# ANCIENT WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

BY

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2308 3502 5141 2705 A 3218 4938 2848 2415 5171

5120 4815 5050 5233 4917 4814 5034 4626 5145 5195 5241 5163 5169

4788 5138 5136 4841 4848 5103 5260
4816 4939 5253 4749 5073 4925

4926 5149 5329 5130 4801 5121 5259 5127 5109

4920 5119 5258 5154 5186 5245 5264 5083 5146 4775 4913 A

5155 A 4248 5178 5358 4783 4789 4946 3735 5345

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| Grains | Original elements | Ancient name | Modern names | Original elements | Grammes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 113·9 | | | | | 7·38 |
| | 116 | P | | 7·52 | |
| | 121 | PEYEM | Euboic? | 7·86 | |
| | 124 | | | 8·06 | |
| 125·0 | | | | | 8·10 |
| | | | Babylonian | | |
| | 127·5 | D | Assyrian | 8·26 | |
| | 131·5 | DARIC | Euboic | 8·55 | |
| | | | Italic mina | | |
| 132·7 | | | | | 8·60 |
| | 134·0 | S | Attic | 8·68 | |
| | 135·8 | STATER | | 8·80 | |
| 137·5 | | | | | 8·91 |
| | 144 | Q QEDET | Egyptian | 9·33 | |
| 152·4 | | | | | 9·87 |
| | | | Milesian | | |
| | 154·4 | N | Alexandrian | 10·00 | |
| | 162 | NECEF | Syrian talent | 10·50 | |
| 168 | | | | | 10·89 |
| | 171 | K | Persian | 11·08 | |
| | 185 | KHOIRĪNĒ | | 12·00 | |
| 188 | | | | | 12·18 |
| | 196 | B | Nub | 12·70 | |
| | 210 | BEQA | Aeginetan | 13·61 | |
| 210 | | | | | 13·61 |
| | | | Phoenician | | |
| | | | Maccabean | | |
| | 220 | L SELA | Ptolemaic | 14·26 | |
| | | | Alexandrian talent | | |
| | | | Italic mina | | |
| 227·8 | | | | | 14·76 |

# WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

## INTRODUCTION

1. THE subject of ancient weights and measures has been more neglected than other branches of archaeology. Only two or three dozen Egyptian weights had been published, when my excavations at Naukratis brought to light some five hundred. This former paucity was entirely due to neglect; it has been the same in most other excavations, whereas the work of the British School has added almost every year to the known material. Thus we have now at University College over four thousand weights, or about two thirds of all the Egyptian weights known; most of the remainder being those published in *Naukratis* and *Tanis II and Defenneh*, which were presented to American museums.

2. In view of the mass of material, it has seemed best to simplify future reference by incorporating in one series the scattered publications since those of Naukratis and Defenneh. Hence the numbering in those volumes is to be retained; while the shorter numbered lists published since, are here cancelled, and included in the single series of the present volume. The former series of type drawings of form are retained, as in *Naukratis*, except in two types which it was desirable to re-classify. The much larger variety of types now known has been incorporated (on the decimal system) by adding—for instance—types 331 to 339 between types 33 and 34. No additions have been made between the first ten types, in order to avoid confusion with subsequent numbers. Thus the present work forms a homogeneous whole with the earlier work of forty years ago. As much fresh information has accrued since that date, modifying the arrangement of the weights, there is here included a skeleton list of the latest attribution of all the earlier weights published in *Naukratis, Defenneh,* and the Cairo *Catalogue*. Thus nearly all the Egyptian material for study is at hand in this volume. The whole subject of Arabic glass weights is deferred for a second volume, to follow the present one.

3. A revision of earlier studies was necessary, owing to the great advance made in recent years in Palestinian metrology. Four standards of weight have been found named on weights from Palestine (pl. xxiii), the Necef, the Peyem, the Beqa, and another with the monogram of XO, which I here render as the Khoirīnē, on evidence stated further on. Of these four standards, two had been already recognized in Egypt, but without original names, and two are quite new to us, and serve to clear up the Egyptian metrology, so that no limbo of unclassified material now remains.

Thus, by the material now known, we are forced to recognize eight standards in use in Egypt, which we shall specify and discuss. Each has so much variation between the different examples, that they form a continuous overlapping series, which can best be stated as starting from the peyem, beginning at 114 grains, to the sela, or Phoenician unit, ending at the double of that, 228 grains. Between these limits there is no unassigned place in the scale, and the variations are such that the ranges of the eight standards slightly overlap. Such a situation might seem to reduce the subject to a mere arbitrary assignment of any object to some standard, and even raise the question whether there were any definite standards. The subject is, however, cleared so soon as we reach the lower multiples. Some standards were multiplied by 3, others by 4, others by 5. Hence we find clear separations arising, such as, for instance, the result between 500 and 600 grains; there are only 14 weights altogether in this 100 grains of range, while, on the other hand, there are 15 weights of the single value of 287 grains, amid a multitude of others larger and smaller. Thus the different kinds of multiples serve to delimit the ranges of the standards, and so classify the weights.

The classification is also greatly helped by the different types of form which were favoured for different standards. Thus in the *beqa* (or Egyptian *nub*) series there are 50 square weights and 40 duck forms, whereas in the *stater* (or Attic standard) there are only 10 square stone weights and 23 duck weights. Hence by searching for varieties of form, which may be much more usual in one standard than in another contiguous to it, and mapping out the examples in a diagram, it is soon found what the limit is of one standard apart from the other. Of course it must be remembered that there was no fixed division between different standards; each had its variations, and they usually overlapped. If we had the same amount of irregularity now in our weights, there would be an overlap between the high pound weights and the low half kilogramme weights. All we can do is, by examination of all the material, to fix the points which divide best between the standards, and further to separate those which overlap, as far as possible, by evidence of forms and materials. All this only refers to a small percentage of the whole weights, for not more than two or three *per cent* are so divergent as to interfere, but it is needful to state exactly how they are here dealt with.

In such discussion of treatment, we must always remember that we are only taking a fore-shortened view of many thousands of years of changes, and that most of the variations which we observe might be simplified into quite separate lines of descent, if we knew the historical variation. The usual position is like that of looking along a crowded street, and seeing only a solid barrier of traffic, instead of looking down upon it, and so tracing the crossing lines of each separate unit of the whole confusion. We shall endeavour here to use every indication of the historic changes; for, though far from complete, they are invaluable as disentangling our view of the subject.

4. No attempt will be made here to deal with the whole of the immense subject of ancient metrology. This is only a publication of material, and in the necessary classification of it we may reach some solid foundations for the whole subject. The mass of fragmentary literary information, and results from other countries, will only be touched on where needful for the Egyptian material. Above all, nothing will be based on, or modified by, theories of connected standards; we only deal here with the material facts. The whole subject has been badly confused by the speculative metrologists, who have wasted much paper by theorizing. BOECKH, SOUTZO, AURES, HULTSCH, LEHMANN-HAUPT and others have started theories which the vagueness of the subject would shelter, but which are quite incompatible with the historical facts in detail. Looking at the conditions of the ancient world, of a large number of communities each developing a strongly individual civilisation, the presumption is that there would be as many standards as there were languages. The vision of our reducing all to one original standard is as hopeless as the old idea of one primitive universal language.

5. Some writers have preferred to pay attention only to the small minority of marked weights, as giving a greater certainty of meaning, and have ignored the general mass of material. That is, however, unsafe as marks often show what a weight was not, instead of what it was. The meaning of this is that the marks are often secondary, being added to a weight of one standard in order to show what was its equivalent on another standard. There is a parallel to this in modern times, when the coins of one country are countermarked with a fractional value of another currency in order to pass in a different system. In other cases only the secondary value is marked, and is shown to be secondary by its not being a likely number, and by the weight being a simple number of some other and commoner standard. Thus

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 10 darics | marked 9 = | 9 qedets (2640) |
| 20 „ | S = | Roman Semis (2417) |
| 30 „ $\frac{1}{2}$ mina | 9 = | 9 double beqa (4302) |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ qedet | *nub* = | $\frac{1}{3}$ beqa (Cairo 31601) |
| 1 deben | 6 = | 6 double peyem (Br. Mus.) |
| 1 „ | 8 = | 8 khoirīnē (3746) |
| 5 „ | 3 = | 30 double peyem (2031) |
| 10 „ | 70 = | 70 beqa (4399) |
| 10 „ | 60 = | 60 double peyem (Br. Mus.) |
| 10 khoirīnē | 9 = | 9 beqa (4254) |
| 10 light beqa | 9 = | 9 heavy beqa (4302, 4542) |
| 10 beqa | 8 = | 8 double daric (4416) |
| 10 double beqa | 19 = | 19 heavy beqa (4417) |
| 10 beqa | 30 = | 30 half qedets (3141) |
| 10 „ | 8 = | 8 double daric (Golenicheff) |
| 100 „ | 15 = | 15 deben (4491) |
| 40 minas (sela) | 270 = | 270 deben (Cairo 31652). |

In all these, the simplicity of the multiple on the commoner standards, and the irregularity of the marked numbers on the rarer standards, shows clearly that the marking was secondary, as we might now mark 35 ounces on a kilogram weight.

In other instances, marks have been altered. There seems to have been a standard of $1\frac{1}{2}$ of the *nub* or beqa; on one weight (4552) a I has been altered to III, that is reducing from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ beqa as the unit; in another instance (4299), II has been altered to III, reducing from $1\frac{1}{2}$ beqa to 1 beqa unit. On another weight (4455, 4507) the value has been marked more correctly; 50 was originally on it, giving 208·66 grains for the beqa, and this has been altered to 51 by a fresh stroke, giving 204·56 grains unit. From all these it is evident that any number marked, beyond the simplest likely multiples, really shows that the weight was not made for that amount, but that its value on a fresh system has been added upon it.

The marks, when simple numbers, and undoubtedly referring to the original purpose of the weight, are often on a basis of a multiple of the standard. Thus a 5 qedet weight is marked I (Cairo 31289), and a 20 qedet (3673) marked IIII, and a 10 qedet marked II; also a 10 qedet (3260) is marked IIIII, and a 40 qedet (3343) marked ∩∩ (20); these show units of 5 qedet and of 2 qedet. The same is known from literary sources, where 5 deben has a name, *shed*.

**6.** Another point to notice, respecting marks, is that generic marks, or names for a weight, must not be confounded with specific marks which distinguish a standard. There were many different standards named mina or shekel; so finding "mina" or "shekel" on a weight does not show to which standard it belongs. Similarly in Egypt *deben*, though usually accepted as = 10 qedet, or between 1400–1500 grains, was also applied to other units. There is a weight (2046) of about 10 normal deben on which is clearly written "The 12 deben contained in the 2 weights of alabaster of Neferrenpet." Here the named deben is obviously about 1156 grains, or a name for the 10 peyem weight. Similarly, there is, in Cairo, a weight of "300 deben" (no. 31651) the unit of which is 10 darics of 124·9 grains; the multiple of 300 proves this, as the daric was multiplied by 60, while the Egyptian deben was decimal. Again, a weight (of Ampy) at Berlin marked 10 deben, gives a unit of 218·8 grains, the sela, or Phoenician standard. The circle or ring marked along with a numeral, on weights, has sometimes been supposed to mean one specific unit; but it is found on weights of six out of the eight known standards, only omitting the khoirīnē and the stater (Attic); the meaning of it is therefore simply "unit."

**7.** It should be explained that the stone weights are treated here apart from the metal weights, as being the sole material for accurate discrimination. In most cases the stone weights have undergone no alteration; even when chipped, the original weight can be fairly closely inferred. But metal weights are nearly all so much attacked, that the alteration is serious; there has been gain by oxygen and carbonic acid, and loss by breaking away of the altered crust. A weight of metal which looks quite clear and smooth, may have had a large amount scaled off it, or have been cleaned in other ways. For the study of the units, only stone weights should be employed; the metal weights can then be attributed, after estimating the changes, and are of value for showing marks and types of form.

**8.** The choice of a modern standard to describe the ancient weights must be between the grain and the gramme. On the grain system there are thousands of weights already published, on the gramme system only a few hundreds at Cairo. The Continental scholars have devoted themselves to theorizing instead of collecting and publishing weights. It seemed best therefore not to break away from the great mass already in print, and split the subject by printing these fresh lists in grammes. To aid reference, I have here issued the Cairo weights reduced to grains, in the summary list, along with the weights of Naukratis and Defenneh. In the diagrams of weights here, the dividing lines by grammes are put above that by grains, so that the results can be read on either system.

The actual methods of weighing this collection were as follows. For all weights up to three pounds, a new commercial balance by Becker was used, which freely showed 0·1 or 0·2 grain with a moderate load. A new set of grain weights were used, the errors of which were not larger. For all fractions of 100 grains, a vertical slider was read; this held one end of a brass chain, and the other end hung from the balance pan. Thus any amount could be added or subtracted without the least agitation of the balance, the swing of the balance could be instantly checked by moving the slider, and a complete control quickly brought it to rest. By this means 70 weighings an hour could be done to about 0·2 grain, and with 4000 weighings to be made, a speedy method was needful. The accuracy is amply sufficient for almost all the possible needs of the work.

For the heavier weights, up to about 30 lbs., a large mediaeval steelyard was rigged up, with the tip of the beam resting by a point in the balance pan; the leverage was about 1 : 10, and the amount of pressure was weighed in the pan like any other weight. The lever multiplier was ascertained frequently, by testing with a known weight. The knife edges rested on plate-glass planes bedded on plasticine to ensure a good contact bearing.

For a few very heavy weights up to 180 lbs., the weight was hung by a thin rope; a point at top and bottom of the rope was marked, and the distance measured; then the weight was pulled to one side by a horizontal spring balance, and the deflection and pull noted; several different readings were taken, and the weight calculated from them and averaged. This is sufficient to show what system the weight agreed with, and in no case could we depend on accuracy in such weights.

9. It need hardly be explained that the methods followed here, in classifying the weights, are those attained after many searches, and listing in many ways. A large amount of tentative tabulating had to be done, on various lines, before a conclusive method of handling each part of the material could be reached. The whole of the weights were first classified by form, and, under each form, according to the number of grains. The lists of these classes proved of great value for discriminating standards; but when once the useful differences are traced, the rest of such tabulation is needless to publish or keep. Similarly the actual weights, after classing by form, are all re-arranged according to the different standards, in the permanent order of the collection. In this volume all this scaffolding is removed, and might not be realised when looking only at the conclusions here stated. If any one wishes to revise the conclusions, they must go through the stages of classifying, and many trials of diagrams and curves, which have led to the present order; without such detailed study of the material, the situation cannot be grasped for any revision.

For the general state of our knowledge of ancient weights and measures, see the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, 1890, art. WEIGHTS, and later materials in *Palestine Exploration Fund, Quarterly statement*, 1912, and *Transactions of the Victoria Institute*, 17 May, 1915.

# CHAPTER I

## THE FORMS OF WEIGHTS.

PLS. III–VIII.

10. BEFORE considering the history of the various standards of weight, it is necessary to observe the different forms which were in use at the principal periods, as such serve to give the approximate age of the weights.

*Cylinder and Dome*, pl. v, 456, 458; viii, 881, 883. The earliest weights are the small blocks of limestone found in early prehistoric graves of the Amratian age. There is no sign of wear on these blocks, nor of any use of them as tools. There does not seem to be any possible purpose for these pieces except as weights. When they are compared together, they are all found to be within the range of the "gold" unit or Beqa, with simple multiples such as 40, three of 20, 15 and 6. Though some of these are cylindrical, and others conical, they all have the curious feature of domed ends, so that they never can be set upright. The age of these is given by the grave groups in five instances; only one is without a history, for it was bought. The earliest fixed points are sequence dates 32 and 33, or within the age of the white-line red pottery of the Amratian civilisation. The latest fixed point is S.D. 46, or in the earlier part of the Gerzean civilisation. Hence this form characterizes the Amratian period and hardly extends into the next age.

*Cone*, pl. viii, 913–915. This type begins with rounded cones of limestone paste, covered with black line patterns, of Gerzean age. Later, the cone was flat-based and pointed, as found in alabaster in the Semainian age just before the Ist dynasty. All of these cones were found singly or in pairs, but never in larger numbers, so do not appear to be gaming pieces. They agree in the Gerzean age to the Daric standard, and in the Semainian to the Qedet standard which was official in historic times. The conical form, roughly made, lasted to the xiith dynasty at Kahun. Cones with wide domed tops are figured in the xviiith dynasty, as in *Qurneh*, xxxv, and L. *Denkm.*, III, 39: also in the xxvith dynasty tomb of Aba at Thebes (*M.A.F.*, V, 656, iv). There is no trace of cone weights from Naukratis or Defenneh.

11. *Square.* The next form to arise was the square block, somewhat oblong (vi, 65). This was found in a tomb of the beginning of the Ist dynasty (*R.T.*, II, xxxii, 61). Shortly after, there were many rudely squared weights, and ground slips of stone (*Tombs of Courtiers*, 9). This form was soon improved by rounding the edges to prevent chipping, until in the ivth dynasty—the age of mechanical perfection—the most suitable form was adopted (vi, 649, 653–654); this exhibits the greatest rounding of the edges compatible with leaving flat faces to prevent rolling. It is a form which is more perfect than that of any standards made since. It is dated by the weight of Khufu (Hilton Price catalogue), and the inscribed weight (vi, 656) of a nomarch Nefer-măot, no. 4740, a ivth dynasty name. Rather less rounding is seen in the vith dynasty (*Abydos*, II, xv, 14), and less still in the jasper weight of Khety of the ixth dynasty (no. 4466, pl. xi). In a representation of weighing, in an Old Kingdom scene, the weights are shown as sharp-edged cubes. In the xiith dynasty, the square weights mostly have sharp edges, as at Kahun, though some were rounded. After that, the rounding of the square weight ceases.

*Oblong.* The oblong weight appears in the figures of weights painted in the tomb of Hesy, of the early part of the iiird dynasty. Presumably these had the slight cylindrical curve of the top (as in the weight of Khufu), which is so usual in the xiith dynasty. Such was the typical form of the gold standard, but seen here in the splendid weight of prince Herfu (vii, 694). The same continued into the xviiith dynasty, shown by the weight belonging to Amenhetep I (Brit. Mus.), and the figures in the weighing scene at Deir el-Bahri. After this it disappears; but a weight of Taharqa, here (pl. x, 2398) of oblong form, has a slightly domed top, curving in all directions. Nothing of the kind occurred at Naukratis or Defenneh, and it therefore did not continue in the Saite or later civilisations.

*Pillow forms.* A variety of the oblong form is the pillow type, with all the edges and faces rounded. Such is dated by my finding granite blocks of this form in the workmen's quarters at the pyramid of Khafra. Two examples of this form shown here (pl. vi, 658; nos. 4103, 4081) are of diorite, which clearly points to the age of the ivth dynasty. Some of the Kahun weights are roughly made of this type, and some with rounded edges, but almost flat above and below. After the xiith dynasty the type disappears.

12. *Black quartzose cube, cuboid, and rough forms.* These forms (iii, 4–19) merge so indistinctly into each other that they must be taken together, though the finest are exquisite cubes with flat polished faces, and the roughest have scarcely any regular shape. All of the more regular are of black or dark grey rock, apparently a black hornblende base penetrated by white quartz veins, or a magma with more or less quartz. At first sight, the rough forms seemed as if they must be merely hammer-stones, and several have been so used, but this is a common fate of even the best weights. The great amount of labour given to working down such a hard stone, usually with smooth, and often polished, faces, points to their being weights. The possible attributions of them confirm this; were they mere hammer-stones the irregular forms would be equally found of all varieties of handy size, but, after classifying them, they are found to group into particular standards. In the qedet, the necef and the stater they are rare, only 2 or 3 *per cent.* In the beqa, khoirīnē and daric they are 12–14 *per cent*; in the peyem 21, and in the sela (or Phoenician) they are the commonest type of all, amounting to 27 *per cent.* These hard black weights are not found in the Old Kingdom or in the xiith dynasty at Kahun. Two of the xviiith dynasty from Gurob may well be of the later occupation. I have found them in the late town at Gizeh, overlying ruins of the xxith dynasty, and they are common at Naukratis and Defenneh. It seems, then, that they arose about the Bubastite age, and probably continued to near the Ptolemaic age.

13. *Domed top*, pl. iii, iv, 24–34. As early as the ivth dynasty, a circular weight with a domed top and fairly sharp edge is found, with the name Ra-ne-onkh deeply cut in the style of that age (no. 2152). It is a very imperfect example of the domed-top type, but it long precedes any others that are known. There is no dated example until we reach that of Onkh-nes-ra-nefer-ab (no. 2597) in the xxvith dynasty. The entire absence of the type, among the weights of the xiith and xviiith dynasties at Kahun and Gurob, and in all the paintings of the xviiith dynasty, makes it unlikely that it was used in those periods. The great multitude of weights of this form seem to belong, then, to the Saite age, and continued till Roman times (see *Illahun*, 33).

*Domed*, v, 37–40. Linked with the previous type, and passing into it, is the domed form, without the top being bounded by an edge. This seems to have arisen in forms contracting upward from the base, as early as the xiith dynasty (Kahun); but, in the more usual form, widening from the base upward, it appears rarely at Gurob, and perhaps only late there. It becomes extremely common, along with the dome topped type, in the Saite age; one example bears the name of Atha, son of Hor-uza (no. 2882), others in Cairo have inscriptions of Taharqa (31652) and Nekau (31604).

14. *Barrel*, vi, 485–53. The barrel or spindle form, flattened on one side, is probably Syrian in origin, along with the duck form. The earliest example is a small malachite weight found in the tomb of Zer, of the Ist dynasty (*R.T.*, II, xxxv, 78). None have been found of the xiith dynasty, and it is not till we reach the great age of intercourse with Syria, in the xviiith dynasty, that this form is common in Egypt. Seven weights were of this type out of 32 found at Gurob, a large proportion. In the ruins of the temple of Merenptah at Memphis, xxth–xxvth dynasties, there are 6 in 56, or 11 *per cent*. Yet when we reach the Saite age, at Naukratis and Defenneh, out of 1270 weights only 4 barrel forms of stone occur, though there are some small bronze barrel weights for goldsmith's use. In place of 22 *per cent* of barrel forms in the xviiith dynasty, or 11 *per cent* after that, there is only $\frac{1}{3}$ *per cent* in the xxvith dynasty—they are practically extinct. Hence all the stone barrel weights in Egypt should probably be assigned to the xviiith–xxiiird dynasties.

*Duck*, vii, 77–80. In Babylonia and Assyria, the duck form of weight is a well-known type, but it is not found in Egypt till the xviiith dynasty. It is seldom that the head of the duck is retained in Egyptian examples; one or two here show it slightly, and the only clearly marked neck, head, and eye, is on a fine specimen in haematite from Sparta. In general, the Egyptian form is more like an egg with a pointed end, flattened below to prevent rolling. In the best examples the small end is raised clear of the base, in the worst the flat base is the widest part of the mass. In the ruins of the Merenptah temple, xxth–xxvth dynasties, there are 4 duck weights in 56, or 7 *per cent*. On reaching the Saite age there is, of all varieties of the duck type together, less than 1 *per cent*. Many of these are of poor and degraded forms. On comparing this with the proportion in series where the duck was a regular type, there is 6 *per cent* in the stater (Attic) and 8 *per cent* in the khoirīnē. So it is clear that, in spite of Defenneh being on the Syrian road, the duck type was nearly extinct there in the xxvith dynasty.

15. *Animal types. Front.* Apart from the Babylonian duck type, there are many animal types apparently of Egyptian origin. Of these we mainly learn from the painted scenes of weighing. There is no trace of such forms in the earlier times, either actual specimens or in paintings. At the beginning of the xviiith dynasty, an ox weight is figured at El Kab (L. *Denkm.*, III, 10). Under Hatshepsut, there are the ox and ox-head forms at Deir el Bahri. Under Tehutmes III, the calf and ox-head (L. *Denkm.*, III, 39). A little later a lion weight, and an ox-head weight (*Mém. Miss. Franç.*, V, 210, 569 ii). At Qurneh, about this age, there occur a hippopotamus, an ox, and an ox-head (*Qurneh*, xxxv). From Tell Amarna, under Akhenaten, there is an ox-head of bronze weighted with lead (no. 4939 here); and about the same age one from Gurob (no. 5030). In Cairo is the large stone ox-head with the name of Sety I. Coming to the xxvith dynasty, the tomb of Aba at Thebes shows a gazelle weight (ROSEL., *Civile*, li; Cailliaud, 17). This last may be only taken from an earlier scene, as the whole tomb is an archaistic copy, mainly from the tomb of an earlier Aba at Sheykh Sayd. Hence we can only be certain of evidence for animal weights in the xviiith and xixth dynasties. Apart from those due to Greek influence, as some are here, we should assign all Egyptian animal weights to the period of the New Kingdom.

16. Setting aside, then, weights of vague and ill-defined types, we may now sum up the usual ages of the definite types. These periods are not entirely exclusive, as there may be a small proportion beyond the ages given, but they may be taken as serving to date weights in general, if no more precise evidence is at hand.

| | | Types in plates |
|---|---|---|
| Cylinders and cones, domed base | Amratian, prehist. | 456, 88, 913–914 |
| Pointed cones | Semainian, prehist. | 915–917 |
| Round-top cones | xviiith dynasty | 921–927 |
| Square, sharp edges | Ist „ | 62–64 |
| Square, edges greatly rounded | ivth „ | 656 |

| | | Types in plates |
|---|---|---|
| Square, edges less rounded | ixth „ | 653–654 |
| Square, edges slightly rounded | xiith „ | 646, 649 |
| Oblong, cylindric top | iiird? xiith–early xviiith dyn. | 691–694 |
| Pillow | ivth–xiith dyn. | 658 |
| Black quartzose cube, &c. | xxiind?–xxxth d. | 144–185, 55, 57 |
| Domed top | (ivth) xxvith dyn.–Roman | 24–36 |
| Domed | xxvith–xxxth dyn. | 37–45 |
| Barrel | xviiith–xxiiird „ | 48–53 |
| Duck | xviiith–xxiiird „ | 77–81 |
| Animal | xviiith–xixth „ | Front. |

(The weights marked Merenp, from over the ruins of the Merenptah temple, Memphis, are placed to the xxiiird dynasty.)

## CHAPTER II

### MULTIPLES AND FRACTIONS.

17. THE general principles of the assignment of multiple and fractional weights to different standards should be noticed. Each standard had its regular system, as we have a system of 16 drams = 1 ounce, and 16 ounces = 1 pound. Occasionally a different fraction or multiple may occur for convenience of approximation to another system, as we had at one time postal weights of $\frac{1}{3}$ ounce as an equivalent for 10 grammes, and France now has a unit of 15 grammes as equivalent to our $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. In general we should not accept any multiple which is unlikely, such as 11, 13, 23, 28, 33, 46, which all appear as supposed multiples in a recent paper on weights; nor any multiple which is out of the usual system of the standard, as 16 in the Assyrian sexagesimal system, or 6 in the peyem system which is decimal and binary. For purposes of classifying weights, the table on pl. xxv is the most ready way of seeing to what standard or standards any weight should be assigned. Some amounts are ambiguous, as for instance 600 grains may be either 5 peyems or 4 darics; or 800 grains may be either 5 necefs or 4 beqas. In such cases the only course is to place the uncertain weights together, compare the forms and materials with the certain ones of each standard in question, and then assign each weight its probable place. Thus the really uncertain material is seen to be only a minute amount of the whole. In order not to prejudice the question, any weight which might be supposed to belong to either of two systems, is entered here under each, the detail being given in the most likely position, and a bare mention of the weight in the less likely list, with the initial of the standard where it is fully stated.

18. The treatment of fractional weights is somewhat different. There is not the same range, as $\frac{1}{6}$ is the smallest fraction usually found, so that only five fractions need be considered, and the $\frac{1}{2}$ is usually obvious. The fractions of different standards are not well fixed, except the daric, the stater, and the sela. The method here followed, for separation of the small weights, was as follows. In order to separate at 23·5 to 26·5 grs. between $\frac{1}{8}$ B. and $\frac{1}{5}$ P., $\frac{1}{5}$ P. would not extend over 25·0; if it existed side by side with $\frac{1}{8}$ B. then there should be more weights from 23·5 to 25·0 where they overlap, than from 25·0 to 26·5 which can only be $\frac{1}{8}$ B. Yet the numbers are equal in those two ranges, therefore there are no $\frac{1}{5}$ P., but only $\frac{1}{8}$ B. B. is proved to divide in $\frac{1}{8}$th by the uniform series of haematite conic weights of 200, 50 and 25 grains. The sela we know to be divided into 4 drachms of 56 grains, and that in $\frac{1}{8}$th; hence 34–38 grains cannot be $\frac{1}{6}$ L. and must therefore be $\frac{1}{5}$ K.: and 26–28·5 grains is $\frac{1}{8}$ L. As K. divides by 5, then 28–31 grains cannot be $\frac{1}{6}$ K., but must be $\frac{1}{4}$ P. As P. divides by 4, then 38·5–40·5 cannot be $\frac{1}{3}$ P., but must be $\frac{1}{4}$ N. This covers all the scale, and the results are:—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| peyem | 114–125 | ÷ 4 | 28·5–31·2 | grains |
| daric | 125–132·5 | ÷ 6 | 20·8–22·1 | „ |
| stater | 132·5–137·5 | ÷ 6 | 22·1–22·9 | „ |
| qedet | 137·5–152·4 | ÷ 5 | 27·6–30·5 | „ |
| | | ÷ 3 | 45·8–50·8 | „ |
| necef | 152·4–170 | ÷ 4 | 38·1–42·5 | „ |
| khoirīnē | 170–190 | ÷ 5 | 34·0–38·0 | „ |
| beqa | 190–211 | ÷ 4 | 47·5–52·7 | „ |
| sela | 211–228 | ÷ 4 | 52·7–57·0 | „ |

Here it will be seen that there is an overlap of $\frac{1}{4}$ B. = 47·5–52·7, and $\frac{1}{3}$ Q. = 45·8–50·8. Now no $\frac{1}{3}$ Q. weight could exceed 51 which is = 204 on the beqa system; and the larger beqa weights, under 204 and over 204, are in the proportion of 4 : 3. As there are 14 small beqa weights *over* the limit, there should be by proportion 18 *under* the limit, within the Q. region (3 : 4 :: 14 : 18). Hence we have to weed out 18 small weights as beqa from the mixture of qedet and beqa of 45·8–50·8 grains. On examination, it was found that there were just 18 of these of the conical dome form common for the beqa, having the rest of the domed-top form characteristic of the qedet. There is therefore little or no uncertainty in discriminating the two standards in the small weights.

## CHAPTER III

*System of the Catalogue.*
PLS. XXVII–XLII.

19. BEFORE describing the Peyem and other standards, the arrangement of the tabular catalogue, at the end of the volume, should be noted.

The weights are classed according to the eight different standards. The order is according to the amount shown for the unit, from light to heavy. Where examples agree in the unit to a tenth of a grain, they are classed in the order of the multiple of the unit.

*Column of number.* As the long lists of weights of Naukratis and Defenneh are quite independent of the weights here, they continue to stand as a permanent record, numbered from 1 to 1292 (*Naukratis*, I, 75–79; *Nebesheh and Defenneh*, 82–88, in *Tanis*, II). The short lists subsequently published from other places are cancelled, as the examples all appear in this larger catalogue. The numbers here begin with 2001, to avoid clashing with the above lists. In the list of qedet weights, *d*, means a duplicate, which has been removed from the College collection and is not numbered. In all the columns, repetitions of current numbers and words are left blank, as the more open arrangement of figures is easier for reference.

*Material.* The obvious nature of the stone is named, rather than a purely geological definition, which would be less clear to archaeologists. Where more than one word is required, abbreviations are used. Bk., black; Br., brown; Gn., green; Gy., grey; Y., yellow. B. or Bas., brown basalt, the commonest material for weights; Bl. gl., blue glaze; Gls., glass; Glzd., glazed; Gy. volc. ash, grey volcanic ash; Gran., granite; Limest., limestone; Mem. glass, Memphite glaze factory; Porph., porphyry; Qtz., quartz; Qtzite., quartzite, silicified sandstone; Qtzose., quartzose, hard silicates with quartz veins; Steat., steatite.

*Form.* Numbers refer to the plates of types, pls. iii to viii.

*Grains.* This is the present weight, when undamaged; if damaged the amount of loss estimated is added, so as to restore the original weight. The amount of loss estimated is stated as —*n* in the last column.

×. This is the multiple of the unit in the weight. For heavy weights it is the multiple of the superunit, such as D., deben; M., mina; T., talent.

*Unit.* This overlaps a little from one standard to another; the discrimination between the standards is detailed under *delimitation* in the following accounts.

*Detail.* This gives the name of the source when known; the date when known; the amount of loss, if any; the cross reference to another standard, when a weight probably belongs to a different system; the marks, if any, which are more exactly figured in pls. x to xv. "Merenpt." refers to the Merenptah palace site at Memphis; "Gebln." to Gebeleyn; "Karn." to Karnak.

The registers of metal weights (xliii–xlvi) are differently arranged, as the metals have both gained and lost; hence the total amount of change, by gain of oxygen and carbonic acid, and of loss by corrosion, scaling, cleaning and wear, must all be stated, in order to show how much uncertainty there is. After the number and form, as before, there is the present weight, NOW, the total amount of the changes, CH., the estimated ORIGINAL weight, and then the multiple, unit, and details.

### *The Peyem standard.*

PLS. XXVII–XXVIII.

20. THIS standard is guaranteed, and named P-Y-M (pl. xxiii) by three weights found in Palestine, of 112·2, 117·4 and 119·6 grains, averaging 116·4 grains.

There appears to be a reference to this word in a passage I Sam. xiii, 19–22, which is amended by Signor Rafaelli and Rev. Mr. Segel, thus:—"And all Israel went down to the Philistines to forge every man his ploughshare and his *'ēth* and his axe and his goad; and the inducement was a *peyem* for the ploughshares and for the *'ēthim* and 3 *killeshōn* for the axes and to put a point on the goad." The *bakhshish* or bribe of a *peyem* seems to be this standard weight of silver; the *killeshōn* is supposed to be the *karasha* of the Aswan papyri, about 860 grains, or 5 khoirīnē (*Pal. Exp. Fund, Quarterly statement*, 1916, 77).

The existence of the peyem in Egypt is proved by twelve marked weights:—

| No. | Weight | Mark | Unit | Peyem |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2017 | 1834 | ÷ 4 | 458·5 | 114·6 × 4 |
| 2023 | 2296·4 | ÷ 10 | 229·6 | 114·8 × 2 |
| 2025 | 1379·3 | ÷ 6 | 229·9 | 114·9 × 2 |
| 2028 | 230·0 | ÷ 1 | 230 | 115·0 × 2 |
| 2031 | 6900 | ÷ 3 | 2300 | 115 × 20 |
| 2037 | 1382·2 | ÷ 3 | 460·7 | 115·2 × 4 |
| 2042 | 231·1 | ÷ 1 | 231·1 | 115·5 × 2 |
| 2066 | 1870·2 | ÷ 4 | 467·5 | 116·9 × 4 |
| 2086 | 117·8 | ÷ ½ | 235·6 | 117·8 × 2 |
| 2132 | 481·0 | ÷ 2 | 240·5 | 120·2 × 2 |
| 2214 | 495·4 | ÷ 2 | 247·7 | 123·8 × 2 |
| 2235 | 248·7 | ÷ 1 | 248·7 | 124·3 × 2 |

The median of these is 230·8 or 115·4 for the peyem, closely agreeing with the Palestine average of 116·4. In Egypt it seems that the double peyem was regarded as the unit. Further the importance and early date of this standard is shown by the large weight (2152) of 48476 (÷ 400 = 121·2) with the name of the "*nesut rekh* Ra-ne-onkh" (pl. x). The style of the signs and the name, alike fix this to about the vth dynasty. This person is probably the same as that of a tomb at Saqqarah (MAR., *Mast.* F. 1); or possibly Ra-ne-onkh without the title *nesut rekh*, of a tomb at Gizeh (L. *Denkm.*, II, 91 a). It is evident that the peyem was decimally multiplied.

Coming down to the xviiith dynasty, there is a limestone ball (2046) from Tell Amarna, stated to be 12 deben; allowing a maximum for loss, it may have been 14360, and could not therefore be 12 deben Egyptian; it was probably only 13870. The unit would be 1197, or 1156 if without loss. It is evidently the deben, or 10, of the peyem.

This standard is also known from documents of the xviiith dynasty. In papyri (*Z.A.S.*, 1906, 45) values are reckoned in rings of gold weighing 12 to the deben; that is to say, the same unit as recorded in the last paragraph. As the extreme range of the qedet deben is 1375 to 1524, the unit of the ring was between 114·6 and 127 grains; the range of the peyem is 114 to 125 grains. The ring appears to be called *shoti* in a papyrus, so that may be the Egyptian name of the peyem.

**21.** *Delimitation.* It might be thought that the list of marked multiples above was merely taken out of a list which might be continued far to either side. On the contrary, this standard has a very high proportion of marked weights, 12 in 219 or over 5 *per cent.* In the adjoining daric system, twice as numerous, in 434 weights there is only a single one with its number of shekels on it. In the sela system (Phoenician), on the other side, there are 5 marked weights in 162, or 3 *per cent.* The normal Phoenician standard of 224 is never above 230, and it would be impossible to assign to it weights up to 248 as above. The division between the peyem and the sela is best shown by the large weights. These are of 21277, 21900, 22130 grains on the sela; then a gap, and the peyem begins 22930, 23480, 23800, 24190, 24260, 24300, 24450, 24600, 24760. Thus the average interval between the sela weights is 430 and between the peyem 240 grains, while there is gap of 800 grains between the systems. In the double of these weights the same gap is seen; the sela between 42180 and 44574 averaging 160 apart, then a gap of 1500, and then an average of 600 apart in the peyem. Again in the duck and barrel weights the same interval is seen, between 112 and 114 grains unit.

The division between the peyem and the daric is indicated at once by the cessation of marked weights of the above list, ending with 124·3 grains. It is also shown very clearly by the heavy weights. The peyem weights from 22930 to 24760 average 240 grains apart, then comes a gap of 890 grains, and then the daric weights average 180 grains apart.

On the double scale this is still plainer, as there are 8 peyem weights between 46054 and 49700, and no daric or other weights larger, up to 55200 where the qedet system is reached. On looking at the total curve of weights of all kinds there is a very sharp drop at 125·0, down to less than a third of the number, and this clearly marks the limit of the peyem. Thus the extent of range of the peyem variation is well distinguished, and the named and marked weights leave no possible doubt as to the reality of the standard.

**22.** *History.* So far, we have been dealing with this standard on lines that have been familiar, without any historic discrimination of period. This is equivalent, in length of period, to lumping together all weights from the Hyksos down to our own time; obviously we must expect confusion in so long a period. We can now begin the new method of separating ages by the forms of weights, as described in chapter I. This opens an entirely new prospect in metrology. In place of having a very few weights dated by inscription, and which may be exceptional in amount, we can, by forms, put into their probable historic order most of the weights that we have. Beside the criteria of form which we have noticed, there are some other guides; the source of the weights may indicate the age, for instance those from Kahun being of the xiith dynasty; the material, for instance the haematite weights being of the xviiith dynasty. Using all the guidance, the following peyem weights are dated to the earlier periods, as marked in the catalogue.

| Old Kingdom unit | Mid Kingdom unit | Empire unit |
|---|---|---|
| 114·9 | 114·6 | 115·0 |
| 115·0 | 114·8 | 115·1 |
| 115·5 | 115·0 | 116·0 |
| 116·1 | 115·2 | 116·5 |
| 116·5 | 116·4 | 117·0 |
| 116·9 | 117·2 | 117·7 |
| 117·0 | | 118·0 |
| | 120·2 | 119·7 |
| 121·0 | 121·0 | 120·1 |
| 121·2 | | 120·1 |
| 121·7 | 123·7 | 120·5 |
| | 123·8 | 121·3 |
| 124·2 | | 121·5 |
| 124·2 | | 121·6 |
| 124·3 | | 122·7 |
| 124·3 | | 122·8 |
| | | 123·6 |
| | | 123·8 |
| | | 124·0 |

Later than these, the rough and cuboid forms belong to the xxiind–xxvith dynasties, and the dome-topped forms to the xxvith–xxxth dynasties.

To examine these results, it is best to form a diagram, placing all the units of one age at one level, as in pl. I. Here the five periods are separated, and at once the result appears that the early weights group on three different values, 115–117 grains, 121–122, and 124 grains. In passing from the vith to the xiith dynasties, the first group spreads wider, the second and third groups shift toward the first. In the Empire, the spread of each group is still wider, and the second and third groups are fused. By the xxiind dynasty the spreading has almost united all the groups, which are finally mixed into a general diffusion in the xxvith dynasty. In each group, the limiting examples of each period are joined by dotted lines. This primitive isolation of three original units, and the gradual spread of their range until they are finally merged into a single widely inaccurate series, is most instructive; and, as we shall see, this is like the history of most standards of weight. It shows for the first time the real history of weights; and any theories of connection of standards must be based on the original values of certain components, and cannot be left merely in the vague uncertainty of the corrupt period. Whether there is any real derivation of standards one from another in the earlier times seems very doubtful.

In the diagram, the weights of the 1st age of Gezer are marked G in the xviiith dynasty line; those of the 2nd age (1300–800 B.C.) are in the xxiind line. These conform to the division between the high and low. The weights of the 3rd and 4th ages (800–100 B.C.) are placed in a line below, "Gezer late." They still show a gap at about 119 grains. The letter P shows the values of the weights inscribed "peyem" found in Palestine. One such is lighter than the limit of the diagram. The scale of grammes is above, that of grains below, so that the results can be read in either standard.

**23.** *Notes.* The marked weights have been listed above, and the marks will be found on pl. x. The transcription of the inscribed weight from Tell Amarna I owe to Dr. ALAN GARDINER. It may be rendered "The deben 12 borne by the stones (or weights) 2 of alabaster of Nefer-renpet." The present weight is 13860 grains; and an irregularity of the side is an early break, which may, or may not, have been before the inscription. From all the details it seems to be an original irregularity; the weight was not a finely finished example, but only a rough block, trimmed for copying the fine weights belonging to Nefer-renpet. Hence I should accept 13870 as the original, allowing for small bruises. This is expressly said to be 12 deben, showing a standard of 115·6 grains at Tell Amarna in the time of Akhenaten, very probably from some Syrian standard, agreeing with the central value of the low family of the peyem. A group of disc weights may be noted, as agreeing closely together, nos. 2133, 2157, 2175, weighing 481·2, 486·0, 489·4 grs. 2051 is a different estimate of 2031, accidentally entered in duplicate. Two fine weights from Gebeleyn (Brit. Mus.) give 6 and 60 × 245·2, the double peyem, marked B in diagram pl. I.

# CHAPTER IV

## THE DARIC STANDARD.

PLS. XXVIII–XXX.

24. OF the existence of this system from very early times there is no question; it appears in the standard weights of Dungi, and the copy of those by Nebuchadrezzar, and plenty of lion and duck weights of the later period. Among the metal weights at University College, there are lion weights of 1 daric and two of 20 darics. Owing to the many different systems in which the name shekel was used, and the single and double shekel in the Assyrian system, it is needful to use the later name daric, which has only one meaning. There is only one weight marked with number of darics (2379), and that is roughly done.

25. *Delimitation.* The lower limit has been already placed at 125·0 grains, by the evidence just stated for the peyem. The upper limit is the division between the daric and the stater (Attic system). This is not easy to define, as the fractions ($\frac{1}{6}$) are the same, and the daric is often decimally multiplied like the stater. Further, the mina of 60 darics and its half, overlap on 50 and 25 necef and on 40 and 20 beqa. The classes which are clear of these other standards are:—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Duck weights, | none between | 131·6 | to | 134·5 |
| ″ ″ | 255·0–270·1 | 127·5 | | 135·0 |
| ″ ″ | 658·0–672·2 | 131·6 | | 134·4 |
| ″ ″ | 1311·6–1337·0 | 131·2 | | 133·7 |
| Barrel weights, | none between | 129·9 | | 133·0 |
| ″ ″ | 255·5–271·0 | 127·7 | | 135·5 |
| ″ ″ | 661·5–671·8 | 132·3 | | 134·4 |
| ″ ″ | 1319·5–1335·0 | 131·9 | | 133·5 |
| Fine edged dome top | | | | |
| no daric, stater begins 1317 | | 0 | | 131·7 |
| ″ ″ | 2661 | 0 | | 133·0 |
| Flat top, 1 daric, stater begins 1315·3 | | 0 | | 131·5 |
| Rounded | 3261·8–3331·6 | 130·5 | | 133·3 |

From all these classes there is clearly a gap between 131·9 and 133·0, narrowed by one class rising to 132·3, while two others begin at 131·5 and 131·7 without any daric below them. Looking to the whole material, 132·7 seems to have an equal number of stragglers on each side, and may best be adopted as the dividing point, with 6 or 8 of each standard across the border, but distinguished by form, material, or multiples. The Gezer weights agree with this, the gap between 132·9 and 133·9 being much larger than any other interval lower or higher than this.

26. *History.* Rounded cones of limestone paste, which were moulded by hand, with a threading hole through the upper end, are found in the Gerzean age (*Prehist. Egypt,* xlix, 6–10). They are decorated with black line patterns, and no purpose can be assigned to these unless they are weights. There is also a double cone of clay, white washed and painted similarly, with a thread-hole. On comparing the weights of these, they agree in simple proportions. There are also two stone rings, too large for a thumb, too small for a wrist, and a finely wrought syenite slab, which agree with the weights of the cones.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cone | 485·5 | ÷ 4 | 121·4 |
| Breccia ring | 4435·0 | ÷ 36 | 123·2 |
| Cone | 313·5 | ÷ $2\frac{1}{2}$ | 125·4 |
| ″ | 941·3 | ÷ $7\frac{1}{2}$ | 125·5 |
| Alabaster ring | 3763·8 | ÷ 30 | 125·5 |
| Syenite slab | 3785·6 | ÷ 30 | 126·2 |
| S.D. 40, cone | 1267·0 | ÷ 10 | 126·7 |
| Cone | 261·7 | ÷ 2 | 130·8 |

These multiples agree on a system of decimal and sexagesimal, the $7\frac{1}{2}$ being $\frac{1}{4}$ of 30, the $2\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ of 30 or $\frac{1}{4}$ of 10. The range of the daric is 124·3–132·7, and that agrees fairly with the variations above. There seems, then, good evidence for granting that the Mesopotamian daric standard was brought into Egypt by the eastern invaders of the Gerzean prehistoric age. These are not incorporated in the catalogue of weights as there might be a hesitation as to their purpose, and the importance of them lies in their date.

The weights that can be approximately dated by the forms, in historic times, are marked with the dynasty number in the catalogue. In the diagram, pl. I, it will be seen how they are distributed. There appear to be two groups in the early period, five agreeing on 127·5, and seven between 130·4 and 132·8. Those of the first dynasty, marked I, are in the higher group. In the xiith dynasty, the 127·5 group spreads to 126·0–128·7, and the higher group extends to 129·6 toward the lower. By the xviiith dynasty, the groups have become almost fused in Egypt, only showing a little gap at 128·6 –129·0, wider than any other gap, except at the extremities. The Gezer weights are marked G. Probably 127·5 and 131·5 should be accepted as the earliest forms. The lower of these is the standard of the Assyrian weights, and Nebuchadrezzar's copy of the early standard of Dungi gives only 126·0 for the unit. The late coin of the daric was intermediate, 129·2; most likely it was a mean example of the fused standards in late times. The higher value appears in some coinage, as the Lampsacene staters of the satrap Orontes, averaging 130·4.

27. *Notes.* The multiples of the daric standard were on two systems, the sexagesimal or old Babylonian system, and the decimal. Multiples on both systems are found from the Old Kingdom to the end, altogether 16 clearly sexagesimal, to 31 decimal. Looking at the higher and lower standard, they are almost alike in both; in the lower 15 sexagesimal and 29 decimal, in the higher 26 and 41 respectively. It appears, then, that both systems of multiples were used throughout. On comparing curves of the distribution under the two systems, there is scarcely any change in common. The only point that might be significant is that the sexagesimal curve has maxima A and B, at 127 and 131; these may well show the original units which group on 127·5 and 131, as stated above.

There is more uncertainty in the mina weights of this system than in any other, owing to the coincidence of three standards, the mina of 60 darics 7500–7960, 50 Necef 7640–8500, 40 Beqa or *nub* 7520–8400 grains. Thus all the daric minas except the lowest might be claimed on other standards. On comparing all the ambiguous weights with those of B which are above the mina limit, the probable division seemed to be that all the irregularly rounded, cuboid, and flat-top domed weights belonged to the daric, and the square, cylindroid and banded alabaster weights to the beqa. On comparing the daric and necef series, the higher multiples up to 31900 and 78600 stop with the D range and do not extend to N alone; hence doubtful cases should be given to D. Accidentally, no. 2355 is also entered as 2348 without addition for loss.

The notable weights in this series (pl. x) are those of Taharqa (2398) and of Onkh-nes-ra-nefer-ab (2597); they do not agree, giving 128·2 and 131·6 for the daric. The former is inscribed "son of Ra, Taharqa, by Osiris in the midst of Sais, beloved." This is probably the Osiris Unnefer of Nesaft, in or near Sais, see BRUGSCH, *Dict. Géog.*, p. 358. Another peculiar weight (2638) is a large duck with well-formed head, weighing 250 darics of 126·8, or 240 (4 minas) of 132·1 grains. Unfortunately the marks on it (pl. x) are bruised and worn; they might read 12 or 16 or 4. As they cannot agree with 250 shekels, or any derivative of that, it is probable that this was 4 minas. There is a fine haematite weight of duck form, with the head and eyes carved, from Sparta, 20 darics of 128·6. A weight from Malta is of a pointed dome form, pierced with a hole for a cord; it is a half mina, yielding a daric of 128·2. Both these latter I owe to my old friend Greville Chester, as likewise all the weights from Syria and Gebeleyn, beside others. One obvious 10 daric weight (2640) of 1321·9, has been re-marked with 9 cuts to show its value as 9 qedets of 146·9.

This standard was of great importance early in the Mediterranean. The Knossos octopus weight is 29 kilos = 447,500 grs.; and 20 bronze ingots with marks (*Bull. Paletnol.*, 1904, 101) vary from 27·0 to 33·3 kilos, median 29·4 = 453,000 grs., giving a shekel of 125·8 grs. No very exact result can be stated until these are all accurately weighed and changes estimated.

## CHAPTER V

### THE STATER STANDARD.

PLS. XXXI–XXXII.

28. THIS standard, otherwise called Attic, is here named from its most celebrated example, the immense coinage of gold staters of Philip of Macedon. We do not know any early name for it, and to call it Attic or Solonic is only to put back the name a couple of centuries in some thousands of years of history.

Coming in between two well-known standards, the Babylonian daric and the Egyptian qedet, the stater has been often confounded with one or the other, and its separate existence as a standard has been denied. There are but two early marked examples here, 2803, of the Old Kingdom form, giving a unit of 134·4, and 2911 of the Middle Kingdom, giving 135·7; one weight in Cairo (31613) with a scarab on the top and number "60," is 600 staters of 134·1. These are far removed from any qedet weight, the lightest of which with numerals gives 140 grains, and they are too high for any known example of the daric standard.

29. *Delimitation.* The gap between this and the daric has been described above. The most con-

clusive point is that some varieties of form are unknown in the daric standard, and only begin with the stater. The separation between this and the qedet is marked by the far greater proportion of duck weights of the stater; in proportion to the numbers of other forms, the duck weights are 5 *per cent* of the staters, and less than a thousandth of the qedet, fifty times more numerous in one than in the other. In the class of good domed weights there is a clear gap between 2698·9 and 2768·8 or 134·9 to 138·4 grs. unit; again, in rounded weights there is a gap between 3471·7 and 3522·9, or 138·87 to 141·32. On looking at the whole of the series in curves, it appears that 137·5 is the point where the two standards are equally usual; each must have a few examples extending across this point, which can only be distinguished when peculiar in form, material, or multiple. The heavy weights bear this out, though they are not very numerous. There are eight of 400 qedet, ranging from 151·7 to 138·0 for the qedet, and nothing whatever below that, till reaching 400 × 124·2 on the peyem standard; thus there are no weights of 400 staters or darics, and the qedet begins at 138·0. In the next grade, there are sixteen weights of 500 qedet from 151·4 down to 138·5, and then only one below that, of 135·4. Of the 1000 qedet series, there is a gap between 1000 staters of 134·5 and 1000 qedet of 138·5. Thus the heavy weights prove that the qedet series ends at about 138·0. From this, and the previous difference of 50 to 1 in the proportion of duck weights, between the two standards, it seems impossible to doubt the distinction between the stater and the qedet, however much they are naturally confounded by their nearness, and by examples crossing the border lines, especially in the later confusion of standards.

30. *History*. In the diagram, pl. I, it appears that there were two forms of the standard in the Old Kingdom, about 134 and 136; a unit of the latter value is supported by a weight in Cairo (31281). The same separation appears in the few weights of the xiith dynasty. After that there is no clear break, and only a confused mass of weights in the Greek period, hence the lack of discrimination in writers on metrology. The Gezer weights of the xviiith dynasty onward do not show any such grouping.

The lower standard is what is best known from the Attic weights of 134 grains in trade, though never exceeding 133 for coinage. The higher standard of 136 appears in the early haematite weights from Troy, pl. xlix, between 136·4 and 137·4. Thus the varieties we see in early Egypt continued to be reflected in other countries to a later time.

*Notes*. Outside of the barrel and duck weights there is little that is distinctive between this and the qedet; as a whole, the stater is of rounded forms, seldom fine or clean-cut, and often bad and ill-defined, whereas the qedet is the best cut of any group, and generally of clean forms and sharp edges.

Of peculiar weights, beside the two marked ones noted already, there is no. 3042 of 274·8 with a large Δ cut on it, showing it to be 4 drachmae of 68·7. As a whole, the stater series is not distinctive or interesting in detail. A fine weight of basalt of the ivth dynasty in Turin is inscribed for the *kher heb*, Hep-ata ("Law of the prince"). It is marked 10, giving a unit of 267·9, or 2 × 133·95, marked T on the diagram, pl. I.

## CHAPTER VI

### THE QEDET STANDARD.

PLS. XXXIII–XXXVII.

31. THIS is by far the most numerous standard in Egypt, and has generally been regarded as especially Egyptian. It is the basis of nearly all statements of weight from the xviiith dynasty onward. The multiple of 10 qedets was termed the deben, and 10 debens were termed the sep, in the xxvith dynasty (*P.S.P.A.*, 1893, 309). Deben is however a name applied also to other standards.

The marked weights are not more than a hundredth of all, in this standard. Their evidence is varied; two give the qedet, and two the deben, on the basis of 140–150 grains (3102, 3218, 3453, 4491); five give the double of this as the qedet (3178, 3260, 3343, 3484, 3547); one gives a quadruple qedet (3234). There was, then, the confusion of single and double values, as known in the daric and other standards.

The marks are more usual on the light varieties, mostly on a standard of 138 to 141, special emphasis being on values of 140·0 "of the treasury of Heliopolis" (Brit. Mus.), and 140·4 "of Heliopolis" (Louvre), and about 139 "of the treasury" (4985); others are nos. 3102, 3178, 3218, 3234, 3260, 4491. The heavier examples that are marked are much more scattered, 142 (3343), 144·0 (3453), 144·3

(3484), 145·6 (3547), 149·5 (3746), and the most important 150·0 with the name of Aohmes II (Brit. Mus.). There is also a deben of the Old Kingdom (3746) of 1494·7 grs., roughly marked 8, probably to correspond to 8 khoirīnēs of 186·8. It is evident that the high value of 150 had strong support, though in Saitic times there was a ruling Heliopolitan value of 140 grains.

In late times, there was a fractional standard called the *khenp*, a word that has too many meanings; the khenp-deben was $\frac{1}{5}$th of a deben, the khenp-qedet was $\frac{1}{2}$ of a qedet, thus making a binary system of $\frac{1}{2}$, 1 and 2 qedets (*P.S.B.A.*, 1893, 310–312). The $\frac{1}{2}$ qedet and 2 qedets were the Egyptian drachm and tetradrachm.

*Delimitation* has already been noted between the stater and qedet, and that between the qedet and necef will be noted under the latter.

32. *History*. The history of this standard is not well defined, owing to its not being so common as some others in the early periods. The earliest stage appears to be at the rise of the Ist dynasty, when half a dozen alabaster cones (viii, 915) were placed in graves, sometimes singly, or else two together (*Tarkhan*, II, p. 11, pl. ix). As the cone with a curved base occurs in prehistoric weights and with a flat base it is common in xiith dynasty weights, there is fair ground for accepting the Tarkhan cones as weights. As they occur singly, or two together, they cannot be pieces for a game. The details of these are:—

| No. | Grave | S.D. | Grains | ÷ | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3272 | 1568 | 78 | 845·3 | 18 | 47·0 |
| 4050 | 717 | 79 | 478·2 | 10 | 47·8 |
| 3499 | 717 | 79 | 144·8 | 3 | 48·3 |
| 3541 | 728 | 78 | 872·6 | 18 | 48·5 |
| 4352 | 1892 | 77 | 980·0 | 20 | 49·0 |
| 4363 | 728 | 78 | 985·0 | 20 | 49·2 |

The standard thus appears to be the qedet, but divided by three, and this is the case in 45 instances in the list of historic times. The multiples 18 and 3 might as well be 6 and 1 qedets; but the multiples 10 and 20 strongly show that the third of a qedet was the unit. These were misunderstood at first and are entered in error to 3 and 7 qedets in the list. The qedet here would be from 141 to 147 grains.

Referring to the diagram, pl. I, it is seen that the Old Kingdom weights extend over the whole space between the values 141 and 148 as given in the Ist dynasty. There seems to be probably a gap between 145·6 and 147·7. If so, we may look on the early weights as indicating two families, centering on 144 and 149. On reaching the xiith dynasty such a division disappears, and no clear families can be traced. In the xviiith and xxiiird dynasties the mixture is so continuous that it is useless to figure it, and all that can be said is that there was a low group of 138·4; but from 140 to 148 there is no separation, and a grouping at 151 in the xviiith dynasty is lost in the xxiiird.

If it were possible to get sufficient examples from single localities of an early period, perhaps the origin and growth of the variations might be traced. For instance, 9 out of 12 from Kahun of the xiith dynasty are between 140·6 and 144·0, pointing to a standard of about 142·5, with rare examples of 147·2 and 149·3. In late times there was a definite standard of 140 at Heliopolis. In the Delta, in Greek times, there is so close a relation between the curves of distribution at Naukratis and Defenneh (*Tanis*, II, pl. L) as to point to five standards between 138 and 149, equally diffused.

The best that can be said seems to be that there was during the Old and Middle Kingdom a principal standard of about 145 grains, with local variations up to 150; and that in the xviiith dynasty two extreme groups of 138·5 and 151 became attached to the qedet, more probably by assimilating some foreign standard, rather than by variation of the earlier qedet. The gold shell of Taoa (Theban xviith dynasty) points to 151 being a southern unit. The Heliopolitan standard of 140 points to 138·5 being of northern or eastern origin. The great mass of hundreds of small weights of late period are so generally diffused that they are of no value for determining the standard.

33. *Notes*. There are not many peculiar weights in the qedet series; they are mostly plain conventional forms of the Saite age, and so much commoner than other standards that they did not require marks.

3102 has the names and titles of Apries with the numeral 40 (pl. viii); this serves to vouch for multiples by 4 and 40, but, owing to a large piece being broken away, the original weight of the deben is not precisely fixed.

3162 has the seal hieroglyph of the chancellor, lightly engraved on the top.

3218 is a splendid hippopotamus head in haematite, marked |||||∩|||||, ten qedet in two methods of numbering. It is from the Set temple of Nubt, a temple standard.

3336 is of brown serpentine, oblong, with rounded top edges, obviously Roman.

3392 of alabaster, thin, with rather bulgy outline, is from Nubt.

3594 has the mark Λ, probably 10; and, if so, 10 thirds of the qedet; the form seems influenced by the cheese-shaped Roman weights.

3687 is a finely polished block with slightly curved faces, of black quartzose stone.

3722 is a mace head form of black and white porphyry; that it is a weight is suggested by a similar form of grey syenite from Meroe, 3795, which also agrees with the qedet standard.

3876 is a simplified duck form of yellow limestone, with a large plug of lead up the axis, for adjustment.

4982, 5003 are hollow cases, filled with lead.

4985 has the mark of the *per hez* or treasury, and agrees in the light standard.

5015 is of black steatite of Roman age, and therefore placed with late weights.

5028, 5046, 5049, 5095 are a set of four weights found together, and then completely cleaned, with full allowance for the scale removed. They serve to show exactly how much variation existed in a single set.

5034, 5044, 5080, 5086 all have loop handles on the top.

5068 is an octagonal barrel weight, with an eye at the end; through this is a ring of four-sided rod, thinned to the ends, which are coiled round each other in Egyptian fashion. It has been adjusted by adding three turns of strip copper, around the ring.

5094 is a very large bronze weight, which had a handle let in to the top of it, now lost.

## CHAPTER VII

### THE NECEF STANDARD.

PLS. XXXVII–XXXVIII.

34. THIS standard was first found named in 1890, and by 1912 no less than six examples were known from Palestine bearing the name in early Hebrew (xxiii); five of these are single necef, and one is a quarter necef. The name is written with the letters *nun-tzaddi-pe*, and in English usage it may best be called necef, the vowels being unknown to us. The name may perhaps appear in Egypt as the *nusa*, see *P.S.B.A.*, 1892, 440. The Palestine weights yield 153·5, 154·3, 156·8 and 157·6 grains for the unit (excluding two damaged examples), the mean being 155·5.

On the Egyptian side, there is the literary evidence of $\frac{1}{9}$ of a qedet of gold being a unit of value at Karnak (*P.S.B.A.*, 1892, 440). The range of the qedet implies that this gold unit was between 153 and 169 grains. Thus it agrees with the *necef*. There is also the evidence in the inscriptions of Tehutmes III, that the irregular multiples of tribute stated in qedets, agree to regular multiples of a basis of about 160 grains. There are many other Asiatic examples of weights also on this basis (*Encyc. Brit.*, 80 grain standard).

The marked weights here catalogued vary in the multiple adopted for the unit.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | 4045 | 398·1 | marked | 5 | gives | $\frac{1}{2}$ of 159·2 |
| „ | 3939 | 38·5 | „ | $\frac{1}{4}$ | „ | 1 154·0 |
| „ | 3962 | 154·9 | „ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | „ | 2 × 154·9 |
| „ | 3927 | 307·5 | „ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | „ | 4 × 153·7 |
| „ | 4071 | 40100 | „ | 5 | „ | 50 × 160·4 |

Thus the unit was taken as the Palestine unit of 154, or the half, or double or quadruple of it; the mina was of 50 necef.

35. *Delimitation*. The square weights are less than 1 *per cent* of the qedet, while they are 5 *per cent* of the necef. On looking at the distribution of these, there are but 4 in a range of four grains, from 148 to 152, followed by a close group of 5 in the space of 153·6 to 154·3; hence it seems that the division is between 152 and 153·6. The heavy weights also show a break, eight 40-deben weights ranging from 55,200 to 59,750 (= 138·0 to 151·7), and then ceasing; after which, the 500 daric weights run from 64,830 to 66,000 (= 129·65 to 132·0); in these, therefore, there is no example of 400 necef. On searching the curve of distribution between 152 and 153·6 it appears that the point of crossing of the qedet and the necef is at 152·4; and probably some qedet extend over 153, while some necef may begin at 151·5. Thus between 151·5 and 153·5 the separation of the weights must depend upon the forms. The necef was very commonly dome-topped, with the sharp edge of the xxvith dynasty style, like most of the qedet; but it was very rarely domed from the base upward, like

many of the qedet weights. As noted above, the square weights are five times more common in the necef than they are in the qedet. The limits of the necef and the khoirīnē will be noted under the latter.

36. *History*. On looking at the diagram (pl. I) of the distribution of these weights, arranged according to period, it appears that there were two standards somewhat separated at first. The lower is from 153·2 to 154·3, or 155·6 in a Cairo example; the upper is from 160 to 164·5. These two, which were quite separate in the square weights of the Old Kingdom, became spread nearer to each other at 157·0 and 159·7 in the xiith dynasty, and became almost unified in the xviiith dynasty. A separation still existed in the xxiiird dynasty between 156·9 and 160·8; and the Gezer weights show the same separation, being all of the lower standard in the xviiith dynasty. The late weights of the Saite age are indicated by the number of each grain, and show a maximum at 154, and then a fairly steady dwindling down to 168. The history, therefore, seems to be that the unit of 154 grains was the early form, preserved in Palestine as 155 grains; that another unit of 163 grains existed in the Old Kingdom, which became confused with the 155 grain necef in the xviiith dynasty, but was never unified with it, and while separate in the xxiiird dynasty, was spread out by variation as a long and diffused extension of the 155 grain necef in the Saite age.

37. *Notes*. Regarding the various ambiguous examples which might be attributed to either the necef or the daric mina standard, we have already noted (under the daric) that in the higher multiples, up to 10 minas, the series ends with the range of the daric, and does not extend into the range where the necef is alone. This gives ground for attributing all such weights to the daric, and they are accordingly marked in the necef series with D prefixed, and given in full in the daric series.

Peculiar weights of this series which should be noted are no. 3914, 765·8 grains, with the *khent* sign on the top; no. 4045, 398·1 grains, a rough cone of alabaster with five holes marked on the base; and a red marble disc, no. 4101, 164·0 grains, with the Christian monogram on the top, probably the latest example of the necef. On the whole, there is not much of interest or peculiarity in the series, which is largely of the Saite age, as shown by the quantity of dome-topped weights like the qedets.

## CHAPTER VIII

### THE KHOIRĪNĒ STANDARD.

PL. XXXIX.

38. DURING recent years many weights have been found in Palestine bearing a sign, of which one example occurs in Egypt, see no. 5152, pl. xiii. This sign appears to be a monogram of *kh* and *o*, presumably the beginning of a name *kho*——. With this sign are various multiple numbers I, II, L, ⊥, which, by the weights, have obviously the values 1, 2, 4 and 8; there is also a $\frac{1}{3}$ unit marked ΙΙ. The name will be considered further on.

Unfortunately there has not been any critical examination of the Palestine weights to determine their gain or loss. It is not possible therefore to come to any exact conclusion as to their mean value, or range of variation. It may be said that the stated range of the *kho* series (omitting one extreme instance) is from 173·6 to 179·4, with a mean value of about 177·5 grains.

The number of weights which appear to belong to this standard in Egypt is less than that of any other standard; there are barely 150 in this collection. Of these, only three of stone are marked with numerals; (4230) of 362·7 grains is 2 × 181·3; (4149) of 1710·0 is 5 × 342, the double of 171; and (4253) of 36976 is 10 of 3698, or 200 of 184·9. One of bronze 5152 has the monogram XO, and is 2 of 189 grains.

39. There is an interesting group of five cowry shells carved in grey syenite, evidently all from one source, though bought singly. The largest weighs 4 of the next one, and that double of the next, and these are respectively 2, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ khoirīnē; the others agree to $\frac{3}{10}$ khoirīnē. See pl. xvi.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 4248 (ix) | 368·0 grs. | | 2 × 184·0 |
| " 4214 | 89·8 | " | $\frac{1}{2}$ × 179·6 |
| " 4217 A | 45·0 | " | $\frac{1}{4}$ × 180·0 |
| " 4205 A | 53·6 | " | $\frac{3}{10}$ × 178·7 |
| " 4196 | 53·3 | " | $\frac{3}{10}$ × 177·7 |

No other weights cut in the form of a cowry shell occur in the whole collection. These are marked on the diagram, pl. I, by ⦶ along the top of the khoirīnē series. See pl. xvi.

Turning next to the name, the cowry was named by the Greeks *khoirīnē*, as Prof. D'Arcy Thompson has kindly informed me; his notes on the subject are added here as an appendix. This name seems at once to give the source of the monogram *kho* found upon the weights. The *khoirīnē* shell was very familiar to the Greeks, as it was that used in ballotting. May it not be then that these shells were used for rough weights? To any one familiar with the broken brickbats, chunks of stone, scraps of China plates, and many other casual masses which are common as weights in Oriental markets, a lot of apparently uniform shells will seem respectable as weights. Through the kindness of Dr. Bather, my enquiry about Aegean cowries has been answered by Mr. Cosmo Melvill, who states that a specimen of *Cypraea lurida* weighs 214 grains, and *C. spurca* and *physis* about 120 or 130 grains. Dr. Harmer further states that *C. lurida* from Cape de Verde Islands is 200 grains, and from St. Helena is 142 grains. There is, then, no improbability in a growth averaging about 180 grains having been found in the Mediterranean; or the standard may be older than the use of the shell, and examples chosen which agreed with it. We may thus fairly link together the khoirīnē shell, the artificial cowries of syenite, and the weights marked *kho*.

*Delimitation*. The break between the necef and the khoirīnē is shown in the simplest way by the single unit stone weights. Of these there are 35 of the necef between 152·4 and 167·9; after that an entire break, and then 14 of the khoirīnē between 172·4 and 185·2. Looking at the whole series, 168 grains is the point which best divides the standards.

40. *History*. On mapping the distribution of these weights according to age (pl. ii), there appear two groups. An example at 171·0 in the Old Kingdom (with marked numerals) appears to be the parent form of two in the xviiith dynasty, of the same value, and 172·7. On the other hand, the great mass of examples begins with 185·0 to 187·4 grains, and spreads out in the xiith dynasty to 176·5 to 188·5, and to 176·1 to 190·0 in the xviiith dynasty. By the xxiiird dynasty, examples appear, fusing together the two groups; and in the xxvith dynasty there is an almost continuous variation centring mainly about 176, but tailing off to 190. This is the foundation of the Palestine group with marks, centering on 177·5. The Gezer weights of the xviiith dynasty show the division as in Egypt at that date, between 172 and 177·6; but the later weights agree with the fusion of varieties seen in Egypt. This history of the standard, thus traced by the forms of the weights, is a warning against accepting any late group, such as the Palestine marked weights, as a basis for discussing the origin of weights.

41. *Notes*. The value shown by the cowries is marked along the top of the diagram. One remarkable weight should be noted, no. 4254. This jasper weight of king Khety of the ixth dynasty (xi, 4466) bears on the end of it, apart from the inscription, the numeral 9. It is very unlikely that this was the original intention for the weight, but, like many other numerals, it has been added to show the value by a fresh standard. Unfortunately, fractures have destroyed the accuracy of this weight, but it was originally about 1850 grains, or 10 khoïrīnai, and it thus shows that we are justified in tracing the khoirīnē back to the Old Kingdom. The weight has been converted into 9 of the gold standard or beqa. The first weight on the list, no. 4141, is very low, and would not be placed to this standard, were not its form like that of no. 4220, and its material, amazonite, like that of no. 4231. The cowroid forms, nos. 4142, 4231, agree with the syenite cowries, and the khoirīnē connection of this standard.

## CHAPTER IX

### THE BEQA STANDARD.

PLS. XL–XLI.

42. THIS standard has been recognised in Egypt during the last twenty years, and commonly called the gold standard, as the weights often have the hieroglyph of gold upon them. As there are here as many as 24 examples bearing numerals, it is scarcely requisite to extract them from the catalogue, in which they are all marked. The range of variation of these marked weights is from 189·7 to 215·2 grains for the unit.

In other collections several examples occur of weights of this standard with royal names and numerals, which are entered in the diagram. The weight of Khufu of 2060 grains, gives 206·0 for the unit. That of Senusert I is 4 units of 213·0. Of Amenemhet III there is a weight of 4 units of 196·1. In the xviiith dynasty is a weight of Amenhetep I giving 5 units of 207·6, and one of Tehutmes III giving 6 units of 197·1. A weight which is probably of the Old Kingdom, by the name, Ampy Ptah-ne-kau, gives 10 units of 218·8; but this is higher than any other marked weight, and probably belongs to the sela, the so-called Phoenician standard. Thus weights which by the royal names were probably more accurate than usual, vary from 196·1 to 213·0, without any regular order of changes.

The name of this standard is given by three marked weights found in Palestine (xxiii), each with the word *beth-qof-ʿayn*, spelling beqʿa. These weights are of 90·6, 94·3, and 102·6 grains, the half of a 181 to 205 grain unit. This standard was used in the earliest Hebrew literature, as it is named as the weight of the gold ring given to Rebekah, and the poll tax stated in Exodus xxxviii, 26. This is evidently half of the Egyptian gold standard, and there is no reason for forcing it into any supposed relation to the Hebrew shekel of any period. The double unit, like the Egyptian, is indicated in Palestine by a small weight in the form of a tortoise, marked 5 or $\frac{1}{5}$; as it weighs only 38·6 grains, it must be $\frac{1}{5}$ of 193 grains.

43. *Delimitation.* The lowest value shown by a weight (4299) marked *nub* "gold," is 189·7 grains. The barrel form which is often seen in all other standards (especially in the daric) is entirely absent from the beqa, there being no barrel weights of a unit between 191·7 and 218·4 grains. Other forms of the beqa exist, but are not found in its lighter variations, so that there is a wide gap between the higher khoirīnē and the lower beqa weights. Thus, there are no examples between the following values of the unit:—

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Duck | weights | to 188, | none | to 199·1 |
| Domed | „ | up to 190, | „ | to 199·9 |
| Rounded | „ | up to 191·7, | „ | to 199·6 |

Looking at all the examples about the critical range, it seems that 188·0 may be accepted as the best dividing point, with a few of each family crossing this division.

44. *History.* The history of this standard (pl. ii) begins earlier than that of any other. Six of the prehistoric graves at Naqada each contained one block of limestone, of some form which had no parallel among working tools (vi, 456, 458; viii, 881, 883). The list of these, and three similar blocks of unknown source, is as follows:—

| No. | Grave | Sequence date | Weight | | Unit | Form |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3175 | 461 | 40–61 | 2785 | ÷ 15 = 185·7<br>or ÷ 20 = 139·2 | | 913 |
| 4296 | B. 107 | 33 | 5676 | ÷ 30 = 189·2 | | 881 |
| 4321 | 1773 | 31-41 | 7694 | ÷ 40 = 192·3 | | 881 |
| 4332 | ? | ? | 1163·6 | ÷ 6 = 194·0 | | 456 |
| 4358 | 1873 | 46 | 589·7 | ÷ 3 = 196·6 | | 646 |
| | | | 790·0 | ÷ 5 = 197·5 | | A |
| 4392 | 1866 | 43 | 3996·6 | ÷ 20 = 199·8 | | 456 |
| | | | 418·4 | ÷ 2 = 209·2 | | B |
| 4543 | 1563 | 32 | 4224·5 | ÷ 20 = 211·2 | | 883 |
| 4553 | ? | ? | 2180·2 | ÷ 10 = 218·0 | | 458 |
| 4555 | ? | ? | 118·0 | ÷ $\frac{1}{2}$ = 236·0 | | 456 |

Three of these (4296, 4321, 4543) are cylinders with rounded ends (forms 881, 883); three (4332, 4392, 4555) are domes with rounded bases (form 456); only one weight (4358) is of the bulgy square form (646) usual in the Old Kingdom. Two are of unusual forms, A a porphyry turtle, B a porphyry cylinder; as the forms are not characteristic of weights, they are left here unnumbered. The cylinders with rounded ends are the earliest, being of S.D. 32, 33, and between 31 and 41, all therefore of the Amratian prehistoric civilisation. To the Gerzean civilisation belongs the dome with rounded base (4392) S.D. 43, and the bulgy square (4358) S.D. 46. As regards the standard, all but two of these are simple multiples of a unit between 188·7 and 211·2 grains, agreeing closely with the limits of the beqa in dynastic times. The multiples 3, 6, 15, and 30 show strongly a triple form. This triple multiple would bring it into relation with the later qedet, 3 of the lower family of the beqa being equal to 4 qedet: this relation may account for the frequency of 40 qedet weights (= 30 beqa) and $\frac{1}{3}$ qedet (= $\frac{1}{4}$ beqa) in later times. But though the first may be the qedet, one could not ascribe all the above examples to the qedet, for multiples of $13\frac{1}{3}$ and $26\frac{2}{3}$ would be quite unlikely. It might be supposed that the prehistoric Egyptians had not reached the art of weighing; but their high mechanical ability, and the presence here of a small balance beam, of a red limestone which is peculiar to prehistoric times, give ground for crediting the above blocks as being weights.

At the beginning of the Ist dynasty, conical weights were used; two of these were found at Tarkhan (4352, 4363; viii, 9, 156), as noted under the qedet; they are of 980·0 and 985·0 and appear to be 5 beqa of 196·0 and 197·0 grains. Of about the same age is the gold bar of Aha, weighing 216 grains, which can scarcely be unconnected with the gold standard (*Royal Tombs*, II, 21).

In the Old Kingdom, the lower standard is the more compact, 196 to 202. The higher standard spreads out from 206 to 213·5; and the extreme amounts are the important examples, above mentioned, which are likely to be standards, one the gold bar with the name of Aha, the other the fine weight with the cartouche of Khufu. Intermediate examples show that these are not isolated values, nor due to casual error. It will be seen on pl. ii that the heavier group continued to extend toward the lighter, the ixth dynasty weight of Khety, and the second marking (4445) of weight (4507) 208·7, coming below the Khufu standard. The weight of Khety, however, must not be taken as exact, for the marking of 9 upon it, as before said, is probably only a secondary assignment of the 10 khoirīnē weight.

In the xiith dynasty, the range is wider in the low standard, 188 to 202·1, and the high standard is also widely spread from 204·4 to 215·2, but not quite reaching the Aha weight. In the xviiith dynasty, the gap between the upper and lower standards is even wider than before (201 to 205·5), and there are royal weights in both, as before. It is not till the debasement of the xxiiird dynasty that the two standards are finally confused. The Gezer weights of this period and earlier, are eight of the low standard, and only one of the high; this points to the low standard being Syrian.

Amid this wide inaccuracy and duplication of standard it should be observed how several important weights agree on 196–197, the Ist dynasty cones, the splendid weight of Herfu, that of Amenemhet III and later of Tehutmes III. These seem to mark a definite standard amid the wide range of 188 to 202 grains.

45. *Notes.* This standard is one of the most interesting on account of the many marked and dated examples, and the fine forms often occurring. The most beautiful weight in the collection is the large one, pl. vii, type 694, of light green veined marble (4355), in perfect condition and polish, made for the "Hereditary prince, royal seal bearer, sole companion, keeper of the seal, Herfu, living again." Unfortunately the locality of this is unknown, as I bought it from Aly Araby; see a scarab of Herfu in the Louvre, Salle des Dieux (*P.H.S.*, 444). Other weights of the same form bear the sign of gold, and numerals (4416, 4547). Two weights of the Old Kingdom (4455, 4507), much rounded, with finely cut numerals, are of a beautiful red-veined limestone, which I have not seen elsewhere; these are from Quft (pl. xi). Another Old Kingdom weight (4399), now much broken, must have been splendid when originally made, as it is of fawn-coloured chert, well rounded and polished (pl. xi). A pleasing series of weights are those of haematite from Tyre, of truncated cone form (viii, 893), nos. 4360, 4382, 4388. They agree closely in a mean standard of 199·2, varying less than 0·2 grain from it. Two curious weights of white marble from the temple of Byblos (4325, 4385), bear a pair of breasts on the top, in one instance united by a cross handle. They vary somewhat in unit, and the lighter might equally well be 5 minas of the daric; but the heavier one is beyond the range of the daric, and so both probably belong to the beqa in its later character as the Aeginetan standard, of which these weights equal 4 minas. Similar weights in the collections are from Syria and Knidos, and belong to different standards.

A rather irregular series of unusual form are the sharp-edged discs nos. 4365, 4439, 4488 A, 4517, 4544, 4554. They have, all but one, been worked out of thin veins of quartz, varying in colour from white to yellow, pink, and brown. Two of the six are known to come from Quft, and from the similarity of material and form they were doubtless all made there. The average unit of these is 208·4 (mean diff. 5·6), and hence they belong to the higher standard. Four other weights from Quft average 206·4, and it seems therefore that the high standard is south Egyptian.

The Golenicheff weight of 2025 is probably 10 beqa, though marked 8 for the double daric system (*Rev. Eg.*, 1881, 177).

## CHAPTER X

### THE SELA STANDARD.

Pl. XLII.

46. This is a very well known standard of weight, usually called the Phoenician or Alexandrian. As we have used the original or specific names of the other standards, instead of local names, it is desirable to use one of the ancient names here. The shekel is only a general term, and the sole distinctive name is sela, which was the later Jewish name of this shekel. As S is already appropriated to stater, the second letter L will be used for *sela*.

The marked weights here are:—

| No. | Grains | Mark | Unit | Period |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4590 | 8570 | ÷ 20 | = 428·5 | XII |
| 4593 | 429·4 | ÷ 2 | = 214·7 | VI |
| 4612 | 432·4 | ÷ 2 | = 216·2 | VI |
| 4626 | 1303·6 | ÷ 3 | = 434·8 | XXVI |
| 4665 | 882·4 | ÷ 4 | = 220·6 | Ro. |
| 4669 | 3534·4 | ÷ 8 | = 441·8 | Ro. |
| 4688 | 8900 | ÷ 20 | = 445·0 | XII |

It appears therefore that the double unit of over 400 grains, as well as the single unit, belong to both early and late times.

47. *Delimitation.* The *nub*-marked weights of the beqa extend up to 215 grains. The good domed weights are entirely absent between 1592·8 (the necef) and 2192·4 (the sela), so the khoirīnē and the beqa were omitted. In the larger weights, of rather over 4000 grains, there occur clear gaps in the series. Thus in the cuboid weights there are 5 between 207·8 and 209·8 of beqa unit, and then a gap to 11 between 213·8 and 226·3 of sela unit. Similarly in the roughly rounded weights there are 6 between 199·7 and 209·6 of beqa unit, a gap, and then 7 between 215·1 and 227·5 of sela unit. These various limits indicate that the beqa usually ceases at 210 (though four marked ones are known above that, up to 215); and the sela begins about 214. Looking at the whole series, probably 210 grains may be accepted as the best division, as there are special reasons of form and material for any exceptions on either side which cross that limit. The boundary between the peyem and the sela was dealt with under the former standard.

48. *History* (pl. ii). This standard begins in the Ist dynasty, with a block of porous basalt, weighing 438·9 grains; from the tomb with the name of a queen Sma-nebui, apparently about the time of Mena. This falls in the middle of the range of Old Kingdom weights, which show a unit from 214·7 to 227·0. In the xiith dynasty, the examples were rather more scattered. In the xviiith dynasty, the middle values became commoner, about 218; and these increased still more in the xxiiird dynasty. The Maccabean shekel was 220 grains. The Gezer weights of late periods show much the same variability.

49. *Notes.* As a whole, this standard is marked by the large proportion of irregularly formed weights, more than a quarter of the whole; while fewer dome-topped weights of the regular Egyptian form appear than in any other standard. Barrel weights are scarce, and there is but a single duck weight. A peculiar form is the half of a thick disc; one of these (no. 4714) has an inscription on the edge (pl. vii, 701), of the "Hereditary prince, purifier in the temple of Ptah, *sam* priest, high priest of Memphis, Hora." Several unusual forms occur in this standard, such as no. 4579, a roughly cut ram in limestone; no. 4626, a wolf's head in basalt; no. 4719, a duck's head; no. 4697, a large rectangular marble weight with the figure of a man on the top, from the Lebanon; no. 4716, a triangular prism (viii, 874), apparently of jade, with the name of Ptah finely cut on the end; no. 4557, a curious lump of haematite; and, above all, the finely inscribed weight (pl. vi, 656) of Nefer-maot, no. 4740, certainly of the early ivth dynasty.

A weight at Berlin has upon it "copper 15"; as it weighs 6343 grains, it shows a unit of 423 grains, or twice 211·5, which is evidently this standard. There is here the wolf's head (4626) weight marked *gamma*, 3, showing a unit of 434 grains, which accords with a triple multiple of this standard. But it seems possible that both of these are re-marked, and were originally 50 darics of 126·9 and 10 darics of 130·4. The weight of Ampy Ptah-ne-kau at Berlin, inscribed "deben 10" is 2188 grains, and the unit of 218·8 agrees much better with the sela than with the beqa.

50. The values which we have found for the original units, (before their fusion formed the standards known historically), are the material necessary in any search for an original connection between them. Many theories exist of one unit being formed by multiples or fractions of another; the original bases of any unit are the quantities involved, and it is useless to compare the vague values made in times long after a unit originated.

The following are, then, the amounts which have to be considered in any theories of derivation of standards, and the equivalent cubic inches of water.

| | Grains | Mina | Cub. ins. | Grammes |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| peyem | 116 | 5800 | 23·0 | 7·5 |
| | 121 | 6050 | 24·0 | 7·8 |
| | 124 | 6200 | 24·6 | 8·0 |
| daric | 127·5 | 7650 | 30·3 | 8·25 |
| | 131·5 | 7900 | 31·3 | 8·5 |
| stater | 134·5 | 6725 | 26·7 | 8·7 |
| qedet | 145 | 7250 | 28·8 | 9·4 |
| necef | 154·5 | 7725 | 30·7 | 10·0 |
| | 162 | 8100 | 32·1 | 10·5 |

| | Grains | Mina | Cub. ins. | Grammes |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| khoirīnē | 171 | 8550 | 34·0 | 11·05 |
| | 185 | 9250 | 36·7 | 11·95 |
| beqa | 196 | 9800 | 38·9 | 12·7 |
| | 210 | 10500 | 41·7 | 13·6 |
| sela | 220 | 5500 | 21·8 | 14·25 |

One of the widest uncertainties in the later state of the standards is in the similarity of 6 darics, 5 necef, and 4 beqa. On referring to the original components, and multiplying them as above, the results are:—

| daric | necef | beqa |
|---|---|---|
| 765 | 772 | 784 |
| 790 | 810 | 840 |

Thus none of the original components are alike, and the resemblances of later forms are merely casual.

Another possible connection is that 5 peyem are 4 qedets. This is by the qedet 580, and by the lowest component of the peyem also 580. Both of these are at least as old as the ivth dynasty, and probably the qedet is of the Ist dynasty or earlier. The scantiness of early material leaves the direction of derivation uncertain.

The lower khoirīnē seems to be the source of the late Persian 86-grain unit, which has hitherto been taken as derived through a silver weight equal in value to a gold standard. This implies that the khoirīnē is $1\frac{1}{3}$ darics. By the daric, this would give 170 and 175·3; the khoirīnē is 171 and 185. Looking at the diagrams, pl. i, ii, it is unlikely that the primitive daric should be 128·25, or the khoirīnē 170. Thus the question remaining is whether the Persian unit is derived from $1\frac{1}{3}$ daric or from the khoirīnē; the data are too scanty and diverse for the settlement of this. Other supposed relations of weights may require to be tested, and the original standards are the only source for proving any derivations.

In the table above, the mina of each unit is stated, and the equivalent volume of water in cubic inches. This is required for testing possible connection of weight and water volume, which seems probable in several cases.

## CHAPTER XI

### WEIGHTS FOUND AT GEZER.

51. THESE weights are all published in Prof. MACALISTER's report, and are here reduced to grains (in pl. xlix) in order to compare with the Egyptian weights. After the classifying of the previous weights, there is little question about the attribution of these, except that a few of the smallest, of which the fraction is doubtful, are omitted here. There are five periods distinguished in the publication; but as there is no clear line between the first and second they are both marked here as 1, including all down to the end of the xviiith dynasty, 1330 B.C. Class 2 comes down to 800 B.C.; class 3 from 800 to 550; class 4 550 to 100 B.C. The few names that occur on these are not always satisfactory. The beqa 94·3 is very low, but is vouched as such, by the name on it. The peyem 112·2 is also very low, but likewise is named. The khoirīnē weights marked as such, with the multiple in italics in the list, are all well in their group. A weight with the name necef on it, however, is only of 143·2, obviously a qedet, 10 grains too light for the lightest necef; probably it was a necef ground down, or made as a qedet, and then marked necef by accident or fraud. The whole question of loss and alteration is unstated, and may easily increase many of these.

The relative numbers in each standard, and each period, are here given, reduced to percentages of the total (230).

| Period | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | all |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| peyem | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 9 |
| daric | 3 | — | 3 | 2 | 8 |
| stater | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| qedet | 5 | 7 | 5 | 13 | 30 |
| necef | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 10 |
| khoirīnē | 3 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 18 |
| beqa | 1 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 11 |
| sela | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 8 |
| Each period | 18 | 20 | 23 | 39 | 100 |

The qedet greatly preponderate in every period. Next to that the khoirīnē; and it is strange how the three least usual units are what might be expected to prove the commonest, the well-known daric, stater or Attic, and sela or Phoenician. Looking at the different periods, the peyem increases in later time, the daric loses ground, the stater is not at all increased by the Greek influence, the qedet gains largely as well as the khoirīnē. These changes are instructive as they are not at all what might have been expected. It is as clear here, as it is in Egypt, that all of these units were in use as early as the xviiith dynasty.

The comparison of these with the Egyptian weights has already been stated in the account of each standard.

# CHAPTER XII

## THE METAL WEIGHTS.

52. As the purpose of studying the stone weights was the recovery of the original standards, and tracing their changes, it was needful to exclude the metal weights which have almost always undergone alteration. The metal weights, also, are mainly of later period than those of stone. Metal was rarely used for weights before the Greek period; and after it came into use, stone weights are only a minority, except for large sizes where metal would be expensive. The difference of period is so marked that a few stone weights of late age are included here in the metal group. Metal has usually both lost and gained in weight. The loss is by wear, by solution of compounds, and, especially on bronze weights, by scaling of compounds; the gain is by the oxygen and carbonic acid locked up in the compounds, for nearly half the weight of green carbonate of copper is gain from the air. The uncertainty in estimating the changes, obliterates the value of a weight for precise enquiries; but it generally leaves the weight of some value in coarser grouping, and only in few cases does it render uncertain the attribution of a weight to a standard. In comparing several estimates, made thirty years apart, there was found an average difference of 1 grain on a total change of $2\frac{1}{2}$ grains.

53. The considerations in the treatment of metal weights are different from those regarding stone weights. Owing to the late date, there is no question as to original values of standards, all those were long past; nor is there any historical difference to be taken into account, so far as we know. The use of metals in coinage has led to a depreciation of the standard in most cases, quite different from the casual variations before the influence of coinage; different types of one standard came into use, for trade and for coinage, as in the Attic and Roman systems,—stater and uncia. The use of coinage also led to fresh divisions, such as the drachma rather than the stater (Attic) or the shekel (sela); also to fresh subdivisions, as the twelfth of the stater (Attic). The ranges of variation became wider than before; the marked nomisma, or sixth of the uncia, is found from 59·6 to 73 grains, implying a libra from 4300 to 5260 grains. In view of this vagueness and of the balance errors affecting very small weights, we must not hesitate at granting a much wider range to these little weights of the Attic system than is due to the early stater system; the uniform style of little square leaden weights from 57 to 74 for the drachma belong rather to the common Attic system widely in error, than to the daric, peyem, and qedet which occupied those limits in earlier times. Hence all the practical considerations of study in the great trading, coining, cosmopolitan age of the Roman Empire, must be widely different from those which have led us back to the isolated conditions of the origins of local standards.

In this late section there are many weights from Syria and Asia Minor; but as trade was so general in the Graeco-Roman age, it is not unsuitable to take together all the eastern weights. I owe all these Greek weights, and some of the Egyptian examples, to the zeal of my old friend the Rev. Greville Chester, whose collecting tours, down to his death in 1892, were a means of saving a great quantity of antiquities from ignorant destruction and loss.

A class of very small bronze weights here has been kept apart from the other metal weights, for two reasons. First, they are so small that the uncertainties of original balance error, and of corrosion, make it only just possible to class them aright, without any hope of their giving help in defining the standards. Second, they are nearly all from Defenneh, from the early Greek goldsmiths' workshops, and thus dated between 660 and 560 B.C. Their only value, therefore, is in showing what standards were used in the jewellery trade at one place and in one century.

54. In studying metal weights it is necessary to make allowance for the changes which they have undergone. The principles of this, and a table of the allowances needed for various corrosion, I published in *Naukratis*, I, pp.70–71, in 1886. All the weights reported here have had changes estimated; and, as most have both gained and lost, the sum of the changes is entered in the list, to show how far the result is uncertain. The estimation of change must always be vague, in fact the only satisfactory material would be entirely uncleaned weights, reduced to a metallic state by chemical means. The main use of examination is to reject from the series such weights as have undergone

large changes. In the diagram of results, none are included which have more than two *per cent* of total change, and these results may there be fairly trusted to about one *per cent.*

In the diagram of metal weights, pl. ii, there are short curved lines below the row of marks showing the unit of weight. These lines show the *maxima* ⌒, and the *minima* ⌣ of the distribution of the stone weights. The details of references to other sources will be described below, under each standard. In the following notes, numbers with star * are shown on pl. ix frontispiece.

55. PEYEM, xliii. A notable group here is of three square weights (pl. xii, 4747, 4751, 4764) with an anchor in relief, the Seleucidan emblem. These must be presumed to belong to one standard. That of 3503 grains, if halved (1751), is near 1816·; and the ratio to 4570 is as 3 : 4; the proportion between these is then 3 : 6 : 8, on a basis of about 570 to 605 grains. As this is Syrian, we cannot refer the base to 4 qedets, and as the multiples are by 3, the base cannot be 3 Aeginetan or beqa, as 9 and 18 are very unlikely in that system. This limits these to being 15, 30 and 40 peyem, and as that unit is well known in Syria, this is the more probable. The bronze weight bears the name of Papios in relief (pl. xii). The disc of bronze (4773) from Tartus, of 495 grains, with *tzo* in Phoenician, may refer to *tzor* small, as being the small division of a unit. The usual heavy weight is 400 peyem, and this weight would be a hundredth of that. There are only two animal weights, calf and frog, of this standard, 4749,* 4775.*

56. DARIC, xliii. The best known form for this standard is the Assyrian lion weight. There are here two fine examples of 2610 and 2635 grains, quite uninjured; one lion (4848)* is of the raging Assyrian style, the other (4841)* of the bourgeois Babylonian type (pl. ix). They agree with the high group of the standard (marked L in diagram), while the great lion weights centre on 127·2 (marked here AL) which is the low standard, and none of them reach 130 grains, unfortunately the amount of cleaning is not stated (see *Rev. Eg.*, ii, 174–176). No. 4782 is from Magnesia ad Sipylum; it is credited here to the daric, as there is no evidence of the peyem as far west as Lydia. The same may be said of no. 4783* from Ephesos, with heads of Severus and Caracalla. The small couchant lion, no. 4788,* has a ring on the back, a miniature of the Assyrian lions. The thick disc of lead with a handle, no. 4789,* has in raised letters cast on it LPM∝TOYP. This probably refers to its issue by a Roman governor at Tyre, like no. 5158 issued by a governor at Berytus. The only known family name to agree with these initials is Lucius Pomponius Molo, who was in the mint at Rome in 94 B.C. The weight from Lachish, no. 4799, is a square of sheet lead, stamped at each corner with a die (pl. xii) from the gold stater of Philip II, which gives its period. The large weight no. 4800, from Ephesos, with a tripod in relief, is of the same group as the other triangular lead weight from Ephesos, no. 4840.

A square bronze weight, xiii, no. 4806, has deeply incised letters on it, EM⊥; ⊥ is known by the khoirīnē series to be = 8, and an eighth of this agrees with the daric. On the other side it bears K, which may mean 20 drachms of the sela. On a brown serpentine weight no. 4821, Π is evidently for πεντε, five shekels. Another marked weight in the same material has B, referring to the double shekel, no. 4856. A rectangular bronze weight, no. 4849, bears a thunderbolt in relief on the top, and, incused below, a bull of curious disjointed style. By these types it is probably Seleucidan.

The distribution in the diagram, pl. ii, shows a clear gap at the same point as in the stone series, 129 grains. As this is the value of the daric coinage, it seems that the coinage had no influence on a standard value, but the weights continued to be copied from the trade standards. This unit had a wide range in the Greek world, being the regular standard of the earliest coinage of Asia Minor,—Cyzicus, Lampsacus, &c.—as well as of Corinth and early Magna Graecia, before it became modified to suit the Attic system.

57. STATER (Attic) xliii. In this system, the reduction to a unit is here continued on the stater basis, for convenience of comparison with the stone weights. But the actual numeration marked on the weights is nearly always on the drachma, or half-stater basis, and the divisors would be simpler on this drachma value. This was not so originally, as the two marked weights of early times show the stater basis.

The most usual class of this Attic standard are the small square leaden weights, the commonest of all in Greek times. The weights with two and three dots (4860, 4868) prove the usual division of the drachma into six obols. Among the animal weights, the "flat bull head" (4925)* of Greek work, is in front view, and is flat on the back. The "bull head, Amarna" (4939)* is an all-round figure of purely Egyptian work of the xviiith dynasty. The haematite wolf head, or fox head (4938)*, is probably prehistoric Greek. The Asklepios weight (4946)* is a square of sheet lead, bearing an oval stamp in which is a figure of Asklepios. The weight no. 4964 apparently represents a flat seed; it is the only trace of the principle of the seed-weight, so essential in India and China. The distribution diagram, pl. ii, shows that the majority conform to the trade value of the Attic standard, and that the coinage value has had very little effect on the weights; the number agreeing with the coins is only what might be expected as a lower extension, like the upper extension, of the trade value.

**58.** QEDET, xliv. This is an almost entirely Egyptian standard; at Gezer, about a quarter of the weights agree with it, but it is rare in Syria, and unknown in the Greek series. The metal weights, by their forms, are nearly all distinctly Egyptian. There is only the figure of a dove, no. 5050*, which could be accounted as Greek work. The bull's head from Gurob, no. 5030, is in the round; the flat bull's head, no. 5073*, is of the form usual in foundation deposits. No. 5044, though stated as found in the tomb of Den, is apparently of late date; it has had a handle broken off, and is much battered, so, if really found there, it was probably dropped recently by a native. In the distribution diagram, pl. ii, it appears that the most usual values are 142–144 and 149–151. There is no prominence of the low 140 grain value. For other notes on these, see the qedet stone series, sect. 33.

**59.** NECEF, xlv. The first example (5096) is placed here, instead of with the qedet, as it resembles no. 5113 which is clearly the necef. In the higher values there are many animal weights; altogether, 23 *per cent* are animal weights, while there are only 4 *per cent* of these in the qedets. The distribution is much scattered, and shows no relation to the ranges of stone weights. This was the Greek system in eastern Asia Minor, and probably native to North Syria and the Hittites. It was also one of the systems later called "Alexandrian." The iron weight (5116) is the only one of that metal here.

**60.** KHOIRĪNĒ, xlv. There is sufficient gap between the last group and this to distinguish the beginning; and at the end is a marked weight (5152) certainly of this standard. Possibly some of the lighter beqa (or Aeginetan) weights which follow, really belong here. The proportion of animal weights is as in the necef. The distribution of these has no relation to the grouping of the stone weights. This system was well-known in Asia Minor, used for the silver coinage of Phocaea, and passed on to Massilia.

**61.** BEQA (Aeginetan), xlv. One of the lowest examples of this (5154)* is so assigned because of the form of a tortoise, the type of Aegina. Another tortoise weight is no. 5186*. In Greek times the drachma, or half-stater, was the unit, and hence all these numbers of multiples should be doubled, which renders them much smoother, 3 and 5 and 150, in place of $1\frac{1}{2}$ and $2\frac{1}{2}$ and 75, also $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{8}$ in place of $\frac{1}{8}$ and $\frac{3}{16}$. The double drachma is kept here in order to compare it with the beqa or ***nub*** weights of earlier ages. No. 5158 records the name of Licinius Cnaeus, perhaps born in the joint censorship of L. Licinius and Cnaeus Domitius, 92 B.C. He appears to have been governor of Berytus. A group of weights with a head of a ram or lamb, probably belong together; they are nos. 5163*, 5169*, 5195*, of 3, 5 and $1\frac{1}{2}$ drachms, all cast in open moulds. These are probably of Phokis, as the ram's head is on the coins of Delphi with the Aeginetan standard. The heart shape, no. 5178*, is of Egyptian style. The little discs of calcite from Ephesos (5180, 5188, 5193) are of $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{8}$ of a drachma. An unusual type here is the square with concave sides, type 614; three here, nos. 5162, 5177, 5185, are of 10 obols, 5 and 150 drachms, which seem peculiar to this system.

The distribution of these weights shows no relation to that of the earlier beqa standard; but they closely conform to the usual range of the coinage, and the variation of the Aeginetan trade standard of Greek times.

