by doorway in north end of east wall; doorway to room (a), in east end of south wall; thickness of south wall 0.35 m., of west wall 0.3 m., of north wall 0.35 m., and of east wall 0.47 m.; the SE corner has been repaired on the inside by a thin wall, 0.13 m. thick.

Total floor area, rooms (a)–(e), 29.99 sq. m.

Construction of Chapel:

- (1) South wall of rooms (a) and (b) (0.46 m. thick) bonded with east wall of rooms (b), (c), (d) (0.45 m. thick).
- (2) The thin wall on the west of room (c) which probably ran the whole length of room (a) (0.28 m. thick, originally 0.35 m. thick) with a doorway into (a).
- (3) The west wall of (a) and (e) built on the mastaba courses and the north wall of (a) as far as doorway into (e).
- (4) Possibly the north wall of (e) and its east wall, 0.35 m. thick (probably built originally in continuation of No. 2 above).
- (5) The present east wall of room (a), 0.52 m. thick; built against the west side of No. 2 above.
- (6) The north wall of (c).
- (7) The thin south wall of (c) which may, however, have been part of the construction of G 1367; up to this time, rooms (b) and (c) were probably one long room with a single doorway into (a).
- (8) The rubble-faced mastaba, G 1367, was intruded in room (c), entailing the destruction of the east wall of that room; G 1367 was on floor-level of the mastaba and probably belonged to a person related to Khufuw-nekht or his funerary service: after this construction, the doorway in the east wall of room (b) was cut.
- (9) The two intrusive shafts, G 1204 X and Y, between G 1367 and the back of G 1203, were probably made later after the sanding-up of the cemetery.

The mud platforms in room (a) belonged to the first period of the chapel; the offering-platform was reconstructed later; the statue basis was made after the reconstruction of the east wall of room (a).

Slab-stela: found in place bound with plaster: 52.6 cm. long, 38 cm. high, and 8.2 cm. thick; fine low relief with traces of colours. Khufuw-nekht seated, facing to right at table of bread (low loaves); short close wig, long robe;

right hand extended to table and left hand holding shoulder tie of robe; under table ideographic list *šš*-ointment on left and on right heads of oryx, bull, and two birds; in front of face vertically, *ḫbh*-vase, ewer and basin (*ir*), and four pellets of natron; above the bread a short list of offerings in three horizontal lines separated by horizontal lines in relief: line (1), *šntr*, *ḫst-t*, *wšdw*, *mšdmt*, and *dšb*; line (2) *nbs*, *irp*, *išd*, and *wrh*; line (3) two haunches of beef, two basins on stands, and a small obliterated space: to the right of the table, a linen list takes the full height of the slab (four kinds of linen); in the field above the head to the left of the short list of offerings is written horizontally *rh nšwt Ḥwfw-nht*.

Shaft: one shaft in position of shaft in one-shaft mastaba, north of middle; 2.1 × 2.1 m.; — 11.9 m. in rock; lined above with drab masonry (as retaining wall) 2.15 m., originally 5.25 m. to top of mastaba.

Chamber: type 1 al, with smooth white lining; on south; lined chamber, 2.9 × 3.1 m. and 2.5 m. high; area, 8.99 sq. m.; capacity, 22.46 cub. m.; rock chamber, 3.7 × 3.85 m. and 2.85 m. high; area, 14.24 sq. m.; capacity, 40.58 cub. m.; entered by passage opening in east end of north wall; low down.

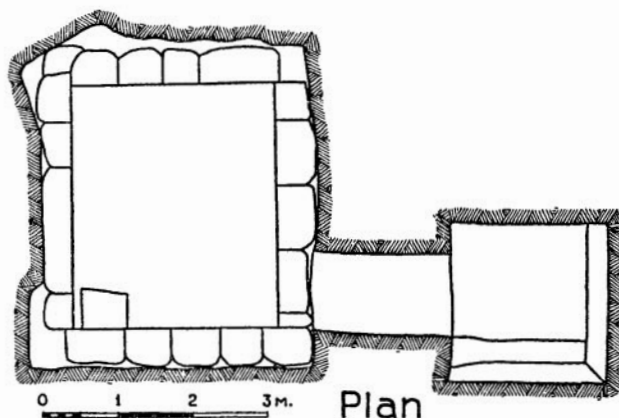


Fig. 222. G 1207

Passage: in rock, 1.7 × 1.25 m. and 1.45 m. high; length through lining, 2.1 m.; step down from floor of passage to paved floor of chamber, 0.45 m., and to rock, 0.7 m.

Blocking: remains of masonry blocking set in plaster, and great portcullis slab outside (only frags. found); type I b. Coffin: no trace.

Canopic pit: in SE corner; 0.65 × 0.55 m. and 0.6 m. deep (0.35 m. in rock); no rebate for lid.

Lining and pavement: lined with smoothly dressed limestone masonry, preserved on north wall and to top of first course on other three sides; pavement of similar masonry, completely preserved; pavement laid after construction of lining; lining and pavement dressed at one operation; red construction lines on walls and ceiling.

Completely plundered: no objects found; in debris in shaft was found a block of white lining inscribed in red paint *Hr Mddw cprw*. . . .

Later Constructions and Intrusions: see alteration in chapel above; the mastaba G 1204 of type VIII c (1) was constructed filling the street between G 1203 and G 1205 north of the exterior c.b. chapel of G 1205, probably before the complete cessation of the services in that chapel; its south wall closed the street north of the chapel with a blank wall; the chapel of G 1204 was entered from the north; probably later than G 1204, the small mastaba G 1367 was intruded in room (c) of the chapel of G 1205; after the sanding-up of the cemetery two shafts of type 8 were intruded south of G 1204.

G 1207: fourth core-mastaba in southern row; of normal size.

See Map 4 and Figs. 99 (chapel), 222 (shaft).

See Pls. 13 c, d, e; 18 b.

Name: Nofer(t), *rh nšwt*.

Mastaba: core-mastaba of type II a, of normal size; 24.35 × 10.76 m. (10.52 m. on south and 11.0 m. on north); area, 262.0 sq. m.; prop. 1/2.2; max. height, c. 5.0 m.; retaining wall like G 1203 of z-masonry of drab limestone, filled with gravel and rubbish; on sloping rock so that lowest course on south became course 3 on north; eleven courses preserved on south and thirteen on north; average height of stepped courses 37.2 cm., but varies as G 1205; the width of the steps averages 10.8 cm.; the general batter is 74 degrees 18 minutes from the horizontal.

Chapel: exterior c.b. chapel of type (1 a), built around slab-stela fixed in face of mastaba at 2.77–3.27 m. from the SE corner of the mastaba; stela exposed in niche 0.57 m. wide in c.b. west wall of offering-room; the chapel as preserved is a reconstruction made after the building of G 1206; it now measures outside 6.8 × 3.8 m. with an area of 25.84 sq. m.; the west wall, 0.65 m. thick at top, is built over stepped courses of mastaba;