

## *Analysis study of the Bricks Religious Architecture and archaeological evidence and the role religious of Bricks" Nile-Mud " in Ancient Egypt*

*Manal Massoud*

كان للشواهد المعمارية و الأثرية الدينية من الطمي معنى رمزي . الذى كان العنصر الأساسى للخلق . وقد كان دُور قوالب الطوب السحري معقد تماماً . فقد كان استخدام قوالب الطوب كان له معنى خلاق أعمق حيث أنها صنعت من طمي النيل والذى كان يشكل الطبقة الخصبة من الكون المصرى والذى كان يبرز من مياه الفيضان عندما تنحسر ويشكل جزء من التل الأزلى . فان قوالب الطوب التى كانت تجلس عليها السيدة لكى تضع طفلها كانت تمثل التل الذى وقف عليه رع -أتوم لخلق الكون . كان خنوم ويشكل الناس من الطمي الفخارى .

ربما كانت قوالب الطمي السحري وقوالب طمي ميلاد وإعادة الميلاد التى تستند وربما تحمى الأم أثناء الولادة و تشكل منصة يوضع عليها الطفل أثناء تحديد مصيره الإجتماعى . وبعد ذلك كان يتم نقش هذا المصير على قوالب الطوب بواسطة تحوت . وبعد الولادة كانت القوالب تخدم مرة أخرى وحماية خلال "إعاده الميلاد المجازيه فى الحياه الأخرى ، التى كانت تؤثر على طريقة محاكمته فى العالم الآخر . وفى توسيع لدورها فى الولادة البشرية يمكن النظر إلى قوالب الطوب الأربعة على أنها كان لها دور فى حماية المعابد التى كان يعتقد أنها تولد بالمثل . أيضاً ووظيفة قوالب الطمي الأوزيرية التى تحتوى الطمي العنصر الأساسى لخلق أوزير .

تمثلت الشواهد المعمارية الدينية والأثرية من الطمي فى العمارة التبعديّة مثل الصرح والمقصورة والمعابد والمدبح و الأسوار وحوائط المعبد ، أيضاً وجدنا العديد من العمارة الجنائزية مثل واجهة المصاطب فالأسرات 1-3 ، والمصاطب والمقابر من الأسرة الأولى حتى الثلاثون والمعابد الجنائزية من الدولة القديمة والدولة الوسطى ، و أهرامات الدولة الوسطى ، وقوالب الطوب السحري للميلاد وإعادة من الدولة الحديثة و هرميات دير أبو النجا من الأسرة التاسعة عشرة . ربما المصريين كانوا يرغبون فى استحضر قوة من الطمي فى طلبهم للخلق و لإعادة الميلاد بعد الموت .

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Bricks " Nile- Mud " religious Architecture archaeological evidence have had symbolic meaning ,which the element necessary for the creation, The use of bricks was quite complex . which were made of the black alluvial "Nile –Mud" bricks that was the fertile substratum of the Egyptian cosmos . the religious role and the purpose of using of "Nile-Mud" have had a deeper creative meaning in Ancient Egypt .. emerging from the floodwaters when they receded and forming a part of the primeval mound . which Re-Atum stood to create the cosmos and Khnum create and made the people from bricks-pottery . Perhaps magical bricks , the bricks of rebirth <sup>1</sup> which supported and presumably protected a mother during childbirth and they formed a platform upon which the infant was laid while its social destiny was then inscribed upon the bricks by Thoth .After death ,the bricks again served as support and protection during the metaphorical rebirth into the afterlife , which affected the way his or her life was judged . As an extension of their role in human birth ,the four bricks can be seen to have had a role in protecting temples , which were thought to be similarly born . also the function of Osiris bricks was to contain "Nile- Mud "bricks the element necessary for the creation of an Osiris –Vegetant<sup>2</sup> . Perhaps the Egyptians wished to invoke the power from bricks in their quits to to create and be reborn after death

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<sup>1</sup>Roth,A.M.,Roehrig,C.H.,"Magical Bricks and The Bricks of Birth ",JEA,88 ,2002 ,138,139 .

<sup>2</sup>Tooley,A.M.J.,"Osiris Bricks ", JEA,82,1996, p.167.

## *Bricks Religious Architecture*

### **I - Brick Architecture in Cultus Temple**

There are brick Pylons, Chapels ,Temple and its different Architecture elements such as Ramp , Altar, shrine in Solar temple in Cultus Temples or Chapels :

#### **1 -Brick Pylons**

	<b>Site</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Hermo polis</b>	<b>Middle kingdo m</b>	<b>The German excavations found a gateway set in a <u>brick Pylon</u><sup>1</sup></b>
<b>2</b>	<b>South- Thebes</b>	<b>11 Dyn</b>	<b><u>A small Temple or Chapel built by Sankhare Mentuhotep stands high up on a peak North of the Valley of the kings . which has <u>brick Pylon</u> and walls ,the latter being crowned with stone crenellations</u><sup>2</sup>.</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Naqad a</b>	<b>18 Dyn</b>	<b>The Temple of the town of Nubt was rebuilt in the 18 Dyn. above the remains of earlier periods ,This reconstruction was accomplished mainly by Tuthmosis III and Amenhotep II ,<u>whose names are stamped on the bricks of the Pylons and walls</u><sup>3</sup>.</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Hierak onpolis</b>	<b>18 Dyn</b>	<b>The Temple from archaic date , which has <u>the brick Pylons and walls</u> all belong to the reconstruction of the Temple in the</b>

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<sup>1</sup>Roeder,G., MDIK,7,1937,p.12-17 .

<sup>2</sup>Petrie,W.M.F.,Qurneh,p.4-5,pl.IV-VI .

<sup>3</sup>Petrie,W.M.F.,Naqada and Ballas,68,pl.LXXXV.

- 5 Thebes 18 Dyn **Eighteenth Dyn<sup>1</sup> .  
Mortuary Temple of Tuthmosis III has: 1-  
brick pylons which were added on the east  
side <sup>2</sup>.**
- 6 Thebes 18 Dyn **The Mortuary Temple of Tuthmosis IV  
was originally enclosed by a encircling  
wall and had pylons of bricks parts of  
which still remain on the site ,in Berlin  
Museum 1519,1544,1554 <sup>3</sup>.**
- 7 Thebes 18 Dyn **The Mortuary Temple of Ay and  
Horemheb , has three pylons :  
1- The First two pylons of this temple date  
of Horemheb .  
2- The Original structure built by Ay  
begins at the third pylon<sup>4</sup>**
- 8 Thebes 18 Dyn **Bricks Temple of Tuthmosis IV from  
Pylon , in Berlin Musum 1542,1519,1544 <sup>5</sup>**
- 8 Memp his Rames ses II **A small Chapel of Ramesses II stands  
beside the great temple of Path at  
Memphis Although the Chapel itself was  
stone-built ,the pylon was formed of a  
mass of brickwork ,consisting almost  
entirely of headers laid within a thin  
casing of stone .<sup>6</sup>**
- 9 Medine t Habu Rames ses III **Ramesses III built a brick pylon in his wall  
to allow access to the small Temple .  
Althoughments of re-used bricks bearing**

<sup>1</sup>Quibell, J.E.,Green, F.W., Hieakonpolis,II,p.14-15,pl.LXXI

<sup>2</sup>Ricke,H.,Der Totentempel Thutmoses III,Baugeschichtliche untersuchung  
,Caire,1939,p.34-36 ; PM,V,p.191.

;Weigall,A.E.P.,ASAE,7,1906,p.12.

<sup>3</sup>Petrie,W.M.F.,Six Temples at Thebes,1896,p.7,pl.XXIV,PM,II,159.

<sup>4</sup>Holscher,U,E.M.H.,II,p.80.

<sup>5</sup>PM,II,p.159.

<sup>6</sup>Anibes ,R., Mit Rahineh ,1956,p.53-54, pl.6,18

the stamps of Amenhotep III and Ay also occur in the Twentieth Dynasty monuments of Medinet Habu <sup>1</sup>

## 2- Brick Chapels

N	Site	Date	Description
1	Abydos	Amosis I	Temple of Amosis I stood one and a half miles south of the temple of Seti : These monuments were built in honour of Queen Tetisheri and lay on the axis of a <u>nearby shrine</u> dedicated to the same queen . 2
2	Thebes-Deir el-Medina	18 Dyn	<u>Two small Chapels at Deir el-Medina :</u> 1-The First Chapel is dedicated to Amenhotep I and Queen Ahmose-Nefertari . 2- The second Chapel built by Tuthmosis III , in front of the Chapel stand pillars of Square section formed of bricks with white plaster . <sup>3</sup>
3	Thebes-Karnak	18 Dyn	Brick constructions occur at Temple of Montu and Where a series of <u>small Chapels</u> Have been discovered of the New Kingdom and latter especially along its western face . <sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Holscher,U., EMH,II,p.33 .

<sup>2</sup>1-Melver,D. R.,Mace,A.C.,El Amrah and Abydos,1899-1901,London,The Egypt Exploration Fund ,1902, p.75-76,pl.XXIV. 2,3-Currelly, C.T.,Weigall.A.E.P.,Abydos,III,p.35-37, pls.LI,LXI

<sup>3</sup>Bruyere,B.,Les Fouilles de l Insitut Francas a Deir el- Medineh,1935-1950,p.94,105-106,pl.XIX .

<sup>4</sup>Christophe,L.,A., Karnak –Nord , III ,81, pls.VI-VIII .

