

Shafts in G 1225: chief shaft A in original core in the position of the shaft in the one-shaft mastaba, north of middle; in the annex on the north, a secondary shaft.

Shaft A: burial-place of Princess Nefert-yabet; 2.08×2.08 m.; -5.5 m.; in rock; lined above with drab masonry but only one course was preserved in place, 0.37 m. high.

Chamber: type 1 bl, lined and paved; on south; 3.24×2.81 m. and 2.4 m. high; area, 9.0 sq. m.; capacity, 21.6 cu. m.; rock chamber, 3.98×3.55 m. and 2.65 m. high; area, 14.02 sq. m.; capacity, 37.15 cu. m.

Passage: horizontal, opening at east end of north wall of lined chamber low down in wall; rock-cut, 1.2×1.2 m. and 1.18 m. high; length to inside lining, 1.57 m.; step down from floor of passage to floor of pavement, 0.15 m., and to rock, 0.4 m.

Blocking: certainly of type I b, but the interior masonry had been entirely removed and only one large fragment was found of the portcullis slab.

Coffin: frags. of white limestone coffin with flat lid, type (d).

Canopic pit: in SE corner, cut in rock (pavement removed); 1.0×0.65 m. and 0.53 m. deep; 0.77 m. from top of pavement.

Lining and pavement: lining and pavement removed except for one large block from over the doorway; the lines of plaster on the walls showed nine courses of lining and a pavement; the large roofing-block from over the doorway measured $2.02 \times 0.55 \times 0.4$ m., smoothly dressed on one side; block partly sawn through in three places by the stone thieves; ordinary courses of lining about 25 cm. high; red construction lines on walls and ceiling. (See Fig. 61.)

Objects found in debris of shaft G 1225 A:

(1) Flint: flake; simplified form of round-ended razor; length, 6.5 cm.; max. w. 1.8 cm.; thickness, 0.6 cm. See Fig. 231.

(2) Copper: frag. model chisel (?).

(3) Alab.: model round-bottomed bowl; type S IX; h. 2.4 cm.; d. 6.7 cm. See Fig. 231.

(4) RP: frag. recurved rim; probably type D-XXXVI b. See Fig. 231.

(5) RP: round-bottomed bowl with internal moulding; type C-LXV; h. 5.5 cm.; d. 24 cm. See Fig. 231.

(6) RW: red wash: basin with roll rim and tubular spout; type XXXV; h. 31.5 cm.; d. rim, 35 cm.; d. max. 38 cm.; d. base, 16 cm.; width with spout, 40 cm. See Fig. 231.

(7) WSR: frag. top of large jar; type A II-b; h. *c.* 35 cm.; d. rim, 10 cm.; d. body, *c.* 24 cm. See Fig. 231.

(8) WSR: frags. of several other jars of type II b.

(9) RBrW: red wash: frags. of bowl with recurved rim, probably type D-XXXVI; h. *c.* 25 cm.; d. over 30 cm. See Fig. 231.

(10) RW: red wash: frags. basin of type D-XXXV (see No. 6). See Fig. 231.

(11) WSR: frags. of jar of type A-II b (see Nos. 7 and 8 above).

(12) Mud ware: large tub: type LXXI a; h. *c.* 50 cm.; d. rim, *c.* 80 ; d. base, 30 cm. See Fig. 231.

Shaft G 1225-annex: shaft A: 1.5×1.5 m.: -4.21 m. in rock; lined above with drab masonry, 2.56 m., eight courses; in the rock floor on south a rock trench is cut the full width of the shaft, 0.65 m. wide and 0.24 m. deep, in which rested the lower end of a portcullis slab.

Chamber: type 4 b (1); on south; 2.6×2.2 m., and 1.58 m. high; area, 5.72 sq. m.; capacity, 9.03 cu. m.; walls repaired with plaster.

Passage: 0.54×1.28 m. and 1.5 m. high.

Blocking: type I b; interior blocking of white blocks set in plaster, of which one course remained in place and the plaster marks showed a total of five courses; outside portcullis slab, 1.62 m. high, 1.48 m. wide, and 0.38 m. thick; found slightly displaced (leaning to north).

Completely plundered.

Objects found in debris of chamber.

32-3-1: Alab.: frag. base of cyl. jar, type S-I d; h. 6 cm.; d. base, 15 cm.; probably intrusive.

Later Construction and Intrusions: in the avenue between G 1225 and G 1205 were three small mastabas G 1218, G 1219, and G 1220, all built against the south end of the casing of G 1225 or its c.b. chapel: on the north, the space between G 1225-annex and G 1235 was too narrow to admit any later constructions.