**62.** SELA (Phoenician), xlvi. The most distinct series of this unit is that of the thin weights of cast lead, with a raised border and a letter-numeral, belonging to Berytus and Marathus, type 612. The similarity of the eight listed here (xiii, 5205–5208, 5228, 5237, 5273, 5275) is the ground for placing so low a unit as 197 grains (no. 5205) to this system. There is however as low a variant in a series of disc weights from Carthage (197 to 234 grains) which must belong to this standard. A large example is the pan-shaped weight with ribbed inside, no. 5214, which gives a mina of 60 sela; such a multiple is supported by xiii, nos. 5218, which is marked **LIII**, *librae tria*, showing a libra in Roman times of 20 sela, and the use of a weight of 60 sela. Two Egyptian examples from Memphis are curious, roughly carved as a lion and ram, xvi 5215, 5230. No. 5235, xiii, bears *sigma* upon it, probably for *siglos*. The numeral 5 on no. 5243 is doubtless placed for a fifth of the sela. Among the animal weights that of the calf, no. 5253*, is unusual for the size and good work; it is a *cire perdue* casting, filled up with lead. The two weights from Cyprus are alike, nos. 5256, 5257, but clearly not double one of the other: the only relation is 25 to 12, and this would be 25 and 12 drachmae of the sela. In these, and many other instances, the multiples show that the drachm of $\frac{1}{4}$ sela was the unit regarded rather than the whole sela. A fine series was found at Tell Amarna (xiii, 5276–5281), dated to Roman times by a variegated glass whorl found with it. These six weights of lead are in good condition, not deeply corroded, and without any loss, each plainly marked. The details of them are given at the end of the list of the sela (xlvi), and the mean value entered in the list (5267). The mean variation and balance error is under five grains. In the diagram, the mean is a thick stroke, with a bracket over it showing the extent of variation. It is an unusually high value of the sela, suggesting that it may have been modified to agree with the weight of the denarius some time in the second century. In the diagram, the distribution centres on the group of earlier weights, and the rather lower value of the Ptolemaic coinage does not seem to have lowered the average.

63. UNGIA, xlvi. This Roman system does not appear in the earlier stone weights; and only a few stone ones are here, all of the regular Roman form. The standard of the libra was probably derived from the Aeginetan system, the descendant of the beqa; but being divided in Italy into 12 unciae, and these into six sextulae or nomismata (= solidus coin), and these again into 24 siliquae, this duodecimal series entirely broke the resemblance to the Aeginetan system.

The first three and last of the list stand so far apart from any other examples, that they are clearly fraudulent. The rest form so connected a series, that they must be granted to vary to the outrageous amount of a tenth of the whole; being marked weights there is no denying this irregularity. The usual marks on them are Λ for libra; Γο for oungia, uncia; N for nomisma or solidus; with the usual letter-numerals. The marks are often placed in a wreath with a cross between them, sometimes in an archway supported by twisted pillars (xiv, xv, 5323, 5378). The peculiar types are noticed, in order. The reason for the abundance of these weights was the fixing of the solidus under Diocletian at 72 to the libra, or 6 to the uncia, at which it was long maintained; also the custom of weighing all gold in payments, which kept up its weight for coinage, but required weights on all occasions of purchase. No. 5293, xiv, has the *khi-rho* monogram inlaid with silver, which is very rare on weights; there are no others here, or in the British Museum. The weights which have been cleaned are inserted here at their present amount, and they have probably lost but little; $+ x$ is placed in the column of original weight to show that they are not complete. There are six official weights in the list, which should be noted together. No. 5296, xiv, xvi has on one side three busts with the letters KHT, evidently intended for Konstantinos IV (Pogonatos) with his brothers Heraklios and Tiberios, and therefore between 668 and 674 A.D. On the reverse is a female figure holding a balance. No. 5297 is a square weight with the head of Honorius inscribed D.N. HONORIUS and on the reverse a female figure holding a balance and EXAGIVM SOLIDI. This is too much worn to prove the original amount, so it is entered at the weight stated by Cohen. No. 5320 is inscribed ΔΙΚΕΟΝ, as being an exact standard. No. 5341 has two busts in relief, stamped in thin sheet copper, and then soldered on to a square weight with flat faces. 5332 A is of the same type, but solid. No. 5386 has three busts incised upon it, and is probably of the period 668–674 A.D. like no. 5296; the weight shows it to be for the double triens, or $\frac{2}{3}$ of the solidus.

Nos. 5300, 5369, 5371, were all together in a box for scales, but have no other connection. No. 5301 is a pan weight intended to hold a nest of fractions, such as was usual a couple of centuries ago. 5303 is marked *sigma* for the *semi uncia*. 5326, 5346, 5393 are marked IB for 12 *scripulae*. 5312 is marked H for 8 *siliquae*. 5304, 5349 are marked IB for 12 *siliquae*. 5391 marked IB is probably an error for NB, two *nomismata*. Unusual multiples are 5315, 4 *nomismata*; 5290, 5 *nomismata*; and 5384 marked 4, showing a division of an eighth of the uncia, probably the silver coin of Diocletian. No. 5317 is of alabaster, with IB on one side and on the other T, with small letters around it, apparently ΠΑΛΥΛΟ, or ΑΓΟΡΑ; the form is clearly of Roman age. What times of 20 sela, and the use of a weight of 60 sela. Two Egyptian examples from Memphis are curious, roughly carved as a lion and ram, xvi 5215, 5230. No. 5235, xiii, bears *sigma* upon it, probably for *siglos*. The numeral 5 on no. 5243 is doubtless placed for a fifth of the sela. Among the animal weights that of the calf, no. 5253*, is unusual for the size and good work; it is a *cire perdue* casting, filled up with lead. The two weights from Cyprus are alike, nos. 5256, 5257, but clearly not double one of the other: the only relation is 25 to 12, and this would be 25 and 12 drachmae of the sela. In these, and many other instances, the multiples show that the drachm of $\frac{1}{4}$ sela was the unit regarded rather than the whole sela. A fine series was found at Tell Amarna (xiii, 5276–5281), dated to Roman times by a variegated glass whorl found with it. These six weights of lead are in good condition, not deeply corroded, and without any loss, each plainly marked. The details of them are given at the end of the list of the sela (xlvi), and the mean value entered in the list (5267). The mean variation and balance error is under five grains. In the diagram, the mean is a thick stroke, with a bracket over it showing the extent of variation. It is an unusually high value of the sela, suggesting that it may have been modified to agree with the weight of the denarius some time in the second century. In the diagram, the distribution centres on the group of earlier weights, and the rather lower value of the Ptolemaic coinage does not seem to have lowered the average.

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It shows how little the Egyptian demanded his old standard then. Probably the actual workmen were Greeks and Syrians. The day of the Persian had not yet come.

## CHAPTER XIII

### THE INDO-CHINESE-ETRUSCAN SYSTEM.

**66.** THE three sources to be considered here are:—

The Indian seed system in MARSDEN, *Numismata Orientalia*, edit. Edw. Thomas, 1874; indicated here as T.

The Chinese system in DECOURDEMANCHE, *Traité des Monnaies, Mesures et Poids de l'Inde et de la Chine*, Paris 1913; here D.

The Etruscan weights in *Monumenti Antichi*, I, 321, pl. x; here E.

The Indian system is based upon the weights of seeds, especially the wild Licorice, or *rati*, as the nominal standard. A higher weight was the cultivated bean, or *masha*, which appears to be the *Phaseolus vulgaris* of southern India, but as a cultivated plant its uniformity in different ages is unlikely. Other seeds whose weights are recorded as standards are rice, barley, common beans, and black beans. All of these are stated not only in simple relation to the *rati*, but in such numbers that they are all in simple relation to the larger unit of about 580 grains, called *Çatamana* in the silver standard, and *Pala* or *Nishka* in the gold standard. It is therefore the simplest course to regard each weight-seed as a source for fixing the original value of the *Pala* (T, 14, 65). The following are averages of large quantities:—

| | Grains | × | Pala |
|---|---|---|---|
| Small beans | 3·582 | 160 | 573·1 |
| Rice | 0·3585 | 1600 | 573·6 |
| Barley, husked | 0·5978 | 960 | 573·9 |
| Common beans | 9·10 | 64 | 582·4 |
| Black beans | 14·60 | 40 | 584·0 |
| *Rati* | 1·871 | 320 | 598·7 |

For the *Rati*, this is the average of the results of six observers, omitting the earliest as obviously wrong. The six agree, with an average difference of 0·05 on 1·87, or $\frac{1}{40}$; the mean having a probable error of 0·02, *i.e.*, it is as likely to be between 1·85 and 1·89 as beyond those limits. This gives 599 ± 6 as the value of the *pala*. The *Rati* is therefore the outlying member of the group; yet, as the best known, we must give it at least equal weight with the others. The average will be 581 grains, mean difference 7, probable error 3 grains. The Bactrian coinage unfortunately does not help the enquiry, as the Attic was the standard during the fine period; when the native standard came into use the regulation was imperfect, and degradation set in. Hence the silver coin results vary far more than the above values from different kinds of grain: The early examples would give a unit between 577 and 612 grains, and they quickly diminish to a unit of 500 grains and less.

The safest conclusion therefore seems to place the Indian standard pala at

**581** ± 3 grains

or as likely to be between 578 and 584 as beyond those limits.

**67.** On the Chinese weights M. DECOURDEMANCHE quotes (D, 159) values of the tael from a work *Notions techniques* by P. Hoang (Shanghai), which are as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Su-chow | 565·0 |
| | Amoy | 572·0 |
| | Wen-chow | 573·3 |
| | By *che*, cubic measure | 575·6 |
| | Official | 575·9 |
| add { | Fine set, University College | 579·78 |
| | Burgess's value | 579·84 |
| | Customs | 586·5 |

The official tael is probably the most recognized, 576 grains; the customs office would take the highest value possible, as silver only is received there; the lower values are probably due to the usual loss of standards used for payment. The set of weights at University College are so concordant (see sect. 97) that they are accurate copies of some standard, and they agree with Burgess, who had good official sources.

This tael is × 16 for the *kin* or catty of 9216 grains, which is decimally multiplied as the *teu* of 92,160, and *hu* of 921,600 grains. This last is the heavy talent of the Babylonian standard; the connection seems likely enough, and we may accept it without at all subscribing to the maze of theoretical connections of various standards with coins, which form the substance of the above work. The result of this connection would be that the tael was = $4\frac{1}{2}$ shekels. The values of the shekel, and the equivalent tael, are traced in Egypt as follows:—

| | Shekel | ∴ tael |
|---|---|---|
| Early dynasties, two standards | 127·5, 131·5 | 574, 592 |
| Fused in xviiith dynasty, mean | 129·0 | 580·5 |
| Nebuchadrezzar's copy of Dungi's standard | 126·0 | 567·0 |
| Daric, Persian standard | 129·2 | 581·4 |
| Spartan duck weight | 128·2 | 577·0 |

The history of the shekel (and with resulting values for the tael) seems then to be,—two early standards 127·5 (574) and 131·5 (592); their fusion by about 1500 B.C. as 129 (580); and the continuance at about this value into Persian and Greek times.

**68.** On the Etruscan side, there is published a series of 15 marked and 2 unmarked weights of one standard, and 8 other weights of different standards. As these have not been discussed, they are given here in detail. They are all from Marzobotto near Bologna, and therefore thoroughly in the Etruscan region. The weights are stated in grammes, and are quoted thus here to show how far rough the weighing has been; it should be repeated in a scientific manner. Of the main system, 11 weights have marks showing a unit of about 570 grains or 5700 (37 or 370 grammes), and 4 are of other multiples of that unit. Here they are all reduced to show a standard of about 37 grammes. The multiple signs are I = 1, + = 10, ++ = 20, ⩛ = 50, ⚹ = 100.

| Weight grammes | Mark | Multiple | Unit grammes |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3500 | 100 | 100 | 35·0 |
| 3600 | 10 | 100 | 36·0 |
| 3650 | 10 | 100 | 36·5 |
| 1835 | 5 | 50 | 36·7 |
| 3700 | 10 | 100 | 37·0 |
| 3700 | — | 100 | 37·0 |
| 745 | 2 | 20 | 37·2 |
| 560 | — | 15 | 37·3 |
| 1880 | 5 | 50 | 37·6 |
| 26300 | 70 | 700 | 37·6 |
| 37800 | 500 | 1000 | 37·8 |
| 114 | 1 | 3 | 38·0 |
| 3800 | 100 | 100 | 38·0 |
| 305 | 10 | 8 | 38·1 |
| 3810 | 100? | 100 | 38·1 |
| 115 | 1 | 3 | 38·3 |
| 38300 | 100 | 1000 | 38·3 |

The first is so different to the others that there is probably some special disturbance of wear, damage, or fraud about it. With it the average is 37·3 ± 0·15, without it 37·5 ± 0·1; the latter we accept here. It gives for the unit

578·7 ± 1·7 grains.

**69.** We now compare these results together. The unit from the

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Babylonian talent, yielding 574 and 587, uniting in . . . . . . . | grains | 580 |
| Indian seedweights . . . . . . . . | „ | 581 ± 3 |
| Chinese modern weights (565–586) | „ | 576 ± 2 |
| „ by Burgess, and a fine set | „ | 579·8 |
| Etruscan . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | „ | 579 ± 2 |

These agree together within the half *per cent* of known probable error in each country. The comparison of modern Chinese weights with earlier weights is allowable, considering the close continuity of Chinese civilisation.

If, then, we allow of a presumable connection of these amounts, what historical view must be taken of their descent? First, we know that there was a widely spread system (which we need not detail here) covering Babylonia, Assyria, Persia, Syria, and extending to Egypt as far back as the period of the Old Kingdom. The talent of this system was uniformly divided by 60 × 60; and this covers every region south of the Caspian and Caucasus.

Next, we find this talent differently divided, by 10 × 10 × 16; and this extends over early India and China.

Then we find the suggestion that the latter system was carried into Etruria. This could not be by way of Asia Minor or the Mediterranean, because, if so, the Assyro-Persian division of the talent would prevail. The only road for it must have been north of the Caspian and the Euxine, through Turkestan. Such then is the route which this fact indicates for the Etruscan migration,—Turkestan, the Kirghiz, south Russia, Hungary, Carinthia, the Tyrol, and so to Etruria. This would accord well with the style of the bronze buckets of Carinthia, and with Isaac Taylor's Mongolian affinities of the Etruscan numerals; coming from the Indian border, there would be no difficulty in a large proportion of Aryan influence in the language. If the Etruscans entered Italy about 900 B.C. their movement from Russia upon the Balkan people was the precipitating cause of the Dorian invasion of Greece 1100 B.C. The Dorians in Greece are an earlier stage of the same pressure from the east which brought the Etruscans to Italy. There now enters into possible consideration the strange similarity of types and ideas in the Etruscan and the early Japanese pottery. If the Etruscans started in contact with Indo-Chinese civilisation, the movement of pottery types eastward would not be further than that of the weight standard westward. It is now an open question of study how far a similarity can be traced between early Chinese and Etruscan ideas.

## CHAPTER XIV

### STEELYARDS. PL. XVI.

70. THE steelyard was unknown in Egypt or Greece until the Roman age. Its source is Italic, by the evidence of examples; this accords with the statement of Isidore of Seville that it originated in Campania. It certainly was not primitive, as the balance was the legal emblem of sale. To the present time, it is the characteristic machine of Italy, except at Venice where the balance comes in from Oriental trade. In Egypt now the balance is universal in native hands, and the steelyard is only found in use under Italian influence. In the Middle Ages, however, the steelyard was used by Arabs, and then are two very large examples in the present collection (sect. 76).

The steelyards found in Egypt are always incomplete, the counterpoise being lost. In most cases the chains and hooks, or pan, are also lost or damaged. Hence no direct observation can be made on their ancient standard. This can nevertheless be recovered indirectly.

The regular form in Roman times was a steelyard with a groove at the end, in which a saddle rested, and from this hung the hooks or pan. Thus the steelyard could be revolved with any face of the beam upward, while the groove turned beneath the saddle. A suspensor was provided on each of two or three faces of the beam, at different distances from the pan; thus varying leverages were obtained, and one face would weigh from, say, 0 to 8 lbs., the next from 7 to 25 lbs., the next from 25 to 70 lbs. At the present time usually only two edges are used, and the pan hangs from a stirrup hingeing on the beam, and turning to either edge.

There seems to have been very little attention given to the right form of the parts. On the smaller steelyards there is a fixed ring for the suspensor, and this is placed parallel to the beam, so that a large error would occur by slightly different positions of the hook; especially in heavy amounts, where the length between suspension and pan is only a quarter of an inch. Sometimes the fixed rings are diagonal, in no case are they across the beam as they should be. The divisions of the beam are often irregular. This may probably be due to errors in the weights by which the beam was graduated. No doubt they were all made empirically; a convenient pattern was found by trial and error, to give suitable scales, and this was copied again and again; the graduation was put on by placing weights in the pan, and these were probably irregular by four or five *per cent*, like the Roman weights already described. In no case can we expect to find results of value as to the exact amount of the standard; but assigning the steelyards to their respective standards is of use, as showing what standards prevailed at that age.

71. The divisions of the beam are of two classes; lines, with more or less indication of their meaning, and letter-numerals, which vaguely indicate the place without lines. The lines are often marked with only a dot on each side for the tens, and three dots on one side for the fives, abbreviated from the letter-numeral Ɛ. Where Roman influence was strong, the fives and tens are marked V and X without much more, though usually XX is marked and N is put for 50, borrowed from the letter-numeral. On some small beams the third side starts a higher multiple, 50 or 60 times that of the other sides. The first step is carefully to examine the scales, usually with a magnifier, and list all the marks. Observe how the second scale joins the first; sometimes a gap, sometimes an overlap, of a pound or two, the marks on the second scale proving the relation. Often the second scale will run up to 100 and then go on with tens, without repeating the 100 mark. If the third scale is lettered in multiples of the others, as 50 or 60 times as much, then it begins early in the alphabet, as Δ, Є, C, Z, &c.; what its relation to the other scales may be, is proved as shown further on. The next step is to measure each scale, and find the mean scale in inches, avoiding the discrepancies. There are three ways of reaching the mean scale; the most practical for this case is as follows. Supposing there are 8 divisions visible,—measure from 1 to 8, from 2 to 7, from 3 to 6, from 4 to 5, add these four together, and divide by the number of units $7 + 5 + 3 + 1$. It is obvious that any one of these pairs might be shifted among the others without in the least affecting the mean. Hence this set of measurements gives all that is attainable. This mean scale is useful in reducing measures in inches to mean-scale values in the following processes. As the suspensor was always intended to be held up

by the right hand, the beam projects to the left, the direction of reading is retrograde, and often the letter-forms are retrograde.

72. To follow the method of examining a steelyard we will take the actual case of the Psykharido steelyard here, no. 2; the critical points of this on the three scales of different sides are here drawn full size (top pl. xvii), in three lines one below another. This is not a facsimile but a reasoned drawing, giving full numbering, and continuing the scales backward into *minus* quantities for the sake of study. All readings must be stated in terms of the scale on which they are read; for accuracy, it is usually better to measure actually in inches, and then reduce to scale values by the mean value of the scale, found as described in sect. 71. Of course the slide rule is necessary for all the proportioning in the subject. On this drawing, the centre of gravity of the beam is at the left; this is found by balancing on a knife edge, and should be pencilled on all sides of the beam. It may be thought that the position of C.G. cannot be used as it depends on the losses of chains, hooks, suspensors, and portions of the beam; but all these will also affect the weight, and thus the theoretical independence of all accessories is preserved. As the C.G. is a long way from the other critical points, slight errors are not magnified, and it is sufficient to read its amount on each actual scale, without referring to a mean scale. Of course any suspensors must hang free, or be placed exactly square with the beam, when balancing it. The suspensory points are here marked with a thick line, S, T, U on different sides. The saddle, for the hooks to carry the object, is at the right hand. For reference below, the lengths from C.G. to S, T, U are lettered b, c, d; and those from S, T, U to the saddle are lettered *h, j, k*. These lengths, as stated above, must be in terms of the scale in question. Let the weight of the beam be called G, grains or grammes. Regard that as a load on the beam at C.G. and the beam as without weight elsewhere; suppose the counterpoise at point of suspension, and inactive. Then

$$h : b :: G : \text{(saddle, hooks) and S units}$$

$$\text{also } j : c :: G : \text{(saddle, hooks) and T units}$$

$$\therefore \frac{b}{h} G = \text{(saddle, hooks) and S units}$$

$$\frac{c}{j} G = \text{(saddle, hooks) and T units}$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{b}{h} - \frac{c}{j}\right) G = \text{S} - \text{T units.}$$

(Saddle, hooks) may be any constant, modified by mutilations at either end. If beam is level when counterpoise is at S, then moving the poise the distance *h* away from the saddle will balance a weight equal to it on the saddle; that is, the counterpoise is always *h* units in weight. Therefore *h, j, k* are all an equal number of units; or the distance from suspensor to saddle reads the same on its own scale, whichever side is measured. If this is accurately so, then the formula can be simplified $\frac{b-c}{h(\text{S}-\text{T})} G =$ unit of weight. It will be seen that the insoluble cases are where the readings $b = c$ within the amount of errors of work; any near equivalence of *b* and *c*, therefore, cannot be dealt with. Further, if the saddle end of the beam is lost, the position can be recovered, by continuing the scales to the right, and finding the place where two scales show equal readings from their suspensors.

Thus a fragment of a beam, which has two scales and two suspensors remaining, suffices for the recovery of the unit.

73. The theory being settled, the actual example will be worked. The first step, after weighing (5892 grains here), and marking C.G., is to measure the mean value of each scale, as described in sect. 71. Then take the distances *h, j, k* in inches, and reduce them to mean scale values. These last should be all the same numbers, and any differences between them show errors in making. Where one scale is marked with multiples of another scale, as ounces on one and pounds on another, then the same proportion will exist in the numbers of *h, j, k*. All this should be checked by taking the distances with dividers and reading direct on the beam scale. The actual distances in this case (see no. 2, pl. xv) are in scale values *h* 3·63, *j* 3·50, *k* 3·41. The scale readings are S = +·12, T = +2·08, U = +8·7; the C.G. is at 3·92, 11·16, and 35·3 on respective scales. Hence *b* = 3·80, *c* = 9·08, *d* = 26·6. Therefore

$$\frac{\frac{b}{h} - \frac{c}{j}}{\text{S}-\text{T}} G = \frac{\frac{3\cdot80}{3\cdot63} - \frac{9\cdot08}{3\cdot50}}{-1\cdot96} 5892 = \text{unit} \atop 4940$$

Thus the unit
shown by the 1st and 2nd scales is 4940 grains

similarly by the 1st and 3rd scales 4710 grains
similarly by the 2nd and 3rd scales 4530 „

To show on what actual quantities such differences as these depend, suppose that *k* is 3·25 in place of 3·41, a change of 0·036 inch due to uncertainties in the exact place of the suspensor, owing to long extension of the mean scale used. Then the values of the unit would be 4940, 4920, 4920. It is clear that even in a favourable example a greater accuracy than 5 *per cent* in the result is not to be expected. Only a thirtieth of an inch uncertainty in taking the scale value of U, modifying *d* and *k*, makes 5 and 8 *per cent* of difference in the unit deduced.

74. By similar reckoning on each of the steelyards, the values for the unit in grains are as follow:—

| | | S—T | S—U | T—U |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Paulos | 4440 | 4580 | 4440 |
| 2 | Psykharido | 4940 | 4710 | 4530 |
| 3 | | 5240 | 4340 | 5520 |
| 4 | Broken saddle | 5200 | | |
| 5 | Smallest | 5050 | | |
| 6 | | 464 | 435 | 454 |

These are evidently on the basis of the Roman libra and uncia. Also no. 7 (which cannot be reckoned owing to zeros being near the suspensors) shows 12ths of the unit, pointing to the libra and uncia, and works concordantly on this basis.

Another unit is found on other beams, as follows:—

| | | S—T | S—U | T—U | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | | 2370 | 2710 | 2200 | ? 2 deben |
| 9 | Talit | 7340 | | | 5 deben |
| 10 | F | 2925 | 3400 | 3030 | 2 deben |
| 11 | Harpo | 142·0 | 140·4 | 140·0 | qedet & 5 deben |
| 12 | | 1340 | 3720? | | × 60 |
| 13 | | 111 | 300 | 106 | 2 qedet? |

Some of these seem to belong to the Egyptian qedet and deben system. No. 11 is best given as 142, the other values depend on assuming an error in graduation on the U scale. No. 12 might rather be on the daric system, by the multiple being 60. No. 13 is very uncertain, but suggests the double qedet, by 300 grains. It should be noted that, in varying results, if only two agree they are in error, because an error in one scale will vitiate two results; the one result which differs from a similar pair is more likely to be correct.

There are, beside these, three others (14, 15, 16) whose scale zeros are so close to the suspensors that no result can be safely reached.

75. The work and condition of the steelyards are as follows:—

1. Name of Paulos. Heavy, fine work. Saddle, 2 chains and hooks, and 3 suspensor hooks, all quite perfect; with clean green patina. Pl. xvi.

2. Name of Psykharido, and other letters. Rather rough work, but solid and fairly accurate. Good state. No attachments.

3. Carelessly divided. Worn. No suspensors. Saddle; chains broken.

4. Beam broken through middle suspension. Erratic divisions. The lost dimensions are restored by continuance of the scales, to find the point of equal values on S and T scales; such restorations are in ellipses in the table, pl. xv.

5. The smallest beam. Moderately good work. No suspensors; 1 eye left, and two broken. Beam broken.

6. Roughly divided; signs vague. Suspensors lost. Saddle; chains broken.

7. Rough work, poor divisions. One suspensor, half eye of another, third eye lost. S loop for saddle. The zeros are too close to the suspensors to give a result; but units being divided in 12ths are probably librae with unciae. By trial, this unit works truly. All the above are for the Roman standard; the following are probably of Egyptian standard.

8. Tip of beam lost. Coarsely, but fairly well divided. One suspensor, and one detached. Green has been cleaned to bare yellow metal. Well preserved.

9. From Talit in the Fayum. Of rhombic section, with only two scales. Purely Roman in style. Suspensors and bearing-pins lost. No attachments.

10. Rough, careless work. Black patina. Good condition. One suspensor. No saddle.

11. Name of Harpo(-krates?). Round beam. Dot divisions, with letter-numerals between. Parts of two suspensors and counterpoise loop. Ring of U scale half gone.

12. Fairly good work. One suspensor, eyes of two others broken.

13. Average work. Only letters marked, and no real divisions. Two suspensors, one eye lost, beam broken. Knob beyond the saddle lost.

The following from bad division, and having zeros near suspensors, are so erratic that the standard cannot be fixed.

14. Well made. Black patina. Saddle; chains and hooks broken.

15. Fair work. Only letters, and no real divisions. No suspensors. Two eyes and one broken. Saddle. Unit in 10's and 60's, so probably daric.

16. Name of Herōdou. Stoutest work, lettering late Ptolemaic? three eyes broken, one whole; saddle. Unit divided in 8ths; perhaps sela.

The system of the marks (pl. xvii, lower part) is usually the Syro-Greek system, which is common on coins and monuments. The fives between tens are marked E alone. Numbers over 100 (P) are only marked in tens, as N for 50 or 150. The Roman V and X system is also used, but with only one X for tens above twenty (nos. 5, 7, 10, 12).

**76.** Two large steelyards of Arabic times were bought in Cairo, from the sale of *waqf* property. These are both of steel, inlaid with silver numerals, and the lesser one with inscriptions. In the drawings, pls. xviii, xix, the slings and hooks for suspension, and the saddles for hanging the scale pan, are omitted for clearness.

The length of the larger steelyard is $93\frac{1}{2}$ inches in all, of which 16 inches is occupied by the butt end with the suspensors. The support for the scale pan so far above the axis is very badly designed, as the whole accuracy therefore depends on the beam being exactly level, and from that position it tends to fall either way, as it is very unstable. Each of the four sides of the beam is divided; the sides one above the other belong to one way of suspension, *i.e.* the beam was read from the side, and not looking down from above. The counterpoise being complete with its hook, the values can be directly ascertained. Reading on face A, the distance of the support A from the fulcrum, 6·30 inches : the counterpoise of 140,320 grains in weight :: the unit of division, 3·186 inches : the unit of weight 71,000 grains, or 10·14 lbs. Face B will be noticed later. On reversing the beam, face C belongs to the support C. Here 2·58 inches : 140,320 grs. :: unit of division 1·275 inches : 69,300 grs. unit. On face D 1·30 inches : 140,320 grs. :: unit of division 0·643 inches : 69,400 grs. Thus the different faces give a unit of

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A 71,000 grs. | 8·5 to 32·0 units | = | 320 lbs. |
| C 69,300 | 31·5 to 90·0 | = | 900 |
| D 69,400 | 80·0 to 182·0 | = | 1820 |

$\frac{1}{2}$ counterpoise 70,160.

It is obvious that the counterpoise is a double unit, which simplifies the divisions, as they are then based on half the distance of fulcrum to support. The poise itself is of course the best defined, and is clearly a tenth of the Arab *kantar*, being 10·02 lbs., and the kantar at present is 101·31 lbs. The irregularity shown by different faces is merely due to the difficulty of division on so unstable a leverage. The numeration is on two systems, one for tens, the other for hundreds; the tens are proved by lying between the hundreds; the hundreds are proved by the thousand being marked *alf* "thousand," in the series on face D. The numerals are set out on pl. xix.

We turn now to face B, which is on a different unit. Dealing with this as before, 6·30 inches : 140,320 grs. :: 0·715 ins. : 15,927 grs. This unit of 15,927 grains is explained by the lesser steelyard.

The lesser steelyard is 53 inches long, of which 11 inches is occupied by the butt. Face A is complicated by having two sets of divisions, belonging to supports J and K. The lower set, J, belongs to the support J, and the upper K series to support K. Face B is entirely blank. Reversing the steelyard, face C is complicated by having the two series of divisions for supports L and M; for the sake of clearness here, there is copied off above the beam the L series separate from the M series. There are also a few marks of a third series which appear to be only mistakes for the two series. Face D has the series belonging to support N. The rule which serves to prove which support and scale belong together, is that the distance from the fulcrum to any support is always the same number of units of its own scale, whatever the position may be. This is the simplest way to state the matter, when there are several scales to compare. Here we find the fulcrum to the support at

| J | K | L | M | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0·693 | 0·675 | 0·655 | 0·660 | 0·631 unit. |

N is so uncertain, (by its being so near the fulcrum and so high above it,) that it is best to take the mean of the others, which is 0·670. The unit of weight multiplied by this 0·670 is equal to the counterpoise. We know the counterpoise (less its hook) to be 104,800 grs. The theoretical value, deduced from the beam and divisions only, is 107,550 grs. The hook might be assumed as an iron rod $\frac{3}{8}$ inch thick and 9 inches long, about 2000 grs., so that the whole counterpoise would be about 107,000, or possibly rather more. Hence the unit of weight of all the series of divisions is 107,000 ÷ 0·67 = 159,700 grs.; as both the factors are liable to be greater, the result of differences would not much affect this, but it might possibly be 2000 or 3000 grs. different. Practical trials of the balance gave 159,800 and 160,700 grains as the unit.

The inscriptions, though partly worn away, afford some help. On face C, line L begins with the name *çīr*, usually rendered *seer* in commerce. Forty seers make one maund; both these terms are vague general names, as shekel is. The weight of this seer is 2·28 lbs., so the maund would be 91·2 lbs. Among the various examples, the maund of Basra is 90·25 lbs., and we may assume that this steelyard was used for trade from the Persian gulf. On the face D is the guarantee *rotl waf khazany*, "exact rotl of the Treasury." This identification of the unit explains the meaning of face B on the larger steelyard; the unit there we found to be 15,927 grs., and the seer *khazany* is 15·970 grs. The close similarity does not mean much, as either might be one or two *per cent* different, but certainly they are intended for the same unit.

The source of the numerals here used is the alphabetic system of classical times, in a corrupt form of Greek minuscule. Such was used by the Copts, as Mr. Knobel has pointed out (see L. STERN, *Koptische Grammatik*). The 40–60 are also closely like the Gobar figures in the xth century in a Persian M.S., coming from India of the viiith century. The Greek E for five was continued as a subdivision mark from the steelyards of Roman times. The units of weight here are, however, the Egyptian kantar and the Basra seer. Besides the inlayed silver figures there is a punched series of lines for numbers, which have been marked since the silver inlay, as they are accommodated to it. These are obscure; the 40, 70, 90 and some hundreds, have a pair of curved lines; a C form is at half of each ten and half of each hundred, and might be degraded from *nusf* "half." The other lines are so corrupt and variable that it is difficult to trace the system.

## CHAPTER XV

### MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

77. COMPARATIVELY few measures of capacity have been recognized in Egypt hitherto. Eight vases of stone with the capacity marked in *hen* measures are about all that have been acknowledged by Egyptologists. As these capacities are mostly odd numbers, and heavy alabaster vases are not suited for making measurements, it is probable that these markings are only records of contents, and do not imply that the Egyptians used them for guages. Where then are the numerous measures which must have been commonly used among a people so fond of accounts and registers?

A considerable number of pots and vases are found which are obviously likely to be intended for measuring, such as plain cylinders (xxi, 77–80) and conical cups with broad flat brims (xxiii, 201–206). The difficulty really lies in recognising what is or is not a measure. There can be no possible doubt about xx, 102, which is a regular cylinder divided on the inside by bands marking quarters; each quarter is half a *hen*, and the whole is two *hens*. From this there is every grade of form, down to purely ornamental alabaster vases (xxii, 832); how far are we to credit them with being measures? When we look at modern usage it seems probable that there are three classes to be distinguished; (A) measures made for the purpose of guaging, (B) jars made for general use, approximately according to measure, like the usual pint and quart jugs which are the commonest vessels now, (C) jars which have been accurately guaged, and marked with contents, to show the amount placed in them, often an irregular quantity. The value of these for fixing standards is very different; class C serves to prove the approximate amount and name; A serves best to fix the exact amount; B is of little use, but should be included in lists, though not used for fixing the standard. Another consideration is that class A must have been filled to the brim, if there is no definite mark below that; whereas B would only be filled as much as was convenient to carry, and there is no certainty what that limit might be. In the present guaging of such vessels we can only fill them all to the brim, and therefore the contents of class B will be recorded in excess.

78. The safest way to begin to handle the subject is to start with forms of class A, which are most probably measures, and if they agree with a definite system, accept that as a framework. Then other vases, the purpose of which is uncertain, or of class B, may be accepted if they fall within the variation already known from class A. Considering that a range of variation of an eighth of

the whole amount exists in one standard of marked weights—the beqa, and a range of a tenth to a thirtieth in other standards, it is probable that a large range will be found in capacity measures. Another point to observe is that pottery measures —rough or glazed—cannot be made exact, owing to variability of shrinkage, and must not be relied on for accuracy. Only measures of metal, not seriously corroded, or of stone, can be accepted as good definitions. All of the vases here named were guaged by the weight of water contained up to the brim.

Several different standards may be expected among capacity measures. From the figures of such measures in the iiird dynasty, there appears to have been generally used then the Egyptian *hen* and the Syrian *saton* (*Ancient Egypt*, 1915, 40). Other measures that may be expected are the Syrian-Hebrew *log*, and in late times the Persian and Greek standards. As there were eight standards of weight in use, there would probably be also several standards of capacity, due to the many mixtures of surrounding civilisations.

**79.** The plain cylinder is a form most likely to be made for a measure. It was so made in the iiird dynasty (tomb of Hesy), in Roman times, and down to the present day. A cylinder without a brim, a spout, or a handle, is inconvenient for any purpose beyond merely filling and emptying it in bulk for guaging. There are seven such cylinders here, nos. 5, 10, 18, 30 (vases 77 to 80), and nos. 1, 14, 17 (vases 212, 213, 211); these are all simple multiples of the Syrian standard, 5, 4, 3, 2, 2, 2, and $\frac{1}{20}$. They form, then, a strong basis for this standard. Four of these are of bronze, giving values of 19·9, 20·6, 21·5 and 23·6 cubic inches. One of wood is as low as 19·2 inches; but a contraction of 3 *per cent* across the grain would be quite likely, which would allow this to be 20½ c.i. Two of glazed pottery give middle values of 20·9 and 21·3. The stone cup measure from Edfu, apparently of the age of Khufu, is 20·8, see *Ancient Egypt*, 1923, p. 2. This has the triangle *q* on the brim, suggesting some original form of *kotyle*. The figures of measures of Hesy, give by the outside sizes 21·2 to 23·6 c.i., and, as the thickness might be about 1 *per cent* of the diameter, this would give 20·4 to 22·8 for the contents. From literary sources, the old Syrian system was on 21 c.i., and the Seleucidan 22 c.i. All of these agree as nearly as their uncertainty permits:—

| | | Mid |
|---|---|---|
| Khufu measure | | 20·8 |
| Bronze cylinders | 19·9–23·6 | 21·4 |
| Glazed „ | 20·9, 21·3 | 21·1 |
| Hesy „ | 20·4–22·8 | 21½ |
| Early Syrian standard | | 21 |
| Late Syrian „ | | 22 |
| 25 beqa of water | cube of 20·4–21·4 | |
| 25 sela (mina) | „ „ 21·3–22·5 | |

It appears, then, that the earliest measure 20·8 agrees with the larger form of the early beqa; the later measures 21·4 might connect with either beqa or sela. The connection is passably likely, but yet the variations leave some latitude for making a connection.

Having then a variation of 19·9 to 23·6 cubic inches for the unit, it is reasonable to include various other vessels which give multiples of quantities between those, as in the Catalogue, nos. 1–35. Another class of vessels, which seem obviously measures, are the conical cups with flat brims, pl. xxiii. Most of these are only fragments, and the capacity can only be found by linear guaging. All of them are of glazed pottery. On both accounts, therefore, no exactitude should be expected. They are all multiples of the same Syrian standard as before, 4, 2, 2, 2, 1, and $\frac{4}{10}$. The values they give are from 19·5 to 24·6, with 22·0 as the mid value. This agrees with the more accurate bronze measures more closely than could be expected.

The large situlae with handles are of nearly the same capacity, xxi, nos. 69, 70, and contain 4 of the Syrian standard, giving a unit of 21·6 and 22·4. In these different classes, in which all examples conform to one standard, there is good evidence that they are certainly measures, and that hence any vessels giving simple multiples of this unit, between 19·9 and 23·6, or 19·5 and 24·6 glazed, probably belong to the same system. Beside these, two border cases, just beyond those limits, are included in the catalogue, sect. 83.

Of all these, taking the bronze vessels alone, the median is 21·0 ± 0·25 c.i. The Khufu standard cup is 20·8. The two Old Kingdom vessels give 20·6 and 24·0, mean 22·3, but probably the larger one was intended to be not quite filled. The extreme values that could be allowed to the sela would be 216 to 224 grains, corresponding to 21·4 to 22·2 c.i. On the whole 21·0, or perhaps later 21·5, seems most likely to be the true value; and 21·5 is the median of the whole list. The multiples by 6, 18 and 24 are correct in this system, as the unit was ×36 to form the saton measure.

**80.** Another class of vessels that belong to one standard are the tall drinking pots, xx, 27, 28, 29, which are copies of the usual pottery of the first half of the xviiith dynasty. These are simply related as $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, and $1\frac{1}{2}$, of the Egyptian *hen*, giving values of 27·1, 29·3 and 30·1 c.i. This same standard is that of all the pots with handles, of Roman age, xx, 103, 104, 105, 106. The multiples are 2, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{16}$, $\frac{1}{24}$. These are regular fractions, $\frac{1}{3}$ *hen* is known as the *khăy*, and it was also binarily divided into $\frac{1}{8}$ and down to $\frac{1}{32}$. Though these little bronze jugs do not promise much accuracy, they agree almost as well as the larger measures, giving 27·8, 27·8, 28·6, 29·3, and 31·1 c.i. for the unit. The hen was ultimately divided by 120 at Edfu (BRUGSCH, *Recueil*, IV, xciv).

The class of open cups also belongs to the *hen*. The only one that appears to be accurate is the finely made spouted cup, xx, 76, which is half a *hen* of 30·4. The little cast cups, xx, 139, 128, are $\frac{1}{10}$ *hen*, giving 29·4 and 30·3. The pottery cups, xxiii, 208–210, of $\frac{4}{10}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, and $\frac{1}{10}$ cannot be accurate; they show 29·9, 31·0, and 31·7 for the *hen*, but they may not have been intended to be brimful. A blue glazed cup or bowl, 41, fig. 207, xxiii, was of 2 *hen*, of 28·5; only a fragment remains.

Between the limits of size of the bronze vessels which appear to be measures, 27·1 to 31·1, there are various others, as in the catalogue, nos. 36 to 63, which should probably be included in the series. Of these, there are four good bronze vessels, making 10 bronze, in all, of fair size. The median of these is:—

| | |
|---|---|
| 10 bronze vessels | 29·0 ± 0·3 cubic inches |
| 8 marked vases | 29·2 ± 0·6 „ „ |
| Hesy figures of measures | 28·8 ± 0·6, allowing thickness |
| 5 debens of water | 28·8, limits 27·5–30·0 |

Looking at these, it does not seem that we can do better than keep to the most accurate of this material, the bronze measures, and take the *hen* at 29·0 cubic inches.

**81.** Having now grouped the two commonest standards, the residue remains to be examined. There are several capacities which are obviously connected, 16·11, 16·86, 32·01 to 33·8, 49·6, and, putting all of such together, there is a group of 12 vessels giving from 32·0 to 34·1 for a unit. This is evidently the Syrian log, which is stated at 31 in Phoenicia, 32 Judaea, and 33 Babylonia. All are of bronze or alabaster, and therefore may be accurate. The most probably correct is that with the cartouches of Amenhetep III, which is just at the mean value. The median of

| | |
|---|---|
| 11 vessels is | 33·1 ± 0·15 c.i. |
| log is | 31 to 33 |
| necef mina of water | 30·3 to 33·3 |
| „ early values | 30·7 and 32·1 |

As the necef was the standard of the north Syrian tribute, used later in Antioch and Cilician coinage, it is in the position to be connected with a Syrian and Babylonian measure. The amount of 33·1 c.i. is however too large for the early necef; and, if the connection be true, the log cannot have been started before the xviiith dynasty, when the standard varied up to, and over 166 grains. Yet the log was used at an early period, as the two spouted copper pots (xxii, 3, 5) of the Old Kingdom are 1 and $1\frac{1}{2}$ logs; so this throws some doubt on the connection of weight and measure.

**82.** Another group of measures clearly connected (xxii, 52, 57, 58, 59, 61, 64) are 8·87, 17·41, 25·26, 33·4, 35·3. These are all of bronze, all but one are similar to bowls of early Greek period. They give multiples $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$ and 2 of a capacity varying between 16·7 and 17·7. This is the Attic kotyle, as nearly as that is fixed. The sources for that, in standards cut in stone slabs, give 14·6–19·6, 16·2–18·2, 17–18, and probably $17\frac{1}{2}$ in the best value. The Egyptian median is 17·2 ± 0·15

| | |
|---|---|
| Attic | about 17·5 |
| if chous = 8 minae, therefore | 17·6 to 18·2, limits of mina. |

There is no proof that the chous measure was 8 minae, but that is the only practicable connection of Attic weight and capacity. The sextarius measures of Pompeii (see Appendix) would show a kotyle of 17·73, if the Roman and Attic were connected.

**83.** Beside the above there are two bronze bowls of about the Persian age (xxii, 60, 66) containing 37·25 and 37·63 c.i. These might be $1\frac{1}{4}$ *hen*, but the multiple is unlikely; on the other hand they are half of

74·5 and 75·26 c.i.

and the Persian kapetis is 74·4 c.i.

They are probably therefore Persian measures.

This comprises all the vessels that are likely to be measures, or to have been made to correspond to such.

The resulting values for the standards are:—

| | Cubic inches | Cub. centim. |
|---|---|---|
| Syrian 20·8, or | 21·4 ± 0·3 | 341 or 350 ± 5 |
| Hen | 29·0 ± 0·3 | 475 ± 5 |
| Log | 33·1 ± 0·2 | 542 ± 3 |
| Attic kotyle | 17·2 ± 0·2 | 282 ± 3 |
| Persian kapetis | 74·9 ± 0·3 | 1227 ± 5 |

These values appear to be more accurate than the various information that we already have about these measures, mostly of late date. This is however the Egyptian version of the standards, which might differ slightly from the native values.

**84.** *Catalogue of Capacity measures*, pls. xx–xxiii.

The second number of each is that in the Catalogue of Stone and Metal Vases, except those marked 201–215 which are of pottery published here.

Syrian standard.

| No. | Vase | Material | Cub. ins. | × | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 212 | Wood, shrunk | 38·4 | 2 | 19·2 |
| 2 | 53 | Bronze | 76·8 | 4 | 19·2 |
| 3 | 98 | „ | 39·0 | 2 | 19·5 |
| 4 | 203 | Blue glaze | 19·52 | 1 | 19·5 |
| 5 | 77 | Bronze | 99·66 | 5 | 19·9 |
| 6 | 91 | „ | 159·7 | 8 | 19·9 |
| 7 | 859 | Alabaster xviii | 20·2 | 1 | 20·2 |
| 8 | 99 | Bronze | 366·2 | 18 | 20·3 |
| 9 | 65 | „ | 81·4 | 4 | 20·3 |
| 10 | 78 | „ | 61·79 | 3 | 20·6 |
| 11 | 11 | Copper | 123·8 | 6 | 20·6 |
| 12 | 835 | Alabaster xviii | 41·4 | 2 | 20·7 |
| 12 A | | Durite, Khufu | 20·8 | 1 | 20·8 |
| 13 | 201 | Lt. bl. glaze | 41·6 | 2 | 20·8 |
| 14 | 213 | Blue glaze | 1·046 | $\frac{1}{20}$ | 20·9 |
| 15 | 68 | Bronze xxi | 63·0 | 3 | 21·0 |
| 16 | 217 | Blue glaze xii | 0·53 | $\frac{1}{40}$ | 21·2 |
| 17 | 211 | Hard br. pottery | 85·2 | 4 | 21·3 |
| 18 | 79 | Bronze | 42·96 | 2 | 21·5 |
| 19 | 15 | „ | 21·62 | 1 | 21·6 |
| 20 | 69 | „ | 86·55 | 4 | 21·6 |
| 21 | 922 | Alabaster xxv | 21·72 | 1 | 21·7 |
| 22 | 206 | Lt. bl. glaze | 8·71 | 0·4 | 21·8 |
| 23 | 832 | Alabaster xviii | 43·9 | 2 | 21·9 |
| 24 | 204 | Gy. bl. glaze | 44·25 | 2 | 22·1 |
| 25 | 70 | Bronze | 89·6 | 4 | 22·4 |
| 26 | 834 | Alabaster xviii | 11·3 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 22·6 |
| 27 | 92 | Bronze | 546·5 | 24 | 22·8 |
| 28 | 822 | Alabaster xviii | 11·5 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 23·0 |
| 29 | 202 | Gy. bl. glaze, frags. | 92·0 | 4 | 23·0 |
| 30 | 80 | Bronze, Gr. | 47·2 | 2 | 23·6 |
| 31 | 216 | Gy. bl. glaze, frag. | 72·1 | 3 | 24·0 |
| 32 | 10 | Copper | 144·2 | 6 | 24·0 |
| 33 | 821 | Alabaster xviii | 24·5 | 1 | 24·5 |
| 34 | 205 | Gy. bl. glaze | 49·3 | 2 | 24·6 |
| 35 | 906 | Alabaster xviii | 24·7 | 1 | 24·7 |

Egyptian Hen.

| No. | Vase | Material | Cub. ins. | × | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 36 | 27 | Bronze xviii | 13·55 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 27·1 |
| 37 | 105 | „ Ro. | 1·74 | $\frac{1}{16}$ | 27·8 |
| 38 | 55 | „ xix | 6·95 | $\frac{1}{6}$ | 27·8 |
| 39 | 102 | „ Ro. | 55·90 | 2 | 27·9 |
| 40 | 905 | Alabaster xix | 14·07 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 28·14 |
| 41 | 207 | Lt. bl. glaze, frags. | 57·0 | 2 | 28·5 |
| 42 | 106 | Bronze, Ro. | 9·55 | $\frac{1}{3}$ | 28·6 |
| 43 | 214 | Wood | 0·80 | $\frac{1}{36}$ | 28·8 |
| 44 | 97 | Bronze, Ro. | 14·40 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 28·8 |
| 45 | 23 | Bronze & glaze xix | 3·61 | $\frac{1}{8}$ | 28·9 |
| 46 | 104 | Bronze, Ro. | 1·22 | $\frac{1}{24}$ | 29·3 |
| 47 | 29 | „ | 44·0 | $1\frac{1}{2}$ | 29·3 |
| 48 | 139 | „ Ro. | 2·94 | $\frac{1}{10}$ | 29·4 |
| 49 | 67 | „ Gr.-Ro. | 58·8 | 2 | 29·4 |
| 50A | | Horn, Kahun xii | 1·18 | $\frac{1}{25}$ | 29·4 |
| 50 | 62 | Bronze, Gr. | 59·2 | 2 | 29·6 |
| 51 | 858 | Alabaster xviii | 59·4 | 2 | 29·7 |
| 52 | 923 | „ xxv | 9·92 | $\frac{1}{3}$ | 29·8 |
| 53 | 209 | Pottery | 7·48 | $\frac{1}{4}$ | 29·9 |
| 54 | 28 | Bronze xviii | 15·05 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30·1 |
| 55 | 63 | „ Gr. | 30·1 | 1 | 30·1 |
| 56 | 128 | „ Ro. | 3·03 | $\frac{1}{10}$ | 30·3 |
| 57 | 76 | „ | 15·22 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30·4 |
| 58 | 904 | Alabaster xix | 3·84 | $\frac{1}{8}$ | 30·7 |
| 59 | 210 | Pottery | 3·1 | $\frac{1}{10}$ | 31·0 |
| 60 | 103 | Bronze | 3·88 | $\frac{1}{8}$ | 31·1 |
| 61 | 96 | „ | 1·58 | $\frac{1}{20}$ | 31·6 |
| 62 | 208 | Pottery | 12·68 | $\frac{4}{10}$ | 31·7 |
| 63 | 127 | Bronze, Gurob | 1·60 | $\frac{1}{20}$ | 32·0 |

Syrian Log.

| No. | Vase | Material | Cub. ins. | × | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 64 | 90 | Bronze | 32·01 | 1 | 32·0 |
| 65 | 939 | Alabaster | 16·11 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 32·2 |
| 66 | 16 | Bronze xviii | 32·4 | 1 | 32·4 |
| 67 | 840 | Alabaster xviii | 32·9 | 1 | 32·9 |
| 68 | 3 | Copper iv ? | 32·9 | 1 | 32·9 |
| 69 | 841 | Alabaster xviii | 33·07 | 1 | 33·1 |
| 70 | 5 | Copper iv? | 49·62 | $1\frac{1}{2}$ | 33·1 |
| 70 A | | Copper xviii | 33·26 | 1 | 33·2 |

| No. | Vase | Material | Cub. ins. | × | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 71 | 935 | Alabaster | 8·35 | $\frac{1}{4}$ | 33·4 |
| 72 | 18 | Bronze xviii | 16·86 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33·7 |
| 73 | 109 | Bronze, Ro. | 33·8 | 1 | 33·8 |
| 74 | 75 | Bronze | 8·53 | $\frac{1}{4}$ | 34·1 |
| | | Attic Kotyle. | | | |
| 75 | 64 | Bronze | 33·4 | 2 | 16·7 |
| 76 | 61 | „ | 8·36 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 16·7 |
| 77 | 58 | „ | 25·26 | $1\frac{1}{2}$ | 16·8 |
| 78 | 59 | „ | 17·41 | 1 | 17·4 |
| 79 | 52 | „ | 35·3 | 2 | 17·6 |
| 80 | 57 | „ | 8·87 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 17·7 |
| | | Persian Kapetis. | | | |
| 81 | 60 | Bronze | 37·25 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 74·5 |
| 82 | 66 | „ | 37·63 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 75·3 |

85. *Notes on condition of measures.*

SYRIAN.

1. Wood cylinder, split in two, warped, bottom shrunk. Guaged lineally.
2. Bronze, green patina; cracked.
3. Bronze, side broken out. Guaged by proportion.
4. Blue glaze, burnt, blackened: perfect.
5. Bronze cylinder, thin coat of black oxide: perfect.
6. Bronze bowl, edge partly broken.
7. Alabaster; perfect.
8. Bronze, very thin, brown patina, perfect, except loss of handles.
9. Bronze, black patina, perfect.
10. „ „ „ small break in edge.
11. Copper, green patina; perfect.
12. Alabaster, cracked and joined.
12 A. Durite, broken and rejoined. Of Khufu? (Pls. xvi, xxvi.)
13. Lt. blue glaze faded; perfect. Inscription impressed slightly, *Nefer user neb taui. User* probably blunder for *neter*.
14. Lt. blue glaze, broken and joined.
15. Bronze, thin brown patina; perfect. Funeral vase of Nesitanebasheru.
16. Blue-green glaze, apparently xiith dynasty.
17. Hard brown pottery; perfect.
18. Bronze, black patina; crack in edge.
19. „ part bright, part red and green; perfect. Inscribed for the "washer of the sandals of Amen."
20. Bronze, figure of Isis standing, incised; green patina, perfect.
21. Alabaster; perfect.
22. Lt. blue glaze, chip off edge.
23. Alabaster; perfect.
24. Gy. blue glaze; perfect.
25. Bronze, green and red patina; holes in side for handle; perfect.
26. Alabaster; perfect.
27. Bronze, grey face, stout metal; perfect.
28. Alabaster, cracked and joined.
29. Gy. blue glaze, half of side and base. Guaged lineally.
30. Bronze, green patina, crack round half bottom, hole in side.
31. Gy. indigo-blue glaze, only quarter of side, slight indication of base. Chip in edge, patched with pitch anciently. Saqqarah.
32. Copper, green patina; perfect.
33. Alabaster; perfect.
34. Gy. blue glaze, complete.
35. Alabaster; perfect.

EGYPTIAN HEN.

36. Bronze, red rough patina; perfect.
37. „ green patina, neck cracked round; complete.
38. Bronze, green patina; perfect.
39. Bronze, green patina; perfect. *Cire perdue* casting. Contents to lower ring 14·5, to middle 28·9, to upper ring 42·7, top 55·9 c.i. Mean unit 28·0 c.i.
40. Alabaster; chip from edge.
41. Lt. blue glaze, a third of the side and base. Guaged lineally.
42. Bronze, green patina; perfect.
43. Wood; perfect.
44. Bronze; lumpy green patina; perfect.
45. „ green patina, marked "$\frac{1}{8}$"; upper part, blue glaze.
46. Bronze, green; part of brim broken.
47. „ bright, partly green; perfect.
48. „ cast; little break in brim.
49. „ green patina; long cut in neck.
50. „ black patina; perfect.
51. Alabaster; chip from edge.
52. „ perfect.
53. Pottery, drab, xxviith dyn.? perfect; found with 59 and 62.
54. Bronze, green patina; perfect.
55. „ black patina; perfect.
56. „ casting; clean brown, perfect.
57. „ black patina; crack in edge.

58. Alabaster; perfect.
59. Pottery, light brown, buff facing, chipped.
60. Bronze, green and brown; perfect.
61. „ clean, and green patina; edge broken.
62. Pottery, light red; perfect.
63. Bronze, thick green patina, Gurob; perfect.

SYRIAN LOG.

64. Bronze, thick green patina; part of brim lost.
65. Alabaster; perfect.
66. Bronze, thin delicate work; bruised by pick on neck and shoulder.
67. Alabaster; perfect.
68. Copper, green patina; perfect. iind dynasty.
69. Alabaster; perfect.
70. Copper, green patina; end of spout lost. iind dynasty.
70 A. Copper, with cartouches of Amenhetep III.
71. Alabaster; perfect.
72. Bronze, green patina; perfect, and elastic cup.
73. „ casting, Roman; part of foot lost.
74. „ thin, green patina; perfect.

ATTIC KOTYLE.

75. Bronze, green patina.
76. „ brown and green patina; perfect.
77. „ thick, sharp, casting; perfect.
78. „ thin as 76, 80; black patina; edge slightly broken.
79. Bronze, green patina; perfect. Tell Yehudiyeh, tumulus IV, 20.
80. Bronze, inside clean, out brown and green; perfect.

PERSIAN KAPETIS.

81. Bronze, green, thick, sharp, casting; perfect.
82. „ black patina; perfect.

**86.** *Gold dust measures.*

A unique set of seven measures (pl. xxiii) was found in the South Town at Nubt (*Naqada* 67): as there were some traces of the xviiith dynasty there, such is probably the date of these measures. They are a series of binary divisions, the largest holding piled gold dust of 742·5 grains or $\frac{1}{2}$ deben, the others down to $\frac{1}{128}$ deben, which was the Ethiopian gold unit of the *pek*. The mean scale is to a deben of 1488 grains. As these are too small for liquid measure, and agree with the deben of gold dust, there can be no doubt of the meaning of them. The mean error is 6·5 grains.

## CHAPTER XVI

### LINEAL MEASURES.

87. THE cubits are all of wood, excepting a standard slab of limestone, and four fragments of stone cubits. The latter were made as ceremonial objects, of importance for the inscriptions which cover them, but varying so much in the amount of the digit that no precise result can be obtained from the short lengths of the pieces. The cubits are here arranged in the order of length.

For measuring these, a standard brass scale by Dollond was used, divided into tenths of an inch, supplemented by an ivory scale of fiftieths, read to thousandths by estimation. The brass scale is of true length at 62° F.; it was one of Capt. Kater's original standards in 1824, since verified at the Standards Office in 1876.

(1.) Square wooden rod, 0·75 × 0·75 inch, with caps of cast bronze on the ends, rather loose, Roman? The mean scale of the divisions is fairly regular but shows a much shorter unit than the butts; it appears as if the cast caps were put on entirely in excess of the scale length. As they were rather lumpy with rust, the ends were ground down on slate until the metal just showed on parts of the surface. The scale values were read along both ends of the cuts.

The divisions are in six palms of 3·4 inches in a cubit of 20·4, the end palm divided in one, one, and two digits. The palm spaces are, on opposite edges,

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| cap | 3·611 | 3·407 | 3·396 | 3·412 | 3·424 | 3·623 | cap |
| | 3·606 | 3·406 | 3·408 | 3·407 | 3·417 | 3·623 | |

Thus the most skew line is not more than 0·012 askew. The mean palm value is 3·409 inches mean difference 0·003 inch; and the end caps are 0·20 and 0·21 in excess. The cubit of six palms would be 20·45 mid 0·02; and the total length is 20·868. The digit divisions agree to the palm scale, leaving all the excess on the end cap. The division in six is influenced by the Assyrian and Jewish cubit.

(2.) Very rough irregular slip from Gurob, Roman? (0·9 to 1·4 × 0·35 inch), cut from a scrap of furniture; marking lines are wide and faint. Divided into six palms in a cubit of 20·6, end palm is of four digits, second palm halved, sixth in four digits. The palm spaces, along the axis, are

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| butt | 3·38 | 3·29 | 3·85 | 3·04 | 3·51 | 3·46 |

Beyond the end is another digit space. The mean, excluding the very rough butt, is 3·43 m.d. 0·24;

six such palms give a cubit of 20·58 m.d. 1·4. The total length from butt to a cut is 20·58; but no exact value can be taken from a measure so obviously rough.

(3.) A flat slip of wood from Kahun, 0·5 × 0·3 inch (xiith dyn.?), with wide cuts roughly made across it. The spaces are

butt 0·85 1·23 1·07 1·10 0·86 1·08 1·00

Excluding the butt, this gives a mean value of 1·03 m.d. 0·09. This is a twentieth of a cubit of 20·6 inches, m.d. 1·8. The result is very rough, but a decimal division of the cubit is known elsewhere (*Pyramids and Temples of Gizeh*, p. 180).

(4.) A round rod, 0·7 diameter, with two holes near one end. Rough cuts are made about a third around it, giving eleven digits. The lengths of the spaces are

butt 0·71 0·58 0·74 0·60 0·93 0·81 0·70 0·81
0·58 0·65 0·71

The mean digit, omitting the butt, is 0·737, mean difference 0·09; showing a cubit of 20·6 m.d. 0·3. This is just a normal value, though the divisions are so irregular.

(5.) A flat slip broken from the end of a bevelled measure, 0·75 × 0·17 inch, from Kahun, xiith dynasty. It only has two spaces, butt 2·89, 5·85, and traces of rough ink division in digits. This gives a space between lines of 2·96 palm, seven making a cubit of 20·72.

(6.) A thick bar of wood, 3·10 × 1·56, with bevel edge 0·9 wide. From Gurob, xviiith dynasty. It is divided on the bevel into six palms, forming the short cubit of 17·7 inches. At one end is a cut a tenth of an inch short of the butt. The cuts are very fine and sharp; but the surface is a good deal decomposed and powdery, and the ends decayed. The worst skew of the cuts is 0·012, average skew 0·005:

butt 0·114 2·946 2·976 3034 2·916 2·972 2·76 butt

The mean palm is 2·97, m.d. 0·03, six making 17·83, or seven = 20·8 m.d. 0·2. This is rather long for the palm of the normal cubit, 2·95, and still more in excess of the palm of the digit 2·92. Hence it seems impossible to take the cut near the end as belonging to the digit standard, and the excess of the butt as agreeing with the cubit standard, though this might naturally be expected where a measure seems to show a small variation of standard. The end cut was perhaps a correction, marking 17·72, corresponding to a cubit of 20·67.

(7.) A long rod, 0·75 × 0·50 inch, with a middle mark, and one near one end. From Gurob, xixth dynasty? It has been broken, but can be replaced within probably 0·01 or 0·02. The lengths are, butt 20·61 break (10·3–10·25 cut added) 20·32 0·73 butt.

How these are to be understood is not clear. 20·61 is obviously the cubit; but what can 20·32 and an additional digit mean? Both together, 21·05, is too much for a cubit. It seems like a true cubit of 20·61, and a cubit of 28 digits of 0·726 inches, with another digit added on.

**88.** (8.) A rectangular rod, 0·90 × 0·63 inch, with one edge bevelled. The whole of the narrow side is occupied with the titles and names of Tutonkhamen and his queen Onkhesamen. Found at Gurob, xviiith dynasty (*Illahun* 20, xxiv). One end has been broken off at a knot. The remaining end has a round hole sunk in it, 0·32 wide, 0·36 deep, as if to hold a terminal stud; therefore the butt length is only a minimum, and the real end is unknown. The divisions, from the butt end, are a palm, two halves, a palm, half and two quarters, a palm, a palm, and one lost. The palm series of spaces is

butt 2·811 2·973 2·885 3·062 3·000 3·035
2·846 2·962 2·865 3·051 3·010 3·060 broken

The worst skew of the marks is 0·018 and the average 0·012. The lines measured along were the back of the top, and the front of the bevel.

The mean palm, excluding the butt, is 2·99, m.d. 0·06; seven such would make a cubit of 20·9 m.d. 0·4. If the butt was of full length, the plug in the end must have projected 0·15 or more.

This concludes the class of the normal royal cubit of Egypt, divided into seven palms.

**89.** Next are four examples of the Assyrian and Jewish cubit of 21·4 inches, divided into six palms.

(9.) Rectangular wooden rod, 0·60 × 0·75 inch, with six palm divisions on the narrow side, the end one divided into four digits. The palms are

butt 3·518 3·502 3·507 3·555 3·498 3·466 butt

The mean palm, excluding the butts, is 3·518, m.d. 0·02; and six such are 21·11, m.d. 0·13. The butts are, one exact, the other 0·05 short.

(10.) Rectangular wooden rod; 0·50 × 1·05, with six palm divisions on the narrow side. At one end the name ANOYTI incised. The end palm is divided into digits, the fourth digit halved; the third and the fifth palm are divided into digits. The palms are butt 3·614 3·566 3·592 3·572 3·464 3·674 butt

The mean palm is 3·555 m.d. 0·04; and six such are 21·33, m.d. 0·2. The ends are 0·06 and 0·12 in excess.

(11.) Rectangular wooden rod, 0·60 × 0·85 inch, with six palm divisions on the narrow side, alternate palms divided in digits. The palms are

butt 3·44 3·51 3·65 3·56 3·50 3·41 butt

The ends are evidently worn, 0·11 and 0·14 short; the mean palm is 3·555 m.d. 0·05, as previous.

(12.) Rectangular wooden rod, one edge bevelled, 1·25 × 0·6 inch; divided in palms, and a half at $4\frac{1}{2}$ palms, broken away beyond.

butt 3·02 3·10 3·06 2·91 1·65 broken

The mean palm is 3·02, m.d. 0·07; of which seven would be 21·16 m.d. 0·10.

**90.** (13.) Roughly rectangular wooden rod, 1·1 × 0·65 in middle, tapering to pointed ends: divided in 7 palms, and a middle cut. Divisions at

butt 3·41 4·49 3·68 3·52 3·11 4·08 4·21 butt

The mean palm from the divisions is 3.64 m.d. 0·16, or for 7 palms 25·48 m.d. 1·1. The divisions are so wildly irregular and rough that the present total length 26·50 seems more likely to be true, especially as the mean of the two end palms is rather over the mean palm of divisions. This means, then, two feet of 13·25 inches.

(14.) Roughly rectangular wooden rod, with a bevelled edge. Divisions across the top and the bevel, marking 7 palms, and a middle cut.

butt 3·53 3·90 4·00 3·67 3·89 3·68 3.00 burnt butt

The mean palm is 3·82 m.d. 0·03, of which seven would be 26·74 m.d. 0·21. The cuts are well formed, and square with the edge. The butts are obviously shorter than the average palm, and one is burnt. This shows then two feet of 13·37 inches.

(15.) A piece of palm rib, 1·1 × 0·7, with ten very rough cuts upon it, 0·10 to 0·15 wide and askew. The fifth mark is larger, and there is a wide space after the tenth.

butt 0·93 0·85 0·67 0·80 0·93 0·93 0·74
0·73 0·80 0·69 0·98

Mean value 0·816 m.d. 0·025, multiplied by 10 = 8·16 m.d. 0·25. The only likely origin for such a unit would be $\frac{1}{25}$ of the cubit of 28 digits, 20·40. This would require exactly the normal digit 0·729 inch. But the weathered condition of this, and the roughness of the divisions, suggests a late Arabic source. This completes the wooden measures.

**91.** The stone scales are, one of the 26·8 inch cubit in seven palms, and three fragments of the 20·7 cubit.

The 26·8 measure is remarkable, as the only known standard measure for comparisons in Egypt. It is a slab of limestone 26·9 × 12·75 to 12·9 wide × 2·3 to 3·0 thick. It is smoothed on the upper face, and across the whole breadth of it are six drawn lines. The average error of straightness and parallelism of these is 0·007 inch; the mean of the palms between the lines is 3·829, mean difference 0·006, or for seven palms 26·80, m.d. 0·04, ± 0·015. This is obviously the same unit as the two Kahun wooden measures of 26·5 and 26·74 which take back the history of the standard probably to the xiith dynasty.

The date of the stone standard is probably Ptolemaic or Roman; it was found in surface digging in material of that age at Memphis. The links of this to the northern countries will be noted below.

**92.** The fragments of other stone measures were ceremonial, without any accuracy of division. The first, pls. xxiv, xxvi, is of hard white limestone of smooth grain, very finely engraved with hieroglyphs; these are certainly not later than the xiith dynasty, while from the style, and the presence of Horus and Set as the double rule, the vth dynasty seems to be the age. It comprises parts of the 7th, 8th and 9th digits, marked by those nomes of Upper Egypt.

The second piece is of hard, almost crystalline, limestone, like that used at Amarna. It is clearly of late age, Saite or Ptolemaic. It comprises the 7th to 10th digits.

The third piece is of black basalt, the end of a cubit marked "royal cubit," and comprising the 1st, 2nd and 3rd digits, with a prayer to Tehuti-ap-rehui below. The mention of Baken-nefu recalls the prince Baken-nefi on the stele of Pionkhy, who is likewise linked there with the city of Tehuti-ap-rehhu.

The fourth piece is of a different character, being entirely private, and without any divisions. The form with a bevel shows that it has been a measure; it was dedicated for a lady Aset-reshu, who "beheld Isis," or died, in the age of 89 years 4 months and 20 days.

**93.** The various cubit rods that are already known elsewhere show several lesser units marked upon them, which are copied on pl. xxv from

LEPSIUS, *Die Elle*. A length of six digits is marked, or 4·35 to 4·4 inches: Eight digits or 5·8 to 5·9 inches: 10 digits called the "small span"; the only value which can agree to the name on all the rods = 7·3 to 7·4 inches. The "great span" of 12 or 13 digits, 8·7 to 9·6 inches. The "glorious measure" *zeser* of 15 digits, 10·9 to 11·1 inches. The *remen* cubit of 18 digits, or 13·1 to 13·3 inches. Another unit of 19 digits, or 13·8 to 14·0 inches. The lesser cubit of 22 or 23 digits, or 15·2 to 16·2 inches. Finally the royal cubit of 28 digits or 20·6 inches. It should be noted that though the lesser cubit is usually stated to be 24 digits, it is distinctly limited as not over 23 digits on the two most detailed cubits.

These various lengths are evidently other standards, approximately marked on the royal cubit; there could be no sense in specially marking such numbers as 15, 18 or 19 digits merely as such fractions of the great cubit. We must look to other sources to see what standards were known which could thus be notified. Apart from the decimal digit, which is a well recognized measure, a quarter of the diagonal of the cubit, there are

| Digits | Inches | | Pyramid courses |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | 4·35–4·4 | ×3 13·1–·2, Northern foot | |
| 8 | 5·8 –5·9 | ×2 11·6–·8, Roman foot 11·61 | 23·2 |
| 12, 13 | 8·9 –9·6 | ×2 17·8–19·2, Persian cubit 19·2 | 38·2 |
| 15 | 10·9 –11·1 | Punic foot 11·1 | 22·2 |
| 18 | 13·1 –13·3 | Northern foot 13·2 | 26·3 |
| 19 | 13·8 –14·0 | Philetairean foot 13·8 | 28·0 |
| 22, 23 | 15·2 –16·2 | | |

Thus all but one of these lengths are measures known in other countries. The Roman foot is old Italic or Etruscan, and early Greek; also the diameter of Stonehenge is 100 feet. The Persian cubit remains yet in its double, the modern *arish* of 38·27 inches. The Punic foot is best found from the sarcophagus at Byblos, 11·10, and varies from 11·08 to 11·17 over the Punic colonies (*Ancient Egypt*, 1923, p. 34). The northern cubit is the most interesting standard known, for its long history and wide spread. It was a third of a fathom of about 79 inches, and the double of the 13-inch foot. The varieties are

| | Foot | Cubit | Fathom |
|---|---|---|---|
| On cubit rods | 13·2 | 26·4 | 79·2 |
| Standard block | | 26·8 | 80·4 |
| Kahun rods | 13·2 | 26·5 | 79·5 |
| | 13·3 | 26·7 | 80·2 |
| Asia Minor | 13·3 | 26·7 | 80·1 |
| Greece | 13·3 | 26·7 | 80·1 |
| Roman Africa | 13·4 | 26·9 | 80·7 |
| Stambuli cubit | 13·3 | 26·6 | 79·8 |
| Silbury hill | 13·0 | 26·0 | 78·0 |
| Belgic foot | 13·1 | 26·2 | 78·6 |
| English land measure | 13·2 | 26·4 | 79·2 |
| " mediaeval foot | 13·2 | 26·4 | 79·3 |
| French architects | 13·0 | 26·1 | 78·24 |

At Silbury hill the stones around it were a fathom apart, and the radius 40 fathoms. The Belgic foot was too firmly established to be ousted, and the Romans had to adopt it on the German frontier. The English land measure of 10 fathoms 1 chain, 10 chains 1 furlong, 10 furlongs one old mile, is much older than the foot and yard, which were inserted on the awkward basis of $5\frac{1}{2}$ yards one pole. The mediaeval 13·2-inch foot is much commoner than the 12-inch in buildings. French architects used the *canne* of 78·24 inches.

The pyramid courses above stated, are thicknesses frequently repeated in the Great Pyramid, which suggest that standards of these values were known and used,—perhaps by foreigners,—side by side with the Egyptian standards, see *Ancient Egypt*, 1925, p. 39.

94. There remains the difficult question of possible relations of the lineal standards to those of capacity, which we have already seen to be probably linked with weight standards. An immense amount of theorizing has been spun upon this subject, and it is very hazardous owing to the uncertain values, the abundance of multiples that may be tried of both capacity and lineal units, and the effect of the complication of cubing the units. It seems highly unlikely that a primitive connection should exist between lineal measure and weight, as capacity measures are not likely to arise till both are fixed. Also it is unlikely that the attention should first be given to great amounts of cubic feet and talents, and not rather to pints and pounds. The most probable field for examination is in lesser amounts, as follow.

The Syrian standard of 21 cubic inches is the cube of a palm of 2·76 inches, giving a foot of 11·04, rather short for the Punic foot. Yet this is so near, and so probable in its local connection, that it seems likely. If the early measure is really

6

as low as 20.8 c.i. the palm would be 2·75, or foot 11·00, which would be too short.

The Egyptian hen of 29·0 cubic inches, defies any likely origin in Egyptian measures; 10 hen, 290·0 inches, is the cube of half the northern foot of 13·26, as found in Egypt. This is as close as our knowledge goes, but seems very unlikely. It would point to weight and capacity measures coming in by way of Syria from the north.

The Syrian log of 33·1 cubic inches is the cube of $\frac{1}{3}$ of the Persian foot of 9·62 inches; but there is no ground for taking that as divided into 3 palms of 3·211. The locality, however, is possible.

There is no satisfactory explanation of the Attic kotyle of 17·2 cubic inches. It is possible that the half a Northern foot of 13·01, cubed, might have been repeatedly halved down to $\frac{1}{16}$th. The fair Achaeans being probably northern in origin would be a likely source; and though the foot is a shorter variety than that which belongs to Egypt, yet it is in accord with Silbury Hill and the Belgic foot, as well as the later French *canne*. Another possibility is that as the *chous* was 8 minae, the mina was $1\frac{1}{2}$ kotyle or 26·0 cubic inches of water, the side of which was 2·96 inches; this might be a palm $\frac{1}{7}$ of the 20·75 cubit, formed from the Greek foot of 12·44 inches.

The Persian kapetis of 74·9 cubic inches multiplied by 16, or $\frac{1}{3}$ of the artaba, is the cube of 10·62 inches, half a cubit of 21·24. The four Egyptian cubits of this unit, described here, average 21·23. The length then agrees, and this unit, rather longer as 10·7, is that of Persia.

So far as those relations go, it may be fairly said that the Persian 74·9 is well explained, but the others are rather too inexact or far fetched, though quite possible.

## CHAPTER XVII

### BALANCES.

95. SOME boxes of balances, with or without weights, have been obtained; these weights have been dealt with before in their place, under the Ungia. The means of weighing, apart from the weights, have to be described.

The oldest balance beam is of red limestone. From the nature of the material it is apparently prehistoric. It is 3·35 inches long, 0·16 to 0·20 wide, 0·17 to 0·20 deep (*Prehistoric Egypt*, xlvi, 36). The middle hole for suspension has a short tube rising from it; hence the centre of motion is far above the suspension of the pans, and the balance is very rigid, so that equality can only be seen by the exact level. There is a difference of 1 in 120 in the arms; and a change of 1 in 500 can be seen by the change of level.

96. After that, there is not here any balance till Roman times. The finest (pl. xvi) is a box, 12·2 × 5·6 × 1·5 inches, with an iron band round one end, studded with iron nails. This retained the end of a wooden tray 10·6 × 4·4 × 0·6 inches. In the box is a balance beam, with suspender-loop and vertical tongue, of very slight make, 9·5 long; and two pans of brass 3·2 diameter. Five brass weights are sunk in square holes fitted to them, all in perfectly fresh condition with original polish. These are nos. 5399–5403, pl. xlvi, from six ounces down to two nomisma, with an average error of 2·4 grains. Also a loose weight marked .I., which does not belong to this series: one empty square pit shows a weight to have been lost. In the tray is a lesser balance beam, 6·8 long, with two pans of 1·75 wide, which fit the tray; also a second pair of pans 2·1 wide. Two round weights of ounce and half ounce are here, two coins slightly ground, and two glass lumps, nos. 5405–5410. The coins of Constantine II and Constans as Caesars, must be between 333 and 337 A.D., and were probably not placed here later than 350. The tray has six square holes, to which nothing fits, and two lids to holes.

Another box, 5·8 × 1·85 × 0·9 inch, contains a beam 3·95 long, with pans 1·2 wide. A lid slips under a catch on one end, and has two hooks projecting to hold studs on the sides of the box. There are two square pits for weights, but none fit in them; four lie loose, nos. 5411–5414. No. 5412 has a faint impress, apparently of a pegasus.

Another box is 8·5 × 2·5 × 1·3, with a lid. A square hole, and a round hole, are cut in the block for weights. Beam 5·7 long, pans 1·6 wide. In it was an odd lot, in which no unit is obvious; white glass bottle stamp, with Eros, 85·0 grains; Ptolemaic coin 76·3; triply forked piece of hard wood, 58·0; a blue glazed melon bead, 41·6; a glass weight of El 'Azyz (975–996 A.D.), 22·8; a slip of blue glass inlay, 9·6; lastly a bone hair pin with scoop end. These seem as if dropped in by a sebakh digger as they turned up.

Box 8·4 × 2·6 × 1·2 inches; lid split in two, drilled for repair. Beam 6·2, pans 1·6 wide and a second pair 1·85. A square pit has a thin lid, and a scrap of stuff at the bottom; there are two round pits. Three nomisma weights here, are nos. 5300, 5369, 5371. Fourteen cowries of very various sizes, five cone shells, and an iron ring, may all be later additions.

Box 6·75 × 3·0? × 1·2, side broken away. Tray for a balance 5·3 long, and pans 1·6 wide, all lost. In the body 2 large square pits and 8 round: in the tray 2 oblong pits.

Box 6·5 × 2·4 × 0·6. Two square pits. Two pans left, 1·3 wide.

97. Of other countries there are a few examples of scales.

Frankish balance, beam 4·5 long, pans 1·6 wide: no case.

Box, cut in a block with rounded corners, 4·8 × 2·0 × 0·85; lid attached by wire hinges. Beam 3·7 long, round pan 1·05 wide, triangular scale 1·6 wide. Nest of cone weights of XIID, XXXD, VS, of 92·0, 229·2, 457·7 grs., mean value 91·6, mean error 0·3. Round brass weights of George II guinea (128·1), 21S (129·0), 21S (120·5), 13S 6D (83·3 grs.). Paper in lid of "proclamation on 24th June last" of limits of light weight allowance on guineas before and after 1771.

Box, constructed, 5·75 × 2·75 × 1·1, lid with wire hinges. Beam 5·1 long, pans 2·0 wide. Paper in lid of standard weights of moidores, £3 12s piece, £1 16s, 18s, 7s, guinea, half guinea, pistole.

Nest of weights, turned in brass. 1 pound down to $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce. The outer pan is 7·1 grains light, on the mean scale, and apparently worn below. The mean scale of the others is to a pound of 6993·4 grains, or 6·6 grains light. The mean error of the weights is 1·0 grain. Probably late xviiith century.

Chinese balance in a box with two drawers, and upright stand to fit on box. Made for European use, with numerals of style of xviiith century. Box 10·5×5·25×4·3 high. Beam 8·9 long, pans 3·9 wide. Box ends to beam. Brass weights of native form, of 0·2 tael, 2 to 10 taels, and 20 to 50 taels. Mean scale 579·78 ± 0·06 grains; mean error per tael 0·11 grs.; the error is less on the larger weights, 20 to 50 taels having average error of 0·4 grs. or $\frac{1}{5000}$th of the weight.

## CHAPTER XVIII

### OTHER COLLECTIONS OF WEIGHTS.

Pls. XLVII–LIII.

As the material is much scattered, it seems desirable to put together, in brief outline, the principal collections of weights to which reference has been made in describing the College collection.

*Naukratis, Defenneh, and Cairo.* Pls. XLVII–XLVIII.

98. When I went to excavate Naukratis, there were only a few dozen weights known from Egypt. After two seasons there, and at Defenneh, nearly 1300 were collected and classified. These were all published, and then the collection lay in reserve for some years, and were finally given by the Egypt Exploration Fund to museums in the United States. A few had been selected for the Cairo Museum; these, and others in Cairo to the number of 214, are included in the outline list here issued, pls. xlvii, xlviii. The fuller account of all in this list is in the volumes on *Naukratis I* and *Defenneh* (in *Tanis II*), and the Cairo Museum Catalogue by Weigall. In the present list the less useful material is omitted, such as weights with serious amount of alteration, small weights under 50 grains which are less exact and difficult to attribute, and metal weights which are always the most liable to damage. After the gatherings above named, more weights were found at various sites and bought, and the whole of these were kept for University College, and form the present collection of over 3400 examples.

*Gezer.* Pl. XLIX.

99. The weights found in the excavation of Gezer by the Palestine Exploration Fund, have all been weighed and published by Prof. STEWART MACALISTER in his *Excavation of Gezer*. These are summarised here in a classified list, pl. xlix. As there does not seem to have been any allowance made for chipping or wear, these amounts are *minima*, and may have been somewhat larger. For remarks upon them, see chapter XI.

*Troy.* Pl. XLIX.

In 1887 Dr. Schliemann kindly obtained the following particulars of thirty-one weights, from Dr. Krause, keeper of the Völkerkunde Museum, Berlin. He also added details of eight in his own possession. These were all weighed to the nearest decigramme, and they are here reduced to grains to make them comparable with other collections. It is notable that the necef of Syria does not appear there. The limits of the different standards are very distinct.

*Weights in the British Museum.* Pls. L–LIII.

100. Forty years ago I weighed all the weights in the Graeco-Roman Department of the British Museum, and supplied a list of them, with estimation of gain and loss. As that list has not yet been published, I have here revised it, in view of the later discoveries of the early standards and names, though hardly a single instance of re-attribution proved necessary. This list is a useful appendix to that of the Egyptian weights, as it shows how the early standards were continued in rather varied form in classical times. This material was used for the article *Weights* in the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, 1890.

The system of this list is as follows. 1st col. the Museum reference, the year, month and day of reception, and the number in the day list. 2nd the material; B, bronze; G, glass; L, limestone; M, marble; P, plumbum, lead; S, serpentine; Sy, syenite. 3rd column the present weight in grains. 4th the total weight of changes estimated. 5th the estimated original weight. 6th the multiple. 7th the resulting unit. 8th the resulting mina. 9th the source, marked A, Athens; Ae, Aegospotamos; B, Budrum; C, Corfu; Cg, Carthage; Co, Corinth; Cr, Crete; Ct, Catania; E, Ephesos; G, Gaul; Ge, Gela; H, Herakleia; K, Knidos; Kl, Kalymnos; Km, Kameiros; Kr, Kyrenaica; Ky, Kyme; L, Lyons; Lk, Lykia; N, Naxos; R, Rhodes; Ro, Rome; S, Smyrna; Sy, Syria. 10th column, the marks or inscriptions; these are usually self-explanatory, or will be readily understood on looking at the multiple.

*Daric.* After a mixture of Peyem and Daric confused, the second group is of a remarkable class of large rectangular marble weights, with two breasts on the top, sometimes joined by a handle. They belong to the daric and sela standards, see also 3 in Univ. Coll.; 14 come from the temenos of Demeter at Knidos, 2 from the temenos of the Muses at Knidos, 2 from the temple of Diana at Ephesos, others from Budrum (Halikarnassos) and Lycia, 2 from the temple at Jebail (Byblos), 1 from Der el Kalaat, S.E. of Beyrut, and 1 from Cyrenaica. Thus they are mostly, perhaps all, from temples, and therefore sacred standards. It is notable that, though with breasts on them, they do not come from Aphrodite temples or Cyprus. The usual Assyrian mina of 60 shekels or darics was used at Antioch, and at Cyzicus, where it was a stater or double shekel ("tris," tri-stater), and mina of 30 staters. The third group from Carthage has 3, 6 and 12 as multiples, owing to the mina of 60 shekels being divided by 20, 10 and 5.

*Litra.* The Italic litra seems to have been a confused group coming from three standards, peyem, daric, and Attic stater.

*Stater.* The Attic stater and mina is the commonest Greek standard. The marks, Ⱶ+, are a row of drachma signs ⊢⊢⊢ conjoined. The often blundered inscription ΔΗΜΟ, is for ΔΗΜΟΣΙΟΝ "treasury" standard, or "public" weight. In several marked instances, the standard seems to have been a double mina, *tritē* or $\frac{1}{3}$ is 4587, *tetart* or $\frac{1}{4}$ is 3180, *hemitetart* or $\frac{1}{8}$ is 1796, 1808, 1836, all showing a mina of 100 staters or about 13,600 grains. One weight of Antioch is on the single mina.

The types which appear, whole or halved, are of the following fractions of the mina.

Half crescent, 5 of $\frac{1}{8}$, 1 tetradrachm,
" " + star 1 of $\frac{1}{8}$,
Crescent 3 of $\frac{1}{6}$, 2 of $\frac{1}{5}$, 1 of $\frac{1}{4}$,
Crescent + star 3 of $\frac{1}{6}$,
Half tortoise, 8 of $\frac{1}{4}$, 1 of $\frac{1}{6}$,
Tortoise 3 of $\frac{1}{2}$, 1 of $\frac{1}{3}$,
Quarter amphora, 1 of $\frac{1}{8}$,
Half " 2 of $\frac{1}{3}$, 1 of $\frac{1}{4}$,
Amphora 5 of $\frac{2}{3}$,
Dolphin $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, 5 whole mina.

Though there is some variation in most signs, yet the half sign is in weight a half or two thirds of the whole sign; there seems no distinction between the standards of different signs. They may belong to different families of makers. The obolos seems to have retained some independant position, as the fractions of $\frac{1}{6}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{2}{3}$ of a mina, and $\frac{8}{3}$ of a drachma, are the simple numbers of 100, 200, 400 and 16 oboli.

*Necef.* A few examples of this standard occur, half of them as small weights, others as mina, halves, and quarters.

*Khoirinē.* A few examples of this are likewise partly small weights, partly mina and divisions: but usually the mina was taken over in Italy and divided in the familiar way there, into 12 unciae, each of 24 scripula.

*Beqa.* This standard seems to have been the origin of the Aeginetan and Roman systems. The Aeginetan range is 9060–9960, or 180–199, rather degraded from the low beqa 188–203. The Italic and Roman uncia ranges from 380–420, or 190–210, nearly agreeing with the whole beqa range 188–216.

The types and half types of this system show a method like that of the Attic.

Half crescent 3 of $\frac{1}{10}$ of mina,
Crescent 3 of $\frac{1}{8}$,
Half tortoise $\frac{1}{8}$,
Tortoise $\frac{1}{4}$,
Quarter amphora 2 of $\frac{1}{8}$,
Half amphora $\frac{1}{4}$,
Amphora $\frac{1}{4}$,
Dolphin 2 of whole mina.

The marks on 46·4, 47·3 and 82·5 refer to the obolos, and the latter weight of 5 oboli shows the obolos as independant of the drachma. 282·0 bears a double mark, as 3 Aeginetan drachmae of 93·7 and four Attic drachmae of 70·2. The double standard, or whole beqa, is shown by 752·3 marked Δ, = 4. The weight 294·2 can hardly be 20 oboli, and K is probably not a number but an initial. A light, or half, mina is named on 4823·3; and a still lighter, or quarter mina is named on 1159·7 which is called half, this would imply a mina of 10 beqas. In the next section is a litra mina of 12 beqas or unciae, the light Italic litra. Weight 194·4 is double marked as 1 uncia on one side, and with S as half uncia on the other side.

The great series of the Roman libra shows much corruption, the variations extending to a quarter of the whole amount. The median is 4905 and mean variation 100 grains. Even weights of the same nature and period show almost equal irregularity. The early black serpentine weights average for the libra 4956 with a mean variation of 86. The solidus weights average the libra at 4819 m.v. 60. The latest oungia and nomisma weights average 4857 m.v. 122. The weights tested by a single official and certified by him vary from 4362 ot 5625; and those made in a uniform set vary from 4770 to 5168 for the standard. It would have seemed incredible that with the Roman legality, and the fine balances that were made, such gross errors would have been tolerated. On the other hand, sets of small weights, that are less pretentious, show exactitude, as in the set in a scale box at University College. Of the marks on this series there is no uncertainty, Λ for libra; Ꝋ or Γo for oungia, uncia; SOL or N for solidus or nomisma; S for semis or solidus; and the usual Greek numerals. The series of scripula from Lyons are fairly made, the average error being only 0·8 grain.

*Sela,* Phoenician or Alexandrian. For the series of breast weights, see the remarks in the daric series. In three instances the multiples prove that a double mina was used. The general series is mostly Graeco-Roman, on the duodecimal division of the mina into 12 unciae; only one fifth of all belongs to the original Phoenician system of 100 drachmae in the mina. Apparently this standard was much confused with the lighter libra derived from the beqa. The Carthaginian weights are naturally on the Alexandrian system, which was so widely spread by the Ptolemaic coinage. The series of small weights with concave sides has a basis of 12·5 grains; this is like an eighth of the Aeginetan or a quarter of the Alexandrian, but falls between the two.

## CHAPTER XIX

### THE DIALS AND DRAWINGS.

101. THE Egyptians regularly worked with a dial for measuring the altitude of the sun, by a shadow on a horizontal,—or later a sloping,—surface, with scales for the variation in each month. This form is best explained by the upper figure in pl. xxvi, which is a copy of a dial sold in lot 456 of the Hoffmann sale, 1894. The names of the months are all given. Below this copy is a dial cut in black steatite, the full inscriptions on which are copied in pl. xxv. It was made for Sennu, who held many priesthoods, but the inscription does not relate to the dial itself. At the lower point a mass has been broken off which rose up, doubtless to carry the edge which was to cast the shadow on the slope. The slanting lines on the slope show the place of the shadow for six hours, before and after noon, in different months. On the slope were six spaces, one for each month of spring and of autumn. Down the middle was a strip inlaid for the two months of the equinoxes. The graduation is not exact, and the latitude cannot be deduced from the maximum readings. When the dial was moved about, it was provided with a plumb bob, hanging down the projection which is now lost: this enabled the dial to be set upright.

102. The Greek form of dial, shewing the direction of the sun by the shadow of a polar gnomon, is independent of variation in altitude, but it must be fixed, or adjusted to the north whenever used. Of this form, a concave of a quarter of a sphere, ruled with hour lines, there is half a dial of large

size in the collection, published in *Roman Portraits,* pls. xvi and xxiii. Also half of a small dial in limestone, pl. xxvi here, with the *uzat* eye in relief on the outside.

103. On pl. liv two drawings on papyrus are photographed. They were bought as one roll, broken across the middle, found at Gurob, and therefore probably of the New Kingdom. The papyrus is divided into squares by red lines, averaging 1·3614 inches apart; this has no close connection to any measure, the nearest being $\frac{1}{8}$ of a foot of 10·89 inches which, before contraction of the papyrus by age, might be near the Punic foot of 11·1. The whole roll was 21·7 inches wide, and the two drawings were each 30·3 inches high, before one was broken at the top. The subject of the drawings is a front and side view of a wooden shrine; this was suspended by twisted ropes, from the roof of a framework like a four-poster bed, and it was further secured from swinging by twisted ropes below, attaching it to the basis of the frame. The top of the frame is shaped like the usual lids of Egyptian coffers, sloping gradually up from the back, till it sharply rounds over to the front. There is no obvious use in such a form of lid, but it was copied from the roof of a canopy as shown here. The purpose of the form was highly ingenious; the top was of thin springy board, the sling near the flat end would tend to shorten it when loaded, the sling near the curved end would equally tend to lengthen it. Thus the total length of the spring top would be unchanged, although loaded with weight or unloaded. In this way the spring could act without expanding or contracting the framework in which it was fixed. When we see a shrine being drawn along over a desert road in a funeral scene, we might well wonder how its contents bore the jerks and jolts; this drawing explains the skilful arrangement of spring and slings, to reduce the roughness of the transport. For further detail, see *Ancient Egypt,* 1926, 1.

## APPENDICES

### *Western Standards.*

The use of a definite unit of weight in Egypt as early as the use of metal suggests that it is not unlikely that weight standards might be used for precious metals at the same stage of culture in Europe. This is confirmed by the weights in the form of a double axe (with an impossibly small haft hole) found in Germany, Serbia, Switzerland and France; these conform to three main standards, the gold beqa or Aeginetan, the sela or Phoenician, and the necef or Syrian (*Tools and Weapons,* 14).

The collection of gold work of the Royal Irish Academy has been so well published by Mr. E. C. R. Armstrong (1920), that it is a favourable ground for enquiry on weights. Some groups of related objects show that there is good reason to expect the use of standard units. The gold box (371), weighing 467 grains, had in it a gold ring of 467 grs.; another box (372) of 476, had in it a ring of 482 grs.; clearly these are all made to one definite unit. Another box (373) is 290 grs., half the weight of a gold cup (376) of 588 grs.; these numbers are $2\frac{1}{2}$ and 5 units, of which 4 equal each of the other boxes and rings, the unit averaging here 117·6 grs. ± 0·6. Another group is of six gold balls found together (341–5, 347), which are in the proportions of 10, 8, and 6 of a unit of 113·9 grs., ± 0·8. Another group is of flat band armlets found together (413–6) which are in the proportion of 6, 7, 8, 9 of a unit of 84·0 to 85·2 grs., average 84·8 ± 0·2, or half of 169·6. Another group of armlets (193–6) has proportions of 50, 4, 6, 6 of a unit of 166·5 grs. ± 0·5. Of two remarkable ribbed bracelets, one has 8 grooves, the other 6, and they weigh 8 and 6 of the 100 grain unit.

It is, then, evident that we have here not only regular proportions between objects found together, but also general units, such as 117·6 and 113·9, 169·6 and 166·5, varying a little as they do in all other ancient countries. As different classes of objects are likely to vary in their periods and their sources, the most likely line of enquiry was to set out in diagram the weights of objects of each of the fifteen different classes separately, and then study them to see where clusters of similar weights had any relation one to another. In this way it was found that the most usual unit of three of the classes was about 100 grains, another three classes showed about 113 grains, two other classes showed 129 grains, and four classes agreed on 165 grains. Such were the direct results, and it was only afterwards that I observed that these were the three units of the European double-axe weights, and also the Babylonian daric weight. This may be taken as confirming the probability of these units having been used. After this, the remainder of each class, which did not conform to its most obvious unit already found, was examined;

it proved to be nearly all in conformity with some of the other three units. Fourteen of the residue agree together on a further unit of 145·1 ± 0·6, which is the usual Egyptian standard; and eight are on the khoirīnē unit, 182·9 ± 1·0.

In the following table each class is averaged separately, as this shows what variation existed in various times and places. The upper number of each entry is the number of examples, then the unit in grains, lastly the probable error.

| | | | | | | | Residue |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lunulae | | (8) 109·8 ± 0·5 | (2) 125·9 ± 0·5 | | (12) 167·0 ± 3·6 | | 1071 1092 |
| Gorgets | (3) 101·0 ± 0·8 | . . . | | | (2) 169·6 2·2 | | |
| Torques | (1) 101·0 | (2) 111·0 | | | (11) 166·3 0·7 | | |
| Ribbon torques | | | (6) 126·5 1·0 | (2) 142·8 | | (1) 189·2 | |
| Slug links | (13) 100·4 0·5 | (10) 110·8 0·6 | (2) 130·4 0·3 | (2) 145·3 | (2) 169·0 0·8 | (2) 179·5 ± 0·5 | |
| Trumpet links | | (2) 109·7 0·3 | (14) 131·6 0·7 | (1) 145·4 | | | 1391 |
| " | | | (6) 122·1 0·4 | | | | |
| Trumpet armlets | | (6) 113·9 0·6 | (6) 132·6 0·7 | | (16) 165·7 0·8 | | |
| Bangles | (27) 101·5 0·6 | (8) 114·8 0·9 | (7) 127·0 0·3 | (1) 145·8 | (7) 166·4 0·9 | (4) 182·1 1·0 | |
| Armlets | (1) 97·5 | (1) 115·2 | | | (4) 162·3 1·5 | | |
| Discs | (1) 100 | (8) 111·0 1·0 | | (2) 143·5 | | (1) 182 | 52,77 |
| Balls | | (6) 113·9 0·8 | | | (1) 162·2 | | |
| Boxes, cup-grooved bands | | (8) 117·0 0·5 | | | | | |
| Bracelets | (5) 100·4 0·4 | (1) 112·5 | (1) 125·3 | (2) 148·6 | | | |
| " flat | | | | | (5) 168·2 1·0 | | |
| Rings | | | (1) 129·0 | (4) 143·2 0·6 | | | |
| Limits | 97·5–101·5 | 109·7–117·2 | 125·3–132·6 | 142·8–148·6 | 162·2–169·6 | 179·5–189·2 | |
| Eastern units | 2×94–101 | 2×107–114 | 125–133 | 140–148 | 160–168 | 177–188 | |
| | Lower beqa | sela | daric | early qedet | higher necef | higher khoirīnē | |
| | Gold unit | Phoenician | Babylonian | Egyptian | Syrian | | |

Thus there are only four objects which do not fall in with the units frequently found here, and the range of variation of each unit in different classes agrees with the range of variation found in Egypt, or is rather less than that. Names have been applied to some classes, as those already in use were very long but not descriptive. The small rings, commonly called "ring-money," are not included, as they have no distinct grouping, and cannot therefore indicate any result in their general diffusion.

### *Notes from Italian Museums.*

SOME results obtained when on a photographic tour in 1891 may be worth recording, and the notes on what awaits further examination will be useful for any future students.

*Weights.* In Bologna, Museo Civico, are 5 large stone weights dome-shaped with iron rings and adjusting pieces; between 1 and 2 cwt. each. Over 100 stone and bronze weights.

In the Capitoline Museum are several large weights.

In the Kircherian Museum are 17 flatted globe weights, 12 edged disc, 6 disc, 22 pendant weights (? for steelyards), 18 small weights.

In Naples Museum are a hundred flatted globe weights (74179 to 74278) from 10 librae to $\frac{1}{4}$ uncia; a set of 13 bronze edged discs with silver marks, × to $\frac{1}{8}$ uncia (74280–92). About 30 pendant weights. A set of corn-shaped weights, 10 librae to $\frac{1}{4}$ uncia (74293–74305). Lead weights 20 lbs. to 1 lb. (74394–74438).

*Steelyards.* In Bologna, 5 with hingeing loop reversal and 2 suspensors; 3 with saddle and 3 suspensors. In the New Capitoline are two reversing steelyards, and three rotating.

In Perugia is a rotating steelyard.

In the Kircherian, 3 with 2 suspensors, one with 3 suspensors.

In Naples, 27 with ring at end for reversal and 2 suspensors, 2 with saddle for 2 and for 3 suspensors.

*Capacity measures.* Two cylindrical bronze vessels (Naples 74600–1) have each an axial rod supporting three radii of bronze which form the top, and define the contents accurately for dry measure. The larger has the whole base dished upward, the smaller has the base dished over rather more than half. This is obviously done to stiffen it, and prevent pressure bulging it. The two crossing diameters were measured at top, mid, and base, and the depth at 9 points. From these measurements the means are,—diameters 10·20 and 7·38 inches, depths 8·72 and 6·66, contents (after allowing for axis and cross arms) 709·7 and 283·5 cubic inches. If these are intended for 20 sextarii and 8 sextarii ($\frac{1}{2}$ modius), they result in 35·48 and 35·44 for the sextarius, or 1703 and 1701 cubic inches for the amphora. This is rather higher than the three other standards known. It would be desirable to weigh the contents of water; but one measure has the bottom partly cracked and a bit gone, the other has the bottom patched with solder. It is best to stop all defects with wax when guaging by liquids. On the lesser vessel is pricked by points D. D. P. P. HERC. The axial pin in the lesser vessel has sunk 0·09 inch below the cross arms, to which it is not attached. If due to sinking of the bottom, the contents may be now an inch or two in excess. Both vessels are turned. There is also a similar vessel of iron (74602) too much rusted to give accurate results.

The celebrated Farnese congius was inspected with a view to its antiquity. There is no true patina upon it, only a little superficial green; what appear to be patches of red oxide are drops of shell lac left when stopping a hole in the edge. The age of it must therefore entirely depend on the style of the inscription. It cannot be guaged by lineal measure.

In Naples (74165) is an ingenious weighing vessel for liquids. The pan has a long handle, with a slit along the middle, at the end of the handle was a counterpoise; a sliding suspensor travelled in the slit, and the vessel balanced at different suspensions according to the amount in the pan. The numbers in the graduation range from I to XII; it would not be difficult to restore the unit by trial. There are also some small bronze mug measures, probably for oil.

*Foot measures.* In the Capitoline museum are two monuments of architects. The most complete is that of Statilius; among his implements is figured a foot scale, divided in $\frac{1}{16}$ths. This, by the average of all the divisions, gives 11·42 ± 0·04 inches for the foot, but the total length is 11·61. With it is a long rod represented, with widened ends (evidently metal terminals), and a knob which divides the rod in the proportion of 2 : 3. The total is 37·80 ins., with a variation by irregularity of ± 0·06. The knob divided it into 15·13 and 22·67 inches. As $\frac{2}{3}$ of 22·67 is 15·11, the uncertainty of the total length (0·06) far exceeds the difference in the proportion (0·02). The ratio of 2 : 3 looks like the usual one of a foot to a cubit, but no foot of 15·13 is known, nor a cubit of 22·67. There is however a cubit rod mark at 22 digits = 15·2 inches.

The other monument is to M. Aebutius; a foot rule there has two digits and two quarters marked, giving a mean foot of 11·63 ± 0·03. Another slab, known as the Lapis Capponianus, with a foot divided in quarters, gives 11·67 ± 0·03.