- 4 Theban-Qurnet-Murac I 18 Dyn Ruined Brick Chapel (?)<sup>1</sup>
- 5 Deir-el-Medina 18 Dyn Brick Chapel with painted offering – scenes .<sup>2</sup>
- 6 Deir-el-Medina 19-20 Dyn A number of Chapels and small temples stand around the Ptolemeic temple enclosure at Deir-el-Medina .  
Three Chapels are situated within the enclosure and the inner chambers from bated of brick with white plaster<sup>3</sup>
- 7 Deir-el-Medina Rameses II Opposit the site of Ptolemaic temple stand two Small mouments of Ramesses II :  
1- First brick Chapel of Ramesses II stands south of Ptolemaic temple which built of re-used bricks of the Eighteenth Dynasty ,which were stamped with name of Tuthmosis IV .  
2- Second bricks Chapel of Ramesses II stands North of Ptolemaic temple .<sup>4</sup>

### 3- Temple and its different Architecture elements such as Ramp , Altar, shrine in Cultus Temples

<sup>1</sup>PM,I,p.685 ;Gauthier, Annal de Servis ,19,1920 ,p.5 .

<sup>2</sup>PM,I,P.688;Bruyere,Rapport ,1928,p.119-120 .

<sup>3</sup>Bruyere, , Deir-el-Medineh , 1935-1940,I,p.90-96.

<sup>4</sup>Ibid.,120-122 .

Nu	Site	Date	Subject	Description
1	Abusir	V Dyn .	Ramp	<p>The earliest building phases in <u>the Solar Temple of Neuserre</u> used brick as the major constructional material :</p> <p>1- some of this brickwork survives despite the later reconstruction of the temple in stone . A great retaining wall surrounds the temple site holding in the filling upon which the monument stands .</p> <p>2- There are the remains of a constructional <u>Ramp</u> with four courses of brick still in place .</p> <p>3- Also in the vicinity of the temple is a great Solar boat ,the brick courses of which are laid all ways up fill the irregularities .<sup>1</sup></p>
2	Abusir	Userkaf		<p><u>There are in the solar Temple of Userkaf</u></p> <p>1- The walls are bonded A3 in part ,but frequent examples of more careless building occur in which only the faces on the walls are neatly bonded ,whilst the internal work is a mass of haphazardly laid brick .</p> <p>2- In the centre of the temple courtyard is an <u>altar of brick in slightly irregular A1 bonding</u> covered over with whitened plaster .</p>

<sup>1</sup>Borchardt , L., Das Re-Heiligtum des Konigs Ne-Woser-Re, I, p.52,54,60,67-70,Abb.46,48.

			Altar	3-The causeway ,Where is the East side of the building , extending to the lower Temple, flanked by walls of brick in rough with each course stepped back a little to produce a batter on the face . <sup>1</sup>
3	Abydos	Amosis I		number of structures erected by Amosis I . all of them built of bricks bearing his prenomen accompanied by the epithet "beloved of Osiris" <sup>2</sup> .
4	Abydos	Amosis I	nearby shrine	Temple of Amosis I stood one and a half miles south of the temple of Seti : 1-Which connected with a <u>large dummy Pyramid</u> 2- These monuments were built in honour of Queen Tetisheri and lay on the axis of a <u>nearby shrine</u> dedicated to the same queen . 3- Little architectural detail is recorded form these buildings , except to say that <u>the bricks were all stamped by Amosis I</u> <sup>3</sup>
5	Thebes	18 Dyn	Temple Amenhotep	The Temple of Amenhotep ,son of Hapu standing close to Medinet Habu is constructed of bricks . <sup>4</sup>
6	Thebes -	18 Dyn	Temple of	<u>The Temple of Anonymous are Remains of two Small mortuary</u>

<sup>1</sup>Ricke,H.,Das Sonnenhettigtum des Konigs Userkaf,I, plan .6 ,29-33,pl.18,24.

<sup>2</sup>Mclver,D.R.,Mace , A.C., El-Amrah and Abydos ,pl.XXXII

<sup>3</sup> Ibid., p.75-76,pl.XXIV. 2,3-Currelly, C.T.,Weigall .A.E.P., Abydos,III,p.35-37, pls.LI,LXI .

<sup>4</sup>Robichon,C., Varille,A.,Amenhotep fils de Hapu , pl.V,p.42.



	Medinet Habu		Anonymous Remains of two Small mortuary temples	<u>temples</u> have been found near Medinet Habu ,one Standing north of the temple of Amenhotep son of Hapu and the other to the south . <u>These two temples were probably the mortuary Chapels of private individuals grouped behind the huge mortuary temple of Amenhotep III ,in the same way as similar chapels were built behind the Great Temple of Medinet Habu</u> <sup>1</sup>
7	Deir-el-Medina	Seti I	Small Temple to Hathor	Seti I built a <u>Small Temple to Hathor which was constructed of brick white-plaster</u> . <sup>2</sup>
8	Gourna	Seti I	Temple	Temple of Seti I , Brickwork is visible at this temple . <sup>3</sup>

#### 4- Buttress and Enclosing wall

N	Site	Date	Description
1	Bubastis	Pepi I	Remains of a temple of Pepi I have been discovered built largely of stone but enclosed by an <u>outer wall</u> of brick <sup>4</sup>
2	Abydos	Pepi I	Pepi I added an <u>enclosure wall</u> around the Temple of Osiris-Khentamentiu . <sup>5</sup>
3	Abydos	Middle kingdo	The great <u>enclosing wall</u> the Osiris Temple possibly built by Sesostris I ,is

<sup>1</sup>Ibid. ,p.41-42,47, pl.IV, XIII, XVII

<sup>2</sup>Bruyere, , Deir-el-Medineh , 1935-1940, p.99-106, pl.10.

<sup>3</sup>PM,II,40711 .

<sup>4</sup>Habachi,L.,Tell Basta,Le Caire,Institut Francais d archeologie Orientale ,1957, p.13.

<sup>5</sup>Petrie,W.M.F.,Abydos,II,p.10-12,pl.LIII.

- mp described to a greater extent . This is constructed in separate panels of brickwork and presents the appearance of alternate of concave and level sections , a feature of many temple enclosure walls <sup>1</sup>
- 4 Abydos Amosi s I Further work was undertaken on the site of the Osiris Temple at Abydos including the reconstruction of part of the temenos wall on the west side by Tuthmosis III . <sup>2</sup>
- 5 Abydos Amosi s I The largest buildings is a terraced Temple with a frontage of 120m Each terrace is supported by a retaining wall the first of these being of brick and the others of stone ,This brick wall is formed of two of parallel thin walls with a filling of sand between them covered over with bricks to give the appearance of a single wall of great thickness . Buttresses occur along the inside of the "Skin" wall to give it stability against the pressure of the internal filling .This technique of making filled walls has been noted before at the Pyramids of Mazghuneh and the same process is used in stone mazghuneh and the same process is used in stone masonry in the construction of temple pylons . <sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Petrie,W.M.F.,Abydos,p.6-7,pl.XLVIII.

<sup>2</sup>Petrie,W.M.F.,Abydos,II,p.17,50-52, pl. LVII .

<sup>3</sup>Currelly,C.T., Weigall,A.F.P.,Abydos,III,p.33,pl.LIIL.

- 6 Medamud 18 Dyn The surviving brickwork of temple is a wall which this enclosure wall once marked the extent of the temenos .<sup>1</sup>
- 7 El-Kab 18 Dyn A number of great brick walls surround the Temple which the inner temenos wall .<sup>2</sup>
- 8 Thebes-Medinet Habu 18 Dyn 1- Around the small Temple of Medinet Habu are several brick walls ,but one having been built by Hatshepsut .  
2-The remaining wall in this area was built by Amenhotep III , whose name occurs on the bricks and stood to the west of the enclosure of Hatshepsut<sup>3</sup>
- 9 The Delta 19-22 Dyn Petrie found walled enclosures at Heliopolis and Tell el-Yahudieh which he interpreted as Hyksos encampments . but as Ricke has argued they are more likely to be the temenos built for mythological reasons on a sand mound . In support of the latter view it may be said that the enclosure wall at Tell el-Yahudieh is built in undulating courses of brickwork a technique which is not only typically Egyptian ,but which is used in Pharaonic times only for temple walls of brick<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>de la Bisson Roque,F., Rapport sur les Fouilles de Medamoud,1931-1932,1933, [Fouilles de l'Institut français d'archéologie orientale](#) ,p.10-13.

<sup>2</sup>Clarke,JEA,7,1921,p..63.

<sup>3</sup>Holscher,U.E.M.H.,II,p.32,33

<sup>4</sup>Petrie,W.M.F.,Hyksos and Israelite cities,1906, [British School of Archaeology in Egypt and Egyptian Research Account](#) ,12, p. 30, pl.XXV ;Petrie,Heliopolis ,Kafr Ammar and Shurafa,1915, [British School of Archaeology in Egypt and Egyptian Research Account](#) ,24 p.3-4 ;Ricke,H., ZAS,71,1935,p.107-111; Griffith,F.L.Naville ,The Mound of

- 10 Tell Da<sup>c</sup>ba-North East Delta 20 Dyn There are remains of a large temple wall of have been discovered built in the usual concave and convex panels . <sup>1</sup>
- 11 Hemopolis 19 Dyn, restore d in the Late Period The Temple of Thath at Hermopolis had an enclosure wall dating from the 19 Dyn which was restored in the Late Period . <sup>2</sup>
- 12 Hermopolis Seti II A Small Temple of Amun ,built by Seti II in the great temenos , had a buttressed enclosing wall compose of bricks . <sup>3</sup>
- 13 Matmar Rameses II A Small temple was rebuilt by Ramesses and provided with an outer girdle-wall . The brick enclosure are in some cases stamped with the name of the king with the epithet "beloved of Seth" <sup>4</sup>
- 14 Abydos Seti I Seti I built a girdle-wall around his temple at Abydos ,including the Osireion in the enclosed pace .The wall is constructed in alternate concave and convex sections and layers of reed occur

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the Jew and The City of Onias . Belbeis ,Samanood,Abusir ,Tukh el Karmus ,1887,The Egypt Exploration Fund , 7, p. 49.