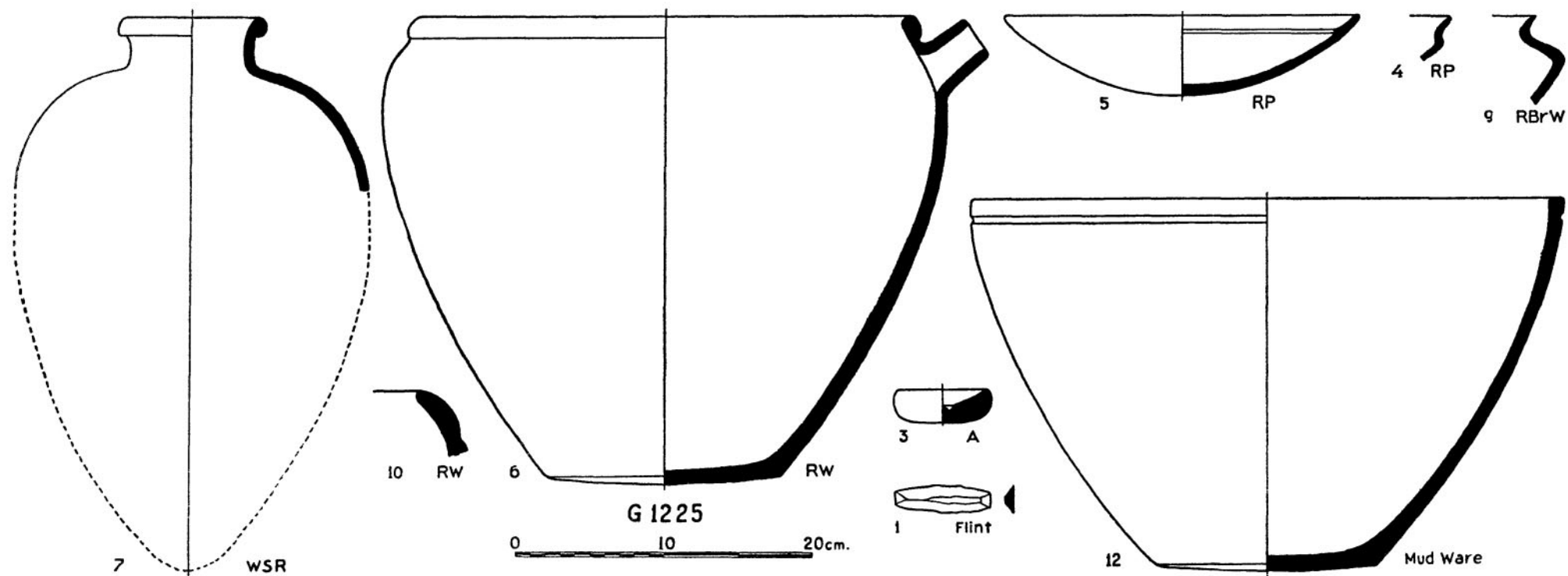


Fig. 231

G 1227: third and last core in middle row: of normal size.

See Map 4 and Figs. 32 (shaft, section doorway), 232 (shaft).

See Pls. 16 a-d, 20 a, 23 e.

Name: Sethy-hekenet, *rht nswt*.

Mastaba: core-mastaba of type II a uncased; 24.20×11.2 m.; area, 271.04 sq. m.; prop. $1/2.15$; retaining wall of z-masonry, stepped courses of drab limestone; rock slopes to north; nine courses on south and eleven courses on north; lowest course on south became course 4 on north; average h. of stepped courses, 36.8 cm.; general batter of retaining wall, 7.4 degrees and 18 minutes; average width of steps, 10 cm.

Increased in length by annex containing two shafts, on north; 4.2×11.35 m.; area, 52.6 sq. m.; prop. $1/0.38$; retaining wall of stepped z-masonry with courses of same height as those of the main core but built of grey nummulitic limestone; the core thus lengthened measured 28.60×11.2 m. (10.9 m. on south and 11.50 on north); area, 323.64 sq. m.; prop. $1/2.5$.

Chapel: exterior c.b. chapel of type (1 a) built around slab-stela; fixed in east face of core-mastaba at 5.5-6.0 m. from SE corner; c.b. chapel altered at several times: consisted originally of several rooms but now shows only one, with subsidiary northern chapel in front of the annex:

(a) N-S offering-room of type (1 a) with niche nearly in middle of west wall in which the slab-stela was exposed to view; 4.8×1.7 m.; area, 8.16 sq. m.; prop. $1/2.82$; entered by doorway in south end of east wall; floor heavily plastered with mud: a mud platform in two stages; on south, 1.05×0.7 m. and 0.31 above floor of room; the lower northern stage, 0.35×0.7 m. and 10-15 cm. high. The east end of the north wall shows that there were other rooms on east and north of room (b), but these are not now to be traced.

Construction of chapel: the west wall of room (a) with its niche for containing a slab-stela was the oldest wall preserved and probably part of the original chapel; it was built over five stepped courses of the retaining wall and was 0.5 m. thick; at the NW corner of room (a); this wall is bonded with the north wall of that room, 0.35 m. thick, running eastwards to the NE corner of room (a); on the outside of this corner the butt-ends of two walls were preserved, one running east and the other north; the butt facing east was also 0.35 m. thick; the butt facing to north was 0.5 m. thick and the original east wall of room (a) was probably of that thickness.

Built later were the thinner south and east walls, 0.35 m. thick on south and 0.48 m. thick on east; the east wall contained the present entrance doorway.

The small mastaba, G 1226-AB, was built over the destroyed room north of (a), probably in the last period of the chapel.

After the abandonment of the chapel G 1216 was built over the south end of room (a) and over the ground south of it.

