

## The Subsidiary Mastabas

IN the streets in front of the great mastabas, on the east side, are frequently the remains of stone or brick mastabas of lesser size, as well as their associated shafts with burial chambers. Many of the superstructures have been destroyed, and there are few indications as to the original owners. Reisner regarded many of the mastabas as early in date, based upon their construction and the dimensions and lay-out of the shafts and burial chambers. He suggested that they may have been constructed for subsequent generations of the family of the owner of the main mastaba on which they abut, or else that they may belong to dependents of the owner such as his funerary priests. Among the instances in which names and titles are preserved there are cases where a family or dependent connection seems unlikely, as for example that of Kayemankh (G 7211) which abuts on the east side of the mastaba of Djedefhor (G 7210–7220). His titles connect him with the pyramid and sun temple of Menkauhor of Dynasty 5, and yet a false door of an official named Kha found in the area bears a title connected with Djedefhor.<sup>1</sup> It is logical to assume that some of these smaller mastabas were built without reference to the owners of the great tombs in space which happened to be available. Later some shafts were added or existing ones utilized for Ptolemaic and Roman burials. The subsidiary mastabas and the mastaba shafts in the street in front of the mastabas of Kawab and Khafkhufu I have not provided the names of their builders. Fragments of relief and statuary of Kawab were found in some of the shafts to the east of his mastaba, and shafts in front of the mastaba of Khafkhufu I yielded inscribed statue fragments of officials (as listed below).

Reisner noted in his draft text the following: “The shafts presented by G 7111 and G 7112 were made in order from south to north (fig. 51). The sixth shaft, G 7112 A, was dated by a sealing of Nyuserre.<sup>2</sup> The shafts G 7111 A–E were all made previous to Nyuserre. All were of type 4 and all were of the size arbitrarily

1. Porter and Moss, *Topographical Bibliography* III, 2nd ed., *Memphis*, Part I, 191–192; van der Walle, “Deux monuments memphites au nom de Hordjedef Iteti,” *JNES* 36 (1977) 17–24.

2. Reisner and Smith, *Giza Necropolis* II, 53, fig. 52. To be published by Peter Kaplony with new drawing in his corpus.

marked “large” at Giza. G 7111 A was really large with an area of 9.99 sq. m. and a capacity of 17.98 cu. m., while the other four varied from 5 to 7 cu. m. The alabaster models found in shafts C and D are of types and sizes datable to the period of late Dyn. 4 and particularly early Dyn. 5, and it is probable that shaft A was made in early Dyn. 5. The whole five shafts may represent one or two generations of the same family (a matter of 50 years), and this estimate fits with the conclusion that shaft A was made early in Dyn. 5.”<sup>3</sup> Throughout the text of the following section I have utilized Reisner’s draft of his MS on the subsidiary mastabas, without further use of quotation marks.

G 7111 was built against the east face of the mastaba of Kawab (G 7110–7120) beginning on the south at 5.6 m. north of the ruined interior chapel of Kawab’s wife (G 7110) at 28.2 m. south of the northeast corner of G 7110 and apparently immediately north of the destroyed crude brick chapel and stone pavement of G 7110. It is a composite stone mastaba containing two shafts, A and B, continued by three other shafts against the casing of G 7110 and further to the north by shafts of a destroyed mastaba, G 7112 A, B, C, D. The area to the east of the southern part of the Kawab mastaba is entirely occupied by the stone built exterior chapel of the prince.

G 7111 is a nearly destroyed mastaba of well-built masonry constructed over the pavement of street G 7100 (figs. 2, 51; pls. III, b, d; XI a. It was excavated and the shafts cleared in January, 1925, with the assistance of Mr. Greenlees. The nucleus consisted of an offering room entered from the north with shaft A excavated in the floor. Stage ii was a similar room entered from the east and having shaft B in its floor. The pavement of the street was not preserved here but the floor of the chamber was kept on the same level as that of the pavement and shaft B was lined from the rock to the floor level. North of shaft B the structure was destroyed, but three more shafts were added in this direction. The three stages can be described as follows. G 7111-i is a mastaba 7.1 × 3.4 m., its area 24.14 sq. m., and the proportion 1/2.08. The chapel of G 7111-i is a chamber with the old pavement of the street showing in its floor. It measures 5.1 × 2.5 m., its area 12.75 sq. m., and the proportion 1/2.04. The walls are about .85 m. thick on the south and east and 1.15 m. thick on the north. It is entered by a doorway from the north in the east end of the north wall. No niche is apparent; shaft A is nearly in the middle of the west side against the casing of G 7110. The mastaba of G 7111-ii is similar to G 7111-i. Shaft B in its floor is built against the north side of G 7111-i. Its north wall is so broken down that its exact length cannot be measured. The mastaba