In Naples the plain foot measures of bronze are 11·500 (no. 76692), 11·600 (76694), 11·662 (76697). Those divided clearly in half are 5·792 + 5·760, 11·552 (76695); 5806 + 5·798, 11·604 (76693); 5·801 + 5·803, 11·604 (76696). Two are divided in 12ths; one is very well divided, the mean value being

11·68 ± 0·01, on total 11·64; the other is badly divided and only the total can be trusted, 11·68.

The whole of these foot measures, then, are

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Statilian | total length | 11·61 |
| Aebutian | mean | 11·63 |
| Capponian | mean | 11·67 |
| Bronze measures | (76692) | 11·50 |
| | (76695) | 11·552 |
| | (76694) | 11·60 |
| | (76693) | 11·604 |
| | (76696) | 11·604 |
| | | 11·64 |
| | (76697) | 11·662 |
| | | 11·68 |

Thus 11·613 ± 0·01 is the mean. Previous means from measures give 11·616 and from buildings 11·607, with probable errors of about 0·01. From the agreement of all these results it seems that it is unlikely to have been either 11·60 or 11·62.

*Balances.* The large conical sockets ending with a hook, are usually at Naples set up as supports for balances; but as 16 out of 24 are paired it is probable that they were generally the ends of large wooden balance beams. An observation of the exact position of finding would settle the purpose. The metal balance beams are always tapering; round, square or octagonal, but never deeper than the width. There are 8 examples of a beam divided in 12 for a rider weight. There are no tongues to the beams at Naples. In the Capitoline and New Capitoline are beams with tongues. In Perugia is a beam with both arms hingeing up to the long tongue.

These notes will show what a large amount is waiting to be done, to render the Italic collections of scientific use.

*The Cowry as a weight.*

On enquiry from Prof. D'ARCY THOMPSON, he quoted several Greek references to the Χοιρίνη, cowry, adding "The Mediterranean species are all small . . . but the larger species from the Red Sea, Indian Ocean, &c., have been articles of trade from time immemorial . . . you want for your hypothesis a cowry of 170 grains, *Cypraea moneta* and its allies (*C. erosa*, &c.), are too small, *C. tigris* and the like are too big."

M. LOUIS GERMAIN in *Les Mollusques recueillis dans les anciens monuments égyptiens,* quotes as having been found in Egypt, *Cypraea annulus, arabica, camelopardalis, caput serpentis, carneola, caurica, erosa, erythraensis, histrio, moneta, pantherina, reticulata, tigris, vitellus.* By the kindness of Dr. Bather, I have received from the principal authority on the species, Mr. COSMO MELVILL, the following:—"Six species of *Cypraea* or cowry shell inhabit the Mediterranean out of a total of 215 recent species. Three of these are very small (of subgenus *Trivia*) and one British species is one of these (*C. Europea*). It weighs 9 to 10 grains only. The remaining three are called *C. spurca, physis* and *lurida.* I have had a fair sized adult specimen of this last weighed, the result 214 grains. *Spurca* and *physis* are both smaller, and would not weigh more than 120 or 130 grains, if that."

Dr. HARMER (British Museum) states that *C. lurida* is the largest species inhabiting the Mediterranean. One from Cape Verde Islands weighs 240 grains, and a smaller from St. Helena 142 grains.

[It is thus evident that the standard of the five syenite cowry weights, 170 grains, may well have its name and form from the known variation of the Mediterranean species *Cypraea lurida.*]

# INDEX

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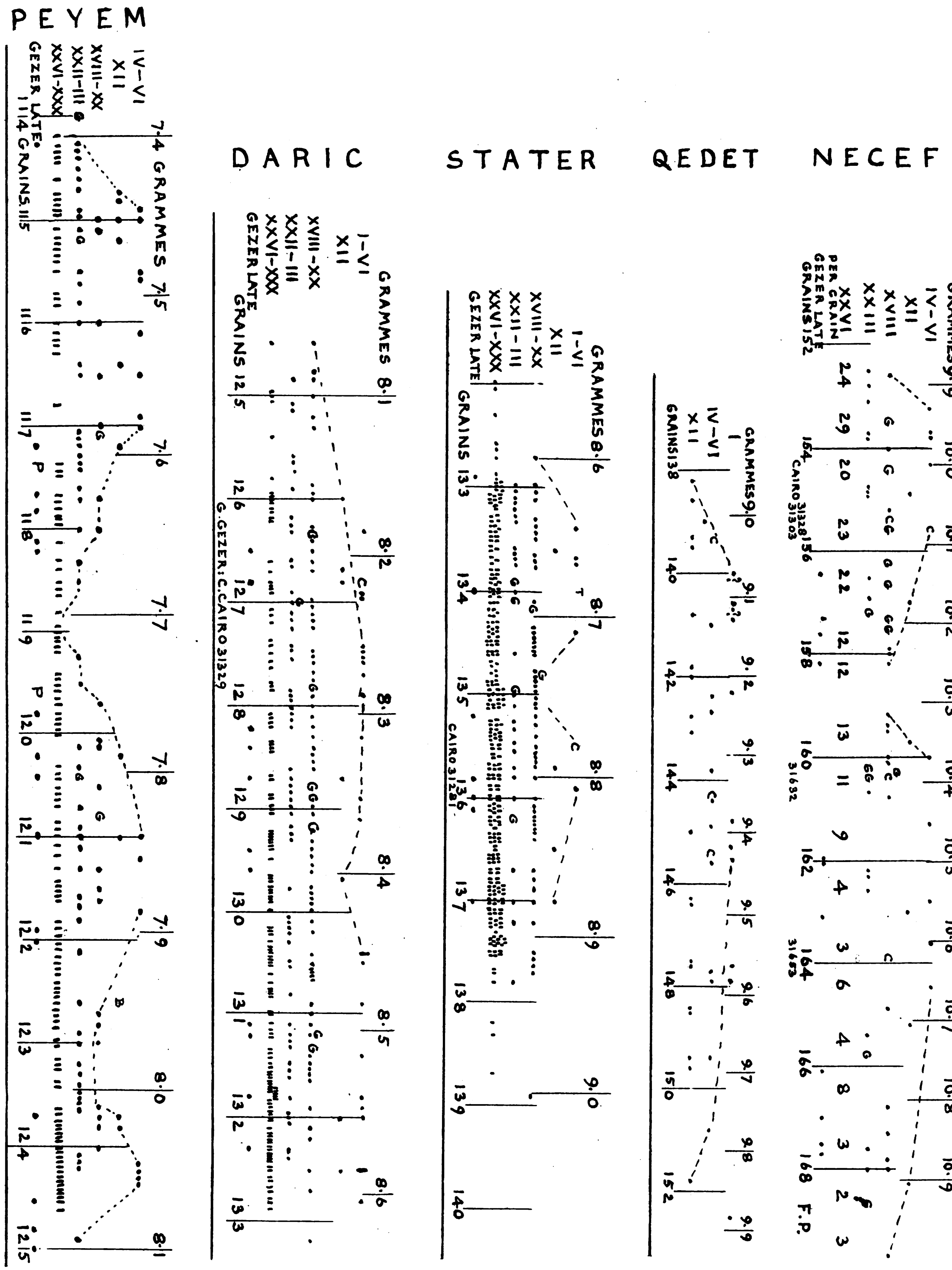
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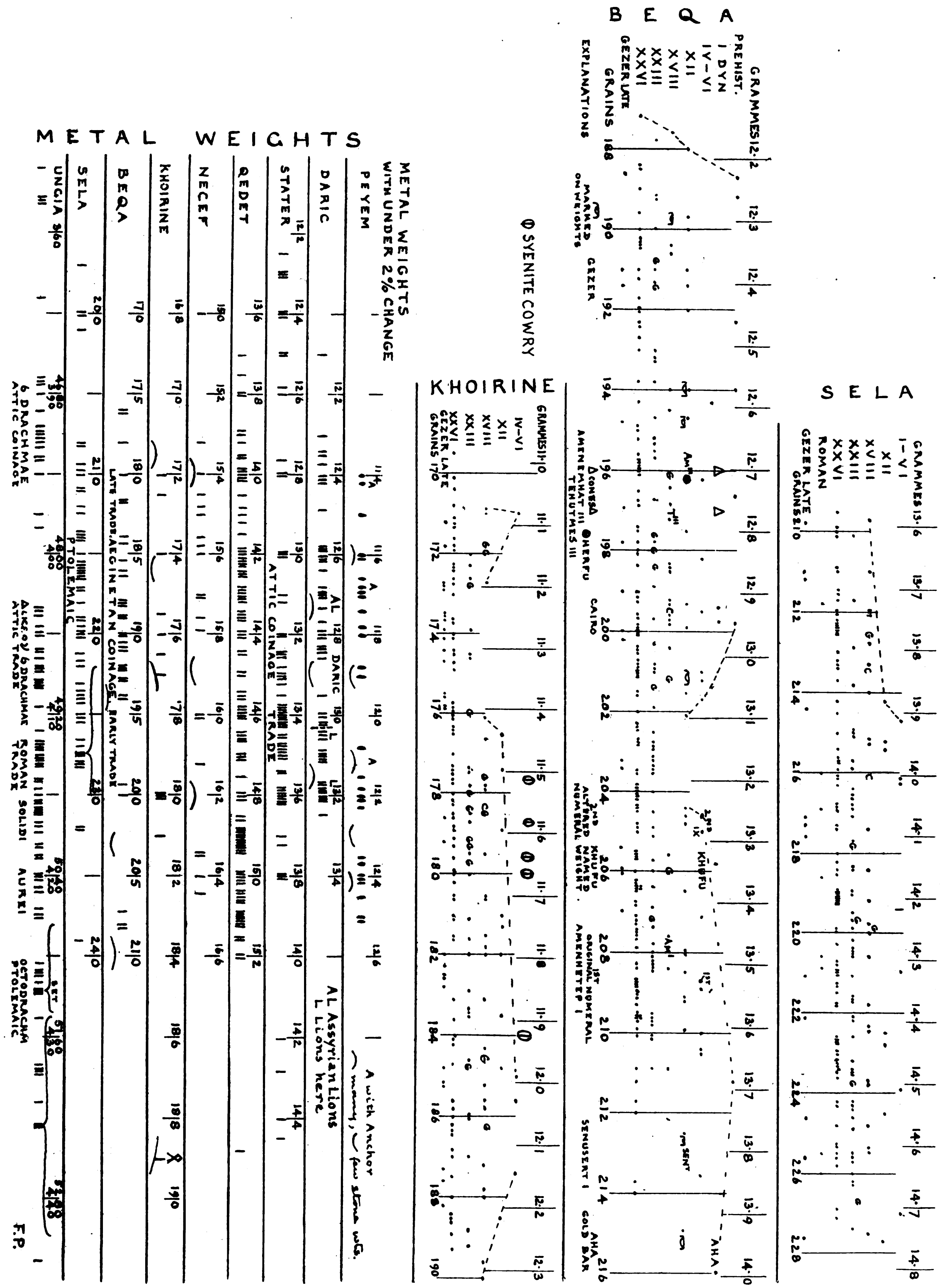
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SYENITE COWRY
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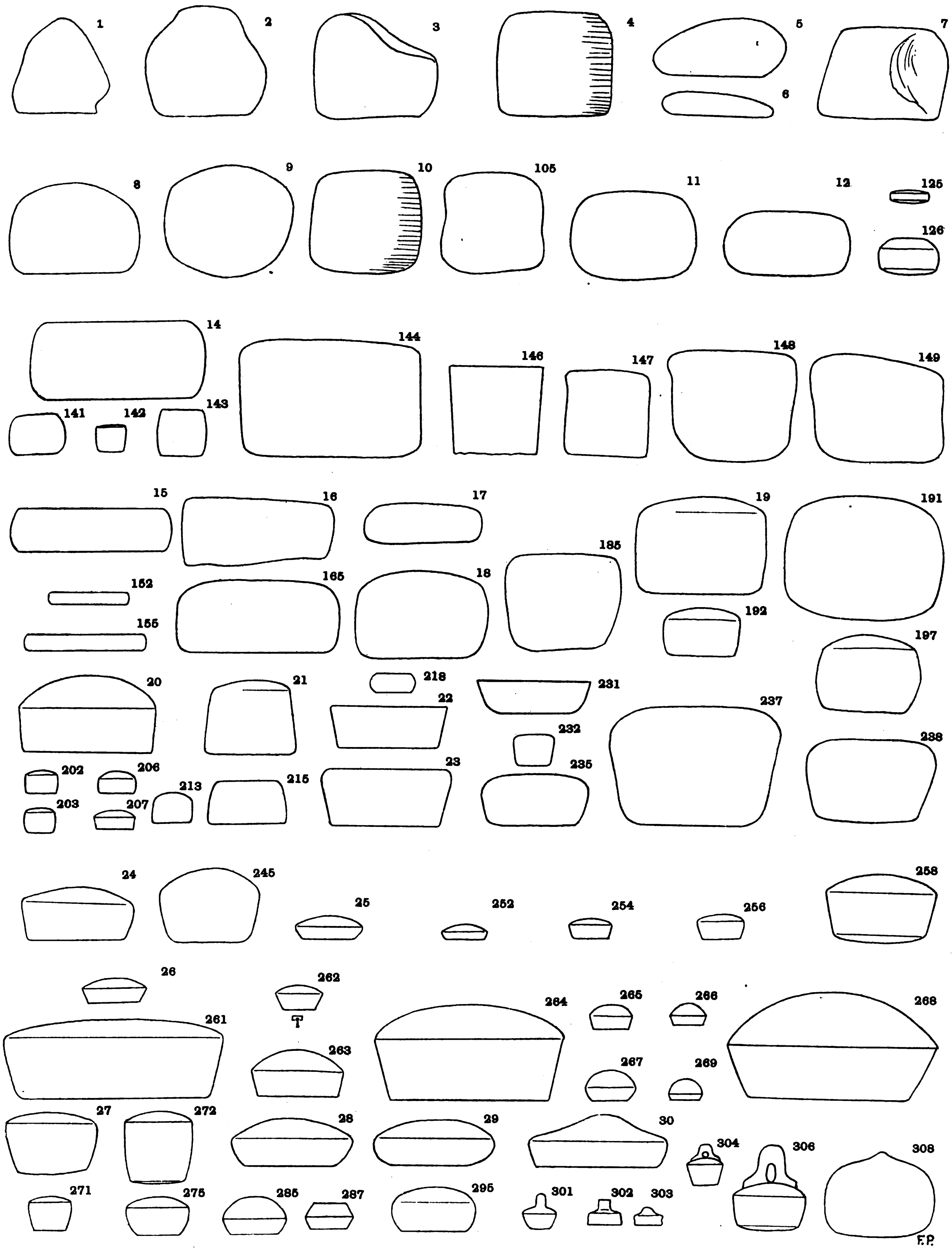
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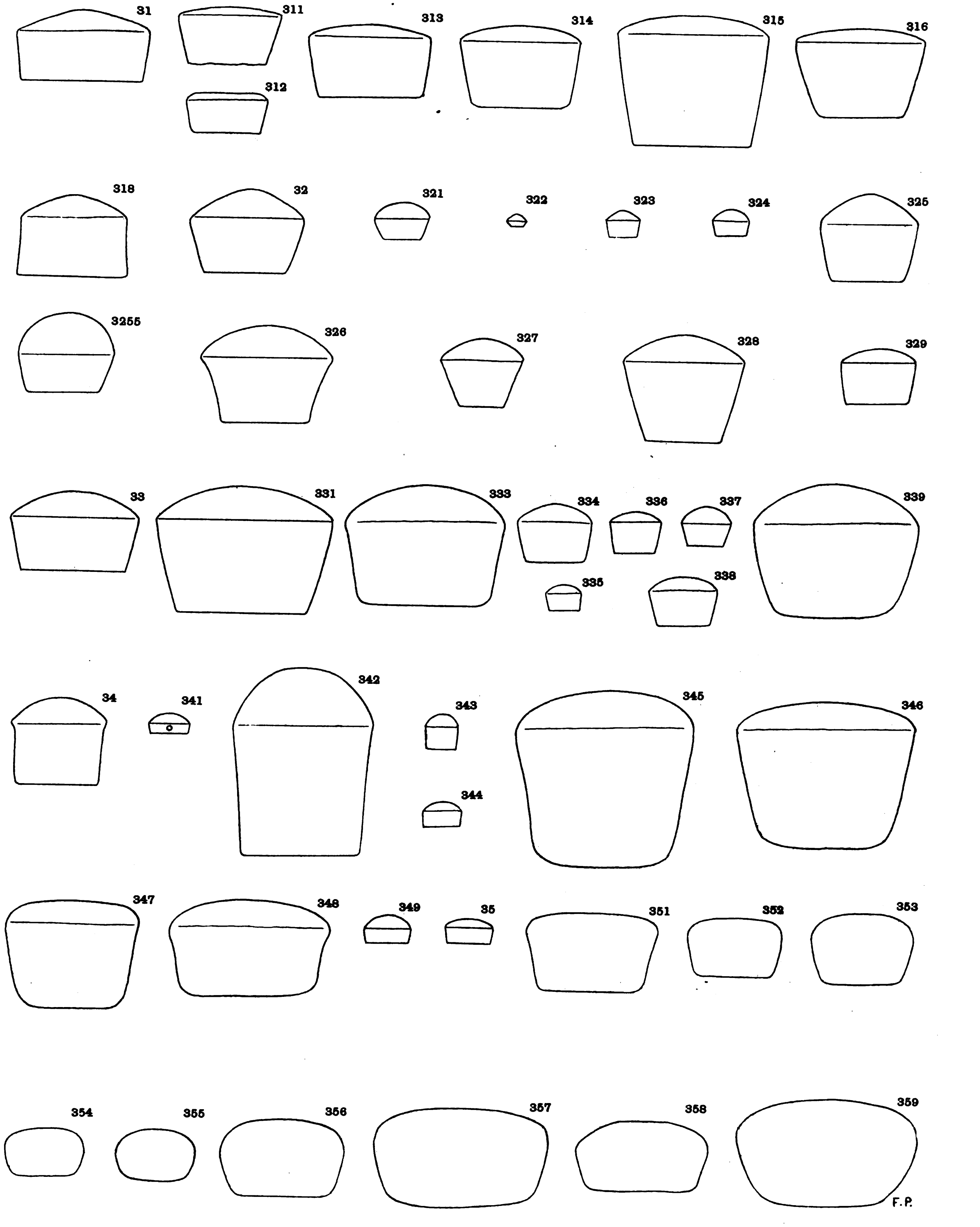
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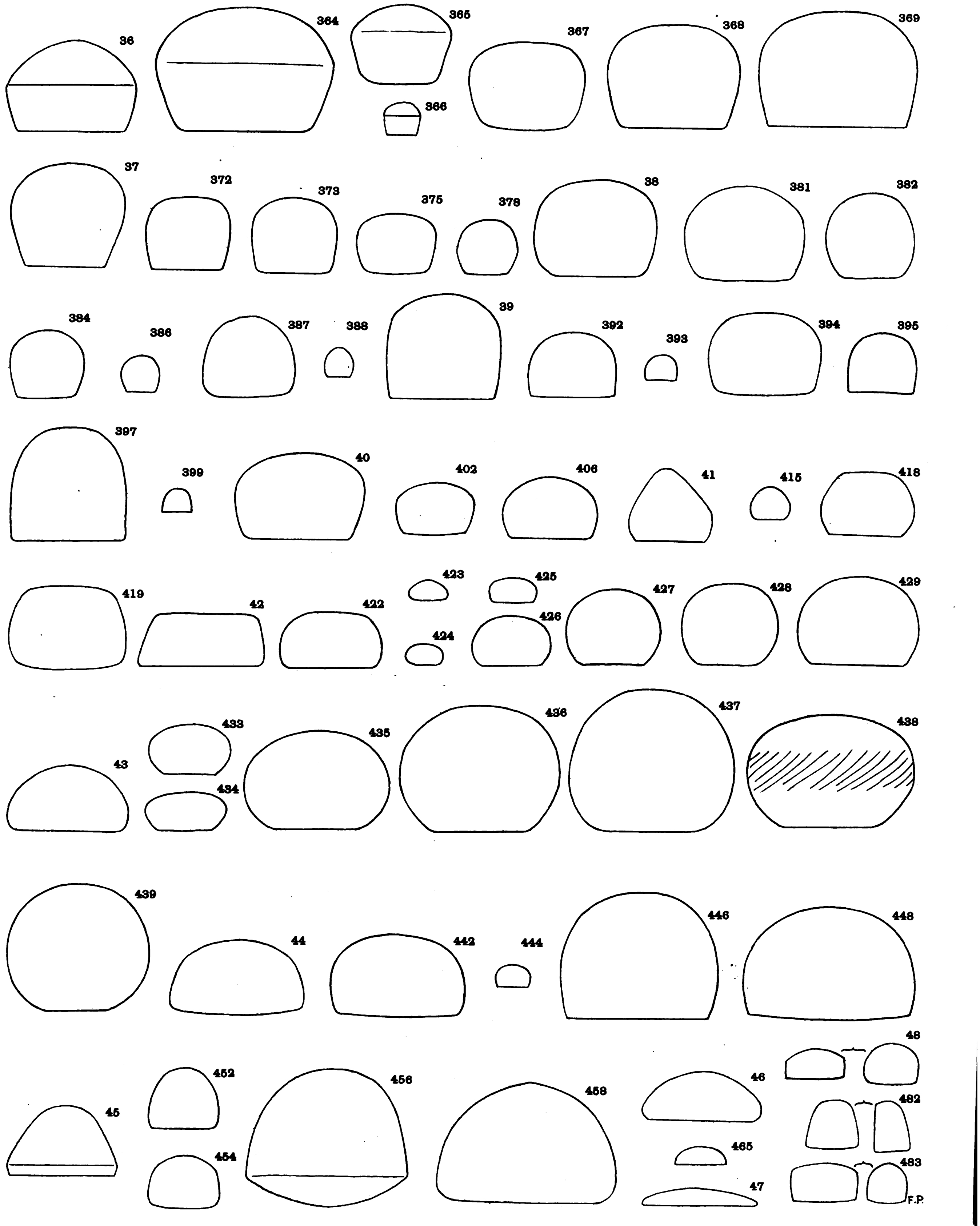
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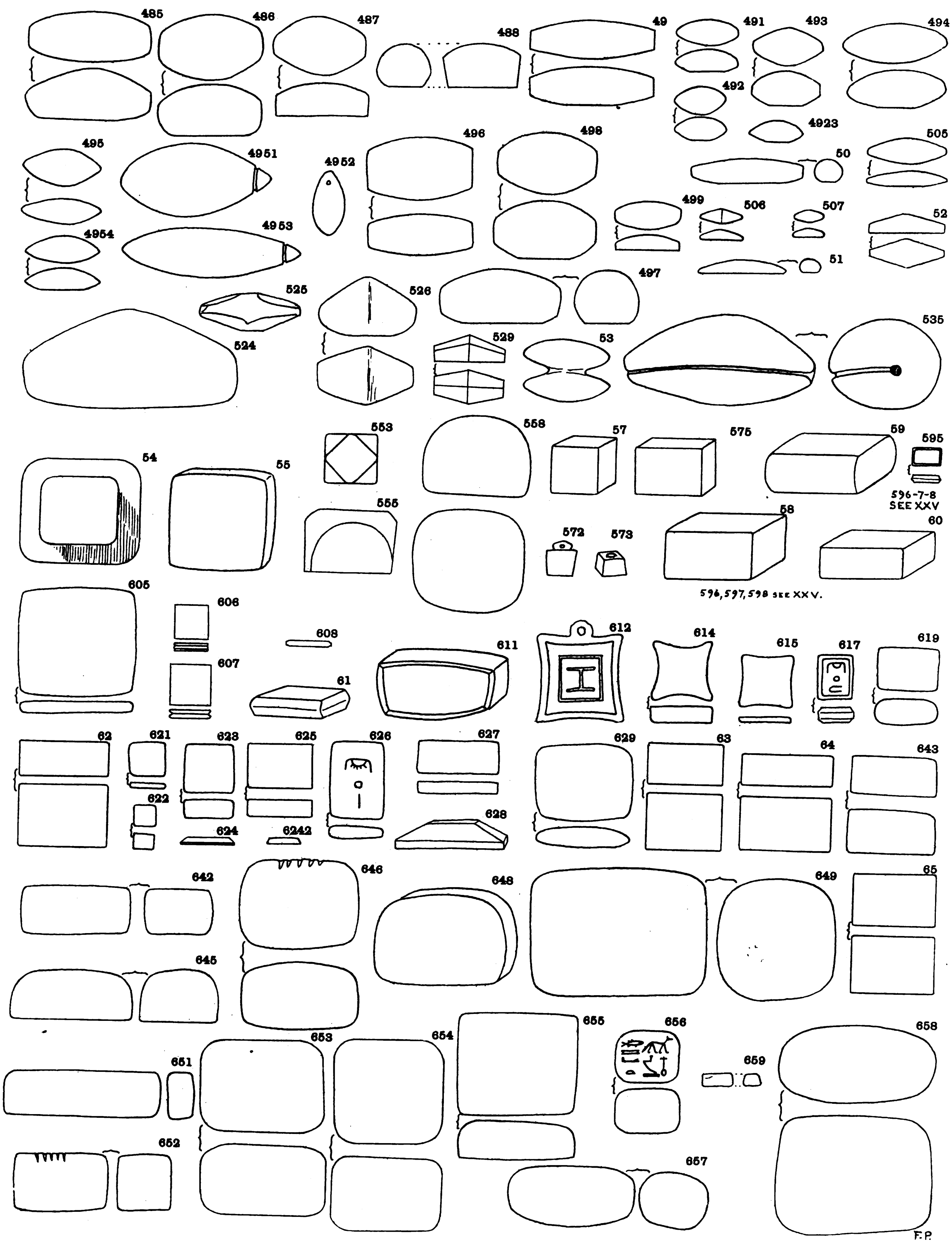
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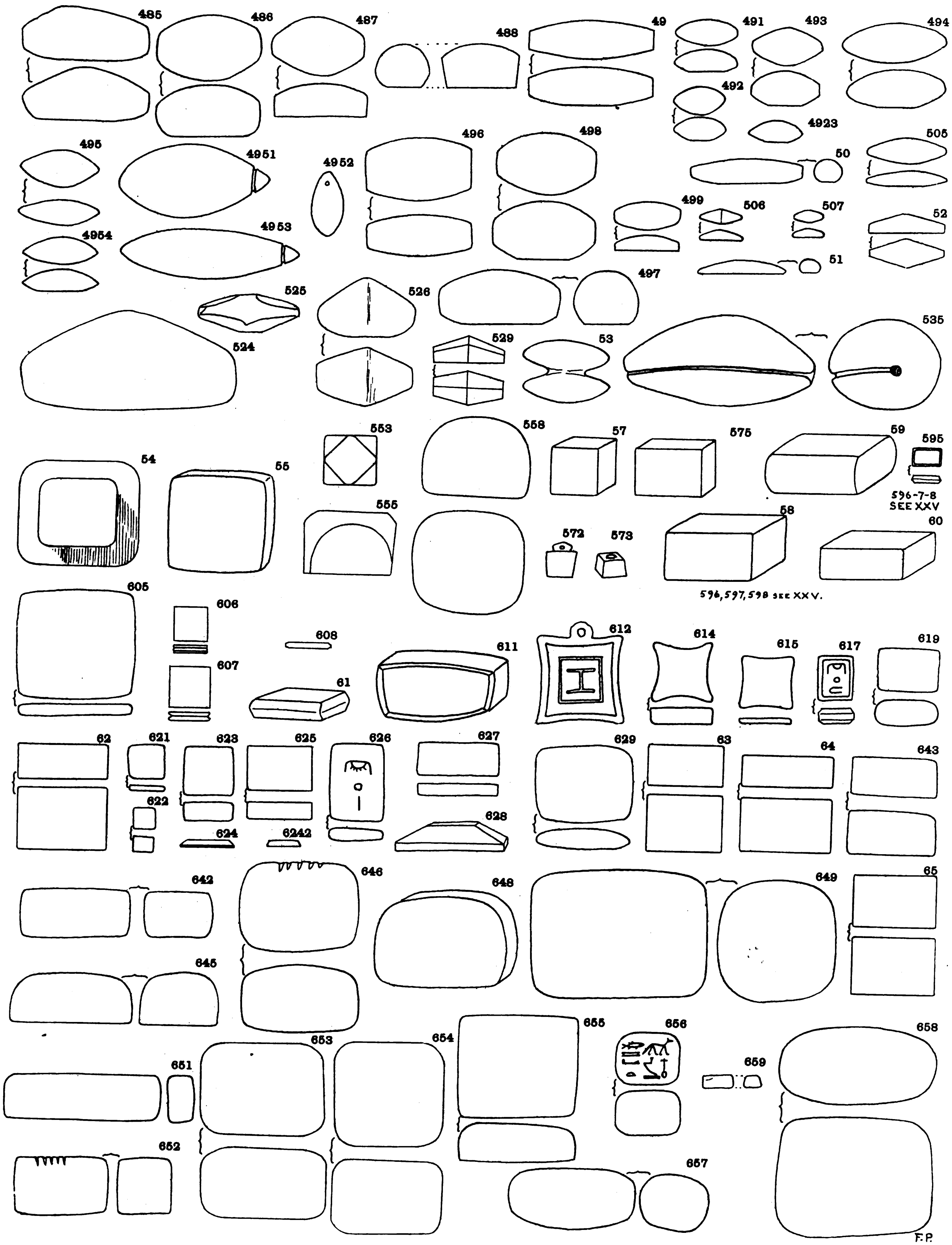
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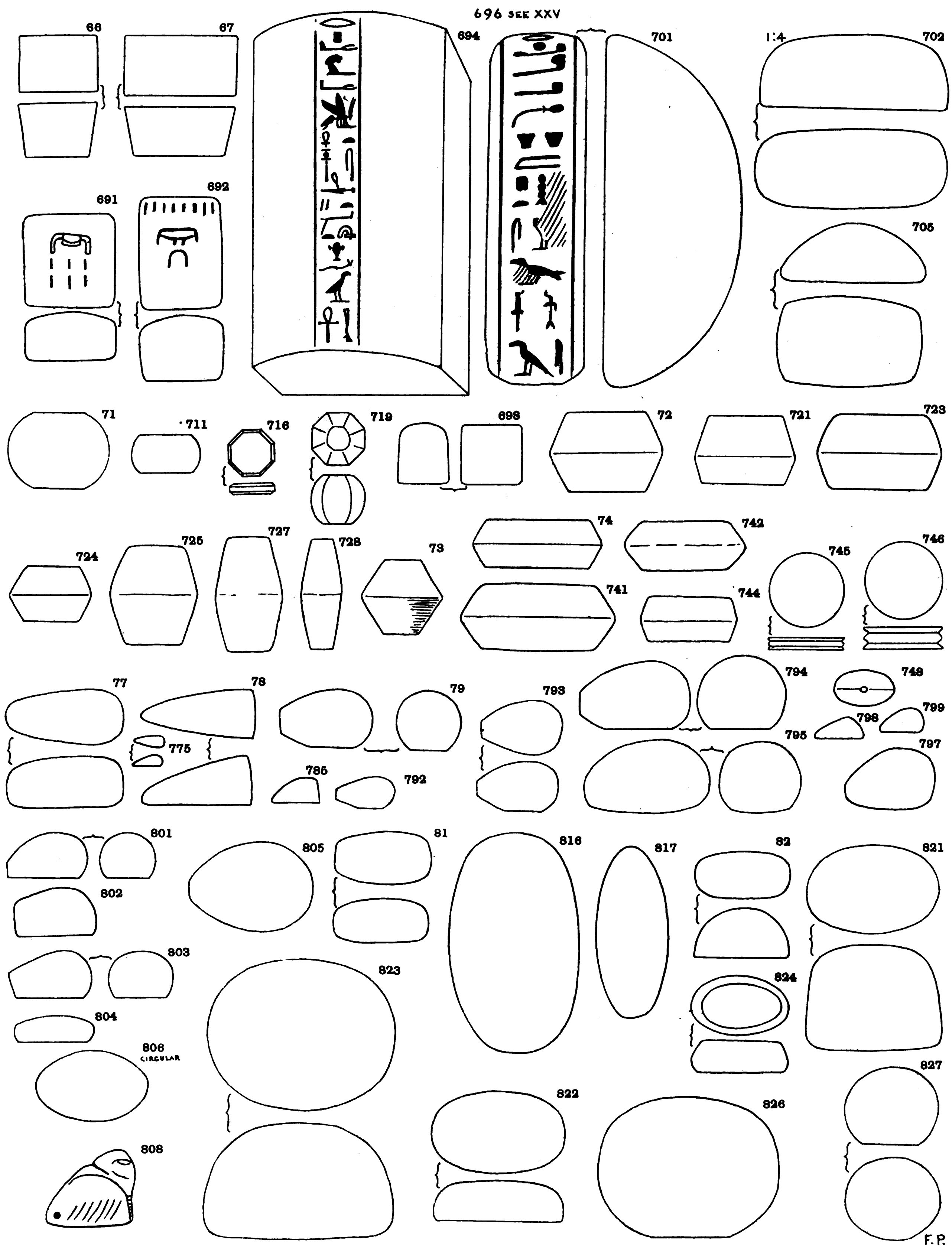
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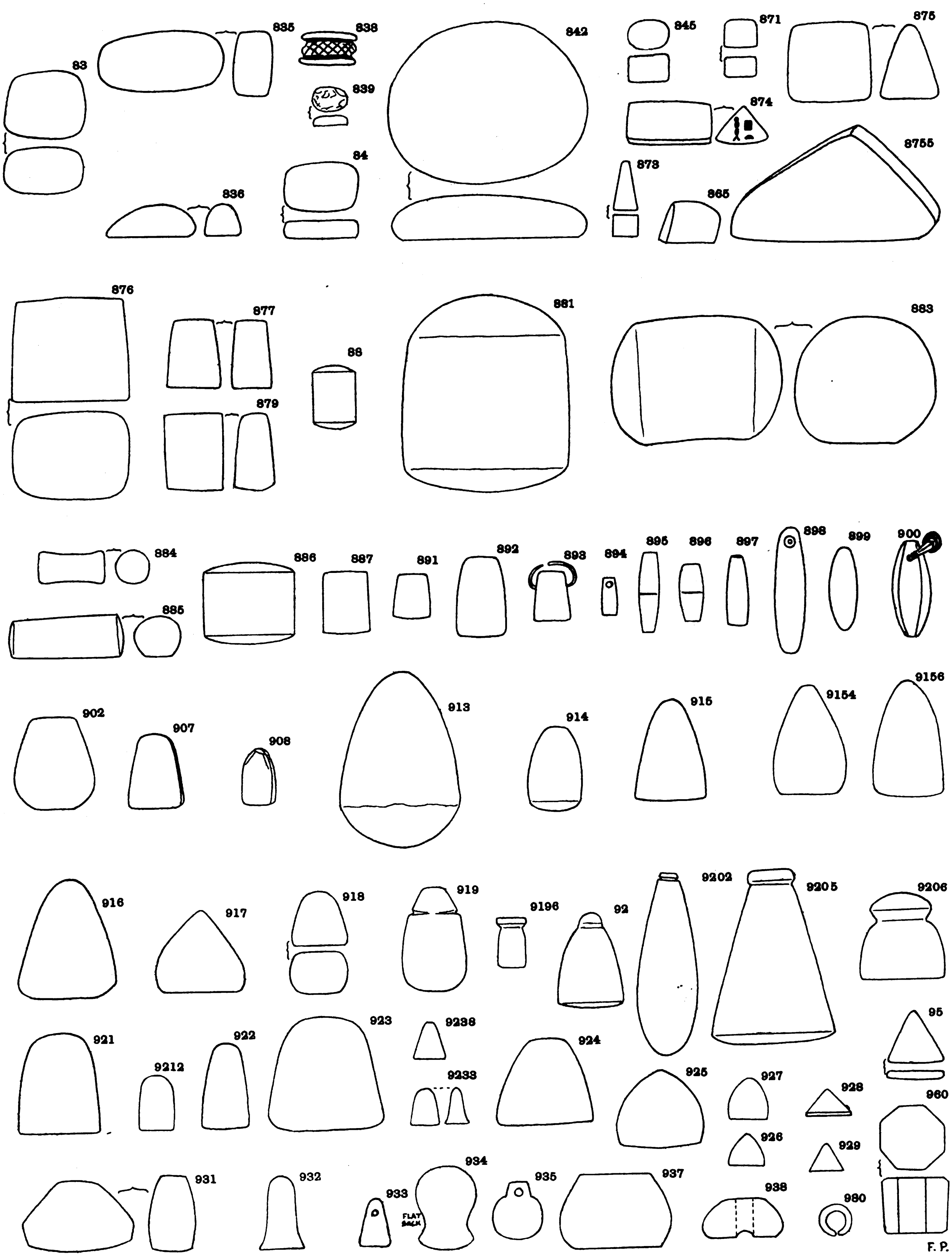
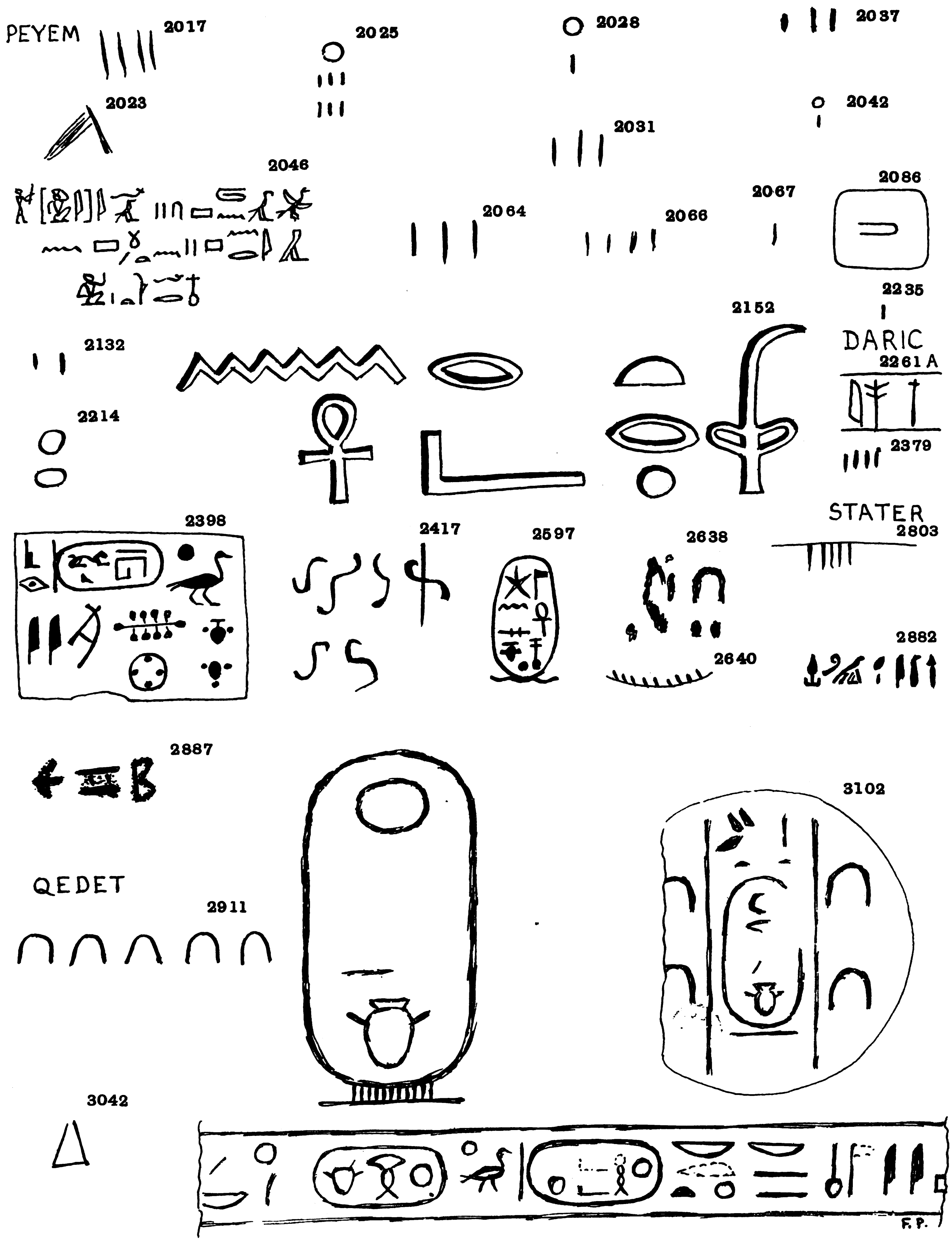



ANIMAL FORMS SEE PL.IX, FRONTISPIECE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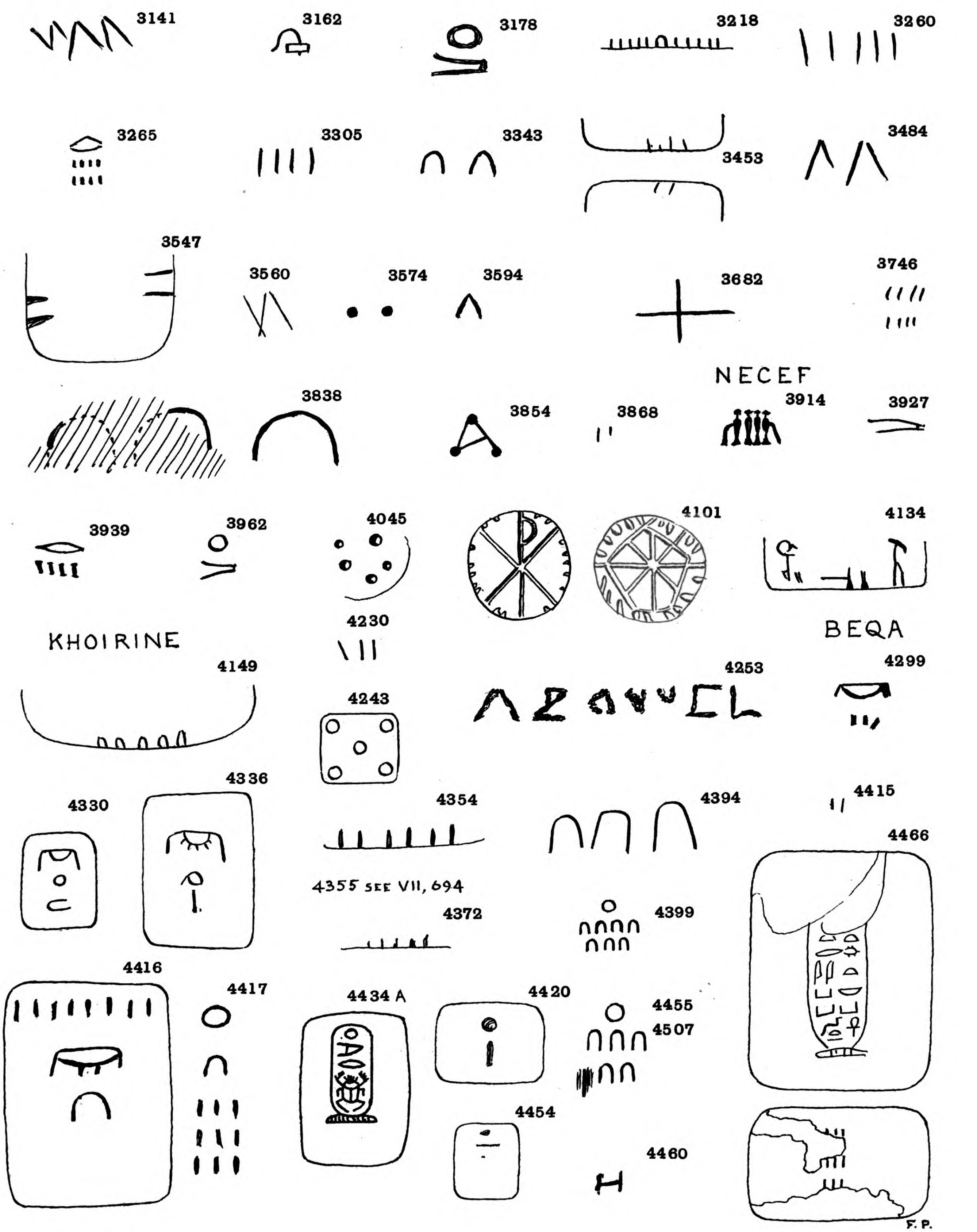
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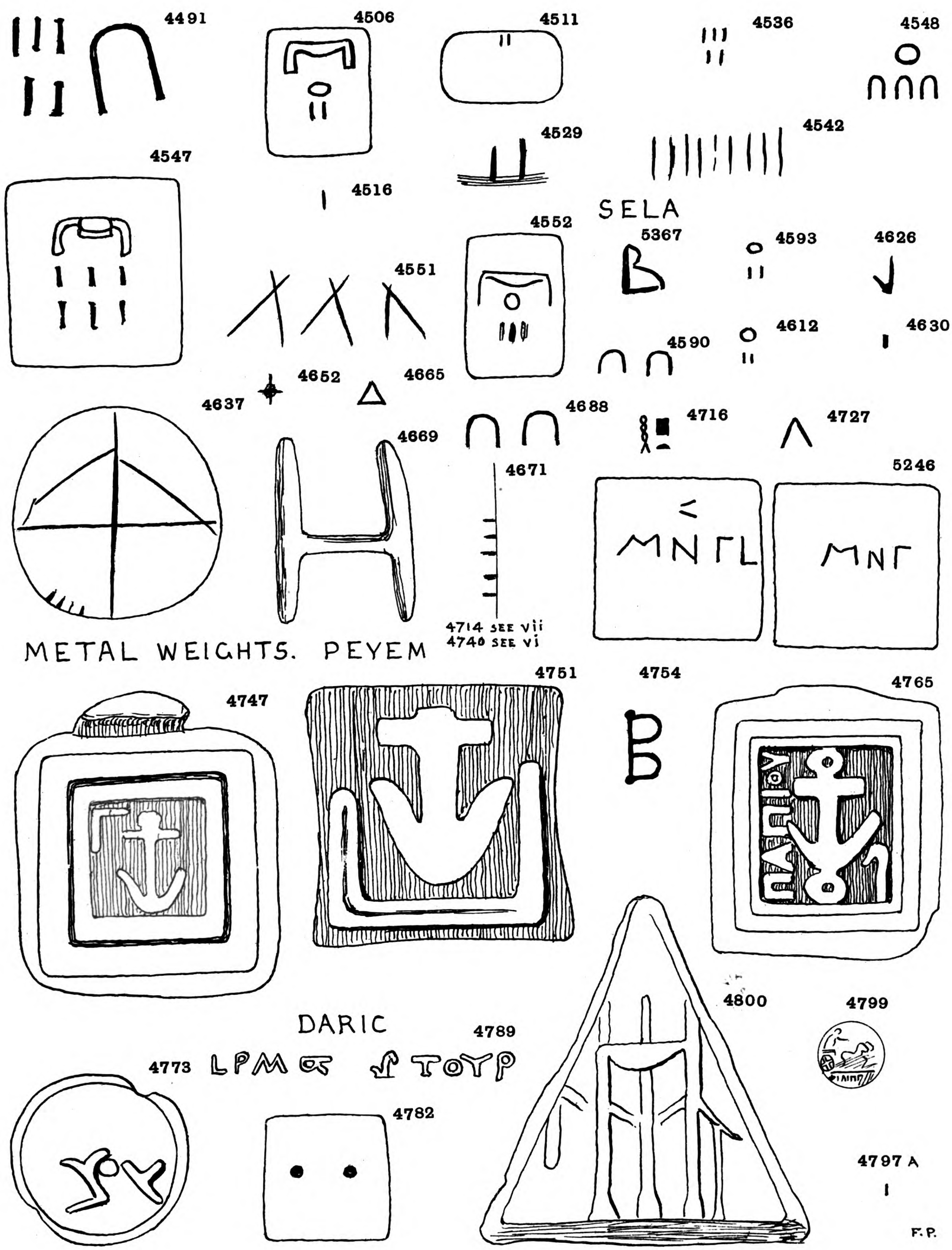
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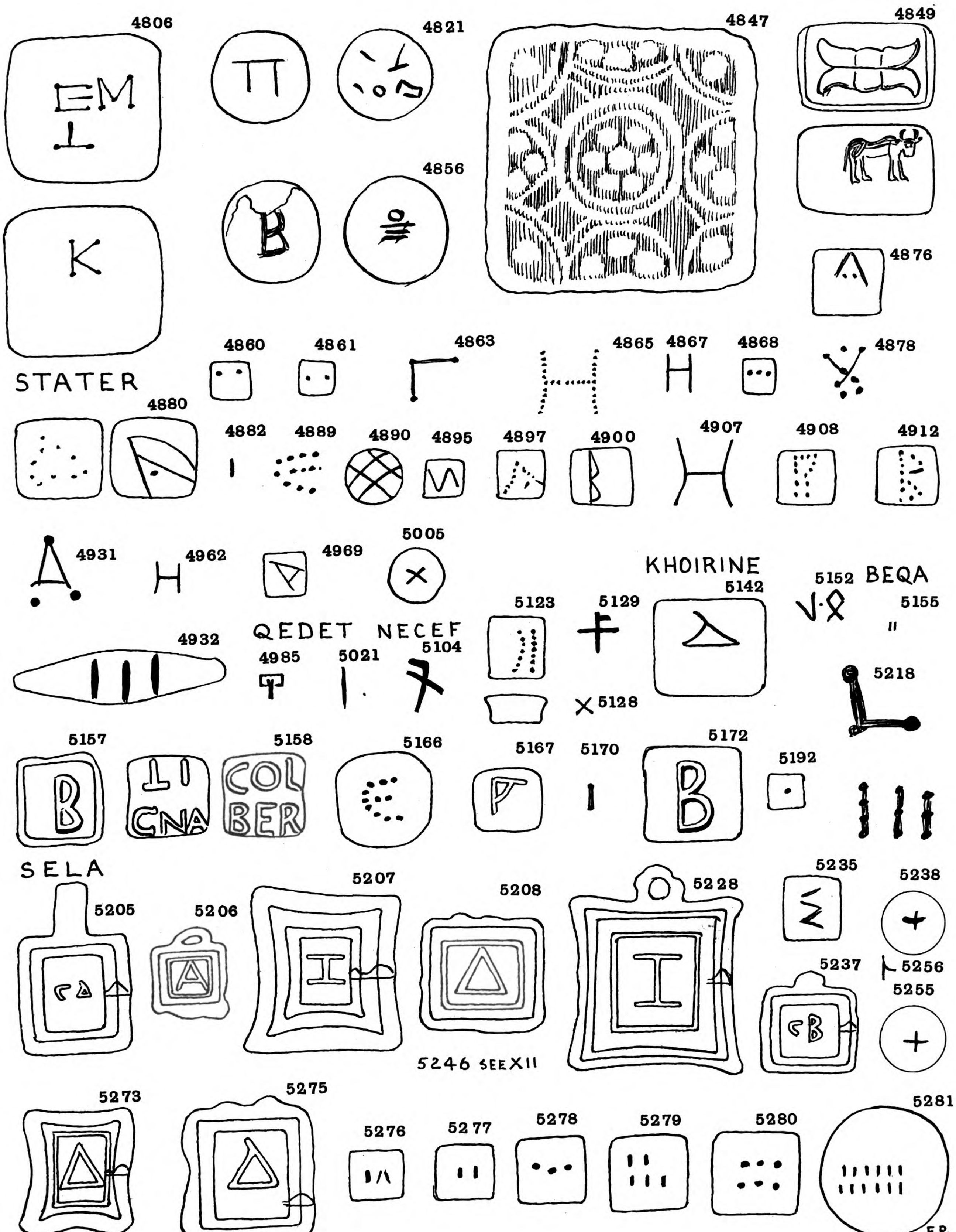
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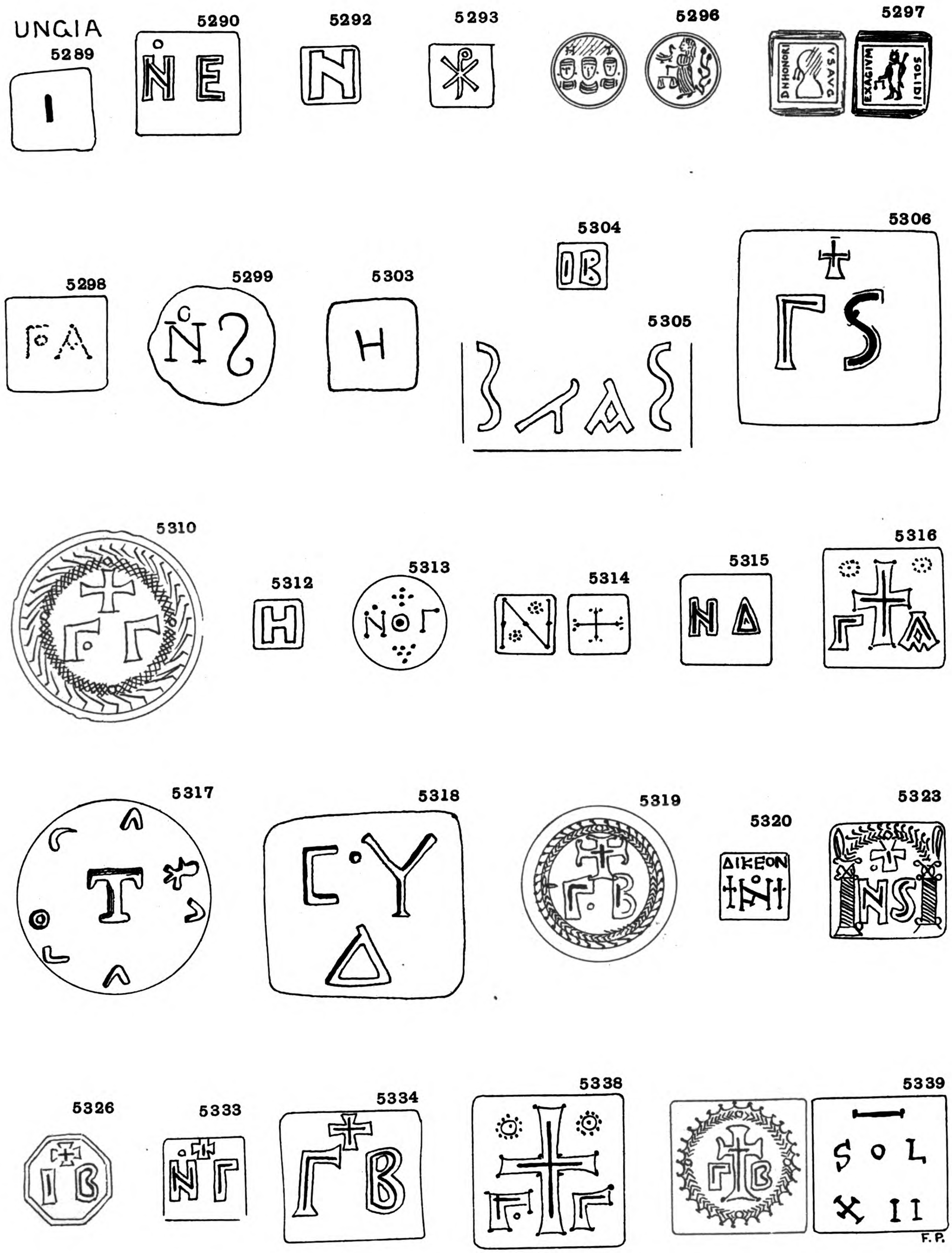
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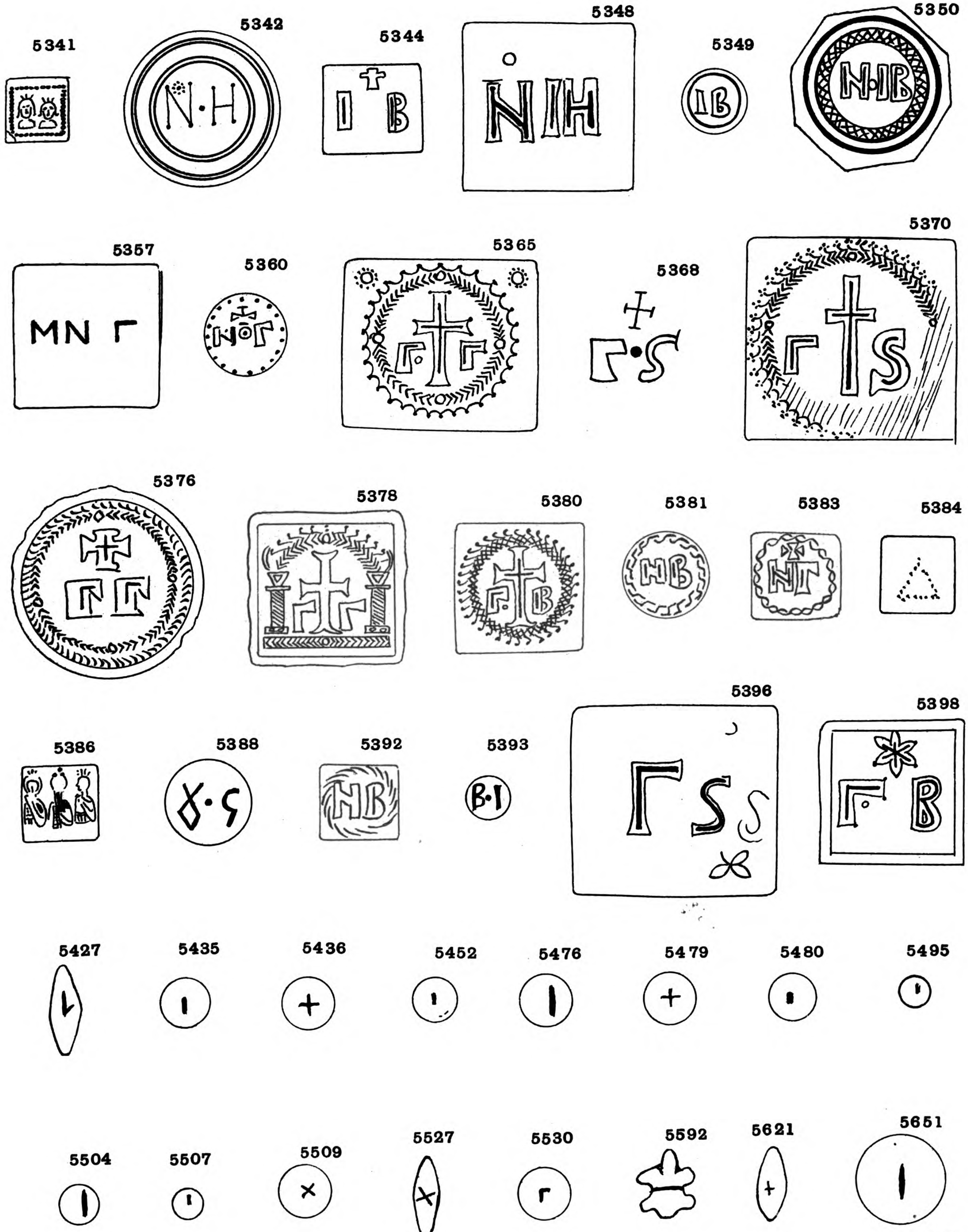
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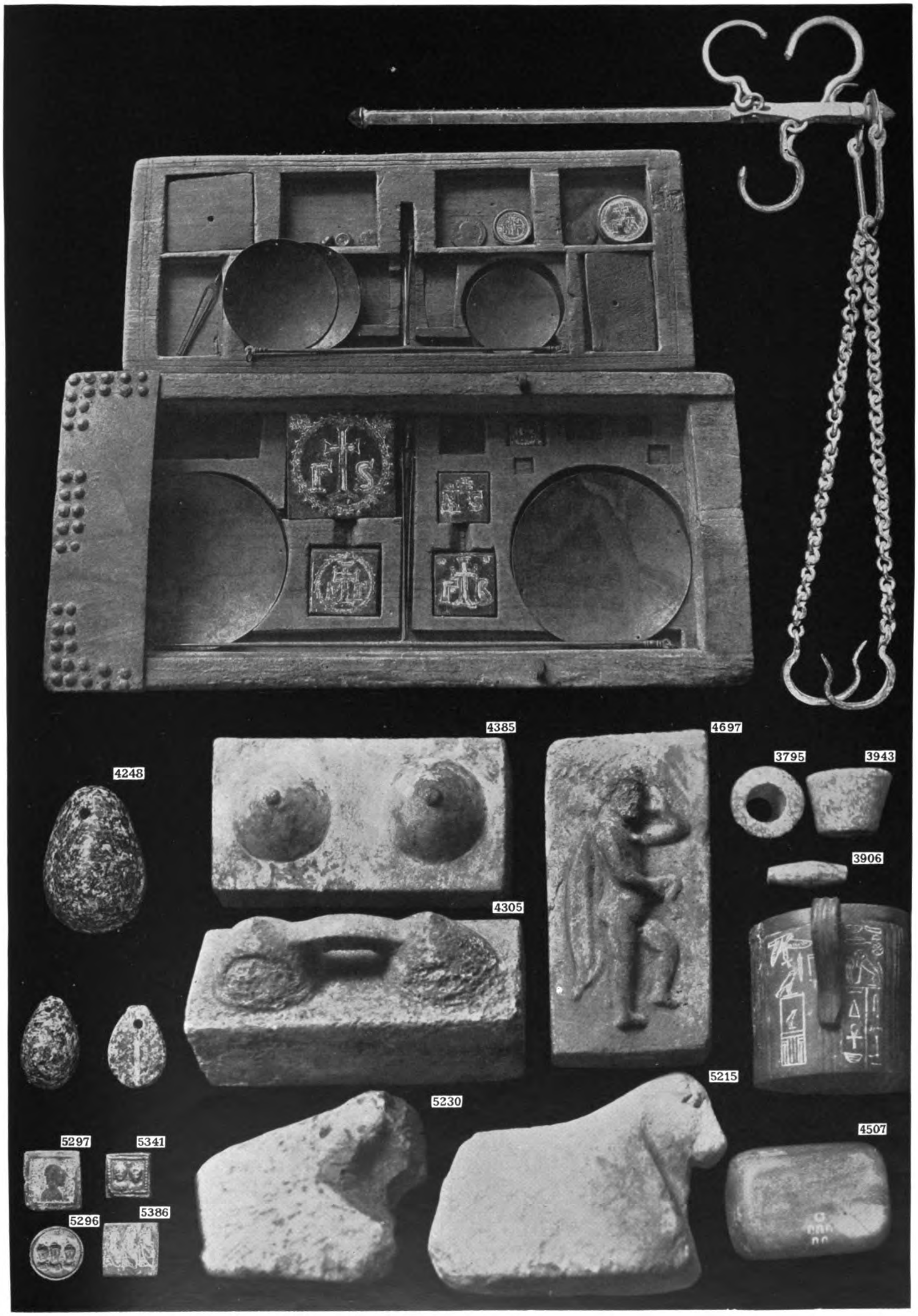
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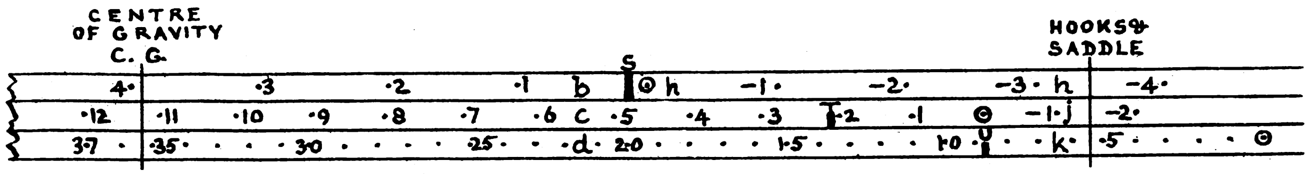


No 2. PSYKHARIDO STEELYARD, DETAIL OF SCALES 6/7 SIZE.

## DIMENSIONS, SCALES AND MARKS OF EGYPTIAN STEELYARDS.

| No. | GRAINS WEIGHT | INCHES TOTAL | INCHES SADDLE TO C.G. | INCHES SADDLE TO S | INCHES SADDLE TO T | INCHES SADDLE TO U | INCHES UNIT S | INCHES UNIT T | INCHES UNIT U | SCALE VALUES SADDLE TO S = h | SCALE VALUES SADDLE TO T = j | SCALE VALUES SADDLE TO U = k | READINGS ON SCALES SUSPENSORS S | READINGS ON SCALES SUSPENSORS T | READINGS ON SCALES SUSPENSORS U | READINGS ON SCALES C.G. S | READINGS ON SCALES C.G. T | READINGS ON SCALES C.G. U |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 12479 | 19·0 | 6·79 | 3·82 | 2·20 | ·88 | ·733 | ·444 | ·178 | 5·15 | 5·00 | 5·08 | +·1 | +3·5 | +15·9 | 4·1 | 13·85 | 48·5 |
| 2 | 5892 | 15·5 | 6·70 | 3·27 | 1·84 | ·75 | ·909 | ·526 | ·224 | 3·63 | 3·50 | 3·41 | +·12 | +2·08 | +8·7 | 3·92 | 11·16 | 35·3 |
| 3 | 4123 | 15·3 | 6·42 | 3·64 | 2·18 | ·99 | 1·044 | ·650 | ·273 | 3·45 | 3·36 | 3·6 | −·69 | +·43 | +3·3 | 1·88 | 7·0 | 23·25 |
| 4 | 4187 + x | 14 + x | 0 (8·46) | 4·80 (3·64) | 6·58 (1·9) | LOST (·87) | ·86–·94 ·91 | ·484 to ·513 | ·218 | (4·0) | (4·0) | (4·0) | 0 | +1·72 | (+7·6) | 4·92 | 15·15 | 42·3 |
| 5 | 247 | 5·7 | | 1·04 | ·40 | ·14 | ·698 | ·475 | ·743 | 1·49 | ·84 | 1·0 | +·1 | +·6 | −·5 | 1·95 | 4·75 | 14·0 |
| 6 | 829 | 8·4 | 3·36 | 2·35 | 1·43 | ·56 | 1·67 | ·876 | ·352 | 1·43 | 1·65 | 1·61 | −·16 | +1·75 | 0 (4) | ·45 | 3·9 | 8·15 (12·15) |
| 7 | 965 | 8·3 | 2·72 | 1·84 | ·56 | ·24 | 1·30 | ·448 | ·154 | 1·42 | 1·25 | 1·56 | −·06 | +·8 | +·85 | ·57 | 5·6 | 16·5 |
| 8 | 5630 | 14·4 + x | 4·38 | 4·23 | 2·22 | ·96 | 1·156 | ·586 | ·248 | 3·64 | 3·78 | 3·84 | −·68 | +1·35 | +7·6 | −·55 | 5·11 | 20·72 |
| 9 | 7970 | 16·2 | 6·20 | NONE | 2·20 | ·82 | NONE | ·57 | ·212 | | 4·05 | 3·8 | | ·6 | 5·7 | | 7·45 | 31·2 |
| 10 | 3074 | 14·0 | 5·30 | 3·52 | 1·91 | ·82 | 1·0 | ·546 | ·25 | 3·50 | 3·55 | 3·42 | −·65 | +·5 | +4·17 | 1·12 | 6·76 | 22·2 |
| 11 | 596 | 7·9 | 2·86 | 2·10 | 1·18 | ·33 | ·0697 | ·0374 | ·582 | 30· | 31·5 | ·566 | +4· | +8· | +2·5 | 15·5 | 53· | 4·7 |
| 12 | 658 | 8·1 | 3·13 | 1·76 | ·70 | ·25 | ·895 | ·368 | ·138 | 1·97 | 1·91 | 1·8 | 0 | ·45 | 5·2 | 1·5 | 6·75 | 26·8 |
| 13 | 905 | 8·1 | 2·53 | 2·07 | 1·18 | ·42 | ·0705 | ·0387 | ·0138 | 29·4 | 30·5 | 31·2 | −4·2 | −1·5 | +36 | 2·0 | 34· | 189· |
| 14 | 3645 | 14·6 | | 3·36 | 1·73 | ·72 | ·952 | ·491 | ·183 | 3·52 | 3·50 | 4·0 | −·13 | +1·5 | +2·5 | 2·5 | 9·7 | 30·3 |
| 15 | 1005 | 8·1 | 3·11 | 2·23 | 1·07 | ·32 | ·0748 | ·0344 | ·0100 | 29·8 | 31·1 | 31·9 | −2·6 | +4·0 | −8·4 | +6· | 58 | 252 |
| 16 | 903 | 5·5· + x | 1·51 | 1·78 | 1·36 | ·86 ·36 | ·524 | ·0418 | ·0157 ·0112 | 34·2 | 32·6 | ? 31·8 | −·72 | −·25 | ? +16· | | | |

| No. | MARKS | ON U | T | S |
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| 1 | +ΠΑΥΛΟC+ | ƎPƎPƎΠƎOƎϪƎNƎM | Ǝ Λ Ǝ Ʞ Ǝ I | Ǝ 8 |
| 2 | ΨΔ+ΛΡΙΔΟ+ | ƎΞƎNƎMƎΛƎK | ΗΑΠΡΛ[illegible] Ʞ Ǝ ⁖ Z | ·I· Ǝ A |
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| 5 | | X=30 V X=20,V X | X V III | |
| 6 | | Ʞ Ǝ ·I· Z | ⁝=7 4=[illegible] | Λ=1 |
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| 8 | | ƎNƎMƎΛ ƎK=25 | Ʞ Ǝ I Z | Ǝ A |
| 9 | | N ꟺ Λ | ⁝ ⁝ ⁝ | |
| 10 | | N,V,X,V,X,V,XX | X V X V | V |
| 11 | ΑΡΠΟ | A=11 I Θ H Z C /// Δ | N M Λ K I P ϙ · · N M (ALL + 100 →) | O = N M /// K I |
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| 15 | | A=11 I Θ H Z C Є Δ | Π O Ξ N M Λ K I P ϙ Π O Ξ N (ALL + 100 →) | ΞЄΝЄΜЄΛЄΚЄΙC |
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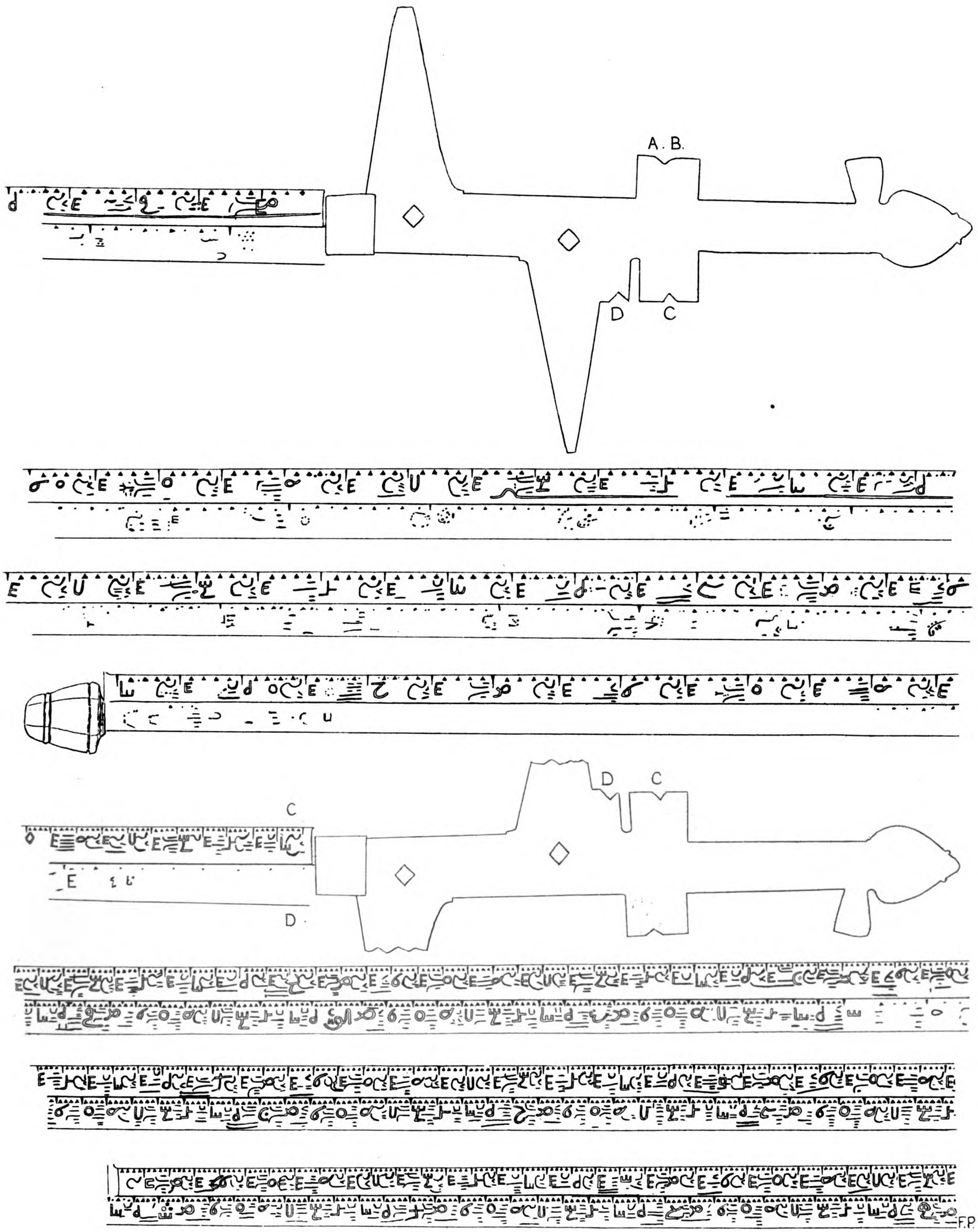
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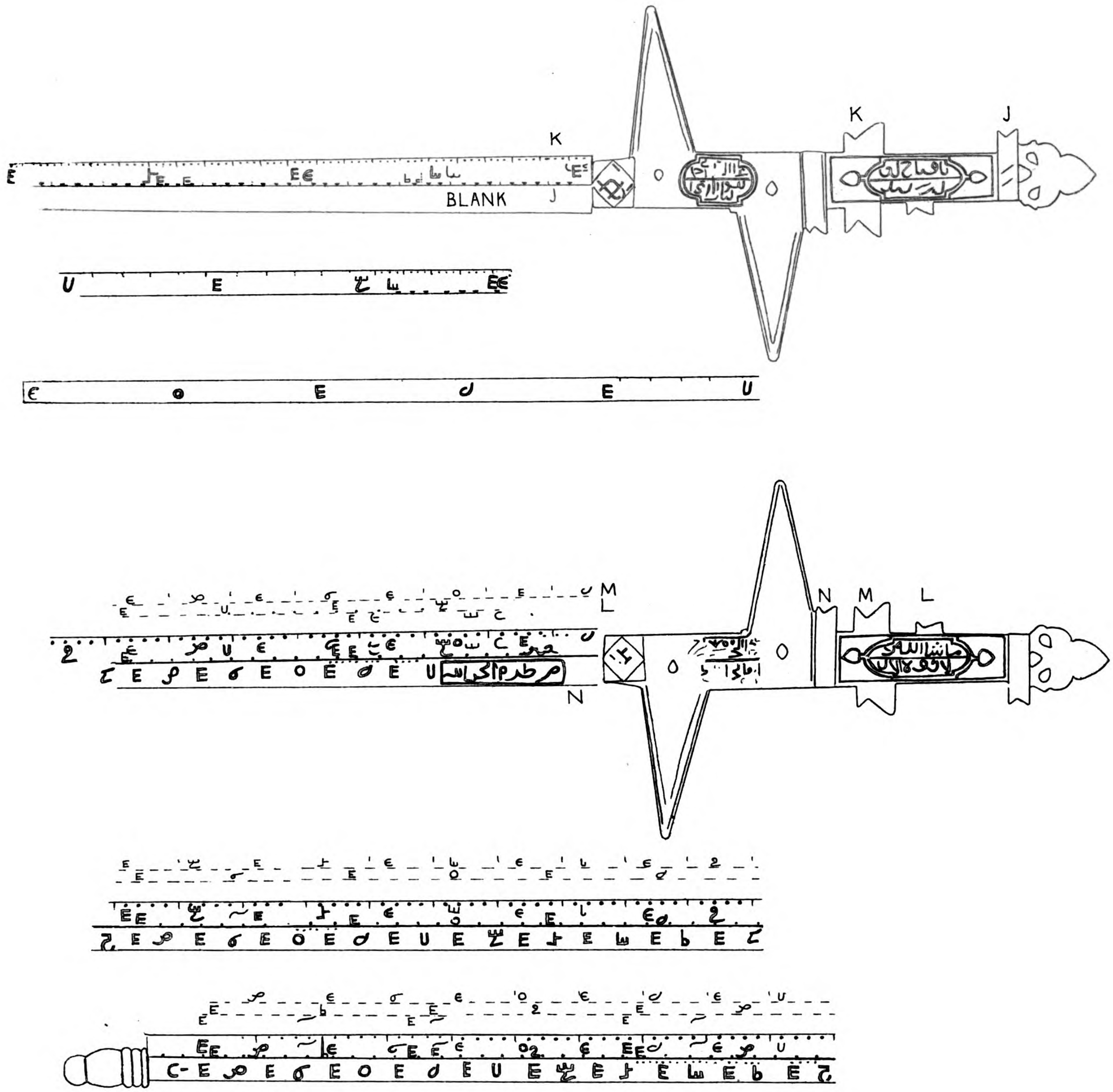
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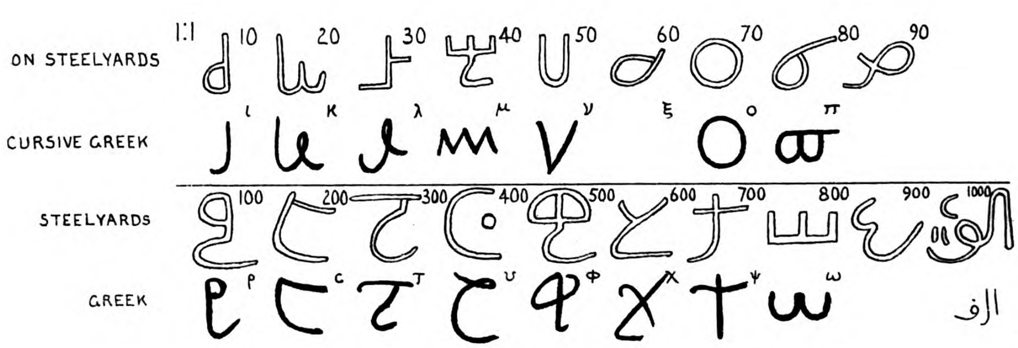
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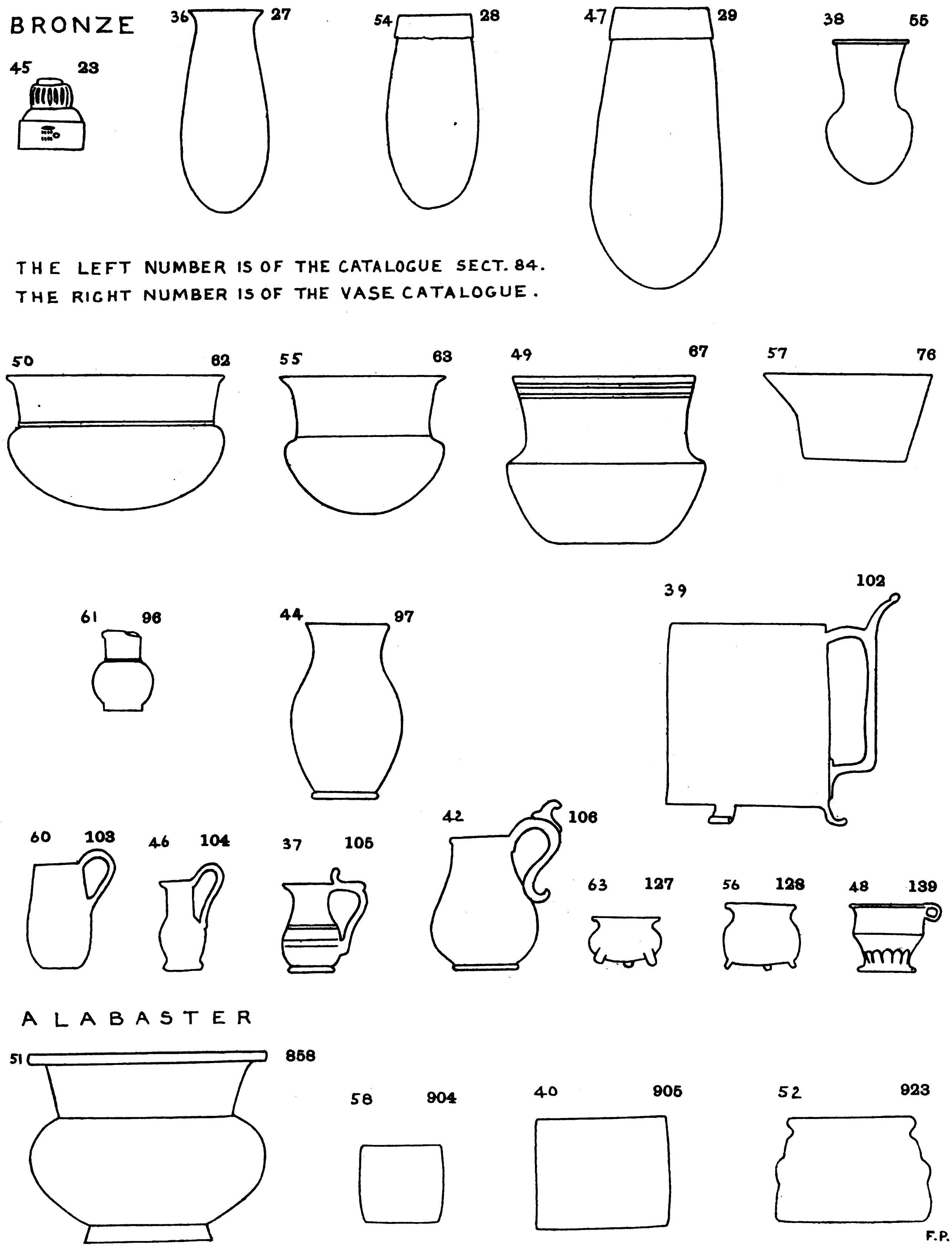
BRONZE
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50 82
55 63
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39 102
60 103
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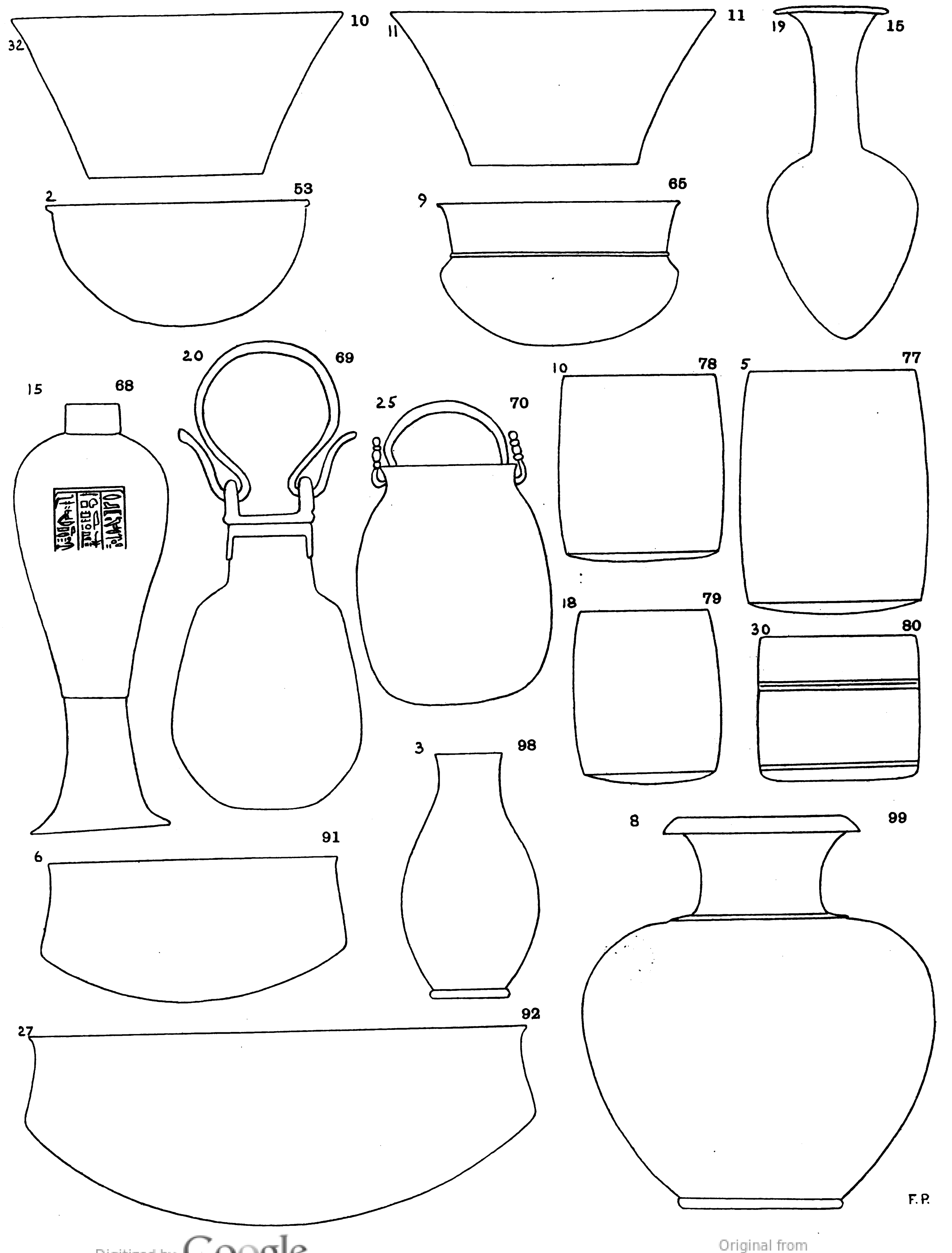
ALABASTER
51 858
58 904
40 905
52 923
F.P.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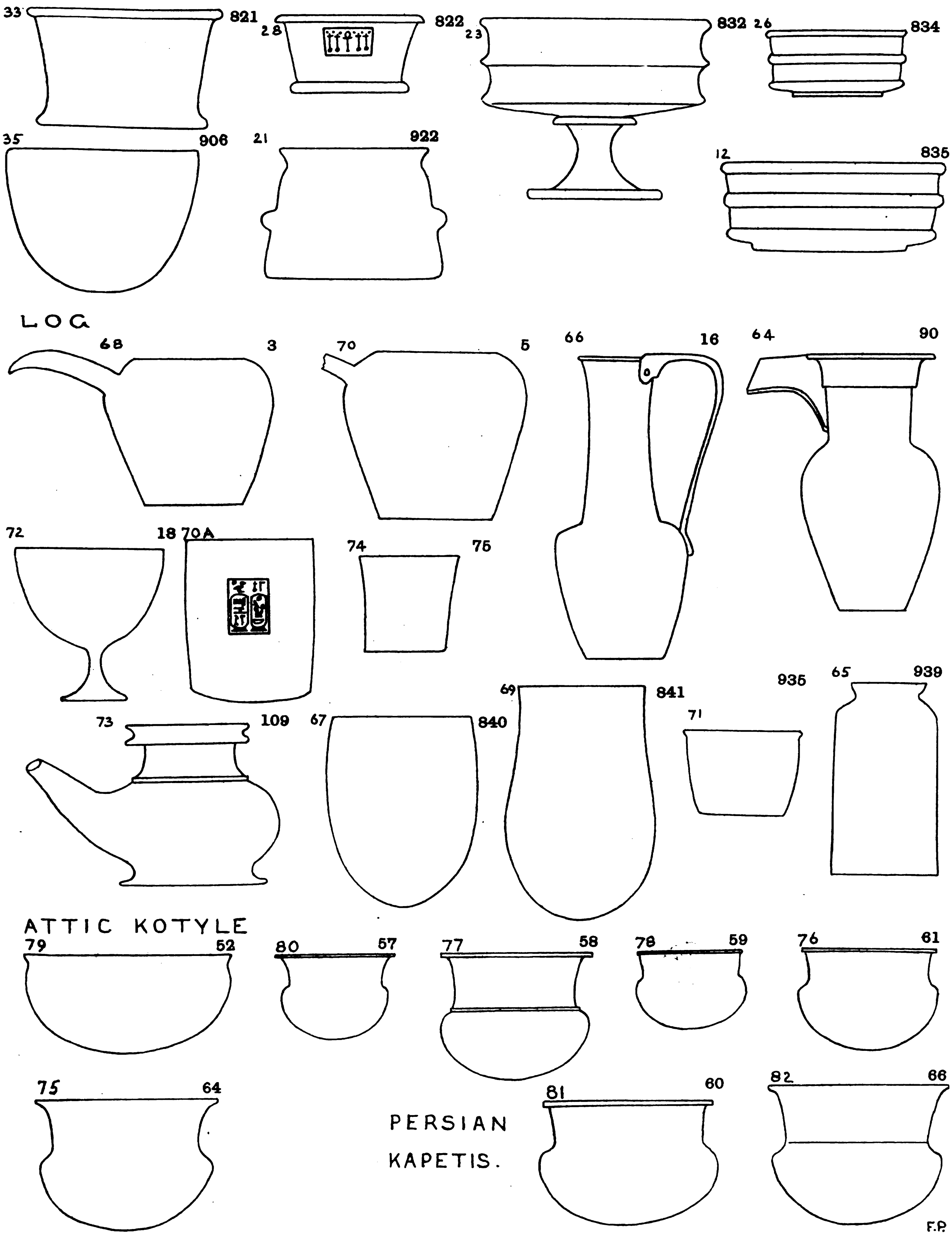
33 821
28 822
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26 834
35 906
21 922
12 835
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66 16
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67 840
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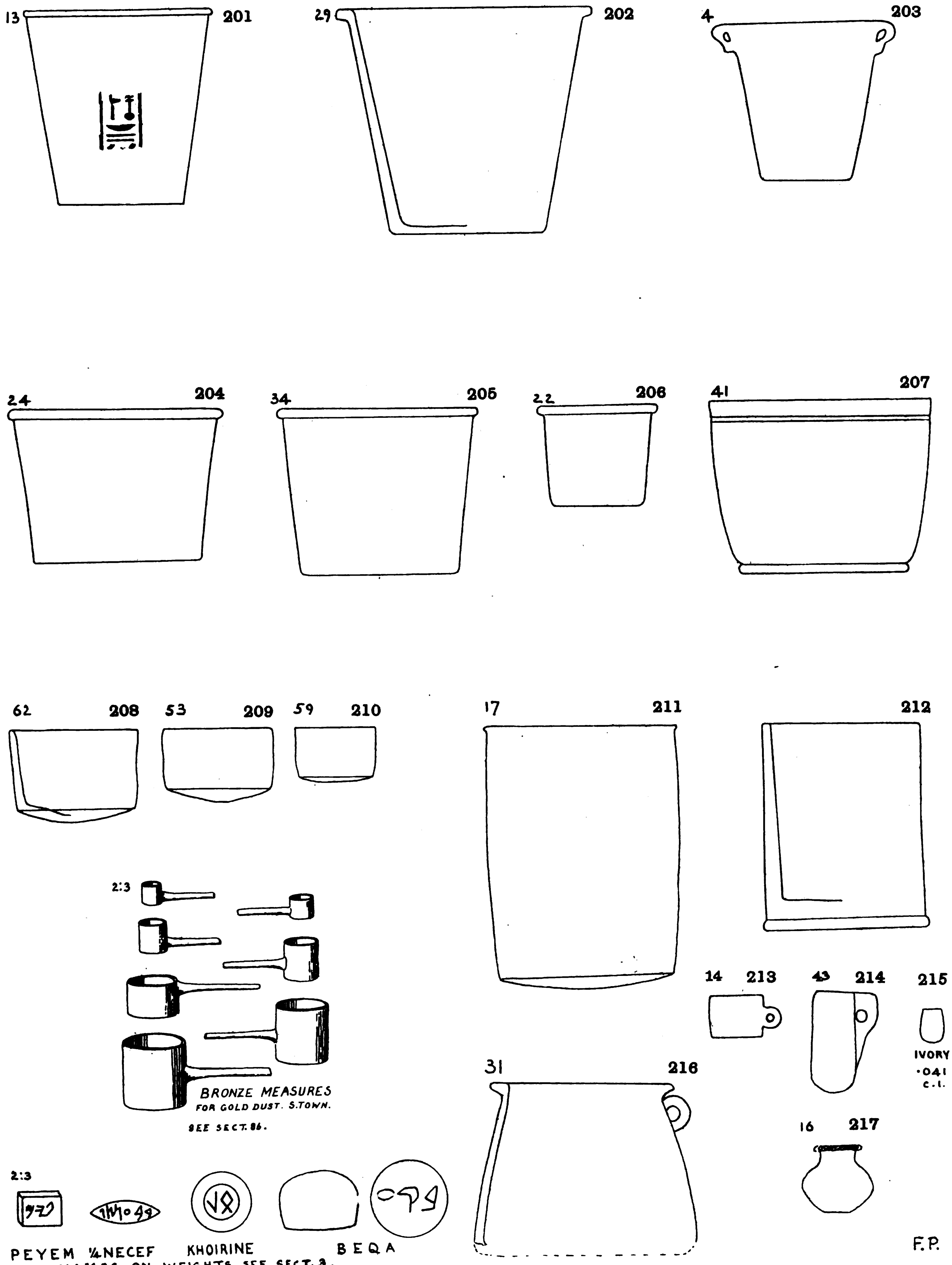
13 201
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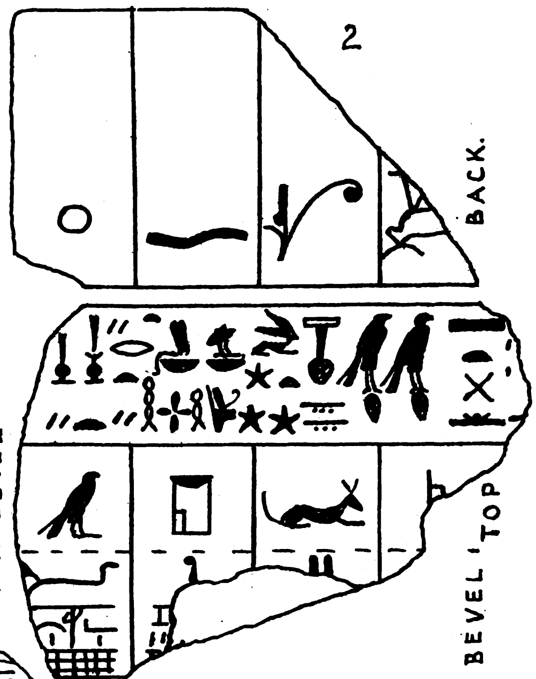
IVORY
·041
C.I.
31 216
16 217
2:3
BRONZE MEASURES
FOR GOLD DUST. S.TOWN.
SEE SECT. 86.
2:3
PEYEM ¼NECEF KHOIRINE BEQA
NAMES ON WEIGHTS, SEE SECT. 3.
F.P.


HARD LIMESTONE

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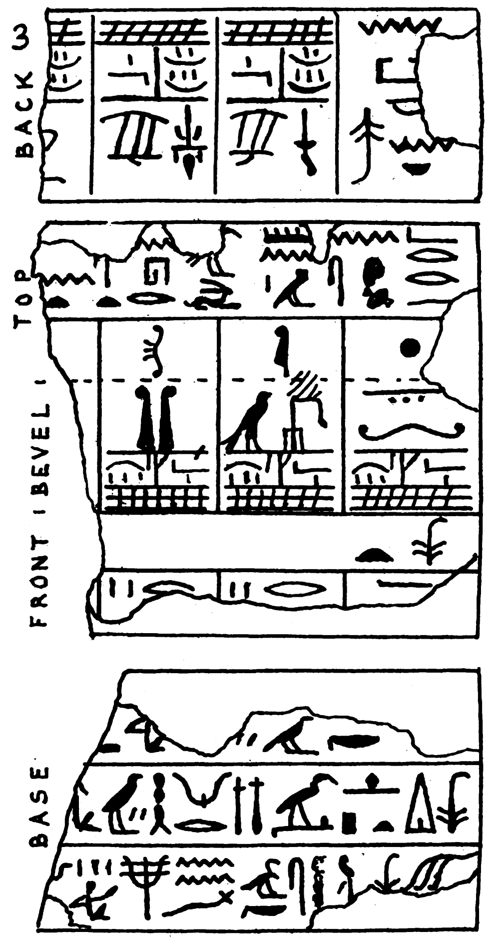
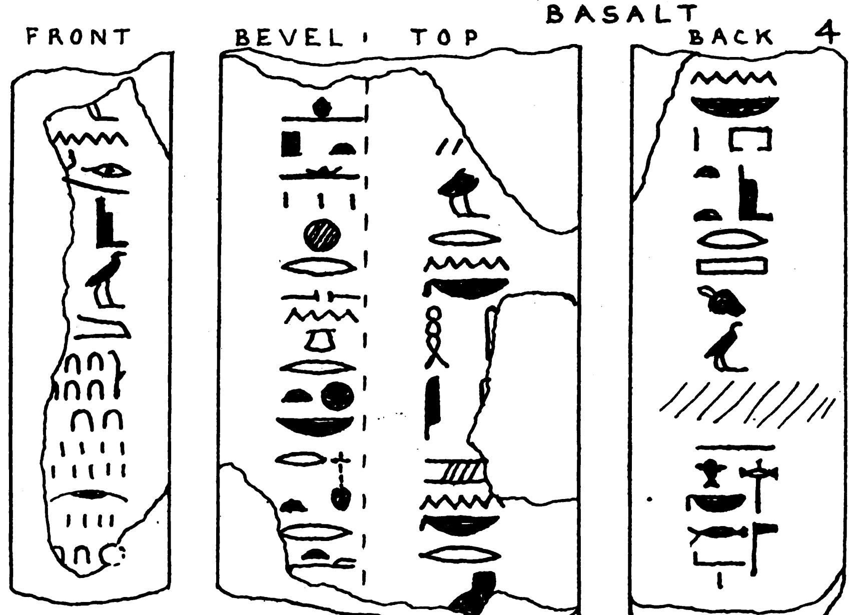



BASALT




LIMESTONE

F.P.