Subsidiary North Chapel: built against the east face of the annex numbered G 1228; an exterior c.b. chapel of type (8 e) with one N-S offering-room; 4.65×1.3 m.; area, 6.04 sq. m.; prop. $1/3.58$; the west wall of c.b. is built over the lower courses of the retaining wall with a deep compound niche towards south end of west wall; the

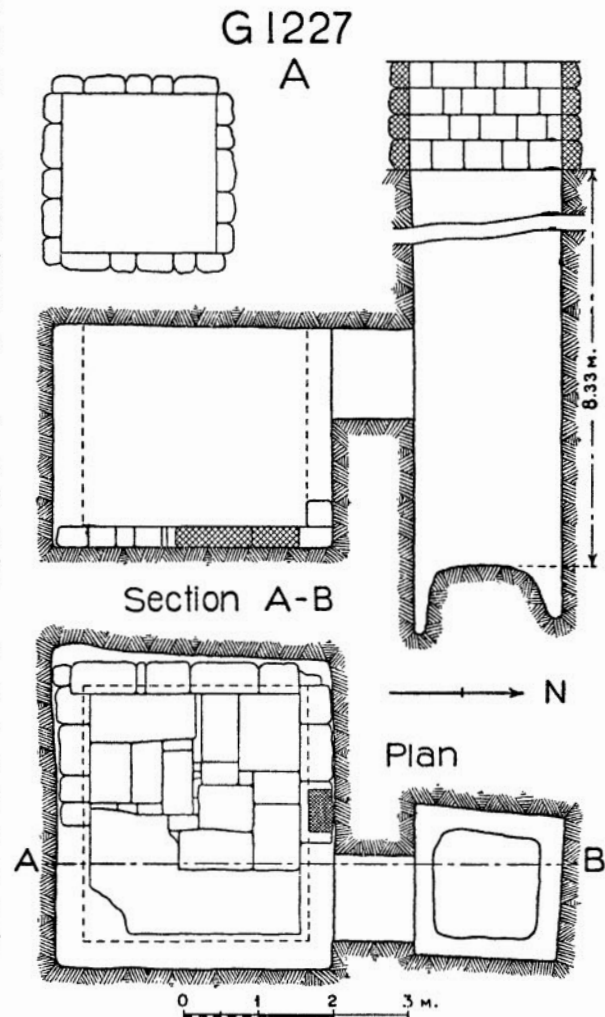


Fig. 232

second course of the retaining wall has been broken away to admit the brickwork of this niche; entered by doorway from north in middle of north wall; walls preserved to a height of 1.1 m.; walls cut and damaged by at least two intrusive shafts.

Slab-stela: found in place bound with plaster in an emplacement in retaining wall exposed to view in the niche in the middle of the west wall of chapel; woman seated facing to right at table of bread (low loaves), lappet wig and long tunic; right hand extended to table and left open on right breast; chair with palm capital at back; under table ideographic list with bread and beer on left and on right, *šš*-ointment, *mnht*-linen, bull head and head of goose; above the bread a short list of offerings with words written vertically but not separated, *šntr*, *hst-t*, *wṯd*, *mšdmt*; below these ewer and basin, joint of meat on a platter, trussed goose on a platter; to the right of table, an old compartment list, full height of slab, with three kinds of linen and at bottom a row of five granaries; above across the top from linen list to the left side of the slab, a horizontal inscription, *rht nšwt Štī-hknt*. See Pl. 20 a.

Shafts in G 1227 and annex (G 1228): in the core-mastaba, G 1227, is one shaft A, in position of one-shaft mastaba, north of middle; in the annex numbered G 1228 are two shafts, G 1228 A and B.

Shaft 1227 A: in old core-mastaba, north of middle; 2.06 × 2.08 m.; —8.33 m. in rock; lined above with drab masonry, 1.42 m.; four courses.

Chamber: type 1 ar; lined and paved; on south; lined chamber, 2.98 × 3.4 m. and 2.66 m. high; area, 10.13 sq. m.; capacity, 26.94 cu. m.; rock chamber, 3.7 × 4.09 m. and 2.93 m. high; area, 15.13 sq. m.; capacity, 44.33 cu. m.

Passage: rock cut, 1.1 × 1.15 m. and 1.2 m. high; lengthened by passage through lining to 1.38 m.; roof horizontal, level with roof of chamber; step down from floor of passage to floor of chamber, 1.43 m. and 1.7 m. to rock.

Blocking: probably of type I b, but entirely removed by thieves.

Completely plundered: no trace of burial or coffin; no objects in debris.

Canopic pit: apparently never cut.

Lining and pavement: constructed as in G 1203; partly removed; red construction lines on walls and ceiling mark the position of the undressed exposed faces of the lining: the dressed faces were 5 cm. inside the red lines.

Shaft 1228 A: near middle of annex; 1.1 × 1.15 m.; —5.1 m. in rock; lined above with rubble, 4.25 m.

Chamber: type 5 b (2); on west; 1.9 × 2.1 m. and 1.3 m. high; area, 3.99 sq. m.; capacity, 5.18 cu. m.

Passage: 0.95 × 0.45 m. and 1.2 m. high; step down 0.1 m.

Blocking: interior vertical wall of c.b., type II a; two courses remain in place.

Chamber found open and empty; no objects.