3. Reisner, MS notes.

measures approximately  $3.1 \times 2.5$  m., its area 7.75 sq. m., and the proportion 1/1.24. The chapel is not preserved at the north but apparently measured  $2.25 \times 2.52$  m., its area 5.67 m., and the proportion 1/0.89. No niche is apparent. It is entered by a doorway in the middle of the east wall, and there is a doorway to the chapel of G 7111-i in the east end of the south wall. Shaft B, in the south-east corner against the casing of G 7110, is lined with crude brick from the rock to the floor level. G 7111-iii, representing the superstructure of additions to the superstructure of G 7111-ii, is destroyed. Just north of G 7111-ii the destruction has exposed a fragment of the old crude brick exterior chapel of G 7110, apparently the east side of a doorway. Other fragments of this exterior chapel are scattered further northwards to the end of the street. Against the facing of G 7110 are shafts C, D, and E, which are clearly later than shafts A and B. No evidence of the superstructure is preserved, and it is impossible to determine if it was of the same type as mastabas G 7111-i and ii.

The five shafts against the face of G 7110 are lettered A to E from south to north (figs. 51–56). Shaft G 7111 A in the floor of G 7111-i measures  $1.4 \times 1.4$  m. with  $-8.15$  m. in the rock, no lining at the top. Fig. 52. The burial chamber of type 4 a(4) lies to the west at 6.8 m. in the rock and measures  $4.25 \times 2.35$  and 1.8 m. high, its area 9.99 sq. m., capacity 17.98 cu. m. The passage is  $1.3 \times .8$  m. and 1.65 m. high, with a step down from the floor of the passage to the floor of the chamber, .15 m. The blocking of type II b(1) is partly preserved. The coffin pit along the west wall is  $2.3 \times 1.1$  m. and 1 m. deep, and there is a canopic pit in the southeast corner of  $.7 \times .6$  m. and .5 m. deep. Reisner records that the shaft and burial were completely plundered with no objects found, although the object register lists miscellaneous entries as follows:

- 25-1-48. Cyl. bead, fai., L. 2, D. .3 cm.
- 25-1-49. Shell, L. 11.8, W. 7.1 cm.
- 25-1-50. Shell, L. 11.6, W. 7.7 cm.
- 25-1-51. Pottery saucer, D. 5.3, H. 1.2 cm.
- 25-1-52. Frag. rim, bowl, RW pebble polished,  $6.6 \times 7.3$  cm.
- 25-1-53. Frag. rim, bowl, RW pebble polished, L. 10.5, H. 3.7 cm.
- 25-1-54. Frag. rim, RW pebble polished,  $5.2 \times 2.6$  cm.
- 25-1-55. Frag. al., both sides smoothed,  $8.5 \times 8.7$  cm.
- 25-1-56. Frag. basalt, 1 side smoothed,  $7.9 \times 5.8$  cm.

Shaft G 7111 B in the floor of G 7111-ii measures  $1.5 \times 1.5$  m. with  $-6.35$  in the rock, and is lined with crude brick on the north and east for .55 m. (height from rock to floor). Fig. 53. The burial chamber of type 4 b(2) lies to the west and measures  $1.55 \times 2.3$  m. and 1.6 m. high, its area 3.56 sq. m., capacity 5.69 cu. m. The passage is  $.95 \times .55$  m. and 1.6 m. high, with the blocking removed. There are rock cut benches: 1) a coffin bench along the west wall, the length of the chamber, .7 m.

wide  $\times .25$  m. high, and 2) a square bench in the south-east corner,  $.6 \times .5$  m., and .48 m. high. The first was intended for an attached stone coffin and the second for an attached canopic pit. The following fragments were recorded from the intrusive debris of the thieves' filling:

- 25-1-392. Frag. from statue, translucent diorite, one dressed surface,  $9.6 \times 6.8$  cm.
- 25-1-393. Lower part of scribe inscribed for Kawab, discussed above, figs. 17, 18, pl. VIII e.
- 25-1-394. Model of fire from servant statue, ls.,  $6 \times 5.6$  cm.

Shaft G 7111 C lies against the casing of G 7110 north of shaft G 7111 B and measures  $1.35 \times 1.3$  m. with  $-6.6$  m. in the rock, lined above with crude brick for .55 m. Fig. 53. The burial chamber of type 4 a(2) lies to the west with a narrower east part, measuring  $2.1 \times .6$  m., 1.1 m. high, its area 1.26 sq. m. and capacity 1.38 cu. m., the larger western part with the coffin pit measuring  $2.6 \times 1.35$  m., same height, its area 3.51 sq. m., capacity 3.86 cu. m., The total area of the chamber is 4.77 sq. m., capacity 5.24 cu. m. The passage is  $1.25 \times 1.05$  m., and 1.26 m. high, with a blocking of type II c filled with rubble. The coffin pit along the west side measures  $2.25 \times 1.1$  m. and is 1.25 m. deep. Although extensively plundered, the debris of the burial chamber yielded a quantity of alabaster model vessels assigned to the early Dyn. 5 by Reisner. A selection is illustrated in pl. XLVI a, fig. 55.