<sup>1</sup>Bietak,M., MDIK,23, 1968,p.103-104,1970,p.35.

<sup>2</sup>Roeder,G., Amarna –Reliefa aus Hermopolis , 1969: Ausgrabungen der Deutschen Hermopolis-Expedition in Hermopolis,1929-1939,Herausgegeben,von . Rainer Hanke , Wissenschaftliche Veröffentlichung , 6 1929-1939, p.10.

<sup>3</sup>Roeder,MDIK,7,1937,pl.5 .

<sup>4</sup>Brunton,G.,Matmar ,p.60,63,pl.XLV, XLIX .

- between every fourth or fifth course many bricks are stamped with the prenomen of Seti I. <sup>1</sup>
- 15 Medinet Rameses III The great girdle wall of the temple of Ramesses III, where it is founded on the rock, originally the wall had small towers and a crenellated top and parapet ,but these have disappeared the face of the wall in has a slight batter ,produced in same parts by stepping the brick-work back slightly at each course , but in others by laying the bricks at right-angles to the slope of the face . <sup>2</sup>

## II- Funerary Architecture

### I - The Palace – Façade Mastaba <sup>3</sup>

Nu	Site	Date	Description
1	Naqada	Pre	Face T.15, 1037
2	Tarkhan	I	42,195,414,1006 <sup>4</sup>
3	Nahasna	I-II	H.120,H.128,H.129
4	El-Amra	I	b. 8 , b . 33 , A 8
5	El-Amra	II	b.137,b. 178
6	Hierakonpolis	Pre	100
7	Tura	I	20. I . I <sup>5</sup>
8	Qau	I-II	443 ,455,1803 ,509,516,518, 1592,1742

<sup>1</sup> Frankfort,H.,The cemotaph of Seti I,p.13, pl.XIII.I .

<sup>2</sup> Holscher,U., EMH,IV,1,3

<sup>3</sup> Edwards,I.E.S.,The Pyramids of Egypt,New York ,1947,p.37,40,41,45,72 .

<sup>4</sup> Petrie,W.M.F., Tarkhan,II, BSAE,26,1914,pls.XII-XIV

;Petrie,W.M.F.,Wainwright,G.A.,Gardiner,A.H.,Tarkhan I and Memphis V, BSAE, 23,1913,p.8

<sup>5</sup> Junker,H.,Friedhof in Turah , p.16 .

9	Abydos	I	B.15,B.19,Djer,Merneit,Udimu,Adj- ib ,Semerkhet,Ka-a <sup>1</sup>
10	Abydos	II	Peribsen ,Khasekhemui
11	Naga ed- Der	I	1617,1649,1631,1525,1634,1606, 1638,,1532,1533 1581 <sup>2</sup>
12	Naga ed- Der	II	N1584,1619,N3022,N3014,1605 <sup>3</sup>
13	Saqqara	Reign of Uadji	Subsid. Graves of tombs3503 ,3504,3506 and Cemetery N .W. of Serapeum <sup>4</sup>
		—	
		I	
14	Saqqara	I	3357, 3471, 2185, 3503,3504, 3035,3036,3038,3505,3506,3507,3111 <sup>5</sup> 5
15	Tarkhan		1060,2050,2038 <sup>6</sup>
16	Giza		V <sup>7</sup>
17	Abu- Raosh		VII <sup>8</sup>
18	Giza	II-III	T <sup>9</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Montet , Kemi ,7, 1938,p.11; Petrie ,Royal Tombs of the First Dynasty ,I, EEF,18,1900,p.15

<sup>2</sup>Reisner,G.A.,Naga ed-Der,I, p.20-21.

<sup>3</sup>Ibid.,I, p.52-53,77-88,pls.29-30,64-65.

<sup>4</sup>Emery,W.B.,Great Tombs of the First Dynasty, II, Excavation Saqqara 1949-1958,II, p.12-13,143-158,III, p.46-4

<sup>5</sup>Emery,W.B.,Hor-Aha,p.10-18;Emery, W.B.,Great Tombs of the First Dynasty ,I, p.13-17;Quibell,J. F.,Archaic Mastabas Excavation Saqqara 1912-1914, 1923,p.15-16,pls2-3 ;Emery,W.B.,Great Tombs of the First Dynasty,I, 82-89,95-97,pls.21-37;II,p.15-18,129-138,pls.I-XV,XXXVIII-XLVI ;III,p.5-10,37-42,73-77,pls2-22,40-6

<sup>6</sup>Petrie,W.M.F.,Wainwright,G.A.,Gardiner,A.H.,Tarkhan I and Memphis V, BSAE, 23,1913 ,p.13,plsXV-XIX ;Petrie,W.M.F., Tarkhan,II, BSAE,26,1914,p.5-8,pls.XV,XVIII.

<sup>7</sup>ASAE,6,1905,p.99 ; Petrie,W.M.E., Gizeh and Rifeh, p.2-3,pls.II-VI .

<sup>8</sup>Kemi ,7,1938,p.11

<sup>9</sup>Convinton,D., ASAE,6,1905,p.193.

19 Saqqara II-III 2405 Tomb of Hesy , 3070 <sup>1</sup>

2 - Mastabas, Cemeteries and tombs from I-30 Dyn .

Nu	Site	Date	Description
1	Saqqar a	I	Mastabas3500,3338,3120,3121,X,2307, 2173D, 2172E, 3030,3050,3518 <sup>2</sup>
2	Saqqar a	I-II	Mastabas 2131,2132,2149, 2166,2370 <sup>3</sup>
3	Helwan	Archaic period	Some type A bonding in mastabas plaster over brickwork
4	Abu- Rawash	Dyn.I	Mastaba M . 20. Men Miller <sup>4</sup>
5	Abu- Rawash	Dyn.I	Mastaba M . 24 , brick-built [super structure] lost <sup>5</sup>
6	Giza to Zaweyt El- c'aryan	Dyn I	Mastaba , Found by Barsanti ,Excavated by Daressy 1904 , Brick- built with subsidiary on all four sides <sup>6</sup>
7	Abu- Rawash		Mastaba M.25 -Temp.Den , brick-built [super structure] lost <sup>7</sup>
8	Naga ed-Der	III	Mastabas N 4771,5302,4506 <sup>8</sup>
9	Saqqar a	III	Mastaba2405 <sup>9</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Quibell,J.E.,The Tomb of Hesy,pls.I-VI;Emery,JEA,54,  
1968,p.11-13.

<sup>2</sup>Emery,W.B., Great Tombs of the First Dynasty ,I,p.107-109;III,p.98-102,pls. 114-120.

<sup>3</sup>Quibell,J.E,Archaic Mastabas .

<sup>4</sup>Klasens,Qudheid . Med ., XLII , 1961,p.109.

<sup>5</sup>5-Klasens,Qudheid . Med ., XLII , 1961,p.110,pl.XX[2]

<sup>6</sup>Daressy,Ann.Serv., VI,1905,p.99-106,fig .1;Petrie,Gizeh and Rifeh ,p.2-3,pl.VI.

<sup>7</sup>Klasens,Qudheid . Med., XLII , 1961, p.110 .

<sup>8</sup>Mace,A.C.,Naga ed-Der ,II, p.22-24,III,220-224,245-246.

<sup>9</sup>Quibell,J.E.,The Tomb of Hesy .

10	Zaweyt El- caryan	Dyn III	Mastaba Eight bowls with name of Kla <sup>c</sup> ba , Dolomite <sup>1</sup>
11	Beit Khallaf	III	Mastaba Tomb K 1 <sup>2</sup>
12	Reqaqn ah	III	Mastabas R 1 , R 40 . <sup>3</sup>
13	Giza		Tombs 2081,2086, 2093,2096,2097, 2098,3033,G1203, Seneb,Ini, Meni ,Akhethotep <sup>4</sup>
14	Abu- Rawash	IV Dyn	Martuary Temple of Pyramid – Complex of Ra <sup>c</sup> zedef , Mainly brick- bulit
15	Abu- Rawash	Den	M . I . Temple of Den –superstructure of almost completely destroyed
16	Abu- Rawash	Den	M. IV Temple of Den- superstructure lost
17	Abu- Rawash	End of V Dyn or Later	Mastaba F15 Nikaura <sup>c</sup> zedef , king s son of his body ,sole companion of his father , Director of <sup>5</sup>
18	Abu- Rawash	V Dyn	Mastaba 700 Nimacetrec , overseer of scribes of the granary , Partly brick- bulit <sup>6</sup>
19	Abu- Rawash		Mastaba of M.VI. Mezedka Temple Den . <sup>7</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bulletin Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, 11, 2334, 2336, 2343-2345; ; Arkell, JEA, 42, 1956, p.116; Reisner, Fisher, C.S., Bulletin Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, IX, 1911, p.59.

<sup>2</sup> Garstang, J., Mahasna and Beit Khalaf, 8-11, pls. VI-VII.

<sup>3</sup> Garstang, J., The Third Egyptian Dynasty, 21-23, pl. IV A and B, pls. 5, 6, 14.

<sup>4</sup> Abu Bakr, Excavations at Giza, , 1949-1950, p.130-131; Reisner, G.A., History of the Giza Necropolis, I, London, 1942, p.

<sup>5</sup> Bisson De La Rooue, I, p.28-30, pl. V, Fig. 17.

<sup>6</sup> Klasens, Qudheid . Med ., XXXIX, 1958, p.32.