Shaft 1228 B: west of A; 1.1 × 1.1 m.; does not enter rock; lined with rubble, 4.0 m.; no chamber; type 7 x.

Later Constructions and Intrusions: against the east face of the main core, between the exterior c.b. chapel and the south side of the subsidiary north chapel, were built four small mastabas, G 1226-AB, 1226-CDE, 1226-FG, and 1226-HJ.

Around the SE corner of the main core and over the south end of c.b. chapel is the small mastaba, G 1216; against the south end of the core stand the small mastabas, G 1214 and G 1215.

West of the mastaba and its annex stand mastabas of the secondary cemetery (see Cem. G 1400 and G 3000, and north of it part of Cem. G 1600).

G 1233: easternmost core in northern row: normal size.

See Map 4 and Figs. 233 (shaft), 62 (lining detail), 70 (window), 77 (annex shaft), 234 a (annex shaft), 234 b (annex coffin), 234 c (annex pottery).

See Pls. 23 f, 24 c-f.

Name: not preserved: see mastaba G 1234 built against east face of mastaba belonging to *šb rd-mr pr-r; Cnh-hf*.

Mastaba: core-mastaba of type II a uncased; 24.9 × 11.9 m.: (11.5 on south and 12.3 on north); area, 296.31 sq. m.; prop. 1/2.1; retaining wall of z-masonry, stepped courses of drab limestone: rock slopes to north; eleven courses on south and ten courses on north: lowest course on south became course 4; on north; average height of stepped courses, 38.7 cm.; general batter of retaining wall, 74 degrees, 30 minutes; average width of steps, 8.8 cm.