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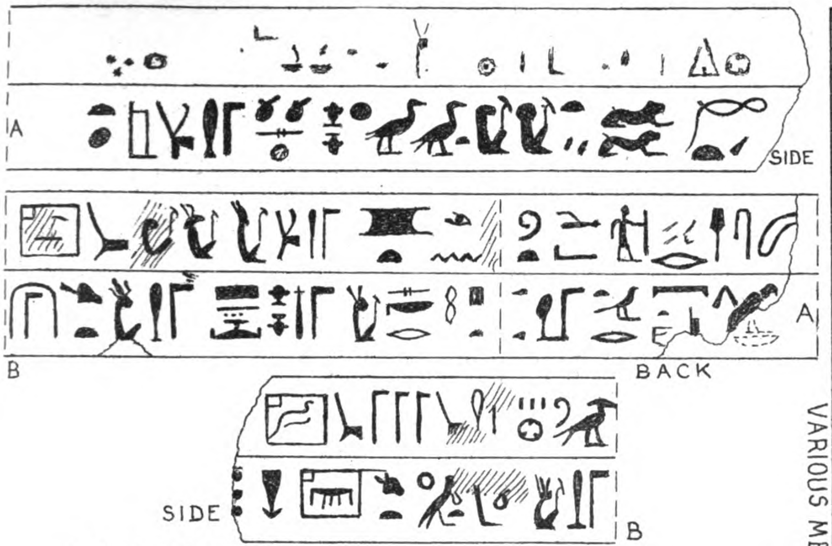


INSCRIPTIONS ON DIAL

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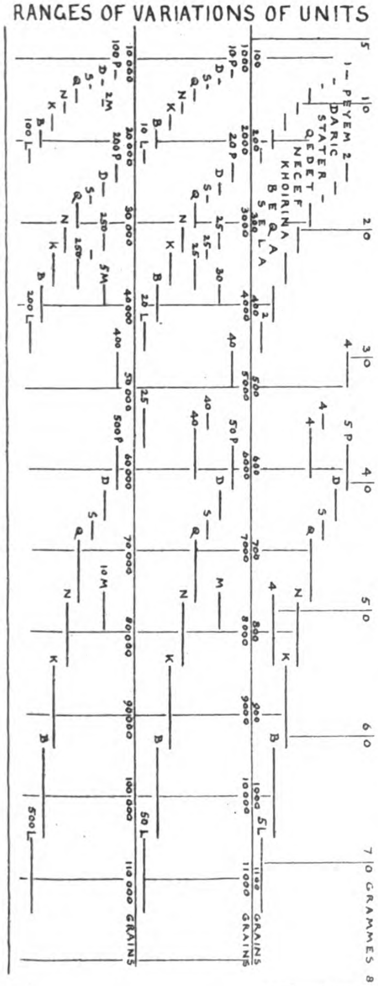


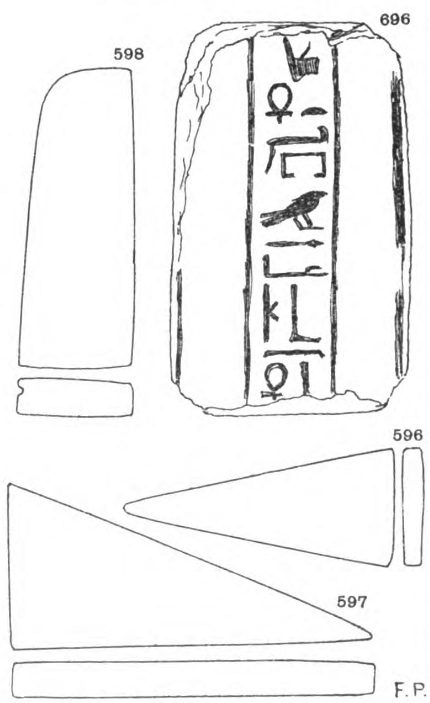


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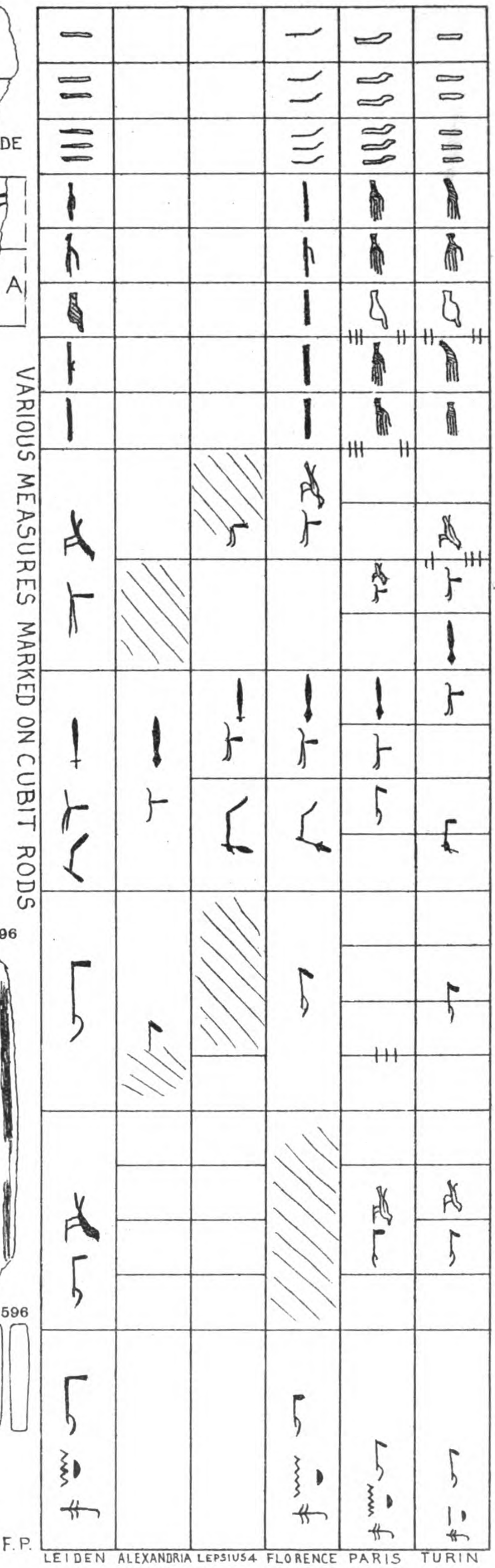

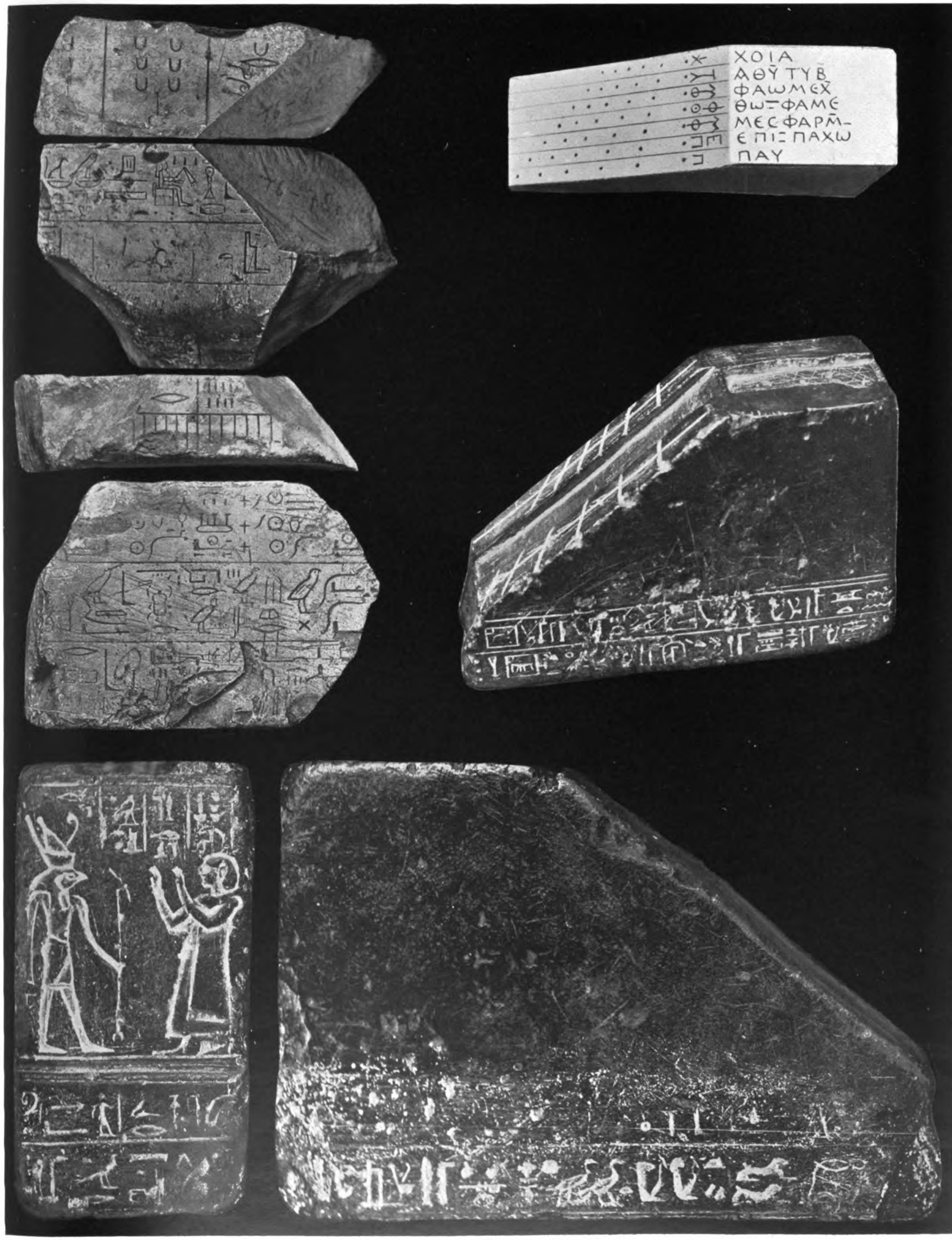
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ΘωΞΦΑΜΕ
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ΕΠΙΞΠΑΧω
ΠΑΥ

# PEYEM 112–125 GRS.

| No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2001 | CARNEL. | 23 | 28·0 | 1/4 | 112·0 | PIERCED |
| 2 | BK·QTZOSE | 9 | 5686·5 | 50 | 113·7 | |
| 3 | BK·JASP. | 314 | 28·5 | 1/4 | 114·0 | PIERCED |
| 4 | BK·QTZOSE | 659 | 1369·3 | 12 | ·1 | |
| | | | 171200· | 1500 | ·1 | SEE K. |
| 5 | GY·SY. | 238 | 11416· | 100 | ·2 | |
| 6 | BK·QTZOSE | 2 | 4571·9 | 40 | ·3 | |
| 7 | GY·QTZOSE | 2 | 4573·2 | 40 | ·3 | |
| 8 | BK.SY. | 11 | 5715· | 50 | ·3 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 33 | 57·2 | 1/2 | ·4 | |
| 2010 | BRECCIA | 935 | 228·8 | 2 | ·4 | |
| 1 | GY.QTZOSE | 392 | 2288·1 | 20 | ·4 | |
| 2 | BK·QTZOSE | 2 | 11445· | 100 | ·4 | |
| 3 | GY·SY. | 9 | 4580·0 | 40 | ·5 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 23 | 5726·5 | 50 | ·5 | |
| 5 | LIM. | 497 | 57·3 | 1/2 | ·6 | |
| 6 | ALAB. | 15 | 573·1 | 5 | ·6 | MEM. GLASS |
| 7 | BAS. | 642 | 1834· | 16 | ·6 | IIII, −10 XII DYN |
| 8 | RED GRAN. | 238 | 22930· | 200 | ·6 | |
| 9 | FOS. WOOD | 9 | 4588·0 | 40 | ·7 | |
| 2020 | BAS. | 133 | 28·7 | 1/4 | ·8 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 264 | 57·4 | 1/2 | ·8 | |
| 2 | DURITE | 22 | 2295·8 | 20 | ·8 | |
| 3 | SERP. | 558 | 2296·4 | 20 | ·8 | Λ QU. XII |
| 4 | BAS. | 258 | 11485· | 100 | ·8 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 656 | 1379·3 | 12 | ·9 | OIIIIII V |
| 6 | BK·QTZOSE | 923 | 2298·4 | 20 | ·9 | |
| 7 | ” ” | 105 | 5745·8 | 50 | ·9 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 65 | 230·0 | 2 | 115·0 | O I′ VI |
| 9 | HAEM. | 497 | 459·9 | 4 | ·0 | XVIII |
| 2030 | ALAB. | 26 | 575 | 5 | ·0 | −15 |
| | | | 5749·3 | 50 | ·0 | SEE Q |
| 1 | LIM. QU. | 646 | 6900 | 60 | ·0 | III −450 XII |
| 2 | HAEM. | 499 | 230·3 | 2 | ·1 | |
| 3 | GY.SY. | 10 | 4606·0 | 40 | ·1 | |
| 4 | BK.QTZITE | 313 | 46054· | 400 | ·1 | |
| 5 | LIM. | 38 | 115·2 | 1 | ·2 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 372 | 1152·3 | 10 | ·2 | |
| 7 | LIM. QU | 64 | 1382·2 | 12 | ·2 | III XII |
| 8 | BK.QTZOSE | 53 | 1383·0 | 12 | ·2 | |
| 9 | QTZ. | 81 | 230·6 | 2 | ·3 | MEM. GLASS |
| | | | 576·7 | 5 | ·3 | SEE Q |
| 2040 | BAS. | 254 | 11533· | 100 | ·3 | |
| | | | 4614·9 | 40 | ·4 | SEE K |
| 1 | RED SY. | 345 | 5768·2 | 50 | ·4 | |
| 2 | DURITE | 618 | 231·1 | 2 | ·5 | O I VI |
| 2A | LIM. | 916 | 462·0 | 4 | ·5 | KOM SULT. VI |
| 3 | BAS. | 125 | 1155·0 | 10 | ·5 | |
| 4 | LIM. | 26 | 28·9 | 1/4 | ·6 | |
| 5 | LIM. | 422 | 925·0 | 8 | ·6 | MEM. GLASS |
| 6 | LIM. | BALL | 1387·0 | 12 | ·6 | O:::::: −10 |
| 7 | GRAN. | 11 | 4630·2 | 40 | ·7 | |
| 8 | BK.QTZOSE | 877 | 463·4 | 4 | ·8 | |
| 9 | GY.SY. | 20 | 1157·7 | 10 | ·8 | |
| 2050 | QTZITE | 54 | 4630·5 | 40 | ·8 | |
| 1 | LIM. | 653 | 6950 | 60 | ·8 | III −500 |
| 2 | Y.LIM. | 495 | 29·0 | 1/4 | 116·0 | XVIII |
| 3 | BK·WT·QTZ | 10 | 4639·0 | 40 | ·0 | |
| 4 | BR·QTZITE | 347 | 46420· | 400 | ·0 | |
| | | | 580·5 | 5 | ·1 | SEE Q |
| 5 | ALAB. | 656 | 1392·8 | 12 | ·1 | QUFT IV |
| 6 | BAS. | 11 | 2322·3 | 20 | ·1 | |
| 7 | BAS | 11 | 2325·0 | 20 | ·2 | |
| 8 | RED GRAN. | 311 | 4647·0 | 400 | ·2 | −2 |
| 9 | BAS | 311 | 4653·1 | 40 | ·3 | |
| | | | 582·1 | 5 | ·4 | SEE Q |

| No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2060 | BK·QTZOSE | 7? | 4656·5 | 40 | 116·4 | |
| 1 | GY.SY. | 921 | 11640· | 100 | ·4 | KAHUN |
| 2 | Y.LIM. | 656 | 466·1 | 4 | ·5 | IV |
| 3 | BAS. | 802 | 1164·8 | 10 | ·5 | MEM. XVIII |
| 4 | LIM. ABYD. | 63 | 1400· | 12 | ·7 | III −15 |
| 5 | LIM. | 267 | 116·8 | 1 | ·8 | |
| 6 | DIORITE | 65 | 1870·2 | 16 | ·9 | IIII VI |
| 7 | HAEM. | 49 | 117·0 | 1 | 117·0 | SYRIA XVIII |
| 8 | BAS. | 653 | 2339·6 | 20 | ·0 | MEM. V |
| 9 | GY.SY. | 2 | 4685·8 | 40 | ·1 | |
| 2070 | GY·QTZOSE | 8 | 4686·0 | 40 | ·1 | |
| 1 | Y.BK·SERP. | 691 | 469·0 | 4 | ·2 | ROUGH XII |
| 2 | GY·QTZOSE | 8 | 4690·3 | 40 | ·2 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 358 | 11721 | 100 | ·2 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 358 | 938·3 | 8 | ·3 | MEM. GLASS |
| 5 | BK· QTZ. | 10 | 5863·0 | 50 | ·3 | |
| 6 | GY·SY. | 346 | 4695·0 | 40 | ·4 | |
| 7 | GY.QTZOSE | 54 | 4696·6 | 40 | ·4 | |
| 8 | ” ” | 54 | 4696·9 | 40 | ·4 | |
| 9 | BK. ” | 105 | 23480· | 200 | ·4 | −4 |
| 2080 | BAS. | 12 | 1175·0 | 10 | ·5 | |
| 1 | GY.SY. | 54 | 2352·3 | 20 | ·6 | |
| 2 | HAEM. | 492 | 117·7 | 1 | ·7 | XVIII |
| 3 | BAS. | 313 | 117·7 | 1 | ·7 | |
| 4 | GY.QTZOSE | 10 | 4709·4 | 40 | ·7 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 11 | 5884· | 50 | ·7 | |
| 6 | CHLORITE | 64 | 117·8 | 1 | ·8 | ⊃ |
| 7 | GY·QTZOSE | 558 | 5890· | 50 | ·8 | GHUROB |
| 8 | LIM. | 442 | 235·9 | 2 | ·9 | |
| | | | 589·7 | 5 | ·9 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 437 | 1179·1 | 10 | ·9 | |
| 2090 | GY.SY. | 31 | 1179·2 | 10 | ·9 | |
| 1 | HAEM. | 49 | 236·1 | 2 | 118·0 | −20? XVIII |
| 2 | GY.QTZOSE | 54 | 2360·4 | 20 | ·0 | MERENPT. |
| 3 | BK. ” | 10 | 5898· | 50 | ·0 | |
| 4 | QTZITE | 19 | 1180·4 | 10 | ·0 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 442 | 2366·5 | 20 | ·3 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 254 | 29·6 | 1/4 | ·4 | MERENPTH. |
| 7 | BAS. | BALL | 1184·0 | 10 | ·4 | |
| 8 | BK·QTZOS | 53 | 1184·8 | 10 | ·5 | |
| 9 | ALAB. | 439 | 4738·5 | 40 | ·5 | |
| 2100 | BAS. | 419 | 5926· | 50 | ·5 | |
| 1 | OBSID. | 928 | 59·3 | 1/2 | ·6 | |
| | | | 593·2 | 5 | ·6 | SEE Q |
| 2 | BAS. | 353 | 2372·4 | 20 | ·6 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 452 | 5932· | 50 | ·6 | |
| | | | 593·6 | 5 | ·7 | SEE Q |
| 4 | BAS. | 367 | 1187·6 | 10 | ·8 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 22 | 119·0 | 1 | 119·0 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 424 | 1190·2 | 10 | ·0 | |
| 7 | BK·QTZOSE | 54 | 5946· | 50 | ·0 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 313 | 23800· | 200 | ·0 | −180 |
| 9 | BAS. | 326 | 4763·0 | 40 | ·1 | |
| 2110 | QTZITE | 9 | 4765·8 | 40 | ·1 | |
| 1 | RED GRAN. | 63 | 47700 | 400 | ·2 | −270 KAH |
| | | | 596·7 | 5 | ·2 | SEE Q |
| 2 | BK·QTZOSE | 9 | 5967· | 50 | ·3 | |
| 3 | HAEM. | 399 | 59·7 | 1/2 | ·4 | |
| 4 | GY.SY. | 9 | 4775·9 | 40 | ·4 | |
| 5 | HAEM. | 65 | 119·5 | 1 | ·5 | |
| 6 | ” | 482 | 477·9 | 4 | ·5 | |
| | | | 597·7 | 5 | ·5 | SEE Q |
| | | | 598·1 | 5 | ·6 | SEE Q |
| 7 | BK·QTZOSE | 9 | 5979· | 50 | ·6 | |
| 8 | GY. GRAN. | 439 | 47844· | 400 | ·6 | |
| 9 | LIM. | 141 | 1197·3 | 10 | ·7 | |
| 2120 | BK·SY. | 352 | 4788·0 | 40 | ·7 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 48 | 5983· | 50 | ·7 | MERNPT·XVIII |

| No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2122 | BAS. | 38 | 1197·9 | 10 | 119·8 | |
| 3 | HAEM. | 436 | 119·9 | 1 | ·9 | |
| 4 | GYPSUM | 535 | 2396· | 20 | ·9 | −10 |
| 5 | BK.QTZOSE | 8 | 5994· | 50 | ·9 | |
| 6 | ALAB | 63 | 30·0 | 1/4 | 120·0 | |
| 7 | LIM. | 265 | 240·1 | 2 | ·0 | |
| 8 | ALAB | 625 | 240·1 | 2 | ·0 | MERENPTH |
| | | | 600·1 | 5 | ·0 | SEE Q |
| 9 | BAS. | 20 | 2400·3 | 20 | ·0 | |
| 2130 | HAEM. | 491 | 240·2 | 2 | ·1 | XVIII |
| 1 | ALAB. | 496 | 600·4 | 5 | ·1 | AMARNA ” |
| 2 | ” | 63 | 481·0 | 4 | ·2 | II XII |
| 3 | BK.SY. | 125 | 481·2 | 4 | ·3 | |
| 4 | BK.QTZOSE | 55 | 2405·8 | 20 | ·3 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 314 | 30·1 | 1/4 | ·4 | |
| 6 | ALAB. | 264 | 60·2 | 1/2 | ·4 | |
| | | | 6019· | 50 | ·4 | SEE Q |
| 7 | BK.QTZOSE | 558 | 6019· | 50 | ·4 | |
| 8 | HAEM. | 874 | 120·5 | 1 | ·5 | ROUGH |
| *9 | ALAB. | 203 | 120·6 | 1 | ·6 | |
| 2140 | BAS. | 237 | 4825·5 | 40 | ·6 | |
| 1 | BK.QTZOSE | 54 | 2413·2 | 20 | ·7 | |
| 2 | GY.SY. | 54 | 4829·0 | 40 | ·7 | |
| | | | 604·0 | 5 | ·8 | SEE Q |
| *3 | LIM. | 63 | 2417·0 | 20 | ·8 | RETABEH |
| 4 | GY.MARB. | 32 | 604·3 | 5 | ·9 | |
| 5 | BR.QTZITE | 26 | 24190· | 200 | ·9 | −4 |
| 6 | BAS. | 31 | 1209·6 | 10 | 121·0 | MERENPTH. |
| 7 | BAS. | 351 | 1210·2 | 10 | ·0 | |
| 8 | CHLORITE | 646 | 2420· | 20 | ·0 | −20 XII. |
| 9 | ALAB. | 654 | 2420· | 20 | ·0 | −2 VI |
| 2150 | LIM. | 442 | 2422·3 | 20 | ·1 | |
| 1 | BK.QTZOSE | 54 | 2422·4 | 20 | ·1 | |
| 2 | BK.SY. | 27 | 48476· | 400 | ·2 | RAONKH IV |
| 3 | Y.LIM. | 498 | 242·6 | 2 | ·3 | GEBLEYN XVIII |
| 4 | GN.QTZOSE | 11 | 4853·5 | 40 | ·3 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 328 | 24260· | 200 | ·3 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 327 | 243·0 | 2 | ·5 | |
| 7 | LIM. | 16 | 486·0 | 4 | ·5 | QUFT |
| 8 | BRECCIA | 80 | 1215·1 | 10 | ·5 | XVIII |
| 9 | ALAB. | 313 | 2430·3 | 20 | ·5 | |
| 2160 | BR.QTZITE | 14 | 24300 | 200 | ·5 | −40 |
| 1 | BONE | 46 | 15·2 | 1/8 | ·6 | |
| | | | 607·9 | 5 | ·6 | |
| 2 | ALAB. | 483 | 1215·8 | 10 | ·6 | AMARNA, XVIII |
| 3 | BK.QTZOSE | 56 | 1216·0 | 10 | ·6 | |
| 4 | LIM. | 56 | 12160· | 100 | ·6 | −9 |
| 5 | BAS. | 652 | 608·7 | 5 | ·7 | VI |
| 6 | BK.SY. | 12 | 4872·7 | 40 | ·8 | |
| | | | 6088·2 | 50 | ·8 | SEE B |
| 7 | BK.QTZOSE | 10 | 6092·9 | 50 | ·8 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 102 | 61·0 | 1/2 | 122·0 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 436 | 244·0 | 2 | ·0 | |
| 2170 | HAEM. | 425 | 122·1 | 1 | ·1 | MARATHUS |
| 1 | GY.PORPHY. | 8 | 4885·4 | 40 | ·1 | |
| 2 | BK.SERP. | 261 | 61·1 | 1/2 | ·2 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 256 | 122·2 | 1 | ·2 | |
| 4 | BR.QTZITE | 435 | 24450· | 200 | ·2 | −30 |
| 5 | BR.LIM. | 358 | 489·4 | 4 | ·3 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 348 | 12228· | 100 | ·3 | |
| 7 | BK.QTZOSE | 31 | 15·3 | 1/8 | ·4 | |
| 8 | Y.LIM. | 38 | 122·5 | 1 | ·5 | |
| 9 | GN.PORPHY. | 311 | 612·4 | 5 | ·5 | TARTUS |
| 2180 | BAS. | 64 | 4900 | 40 | ·5 | −35 |
| 1 | BK.SY. | 12 | 4901·6 | 40 | ·5 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 367 | 6131· | 50 | ·6 | |
| *3 | GY.QTZOSE | 10 | 6132· | 50 | ·6 | |
| *4 | SERP. | 12 | 1227 | 10 | ·7 | −2 |

**ABBREVIATIONS**

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ABydos | BASalt (brown) | BRown | CHALCedony | GLazed | GRANite | JASPer | LT. Light |
| ALABaster | BK. black | BRS breasts | DK. dark | GLS. Glass | GY. gray | KAhun | MARBle |
| | BLue | CARNelian | FOSsil | GN. green | HAEMatite | LIMestone | MEMphis |

# DARIC 124–133 GRS M=MINA

| No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2185 | RED QTZITE | 558 | 1227·3 | 10 | 122·7 | AMARNA XVIII |
| 6 | BAS. | 325 | 6133· | 50 | ·7 | |
| 7 | GY.SY. | 237 | 12268· | 100 | ·7 | MERNPTAH |
| 8 | BAS. | 254 | 122·8 | 1 | ·8 | |
| 9 | GY.SY. | 367 | 6143· | 50 | ·9 | |
| 2190 | BK.STEA. | 232 | 123·0 | 1 | 123·0 | |
| 1 | BK.PORPHY | 11 | 6150· | 50 | ·0 | |
| 2 | BR.QTZITE | 367 | 24600· | 200 | ·0 | −20 |
| 2A | GY.LIM. | 497 | 1231·0 | 10 | ·0 | 24·V·21 |
| | | | 6153· | 50 | ·1 | SEE B |
| 3 | BAS. | 262 | 15·4 | 1/8 | ·2 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 203 | 61·6 | 1/2 | ·2 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 261 | 61·6 | 1/2 | ·2 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 131 | 123·2 | 1 | ·2 | |
| 7 | LIM. | 920 | 493·0 | 4 | ·2 | |
| 8 | ALAB. | 12 | 1232·1 | 10 | ·2 | |
| 9 | GY.SY. | 9 | 6158· | 50 | ·2 | KAHUN XII |
| 2200 | GY.SY. | 9 | 6167· | 50 | ·3 | " XII |
| 1 | HAEM. | 452 | 61·7 | 1/2 | ·4 | MARATHUS |
| 2 | LIM. | 916 | 617· | 5 | ·4 | −2 |
| 3 | BK.QTZOSE | 11 | 6168· | 50 | ·4 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 367 | 2467·4 | 20 | ·4 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 54 | 2469·7 | 20 | ·5 | |
| 6 | BK.QTZOSE | 10 | 4941·3 | 40 | ·5 | |
| 7 | HAEM. | 484 | 123·6 | 1 | ·6 | XVIII |
| 8 | BR.SY. | 10 | 4946·0 | 40 | ·6 | |
| 9 | ALAB. | 801 | 123·7 | 1 | ·7 | XVIII |
| 2210 | DIORITE | 64 | 123·7 | 1 | ·7 | XII |
| 1 | BK.QTZOSE | 14 | 618·8 | 5 | ·7 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 40 | 1236·7 | 10 | ·7 | MERNPTAH |
| 3 | GY.QTZITE | 384 | 123700· | 1000 | ·7 | −800 |
| 4 | CHLORITE | 652 | 495·4 | 4 | ·8 | o▭ XII |
| 5 | HAEM. | 399 | 619·0 | 5 | ·8 | MARATHUS |
| 6 | " RED | 493 | 619· | 5 | ·8 | −7 |
| 7 | BAS. | 372 | 619·2 | 5 | ·8 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 392 | 1237·6 | 10 | ·8 | |
| 9 | WT.QTZITE | 364 | 24760· | 200 | ·8 | |
| 2220 | BAS. | 358 | 2479·0 | 20 | ·9 | |
| 1 | CHLORITE | 805 | 31·0 | 1/4 | 124·0 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 33 | 15·5 | 1/8 | ·0 | |
| 3 | LIM. | 482 | 620·2 | 5 | ·0 | KARNAK XVIII |
| 3A | GY.LIM. | 797 | 372·2 | 3 | ·1 | 24·V·21 |
| 4 | BAS. | 336 | 1241·5 | 10 | ·1 | |
| 5 | ALAB. | 894 | 2483·0 | 20 | ·1 | |
| 6 | BK.QTZOSE | 10 | 4962·5 | 40 | ·1 | |
| 7 | " | 54 | 4964·4 | 40 | ·1 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 352 | 6206· | 50 | ·1 | |
| 9 | GY.GRAN. | 422 | 49660· | 400 | ·1 | −20 |
| 2230 | LIM. | 65 | 620·8 | 5 | ·2 | QUFT VI |
| 0A | DK.GY.LIM. | 498 | 621·0 | 5 | ·2 | 24·V·21 |
| 1 | LIM. | 40 | 621·3 | 5 | ·2 | |
| 2 | HARD LIM. | 652 | 1242·5 | 10 | ·2 | ABYD. VI |
| 3 | BK.QTZOSE | 54 | 4967·1 | 40 | ·2 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 358 | 12420· | 100 | ·2 | −700 |
| 5 | BAS. | 656 | 248·7 | 2 | ·3 | I IV |
| 6 | BAS. | 653 | 2486·8 | 20 | ·3 | GHUROB IV |
| *7 | LIM. | 254 | 124·4 | 1 | ·4 | |
| 8 | ALAB. | 38 | 248·9 | 2 | ·4 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 265 | 1243·7 | 10 | ·4 | |
| 2240 | BAS. | 33 | 2488 | 20 | ·4 | −2 |
| 1 | LIM. | 881 | 2488·0 | 20 | ·4 | MERNPTAH |
| 2 | BAS. | 18 | 2488·5 | 20 | ·4 | |
| 3 | BR.SY. | 313 | 4974·7 | 40 | ·4 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 367 | 1246·2 | 10 | ·6 | |
| 5 | LIM. | 913 | 498·7 | 4 | ·7 | |
| 6 | GY.SY. | 10 | 4996·8 | 40 | ·9 | |
| 7 | ALAB. | 802 | 31·3 | 1/4 | 125·2 | MERENPTAH |

| No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2248 | BAS. | 446 | 7465· | M | 124·4 | −5 |
| 9 | SERP. | 26 | 41·5 | 1/3 | ·5 | |
| 2250 | ALAB. | 805 | 3112·0 | 25 | ·5 | −·4 XVIII |
| 1 | SARD | 628 | 10·4 | 1/12 | ·8 | |
| 2 | HAEM. | 493 | 41·6 | 1/3 | ·8 | XVIII |
| 3 | BAS. | 803 | 3745·0 | 30 | ·8 | XVIII |
| 4 | GY.SY. | 8 | 6242· | 50 | ·8 | KAHUN; XXIII |
| 5 | HAEM. | 2 | 624·6 | 5 | ·9 | MERNPTAH |
| 6 | GN.SERP. | 33 | 62·5 | 1/2 | 125·0 | |
| 7 | LIM. | 364 | 62·5 | 1/2 | ·0 | |
| 8 | HAEM. | 107 | 62·5 | 1/2 | ·0 | GHUROB |
| 9 | " | 482 | 125·0 | 1 | ·0 | XVIII |
| 2260 | BAS. | 426 | 1250·0 | 10 | ·0 | |
| *1 | LIM. | 192 | 1250·2 | 10 | ·0 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 331 | 3751·4 | 30 | ·0 | |
| 3 | BK QTZOSE | 63 | 2501·8 | 20 | ·1 | XXIII |
| 4 | GY.SY. | 54 | 3128·1 | 25 | ·1 | XXIII |
| 5 | ALAB. | 802 | 31·3 | 1/4 | ·2 | MERNPTAH |
| 6 | HAEM. | 895 | 125·2 | 1 | ·2 | TARTUS, XVIII |
| | | | 3756·7 | 30 | ·2 | SEE B |
| 7 | ALAB. | 795 | 626·4 | 5 | ·3 | QUFT, XVIII |
| 8 | CHLORITE | 649 | 3133·9 | 25 | ·3 | |
| | | | 3760· | 30 | ·3 | SEE B |
| 9 | LIM. | 263 | 20·9 | 1/6 | ·4 | |
| 2270 | ALAB. | 264 | 125·4 | 1 | ·4 | QUFT |
| 1 | LIM. | 16 | 2508· | 20 | ·4 | MEM·GLASS, −15 |
| 2 | PINK LIM. | 436 | 1253·9 | 10 | ·4 | QUFT |
| 3 | BR.SERP. | 922 | 502·0 | 4 | ·5 | |
| 4 | BK.QTZOSE | 54 | 6279· | 50 | ·6 | XXIII |
| 5 | BK.SY. | 5 | 6280· | 50 | ·6 | XXIII |
| 6 | BK.QTZOSE | 653 | 12560· | 100 | ·6 | −140 XXIII |
| | | | 1884·8 | 15 | ·6 | SEE K |
| 7 | CHLORITE | 165 | 41·9 | 1/3 | ·7 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 54 | 1256·8 | 10 | ·7 | |
| | | | 2011·8 | 16 | ·7 | SEE B |
| 9 | BAS. | 54 | 2550·3 | 20 | ·7 | |
| 2280 | GN.SERP. | 891 | 629·1 | 5 | ·8 | |
| 1 | ALAB. | 192 | 629·3 | 5 | ·8 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 422 | 1258·5 | 10 | ·8 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 358 | 6290· | 50 | ·8 | −20 |
| 4 | BRECCIA | 79 | 629·8 | 5 | ·9 | XVIII |
| 5 | HARD LIM. | 797 | 2518·8 | 20 | ·9 | QUFT XVIII |
| 6 | BK.SY. | 9 | 3146·6 | 25 | ·9 | XXIII |
| | | | 3776·3 | 30 | ·9 | SEE K |
| 7 | LIM. | 26 | 21·0 | 1/6 | 126·0 | |
| 8 | DURITE | 65 | 21·0 | 1/6 | ·0 | XII |
| 9 | BAS. | 356 | 42·0 | 1/3 | ·0 | |
| 2290 | BAS. | 265 | 42·0 | 1/3 | ·0 | |
| 1 | HAEM. | 402 | 63·0 | 1/2 | ·0 | |
| 1A | ALAB. | 494 | 126· | 1 | ·0 | MEM −15 |
| 1B | " | 433 | 126· | 1 | ·0 | MEM −2 |
| 2 | BAS. | 356 | 629·9 | 5 | ·0 | |
| 3 | ALAB. | 937 | 2519·2 | 20 | ·0 | |
| 4 | LIM. | 436 | 126·1 | 1 | ·1 | |
| 5 | ALAB. | 352 | 252·2 | 2 | ·1 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 38 | 2521·8 | 20 | ·1 | |
| | | | 3783·5 | 30 | ·1 | SEE K |
| | | | 3783·5 | 30 | ·1 | SEE B |
| | | | 3784·6 | 30 | ·1 | SEE B |
| 7 | ALAB. | 423 | 63·1 | 1/2 | ·2 | DELTA |
| 8 | HAEM. | 143 | 252·5 | 2 | ·2 | MERNPTAH |
| 9 | BK.STEA. | 64 | 505 | 4 | ·2 | −5 XII |
| 2300 | LIM. | 353 | 1261·9 | 10 | ·2 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 63 | 1262· | 10 | ·2 | −12 XXIII |
| 2 | BAS. | 352 | 2523·2 | 20 | ·2 | |
| 3 | BK.QTZOSE | BALL | 3786·0 | 30 | ·2 | XXIII |

| No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2304 | BAS. | 192 | 631·8 | 5 | 126·3 | −·2 |
| 5 | BRECCIA | 801 | 631·8 | 5 | ·3 | HOLED XVIII |
| 5A | LIM. | 916 | 1263·0 | 10 | ·3 | K.M SULTAN, VI |
| 6 | BK.QTZOSE | 54 | 2526·0 | 20 | ·3 | XXIII |
| 7 | HAEM. | 483 | 1263·9 | 10 | ·4 | TARTUS, XVIII |
| | | | 31600· | 250 | ·4 | SEE N |
| 8 | HAEM. | 49 | 632·8 | 5 | ·5 | ΦIX XVIII |
| 9 | BAS. | 23 | 42·2 | 1/3 | ·6 | |
| 2310 | GN.SERP | 31 | 42·2 | 1/3 | ·6 | OVAL |
| 1 | HAEM. ABYD | 496 | 633·2 | 5 | ·6 | AOHMES I |
| 2 | BK.QTZOSE | 54 | 3164·8 | 25 | ·6 | XXIII |
| 3 | FLINT | 9 | 3796·2 | 30 | ·6 | XXIII |
| 3A | RED LIM. | 488 | 380·0 | 3 | ·7 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 238 | 2534·0 | 20 | ·7 | |
| | | | 3801· | 30 | ·7 | SEE B |
| 5 | BAS. | 369 | 7600· | M | ·7 | −8 |
| 6 | GY.SY. | 165 | 12674· | 100 | ·7 | |
| 7 | LIM. KAHUN | 63 | 25350· | 200 | ·7 | −150 XII |
| | | | 30400· | 4M | ·7 | SEE Q |
| | | | 30402· | 4M | ·7 | SEE Q |
| 8 | LIM. | 458 | 253·6 | 2 | ·8 | MEM. |
| 9 | ALAB. | 427 | 253·7 | 2 | ·8 | |
| 2320 | Y.BK.SERP. | 63 | 507·1 | 4 | ·8 | XII |
| 1 | BRECCIA | 378 | 634·0 | 5 | ·8 | |
| 2 | BK.SY. | 428 | 1268·2 | 10 | ·8 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 238 | 2536·8 | 20 | ·8 | |
| 4 | GY.GRAN. | 33 | 76100· | 10M | ·8 | |
| 5 | ALAB. | 22 | 42·3 | 1/3 | ·9 | |
| 6 | " | 33 | 42·3 | 1/3 | ·9 | |
| 7 | BK.JASP. | 529 | 126·9 | 1 | ·9 | KARNAK |
| 7A | LIM. | 9156 | 507·6 | 4 | ·9 | K.M SULTAN, VI |
| 8 | BK.QTZOSE | 55 | 2537·8 | 20 | ·9 | XXIII |
| 9 | BAS. | 357 | 3806·9 | 30 | ·9 | |
| 9A | SANDST. | 59 | 6347· | 50 | ·9 | ZET, ABYD. 601 |
| 2330 | Y.LIM. | 493 | 127·0 | 1 | 127·0 | XVIII |
| 1 | ALAB. | 498 | 1270 | 10 | ·0 | −2·2 |
| 2 | GY.QTZOSE | 10 | 3174·0 | 25 | ·0 | XXIII |
| 3 | GN.QTZ. | 146 | 15240· | 2M | ·0 | −30 |
| 4 | HAEM. | 49 | 127·1 | 1 | ·1 | XVIII |
| 5 | LIM. | 442 | 127·1 | 1 | ·1 | |
| 5A | BAS. | 165 | 127·1 | 1 | ·1 | MEM. |
| 6 | BAS. | 19 | 635·5 | 5 | ·1 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 339 | 635·5 | 5 | ·1 | |
| 8 | BK.SY. | | 635·5 | 5 | ·1 | PEBBLE BORED |
| 9 | GY.SERP. | 426 | 635·6 | 5 | ·1 | |
| 2340 | LIM. | 40 | 1270·9 | 10 | ·1 | |
| 1 | DIORITE | 9 | 3178·6 | 25 | ·1 | XXIII |
| | | | 30510· | 4M | ·1 | SEE N |
| 2 | GY.GRAN. | 331 | 76272· | 10M | ·1 | |
| 2A | AMAZONITE | 448 | 21·2 | 1/6 | ·2 | |
| 3 | HAEM. | 646 | 127·2 | 1 | ·2 | XVIII |
| 4 | GY.SERP. | 493 | 127·2 | 1 | ·2 | XVIII |
| 5 | BAS. | 367 | 636·2 | 5 | ·2 | |
| 6 | FOS. WOOD | 9 | 3178·8 | 25 | ·2 | XXIII |
| 7 | QTZITE | 10 | 3816·1 | 30 | ·2 | XXIII |
| | | | 7633· | M | ·2 | SEE N |
| 8 | BAS. | | 7634· | M | ·2 | |
| | | | 3820· | 30 | ·3 | SEE B |
| 9 | BK.QTZOSE | 448 | 7639· | M | ·3 | |
| | | | 30545· | 4M | ·3 | SEE N |
| 2350 | ALAB. | 63 | 509·6 | 4 | ·4 | ABYD VI |
| 1 | BAS. | 352 | 1274·2 | 10 | ·4 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 357 | 6370· | 50 | ·4 | −15 |
| 3 | BAS. | 427 | 7642· | M | ·4 | −3 |
| 4 | BAS. | 446 | 7646· | M | ·4 | −3 |
| 5 | BAS. | 446 | 7647 | M | ·4 | −12 |
| 6 | HAEM. | 895 | 127·5 | 1 | ·5 | TARTUS, XVIII |
| 7 | ALAB. | 238 | 127·5 | 1 | ·5 | |

MERNPTH. XIX dyn palace Mem. NAQada PEBble QUft SCHST. schist STEAtite VN. veined GRS. original weight of stone
NUMmulitic PORPHyry ROman SERPentine SYenite VOLCanic ash
METAMorphic OBSIDian QTZ quartz SANDSTone SILICate VARiegated White −n loss of stone
M 2308 &c, ΦIX = photograph in pl. IX (frontispiece), and similarly ΦXVI and XXVI.

| No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | X | UNIT | DETAIL | No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | X | UNIT | DETAIL | No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2358 | BRECCIA | 802 | 255·0 | 2 | 127·5 | XVIII | 2417A | BK·QTZOSE | 54 | 6434· | 50 | 128·6 | | 2472 | BR·QTZITE | 452 | 77800· | 10M | 129·6 | MEM. −800 |
| 9 | ALAB. | 496 | 637·5 | 5 | ·5 | AMARN−7 » | 8 | Y.BK.SERP. | 149 | 42·9 | 1/3 | ·7 | | 3 | BK·WT·PORP. | 65 | 259·5 | 2 | ·7 | XII |
| 2360 | LIM. | 63 | 637·6 | 5 | ·5 | MEM. VI | 9 | BAS. | 269 | 42·9 | 1/3 | ·7 | | 4 | BAS. | 38 | 1297·3 | 10 | ·7 | DELTA |
| 1 | BAS. | 422 | 2550·0 | 20 | ·5 | | 2420 | GY. SIL. | 63 | 257·4 | 2 | ·7 | | 5 | BAS. | 351 | 3892·0 | 30 | ·7 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 54 | 2550·3 | 20 | ·5 | XXIII | 1 | BAS. | 355 | 257·5 | 2 | ·7 | | 6 | RED GRAN. | 328 | 64830· | 500 | ·7 | |
| 3 | BK·QTZOSE | 54 | 3187·1 | 25 | ·5 | XXIII | 2 | LIM. | 393 | 643·4 | 5 | ·7 | SAIS | 7 | BR·QTZITE | 452 | 77800· | 10M | ·7 | −800 |
| 4 | BAS. | 439 | 6374· | 50 | ·5 | | 3 | ALAB. | 14 | 643·7 | 5 | ·7 | | 8 | BAS. | 265 | 64·9 | 1/2 | ·8 | |
| 5 | GY.SY. | 357 | 6376· | 50 | ·5 | | | | | 3859·7 | 30 | ·7 | SEE B | 9 | GN.SILIC. | 795 | 64·9 | 1/2 | ·8 | XVIII |
| 6 | LIM. | 649 | 15300· | 2M | ·5 | −320 | 4 | BK·QTZOSE | 10 | 6434· | 50 | ·7 | XXIII | 2480 | BAS. | 33 | 129·8 | 1 | ·8 | |
| 7 | GY.SILIC. | 415 | 127·6 | 1 | ·6 | | | | | 38600· | 5M | ·7 | SEE B | 1 | LIM. | 356 | 259·6 | 2 | ·8 | |
| 8 | ALAB. | 426 | 637·8 | 5 | ·6 | KARNAK | 5 | BK·Y·SERP. | 252 | 64·4 | 1/2 | ·8 | | 2 | Y. LIM. | 79 | 649·3 | 5 | ·8 | GEBELEYN,XVIII |
| 9 | BAS. | 378 | 1275·8 | 10 | ·6 | | 6 | BAS. | 20 | 644·1 | 5 | ·8 | | 3 | GY.SILIC. | 10 | 32458 | 25 | ·8 | |
| | | | 3828· | 30 | ·6 | SEE B | 7 | BAS. | 20 | 1287·8 | 10 | ·8 | | | | | 7788 | M | ·8 | SEE B |
| 2370 | QTZITE | 14 | 6380· | 50 | ·6 | MERNPT. −50 | 8 | BK·QTZOSE | 55 | 1288·0 | 10 | ·8 | XXIII | 4 | BK.BAS. | 12 | 64904· | 500 | ·8 | |
| 1 | LIM. | 38 | 6380· | 50 | ·6 | −12 | 9 | BAS. | 427 | 1288·1 | 10 | ·8 | | 5 | HAEM· | 899 | 259·9 | 2 | ·9 | SYRIA,XVIII |
| | | | 31900 | 250 | ·6 | SEE N | | | | 3865· | 30 | ·8 | SEE B | 6 | RED LIM. | 427 | 389·7 | 3 | ·9 | KARNAK,XVIII |
| 2 | HAEM. | 52 | 127·7 | 1 | ·7 | XVIII | 2430 | BK·QTZOSE | 436 | 6438· | 50 | ·8 | XXIII | 7 | BAS. poor | 26 | 1299·0 | 10 | ·9 | |
| 3 | HAEM. | 48 | 255·5 | 2 | ·7 | XVIII | 1 | BAS. | 254 | 257·8 | 2 | ·9 | | 8 | BAS. | 372 | 1299·5 | 10 | ·9 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 656 | 1277·0 | 10 | ·7 | IV | 2 | SERP. | 428 | 644·6 | 5 | ·9 | | 9 | BAS. | 356 | 2597·4 | 20 | ·9 | |
| 5 | LIM. | 314 | 21·3 | 1/6 | ·8 | | 3 | BAS. | 33 | 644·7 | 5 | ·9 | | 2490 | BAS. | 20 | 2598·7 | 20 | ·9 | |
| 6 | ALAB. | 38 | 639·1 | 5 | ·8 | MERNPTH | 4 | BK·QTZOSE | 55 | 1288·8 | 10 | ·9 | | 1 | BAS. | 254 | 260·0 | 2 | 130·0 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 368 | 1278·5 | 10 | ·8 | | 4A | LIM. | 646 | 3223·7 | 25 | ·9 | ZET, ABYD, 601 | 2 | HAEM. | 483 | 390·1 | 3 | ·0 | TARTUS,XVIII |
| 8 | BAS. | 448 | 6390· | 50 | ·8 | | 5 | BAS. | 38 | 6448· | 50 | ·9 | | 3 | BAS. | 428 | 1299·7 | 10 | ·0 | |
| 9 | HAEM· | 493 | 85·3 | 4/6 | ·9 | IIII | 6 | PINK GRAN. | 20 | 15467· | 2M | ·9 | | 4 | GY.SY. | 165 | 6500· | 50 | ·0 | |
| 2380 | ALAB. | 426 | 127·9 | 1 | ·9 | MERNPTH | 7 | LIM. | 328 | 64·5 | 1/2 | 129·0 | − 2· | 5 | BAS. | 438 | 6501· | 50 | ·0 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 14 | 639·7 | 5 | ·9 | | 8 | ALAB. | 425 | 129·0 | 1 | ·0 | | 6 | GY.LIM. | 427 | 390·4 | 3 | ·1 | |
| 2 | QTZITE | 9 | 3196·8 | 25 | ·9 | XXIII | 9 | GY·QTZOSE | 429 | 258·0 | 2 | ·0 | | 7 | BAS. | 215 | 650·5 | 5 | ·1 | |
| 3 | BK·QTZOSE | 9 | 3198·4 | 25 | ·9 | XXIII | 2440 | ALAB. | 339 | 258·1 | 2 | ·0 | | 8 | BAS. | 428 | 1301·0 | 10 | ·1 | |
| 4 | » | 54 | 3836·5 | 30 | ·9 | XXIII | 1 | BAS. | 352 | 645·0 | 5 | ·0 | | 9 | BAS. | 19 | 2603·2 | 20 | ·1 | |
| 4A | » SKEW | 63 | 4604·0 | 36 | ·9 | Z ABYD,510 | 2 | BAS. | 802 | 1290· | 10 | ·0 | −1·4 | 2500 | BK·QTZOSE | 10 | 3253·1 | 25 | ·1 | XXIII |
| 5 | HAEM. | 526 | 128·0 | 1 | 128·0 | XVIII | 3 | PINK LIM. | 436 | 1290·5 | 10 | ·0 | XVIII | 1 | GY. SY. | 10 | 3902·5 | 30 | ·1 | XXIII |
| 5A | » | 49 | 256· | 2 | ·0 | −20 | | | | 1548·8 | 12 | ·0 | SEE N | 2 | BK·WT·SY· | 10 | 3903·6 | 30 | ·1 | XXIII |
| 6 | BAS. | 427 | 1280·3 | 10 | ·0 | | 4 | BK·QTZOSE | 11 | 2579·8 | 20 | ·0 | XXIII | | | | 7807· | M | ·1 | SEE N |
| 7 | LIM. | 916 | 1279·8 | 10 | ·0 | KAHUN XII | 5 | ALAB. | 12 | 2580·1 | 20 | ·0 | | 3 | HAEM. | 505 | 21·7 | 1/6 | ·2 | MEM. |
| 8 | BAS. | 238 | 2559·6 | 20 | ·0 | | 6 | QTZITE | 9 | 3224·8 | 25 | ·0 | XXIII | 4 | SARD | 839 | 21·7 | 1/6 | ·2 | XVIII |
| 9 | BK·QTZOSE | 16 | 3839·0 | 30 | ·0 | XXIII | 7 | BAS. | 356 | 12900· | 100 | ·0 | −40 | 5 | GY.SERP. | 424 | 65·1 | 1/2 | ·2 | |
| 2390 | HAEM. | 499 | 128·1 | 1 | ·1 | XVIII | 8 | ALAB. | 22 | 3227·0 | 25 | ·1 | | 6 | BAS. | 415 | 65·1 | 1/2 | ·2 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 33 | 256·2 | 2 | ·1 | | | | | 7745· | M | ·1 | SEE B | 7 | HAEM. | 328 | 130·2 | 1 | ·2 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 352 | 2560·8 | 20 | ·1 | | 8A | PORPHY | 653 | 9685· | 75 | ·1 | ZET,ABYD,510 | 8 | ALAB. | 23 | 390·7 | 3 | ·2 | |
| 3 | BK·QTZOSE | 54 | 3542·1 | 30 | ·1 | RIQQEH XXIII | 9 | PINK LIM. | 797 | 646·0 | 5 | ·2 | XVIII | 9 | BAS. | 382 | 1302·0 | 10 | ·2 | |
| 4 | » | 54 | 6407· | 50 | ·1 | XXIII | 2450 | BK·QTZOSE | 54 | 3229·2 | 25 | ·2 | XXIII | 2510 | BK·QTZOSE | 11 | 6508· | 50 | ·2 | XXIII |
| 5 | ALAB. | 358 | 128·2 | 1 | ·2 | MEM. | 1 | QTZITE | 54 | 3876·1 | 30 | ·2 | XXIII | 1 | NUM.LIM. | 314 | 7810· | M | ·2 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 237 | 640·8 | 5 | ·2 | | 2 | BAS. | 237 | 6459· | 50 | ·2 | | 2 | LIM. | 38 | 260·7 | 2 | ·3 | MEM. |
| 7 | ALAB. | 790 | 641·1 | 5 | ·2 | XVIII | 3 | BAS. | 238 | 6460 | 50 | ·2 | −55 | 3 | GY.QTZOSE | 406 | 651·6 | 5 | ·3 | |
| 8 | BR·SERP. | 64 | 1282 | 10 | ·2 | TAHARQA −10 | 4 | GY. VOLC. | 265 | 43·1 | 1/3 | ·3 | | 4 | LIM. | 426 | 1303·3 | 10 | ·3 | |
| 9 | LIM. | 925 | 3846· | 30 | ·2 | MALTA | 5 | BAS. | 368 | 129·3 | 1 | ·3 | | 5 | LIM. | 79 | 1303·3 | 10 | ·3 | MERNPTH |
| 2400 | BK·BAS. | 314 | 25650· | 200 | ·2 | −150 | 6 | BAS. | 38 | 646·4 | 5 | ·3 | | 6 | BK·QTZOSE | 10 | 3257·9 | 25 | ·3 | XXIII |
| 1 | HAEM. | 439 | 513·2 | 4 | ·3 | MARATHUS | 7 | HAEM. | 498 | 1293·0 | 10 | ·3 | XVIII | | | | 7821· | M | ·3 | SEE B |
| 2 | BAS. | 426 | 641·4 | 5 | ·3 | MEM. | 8 | BAS. | 367 | 2587·1 | 20 | ·3 | | 7 | ALAB. | 339 | 65·2 | 1/2 | ·4 | |
| 3 | LIM. ROUGH | 922 | 1283·0 | 10 | ·3 | | | | | 3233·3 | 25 | ·3 | SEE N | 8 | HAEM. | 49 | 86·9 | 2/3 | ·4 | XVIII |
| 4 | BK·QTZOSE | 875 | 6418· | 50 | ·3 | ZET ABYD,121 | 9 | GY. SY. | 10 | 6466· | 50 | ·3 | XXIII | 9 | BAS. | 38 | 260·8 | 2 | ·4 | |
| 5 | ALAB. | 30 | 64·2 | 1/2 | ·4 | | 2460 | RED GRAN. | 367 | 25870· | 200 | ·3 | −50 | 2520 | BAS. | 261 | 260·9 | 2 | ·4 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 395 | 128·4 | 1 | ·4 | | 1 | WT. QTZITE | 5 | 93100· | 12M | ·3 | −300 | 1 | BAS. porous | 879 | 521·6 | 4 | ·4 | ABYD. 1ST |
| *7 | ALAB. | 802 | 128·4 | 1 | ·4 | QUFT XVIII | 2 | BR·SERP. | 20 | 3882 | 3 | ·4 | | 2 | LIM. | 426 | 652·1 | 5 | ·4 | |
| 8 | » | 426 | 642·2 | 5 | ·4 | | 3 | BAS. | 12 | 1293·8 | 10 | ·4 | QUFT | 3 | BAS. | 20 | 3260·0 | 25 | ·4 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 365 | 1284·1 | 10 | ·4 | | 4 | BRECCIA | 795 | 1294·2 | 10 | ·4 | KARN. XVIII | 4 | GY.SY. | 314 | 6519· | 50 | ·4 | |
| 2410 | BAS. | 364 | 12840· | 100 | ·4 | −40 | | | | 31065· | 4M | ·4 | SEE N | 5 | BK·QTZOSE | 238 | 6521· | 50 | ·4 | |
| 1 | BK·STEA. | 898 | 128·5 | 1 | ·5 | TYRE XVIII | 5 | GY.SERP. | 494 | 647·4 | 5 | ·5 | XVIII | 6 | HAEM. | 896 | 130·5 | 1 | ·5 | TARTUS,XVIII |
| 2 | HAEM. | 498 | 128·5 | 1 | ·5 | MEM. XVIII | 6 | » | 494 | 647·5 | 5 | ·5 | XVIII | 7 | BK·QTZOSE | 21 | 130·5 | 1 | ·5 | |
| 3 | LIM. | 931 | 514·2 | 4 | ·5 | | 7 | Y.SANDST. | 339 | 12950· | 100 | ·5 | −90 | 8 | ALAB. | 38 | 261·0 | 2 | ·5 | |
| 4 | LIM. | 5 | 25700 | 200 | ·5 | −40 ΦIX | 8 | QTZ | duck | 16·2 | 1/8 | ·6 | XVIII | 9 | BAS. | 352 | 261·0 | 2 | ·5 | |
| 5 | HAEM. | DUCK | 2571·2 | 20 | ·6 | SPARTA XVIII | 9 | Y.BK.SERP. | 263 | 43·2 | 1/3 | ·6 | | 2530 | BAS. | 372 | 2609·7 | 20 | ·5 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 14 | 2572·7 | 20 | ·6 | MERNPTH | 2470 | BK.PORPHY | 26 | 43·2 | 1/3 | ·6 | | 1 | BK·QTZOSE | 60 | 2610· | 20 | ·5 | −10 XXIII |
| 7 | CHLORITE | 65 | 2571·7 | 20 | ·6 | S | 1 | BK. SERP. | 887 | 259·1 | 2 | ·6 | | 2 | » | 9 | 3261·8 | 25 | ·5 | XXIII |

| No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2533 | Y. LIM. | 65 | 6525· | 50 | 130·5 | −50 V |
| 4 | ALAB. | 238 | 39150· | 5M | ·5 | |
| 5 | ALAB. | 238 | 1306 | 1 | ·6 | |
| 6 | LIM. | 498 | 391·8 | 3 | ·6 | XVIII |
| 7 | ALAB. | 801 | 653·2 | 5 | ·6 | XVIII |
| 8 | PINK LIM. | 483 | 1306· | 10 | ·6 | KARN, −6, XVIII |
| 9 | BAS. | 318 | 2613·1 | 20 | ·6 | |
| 2540 | PORPHY | 313 | 261·4 | 2 | ·7 | |
| *1 | LIM. | 931 | 522·8 | 4 | ·7 | |
| 2 | HAEM. | 50 | 43·6 | 1/3 | ·8 | XVIII |
| 3 | BAS. | 125 | 65·4 | 1/2 | ·8 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 37 | 1308·2 | 10 | ·8 | MEM. |
| 5 | BAS. | 8 | 2616·7 | 20 | ·8 | MERNPTH |
| 6 | BAS. | 351 | 6540· | 50 | ·8 | −75 |
| 7 | BAS. | 351 | 13082· | 100 | ·8 | −20 |
| 8 | RED GRAN. | 333 | 157000· | 20M | ·8 | −300 |
| 9 | ALAB. | 484 | 87·3 | 2/3 | ·9 | XVIII |
| 9A | LIM. | 915 | 327·3 | 2½ | ·9 | KOM SULTAN VI |
| 2550 | BAS. | 442 | 1309·5 | 10 | ·9 | |
| 0A | ALAB. | 437 | 65·5 | 1/2 | 131·0 | −·4 |
| 1 | BRECCIA | 79 | 131· | 1 | ·0 | −2· |
| 2 | BAS. | 254 | 131·0 | 1 | ·0 | MEM. |
| 3 | BAS. | 827 | 1310·2 | 10 | ·0 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 235 | 2619·8 | 20 | ·0 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 352 | 2620·7 | 20 | ·0 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 238 | 3929·2 | 30 | ·0 | |
| 7 | GY. GRAN. | 351 | 26200 | 200 | ·0 | −45 |
| 8 | " | 3 | 39300 | 5M | ·0 | −250 |
| 9 | " | 23 | 78602 | 10M | ·0 | AMARN, XVIII |
| 2560 | HAEM. | 498 | 43·7 | 1/3 | ·1 | XVIII |
| 1 | BAS. | 397 | 131·1 | 1 | ·1 | |
| 2 | LIM. | 931 | 262·2 | 2 | ·1 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 435 | 3932·9 | 30 | ·1 | |
| 4 | GY. SY. | 9 | 3934·2 | 30 | ·1 | XXIII |
| 5 | BK. SY. | 40 | 6553· | 50 | ·1 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 165 | 6556· | 50 | ·1 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 367 | 6557· | 50 | ·1 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 33 | 262·4 | 2 | ·2 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 313 | 262·4 | 2 | ·2 | |
| 2570 | BAS. | 33 | 656·0 | 5 | ·2 | |
| 1 | GY. LIM. | 801 | 1311·6 | 10 | ·2 | XVIII |
| 2 | ALAB. | 83 | 1311·9 | 10 | ·2 | |
| 3 | BK. QTZOSE | 558 | 2623·3 | 20 | ·2 | XXIII |
| 4 | GY. " | 54 | 2626·2 | 20 | ·3 | XXIII |
| 5 | BK. " | 10 | 3282·8 | 25 | ·3 | XXIII |
| 6 | BR. QTZITE | 422 | 6568· | 50 | ·3 | |
| 7 | GY. SERP. | 265 | 43·8 | 1/3 | ·4 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 33 | 43·8 | 1/3 | ·4 | MEM. |
| 9 | BAS. | 33 | 262·9 | 2 | ·4 | |
| 2580 | LIM. | 11 | 657·2 | 5 | ·4 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 498 | 1313·8 | 10 | ·4 | XVIII |
| 2 | BAS | 65 | 2627·8 | 20 | ·4 | VI |
| | | | 7886· | M | ·4 | SEE N |
| 3 | ALAB. | 192 | 263·1 | 2 | ·5 | |
| 4 | LIM. | 931 | 394·4 | 3 | ·5 | |
| 5 | Y. LIM. | 498 | 657·5 | 5 | ·5 | |
| 6 | PINK LIM. | 494 | 657·6 | 5 | ·5 | XVIII |

| No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2587 | BAS. | 426 | 1314·8 | 10 | 131·5 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 347 | 1315·3 | 10 | ·5 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 238 | 2629·2 | 20 | ·5 | |
| 2590 | BK. QTZOSE | 11 | 2629·5 | 20 | ·5 | XXIII |
| 1 | BAS. | 429 | 3945·5 | 30 | ·5 | |
| 2 | GY. QTZOSE | 54 | 3945·9 | 30 | ·5 | XXIII |
| 3 | BAS. | 333 | 13150· | 100 | ·5 | −7 |
| 4 | LIM. | 422 | 26300· | 200 | ·5 | −40 |
| 5 | Y. LIM. | 802 | 131·6 | 1 | ·6 | XVIII |
| 6 | BAS. | 384 | 131·6 | 1 | ·6 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 33 | 657·8 | 5 | ·6 | ONKHNES RANEFERAB |
| 8 | ALAB. | 80 | 658· | 5 | ·6 | −3·8 XVIII |
| 9 | BAS. | 427 | 2631·3 | 20 | ·6 | XXIII |
| 2600 | LIM. | 351 | 2631·5 | 20 | ·6 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 235 | 2633·2 | 20 | ·6 | |
| | | | 3290·2 | 25 | ·6 | SEE N |
| 2 | Y. BK. SERP. | 33 | 43·9 | 1/3 | ·7 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 33 | 263·4 | 2 | ·7 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 192 | 658·4 | 5 | ·7 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 38 | 658·5 | 5 | ·7 | |
| 6 | BK. SY. | 315 | 658·6 | 5 | ·7 | |
| 7 | ALAB. | 23 | 1317· | 10 | ·7 | −8 |
| | | | 3950· | 30 | ·7 | SEE B |
| 8 | GY. SY. | 373 | 6584· | 50 | ·7 | |
| 9 | LIM. | 31 | 131·8 | 1 | ·8 | |
| 2610 | BAS. | 339 | 131·8 | 1 | ·8 | |
| 1 | ALAB. | 364 | 263·6 | 2 | ·8 | |
| 2 | LIM. rough | 918 | 263·7 | 2 | ·8 | |
| 3 | QTZITE | 54 | 2635·8 | 20 | ·8 | GHUROB XXIII |
| 4 | BAS. | 64 | 2636·0 | 20 | ·8 | VI |
| 5 | BAS. | 356 | 2636·8 | 20 | ·8 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 333 | 6591·2 | 50 | ·8 | |
| 6A | LIM. | 452 | 1055·5 | 8 | ·9 | KOM SULTAN, VI |
| 7 | LIM. | 456 | 1319·3 | 10 | ·9 | PREHIST.? |
| 8 | HARD LIM. | 498 | 1319·5 | 10 | ·9 | XVIII |
| *9 | BAS. rough | 356 | 2637·7 | 20 | ·9 | |
| 2620 | BAS. | 38 | 2638·1 | 20 | ·9 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 235 | 2638·3 | 20 | ·9 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 33 | 6592· | 50 | ·9 | SAIS |
| 3 | ALAB. | 25 | 44·0 | 1/3 | 132·0 | |
| 4 | DURITE | 65 | 44·0 | 1/3 | ·0 | VI |
| 5 | BAS. | 202 | 132·0 | 1 | ·0 | |
| 6 | BK. STEA. | 62 | 264·0 | 2 | ·0 | XII |
| 7 | LIM. | 916 | 660 | 5 | ·0 | −4 |
| 8 | BAS. | 23 | 660·1 | 5 | ·0 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 315 | 660·1 | 5 | ·0 | |
| 2630 | BAS. | 38 | 1319·8 | 10 | ·0 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 358 | 1319·8 | 10 | ·0 | |
| 2 | GN. SY. | 59 | 2639·7 | 20 | ·0 | XXIII |
| 3 | BK. PORPH | 9 | 3961·1 | 30 | ·0 | XXIII |
| 4 | GY. SY. | 7 | 6598· | 50 | ·0 | XXIII |
| 5 | GY. GRAN. | 254 | 66000· | 500 | ·0 | −400 |
| 6 | BAS. | 265 | 264·2 | 2 | ·1 | |
| 7 | BK. QTZOSE | 10 | 6605· | 50 | ·1 | |
| 8 | BAS. | DUCK | 31700 | 4M | ·1 | −1400 XVIII |
| | | | 31700· | 4M | ·1 | SEE N |

| No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2639 | BAS. | 392 | 264·4 | 2 | 132·2 | |
| 9A | GY. LIM. | 797 | 661·3 | 5 | ·2 | 24·V·21 |
| 2640 | BK. SY. | 325 | 1321·9 | 10 | ·2 | III III III |
| 1 | LIM. | 38 | 1322·0 | 10 | ·2 | |
| 2 | BK. QTZOSE | 372 | 2643·6 | 20 | ·2 | |
| 3 | ALAB. | 16 | 3306·1 | 25 | ·2 | |
| 4 | BUFF. LIM. | 368 | 3967·0 | 30 | ·2 | XVIII? |
| 5 | BAS. | 422 | 6610· | 50 | ·2 | |
| 6 | ALAB. | 26 | 264·6 | 2 | ·3 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 428 | 661·3 | 5 | ·3 | |
| 8 | BR. SERP. | 496 | 661·5 | 5 | ·3 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 373 | 1322·8 | 10 | ·3 | |
| 2650 | GY. SY. | 11 | 2645·7 | 20 | ·3 | XXIII |
| 1 | BAS. | 238 | 2647·0 | 20 | ·3 | |
| 2 | GY. SY. | 422 | 2649·0 | 20 | ·3 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 235 | 3308·1 | 25 | ·3 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 314 | 264·9 | 2 | ·4 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 378 | 662·1 | 5 | ·4 | |
| 6 | GY. SY. | 442 | 2649·0 | 20 | ·4 | |
| 7 | BK. SY. | 54 | 3971·2 | 30 | ·4 | XXIII |
| 8 | BAS. | 313 | 6621· | 50 | ·4 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 368 | 7945· | M | ·4 | −40 |
| 2660 | BAS. | 364 | 132·5 | 1 | ·5 | |
| 1 | GY. SY. | 378 | 132·5 | 1 | ·5 | |
| 2 | LIM. | 495 | 132·5 | 1 | ·5 | MERNPTH |
| 3 | MALACHITE | 495 | 132·5 | 1 | ·5 | ZER, −2·5 I |
| 4 | BK. SY. | 64 | 662·6 | 1 | ·5 | XII |
| 5 | BRECCIA | 498 | 2650·8 | 20 | ·5 | XVIII |
| 6 | BAS. | 33 | 22·1 | 1/6 | ·6 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 429 | 1325·6 | 10 | ·6 | |
| 8 | ALAB. | 21 | 1325·9 | 10 | ·6 | |
| 9 | BK. SY. | 11 | 1325·9 | 10 | ·6 | |
| 2670 | QTZITE | 38 | 2653·0 | 20 | ·6 | |
| | | | 3979·1 | 30 | ·6 | SEE B |
| | | | 6629· | 50 | ·6 | SEE S |
| 1 | LIM. | 406 | 265·5 | 2 | ·7 | |
| 2 | ALAB. | 484 | 398·0 | 3 | ·7 | AMARNA, XVIII |
| | | | 398·2 | 3 | ·7 | SEE S |
| 3 | BAS. | 352 | 663·6 | 5 | ·7 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 428 | 1327·0 | 10 | ·7 | |
| 5 | GY. SERP. | 265 | 1327· | 10 | ·7 | −10 |
| 6 | BAS. | 436 | 2654·8 | 20 | ·7 | |
| 7 | GY. SY. | 442 | 6635· | 50 | ·7 | |
| 8 | BK. QTZOSE | 9 | 26542· | 200 | ·7 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 33 | 66·4 | 1/2 | ·8 | |
| 2680 | BAS. | 232 | 66·4 | 1/2 | ·8 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 63 | 663·8 | 5 | ·8 | VI |
| 2 | BAS. | 238 | 1327·7 | 10 | ·8 | |
| 3 | BR. SY. | 356 | 6640· | 50 | ·8 | |
| 4 | BUFF LIM. | 33 | 44·3 | 1/3 | ·9 | |
| | | | 31900· | 4M | ·9 | SEE N |
| | | | 39890· | 5M | ·9 | SEE B |
| 5 | HAEM. | 507 | 88·8 | 2/3 | 133·2 | |
| 6 | LIM. | 918 | 133·3 | 1 | ·3 | |
| 7 | LIM. | 931 | 564·1 | 4 | 141·0 | |

## STATER 132–138 GRS.

| No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | × | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2,688 | BK. STEA. | 144 | 22·0 | 1/6 | 132·0 | DEFENNEH |
| 8A | HARD LIM. | 497 | 1320· | 10 | ·0 | 24·V·21 −5 |
| 9 | BK·BAS. | 351 | 26400· | 4M | ·0 | −60 |
| 2690 | PINK GRAN. | 351 | 132020· | 20M | ·0 | |
| 1 | BK·BAS. | 25 | 132330 | 20M | ·3 | −2 |
| 2 | ALAB. | 885 | 66·3 | 1/2 | ·6 | SMYRNA |
| 3 | GY. SY. | 38 | 6629· | M | ·6 | |
| 4 | LIM. | 79 | 398·2 | 3 | ·7 | |
| 5 | GY. GRAN | 40 | 132700· | 20M | ·7 | −20 |
| 6 | BL·GL·SCHST | 406 | 132·9 | 1 | ·9 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 352 | 2658·0 | 20 | ·9 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 313 | 66·5 | 1/2 | 133·0 | |
| 9 | HAEM. | 498 | 133·0 | 1 | ·0 | TARTUS XVIII |
| 2700 | WT. LIM. | 406 | 133·0 | 1 | ·0 | |
| 1 | ALAB. | 256 | 133·0 | 1 | ·0 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 254 | 133·0 | 1 | ·0 | |
| 3 | LIM. | 31 | 133·0 | 1 | ·0 | −1·1 |
| 4 | Y. LIM. | 498 | 399·1 | 3 | ·0 | KARNAK XVIII |
| *5 | ALAB. | 79 | 665·0 | 5 | ·0 | MERNPTH |
| 6 | BAS. | 372 | 2660·0 | 20 | ·0 | ” |
| 7 | BAS. | 26 | 2661·0 | 20 | ·0 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 314 | 26600 | 4M | ·0 | −800 |
| 9 | HAEM. | 499 | 133·1 | 1 | ·1 | SYRIA XVIII |
| 2710 | BAS. | 254 | 133·1 | 1 | ·1 | |
| 1 | BR·HAEM. | 45 | 266·3 | 2 | ·1 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 458 | 665·6 | 5 | ·1 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 439 | 2661·4 | 20 | ·1 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 358 | 2662·4 | 20 | ·1 | |
| 5 | GY. SY. | 54 | 6655· | M | ·1 | XXIII |
| 6 | BK. SY. | 429 | 6655· | M | ·1 | |
| 7 | GY. VOLC. | 165 | 6657· | M | ·1 | XXIII |
| 8 | ALAB. | 252 | 33·3 | 1/4 | ·2 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 110 | 44·4 | 1/3 | ·2 | |
| 9A | SY. | 4952 | 133·2 | 1 | ·2 | PIERCED |
| 2720 | BAS. | 355 | 666·2 | 5 | ·2 | |
| 1 | LIM. | 452 | 1331·9 | 10 | ·2 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 358 | 2663·6 | 20 | ·2 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 238 | 2664·0 | 20 | ·2 | |
| | | | 3329·0 | 25 | ·2 | SEE N |
| 4 | BAS. | 238 | 6661· | M | ·2 | DRILL CAP |
| 5 | BAS. | 267 | 133·3 | 1 | ·3 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 265 | 133·3 | 1 | ·3 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 352 | 133·3 | 1 | ·3 | |
| 8 | ALAB. | 27 | 266·7 | 2 | ·3 | |
| 9 | Y. LIM. | 38 | 666·5 | 5 | ·3 | XVIII |
| 2730 | BAS. | 356 | 2666·3 | 20 | ·3 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 149 | 3331·6 | 25 | ·3 | XXIII |
| 2 | BK. SY. | 11 | 6665· | M | ·3 | XXIII |
| 3 | BAS. | 26 | 66·7 | 1/2 | ·4 | |
| 4 | LT. BL. GLASS | 12 | 66·7 | 1/2 | ·4 | |
| 5 | ALAB. | 256 | 266·9 | 2 | ·4 | |
| 6 | WT. LIM. | 498 | 400·2 | 3 | ·4 | XVIII |
| 7 | BK. SY. | 643 | 533·7 | 4 | ·4 | VI? |
| 8 | BAS. | 367 | 666·9 | 5 | ·4 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 494 | 1333·8 | 10 | ·4 | XVIII |
| 2740 | BAS. | 262 | 1334·3 | 10 | ·4 | |
| 1 | WT. LIM. | 433 | 1334·4 | 10 | ·4 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 368 | 2667·7 | 20 | ·4 | |
| | | | 3334·5 | 25 | ·4 | SEE N |
| 3 | ALAB. | 265 | 44·5 | 1/3 | ·5 | |
| 4 | WT. LIM. | 429 | 400·5 | 3 | ·5 | |
| 5 | Y. LIM. | 435 | 667·5 | 5 | ·5 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 25 | 1334·8 | 10 | ·5 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 354 | 1335·1 | 10 | ·5 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 235 | 2669·2 | 20 | ·5 | |

| No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | × | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2749 | BAS. | 313 | 667·8 | 5 | 133·6 | |
| 2750 | BAS. | 358 | 2671·7 | 20 | ·6 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 115 | 3340·0 | 25 | ·6 | XXIII |
| 2 | LIM. | 60 | 3340 | 25 | ·6 | KAHUN, −24, XII |
| 3 | BAS. | 264 | 6679· | M | ·6 | |
| 4 | BK·QTZOSE | 11 | 6681· | M | ·6 | XXIII |
| 5 | WT. LIM. | 436 | 133·7 | 1 | ·7 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 254 | 534·8 | 4 | ·7 | |
| 7 | DIORITE | 64 | 534·9 | 4 | ·7 | V |
| 8 | BAS. | 435 | 668·5 | 5 | ·7 | MERNPTH |
| 9 | DIORITE | 54 | 1336·9 | 10 | ·7 | VI or XXIII |
| 2760 | Y. LIM. | 794 | 1337·0 | 10 | ·7 | GEBELEN, XVIII |
| 1 | BAS. | 368 | 1337·0 | 10 | ·7 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 802 | 1337·5 | 10 | ·7 | XVIII |
| 3 | WT. LIM. | 46 | 13374· | 2M | ·7 | RETABEH |
| 4 | BUFF LIM. | 265 | 66·9 | 1/2 | ·8 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 265 | 133·8 | 1 | ·8 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 333 | 133·8 | 1 | ·8 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 256 | 669·2 | 5 | ·8 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 27 | 1338·3 | 10 | ·8 | |
| 9 | Y. BK. SERP. | 331 | 267·8 | 2 | ·9 | |
| 2770 | GY. SY. | 256 | 669·6 | 5 | ·9 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 354 | 1338·8 | 10 | ·9 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 356 | 2677·4 | 20 | ·9 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 236 | 13388· | 2M | ·9 | |
| 4 | GY. QTZOSE | 16 | 67·0 | 1/2 | 134·0 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 364 | 67·0 | 1/2 | ·0 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 406 | 670·1 | 5 | ·0 | MERNPTH |
| 7 | LIM. | 382 | 1339·7 | 10 | ·0 | |
| 7A | HAEM. | 4953 | 1340·0 | 10 | ·0 | {END GROOVE 24·V·21 |
| 8 | BAS. | 312 | 2679·8 | 20 | ·0 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 352 | 2680·6 | 20 | ·0 | |
| 2780 | LIM. | 436 | 2681·0 | 20 | ·0 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 352 | 2681·6 | 20 | ·0 | |
| 2 | RED GRAN | 11 | 20100· | 3M | ·0 | −60 |
| 3 | BAS. | 429 | 670·5 | 5 | ·1 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 801 | 1340·7 | 10 | ·1 | MEM. XVIII |
| 5 | GY. SERP. | 725 | 1341·0 | 10 | ·1 | |
| *6 | BAS. | 238 | 2683·0 | 20 | ·1 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 2 | 671·2 | 5 | ·2 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 312 | 1342·4 | 10 | ·2 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 352 | 2684·6 | 20 | ·2 | |
| 2790 | BAS. | 235 | 6708· | M | ·2 | |
| 1 | GY. SY. | 26 | 6709· | M | ·2 | |
| 2 | GY. SY. | 33 | 134·3 | 1 | ·3 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 365 | 671·7 | 5 | ·3 | |
| 4 | ALAB. | 9206 | 1075·0 | 8 | ·3 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 368 | 1343·5 | 10 | ·3 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 33 | 268·8 | 2 | ·4 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 254 | 268·9 | 2 | ·4 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 498 | 671·8 | 5 | ·4 | XVIII |
| 9 | ALAB. | 267 | 672·0 | 5 | ·4 | |
| 2800 | BAS. | 33 | 672·0 | 5 | ·4 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 347 | 672·0 | 5 | ·4 | MEM. |
| 2 | ALAB. | 79 | 672·2 | 5 | ·4 | LAHUN, XVIII |
| 3 | GY. MARB | 65 | 2687·4 | 5 | ·4 | IIIII V |
| 4 | GY. SY. | 10 | 2688·2 | 20 | ·4 | |
| 5 | ALAB. | 9205 | 3226·6 | 24 | ·4 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 352 | 3359·5 | 25 | ·4 | |
| 7 | HAEM. | 493 | 134·5 | 1 | ·5 | MEM. XVIII |
| 8 | LIM. | 802 | 134·5 | 1 | ·5 | XVIII |
| 9 | BAS. | 415 | 134·5 | 1 | ·5 | |
| 2810 | GY. SERP. | 498 | 403·5 | 3 | ·5 | XVIII |
| 1 | LIM. | 429 | 672·4 | 5 | ·5 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 27 | 672·6 | 5 | ·5 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 338 | 672·7 | 5 | ·5 | |
| 4 | HAEM. | 493 | 1344·7 | 10 | ·5 | TARTUS, XVIII |

| No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | × | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2815 | FLINT PEB. | | 2690 | 20 | 134·5 | −10 |
| 6 | BK. BAS. | 339 | 134500· | 20M | ·5 | −2000 |
| 7 | BAS. | 267 | 134·6 | 1 | ·6 | |
| 8 | ALAB. | 226 | 134·6 | 1 | ·6 | |
| 9 | GY. SERP. | 364 | 134·6 | 1 | ·6 | |
| 2820 | BAS. | 338 | 673·0 | 5 | ·6 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 367 | 673·1 | 5 | ·6 | |
| 2 | BK QTZOSE | 2 | 1345·6 | 10 | ·6 | MERNPTH |
| 3 | BAS. | 311 | 1345·8 | 10 | ·6 | |
| 4 | HAEM. | WOLF HEAD | 1345·8 | 10 | ·6 | =4938 |
| 5 | BAS. | 392 | 44·9 | 1/3 | ·7 | |
| 6 | BR. SERP. | 254 | 134·7 | 1 | ·7 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 254 | 673·7 | 5 | ·7 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 384 | 1347·4 | 10 | ·7 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 482 | 67·4 | 1/2 | ·8 | XVIII |
| 2830 | BAS. | 256 | 134·8 | 1 | ·8 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 237 | 134·8 | 1 | ·8 | |
| 2 | BRECCIA | 496 | 1347·6 | 10 | ·8 | XVIII |
| 3 | BAS. | 333 | 6740· | M | ·8 | |
| 4 | ALAB. | 254 | 269·8 | 2 | ·9 | |
| 5 | ALAB. | 436 | 269·9 | 2 | ·9 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 237 | 269·9 | 2 | ·9 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 79 | 674·6 | 5 | ·9 | XVIII |
| 8 | BAS. | 358 | 1348·7 | 10 | ·9 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 352 | 1349·3 | 10 | ·9 | |
| 2840 | HAEM. | DUCK | 2698·4 | 20 | ·9 | XVIII |
| 1 | BAS. | 368 | 2698·9 | 20 | ·9 | |
| 2 | ALAB. | 494 | 22·5 | 1/6 | 135·0 | rough XVIII |
| 3 | BAS. | 25 | 45·0 | 1/3 | ·0 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 33 | 67·5 | 1/2 | ·0 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 256 | 270·0 | 2 | ·0 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 256 | 270·0 | 2 | ·0 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 313 | 270·0 | 2 | ·0 | |
| 8 | HAEM. | DUCK | 270·1 | 2 | ·0 | TARTUS XVIII [illegible] IX |
| 9 | BAS. | 435 | 674·8 | 5 | ·0 | |
| 2850 | WT. LIM. | 40 | 675·0 | 5 | ·0 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 448 | 675·1 | 5 | ·0 | |
| 2 | BRECCIA | 797 | 1350· | 10 | ·0 | −15, XVIII |
| 3 | BAS. | 444 | 1350·0 | 10 | ·0 | |
| 4 | WT. LIM. | 406 | 1350·4 | 10 | ·0 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 268 | 2699·2 | 20 | ·0 | |
| 6 | BK·QTZOSE | 10 | 3374·3 | 25 | ·0 | XXIII |
| 7 | HAEM. | 496 | 1350·7 | 10 | ·1 | XVIII |
| 8 | RED LIM. | 79 | 1350·8 | 10 | ·1 | XVIII |
| 9 | BK·QTZOSE | 10 | 3378·6 | 25 | ·1 | XXIII |
| 2860 | RED HAEM. | 802 | 67·6 | 1/2 | ·2 | XVIII |
| 1 | BAS. | 382 | 67·6 | 1/2 | ·2 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 27 | 270·4 | 2 | ·2 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 33 | 270·4 | 2 | ·2 | |
| 4 | BR. SERP. | 452 | 676·0 | 5 | ·2 | |
| 5 | ALAB. | 256 | 676·0 | 5 | ·2 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 33 | 1351·8 | 10 | ·2 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 382 | 1352·2 | 10 | ·2 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 438 | 6760 | M | ·2 | −20 |
| 9 | BAS. | 237 | 45·1 | 1/3 | ·3 | |
| 2870 | BK. SY. | 17 | 135·3 | 1 | ·3 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 254 | 135·3 | 1 | ·3 | MEM. |
| 2 | ALAB. | 256 | 135·3 | 1 | ·3 | MEM. |
| 3 | RED PORPH. | 26 | 270·6 | 2 | ·3 | |
| 4 | WT. LIM. | 790 | 676·5 | 5 | ·3 | −10 XVIII |
| 5 | BAS. | 256 | 676·5 | 5 | ·3 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 338 | 1353·0 | 10 | ·3 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 312 | 2707·1 | 20 | ·3 | |
| 8 | GN·PORPH. | 10 | 3382·1 | 25 | ·3 | |
| | | | 3382·8 | 25 | ·3 | SEE N |
| 9 | BK·QTZOSE | 11 | 3383·0 | 25 | ·3 | |
| 2880 | BAS. rough | 33 | 406·3 | 3 | ·4 | |

| No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2881 | BAS. | 429 | 676·8 | 5 | 135·4 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 384 | 676·9 | 5 | ·4 | "ATA" |
| 3 | Y.BK.LIM. | 367 | 677·1 | 5 | ·4 | |
| 4 | LIM. | 79 | 1354· | 10 | ·4 | −1·3 XVIII |
| 5 | BAS. | 33 | 1354·1 | 10 | ·4 | |
| 6 | MALACHITE | 422 | 2708· | 20 | ·4 | −10 |
| 7 | FLINT PEB. | | 3385·8 | 25 | ·4 | INSCRIBED |
| 8 | LIM. | 452 | 67710· | 10M | ·4 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 33 | 271·0 | 2 | ·5 | RIQQEH |
| 2890 | ALAB. | 498 | 406·5 | 3 | ·5 | EHNASYA, XVIII |
| 1 | BAS. | 369 | 677·6 | 5 | ·5 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 352 | 1355·2 | 10 | ·5 | |
| 3 | SY. | 10 | 3388·0 | 25 | ·5 | XXIII |
| 4 | ALAB. | 22 | 6774· | M | ·5 | MERNPTH |
| 5 | BR.QTZITE | 185 | 27034· | 4M | ·5 | |
| 6 | ALAB | 491 | 22·6 | 1/6 | ·6 | |
| 7 | BUFF LIM. | 266 | 45·2 | 1/3 | ·6 | |
| 8 | BK.SY. | 17 | 135·6 | 1 | ·6 | OVAL |
| 9 | BRECCIA | 802 | 406·8 | 3 | ·6 | XVIII |
| 2900 | BAS. | 254 | 678·2 | 5 | ·6 | |
| 1 | BAS | 452 | 1356·1 | 10 | ·6 | |
| 2 | GY.SERP. | 494 | 2712·0 | 20 | ·6 | XVIII |
| 3 | ALAB. | 254 | 1357 | 1 | ·7 | |
| 4 | BAS | 33 | 271·4 | 2 | ·7 | |
| 5 | Y.BK.LIM. | 27 | 271·4 | 2 | ·7 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 803 | 407·0 | 3 | ·7 | XVIII |
| 7 | BAS. | 313 | 678·5 | 5 | ·7 | |
| 8 | BAS | 352 | 1356·8 | 10 | ·7 | |
| 9 | BK.QTZOSE | 55 | 2713·5 | 20 | ·7 | XXIII |
| 2910 | BAS. | 358 | 2715·0 | 20 | ·7 | |
| 1 | Y.LIM. | 63 | 13566· | 2M | ·7 | nnnnn QU. XII |
| 2 | Y.BK.LIM. | 206 | 67·9 | 1/2 | ·8 | |
| 3 | GN.SILIC. | 26 | 67·9 | 1/2 | ·8 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 448 | 135·8 | 1 | ·8 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 44 | 135·8 | 1 | ·8 | |
| 6 | LIM. | 801 | 271·6 | 2 | ·8 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 27 | 271·7 | 2 | ·8 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 235 | 1358·2 | 10 | ·8 | |
| 9 | BK.QTZOSE | 55 | 3396·0 | 25 | ·8 | XXIII |
| 2920 | RED GRAN. | 345 | 13581· | 2M | ·8 | |
| 1 | Y.SANDST. | 368 | 13583· | 2M | ·8 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 33 | 135·9 | 1 | ·9 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 436 | 271·8 | 2 | ·9 | |
| 4 | HAEM. | 645 | 679·7 | 5 | ·9 | VI |
| 5 | BAS. | 336 | 1359·0 | 10 | ·9 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 352 | 1359·2 | 10 | ·9 | |
| | | | 3397·0 | 25 | 9 | SEE N |
| 7 | HÁEM. | 50 | 68·0 | 1/2 | 136·0 | SYRIA XVIII |
| 8 | BK.SERP. | 908 | 68·0 | 1/2 | ·0 | |
| 9 | HAEM. | 439 | 68·0 | 1/2 | ·0 | |
| 2930 | BK.STEA. | 323 | 68·0 | 1/2 | ·0 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 256 | 679·9 | 5 | ·0 | |
| 2 | DIALLAGE | 435 | 680·0 | 5 | ·0 | −20 |
| 3 | BAS. | 368 | 680·0 | 5 | ·0 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 313 | 1360·1 | 10 | ·0 | |
| 5 | BK.QTZOSE | 39 | 2720·5 | 20 | ·0 | XXIII |
| 6 | BAS. | 33 | 136·1 | 1 | ·1 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 338 | 272·2 | 2 | ·1 | |
| 8 | BAS | 795 | 272·3 | 2 | ·1 | XVIII |
| 9 | HAEM. | 803 | 680·7 | 5 | ·1 | XVIII |
| 2940 | BAS. | 352 | 1360·8 | 10 | ·1 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 352 | 1361·4 | 10 | ·1 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 352 | 2722·3 | 20 | ·1 | MEM. |
| | | | 3401·8 | 25 | ·1 | SEE K |
| 3 | BAS. | 38 | 6805· | M | ·1 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 339 | 6806 | M | ·1 | |

| No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6945 | Y.BK.SERP. | 26 | 45·4 | 1/3 | 136·2 | |
| 6 | BRECCIA | 498 | 68·1 | 1/2 | ·2 | XVIII |
| 7 | BAS. | 446 | 272·5 | 2 | ·2 | |
| 8 | GY.LIM. | 498 | 408·6 | 3 | ·2 | XVIII |
| 9 | BAS. | 368 | 680·8 | 5 | ·2 | |
| 2950 | BAS. | 395 | 680·9 | 5 | ·2 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 454 | 681·1 | 5 | ·2 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 27 | 681·2 | 5 | ·2 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 354 | 1361·8 | 10 | ·2 | |
| 4 | HAEM. | DUCK | 1362·2 | 10 | ·2 | XVIII |
| 5 | BK.SY. | 235 | 6811· | M | ·2 | |
| 6 | GY.SERP. | 498 | 1363 | 1 | ·3 | BORED, XVIII |
| 7 | BAS. | 79 | 681·5 | 5 | ·3 | XVIII |
| 8 | GY.SERP. | 436 | 1363·3 | 10 | ·3 | |
| 9 | HAEM. | 499 | 68·2 | 1/2 | ·4 | XVIII |
| 2960 | BAS. | 392 | 68·2 | 1/2 | ·4 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 33 | 68·2 | 1/2 | ·4 | |
| 2 | ALAB. | 206 | 136·4 | 1 | ·4 | DELTA |
| 3 | BAS. | 333 | 681·8 | 5 | ·4 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 331 | 681·8 | 5 | ·4 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 33 | 681·8 | 5 | ·4 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 428 | 681·9 | 5 | ·4 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 338 | 682·1 | 5 | ·4 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 165 | 682·2 | 5 | ·4 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 331 | 1363·6 | 10 | ·4 | |
| 2970 | BAS. | 39 | 1364·2 | 10 | ·4 | |
| 1 | BK.LIM | 20 | 136·5 | 1 | ·5 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 372 | 682·4 | 5 | ·5 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 26 | 273·0 | 2 | ·5 | −1·5 |
| 4 | ALAB. | SLAB | 2729·2 | 20 | ·5 | XII |
| 5 | QTZITE | 369 | 13650· | 2M | ·5 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 331 | 68·3 | 1/2 | ·6 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 33 | 136·6 | 1 | ·6 | |
| 8 | ALAB. | 141 | 273·2 | 2 | ·6 | |
| 9 | GY.SERP. | 12 | 273·3 | 2 | ·6 | MEM. |
| 2980 | BAS. | 436 | 409·8 | 3 | ·6 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 428 | 682·9 | 5 | ·6 | |
| 2 | ALAB. | 338 | 683·2 | 5 | ·6 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 336 | 2731·5 | 20 | ·6 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 312 | 2732·2 | 20 | ·6 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 352 | 27320· | 4M | ·6 | −3 |
| 6 | ALAB. | 26 | 136·7 | 1 | ·7 | |
| 7 | GY.SERP. | 436 | 410·1 | 3 | ·7 | |
| 8 | HAEM. | 483 | 410·2 | 3 | ·7 | XVIII |
| 9 | BAS. | 38 | 683·6 | 5 | ·7 | |
| 2990 | BAS. | 429 | 1366·9 | 10 | ·7 | |
| 1 | BK.QTZOSE | 9 | 3417·6 | 25 | ·7 | XXIII |
| 2 | BAS. | 206 | 68·4 | 1/2 | ·8 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 79 | 136·8 | 1 | ·8 | MEM. XVIII |
| 4 | WT.LIM. | 38 | 273·6 | 2 | ·8 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 433 | 684·0 | 5 | ·8 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 354 | 1368·4 | 10 | ·8 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 406 | 1368·5 | 10 | ·8 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 33 | 136·9 | 1 | ·9 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 44 | 136·9 | 1 | ·9 | |
| 3000 | BAS. | 369 | 273·8 | 2 | ·9 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 268 | 684·3 | 5 | ·9 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 498 | 684·7 | 5 | ·9 | XVIII |
| 3 | BAS. | 33 | 684·8 | 5 | ·9 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 352 | 1368·6 | 10 | ·9 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 422 | 1369·0 | 10 | ·9 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 352 | 1369· | 10 | ·9 | −1·8 |
| 7 | BAS. | 262 | 1369·2 | 10 | ·9 | |
| 8 | BK.SY. | 268 | 2737·4 | 20 | ·9 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 436 | 6847· | M | ·9 | |
| 3010 | GY.SY. | 32 | 68·5 | 1/2 | 137·0 | DEFENNEH |

| No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3011 | ALAB. | 206 | 68·5 | 1/2 | 137·0 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 406 | 137·0 | 1 | ·0 | MERNPTH |
| 3 | BK.SERP. | 263 | 685·0 | 5 | ·0 | −·6 |
| 4 | BAS. | 312 | 685·1 | 5 | ·0 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 352 | 1370·0 | 10 | ·0 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 795 | 1370·0 | 10 | ·0 | XVIII |
| 7 | BAS. | 12 | 1370·4 | 10 | ·0 | |
| 8 | BK.SY. | 10 | 2739·7 | 20 | ·0 | |
| 9 | BK.BAS. | 618 | 2740· | 20 | ·0 | −40 XII |
| 3020 | GY.SY. | 264 | 13708· | 2M | ·0 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 265 | 137·1 | 1 | ·1 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 27 | 274·2 | 2 | ·1 | |
| 3 | Y.LIM. | 435 | 685·3 | 5 | ·1 | |
| 4 | LIM. | 311 | 1370·6 | 10 | ·1 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 352 | 1371·0 | 10 | ·1 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 235 | 2743·1 | 20 | ·1 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 33 | 68·6 | 1/2 | ·2 | |
| 8 | ALAB. | 39 | 137·2 | 1 | ·2 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 802 | 274·4 | 2 | ·2 | XVIII |
| 3030 | BAS. | 265 | 274·5 | 2 | ·2 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 27 | 274·5 | 2 | ·2 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 433 | 685·8 | 5 | ·2 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 356 | 685·8 | 5 | ·2 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 238 | 1371·8 | 10 | ·2 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 238 | 1372·2 | 10 | ·2 | |
| 6 | FOS.WOOD | 10 | 2745·1 | 20 | ·2 | XXIII |
| 7 | BAS. | 347 | 6863· | M | ·2 | |
| 8 | GY.SERP. | 406 | 274·7 | 2 | ·3 | OVAL |
| 9 | BK.QTZOSE | 82 | 1372·9 | 10 | ·3 | |
| 3040 | GY.SY. | 406 | 137·4 | 1 | ·4 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 435 | 274·8 | 2 | ·4 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 265 | 274·8 | 2 | ·4 | DELTA |
| 3 | BK.SERP. | 33 | 274·8 | 2 | ·4 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 334 | 687·1 | 5 | ·4 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 448 | 687·2 | 5 | ·4 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 40 | 1373·6 | 10 | ·4 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 428 | 1373·7 | 10 | ·4 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 428 | 2749·0 | 20 | ·4 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 312 | 2749·0 | 20 | ·4 | |
| 3050 | BAS. | 264 | 6870· | M | ·4 | −66 |
| 1 | BAS. | 364 | 6871· | M | ·4 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 314 | 45·5 | 1/3 | ·5 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 33 | 137·5 | 1 | ·5 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 12 | 137·5 | 1 | ·5 | |
| 5 | BRECCIA | 795 | 412·4 | 3 | ·5 | XVIII |
| 6 | BAS. | 354 | 687·4 | 5 | ·5 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 237 | 1375·1 | 10 | ·5 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 40 | 1375·4 | 10 | ·5 | |
| 9 | BK.SERP. | 48 | 3438·7 | 25 | ·5 | MERNPTH |
| 3060 | RED.LIM. | 802 | 68·8 | 1/2 | ·6 | XVIII |
| 1 | ALAB. | 484 | 412·7 | 3 | ·6 | XVIII |
| 2 | ALAB. | 79 | 413·0 | 3 | ·7 | XVIII |
| 3 | WT.LIM. | 826 | 6884· | M | ·7 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 368 | 6885· | M | ·7 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 452 | 45·6 | 1/3 | ·8 | |
| 6 | BK.STEA. | 232 | 45·7 | 1/3 | 138·1 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 33 | 45·7 | 1/3 | ·1 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 263 | 45·7 | 1/3 | ·1 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 415 | 414·5 | 3 | ·2 | |
| 3070 | LIM. | 38 | 46·1 | 1/3 | ·3 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 38 | 23·1 | 1/6 | ·6 | |
| 2 | Y.BK.SERP. | 14 | 23·1 | 1/6 | ·6 | |
| *3 | BAS. | 434 | 416·0 | 3 | ·7 | |
| 4 | WT.LIM. | 427 | 416·7 | 3 | ·9 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 79 | 420·9 | 3 | 140·3 | |

## QEDET 137–152 GRS.

| No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3076 | LIM. | 919 | 542 | 4 | 135·5 | −2 |
| 7 | BAS. | 33 | 275·1 | 2 | 137·5 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 324 | 137·6 | 1 | ·6 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 393 | 137·6 | 1 | ·6 | |
| 3080 | DURITE | 268 | 137·6 | 1 | ·6 | |
| 1 | GY.MARB. | 32 | 1376·0 | 10 | ·6 | |
| 2 | GY.SERP. | 373 | 1375·7 | 10 | ·6 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 358 | 2752·0 | 20 | ·6 | |
| | | | 3440·1 | 25 | ·6 | SEE K |
| 4 | GY.SY. | 9 | 6878· | 50 | ·6 | GHUROB |
| 5 | HAEM. | 422 | 6878· | 50 | ·6 | |
| 6 | BK.QTZOSE | 439 | 13761· | 100 | ·6 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 258 | 45·9 | 1/3 | ·7 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 262 | 137·7 | 1 | ·7 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 487 | 1377·0 | 10 | ·7 | XVIII |
| 3090 | BAS. | 406 | 1377·4 | 10 | ·7 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 422 | 1376·6 | 10 | ·7 | |
| 2 | GY.QTZOSE | 384 | 13770· | 100 | ·7 | −27 |
| 3 | BK.JASP. | 364 | 68·9 | 1/2 | ·8 | |
| 4 | QTZITE | 347 | 2754·5 | 20 | ·8 | |
| | | | 3445·4 | 25 | ·8 | SEE K |
| 5 | " | 344 | 13776· | 100 | ·8 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 792 | 137·9 | 1 | ·9 | XVIII |
| 7 | BAS. | 32 | 137·9 | 1 | ·9 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 264 | 275·8 | 2 | ·9 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 313 | 275·8 | 2 | ·9 | |
| | | | 3447·0 | 25 | ·9 | SEE K |
| 3100 | DURITE | 324 | 46·0 | 1/3 | 138·0 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 380 | 1380·0 | 10 | ·0 | |
| 2 | BR.QTZITE | 442 | 55200 | 400 | ·0 | ∩∩∩∩ −6600 HAA·AB·RA |
| 3 | ALAB. | 373 | 690·7 | 5 | ·1 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 794 | 1380·7 | 10 | ·1 | XVIII |
| 5 | BAS. | 141 | 1381·1 | 10 | ·1 | |
| 6 | BK.SY. | 18 | 138·2 | 1 | ·2 | |
| 7 | LIM. | 334 | 276·5 | 2 | ·2 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 368 | 276·5 | 2 | ·2 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 352 | 276·5 | 2 | ·2 | |
| 3110 | SERP. | 803 | 691·2 | 5 | ·2 | KARNAK XVIII |
| 1 | BAS. | 356 | 1381·6 | 10 | ·2 | |
| 2 | BK.QTZOSE | 394 | 2763·3 | 20 | ·2 | |
| 3 | " | 55 | 2763·5 | 20 | ·2 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 64 | 2764·7 | 20 | ·2 | XII |
| 5 | RED GRAN | 353 | 27650· | 200 | ·2 | −10 |
| 6 | GY.SY. | 26 | 46·1 | 1/3 | ·3 | |
| 7 | Y.BK.SERP. | 254 | 46·1 | 1/3 | ·3 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 31 | 138·3 | 1 | ·3 | |
| 9 | ALAB. | 427 | 691·4 | 5 | ·3 | |
| 3120 | SERP. | 493 | 691·7 | 5 | ·3 | XVIII |
| 1 | BAS. | 382 | 1383·5 | 10 | ·3 | |
| 2 | BR.SY. | 38 | 2766·5 | 20 | ·3 | |
| 3 | BK.SY. | 40 | 2766·6 | 20 | ·3 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 345 | 276·8 | 2 | ·4 | |
| 5 | LIM. | 14 | 276·8 | 2 | ·4 | KAHUN |
| 6 | BAS. | 498 | 692·0 | 5 | ·4 | XVIII |
| 7 | BAS. | 448 | 692·1 | 5 | ·4 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 232 | 1384·0 | 10 | ·4 | |
| 9 | BK.QTZOSE | 54 | 2768·3 | 20 | ·4 | XXIII |
| 3130 | BAS. | 37 | 6919· | 50 | ·4 | |
| | | | 20758· | 15 | ·4 | IIIIII SEE B |
| 1 | BAS. | 356 | 277 | 2 | ·5 | −2 |
| 2 | BAS. | 256 | 692·6 | 5 | ·5 | |
| 3 | RED GRAN | 346 | 69250· | 500 | ·5 | −170 |
| 4 | GY. " | 356 | 69250· | 500 | ·5 | −10 |
| 5 | RED " | 314 | 138500 | 1000 | ·5 | −70 |
| 6 | BK.WT.SY | 334 | 46·2 | 1/3 | ·6 | |

| No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3137 | ALAB. | 16 | 69·3 | 1/2 | 138·6 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 207 | 69·3 | 1/2 | ·6 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 254 | 277·3 | 2 | ·6 | |
| 3140 | BAS. | 338 | 693·2 | 5 | ·6 | |
| 1 | DIORITE | 646 | 2080· | 30 | ·6 | ∩∩∩ ABYD. XII |
| 2 | BAS. | 368 | 2771·1 | 20 | ·6 | |
| 3 | DURITE | 267 | 138·7 | 1 | ·7 | |
| 4 | HAEM. | 499 | 138·7 | 1 | ·7 | XVIII |
| 5 | DURITE | 40 | 138·7 | 1 | ·7 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 333 | 277·5 | 2 | ·7 | |
| 7 | HAEM. | 454 | 138·8 | 1 | ·8 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 333 | 138·8 | 1 | ·8 | |
| 9 | LIM. | 803 | 1388·0 | 10 | ·8 | −4 |
| 3150 | BAS. | 367 | 1388·2 | 10 | ·8 | |
| *1 | GY.SY. | 419 | 6942· | 50 | ·8 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 262 | 138·9 | 1 | ·9 | MEM. GLASS |
| 3 | GY.QTZOSE | 57 | 1388·9 | 10 | ·9 | XXIII |
| 4 | LIM. | 426 | 1389·1 | 10 | ·9 | JERUSALEM |
| 5 | BAS. | 39 | 2778·3 | 20 | ·9 | |
| 6 | BK.QTZOSE | 327 | 69·5 | 1/2 | 139·0 | |
| *7 | HAEM. | 494 | 69·5 | 1/2 | ·0 | SMYRNA, XVIII |
| 8 | BK.QTZ | 32 | 139·0 | 1 | ·0 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 344 | 278·1 | 2 | ·0 | |
| 3160 | BAS. | 448 | 694·9 | 5 | ·9 | |
| 0A | BK.QTZ | 651 | 695·6 | 5 | ·8 | QAU X |
| 1 | BAS. | 368 | 1390·0 | 10 | ·0 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 402 | 6949· | 50 | ·0 | |
| 3 | SY. | 202 | 139·1 | 1 | ·1 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 378 | 278·2 | 2 | ·1 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 428 | 278·2 | 2 | ·1 | |
| 6 | LIM. | 395 | 695·7 | 5 | ·1 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 57 | 695·7 | 5 | ·1 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 345 | 1391·5 | 10 | ·1 | |
| | | | 3478·2 | 25 | ·1 | SEE K |
| 9 | BK. BAS. | 256 | 27820 | 200 | ·1 | −13 |
| 3170 | LIM. | 203 | 55650 | 400 | ·1 | −35 |
| 1 | BK.LIM. | | 69·6 | 1/2 | ·2 | |
| 2 | DURITE | 425 | 139·2 | 1 | ·2 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 429 | 139·2 | 1 | ·2 | |
| 4 | ALAB. | 338 | 695·9 | 5 | ·2 | |
| 5 | LIM. | 913 | 2785 | 20 | ·2 | NAQ. 461, −6, PRE |
| 6 | BR.SY. | 9 | 3480·9 | 25 | ·2 | |
| 7 | " | 439 | 6962· | 50 | ·2 | |
| 8 | DURITE | 64 | 139·3 | 1 | ·3 | QU. "1/2" XII |
| | | | 1392·8 | 10 | ·3 | SEE P |
| 9 | GY.SY. | 369 | 6964· | 50 | ·3 | |
| 3180 | BK.SY. | 348 | 6965· | 50 | ·3 | |
| 1 | GY. SY. | 353 | 13932· | 100 | ·3 | |
| 2 | LIM. | BULL | 27866· | 200 | ·3 | ϕXVI |
| 3 | BR.QTZITE | 426 | 69630· | 500 | ·3 | |
| 4 | ALAB. | 256 | 69·7 | 1/2 | ·4 | |
| 5 | ALAB. | 78 | 139·4 | 1 | ·4 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 312 | 278·9 | 2 | ·4 | |
| 7 | ALAB. | 28 | 278·9 | 2 | ·4 | |
| 8 | GY.QTZOSE | 406 | 1393·8 | 10 | ·4 | |
| 9 | BR.SY. | 387 | 6969· | 50 | ·4 | |
| 9A | BAS. | 79 | 46·5 | 1/3 | ·5 | |
| 3190 | HAEM. | 499 | 46·5 | 1/3 | ·5 | |
| 1 | ALAB. | 262 | 139·5 | 1 | ·5 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 63 | 558·2 | 4 | ·5 | XII |
| 3 | BK. BAS. | 497 | 697·4 | 5 | ·5 | XVIII |
| 4 | ALAB. | 185 | 1395·5 | 10 | ·5 | MEM. |
| 5 | BAS. | 348 | 27900· | 200 | ·5 | |
| 6 | WT.QTZITE | 18 | 27900· | 200 | ·5 | |
| 7 | BK.QTZOSE | 312 | 69·8 | 1/2 | ·6 | |
| 8 | BK.BAS. | 395 | 69·8 | 1/2 | ·6 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 344 | 139·6 | 1 | ·6 | |
| 3200 | BAS. | 364 | 697·9 | 5 | ·6 | MEM. |

| No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3201 | BAS. | 381 | 2791·3 | 20 | 139·6 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 656 | 2792·2 | 20 | ·6 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 266 | 139·7 | 1 | ·7 | |
| 4 | BK.QTZ. | 392 | 139·7 | 1 | ·7 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 314 | 1397·1 | 10 | ·7 | |
| 6 | BK.BAS. | 795 | 2794· | 20 | ·7 | −18 |
| | | | 3491·5 | 25 | ·7 | SEE K |
| 7 | GY.SY. | 235 | 13969· | 100 | ·7 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 397 | 46·6 | 1/3 | ·8 | |
| 9 | BK. BAS. | 33 | 69·9 | 1/2 | ·8 | |
| 3210 | BK.STEA. | 4 | 139·8 | 1 | ·8 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 262 | 279·7 | 2 | ·8 | |
| 2 | GY.SY. | 312 | 279·7 | 2 | ·8 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 265 | 699·0 | 5 | ·8 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 373 | 699·0 | 5 | ·8 | |
| 5 | LIM. | 203 | 699·0 | 5 | ·8 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 190 | 1397·6 | 10 | ·8 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 264 | 1398·4 | 10 | ·8 | |
| 8 | HAEM. HIPPO | HEAD | 1398·4 | 10 | ·8 | NUBT XVIII ϕIX |
| 9 | QTZITE | 368 | 6988· | 50 | ·8 | |
| 3220 | GY.QTZOSE | 21 | 139·9 | 1 | ·9 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 254 | 279·8 | 2 | ·9 | |
| 2 | QTZITE | 237 | 13988· | 100 | ·9 | |
| 3 | BK.Y.SERP. | 265 | 70·0 | 1/2 | 140·0 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 446 | 140·0 | 1 | ·0 | |
| 5 | ALAB. | 395 | 140·0 | 1 | ·0 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 63 | 559·8 | 4 | ·0 | −1·6 |
| | | | 1400· | 10 | ·0 | SEE P |
| 7 | BAS. | 336 | 2799·3 | 20 | ·0 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 202 | 2801·0 | 20 | ·0 | |
| 9 | RED PORPH | 465 | 140·1 | 1 | ·1 | |
| 3230 | BAS. | 369 | 280·2 | 2 | ·1 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 428 | 1401·0 | 10 | ·1 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 263 | 2802·4 | 20 | ·1 | |
| 3 | HAEM. | 149 | 2802·9 | 20 | ·1 | |
| 4 | ALAB. | 386 | 70·1 | 1/2 | ·2 | |
| 5 | RED HAEM. | 802 | 140·2 | 1 | ·2 | XVIII |
| 6 | ALAB. | 144 | 2803·8 | 20 | ·2 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 328 | 2804·1 | 20 | ·2 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 71 | 14018· | 100 | ·2 | |
| 9 | LIM. | RAM | 21277· | 150 | ·2 | ϕXVI |
| 3240 | BAS. | 344 | 701·5 | 5 | ·3 | |
| 1 | ALAB. | 368 | 701·6 | 5 | ·3 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 482 | 701·7 | 5 | ·3 | XVIII |
| 3 | BAS. | 482 | 1402·8 | 10 | ·3 | XVIII |
| 4 | BAS. | 392 | 1403·0 | 10 | ·3 | |
| 5 | HAEM. | 498 | 280·8 | 2 | ·4 | XVIII |
| 6 | ALAB. | 331 | 280·8 | 2 | ·4 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 334 | 280·9 | 2 | ·4 | |
| 8 | BK.SY. | 384 | 7022· | 50 | ·4 | |
| 9 | GY.SY. | 429 | 14039· | 100 | ·4 | |
| 3250 | HAEM. | 657 | 140·5 | 1 | ·5 | XVIII |
| 1 | BAS. | 27 | 281·0 | 2 | ·5 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 27 | 281·0 | 2 | ·5 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 406 | 281·1 | 2 | ·5 | MEM. |
| 4 | BAS. | 192 | 1405·0 | 10 | ·5 | |
| 5 | LIM. | 525 | 1405·5 | 10 | ·5 | |
| 6 | LIM. | 442 | 28100· | 200 | ·5 | −150 |
| 7 | BK.JASP. | 465 | 140·6 | 1 | ·6 | |
| | BAS. | 795 | 703·2 | 5 | ·6 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 263 | 1405·8 | 10 | ·6 | |
| 3260 | BAS. | 395 | 1406·0 | 10 | ·6 | IIIII |
| 1 | BAS. | 352 | 2812·7 | 20 | ·6 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 425 | 281·5 | 2 | ·7 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 452 | 281·5 | 2 | ·7 | |
| 4 | RED QTZITE | 11 | 28135· | 200 | ·7 | |
| 5 | BK.STEA. | 617 | 70·4 | 1/2 | ·8 | −·1 |

| No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3266 | BAS. | 33 | 281·7 | 2 | 140·8 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 356 | 563·4 | 4 | ·8 | MEM. |
| 8 | BK·QTZ | 11 | 2816·2 | 20 | ·8 | |
| 9 | BR·QTZITE | 18 | 28160· | 200 | ·8 | −5 |
| 3270 | ALAB. | 275 | 140·9 | 1 | ·9 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 429 | 704·4 | 5 | ·9 | |
| 2 | ALAB. | 915 | 845·3 | 6 | ·9 | TARKHAN I |
| | | | 3522·8 | 25 | ·9 | SEE K |
| 3 | BAS. | 144 | 47·0 | 1/3 | 141·0 | |
| 4 | Y.BK·SERP. | 197 | 47·0 | 1/3 | ·0 | |
| 5 | Y.LIM. | 49 | 47·0 | 1/3 | ·0 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 57 | 70·5 | 1/2 | ·0 | V |
| 7 | JADEITE | 933 | 70·5 | 1/2 | ·0 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 258 | 282·0 | 2 | ·0 | |
| 9 | ALAB. | 406 | 282·1 | 2 | ·0 | |
| 3280 | LIM. | 486 | 564·1 | 4 | ·0 | |
| 1 | BK·QTZOSE | 13 | 705· | 5 | ·0 | −13 |
| 2 | ALAB. | 264 | 282·2 | 2 | ·1 | |
| 3 | BK·QTZOSE | 654 | 1410·9 | 10 | ·1 | GHUROB, XXIII |
| 4 | GY.SILIC. | 394 | 2821·3 | 20 | ·1 | |
| 5 | HAEM. | 429 | 70·6 | 1/2 | ·2 | |
| 6 | HAEM. | 499 | 70·6 | 1/2 | ·2 | |
| 7 | HAEM. | 505 | 70·6 | 1/2 | ·2 | MERNPTH |
| 8 | HAEM, LEAD | 493 | 282·5 | 2 | ·2 | XVIII |
| 9 | HAEM. | 499 | 282·5 | 2 | ·2 | TARTUS, XVIII |
| 3290 | BAS. | 268 | 705·9 | 5 | ·2 | |
| 1 | LIM. | 937 | 5646·6 | 40 | ·2 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 312 | 47·1 | 1/3 | ·3 | |
| 2A | BAS. | 368 | 47·1 | 1/3 | ·3 | MEM. |
| 3 | GY.BAS. | 393 | 141·3 | 1 | ·3 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 418 | 1413·1 | 10 | ·3 | |
| 5 | ALAB. | 402 | 1413·5 | 10 | ·3 | MERNPTH |
| 5A | GRNSTONE | 64 | 4238· | 30 | ·3 | ZET, ABYD, 121 −20 |
| 6 | BK.SY. | 458 | 7066· | 50 | ·3 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 267 | 70·7 | 1/2 | ·4 | |
| 8 | HAEM. | 487 | 141·4 | 1 | ·4 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 358 | 706·8 | 5 | ·4 | |
| 3300 | BAS. | 23 | 707·2 | 5 | ·4 | MEM. |
| 1 | BAS. | 38 | 707·3 | 5 | ·4 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 419 | 2828·8 | 20 | ·4 | |
| 3 | GY.SY. | 2 | 2828·9 | 20 | ·4 | |
| 4 | " | 392 | 2829·0 | 20 | ·4 | MEM. |
| 5 | BAS. | 497 | 5655·0 | 40 | ·4 | IIII XVIII |
| 6 | BK·QTZOSE | 426 | 141·5 | 1 | ·5 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 328 | 707·4 | 5 | ·5 | |
| 8 | GY.SY. | 11 | 1414·6 | 10 | ·5 | |
| 9 | BK.BAS. | 316 | 28300· | 200 | ·5 | −17 |
| 3310 | GY.GRAN. | 38 | 28300· | 200 | ·5 | −40 |
| 1 | BAS. | 313 | 70·8 | 1/2 | ·6 | |
| 2 | HAEM. | 494 | 283·2 | 2 | ·6 | XVIII |
| 3 | GY.SY. | 442 | 1415·9 | 10 | ·6 | −·4 |
| 4 | BAS. | 331 | 1416·0 | 10 | ·6 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 435 | 1416·1 | 10 | ·6 | GHUROB |
| 6 | LIM. | 16 | 1416·3 | 10 | ·6 | |
| 7 | BAS. DRILL CAP | 356 | 7078· | 50 | ·6 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 368 | 7080· | 50 | ·6 | |
| 9 | GY.BAS. | 333 | 35400· | 250 | ·6 | −2 |
| 3320 | BR·QTZITE | 261 | 56650 | 400 | ·6 | −80 |
| 1 | BAS. | 264 | 283·5 | 2 | ·7 | |
| 2 | GY·QTZOSE | 418 | 1417·4 | 10 | ·7 | |
| 3 | BK.SY. | 237 | 7083· | 50 | ·7 | |
| 4 | PINK GRAN | 238 | 28350· | 200 | ·7 | −150 |
| 5 | GY.MARB. | 426 | 567·1 | 4 | ·8 | |
| 5A | HAEM. | 8985 | 708·9 | 5 | ·8 | PIERCED |
| 6 | BAS. | 369 | 709·1 | 5 | ·8 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 11 | 709·1 | 5 | ·8 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 442 | 709·1 | 5 | ·8 | |

| No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3329 | BR.SY. | 378 | 1418·5 | 10 | 141·8 | |
| 3330 | LIM. | 498 | 1418·3 | 10 | 8 | KARNAK XVIII |
| 1 | GY.QTZOSE | 10 | 3545·8 | 25 | ·8 | XXIII |
| 2 | BK. " | 17 | 141·9 | 1 | ·9 | XVIII |
| 3 | GN.MARB. | 692 | 283·9 | 2 | ·9 | QUFT XII |
| 4 | BK.SY. | 422 | 709·5 | 5 | ·9 | |
| 5 | BR·FLINT | 428 | 709·6 | 5 | ·9 | |
| 6 | BR·SERP. | 655 | 1418·8 | 10 | ·9 | |
| 7 | SY. | 256 | 2839·0 | 20 | ·9 | |
| 7A | BAS. | 331 | 71·0 | 1/2 | 142·0 | |
| *8 | LIM. | 33 | 284·0 | 2 | ·0 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 393 | 284·1 | 2 | ·0 | |
| 3340 | BAS. | 358 | 710·1 | 5 | ·0 | |
| 1 | GY.SY. | 406 | 710·1 | 5 | ·0 | |
| 2 | ALAB. | 358 | 1419·7 | 10 | ·0 | |
| | | | 3549·0 | 25 | ·0 | SEE K |
| | | | 3549·6 | 25 | ·0 | " |
| 3 | PINK LIM. | 653 | 5680· | 40 | ·0 | ∩∩ QUFT. |
| 4 | SANDST. | 629 | 7102· | 50 | ·0 | XII |
| 5 | BAS. | 436 | 7102· | 50 | ·0 | |
| 6 | HAEM. | 494 | 710·7 | 5 | ·1 | XVIII |
| 7 | ALAB. | 649 | 5683· | 40 | ·1 | GHUROB, XVIII |
| 7A | ALAB. | 311 | 23·7 | 1/6 | ·2 | MEM. |
| 8 | BAS. | 263 | 47·4 | 1/3 | ·2 | |
| 9 | ALAB. | 397 | 71·1 | 1/2 | ·2 | |
| 3350 | GY.QTZ. | 426 | 71·1 | 1/2 | ·2 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 426 | 1422 | 1 | ·2 | |
| 2 | ALAB. | 265 | 284·5 | 2 | ·2 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 324 | 284·5 | 2 | ·2 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 225 | 710·8 | 5 | ·2 | |
| 5 | BK·JASP. | 126 | 711·1 | 5 | ·2 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 262 | 711·2 | 5 | ·2 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 20 | 1422·5 | 10 | ·2 | |
| 8 | LIM. | 265 | 2843·5 | 20 | ·2 | |
| | | | 5686·5 | 40 | ·2 | SEE P |
| 9 | ALAB. | 801 | 284·6 | 2 | ·3 | GHUROB, XVIII |
| 3360 | BK.SY. | 2 | 1422·8 | 10 | ·3 | |
| 0A | HARD LIM. | 597 | 1423·5 | 10 | ·3 | ZET. ABYD. 329 |
| 1 | BK.SY. | 333 | 7113·7 | 50 | ·3 | |
| 2 | GY·QTZOSE | 315 | 7116· | 50 | ·3 | |
| 3 | GY.SY. | 642 | 71·2 | 1/2 | ·4 | V |
| 4 | BK.BAS. | 287 | 142·4 | 1 | ·4 | |
| 5 | ALAB. | 428 | 142·4 | 1 | ·4 | |
| 5A | ALAB. | 797 | 3560·6 | 25 | ·4 | |
| 6 | BK·QTZOSE | 25 | 7120· | 50 | ·4 | |
| 7 | ALAB. | 23 | 47·5 | 1/3 | ·5 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 264 | 142·5 | 1 | ·5 | MERNPTH |
| 9 | GY.SY. | 245 | 1425·2 | 10 | ·5 | |
| 3370 | FLINT | 54 | 3563·2 | 25 | ·5 | XXIII |
| 1 | HAEM. | 524 | 7126· | 50 | ·5 | XVIII |
| 2 | BAS. | 33 | 71·3 | 1/2 | ·6 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 232 | 71·3 | 1/2 | ·6 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 402 | 285·2 | 2 | ·6 | |
| 5 | GY.SY. | 422 | 285·2 | 2 | ·6 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 311 | 285·3 | 2 | ·6 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 350 | 713·0 | 5 | ·6 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 328 | 713·1 | 5 | ·6 | |
| 9 | BK·GY·LIM. | 23 | 1425·7 | 10 | ·6 | |
| 3380 | GY·QTZOSE | 653 | 2852·2 | 20 | ·6 | RIQQEH XII |
| 1 | BK. " | 55 | 2852·4 | 20 | ·6 | XXIII |
| 2 | GY. " | 351 | 71310· | 500 | ·6 | −20 |
| 3 | BAS. | 268 | 142·7 | 1 | ·7 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 339 | 285·4 | 2 | ·7 | |
| 5 | HAEM. | 887 | 713·4 | 5 | ·7 | XVIII |
| 6 | BAS. | 207 | 1426·8 | 10 | ·7 | |
| 7 | BR·QTZOSE | 821 | 2855·4 | 20 | ·7 | |
| 8 | BK. " | 558 | 3567·1 | 25 | ·7 | XXIII |

| No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3389 | BK.STEA. | 63 | 71·4 | 1/2 | 142·8 | XII |
| 3390 | BAS. | 202 | 285·7 | 2 | ·8 | |
| 1 | GY.SY. | 254 | 714·2 | 5 | ·8 | |
| 2 | ALAB. | 605 | 1428·5 | 10 | ·8 | NUBT |
| 3 | QTZITE | 329 | 2856·0 | 20 | ·8 | MEM. |
| 4 | BAS. | 245 | 2856·6 | 20 | ·8 | |
| 5 | BR·QTZITE | 44 | 71400· | 500 | ·8 | −550 |
| 6 | BAS. | 442 | 285·9 | 2 | ·9 | |
| 7 | BK.SY. | 203 | 1429·0 | 10 | ·9 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 331 | 2857·6 | 20 | ·9 | |
| | | | 5715· | 40 | ·9 | SEE P |
| 9 | GY.QTZ. | 444 | 71·5 | 1/2 | 143·0 | |
| 3400 | BRECCIA | 801 | 1430· | 10 | ·0 | −31 |
| 1 | GY.SY. | 317 | 2861·0 | 20 | ·0 | |
| 2 | GY.SY. | 165 | 7152·5 | 50 | ·0 | |
| *3 | HAEM. | 5 | 143·1 | 1 | ·1 | |
| 4 | GY.SY. | 245 | 2862·2 | 20 | ·1 | |
| | | | 3577·6 | 25 | ·1 | SEE K |
| 5 | BAS. | 392 | 286·5 | 2 | ·2 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 203 | 715·8 | 5 | ·2 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 141 | 2863·1 | 20 | ·2 | |
| | | | 5726· | 40 | ·2 | SEE P |
| 8 | HAEM. | 497 | 143·3 | 1 | ·3 | XVIII |
| 9 | ALAB. | 338 | 286·7 | 2 | ·3 | |
| 3410 | HAEM. | 498 | 1432·6 | 10 | ·3 | XVIII |
| 1 | SY. | 352 | 2866·0 | 20 | ·3 | |
| 2 | LIM. | 842 | 2866·7 | 20 | ·3 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 264 | 143·4 | 1 | ·4 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 386 | 286·8 | 2 | ·4 | |
| 5 | BK.JASP. | 19 | 717·2 | 5 | ·4 | |
| 6 | GY.SY. | 264 | 143·5 | 1 | ·5 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 349 | 143·5 | 1 | ·5 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 442 | 287·0 | 2 | ·5 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 235 | 5741· | 40 | ·5 | |
| 3420 | BK·GRAN. | 313 | 28700· | 20 | ·5 | −30 |
| 1 | BR·QTZITE | 264 | 28710· | 20 | ·5 | −7 |
| 2 | BAS. | 394 | 71740· | 50 | ·5 | −30 |
| 3 | ALAB. | 254 | 71·8 | 1/2 | ·6 | |
| 4 | GN·BK·LIM. | 165 | 71·8 | 1/2 | ·6 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 381 | 2872·7 | 20 | ·6 | |
| | | | 5745· | 40 | ·6 | SEE P |
| 6 | GY.SY. | 359 | 7184 | 50 | ·6 | |
| 7 | LIM. | 33 | 47·9 | 1/3 | ·7 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 262 | 47·9 | 1/3 | ·7 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 338 | 287·5 | 2 | ·7 | |
| 3430 | BAS. | 21 | 574·7 | 4 | ·7 | |
| 1 | GY.SY. | 54 | 5749· | 25 | ·7 | KAHUN |
| 2 | BAS. | 265 | 143·8 | 1 | ·8 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 428 | 143·8 | 1 | ·8 | |
| 4 | HAEM. | 497 | 719·2 | 5 | ·8 | XVII. |
| 5 | GY.METAM. | 486 | 1438·1 | 10 | ·8 | XVIII |
| 6 | BAS. | 356 | 1438·4 | 10 | ·8 | |
| 7 | ALAB. | 426 | 2875·3 | 20 | ·8 | |
| 8 | LIM. | 65 | 2877·2 | 20 | ·8 | KAHUN |
| 9 | BK·QTZOSE | 558 | 3596·0 | 25 | ·8 | XXIII |
| 3440 | BAS. | 822 | 28770· | 200 | ·8 | V |
| 1 | GY·QTZOSE | 265 | 143·9 | 1 | ·9 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 324 | 287·8 | 2 | ·9 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 406 | 287·8 | 2 | ·9 | |
| 4 | BK·WT·SERP. | 448 | 287·8 | 2 | ·9 | |
| 5 | LIM. | 913 | 1439·1 | 10 | ·9 | KAHUN XVIII |
| 6 | LIM. | 497 | 1439·4 | 10 | ·9 | XVIII |
| 7 | BK·WT.SY. | 33 | 48·0 | 1/3 | 144·0 | |
| 8 | GY·QTZOSE | 20 | 72·0 | 1/2 | ·0 | |
| 9 | HAEM. | 486 | 144·0 | 1 | ·0 | XVIII |
| 3450 | LIM. | 498 | 144·0 | 1 | ·0 | −·1 |
| 1 | BAS. | 344 | 144·0 | 1 | ·0 | |

| No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3452 | BAS. | 373 | 288·1 | 2 | 144·0 | |
| 3 | LIM. | 63 | 576· | 4 | ·0 | IIII −1·8 |
| 4 | HAEM. | 397 | 719·9 | 5 | ·0 | GHUROB |
| 5 | BAS. | 272 | 719·9 | 5 | ·0 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 369 | 720·1 | 5 | ·0 | |
| 7 | GY.SY. | 33 | 720·2 | 5 | ·0 | |
| 8 | GY.PORPH. | 245 | 7196 | 50 | ·0 | |
| 9 | QTZITE. | 207 | 14402· | 100 | ·0 | |
| 3460 | BAS. | 32 | 144·1 | 1 | ·1 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 366 | 288·3 | 2 | ·1 | |
| 2 | GY.QTZOSE | 55 | 2882·3 | 20 | ·1 | MERNPTH |
| 3 | QTZITE. | 382 | 7206·2 | 50 | ·1 | |
| 4 | LIM. | 9 | 14415· | 100 | ·1 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 336 | 72·1 | 1/2 | ·2 | −·3 |
| 6 | BK.STEA. | 22 | 144·2 | 1 | ·2 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 338 | 288·4 | 2 | ·2 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 314 | 576·7 | 4 | ·2 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 83 | 721·2 | 5 | ·2 | MERNPTH |
| 3470 | RED SY. | 345 | 5768· | 40 | ·2 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 254 | 48·1 | 1/3 | ·3 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 26 | 144·3 | 1 | ·3 | |
| 3 | HAEM. | 498 | 1442·8 | 10 | ·3 | XVIII |
| 4 | BAS. | 265 | 72·2 | 1/2 | ·4 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 202 | 72·2 | 1/2 | ·4 | |
| 6 | GY.SY. | 33 | 72·2 | 1/2 | ·4 | |
| 7 | BK.QTZOSE | 32 | 72·2 | 1/2 | ·4 | |
| 8 | SERP. | 271 | 144·4 | 1 | ·4 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 265 | 288·9 | 2 | ·4 | |
| 3480 | BAS. | 44 | 288·9 | 2 | ·4 | |
| 1 | Y.SERP. | 32 | 721·8 | 5 | ·4 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 446 | 722·1 | 5 | ·4 | |
| 3 | QTZITE | 372 | 2888·4 | 20 | ·4 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 653 | 5775· | 40 | ·4 | ∩∩ QUFT V |
| 5 | GY.SY. | 261 | 72200· | 500 | ·4 | −20 |
| 6 | BK.QTZOSE | 335 | 289·1 | 2 | ·5 | |
| 7 | LIM. | 452 | 722·7 | 5 | ·5 | |
| 8 | RED GRAN | 256 | 72250· | 500 | ·5 | |
| 9 | BK.SERP. | 487 | 72·3 | 1/2 | ·6 | |
| 3490 | BAS. | 33 | 289·3 | 2 | ·6 | |
| 1 | GY.QTZOSE | 387 | 1446·2 | 10 | ·6 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 37 | 1446·4 | 10 | ·6 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 314 | 2892· | 20 | ·6 | −6 |
| 4 | GY.SY. | 317 | 28930· | 200 | ·6 | −3 |
| 5 | BAS. | 262 | 289·4 | 2 | ·7 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 393 | 289·4 | 2 | ·7 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 33 | 1446·9 | 10 | ·7 | |
| 8 | BK.QTZOSE | 82 | 7237· | 50 | ·7 | |
| 9 | ALAB. | 9156 | 144·8 | 1 | ·8 | TARKHAN I |
| 3500 | BK.QTZ. | 496 | 144·8 | 1 | ·8 | BORED, XVIII |
| 1 | GY.SY. | 33 | 723·9 | 5 | ·8 | |
| 2 | HAEM. | 498 | 1447·7 | 10 | ·8 | ϕIX. XVIII |
| 3 | BAS. | 245 | 2896·4 | 20 | ·8 | |
| | | | 3621·4 | 25 | ·8 | SEE K |
| 4 | QTZITE. | 315 | 14484· | 100 | ·8 | |
| 5 | ALAB. | 314 | 48·3 | 1/3 | ·9 | |
| 6 | SERP. | 23 | 144·9 | 1 | ·9 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 315 | 289·8 | 2 | ·9 | |
| 8 | GY.QTZOSE | 265 | 289·8 | 2 | ·9 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 324 | 289·9 | 2 | ·9 | |
| 3510 | BK.QTZ | 879 | 724·8 | 5 | ·9 | XXIII |
| 1 | BK.QTZOSE | 702 | 1449·0 | 10 | ·9 | V |
| 2 | QTZITE | 82 | 14489· | 100 | ·9 | |
| 3 | GY.QTZOSE | 352 | 72450· | 500 | ·9 | −20 |
| 4 | GN.LIM. | 265 | 72·5 | 1/2 | 145·0 | |
| 5 | RED HAEM. | 81 | 290·0 | 2 | ·0 | XVIII |
| 6 | BAS. | 397 | 290·1 | 2 | ·0 | MEM.GLASS |
| 7 | BAS. | 10 | 2899·6 | 20 | ·0 | |

| No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3518 | LIM. | 57 | 58000· | 400 | 145·0 | ∩∩, KAHUN XII −900 |
| 9 | GY.QTZOSE | 264 | 145·1 | 1 | ·1 | |
| 3520 | BAS. | 346 | 145·1 | 1 | ·1 | |
| 1 | ALAB. | 338 | 290·3 | 2 | ·1 | |
| 2 | BK.QTZ. | 545 | 2902·7 | 20 | ·1 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 338 | 48·4 | 1/3 | ·2 | |
| 4 | GY.SY. | 33 | 48·4 | 1/3 | ·2 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 328 | 290·4 | 2 | ·2 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 202 | 290·4 | 2 | ·2 | |
| 7 | BK.QTZ. | 369 | 2905·3 | 20 | ·2 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 348 | 72600· | 500 | ·2 | |
| 9 | BRECCIA | 801 | 1452·6 | 10 | ·3 | MERNPTH |
| 9A | HARD LIM. | 598 | 1453·5 | 10 | ·3 | ZET, ABYD, 329 |
| 3530 | BAS. | 33 | 1453·5 | 10 | ·3 | |
| | | | 3632·7 | 25 | ·3 | SEE K |
| 1 | GY.SY. | 823 | 7266· | 50 | ·3 | |
| 2 | " " | 386 | 1454 | 1 | ·4 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 337 | 726·8 | 5 | ·4 | |
| 4 | GY.SY. | 262 | 1453·6 | 10 | ·4 | |
| 5 | " " | 33 | 1453·7 | 10 | ·4 | |
| 6 | BK.SY. | 333 | 1453·8 | 10 | ·4 | |
| 7 | " " | 386 | 291·1 | 2 | ·5 | |
| 8 | ALAB. | 206 | 291·0 | 2 | ·5 | −1·6 |
| 9 | LIM. | 215 | 291·1 | 2 | ·5 | MEM. |
| 3540 | GY.MARB. | 314 | 582·1 | 4 | ·5 | |
| 1 | ALAB. | 9154 | 872·8 | 6 | ·5 | TARKHAN I |
| 2 | GY.GRAN. | 264 | 29100· | 200 | ·5 | −8 |
| 3 | GY.SY. | 33 | 72·8 | 1/2 | ·6 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 203 | 145·6 | 1 | ·6 | |
| 5 | HAEM. | 645 | 727·8 | 5 | ·6 | XVIII |
| 6 | BAS. | 406 | 728·3 | 5 | ·6 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 624 | 1165·0 | 8 | ·6 | IIII V |
| 8 | DIORITE | 727 | 2911·8 | 20 | ·6 | |
| | | | 3641·0 | 25 | ·6 | SEE K |
| 9 | BAS. | 263 | 7280·5 | 50 | ·6 | |
| 3550 | BAS. | 316 | 72830· | 500 | ·6 | −50 |
| 1 | GY.SY. | 331 | 1457 | 1 | ·7 | |
| 2 | LIM. | 915 | 583· | 4 | ·7 | KAHUN −1·5 XII |
| 3 | BK.QTZOSE | 351 | 29150· | 200 | ·7 | −5 |
| 4 | BR.QTZITE | 314 | 72860 | 500 | ·7 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 328 | 291·6 | 2 | ·8 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 206 | 291·7 | 2 | ·8 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 422 | 728·8 | 5 | ·8 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 33 | 1457·8 | 10 | ·8 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 33 | 1458·5 | 10 | ·8 | |
| 3560 | HAEM. | 493 | 291·8 | 2 | ·9 | XVIII |
| 1 | BAS. | 324 | 291·8 | 2 | ·9 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 442 | 291·9 | 2 | ·9 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 429 | 1458·8 | 10 | ·9 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 333 | 73·0 | 1/2 | 146·0 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 323 | 73·0 | 1/2 | ·0 | |
| 6 | AMAZONITE | 341 | 73·0 | 1/2 | ·0 | THEBES |
| 7 | LIM. | 497 | 73·0 | 1/2 | ·0 | KARNAK XVIII |
| 8 | GY.STEA. | 285 | 146·0 | 1 | ·0 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 393 | 146·0 | 1 | ·0 | |
| 3570 | BAS. | 261 | 146·0 | 1 | ·0 | |
| 1 | GY.SY. | 287 | 146·0 | 1 | ·0 | |
| 2 | BRECCIA | 801 | 292·0 | 2 | ·0 | KARNAK, XVIII |
| 3 | BAS. | 312 | 292·0 | 2 | ·0 | |
| 4 | ALAB. | 885 | 729·7 | 5 | ·0 | THEBES, XVIII |
| 5 | LIM. | 366 | 729·8 | 5 | ·0 | |
| 6 | GY.VOLC. | 33 | 730·2 | 5 | ·0 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 265 | 1460· | 10 | ·0 | ? K −1·2 |
| 7A | | | 3651·3 | 25 | | |
| 8 | RED SY. | 265 | 146,000 | 1000 | ·0 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 271 | 146·1 | 1 | ·1 | |
| 3580 | BAS. | 446 | 7305·7 | 50 | ·1 | |
| 1 | RED SY. | 32 | 14610 | 100 | ·1 | |

| No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3582 | ALAB. | 335 | 73·1 | 1/2 | 146·2 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 262 | 146·2 | 1 | ·2 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 344 | 292·4 | 2 | ·2 | DEFENNEH |
| 5 | BAS. | 426 | 292·5 | 2 | ·2 | |
| 6 | MALACHITE | 352 | 585· | 4 | ·2 | −4·5 |
| 7 | BAS. | 422 | 730·9 | 5 | ·2 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 258 | 731·2 | 5 | ·2 | MEM.GLASS |
| 9 | GY.SY. | 426 | 731·1 | 5 | ·2 | |
| 3590 | LIM. | 397 | 29250· | 200 | ·2 | −70 |
| 1 | BAS. | 254 | 1463 | 1 | ·3 | |
| 2 | GY.STEA. | 657 | 2927 | 2 | ·3 | QUFT XII |
| 3 | GY.SY. | 393 | 292·7 | 2 | ·3 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 11 | 438·9 | 3 | ·3 | ∧ |
| 5 | BAS. | 337 | 1463·3 | 10 | ·3 | |
| 6 | DURITE | 425 | 2925·4 | 20 | ·3 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 393 | 73·2 | 1/2 | ·4 | |
| 8 | GLZD QTZ. | 384 | 73·2 | 1/2 | ·4 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 126 | 732·2 | 5 | ·4 | QUFT |
| 3600 | BAS. | 338 | 2928·2 | 20 | ·4 | |
| 1 | BK.QTZ. | 55 | 2928·4 | 20 | ·4 | |
| 2 | GY.SY. | 642 | 7319·7 | 50 | ·4 | XII |
| 3 | BK.LIM. | 267 | 732·5 | 5 | ·5 | −·5 |
| 4 | BAS. | 265 | 2930·1 | 20 | ·5 | |
| 5 | GY.SY. | 392 | 7323· | 50 | ·5 | |
| 6 | GY.BAS. | 328 | 29300· | 200 | ·5 | |
| 7 | GY.SY. | 16 | 73·3 | 1/2 | ·6 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 254 | 293·2 | 2 | ·6 | |
| 9 | GY.SY. | 353 | 733·0 | 5 | ·6 | |
| 3610 | BK.QTZOSE | 8 | 3665·6 | 25 | ·6 | XXIII |
| | | | 5863· | 40 | ·6 | SEE P |
| 1 | QTZITE | 364 | 14656· | 100 | ·6 | |
| 2 | RED GRAN | 256 | 73300· | 500 | ·6 | |
| 3 | BR.HAEM. | 494 | 146·7 | 1 | ·7 | SYRIA XVIII |
| 4 | BAS. | 425 | 146·7 | 1 | ·7 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 334 | 293·5 | 2 | ·7 | THEBES |
| 6 | GY.SY. | 321 | 293·5 | 2 | ·7 | |
| 7 | " " | 333 | 733·6 | 5 | ·7 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 329 | 733·7 | 5 | ·7 | |
| | | | 3668·5 | 25 | ·7 | SEE K |
| 9 | HAEM. | 51 | 73·4 | 1/2 | ·8 | XVIII |
| 3620 | HAEM. | 368 | 73·4 | 1/2 | ·8 | |
| 1 | BK.JASP. | 12 | 293·7 | 2 | ·8 | |
| 2 | BK.SY. | 331 | 1468·1 | 10 | ·8 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 422 | 2935·7 | 20 | ·8 | |
| | | | 3670·2 | 25 | ·8 | SEE K |
| 4 | HAEM. | 49 | 146·9 | 1 | ·9 | XVIII |
| 5 | BR.SERP. | 338 | 146·9 | 1 | ·9 | QUFT |
| 6 | BAS. | 313 | 293·9 | 2 | ·9 | |
| 7 | LIM. | 369 | 1468·6 | 10 | ·9 | |
| 8 | LIM. | 674 | 1469·0 | 10 | ·9 | |
| 9 | BR.SY. | 316 | 2939·0 | 20 | ·9 | |
| 3630 | JADE | 28 | 49·0 | 1/3 | 147·0 | DEFENNEH |
| *1 | BAS. | 262 | 73·5 | 1/2 | ·0 | |
| 2 | HAEM. | 803 | 73·5 | 1/2 | ·0 | XVIII |
| 3 | BAS. | 275 | 294·1 | 2 | ·0 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 373 | 294·1 | 2 | ·0 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 203 | 1470·4 | 10 | ·0 | |
| 6 | GY.QTZOSE | 372 | 2939·8 | 20 | ·0 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 329 | 7351· | 50 | ·0 | |
| 8 | QTZITE | 358 | 7352· | 50 | ·0 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 333 | 7349· | 50 | ·0 | |
| 3640 | ALAB. rude | 657 | 58800 | 400 | ·0 | −10 |
| 1 | BAS. | 315 | 73520 | 500 | ·0 | −40 |
| 2 | HAEM. | 12 | 147·1 | 1 | ·1 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 262 | 294·2 | 2 | ·1 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 336 | 294·2 | 2 | ·1 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 252 | 2941·4 | 20 | ·1 | |

| No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3646 | BAS. | 33 | 2942·7 | 20 | 147·1 | |
| 7 | BK·QTZOSE | 333 | 2943·0 | 20 | ·1 | |
| 8 | GY.SY. | 331 | 73·6 | 1/2 | ·2 | |
| 8A | GOLD | RING | 147·2 | 1 | ·2 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 261 | 147·2 | 1 | ·2 | |
| 3650 | BAS. | 275 | 735·9 | 5 | ·2 | MEM. |
| 1 | BAS. | 498 | 1471·6 | 10 | ·2 | XVIII |
| 2 | BR·QTZITE | 55 | 2944·3 | 10 | ·2 | |
| | | | 5890· | 40 | ·2 | SEE P |
| 3 | LIM. | 262 | 7360· | 50 | ·2 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 33 | 1473·4 | 10 | ·3 | |
| 5 | BR·SY· | 429 | 2945·2 | 20 | ·3 | |
| 6 | ALAB. | 256 | 73·7 | 1/2 | ·4 | |
| 7 | GY.SY. | 331 | 147·4 | 1 | ·4 | |
| 8 | HAEM. +LEAD | 493 | 294·9 | 2 | ·4 | TARTUS, XVIII |
| 9 | GY.SY. | 275 | 294·9 | 2 | ·4 | |
| 3660 | GY.SY. | 369 | 1474·4 | 10 | ·4 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 265 | 2948·3 | 20 | ·4 | |
| | | | 5898· | 40 | ·4 | SEE P |
| 2 | BK·QTZOSE | 9 | 7368· | 50 | ·4 | |
| 3 | BK BAS. | 256 | 29475· | 200 | ·4 | −2 |
| 4 | BAS. | 428 | 147·5 | 1 | ·5 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 344 | 295·0 | 2 | ·5 | |
| 6 | GY.SY. | 57 | 737·3 | 5 | ·5 | QUFT XII |
| 7 | BAS. | 387 | 1474·6 | 10 | ·5 | |
| 8 | BK·QTZOSE | 375 | 14753· | 100 | ·5 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 264 | 49·2 | 1/3 | ·6 | |
| 3670 | BAS. | 328 | 147·6 | 1 | ·6 | |
| 1 | GY.SY. | 325 | 1476·0 | 10 | ·6 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 27 | 1476·2 | 10 | ·6 | |
| 2A | LIM. | 645 | 2214·3 | 15 | ·6 | ZET, ABYD, 309 |
| 3 | ALAB. | 653 | 2952·4 | 20 | ·6 | IIII KAHUN |
| 4 | ALAB. | 33 | 295·4 | 2 | ·7 | |
| 5 | GY. BAS. | 422 | 295·4 | 2 | ·7 | |
| 6 | BK·JASP. | 698 | 591·0 | 4 | ·7 | V |
| 7 | HAEM. | 885 | 738·6 | 5 | ·7 | MARATHUS |
| 8 | BAS. | 350 | 1477·1 | 10 | ·7 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 368 | 2954·9 | 20 | ·7 | |
| | | | 3691·4 | 25 | ·7 | SEE K |
| 3680 | RED SY. | 261 | 59100· | 400 | ·7 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 338 | 739·2 | 5 | ·8 | |
| | | | 3694·5 | 25 | ·8 | SEE K |
| 2 | HAEM. | 499 | 295·8 | 2 | ·9 | XVIII |
| 3 | BAS. | 265 | 295·9 | 2 | ·9 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 448 | 295·9 | 2 | ·9 | |
| 5 | BK. SY. | 285 | 295·9 | 2 | ·9 | |
| 6 | DIORITE | 82 | 1479·6 | 10 | ·9 | GIZEH V |
| 7 | BK·QTZOSE | 63 | 5918· | 40 | ·9 | XXIII |
| 7A | " | 611 | 7396· | 50 | ·9 | ZET, ABYD, 461 |
| 8 | BAS. | 331 | 74·0 | 1/2 | 148·0 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 314 | 296·0 | 2 | ·0 | |
| 3690 | BAS. | 11 | 740·0 | 5 | ·0 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 261 | 740·1 | 5 | ·0 | |
| 2 | ALAB. | 406 | 740·2 | 5 | ·0 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 285 | 1480·3 | 10 | ·0 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 802 | 2959·9 | 20 | ·0 | |
| 4A | WT. LIM. | 692 | 2960· | 20 | ·0 | AMENEMHAT III −500 |
| 5 | GY.QTZOSE | 11 | 148·1 | 1 | ·1 | |
| 6 | Y.BK.SERP. | 263 | 1481·0 | 10 | ·1 | |
| | | | 5926·5 | 40 | ·1 | SEE P |
| 7 | GY. BAS. | 314 | 29620· | 200 | ·1 | |
| 8 | GY. BAS. | 271 | 29615· | 200 | ·1 | −3 |
| 9 | BAS. | 252 | 74·1 | 1/2 | ·2 | |
| 3700 | BK.PORPHY | 8 | 148·2 | 1 | ·2 | |
| 1 | BK.SY. | 393 | 148·2 | 1 | ·2 | |
| 2 | GY. SY. | 327 | 296·5 | 2 | ·2 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 202 | 593·2 | 4 | ·3 | |

| No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3704 | BAS. | 338 | 741·7 | 5 | 148·3 | |
| 5 | GY.SY. | 363 | 1483·0 | 10 | ·3 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 446 | 296·8 | 2 | ·4 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 331 | 296·9 | 2 | ·4 | |
| 8 | ALAB. | 64 | 593·6 | 4 | ·4 | XII |
| 9 | QTZITE | 356 | 5939·2 | 40 | ·4 | |
| 3710 | GY.SY. | 262 | 49·5 | 1/3 | ·5 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 264 | 49·5 | 1/3 | ·5 | |
| 2 | BK·QTZOSE | 611 | 297·0 | 2 | ·5 | XII |
| 3 | GY.SY. | 263 | 742·8 | 5 | ·5 | −·6 |
| 4 | GY.SY. | 33 | 297·2 | 2 | ·6 | |
| 5 | BR. LIM. | 373 | 2971·8 | 20 | ·6 | |
| | | | 5946·0 | 40 | ·6 | SEE P |
| 6 | GY.SY. | 315 | 148·7 | 1 | ·7 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 328 | 74·4 | 1/2 | ·8 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 165 | 74·4 | 1/2 | ·8 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 285 | 148·8 | 1 | ·8 | MEM. |
| 3720 | HAEM. | 387 | 297·7 | 2 | ·8 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 3255 | 1487·6 | 10 | ·8 | |
| 2 | PORPH. | MACE | 2975·5 | 20 | ·8 | |
| | | | 3719·4 | 25 | ·8 | SEE K |
| 3 | HAEM. | 493 | 297·8 | 2 | ·9 | XVIII |
| 4 | BAS. | 11 | 1489·0 | 10 | ·9 | |
| 5 | QTZITE | 33 | 14890· | 100 | ·9 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 262 | 74·5 | 1/2 | 149·0 | |
| 6A | SY. | 9238 | 149· | 1 | ·0 | −1·9 |
| 7 | BK.SY. | 21 | 745·1 | 5 | ·0 | |
| 8 | BAS. | | 1489·8 | 10 | ·0 | |
| 9 | ALAB. | 256 | 149000· | 1000 | ·0 | −1400 |
| 3730 | BAS. | 350 | 149·1 | 1 | ·1 | |
| 1 | GY.SY. | 262 | 149·1 | 1 | ·1 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 369 | 745·3 | 5 | ·1 | |
| 3 | BK.SY. | 338 | 1491·1 | 10 | ·1 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 19 | 7453· | 50 | ·1 | |
| 5 | CHALCEDONY | DUCK | 74·6 | 1/2 | ·2 | ΦIX JERUSALEM |
| 6 | BAS. | 482 | 298·5 | 2 | ·2 | MEM. |
| 7 | GY.SY. | 312 | 596·7 | 4 | ·2 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 258 | 1491·7 | 10 | ·2 | |
| | | | 5967· | 40 | ·2 | SEE P |
| 9 | GY.SY. | 18 | 29850· | 200 | ·2 | −80 |
| 3740 | BK·BAS· | 346 | 29840· | 200 | ·2 | |
| 1 | FLINT | 9 | 2986·8 | 20 | ·3 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 392 | 298·8 | 2 | ·4 | |
| 3 | GY.SY. | 32 | 298·9 | 2 | ·4 | |
| 4 | BR·ALAB. | 692 | 597·7 | 4 | ·4 | GEBELEYN, XII |
| 5 | LIM. | 344 | 747? | 5 | ·4 | |
| 6 | LIM. | 642 | 1494·7 | 10 | ·4 | IIIIIIII −V |
| 7 | BAS. | 254 | 2988·5 | 20 | ·4 | |
| | | | 5979· | 40 | ·4 | SEE P |
| 8 | BAS. | 19 | 7470· | 50 | ·4 | −90 |
| 9 | RED SY. | 32 | 59750· | 400 | ·4 | |
| 3750 | BAS. | 33 | 149·5 | 1 | ·5 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 46 | 149·5 | 1 | ·5 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 32 | 598·1 | 4 | ·5 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 337 | 747·3 | 5 | ·5 | |
| 4 | GY.QTZOSE | 422 | 29900· | 200 | ·5 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 442 | 74·8 | 1/2 | ·6 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 384 | 74·8 | 1/2 | ·6 | |
| 7 | BK.QTZOSE | 125 | 149·6 | 1 | ·6 | |
| 8 | HAEM. | 496 | 299·3 | 2 | ·6 | XVIII |
| 9 | GY.SY. | 295 | 747·8 | 5 | ·6 | |
| 3760 | GY·QTZOSE | 55 | 2991·3 | 20 | ·6 | |
| | | | 3740·0 | 25 | ·6 | SEE K |
| 1 | BAS. | 382 | 2991·7 | 20 | ·6 | |
| 2 | LIM. | 7 | 7479· | 50 | ·6 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 264 | 14958· | 100 | ·6 | |
| 4 | BK·BAS. | 326 | 29912· | 200 | ·6 | |

| No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3765 | BAS. | 33 | 49·9 | 1/3 | 149·7 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 33 | 299·4 | 2 | ·7 | |
| 7 | GY.SY. | 373 | 748·5 | 5 | ·7 | |
| 8 | LIM. | 428 | 1496·8 | 10 | ·7 | |
| 9 | GY.SY. | 60 | 5990· | 40 | ·7 | XXIII |
| 3770 | GY.QTZOSE | 315 | 7486·3 | 50 | ·7 | |
| 1 | QTZITE | 328 | 7487· | 50 | ·7 | rough. |
| 2 | ALAB. | 384 | 74·9 | 1/2 | ·8 | |
| 3 | GN.SERP. | 203 | 149·8 | 1 | ·8 | |
| 4 | BR.MARB | 32 | 149·8 | 1 | ·8 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 429 | 1498·2 | 10 | ·8 | |
| | | | 374·5 | 2½ | ·8 | SEE K |
| 6 | ALAB. | 386 | 149·9 | 1 | ·9 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 448 | 149·9 | 1 | ·9 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 446 | 299·8 | 2 | ·9 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 429 | 1499·5 | 10 | ·9 | |
| | | | 5994· | 40 | ·9 | SEE P |
| 3780 | LIM. | 342 | 5997· | 40 | ·9 | |
| 1 | ALAB. | 436 | 50·0 | 1/3 | 150·0 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 356 | 300·0 | 2 | ·0 | |
| 3 | GY.SERP. | 11 | 600·1 | 4 | ·0 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 428 | 750·1 | 5 | ·0 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 372 | 1500·2 | 10 | ·0 | |
| 5A | GN.GLZ. | 696 | 7500· | 50 | ·0 | [illegible] −230 |
| 6 | GY.SY. | 692 | 15000· | 100 | ·0 | −40 |
| 7 | BAS. | 426 | 150·1 | 1 | ·1 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 12 | 150·1 | 1 | ·1 | DEFENNEH |
| 9 | GY.SY. | 33 | 300·2 | 2 | ·1 | |
| 3790 | GY.QTZOSE | 265 | 75·1 | 1/2 | ·2 | DEFENNEH |
| 1 | BK· " | 235 | 75·1 | 1/2 | ·2 | |
| 1A | BAS. | 31 | 150·2 | 1 | ·2 | MEM. |
| 2 | BAS. | 333 | 150·2 | 1 | ·2 | |
| 3 | ALAB. | 627 | 150·3 | 1 | ·3 | XVIII |
| 4 | BAS. | 424 | 150·3 | 1 | ·3 | DEFENNEH |
| 5 | GY.SY. | MACE | 1503·5 | 10 | ·3 | MEROE ΦXVI |
| 6 | BAS. | 33 | 1503·5 | 10 | ·3 | |
| 7 | RED SY. | 245 | 3006·2 | 20 | ·3 | |
| 8 | ALAB. | 265 | 75·2 | 1/2 | ·4 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 263 | 300·8 | 2 | ·4 | |
| 3800 | BAS. | 33 | 300·8 | 2 | ·4 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 338 | 751·8 | 5 | ·4 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 372 | 752·0 | 5 | ·4 | MERNPTH |
| 3 | BK·JASP. | 57 | 1503·7 | 10 | ·4 | XXIII |
| 4 | GY.SY. | 311 | 1504·4 | 10 | ·4 | |
| 5 | GY.SY. | 215 | 15040· | 100 | ·4 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 238 | 150400· | 1000 | ·4 | −10 |
| 7 | GY.SY. | 262 | 150·5 | 1 | ·5 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 213 | 150·5 | 1 | ·5 | |
| 9 | ALAB. | 262 | 150·5 | 1 | ·5 | |
| 3810 | BAS. | 344 | 301·0 | 2 | ·5 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 427 | 752·5 | 5 | ·5 | |
| 2 | ALAB. | 155 | 3010·7 | 20 | ·5 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 351 | 6019· | 40 | ·5 | XXIII |
| 4 | Y.RED LIM. | 498 | 301·2 | 2 | ·6 | QUFT XVIII |
| 5 | QTZITE | 356 | 1506·4 | 10 | ·6 | |
| 6 | SANDSTN. | 337 | 7529· | 50 | ·6 | |
| 6A | GOLD | SHELL | 150·7 | 1 | ·7 | TA·ĀA SCARABS XXIII |
| 7 | BK·SY | 197 | 753·7 | 5 | ·7 | |
| 8 | GY.QTZOSE | 11 | 30150· | 200 | ·7 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 335 | 75·4 | 1/2 | ·8 | |
| 3820 | BAS. | 314 | 753·9 | 5 | ·8 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 497 | 754·0 | 5 | ·8 | XVIII |
| 2 | BAS. | 654 | 754·0 | 5 | ·8 | V |
| 3 | LIM. | 375 | 754·0 | 5 | ·8 | |
| 4 | QTZITE | 27 | 754·2 | 5 | ·8 | |
| 5 | GY·SILIC. | 262 | 50·3 | 1/3 | ·9 | |
| 6 | BK.SY. | 446 | 754·4 | 5 | ·9 | MEM. |

| No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 6043 | 4 | 151·0 | SEE P |
| 3827 | ALAB. | 803 | 604·0 | 4 | ·0 | GEBELEYN |
| 8 | BAS. | 427 | 302·3 | 2 | ·1 | |
| | | | 3776·3 | 25 | ·1 | SEE K. |
| 9 | RED SY. | 314 | 30220 | 200 | ·1 | rough. |
| 3830 | BAS. | 268 | 75·6 | 1/2 | ·2 | |
| 1 | QTZ.CRYST. | 33 | 75·6 | 1/2 | ·2 | |
| 2 | BK.QTZ. | 373 | 1511·8 | 10 | ·2 | |
| 3 | RED QTZITE | 558 | 3023·6 | 20 | ·2 | |
| 4 | GY.QTZOSE | 437 | 3023·8 | 20 | ·2 | |
| 5 | ALAB. | 483 | 302·6 | 2 | ·3 | XVIII |
| 6 | BAS. | 165 | 756·3 | 5 | ·3 | |
| 7 | BK.QTZ. | DRILL CAP | 3027·4 | 20 | ·3 | |
| | | | 3783·5 | 25 | ·3 | SEE K |
| 8 | Y.LIM. | 653 | 22700· | 300 | ·3 | ∩∩∩ KAHUN −600 XII |
| 9 | BAS. | 265 | 302·8 | 2 | ·4 | |
| 3840 | BAS. | 271 | 757·1 | 5 | ·4 | |
| 1 | SY. | 364 | 1514·2 | 10 | ·4 | |
| 2 | GY.SY. | 353 | 75720· | 500 | ·4 | |
| 3 | HAEM. | 1 | 151·5 | 1 | ·5 | |
| 4 | " | 493 | 151·5 | 1 | ·5 | XVIII |
| 5 | FLINT | 486 | 151·5 | 1 | ·5 | XVIII |
| 6 | RED SY. | 258 | 6060· | 40 | ·5 | |
| 7 | ALAB. | 152 | 151·6 | 1 | ·6 | KAHUN |
| 8 | BAS. | 265 | 151·7 | 1 | ·7 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 425 | 758·6 | 5 | ·7 | |
| 3850 | BK.STEA. | 295 | 1517·0 | 10 | ·7 | |
| 1 | LIM. | 465 | 60680 | 400 | ·7 | rough |
| 2 | BAS. | 331 | 303·6 | 2 | ·8 | |
| 3 | ALAB. | 258 | 303·6 | 2 | ·8 | |
| 4 | BR.MARB. | 744 | 303·6 | 2 | ·8 | A |
| 5 | BAS. | 337 | 151·9 | 1 | ·9 | |
| 6 | HAEM. | 494 | 303·9 | 2 | ·9 | TARTUS XVIII |
| 7 | BAS. | 275 | 303·9 | 2 | ·9 | |
| 8 | GY.PORPH. | 10 | 759·5 | 5 | ·9 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 426 | 3038·4 | 20 | ·9 | |
| 3860 | BAS. | 263 | 3039·3 | 20 | ·9 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 238 | 6078· | 40 | ·9 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 11 | 607·9 | 4 | 152·0 | |
| 3 | RED SY. | 33 | 30400· | 200 | ·0 | |
| 4 | GY.SY. | 323 | 30402· | 200 | ·0 | |
| 5 | ALAB. | 313 | 304·2 | 2 | ·1 | |
| 6 | GY.SY. | 33 | 76·1 | 1/2 | ·2 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 331 | 152·2 | 1 | ·2 | |
| 7A | ALAB. | 4952 | 913·0 | 6 | ·2 | |
| | | | 6087 | 4 | ·2 | SEE P |
| 8 | GY.ST.EA. | 653 | 1522· | 10 | ·2 | −4 VI |
| 9 | GY.SY. | 33 | 76100 | 500 | ·2 | |
| 3870 | SERP. | 65 | 15227 | 10 | ·3 | −4·4 XII |
| | | | 6093· | 40 | ·3 | SEE P |
| 1 | GY.SY. | 33 | 50·8 | 1/3 | ·4 | |
| 2 | GY.SY. | 191 | 6097· | 40 | ·4 | |
| 2A | SANDSTN | 605 | 3050 | 2 | ·5 | DEN, ABYD, 248 |
| 3 | BAS. | 395 | 305·1 | 2 | ·5 | |
| 4 | GY.SY. | 334 | 76272· | 500 | ·5 | |
| 5 | RED SY. | 12 | 6121· | 40 | 153·0 | |
| 6 | Y.LIM. LEAD PLUG | 803 | 6140· | 40 | ·5 | HELIOPOLIS −140 |

## NECEF 152—169 GRS.

| No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3877 | BAS. | 38 | 762·1 | 5 | 152·4 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 33 | 152·5 | 1 | ·5 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 27 | 152·5 | 1 | ·5 | |
| 3880 | Y.BK.LIM. | 202 | 152·5 | 1 | ·5 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 392 | 305·1 | 2 | ·5 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 33 | 305·1 | 2 | ·5 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 256 | 305·1 | 2 | ·5 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 446 | 1524·7 | 10 | ·5 | |
| 5 | BK.QTZOSE | 8 | 1525·5 | 10 | ·5 | |
| 6 | " | 4 | 3050·8 | 20 | ·5 | XXIII |
| 7 | RED GRAN. | 11 | 30510· | 200 | ·5 | |
| 8 | HAEM. | 493 | 76·3 | 1/2 | ·6 | |
| 9 | GY.QTZOSE | 19 | 152·6 | 1 | ·6 | |
| 3890 | BAS. | 254 | 305·3 | 2 | ·6 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 27 | 762·9 | 5 | ·6 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 27 | 152·7 | 1 | ·7 | |
| 3 | LIM. | 446 | 1527·2 | 10 | ·7 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 33 | 1527·5 | 10 | ·7 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 352 | 3053·4 | 20 | ·7 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 25 | 7633· | 50 | ·7 | |
| | | | 7634· | 50 | ·7 | SEE D |
| 7 | WT.QTZITE | 328 | 30545 | 200 | ·7 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 33 | 76·4 | 1/2 | ·8 | |
| 9 | DIORITE | 364 | 152·8 | 1 | ·8 | |
| 3900 | BAS. | 334 | 152·8 | 1 | ·8 | |
| 1 | GN.QTZOSE | 10 | 3056·0 | 20 | ·8 | |
| | | | 7643· | 50 | ·8 | SEE D |
| 2 | BAS. | 338 | 152·9 | 1 | ·9 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 33 | 305·9 | 2 | ·9 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 335 | 76·5 | 1/2 | 153·0 | |
| 5 | Y.BK.LIM. | 728 | 153·0 | 1 | ·0 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 36 | 153·0 | 1 | ·0 | |
| A | LIM. | 728 | 306·0 | 2 | ·0 | ΦXVI |
| 7 | BAS. | 254 | 306·1 | 2 | ·0 | |
| | | | 15300· | 100 | ·0 | −320, SEE D |
| 8 | BAS. | 33 | 153·1 | 1 | ·1 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 202 | 153·1 | 1 | ·1 | |
| 3910 | BK.QTZOSE | 19 | 1530·7 | 10 | ·1 | |
| 1 | QTZITE | 9 | 3062·2 | 20 | ·1 | XXIII |
| 2 | BR.JASP. | 646 | 766· | 5 | ·2 | −6 VI |
| 3 | BAS. | 33 | 765·8 | 5 | ·2 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 33 | 765·8 | 5 | ·2 | "KHENT" |
| 5 | BAS. | 338 | 766·0 | 5 | ·2 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 19 | 1533·3 | 10 | ·3 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 27 | 306·8 | 2 | ·4 | |
| 8 | DIORITE | 334 | 766·7 | 5 | ·4 | |
| 9 | GY.SY. | 265 | 767·0 | 5 | ·4 | |
| | SANDST. | | 30679· | 200 | ·4 | SINAI |
| 3920 | BAS. | 33 | 153·5 | 1 | ·5 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 39 | 307·0 | 2 | ·5 | |
| 2 | BK.QTZOSE | 24 | 9·6 | 1/16 | ·6 | |
| 3 | PINK LIM. | 31 | 19·2 | 1/8 | ·6 | |
| 4 | BL.GLASS | 57 | 153·6 | 1 | ·6 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 33 | 153·6 | 1 | ·6 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 38 | 768·3 | 5 | ·6 | |
| 7 | LIM. | 62 | 307·5 | 2 | ·7 | ⊃ V |
| 8 | BAS. | 82 | 307·5 | 2 | ·7 | V? |
| 9 | BAS. | 314 | 768·7 | 5 | ·7 | |
| 3930 | BAS. | 338 | 1537·0 | 10 | ·7 | |
| 1 | BK.QTZ | 5 | 3074·1 | 20 | ·7 | MERNPTH |
| 2 | BAS. | 331 | 76·9 | 1/2 | ·8 | |
| 3 | BR.MARB. | 44 | 153·8 | 1 | ·8 | |

| No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3934 | BAS. | 314 | 153·8 | 1 | 153·8 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 454 | 307·6 | 2 | ·8 | MERENPTH |
| 6 | BAS. | 365 | 1538·2 | 10 | ·8 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 202 | 153·9 | 1 | ·9 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 368 | 3079·0 | 20 | ·9 | |
| 9 | HAEM. | 487 | 38·5 | 1/4 | 154·0 | "1/4" |
| 3940 | HAEM. | 845 | 154·0 | 1 | ·0 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 27 | 154·0 | 1 | ·0 | |
| 2 | BK.QTZOSE | 81 | 308·0 | 2 | ·0 | XVIII |
| 3 | BAS. | 27 | 769·8 | 5 | ·0 | |
| 3A | BRECCIA | MACE | ? 924·0 | 6 | ·0 | MEROE ΦXVI |
| 4 | BAS. | 428 | 3079·2 | 20 | ·0 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 27 | 308·2 | 2 | ·1 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 33 | 308·2 | 2 | ·1 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 338 | 308·3 | 2 | ·1 | |
| 8 | GY.SILIC. | 384 | 770·4 | 5 | ·1 | |
| 9 | GY.SY. | 144 | 154·2 | 1 | ·2 | |
| 3950 | BAS. | 19 | 1541·9 | 10 | ·2 | |
| 1 | GY.SY. | 365 | 1543·3 | 10 | ·3 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 338 | 1543· | 10 | ·3 | −6 |
| 3 | BAS. | 63 | 3086·7 | 20 | ·3 | V |
| 4 | BAS. | 27 | 309·1 | 2 | ·5 | |
| | BK.W.SYN | 37 | 6179·5 | 40 | ·5 | HIERAKON P. |
| 5 | BAS. | 262 | 154·6 | 1 | ·6 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 344 | 154·6 | 1 | ·6 | |
| 7 | BK.W.QTZOSE | 19 | 773·2 | 5 | ·6 | KARNAK |
| 8 | BAS. | 256 | 1545·7 | 10 | ·6 | |
| | | | 15467· | 100 | ·7 | SEE D |
| 9 | GY.SERP. | 31 | 38·7 | 1/4 | ·8 | |
| 3960 | RED SY. | 8 | 3096·3 | 20 | ·8 | XXIII |
| 1 | BK.QTZOSE | 12 | 3096·9 | 20 | ·8 | XXIII |
| 2 | BK.STEAT. | 64 | 154·9 | 1 | ·9 | ⊃ XII |
| 3 | LIM. | 42 | 154·9 | 1 | ·9 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 19 | 1548·8 | 10 | ·9 | |
| 5 | BK.QTZOSE | 141 | 3099·1 | 20 | ·9 | XXIII |
| 6 | BAS. | 406 | 77·5 | 1/2 | 155·0 | |
| 7 | ALAB. | 657 | 310· | 2 | ·0 | −12 |
| 8 | BAS. | 202 | 155·1 | 1 | ·1 | |
| 9 | SARD. | 728 | 9·7 | 1/16 | ·2 | GHUROB, XVIII |
| 3970 | BAS. | 33 | 310·4 | 2 | 2 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 315 | 3106· | 20 | ·3 | |
| 2 | GY.GRAN. | 37 | 31065· | 200 | ·3 | |
| 3 | GY.SY. | 27 | 77·7 | 1/2 | ·4 | |
| 4 | RED SHELL MARBLE | 33 | 155·4 | 1 | ·4 | −1·3 |
| 5 | BAS. | 38 | 310·8 | 2 | ·4 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 33 | 310·9 | 2 | ·4 | |
| 7 | BK.W.PORPH. | 8 | 311·1 | 2 | ·5 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 5 | 777·4 | 5 | ·5 | irregular |
| 9 | BAS. | 345 | 3109·6 | 20 | ·5 | |
| 3980 | BAS. | 435 | 3110·2 | 20 | ·5 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 265 | 77·8 | 1/2 | ·6 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 27 | 777·8 | 5 | ·6 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 256 | 1555·6 | 10 | ·6 | |
| | | | 77800· | 500 | ·6 | SEE D |
| 4 | BAS. | 328 | 778·3 | 5 | ·7 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 33 | 77·9 | 1/2 | ·8 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 352 | 778·8 | 5 | ·8 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 338 | 779·4 | 5 | ·8 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 45 | 155·9 | 1 | ·9 | |
| 9 | GY.LIM. | 25 | 311·8 | 2 | ·9 | |
| 3990 | BAS. | 338 | 779·5 | 5 | ·9 | |
| *1 | BAS. | 33 | 78·0 | 1/2 | 156·0 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 33 | 312·0 | 2 | ·0 | |

| No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | X | UNIT | DETAIL | No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | X | UNIT | DETAIL | No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3993 | BAS. | 313 | 780·1 | 5 | 156·0 | | 4044 | BAS. | 406 | 159·1 | 1 | 159·1 | | 4094 | RED GRAN. | 9 | 8136·5 | 50 | 162·7 | |
| 4 | LIM. | 352 | 780·6 | 5 | ·1 | | 5 | ALAB. | 922 | 398·1 | 5½ | ·2 | ∴ AMARN, XVIII | 5 | BAS. | 338 | 325·7 | 2 | ·8 | V? |
| 5 | BAS. | 33 | 780·6 | 5 | ·1 | | 6 | BAS. | 446 | 318·7 | 2 | ·3 | | 6 | BAS. | 197 | 1628·8 | 10 | ·9 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 265 | 7807·0 | 50 | ·1 | | 7 | LIM. | 305 | 1592·8 | 10 | ·3 | | | | | 3257·9 | 20 | 9 | SEE D |
| 7 | BAS. | 33 | 78·1 | 1/2 | ·2 | | | | | 3187·1 | 20 | ·3 | SEE D | 7 | BAS. | 312 | 81·5 | 1/2 | 163·0 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 364 | 78·1 | 1/2 | ·2 | | 8 | ALAB. | 4954 | 79·7 | 1/2 | ·4 | XVIII | 8 | ALAB. | 625 | 326·0 | 2 | ·0 | XII |
| 9 | BAS. | 33 | 781·2 | 5 | ·2 | | 9 | BAS. | 429 | 159·4 | 1 | ·4 | | | | | 3260·0 | 20 | ·0 | SEE D |
| 4000 | QTZITE | 38 | 3124·5 | 20 | ·2 | | 4050 | ALAB. | 9156 | 478·2 | 3 | ·4 | TARKHAN 1 | 9 | BAS. | 314 | 163·1 | 1 | ·1 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 33 | 781·6 | 5 | ·3 | | 1 | GY.SY. | 23 | 797·2 | 5 | ·4 | | | | | 3261·8 | 20 | ·1 | SEE D |
| 2 | BAS. | 446 | 312·8 | 2 | ·4 | | 2 | BAS. | 494 | 159·5 | 1 | ·5 | XVIII | 4100 | GY.QTZOSE | 11 | 8180· | 50 | ·6 | GIZEH V? |
| 3 | BAS. | 446 | 312·9 | 2 | ·4 | | 3 | GY.VOLC. | 922 | 159·5 | 1 | ·5 | | | | | 8198· | 50 | ·9 | SEE B |
| 4 | BR.QTZITE | 643 | 1564·2 | 10 | ·4 | RETABEH | 4 | CHLORITE | 265 | 159·5 | 1 | ·5 | | 1 | RED MARB. | 15 | 164·0 | 1 | 164·0 | XP mor og? |
| | | | 3128·1 | 20 | ·4 | SEE D | 5 | BR.BAS. | 254 | 31900· | 200 | ·5 | −7 | 2 | BAS. | 369 | 820·2 | 5 | ·0 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 33 | 313·0 | 2 | ·5 | | 6 | GY.SY. | 185 | 79·8 | 1/2 | ·6 | | | | | 3282·8 | 20 | ·1 | SEE D |
| 6 | BAS. | 875 | 1565·0 | 10 | ·5 | XXIII | | | | 798·2 | 5 | ·6 | SEE B | 3 | DIORITE | 658 | 3290·2 | 20 | ·5 | IV |
| 7 | HAEM. | 15 | 78·3 | 1/2 | ·6 | | 7 | ALAB. | 64 | 159·7 | 1 | ·7 | KAHUN XII | 4 | BAS. | 33 | 1645·7 | 10 | ·6 | |
| | | | 3133·9 | 20 | ·7 | SEE D | 8 | BAS. | 265 | 798·4 | 5 | ·7 | | 5 | BAS. | 331 | 82·4 | 1/2 | ·8 | |
| 8 | BUFF LIM. | 14 | 19·6 | 1/8 | ·8 | | 9 | ALAB. | 15 | 1597·2 | 10 | ·7 | | 6 | ALAB. | 80 | 329·8 | 2 | ·9 | XVIII |
| 9 | BAS. | 325 | 78·4 | 1/2 | ·8 | | 4060 | BK.QTZOSE | 555 | 1597·4 | 10 | ·7 | | 7 | ALAB. | 165 | 329·8 | 2 | ·9 | |
| 4010 | BAS. | 331 | 156·8 | 1 | ·8 | | | | | 3196·8 | 20 | ·8 | SEE D | 8 | QTZITE | 368 | 3297·5 | 20 | ·9 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 314 | 156·8 | 1 | ·8 | | | | | 3198·4 | 20 | ·9 | SEE D | 9 | GY.QTZOSE | 311 | 16501· | 100 | 165·0 | rough |
| 2 | BAS. | 27 | 784·4 | 5 | ·9 | | 1 | ALAB. | 14 | 20·0 | 1/8 | 160·0 | | 4110 | GY.STEAT. | 625 | 165·2 | 1 | ·2 | XII |
| 3 | GY.QTZOSE | 54 | 1568·6 | 10 | ·9 | XXIII | 2 | BAS. | 27 | 80·0 | 1/2 | ·0 | | | | | 3306·1 | 20 | ·3 | SEE D |
| 4 | BAS. | 38 | 3138·8 | 20 | ·9 | | 3 | HAEM. | 499 | 160·0 | 1 | ·0 | SYRIA, XVIII | | | | 3308·1 | 20 | ·4 | SEE D |
| 5 | BAS. | 26 | 78·5 | 1/2 | 157·0 | | 4 | BAS. | 33 | 160·0 | 1 | ·0 | | 1 | BAS. | 331 | 8268· | 50 | ·4 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 254 | 78·5 | 1/2 | ·0 | | 5 | GY.SY. | 392 | 1599·9 | 10 | ·0 | | 2 | BK.SY. | 3 | 16536· | 100 | ·4 | XXIII |
| 7 | GY. MARB. | 81 | 157·0 | 1 | ·0 | | 6 | BAS. | 705 | 15998· | 100 | ·0 | IV | 3 | BK.SY. | 264 | 16538· | 100 | ·4 | |
| 8 | RED FELSP. | 63 | 157·0 | 1 | ·0 | XII | 7 | HAEM. | 49 | 80·1 | 1/2 | ·2 | XVIII | 4 | BK.QTZOSE | 11 | 8279· | 50 | ·6 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 384 | 785·1 | 5 | ·0 | | 8 | BAS. | 331 | 800·4 | 5 | ·1 | | 5 | BAS. | 235 | 331·5 | 2 | ·7 | |
| | | | 157000· | 1000 | ·0 | SEE D | 9 | BK.JASP. | 14 | 801·0 | 5 | ·2 | | | | | 829·1 | 5 | ·8 | SEE B |
| 4020 | LIM. | 32 | 785·8 | 5 | ·2 | | 4070 | BAS. | 338 | 1602·9 | 10 | ·3 | | | | | 830·0 | 5 | 166·0 | SEE B |
| | | | 78602· | 500 | ·2 | SEE D | 1 | GY.GRAN. | 312 | 40100· | 5 | ·4 | ⊓ −8 | 6 | BAS. | 314 | 166·2 | 1 | ·2 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 33 | 1572·7 | 10 | ·3 | | 2 | BAS. | 27 | 321·3 | 2 | 6 | | 7 | GN.JASP. | 5 | 332·6 | 2 | ·3 | |
| | | | 3146·6 | 20 | ·3 | SEE D | 3 | BAS. | 268 | 8030·8 | 50 | ·6 | | 8 | QTZITE | 38 | 3329·0 | 20 | ·4 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 331 | 315·2 | 2 | ·6 | | 4 | QTZITE | 313 | 8032·1 | 50 | ·6 | | | | | 8320 | 50 | ·4 | SEE B |
| 3 | BAS. | 338 | 315·3 | 2 | ·6 | | 5 | BK.QTZOSE | 876 | 3215·0 | 20 | ·7 | −2·2 XXIII | 9 | ALAB. | 483 | 832·4 | 5 | ·5 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 338 | 3153·0 | 20 | 6 | | 6 | RED GLASS | 47 | 40·2 | 1/4 | ·8 | | 4120 | BAS. | 33 | 1665·6 | 10 | ·6 | |
| 5 | QTZITE | 313 | 7885·8 | 50 | ·7 | | 7 | HAEM. | 491 | 160·8 | 1 | ·8 | XVIII | 1 | BK.QTZOSE | 14 | 3334·5 | 20 | ·7 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 256 | 78·9 | 1/2 | ·8 | | | | | 804·9 | 5 | 161·0 | SEE B | 2 | HAEM. | 922 | 166·8 | 1 | ·8 | TARTUS XVIII |
| 7 | BAS. | 429 | 315·8 | 2 | ·9 | | 8 | GY.SY. | 38 | 805·6 | 5 | ·1 | | 3 | BAS. | 37 | 834·0 | 5 | ·8 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 15 | 789·3 | 5 | ·9 | AMARNA | 9 | BK.W.PORPH. | 31 | 1611·0 | 10 | ·1 | | 4 | BAS. | 27 | 1668·2 | 10 | ·8 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 27 | 789·8 | 5 | 158·0 | | 4080 | RED HAEM. | 406 | 40·3 | 1/4 | ·2 | | 5 | LIM. | 496 | 334·6 | 2 | 167·3 | XVIII |
| 4030 | BAS. | 338 | 1579·8 | 10 | ·0 | | | | | 3224·8 | 20 | ·2 | SEE D | 6 | BAS. | 39 | 335·1 | 2 | ·5 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 331 | 1580·3 | 10 | ·0 | | | | | 322·7 | 3 | ·3 | SEE B | 7 | BK.QTZOSE | 11 | 8380· | 50 | ·6 | |
| 2 | ALAB. | 923 | 1580· | 10 | ·0 | QUFT, −24, XVIII | | | | 3227·0 | 20 | ·3 | SEE D | 8 | BR.SERP. | 144 | 8387· | 50 | ·7 | |
| 3 | LIM. | 452 | 31600· | 200 | ·0 | −60 | 1 | GY.QTZOSE | 658 | 16129· | 100 | ·3 | IV | 9 | ALAB. | 483 | 335·7 | 1 | ·8 | |
| 4 | GY. SERP. | 235 | 158·1 | 1 | ·1 | | 2 | BK.STEAT. | 32 | 80·7 | 1/2 | ·4 | OVAL | | | | 839·0 | 5 | ·8 | SEE L |
| 5 | ALAB. | 886 | 1581·1 | 10 | ·1 | | 3 | BK.STEAT. | 202 | 80·7 | 1/2 | ·4 | QUFT | 4130 | GY.SY. | 392 | 167·9 | 1 | ·9 | |
| 6 | HAEM. | 499 | 79·1 | 1/2 | ·2 | SYRIA XVIII | | | | 3229·2 | 20 | ·4 | SEE D | 1 | HAEM. | 803 | 168·0 | 1 | 168·0 | XVIII |
| | | | 3164·8 | 20 | ·2 | SEE D | | | | 8077·7 | 50 | ·5 | SEE B | 2 | BAS. | 328 | 336·0 | 2 | ·0 | |
| 7 | BAS | 33 | 158·4 | 1 | ·4 | | 4 | GN.STEAT. | 365 | 80·8 | 1/2 | ·6 | | 3 | BK.QTZOSE | 55 | 1680· | 10 | ·0 | −64 XXIII |
| 8 | LIM. | 452 | 792·0 | 5 | ·4 | | 5 | BAS. | 27 | 1616·7 | 10 | ·7 | | | | | 3359·5 | 20 | ·0 | SEE S |
| 9 | GY.SY. | 338 | 792·1 | 5 | ·4 | | 6 | BAS. | 353 | 1617·2 | 10 | ·7 | | 4 | BK.STEA. | 64 | 505· | 3 | ·3 | −5 XII |
| 9A | BK.QTZOSE | 144 | 1584·6 | 10 | ·5 | ABYDOS | 7 | BK.QTZOSE | 9 | 3233·3 | 20 | ·7 | | 5 | BAS. | 33 | 337·0 | 2 | ·5 | |
| 4040 | BAS. | DUCK | 31700· | 200 | ·5 | −1400 | 8 | ALAB. | 331 | 81·1 | 1/2 | 162·2 | | 6 | ALAB | 352 | 3382·8 | 20 | 169·1 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 33 | 158·6 | 1 | ·6 | | 9 | BK.QTZOSE | 149 | 8108· | 50 | ·2 | XXIII | 7 | BAS. | 338 | 339·0 | 2 | ·5 | |
| | | | 3174·0 | 20 | ·7 | SEE D | 4090 | LIM. | 435 | 324·6 | 2 | ·3 | | 8 | BAS. | 496 | 339·3 | 2 | ·6 | XVIII |
| 2 | BAS. | 334 | 794·1 | 5 | ·8 | | 1 | BK.QTZOSE | 55 | 811·6 | 5 | ·3 | XXIII | 9 | GY.SERP. | 496 | 339·5 | 2 | ·7 | XVIII |
| | | | 3178·6 | 20 | ·9 | SEE D | | | | 3245·8 | 20 | ·3 | SEE D | | | | 3396·0 | 20 | ·8 | SEE S |
| | | | 3178·8 | 20 | ·9 | SEE D | 2 | BAS. | 21 | 1625·7 | 10 | ·6 | XXIII | 4140 | BAS. | 40 | 3397·0 | 20 | ·8 | |
| | | | 7945· | 50 | ·9 | SEE D | | | | 3253·1 | 20 | ·6 | SEE D | | | | 8500· | 50 | 170·0 | SEE B |
| 3 | BAS. | 392 | 1590· | 10 | 159·0 | | 3 | BAS. | 338 | 162·7 | 1 | ·7 | | | | | | | | |

## KHOIRINE 170–189 GRS.

| No | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4141 | AMAZONITE | 20 | 32.7 | 1/5 | 163.5 | THEBES |
| 2 | BL.GL.SCHST | 499 | 33.1 | 1/5 | 165.5 | XVIII |
| 3 | BL.GLASS | 929 | 33.5 | 1/5 | 167.5 | |
| 4 | BR.SERP. | 25 | 33.9 | 1/5 | 169.5 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 356 | 3401.8 | 20 | 170.1 | |
| 5A | GLASS VAR? | 218 | 170.5 | 1 | .5 | |
| 6 | LIM. | 924 | 85.4 | 1/2 | .8 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 801 | 341.8 | 2 | .9 | XVIII |
| 8 | HAEM. | 49 | 34.2 | 1/5 | 171.0 | XVIII |
| 9 | BR.LIM. | 646 | 1710. | 10 | .0 | IIIII −8 QUFT VI |
| 4150 | LIM. | 202 | 171200. | 1000 | .2 | −300 |
| 1 | GY.SY. | 11 | 856.5 | 5 | .3 | |
| 2 | LIM. | 914 | 1713.2 | 10 | .3 | rough |
| 3 | BR.SERP. | 342 | 85.8 | 1/2 | .6 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 332 | 85.9 | 1/2 | .8 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 165 | 1718.6 | 10 | .9 | |
| 6 | ALAB. | 238 | 17.2 | 1/10 | 172.0 | |
| 7 | GY.SY. | 54 | 3440.1 | 20 | .0 | XXIII |
| 8 | BAS. | 27 | 861.4 | 5 | .3 | |
| 9 | BK.QTZOSE | 54 | 3445.4 | 20 | .3 | XXIII |
| 4160 | GY.SY. | 235 | 3447.0 | 20 | .3 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 202 | 172.4 | 1 | .4 | |
| 2 | LIM. | 50 | 86.3 | 1/2 | .6 | MEM. |
| 3 | BAS. | 37 | 1726.1 | 10 | .6 | |
| 4 | LIM. | 805 | 1726.6 | 10 | .7 | XVIII |
| 4A | ALAB. | 804 | 346.6 | 2 | 173.3 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 27 | 347.2 | 2 | .6 | |
| | | | 3471.7 | 20 | .6 | SEE Q |
| 6 | BK.QTZOSE | 165 | 3474.8 | 20 | .7 | |
| 7 | " " | 54 | 3478.2 | 20 | .9 | XXIII |
| 8 | BAS. | 331 | 3480.9 | 20 | 174.0 | |
| | | | 6962.1 | 40 | .0 | SEE Q |
| 9 | GY.STEA. | 838 | 174.1 | 1 | .1 | ROMAN |
| 4170 | GY.SY. | 148 | 3487.5 | 20 | .4 | |
| 1 | HAEM. | 691 | 349.1 | 2 | .5 | |
| 2 | GY.QTZOSE | 55 | 1744.8 | 10 | .5 | XXIII |
| 3 | GY.SY. | 54 | 3491.5 | 20 | .6 | XXIII |
| 4 | ALAB. | 918 | 349.4 | 2 | .7 | |
| 5 | LIM. | 406 | 349.8 | 2 | .9 | |
| | BK. BAS | 785 | 350.0 | 2 | .0 | HIERAKON? |
| 6 | BAS. | 338 | 1757.3 | 10 | 175.7 | V |
| | BAS. | 71 | 438.5 | 5/2 | .4 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 332 | 87.9 | 1/2 | .8 | |
| 8 | HAEM. | 452 | 175.8 | 1 | .8 | MARATHUS |
| 9 | BK.JASP. | 20 | 17.6 | 1/10 | 176.0 | OVAL |
| 4180 | HAEM. | FACE | 352.0 | 2 | .0 | |
| 1 | ALAB. | 865 | 352.1 | 2 | .0 | |
| 2 | BRECCIA | 801 | 352.2 | 2 | .1 | XVIII |
| 3 | BK.QTZOSE | 10 | 3522.8 | 20 | .1 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 356 | 352.6 | 2 | .3 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 333 | 882. | 5 | .4 | −7 |
| 6 | LIM | 795 | 353.0 | 2 | .5 | MEM. |
| 7 | BK.QTZOSE | 44 | 17650. | 100 | .5 | KAHUN |
| 8 | HAEM. | 43 | 353.2 | 2 | .6 | XVIII |
| | | | 3532.9 | 20 | .6 | SEE Q |
| 9 | BAS. | 333 | 35400 | 200 | 177.0 | |
| | | | 3545.8 | 20 | .3 | SEE Q |

| No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4190 | BAS. | 33 | 88.7 | 1/2 | 177.4 | |
| 1 | ALAB. | 625 | 177.4 | 1 | .4 | XII |
| 2 | GY.QTZOSE | 142 | 354.8 | 2 | .4 | |
| 3 | BK. " | 54 | 3549.0 | 20 | .4 | XXIII |
| 4 | GY.SY. | 54 | 3549.0 | 20 | .4 | XXIII |
| 5 | HAEM. | DUCK | 35.5 | 1/5 | .5 | |
| 6 | GY.SY. | COWRY | 53.3 | 3/10 | .7 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 165 | 17769. | 100 | .7 | |
| 8 | BK.SERP. | 498 | 355.6 | 2 | .8 | XVIII |
| 9 | BK.SY. | 16 | 17783. | 100 | .8 | XXIII |
| 4200 | HAEM. | 485 | 177.9 | 1 | .9 | XVIII |
| | | | 3558.2 | 20 | .9 | SEE Q |
| 1 | CHLORITE | 31 | 35.6 | 1/5 | 178.0 | |
| | | | 3563.0 | 20 | .1 | SEE Q |
| 2 | YEL. PASTE | 927 | 89.1 | 1/2 | .2 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 40 | 891.2 | 5 | .2 | |
| | | | 3567.1 | 20 | .3 | SEE Q |
| 4 | FOS.WOOD | 54 | 1784.7 | 10 | .5 | XXIII |
| | | | 3570.7 | 20 | .5 | SEE Q |
| 5 | BR.QTZITE | 27 | 89330. | 500 | .6 | −6 |
| 5A | BK.WT.SY. | COWRY | 53.6 | 3/10 | .7 | |
| 6 | GY.SY. | 58 | 1787.4 | 10 | .7 | XXIII |
| 7 | GY.MARB. | 147 | 357.6 | 2 | .8 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 235 | 3577.6 | 20 | .9 | |
| 9 | ALAB. | 625 | 178.9 | 1 | .9 | XII |
| 4210 | BAS. | 332 | 179.1 | 1 | 179.1 | |
| 1 | HAEM. | 175 | 358.6 | 2 | .3 | |
| 2 | QTZITE | 646 | 3590.6 | 20 | .5 | XVIII |
| 3 | BK.QTZOSE | 7 | 17955. | 100 | .5 | XXIII |
| 4 | GY.SY. | COWRY | 89.8 | 1/2 | .6 | QUFT |
| | | | 3593.0 | 20 | .6 | SEE Q |
| | | | 3596.0 | 20 | .8 | SEE Q |
| 5 | ALAB. | 937 | 1799.4 | 10 | .9 | |
| 6 | GLASS | 21 | 18.0 | 1/10 | 180.0 | |
| 7 | GY.SERP. | 873 | 36.0 | 1/5 | .0 | |
| 7A | BK.WT.SY. | 798 | 45.0 | 1/4 | .0 | COWRY |
| 8 | BK.QTZOSE | 59 | 4500.5 | 25 | .0 | XXIII |
| 9 | GY.GRAN. | 311 | 90122. | 500 | .2 | |
| 4220 | OBSID. | 20 | 36.1 | 1/5 | .5 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 792 | 90.3 | 1/2 | .6 | XVIII |
| 2 | GY.SERP. | 497 | 90.3 | 1/2 | .6 | XVIII |
| 3 | BK.W.PORPH | 35 | 180.6 | 1 | .6 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 33 | 361.8 | 2 | .9 | −.3 |
| 5 | LIM. | 65 | 181.0 | 1 | 181.0 | XII |
| 6 | RED MARB. | 436 | 362.0 | 2 | .0 | |
| 7 | RED SY. | 347 | 9050. | 50 | .0 | |
| 8 | HAEM. | 882 | 362.2 | 2 | .1 | rough |
| 9 | BK.QTZOSE | 54 | 3621.4 | 20 | .1 | XXIII |
| 4230 | HAEM. | 62 | 362.7 | 2 | .3 | \II XII |
| 0A | LIM | 4951 | 907.2 | 5 | .3 | rough |
| 1 | AMAZONITE | 497 | 36.3 | 1/5 | .5 | THEBES, XVIII |
| 2 | BAS. | 33 | 1815.1 | 10 | .5 | |
| 3 | BRECCIA | 43 | 90.8 | 1/2 | .6 | |
| 4 | BK.SY? | 54 | 3632.7 | 20 | .6 | XXIII |
| 5 | BK.MARB | 790 | 90.9 | 1/2 | .8 | XVIII |
| | | | 3638.3 | 20 | .9 | SEE Q |
| 6 | ALAB. | 65 | 182.0 | 1 | 182.0 | XII |

| No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4237 | HAEM. | 51 | 364.0 | 2 | 182.0 | XVIII |
| 8 | GY.QTZOSE | 54 | 3641.0 | 20 | .0 | XXIII |
| 8A | ALAB. | 806 | 913.0 | 5 | .6 | |
| 9 | BK.SY. | 54 | 3658.0 | 20 | .9 | XXIII |
| 4240 | ALAB. | 334 | 183.1 | 1 | 183.1 | |
| 1 | HAEM. | 491 | 183.1 | 1 | .1 | XVIII |
| 2 | BK.QTZOSE | 55 | 1832.6 | 10 | .3 | XXIII |
| | | | 3665.6 | 20 | .3 | SEE Q |
| 3 | " " | 65 | 3668.5 | 20 | .4 | XXIII |
| 4 | ALAB. | 62 | 367.0 | 2 | .5 | −.8 XII |
| 5 | BK.QTZOSE | 64 | 3670.2 | 20 | .5 | XXIII |
| 6 | BAS. | 327 | 367.3 | 2 | .6 | |
| 6A | BK.LIM. | 287 | 2755.2 | 15 | .7 | IE ROMAN |
| 7 | GY.SY. | 328 | 36.8 | 1/5 | 184.0 | |
| 8 | " " | COWRY | 368.0 | 2 | .0 | ΦIX |
| 9 | BAS. | 9 | 921.0 | 5 | .2 | |
| 4250 | HAEM. | 80 | 184.3 | 1 | .3 | XVIII |
| 1 | BK.SY. | 54 | 3691.4 | 20 | .6 | XXIII |
| 2 | GY.SERP. | 311 | 3694.5 | 20 | .7 | |
| 3 | BK.SY.. | 646 | 36976. | 200 | .8 | "IRON 10" XII |
| 4 | RED JASP. | 653 | 1850 | 10 | 185.0 | IIIII II −100 IX RETABEH. |
| 5 | HAEM. | 484 | 185.2 | 1 | .2 | XVIII |
| 6 | ALAB. | 493 | 92.8 | 1/2 | .6 | XVIII |
| 7 | GY.SERP. | 902 | 928.0 | 5 | .6 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 646 | 4640 | 25 | .6 | −25 VI |
| | | | 2785. | 15 | .7 | SEE Q |
| 9 | ALAB. | 801 | 92.9 | 1/2 | .8 | XVIII |
| 4260 | GY.MARB. | 429 | 371.6 | 2 | .8 | −.8 |
| 1 | BK.QTZOSE | 54 | 3719.4 | 20 | 186.0 | XXIII |
| 2 | BK.SY. | 33 | 3719.4 | 20 | .0 | MEM. |
| 3 | QTZITE. | 5 | 93100. | 500 | .2 | −300 |
| 4 | BAS. | 33 | 931.9 | 5 | .4 | |
| 5 | BK.QTZOSE | 58 | 4660. | 25 | .4 | −22 |
| 6 | BK.SERP. | 397 | 93.4 | 1/2 | .8 | |
| | | | 1494.7 | 8 | .8 | IIIIIIII SEE Q |
| 7 | ALAB. | 917 | 934.8 | 5 | 187.0 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 235 | 3740.0 | 20 | .0 | |
| 9 | BR.QTZITE | 54 | 3740.0 | 20 | .0 | XXIII |
| 4270 | LIM. | 795 | 374.5 | 2 | .2 | |
| 1 | BR.CHALCD | 925 | 935.9 | 5 | .2 | XXVI? |
| 2 | LIM. | 646 | 4685.8 | 25 | .4 | QUFT VI |
| 3 | BAS. | 313 | 37.5 | 1/5 | .5 | |
| | | | 3751.4 | 20 | .6 | SEE D |
| 4 | HAEM. | 499 | 187.8 | 1 | .8 | XVIII |
| 5 | BAS. | 33 | 23.5 | 1/8 | 188.0 | |
| 6 | BR.LIM. | 801 | 375.9 | 2 | .0 | XVIII |
| | | | 3760. | 20 | .0 | −54 SEE B |
| 7 | BAS. | 63 | 37.7 | 1/5 | .5 | XII |
| 8 | GY.SY. | 882 | 377.1 | 2 | .5 | |
| 9 | BR.SY. | 439 | 1884.8 | 10 | .5 | |
| 4280 | CARNEL.N | 258 | 94.3 | 1/2 | .6 | PIERCED |
| 1 | BK.QTZOS. | 10 | 3776.3 | 20 | .8 | XXIII |
| 2 | BAS. | 256 | 377.8 | 2 | .9 | |
| 3 | BK.QTZOSE | 54 | 3783.5 | 20 | 189.2 | XXIII |
| 4 | LIM. | 646 | 4732. | 25 | .3 | QUFT VI |
| 5 | PINK LIM. | 801 | 94.8 | 1/2 | .6 | XVIII |
| 6 | HAEM. | 436 | 95.0 | 1/2 | 190.0 | XVIII |

## BEQA 187–214 GRS.

| No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | × | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4287 | SANDSTN | 646 | 18515· | 100 | 185·2 | SINAI |
| 8 | BK.STEAT. | 59 | 46·8 | 1/4 | 187·2 | QUFT |
| 9 | HAEM. | 891 | 187·6 | 1 | ·6 | |
| 4290 | BK.SY. | 16 | 3756·7 | 20 | ·8 | XXIII |
| 1 | LIM. | 65 | 3760· | 20 | 188·0 | KAHUN −55,XII |
| 2 | BAS | 458 | 47·1 | 1/4 | ·4 | |
| 3 | GY.SERP. | 742 | 1885· | 10 | ·5 | −17 |
| | | | 3776·3 | 20 | ·8 | SEE K |
| | | | 377·8 | 2 | ·9 | SEE K |
| | | | 3783·5 | 20 | 189·2 | SEE K |
| 4 | GY·QTZOSE | 11 | 3783·5 | 20 | ·2 | XXIII |
| 5 | GY.SY. | 64 | 3784·6 | 20 | ·2 | XXIII |
| 6 | LIM. | 881 | 5676· | 30 | ·2 | NAQ.107 PRE |
| | | | 3786·0 | 20 | ·3 | SEE D |
| 7 | ALAB. | 499 | 47·4 | 1/4 | ·6 | |
| 8 | CALCITE | 65 | 47·4 | 1/4 | ·6 | XVIII |
| 9 | ALAB. | 62 | 569·2 | 3 | ·7 | II/ XII |
| | | | 3796·2 | 20 | ·8 | SEE D |
| | | | 7592·2 | 40 | ·8 | SEE D |
| 4300 | BAS | 452 | 47·5 | 1/4 | 190·0 | |
| 1 | BK·QTZOSE | 55 | 1900·0 | 10 | ·0 | XXIII |
| 2 | ALAB. KAHN | 648 | 3801· | 20 | ·0 | IIIIIIIII,−2, XII |
| 3 | LIM. | 333 | 190·2 | 10 | ·2 | −15 |
| | | | 3806·9 | 20 | ·3 | SEE D |
| 4 | ALAB. | 26 | 23·8 | 1/8 | ·4 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 26 | 23·8 | 1/8 | ·4 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 21 | 47·6 | 1/4 | ·4 | |
| 7 | HAEM. | 893 | 952·0 | 5 | ·4 | |
| 8 | ” | 4 | 190·6 | 1 | ·6 | ANTIOCH |
| | | | 3816·1 | 20 | ·8 | SEE D |
| | | | 7633· | 40 | ·8 | SEE N |
| 9 | RED PORPH | 642 | 9539· | 50 | ·8 | SINAI |
| 4310 | GY.STEAT. | 932 | 191·0 | 1 | 191·0 | |
| 1 | BK·QTZOSE | 54 | 3820·0 | 20 | ·0 | |
| 2 | LIM. | 66 | 38200· | 200 | ·0 | KAH,−3000,XII |
| 3 | BAS. | 14 | 47·8 | 1/4 | ·2 | |
| 4 | BK·QTZOSE | 55 | 1913·0 | 10 | ·3 | XXIII |
| 5 | ALAB. | 63 | 3828· | 20 | ·4 | −6 XII |
| | | | 766·0 | 4 | ·5 | SEE N |
| 6 | BK·MARB. | 836 | 191·7 | 1 | ·7 | |
| | | | 766·7 | 4 | ·7 | SEE N |
| | | | 767·0 | 4 | ·7 | SEE N |
| | | | 3836·5 | 20 | ·8 | SEE D |
| | | | 3839·0 | 20 | ·9 | SEE D |
| 7 | DURITE | 425 | 48·0 | 1/4 | 192·0 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 14 | 48·0 | 1/4 | ·0 | |
| 9 | LIM. | 691 | 19200· | 100 | ·0 | −120 XII |
| | | | 768·3 | 4 | ·1 | SEE N |
| | | | 3842·1 | 20 | ·1 | SEE D |
| | | | 768·7 | 4 | ·2 | SEE N |
| 4320 | GY.MARB. | 892 | 961·7 | 5 | ·3 | |
| | | | 3846· | 20 | ·3 | SEE D |
| 1 | LIM. | 881 | 7694· | 40 | ·3 | NAQ. PRE |
| | | | 769·8 | 4 | ·4 | SEE N |
| 2 | BAS. | 235 | 961·9 | 5 | ·4 | |
| | | 356 | 1925·2 | 10 | ·5 | HIERAKON P. |
| | | 331 | 770·4 | 4 | ·6 | SEE N |
| 3 | GY.SY. | 331 | 9635· | 50 | ·7 | rough |
| 4 | BK·QTZOSE | 11 | 3859·7 | 20 | 193·0 | ΦXVI |
| 5 | MARBLE | BRS | 38600· | 200 | ·0 | BYBLOS −400 |
| 6 | BK·QTZOSE | 62 | 966·3 | 5 | ·2 | XXIII |
| 7 | ” ” | 54 | 3865·0 | 20 | ·2 | XXIII |
| | | | 773·2 | 4 | ·3 | SEE N |
| | | | 3876·1 | 20 | ·8 | SEE D |
| 8 | GN·QTZOSE | 165 | 7745· | 40 | ·8 | XXIII |

| No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | × | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4329 | GY.SY. | 12 | 9693· | 50 | 193·8 | |
| 4330 | BK·STEAT. | 617 | 97·0 | 1/2 | 194·0 | ⊂ = 1/2 XII |
| 1 | HAEM. | COWROID | 97·0 | 1/2 | ·0 | |
| 2 | LIM. | 456 | 1163·8 | 6 | ·0 | PRE |
| 3 | LIM. | 55 | 9700· | 50 | ·0 | KAH,−120,XII |
| | | | 777·4 | 4 | ·3 | SEE N |
| 4 | GY·QTZOSE | 11 | 1942·7 | 10 | ·3 | |
| 4A | LIM. | 657 | 19434· | 100 | ·3 | MEDUM III |
| | | | 777·8 | 4 | ·4 | SEE N |
| 5 | ALAB. | 626 | 389·0 | 2 | ·5 | XVIII |
| | | | 778·3 | 4 | ·6 | SEE N |
| | | | 3892· | 20 | ·6 | SEE D |
| 6 | GY·STEAT. | 626 | 194·7 | 1 | ·7 | ♀ QUFT XII |
| | | | 778·8 | 4 | ·7 | SEE N |
| 7 | BAS. | 12 | 7788· | 40 | ·7 | XXIII |
| | | | 779·4 | 4 | ·8 | SEE N |
| | | | 779·5 | 4 | ·9 | SEE N |
| 8 | SANDST. | 406 | 1949·2 | 10 | ·9 | |
| 8A | LIM. | 802 | 97·5 | 1/2 | 195·0 | MEM. |
| | | | 780·1 | 4 | ·0 | SEE N |
| 9 | LIM. | 429 | 975· | 5 | ·0 | −15 |
| | | | 780·6 | 4 | ·1 | SEE N |
| | | | 780·6 | 4 | ·1 | SEE N |
| | | | 3902·5 | 20 | ·1 | SEE D |
| 4340 | Y.BK·SERP. | 314 | 24·4 | 1/8 | ·2 | |
| 1 | BK·QTZOSE | 55 | 975·8 | 5 | ·2 | XXIII |
| | | | 3903·5 | 2 | ·2 | SEE D |
| | | | 7807· | 20 | ·2 | SEE N |
| | | | 781·2 | 4 | ·3 | SEE N |
| 2 | ” ” | 55 | 1953·2 | 10 | ·3 | XXIII |
| | | | 781·6 | 4 | ·4 | SEE N |
| 3 | QUARTZ | 11 | 7821· | 40 | ·5 | XXIII |
| 4 | Y.LIM. | 937 | 391·3 | 2 | ·6 | echinus |
| 5 | BK·JASP. | 907 | 391·5 | 2 | ·7 | −2 XXIII |
| | | | 39150· | 200 | ·7 | SEE D |
| 6 | Y.BK·SERP. | 347 | 24·5 | 1/8 | 196·0 | |
| 7 | ” ” | 427 | 24·5 | 1/8 | ·0 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 328 | 24·5 | 1/8 | ·0 | |
| 9 | GY.SY. | 328 | 24·5 | 1/8 | ·0 | |
| 4350 | ALAB. | 40 | 49·0 | 1/4 | ·0 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 202 | 49·0 | 1/4 | ·0 | |
| 2 | ALAB. | 9156 | 980·1 | 5 | ·0 | TARKHAN. I |
| 3 | LIM. | 56 | 9800· | 50 | ·0 | KAH,−200,XII |
| | | | 784·4 | 4 | ·1 | SEE N |
| 4 | BK·QTZOSE | 643 | 1177·4 | 6 | ·2 | IIIIII VI |
| 5 | GN.MARB. | 694 | 19621· | 100 | ·2 | HERFU,XII |
| | | | 785·1 | 4 | ·3 | SEE N |
| 6 | BAS. | 891 | 392·9 | 2 | ·4 | XVIII |
| | | | 785·8 | 4 | ·4 | SEE N |
| | | | 786·0 | 4 | ·4 | SEE D |
| | | | 3929·2 | 20 | ·5 | SEE D |
| | | | 39300· | 200 | ·5 | SEE D |
| 7 | LIM. | 452 | 393000· | 2000 | ·5 | |
| 8 | LIM | 646 | 589·7 | 3 | ·6 | NAQ. PRE |
| | | | 3932·9 | 20 | ·6 | SEE D |
| 9 | BK·QTZOSE | 10 | 1966·7 | 10 | ·7 | MERNPTH |
| | | | 3934·2 | 20 | ·7 | SEE D |
| 4360 | HAEM. | 894 | 24·6 | 1/8 | ·8 | TYRE |
| 1 | BAS. | 7 | 49·2 | 1/4 | ·8 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 331 | 984·0 | 5 | ·8 | |
| 3 | ALAB. | 9156 | 985·0 | 5 | 197·0 | TARKHAN I |
| | | | 7886· | 40 | ·1 | SEE N |
| 4 | ALAB. | 892 | 394·5 | 2 | ·2 | XVIII |
| | | | 789·3 | 4 | ·3 | SEE N |
| | | | 3945·5 | 20 | ·3 | SEE D |
| | | | 3945·9 | 20 | ·3 | SEE D |

| No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | × | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4364A | LIM. | INGOT | 19735· | 100 | 197·3 | MEDUM III |
| 5 | PINK QTZ. | 742 | 789·8 | 4 | ·4 | QUFT |
| | | | 789·8 | 4 | ·4 | SEE N |
| 6 | BR.CARN. | 902 | 395·1 | 2 | ·5 | |
| 7 | ALAB. | 64 | 3950· | 20 | ·5 | −75 XII |
| | | | 7906· | 40 | ·6 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 14 | 49·7 | 1/4 | ·8 | |
| 9 | BR.SY. | 54 | 1978·3 | 10 | ·8 | XXIII |
| | | | 792·0 | 4 | 198·0 | SEE N |
| | | | 792·1 | 4 | ·0 | SEE N |
| 4370 | LIM. | 372 | 19800· | 100 | ·0 | −130 |
| 1 | WT·LIM. | 264 | 1980·8 | 10 | ·1 | THEBES |
| | | | 3961·1 | 20 | ·1 | SEE D |
| 2 | LIM. | 652 | 991· | 5 | ·2 | IIIII,−8, VI |
| | | | 3967·0 | 20 | ·3 | SEE D |
| 3 | HAEM. | 6 | 12·4 | 1/16 | ·4 | |
| 4 | ” | 241 | 24·8 | 1/8 | ·4 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 232 | 24·8 | 1/8 | ·4 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 144 | 99·2 | 1/2 | ·4 | DEFENNEH |
| | | | 794·1 | 4 | ·5 | SEE N |
| | | | 3971·2 | 20 | ·6 | SEE D |
| 6A | ALAB. | 805 | 993·5 | 5 | ·7 | BORED |
| 7 | BK·QTZOSE | 54 | 3979·1 | 20 | ·9 | XXIII |
| | | | 398·0 | 2 | 199·0 | |
| 8 | LIM. | 238 | 19900· | 100 | ·0 | −75 |
| 9 | HAEM. | 38 | 49·8 | 1/4 | ·2 | rough |
| 4380 | BAS. | 206 | 49·8 | 1/4 | ·2 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 7 | 49·8 | 1/4 | ·2 | |
| 2 | HAEM. | 893 | 199·3 | 1 | ·3 | TYRE |
| 3 | GY.W.SY. | 63 | 398·7 | 2 | ·3 | XII |
| | | | 797·2 | 4 | ·3 | SEE N |
| 4 | POTTERY | 924 | 996·9 | 5 | ·4 | |
| 4A | SANDSTN. | 875 | 4985·0 | 25 | ·4 | ABYD,146 I |
| 5 | MARBLE ΦXVI | BRS | 39890· | 200 | ·4 | BYBLOS |
| | | | 399·1 | 2 | ·5 | SEE S |
| 6 | BAS. | 63 | 798·2 | 4 | ·5 | VI |
| 7 | LIM. | 497 | 49·9 | 1/4 | ·6 | XVIII |
| 8 | HAEM. | 894 | 49·9 | 1/4 | ·6 | TYRE XVIII |
| | | | 798·4 | 4 | ·6 | SEE N |
| 8A | HARD LIM. | 596 | 399·5 | 2 | ·7 | ZET,AB329. I |
| 9 | CHLORITE | 817 | 1997· | 10 | ·7 | −1·6 |
| 4390 | BK·QTZOSE | 18 | 3993·2 | 20 | ·7 | XXIII |
| 1 | HAEM. | 505 | 99·9 | 1/2 | ·8 | XVIII |
| 2 | LIM. | 456 | 3996·6 | 20 | ·8 | NAQ. PRE |
| 3 | BAS. | 33 | 199·9 | 1 | ·9 | |
| 4 | LIM. | 646 | 11995· | 60 | ·9 | ∩∩∩, KAH,XII |
| 5 | DURITE | 322 | 12·5 | 1/16 | 200·0 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 33 | 25·0 | 1/8 | ·0 | |
| 7 | BAS. | 442 | 1000·0 | 5 | ·0 | |
| 8 | BK·W·PORPH | 835 | 1000·2 | 5 | ·0 | |
| 9 | CHERT | 653 | 14000· | 100a | ·0 | ∩∩∩∩ ∩∩∩ −1300 V |
| | | | 800·4 | 4 | ·1 | SEE N |
| | | | 801·0 | 4 | ·2 | SEE N |
| 4400 | BR.SY. | 59 | 2002·9 | 10 | ·3 | XXIII |
| 1 | HAEM. | 51 | 50·1 | 1/4 | ·4 | TARTUS XVIII |
| 2 | COPPER | 980 | 50·1 | 1/4 | ·4 | |
| 3 | BR.LIM. | 302 | 50·1 | 1/4 | ·4 | |
| 4 | W.QTZITE | 237 | 40100· | 200 | ·5 | rough |
| | | | 40100· | 200 | ·5 | SEE N |
| 5 | BAS. | 27 | 40152· | 200 | ·7 | |
| 6 | LIM. | 38 | 100·4 | 1/2 | ·8 | |
| 7 | BK·QTZOSE | 10 | 40155 | 20 | ·8 | XXIII |
| | | | 8031· | 40 | ·8 | SEE N |
| | | | 8032· | 40 | ·8 | SEE N |
| 8 | Y.LIM. | 368 | 4019·0 | 20 | ·9 | MERNPTH |
| 9 | GY.GRAN | 364 | 40190· | 200 | ·9 | |

| No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4410 | GY.SY. | 618 | 201·0 | 1 | 201·0 | VI |
| 1 | LIM. | 643 | 1005· | 5 | ·0 | IIIII −20 VI |
| 2 | BAS. | 17 | 2009·5 | 10 | ·0 | |
| 3 | BK·QTZOSE | 347 | 4020·2 | 20 | ·0 | XXIII |
| 4 | RED GRAN | 11 | 20100· | 100 | ·0 | −60 |
| 5 | BAS. | 62 | 804·9 | 4 | 2 | II VI |
| 6 | BR.SERP. | 692 | 2011·8 | 8 / 10 | 251·5 / 201·2 | IIIIIII ∩ HU 458 XII |
| | | | 805·6 | 4 | ·4 | SEE N |
| 7 | ALAB. | 63 | 3828 | 19 | ·5 | ∩ −6 |
| 8 | BK·W.PORPH | 356 | 4030 | 20 | ·5 | −36 |
| 9 | BAS. | 33 | 25·4 | 1/8 | ·6 | |
| 4420 | ALAB. | 64 | 201·7 | 1 | ·7 | DEFNEH VI |
| 1 | BAS. | 16 | 8077·7 | 40 | ·9 | XXIII |
| 2 | LIM. | 232 | 50·5 | 1/4 | 202·0 | |
| 3 | GY.STEAT. | 932 | 101·0 | 1/2 | ·0 | QUFT |
| 3A | LIM. | 653 | 24244 | 120 | ·0 | MEDUM III |
| 4 | GY.SY. | 62 | 202·1 | 1 | ·1 | XII |
| 4A | SANDSTN | 54 | 8086· | 40 | ·2 | ZER,AB 729, 1 |
| 5 | BAS. | 23 | 25·3 | 1/8 | ·4 | |
| 6 | BK SY. | 325 | 50·6 | 1/4 | ·4 | |
| 7 | ALAB. | 25 | 1012· | 5 | ·4 | −4 |
| 8 | BAS. | 339 | 2025· | 10 | ·5 | MERNPTH |
| 8A | LIM. | 9202 | 1013·4 | 5 | ·7 | END GROOVE 24·5·21 |
| 9 | BAS. | 347 | 4054·0 | 20 | ·7 | |
| | | | 8108·0 | 40 | ·7 | SEE N |
| | | | 12160· | 60 | ·7 | SEE P |
| 4430 | VIOLET GLS. | 38 | 50·7 | 1/4 | ·8 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 425 | 50·7 | 1/4 | ·8 | |
| 2 | BK·QTZOSE | 55 | 1014·2 | 5 | ·8 | XXIII |
| 3 | " " | 10 | 4056·1 | 20 | ·8 | XXIII |
| 4 | " " | 63 | 6088·2 | 30 | ·9 | XXIII |
| 4A | GLZ·SCHIST | 691 | 406 | 2 | 203·0 | ⊥ −30 XIII |
| 5 | BAS. | 14 | 5073· | 25 | ·1 | XXIII |
| 6 | BK.SY. | 54 | 4064·0 | 20 | ·2 | XXIII |
| 7 | BK·QTZOSE | 63 | 4066·0 | 20 | ·3 | XXIII |
| 8 | " " | 9 | 5085· | 25 | ·4 | XXIII |
| | | | 8136· | 40 | ·4 | SEE N |
| 9 | BR·QTZ. | 742 | 1017·8 | 5 | ·5 | |
| 4440 | BK·QTZOSE | 54 | 4070·6 | 20 | ·5 | MERNPTH |
| 1 | RED GRAN | 422 | 10175· | 50 | ·5 | rough |
| 2 | BAS. | 19 | 25·5 | 1/8 | 204·0 | |
| 3 | GN.JASP. | 20 | 25·5 | 1/8 | ·0 | THEBES |
| 4 | BAS. | 33 | 51·0 | 1/4 | ·0 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 33 | 51·0 | 1/4 | ·0 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 26 | 51·0 | 1/4 | ·0 | |
| 7 | BK·QTZOSE | 881 | 5101· | 25 | ·0 | XXIII |
| 8 | GY.SY. | 265 | 102·1 | 1/2 | ·2 | |
| 9 | WT.GLASS | 38 | 51·1 | 1/4 | ·4 | |
| 4450 | BAS. | 20 | 51·1 | 1/4 | ·4 | |
| 1 | ALAB. | 626 | 408·8 | 2 | ·4 | XII |
| 2 | BK·QTZOSE | 12 | 4090·8 | 20 | ·5 | XXIII |
| 3 | BAS. | 352 | 5112· | 25 | ·5 | |
| | | | 8180· | 40 | ·5 | SEE N |
| 4 | ALAB. | 65 | 102·3 | 1/2 | ·6 | I XII |
| 5 | RED VEINED LIM. | 649 | 10433· | 51 | ·6 | ∩∩∩ ∩∩ QUFT, IV |
| 6 | BKQTZOSE | 822 | 1024·2 | 5 | ·8 | −12 XII |
| 7 | LIM. | 64 | 5120· | 25 | ·8 | HARAGEH |

| No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4458 | GY.SY. | 12 | 5121· | 25 | 204·9 | XXIII |
| 9 | BK.SY. | 347 | 8198· | 40 | ·9 | |
| | | | 820·2 | 4 | 205·0 | SEE N |
| 4460 | BK·STEAT | 725 | 1640·0 | 8 | ·0 | H=8 ROMAN |
| 1 | BK·QTZOSE | 65 | 6153· | 30 | ·1 | XXIII |
| 2 | BAS. | 38 | 25·7 | 1/8 | ·6 | |
| 3 | BAS. | 314 | 25·7 | 1/8 | ·6 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 38 | 51·4 | 1/4 | ·6 | |
| 5 | GY.SILIC. | 15 | 102·8 | 1/2 | ·6 | |
| 6 | RED JASP. | 653 | 1850· | 9 | ·6 | IIIIIIII −100 IX |
| 7 | BRECCIA | 11 | 2055·6 | 10 | ·6 | RETABEH XVIII |
| 8 | BK·QTZOSE | 8 | 2056·5 | 10 | ·6 | XXIII |
| 9 | " " | 611 | 2057·4 | 10 | ·7 | XXIII |
| 4470 | BAS. | 33 | 51·5 | 1/4 | 206·0 | |
| 1 | ALAB. | 165 | 5156· | 25 | ·2 | |
| 2 | ALAB. | 347 | 4126·5 | 20 | ·3 | |
| 3 | BL.GLASS | 303 | 25·8 | 1/8 | ·4 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 33 | 51·6 | 1/4 | ·4 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 33 | 51·6 | 1/4 | ·4 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 33 | 103·2 | 1/2 | ·4 | |
| 7 | GY.SY. | 16 | 2064·0 | 10 | ·4 | |
| 8 | VOLC.ASH | 264 | 2064· | 10 | ·4 | −12 |
| 9 | BKQTZOSE | 2 | 10319· | 50 | 4 | XXIII |
| 4480 | GN.SY. | 9 | 10326· | 50 | ·5 | KAHUN XII |
| | | | 8268· | 40 | ·7 | SEE N |
| 1 | BAS. | 33 | 51·7 | 1/4 | ·8 | |
| 2 | BK.STEAT. | 871 | 51·7 | 1/4 | ·8 | |
| 3 | BK·QTZOSE | 54 | 4137·5 | 20 | ·9 | MERNPTH |
| | | | 8279· | 40 | 207·0 | SEE N |
| 3A | LIM. | 653 | 24861· | 120 | ·1 | MEDUM III |
| 4 | GY.GRAN. | 26 | 41416· | 200 | ·1 | |
| 5 | GY.JASP. | 33 | 25·9 | 1/8 | ·2 | |
| 6 | ALAB. | 4 | 829·1 | 4 | ·3 | HIERAKON P. |
| 7 | BK·QTZOSE | 2 | 5186· | 25 | ·4 | |
| 8 | LIM. | 36 | 830·0 | 4 | ·5 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 203 | 51·9 | 1/4 | ·6 | |
| 4490 | OBSID. | 803 | 207·9 | 1 | ·6 | CU. PIN |
| 1 | GY.SY. | 165 | 20758 | 100 | ·6 | IIIII∩ |
| 2 | GN·QTZOSE | 11 | 4157·1 | 20 | ·8 | XXIII |
| 3 | BAS. | 254 | 5197· | 25 | ·9 | |
| 4 | BONE | 74 | 52·0 | 1/4 | 208·0 | |
| | | | 2080·0 | 10 | ·0 | SEE Q 138·6 |
| 5 | BK·QTZOSE | 10 | 4160·1 | 20 | ·0 | MERNPTH |
| 6 | LIM. | 56 | 8320· | 40 | ·0 | KAHUN, −15, XII |
| 7 | LIM. | 692 | 31200 | 150 | ·0 | SINAI, −500 |
| | | | 832·4 | 4 | ·1 | SEE N |
| 8 | W.QTZITE | 54 | 2081·4 | 10 | ·1 | XXIII |
| 9 | GY.MARB. | 126 | 208·3 | 1 | ·3 | |
| 4500 | BK·QTZOSE | 55 | 2083·5 | 10 | ·3 | XXIII |
| 1 | " " | 38 | 4165·2 | 20 | ·3 | XXIII |
| 2 | RED.QTZ. | 54 | 4166·8 | 20 | ·3 | XXIII |
| 3 | HAEM. | 485 | 52·1 | 1/4 | ·4 | XVIII |
| 4 | RED GLSS | 15 | 104·2 | 1/2 | ·4 | |
| 5 | GY·QTZOSE | 38 | 4168·6 | 20 | ·4 | XXIII |
| 6 | GY.STEAT. | 63 | 417·0 | 2 | ·5 | II XII |
| | | | 834·0 | 4 | ·5 | SEE N |
| 7 | RED VEINED LIM. (ΦXVI) | 649 | 10433· | 50 | ·7 | ∩∩∩ ∩∩ QUFT IV |

| No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4508 | BAS. | 142 | 26·1 | 1/8 | 208·8 | |
| 9 | LIM. | 232 | 26·1 | 1/8 | ·8 | |
| 4510 | Y.BK·SERP. | 33 | 52·2 | 1/4 | ·8 | |
| 1 | BK·JASP. | 63 | 417·9 | 2 | ·9 | II VI |
| 2 | GY·QTZOSE | PEB | 2090·0 | 10 | 209·0 | |
| 3 | LIM. | 429 | 20900· | 100 | ·0 | −100 |
| 4 | GN.STEAT. | 725 | 209·1 | 1 | ·1 | BORED |
| 5 | SANDST. | 625 | 5229· | 25 | ·1 | XII |
| 6 | GY.STEAT. | 63 | 209·2 | 1 | ·2 | I XII |
| 7 | Y. QUARTZ | 742 | 418·7 | 2 | ·3 | |
| 8 | LIM. | 917 | 837·8 | 4 | ·4 | KAHUN XII |
| | | | 8380· | 40 | ·5 | SEE N |
| 9 | ALAB. | 265 | 41900 | 200 | ·5 | −50 |
| 4520 | BAS. | 33 | 13·1 | 1/16 | ·6 | |
| 1 | BAS. | 20 | 52·4 | 1/4 | ·6 | |
| 2 | HAEM. | 894 | 52·4 | 1/4 | ·6 | SYRIA |
| 3 | BK.JASP. | 748 | 209·6 | 1 | ·6 | |
| 4 | BK·QTZOSE | 2 | 4192·1 | 20 | ·6 | XXIII |
| 5 | " " | 446 | 4192·1 | 20 | ·6 | XXIII |
| 6 | " " | 54 | 4192·4 | 20 | ·6 | XXIII |
| | | | 839·0 | 4 | ·7 | SEE L |
| 7 | LIM. | 816 | 4193·6 | 20 | ·7 | |
| | | | 8387· | 40 | ·7 | SEE N |
| 8 | BK·QTZOSE | 11 | 4196·5 | 20 | ·8 | XXIII |
| 9 | Y.LIM. | 646 | 839·5 | 4 | ·9 | II XII |
| 4530 | BR.QTZITE | 11 | 41990· | 200 | ·9 | −4 |
| 0A | LIM. | 653 | 42004· | 200 | 210·0 | MEDUM III |
| 1 | GN.QTZOSE | 11 | 5256· | 25 | ·1 | MERNPTH |
| 2 | GY. " | 7 | 10506 | 50 | ·1 | XXIII |
| 3 | BK·BAS. | 33 | 42022· | 200 | ·1 | |
| 4 | BK·W·SY | 311 | 26·3 | 1/8 | ·4 | |
| 5 | QTZITE | 64 | 6313· | 30 | ·4 | −·7 VI |
| 6 | DIORITE | 652 | 1052·6 | 5 | ·5 | IIIII IV |
| 7 | LIM. | 934 | 842·5 | 4 | ·6 | |
| 8 | ALAB. | 626 | 210·9 | 1 | ·9 | XVIII |
| 9 | BK·QTZOSE | 10 | 10543· | 50 | ·9 | XXIII |
| 4540 | BAS. | 15 | 10546· | 50 | ·9 | |
| | GY.GRAN. | 231 | 21096 | 100 | ·0 | ∩∩ HIERAKN P. |
| | | | 5277· | 25 | 211·1 | SEE L |
| 1 | GLASS | 395 | 26·4 | 1/8 | ·2 | DEFENNEH |
| 2 | ALAB. KA^N | 648 | 3801· | 18 | ·2 | IIIIIIIII, −2, XII |
| 3 | LIM. | 883 | 4224· | 20 | ·2 | NAR. PRE |
| 3A | HAEM. | 497 | 2113·6 | 10 | ·4 | |
| 4 | PINK QTZ. | 742 | 1270·4 | 6 | ·7 | QUFT |
| | | | 5293· | 25 | ·7 | SEE L |
| 5 | GY·SY. | 26 | 26·5 | 1/8 | 212·0 | |
| | | | 4241· | 20 | ·0 | SEE L. |
| 6 | LIM. | 625 | 8500· | 40 | ·5 | KAH^N, −200, XII |
| 7 | BR·SERP. | 691 | 1276·2 | 6 | ·7 | ⁞⁞⁞ QUFT XII |
| 8 | RED V^D LIM | 649 | 6405· | 30 | 213·5 | ∩∩∩ " IV |
| 9 | PINK SY. | 165 | 10686· | 50 | ·7 | |
| 4550 | LIM. | 29 | 1070· | 5 | 214·0 | −60 |
| | | 916 | 5352· | 25 | ·1 | HIERAKON P. |
| 1 | CHLORITE | 618 | 6447· | 30 | ·9 | ∧∧∧ XII |
| 2 | Y.STEAT. | 64 | 322·7 | 3/2 | 215·3 | III XII |
| 3 | LIM. | 458 | 2180·2 | 10 | 218·0 | |
| 3A | LIM. | 653 | 43848 | 200 | 219·2 | MEDUM III |
| 4 | WT.QTZ. | 742 | 885·3 | 4 | 221·3 | |
| 5 | LIM. | 456 | 118·0 | 1/2 | 236·0 | |

## * ADDENDA MARKED *

| No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | X | UNIT | DETAIL | No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | X | UNIT | DETAIL | No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2139A | P. BR.LIM. | 799 | 241·2 | 2 | 120·6 | P | 2540A | PINK LIM. | 803 | 392·0 | 3 | 130·7 | D. | 3157A | HAEM. | 442 | 69·5 | 1/2 | 139·0 | Q |
| 2142A | P. GY.LIM. | 797 | 1208·2 | 10 | 8 | P | 2618A | ALAB. | 49 | 1319·5 | 10 | 131·9 | D. chicken | 3337B | HAEM. | 446 | 142·0 | 1 | 142·0 | Q |
| 2183A | P. PINKLIM | 702 | 245·4 | 2 | 122·7 | P | 2705A | HAEM. 808 | DOVE | 1330· | 10 | 133·0 | S. −20 HUMAN HEAD | 3403A | BAS. | 331 | 143·1 | 1 | 143·1 | Q |
| 2237A | P. BR.LIM. | 792 | 124·4 | 1 | 124·4 | P | 2786A | GY.LIM. | 435 | 402·5 | 3 | 134·2 | S. IX | 3630A | BAS. thin | 22 | 49·0 | 1/3 | 147·0 | Q |
| 2261A | D. PURP. " | 797 | 1250·3 | 10 | 125·0 | D | 3073A | BR.LIM. | 436 | 1387·3 | 10 | 138·7 | S. | 3991A | IVORY, lower | 926 | 78· | 1/2 | 156· | N −2 |
| 2407A | D. VAR·GLS | 711 | 128·4 | 1 | 128·4 | D | 3151A | BK.JASP. | 817 | 694·3 | 5 | 138·9 | PEBBLE Q | | | | | | | |

## SELA 209–227 GS

| No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4555A | BR. SERP. | 740 | 418·2 | 2 | 209·1 | |
| | | | 209·2 | 1 | ·2 | SEE B |
| 6 | ALAB. | 265 | 41900· | 200 | ·5 | −50 |
| 7 | HAEM. | 938 | 839·0 | 4 | ·7 | |
| | | | 839·5 | 4 | ·9 | SEE B |
| 8 | BR·QTZITE | 11 | 41990· | 200 | ·9 | −4 |
| 9 | BAS. | 392 | 52·5 | ½ | 210·0 | |
| 4560 | BK. BAS. | 33 | 42022· | 200 | ·1 | |
| | | | 6313· | 30 | ·4 | SEE B |
| | | | 1052·6 | 5 | ·5 | " |
| | | | 210·9 | 1 | ·9 | " |
| | | | 10548· | 50 | ·9 | " |
| | | | 10546· | 50 | ·9 | " |
| 1 | BR·QTZITE | 343 | 42180· | 200 | ·9 | rough |
| 2 | HAEM. | 11 | 211·0 | 1 | 211·0 | |
| 3 | BK·QTZOSE | 11 | 5276· | 25 | ·1 | XXIII |
| | | | 3801· | 9 | ·2 | SEE B |
| | | | 4224·5 | 20 | ·2 | SEE B |
| 4 | BK·QTZOSE | 378 | 423·0 | 2 | ·5 | |
| 5 | LIM. | 711 | 21149· | 100 | ·5 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 71 | 423·4 | 2 | ·7 | |
| 7 | GY·QTZOSE | 2 | 5293· | 25 | ·7 | XXIII |
| 8 | BK·SERP. | 744 | 847·5 | 4 | ·8 | ROMAN |
| 9 | LIM. | 15 | 53·0 | ¼ | 212·0 | AMARNA |
| 4570 | HAEM. | 505 | 53·0 | ¼ | ·0 | XVIII |
| 1 | HAEM | 498 | 4240·6 | 20 | ·0 | XVIII |
| 2 | GY·QTZITE | 256 | 42400· | 200 | ·0 | −3000 |
| 3 | BAS. | 33 | 42400· | 200 | ·0 | −220 |
| 4 | RED GRAN | 32 | 106086· | 500 | ·2 | |
| 5 | GY. SY. | 33 | 53·1 | ¼ | ·4 | |
| 6 | BK·CLAY | 88 | 53·1 | ¼ | ·4 | |
| 7 | FELSPAR | 824 | 425·1 | 2 | ·5 | MEM. |
| 8 | LIM. | 267 | 42500 | 200 | ·5 | −170 |
| | | | 1277·0 | 6 | ·8 | SEE D |
| 9 | LIM. | RAM | 21277· | 100 | ·8 | MEM. |
| 4580 | BK. SY. | 14 | 5325· | 25 | ·9 | XXIII |
| 1 | BR. SY. | 338 | 8521· | 40 | 213·0 | |
| 2 | BAS. | 392 | 53·3 | ¼ | ·2 | |
| 3 | HAEM. | 898 | 426·6 | 2 | ·3 | XVIII |
| 4 | BK·QTZOSE | 32 | 1280000· | 3 TAL | ·3 | |
| 5 | BAS. | 11 | 8535· | 40 | ·4 | |
| | | | 6405· | 30 | ·5 | SEE B |
| 6 | BAS. | 327 | 8547· | 40 | ·7 | |
| | | | 10686· | 50 | ·7 | SEE B |
| 7 | BK·QTZOSE | 7 | 4276·5 | 20 | ·8 | |
| 7A | BAS. | 314 | 5348· | 25 | ·9 | GHUROB |
| 8 | HAEM. | 494 | 107·0 | ½ | 214·0 | XVIII |
| 8A | HAEM. | 495 | 2141· | 10 | ·1 | END GROOVE 24·V·21 |
| 9 | BAS. | 256 | 214·2 | 1 | ·2 | rough |
| 4590 | LIM. KAHᴺ | 64 | 8570· | 40 | ·2 | ∩∩ −34 XII |
| 1 | SY. | | 13·4 | 1/16 | ·4 | |
| 2 | GY. GRAN | 331 | 42900· | 200 | ·5 | −130 |
| 3 | BR. LIM. | 64 | 429·4 | 2 | ·7 | II VI |
| 4 | GY·QTZOSE | 10 | 5373· | 25 | ·9 | XXIII |
| | | | 6447· | 30 | ·9 | SEE B |
| 5 | HAEM. | 482 | 430·1 | 2 | 215·0 | MERNPTH |
| 5A | BR. LIM. | 495 | 4300· | 20 | ·0 | G −270 |
| 6 | BK. BAS. | 364 | 43000· | 200 | ·0 | −50 |
| 7 | BK·QTZOSE | 3 | 4302·5 | 40 | ·1 | XXIII |
| 8 | BRECCIA | 498 | 26·9 | 1/8 | ·2 | XVIII |
| 9 | HAEM. | 897 | 107·6 | ½ | ·2 | −·6, XVIII |
| 4600 | GN. SY. | 2 | 8608· | 40 | ·2 | KAHUN XII |
| 1 | GN. JASP. | 126 | 215·4 | 1 | ·4 | |
| 2 | LIM. | 702 | 21553· | 100 | ·5 | BENI HASAN XII |
| 3 | GY. GRAN | 102 | 43112· | 200 | ·6 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 143 | 2157·2 | 10 | ·7 | |
| 5 | BK·QTZOSE | 5 | 5393· | 25 | ·7 | XXIII |
| 6 | LIM. | 701 | 21572· | 100 | ·7 | |
| 7 | GY. SY. | 16 | 5397· | 25 | ·9 | XXIII |

| No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4608 | CHLORITE | 33 | 27·0 | 1/8 | 216·0 | |
| 9 | WT. MARB. | 14 | 432·0 | 2 | ·0 | CARTHAGE, RO |
| 4610 | LIM. | 33 | 2160·2 | 10 | ·0 | |
| 1 | BK. BAS. | | 216100· | 1000 | ·1 | −400 |
| 2 | ALAB. | 64 | 432·4 | 2 | ·2 | II ABYD. VI |
| 3 | BAS. | 656 | 864·9 | 4 | ·2 | IV |
| 4 | GY. GRAN. | ROUGH 465 | 43270· | 200 | ·3 | rough |
| 5 | BK. JASP. | 875 | 865·8 | 4 | ·4 | XXIII |
| 6 | BK·QTZOSE | 55 | 1083·3 | 5 | ·6 | XXIII |
| 7 | " . " | 4 | 4331·9 | 20 | ·6 | XXIII |
| 8 | LIM. | 12 | 108·4 | ½ | ·8 | |
| 9 | BK·W·PORPH | 10 | 4336·6 | 20 | ·8 | QUFT XXIII |
| 4620 | LIM. | 313 | 4336·8 | 20 | ·8 | rough |
| 1 | BK. JASP. | 14 | 216·9 | 1 | ·9 | ROMAN |
| 2 | GY. SYEN | 54 | 4338·6 | 20 | ·9 | XXIII |
| 3 | RED GRAN | 354 | 43380· | 200 | ·9 | rough |
| 4 | BAS. | 422 | 5428· | 25 | 217·1 | XXIII |
| 5 | BAS. | 313 | 54·3 | ¼ | ·2 | |
| 6 | BAS. WOLF | HEAD | 1303·6 | 6 | ·4 | √=3 ϕ IX |
| 7 | GY·QTZOSE | 5 | 43480· | 200 | ·4 | irregular |
| 8 | BAS. | 422 | 5442· | 25 | ·7 | XXIII |
| 9 | GN. SERP. | 887 | 54·5 | ¼ | 218·0 | |
| 4630 | BAS. | 64 | 436·0 | 2 | ·0 | I XII |
| 1 | ALAB. | 406 | 1090·9 | 5 | ·2 | |
| 2 | BK·QTZOSE | 54 | 4367·3 | 20 | ·3 | |
| 3 | HAEM. | 899 | 218·4 | 1 | ·4 | SMYRNA, XVIII |
| 4 | ALAB. | 722 | 1092·0 | 5 | ·4 | QUFT |
| 5 | BAS. | 422 | 5459· | 25 | ·4 | XXIII |
| 6 | W·QTZITE | 11 | 43700· | 200 | ·5 | |
| 7 | MARBLE | 15 | 874·5 | 4 | ·6 | IIII RO. |
| 8 | LIM. | 406 | 437·8 | 2 | ·9 | |
| 9 | ALAB. | 368 | 1094·8 | 5 | 219·0 | |
| 4640 | BR. SY. | 2 | 4380·2 | 20 | ·0 | rough XXIII |
| 1 | BR. SY. | 2 | 4380·3 | 20 | ·0 | " " |
| 2 | RED GRAN | 352 | 21900· | 100 | ·0 | −60 |
| 3 | GY. GRAN | 12 | 43800· | 200 | ·0 | |
| 4 | QTZITE | 338 | 219000 | 1000 | ·0 | |
| 5 | GY. BAS. | 892 | 876·5 | 4 | ·1 | |
| 6 | ALAB. | 26 | 54·8 | ¼ | ·2 | |
| 7 | HAEM. | 494 | 109·6 | ½ | ·2 | XVIII |
| 8 | BAS. | 428 | 2192·4 | 10 | ·2 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 65 | 438·9 | 2 | ·4 | ABYD. MENA. |
| 4650 | BAS. | 165 | 4391·0 | 20 | ·5 | XXIII |
| 1 | BK·SY. | 5 | 4394·9 | 20 | ·7 | rough XXIII |
| 2 | HAEM. | 429 | 109·9 | ½ | ·8 | + ANTIOCH XVIII |
| 3 | BAS. | 254 | 879·6 | 4 | ·9 | |
| 4 | BAS. | 149 | 4397·2 | 20 | ·9 | XXIII |
| 5 | BAS. | 33 | 27·5 | 1/8 | 220·0 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 33 | 55·0 | ¼ | ·0 | |
| 7 | ALAB. | 795 | 110·0 | ½ | ·0 | −1·4 |
| 8 | BK·QTZOSE | 54 | 2202·5 | 10 | ·2 | XXIII |
| 9 | W·QTZITE | 27 | 220310· | 1000 | ·3 | |
| 9A | Y. GLASS | 926 | 110·2 | ½ | ·4 | BEHNESA, RO |
| 4660 | BK·QTZOSE | 55 | 881·8 | 4 | ·4 | XXIII |
| 1 | LIM. | 917 | 441·0 | 2 | ·5 | |
| 2 | BK·QTZOSE | 2 | 5512· | 25 | ·5 | XXIII |
| 3 | " " | 12 | 5513· | 25 | ·5 | XXIII |
| 4 | HAEM. | 232 | 110·3 | ½ | ·6 | XVIII |
| 5 | BR. SERP. | 13 | 882·4 | 4 | ·6 | Δ=4 ROM. |
| 6 | GY. SY. | 38 | 4411·2 | 20 | ·6 | XXIII |
| 7 | BAS. | 314 | 883000· | 4000 | ·7 | |
| 8 | BAS. | 33 | 55·2 | ¼ | ·8 | |
| 9 | LIM. | 5 | 3534·4 | 16 | ·9 | H=8 ROM. |
| 9A | CLEAR GLS. | 215 | 110·5 | ½ | 221·0 | |
| 4670 | HAEM. | 232 | 110·5 | ½ | ·0 | |
| 1 | NUM. LIM. | 64 | 2210·2 | 10 | ·0 | IIIII VI |
| 2 | GY. GRAN | 326 | 44195· | 200 | ·0 | |
| 3 | W·QTZITE | 27 | 44195· | 200 | ·0 | MEM. |
| 4 | QTZITE | 54 | 4422·5 | 20 | ·1 | XXIII |
| 5 | BK·QTZOSE | 12 | 22130· | 100 | ·3 | −15 |
| 6 | GY. GRAN | 33 | 44256· | 200 | ·3 | |

| No. | MATERIAL | FORM | GRS. | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4677 | BAS. | 331 | 44300· | 200 | 221·5 | −1100 |
| 8 | GY·QTZOSE | 54 | 4432·5 | 20 | ·6 | XXIII |
| 9 | BK. " | | 2217·3 | 10 | ·7 | irregular |
| 4680 | " " | 10 | 5543· | 25 | ·7 | XXIII |
| 1 | RED LIM. | 325 | 221·8 | 1 | ·8 | |
| 2 | LIM. | 645 | 1109·2 | 5 | ·8 | AMARN, XVIII |
| 3 | GY. SY. | 348 | 5544· | 25 | ·8 | |
| 4 | BK QTZOSE | 55 | 2221·2 | 10 | 222·1 | XXIII |
| 5 | GY. " | 54 | 4443·9 | 20 | ·2 | XXIII |
| 6 | HAEM. | 49 | 444·7 | 2 | ·3 | TARTUS XVIII |
| 7 | SARD | 505 | 55·6 | ¼ | ·4 | XVIII |
| 8 | LIM. KAHᴺ | 64 | 8900· | 40 | ·5 | ∩∩ −200 XII |
| 9 | BAS. | 11 | 2229· | 10 | ·6 | |
| 4690 | BK. SY. | 10 | 5566· | 25 | ·6 | XXIII |
| 1 | DURITE | 31 | 27·6 | 1/8 | ·8 | QUFT |
| 2 | BAS. | 63 | 2228· | 10 | ·8 | −8 XII |
| 3 | BAS. | 14 | 8917· | 40 | ·9 | |
| 4 | GY. SY. | 345 | 11144· | 50 | ·9 | |
| 5 | W. QTZITE | 18 | 44574 | 200 | ·9 | |
| 6 | BAS. | 26 | 5575· | 25 | 223·0 | −26 |
| 7 | MARB. MAN | 64 | 44600 | 200 | ·0 | LEBANON −170 ϕ XVI |
| 8 | DIORITE | 37 | 27·9 | 1/8 | ·2 | |
| 9 | BAS. | 33 | 55·8 | ¼ | ·2 | |
| 4700 | BK·QTZOSE | 38 | 4465·2 | 20 | ·2 | XXIII |
| 1 | BR·QTZITE | 27 | 89330· | 400 | ·3 | −6 |
| 2 | ORANG. GLS. | 43 | 111·7 | ½ | ·4 | |
| 3 | Y. LIM. | 429 | 1117· | 5 | ·4 | −4 |
| 4 | BK·QTZOSE | 8 | 5584· | 25 | ·4 | XXIII |
| | | | 2011·8 | 9 | ·5 | IIIIIIIII SEE B |
| 5 | " " | 54 | 4471·0 | 20 | ·5 | XXIII |
| 6 | " " | 10 | 5588· | 25 | ·5 | XXIII |
| 7 | BAS. | 11 | 2236· | 10 | ·6 | −7 |
| 8 | BK. BAS. | COWRAID | 111·9 | ½ | ·8 | XVIII |
| 9 | HAEM. | 499 | 111·9 | ½ | ·8 | XVIII |
| 4710 | BK. JASP. | 64 | 447·8 | 2 | ·9 | VI |
| 1 | LIM. | 526 | 448·5 | 2 | 224·2 | |
| 2 | BK·QTZOSE | 4 | 4483·3 | 20 | ·2 | XXIII |
| 3 | GY. SY. | 54 | 5609· | 25 | ·3 | XXIII |
| 4 | LIM. | 701 | 11215· | 50 | ·3 | "HORA" |
| 5 | BK·QTZOSE | 4 | 4489·0 | 20 | ·4 | KAHUN XXIII |
| 6 | GN. JADE | 874 | 449·0 | 2 | ·5 | "PTAH" XII? |
| 7 | GY·QTZOSE | 54 | 6985· | 40 | ·6 | XXIII |
| 8 | BAS. | 26 | 56·2 | ¼ | ·8 | |
| 9 | SLATE | DUCK HEAD | 56·2 | ¼ | ·8 | ϕ IX |
| 4720 | LIM. rough | 916 | 899·4 | 4 | ·8 | KAHUN XII |
| 1 | BK·QTZOSE | 11 | 5622· | 25 | ·9 | XXIII |
| 2 | BAS. | 313 | 450000 | 2000 | 225·0 | |
| 3 | GY·QTZOSE | 38 | 2253·5 | 10 | ·3 | |
| 4 | GY. GRAN. | 351 | 90122· | 400 | ·3 | |
| 5 | HAEM. | 893 | 112·7 | ½ | ·4 | TYRE |
| 6 | HAEM. | 2 | 1127·0 | 5 | ·4 | HELIOPOLIS |
| 7 | Y. SERP. | 13 | 225·5 | 1 | ·5 | ∧ RO. |
| 8 | BK. SY. | 14 | 4509·5 | 20 | ·5 | XXIII |
| 9 | BK. STEAT. | 323 | 56·4 | ¼ | ·6 | |
| 4730 | HAEM. | | 225·6 | 1 | ·6 | irregular |
| 1 | GY·QTZOSE | 3 | 4513· | 20 | ·6 | XXIII |
| 2 | BK. " | 54 | 4514·8 | 20 | ·7 | XXIII |
| 3 | BAS. | 237 | 11289· | 50 | ·8 | |
| 4 | W. MARB. | 14 | 4519·3 | 20 | 226·0 | ROM. |
| 5 | BK·QTZOSE | 54 | 4520·8 | 20 | ·0 | XXIII |
| 6 | " " | 10 | 5655· | 25 | ·2 | XXIII |
| 7 | " " | 10 | 4527·2 | 20 | ·3 | XXIII |
| 8 | GY. " | 54 | 2267·2 | 10 | ·7 | XXIII |
| 9 | CHALCEDᴺʸ | 925 | 226·9 | 1 | ·9 | XXVI? |
| 4740 | BAS. FIG. 656 | 656 | 454·0 | 2 | 227·0 | QUFT IV NEFERMAOT |
| 1 | BK·QTZOSE | 313 | 227·1 | 1 | ·1 | |
| 2 | " " | 10 | 4549·1 | 20 | ·4 | XXIII |
| 3 | HAEM. | 12 | 227·5 | 1 | ·5 | |
| 4 | GY. STEAT. | 64 | 227·6 | 1 | ·6 | QUFT XII |
| 5 | ALAB. | 914 | 457·0 | 2 | 228·5 | |

# METAL WEIGHTS.

AS ALL OF THESE HAVE ALTERED BY CORROSION THEY ARE LISTED SEPARATELY.

## BRONZE PEYEM. L = LEAD.

| No. | FORM | NOW | CH | ORIGINL | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4746 | 262 | 115·5 | 1·7 | 114 | 1 | 114·0 | |
| 7 | 605 | 4576·3 | 32 | 4570 | 40 | ·2 | ANCHOR L |
| 8 | 254 | 115·8 | 1 | 115 | 1 | 115·0 | DEFNEH |
| 9 | CALF | 59·0 | 1 | 58 | 1/2 | 116·0 | ALEX. ΦIX |
| 9A | 505 | 228·4 | 4 | 232 | 2 | ·0 | BEYRUT |
| 4750 | 60 | 1169·8 | 3·6 | 1166 | 10 | ·6 | L |
| 0A | 895 | 232·5 | 2 | 233 | 2 | ·5 | |
| 1 | 605 | 3533·0 | 30 | 3503 | 30 | ·8 | ANCHOR |
| 2 | 206 | 118·8 | 1·4 | 117 | 1 | 117·0 | DEFNEH |
| 3 | 338 | 236·0 | 1·8 | 234 | 2 | ·0 | AMARNA |
| 4 | 742 | 469·4 | 0 | 469·4 | 4 | ·4 | B BK.MARBL |
| 5 | 628 | 2363·4 | 67 | 2356 | 20 | ·8 | |
| 6 | 256 | 60·7 | 1·3 | 59 | 1/2 | 118·0 | |
| 7 | 575 | 247·3 | 10 | 237 | 2 | ·5 | |
| 8 | 265 | 596·8 | 3·2 | 594 | 5 | ·8 | |
| 9 | 12 | 127·1 | 8 | 119 | 1 | 119·0 | |
| 4760 | 9196 | 240·0 | 1·7 | 238 | 2 | ·0 | |
| 1 | 623 | 251·0 | 13 | 238 | 2 | ·0 | ALEX. L |
| 2 | 334 | 28·7 | 5 | 24 | 1/5 | 120·0 | |
| 3 | 252 | 119·6 | 28 | 120 | 1 | ·0 | |
| 4 | 353 | 1209·2 | 5 | 1208 | 10 | ·8 | |
| 5 | 605 | 1764·0 | 65 | 1816 | 15 | 121·1 | ANCHOR ΠAΠIOY |
| 6 | 26 | 246·6 | 3 | 243 | 2 | ·5 | |
| 7 | 263 | 1221·9 | 8 | 1218 | 10 | ·8 | |
| 8 | 345 | 60·7 | ·7 | 61 | 1/2 | 122·0 | |
| 9 | 26 | 123·5 | 2 | 122 | 1 | ·0 | |
| 4770 | 38 | 251·2 | 7 | 244 | 2 | ·0 | |
| 1 | 267 | 659·4 | 4·5 | 610 | 5 | ·0 | |
| 2 | 264 | 1235·6 | 13 | 1223 | 10 | ·3 | |
| 2A | 49 | 121·8 | 2 | 123·5 | 1 | 123·5 | |
| 3 | DISC | 497·5 | 5·5 | 495 | 4 | ·7 | TARTUS, YΣ |
| 4 | 338 | 62·1 | 1·4 | 62 | 1/2 | 124·0 | |
| 5 | FROG | 123·9 | 1·1 | 124 | 1 | | ΦIX |
| 6 | 373 | 126·8 | 2·5 | 124 | 1 | | |
| 7 | 369 | 125·4 | 1·5 | 124 | 1 | | |
| 8 | 152 | 250·3 | 2· | 248 | 2 | | SMYRNA |
| 9 | 331 | 251·6 | 2·5 | 249 | 2 | 124·5 | |
| 4780 | 338 | 246·8 | 3·5 | 250 | 2 | 125 | |
| 1 | 252 | 252·2 | 2· | 250 | 2 | | |

## BRONZE DARIC L = LEAD

| No. | FORM | NOW | CH | ORIGINL | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 60 | 975·2 | 7 | 968 | 8 | 121·0 | MAGNESIA SIP. |
| 3 | 17 | 998·9 | 22 | 977 | 8 | 122·1 | EPHESOS, SEVERUS ΦIX |
| 4 | 245 | 371·4 | 2·2 | 369 | 3 | 123·0 | DEFENEH |
| 5 | 155 | 1981·9 | 7 | 1975 | 16 | 123·4 | L |
| 6 | 364 | 248·4 | 1·4 | 247 | 2 | ·5 | DEFENEH |
| 7 | 724 | 989·8 | ·5 | 990 | 8 | ·7 | ALAB. |
| 8 | LION | 63·0 | ·7 | 62 | 1/2 | 124 | TYRE ΦIX |
| 9 | | 994·6 | 1·3 | 993 | 8 | ·1 | LPMΣTOYP JAFFA, ΦIX |
| 4790 | 60 | 1991·1 | 10· | 1987 | 16 | 124·2 | L |
| 1 | 60 | 998·6 | 0 | 999 | 8 | ·9 | |
| 2 | 60 | 1889·1 | 5·3 | 1882 | 15 | 125·5 | L |
| 3 | 382 | 635·3 | 6·6 | 629 | 5 | ·8 | MEM. |
| 4 | 51 | 21·0 | ·2 | 21 | 1/6 | 126· | |
| 5 | 28 | 43·2 | 1·5 | 42 | 1/3 | | QUS |
| 6 | 364 | 62·9 | 1·2 | 63 | 1/2 | | DEFENEH |
| 7 | 264 | 63·5 | 1·6 | 63 | 1/2 | | |
| 7A | 507 | 123·9 | 2· | 126 | 1 | | AMARNA |

| No. | FORM | NOW | CH | ORIGINL | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4798 | 26 | 127·2 | 1·5 | 126 | 1 | 126 | DEFNEH |
| 9 | 605 | 1895·9 | 6 | 1890 | 15 | | LACHISH PHILIP II L |
| 4800 | PL.XII | 3232·2 | 72 | 3160 | 25 | 126·4 | EPHESOS TRIPOD L |
| 1 | RAM | 1289·0 | 21 | 1268 | 10 | ·8 | ΦIX |
| 2 | 499 | 126·9 | 3 | 127 | 1 | 127· | |
| 3 | 343 | 129·2 | 4·5 | 127 | 1 | | |
| 4 | DUMP | 127·4 | ·3 | 127 | 1 | | |
| 5 | 334 | 256·4 | 2·2 | 254 | 2 | | |
| 6 | 60 | 1014·4 | 8· | 1016 | 8 | | EM.L = 8 |
| 7 | 254 | 386·8 | 5 | 382 | 3 | 127·3 | |
| 8 | 262 | 393·0 | 10 | 383 | 3 | ·7 | |
| 9 | 26 | 16·1 | ·4 | 16 | 1/8 | 128· | |
| 4810 | 26 | 32·7 | ·6 | 32 | 1/4 | | |
| 1 | 312 | 64·7 | 1·8 | 64 | 1/2 | | |
| 2 | 321 | 127·1 | 2·5 | 128 | 1 | | |
| 3 | 321 | 130·1 | 1·7 | 128 | 1 | | |
| 4 | DUCK HEAD | 129·5 | 1·5 | 128 | 1 | | ΦIX |
| 5 | DUCK | 260·2 | 4· | 256 | 2 | | ΦIX |
| 6 | BULL HEAD | 2509·8 | 113 | 2560 | 20 | | ΦIX |
| 7 | 60 | 521·0 | 14 | 513 | 4 | 128·2 | L |
| 8 | 33 | 388·5 | 3·6 | 385 | 3 | ·3 | |
| 9 | 265 | 643·8 | 1·5 | 642 | 5 | ·4 | |
| 4820 | 95 | 3260·7 | 50 | 3210 | 25 | ·4 | EPHESOS, L |
| 1 | 725 | 642·9 | ·1 | 643 | 5 | ·6 | Π=5 BR·LIMST. |
| 2 | 353 | 44·0 | 1· | 43 | 1/3 | 129·0 | |
| 3 | 321 | 127·4 | 2·5 | 129 | 1 | | |
| 4 | 378 | 127·0 | 3· | 129 | 1 | | |
| 5 | 255 | clean | 0 | 388 | 3 | ·3 | |
| 6 | 60 | 535·3 | 17 | 518 | 4 | ·5 | L |
| 7 | 329 | 262·7 | 3·7 | 259 | 2 | | |
| 8 | 333 | 66·8 | 3· | 65 | 1/2 | 130·0 | |
| 9 | 63 | 65·1 | 1·5 | 65 | 1/2 | | |
| 4830 | 328 | 126·5 | 5· | 130 | 1 | | |
| 1 | 3255 | 128·2 | 3· | 130 | 1 | | |
| 2 | 364 | 127·4 | 3· | 130 | 1 | | |
| 3 | 353 | 261·0 | 4· | 260 | 2 | | |
| 4 | 422 | 389·0 | 6 | 390 | 3 | | |
| 5 | 19 | 658·7 | 8 | 651 | 5 | 130·2 | |
| 6 | 60 | 1049·8 | 14· | 1042 | 8 | | L |
| 7 | 285 | 388·3 | 2·5 | 391 | 3 | ·3 | |
| 8 | 338 | 394·5 | 3· | 391 | 3 | | |
| 9 | 254 | 1304·8 | 6 | 1303 | 10 | | |
| 4840 | 364 | 656·0 | 35 | 652 | 5 | ·4 | |
| 1 | LION | 2613·5 | 3 | 2610 | 20 | ·5 | ASSYRIAN ΦIX |
| 2 | 60 | 658·0 | 5 | 653 | 5 | ·6 | |
| 3 | 33 | 130·2 | ·9 | 131 | 1 | 131·0 | |
| 4 | LION | 131·2 | ·6 | 131 | 1 | | |
| 5 | 364 | 658·4 | 3 | 655 | 5 | | |
| 6 | 53 | 785·5 | 8 | 786 | 6 | | |
| 7 | 605 | 3298·4 | 23 | 3275 | 25 | | L |
| 8 | LION | 2648·4 | 13 | 2635 | 20 | 131·7 | ΦIX ASSYRIAN |
| 9 | PL.XIII | 527·7 | ·6 | 527 | 4 | ·7 | THUNDER BOLT BULL |
| 4850 | 33 | 44·8 | 1· | 44 | 1/3 | 132·0 | |
| 1 | 337 | 66·7 | 1· | 66 | 1/2 | | |
| 2 | 26 | 67·4 | 1·4 | 66 | 1/2 | | DEFENEH |
| 3 | 23 | 132·9 | 3·5 | 132 | 1 | | |
| 4 | 321 | 132·6 | 1·7 | 132 | 1 | | |
| 5 | 328 | 137·0 | 5· | 132 | 1 | | |
| 6 | 724 | 527·9 | ·1 | 528 | 4 | | B BR.LIMST. |
| 7 | 26 | 668·1 | 8· | 660 | 5 | | |
| 8 | 381 | 665·8 | 6· | 660 | 5 | | |
| 9 | 66 | 265·1 | 3· | 265 | 2 | ·5 | |

## LEAD STATER B=BRONZE

| No | FORM | NOW | CH. | ORIGINL | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4860 | 621 | 19·7 | ·7 | 19·0 | 1/6 | 114· | • • = 2 OBOLI |
| 1 | 60 | 21·5 | 2·1 | 19·4 | 1/6 | 116·4 | • • |
| 2 | 60 | 183·4 | 7· | 176 | 3/2 | 117·3 | ALEX. |
| 3 | 621 | 178·1 | 1·6 | 176·5 | 3/2 | ·6 | Γ=3 DR, SMYRN. |
| 4 | 621 | 61·1 | 1·8 | 59 | 1/2 | 118· | |
| d | 60 | 60·1 | ·8 | 59·3 | 1/2 | ·6 | |
| 5 | 60 | 487·0 | 10· | 478 | 4 | 119·4 | H=8 DR. |
| 6 | 58 | 245·5 | 5· | 240 | 2 | 120· | |
| 7 | 623 | 484·8 | 9· | 480 | 4 | 120· | H |
| 8 | 58 | 30·0 | ·6 | 30·2 | 1/4 | ·8 | • • • 3 OBOLI |
| d | 60 | 246·9 | 3·5 | 243 | 2 | 121·5 | |
| 9 | 58 | 67·4 | 6·7 | 61 | 1/2 | 122· | B |
| 4870 | 623 | 243·1 | 7· | 245 | 2 | ·5 | |
| 1 | 58 | 125·5 | 2·3 | 123 | 1 | 123· | |
| 2 | 623 | 121·7 | 1·9 | 123 | 1 | | |
| 3 | 60 | 248·5 | 2·1 | 246 | 2 | | |
| 4 | 60 | 277·1 | 30 | 247 | 2 | | ALEX |
| 5 | 58 | 64·4 | 2· | 62 | 1/2 | 124· | |
| 6 | 605 | 62·8 | ·9 | 62 | 1 | | A=1 SMYRNA |
| 7 | 605 | 124·7 | ·7 | 124 | 1 | | HIERAPOLIS |
| d | | 248·4 | 4· | 248 | 2 | | |
| 8 | 71 | 248·0 | 0 | 248·0 | 2 | ·0 | 8 QUFT BK·MARBL |
| 9 | 60 | 256·7 | 8· | 250 | 2 | 125· | |
| 4880 | 60 | 252·2 | 1·8 | 250 | 2 | | Δ=4 DR. ALEX |
| 1 | 60 | 252·4 | 2·7 | 250 | 2 | | ALEX. |
| 2 | 60 | 633·0 | 4· | 629 | 5 | ·8 | I=10 DR. |
| 3 | 60 | 21·5 | ·6 | 21 | 1/6 | 126· | ALEX. |
| 4 | 623 | 68·2 | 5· | 63 | 1/2 | | |
| 5 | 623 | 63·0 | 1·2 | 63 | 1/2 | | |
| 6 | 58 | 64·0 | 1·0 | 63 | 1/2 | | |
| 7 | 58 | 133·4 | 7·5 | 126 | 1 | | |
| 8 | 58 | 131·5 | 4·5 | 127 | 1 | 127· | ALEX. |
| 9 | 605 | 316·5 | 2·2 | 317 | 5/2 | ·6 | Є=5 MAGNESIA SIPYL. |
| 4890 | 44 | 63·8 | 1·1 | 64 | 1/2 | 128 | # |
| 1 | 623 | 63·9 | 1·2 | 64 | 1/2 | | |
| 2 | 58 | 128·3 | 1·7 | 128 | 1 | | ALEX. |
| 3 | 615 | 520·8 | 7· | 514 | 4 | 128·5 | MAGNESIA SIP. |
| 4 | 58 | 32·2 | ·5 | 32·3 | 1/4 | 129·2 | |
| 5 | 623 | 32·3 | 1· | 32·5 | 1/4 | 130· | W |
| 6 | 60 | 65·3 | ·7 | 65· | 1/2 | | ALEX. |
| 7 | 60 | 65·5 | ·5 | 65· | 1/2 | | Λ=1 DR. |
| 8 | 622 | 130·2 | ·3 | 130· | 1 | | |
| 9 | 23 | 280·2 | 26 | 260 | 2 | | |
| d | 333 | 394·2 | 2· | 392· | 3 | 130·7 | |
| 4900 | 58 | 130·3 | 1·9 | 131· | 1 | 131· | ALEX. |
| 1 | 621 | 16·0 | ·4 | 16·4 | 1/8 | ·2 | ALEX. |
| 2 | 621 | 32·8 | 3· | 32·8 | 1/4 | ·2 | |
| 3 | 60 | 33·3 | ·7 | 33 | 1/4 | 132· | |
| 4 | 58 | 34·2 | 1·1 | 33 | 1/4 | | ALEX. |
| 5 | 606 | 67·2 | ·9 | 66 | 1/2 | | ALEX. |
| 6 | 623 | 71·1 | 5· | 66 | 1/2 | | |
| 7 | 623 | 530·6 | 3·8 | 528 | 4 | | H=8 DR |
| 7A | 623 | 128·3 | 4· | 132·5 | 1 | 132·5 | B=2 |
| 8 | 336 | 268·7 | 4 | 265 | 2 | | |
| 9 | 623 | 275·7 | 11 | 265 | 2 | | |
| 4910 | | 17·1 | 1·1 | 16·6 | 1/8 | 1 ·8 | |
| 1 | 623 | 671·7 | 8· | 664 | 5 | | |
| 2 | 333 | 134·1 | 1·3 | 133 | 1 | 133·0 | |
| 3 | 58 | 132·3 | 1·4 | 133 | 1 | | B=2 ALEX. |
| 3A | FROG | 277·2 | 11· | 260 | 2 | · · · | ΦIX. |
| 4 | 304 | 1324·9 | 16· | 1332 | 10 | ·2 | |

d=duplicate rejected

| No. | FORM | NOW | CH. | ORIGINL | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4915 | 333 | 258.5 | 14 | 267 | 2 | 133.5 | |
| 6 | 336 | 270.0 | 2.8 | 267 | 2 | | |
| 7 | 60 | 70.5 | 3.5 | 67 | ½ | 134. | SLATE |
| 8 | 60 | 67.3 | .7 | 67 | ½ | | ALEX. |
| 9 | 60 | 133.6 | .9 | 134 | 1 | | |
| 4920 | SNAKE HEAD | 134.6 | 1 | 134 | 1 | | ΦIX |
| 1 | 256 | 134.9 | 2.9 | 134 | 1 | | |
| 2 | 58 | 133.0 | 2.5 | 134 | 1 | | |
| 3 | 333 | 132.9 | 3.5 | 134 | 1 | | |
| 4 | 301 | 136.5 | 2.5 | 134 | 1 | | |
| 5 | BULL HEAD | 134.6 | .3 | 134.3 | 1 | | ΦIX |
| 6 | MAN HEAD | 270.8 | 2.3 | 268.5 | 2 | | ΦIX |
| 7 | 53 | 271.0 | 2.8 | 268 | 2 | | RIQQEH |
| 8 | 58 | 540.2 | 12 | 536 | 4 | | SMYRNA |
| 9 | 26 | 674.8 | 4.6 | 670 | 5 | | B |
| 4930 | 265 | 668.0 | 2. | 670 | 5 | | MEM. |
| 1 | 74 | 268.5 | 0 | 268.5 | 2 | 134.2 | Δ=4 QUFT GY.STEAT. |
| 2 | 52 | 415.0 | 12. | 403 | 3 | .3 | III |
| 3 | 314 | 263.4 | 11.5 | 269 | 2 | .5 | |
| 4 | 58 | 277.1 | 8. | 269 | 2 | .5 | ALEX |
| 5 | 327 | 271.6 | 1.9 | 269 | 2 | | |
| 6 | 60 | 543.7 | 6. | 538 | 4 | | |
| 7 | 338 | 669.7 | 5.6 | 673.5 | 5 | .7 | |
| 8 | WOLF HEAD | 1345.8 | 2. | 1348 | 10 | .8 | HAEMT. ΦIX |
| 9 | BULL HEAD | 1354.1 | 6 | 1348 | 10 | .8 | AMARNA B ΦIX |
| 4940 | 321 | 44.5 | 1.2 | 45 | ⅓ | 135. | |
| 1 | 326 | 45.1 | 1.3 | 45 | ⅓ | | |
| 2 | 623 | 135.3 | .7 | 135 | 1 | | |
| 3 | 927 | 270.4 | 4.5 | 270 | 2 | | |
| 4 | 3255 | 679.3 | 9.5 | 675 | 5 | | GHUROB |
| 5 | 265 | 667.8 | 27. | 675 | 5 | | |
| 6 | 605 | 677.1 | 1. | 677 | 5 | 135.4 | ASKLEPIOS. B ΦIX |
| d | 9156 | 270.4 | 2.4 | 271 | 2 | .5 | |
| 7 | 64 | 17.0 | 0 | 17.0 | 1/8 | 136 | |
| 8 | 575 | 24.3 | 1.6 | 22.7 | 1/6 | | ALEX. |
| 9 | 60 | 34.0 | .1 | 34 | ¼ | | |
| 4950 | 60 | 35.1 | .7 | 34 | ¼ | | |
| 1 | 63 | 68.5 | 1.2 | 68 | ½ | | |
| 2 | 622 | 68.3 | .4 | 68 | ½ | | |
| 3 | 622 | 135.6 | 3.0 | 136 | 1 | | |
| 4 | 262 | 134.8 | 1.5 | 136 | 1 | | ALEX. |
| 5 | 58 | 137.0 | .7 | 136 | 1 | | |
| 6 | 58 | 274.3 | 2. | 272 | 2 | | |
| 7 | 58 | 540.8 | 3.1 | 544 | 4 | | SMYRNA |
| 8 | 60 | 2041.0 | 17. | 2040 | 15 | | |
| 9 | 623 | 277.1 | 4.5 | 272.5 | 2 | | |
| 4960 | 621 | 33.3 | 1.1 | 34.2 | ¼ | 136.8 | |
| 1 | 57 | 136.5 | 2.5 | 137 | 1 | 137 | QUS |
| 2 | 623 | 548.8 | 10 | 539 | 8 | 137.2 | III H ALEX. |
| 3 | 623 | 23.5 | .5 | 23. | 1/6 | 138. | |
| 4 | 254 | 45.6 | 1.2 | 46. | ⅓ | | |
| 5 | 58 | 67.4 | 3.3 | 69 | ½ | | ALEX. |
| 6 | SEED | 69.5 | .1 | 69 | ½ | | SICILY B |
| 7 | 60 | 140.0 | 2.3 | 138 | 1 | | |
| 8 | 58 | 138.3 | .3 | 138 | 1 | | ALEX. |
| 9 | 622 | 71.1 | .5 | 71 | ½ | 142. | A=1 |
| 4970 | 58 | 144.7 | 3. | 142 | 1 | | |
| 1 | 14 | 11.9 | 0 | 11.9 | 1/12 | 142.8 | SMYRNA |
| 2 | 58 | 72.4 | .7 | 72 | ½ | 144. | ALEX. |
| 3 | 60 | 289.0 | 4.5 | 289 | 2 | 144.5 | |
| d | 625 | 74.7 | 3.2 | 71.5 | ½ | 143 | ALEX |
| 4 | 62 | 24.0 | 9 | 24.1 | 1/6 | 144.6 | |
| 5 | 60 | 145.0 | 3.7 | 145 | 1 | 145. | |
| 6 | 58 | 145.7 | 2.3 | 147 | 1 | 147. | |
| 7 | 60 | 12.2 | .3 | 12.3 | 1/12 | 147.6 | |

BRONZE QEDET

| No. | FORM | NOW | CH. | ORIGINL | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4978 | 324 | 141.5 | 4.8 | 137. | 1 | 137. | |
| d | 337 | 690.3 | 10 | 686 | 5 | .2 | |
| 9 | 26 | 69.6 | .7 | 69. | ½ | 138. | |
| d | 344 | 141.1 | 3. | 138. | 1 | | |
| 4980 | 335 | 684.2 | 10. | 690 | 5 | | |
| 1 | 33 | 66.6 | 4.3 | 69. | ½ | | O mark |
| 2 | 326 | 6968 | 97. | 6943. | 50 | .9 | LEAD FILLING |
| d | 32 | 148.5 | 9. | 139. | 1 | 139. | |
| 3 | 494 | 140.0 | 1. | 139. | 1 | | |
| 4 | 235 | 136.0 | 2.8 | 139. | 1 | | |
| 5 | 262 | 272.7 | 7.5 | 278 | 2 | | T "TREASURY" |
| 6 | FROG | 277.2 | 2.3 | 278 | 2 | | |
| 7 | 338 | 699.5 | 3. | 696 | 5 | .2 | |
| d | 265 | 692.4 | 8. | 696 | 5 | .2 | |
| 8 | 262 | 47.1 | .7 | 46.5 | ⅓ | .5 | |
| 9 | 26 | 281.5 | 12. | 279 | 2 | | |
| 4990 | 338 | 280.8 | 2. | 279 | 2 | | |
| 1 | LION | 27866. | 30 | 27900 | 200 | | LIM. |
| 2 | 339 | 140.x | 2.6 | 140 | 1 | 140.0 | |
| 3 | 334 | 140.5 | 2.6 | 140 | 1 | | |
| d | 338 | 150.7 | 11. | 140 | 1 | | |
| d | 338 | 281.7 | 5. | 280 | 2 | | |
| d | 33 | 299.7 | 20. | 280 | 2 | | |
| 4 | 265 | 672.8 | 30. | 700 | 5 | | |
| d | 324 | 692.4 | 12 | 700 | 5 | | |
| 5 | 334 | 702.8 | 3. | 700 | 5 | | DEFENEH |
| d | 324 | 708.0 | 18. | 702 | 5 | 140.4 | |
| 6 | 333 | 281.7 | 5. | 281 | 2 | .5 | |
| 7 | 331 | 46.8 | 1.2 | 47 | ⅓ | 141. | |
| 8 | 623 | 47.1 | .5 | 47 | ⅓ | | LEAD |
| 9 | 428 | 140.5 | 2.1 | 141 | 1 | | |
| d | 324 | 143.5 | 3.6 | 141 | 1 | | |
| d | 23 | 146.1 | 5.2 | 141 | 1 | | |
| d | 338 | 138.0 | 15. | 141 | 1 | | |
| d | 33 | 149.6 | 8.7 | 141 | 1 | | MEM. |
| 5000 | 23 | 280.2 | 2. | 282 | 2 | | |
| 1 | 366 | 282.0 | 6. | 282 | 2 | | |
| 2 | 884 | 711.4 | 5. | 706 | 5 | 141.2 | LEAD |
| 3 | 262 | 713.9 | 15. | 707 | 5 | .4 | LEAD FILLING |
| 4 | 643 | 284.5 | 1.2 | 283 | 2 | .5 | |
| d | 356 | 704.5 | 9. | 708 | 5 | .6 | |
| 5 | 33 | 73.0 | 3. | 71 | ½ | 142. | X |
| d | 338 | 73.7 | 3. | 71 | ½ | | |
| 6 | 337 | 142.5 | 2.5 | 142 | 1 | | |
| 7 | 337 | 142.5 | 2.6 | 142 | 1 | | |
| d | 338 | 143.5 | 1.2 | 142 | 1 | | |
| 8 | 364 | 283.6 | 4. | 284 | 2 | | |
| 9 | 324 | 287.6 | 3. | 284 | 2 | | |
| d | 366 | 288.0 | 10. | 284 | 2 | | |
| 5010 | | 692.4 | 17. | 710 | 5 | | |
| 1 | 324 | 699.7 | 10. | 710 | 5 | | |
| d | 338 | 1430.1 | 9. | 1421 | 10 | .1 | |
| 2 | 327 | 718.0 | 7. | 711 | 5 | .2 | |
| d | 337 | 720.3 | 8. | 712 | 5 | .4 | |
| d | 324 | 729.0 | 17. | 712 | 5 | .4 | |
| d | 334 | 283.0 | 9. | 285 | 2 | .5 | |
| d | 366 | 288.0 | 5. | 285 | 2 | .5 | |
| 3 | 333 | 710.2 | 6. | 714 | 5 | .8 | |
| d | 33 | 72.7 | 1.2 | 71.5 | ½ | 143.0 | |
| d | 338 | 145.6 | 2.2 | 143 | 1 | | |
| 4 | | 144.5 | 3.7 | 143 | 1 | | LEAD |
| 5 | 74 | 142.9 | .1 | 143 | 1 | | BK.STEA. |
| 6 | 366 | 285.4 | 3. | 286 | 2 | | |

| No. | FORM | NOW | CH. | ORIGINL | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5017 | 262 | 293.3 | 7. | 286 | 2 | 143. | |
| 8 | 33 | 145.5 | 2.4 | 143 | 1 | | |
| 9 | 344 | 713.6 | 4. | 716 | 5 | .2 | |
| d | 364 | 283.5 | 3.5 | 287 | 2 | .5 | |
| 5020 | 312 | 287.0 | 6. | 287 | 2 | | |
| 1 | 338 | 287.7 | 2. | 287 | 2. | | 1 |
| d | 344 | 287.8 | 5. | 287 | 2 | | |
| d | 335 | 721.2 | 3. | 718 | 5 | .6 | |
| 2 | 23 | 72.2 | .2 | 72 | ½ | 144. | |
| 3 | 336 | 72.9 | 1. | 72 | ½ | | |
| 4 | 338 | 138.5 | 8. | 144 | 1 | | |
| d | " | 145.0 | 3.6 | 144 | 1 | | |
| d | " | 146.7 | 4.6 | 144 | 1 | | |
| d | 33 | 150.8 | 7. | 144 | 1 | | |
| d | 338 | 287.4 | 5. | 288 | 2 | | |
| d | 338 | 723.0 | 1. | 722 | 5 | .4 | |
| 5 | 344 | 283.2 | 6. | 289 | 2 | .5 | |
| d | 338 | 288.0 | 5. | 289 | 2 | | |
| d | 338 | 300.0 | 19. | 289 | 2 | | |
| d | 265 | 293.8 | 9. | 289 | 2 | | |
| d | 262 | 742.1 | 18. | 724 | 5 | .8 | |
| 6 | 57 | 144.5 | .5 | 145 | 1 | 145. | LEAD, ALEX |
| d | 338 | 150.7 | 5.6 | 145 | 1 | | |
| 7 | 63 | 144.3 | 1.9 | 145 | 1 | | |
| d | 312 | 290.2 | 4. | 290 | 2 | | |
| d | 324 | 715.6 | 9. | 725 | 5 | | |
| 8 | 366 | 293.5 | 10.7 | 290.7 | 2 | .3 | MEM. SET OF 4 |
| d | 324 | 730.6 | 3. | 727 | 5 | .4 | |
| d | 333 | 292.5 | 2. | 291 | 2 | .5 | |
| 9 | 337 | 293.7 | 3. | 291 | 2 | | MERENPTH |
| 5030 | BULL HEAD | 302.7 | 11. | 291 | 2 | | GHUROB |
| d | 338 | 725.4 | 4.5 | 728 | 5 | .6 | |
| 1 | 265 | 731.6 | 3. | 729 | 5 | .8 | |
| d | 335 | 73.1 | 3. | 73 | ½ | 146. | |
| d | 338 | 145.6 | 2. | 146 | 1 | | |
| 2 | 353 | 147.1 | 3. | 146 | 1 | | |
| 3 | 36 | 292.5 | 14. | 292 | 2 | | |
| d | 364 | 298.8 | 7. | 292 | 2 | | |
| 4 | 306 | 1474.6 | 14. | 1460 | 10 | | ΦIX |
| 5 | 338 | 725.4 | 5.5 | 730 | 5 | | |
| 6 | 337 | 729.6 | 4. | 730 | 5 | | |
| 7 | 324 | 710.8 | 20. | 730 | 5 | | |
| 8 | 337 | 1475.8 | 12. | 1464 | 10 | .4 | |
| d | 364 | 288.8 | 4. | 293 | 2 | .5 | |
| 9 | 33 | 292.6 | 2. | 293 | 2 | | |
| d | 366 | 277.3 | 12. | 293 | 2 | | |
| 5040 | 339 | 304.3 | 23. | 293 | 2 | | |
| d | 338 | 735.5 | 8. | 733 | 5 | .6 | |
| 1 | 338 | 734.2 | 5. | 733 | 5 | | |
| 2 | 333 | 734.4 | 5. | 733 | 5 | | |
| d | 33 | 147.4 | .6 | 147 | 1 | 147.0 | |
| 3 | 36 | 295.6 | 2. | 294 | 2 | | QUS |
| 4 | 304 | 693.5 | 4.6 | 735 | 5 | | Λ' ABYD. DEN |
| d | 324 | 742.0 | 9. | 735 | 5 | | |
| 5 | 338 | 1471.2 | 6. | 1470 | 10 | | |
| 6 | 45 | 150.5 | 11. | 1474 | 1 | .4 | MEM. SET OF 4 |
| d | 333 | 293.5 | 14. | 295 | 2 | .5 | |
| 7 | 354 | 590.4 | 0 | 590 | 4 | | |
| 8 | 494 | 739.2 | 11. | 738 | 5 | .6 | SYRIA |
| 9 | 337 | 1495.2 | 24. | 1476 | 10 | | MEM. SET OF 4 |
| 5050 | DOVE | 74.3 | .6 | 74 | ½ | 148.0 | ΦIX |
| 1 | 623 | 74.7 | 3.7 | 74 | ½ | | LEAD |
| 2 | 623 | 146.8 | 3.5 | 148 | 1 | | LEAD |
| d | 335 | 149.3 | 3. | 148 | 1 | | |
| d | 335 | 150.5 | 2. | 148 | 1 | | |

| No. | FORM | NOW | CH. | ORIGINAL | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5053 | 66 | 297.8 | 5.4 | 296 | 2 | 148.0 | DEFENEH |
| d | 33 | 299.0 | 3. | 296 | 2 | | |
| d | 333 | 297.8 | 3.7 | 296 | 2 | | |
| .4 | 873 | 301 | 7. | 296 | 2 | | LEAD PLUMMET |
| 5 | 346 | 592.6 | 3.3 | 592 | 4 | | DEFENEH |
| 6 | 262 | 712.9 | 30 | 740 | 5 | | |
| d | 338 | 300.0 | 3. | 297 | 2 | .5 | |
| d | 337 | 744.8 | 1.7 | 743 | 5 | .6 | |
| d | 337 | 742.2 | 4. | 744 | 5 | .8 | |
| 7 | 337 | 146.5 | 2.5 | 149 | 1 | 149. | ALEX. LEAD |
| 8 | 425 | 148.4 | .7 | 149 | 1 | | |
| 9 | 353 | 149.9 | 1.5 | 149 | 1 | | |
| 5060 | 335 | 150.6 | 1.2 | 149 | 1 | | |
| d | 335 | 151.6 | 2. | 149 | 1 | | |
| d | 353 | 294.5 | 7. | 298 | 2 | | |
| d | 33 | 295.1 | 17.5 | 298 | 2 | | |
| 1 | 32 | 296.3 | 4.5 | 298 | 2 | | |
| 2 | 338 | 297.8 | 2. | 298 | 2 | | |
| 3 | 267 | 731.9 | 22. | 745 | 5 | | |
| 4 | 333 | 744.6 | 0 | 745 | 5 | | |
| 5 | 206 | 601.1 | 17. | 596 | 4 | | |
| 6 | 36 | 300.0 | 2. | 298.5 | 2 | .2 | |
| d | 335 | 749.3 | 3. | 746 | 5 | .2 | |
| 7 | 337 | 1497.8 | 5. | 1493 | 10 | .3 | |
| 8 | 900 | 744.6 | 5.5 | 747 | 5 | .4 | |
| 9 | 267 | 753.5 | 6. | 747 | 5 | | |
| 5070 | 623 | 39.6 | 1.8 | 37.5 | 1/4 | 150.0 | |
| 1 | 364 | 50.6 | .4 | 50 | 1/3 | | |
| 2 | 311 | 50.7 | 2.8 | 50 | 1/3 | | |
| 3 | BULL HEAD | 75.3 | .6 | 75 | 1/2 | | ΦIX |
| d | 338 | 72.8 | 2. | 75 | 1/2 | | |
| .d | 335 | 74.6 | 1.1 | 75 | 1/2 | | |
| 4 | 324 | 75.5 | 1.5 | 75 | 1/2 | | |
| 5 | FACE | 149.5 | 1.7 | 150 | 1 | | |
| 6 | 324 | 149.7 | 2. | 150 | 1 | | |
| d | 339 | 737.6 | 11.8 | 750 | 5 | | |
| d | 338 | 769.5 | 20. | 750 | 5 | | |
| d | 334 | 744.4 | 8. | 752 | 5 | .4 | |
| d | 337 | 758.3 | 6. | 752 | 5 | | |
| 7 | 353 | 602.1 | .5 | 602 | 4 | .5 | |
| 8 | 33 | 749.8 | 3. | 753. | 5 | .6 | |
| 9 | 337 | 757.3 | 4. | 753 | 5 | | |
| 5080 | 306 | 1547.5 | 41. | 1506 | 10 | | |
| 1 | 337 | 75.8 | 1.5 | 75.5 | 1/2 | 151.0 | |
| 2 | SCARAB | 152.9 | 1.7 | 151 | 1 | | SCARAB |
| 3 | FROG | 150.3 | 1. | 151 | 1 | | ΦIX |
| 4 | 144 | 294.6 | 10. | 302 | 2 | | |
| d | 324 | 758.5 | 6.8 | 755 | 5 | | |
| 5 | 335 | 748.2 | 7. | 755 | 5 | | |
| d | 338 | 763.6 | 9. | 755 | 5 | | |
| 6 | 304 | 746.8 | 9. | 756 | 5 | .2 | |
| 7 | 323 | 306.0 | 3. | 303 | 2 | .5 | |
| 8 | 33 | 745.9 | 12. | 758 | 5 | .6 | |
| 9 | 333 | 309.0 | 4.7 | 304 | 2 | 152. | |
| 5090 | 337 | 296.8 | 7. | 304 | 2 | | |
| 1 | 338 | 310.6 | 11. | 304 | 2 | | |
| 2 | 327 | 761.0 | 1. | 760 | 5 | | |
| 3 | 264 | 47.0 | 4.6 | 51 | 1/3 | 153 | |
| 4 | 33 | 29710. | 1300 | 31000. | 200 | 155. | HANDLE LOST |
| 5 | 33 | 315.2 | 4.4 | 313.7 | 2 | 156.8 | MEM. SET OF 4 |

BRONZE NECEF L=LEAD

| No. | FORM | NOW | CH. | ORIGINAL | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5096 | 934 | 152.5 | 2. | 150 | 1 | 150 | |
| 7 | 621 | 38.5 | .2 | 38.3 | 1/4 | 153.2 | TINNED |
| 8 | 803 | 724.2 | 42. | 766 | 5 | | |
| 9 | 264 | 77.8 | 2.5 | 77 | 1/2 | 154.0 | |
| 5100 | 691 | 155.4 | 1.4 | 154 | 1 | | |
| 1 | 337 | 821.5 | 50? | 770 | 5 | | |
| 2 | 275 | 312.6 | 9. | 309 | 2 | .5 | |
| 3 | LION | 313.8 | 5. | 309 | 2 | | LION ΦIX |
| 4 | 324 | 788.7 | 9. | 774 | 5 | .8 | X |
| 5 | 328 | 157.8 | 3. | 155 | 1 | 155. | |
| 6 | 3255 | 312.9 | 9. | 310 | 2 | | |
| 7 | 327 | 781.1 | 5.7 | 778 | 5 | .6 | |
| 8 | 33 | 784.0 | 5. | 779 | 5 | .8 | |
| 9 | DOG | 38.3 | .5 | 39 | 1/4 | 156.0 | DOG ΦIX |
| 5110 | 58 | 39.6 | .9 | 39 | 1/4 | | L |
| 1 | 324 | 155.1 | 2.4 | 157 | 1 | 157.0 | |
| 2 | LION | 159.5 | 2. | 157 | 1 | | LION |
| 3 | 934 | 781.9 | 11 | 788 | 5 | .6 | GHUROB |
| 4 | 306 | 7932. | 38. | 7894. | 50 | .9 | |
| 5 | 506 | 79.2 | 2. | 79. | 1/2 | 158.0 | DEFENEH |
| 6 | 202 | | | 79.4 | 1/2 | 1 .8 | IRON |
| 7 | 26 | 349.8 | 47. | 397. | 2½ | .8 | |
| 8 | 327 | 774.5 | 26. | 794. | 5 | .8 | |
| 9 | | 167.1 | 8. | 159 | 1 | 159. | SCORPION ΦIX |
| 5120 | | 40.0 | .3 | 40 | 1/4 | 160. | BIRD ΦIX |
| 1 | | 47.9 | .6 | 48 | 3/10 | | IBEX ΦIX |
| 2 | 265 | 80.8 | 2. | 80 | 1/2 | | DEFENEH |
| 3 | 623 | 158.1 | 3.6 | 160 | 1 | | X L |
| 4 | 329 | 812.4 | 6. | 806 | 5 | 161.2 | |
| 5 | 3255 | 803.0 | 19. | 810 | 5 | 162.0 | |
| 6 | 337 | 819.7 | 2.5 | 817 | 5 | 163.4 | |
| 7 | | 326.4 | 7. | 327 | 2 | .5 | LION HEAD ΦIX |
| 8 | 426 | 165.1 | 1.8 | 164 | 1 | 164. | X |
| 9 | 325 | 1653.5 | 9. | 1644 | 10 | .4 | |
| 5130 | | 344.4 | 35. | 329 | 2 | .5 | IBEX CLEANED 309.5 ΦIX |
| 1 | 356 | 352.0 | 15. | 337 | 2 | 168.5 | |

BRONZE KHOIRINE L=LEAD

| No. | FORM | NOW | CH. | ORIGINAL | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5133 | 61 | 17.0 | .4 | 17 | 1/10 | 170.0 | ROMAN |
| 4 | 623 | 83.7 | 2.4 | 85 | 1/2 | .0 | L |
| 5 | 50 | 178.5 | 7. | 171 | 1 | 171.0 | L |
| 6 | LION | 345.5 | 1.5 | 344 | 2 | 172.0 | LION ΦIX |
| 7 | 58 | 346.9 | 1.7 | 345 | 2 | .5 | • • BEYRUT |
| 8 | LION | 348.1 | 0 | 348 | 2 | 174. | LION ΦIX |
| 9 | 745 | 553.0 | 2.5 | 351 | 2 | 175.5 | EPHESOS |
| 5140 | 245 | 363.9 | 12 | 352 | 2 | 176. | |
| 1 | HEAD | 352.0 | 0 | 352 | 2 | | QUFT, HAEM. ΦIX |
| L 2 | 60 | 351.6 | 3.6 | 353 | 2 | 176.5 | Δ, MAGN. SIPL |
| 3 | 33 | 357.1 | 3. | 354 | 2 | 177. | |
| 4 | HOOF | 356.7 | .5 | 356 | 2 | 178. | HOOF ? ΦIX |
| 5 | | 179.9 | 0 | 180 | 1 | 180. | BEETLE ΦIX |
| 6 | FROG | 183.2 | 3.4 | 180 | 1 | | FROG ΦIX |
| 7 | 9212 | 378.6 | 22. | 361 | 2 | .5 | |
| 8 | 304 | 183.3 | 2.5 | 181 | 1 | 181. | |
| 9 | HEAD | 186.2 | 8.7 | 181 | 1 | 181. | HEAD ΦIX |
| 5150 | 623 | 18.2 | .4 | 18.4 | 1/10 | 184. | / |
| 1 | 338 | 371.4 | 14. | 369 | 2 | 184.5 | DEFENEH |
| 2 | 71 | 374.4 | 6. | 378 | 2 | 189. | J X |

BRONZE BEQA (AEGINETAN) L=LEAD

| No. | FORM | NOW | CH. | ORIGINAL | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5153 | 60 | 43.7 | 6. | 44 | 1/4 | 176 | |
| 4 | | 88.9 | .9 | 88 | 1/2 | 176 | TORTOISE ΦIX |
| 5 | 602 | 177.0 | 1. | 176. | 1 | | 11=2 DR. L |
| A | SHELL | 179.2 | 5. | 178.0 | 10 | 178.0 | - ΦIX |
| 6 | 741 | 179.8 | 0 | 180. | 1 | 180.0 | BK. STEA. |
| 7 | | 89.0 | 1.5 | 90.5 | 1/2 | 181. | B=2 L |
| 8 | 605 | 45.7 | .3 | 45.4 | 1/4 | .6 | L |
| | LIC | inius | | GNA | eu | s | |
| | COL | onia | | BER | yt | us | |
| 9 | | 90.8 | .2 | 90.8 | 1/2 | .6 | JERUSALEM |
| 5160 | 622 | 24.3 | 1.3 | 23. | 1/8 | 184. | I L |
| 1 | 60 | 374.6 | 7 | 368. | 2 | 184. | L |
| 2 | 614 | 155.6 | 1.3 | 154. | 5/6 | .4 | |
| 3 | LAMB HEAD | 279.6 | 1.5 | 278. | 1½ | 185.4 | EPHESOS ΦIX |
| 4 | 625 | 46.5 | 0 | 46.5 | 1/4 | 186.0 | ALAB |
| 5 | 612 | 89.8 | 3. | 93. | 1/2 | .0 | B. ANTIOCH, L |
| 6 | 144 | 475.5 | 9. | 466. | 5/2 | .4 | Є=5D. SMYRN, L |
| 7 | 6242 | 93.3 | 1.9 | 94. | 1/2 | 188. | P ALEX. L |
| 8 | 624 | 380.7 | 15. | 376. | 2 | .0 | L |
| 9 | RAM HEAD | 475.0 | 7. | 470 | 5/2 | | ΦIX |
| 5170 | 602 | 474.8 | 5. | 470 | 5/2 | | I MAGN. SIP. L |
| 1 | SHELL | 94.4 | | 94.4 | 1/2 | .8 | HAEM. ΦIX |
| 2 | 60 | 385.2 | 7. | 378 | 2 | 189.8 | B L |
| 3 | 623 | 47.0 | 2.3 | 47.5 | 1/4 | 190.0 | L |
| 4 | 623 | 95.1 | 0 | 95 | 1/2 | | GALENA |
| 5 | 58 | 279.5 | 6.6 | 285 | 3/2 | | |
| 6 | 57 | 388.8 | 8. | 381 | 2 | .5 | ALEX. L |
| 7 | 614 | 480.0 | 2.8 | 477 | 5/2 | .8 | |
| 8 | HEART | 190.9 | 2.2 | 191 | 1 | 191. | HEART ΦIX |
| 9 | 26 | 23.9 | .6 | 24 | 1/8 | 192. | |
| 5180 | 14 | 24.0 | 0 | 24.0 | 1/8 | | EPHESOS, CALCITE |
| 1 | 57 | 47.1 | 2.2 | 48.3 | 1/4 | | ALEX. L |
| 2 | 60 | 95.1 | 1. | 96. | 1/2 | | ALEX. GALENA |
| 3 | 622 | 96.6 | 2. | 96. | 1/2 | | |
| 4 | 60 | 484.8 | 5. | 480 | 5/2 | | L |
| 5 | 614 | 14550. | 96. | 14450 | 75 | 192.7 | |
| 6 | | 485.0 | 2.5 | 482 | 5/2 | .8 | TORTOISE ΦIX |
| 7 | 58 | 99.6 | 2.9 | 96.7 | 1/2 | 193.4 | L |
| 8 | 14 | 24.2 | 0 | 24.2 | 1/8 | .8 | EPHESOS, CALCITE |
| 9 | 494 | 195.3 | 4.5 | 194 | 1 | 194. | |
| 5190 | 622 | 196.7 | 2.4 | 194 | 1 | | L |
| 1 | 621 | 52.1 | 3. | 49 | 1/4 | 196. | L |
| 2 | 621 | 16.5 | .3 | 16.6 | 1/12 | 199.2 | |
| 3 | 15 | 37.4 | 0 | 37.4 | 3/16 | 199.4 | EPHESOS, CALCITE |
| 4 | 622 | 99.6 | 3. | 100 | 1/2 | 200. | L |
| 5 | RAM HEAD | 158 | 5.6 | 152 | 3/4 | 202.7 | ΦIX |
| 6 | 268 | 92.9 | 21 | 102 | 1/2 | 204. | |
| 7 | 57 | 414.4 | 3.5 | 411 | 2 | 205.5 | |
| 8 | 321 | 101.2 | 6. | 103 | 1/2 | 206. | QUS |
| 9 | 58 | 1038.4 | 6. | 1036. | 5 | 207.2 | |
| 5200 | 33 | 51.1 | 1. | 52. | 1/4 | 208. | |
| 1 | 254 | 51.9 | .2 | 52. | 1/4 | | |
| 2 | 36 | 52.2 | 0 | 52.2 | 1/4 | 8 | |
| 3 | 333 | 104.8 | 2. | 105. | 1/2 | 210. | |
| 4 | 324 | 52.2 | .5 | 53. | 1/4 | 212. | |

## BRONZE SELA L=LEAD

| No | FORM | NOW | CH. | ORIGINL | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5205 | 612 | 194·6 | 2·4 | 197· | 1 | 197·0 | Δ BEYRUT L |
| 6 | 612 | 50·8 | ·7 | 50· | 1/4 | 2000 | A " L |
| 7 | 612 | 397·0 | 6· | 400· | 2 | 0 | H, MARATHUS L |
| 8 | 612 | 202·8 | 1·3 | 201· | 1 | 201·0 | Δ BEYRUT L |
| 9 | 57 | 12·9 | ·3 | 12·6 | 1/16 | ·6 | L |
| 5210 | 623 | 53·0 | 1·7 | 51· | 1/4 | 204· | L |
| 1 | 58 | 58·7 | 8· | 51· | 1/4 | | L |
| 2 | 58 | 52·9 | 1· | 52· | 1/4 | 208· | L |
| 3 | 9233 | 106·1 | 2· | 104 | 1/2 | | |
| 4 | PAN | 12810· | 252 | 12560 | 60 | 209·3 | |
| 5 | LION | 20968· | 2· | 20970 | 100 | ·7 | |
| 6 | 657 | 105·3 | ·3 | 105 | 1/2 | 210· | |
| 7 | 60 | 113·7 | 9· | 105 | 1/2 | | |
| 8 | 721 | 12568 | 80 | 12650 | 60 | 210·8 | LIII = 3 Librae BK. STEAT. |
| 9 | 60 | 213·2 | 1·8 | 211 | 1 | 211· | ALEX. L |
| 5220 | 625 | 2189·5 | 80 | 2110 | 10 | | L |
| 1 | 623 | 28·8 | 3· | 26·5 | 1/8 | 212· | |
| 2 | 165 | 58·0 | 3· | 53· | 1/4 | | |
| 3 | 254 | 54·3 | 1·3 | 53· | 1/4 | | MEM. |
| 4 | 25 | 52·5 | ·7 | 53· | 1/4 | | |
| 5 | 57 | 105·7 | 3· | 106 | 1/2 | | |
| 6 | 333 | 216·5 | 4· | 212 | 1 | | |
| 7 | 14 | 997·2 | 66 | 1060 | 5 | | TREVES, MARB |
| 8 | 612 | 427·8 | 3· | 425 | 2 | 212·5 | H BEYRUT L |
| 9 | 575 | 225·8 | 13· | 213 | 1 | 213· | @ L |
| 5230 | RAM | 21277 | 80 | 21360 | 100 | ·6 | LIM. |
| 1 | 9233 | 107·9 | ·6 | 107 | 1/2 | 214· | |
| 2 | 261 | 111·0 | 4· | 107 | 1/2 | | |
| 3 | IBIS? | 209·7 | 5· | 214 | 1 | | ΦIX |
| 4 | 573 | 210·4 | 4· | 214 | 1 | | O L |
| 5 | 66 | 214 | 3·4 | 215 | 1 | 215· | ≷ = SELA |
| 6 | 60 | 4290·5 | 40 | 4310 | 20 | 215·5 | L |
| 7 | 612 | 108·2 | 1·2 | 108 | 1/2 | 216· | B BEYRUT L |
| 8 | 338 | 109·4 | 1·5 | 108 | 1/2 | | + |
| 9 | 623 | 214·1 | 2·1 | 216 | 1 | | L |
| 5240 | 368 | 434·6 | 3· | 432 | 2 | | |
| 1 | LION | 867·7 | 7·3 | 864 | 4 | | ΦIX |
| 2 | 60 | 877·7 | 12· | 866 | 4 | 216·5 | |
| 3 | 621 | 44·0 | ·6 | 43·4 | 1/5 | 217· | ∴ |
| 4 | 602 | 437·0 | 3· | 434· | 2 | | MAGNSIP. L |
| 5 | TOAD | 655·0 | 9· | 654· | 3 | 218· | ΦIX |
| 6 | 602 | 1464·0 | 13· | 1461· | 20/3 | 219·1 | MNΓL |
| 7 | 52 | 435·6 | 9· | 439· | 2 | ·5 | |
| 8 | 313 | 55·4 | ·3 | 55 | 1/4 | 220· | |
| 9 | 623 | 56·4 | 1·2 | 55 | 1/4 | L | |
| 5250 | 338 | 111·4 | 1 | 110 | 1/2 | | DEFENEH |
| 1 | 58 | 442·4 | 2 | 440 | 2 | | CYPRUS JEWELER MOULD |
| 2 | 57 | 447·1 | 5· | 442 | 2 | 221· | MAGNES·SIP. L |
| 3 | CALF | 2756·5 | 18· | 2765 | 50/4 | 221·2 | ΦIX |
| 4 | SHELL | 1779·9 | 9·5 | 1774 | 8 | ·7 | |
| 5 | 26 | 112·2 | ·9 | 111 | 1/2 | 222· | + DEFENEH |
| 6 | 66 | 1381·0 | 16· | 1397 | 25/4 | 223·5 | } CYPRUS L |
| 7 | 66 | 664·8 | 8· | 673 | 3 | 224·3 | } ALIKE |
| 8 | ΦIX | 56·3 | ·5 | 56 | 1/4 | 224· | TORTOISE |
| 9 | | 113·5 | 1·2 | 112 | 1/2 | | HEDGEHOG ΦIX |
| 5260 | LION | 225·4 | 1· | 224 | 1 | | ΦIX |
| 1 | 572 | 453·8 | 6· | 450 | 2 | 225· | |
| 2 | 58 | 112·5 | ·2 | 112·6 | 1/2 | ·2 | L |
| 3 | 723 | 4494· | 16 | 4510 | 20 | ·5 | |
| 4 | TOAD | 909·5 | 3·7 | 906 | 4 | 226·5 | ΦIX |
| 5 | 58 | 227·8 | 1·2 | 227· | 1 | 227· | L |
| 6 | 252 | 57·4 | ·6 | 56·8 | 1/4 | ·2 | |
| 7 | SEAL | 5276 to 81 | | 113·7 | 1/2 | 227·4 | AMARNA L |
| 8 | 25 | 57·4 | ·5 | 57 | 1/4 | 228· | |
| 9 | 60 | 114·3 | ·4 | 114 | 1/2 | | |
| 5270 | 144 | 226·6 | 2·4 | 228 | 1 | | L |
| 1 | 40 | 229·0 | 1· | 228 | 1 | | |
| 2 | 58 | 28·7 | ·6 | 28·9 | 1/8 | 231·2 | L |
| 3 | 612 | 233·9 | 1·3 | 232· | 1 | 232· | Δ BEYRUT L |
| 4 | 58 | 117·4 | 1· | 116· | 1/2 | | L |
| 5 | 612 | 238·7 | 1·5 | 239· | 1 | 239· | Δ BEYRUT L |

## SET FROM AMARNA, MEAN 1137, ROMAN. L

| No. | FORM | NOW | CH. | ORIGINL | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5276 | 57 | 189·8 | ·7 | 189·1 | 5/3 | 113·5 | MARK I/\ |
| 7 | 57 | 223·0 | 1·0 | 222·0 | 2 | 111·0 | II |
| 8 | 57 | 345·8 | 7·0 | 339·0 | 3 | 113·0 | ••• |
| 9 | 57 | 563·5 | 1·5 | 562·0 | 5 | 112·4 | ıı ııı |
| 5280 | 65 | 692·6 | 1·8 | 690·8 | 6 | 115·1 | ••• ••• |
| 1 | 314 | 1373·5 | 4·1 | 1369·4 | 12 | 114·1 | IIIIII IIIIII |