<sup>7</sup> Montet, Kemi, VII, 1938, p.37-38, pl. IV.



20	Abu- Rawash		Mastaba of M.XII Temp. Den <sup>1</sup>
21	Giza	Dyn.IV	Chapel of Tomb G Is. <sup>2</sup>
22	Giza	Dyn V- VI	Senenu Mastaba <sup>3</sup>
23	Giza	Dyn V- VI	Mastaba of Mesha <sup>c</sup> EF <sup>4</sup>
24	Giza	Late old Kingdo m	Mastaba of Mehi ,Brewer , west of tomb LG 20-21 <sup>5</sup>
25	Giza	Dyn V or later	Mastaba of LG 19. Ipi , Stone – built but inside Brick-built and Palace - Facade <sup>6</sup>
26	Giza	Dyn VI	Mastaba of Akhtihotp Greatest of the Ten of upper Egypt ,Inspector of Wa <sup>c</sup> b –priests of the Pyramid of Khufu ,Director of members of a phyle , Partly stone-built and partly brick- built <sup>7</sup>
27	Giza	Dyn V or VI	Valley Temple –Ante –Temple <sup>8</sup>
28	Giza		Valley Temple of Mycerinus proper ,

<sup>1</sup>Montet,Kemi,VII,1938,p.54-58,pls.VII,XI[2],XII[3,4].

<sup>2</sup>Junker,Excavations at Giza ,XI,p.18 .

<sup>3</sup>Leclant,Orientalia ,N.S.23,1954,p.72[2,a];Abu-bakr ,A.M.,  
,Excavation ,1953University of Alexandria, Cairo ,1953.

<sup>4</sup>Leclant,Orientalia ,N.S.23,1954,p.72[2,a]; Abu-bakr ,A.M., Excavation ,1953 University  
of Alexandria, Cairo,1953 . .

<sup>5</sup>Leclant,Orientalia ,N.S.23,1954,p.241,pl.XXXVIII[14-15]  
;Abu-bakr ,A.M., Excavation ,1953University of Alexandria ,Cairo,1953.

<sup>6</sup>Leclant,Orientalia ,N.S.21,1952,p.241

pl.XI [17];Abu-bakr ,A.M., Excavation ,1953 University of Alexandria ,Cairo,1953.

<sup>7</sup>Abu-Bakr,A.M., Excavations at Giza,p.1-9,fig.1,2,4 pl.I-III,Fig.3

;Badawy ,A.,A History of Egyptian Architecture ,1968,p.137,fig.112.

<sup>8</sup>Hassan,Giza,IV,p.51-62,Fig.1,pls XXII[A];XXIV[D],XXVI[A],XXVIII[A],XXX  
; Maraglioglio and Rinaldi, Trav., 10 ,p.72-77,cf .35-36.

			Mainly brick-built <sup>1</sup>
29	Giza	Middle Dyn .V or later	Mastaba Neferi, Overseer of the gs-pr of tomb-makers, King s Wa <sup>c</sup> b-priest of the Pyramid of Khufu ,Director of a crew of recruits , with rubble core encased in brick walls . His Chapel encased in brickwork, from earlier plan of Mastaba <sup>2</sup>
30	Giza	End of Dyn . V or later	Mastaba Sepni, Chief of the estate "Mansion of Khufu" Wa <sup>c</sup> b-priest of the king s sons ,overseer of the houses of the king s children <sup>3</sup>
31	Giza	Late Dyn.V	Mastaba G 1104 . MES .SA ,G 1105 <sup>4</sup>
32	Giza	Probabl y Dyn V	Mastaba G 1221 .Shad , Royal acquaintabce <sup>5</sup>
33	Giza	Dyn V- VI	Mastaba G 1309 <sup>6</sup>
34	Giza	Dyn V	Mastaba G 1402 <sup>7</sup>
35	Giza	Dyn V or later	Mastaba G1452,1453 Zaduwa <sup>c</sup> prophet of Khufu ,Inspector of Wa <sup>c</sup> b-priest .

<sup>1</sup>Reisner ,Mycerinus ,p.34-54,pls.VIII-X,figs.18-22;Maragioglio and Rinaldi,LArchitettura,VI,Tav,10,p.66-73,76-79;cf.120-129,notes33-34,37-39 ; Burton,MSS.25620,110[left] ; Fakhry, The Pyramid,p.139-140,Fig.78 ;Clarke,MSS.10.1.11-12(by Reisner and fisher);Reisner,0p-cit,pls.24-37;Bulletin Museum of Fine Arts,Boston ,IX,1911,p.16;Whitehill,Museum of Fine Arts Boston A Centennial History ,I, p.255 .

<sup>2</sup>Abu-Baker, Excavations at Giza ,p.39-67,fig.32,33,41[A,B], pls.XXIII, XXIV-XXV ,XXVI-XXVIII,XXXIV-XXXV; Badawy ,A., A History of Egyptian Architecture ,1968, p.129-131,fig.104,106 ;Badawy,A., Ann. Serv ,LI ,1951, p.12,Fig.8.

<sup>3</sup>Abu-Bakr, Excavations at Giza ,p.31-37,fig.24

<sup>4</sup>Reisner,G.A. ,A History Giza Necropolis ,I, p.274,[15,17]

<sup>5</sup>Ibid.,I, ,1942, p.292,[1],fig.190 .

<sup>6</sup>Ibid.,I,p.27[4],fig.170

<sup>7</sup>Ibid.,I,p.27[16]

36	Giza	Dyn V	Mastaba with rubble core encased in brick walls <sup>1</sup> Mastaba G 1457 Nefertnesut , prophet of Khufu ,overseer of the Pyramid-town of khufu overseer of the wa <sup>c</sup> bt of the king
37	Giza	Late old kingdom	Mastaba with rubble core encased in brick walls <sup>2</sup> Mastaba Nufer III , brick-built with stone casing <sup>3</sup>
38	Giza	old kingdom	G2375. Akhtmehu Judge and Elder of the Hall ,Overseer of the house of Weapons
39	Giza	Dyn .VI	Temp. Merenrec I or Pepy II , Stone-built with exterior brick-built court <sup>4</sup> G 3004 Khufummerneru ,Overseer of the Ten of the boat . <sup>5</sup>
40	Giza	Dyn.VI	G 3008 Snefruhotp , Inspector of Wa <sup>c</sup> b-Priest of the Pyramid of Snefru ,Greatest of Ten of upper Egypt . Stone-built Mastaba lined with bricks <sup>6</sup>
41	Giza	Dyn .VI	G3086 Ruz ,prophet of Khufu ,Ra <sup>c</sup> zedef and Khephren ,Wa <sup>c</sup> b-priest of the king mother ,supervisor of the

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<sup>1</sup>Reisner,G.A.,A History Giza Necropolis ,I,p.216[22]

<sup>2</sup>Ibid.,I,p.21[37],fig.12; Reisner, G.A.,Boston Mus . Bull , XXXIII, 1935,p.70,fig.2

<sup>3</sup>Junker,Excavations at Giza ,VI,Abb.26

<sup>4</sup>Reisner,G.A. ,A History Giza Necropolis ,I,p.285 ; Smith ,W.S.,Bulletin Museum of FineArts ,Boston ,LVI,1958 ,p. 61.

<sup>5</sup>Fisher,The Minor Cemetery at Giza ,p.76-77,fig.63

<sup>6</sup>Fisher,The Minor Cemetery at Giza ,p. 82-86,figs .69-71; Junker,Excavations at Giza ,III , p.41[30] .

			Police . <sup>1</sup>
42	Giza	Dyn .VI	G3033 Sabef K3-Servant . Brick-built Mastaba with Stone debris filling <sup>2</sup>
43	Giza	Dyn .VI	G3035 Thenti ,Judge and scribe Wife ,Nefert, Mitrt , Brick-built Mastaba with Stone debris filling <sup>3</sup>
44	Giza	Dyn .VI	G3050 c'ankh ,Ka-sevant wife ,Kednefert ,Mitrt , Brick-built Mastaba with probably Stone filling <sup>4</sup>
45	Giza	Dyn .VI	G3093 Mededi , Supervisor of Directors of the expedition , Mastaba with Stone filling lined with bricks <sup>5</sup>
46	Giza	Dyn .VI	G 3094 Khetu ,Overseer of the treasury , Mastaba with Stone filling lined with bricks <sup>6</sup>
47	Giza	Dyn .VI	Mastaba G3096 Nezsu, supervisor <sup>7</sup>
48	Giza	Dyn .VI	Mastaba G. 3097 , Neferhi , King s adorer and Keeper of unguents , Mastaba with stone filling lined with bricks <sup>8</sup>
49	Giza	Dyn .VI	Mastaba G.3098 with annexe , Mastaba with stone filling lined with bricks <sup>9</sup>
50	Giza	Late old	Mastaba Irty , Recruit, Overseer of

<sup>1</sup>Fisher,The Minor Cemetery at Giza ,p.34-35,fig.24.

<sup>2</sup>Ibid. , p.114-120 ,fig.107,109-112

<sup>3</sup>Fisher,The Minor Cemetery at Giza, p.121-123,fig.114

<sup>4</sup>Ibid.,p. 133

<sup>5</sup>Fisher,The Minor Cemetery at Giza ,p.49-54,figs.38-40 .

<sup>6</sup>Ibid.,p.54-56,fig.38-40 .