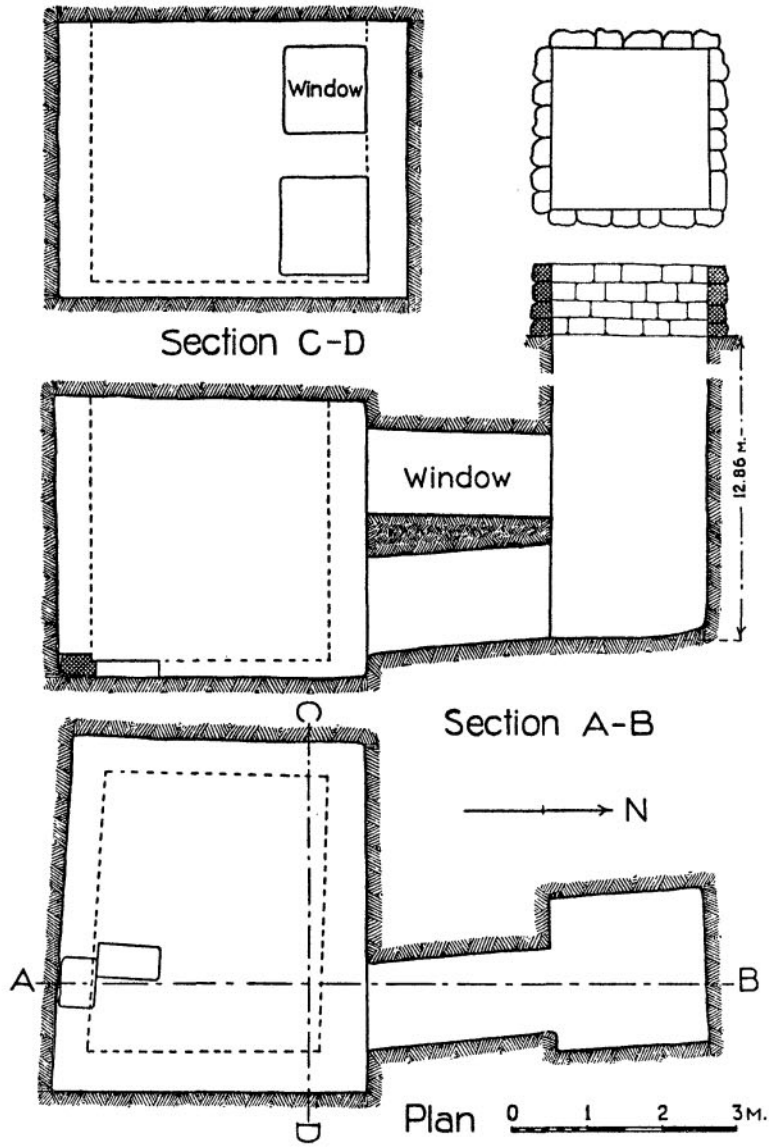


Fig. 233 G 1233 A

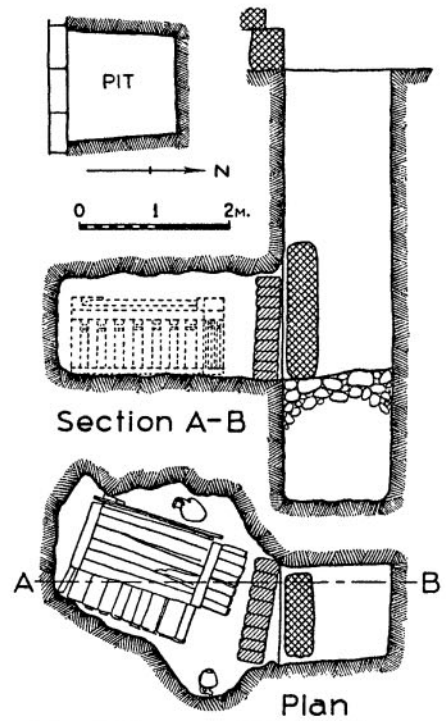


Fig. 234 a G 1233 A Annex

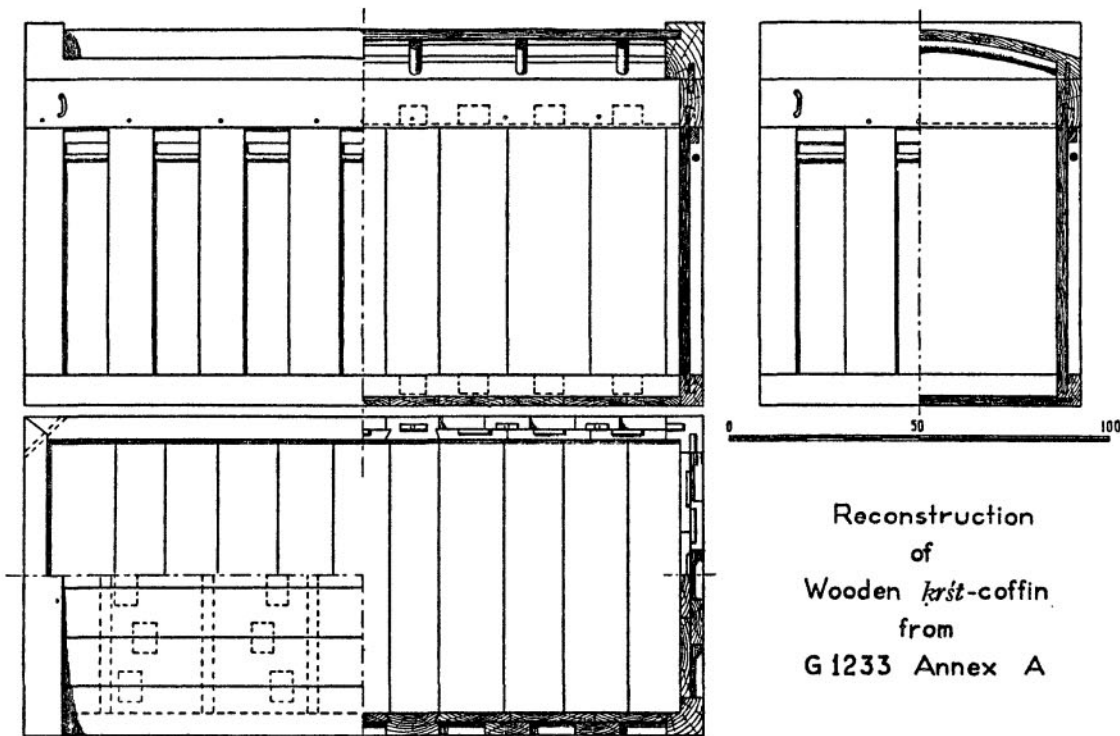


Fig. 234 b

3 G

Increased in length by annex containing one shaft on north; 6.0×12.3 m.; area, 73.8 sq. m.; prop. 1/0.48; retaining wall of stepped z-masonry of drab limestone with courses of same height as those of main core; the core thus lengthened measured 30.9×11.9 m.; area, 370.11 sq. m. (267.71 sq. m.); prop. 1/2.59; no slab-stela or emplacement in main core.

Chapel: the chapel, which was probably originally an exterior c.b. chapel of type (1 a) at the southern end of the east face, was destroyed without any trace; its site was occupied by the mastaba G 1234 (mastaba of Ankh-haf); no slab-stela or emplacement was found in the retaining wall behind G 1234 (cf. G 1209); but in the east face of the main core at 1.1 m. south of its NE corner, a small framed monolithic stela (0.5 m. wide) had been inset in the retaining wall and served as a subsidiary north niche; immediately beside the north side of the stela an E-W c.b. wall (0.15 m. thick) ran out to east for 1.05 m. from face of main core and turned north, bonded for

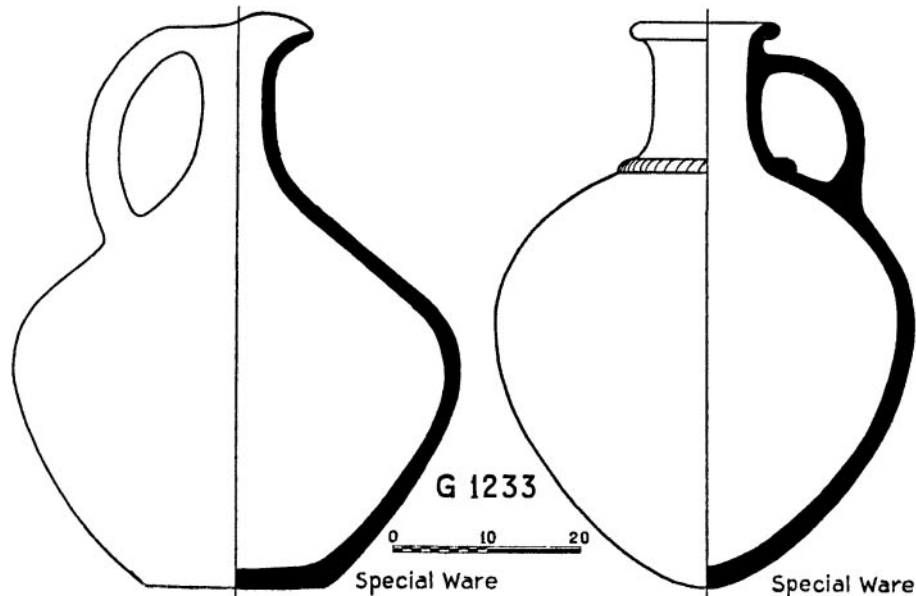


Fig. 234 c

0.9 m. to a broken end, close to the south wall of G 1232; this wall appears to represent the exterior c.b. chapel of the annex. Possibly the man, Ankh-haf, of G 1234 was the owner of G 1233, and replaced the old chapel with this mastaba.

Slab-stela: none found.

Shafts in G 1233 and its N annex: in main core shaft A and in annex shaft A.

Shaft G 1233 A: in main core, in position of shaft in one-shaft mastaba, north of middle; 2.06×2.1 m.; — 12.86 m. in rock; lined above with drab masonry, 0.95 m., four courses preserved.

Chamber: type 1 alx, lined and paved; on south; lined chamber, 3.0×3.65 m. and 3.44 m. high; area, 10.98 sq. m.; capacity, 37.77 cu. m.; rock chamber, 4.05×4.68 m. and 3.66 m. high; area, 18.95 sq. m.; capacity 69.35 cu. m.

Passage: rock-cut, slightly sloping downwards from shaft to chamber, $2.26 \times 1.17-1.10$ m., and 1.3-1.16 m. high; length through lining, 2.86 m.; step down from floor of passage to pavement, 0.1 m. and to rock, 0.3 m.

'Window': cut in rock from shaft to chamber over the passage; $2.26 \times 1.14-1.1$ m. and 1.1-1.06 m. high; the floor slopes gently upwards from chamber to shaft and in the shaft is 0.3 m. above roof of passage; on the inside, 0.62 from floor of window to roof of passage; height on inside, from roof of window to ceiling of chamber, 0.38 m.

Blocking: probably type I b, but no trace preserved.

Coffin: no trace found.

Canopic pit: no trace.

Lining and pavement: one stone of lining and one of pavement were found in place; red construction lines on walls and ceiling.

Chamber completely plundered and stripped of lining and pavement; no objects found in debris.

Shaft G 1233 A, in northern annex: built against the north end of the main core 1.4×1.4 m.; -4.1 m. deep in rock; not lined above rock; rock shaft filled with clean limestone debris before the annex was filled above it.

Chamber, type 6 b (1): on south; 3.0×2.0 m. and 1.3 m. high; area, 5.91 sq. m.; (irregularity); capacity, 7.68 cu. m.

Blocking: type I a; interior vertical c.b. wall; inside doorway of chamber, laid without mortar or plastering but bonded and intact; bricks measure, $35 \times 17.5 \times 14.5$ cm.; outside stood a portcullis slab, 1.8 m. high, 1.1 m. wide, and 0.37 m. thick; at the upper west corner of the slab the rock roof of the chamber is broken down either by a natural fall or by penetration by thieves.

Coffin: wooden *krst*-coffin with simplified panelling on all four sides, type e (p); 1.8×0.85 m. and 1.02 m. high (Fig. 234 b).

Burial: in collapsed wooded coffin, female skeleton, half contracted on left side, head north; skull broken by collapse of coffin.

Objects: original furniture found in chamber:

- (1) special ware with cream slip; one-handed jug, type B-LIII; long slender neck with lip spout opposite handle; h. 30 cm.; d. mouth rim, 6.0 cm.; w. with spout, 7.2 cm.; d. neck, 4.0 cm.; with neck, with handle, 9.4 cm.; d. body, 23.5 cm.; d. base, 10.0 cm. On east side of coffin displaced by collapse of coffin. Fig. 234 c.
- (2) Special ware with cream slip; one-handed jug of type A-LIII; with tapering base rounded at bottom; h. c. 30 cm.; d. rim, 7.8 cm.; d. neck, 5.5 cm.; w. neck and handle, 12 cm.; d. body, 21.8 cm.; cord ridge around base of neck: found on west of coffin again upset by collapse. Fig. 234 c.

Later Constructions and Intrusions: built against the east face of the core G 1233 over the place of exterior c.b. chapel, was built G 1234 in two stages covering the greater part of that face; against the NE corner of the annex on the east was built the small mastaba G 1232.

In the street east of G 1233 and G 1234 stand a number of small mastabas, G 1301 to G 1305.

In the area north of the annex and between G 1233 and G 1235 and north of that space are the small mastabas of the northern part of Cem. G 1600.

G 1235: second core mastaba in the northern row, last in that row: normal size.

See Map 4 and Figs. 71 (window), 101 (chapel), 235 (shaft), 236 (offering-basin).

See Pls. 16 ef, 20 b, 24 ab.