## BRONZE UNGIA MARK Γ̄ OR Γ

| No. | FORM | NOW | CH. | ORIGINL | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5282 | 621 | 52·6 | 5·8 | 50·4 | 1/6 | 302 | N = NOMISMA |
| 3 | 595 | 52·6 | 30 | 52·0 | 1/6 | 312· | N } DEFENEH |
| 4 | 621 | 54·1 | 1·5 | 54·5 | 1/6 | 327· | N } |
| 5 | 61 | 59·3 | ·5 | 59·6 | 1/6 | 357· | N SMYRNA |
| 6 | 61 | 59·8 | ·2 | 59·6 | 1/6 | | N " |
| 7 | 61 | 60·0 | ·1 | 59·9 | 1/6 | 359· | N |
| 8 | 61 | 60·6 | ·4 | 60·2 | 1/6 | 361· | N |
| 9 | 623 | 374·6 | 7· | 368· | 1 | 368 | I L |
| 5290 | 602 | 313·8 | 2· | 312· | 5/6 | 374· | NE = 5 NOM |
| 1 | 15 | 188·2 | • | 188· | 1/2 | 376 | NΓ = 3 |
| 2 | 61 | 62·2 | ·8 | 63· | 1/6 | 378· | N |
| 3 | 58 | 126·8 | ·8 | 126· | 1/3 | | SMYRNA |
| 4 | 615 | 379·8 | 2· | 378 | 1 | | A = I |
| 5 | 61 | 379·8 | x | ? | 1 | | NS = 6 N cleaned |
| 6 | BUSTS 15 | 63·3 | 1· | 64 | 1/6 | 384· | KHT CONSTANTIN HERAC, TIB. |
| 7 | BUST | 56·4 | ? | ? | DN | | HONORIVS EXAGIVM SOLIDI |
| 8 | 58 | 388·8 | • | 389 | 1 | 389 | ΓA JERUSALEM |
| 9 | 152 | 389·6 | ·7 | 389 | 1 | | N2 MAG.SIP. L |
| 5300 | 61 | 64·9 | • | 64·9 | 1/6 | ·4 | SET IN BOX |
| 1 | PAN | 4697·0 | 20 | 4680· | 12 | 390· | LIBRA BEYRUT |
| 2 | 602 | 389·7 | 7· | 391 | 1 | 391· | ALEX L |
| 3 | 61 | 197·5 | 1·8 | 196 | 1/2 | 392· | H |
| 4 | 61 | 32·6 | ·1 | 32·7 | 1/12 | ·4 | IB = 12 SILIQVAE |
| 5 | 60 | 4714·9 | 5· | 4710· | 12 | 392·5 | ΛA L̄I̅B SMYRNA |
| 6 | 60 | 2333·2 | 24· | 2358· | 6 | ·7 | ΓS = 6 UN. |
| 7 | 745 | 393·7 | 1·4 | 393· | 1 | 393· | Γ+A ALEX. |
| 8 | 59 | 780·6 | 7·5 | 787· | 2 | ·5 | SMYRNA |
| 9 | 60 | 395·4 | 1·4 | 394 | 1 | 394· | Γ+A ALEX. |
| 5310 | 745 | 1182·0 | • | 1182· | 3 | | Γ+Γ |
| 1 | 72 | 1184·6 | • | 1185· | 3 | 395· | BK.STEAT. |
| 2 | 61 | 22·7 | ·7 | 22· | 1/18 | 396· | H = 8 SILIQVAE |
| 3 | 15 | 198·5 | • | 198·5 | 1/2 | 397· | NΓ |
| 4 | 61 | 66·6 | ·2 | 66·4 | 1/6 | 398 | N SMYRNA |
| 5 | 60 | 265·6 | • | 265·6 | 4/6 | | NΔ |
| 6 | 602 | 398·5 | x | ? | 1 | | ΓA cleaned |
| 7 | 723 | 2414·5 | 6· | 2420· | 6 | 403·3 | IB, ΤΠΑΛΥΛΟ ΑΛΑΒ. |
| 8 | 605 | 1612·4 | 28· | 1614 | 4 | ·5 | Δ ANTIOCH, L |
| 9 | 746 | 807·3 | x | ? | 2 | | ΓB cleaned |
| 5320 | 61 | 67·3 | • | 67·3 | 1/6 | ·8 | ΔIKEON ✝N✝ |
| 1 | 723 | 804·4 | 5· | 809· | 2 | 404·5 | BR.MARB. |
| 2 | 60 | 404·1 | x | ? | 1 | | ΓA cleaned |
| 3 | 607 | 405·0 | • | 405 | 1 | 405· | N+S |
| 4 | 602 | 405·8 | ·6 | 405· | 1 | | N+S III |
| 5 | 60 | 202·5 | ·4 | 203· | 1/2 | 406 | N+Γ |
| 6 | 716 | 201·5 | 1·5 | 203· | 1/2 | | I+B = 12 SCRUP. |
| 7 | 602 | 810·9 | 2·5 | 813· | 2 | ·5 | ΓB SMYRNA |
| 8 | 711 | 406·8 | • | 407· | 1 | 407· | BK.MARB. |
| 9 | HEAD | 1640·1 | 11·5 | 1628· | 4 | | ΦIX |
| 5330 | 711 | 1221·4 | 1· | 1222· | 3 | ·3 | BK.STEAT. |
| 1 | 61 | 68·0 | • | 68·0 | 1/6 | 408 | N |
| 2 | 622 | 68·3 | ·4 | 68· | 1/6 | | L |
| 2A | 61 | 69·4 | 1·4 | 68 | 1/6 | | AS 5341 |
| 3 | 60 | 202·0 | 2· | 204· | 1/2 | | N+Γ CYPRUS |
| 4 | 61 | 827·5 | 12· | 816 | 2 | | Γ+B QUFT |
| 5 | 606 | 820·8 | 5· | 816 | 2 | | |
| 6 | 60 | 822·7 | 3·7 | 819 | 2 | 409·5 | SMYRNA |
| 7 | 15 | 200·7 | 5· | 205 | 1/2 | 410· | NΓ " |
| 8 | 60 | 1231·0 | • | 1231· | 6 | 410·3 | Γ+Γ |
| 9 | 60 | 821·7 | • | 822· | 2 | 411· | Γ+B SOLXII SMYRNA |
| 5340 | 57 | 414·4 | 3· | 411 | 1 | | |
| 1 | 61 | 68·6 | • | 68·6 | 1/6 | 411·6 | 2 HEADS STAMPED |
| 2 | 152 | 550·8 | 5·5 | 549· | 8/6 | ·8 | NH = 8 NOM. |
| 3 | 60 | 415·4 | 3· | 412· | 1 | 412· | ΓB |
| 4 | 60 | 413·3 | 1·7 | 412· | 1 | | Γ+A |
| 5 | 602 | 410·8 | 1·2 | 412· | 1 | | 2 SAINTS ΓA |
| 6 | 625 | 206·0 | 1·4 | 206· | 1/2 | | IB \ΦIX |

| No. | FORM | NOW | CH. | ORIGIN | X | UNIT | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5347 | | 829·0 | 4· | 825· | 2 | 412·5 | MAGN·SIP. L |
| 8 | 602 | 1247·3 | 9·5 | 1238· | 3 | ·7 | NIH = 18 NOM. |
| 9 | 15 | 34·6 | ·2 | 34·4 | 1/12 | ·8 | IB = 12 SILIQ. |
| 5350 | 716 | 825·9 | • | 826· | 2 | 413· | NIB = 12 NOM. CYPRUS |
| 1 | 60 | 827·1 | 1· | 826· | 2 | | Γ+B QUFT |
| 2 | 602 | 207·5 | ·7 | 207· | 1/2 | 414· | NΓ |
| 3 | 152 | 414·4 | ·5 | 414· | 1 | | SMYRNA |
| 4 | 61 | 69·3 | ·2 | 69·1 | 1/6 | ·6 | N ALEX |
| 5 | 60 | 414·3 | x | ? | | | CYPRUS, cleaned |
| 6 | 60 | 419·6 | 4·5 | 415· | 1 | 415 | SMYRNA L |
| 7 | 60 | 1240·4 | 5·5 | 1246· | 3 | ·3 | MNΓ inlaid |
| 8 | HEAD | 835·5 | 5 | 831· | 2 | ·5 | ΦIX L |
| 9 | 60 | 208·5 | ·6 | 208· | 1/2 | 416· | N+Γ GIZEH |
| 5360 | 14 | 208·0 | • | 208· | 1/2 | | N+Γ |
| 1 | 602 | 414·9 | 1·9 | 416· | 1 | | Γ+A MARATHUS |
| 2 | 61 | 835·3 | 3·5 | 832· | 2 | | ΓB |
| 3 | 63 | 2523·2 | 22· | 2500· | 6 | ·7 | GHUROB L |
| 4 | 745 | 139·4 | ·4 | 139· | 1/3 | 417·0 | NB |
| 5 | 605 | 1245·2 | 7· | 1252· | 3 | ·3 | Γ+Γ |
| 6 | 60 | 835·9 | • | 836· | 2 | 418·0 | Γ+B |
| 7 | 740 | 418·2 | • | 418·2 | 1 | ·2 | A. BR.SERP. |
| 8 | 745 | 2494·0 | 26 | 2510 | 6 | ·3 | Γ+S |
| 9 | 61 | 69·8 | • | 69·8 | 1/6 | ·8 | N. SET IN BOX |
| 5370 | 60 | 2478·8 | 37· | 2513· | 3 | | ΓS+ |
| 1 | 61 | 70·0 | • | 70· | 1/6 | 420· | N SET IN BOX |
| 2 | 57 | 105·7 | ·8 | 105 | 1/4 | | |
| 3 | 15 | 209·6 | ·5 | 210 | 1/2 | | N+Γ SMYRNA |
| 4 | 71 | 854·7 | 14· | 840 | 2 | | |
| 5 | 605 | 5037·1 | 38· | 5047 | 12 | ·6 | L |
| 6 | 746 | 1275·2 | 12· | 1263· | 3 | 421· | ΓΓ |
| 7 | | 71·5 | 1·2 | 70·3 | 1/6 | 422· | N DEFENEH |
| 8 | 616 | 1261·4 | 4·5 | 1266· | 3 | | Γ+Γ |
| 9 | 61 | 70·5 | ·1 | 70·4 | 1/6 | ·4 | N |
| 5380 | 60 | 845·3 | • | 845· | 2 | ·5 | Γ+B |
| 1 | 15 | 138·8 | 2·2 | 141· | 1/3 | 423· | NB cleaned |
| 2 | 602 | 1274·6 | 2 | 1276· | 3 | 425·3 | Γ+Γ |
| 3 | 60 | 212·0 | ·7 | 213· | 1/2 | 426· | N+Γ |
| 4 | 58 | 211·0 | 1·9 | 213· | 1/2 | 426 | Δ |
| 5 | 71 | 2555·0 | 11· | 2544· | 6 | 424· | |
| 6 | 621 | 46·9 | ·5 | 47·4 | 1/9 | 427· | 3 BUSTS |
| 7 | | 71·5 | ·2 | 71·3 | 1/6 | 428· | N DEFENEH |
| 8 | 71 | 2568·0 | 13· | 2573· | 6 | ·8 | ЖC = 6 UN. M. HABU |
| 9 | 711 | 107·9 | • | 107·9 | 1/4 | 431·6 | RED PORPH. |
| 5390 | 71 | 874·0 | 18· | 864· | 2 | 432· | |
| 1 | 61 | 144·6 | ·4 | 144· | 1/3 | | IB ALEX. |
| 2 | 602 | 144·4 | ·7 | 144· | 1/3 | | NB SMYRNA |
| 3 | 71 | 216·5 | • | 217· | 1/2 | 434· | BI = 12 SCRUPUL. |
| 4 | | 80·5 | 1+ | 73· | 1/6 | 438· | N DEFENEH |
| 5 | PLUG RING | 5288· | ? | ? | 12 | 440· | LEAD PLUG, IRON RING |
| 6 | 60 | 2676·2 | 13· | 2663· | 6 | 443·8 | ΓS |
| 7 | 623 | 81·6 | 1·4 | 82· | | | DEFENEH |
| 8 | 608 | 992·9 | 1· | 992· | 2 | 496· | Γ*B |

## SET IN SCALE BOX, 350 A.D. MEAN 427·2 M.E. 2·4

| No. | DESIGN | GRS. | MEAN SCALE | ERROR + − | ΦXVI |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5399 | WREATH Γ̄S | 2568·4 | 2563·2 | 5·2 | SET IN |
| 5400 | " Γ̄Γ | 1279·0 | 1281·6 | 2·6 | LOWER |
| 1 | Γ̄B | 855·9 | 854·4 | 1·5 | BOX. |
| 2 | Γ̄A | 424·8 | 427·2 | 2·4 | PERFECT |
| 3 | | 141·2 | 142·4 | 1·2 | STATE. |
| | | | MEAN | 2·4 | |
| 4 | .I. | 30·1 | | | LOOSE |
| 5 | | 427·0 | 427·2 | ·2 | SET |
| 6 | | 205·7 | 213·6 | 7·9 | IN |
| 7 | CONSTANTIVS II | 28·0 | 26·7 | 1·3 | UPPER |
| 8 | CONSTANS I | 25·6 | 26·7 | 1·1 | TRAY |
| 9 | GLASS | 7·7 | 6·7 | 1·0 | |
| 5410 | GLASS | 6·0 | 6·7 | ·7 | |
| | | | MEAN | 2·0 | |

## SET IN SMALLER SCALE BOX.

| No. | DESIGN | GRS. | MEAN SCALE | ERROR |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | N | 72·6 | 72·6 | 0 |
| 2 | GLASS | 35·7 | 36·3 | ·6 |
| 3 | " | 24·6 | 24·2 | ·4 |
| 4 | " SILIQVA | 3·19 | 3·02 | ·17 |

MEAN UNGIA 435·6 ·3 MEAN ERROR

| No. | X | UNIT |
|---|---|---|
| **PEYEM** | | |
| 392 | 4 | 114.2 |
| 393 | 2 | ·2 |
| 396 | 50 | ·4 |
| 400 | 1 | 115.6 |
| 816 | 10 | ·7 |
| 401 | 8 | ·8 |
| 817 | 10 | ·8 |
| 819 | 1 | 116.2 |
| 404 | 2 | ·4 |
| 405 | 40 | ·9 |
| 409 | 5 | 117.1 |
| 777 | 6 | ·4 |
| 768 | 20 | ·9 |
| 779 | 10 | ·9 |
| 821 | ½ | 118.0 |
| 163 | ½ | ·4 |
| 627 | ½ | ·4 |
| *645 | 20 | ·6 |
| 770 | 20 | ·6 |
| 1148 | ½ | ·6 |
| *655 | 3 | ·7 |
| 772 | 20 | ·8 |
| 430 | 200 | ·8 |
| 773 | 20 | 119.2 |
| 774 | 20 | ·4 |
| 432 | 200 | ·4 |
| 822 | 10 | ·5 |
| 166 | 5 | ·6 |
| 1150 | ½ | ·6 |
| 167 | 5 | ·8 |
| 631 | 6 | 120.0 |
| 886 | 4 | ·0 |
| 1275 | 20 | ·0 |
| 168 | 1 | 121.4 |
| 171 | 20 | ·5 |
| 174 | 20 | ·8 |
| 175 | 5 | ·9 |
| 180 | 2 | 122.6 |
| 643 | 1 | ·6 |
| 181 | 5 | ·7 |
| 644 | ½ | ·8 |
| 648 | 20 | 123.0 |
| 649 | 10 | ·1 |
| 183 | ½ | ·2 |
| 650 | 1 | ·2 |
| 185 | 30 | ·4 |
| 186 | 30 | ·5 |
| 187 | ½ | ·6 |
| 782 | 400 | ·7 |
| 189 | 2 | 124.0 |
| 652 | 10 | ·0 |
| 655 | 30 | ·3 |
| *499 | 100 | ·4 |
| *444 | 5 | ·4 |
| 195 | 5 | ·6 |
| 658 | 30 | ·7 |
| *439 | 1 | ·8 |
| 657 | 15 | ·9 |
| **DARIC** | | |
| 200 | 12 | 125.6 |
| 201 | 30 | ·8 |
| 661 | 30 | ·8 |
| *454 | 2 | ·9 |
| 203 | 20 | 126.0 |
| 204 | 6 | ·0 |
| *419 | 1 | ·0 |
| 1165 | 1 | ·0 |
| 664 | 30 | ·1 |

| No. | X | UNIT |
|---|---|---|
| 1246 | 1000 | 126.1 |
| 207 | 10 | ·1 |
| 208 | 2 | ·2 |
| 209 | ½ | ·2 |
| 665 | 4 | ·2 |
| 666 | 10 | ·3 |
| 667 | 20 | ·4 |
| 668 | 6 | ·4 |
| 888 | 10 | ·4 |
| 1167 | ½ | ·4 |
| 210 | 2 | ·5 |
| 1169 | 6 | ·5 |
| *458 | ½ | ·5 |
| 212 | 12 | ·6 |
| 214 | 2 | ·7 |
| 1170 | 120 | ·7 |
| 216 | 1 | ·8 |
| 217 | 1 | ·8 |
| *482 | 5 | ·8 |
| *329 | 5 | ·8 |
| 671 | 30 | ·9 |
| 672 | 12 | ·9 |
| 673 | 6 | ·9 |
| 1171 | 30 | ·9 |
| 218 | 6 | 127.0 |
| 220 | 15 | ·1 |
| 676 | 5 | ·1 |
| 677 | 5 | ·2 |
| 678 | 1 | ·2 |
| *397 | 50 | ·2 |
| 224 | 60 | ·3 |
| 225 | 2 | ·3 |
| 679 | 30 | ·3 |
| 680 | 10 | ·4 |
| 226 | 2 | ·5 |
| 1176 | 60 | ·5 |
| 1177 | 10 | ·6 |
| *441 | 1 | ·6 |
| 227 | 2 | ·7 |
| 228 | 5 | ·8 |
| 229 | 5 | ·8 |
| 273 | 5 | ·8 |
| 681 | 5 | ·8 |
| 1179 | 24 | ·8 |
| 682 | 10 | ·9 |
| 683 | 6 | ·9 |
| 231 | 1 | 128.0 |
| 684 | 12 | ·0 |
| 685 | 1 | ·0 |
| 686 | 20 | ·1 |
| *460 | ½ | ·1 |
| *445 | 1 | ·1 |
| 234 | 10 | ·3 |
| 235 | 5 | ·3 |
| 236 | 12 | ·4 |
| 238 | 10 | ·5 |
| 688 | 15 | ·5 |
| 689 | 10 | ·5 |
| *327 | 5 | ·6 |
| 691 | 10 | ·6 |
| 1183 | 5 | ·6 |
| 1277 | 40 | ·6 |
| 240 | 5 | ·7 |
| 242 | 2 | ·7 |
| 243 | 1 | ·7 |
| 692 | 20 | ·7 |
| 1185 | 10 | ·7 |
| *424 | ½ | ·7 |
| *386 | 10 | ·7 |
| 693 | [illegible] | ·8 |

| No. | X | UNIT |
|---|---|---|
| 246 | 10 | 128.9 |
| 247 | 1 | ·9 |
| 1187 | 6 | 129.0 |
| 249 | 20 | ·1 |
| 698 | 24 | ·1 |
| 250 | 240 | ·3 |
| 251 | 5 | ·3 |
| 1189 | 20 | ·3 |
| 696 | 30 | ·4 |
| 252 | 1 | ·5 |
| 697 | 5 | ·5 |
| 253 | 10 | ·6 |
| 255 | 120 | ·8 |
| 256 | 10 | ·8 |
| 698 | 20 | ·8 |
| 699 | 1 | ·8 |
| 257 | 1 | ·9 |
| 279 | ½ | 130.0 |
| 704 | 60 | ·0 |
| 280 | 50 | ·0 |
| 706 | 2 | ·2 |
| 707 | 10 | ·3 |
| 715 | 25 | ·4 |
| 281 | 50 | ·4 |
| 261 | 2 | ·4 |
| 282 | 20 | ·4 |
| 708 | 20 | ·5 |
| 716 | 10 | ·5 |
| 283 | 50 | ·6 |
| 284 | 5 | ·6 |
| *283 | 2 | ·6 |
| 710 | 2 | ·7 |
| 717 | 100 | ·8 |
| 718 | 1000 | ·9 |
| 287 | 50 | ·9 |
| 712 | 6 | 131.0 |
| 1196 | 120 | ·0 |
| 1202 | 1 | ·0 |
| 720 | 10 | ·1 |
| 266 | 60 | ·2 |
| 289 | 2 | ·2 |
| 1206 | ½ | ·4 |
| 290 | 20 | ·4 |
| 291 | 50 | ·6 |
| 722 | 2 | ·7 |
| 267 | 5 | ·7 |
| 723 | 1 | ·7 |
| 292 | 50 | ·7 |
| 293 | 5 | ·8 |
| *496 | 500 | ·8 |
| 294 | 5 | ·8 |
| 295 | 20 | ·8 |
| 724 | 10 | ·9 |
| 301 | 1 | 132.0 |
| 725 | 100 | ·0 |
| 726 | 25 | ·0 |
| 1210 | 1 | ·0 |
| 1211 | 20 | ·0 |
| *406 | 2 | ·0 |
| 728 | 25 | ·0 |
| 304 | 40 | ·1 |
| 729 | 25 | ·1 |
| 305 | 50 | ·2 |
| 306 | 1500 | ·2 |
| *346 | 10 | ·2 |
| 731 | 10 | ·2 |
| 732 | 25 | ·3 |
| 733 | 10 | ·3 |
| *438 | 1 | ·4 |
| 734 | 5 | ·4 |

| No. | X | UNIT |
|---|---|---|
| 1212 | ½ | 132.4 |
| 1213 | 2 | ·4 |
| 307 | 50 | ·5 |
| *393 | 20 | ·6 |
| *388 | 10 | ·7 |
| *502 | 20 | ·7 |
| 310 | 10 | ·7 |
| **STATER** | | |
| *278 | 5 | 132.9 |
| 312 | 20 | 133.0 |
| *352 | 6 | ·0 |
| 313 | 5 | ·0 |
| *626 | 1 | ·0 |
| 314 | 1 | ·0 |
| 1215 | 2 | ·1 |
| 1217 | ½ | ·2 |
| 1218 | 1 | ·2 |
| 739 | 10 | ·2 |
| 315 | 5 | ·3 |
| 740 | 5 | ·4 |
| 741 | 5 | ·4 |
| 743 | 5 | ·5 |
| 317 | 5 | ·6 |
| 744 | 50 | ·6 |
| 745 | 2 | ·6 |
| *271 | 1 | ·6 |
| 318 | 20 | ·6 |
| 319 | 10 | ·7 |
| 889 | 200 | ·7 |
| 748 | 1 | ·8 |
| 320 | 50 | ·9 |
| 321 | 50 | 134.0 |
| 322 | 10 | ·0 |
| 1221 | 2 | ·0 |
| 1222 | 5 | ·0 |
| 324 | 20 | ·1 |
| *349 | 10 | ·1 |
| *613 | 600 | ·1 |
| 325 | 1 | ·2 |
| 326 | 1 | ·2 |
| 749 | 1 | ·2 |
| 1224 | 2 | ·2 |
| 1223 | ½ | ·2 |
| *667 | 1 | ·3 |
| 750 | 25 | ·3 |
| 327 | 50 | ·4 |
| *322 | 25 | ·4 |
| 751 | 20 | ·4 |
| 752 | 1 | ·4 |
| 753 | ½ | ·4 |
| *333 | 12 | ·4 |
| 754 | 10 | ·5 |
| 1226 | 1 | ·6 |
| 755 | 100 | ·7 |
| 331 | 1 | ·7 |
| 328 | 50 | ·7 |
| 330 | 10 | ·7 |
| 1227 | 1 | ·8 |
| *384 | 5 | ·9 |
| 756 | 10 | ·9 |
| 333 | 1500 | ·9 |
| 334 | 25 | ·9 |
| *404 | 2 | 135.0 |
| *311 | 5 | ·1 |
| 335 | 50 | ·1 |
| *668 | 1 | ·2 |
| 336 | 25 | ·2 |
| 1231 | 5 | ·2 |
| 1232 | 10 | ·2 |
| *639 | 20 | ·3 |

| No. | X | UNIT |
|---|---|---|
| 337 | 20 | 135.4 |
| 338 | 5 | ·4 |
| 890 | 50 | ·4 |
| *281 | 2 | ·5 |
| *661 | 2 | ·5 |
| *657 | 2 | ·5 |
| 757 | 2 | ·5 |
| 1233 | 2 | ·5 |
| *334 | 20 | ·6 |
| *440 | 1 | ·8 |
| *381 | 5 | ·8 |
| *449 | 2 | ·8 |
| 1235 | 5 | ·8 |
| 343 | 50 | ·9 |
| 344 | 5 | 136.0 |
| 758 | 20 | ·0 |
| 346 | 1 | ·1 |
| 347 | 10 | ·2 |
| 348 | 20 | ·3 |
| 349 | 5 | ·3 |
| 350 | 5 | ·4 |
| 760 | 20 | ·4 |
| 761 | 1 | ·4 |
| 1237 | 5 | ·4 |
| 1238 | 2 | ·4 |
| *350 | 10 | ·4 |
| 352 | 5 | ·5 |
| 762 | 10 | ·5 |
| 1239 | 1 | ·6 |
| *456 | ½ | ·7 |
| 353 | 2 | ·7 |
| 1 | 2 | ·7 |
| 891 | 20 | ·9 |
| 355 | 50 | 137.0 |
| 2 | 5 | ·2 |
| 1241 | 10 | ·2 |
| 1242 | 50 | ·2 |
| 763 | 1 | ·3 |
| *357 | 60 | ·3 |
| *500 | 200 | ·3 |
| 764 | 10 | ·4 |
| 1243 | ½ | ·4 |
| 765 | 50 | ·4 |
| **QEDET** | | |
| 909 | 2 | 137.5 |
| 3 | 20 | ·6 |
| 766 | 2 | ·6 |
| *636 | 50 | ·6 |
| 4 | 10 | ·7 |
| *400 | 2 | ·7 |
| 912 | 10 | ·8 |
| 5 | 2 | 138.0 |
| 518 | ½ | ·0 |
| 915 | 1 | ·0 |
| 916 | 1 | ·0 |
| 7 | 20 | ·1 |
| 519 | 5 | ·1 |
| 8 | 2 | ·2 |
| 9 | 10 | ·3 |
| *326 | 10 | ·3 |
| *459 | ½ | ·3 |
| 10 | 2 | ·4 |
| 521 | 10 | ·4 |
| 522 | 20 | ·4 |
| 919 | ½ | ·4 |
| 920 | 10 | ·4 |
| 11 | 1 | ·5 |
| 12 | 5 | ·7 |
| 523 | 200 | ·7 |
| 524 | 5 | ·7 |

| No. | X | UNIT |
|---|---|---|
| *302 | 10 | 138.7 |
| *603 | 10 | ·7 |
| 13 | 2 | ·8 |
| 424 | ½ | ·8 |
| 925 | 1 | ·8 |
| 926 | 1 | ·8 |
| 14 | 1 | ·9 |
| 15 | 1 | ·9 |
| 16 | ½ | ·9 |
| *358 | 10 | ·9 |
| 526 | 10 | ·9 |
| 927 | 10 | ·9 |
| 528 | 1 | 139.0 |
| 18 | 50 | ·1 |
| 19 | ½ | ·2 |
| 20 | 50 | ·4 |
| 21 | 40 | ·4 |
| 22 | ½ | ·4 |
| 529 | ½ | ·4 |
| 530 | 20 | ·4 |
| *344 | 20 | ·4 |
| *314 | 20 | ·4 |
| 23 | 200 | ·5 |
| 876 | 2 | ·6 |
| 523 | 1 | ·6 |
| 25 | 20 | ·7 |
| *448 | 1 | ·7 |
| *437 | 1 | ·7 |
| *343 | 20 | ·7 |
| *368 | 2 | ·7 |
| *501 | 200 | ·7 |
| 936 | ½ | ·8 |
| 26 | 20 | ·9 |
| 27 | 20 | ·9 |
| 28 | 5 | ·9 |
| 29 | 10 | 140.0 |
| 33 | 1 | ·0 |
| 533 | 25 | ·0 |
| 938 | ½ | ·0 |
| 939 | ½ | ·0 |
| 943 | 10 | ·0 |
| 944 | 10 | ·0 |
| *427 | ½ | ·1 |
| *665 | 1 | ·1 |
| *443 | 10 | ·1 |
| *304 | 10 | ·1 |
| 36 | 2 | ·2 |
| 534 | 50 | ·2 |
| 535 | 50 | ·2 |
| 536 | 5 | ·2 |
| 948 | 5 | ·2 |
| 37 | 10 | ·3 |
| 537 | 20 | ·3 |
| 538 | 10 | ·3 |
| *421 | 100 | ·3 |
| 539 | 2 | ·4 |
| 950 | 1 | ·4 |
| 38 | 2 | ·5 |
| 540 | 5 | ·5 |
| 951 | 1 | ·5 |
| 39 | 5 | ·6 |
| *429 | ½ | ·6 |
| *344 | 50 | ·6 |
| 521 | 20 | ·7 |
| *453 | 2 | ·7 |
| *403 | 2 | ·7 |
| 542 | 20 | ·8 |
| 952 | 50 | ·8 |
| 42 | 500 | ·9 |
| 43 | [illegible] | ·9 |

| No. | X | UNIT |
|---|---|---|
| 953 | 5 | 140.9 |
| 543 | 5 | 141.0 |
| 954 | ½ | ·0 |
| 45 | 2 | ·1 |
| 544 | 1 | ·2 |
| 545 | 50 | ·2 |
| *375 | 5 | ·2 |
| *447 | 1 | ·2 |
| 546 | 20 | ·3 |
| 957 | 1 | ·3 |
| 46 | 10 | ·4 |
| *426 | ½ | ·4 |
| 48 | 2 | ·5 |
| 547 | 10 | ·5 |
| 49 | 20 | ·6 |
| 548 | 10 | ·6 |
| 50 | 2 | ·7 |
| 959 | 2 | ·7 |
| 549 | 2 | ·8 |
| 960 | ½ | ·8 |
| *309 | 5 | ·8 |
| 550 | 2 | ·9 |
| 51 | 200 | 142.0 |
| 52 | 20 | ·0 |
| 53 | 2 | ·0 |
| 963 | 10 | ·0 |
| *428 | ½ | ·0 |
| 55 | 2 | ·1 |
| 56 | 10 | ·2 |
| 57 | 5 | ·2 |
| 551 | ½ | ·2 |
| 968 | 1 | ·2 |
| 969 | 1 | ·2 |
| 970 | 5 | ·2 |
| 58 | 5 | ·3 |
| 59 | 50 | ·3 |
| 971 | 10 | ·3 |
| *356 | 50 | ·4 |
| 553 | 10 | ·6 |
| 975 | ½ | ·6 |
| 61 | 4 | ·7 |
| 554 | 50 | ·7 |
| 976 | 10 | ·7 |
| 62 | 10 | ·8 |
| 63 | 5 | ·8 |
| 555 | 100 | ·8 |
| 978 | ½ | ·8 |
| 979 | 1 | ·8 |
| 980 | 1 | ·8 |
| 64 | 10 | ·9 |
| 65 | 2 | ·9 |
| 557 | 10 | ·9 |
| 558 | 2 | ·9 |
| *318 | 5 | ·9 |
| 67 | 1 | 143.0 |
| 982 | ½ | ·0 |
| 983 | ½ | ·0 |
| 68 | 10 | ·1 |
| 69 | 5 | ·1 |
| 560 | 20 | ·1 |
| 985 | 10 | ·1 |
| 986 | 1 | ·2 |
| 987 | 1 | ·2 |
| 988 | 5 | ·2 |
| *432 | ½ | ·2 |
| *365 | 2 | ·2 |
| 70 | 2 | ·3 |
| 561 | 2 | ·3 |
| 989 | 1 | ·3 |
| 990 | 1 | ·3 |

| QEDET cont^d | | | No. | x | UNIT | No. | x | UNIT | No. | x | UNIT | NECEF | | | No. | x | UNIT | BEQA | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | x | UNIT | 577 | 10 | 145·3 | 117 | 20 | 147·2 | 141 | 20 | 149·1 | No | x | UNIT | 835 | 20 | 160·5 | 425 | 1 | 188·5 |
| 991 | 1 | 143·3 | 578 | 2 | ·3 | 118 | 2 | ·2 | 607 | 20 | ·1 | *412 | 1 | 152·3 | 478 | ½ | ·6 | 426 | ½ | 189·4 |
| 995 | 1 | ·4 | 1027 | 1 | ·3 | *385 | 10 | ·2 | 1100 | 5 | ·1 | *376 | 5 | ·6 | *332 | 20 | ·7 | 433 | 3 | 191·2 |
| 71 | 5 | ·5 | 97 | 20 | ·4 | 1058 | 1 | ·4 | *433 | ½ | ·1 | 1129 | 10 | ·7 | 480 | 1 | ·9 | 435 | 4 | 194·2 |
| 562 | 200 | ·5 | 98 | 5 | ·4 | 1059 | 2 | ·5 | *308 | 1 | ·1 | 1130 | 20 | ·7 | 1283 | 5 | 16·8 | 441 | 25 | 195·4 |
| 563 | 2 | ·5 | 99 | 5 | ·4 | 1060 | 5 | ·5 | *273 | 1 | ·1 | *410 | 1 | 153·1 | 836 | 20 | 161·0 | 442 | 4 | ·4 |
| 72 | 20 | ·6 | 100 | 5 | ·4 | 1061 | 5 | ·5 | 142 | 5 | ·2 | *450 | 2 | ·1 | 837 | 2 | 4 | 443 | 25 | ·6 |
| 996 | 1 | ·6 | *654 | 20 | ·4 | 120 | 2 | ·6 | *275 | 1 | ·2 | 620 | 20 | ·2 | 482 | 5 | ·6 | 459 | 10 | ·6 |
| 73 | 1 | ·8 | *323 | 20 | ·4 | 121 | 1 | ·6 | *359 | 10 | ·2 | *360 | 5 | ·2 | 483 | 50 | 8 | 825 | 20 | ·6 |
| 997 | 2 | ·8 | 101 | 5 | ·5 | 592 | 5 | ·6 | 143 | 50 | ·4 | *417 | ½ | ·4 | 1285 | 20 | 162·0 | 444 | 4 | ·8 |
| *457 | ½ | ·8 | 579 | 5 | ·5 | 1064 | 1 | ·6 | 1102 | ½ | ·4 | *436 | ½ | ·4 | 277 | 10 | ·3 | 445 | 20 | ·8 |
| 877 | 20 | ·9 | 1030 | 20 | ·5 | 1065 | 2 | ·6 | *347 | 10 | ·4 | *363 | 2 | ·5 | 1286 | 50 | ·4 | 448 | 20 | 196·2 |
| 74 | 2 | ·9 | *446 | 1 | ·5 | 1066 | 50 | ·6 | *493 | 1000 | ·4 | 1134 | 2 | ·6 | 1287 | 5 | ·4 | 778 | ½ | ·2 |
| 75 | 1 | ·9 | 102 | 20 | ·6 | 593 | 5 | ·7 | *348 | 10 | ·4 | 621 | 2 | ·7 | 838 | 5 | ·7 | 449 | 4 | ·8 |
| 76 | 5 | 144·0 | 580 | 20 | ·6 | 1067 | 2 | ·7 | 608 | 10 | ·5 | *325 | 10 | ·8 | 895 | ½ | ·8 | 450 | 4 | 197·4 |
| 77 | 1 | ·0 | 581 | 20 | ·6 | 1068 | 500 | ·7 | 1103 | 2 | ·5 | 452 | 40 | 154·0 | 839 | 20 | ·9 | 830 | 10 | 198·0 |
| 565 | 20 | ·0 | 1031 | 1 | ·6 | 1069 | 500 | ·7 | 1104 | 5 | ·5 | *394 | 20 | ·3 | 840 | 10 | 163·0 | 451 | 4 | 199·4 |
| 566 | 500 | ·0 | 1032 | 2 | ·6 | *364 | 2 | ·7 | *352 | 5 | ·5 | 1138 | ½ | ·4 | *420 | ½ | ·0 | *306 | 2 | ·5 |
| 1003 | 10 | ·0 | 1033 | 50 | ·6 | 122 | 50 | ·8 | 1105 | 20 | ·7 | 884 | 1 | ·6 | 1288 | 20 | ·2 | 481 | 20 | 201·2 |
| 79 | 10 | ·1 | 103 | 20 | ·7 | 123 | 10 | ·8 | *312 | 10 | ·7 | 1139 | ½ | ·6 | 285 | 10 | ·4 | 484 | 20 | 202·6 |
| 567 | 10 | ·1 | 582 | 10 | ·7 | 124 | 5 | ·8 | *382 | 5 | ·7 | 622 | ½ | ·8 | 842 | 1 | ·5 | 848 | 5 | 203·2 |
| 80 | 50 | ·2 | 583 | 2 | ·7 | 125 | 2 | ·8 | *340 | 10 | ·7 | 885 | 1 | ·8 | 843 | 20 | ·5 | *320 | 40 | ·2 |
| 81 | 2 | ·2 | 584 | 1 | ·7 | 594 | 10 | ·8 | 144 | 50 | ·8 | 453 | 20 | 155·0 | 1289 | 5 | ·6 | 485 | 10 | ·8 |
| 1006 | 10 | ·3 | 1034 | 5 | ·7 | 1070 | 5 | ·8 | 145 | 20 | ·8 | *396 | 30 | ·0 | *414 | ½ | ·6 | 490 | 50 | ·9 |
| 1007 | 100 | ·3 | 104 | 20 | ·8 | *418 | 1 | ·8 | 146 | 2 | ·8 | 454 | ½ | ·2 | *653 | 10 | ·9 | 841 | 2 | 204·0 |
| *656 | 2 | ·3 | 105 | 1 | ·8 | 596 | 10 | ·9 | 147 | 1 | ·8 | 455 | 1 | ·2 | 1291 | 2 | 164·2 | 844 | 20 | ·7 |
| *423 | 1 | ·3 | 1038 | ½ | ·8 | 127 | ½ | 148·0 | 1106 | 1 | ·8 | *285 | 5 | ·4 | 1290 | 20 | ·3 | 492 | 25 | 206·2 |
| 568 | 10 | ·4 | 1039 | 1 | ·8 | 597 | 10 | ·0 | *324 | 20 | ·8 | *303 | 10 | ·4 | 845 | 5 | ·4 | 873 | 20 | 207·2 |
| 569 | ½ | ·4 | 585 | 2 | ·9 | 1071 | ½ | ·0 | 1107 | 2 | ·9 | *328 | 20 | ·6 | 846 | 2 | ·5 | *652 | 2000 | ·4 |
| 570 | 2 | ·4 | 106 | 20 | 146·0 | 1073 | 1 | ·0 | 149 | 5 | 150·0 | 824 | 20 | ·6 | 299 | 2 | ·9 | 874 | 50 | 209·1 |
| 878 | 5 | ·4 | 1040 | 50 | ·0 | 1074 | 1 | ·0 | 1109 | ½ | ·0 | *310 | 1 | ·6 | *398 | 50 | 165·0 | 783 | 5 | 209·5 |
| 1008 | 1 | ·4 | *434 | ½ | ·0 | 128 | 10 | ·1 | *339 | 10 | ·0 | *277 | 5 | ·6 | *369 | 2 | ·2 | 363 | 20 | ·5 |
| 82 | 20 | ·5 | *669 | 1 | ·0 | 599 | 2 | ·1 | *331 | 20 | ·0 | 1142 | 10 | ·7 | *602 | ½ | ·4 | SELA | | |
| 83 | 1 | ·5 | *387 | 10 | ·0 | 1076 | 1 | ·1 | 610 | 2 | ·1 | 456 | 40 | ·8 | 311 | 10 | 166·0 | 366 | ½ | 211·2 |
| 1011 | 50 | ·5 | *371 | 5 | ·0 | *366 | 2 | ·1 | 1113 | 5 | ·3 | 1279 | 1 | 156·0 | 1292 | 5 | ·1 | 787 | 5 | 212·2 |
| *425 | ½ | ·5 | 1041 | 10 | ·1 | *287 | 5 | ·1 | 150 | ½ | ·4 | *474 | 1/5 | ·0 | 329 | 10 | ·4 | *336 | 8 | ·7 |
| *659 | 2 | ·5 | *422 | 1 | ·1 | *321 | 200 | ·1 | 1114 | ½ | ·4 | *430 | ½ | ·0 | *390 | 20 | ·4 | 491 | 10 | ·7 |
| *338 | 10 | ·5 | *405 | 2 | ·1 | 129 | 50 | ·2 | 1115 | ½ | ·4 | 458 | 20 | ·2 | 847 | 10 | ·8 | 368 | 240 | ·9 |
| *317 | 10 | ·5 | *351 | 10 | ·1 | 130 | 10 | ·2 | 611 | 20 | ·5 | 1145 | 2 | ·2 | *409 | 1 | 169·2 | 788 | ¼ | 213·2 |
| *354 | 20 | ·5 | 108 | 2 | ·2 | 600 | 40 | ·2 | *411 | 1 | ·5 | *431 | ½ | ·5 | KHOIRINE | | | *284 | 10 | ·4 |
| 879 | ½ | ·6 | 586 | 1 | ·2 | 601 | ½ | ·2 | *337 | 10 | ·5 | 460 | 40 | ·6 | 849 | 20 | 171·2 | 789 | 25 | 214·2 |
| 1016 | ½ | ·6 | 1042 | ½ | ·2 | 1079 | 2 | ·2 | 152 | 500 | ·6 | 461 | 20 | ·8 | *498 | ½ | 172·8 | *601 | 1/3 | ·7 |
| 1017 | 100 | ·6 | 1043 | 1 | ·2 | 1081 | 10 | ·3 | 153 | 2 | ·6 | 462 | 20 | ·8 | 850 | 20 | 173·2 | 371 | 4 | 215·0 |
| *413 | 1 | ·6 | 109 | 5 | ·3 | *383 | 4 | ·3 | 612 | 5 | ·6 | *372 | 5 | ·9 | 851 | 10 | ·7 | 1252 | 40 | ·1 |
| *370 | 1 | ·6 | 110 | 2 | ·3 | 131 | 50 | ·4 | 1117 | 1 | ·6 | 826 | 40 | 157·4 | 1278 | 1 | 174·0 | 493 | 10 | 216·4 |
| 84 | 20 | ·7 | 1044 | 5 | ·3 | 132 | 5 | ·4 | *435 | ½ | ·6 | 827 | 200 | ·4 | 868 | 2 | 175·1 | 386 | 250 | ·5 |
| 1018 | 1 | ·7 | 587 | 10 | ·4 | 602 | 10 | ·4 | 613 | 10 | ·7 | *291 | ½ | ·4 | *494 | 500 | 177·5 | 792 | 10 | 217·2 |
| *362 | 2 | ·8 | 111 | 10 | ·5 | 603 | 2 | ·4 | 614 | 2 | ·7 | 464 | 20 | ·6 | 799 | 10 | ·7 | 887 | 200 | ·6 |
| *345 | 10 | ·8 | 112 | 5 | ·5 | 1083 | 20 | ·5 | 154 | 20 | ·8 | 1280 | 2 | ·5 | 870 | 20 | 178·0 | 375 | 2 | ·6 |
| 86 | 10 | ·9 | *379 | 5 | ·5 | 133 | ½ | ·6 | 155 | ½ | ·8 | 465 | 2 | ·8 | 867 | ½ | ·2 | 1254 | 20 | 218·2 |
| 87 | 2 | ·9 | *367 | 2 | ·5 | *378 | 5 | ·6 | 615 | ½ | ·8 | 893 | 1 | ·8 | *408 | 1 | ·3 | 794 | 4 | 219·4 |
| 88 | 2 | ·9 | 588 | 20 | ·6 | 134 | 5 | ·8 | 881 | 20 | ·9 | 467 | 40 | 158·2 | *655 | 2 | ·3 | 1156 | 200 | ·7 |
| 573 | 2 | ·9 | 1045 | 1 | ·6 | 135 | ½ | ·8 | *660 | 2 | ·9 | 829 | 20 | ·2 | 869 | 10 | 179·6 | 361 | 8 | 220·8 |
| 574 | 1 | ·9 | 1046 | 2 | ·6 | 604 | 2 | ·8 | 1119 | 20 | 151·0 | *361 | 2 | ·2 | 871 | 20 | ·7 | 380 | 2 | 221·3 |
| 1019 | 2 | ·9 | *377 | 5 | ·6 | 605 | 20 | ·8 | *330 | 20 | ·1 | 831 | 40 | ·6 | *452 | 2 | ·8 | *407 | 1 | ·6 |
| *341 | 10 | ·9 | *380 | 5 | ·6 | 606 | 10 | ·8 | *395 | 24 | ·2 | 832 | 10 | ·7 | 419 | ¼ | 180·4 | 797 | 20 | ·9 |
| *313 | 10 | ·9 | 113 | 20 | ·7 | 1090 | ½ | ·8 | 156 | 2 | ·3 | 469 | 20 | ·8 | 872 | 20 | 182·7 | 798 | 25 | 222·4 |
| 90 | 50 | 145·0 | 589 | 2 | ·7 | 1091 | 10 | ·8 | 616 | 1 | ·3 | 833 | 40 | ·8 | *309 | 1 | 183·6 | 1159 | 200 | ·5 |
| 93 | 20 | ·0 | *658 | 2 | ·8 | 1092 | 100 | ·8 | 1122 | 1 | ·4 | 1281 | ½ | ·8 | *415 | ½ | 185·8 | *399 | 40 | ·8 |
| 1021 | 1 | ·0 | *373 | 5 | ·8 | *335 | 10 | ·8 | *389 | 10 | ·4 | 471 | ½ | 159·0 | | | | 1260 | 1 | 223·0 |
| 95 | 1 | ·1 | 114 | 5 | ·9 | 1093 | 10 | ·9 | *495 | 200 | ·8 | 1282 | 50 | ·2 | | | | 422 | 5 | ·2 |
| 575 | 2 | ·1 | 1047 | 2 | ·9 | *663 | 2 | ·9 | 618 | 2 | ·9 | 472 | 10 | ·5 | | | | 801 | 25 | ·3 |
| 1023 | 1 | ·1 | 1048 | 5 | ·9 | *288 | 5 | ·9 | 1126 | 50 | ·9 | *503 | 200 | ·7 | | | | 385 | 20 | ·5 |
| *416 | ½ | ·1 | *401 | 2 | ·9 | 880 | 10 | 149·0 | 1127 | ½ | 152·0 | 894 | 1 | ·8 | | | | 1158 | 200 | ·5 |
| *272 | ½ | ·1 | *604 | 20 | ·9 | 1095 | ½ | ·0 | *412 | 1 | ·3 | 475 | 10 | 160·0 | | | | 804 | 10 | 225·0 |
| *442 | 1 | ·1 | 1052 | ½ | 147·0 | 1096 | ½ | ·0 | | | | 834 | 20 | ·0 | | | | *316 | 5 | ·8 |
| *402 | 2 | ·1 | 1056 | 5 | ·0 | 1097 | 1 | ·0 | | | | *455 | ½ | ·2 | | | | 1261 | 40 | 226·0 |
| 1026 | 2 | ·2 | 116 | 1 | ·1 | 139 | 20 | ·1 | | | | *632 | 2 | ·4 | | | | 387 | 25 | ·3 |
| *342 | 20 | ·2 | 1057 | 10 | ·1 | 140 | 20 | ·1 | | | | 477 | 20 | ·4 | | | | 1262 | 4 | ·8 |

## Weights from Gezer

| P | GRNS | X | UNIT |
|---|---|---|---|
| **PEYEM** | | | |
| 4 | 112.2 | 1 | 112.2 |
| 2 | 456.0 | 4 | 114.0 |
| 3 | 114.2 | 1 | 114.2 |
| 2 | 460.8 | 4 | 115.2 |
| 1 | 468.6 | 4 | 117.1 |
| 4 | 468.9 | 4 | .2 |
| 4 | 117.6 | 1 | .6 |
| 4 | 1176.8 | 10 | .7 |
| 4 | 118.1 | 1 | 118.1 |
| 3 | 473.0 | 4 | .2 |
| 4 | 2397.0 | 20 | 119.8 |
| 3 | 601.0 | 5 | 120.2 |
| 2 | 120.4 | 1 | .4 |
| 1 | 966.1 | 8 | .8 |
| 4 | 241.9 | 2 | 1 .9 |
| 3 | 121.9 | 1 | 121.9 |
| 3 | 975.6 | 8 | 122.0 |
| 4 | 494.7 | 4 | 123.7 |
| 4 | 622.7 | 5 | 124.5 |
| 3 | 998.7 | 8 | .8 |
| 3 | 624.9 | 5 | 125.0 |
| **DARIC** | | | |
| 1 | 252.7 | 2 | 126.3 |
| 3 | 6327. | 50 | .5 |
| 4 | 2537.0 | 20 | .8 |
| 2 | 847 | 2/3 | 127.0 |
| 1 | 852 | 2/3 | .8 |
| 3 | 256.5 | 2 | 128.2 |
| 3 | 642.0 | 5 | .4 |
| 4 | 128.7 | 1 | .7 |
| 1 | 644.1 | 5 | .8 |
| 1 | 2580.2 | 20 | 129.0 |
| 1 | 861 | 2/3 | .2 |
| 4 | 258.8 | 2 | .4 |
| 4 | 864 | 2/3 | .6 |
| 3 | 2622.5 | 20 | 131.1 |
| 4 | 393.5 | 3 | .2 |
| 1 | 656.3 | 5 | .2 |
| 1 | 2627.7 | 20 | .4 |
| 3 | 65.9 | 1/2 | .8 |
| 3 | 264.9 | 2 | 132.4 |
| **STATER** | | | |
| 3 | 1328.8 | 10 | 132.9 |
| 2 | 535.6 | 4 | 133.9 |
| 2 | 134.0 | 1 | 134.0 |
| 4 | 535.9 | 4 | .0 |
| 1 | 536.4 | 4 | .1 |
| 1 | 674.0 | 5 | .8 |
| 2 | 675.1 | 5 | 135.8 |
| 3 | 1352.3 | 10 | .2 |
| 4 | 1358.4 | 10 | .8 |
| 4 | 136.0 | 1 | 136.0 |
| 3 | 680.5 | 5 | 1 .1 |
| 2 | 1362.5 | 10 | .2 |
| 4 | 137.0 | 1 | 137.0 |

| P | GRNS | X | UNIT |
|---|---|---|---|
| **QEDET** | | | |
| 4 | 137.6 | 1 | 137.6 |
| 4 | 1376.5 | 10 | .6 |
| 4 | 138.1 | 1 | 138.1 |
| 1 | 1381.1 | 10 | .1 |
| 4 | 3453.4 | 25 | .1 |
| 4 | 138.5 | 1 | .5 |
| 4 | 692.6 | 5 | .5 |
| 2 | 692.8 | 5 | .6 |
| 2 | 693.1 | 5 | .6 |
| 3 | 138.7 | 1 | .7 |
| 3 | 1386.8 | 10 | .7 |
| 3 | 139.0 | 1 | 139.0 |
| 4 | 139.0 | 1 | .0 |
| 4 | 139.0 | 1 | .0 |
| 4 | 694.9 | 5 | .0 |
| 3 | 2779.4 | 20 | .0 |
| 4 | 2779.4 | 20 | .0 |
| 1 | 696.0 | 5 | .2 |
| 1 | 1397.7 | 10 | .8 |
| 2 | 6994 | 50 | .9 |
| 3 | 2806.2 | 20 | 140.3 |
| 4 | 140.6 | 1 | .6 |
| 4 | 1406.2 | 10 | .6 |
| 1 | 1409.0 | 10 | .9 |
| 4 | 141.0 | 1 | 141.0 |
| 4 / 1 | 705.0 / 1409.6 | 5 / 10 | .0 / .0 |
| 2 | 1410.3 | 10 | .0 |
| 2 | 2820.2 | 20 | .0 |
| 4 | 141.1 | 1 | .1 |
| 4 | 1410.9 | 10 | .1 |
| 3 | 1410.9 | 10 | .1 |
| 4 | 706.0 | 5 | .2 |
| 4 | 141.2 | 1 | .2 |
| 4 | 7087. | 50 | .7 |
| 4 | 141.8 | 1 | .8 |
| 3 | 1418.0 | 10 | .8 |
| 4 | 1418.0 | 10 | .8 |
| 3 | 142.0 | 1 | 142.0 |
| 4 | 142.5 | 1 | .5 |
| 4 | 285.0 | 2 | .5 |
| 3 | 1426.0 | 10 | .6 |
| 2 | 1429.8 | 10 | 143.0 |
| 4 | 143.2 | 1 | .2 |
| 1 | 716.5 | 5 | .3 |
| 4 | 143.8 | 1 | .8 |
| 2 | 1442.3 | 10 | 144.2 |
| 2 | 144.4 | 1 | .4 |
| 2 | 1446.0 | 10 | .6 |
| 1 | 2895.2 | 20 | .8 |
| 4 | 1459.9 | 10 | 146.0 |
| 4 | 146.0 | 1 | .0 |
| 4 | 146.3 | 1 | .3 |
| 4 | 731.5 | 5 | .3 |
| 1 | 734.0 | 5 | .8 |
| 2 | 1469.3 | 10 | .9 |
| 2 | 1470.1 | 10 | 147.0 |
| 2 | 295.6 | 2 | .8 |
| 1 | 7042. | 50 | 148.4 |
| 2 | 1495.8 | 10 | 149.6 |
| 2 | 149.7 | 1 | .7 |

| P | GRNS | X | UNIT |
|---|---|---|---|
| **QEDET cont.** | | | |
| 2 | 299.4 | 2 | 149.7 |
| 3 | 150.0 | 1 | 150.0 |
| 1 | 150.1 | 1 | .1 |
| 1 | 150.5 | 1 | .5 |
| 2 | 76.1 | 1/2 | 152.2 |
| 3 | 152.3 | 1 | .3 |
| 3 | 1523.1 | 10 | .3 |
| **NECEF** | | | |
| 1 | 1535.4 | 10 | 153.5 |
| 1 | 309.1 | 2 | 154.5 |
| 1 | 155.4 | 1 | 155.4 |
| 1 | 156.3 | 1 | 156.3 |
| 3 | 782.0 | 5 | .4 |
| 1 | 1566.1 | 10 | .6 |
| 2 | 157.1 | 1 | 157.1 |
| 3 | 157.3 | 1 | .3 |
| 1 | 157.5 | 1 | .5 |
| 1 | 157.5 | 1 | .5 |
| 4 | 3152.0 | 20 | .6 |
| 3 | 790.9 | 5 | 158.2 |
| 1 | 80.2 | 1/2 | 160.4 |
| 2 | 40.4 | 1/4 | 161.6 |
| 2 | 81.0 | 1/2 | 162.0 |
| 4 | 162.0 | 1 | .0 |
| 4 | 162.0 | 1 | .0 |
| 3 | 1631.2 | 10 | 163.1 |
| 2 | 331.6 | 2 | 165.8 |
| 4 | 1660.8 | 10 | 166.1 |
| 3 | 83.5 | 1/2 | 167.0 |
| 3 | 335.0 | 5 | .5 |
| 3 | 167.7 | 1 | .7 |
| 2 | 1686.9 | 10 | 168.7 |
| **KHOIRINE** | | | |
| 3 | 85.6 | 1/2 | 171.2 |
| 4 | 343.7 | 2 | .8 |
| 1 | 1718.2 | 10 | .8 |
| 1 | 860.3 | 5 | 172.0 |
| 4 | 345.7 | 2 | .8 |
| 2 | 345.6 | 2 | .8 |
| 3 | 345.9 | 2 | .9 |
| 4 | 173.6 | 1 | 173.6 |
| 4 | 347.2 | 2 | .6 |
| 3 | 347.3 | 2 | .6 |
| 3 | 173.9 | 1 | .9 |
| 4 | 174.2 | 1 | 174.2 |
| 4 | 174.4 | 1 | .4 |
| 3 | 174.7 | 1 | .7 |
| 3 | 1754.7 | 10 | 175.5 |
| 4 | 175.6 | 1 | .6 |
| 4 | 175.9 | 1 | .9 |
| 4 / 2 | 351.6 / 176.0 | 2 / 1 | 176.0 |
| 1 | 355.3 | 2 | 177.6 |
| 2 | 89.0 | 1/2 | 178.0 |
| 1 | 89.2 | 1/2 | 178.4 |
| 2 | 89.2 | 1/2 | .4 |
| 3 | 178.6 | 1 | .6 |
| 4 | 89.6 | 1/2 | 179.2 |
| 2 | 896.7 | 5 | 1 .3 |
| 2 | 358.7 | 2 | .3 |
| 2 | 359.4 | 2 | .7 |

| P | GRNS | X | UNIT |
|---|---|---|---|
| **KHOIRINE cont.** | | | |
| 4 | 91.0 | 1/2 | 182.0 |
| 4 | 182.3 | 1 | .3 |
| 4 | 1459.9 | 8 | .5 |
| 3 | 1825.6 | 10 | .6 |
| 3 | 365.6 | 2 | .8 |
| 1 | 92.3 | 1/2 | 184.6 |
| 2 | 1847.2 | 10 | .7 |
| 4 | 92.4 | 1/2 | .8 |
| 3 | 370.5 | 2 | 185.2 |
| 4 | 92.6 | 1/2 | .2 |
| 1 | 186.3 | 1 | 186.3 |
| 4 | 187.3 | 1 | 187.3 |
| 4 | 187.6 | 1 | .6 |
| 4 | 94.1 | 1/2 | 188.2 |
| **BEQA** | | | |
| 4 | 94.3 | 1/2 | 188.6 |
| 2 | 190.8 | 1 | 190.8 |
| 4 | 954.8 | 5 | 191.0 |
| 2 | 95.7 | 1/2 | .4 |
| 3 | 95.7 | 1/2 | .4 |
| 4 | 974.7 | 5 | 194.9 |
| 1 | 392.3 | 2 | 196.1 |
| 4 | 4923. | 25 | .9 |
| 2 | 1976.2 | 10 | 197.6 |
| 4 | 98.9 | 1/2 | .8 |
| 2 | 198.0 | 1 | 198.0 |
| 2 | 99.2 | 1/2 | .4 |
| 4 | 995.1 | 5 | 199.0 |
| 4 | 399.9 | 2 | 200.0 |
| 4 | 801.0 | 4 | .2 |
| 1 | 1006.0 | 5 | 201.2 |
| 2 | 201.4 | 1 | .4 |
| 3 | 101.6 | 1/2 | 203.2 |
| 4 | 4068.1 | 20 | .4 |
| 3 | 1027.0 | 5 | 205.4 |
| 4 | 1029.7 | 5 | 206.0 |
| 1 | 1030.2 | 5 | .0 |
| 4 | 2060.4 | 10 | .0 |
| 3 | 103.5 | 1/2 | 207.0 |
| 2 | 207.2 | 1 | .2 |
| **SELA** | | | |
| 3 | 104.9 | 1/2 | 209.8 |
| 3 | 211.0 | 1 | 211.0 |
| 3 | 105.6 | 1/2 | 211.2 |
| 1 | 425.2 | 2 | 212.6 |
| 4 | 8537 | 40 | 214.4 |
| 3 | 108.6 | 1/2 | 217.2 |
| 4 | 108.6 | 1/2 | .2 |
| 4 | 108.8 | 1/2 | .6 |
| 2 | 1089.2 | 5 | .8 |
| 2 | 2198.0 | 10 | 219.8 |
| 1 | 1100.3 | 5 | 220.0 |
| 3 | 221.1 | 1 | 221.1 |
| 4 | 8884. | 40 | 222.1 |
| 2 | 111.9 | 1/2 | 223.8 |
| 4 | 1123.0 | 5 | 224.6 |
| 4 | 1128.8 | 5 | 225.7 |
| 2 | 113.4 | 1/2 | 226.8 |
| 4 | 4552 | 20 | 227.6 |

## Weights from Troy

| No. | D | SIZE M.M. | TYPE | GRAINS | X | UNIT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **PEYEM** | | | | | | |
| 2352 | 8 | 45×25 | 491 | 1141+ | 10 | 114.1+ |
| 2295 | . | 27 27 | 9? | 581 | 5 | 116.2 |
| 2340 | 8 | 37 19 | 498 | 582 | 5 | 116.4 |
| Schl. | 8.5 | 40 20 | 14? | 586 | 5 | 117.2 |
| 2322 | . | 30 25 | 805 | 591 | 5 | 118.2 |
| **DARIC** | | | | | | |
| Schl. | 8.5 | 45×20 | 50 | 247 | 2 | 123.5 |
| 2345 | . | 28 15 | 495 | 250 | 2 | 125. |
| 2349 | 8.5 | 60 25 | 491 | 1264 | 10 | 126.4 |
| 2348 | 10. | 70 30 | 642? | 2565 | 20 | 128.2 |
| 2291 | . | 22 22 | 9? | 391 | 3 | 130.3 |
| 2358 | 8.5 | 31 13 | 496 | 262 | 2 | 131. |
| **STATER** | | | | | | |
| 2336 | 9. | 54 22 | 496 | 1365 | 10 | 136.5 |
| 2347 | 7. | 80 30 | 491 | 2738 | 20 | .9 |
| 2221 | . | 26 26 | 9? | 687 | 5 | 137.4 |
| **QEDET** | | | | | | |
| 2330 | 9 | 55 14 | 50 | 280. | 2 | 140 |
| Schl. | 8.5 | 50 10 | 14? | 142 | 1 | 142 |
| 2343 | . | 31 16 | 149? | 355 | 2½ | 142 |
| 2357 | . | 33 13 | 496 | 285 | 2 | 142.5 |
| 2359 | 8. | 2 8 | 50 | 72 | 1/2 | 144 |
| 2328 | . | 27 8 | 899 | 72 | 1/2 | 144 |
| 2332 | 9. | 62 32 | 810 | 2911 | 20 | 145.5 |
| Schl. | 8.5 | 50 20 | 50 | 293 | 2 | 146.5 |
| 2335 | 9. | 60 22 | 810 | 1477 | 10 | 147.7 |
| Schl. | 8.5 | 36 15 | 50 | 301 | 2 | 150.5 |
| **KHOIRINE** | | | | | | |
| 2360 | . | 26 9 | 899 | 86 | 1/2 | 172 |
| Schl. | . | | | 17450 | 100 | 174.5 |
| **BEQA** | | | | | | |
| 2342 | . | 35 17 | 810 | 483 | 2½ | 193.2 |
| 2314 | . | 25 25 | 9? | 497 | 2½ | 198.8 |
| 2350 | 8.5 | 50 25 | 691 | 1204 | 6 | 200.7 |
| Schl. | . | 90 50 | 17? | 8010+ | 40 | 200.2+ |
| 2327 | . | 30 8 | 50 | 103 | 1/2 | 206 |
| 2354 | . | 47 16 | 505 | 208 | 1 | 208 |
| Schl. | 8.5 | 32 12 | 14? | 208 | 1 | 208 |
| **SELA** | | | | | | |
| 2315 | | 28 25 | 805 | 532 | 2½ | 212.8 |
| 2331 | 9. | 58 13 | 50 | 428 | 2 | 214. |
| 2344 | | 28 17 | 144 | 536 | 2½ | 214.4 |
| 2353 | 8. | 45 20 | 491 | 868 | 4 | 217 |
| 2319 | . | 20 20 | 10? | 332 | 1½ | 221.4 |
| 2337 | 8. | 45 19 | 899 | 561 | 2½ | 224.4 |

No.: Number in Berlin or Schliemann private. D: Depth in metres. Size in millimetres. Types, as these plates. Grains reduced from grammes. Multiple. Unit in grains.

## DARIC, BABYLONIAN, KYZIKENE, ANTIOCHIAN, OR ITALIC OF GALEN.

| REGISTER | M | GRS. | CH | ORIGL | X | UNIT | MINA | PL. | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 67·8·14· 1 | P | 684·9 | 15· | 692· | 6 | 115·3 | 6920 | | TPIC KYZI |
| 68·1·10·123 | B | 574·4 | 30· | 604 | 5 | 120·8 | 7248 | C | TUNNY ? |
| 68·1·10·70 | P | 1801·4 | 22· | 1813 | 15 | 120·9 | 7252 | C | CLUB.TET.ΔΑ. |
| 67·5·8·282 | B | 615·5 | 5·5 | 610 | 5 | 122· | 7320 | | |
| 68·1·10·79 | P | 620·5 | 3·5 | 617 | 5 | 123·4 | 7404 | C | CONVEX |
| 66·5·4·16 | P | 630·7 | 10·8 | 620 | 5 | 124· | 7440 | C | E =5 SHEKELS |
| 68·1·10·76 | B | 1863·0 | 6· | 1866 | 15 | 124·4 | 7464 | C | BULL'S HEAD |
| 1872·P.511 | P | 1869·7 | 20· | 1872 | 15 | 124·8 | 7488 | | ½ TORTOISE |
| 66·5·4·3 | P | 3825·5 | 35 | 3790 | 30 | 126·3 | 7580 | C | |
| 83·3·1·1· | P | 7201· | 380· | 7580 | 60 | 126·3 | 7580 | | TUNNY,KYZI,MNA |
| 68·1·10·96· | P | 252·0 | 6· | 256 | 2 | 128· | 7680 | C | B=2 SHEKELS |
| o | P | 15396· | 31· | 15365 | 120 | 128·0 | 7682 | LK | |
| 85·10·13·15 | L | 3846 | o | 384·6 | 3 | 128·2 | 7692 | Ky | -\|\|\|- |
| 68·1·10·81 | P | 1936·9 | 13· | 1924· | 15 | 128·3 | 7696 | C | |
| 66·5·4·26 | B | 3833·4 | 90 | 3850· | 30 | 128·3 | 7700 | C | ΣΩ monogr. |
| T·B·363 | P | 3866·8 | 12 | 3865· | 30 | 128·8 | 7730 | A | TORTOISE |
| 63·8·9·1 | P | 3925·0 | 40 | 3885· | 30 | 129·5 | 7770 | Cr | AMPHORA BULL HEAD HMIMN |
| MARBLE BLOCKS, 2 BREASTS ON TOP (BR), SOME + HANDLE, (h) THE MINA IS 50 DARICS. | | | | | | | | | |
| 59·12·26·451 | M | 563·4 | 50 | 610 | 5 | 122· | 6100 | K | Br. h. |
| 59·12·26·456 | " | 12290· | 50 | 12340 | 2M | 123·4 | 6170 | K | Br. h. |
| 74·2·5·105 | " | 25800 | 5200 | 31000 | 5M | 124·0 | 6200 | E | Br. |
| 59·12·29·461 | " | 18544 | 80 | 18620 | 3M | 124·1 | 6207 | K | HEADS h. |
| 87 | " | 37364 | 24 | 37340 | 6M | 124·5 | 6223 | | Br. |
| 59·12·26·459 | " | 6042 | 210 | 6250 | M | 125·0 | 6250 | K | Br. h. |
| 59·12? 56? | " | 26508 | 5000 | 31500 | 5M | 126·0 | 6300 | K | Br. |
| 59·12·26·448 | " | 32036 | 600 | 32000 | 5M | 128·0 | 6400 | K | Br. h. |
| 82·12·4·1 | " | 52461 | 420 | 52880 | 8M | 132·2 | 6610 | | Br. h. |
| MARBLE DISCS, ROUNDED EDGES PROBABLY ROMAN. CARTHAGE. | | | | | | | | | |
| 60·10·2·72 | M | 1458·2 | 14· | 1472· | 12 | 122·8 | | Cg | |
| 60·10·2·75 | " | 491·9 | 4· | 496· | 4 | 124·0 | | | |
| 60·10·2·79 | " | 125·2 | o | 125·2 | 1 | 125·2 | | | ⁘⁘ |
| 60·10·2·74 | " | 377·1 | 2· | 379· | 3 | 126·3 | | | • • • |
| 57·12·18·228 | " | 128·3 | ·5 | 128·8 | 1 | 128·8 | | | |
| 57·12·23·224 | L | 774·3 | o | 774·3 | 6 | 129·0 | | | |
| LITRA OF CONFUSED ORIGINS, PEYEM, DARIC AND STATER. | | | | | | | | | |
| 65·5·8·337 | S | 40·4 | o | 40·4 | 2S | 121·2 | 5818 | | •• =2 |
| | S | 242·6 | o | 242·6 | U/2 | 121·3 | 5822 | | Σ =SEMIS |
| 65·5·8·344 | M | 60·7 | o | 60·7 | 3S | 121·4 | 5827 | | ∴ =3 |
| | S | 1460·2 | ·5 | 1460·7 | 3U | 121·7 | 5843 | | |
| 66·5·4·9 | P | 1330 | 240 | 14.66· | 3U | 122·2 | 5864 | | Γ =3 UNCIAE |
| | B | 41·3 | ·8 | 40·9 | 2S | 122·7 | 5878 | | II =2 |
| 67·5·8·250 | P | 2969·4 | 6· | 2963 | 6U | 123·5 | 5926 | | |
| 67·5·8·338 | S | 41·2 | o | 41·2 | 2S | 123·6 | 5933 | | •• |
| | | 247·3 | ·5 | 247·8 | U/2 | 123·9 | 5947 | | Σ |
| 67·5·8·313 | S | 1489·9 | o | 1489·9 | 3U | 124·2 | 5960 | | ∴ |
| 68·1·10·75 | B | 2994·1 | 12 | 2990 | 6U | 124·6 | 5980 | | ARRP ARPINUM |
| 82·12·4·3 | M | 23995· | 30 | 24025 | 4L | 125·1 | 6006 | | Δ |
| 68·1·10·102 | P | 6022· | 24 | 6030 | 1 | 125·6 | 6030 | | ΛΕΙ ΤΡΑ |
| | M | 3021·6 | | 3021·6 | 6U | 125·8 | 6043 | | S =6 or SEMIS |
| | B | 127·6 | ·8 | 127·4 | 6S | 127·4 | 6103 | | ⁞⁞⁞ |
| 67·5·8·307 | S | 510·6 | ·6 | 511·2 | 1U | 127·8 | 6134 | | • |
| T.B. | S | 2075·5 | 6· | 2082· | 4U | 130·1 | 6246 | | |
| 68·1·10·155 | L | 3133·9 | 1 | 3134· | 6U | 130·6 | 6268 | | |
| S·169 | B | 1546·0 | 90 | 1570 | 3U | 130·8 | 6280 | | X |
| 82·12·4·8 | M | 662 | o | 66·2 | 3S | 132·4 | 6355 | | ∴ |
| 68·1·10·107 | P | 3186·7 | 100 | 3200 | 6U | 133·3 | 6400 | | |
| 67·5·8·324 | S | 6491 | • | 6491 | 1 | 135·2 | 6491 | | ↑ |
| 67·5·8·343 | L | 68·6 | o | 68·6 | 3S | 137·2 | 6586 | | ∴ |
| 63·7·28·304 | B | 6600·5 | 6 | 6594· | •1 | 137·4 | 6594 | | |
| 81·7·9·7 | P | 6630·3 | 80 | 6605 | 1 | 137·6 | 6605 | | CAST OF BAG |
| 60·10·2·77 | S | 275·2 | o | 275·2 | U/2 | 137·6 | 6605 | | GN. PORPH. |
| 80·9·11·1 | P | 6742· | 80 | 6660 | 1 | 138·7 | 6660 | | ΛΕΙΤΡΑ ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΥ |
| | S | 299·0 | o | 299·0 | U/2 | 149·5 | 7176 | | S |

The divisions may be noted between the PEYEM and DARIC at 125·8 and 127·4 and the DARIC and STATER at 130·8 and 132·4.

## STATER, ATTIC.

| REGISTER | M | GRS. | CH. | ORIGL | X | UNIT | MINA | PL | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 68·1·10·98 | P | 229·2 | 3·5 | 230·1 | 2 | 115·0 | 5752 | C | |
| 67·5·8·257 | P | 228·3 | 4·9 | 231·6 | 2 | 115·8 | 5790 | | Δ. FEM. HEAD |
| 67·5·8·252 | P | 175·9 | 5·0 | 176·2 | 3/2 | 117·5 | 5873 | | HH =3 DR. |
| 67·5·8·268 | P | 10·2 | ·4 | 9·8 | 1/12 | 117·6 | 5880 | | ⊏I =OBOLI |
| 67·5·8·254 | P | 234·3 | ·5 | 237· | 2 | 118·5 | 5925 | | -HHH- =4 DR. |
| 67·5·8·266 | P | 60·6 | 2· | 60·0 | 1/2 | 120·0 | 6000 | | ⊢ |
| 67·5·8·256 | P | 244·9 | 3·5 | 245·8 | 2 | 122·9 | 6145 | | HALF CRESCENT |
| 67·5·8·274 | B | 62·7 | ·6 | 62·1 | 1/2 | 124·2 | 6210 | | SILBANI ∇ F |
| 67·5·8·263 | P | 128·3 | 4· | 124·3 | 1 | 124·3 | 6215 | | H =2 DR. |
| 67·5·8·246 | P | 309·1 | 3· | 311· | 5/2 | 124·4 | 6220 | | E =5 DR. |
| T·B·380 | P | 1044·3 | 4· | 1040· | M/6 | 124·8 | 6240 | A | ΔEWO CRESCT. |
| 68·1·10·91 | P | 781·3 | 7· | 785· | M/8 | 125·6 | 6280 | C | ½ CRESCT, STAR |
| 66·5·4·17 | P | 634·1 | 21· | 629· | 5 | 125·8 | 6290 | C | PEGASUS, FORE |
| T.B·398 | P | 253·3 | 1·3 | 252· | 2 | 126·0 | 6300 | A | HHH |
| | B | 624·3 | 8· | 632· | 5 | 126·4 | 6320 | | I =10 DR. |
| 67·5·8·260 | P | 126·5 | 1·9 | 126·6 | 1 | 126·6 | 6330 | | H |
| T·B. | P | 3216·3 | 55· | 3180 | M/2 | 127·2 | 6360 | A | TETAPT. TORTOISE |
| | B | 1591·5 | 3· | 1590·5 | 25/2 | 127·2 | 6362 | | LEGLESS BULL |
| 67·5·8·245 | P | 504·4 | 12· | 509 | 4 | 127·3 | 6367 | | H =8 DR. |
| 68·1·10·84 | P | 1280·4 | 6· | 1274· | 10 | 127·4 | 6370 | | IIII |
| 65·7·20·117 | P | 1273·2 | 21 | 1275· | 10 | 127·5 | 6375 | | CRESCENT. |
| 67·5·8·240 | P | 509·0 | 8· | 511· | 4 | 127·7 | 6387 | | ΠHH =5+3 DR. |
| 67·5·8·239 | P | 638·2 | 14· | 639· | 5 | 127·8 | 6390 | | A |
| 75·4·20·8 | P | 1070· | 11· | 1066· | M/6 | 127·9 | 6396 | A | LADLE LUMP |
| 61·1·10·88 | P | 1050·3 | 16· | 1070· | M/6 | 128·4 | 6420 | C | ΔEWO CRESCT. |
| 56·8·26·262 | B | 1279·9 | 7· | 1287· | 10 | 128·7 | 6435 | KL | ΔH.K =20 DR. |
| T·B·379 | P | 1079·3 | 2·9 | 1076·4 | M/6 | 129·1 | 6456 | A | ½ TORTOISE |
| 56·6·26·674 | P | 1295·6 | 4· | 1292· | 10 | 129·2 | 6460 | KL | |
| 67·5·8·236 | P | 1286·4 | 8· | 1293· | 10 | 129·3 | 6465 | | CRESCENT |
| 54·5·19·157 | P | 322·5 | 4· | 323·6 | 5/2 | 129·4 | 6472 | R | |
| 67·5·8·279 | B | 21·6 | ·2 | 21·6 | 1/6 | 129·6 | 6480 | | -H- =2 OBOLI |
| 68·1·10·95 | P | 665·4 | 15· | 650· | 5 | 130·0 | 6500 | C | |
| 68·1·10·112 | P | 647·1 | 6· | 651· | 5 | 130·2 | 6510 | C | CYLINDER |
| T·B·394 | P | 524·8 | 3·6 | 521· | 4 | 130·2 | 6512 | A | Π HHH 5+3 |
| T.B.373 | P | 1643·1 | 22· | 1635 | 25/2 | 130·8 | 6540 | A | H |
| 66·5·4·14 | P | 816·6 | 14· | 818· | M/8 | 130·9 | 6543 | C | ½ CRESCENT |
| T.B.397 | P | 387·8 | 9· | 393· | 3 | 131·0 | 6550 | A | |
| 67·5·8·233 | B | 823·5 | 4· | 819· | M/8 | 131·0 | 6552 | | OMBΔ |
| 67·5·8·242 | P | 807·4 | 13· | 820· | M/8 | 131·2 | 6560 | | ½ CRESCENT |
| 68·1·10·99 | P | 2197·5 | 25· | 2192· | M/3 | 131·5 | 6576 | C | TORTOISE ? |
| T·B.362 | P | 4418·5 | 28· | 4390· | 2M/3 | 131·7 | 6585 | A | AMPHORA |
| T·B·369 | P | 2288·0 | 12· | 2196· | M/3 | 131·8 | 6588 | A | ½ AMPHORA |
| 66·5·4·11 | P | 1103·6 | 12· | 1101 | M/6 | 132·1 | 6606 | C | CRESCENT |
| 67·5·8·244 | P | 522·2 | 8· | 529 | 4 | 132·2 | 6612 | | Γ777 ?5+3 |
| 69·1·10·1 | P | 6639· | 9· | 6630· | 50 | 132·6 | 6630 | | MNA DOLPHIN |
| 67·5·8·258 | P | 189·0 | 16· | 199· | 3/2 | 132·7 | 6632 | | |
| 85·10·10·1 | P | 6665· | 50· | 6640 | 50 | 132·8 | 6640 | N | H |
| 67·5·8·265 | P | 68·5 | 2· | 66·5 | 1/2 | 133·0 | 6650 | | ⊢. |
| 76·8·10·5 | P | 831·0 | 9· | 832· | M/8 | 133·1 | 6655 | Ae | ΔH GOAT |
| 67·5·8·221 | P | 4439·6 | 110· | 4445· | 2M/3 | 133·3 | 6667· | | AMPHORA |
| 66·5·4·10 | P | 1107·7 | 6· | 1112· | M/6 | 133·4 | 6672· | C | CRESCT. STAR |
| 68·1·10·77 | P | 2213·8 | 10· | 2224· | M/3 | 133·4 | 6672· | C | OMHΔ ½ AMPH. |
| T·B·400 | B | 177·5 | 2· | 178· | 4/3 | 133·5 | 6675· | A | |
| 35·7·656·1843 | P | 531·7 | 4· | 534· | 4 | 133·5 | 6675 | | |
| 78·10·19·276 | B | 179·8 | 3· | 179·5 | 4/3 | 133·9 | 6694 | | H |
| 54·5·22·53 | P | 665·2 | 7· | 671· | 5 | 134·2 | 6710 | | |
| 67·5·8·267 | P | 32·0 | 5·8 | 33·6 | 1/4 | 134·4 | 6720 | | III =3 OBOLI |
| 65·7·20·114 | P | 1699·0 | 18· | 1681· | 25/2 | 134·5 | 6724 | A | ΔHMO ½ TORTS. |
| 67·5·8·238 | P | 1121·1 | 4· | 1122 | M/6 | 134·6 | 6732 | | CRESCT. STAR |
| 68·1·10·71 | P | 1709·2 | 23· | 1686· | 25/2 | 134·9 | 6744 | C | DOLPHIN ΠΤΙΕΠΑΝΕ |
| 67·5·8·259 | P | 137·7 | 5·5 | 135· | 1 | 135·0 | 6750 | | -H- =2 DR. |
| 67·5·8·289 | B | 187·2 | 12· | 180 | 4/3 | 135·0 | 6750 | | |
| 66·5·4·21 | P | 340·5 | 3· | 337·5 | 5/2 | 135·0 | 6750 | C | FEM. HEAD. |

| REGISTER | M | GRS. | CH. | ORIGINᴸ | X | UNIT | MINA | PL. | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| T·B·396 | P | 410·5 | 5·5 | 405· | 3 | 135·0 | 6750 | A | IIIIII = 6 DR. |
| T·B·375 | P | 1347·5 | 9· | 1350· | 10 | 135·0 | 6750 | A | B |
| T.B.391 | P | 842·1 | 7· | 845· | M/8 | 135·2 | 6760 | A | 1/2 CRESCᵀ |
| T·B·372 | P | 1696·9 | 7· | 1690. | 25/2 | 135·2 | 6760 | A | CRESCENT |
| 67·5·8·222 | P | 3399·6 | 60 | 3389. | 25 | 135·6 | 6778 | A | ΔΗΜΟ TORTOISE |
| 67·5·8·223 | P | 1686·5 | 22· | 1695. | 25/2 | 135·6 | 6780 | | ΟΜΗΑ 1/2 " |
| T·B,390 | P | 852·2 | 2·2 | 850· | M/8 | 136·0 | 6800 | A | ΟΜΗΑ OWL |
| T.B.393 | P | 540·0 | 10· | 545· | 4 | 136·2 | 6812 | A | |
| 67·5·8·231 | | 1675·9 | 47· | 1705. | 25/2 | 136·4 | 6820 | | 1/2 AMPHORA |
| 52·9·1·18 | | 4576·8 | 19· | 4558· | 2M/3 | 136·7 | 6837 | | |
| ΝΕΙΚΟ | Μ | ΑΟC ΜΑ | ΡΚ | ΟΥ ΑΓΟ | ΡΑ | ΝΟΜ | ΩΝ | ΛΕ | ΒΑΔΕΥC |
| 67·5·8·227 | P | 1714·6 | 12· | 1712· | 25/2 | 137·0 | 6848 | | 1/2 TORTOISE |
| | P | 687·4 | 11· | 685· | 5 | 137·0 | 6850 | | EX |
| T·B.361 | P | 7044· | 500 | 6860· | 50 | 137·2 | 6860 | A | MNA DOLPHIN |
| 68·1·10·85 | P | 2219·3 | 23· | 2196· | 16 | 137·2 | 6862 | C | H |
| 69·1·10·3 | P | 4590·5 | 40· | 4587· | 2M/3 | 137·6 | 6880 | | ΤΡΙΤΗ AMPHORA |
| 67·5·8·234 | P | 1139·6 | 13· | 1147· | M/3 | 137·6 | 6882 | | |
| 53·6·16·1 | B | 41507· | 425 | 41300· | 6M | 137·7 | 6883 | H | |
| ΘΕΟΙΣ ΣΕ | Β | ΑΣΤΟΙ | Σ | ΚΑΙ Τ | Ω Δ | ΑΜΟ | ΑΓΟ | ΡΑ | ΝΟΜΟΥΝΤΩΝ Π |
| ΚΑΩΔΙ | ΟΥ | ΡΟΥΦΟ | Υ | ΚΑΙ | ΤΕΡ | ΤΙΟΥ | ΒΕ | ΚΙ | ΛΙΟΥ. |
| 65·7·20·111 | P | 4599·8 | 50· | 4590· | 2M/3 | 137·7 | 6885 | A | AMPHORA |
| T·B·365 | P | 3458·6 | 35· | 3445· | 25 | 137·8 | 6890 | A | BUCKLER |
| W·T·1109 | P | 4596·5 | 12· | 4595· | 2M/3 | 137·9 | 6893 | | AMPHORA |
| 68·1·10·87 | P | 1386·8 | 7· | 1380· | 10 | 138·0 | 6900 | C | DOLPHIN |
| 68·1·10·89 | P | 557·6 | 13· | 552· | 4 | 138·0 | 6900 | C | |
| T.B.364 | P | 3478·3 | 20· | 3450· | 25 | 138·0 | 6900 | A | ΟΜΞΑ TORTOISE |
| 65·7·20·112 | P | 3453·8 | 50· | 3460· | 25 | 138·4 | 6920 | A | ΜΝΙΜΝ, DOLPH· |
| T·B.389 | P | 865·5 | 6· | 869· | M/8 | 139·0 | 6952 | A | ROSETTE |
| 76·5·10·4 | P | 1697·6 | 50· | 1740· | 25/2 | 139·2 | 6960 | SY | ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΙΟΝ ΤΕΤΑΡΤ. ANCHOR |
| 67·5·8·219 | P | 6958· | 75· | 6990 | 50 | 139·8 | 6990 | | DOLPHIN |
| | P | 3545·7 | 46· | 3500· | 25 | 140·0 | 7000 | | WITH BRONZE RING |
| 66·5·4·1 | P | 7010· | 5· | 7005· | 50 | 140·1 | 7005 | C | MNA DOLPHIN |
| 66·5·4·12 | P | 897·9 | 22· | 876· | M/8 | 140·2 | 7008 | C | TT |
| 67·5·8·253 | P | 282·0 | 6· | 281· | 2 | 140·5 | 7025 | | III ΞAEGᴺ, IIII ATT· |
| T·B·371 | P | 1765·8 | 15· | 1759· | 25/2 | 140·7 | 7036 | A | ΗΜΙΤΕΤΑΡ, 1/2 TORT |
| 68·1·10·93 | P | 422·0 | 2·7 | 422· | 3 | 141·0 | 7050 | C | DIOTA |
| T·B.388 | P | 881·3 | 4· | 882· | M/8 | 141·1 | 7056 | A | ΞΔΟΔΤΟ, 1/8 BARN |
| 83·10·1·1 | B | 707·1 | 1· | 708· | 5 | 141·6 | 7080 | Co | ΑΩ LION, FAUNG |
| 66·5·4·4 | P | 3556·9 | 12· | 3545· | 25 | 141·8 | 7090 | C | Plugged. |
| T.B.387 | P | 880·0 | 7· | 887· | M/8 | 141·9 | 7096 | A | ΑΟΜΟ CORNUCOP. |
| T.B. | P | 7161· | 26· | 7167· | 50 | 143·3 | 7167 | A | MNA DOLPHIN |
| 67·5·8·225 | P | 1800·4 | 4·4 | 1796· | 25/2 | 143·7 | 7184 | | ΗΜΙΤΕ 1/2 TORT. |
| T·B·386 | P | 898·7 | 5· | 898· | M/8 | 143·7 | 7184 | A | 1/4 AMPHORA |
| 68·1·10·97 | P | 143·6 | 4·7 | 143·9 | 1 | 143·9 | 7195 | C | |
| 65·7·20·115 | P | 1807·5 | 15· | 1808· | 25/2 | 144·6 | 7232 | A | ΗΜΙΤ 1/2 TORT. |
| 68·1·10·101 | P | 7234· | 28· | 7250· | 50 | 145·0 | 7250 | C | |
| T·B·385 | P | 908·0 | 7· | 910· | M/8 | 145·6 | 7280 | A | 1/2 CRESCENT |
| T·B.384 | P | 914·1 | 33· | 911· | " | 145·8 | 7288 | A | |
| 67·5·8·228 | P | 1835·4 | 10· | 1836· | 25/2 | 146·9 | 7344 | | ΗΜΙΤ 1/2 TORT. |
| T·B·383 | P | 921·4 | 5· | 921· | M/8 | 147·4 | 7368 | A | 1/2 CRESCᵀ, STAR |
| T.B.382 | P | 925·0 | 2·5 | 922·5 | M/8 | 147·6 | 7380 | A | ΟΜΞΑ OWL |
| 67·5·8·226 | P | 1868·6 | 30· | 1848· | 25 | 147·8 | 7392 | | |
| T·B·395 | B | 449·8 | 1·8 | 448· | 3 | 149·3 | 7467 | | Ⱶ |

## NECEF, MINA OF AELIAN, ISLAND MINA.

| REGISTER | M | GRS. | CH. | ORIGINᴸ | X | UNIT | MINA | PL. | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 67·5·8·251 | P | 228·5 | 7· | 234· | 3/2 | 156·0 | 7800 | | ·I·I·I· |
| 68·1·10·100 | P | 7853· | 40 | 7810· | 50 | 156·2 | 7810 | C | |
| 68·1·10·104 | P | 7901· | 50· | 7915· | 50 | 158·3 | 7915 | C | FULL FACE. OWL |
| | P | 3949·2 | 10· | 3959· | 25 | 158·4 | 7918 | | 1/2 AMPHORA |
| 66·5·4·6 | P | 3978·6 | 6· | 3985· | 25 | 159·4 | 7970 | C | ΔΗΜΟ, AMPH· |
| | B | 162·7 | 1·3 | 162·9 | 1 | 162·9 | 8145 | | |
| 87 | B | 165·7 | 2·7 | 163· | 1 | 163·0 | 8150 | | |
| 78·10·19·293 | P | 2036·7 | 36· | 2047· | 25/2 | 163·8 | 8188 | | 1/2 AMPHORA |
| | SY | 2048·5 | ·8 | 2049·3 | 25/2 | 164·0 | 8197 | | |
| 82·12·4·7 | M | 166·2 | | 166·2 | 1 | 166·2 | 8310 | | |

## KHOIRINE, CHIAN, PERSIAN.

| REGISTER | M | GRS. | CH. | ORIGINᴸ | X | UNIT | MINA | PL. | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | S | 29·2 | o | 29·2 | 1S | 168·2 | 8410 | | • |
| 68·1·10·80 | P | 2127·2 | 22· | 2105· | 3U | 168·4 | 8420 | C | |
| 67·5·8·336 | S | 29·3 | o | 29·3 | 1S | 168·6 | 8430 | | • |
| 64·10·7·1997 | M | 8476· | o | 8476· | M | 169·5 | 8476 | Km | DUCK |
| 68·1·10·106 | P | 4243·2 | 50· | 4240· | 6U | 169·6 | 8480 | C | |
| | S | 89·2 | • | 89·2 | 3S | 171·3 | 8563 | | ∴ |
| 68·1·10·134 | B | 175·7 | 3·5 | 172·2 | 2K | 172·2 | 8610 | | i.e. M/50 } LIABLE TO CONFUSION |
| | S | 358·8 | • | 358·8 | U/2 | 172·2 | 8611 | | T |
| | Gr. | 179·5 | o | 179·5 | U/4 | 172·3 | 8616 | | i.e. M/48 |
| | B. | 86·9 | 1·4 | 86·3 | K | 172·6 | 8630 | | |
| 68·1·10·72 | P. | 2167·2 | 24· | 2159· | 3U | 172·7 | 8636 | C | Δ = QUARTER |
| | S | 360·1 | • | 360·1 | U/2 | 172·8 | 8642 | | Ϛ = SEMIS |
| 67·5·8·347 | S | 181·1 | o | 181·1 | U/4 | 173·8 | 8692 | | Σ = SICILICUS |
| | P | 344·7 | 7 | 350 | 4K | 175·0 | 8750 | | |
| | S | 8756· | o | 8756· | M | 175·1 | 8756 | | |
| 67·5·8·319 | S | 2208·8 | ·3 | 2209· | 3U | 176·7 | 8836 | | ∴ |
| | S | 2342·6 | 1· | 2343·6 | 3U | 187·5 | 9374 | | |

TWO SYSTEMS ARE MIXED HERE.
THE MINA ÷ 100 = KHOIRINE, K.
" ÷ 12 UNCIAE, U; AND 288 SCRIPULAE, S.