<sup>7</sup>Ibid., p.57-60,fig.45-47

<sup>8</sup>Ibid.,p.60-63,fig.48,50

<sup>9</sup>Ibid., p. 63-67,fig.51-53

		Kingdom	draughts players of the crews <sup>1</sup>
		m	
51	Giza	Late old Kingdom	Mastaba C <sup>n</sup> kh,3tw-Official <sup>2</sup>
		m	
52	Giza	Late old Kingdom	Mastaba Iyherkherui , Recruit <sup>3</sup>
		m	
53	Giza	Dyn .VI	Mastaba Ithu itw , king s Wa <sup>c</sup> b-Priest <sup>4</sup>
54	Giza	Late old Kingdom	Mastaba S 4248 ,4321 <sup>5</sup>
		m	
55	Giza	Dyn .V	Mastaba Khesef II hsf ,Recruit <sup>6</sup>
56	Giza	Late old kingdom	Mastaba Nebtpezu nb tp , mitrt (women) <sup>7</sup>
57	Giza	Late old kingdom	Mastaba S4419 <sup>8</sup>
58	Giza	Dyn VI	Mastaba Khsef I Recruit , Original Brick-built re-built in Stone <sup>9</sup>
59	Giza	Late Dyn VI	house Mastaba Meni[1] <sup>10</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Junker,Excavation at Giza,V,p.156-163,Abb.46-47,taf. XIV[b],XVI[b]; Anzeiger ,Wien ,64,1927,Abb.3,p.128

<sup>2</sup>Junker, Ibid.,V,p.150-154, Abb.43,Taf. XIV[a]

<sup>3</sup>Ibid,V,p.155;Anzeiger,Wien,64, 1927,p.152.

<sup>4</sup>Ibid.,V,p.134-148, Abb35,Taf XI[a,b],XII;Anzeiger, Wien ,64,1927,p.148-149 .

<sup>5</sup>Ibid.,IX, p.214-216,Abb.98,cf.Abb.1,Taf.II[b] Taf.IV[c]

<sup>6</sup>Ibid.,IX,p.248-252,Abb.113-114,Taf.XX[b]

<sup>7</sup>Ibid.,IX,p240-244,Abb.10,cf 110,Taf. XIX[a]

<sup>8</sup>Junker,Anzeiger,Wien ,64,1927,p.141,Ta f.VII ;Komorzynski, Altgypten ,p.41, Abb.19;Komorzynski, Das Erbe des alten Aegypten ,Vienna.1965; Komorzynski ,Altgyptens hohe Kunst in Osterreich in Wort und Bild ,43,1952,Abb.3,p.47;Junker ,Giza,IX,p.255-256.

<sup>9</sup>Ibid.,IX,p.192-198,Abb.89cf.Abb.1,Taf.II[a]

Junker,Excavations at Giza,IX,p.140-145,Abb.65-67; Anzeiger,Wien ,63,1926,p.108-

<sup>10</sup> 111[2]

60	Giza	Late Dyn VI	house Mastaba Meni[1I] <sup>1</sup>
61	Giza	Dyn VI	Mastaba S4040 <sup>2</sup>
62	Giza	Dyn V	Mastaba G4631 Nensezerkai prophetess of Hathor and Neith <sup>3</sup>
63	Giza	Dyn V	Mastaba S984 <sup>4</sup>
64	Giza	Late old Kingdo m	Mastaba Nisu ,Inspector of Ka- Servants <sup>5</sup>
65	Giza	Dyn V- VI	Mastaba Khufu Dinef <sup>c</sup> nh , on the Great House <sup>6</sup>
66	Giza	Dyn VI	Mastaba Khnemnufer-Hnmn nfr , Sole Companion ,Keeper of the diadm , Inspector of king s haidressers , Brick- built <sup>7</sup>
67	Giza	Dyn VI	Mastaba Isu and Meshedu ,both Ka servants , Brick-built lined with stone <sup>8</sup>
68	Giza	Dyn VI	Mastaba Nisuhenu nsw hnw ,Ka servants Keeper of the dockyard Wife, Ni <sup>c</sup> anh-hathor ,mirt , Partly Brick-built and partly stone <sup>9</sup>
69	Giza	Dyn V- VI	Mastaba Ra <sup>c</sup> wer ,Sole companion ,Boundary official of Dep , prophet Of Buto in Pe and Dep king s

<sup>1</sup>Junker,Giza,IX,p.143-144; Anzeiger,Wien,63,  
1926 , p.111[3]

<sup>2</sup>Junker, Excavations at Giza,IX,p.179-181,Abb.80,cf.Abb .81.

<sup>3</sup>Reisner,Giza Necropolis ,I, p.495-499,Figs.300-303 .

<sup>4</sup>Junker, Excavations at Giza,VII,p.17-24,Abb.6,Taf.V, VI[6]

<sup>5</sup>Ibid .,VI ,p.237-238,Abb.99

<sup>6</sup>Ibid.,VII,p.50-53, Abb.19.

<sup>7</sup>Ibid.,X,p.110-111,Abb.40-41.

<sup>8</sup>Ibid .,X,p.140-143,Taf.VI [c,d]

<sup>9</sup>Junker, Excavations at Giza,X,p.182-184,Abb.67.

			hairdresser , Temple Neferirkare <sup>c</sup> or little later , Stone-built and Brick Chamber with niche <sup>1</sup>
70	Giza	Dyn II or III	Mastaba <sup>2</sup>
71	Giza	Early or middle Dyn V	Mastaba Kai , King s son of his body ,Treasurer of the God in the boat ,Overseer of the Residence (hnw) .Embalming –house (w3 <sup>c</sup> bt) , Rock-cut tomb with additions of masonry and mud –brick <sup>3</sup>
72	Giza	Dyn V	Mastaba Kahersetef K3 hrs tef king s W3 <sup>c</sup> b-priest <sup>4</sup>
73	Abusir	Dyn V	Mastaba Userkaf <sup>c</sup> ankh, Boundary official of Dep ,Overseer of all works of the king ,Inspector of wa <sup>c</sup> b-preists of the Pyramid of Sahure <sup>c</sup> , Herdsman of the white Bull,Temp . Neuserre <sup>c</sup> , Partly Brick-built and partly stone-built <sup>5</sup>
74	Abusir	End of Dyn V	Mastaba Tepem <sup>c</sup> ankh tp m <sup>c</sup> nh , Director of the palace secretary of the Toilet-house servant of the Throne .Temple Neuserre <sup>c</sup> , PartlyBrick-built and partly stone-buil with brick

<sup>1</sup>Hassan , S., Excavations at Giza,I, p.1-61; Junker, Excavations at Giza ,III,p.52[51]

<sup>2</sup>Covington , Ann.Serv.,VI,1905,p.193-218;Petrie, Gizeh and Rifeh ,p.7-8[16-18],pl.VII.

<sup>3</sup>Hassan , S., Excavations at Giza,III, p.29-40,85-86,fig.29,42,,IV,XII,XIII,XV.

<sup>4</sup>Hassan ,Giza,IX,p. 71-72.

<sup>5</sup>Borchardt ,Das Grabdenkmal des konigs Ne-User-re<sup>c</sup>,p.25-28,109-116,Abb.89-90 ;Frankhurt-am-Main,Liebieghaus,X.20.900,p.113-114, Abb.91

enclosure wall <sup>1</sup>

- |    |                   |                             |  |
|----|-------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 75 | Abusir            | Middle<br>or Late<br>Dyn V  | of Ptahshepses and Kha <sup>c</sup> merernebtj ,<br>PartlyBrick-built and partly stone-<br>built <sup>2</sup>  |
| 76 | Abusir            | End of<br>Dyn V             | Tepen <sup>c</sup> ankh [Tp-m- <sup>c</sup> nh]<br>, Director of the palace , Secretary of<br>the Toilet-house , servant of the<br>Throne ,Temple Neuserre <sup>c</sup> .<br>PartlyBrick-built and partly stone-<br>built <sup>3</sup>                                 |
| 77 | Abu-<br>Rawash    | End of<br>Dyn.V<br>or Later | Mastaba of M.XV.<br>Sabusu ,overseer of Ka-Servants of the<br>Pyramid of Ra <sup>c</sup> zedef. partly brick-<br>built and partly stone –built <sup>4</sup>  |
| 78 | Abusir            | V-VI                        | Djadjaemankh ,Userkaf-ankh<br>Princesses tombs , Small graves from<br>VI th Dyn . <sup>5</sup>   |
| 79 | N.<br>Saqqar<br>a | V                           | Teti area : Khui , Desi , Meru ,<br>Mastsba E , Kaemsenu ,Kaemheset ,<br>Anonymous tomb N. of last (unas<br>area),Haistef, Impi ,Mehu ,Ka-irer<br>,Peh-nefer, Ajoining ,lost ,Re-<br>khuf(Elsewhere) Sbkemkhent<br>,Kaemeset 2 Tombs N.E. of Ptahhotep<br><sup>6</sup> |

<sup>1</sup>Borchardt , Das Grabdenkmal des Konigs Ne-user-re<sup>c</sup> ,p.29-34,BI.22-23,  
Abb. 97-99 .

<sup>2</sup>Borchardt , Das Grabdenkmal des Konigs Ne-user-re<sup>c</sup> ,I ,p.30-32,126-134,  
Bl.25-27;Borchardt,Mitt.Do.G.No.18 September, 1903,BI.2,p.13-16.

<sup>3</sup>Borchardt , Das Grabdenkmal des Konigs Ne-user-re<sup>c</sup> ,I,p.29-30,117-126, BI.22-23  
;Borchardt,Mitt.Do.G.No.14 September, 1902,BI.4,p.30-34,Abb.97-99.

<sup>4</sup>Montet,Kemi,VII, 1938,p.60;VIII,1946,p.215-217.

<sup>5</sup>Ricke, H., Das sonnenheiligtum des Konigs Userkaf ,I, Cairo,1965,p.34.

<sup>6</sup>Saad,Z.Y.,ASAE,43,p.455-456;Drioton,



80	S.Saqqara		Rokhu , Nenki , M.III, M.V, M.V, M.VII, M.X, North Cemetery <sup>1</sup>
81	Dashur		Cemetery North of Pyramid of Amenemhat II ,Cem. South of Pyramid of Sesostris III . <sup>2</sup>
82	Meydum	O.K.	16, 17 , Kakr Ammar <sup>3</sup>
83	Gurob	O.K.	167, 369 , 517
84	Sedment	O.K.	1253, 1255 ,1257, 1261
85	Dara	Late Sixth Dyn .	Mastaba of Idi <sup>4</sup>
86	Qau	IV-VI Dyn	678,1123,3125,1105,1141,1142,1145,1164,915,984,1090,1150,611,1102,532,654,3105,1602,1044,1658,3422,4815,4822,7514,7563,4981
87	Matmar	O.K.	830,839,849,850,856,865,415,427,575,632,3042,5309 <sup>5</sup>
88	Mostagedda	O.K.	532,689 <sup>6</sup>
89	Naga ed-Der	IV- V Dyn	N. 645,N.760,N.771,N.781,N.787, N.791, N.985, N.792,N.994,N.578,N.579,N.739,N.788, N.720,N.893 <sup>7</sup>

E.,ASAE,43,p.505-506;Quibell,J.E.,Hayter,A.G.K.,Teti Pyramid Excavation Saqqara 1927 North side ,p.19-20 ;Saad,Z.Y.,ASAE, 40, 940,p.685-690 ;Speneer,A.Y., Orientalia 43,1974 , p.194,pl.I

<sup>1</sup>Jequier,G.,Contemporains de Pepi II, p.9-23,30-54,62-66,Fig.73.

<sup>2</sup>Foillers a Dachour , Mars-Juin 1894-1895, ???? , p.1-23 .

<sup>3</sup>Petrie,W.M.F.,Meydum and Memphis, III,BSAE,p.17-22.

<sup>4</sup>Weill,R.,Pillet,M.,Dara,p.7,93.

<sup>5</sup>Brunton,G.,Matmar,Tomb Registers .

<sup>6</sup>Brunton,G.,Mostagedda ,pl.LXIII .

<sup>7</sup>Reisner,G.A.,Naga ed-Der,III, p.222,242,251,252,253,255,257,258,263,264,pl .28-31.

90	Reqaqnah	O.K.	R.59,R251,R56,R66,R.80,R.110 <sup>1</sup>
91	Abydos	O.K.	910,D117,D118,D125,D130,D147,D149, D182,D184,D253
92	Dendera	O.K.	Merra,Adu I <sup>2</sup>
93	Armant	O.K	1310,1323,1330,1354
94	Edfu	O.K.	M.1,M.II,M.IV,M.VI ,M.VII,M.VIII ,M.IX, M.X,C.1,No.XXVI,No.11,No.III <sup>3</sup>
95	Abusir	Probably Late Old Kingdom	Tombs South East of Pyramid Neferirkare <sup>c</sup> , Two brick-built painted <sup>4</sup>
96	Thebes	Eleventh Dyn.	512,513,514,Inyotef in the cliffs around Deir el-Bahari
97	Bubastis	M.K.	Cemetery brick tombs enclosed by a wall <sup>5</sup>
98	Qattah	M.K	Cemetery no. 1-14 <sup>6</sup>
99	Abusir	M.K	m R 1 , m R 20 <sup>7</sup>
100	Abusir	M.K	Tombs East of Pyramid of Neuserre <sup>c</sup> – niw-sr- r <sup>c</sup> Superstructures destroyed , Brick-lined shafts and burial Chambers often using causeway and Temple foundation <sup>8</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Garstang,J.,The Third Egyptian Dynasty ,p.14,pl.14, ,23,27.

<sup>2</sup>Petrie,W.M.F., Denderah,p.9,15.

<sup>3</sup>Michalowski,K.,Tell Edfou,I,1937,p.25-33,II,1938,p177-180,III,7-9,31-32,60,  
fig.17.

<sup>4</sup>Borchardt , Das Grabdenkmal des Konigs Ne-user-re<sup>c</sup> , I, p.147-149,BI.15, Abb. 193-195.

<sup>5</sup>Gauthier,H.et al ., Fouilles de Qattah, no.1-14.

<sup>6</sup>Schafer,H.,Priestergraber vom Totentempel des Neuserre,p.15,19.

<sup>7</sup>Shafer,Priestergraber ... Vom Totentempel des Ne-User-re,p.15-110 .

<sup>8</sup>Quibell,East of Teti Pyramid

10	Saqqar	M.K	Gemniemhet ,17,91 <sup>1</sup>
1	a		
10	Dashur	M.K.	17 <sup>2</sup>
2			
10	Riqqeh	M.K.	300,305
3			
10	Lahun	M.K.	608,905
4			
10	Harage	M.K.	6,13,172 <sup>3</sup>
5	h		
10	Abydos	M.K.	Mastaba N
6			
10	El-kab	M.K.	Cemetery of brick tombs <sup>4</sup>
7			
10	Edfu	M.K.	X , XXV , XXVIII – XXIX <sup>5</sup>
8			
10	Kabani	M.K	North : 19.f.6,21.f.2,20.g.1,11.k.2 14.1.1
9	eh		South:23.r.1,28.q.2,24.t.6,24.t.1 <sup>6</sup>
10	Tell-El	Sec.Inter	S1. p <sup>7</sup>
9		. Peri	
	Yadudi		
	eh		
11	Tell	Sec. Inte.	Small graves of Hykoss <sup>8</sup>
0	Daba	Peri	
11	Dashur	30 Dyn .	Tomb of king 3w-ib-rc Hor Probably
1			he is the Seventh king of the

<sup>1</sup>De Morgan,J., Fouilles a Dachour, Mars-Juin, 1894,p.31-32,fig.62.

<sup>2</sup>Ibid.,p.4,7-8.

<sup>3</sup>Peet,T.E.,Cemeteries of Abydos,II,EEF, 34,London,1913-1914,p.35.

<sup>4</sup>Ibid.,80-82,93-99;Michalowski,K.Tell Edfou,III,1939,p.85-88

<sup>5</sup>Junker,H.,Friedhofen von el-Kubanieh Nord and Sud, p.47-50and 153-160.

<sup>6</sup>Petrie,W.M.F., Hyksos und Israelite Cities,p.10-16.

<sup>7</sup>Bietak,M.,MDIK,23,1968,p.90-99,pl.XXV

<sup>8</sup>De Morgan,J., Fouilles a Dachour , Mars-Juin,1894, p.88-89.

			<b>Thirteenth Dyn<sup>1</sup></b>
11	<b>Sedmen</b>	<b>Sec.</b>	<b>1253,1257,1261,1274,1277,1218<sup>2</sup></b>
2	<b>t</b>	<b>Inte.Peri</b>	
11	<b>Edfu</b>	<b>Seco.Inte</b>	<b>IV , V , XXVII , There are three tombs</b>
3		<b>.Peri.</b>	<b><sup>3</sup></b>
11	<b>Giza-</b>	<b>18 Dyn</b>	<b>D Chapel of Tuthmosis I</b>
4			<b>(Great sphinx Area)<sup>4</sup></b>
11	<b>Giza-</b>	<b>18 Dyn</b>	<b>E.Resthouse of Tut<sup>C</sup>nkhamun<sup>5</sup></b>
5	<b>South-</b>		<b>(west of valley Temple of Khephren)</b>
11	<b>Abydos</b>	<b>18 Dyn</b>	<b>The tombs underground and Chapel<sup>6</sup></b>
6			
11	<b>Gurob</b>	<b>New</b>	<b>Cemetery – graves with brick</b>
7		<b>Kin.</b>	<b>substructure no.</b>
			<b>53,256,289,290,291,410,417,418,434,45</b>
			<b>6</b>
11	<b>Sedmen</b>	<b>New</b>	<b>Cemetery 1204</b>
8	<b>t</b>	<b>Kin.</b>	
11	<b>Matma</b>	<b>New</b>	<b>Cemetery</b>
9	<b>r</b>	<b>Kin.</b>	
12	<b>Qau</b>	<b>New</b>	<b>Cemetery<sup>7</sup></b>
0		<b>Kin.</b>	
12	<b>Thebes-</b>	<b>New</b>	<b>Cemetery 35,158,282,283<sup>1</sup></b>

<sup>1</sup>Petrie,W.M.F.,Sedment,I,p.15-19.

<sup>2</sup>Michalowski,K.,Tell Edfou ,II,1938,p.195;Winlock,H.E.,Hyksos and Israelite Cities ,p.10-16.

<sup>3</sup>Hassan ,S.,The Great Sphinx, Giza, VIII,1953,p.61-62,67,fig.60,pl.XVI;Hassan, S.,The Sphinx ,Its History in the light of Recent Excavations, Cairo,1949,p.61-62,fig.2.

<sup>4</sup>Baraize,Cairo Mus.Ent. 57195;Hassan , The Great Sphinx and its Secrets ,p.23,100, 311, Fig.73;Posener,JNS,IV,1945,p.240-241, fig.1;Helck,IV,2043 [776a]; Hassan, S.,The Sphinx ,Its History in the light of Recent Excavations, Cairo,1949,p.203-204,213

<sup>5</sup>Peet,T.E.,The Cemeteries of Abydos,III,EEF, 35,Chapter IV,p.29;Milver,D.R and Mace,A .C., El-Amrah and Abydos,1899-1901,EEF23,1902,p.70

;Steindroff,G.,Aniba,II,p.42-47,pl.44;Anthes,R.,MDIK,12,1943,p.18-42,pl.1;Holscher,U.,E.M.H.,IV,p.22-25;Steindroff,G.,Aniba,II,p.43.

<sup>6</sup>Brunton,G.,Engelbach,R.,Gurob,BSAE,41,1927

<sup>7</sup>Fisher,C.,PMJ,15, March,1924,p.28-49

1	Dir abu I Naga	Kin.	
12	Thebes-	New	Cemetery
2	Deir el- Medina	Kin.	1138,1156,1159,1170,1296,1300,1308, 1448,1453
12	Ramess eum	New Kin.	Chapels west of Ramesseum
12	Aneiba	New Kin.	Cemetery of brick Pyramid and Chapel tombs .
12	Soleb	New Kin.	Cemetery of brick Pyramid .
12	Nebesh eh	21-30 Dyn	Tomb 42 <sup>2</sup>
12	Esna	20 Dyn	E.250 <sup>3</sup>
12	Nebesh eh	19 Dyn, Lat. Ram.Per	Tombs 35 , 21 <sup>4</sup>
12	Tell el Yahudi eh	20 Dyn	Cemetery Graves with brick lining <sup>5</sup>
13	Saqqar	21-30	Cemetery Wennefer

<sup>1</sup>Bruyere,B.,Deir el-Medineh 1922-1926,  
1928;Bruyere,B.,Kuentz,C.,Les Tombes de Nakht-Min et d Ari-Nefer, p.75,pl.  
XXII;Borchardt ,L.,Zeitschrift fur Bauwesen,79,1929, p.11,111-115

<sup>2</sup>Garstang,J.,ASAE,8,1907,p.141-148.

<sup>3</sup>Petrie,W.M.F.,Nebesheh in Tanis,II, EEF 4, 1889,p..18-19.

<sup>4</sup>Griffith,F.LI,in Naville ,E., Mound of the Jew, p.42,44  
pl.XIV.

<sup>5</sup>Quibell,J.E., Archaic Mastabas , Excavations at Saqqara 1912-1914,  
1923,p.14,pl.XXXVI

0	a	Dyn	
13	Qau	21-30	Cemetery 594,751,763,785,801,802
1		Dyn	,809,907, 916,942, 7542,7790 ,7658 .
13	Abydos	21-30	Cemetery
2		Dyn	D57,G68,E404,E440,E456,E460 <sup>1</sup>
13	Thebes	21-30	Cemetery 27,33,34,279
3	:	Dyn	
	Asasif		
13	Thebes	21-30	In W.Gate , In temenos , Shepenupet I
4	:	Dyn	, Mortuary Chapels west of temple
	Medint		
	- Habu		

### 3- Royal Pyramids of the Middle Kingdom

NU	Site	Date	Description
1	Lahun	Middle Kingdom	Sesostris II Pyramid <sup>2</sup>
2	Dashur	Middle Kingdom	Sesostris III Pyramid <sup>3</sup>
3	Dashur	Middle Kingdom	Amenemhat III Pyramid <sup>4</sup>
4	Hawara	Middle Kingdom	Amenemhat III Pyramid <sup>5</sup>
5	Hawara	Middle Kingdom	Pyramids of Mazghuneh <sup>6</sup>
6	Hawara	Middle Kingdom	<sup>1</sup> Khendjer Pyramid

<sup>1</sup>Petrie,W.M.F.,Abydos,I,pl.LXXX .

<sup>2</sup>Petrie,W.F.,Guy Brunton,Murray,M.A.,Lahun,II- The Pyramid,BSAE,33, 1920.

<sup>3</sup>De Morgan,J., Fouilles a Dachour, Mars-Juin 1894, p.47-50 Edwards,I.E.S.,The  
; Pyramids of Egypt, p.185.

<sup>4</sup>Ibid.,p.87;Mariette,A.,Les Mastabas de L Ancien Empire Fragment du dernier ouvrage  
de A . Mariette, publie d après le manuscrit de l auteur par G . Maspero  
,Paris,1885,p.571.

<sup>5</sup>Petrie,W.M.F.,Kahun,Gurob and Hawara,p.,6,14.

<sup>6</sup>Petrie,W.M.F., Mackay,E.,The Labyrinth,Gerzen,Mazghuneh,p.49

		Kingdom	
7	Hawara	Middle Kingdom	Unknown Pyramid (S.Saqqara) <sup>2</sup>

#### 4 - Brick Pyramid Funerary Temples

N	Site	Date	Description
1	Dashur	Old and Middle Kingdom	<u>Several levels of building were found in Funerary Temple of the Bent Pyramid of Dashur</u> , The First Three levels belonging to the old Kingdom ,and another three being Later additions . <sup>3</sup>
2	Abu Roash	Radjedef	In the upper Temple of the Pyramid of Radjedef a number of brick-built rooms . <sup>4</sup>
3	Giza	4,5,Dyn	<u>The Temples of the Pyramid of Mycerinus and in the Pyramid Temples of his Queens</u> . Much of this brickwork is not part of the original plan but is a later addition carried out under shepseskak to complete the mortuary complex old his predecessor <sup>5</sup>
4	South Saqqara	Old Kingdom	No brickwork is preserved in the area of <u>the mortuary temple of the Mastabat el-Faraun</u> , Except for Nighed enclosure wall which surrounded the court . <sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Ibid., p.29.

<sup>2</sup>PM,I,II,p.314.

<sup>3</sup>Fakhry,A.,Monuments of Sneferu at Dashur,I,p.98-104,Fig.57.

<sup>4</sup>Chassinat,E.,Craibl,1901,p.616 ;Maragioglio,V,Rinaldi,C.,Piramide Menfite , 5,p.18-22

<sup>5</sup>Reisner,G.A.,Mycerinus,p.30,80-81;Edwards,I.E.S.,The Pyramids of Egypt,New York,1947,p.128 .

<sup>6</sup>Jequier,G.,Le Mastabat Faraoun ,p.16-17,20 ,pl.IX,X.

- 5 Abusir Neferi The Mortuary temple of Neferirkare ,  
rkare Like that of Mycerinus was Completed  
–Old hastily in brick after death of the king ,In  
Kingd Pyramid-temples of the old Kingdom  
om brick seems to have been regarded as a  
second-class building material and was  
only employed in cases where speedy  
construction was more important than  
the enduring qualities of the building ,  
The Funerary temples of the Pyramid at  
Abusir used brick to a very limited  
extent <sup>1</sup>
- 6 Thebes 11 The brick construction is the unfinished  
Dyn Mortuary temple of Sankhkare  
Mentuhotep <sup>2</sup>
- 7 Lisht Midll The funerary temples of Pyramids is  
e rather limited considerable remains of  
Kingd brickwork were discovered by the  
om American excavators "the Bulletin of the  
Metropolitan Mudeum of Art"<sup>3</sup>
- 8 Illahu Midll No brick remains are recorded on this  
n e site the mortuary temple of Sesostris II  
Kingd except Chapel which had a brick floor  
om composed of headers laid in even rows . <sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Borchardt,L.,Das Grabdenkmal des konigs Neferirkare,p.15,17, 38; Borchardt,L.,Das Grabdenkmal des konigs Neuserre ,p.147,pl.28 .

<sup>2</sup>Winleck,M.E., BMMA,XVI,1921,p.31,fig.2.

<sup>3</sup>Lythgoe,A.M.,BMMA,X,1915,Figs.7-12.

<sup>4</sup>Petrie ,W.M.E., Lahun ,II,p.20,pl.XX;Petrie,W.M.E.,Kahun,Guroband Hawara,p.21.



- 9 Abydos Middle Kingdom Some brick construction is found in the temple of sesostris which was attached to his cenotaph there .<sup>1</sup>
- 10 Abydos Middle Kingdom The valley Temple Sesostris III at this site surrounded by a buttressed enclosure wall all the brick the building had original been coated with whitened mud-plaster on the exterior surfaces .<sup>2</sup>
- 11 Hawara Middle Kingdom At Mazghuneh traces of a brick-built Chapel were discovered on the east of the southernmost Pyramid of Amenemhat III at Hawara .<sup>3</sup>

### 5 - Small Pyramid

- In the nineteenth Dynasty there are small brick Pyramid above the building ,which replaced Pyramid in private tombs at Deir el- Medina<sup>4</sup>.

### *III - The religious role and Significance of Bricks" Nile-Mud " in Ancient Egypt :*

The purpose of using of Bricks" Nile-Mud " in Ancient Egypt have had a deeper creative meaning in Ancient Egypt , such as :

#### *I- Re-Atum stood to create the cosmos on the primeval mound*

<sup>1</sup>Weigall,A.E.P.,Currelly,C.T.,Abydos,III,11-12,pls.XXXVI,XLII.

<sup>2</sup>Melver,D.R.,Mace,A.C.,El-Amrah and Abydos,p.57-60,pl.XX-XXI.

<sup>3</sup>Petrie,W.M.F., Hawara,Biahmu,Arsinoe,p.5,pl.XXV;Petrie,W.M.F.,Mackay,E.,The Labyrinth,Gerzeh,Mazghuneh,p.48-49,pls.XXXIX,XLI,XLV .

<sup>4</sup>PM,V,p.191;Edwards,I.E.S.,The Pyramids of Egypt ,New York , 1947, p.198 ; Davies,N.M.,"Some representations of Tombs from the Theban Necropolis", JEA,24,1938,p.25-40 .

Emerging from the floodwaters when they receded and forming a part of the primeval mound . which Re-Atum stood to create the cosmos .

### *2- Khnum create and made the people from bricks-pottery*

The Egyptian children and their Kas were also believed to be created on a potter s wheel , and hence presumably were also made of clay .She cites a passage in the late hymn from Esna ,where pregnant women who have passed their term are called upon to respect Khnum ,who opens the vagina and makes firm the birth brick . <sup>1</sup>

### *3- The women brick statues from prehistory*

Which be found behind mummy in the tomb from Pre-Dynasty , perhaps the purpose and use of it be reborn after death .