Name: Yeni, *hrp mrrw iwrv rh nswt*.

Mastaba: core-mastaba of type II a, uncased; 25.0×11.82 m. (11.65 on south and 12.0 m. on north); area, 295.5 sq. m.; prop. $1/2 \cdot 11$; retaining wall of z-masonry, stepped courses of drab limestone: rock slopes to north; twelve courses on south and eight courses on north; lowest course on south, became course 4 on north;

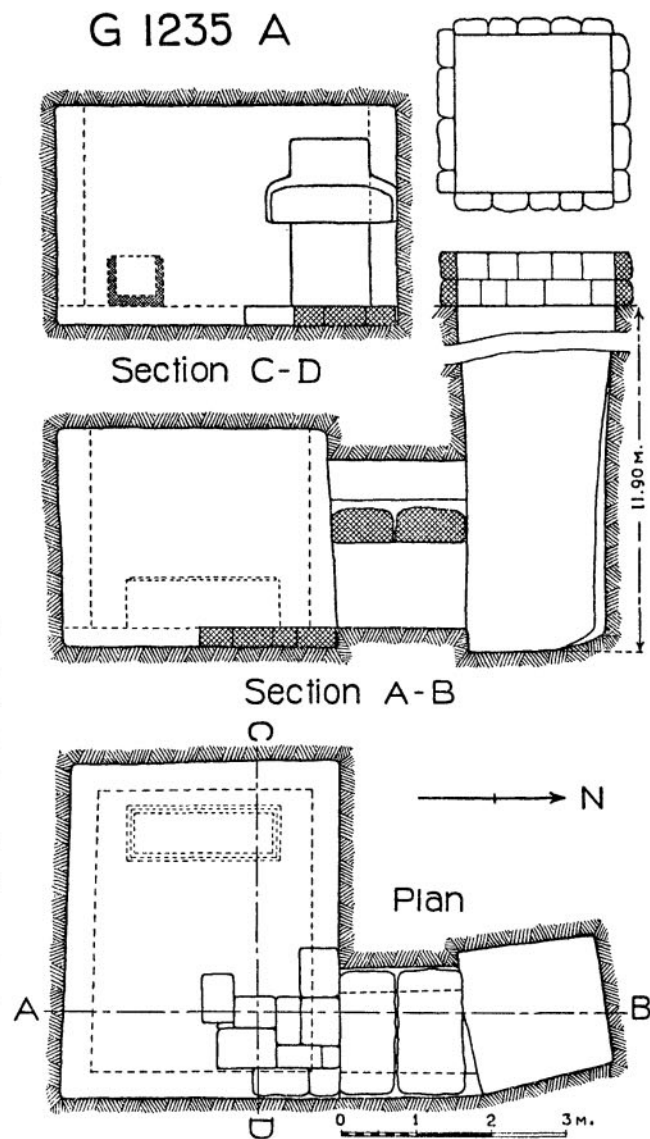


Fig. 235

average height of stepped courses, 35.6 cm.; general batter of retaining wall, 73 degrees, 37 minutes; average width of steps, 9 cm.

Chapel: exterior c.b. chapel of type (1 a), built around a slab-stela set in an emplacement near south end of east face; altered several times: as found presented four rooms:

- (a) N-S offering-room: 5.4 × 1.8 m.; area, 9.72 sq. m.; prop. 1/3.0; slab-stela at 2.35–2.87 m. from SE corner of mastaba, exposed to view in niche (0.7 m. wide); in west wall near south end in front of niche a mud platform, 1.2 × 1.15 m. and 0.2 m. above mud-plastered floor; entered from east by doorway in north end of east wall; two intrusive X shafts intruded in room (a).
- (b) vestibule room east of the doorway to (a): 0.95 × 0.95 m.; area, 0.9 sq. m.; doorway to (a) in west wall; I reconstruct the room with entrance doorway on north and doorway in south wall leading to room (c).

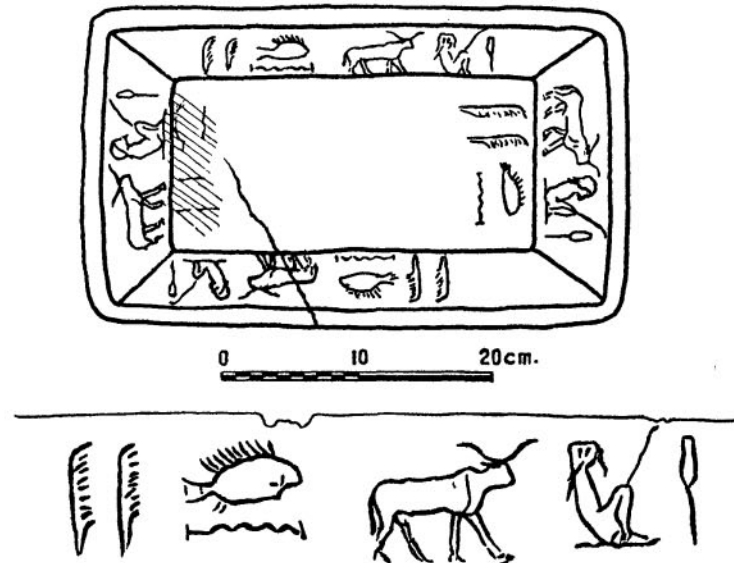


Fig. 236. G 1235

- (c) south of (b), magazine: 1.45 × 0.97 m.; area, 1.4 sq. m.; entered from (b) by doorway in north wall; originally closed on south, but doorway cut through south wall into room (d).
- (d) south of (c) made by walling off part of room (a); 2.5 × 1.0 m.; area, 2.5 sq. m.; entered from north by doorway cut through south wall of (c).

