

1919

(B 503 EX "N"
Jan. 25.)

671

Barkal VIII

with mud and sand (surplus building materials?)
Only about 4 or 5 small potashers were found.
(not enough to date). I suppose this well
was dug [?] during extensive building operations
and then filled in.

[Drawing]

A further clearing
of the supposed
f. trench revealed
the fact that this
trench is very
deep (ca meter at
shallowest or
"W" end as now
excavated), and
grows deeper towards
the "E". It also

turns towards the great well B 1000 and
apparently runs into this well. I am
not yet certain whether the trench is a
rain-water drain or a sewage drain.

The black steps with pictures of captives
(evidently Meroitic or late Ethiopian) is
still nearly in the place where Cailliaud saw it.
The thorn bush which we removed was beside it.

- * Following the drain → "W", and clearing the
- * debris above the old surface for that purpose,
- * a headless and feetless royal statue was
found partly over the debris in the drain (x above).
On the front of the belt is the name [Drawing]
Akhratan,¹⁵ --the king buried in Nuri XIV.
On the back col. is a vertical line of inscription
not yet entirely visible owing to position of statuette
(½ life size); but I make out [Drawing]

Thus it is clear that my attempt to identify
Akhraten with Piankh Alara fails of
confirmation and Piankh Alara remains a
puzzle. Either Kurru I is Piankh Alara

¹⁵ Now in the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston.