7	2

1919

(B 503 EX "N"

Jan. 25.)

Piankh-alara is only "Piankhy the great" and to be identified with Piankhy II the builder of B room 502 etc. The name [Drawing] is interesting. Aman[?] nutarik (Nuri XII)¹⁶ was [Drawing] and

and is to be dated before Nuri XIII; or

Aman[?] nutarik (Nuri XII)¹⁶ was [Drawing] and the older [Drawing] all begin with [Drawing] but Harsiotef[?] (Nuri XIII) was [Drawing]. Nastasen was ([Drawing])

The workmanship of the statuette is <u>typically Egyptian</u>, --a little <u>unfinished</u> <u>in details</u>, but perfectly correct in proportion. There is no trace of the Meroitic style. I can discover no trace of recutting] in the inscription on the belt.

In the course of my examination of

(6) B 503

Jan. 25.

B 503, I had a clearing up at the doorwayto 504 B.Here there appears to have been
a small chapel later than
504 <u>b</u>. This was first[Drawing]paved with stone ((1)) then
with blue faience tiles over
the stone ((2)). At a later
date the stone pavement (3)

covering whole hall was laid over the tiles and (4) was one of the stones used in this floor (3). Beside the col. is a fragment of (5) the last pavement. Underneath all is a pavement (1 <u>a</u>) which belongs to the first temple . The stone marked (4) is a stela¹⁷ laid face down

[Drawing] on the tiles as part of pavement (3). The middle [Drawing] part has been cut away by Treasure seekers who hacked through the grey sandstone and through the pavements underneath. The clearing of the thieves hole is incomplete but as red brick bats were found in the debris the damage was done after the late Meroitic period. The inscription is <u>not</u> visible and as the stone is cracked, the turning over will be a matter of great difficulty.

¹⁶ Published as Aman-nete-yerike in Dunham 1955: 211.

¹⁷ Published in Reisner and Reisner 1933, Zeitschrift für ägyptische Sprache und Altertumskunde.