Total area of (a)–(d), 14.52 sq. m.

Construction of chapel: the oldest wall is the west wall of room (a), 0.4 m. thick, built on the lower courses of the retaining wall; the north wall seems to be bonded with the north end of the west wall and is 0.35 m. thick; the south wall, also 0.35 m. thick; was built with its west end against the south end of the west wall, and is bonded with the east wall running along the east side of rooms (d), (c), and (b); these four walls enclosed a large rectangular space in the NE corner of which were constructed rooms (b) and (c), as one room separated from the rest of the space by walls also 0.35 m. thick; built apparently at the same time as the outer walls on south, east, and north (see chapel of G 1209); room (d) was formed later by constructing a N-S wall (0.4 m. thick) in continuation of the west wall of rooms (b) (c) to the inside face of the outer south wall and a doorway cut in the south wall of room (c); still later rooms (b) and (c) were separated by a thin wall, 0.15 m. thick.

Slab-stela: found in place bound with plaster: Yeni seated facing to right at table of bread; short close wig and long robe; right hand extended to table and left hand closed on right shoulder or holding tie on that shoulder: under the table, ideographic list, with *šš*-ointment and *mnht*-linen on left; and on right, bread, beer, head of bull and head of oryx; above the table, short list of offerings consisting of two horizontal lines: (1) words written vertically with signs facing to left, *sntr*, *hst-t*, *wšd*, *mšdmt*; (2) haunch of beef, trussed goose; to the left in the field ewer and basin; on the right of the table, full height of slab, old compartment list giving four kinds of linen: across the top to left of linen list, horizontal line, *hrp mrw iwrw rh nšwt Tny*. See Pl. 20 b.

Offering-basin: found in room (a), displaced by intrusive shafts; white limestone; rectangular offering-basin not sharply formed; single hollow with internal corners marked but bottom inside, not marked; 40.5×24.4 cm.; inside four incised inscriptions, one on each of four sides; each inscription is written to be read with side on which it is written held upwards; all signs face to right; all read the same, *hrp mntw twrw Iny*. See Fig. 236.

Shaft in G 1235: in position of shaft in one-shaft mastaba; north of middle; 2.08×2.08 m.; — 11.9 m. in rock; lined above with drab masonry, 0.7 m., two courses; chamber slightly askew to shaft.

Chamber: type 1 af lined and paved; on south; lined chamber, 2.9×3.7 m. and 2.64 m. high; area, 10.73 sq. m.; capacity, 28.32 cu. m.; rock chamber, 3.66×4.46 m. and 2.88 m. high; area, 16.32 sq. m.; capacity, 47.0 cu. m.

Passage: rock cut, 1.8×1.1 m. and 2.2 m. high; 0.42 m. from roof of rock-cut passage to roof of chamber; this high passage was designed to permit the cutting of the chamber from the roof downwards; after the cutting of the chamber a groove was cut along each side of the passage at a level 1.14 m. above the floor of the passage and in these grooves were set two thick slabs (lying E-W) to form the roof of the final passage; thus a space 0.6 m. high was left between the tops of slabs and rock roof of passage; this space was certainly closed on the inside by the lining and probably filled with masonry on the shaft side; the final passage 1.7×1.1 and 1.14 high; length through the lining, 1.95 m.; floor of passage on level with top of pavement.

Blocking: all traces removed by stone thieves; probably of type I b, with portcullis slab.

Coffin: damaged white limestone coffin of type (d) with lid missing; found upset along west side of chamber; outside, 2.06×0.72 and 0.64 m. high; inside, 1.86×0.53 m. and 0.5 m. deep; outside of upper edge rabbeted to take a projection strip on under edge of lid; in the floor of the coffin inside are twenty-four round lightly cut emplacements (d. about 8 cm.), only 1–3 mm. deep; these appear to mark the places of small alabaster jars or model jars representing ointment; along each long side are eight emplacements and along each end three; in the south end are two extra circles: it is clear that a wrapped mummy in the half contracted position probably lay in the coffin surrounded by ointment jars.

Canopic pit: none.

Lining and pavement: lining destroyed; part of the pavement remains round the entrance; the rest of the white limestone has been removed by stone thieves; red construction lines.

Completely plundered: no objects.

Later Constructions and Intrusions: in the street between G 1235 and G 1233 was built the medium-sized stone mastaba G 1673, north of the exterior c.b. chapel of G 1235; against the south end of G 1673 was built the small mastaba G 1675 filling the space up to the north side of the c.b. chapel of G 1235; these mastabas belonged to the secondary cemetery G 1670–96 in the area north of G 1235 and G 1673.

On the west G 1235 is bounded by Cem. G 3000, excavated by Dr. Fisher.

In the chapel were two intrusive shafts made after the sanding up of the cemetery.