### *4- Magical Brick were found placed in Niches in the burial chamber of Royal Tombs*

There were four mud-bricks inscribed with spells from Chapter 151 of the Book of the Dead are often in the burial chambers of royal and elite tombs dating from the New Kingdom .These bricks can be shown to represent the four bricks that supported women during childbirth . the use of bricks in a mortuary context is thus metaphorical ,replicating the equipment of an earthly birth in order to ensure the deceased s rebirth into the other world . such bricks may also have been in the "Opening of the Mouth" ritual , both at funerals and in temple foundation ceremonies . in connection with their role at birth ,bricks also appear at the judgment a person faced after death . Each of

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<sup>1</sup>Kilmer,A., "The Brick of Birth",Appendix C to G. Azarpay, "Proportional Guideline in Ancient Near Eastern Art ,JNES,46,1987,p.212-215 .

these four bricks was associated with one of four amuletic figures : a recumbent jackal on a shrine, a mummiform image ,a reed that represented a flame ,and a Djed-pillar .Usually the bricks bore the text of a spell from Chapter 151 of the Book of the Dead ,describing the protective function of amuletic figure and a cardinal point designating the wall into which they were to be inserted . During the New Kingdom four Magical Brick were found placed in Niches in the burial chamber of Royal Tombs ,and in some private tombs and burials such as Tombs : Amenhotep II no. no. KV 35 – Thutmose IV. no. KV43– Amenhotep III no. WV 22– ? no. KV55 -Tutankamun, KV62– Ay no. WV23 – Horemheb no. KV57– Ramesses I no. KH 16 – Seti I no. KH 17 –Ramesses II no. KV7– Mernptah no. 8 – Ramesses III KV 11 , .....such as :

**Magical bricks**

	Site	Tomb	Description	Museum
1	Thebes	Tomb 35	Two magical bricks with texts from Book of the Dead , and Nos.24101-24104 <sup>2</sup>	Bonn Univ. Egypt.Inst . <sup>1</sup>
2	Thebes	Tomb 55	Four Magical Bricks with text of Probably Amenophis IV , Formerly attributed to Queen Teye or Smenkhkare <sup>c</sup>	Cairo Museum . <sup>3</sup>
3	Thebes	Tomb 57	Remains of two magical bricks	Ent . 46817 , 46832 <sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Wiedemann,Rec .de Trav ,20,1898,p.144-146 .

<sup>2</sup>Daressy, Fouilles la de Vallee des Rois (Cat.Caire), p.63-64,pl.XVIII; Monnet ,Revue d Egyptologie ,VIII,1951,p.155-160 , 556 .

<sup>3</sup>Davis ,Maspero, Ayrton ,Daressy, Jones , The Tomb of Queen Tiye ,p.1-10 ; Fairman , JEA , 47,1961,P.37-38, pl.VI ; Monnet ,Revue d Egyptologie , 8, 1951,p.156-160.

<sup>4</sup> Davis ,Maspero, Ayrton ,Daressy, Jones ,and The Tombs of Harmhabi and Touatankhamanou,p.106 .

<sup>4</sup>Otto,E., "Das agyptische , Wiesbaden ,1960,I ,P.88-90;II,p.96-97 .

4	Thebes	Tomb 62	Four magical bricks with	Cairo Mus . Ent .61376-9 <sup>1</sup>
5	Thebes		Four magical bricks with amulets	British Museum 2.41544-7
6	Thebes		magical bricks	In British Museum 20113 <sup>3</sup>
7	Thebes	Tomb 43	Four magical bricks	Cairo Museum 46042-5 <sup>4</sup>
8	Thebes	Tomb 46	magical bricks	Cairo Museum No. 51035 <sup>5</sup>
9	Thebes	Tomb 46	magical bricks	Toronto Museum 906.6.1 <sup>6</sup>

There is some tentative evidence for a more explicit incorporation of the bricks of birth into the New Kingdom edition of the "Opening of the Mouth" ritual . In scene 36 of Otto's analysis of the ritual ,four objects called 'bt are offered .<sup>73</sup> These rectangles may well represent the four magical bricks of birth . The name 'bt initially appears to be derived from the word w<sup>c</sup>b , a simple refernce to their purifying properties .<sup>7</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Carter,Mace,The Tomb of Tut-ankh-Amen ,I,p.36,87,179 ,fig. 29 ;1931,p.858,figs 3 -6;II, p.37;III,p.40 ; Monnet ,Revue d Egyptologie ,8, 1951, p. 156 -160 .

<sup>2</sup>MP,I,p.846; Budge,The Mummy ,1925,p.353-355;pl.XXIII.

<sup>3</sup>MP ,I, p.556 ; Hermann,Schwan,Agyptische Kleinkunst, p.66; Monnet,Revue d Egyptologie,8,1951,p.155 .

<sup>4</sup>MP ,I, p.561;Carter, p.9-10,pl.IV;Monnet,Revue d Egyptologie ,8,1951,p.156-160 .

<sup>5</sup>MP ,I, 562 ; Quibell,Tomb of Yuua and Thuiu ,p.38,pl.XVIII; Davis,Maspero,Newberry ,Carter,The Tomb of Iouiya and Touiyou, p.29,pl.XXII .

<sup>6</sup>MP, I, p. 564 .

<sup>7</sup>Otto,E., Das agyptische Mundoffnungsritual ,Wiesbaden ,1960,II,p.88-90,II,96-97.

5-There are rectangular pottery containers "Brick" with recessed image of Osiris<sup>1</sup>. the function of Osiris bricks , it was to contain "Nile- Mud "bricks the element necessary for the creation of an Osiris –Vegetant .These are related to the Festival of Khoiak<sup>\*2</sup> , when image of Osiris so called Ptah – Sokar- Osiris figures and corn –mummies (mummiform) figures of Osiris made of soil , sand and cereal grains ,wrapped in linen . The containers are defined as matrices for the creation of such Osiris figure[ , These "Moulds" are fired red pottery brick-shaped objects , with an image of Osiris recessed into the upper face .The function and purpose of pottery Osiris bricks was to contain the elements necessary for the creation of an Osiris –Vegetant :Soil ,sand ,cereal grains ,and linen . Such a Creation could be achieved through magic to provide the correct conditions for the revivification of Osiris . Their date and a western Theban provenance are suggested through of Osirian cult at Medint Habu during the Third Intermediate and Late Periods,

Osiris Bricks such as :

Hildeshem, Pelizaeus –Museum Inv. Nr.4550 ,  
Heidelberg , Sammlung des Agyptologischen Instituts der  
Universitat ,Inv.Nr.322[pl.XIII,2]<sup>3</sup> ,  
New York ,Metropolitan Museum of Art ,20.2.30<sup>1</sup> ,  
Stockholm,Medelhavsmuseet,MME 10988,1966.1<sup>2</sup> ,

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<sup>1</sup> Tooley, A.M.J., "Osiris Bricks ",JEA,82,1996,p.176 ,178.

;Raven, M .A.,"Papyrus-sheaths and Ptah-Sokar-Osiris Statues",OMRO,59-60 ,1978-1979,p.251-296; Raven, M .A.," Corn-mummies ",OMRO,63,1982,7-38 ;  
Aston,D.A.,"Two Osiris Figures of the Third Intermediate Period ",JEA,77,  
1991, p. 95-108 .

<sup>2</sup> Lichtheim,M., Ancient Egyptian Autobiographies Chiefly of the Middle Kingdom  
,Gottingen ,1988,p.98-100 ; Lavier,M.C., "Les mysteres d Osiris a Abydos apres les steles  
\* du Moyen Empire et du Nouval Empire",BSEG,3,1985,p.289-295.

<sup>3</sup>E.Dondelinger ,Der Jenseitsweg der Nofretari(Graz,1973),p.126.

Munich, Staatliche Sammlung Agyptischer Kunst ,AS 6787<sup>3</sup> ,

Oxford , Ashmolean Museum ,1991.18<sup>4</sup> ,

Paris, Musee du Louvre

,E11374,E11375, E21022 ,E21023,E21024,E21025 (pl.XIV)<sup>5</sup> ,

Musee des Beaux-Arts, Calais, La vie au bord du Nil au temps des Pharaons (exhibition Catalogue ,1980), no. 146 .

The Bricks religious Architecture and archaeological evidence, which represented bricks cultus as Pylon ,Chapel ,Temple ,Alter ,ramp ,Shrine , Buttress ,enclosing wall and funerary Architecture such as palace façade mastabas , also mastabas , tomb and mortuary temple of the old kingdom and Middle Kingdom ,Royal Pyramids of the Middle Kingdom , small Pyramid and magical bricks of New kingdom . bricks have had symbolic meaning ,Perhaps the Egyptians wished to invoke the power from bricks in their quits to create and made the people and be reborn after death .

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<sup>1</sup>Hayes,W.C. ,The Scepter of Egypt, II , New York ,1958, p . 429 .

<sup>2</sup>Medelhavsmuset , Stockholm , 5000 at Egyptisk Kunst (exhibition catalogue,1961,p.121no.202

<sup>3</sup>Wildung,MJBK,34,206-207,fig.8 ;Feucht ,Vom Nile zum Neckar , 140 footnotes.

<sup>4</sup>Tooley ,A.M.J., "He who is the grain of the gods",The Ashmolean 21 Christmas, (1991),6-9 .

<sup>5</sup>Tooley, A.M.J.,JEA,82,1996,p.167-171.pl.XIII,1,3,4,5and fig.1,XIV,1 ,2,3 ,4,5and fig.2,6)