## BEQA, AEGINETAN.

| REGISTER | M | GRS. | CH. | ORIGINᴸ | X | UNIT | MINA | PL. | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | P | 46·4 | 1·1 | 45·3 | 1/4 | 181·2 | 9060 | | ∴ = 3 OBOLI |
| | B | 99·0 | 11· | 92· | 1/2 | 184· | 9200 | | I = 1 DR. |
| | B | 369·7 | 1·4 | 370· | 2 | 185· | 9250 | | |
| 68·1·10·103 | P | 9218· | 170 | 9300· | 50 | 186· | 9300 | | |
| 67·5·8·232 | P | 1159·7 | 7· | 1164· | M/8 | 186·2 | 9312 | | ΗΜΙΣ 1/4 AMPH· |
| T·B·378,1809 | P | 1168·0 | 5· | 1168· | M/8 | 186·9 | 9344 | A | CRESCENT |
| T·B·377 | P | 1169·6 | 5· | 1170· | M/8 | 187·2 | 9360 | A | ΔΗΜΟ CRESCᵀ |
| 67·5·8·253 | P | 282·0 | 6· | 281· | 3/2 | 187·4 | 9367 | | III AEGᴺ, IIII ATT· |
| 68·1·10·122 | B | 373·9 | 3· | 375· | 2 | 187·5 | 9375 | C | |
| T.B.392 | P | 752·3 | 2· | 750· | 4 | 187·5 | 9375 | A | Δ = 4 STATERS |
| R.P.K. | B | 1166·6 | 7·4 | 1174· | M/8 | 187·8 | 9392 | | BOARS HEAD ΔΗΜΟΣΙΟΝ ΣΤΑΘΜΟΝ |
| | B | 47·3 | ·8 | 47·1 | 1/4 | 188·4 | 9420 | | Γ |
| 66·5·4·19 | P | 477·8 | 3· | 475· | 5/2 | 190·0 | 9500 | C | |
| 68·7·20·118 | P | 955·5 | 5· | 954· | 5 | 190·8 | 9540 | A | 1/2 CRESCENT |
| 67·5·8·249 | B | 2389·9 | 7· | 2388· | 25/2 | 191·0 | 9552 | | ΤΟΔΥΑ OWL |
| 70·11·5·1 | P | 2402·4 | 25· | 2390· | 25/2 | 191·2 | 9560 | | ΔΗΜΟ 1/2 AMPH. |
| 68·1·10·94 | P | 482·7 | 9· | 479· | 5/2 | 191·6 | 9580 | | |
| 67·5·8·241 | P | 957·3 | 19· | 959· | 5 | 191·8 | 9590 | | 1/2 CRESCᵀ, STAR |
| 67·5·8·246 | P | 480·9 | 1·2 | 479·7 | 5/2 | 191·9 | 9594 | | A |
| | P | 577·1 | 5· | 578· | 3 | 192·7 | 9633 | | |
| 66·5·4·2 | P | 4823·3 | 7· | 4823· | 25 | 192·9 | 9646 | C | MN RAM'S HEAD |
| 65·7·20·116 | P | 1204·6 | 8· | 1207· | M/8 | 193·1 | 9656 | | 1/2 TORTOISE |
| 67·5·8·262 | P | 82·7 | 5·7 | 80·6 | 05 | 193·4 | 9667 | | IIIII = 5 OBOLI |
| 67·5·8·220 | P | 2404·9 | 30· | 2420· | 25/2 | 193·6 | 9680 | | |
| 66·5·4·18 | P | 583·9 | 1·4 | 582·5 | 3 | 194·2 | 9708 | C | FULL FACE |
| 65·7·20·113 | P | 2434·1 | 5· | 2429· | 25/2 | 194·3 | 9716 | A | TORTOISE |
| 67·5·8·224 | P | 2458·5 | 22· | 2436· | 25/2 | 194·9 | 9744 | | 3/4 AMPHORA |
| 67·5·8·243 | P | 973·0 | 6· | 975· | 5 | 195·0 | 9750 | | 1/2 CRESCᵀ, STAR |
| 68·1·10·90 | P | 489·1 | 1·4 | 487·7 | 5/2 | 195·1 | 9754 | C | |
| T·B·399 | B | 294·2 | 1·2 | 293·0 | 3/2 | 195·3 | 9767 | A | K |
| T·B·359 | P | 9782·8 | 60· | 9793 | 50 | 195·9 | 9793 | A | DOLPHIN |
| T·B·376 | P | 1229·6 | 12· | 1227· | M/8 | 196·3 | 9816 | A | ΔΗΜΟ 1/4 AMPHᴿ |
| 68·1·10·82 | P | 594·1 | 4· | 590· | 3 | 196·7 | 9833 | C | DIOTA |
| T·B·381 | P | 985·6 | 5· | 985· | 5 | 197·0 | 9850 | A | ΟΜΞΑ |
| | B | 298·5 | ·5 | 298· | 3/2 | 198·7 | 9933 | | Ⱶ ⊢ = 3 |
| T·B·358 | P | 9970·6 | 62· | 9942· | 50 | 198·8 | 9942 | | MNA ΑΓΟΡ DOLPHIN |
| 67·5·8·229 | P | 1248·1 | 14· | 1244· | M/8 | 199·0 | 9952 | | CRESCᵀ, STAR |
| T·B·570 | P | 301·8 | 4· | 299· | 3/2 | 199·3 | 9967 | | EUROPA ON BULL |

## BEQA AS UNCIA OF LIGHT LITRA OF HESYCHIOS AND POLLUX.

| REGISTER | M | GRS. | CH. | ORIGINᴸ | X | UNIT | MINA | PL. | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | B | 95·0 | 1·5 | 95·7 | U/2 | 191·4 | 2297 | | S = SEMIS |
| 67·5·8·348 | S | 194·4 | o | 194·4 | U | 194·4 | 2333 | | •S = SEMIS OF HEAVY UNC. |
| 48·3·15·2 | B | 2314· | 50 | 2350· | 1 | 195·8 | 2350 | | NAVI PIG. |
| 67·5·8·277 | B | 33·0 | ·2 | 33·0 | S | 198·0 | 2376 | | A = 1 SEXTULA |
| 67·5·8·248 | P | 404·2 | 3·6 | 405·6 | 2U | 202·8 | 2434 | | B = 2 UNCIAE |
| | S | 68·2 | o | 68·2 | 2S | 204·6 | 2455 | | •• 2 SEXT. |
| 67·5·8·327 | S | 206·9 | o | 206·9 | U | 206·9 | 2483 | | • 1 UNC. |
| 67·5·8·305 | S | 593·3 | 50 | 640· | 3U | 213·3 | 2560 | | ∴ 3 UNC. |

## BEQA ½ ROMAN UNGIA. S, SCRIPULA. U, UNGIA. N, NOMISMA. L, LIBRA

| REGISTER | M | GRS. | CH. | ORIGINL. | X | UNIT | MINA | PL. | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | B | 297·7 | 2· | 298· | 6N | 298· | 3576 | | SOL·VI = 6 SOLIDI |
| 68·1·10·130 | B | 52·2 | 2·7 | 50·1 | N | 300·6 | 3607 | C | Νομισμα |
| 67·5·8·339 | S | 50·2 | • | 50·2 | N | 301·2 | 3614 | | |
| 68·1·10·131 | B | 52·0 | 2·1 | 53·3 | N | 319·8 | 3838 | | N |
| | B | 352·7 | 1·0 | 352·8 | U | 352·8 | 4234 | | Γ+A = ουγγια |
| | B | 60·3 | ·6 | 59·7 | N | 358·2 | 4298 | | N |
| 67·5·8·340 | S | 46·0 | o | 46·0 | 3S | 368·0 | 4416 | | ∴ 3 SCRIP. |
| | B | 60·9 | 1·1 | 62·0 | N | 372·0 | 4464 | | |
| | B | 124·4 | 1·7 | 124·1 | 2N | 372·3 | 4468 | | SOL. II |
| 78·10·19·290 | B | 126·7 | 1·9 | 124·8 | 2N | 374·4 | 4492 | | |
| 67·5·8·285 | B | 186·5 | ·7 | 187·2 | 3N | 374·4 | 4492 | | X = 10 SCRIP. |
| | B | 375·2 | 1·8 | 377· | U | 377· | 4524 | | NS = 6 NOM. |
| 50·1·7·70 | B | 379·7 | 20· | 379· | U | 379· | 4548 | | |
| 68·1·10·82 | P | 379·2 | 4· | 379· | U | 379· | 4548 | C | A = 1 UNC. |
| 67·8·10·12 | B | 127·2 | ·3 | 126·9 | 2N | 380·7 | 4568 | | ⊙ R ⊙ |
| | S | 1148·2 | ·2 | 1148· | 3U | 382·7 | 4592 | | |
| | S | 1534·7 | o | 1534·7 | 4U | 383·7 | 4604 | | |
| | B | 64·2 | ·4 | 64·2 | N | 385·2 | 4622 | | N |
| | S | 2311·9 | o | 2311·9 | 6U | 385·3 | 4624 | | |
| 50·1·7·71 | B | 379·7 | 20· | 386· | U | 386· | 4632 | | |
| 67·5·8·283 | B | 386·0 | 16· | 387· | U | 387· | 4644 | | |
| 68·1·10·127 | B | 393·0 | 6· | 387· | U | 387· | 4644 | C | |
| 68·1·10·121 | B | 206·3 | 12· | 194· | 3N | 388· | 4656 | C | TH |
| 78·10·19·287 | B | 392·2 | 4· | 388· | U | 388· | 4656 | | • = 1 UNC. |
| 48·8·19·201 | B | 388·8 | ·7 | 389·5 | U | 389·5 | 4674 | | ȢA, ουγγια I |
| 67·5·8·273 | B | 391·6 | 1·0 | 391·5 | U | 391·5 | 4698 | | ΓA " " |
| 67·5·8·297 | B | 4645· | 55 | 4700· | L | 391·7 | 4700 | | EYT···AA = LIB I |
| | B | 660 | 1·0 | 654 | N | 392·4 | 4709 | | N |
| | M | 1181·4 | o | 1181·4 | 3U | 393·8 | 4726 | | |
| | S | 2362·9 | 1·5 | 2364·4 | 6U | 394·1 | 4729 | | V |
| 67·5·8·316 | S | 2353· | 12· | 2365· | 6U | 394·1 | 4730 | | {VIR. CL. EX. A. IVNI. R. PR. VR. |
| 67·5·8·290 | B | 98·1 | 1·7 | 98·6 | U/4 | 394·4 | 4732 | | IN = 10 NOM. |
| 67·5·8·321 | S | 4731· | 3· | 4734· | L | 394·5 | 4734 | | I LIBRA |
| 61·5·20·1 | | 394·6 | ·5 | 395· | U | 395· | 4740 | | —I SOL G = 6 |
| 67·5·8·321 | S | 4746· | 1· | 4747· | L | 395·6 | 4747 | | |
| 68·1·10·128 | B | 92·4 | 6·6 | 99· | U/4 | 396· | 4752 | C | |
| 68·1·10·151 | P | 802·2 | 9· | 793· | 2U | 396·5 | 4758 | C | BALL + LOOP |
| | B | 66·7 | ·6 | 66·1 | N | 396·6 | 4759 | | N |
| | B | 198·0 | ·8 | 198·4 | 3N | 396·8 | 4761 | | N Γ = 3 NOM. |
| | S | 1191·8 | ·2 | 1192· | 3U | 397·3 | 4768 | | ∴ |
| 68·1·10·124 | B | 395·8 | 6· | 397·4 | U | 397·4 | 4769 | C | |
| 67·5·8·270 | B | 794·1 | 1· | 795· | 2U | 397·5 | 4770 | | —II, SOL XII |
| | S | 4783· | 6· | 4789· | L | 399·1 | 4789 | | |
| 50·1·17·73 | B | 798·9 | 2·7 | 798·4 | 2U | 399·2 | 4790 | | |
| 67·5·8·318 | S | 2396·0 | o | 2396·0 | 6U | 399·3 | 4792 | | S = SEMIS |
| | B | 66·8 | ·2 | 66·6 | N | 399·6 | 4795 | | S = SOLIDVS |
| | B | 199·7 | 1·2 | 199·9 | 3N | 399·8 | 4798 | | |
| | B | 403·2 | 7· | 400· | 3N | 400· | 4800 | | |
| T.B.1093 | S | 4801· | o | 4801 | L | 400·1 | 4801 | Ro | |
| | B | 133·2 | 1·2 | 133·4 | 2N | 400·2 | 4802 | | SOL II |
| 78·10·19·271 | B | 1189·7 | 11· | 1201 | 3U | 400·3 | 4804 | | ȢΓ ουγγια 3 |
| | B | 800·5 | ·5 | 801 | 2U | 400·5 | 4806 | | |
| | S | 14434· | 2· | 14436 | 3L | 401·0 | 4812 | | III = 3 LIB. |
| | B | 664·1 | 5· | 669· | 10N | 401·4 | 4816 | | N I = NOM. 10 |
| 50·1·17·69 | B | 803·0 | o | 803·0 | 2U | 401·5 | 4818 | G | VSLDN, SOL XII |
| 50·1·17·74 | B | 399·1 | 2·6 | 401·7 | U | 401·7 | 4820 | G | ··LS↑·· • |
| 82·12·4·5 | S | 4822· | o | 4822 | L | 401·9 | 4822 | | |
| 68·1·10·137 | B | 398·8 | 3· | 402 | U | 402· | 4824 | C | ȢA |
| | B | 803·1 | 3· | 804·5 | 2U | 402·2 | 4827 | | ES·CA |
| | B | 804·5 | ·5 | 805· | 2U | 402·5 | 4830 | | |
| 66·5·4·13 | B | 806·1 | ·5 | 805·6 | 2U | 402·8 | 4834 | C | Γ+B |
| 67·5·8·349 | S | 201·5 | o | 201·5 | 3N | 403·0 | 4836 | | S = SEMI-UNC. |
| | B | 201·8 | 1·4 | 201·5 | 3N | 403·0 | 4836 | | BI = 12 SCRIP. |
| | S | 2419·6 | o | 2419·6 | 6U | 403·3 | 4839 | | S = SEMIS |
| 82·12·4·4 | S | 23534· | 670 | 24200 | 5L | 403·3 | 4840 | | |
| 78·10·19·274 | B | 801·5 | 5·5 | 807 | 2U | 403·5 | 4842 | | ȢB |
| | S | 9685 | o | 9685 | 2L | 403·5 | 4842 | | |
| | B | 67·4 | ·7 | 67·3 | N | 403·8 | 4846 | | ∷ = 4 SCRIP |
| | B | 84·0 | 1·5 | 84·7 | O 10 | 404·0 | 4848 | | X = 10 OBOLI |
| | S | 202·2 | o | 202·2 | 3N | 404·4 | 4853 | | |
| | B | 401·6 | 5· | 404·4 | U | 404·4 | 4853 | | N+S |
| 68·1·10·138 | B· | 203·0 | 2·7 | 202·5 | 3N | 405·0 | 4860 | | IB = 12 SCRIP. |

| REGISTER | M | GRS. | CH. | ORIGINL. | X | UNIT | MINA | PL. | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | B | 831·0 | 30· | 810· | 2U | 405·0 | 4860 | | SOL XII |
| | S | 810·2 | ·3 | 810·5 | 2U | 405·2 | 4863 | | |
| | S | 405·5 | o | 405·5 | ·U | 405·5 | 4866 | | |
| 68·1·10·149 | B | 201·6 | 2·0 | 202·8 | 3N | 405·6 | 4867 | C | BI = 12 SCRIP. |
| | S | 22658· | 1690 | 24350· | 5L | 405·8 | 4870 | | |
| 121 | B | 206·2 | 3· | 203· | 3N | 406·0 | 4872 | | |
| 68·1·10·147 | B | 404·2 | 1·8 | 406· | U | 406·0 | 4872 | | ȢA |
| 68·1·10·148 | B | 404·0 | 2· | 406· | U | 406·0 | 4872 | | ȢA |
| | B | 203·0 | 1·1 | 203·2 | 3N | 406·4 | 4877 | | |
| | S | 406·6 | o | 406·6 | U | 406·6 | 4879 | | |
| 73·7·9·1 | S | 9698· | 60· | 9760· | 2L | 406·7 | 4880 | | {EX·AVG·Q·IVNI. RVSTICI·PRAEF.VRB. |
| | S | 813·2 | ·3 | 813·5 | 2U | 406·7 | 4881 | | X•• = 12 NOM |
| | B | 4876·7 | 12· | 4888· | L | 407·3 | 4888 | | +ΛΗΔΙ |
| 68·1·10·86 | P | 1626·5 | 12· | 1630· | 4U | 407·5 | 4890 | C | Δ = 4 UNC. |
| | S | 24464· | 20· | 24484· | 5L | 408·0 | 4897 | | |
| S.170 | B | 821·7 | 5· | 817 | 2U | 408·5 | 4902 | | •• = 2 UNC. |
| 68·1·10·125 | B | 408·0 | ·7 | 408·7 | U | 408·7 | 4904 | C | N+S |
| 67·5·8·281 | B | 815·3 | 2·2 | 817·5 | 2U | 408·7 | 4905 | | |
| | S | 1228·4 | o | 1228·4 | 3U | 409·4 | 4914 | | Δ ¼ LIB. |
| | S | 14743· | 1· | 14744 | 3L | 409·6 | 4915 | | |
| | S | 49027· | 145 | 49170· | 10L | 409·7 | 4917 | | {EX·AVG·Q·IVN· RVSTICI·PRAEF.VRB. |
| 67·5·8·275 | B | 410·1 | ·3 | 409·8 | U | 409·8 | 4918 | | ΓA 2 BUSTS |
| | S | 24589· | 2· | 24591· | 5L | 409·8 | 4918 | | V = 5 LIB. |
| 67·5·8·323 | S | 4910· | 10· | 4920· | L | 410·0 | 4920 | | |
| | B | 136·4 | 2·3 | 136·7 | 2N | 410·1 | 4921 | | NB |
| | S | 410·8 | o | 410·8 | U | 410·8 | 4930 | | • = UNC. |
| | S | 410·8 | o | 410·8 | U | 410·8 | 4930 | | • |
| 67·5·8·230 | P | 810·0 | 26· | 822 | 2U | 411·0 | 4932 | | B = 2 UNC. |
| | S | 2459·9 | 6· | 2466 | 6U | 411·0 | 4932 | | S = SEMIS |
| 67·5·8·327 | S | 2469·5 | • | 2469·5 | 6U | 411·6 | 4939 | | X |
| | S | 1231·6 | 3·4 | 1235· | 3U | 411·7 | 4940 | | ∴ 3 UNC. |
| 67·5·8·314 | S | 1646·6 | o | 1646·6 | 4U | 411·7 | 4940 | | ∷ 4 UNC. |
| 67·5·8·315 | S | 2471·3 | ·4 | 2471·7 | 6U | 411·9 | 4943 | | S |
| | S | 412·3 | o | 412·3 | U | 412·3 | 4947 | | • |
| 67·5·8·300 | B | 19657· | 130· | 19790· | 4L | 412·3 | 4947 | | EYTYXI B. LΔ =LIB·4 |
| | S | 1237·4 | o | 1237·4 | 3U | 412·4 | 4950 | | |
| 67·5·8·353 | S | 14850· | • | 14850· | 3L | 412·4 | 4950 | | III |
| 83·11·10·1 | L | 4948·7 | 2· | 4951· | L | 412·6 | 4951 | Ro | XI |
| 67·5·8·326 | S | 9903· | o | 9903· | 2L | 412·7 | 4951 | | |
| | B | 34·0 | ·4 | 34·4 | 2S | 412·8 | 4954 | | IB = 12 SILIQVAE |
| | B | 1239·3 | 2· | 1239· | 3U | 413·0 | 4956 | | ȢΓ |
| | S | 1648·6 | 3·5 | 1650· | 4U | 412·5 | 4950 | | ∷ |
| | S | 1240·0 | • | 1240·0 | 3U | 413·3 | 4960 | | ∴ Γ |
| 68·1·10·150 | B | 211·4 | 5· | 207· | 3N | 414·0 | 4968 | C | |
| 67·5·8·320 | S | 2484·4 | ·3 | 2484·7 | 6U | 414·1 | 4969 | | S II |
| 67·5·8·354 | S | 49691· | 2· | 49693· | 10L | 414·2 | 4969 | | X 10 LIB |
| | S | 14911· | o | 14911· | 3L | 414·2 | 4970 | | |
| 82·12·4·2 | S | 49777 | 100 | 49710 | 10L | 414·3 | 4971 | | X 10 LIB |
| 67·5·8·310 | S | 1243·2 | o | 1243·2 | 3U | 414·4 | 4973 | | ∴ |
| | B | 51·7 | ·8 | 51·8 | U/8 | 414·4 | 4973 | | {TIBERIANI.PROC. MENATIS.PREF. |
| | B | 829·0 | 1· | 829· | 2U | 414·5 | 4974 | | |
| W.T.1759 | S | 14924· | 1· | 14925· | 3L | 414·6 | 4975 | | III |
| | | | | | | | 4977 | | LYONS SET. SEE END |
| 67·5·8·276 | B | 138·4 | ·8 | 138·3 | 2N | 414·9 | 4978 | | NB |
| | B | 414·7 | 1·4 | 414·9 | U | 414·9 | 4979 | | |
| | S | 24839· | 56 | 24895 | 5L | 414·9 | 4979 | | V |
| S·19 | B | 5206· | 270 | 4980 | L | 415·0 | 4980 | | ASTRAGALVS |
| 67·5·8·299 | B | 14806· | 134 | 14940 | 3L | 415·0 | 4980 | | EYT····ΛΓ |
| 67·5·8·357 | S | 19940· | o | 19940 | 4L | 415·4 | 4985 | | |
| 67·5·8·329 | S | 206·5 | 1·3 | 207·8 | 3N | 415·6 | 4988 | | |
| 67·5·8·312 | S | 1248·8 | o | 1248·8 | 3U | 416·3 | 4995 | | |
| | S | 4639· | 360 | 5000 | L | 416·7 | 5000 | | |
| 67·5·8·355 | S | 25001 | 2· | 25003 | 5L | 416·7 | 5001 | | V |
| 68·1·10·129 | B | 105·3 | 1·1 | 104·2 | U/4 | 416·8 | 5002 | C | |
| 78·10·19·272 | B | 417·9 | 1·1 | 416·8 | U | 416·8 | 5002 | | YA |
| | L | 19998 | 15· | 20013· | 4L | 416·9 | 5003 | | IIII |
| 67·5·8·291 | B | 830·2 | 7· | 834· | 2U | 417·0 | 5004 | | EYT IB NOM -12 |
| | S | 208·7 | o | 208·7 | 3N | 417·4 | 5008 | | S = SEMI UNC. |
| | S | 1251·8 | ·6 | 1252· | 3U | 417·3 | 5008 | | ∴ |
| | S | 1665·5 | 5·5 | 1671· | 4U | 417·7 | 5013 | | |
| 67·5·8·272 | B | 413·1 | 6· | 418· | U | 418·0 | 5016 | | |
| 68·1·10·146 | B | 418·8 | 2· | 418·5 | U | 418·5 | 5022 | | ȢA |
| 79·10·19·288 | 3 | 418·3 | 1·5 | 418·5 | U | 418·5 | 5022 | | |
| | B | 838·3 | ·8 | 837·5 | 2U | 418·7 | 5025 | | |

| REGISTER | M | GRS. | CH. | ORIGINL | X | UNIT | MINA | PL. | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 67.5.8.306 | S | 839.1 | 6. | 839. | 2U | 419.5 | 5035 | | |
| | S | 1656.5 | 24 | 1680. | 4U | 420 | 5040 | | |
| | S | 2522.6 | .4 | 2523. | 6U | 420.5 | 5046 | | S |
| 67.5.8.294 | B | 1683.8 | 2. | 1683 | 4U | 420.7 | 5049 | | ⁘ |
| | B | 2104 | 1. | 2105 | 3N | 421.0 | 5052 | | |
| 67.5.8.230 | S | 210.9 | o | 210.9 | 3N | 421.8 | 5062 | | Σ |
| 67.5.8.303 | S | 421.8 | o | 421.8 | U | 421.8 | 5062 | | • |
| | S | 843.7 | o | 843.7 | 2U | 421.8 | 5062 | | |
| 67.5.8.283 | B | 416.2 | 10. | 422. | U | 422.0 | 5064 | | Γ NOM =6 |
| 48.8.19.202 | B | 1258.7 | 7. | 1266. | 3U | 422.0 | 5064 | | XΓ |
| W.T.1760 | S | 1688.1 | o | 1688. | 4U | 422.0 | 5064 | | :: |
| 50.1.17.75 | B | 193.9 | 17.6 | 211.5 | 3N | 423.0 | 5076 | G | S |
| | S | 2536.6 | 1.4 | 2538 | 6U | 423.0 | 5076 | | XS |
| | B | 846.3 | .3 | 846. | 2U | 423.0 | 5076 | | •• |
| 68.1.10.83 | P | 850.0 | 4. | 846 | 2U | 423.0 | 5076 | C | II |
| 67.5.8.311 | S | 1273.7 | o | 1273.7 | 3U | 424.5 | 5095 | | ∴ |
| 67.5.8.325 | S | 10190. | 3. | 10193. | 2L | 424.7 | 5096 | | II |
| 67.5.8.280 | B | 849.4 | 1.5 | 850. | 2U | 425.0 | 5100 | | XB |
| | B | 1285.1 | 15. | 1276. | 3U | 425.3 | 5104 | | |
| 67.5.8.335 | S | 35.5 | • | 35.5 | 2S | 426.0 | 5112 | | •• |
| 67.5.8.308 | S | 425.5 | .5 | 426. | U | 426. | 5112 | | |
| 82.12.4.6 | S | 1704.1 | 1.5 | 1705.6 | 4U | 426.4 | 5117 | | :: |
| 78.10.19.277 | B | 5110. | 10 | 5120. | L | 426.7 | 5120 | | |
| | B | 427.1 | 1. | 427. | U | 427. | 5124 | | |
| 67.5.8.334 | S | 17.8 | • | 17.8 | S | 427.2 | 5126 | | |
| | S | 855.5 | o | 855.5 | 2U | 427.7 | 5133 | | |
| | S | 214.2 | .2 | 214.4 | 3N | 428.8 | 5145 | | |
| 67.5.8.298 | B | 10076. | 240 | 10320 | 2L | 430.0 | 5160 | | EYT....AB |
| 67.5.8.301 | B | 25635. | 250 | 25840 | 5L | 430.7 | 5168 | | EYTYXI.B.ΛE |
| | S | 215.9 | • | 215.9 | 3N | 431.8 | 5181 | | S |
| 67.5.8.304 | S | 216.2 | o | 216.2 | 3N | 432.4 | 5188 | | |
| 68.1.10.120 | B | 109.2 | .8 | 108.4 | U/4 | 433.6 | 5202 | C | CPAB.....M |
| | S | 218.8 | .2 | 219. | 3N | 438 | 5256 | | |
| 67.5.8.271 | B | 430.0 | 12. | 438 | U | 438 | 5256 | | |

SET OF LEAD SCRIPULA, LOYASSE, LYONS.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50.1.17.95 | 173.8 | .1 | 173.9 | 10 | ⅲ | | 10 STROKES | |
| 96 | 155.2 | .1 | 155.3 | 9 | | .2 | 9 | " |
| 97 | 135.4 | o | 135.4 | 8 | | 2.8 | 8 | " |
| 98 | 121.9 | .1 | 122.0 | 7 | 1.0 | | 7 | " |
| 99 | 103.8 | o | 103.8 | 6 | .1 | | 6 | " |
| 100 | 86.7 | o | 86.7 | 5 | .3 | | 5 | " |
| 101 | 68.3 | o | 68.3 | 4 | | .8 | 4 | " |
| 102 | ABOUT | | 31 | 3 | | | 3 | " |
| 103 | 35.6 | .2 | 35.4 | 2 | .8 | | 2 | " |
| 104 | 17.9 | o | 17.9 | 1 | .6 | | 1 | " |
| | MEAN | | 17.283 | ± .01 LIBRA 4977 ± 3 | | | | |

## SELA, HEAVY PHOENICIAN MINA.

| REGISTER | M | GRS. | CH. | ORIGINL | X | UNIT | MINA | PL. | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | B | 1218.8 | 120. | 1340. | 1/8 | 214.4 | 10720 | | HD. OF PALLAS ΟΓΑΟ....ΚΑΙΓΑΡΟΣ |
| 66.5.4.20 | P | 447.0 | 11. | 446. | 1/25 | 223. | 11150 | C | X |
| 68.1.10.74 | B | 1404.1 | 2. | 1402 | 1/8 | 224.3 | 11216 | C | EYAH. H |

## SELA, LIGHT PHOENICIAN OR ITALIC MINA.

S, SCRIPULM N, NOMISMA D, DRACHM U, UNCIA M, MINA Sh SHEKEL.

| REGISTER | M | GRS. | CH. | ORIGINL | X | UNIT | MINA | PL. | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | B | 24.9 | 1 | 24.9 | D/2 | 199.2 | 4980 | | |
| 67.5.8.278 | B | 25.6 | .7 | 25.3 | D/2 | 202.4 | 5060 | | |
| 67.5.8.351 | M | 25.6 | o | 25.6 | D/2 | 204.8 | 5120 | | |
| 67.5.8.237 | P | 1023.0 | 7. | 1026 | 20D | 205.2 | 5130 | | ΓΔ.K=20 |
| | B | 52.2 | .4 | 51.8 | D | 207.2 | 5180 | | ⊙ |
| | M | 5245.6 | 2.4 | 5248 | M | 209.9 | 5248 | | { C = centum dr. M.P. = Mina pond. |
| 78.10.19.275 | B | 218.8 | 1.1 | 219.9 | U/2 | 439.8 | 5278 | | I-B |
| | P | 103.9 | 2.3 | 105.6 | 2D | 211.2 | 5280 | | I ℞ ⊢III |
| 67.5.8.302 | S | 440.6 | o | 440.6 | U | 440.6 | 5287 | | • |
| 67.5.8.328 | G | 220.9 | o | 220.9 | U/2 | 441.8 | 5302 | | |
| T.B.374 | P | 1599.5 | 4.5 | 1595. | 30D | 212.7 | 5317 | | ΓΔ.Λ=30 |
| 68.1.10.105 | P | 5415.4 | 90. | 5325. | M | 213.0 | 5325 | C | . |
| | S | 15967. | 13 | 15980. | 3M | 443.9 | 5327 | | |
| | S | 55.6 | o | 55.6 | 3S | 444.8 | 5338 | | ∴ =3 SCRIPL |
| 67.5.8.356 | S | 26694. | o | 26694 | 5M | 444.9 | 5339 | | V |
| 67.5.8.293 | B | 1331.8 | 4. | 1335. | 3U | 444 | 5340 | | X.Γ |
| 67.5.8.346 | S | 148.7 | o | 148.7 | 2N | 446.1 | 5353 | | |
| 67.5.8.333 | L | 18.6 | o | 18.6 | S | 446.4 | 5357 | | |
| 78.10.19.291 | B | 223.9 | .4 | 223.5 | U/2 | 447.0 | 5362 | | ❦ |
| 67.5.8.296 | B | 2653. | 31. | 2684. | 6U | 447.3 | 5368 | | N VAA.... |

| REGISTER | M | GRS. | CH. | ORIGINL | X | UNIT | MINA | PL. | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 68.1.10.154 | L | 10718. | 50. | 10770. | 2M | 448.7 | 5385 | C | II |
| 69.1.10.2 | P | 5327.4 | 112. | 5395. | M | 449.5 | 5395 | | M. AMPHORA |
| 67.5.8.292 | B | 1331.2 | 19. | 1350. | 3U | 450. | 5400 | | EYΘAXΓ |
| 67.5.8.295 | B | 2655.4 | 45 | 2700 | 6U | 450. | 5400 | | EYΘY X9 |
| | S | 112.7 | o | 112.7 | U/4 | 450.8 | 5410 | | |
| 48.8.19.203 | S | 224.9 | .6 | 225.5 | U/2 | 451.0 | 5412 | | S |
| 53.2.25.1 | B | 1341.6 | 12. | 1354 | 3U | 451.3 | 5416 | | MAPAC XΓ |
| 68.1.10.145 | B | 113.7 | .8 | 112.9 | U/4 | 451.6 | 5419 | | |
| 67.5.8.235 | P | 1074.6 | 48. | 1087. | 5Sh | 217.4 | 5435 | | Π=5 |
| 67.5.8.345 | S | 113.3 | o | 113.3 | 6S | 453.2 | 5438 | | ⁙ |
| | S | 2263.0 | 3. | 2266 | 5U | 453.2 | 5438 | | ⁘ |
| 67.5.8.309 | S | 909.2 | .2 | 909.4 | 2U | 454.7 | 5456 | | .. |
| | B | 229.0 | 1.7 | 228.3 | U/2 | 456.6 | 5479 | | ΠYO |
| | S | 457.4 | .1 | 457.5 | U | 457.5 | 5490 | | • |
| 67.5.8.341 | B | 57.4 | o | 57.4 | 3S | 459.2 | 5510 | | |
| 68.1.10.78 | P | 1377.9 | 19. | 1379. | 3U | 459.7 | 5516 | C | |
| 66.5.4.20 | B | 9.34 | .14 | 9.2 | D/6 | 220.8 | 5520 | C | 10A odysseus hd. |
| | B | 114.9 | .7 | 115.6 | U/4 | 462.4 | 5548 | | |
| | S | 2779.5 | o | 2779.5 | 6U | 463.2 | 5559 | | |
| 67.5.8.288 | B | 232.1 | 1.7 | 231.8 | U/2 | 463.6 | 5563 | | |
| | S | 154.6 | • | 154.6 | 2N | 463.8 | 5565 | | |
| | B | 58.5 | .5 | 58.0 | 3S | 464.0 | 5568 | | ∴ |
| 67.5.8.286 | B | 231.5 | 2. | 233.5 | U/2 | 467.0 | 5604 | | |
| 67.5.8.261 | P | 112.0 | 1.6 | 112.4 | D | 224.8 | 5620 | | ⟵ |
| | P | 1404.0 | 7. | 1411. | 3U | 470.3 | 5644 | | |
| 67.5.8.287 | B | 235.6 | 1.7 | 235.3 | U/2 | 470.6 | 5647 | | |
| T.B.368 | P | 2859.7 | 20. | 2850. | 6U | 475. | 5700 | A | OM3Δ TORTOISE |
| 78.10.19.292 | P | 2851.9 | 23. | 2865. | 6U | 477.5 | 5730 | | 1/2 AMPHORA |
| 67.5.8.284 | B | 231.6 | 1.1 | 231.7 | Sh | 231.7 | 5792 | | 4 |
| 68.1.10.126 | B | 101.9 | 14. | 116. | 2D | 232. | 5800 | | A ℞ O |

## SELA. 2 BREASTS (BR) WITH BAR HANDLE (H).

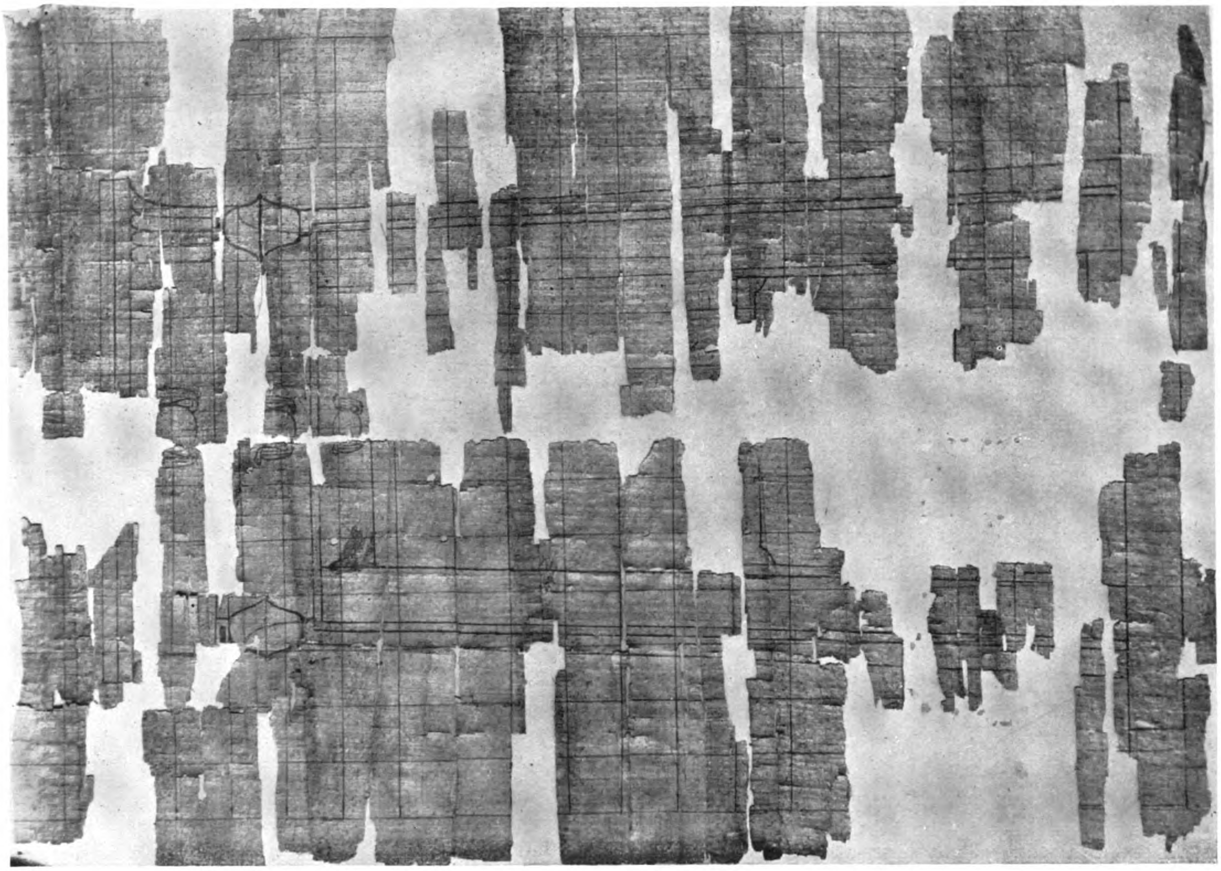
| REGISTER | M | GRS. | CH. | ORIGINL | X | UNIT | MINA | PL. | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 59.12.26.455 | M | 2538.2 | 20. | 2560. | 1/2 | 204.8 | 5120 | K | BR. H |
| 77.8.8.1 | M | 1266.4 | 40. | 1305. | 1/4 | 208.8 | 5220 | K? | " " |
| 59.12.26.447 | M | 40263. | 240 | 40260. | 7½ | 214.7 | 5368 | K | " " |
| 68.4.5.1 | M | 22138 | 4430 | 27000. | 5 | 216.0 | 5400 | B | " |
| 59.12.26.456 | M | 1341.1 | 13. | 1354. | 1/4 | 216.6 | 5416 | K | " H |
| 353 | M | 36889. | 5600 | 42300. | 7½ | 218.4 | 5460 | K? | " " |
| 68.7.5.164 | M | 42380. | 220 | 42600. | 7½ | 219.2 | 5480 | Kr | " |
| | M | 27447. | 70. | 27520. | 5 | 220.2 | 5504 | | " H |
| 59.12.26 | M | 5459. | 140. | 5590. | 1 | 223.6 | 5590 | K | " " |
| 59.12.26.690 | M | 23647. | 4730 | 28000. | 5 | 224.0 | 5600 | K | " |
| 73.5.5.146 | M | 42778. | 2700 | 45500. | 8 | 226.7 | 5667 | E | DOLPHIN. H |
| 59.12.26.454 | M | 5510. | 160 | 5670. | 1 | 226.8 | 5670 | K | BR. H |
| 59.12.26.452 | M | 14250. | o | 14250 | 2½ | 228.0 | 5700 | K | " " |
| | L | 32925. | 1530 | 34450 | 6 | 229.7 | 5742 | | " |
| 59.12.26.458 | M | 460.6 | 20 | 480. | 1/12 | 230.4 | 5760 | K | " H |
| | L | 67384. | 1800 | 69200. | 12 | 230.7 | 5767 | LK | THUNDERBOLT. H. |
| 59.12.26.451 | M | 35133. | o | 35133 | 6 | 234.2 | 5855 | K | BR. H. |
| 59.12.26.460 | M | 14641. | 14. | 14655 | 2½ | 234.5 | 5862 | K | " |

## SELA. DISC WEIGHTS, CARTHAGE.

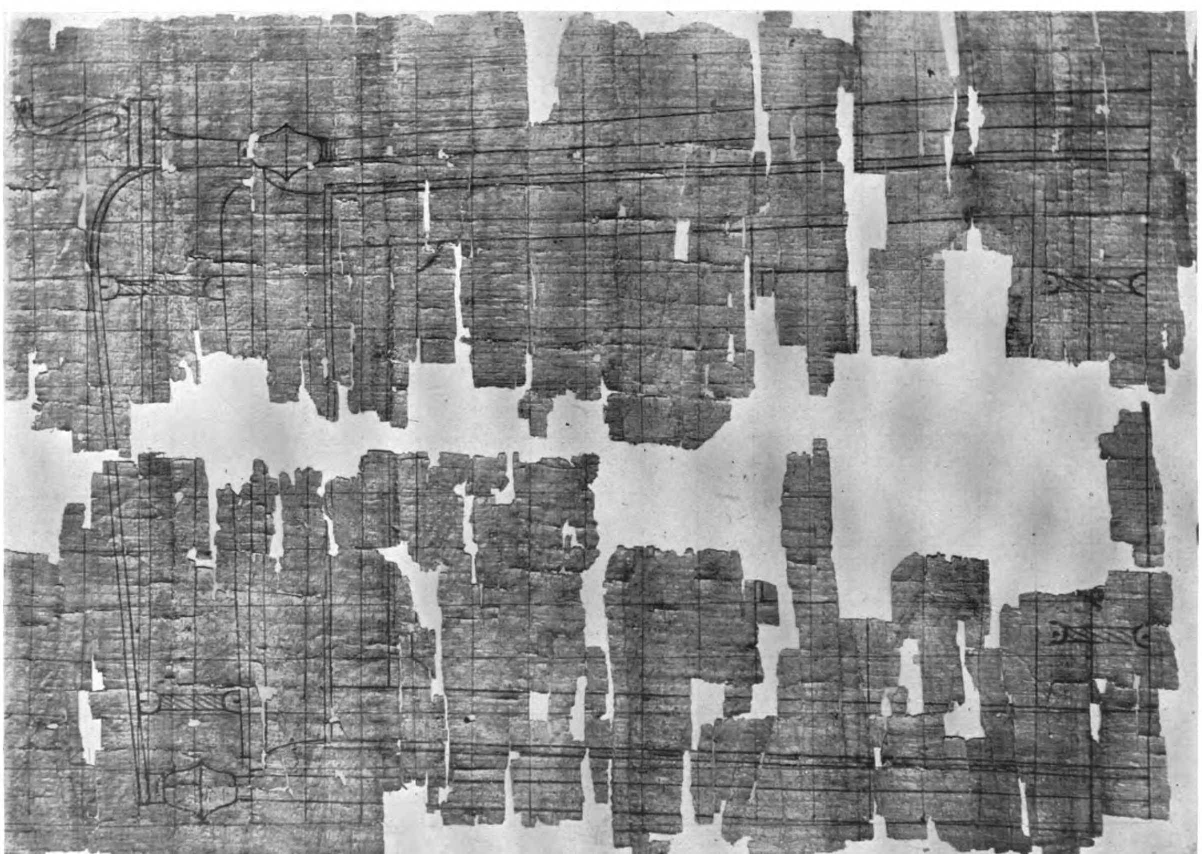
| REGISTER | M | GRS. | CH. | ORIGINL | X | UNIT | MINA | PL. | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 57.12.8.223 | L | 632.1 | 158? | 790? | 4 | 197.5? | | | ROGATUS, XT |
| 67.5.8.350 | M | 103.2 | • | 103.2 | 1/2 | 206.4 | | | |
| 57.12.18.226 | M | 206.8 | • | 206.8 | 1 | 206.8 | | | |
| 60.10.2.73 | L | 823.1 | 12 | 835 | 4 | 208.7 | | | |
| 60.10.2.78 | M | 209.6 | o | 209.6 | 1 | 209.6 | | | |
| 57.12.8.225 | M | 341.9 | o | 341.9 | 1½ | 227.9 | | | |
| 60.10.2.80 | M | 233.2 | o | 233.2 | 1 | 233.2 | | | |
| 57.12.18.229 | M | 231.8 | 2.2 | 234. | 1 | 234. | | | |

## BRONZE ⌛ SERIES.

| | GRS. | CH. | ORIGINL | X | UNIT | MINA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MARK ⁘ | 59.6 | .6 | 59.7 | 5 | 11.94 | 191.0 |
| ⁙⁙ | 123.0 | 8.6 | 120.4 | 10 | 12.04 | 192.6 |
| ⁙⁙ | 119.9 | 1.5 | 121.4 | 10 | 12.14 | 194.2 |
| ℞ • ⁙=H | 98.0 | .4 | 97.9 | 8 | 12.2 | 195.2 |
| ⁙⁙ | 148.3 | 1.3 | 149.6 | 12 | 12.47 | 199.5 |
| ⁙⁙ | 125.9 | • | 125.9 | 10 | 12.59 | 201.5 |
| ⁙⁙ | 127.4 | 2.3 | 127.7 | 10 | 12.77 | 204.3 |
| ⁙⁙ | 128.0 | 3. | 129.0 | 10 | 12.90 | 206.4 |
| ⁙⁙ | 129.6 | .4 | 129.2 | 10 | 12.92 | 206.7 |
| ⁙ | 91.0 | 1.2 | 90.8 | 7 | 12.97 | 207.5 |



FRONT VIEW



SIDE VIEW

## DARIC, BABYLONIAN, KYZIKENE, ANTIOCHIAN, OR ITALIC OF GALEN.

| REGISTER | M | GRS. | CH | ORIG$^L$ | X | UNIT | MINA | PL. | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 67·8·14· 1 | P | 684·9 | 15· | 692· | 6 | 115·3 | 6920 | | TPIC KYZI |
| 68·1·10·123 | B | 574·4 | 30· | 604 | 5 | 120·8 | 7248 | C | TUNNY? |
| 68·1·10·70 | P | 1801·4 | 22· | 1813 | 15 | 120·9 | 7252 | C | CLUB.TET.ΔA. |
| 67·5·8·282 | B | 615·5 | 5·5 | 610 | 5 | 122· | 7320 | | |
| 68·1·10·79 | P | 620·5 | 3·5 | 617 | 5 | 123·4 | 7404 | C | CONVEX |
| 66·5·4·16 | P | 630·7 | 10·8 | 620 | 5 | 124· | 7440 | C | E = 5 SHEKELS |
| 68·1·10·76 | B | 1863·0 | 6· | 1866 | 15 | 124·4 | 7464 | C | BULL'S HEAD |
| 1872·P.511 | P | 1869·7 | 20· | 1872 | 15 | 124·8 | 7488 | | ½ TORTOISE |
| 66·5·4·3 | P | 3825·5 | 35 | 3790 | 30 | 126·3 | 7580 | C | |
| 83·3·1·1· | P | 7201· | 380· | 7580 | 60 | 126·3 | 7580 | | TUNNY, KYZI, MNA |
| 68·1·10·96· | P | 252·0 | 6· | 256 | 2 | 128· | 7680 | C | B = 2 SHEKELS |
| o | P | 15396· | 31· | 15365 | 120 | 128·0 | 7682 | LK | |
| 85·10·13·15 | L | 384·6 | o | 384·6 | 3 | 128·2 | 7692 | Ky | -III- |
| 68·1·10·81 | P | 1936·9 | 13· | 1924· | 15 | 128·3 | 7696 | C | |
| 66·5·4·26 | B | 3833·4 | 90 | 3850· | 30 | 128·3 | 7700 | C | ΣΩ monog$^m$ |
| T·B·363 | P | 3866·8 | 12 | 3865· | 30 | 128·8 | 7730 | A | TORTOISE |
| 63·8·9·1 | P | 3925·0 | 40 | 3885· | 30 | 129·5 | 7770 | Cr | AMPHORA BULL HEAD HMIMN |

MARBLE BLOCKS, 2 BREASTS ON TOP (BR), SOME + HANDLE, (h) THE MINA IS 50 DARICS.

| REGISTER | M | GRS. | CH | ORIG$^L$ | X | UNIT | MINA | PL. | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 59·12·26·451 | M | 563·4 | 50 | 610 | 5 | 122· | 6100 | K | Br. h. |
| 59·12·26·456 | " | 12290· | 50 | 12340 | 2M | 123·4 | 6170 | K | Br. h. |
| 74·2·5·105 | " | 25800 | 5200 | 31000 | 5M | 124·0 | 6200 | E | Br. |
| 59·12·29·461 | " | 18544 | 80 | 18620 | 3M | 124·1 | 6207 | K | HEADS h. |
| 87 | " | 37364 | 24 | 37340 | 6M | 124·5 | 6223 | | Br. |
| 59·12·26·459 | " | 6042 | 210 | 6250 | M | 125·0 | 6250 | K | Br. h. |
| 59·12? 56? | " | 26508 | 5000 | 31500 | 5M | 126·0 | 6300 | K | Br. |
| 59·12·26·448 | " | 32036 | 600 | 32000 | 5M | 128·0 | 6400 | K | Br. h. |
| 82·12·4·1 | " | 52461 | 420 | 52880 | 8M | 132·2 | 6610 | | Br. h. |

MARBLE DISCS, ROUNDED EDGES PROBABLY ROMAN. CARTHAGE.

| REGISTER | M | GRS. | CH | ORIG$^L$ | X | UNIT | MINA | PL. | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 60·10·2·72 | M | 1458·2 | 14· | 1472· | 12 | 122·8 | | Cg | |
| 60·10·2·75 | " | 491·9 | 4· | 496· | 4 | 124·0 | | | |
| 60·10·2·79 | " | 125·2 | o | 125·2 | 1 | 125·2 | | | ⁞⁞⁞ |
| 60·10·2·74 | " | 377·1 | 2· | 379· | 3 | 126·3 | | | • • • |
| 57·12·18·228 | " | 128·3 | ·5 | 128·8 | 1 | 128·8 | | | |
| 57·12·23·224 | L | 774·3 | o | 774·3 | 6 | 129·0 | | | |

LITRA OF CONFUSED ORIGINS, PEYEM, DARIC AND STATER.

| REGISTER | M | GRS. | CH | ORIG$^L$ | X | UNIT | MINA | PL. | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 65·5·8·337 | S | 40·4 | o | 40·4 | 2S | 121·2 | 5818 | | • • = 2 |
| | S | 242·6 | o | 242·6 | U/2 | 121·3 | 5822 | | Σ = SEMIS |
| 65·5·8·344 | M | 60·7 | o | 60·7 | 3S | 121·4 | 5827 | | ∴ = 3 |
| | S | 1460·2 | ·5 | 1460·7 | 3U | 121·7 | 5843 | | |
| 66·5·4·9 | P | 1330 | 240 | 14·66· | 3U | 122·2 | 5864 | | Γ = 3 UNCIAE |
| | B | 41·3 | ·8 | 40·9 | 2S | 122·7 | 5878 | | II = 2 |
| 67·5·8·250 | P | 2969·4 | 6· | 2963 | 6U | 123·5 | 5926 | | |
| 67·5·8·338 | S | 41·2 | o | 41·2 | 2S | 123·6 | 5933 | | • • |
| | | 247·3 | ·5 | 247·8 | U/2 | 123·9 | 5947 | | Σ |
| 67·5·8·313 | S | 1489·9 | o | 1489·9 | 3U | 124·2 | 5960 | | ∴ |
| 68·1·10·75 | B | 2994·1 | 12 | 2990 | 6U | 124·6 | 5980 | | ARRP ARPINUM |
| 82·12·4·3 | M | 23995· | 30 | 24025 | 4L | 125·1 | 6006 | | Δ |
| 68·1·10·102 | P | 6022· | 24 | 6030 | 1 | 125·6 | 6030 | | ΛΕΙ ΓΡΑ |
| | M | 3021·6 | | 3021·6 | 6U | 125·8 | 6043 | | S = 6 or SEMIS |
| | B | 127·6 | ·8 | 127·4 | 6S | 127·4 | 6103 | | ⁞⁞⁞ |
| 67·5·8·307 | S | 510·6 | ·6 | 511·2 | 1U | 127·8 | 6134 | | • |
| T.B. | S | 2075·5 | 6· | 2082· | 4U | 130·1 | 6246 | | |
| 68·1·10·155 | L | 3133·9 | 1 | 3134· | 6U | 130·6 | 6268 | | |
| S·169 | B | 1546·0 | 90 | 1570 | 3U | 130·8 | 6280 | | X |
| 82·12·4·8 | M | 662 | o | 66·2 | 3S | 132·4 | 6355 | | ∴ |
| 68·1·10·107 | P | 3186·7 | 100 | 3200 | 6U | 133·3 | 6400 | | |
| 67·5·8·324 | S | 6491 | • | 6491 | 1 | 135·2 | 6491 | | ↑ |
| 67·5·8·343 | L | 68·6 | o | 68·6 | 3S | 137·2 | 6586 | | ∴ |
| 63·7·28·304 | B | 6600·5 | 6 | 6594· | •1 | 137·4 | 6594 | | |
| 81·7·9·7 | P | 6630·3 | 80 | 6605 | 1 | 137·6 | 6605 | | CAST OF BAG |
| 60·10·2·77 | S | 275·2 | o | 275·2 | U/2 | 137·6 | 6605 | | GN. PORPH. |
| 80·9·11·1 | P | 6742· | 80 | 6660 | 1 | 138·7 | 6660 | | ΛΕΙΤΡΑ ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΥ |
| | S | 299·0 | o | 299·0 | U/2 | 149·5 | 7176 | | S |

The divisions may be noted between the PEYEM and DARIC at 125·8 and 127·4 and the DARIC and STATER at 130·8 and 132·4.

## STATER, ATTIC.

| REGISTER | M | GRS. | CH. | ORIG$^L$ | X | UNIT | MINA | PL | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 68·1·10·98 | P | 229·2 | 3·5 | 230·1 | 2 | 115·0 | 5752 | C | |
| 67·5·8·257 | P | 228·3 | 4·9 | 231·6 | 2 | 115·8 | 5790 | | Δ. FEM. HEAD |
| 67·5·8·252 | P | 175·9 | 5·0 | 176·2 | 3/2 | 117·5 | 5873 | | HH = 3 DR. |
| 67·5·8·268 | P | 10·2 | ·4 | 9·8 | 1/12 | 117·6 | 5880 | | ⊏I = OBOLI |
| 67·5·8·254 | P | 234·3 | ·5 | 237· | 2 | 118·5 | 5925 | | -IIII- = 4 DR. |
| 67·5·8·266 | P | 60·6 | 2· | 60·0 | 1/2 | 120·0 | 6000 | | ⊢ |
| 67·5·8·256 | P | 244·9 | 3·5 | 245·8 | 2 | 122·9 | 6145 | | HALF CRESCENT |
| 67·5·8·274 | B | 62·7 | ·6 | 62·1 | 1/2 | 124·2 | 6210 | | SILBANI ∇ F |
| 67·5·8·263 | P | 128·3 | 4· | 124·3 | 1 | 124·3 | 6215 | | H = 2 DR. |
| 67·5·8·246 | P | 309·1 | 3· | 311· | 5/2 | 124·4 | 6220 | | E = 5 DR. |
| T·B·380 | P | 1044·3 | 4· | 1040· | M/6 | 124·8 | 6240 | A | ΔEWO CRESC$^T$. |
| 68·1·10·91 | P | 781·3 | 7· | 785· | M/8 | 125·6 | 6280 | C | ½ CRESC$^T$, STAR |
| 66·5·4·17 | P | 634·1 | 21· | 629· | 5 | 125·8 | 6290 | C | PEGASUS, FORE |
| T.B·398 | P | 253·3 | 1·3 | 252· | 2 | 126·0 | 6300 | A | HH |
| | B | 624·3 | 8· | 632· | 5 | 126·4 | 6320 | | I = 10 DR. |
| 67·5·8·260 | P | 126·5 | 1·9 | 126·6 | 1 | 126·6 | 6330 | | H |
| T·B. | P | 3216·3 | 55· | 3180 | M/2 | 127·2 | 6360 | A | TETAPT. TORTOISE |
| | B | 1591·5 | 3· | 1590·5 | 25/2 | 127·2 | 6362 | | LEGLESS BULL |
| 67·5·8·245 | P | 504·4 | 12· | 509 | 4 | 127·3 | 6367 | | H = 8 DR. |
| 68·1·10·84 | P | 1280·4 | 6· | 1274· | 10 | 127·4 | 6370 | | IIII |
| 65·7·20·117 | P | 1273·2 | 21 | 1275· | 10 | 127·5 | 6375 | | CRESCENT. |
| 67·5·8·240 | P | 509·0 | 8· | 511· | 4 | 127·7 | 6387 | | ΠHH = 5+3 DR. |
| 67·5·8·239 | P | 638·2 | 14· | 639· | 5 | 127·8 | 6390 | | A |
| 75·4·20·8 | P | 1070· | 11· | 1066· | M/6 | 127·9 | 6396 | A | LADLE LUMP |
| 61·1·10·88 | P | 1056·3 | 16· | 1070· | M/6 | 128·4 | 6420 | C | AEWO CRESC$^T$. |
| 56·8·26·262 | B | 1279·9 | 7· | 1287· | 10 | 128·7 | 6435 | KL | ΔH. K = 20 DR. |
| T·B·379 | P | 1079·3 | 2·9 | 1076·4 | M/6 | 129·1 | 6456 | A | ½ TORTOISE |
| 56·6·26·674 | P | 1295·6 | 4· | 1292· | 10 | 129·2 | 6460 | KL | |
| 67·5·8·236 | P | 1286·4 | 8· | 1293· | 10 | 129·3 | 6465 | | CRESCENT |
| 54·5·19·152 | P | 322·5 | 4· | 323·6 | 5/2 | 129·4 | 6472 | R | |
| 67·5·8·279 | B | 21·6 | ·2 | 21·6 | 1/6 | 129·6 | 6480 | | -II- = 2 OBOLI |
| 68·1·10·95 | P | 665·4 | 15· | 650· | 5 | 130·0 | 6500 | C | |
| 68·1·10·112 | P | 647·1 | 6· | 651· | 5 | 130·2 | 6510 | C | CYLINDER |
| T·B·394 | P | 524·8 | 3·6 | 521· | 4 | 130·2 | 6512 | A | Π-III- 5+3 |
| T.B.373 | P | 1643·1 | 22· | 1635· | 25/2 | 130·8 | 6540 | A | H |
| 66·5·4·14 | P | 816·6 | 14· | 818· | M/8 | 130·9 | 6543 | C | ½ CRESCENT |
| T.B.397 | P | 387·8 | 9· | 393· | 3 | 131·0 | 6550 | A | |
| 67·5·8·233 | B | 823·5 | 4· | 819· | M/8 | 131·0 | 6552 | | OMΞΔ |
| 67·5·8·242 | P | 807·4 | 13· | 820· | M/8 | 131·2 | 6560 | | ½ CRESCENT |
| 68·1·10·99 | P | 2197·5 | 25· | 2192· | M/3 | 131·5 | 6576 | C | TORTOISE? |
| T·B·362 | P | 4418·5 | 28· | 4390· | 2M/3 | 131·7 | 6585 | A | AMPHORA |
| T·B·369 | P | 2288·0 | 12· | 2196· | M/3 | 131·8 | 6588 | A | ½ AMPHORA |
| 66·5·4·11 | P | 1103·6 | 12· | 1101 | M/6 | 132·1 | 6606 | C | CRESCENT |
| 67·5·8·244 | P | 522·2 | 8· | 529 | 4 | 132·2 | 6612 | | Γ7 7 7 ? 5+3 |
| 69·1·10·1 | P | 6639· | 9· | 6630· | 50 | 132·6 | 6630 | | MNA DOLPHIN |
| 67·5·8·258 | P | 189·0 | 16· | 199· | 3/2 | 132·7 | 6632 | | |
| 85·10·10·1 | P | 6665· | 50· | 6640 | 50 | 132·8 | 6640 | N | H |
| 67·5·8·265 | P | 68·5 | 2· | 66·5 | 1/2 | 133·0 | 6650 | | ⊢· |
| 76·8·10·5 | P | 831·0 | 9· | 832· | M/8 | 133·1 | 6655 | Ae | ΔH GOAT |
| 67·5·8·221 | P | 4439·6 | 110· | 4445· | 2M/3 | 133·3 | 6667· | | AMPHORA |
| 66·5·4·10 | P | 1107·7 | 6· | 1112· | M/6 | 133·4 | 6672· | C | CRESC$^T$. STAR |
| 68·1·10·77 | P | 2213·8 | 10· | 2224· | M/3 | 133·4 | 6672· | C | OMHΔ ½ AMPH. |
| T·B·400 | B | 177·5 | 2· | 178· | 4/3 | 133·5 | 6675· | A | |
| 35·7·656·1843 | P | 531·7 | 4· | 534· | 4 | 133·5 | 6675 | | |
| 78·10·19·276 | B | 179·8 | 3· | 179·5 | 4/3 | 133·9 | 6694 | | H |
| 54·5·22·53 | P | 665·2 | 7· | 671· | 5 | 134·2 | 6710 | | |
| 67·5·8·267 | P | 32·0 | 5·8 | 33·6 | 1/4 | 134·4 | 6720 | | III = 3 OBOLI |
| 65·7·20·114 | P | 1699·0 | 18· | 1681· | 25/2 | 134·5 | 6724 | A | ΔHMO ½ TORT? |
| 67·5·8·238 | P | 1121·1 | 4· | 1122 | M/6 | 134·6 | 6732 | | CRESC$^T$. STAR |
| 68·1·10·71 | P | 1709·2 | 23· | 1686· | 25/2 | 134·9 | 6744 | C | DOLPHIN |
| 67·5·8·259 | P | 137·7 | 5·5 | 135· | 1 | 135·0 | 6750 | | ΠΤΙΕΠΑΝF -II- = 2 DR. |
| 67·5·8·289 | B | 187·2 | 12· | 180 | 4/3 | 135·0 | 6750 | | |
| 66·5·4·21 | P | 340·5 | 3· | 337·5 | 5/2 | 135·0 | 6750 | C | FEM. HEAD. |

| REGISTER | M | GRS. | CH. | ORIGINL | X | UNIT | MINA | PL. | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| T.B.396 | P | 410.5 | 5.5 | 405. | 3 | 135.0 | 6750 | A | IIIIII = 6 DR. |
| T.B.375 | P | 1347.5 | 9. | 1350. | 10 | 135.0 | 6750 | A | B |
| T.B.391 | P | 842.1 | 7. | 845. | M/8 | 135.2 | 6760 | A | 1/2 CRESCT |
| T.B.372 | P | 1696.9 | 7. | 1690. | 25/2 | 135.2 | 6760 | A | CRESCENT |
| 67.5.8.222 | P | 3399.6 | 60 | 3389. | 25 | 135.6 | 6778 | A | ΔΗΜΟ TORTOISE |
| 67.5.8.223 | P | 1686.5 | 22. | 1695. | 25/2 | 135.6 | 6780 | | ΟΜΗΑ 1/2 " |
| T.B.390 | P | 852.2 | 2.2 | 850. | M/8 | 136.0 | 6800 | A | ΟΜΗΑ OWL |
| T.B.393 | P | 540.0 | 10. | 545. | 4 | 136.2 | 6812 | A | |
| 67.5.8.231 | | 1675.9 | 47. | 1705. | 25/2 | 136.4 | 6820 | | 1/2 AMPHORA |
| 52.9.1.18 | | 4576.8 | 19. | 4558. | 2M/3 | 136.7 | 6837 | | |
| ΝΕΙΚΟΜΑΧΟΣ ΜΑΡΚΟΥ ΑΓΟΡΑΝΟΜΩΝ ΛΕ ΒΑΑΕΥC | | | | | | | | | |
| 67.5.8.227 | P | 1714.6 | 12. | 1712. | 25/2 | 137.0 | 6848 | | 1/2 TORTOISE |
| | P | 687.4 | 11. | 685. | 5 | 137.0 | 6850 | | EX |
| T.B.361 | P | 7044. | 500 | 6860. | 50 | 137.2 | 6860 | A | MNA DOLPHIN |
| 68.1.10.85 | P | 2219.3 | 23. | 2196. | 16 | 137.2 | 6862 | C | H |
| 69.1.10.3 | P | 4590.5 | 40. | 4587. | 2M/3 | 137.6 | 6880 | | ΤΡΙΤΗ AMPHORA |
| 67.5.8.234 | P | 1139.6 | 13. | 1147. | M/3 | 137.6 | 6882 | | |
| 53.6.16.1 | B | 41507. | 425 | 41300. | 6M | 137.7 | 6883 | H | |
| ΘΕΟΙΣ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΙΣ ΚΑΙ ΤΩ ΔΑΜΩ ΑΓΟΡΑΝΟΜΟΥΝΤΩΝ Π | | | | | | | | | |
| ΚΛΩΔΙΟΥ ΡΟΥΦΟΥ ΚΑΙ ΤΕΡΤΙΟΥ ΒΕΚΙΛΙΟΥ. | | | | | | | | | |
| 65.7.20.111 | P | 4599.8 | 50. | 4590. | 2M/3 | 137.7 | 6885 | A | AMPHORA |
| T.B.365 | P | 3458.6 | 35. | 3445. | 25 | 137.8 | 6890 | A | BUCKLER |
| W.T.1109 | P | 4596.5 | 12. | 4595. | 2M/3 | 137.9 | 6893 | | AMPHORA |
| 68.1.10.87 | P | 1386.8 | 7. | 1380. | 10 | 138.0 | 6900 | C | DOLPHIN |
| 68.1.10.89 | P | 557.6 | 13. | 552. | 4 | 138.0 | 6900 | C | |
| T.B.364 | P | 3478.3 | 20. | 3450. | 25 | 138.0 | 6900 | A | ΟΜΞΑ TORTOISE |
| 65.7.20.112 | P | 3453.8 | 50. | 3460. | 25 | 138.4 | 6920 | A | ΜΝΙΜΝ, DOLPH. |
| T.B.389 | P | 865.5 | 6. | 869. | M/8 | 139.0 | 6952 | A | ROSETTE |
| 76.5.10.4 | P | 1697.6 | 50. | 1740. | 25/2 | 139.1 | 6960 | SY | ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΙΟΝ ΤΕΤΑΡΤ. ANCHOR |
| 67.5.8.219 | P | 6958. | 75. | 6990 | 50 | 139.8 | 6990 | | DOLPHIN |
| | P | 3545.7 | 46. | 3500. | 25 | 140.0 | 7000 | | WITH BRONZE RING |
| 66.5.4.1 | P | 7010. | 5. | 7005. | 50 | 140.1 | 7005 | C | MNA DOLPHIN |
| 66.5.4.12 | P | 897.9 | 22. | 876. | M/8 | 140.2 | 7008 | C | TT |
| 67.5.8.253 | P | 282.0 | 6. | 281. | 2 | 140.5 | 7025 | | III ΞΑΕGN, IIII 4 ATT. |
| T.B.371 | P | 1765.8 | 15. | 1759. | 25/2 | 140.7 | 7036 | A | ΗΜΙΤΕΤΑΡ, 1/2 TORT |
| 68.1.10.93 | P | 422.0 | 2.7 | 422. | 3 | 141.0 | 7050 | C | DIOTA |
| T.B.388 | P | 881.3 | 4. | 882. | M/8 | 141.1 | 7056 | A | ΞΔΟΔΤΟ, 1/8 AEM |
| 83.10.1.1 | B | 707.1 | 1. | 708. | 5 | 141.6 | 7080 | Co | ΑΩ LION, FACING |
| 66.5.4.4 | P | 3556.9 | 12. | 3545. | 25 | 141.8 | 7090 | C | Plugged. |
| T.B.387 | P | 880.0 | 7. | 887. | M/8 | 141.9 | 7096 | A | ΑΟΜΟ CORNUCOP. |
| T.B. | P | 7161. | 26. | 7167. | 50 | 143.3 | 7167 | A | MNA DOLPHIN |
| 67.5.8.225 | P | 1800.4 | 4.4 | 1796. | 25/2 | 143.7 | 7184 | | ΗΜΙΤΕ 1/2 TORT. |
| T.B.386 | P | 898.7 | 5. | 898. | M/8 | 143.7 | 7184 | A | 1/4 AMPHORA |
| 68.1.10.97 | P | 143.6 | 4.7 | 143.9 | 1 | 143.9 | 7195 | C | |
| 65.7.20.115 | P | 1807.5 | 15. | 1808. | 25/2 | 144.6 | 7232 | A | ΗΜΙΤ 1/2 TORT. |
| 68.1.10.101 | P | 7234. | 28. | 7250. | 50 | 145.0 | 7250 | C | |
| T.B.385 | P | 908.0 | 7. | 910. | M/8 | 145.6 | 7280 | A | 1/2 CRESCENT |
| T.B.384 | P | 914.1 | 33. | 911. | " | 145.8 | 7288 | A | |
| 67.5.8.228 | P | 1835.4 | 10. | 1836. | 25/2 | 146.9 | 7344 | | ΗΜΙΤ 1/2 TORT. |
| T.B.383 | P | 921.4 | 5. | 921. | M/8 | 147.4 | 7368 | A | 1/2 CRESCT, STAR |
| T.B.382 | P | 925.0 | 2.5 | 922.5 | M/8 | 147.6 | 7380 | A | ΟΜΞΑ OWL |
| 67.5.8.226 | P | 1868.6 | 30. | 1848. | 25 | 147.8 | 7392 | | |
| T.B.395 | B | 449.8 | 1.8 | 448. | 3 | 149.3 | 7467 | | ⊢⊢ |

## NECEF, MINA OF AELIAN, ISLAND MINA.

| REGISTER | M | GRS. | CH. | ORIGINL | X | UNIT | MINA | PL. | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 67.5.8.251 | P | 228.5 | 7. | 234. | 3/2 | 156.0 | 7800 | | .I.I.I. |
| 68.1.10.100 | P | 7853. | 40 | 7810. | 50 | 156.2 | 7810 | C | |
| 68.1.10.104 | P | 7901. | 50. | 7915. | 50 | 158.3 | 7915 | C | FULL FACE. OWL |
| | P | 3949.2 | 10. | 3959. | 25 | 158.4 | 7918 | | 1/2 AMPHORA |
| 66.5.4.6 | P | 3978.6 | 6. | 3985. | 25 | 159.4 | 7970 | C | ΔΗΜΟ, AMPH. |
| | B | 162.7 | 1.3 | 162.9 | 1 | 162.9 | 8145 | | |
| 87 | B | 165.7 | 2.7 | 163. | 1 | 163.0 | 8150 | | |
| 78.10.19.293 | P | 2036.7 | 36. | 2047. | 25/2 | 163.8 | 8188 | | 1/2 AMPHORA |
| | SY | 2048.5 | .8 | 2049.3 | 25/2 | 164.0 | 8197 | | |
| 82.12.4.7 | M | 166.2 | | 166.2 | 1 | 166.2 | 8310 | | |

## KHOIRINE, CHIAN, PERSIAN.

| REGISTER | M | GRS. | CH. | ORIGINL | X | UNIT | MINA | PL. | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | S | 29.2 | o | 29.2 | 1 S | 168.2 | 8410 | | • |
| 68.1.10.80 | P | 2127.2 | 22. | 2105. | 3 U | 168.4 | 8420 | C | |
| 67.5.8.336 | S | 29.3 | o | 29.3 | 1 S | 168.6 | 8430 | | • |
| 64.10.7.1997 | M | 8476. | o | 8476. | M | 169.5 | 8476 | Km | DUCK |
| 68.1.10.106 | P | 4243.2 | 50. | 4240. | 6 U | 169.6 | 8480 | C | |
| | S | 89.2 | o | 89.2 | 3 S | 171.3 | 8563 | | ∴ |
| 68.1.10.134 | B | 175.7 | 3.5 | 172.2 | 2 K | 172.2 | 8610 | | i.e. M/50 } LIABLE |
| | S | 358.8 | o | 358.8 | U/2 | 172.2 | 8611 | | T } TO |
| | GP. | 179.5 | o | 179.5 | U/4 | 172.3 | 8616 | | i.e. M/48 } CONFUSION |
| | B. | 86.9 | 1.4 | 86.3 | K | 172.6 | 8630 | | |
| 68.1.10.72 | P. | 2167.2 | 24. | 2159. | 3 U | 172.7 | 8636 | C | Δ = QUARTER |
| | S | 360.1 | o | 360.1 | U/2 | 172.8 | 8642 | | ∫ = SEMIS |
| 67.5.8.347 | S | 181.1 | o | 181.1 | U/4 | 173.8 | 8692 | | Σ = SICILICUS |
| | P | 344.7 | 7 | 350 | 4 K | 175.0 | 8750 | | |
| | S | 8756. | o | 8756. | M | 175.1 | 8756 | | |
| 67.5.8.319 | S | 2208.8 | .3 | 2209. | 3 U | 176.7 | 8836 | | ∴ |
| | S | 2342.6 | 1. | 2343.6 | 3 U | 187.5 | 9374 | | |

TWO SYSTEMS ARE MIXED HERE.
THE MINA ÷ 100 = KHOIRINE, K.
" ÷ 12 UNCIAE, U; AND 288 SCRIPULAE, S.

## BEQA, AEGINETAN.

| REGISTER | M | GRS. | CH. | ORIGINL | X | UNIT | MINA | PL. | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | P | 46.4 | 1.1 | 45.3 | 1/4 | 181.2 | 9060 | | ∴ = 3 OBOLI |
| | B | 99.0 | 11. | 92. | 1/2 | 184. | 9200 | | I = 1 DR. |
| | B | 369.7 | 1.4 | 370. | 2 | 185. | 9250 | | |
| 68.1.10.103 | P | 9218. | 170 | 9300. | 50 | 186. | 9300 | | |
| 67.5.8.232 | P | 1159.7 | 7. | 1164. | M/8 | 186.2 | 9312 | | ΗΜΙΣ 1/4 AMPH. |
| T.B.378, 1809 | P | 1168.0 | 5. | 1168. | M/8 | 186.9 | 9344 | A | CRESCENT |
| T.B.377 | P | 1169.6 | 5. | 1170. | M/8 | 187.2 | 9360 | A | ΔΗΜΟ CRESCT |
| 67.5.8.253 | P | 282.0 | 6. | 281. | 3/2 | 187.4 | 9367 | | III AEGN, IIII ATT. |
| 68.1.10.122 | B | 373.9 | 3. | 375. | 2 | 187.5 | 9375 | C | |
| T.B.392 | P | 752.3 | 2. | 750. | 4 | 187.5 | 9375 | A | Δ = 4 STATERS |
| R.P.K. | B | 1166.6 | 7.4 | 1174. | M/8 | 187.8 | 9392 | | { BOARS HEAD ΔΗΜΟΣΙΟΝ ΟΤΑΘΟΝ |
| | B | 47.3 | .8 | 47.1 | 1/4 | 188.4 | 9420 | | Γ |
| 66.5.4.19 | P | 477.8 | 3. | 475. | 5/2 | 190.0 | 9500 | C | |
| 68.7.20.118 | P | 955.5 | 5. | 954. | 5 | 190.8 | 9540 | A | 1/2 CRESCENT |
| 67.5.8.249 | B | 2389.9 | 7. | 2388. | 25/2 | 191.0 | 9552 | | ΤΟΔΥΑ OWL |
| 70.11.5.1 | P | 2402.4 | 25. | 2390. | 25/2 | 191.2 | 9560 | | ΔΗΜΟ 1/2 AMPH. |
| 68.1.10.94 | P | 482.7 | 9. | 479. | 5/2 | 191.6 | 9580 | | |
| 67.5.8.241 | P | 957.3 | 19. | 959. | 5 | 191.8 | 9590 | | 1/2 CRESCT, STAR |
| 67.5.8.246 | P | 480.9 | 1.2 | 479.7 | 5/2 | 191.9 | 9594 | | A |
| | P | 577.1 | 5. | 578. | 3 | 192.7 | 9633 | | |
| 66.5.4.2 | P | 4823.3 | 7. | 4823. | 25 | 192.9 | 9646 | C | MN RAM'S HEAD |
| 65.7.20.116 | P | 1204.6 | 8. | 1207. | M/8 | 193.1 | 9656 | | 1/2 TORTOISE |
| 67.5.8.262 | P | 82.7 | 5.7 | 80.6 | O 5 | 193.4 | 9667 | | IIIII = 5 OBOLI |
| 67.5.8.220 | P | 2404.9 | 30. | 2420. | 25/2 | 193.6 | 9680 | | |
| 66.5.4.18 | P | 583.9 | 1.4 | 582.5 | 3 | 194.2 | 9708 | C | FULL FACE |
| 65.7.20.113 | P | 2434.1 | 5. | 2429. | 25/2 | 194.3 | 9716 | A | TORTOISE |
| 67.5.8.224 | P | 2458.5 | 22. | 2436. | 25/2 | 194.9 | 9744 | | 3/4 AMPHORA |
| 67.5.8.243 | P | 973.0 | 6. | 975. | 5 | 195.0 | 9750 | | 1/2 CRESCT, STAR |
| 68.1.10.90 | P | 489.1 | 1.4 | 487.7 | 5/2 | 195.1 | 9754 | C | |
| T.B.399 | B | 294.2 | 1.2 | 293.0 | 3/2 | 195.3 | 9767 | A | K |
| T.B.359 | P | 9782.8 | 60. | 9793 | 50 | 195.9 | 9793 | A | DOLPHIN |
| T.B.376 | P | 1229.6 | 12. | 1227. | M/8 | 196.3 | 9816 | A | ΔΗΜΟ 1/4 AMPHR |
| 68.1.10.82 | P | 594.1 | 4. | 590. | 3 | 196.7 | 9833 | C | DIOTA |
| T.B.381 | P | 985.6 | 5. | 985. | 5 | 197.0 | 9850 | A | ΟΜΞΑ |
| | B | 298.5 | .5 | 298. | 3/2 | 198.7 | 9933 | | ⊢ ⊢ = 3 |
| T.B.358 | P | 9970.6 | 62. | 9942. | 50 | 198.8 | 9942 | | MNA ΑΓΟΡ DOLPHIN |
| 67.5.8.229 | P | 1248.1 | 14. | 1244. | M/8 | 199.0 | 9952 | | CRESCT, STAR |
| T.B.570 | P | 301.8 | 4. | 299. | 3/2 | 199.3 | 9967 | | EUROPA ON BULL |

BEQA AS UNCIA OF LIGHT LITRA OF HESYCHIOS AND POLLUX.

| REGISTER | M | GRS. | CH. | ORIGINL | X | UNIT | MINA | PL. | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | B | 95.0 | 1.5 | 95.7 | U/2 | 191.4 | 2297 | | S = SEMIS |
| 67.5.8.348 | S | 194.4 | o | 194.4 | U | 194.4 | 2333 | | •S = SEMIS OF HEAVY UNC. |
| 48.3.15.2 | B | 2314. | 50 | 2350. | 1 | 195.8 | 2350 | | ΠΑVΙ PIG. |
| 67.5.8.277 | B | 33.0 | .2 | 33.0 | S | 198.0 | 2376 | | Λ = 1 SEXTULA |
| 67.5.8.248 | P | 404.2 | 3.6 | 405.6 | 2 U | 202.8 | 2434 | | Β = 2 UNCIAE |
| | S | 68.2 | o | 68.2 | 2 S | 204.6 | 2455 | | •• 2 SEXT. |
| 67.5.8.327 | S | 206.9 | o | 206.9 | U | 206.9 | 2483 | | • 1 UNC. |
| 67.5.8.305 | S | 593.3 | 50 | 640. | 3 U | 213.3 | 2560 | | ∴ 3 UNC. |

## BEQA ½ ROMAN UNGIA. S, SCRIPULA. U, UNGIA. N, NOMISMA. L, LIBRA

| REGISTER | M | GRS. | CH. | ORIGINL | X | UNIT | MINA | PL | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | B | 297·7 | 2· | 298· | 6N | 298· | 3576 | | SOL·VI = 6 SOLIDI |
| 68·1·10·130 | B | 52·2 | 2·7 | 50·1 | N | 300·6 | 3607 | C | Νομισμα |
| 67·5·8·339 | S | 50·2 | • | 50·2 | N | 301·2 | 3614 | | |
| 68·1·10·131 | B | 52·0 | 2·1 | 53·3 | N | 319·8 | 3838 | | N |
| | B | 352·7 | 1·0 | 352·8 | U | 352·8 | 4234 | | Γ+Α = ουγγια |
| | B | 60·3 | ·6 | 59·7 | N | 358·2 | 4298 | | N |
| 67·5·8·340 | S | 46·0 | o | 46·0 | 3S | 368·0 | 4416 | | ∴ 3 SCRIP. |
| | B | 60·9 | 1·1 | 62·0 | N | 372·0 | 4464 | | |
| | B | 124·4 | 1·7 | 124·1 | 2N | 372·3 | 4468 | | SOL. II |
| 78·10·19·290 | B | 126·7 | 1·9 | 124·8 | 2N | 374·4 | 4492 | | |
| 67·5·8·285 | B | 186·5 | ·7 | 187·2 | 3N | 374·4 | 4492 | | X = 10 SCRIP. |
| | B | 375·2 | 1·8 | 377· | U | 377· | 4524 | | N S = 6 NOM. |
| 50·1·7·70 | B | 379·7 | 20· | 379· | U | 379· | 4548 | | |
| 68·1·10·82 | P | 379·2 | 4· | 379· | U | 379· | 4548 | C | A = 1 UNC. |
| 67·8·10·12 | B | 127·2 | ·3 | 126·9 | 2N | 380·7 | 4568 | | ⊙ RO |
| | S | 1148·2 | ·2 | 1148· | 3U | 382·7 | 4592 | | |
| | S | 1534·7 | o | 1534·7 | 4U | 383·7 | 4604 | | |
| | B | 64·2 | ·4 | 64·2 | N | 385·2 | 4622 | | N |
| | S | 2311·9 | o | 2311·9 | 6U | 385·3 | 4624 | | |
| 50·1·7·71 | B | 379·7 | 20· | 386· | U | 386· | 4632 | | |
| 67·5·8·283 | B | 386·0 | 16· | 387· | U | 387· | 4644 | | |
| 68·1·10·127 | B | 393·0 | 6· | 387· | U | 387· | 4644 | C | |
| 68·1·10·121 | B | 206·3 | 12· | 194· | 3N | 388· | 4656 | C | TH |
| 78·10·19·287 | B | 392·2 | 4· | 388· | U | 388· | 4656 | | • = 1 UNC. |
| 48·8·19·201 | B | 388·8 | ·7 | 389·5 | U | 389·5 | 4674 | | ȢA, ΟΥΓΓΙΑ I |
| 67·5·8·273 | B | 391·6 | 1·0 | 391·5 | U | 391·5 | 4698 | | ΓΑ " " |
| 67·5·8·297 | B | 4645· | 55 | 4700· | L | 391·7 | 4700 | | ΕΥΤ···ΛΑ = LIB. I |
| | B | 66·0 | 1·0 | 65·4 | N | 392·4 | 4709 | | N |
| | M | 1181·4 | o | 1181·4 | 3U | 393·8 | 4726 | | |
| | S | 2362·9 | 1·5 | 2364·4 | 6U | 394·1 | 4729 | | V |
| 67·5·8·316 | S | 2353· | 12· | 2365· | 6U | 394·1 | 4730 | | VIR·CL·EX·A· IVNI·R·PR·VR· |
| 67·5·8·290 | B | 98·1 | 1·7 | 98·6 | U/4 | 394·4 | 4732 | | I N = 10 NOM. |
| 67·5·8·321 | S | 4731· | 3· | 4734· | L | 394·5 | 4734 | | I LIBRA |
| 61·5·20·1 | | 394·6 | ·5 | 395· | U | 395· | 4740 | | –I SOLG = 6 |
| 67·5·8·321 | S | 4746· | 1· | 4747· | L | 395·6 | 4747 | | |
| 68·1·10·128 | B | 92·4 | 6·6 | 99· | U/4 | 396· | 4752 | C | |
| 68·1·10·151 | P | 802·2 | 9· | 793· | 2U | 396·5 | 4758 | C | BALL + LOOP |
| | B | 66·7 | ·6 | 66·1 | N | 396·6 | 4759 | | N |
| | B | 198·0 | ·8 | 198·4 | 3N | 396·8 | 4761 | | N Γ = 3 NOM. |
| | S | 1191·8 | ·2 | 1192· | 3U | 397·3 | 4768 | | ∴ |
| 68·1·10·124 | B | 395·8 | 6· | 397·4 | U | 397·4 | 4769 | C | |
| 67·5·8·270 | B | 794·1 | 1· | 795· | 2U | 397·5 | 4770 | | –II, SOL XII |
| | S | 4783· | 6· | 4789· | L | 399·1 | 4789 | | |
| 50·1·17·73 | B | 798·9 | 2·7 | 798·4 | 2U | 399·2 | 4790 | | |
| 67·5·8·318 | S | 2396·0 | • | 2396·0 | 6U | 399·3 | 4792 | | S = SEMIS |
| | B | 66·8 | ·2 | 66·6 | N | 399·6 | 4795 | | S = SOLIDVS |
| | B | 199·7 | 1·2 | 199·9 | 3N | 399·8 | 4798 | | |
| | B | 403·2 | 7· | 400· | 3N | 400· | 4800 | | |
| T.B.1093 | S | 4801· | o | 4801 | L | 400·1 | 4801 | Ro | |
| | B | 133·2 | 1·2 | 133·4 | 2N | 400·2 | 4802 | | SOL II |
| 78·10·19·271 | B | 1189·7 | 11· | 1201 | 3U | 400·3 | 4804 | | ȢΓ ΟΥΓΓΙΑ 3 |
| | B | 800·5 | ·5 | 801 | 2U | 400·5 | 4806 | | |
| | S | 14434· | 2· | 14436 | 3L | 401·0 | 4812 | | III = 3 LIB. |
| | B | 664·1 | 5· | 669· | 10N | 401·4 | 4816 | | N I = NOM. 10 |
| 50·1·17·69 | B | 803·0 | o | 803·0 | 2U | 401·5 | 4818 | G | VSLDN, SOL XII |
| 50·1·17·74 | B | 399·1 | 2·6 | 401·7 | U | 401·7 | 4820 | G | ··LSN··· • |
| 82·12·4·5 | S | 4822· | o | 4822 | L | 401·9 | 4822 | | |
| 68·1·10·137 | B | 398·8 | 3· | 402 | U | 402· | 4824 | C | ȢA |
| | B | 803·1 | 3· | 804·5 | 2U | 402·2 | 4827 | | E S·CA |
| | B | 804·5 | ·5 | 805· | 2U | 402·5 | 4830 | | |
| 66·5·4·13 | B | 806·1 | ·5 | 805·6 | 2U | 402·8 | 4834 | C | Γ+B |
| 67·5·8·349 | S | 201·5 | o | 201·5 | 3N | 403·0 | 4836 | | S = SEMI-UNC. |
| | B | 201·8 | 1·4 | 201·5 | 3N | 403·0 | 4836 | | BI = 12 SCRIP. |
| | S | 2419·6 | o | 2419·6 | 6U | 403·3 | 4839 | | S = SEMIS |
| 82·12·4·4 | S | 23534· | 670 | 24200 | 5L | 403·3 | 4840 | | |
| 78·10·19·274 | B | 801·5 | 5·5 | 807 | 2U | 403·5 | 4842 | | ȢB |
| | S | 9685 | o | 9685 | 2L | 403·5 | 4842 | | |
| | B | 67·4 | ·7 | 67·3 | N | 403·8 | 4846 | | :: = 4 SCRIP |
| | B | 84·0 | 1·5 | 84·7 | 0 10 | 404·0 | 4848 | | X = 10 OBOLI |
| | S | 202·2 | o | 202·2 | 3N | 404·4 | 4853 | | |
| | B | 401·6 | 5· | 404·4 | U | 404·4 | 4853 | | N+S |
| 68·1·10·138 | B | 203·0 | 2·7 | 202·5 | 3N | 405·0 | 4860 | | IB = 12 SCRIP. |

| REGISTER | M | GRS. | CH. | ORIGINL | X | UNIT | MINA | PL. | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | B | 831·0 | 30· | 810· | 2U | 405·0 | 4860 | | SOL XII |
| | S | 810·2 | ·3 | 810·5 | 2U | 405·2 | 4863 | | |
| | S | 405·5 | o | 405·5 | ·U | 405·5 | 4866 | | |
| 68·1·10·149 | B | 201·6 | 2·0 | 202·8 | 3N | 405·6 | 4867 | C | BI = 12 SCRIP. |
| | S | 22658· | 1690 | 24350· | 5L | 405·8 | 4870 | | |
| 121 | B | 206·2 | 3· | 203· | 3N | 406·0 | 4872 | | |
| 68·1·10·147 | B | 404·2 | 1·8 | 406· | U | 406·0 | 4872 | | ȢA |
| 68·1·10·148 | B | 404·0 | 2· | 406· | U | 406·0 | 4872 | | ȢA |
| | B | 203·0 | 1·1 | 203·2 | 3N | 406·4 | 4877 | | |
| | S | 406·6 | o | 406·6 | U | 406·6 | 4879 | | |
| 73·7·9·1 | S | 9698· | 60· | 9760· | 2L | 406·7 | 4880 | | EX·AVG·Q·IVNI· RUSTICI·PRAEF·VRB. |
| | S | 813·2 | ·3 | 813·5 | 2U | 406·7 | 4881 | | X•• = 12 NOM |
| | B | 4876·7 | 12· | 4888· | L | 407·3 | 4888 | | +ΛΗΔΙ |
| 68·1·10·86 | P | 1626·5 | 12· | 1630· | 4U | 407·5 | 4890 | C | Δ = 4 UNC. |
| | S | 24464· | 20· | 24484· | 5L | 408·0 | 4897 | | |
| S.170 | B | 821·7 | 5· | 817 | 2U | 408·5 | 4902 | | •• = 2 UNC. |
| 68·1·10·125 | B | 408·0 | ·7 | 408·7 | U | 408·7 | 4904 | C | N+S |
| 67·5·8·281 | B | 815·3 | 2·2 | 817·5 | 2U | 408·7 | 4905 | | |
| | S | 1228·4 | o | 1228·4 | 3U | 409·4 | 4914 | | Δ ¼ LIB. |
| | S | 14743· | 1· | 14744 | 3L | 409·6 | 4915 | | |
| | S | 49027· | 145 | 49170· | 10L | 409·7 | 4917 | | EX·AVG·Q·IVN· RVSTICI·PRAEF·VRB. |
| 67·5·8·275 | B | 410·1 | ·3 | 409·8 | U | 409·8 | 4918 | | ΓΑ 2 BUSTS |
| | S | 24589· | 2· | 24591· | 5L | 409·8 | 4918 | | V = 5 LIB. |
| 67·5·8·323 | S | 4910· | 10· | 4920· | L | 410·0 | 4920 | | |
| | B | 136·4 | 2·3 | 136·7 | 2N | 410·1 | 4921 | | N B |
| | S | 410·8 | o | 410·8 | U | 410·8 | 4930 | | • = UNC. |
| | S | 410·8 | o | 410·8 | U | 410·8 | 4930 | | • |
| 67·5·8·230 | P | 810·0 | 26· | 822 | 2U | 411·0 | 4932 | | B = 2 UNC. |
| | S | 2459·9 | 6· | 2466 | 6U | 411·0 | 4932 | | S = SEMIS |
| 67·5·8·327 | S | 2469·5 | • | 2469·5 | 6U | 411·6 | 4939 | | X |
| | S | 1231·6 | 3·4 | 1235· | 3U | 411·7 | 4940 | | ∴ 3 UNC. |
| 67·5·8·314 | S | 1646·6 | o | 1646·6 | 4U | 411·7 | 4940 | | :: 4 UNC. |
| 67·5·8·315 | S | 2471·3 | ·4 | 2471·7 | 6U | 411·9 | 4943 | | S |
| | S | 412·3 | o | 412·3 | U | 412·3 | 4947 | | • |
| 67·5·8·300 | B | 19657· | 130· | 19790· | 4L | 412·3 | 4947 | | ΕΥΤΥΧΙ Β. ΛΔ = LIB. 4 |
| | S | 1237·4 | o | 1237·4 | 3U | 412·4 | 4950 | | |
| 67·5·8·353 | S | 14850· | • | 14850· | 3L | 412·4 | 4950 | | III |
| 83·11·10·1 | L | 4948·7 | 2· | 4951· | L | 412·6 | 4951 | Ro | XI |
| 67·5·8·326 | S | 9903· | o | 9903· | 2L | 412·7 | 4951 | | |
| | B | 34·0 | ·4 | 34·4 | 2S | 412·8 | 4954 | | IB = 12 SILIQVAE |
| | B | 1239·3 | 2· | 1239· | 3U | 413·0 | 4956 | | ȢΓ |
| | S | 1648·6 | 3·5 | 1650· | 4U | 412·5 | 4950 | | :: |
| | S | 1240·0 | • | 1240·0 | 3U | 413·3 | 4960 | | ∴ Γ |
| 68·1·10·150 | B | 211·4 | 5· | 207· | 3N | 414·0 | 4968 | C | |
| 67·5·8·320 | S | 2484·4 | ·3 | 2484·7 | 6U | 414·1 | 4969 | | S II |
| 67·5·8·354 | S | 49691· | 2· | 49693· | 10L | 414·2 | 4969 | | X 10 LIB |
| | S | 14911· | o | 14911· | 3L | 414·2 | 4970 | | |
| 82·12·4·2 | S | 49777 | 100 | 49710 | 10L | 414·3 | 4971 | | X 10 LIB |
| 67·5·8·310 | S | 1243·2 | o | 1243·2 | 3U | 414·4 | 4973 | | ∴ |
| | B | 51·7 | ·8 | 51·8 | U/8 | 414·4 | 4973 | | TIBERIANI·PROC· MENATIS·PREF. |
| | B | 829·0 | 1· | 829· | 2U | 414·5 | 4974 | | |
| W.T.1759 | S | 14924· | 1· | 14925· | 3L | 414·6 | 4975 | | III |
| | | | | | | | 4977 | | LYONS SET. SEE END |
| 67·5·8·276 | B | 138·4 | ·8 | 138·3 | 2N | 414·9 | 4978 | | N B |
| | B | 414·7 | 1·4 | 414·9 | U | 414·9 | 4979 | | |
| | S | 24839· | 56 | 24895 | 5L | 414·9 | 4979 | | V |
| S·19 | B | 5206· | 270 | 4980 | L | 415·0 | 4980 | | ASTRAGALVS |
| 67·5·8·299 | B | 14806· | 134 | 14940 | 3L | 415·0 | 4980 | | ΕΥΤ····ΛΓ |
| 67·5·8·357 | S | 19940· | o | 19940 | 4L | 415·4 | 4985 | | |
| 67·5·8·329 | S | 206·5 | 1·3 | 207·8 | 3N | 415·6 | 4988 | | |
| 67·5·8·312 | S | 1248·8 | o | 1248·8 | 3U | 416·3 | 4995 | | |
| | S | 4639· | 360 | 5000 | L | 416·7 | 5000 | | |
| 67·5·8·355 | S | 25001 | 2· | 25003 | 5L | 416·7 | 5001 | | V |
| 68·1·10·129 | B | 105·3 | 1·1 | 104·2 | U/4 | 416·8 | 5002 | C | |
| 78·10·19·272 | B | 417·9 | 1·1 | 416·8 | U | 416·8 | 5002 | | YA |
| | L | 19998 | 15· | 20013· | 4L | 416·9 | 5003 | | IIII |
| 67·5·8·291 | B | 830·2 | 7· | 834· | 2U | 417·0 | 5004 | | ΕΥΤ IB NOM ·12 |
| | S | 208·7 | o | 208·7 | 3N | 417·4 | 5008 | | S = SEMI UNC. |
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| | S | 1665·5 | 5·5 | 1671· | 4U | 417·7 | 5013 | | |
| 67·5·8·272 | B | 413·1 | 6· | 418· | U | 418·0 | 5016 | | |
| 68·1·10·146 | B | 418·8 | 2· | 418·5 | U | 418·5 | 5022 | | ȢA |
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| 82·12·4·6 | S | 1704·1 | 1·5 | 1705·6 | 4U | 426·4 | 5117 | | :: |
| 78·10·19·277 | B | 5110· | 10 | 5120· | L | 426·7 | 5120 | | |
| | B | 427·1 | 1· | 427· | U | 427· | 5124 | | |
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| 67·5·8·304 | S | 216·2 | o | 216·2 | 3N | 432·4 | 5188 | | |
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| 99 | 103·8 | o | 103·8 | 6 | ·1 | | 6 | " |
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| 102 | ABOUT | | 31 | 3 | | | 3 | " |
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| 104 | 17·9 | o | 17·9 | 1 | ·6 | | 1 | " |
| | MEAN | | 17·283 | ±·01 | LIBRA 4977 ±3 | | | |

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| REGISTER | M | GRS. | CH. | ORIGINL | X | UNIT | MINA | PL. | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | B | 1218·8 | 120· | 1340· | 1/8 | 214·4 | 10720 | | HD. OF PALLAS ΟΓΔΟ···ΚΑΙCΑΡΟΣ |
| 66·5·4·20 | P | 447·0 | 11· | 446· | 1/25 | 223· | 11150 | C | X |
| 68·1·10·74 | B | 1404·1 | 2· | 1402 | 1/8 | 224·3 | 11216 | C | EYΔH. H |

## SELA, LIGHT PHOENICIAN OR ITALIC MINA.

S, SCRIPULM U, UNCIA N, NOMISMA M, MINA D, DRACHM Sh SHEKEL.

| REGISTER | M | GRS. | CH. | ORIGINL | X | UNIT | MINA | PL. | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | B | 24·9 | ·1 | 24·9 | D/2 | 199·2 | 4980 | | |
| 67·5·8·278 | B | 25·6 | ·7 | 25·3 | D/2 | 202·4 | 5060 | | |
| 67·5·8·351 | M | 25·6 | o | 25·6 | D/2 | 204·8 | 5120 | | |
| 67·5·8·237 | P | 1023·0 | 7· | 1026 | 20D | 205·2 | 5130 | | ΓΔ. K=20 |
| | B | 52·2 | ·4 | 51·8 | D | 207·2 | 5180 | | ⊙ |
| | M | 5245·6 | 2·4 | 5248 | M | 209·9 | 5248 | | { C = centum dr. M.P. = Mina pond. |
| 78·10·19·275 | B | 218·8 | 1·1 | 219·9 | U/2 | 439·8 | 5278 | | I–B |
| | P | 103·9 | 2·3 | 105·6 | 2D | 211·2 | 5280 | | I ℞ ⊢III |
| 67·5·8·302 | S | 440·6 | o | 440·6 | U | 440·6 | 5287 | | • |
| 67·5·8·328 | G | 220·9 | • | 220·9 | U/2 | 441·8 | 5302 | | |
| T.B.374 | P | 1599·5 | 4·5 | 1595· | 30D | 212·7 | 5317 | | ΓΔ. Λ=30 |
| 68·1·10·105 | P | 5415·4 | 90· | 5325· | M | 213·0 | 5325 | C | • |
| | S | 15967· | 13 | 15980· | 3M | 443·9 | 5327 | | |
| | S | 55·6 | o | 55·6 | 3S | 444·8 | 5338 | | ∴ =3 SCRIPL |
| 67·5·8·356 | S | 26694· | o | 26694 | 5M | 444·9 | 5339 | | V |
| 67·5·8·293 | B | 1331·8 | 4· | 1335· | 3U | 444 | 5340 | | ♉·Γ |
| 67·5·8·346 | S | 148·7 | o | 148·7 | 2N | 446·1 | 5353 | | |
| 67·5·8·333 | L | 18·6 | o | 18·6 | S | 446·4 | 5357 | | |
| 78·10·19·291 | B | 223·9 | ·4 | 223·5 | U/2 | 447·0 | 5362 | | ♥ |
| 67·5·8·296 | B | 2653· | 31· | 2684· | 6U | 447·3 | 5368 | | N VΛΛ····· |

| REGISTER | M | GRS. | CH. | ORIGINL | X | UNIT | MINA | PL. | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 68·1·10·154 | L | 10718· | 50· | 10770· | 2M | 448·7 | 5385 | C | II |
| 69·1·10·2 | P | 5327·4 | 112· | 5395· | M | 449·5 | 5395 | | M. AMPHORA |
| 67·5·8·292 | B | 1331·2 | 19· | 1350· | 3U | 450· | 5400 | | ЄYΘA ♉ Γ |
| 67·5·8·295 | B | 2655·4 | 45 | 2700 | 6U | 450· | 5400 | | ЄYΘY ♉ Ϙ |
| | S | 112·7 | o | 112·7 | U/4 | 450·8 | 5410 | | |
| 48·8·19·203 | S | 224·9 | ·6 | 225·5 | U/2 | 451·0 | 5412 | | S |
| 53·2·25·1 | B | 1341·6 | 12· | 1354 | 3U | 451·3 | 5416 | | MAPAC ♉ Γ |
| 68·1·10·145 | B | 113·7 | ·8 | 112·9 | U/4 | 451·6 | 5419 | | |
| 67·5·8·235 | P | 1074·6 | 48· | 1087· | 5Sh | 217·4 | 5435 | | Π=5 |
| 67·5·8·345 | S | 113·3 | o | 113·3 | 6S | 453·2 | 5438 | | ⁝⁝⁝ |
| | S | 2263·0 | 3· | 2266 | 5U | 453·2 | 5438 | | ⁙ |
| 67·5·8·309 | S | 909·2 | ·2 | 909·4 | 2U | 454·7 | 5456 | | •• |
| | B | 229·0 | 1·7 | 228·3 | U/2 | 456·6 | 5479 | | ΠYO |
| | S | 457·4 | ·1 | 457·5 | U | 457·5 | 5490 | | • |
| 67·5·8·341 | B | 57·4 | • | 57·4 | 3S | 459·2 | 5510 | | |
| 68·1·10·78 | P | 1377·9 | 19· | 1379· | 3U | 459·7 | 5516 | C | |
| 66·5·4·20 | B | 9·34 | ·14 | 9·2 | D/6 | 220·8 | 5520 | C | IΘA odysseus hd. |
| | B | 114·9 | ·7 | 115·6 | U/4 | 462·4 | 5548 | | |
| | S | 2779·5 | o | 2779·5 | 6U | 463·2 | 5559 | | |
| 67·5·8·288 | B | 232·1 | 1·7 | 231·8 | U/2 | 463·6 | 5563 | | |
| | S | 154·6 | • | 154·6 | 2N | 463·8 | 5565 | | |
| | B | 58·5 | ·5 | 58·0 | 3S | 464·0 | 5568 | | ∴ |
| 67·5·8·286 | B | 231·5 | 2· | 233·5 | U/2 | 467·0 | 5604 | | |
| 67·5·8·261 | P | 112·0 | 1·6 | 112·4 | D | 224·8 | 5620 | | ⊢ |
| | P | 1404·0 | 7· | 1411· | 3U | 470·3 | 5644 | | |
| 67·5·8·287 | B | 235·6 | 1·7 | 235·3 | U/2 | 470·6 | 5647 | | |
| T.B 368 | P | 2859·7 | 20· | 2850· | 6U | 475· | 5700 | A | OMΞΔ TORTOISE |
| 78·10·19·292 | P | 2851·9 | 23· | 2865· | 6U | 477·5 | 5730 | | 1/2 AMPHORA |
| 67·5·8·284 | B | 231·6 | 1·1 | 231·7 | Sh | 231·7 | 5792 | | Ч |
| 68·1·10·126 | B | 101·9 | 14· | 116· | 2D | 232· | 5800 | | A ℞ O |

## SELA. 2 BREASTS (BR) WITH BAR HANDLE (H).

| REGISTER | M | GRS. | CH. | ORIGINL | X | UNIT | MINA | PL. | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 59·12·26·455 | M | 2538·2 | 20· | 2560· | 1/2 | 204·8 | 5120 | K | BR. H |
| 77·8·8·1 | M | 1266·4 | 40· | 1305· | 1/4 | 208·8 | 5220 | K? | " " |
| 59·12·26·447 | M | 40263· | 240 | 40260· | 7½ | 214·7 | 5368 | K | " " |
| 68·4·5·1 | M | 22138 | 4430 | 27000· | 5 | 216·0 | 5400 | B | " |
| 59·12·26·456 | M | 1341·1 | 13· | 1354· | 1/4 | 216·6 | 5416 | K | " H |
| 353 | M | 36889· | 5600 | 42300· | 7½ | 218·4 | 5460 | K? | " " |
| 68·7·5·164 | M | 42380· | 220 | 42600· | 7½ | 219·2 | 5480 | Kr | " |
| | M | 27447· | 70· | 27520· | 5 | 220·2 | 5504 | | " H |
| 59·12·26 | M | 5459· | 140· | 5590· | 1 | 223·6 | 5590 | K | " " |
| 59·12·26·690 | M | 23647· | 4730 | 28000· | 5 | 224·0 | 5600 | K | " |
| 73·5·5·146 | M | 42778· | 2700 | 45500· | 8 | 226·7 | 5667 | E | DOLPHIN. H |
| 59·12·26·454 | M | 5510· | 160 | 5670· | 1 | 226·8 | 5670 | K | BR. H |
| 59·12·26·452 | M | 14250· | • | 14250 | 2½ | 228·0 | 5700 | K | " " |
| | L | 32925· | 1530 | 34450 | 6 | 229·7 | 5742 | | " |
| 59·12·26·458 | M | 460·6 | 20 | 480· | 1/12 | 230·4 | 5760 | K | " H |
| | L | 67384· | 1800 | 69200· | 12 | 230·7 | 5767 | LK | THUNDERBOLT. H. |
| 59·12·26·451 | M | 35133· | o | 35133 | 6 | 234·2 | 5855 | K | BR. H. |
| 59·12·26·460 | M | 14641· | 14· | 14655 | 2½ | 234·5 | 5862 | K | " |

## SELA. DISC WEIGHTS, CARTHAGE.

| REGISTER | M | GRS. | CH. | ORIGINL | X | UNIT | MINA | PL. | DETAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 57·12·8·223 | L | 632·1 | 158? | 790? | 4 | 197·5? | | | ROGATVS, XT |
| 67·5·8·350 | M | 103·2 | • | 103·2 | 1/2 | 206·4 | | | |
| 57·12·18·226 | M | 206·8 | • | 206·8 | 1 | 206·8 | | | |
| 60·10·2·73 | L | 823·1 | 12 | 835 | 4 | 208·7 | | | |
| 60·10·2·78 | M | 209·6 | 0 | 209·6 | 1 | 209·6 | | | |
| 57·12·8·225 | M | 341·9 | 0 | 341·9 | 1½ | 227·9 | | | |
| 60·10·2·80 | M | 233·2 | o | 233·2 | 1 | 233·2 | | | |
| 57·12·18·229 | M | 231·8 | 2·2 | 234· | 1 | 234· | | | |

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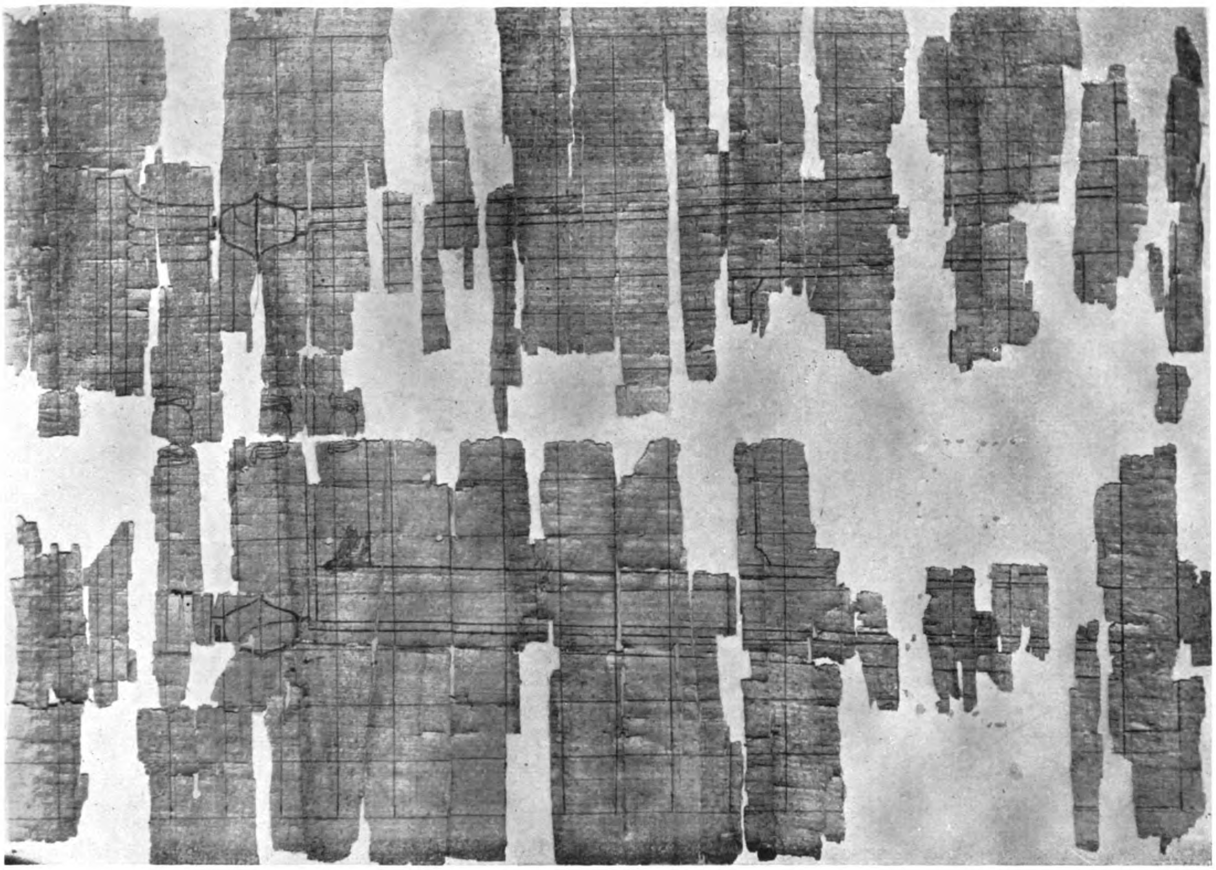

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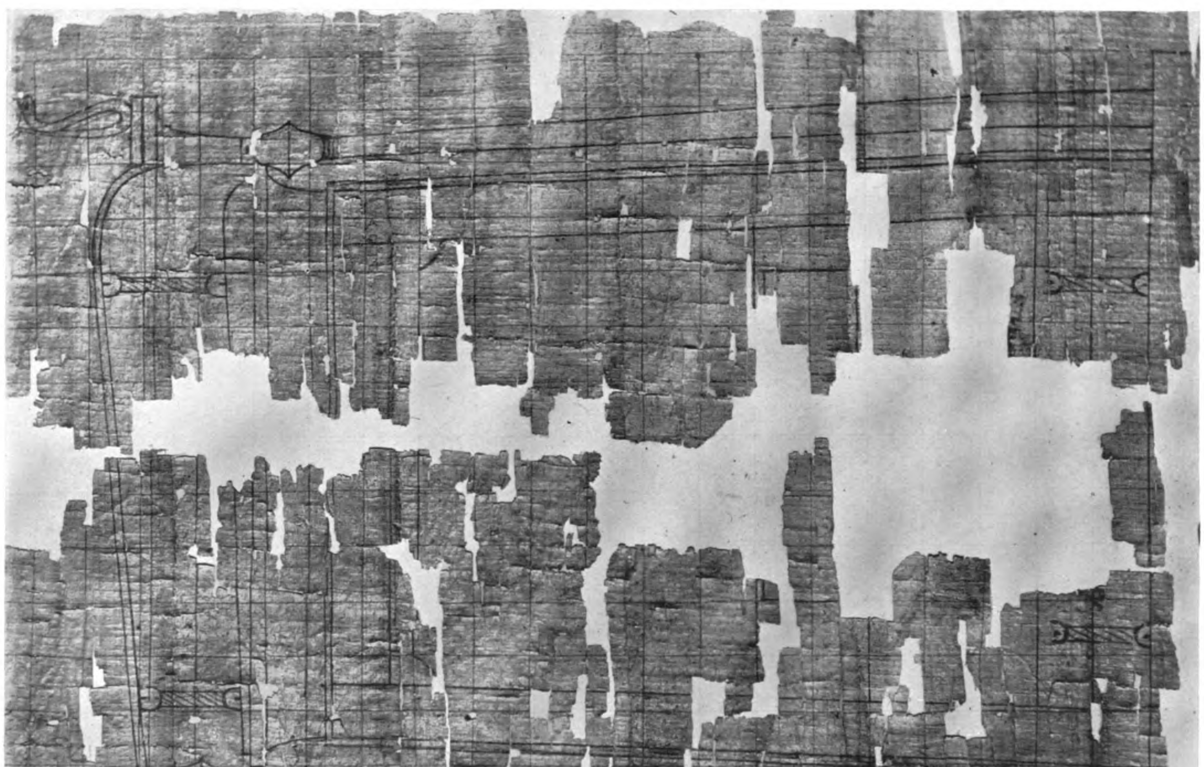

SIDE VIEW

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