- 25-1-438. Frag., small, of gold leaf, MFA.
- 25-1-439-517. Some 79 model vessels, alabaster, including 17 jars and 62 basins and bowls:
  - 6 jars type I d, cylindrical, H. 5.45 to 4; D. top 3.2 to 2.8 cm.
  - 1 jar type XIV b, H. 4.2, D. rim 2, D. body 3.2, D. base 2 cm. with dummy handle on one side.
  - 6 shoulder jars with neck, type XV a, H. 6.8 to 4.8, W. 4 to 3.2 cm.
  - 4 collars jars, type XVI a, three H. 6.8, D. 3.4 cm.; one H. 7, D. 3.4 cm.
  - 2 basins, type X a, H. 3, D. top 4.4, D. base 3 cm.
  - 60 shallow models of bowls in ten variations of dimensions: 1)  $1.6 \times 6.2$ , 2)  $2.2 \times 5.4$ , 3)  $1.8 \times 4.6$ , 4)  $1.4 \times 4$ , 5)  $2 \times 6$ , 6)  $1.6 \times 4.8$ , 7)  $1.4 \times 4.4$ , 8)  $1.6 \times 4.8$ , 9)  $2 \times 5.6$ , 10)  $1.4 \times 5.6$  cm.

Shaft G 7111 D is partly cut in the lower slope of the casing of G 7110 to the north of shaft G 7111 C; perhaps shafts D and E belong to a small mastaba superstructure together (fig. 51). It measures  $1.3 \times 1.3$  m.,  $-6.16$  m. in the rock and lined with masonry above the rock for .72 m. with four courses. Fig. 54. The burial chamber of type 4 a(5?) lies on the west with an irregular east side,  $2.1 \times 2.4$  (north) and 2 (south) m., 1.34 m. high, its area 4.66 sq. m., capacity 6.24 cu. m. The passage is  $1.12 \times .78$  (north) and  $1.06$  (south) m., 1.14 m. high, with a step down to the chamber floor of .2 m. The blocking of good masonry is of type II b(1). The coffin pit is  $1.88 \times .78$  m. and .6 m. deep. A built canopic niche in the southeast corner of  $.52 \times .48$  m. is preserved to a height of .2 m. From the shaft came a fragment of a statue base

inscribed for Kawab (25-1-1313) discussed in Part 1 and illustrated in fig. 17, pl. IX a, 4th row, 3rd from left, and 25-1-656, a limestone libation trough, L. 41, W. top 29, base 35, H. 15 cm. The debris of the burial chamber yielded the following objects (fig. 55, pl. XLVI c).

25-1-1228-1296 (fig. 55). 71 model vessels, al., consisting of 6 jars, 2 basins, and 63 shallow saucers, MFA except 1253 and 1291.

3 jars of type I d: 1) H. 5.8, D. rim 3.4 cm. 2) H. 5, D. rim 3 cm. (2 exx.)

1 jar with handle, type XIV b: H. 4, D. rim 3.6, D. body 4.4, D. base 2.4 cm.

1 shoulder jar, type XV a: H. 4.6, D. rim 2.6, D. body 3.4, D. base 2 cm.

1 collar jar, type XVI a: H. 6.8, D. body 3.2 cm.

2 basins, type X a(2): H. 3, D. top 4, D. base 2.2 cm.

1 basin, type X a(2): H. 2.2, D. top 4, D. base 2.2 cm.

62 shallow basins, type X a(1), varying around 12 drawn, height precedes width, 1) 1×3.6, 2) 1.6×3.8, 3) 1.2×3.8, 4) 1.8×4.6, 5) 1.8×5.6, 6) 1×4, 7) 1.6×4, 8) 2.2×5.2, 9) 1.4×5, 10) 1.4×4.2, 11) 1.2×3.6, 12) 1.4×3.8 cm.

25-1-1297. Flint flake, pointed end and rounded butt, L. 8.8, W. 1.5 cm., type F-IX-C(1), MFA.

25-1-1298. Boring core, D. 2.4 cm.

25-1-1299-1304. RW model saucers, type D-LXXIX a, 6 exx., height precedes width 1) 1.7×5.2, 2) 1.8×5.2, 3) 3.5×6.1, 4) 2.2×5.6, 5) 2.2×6.2, 6) 1.6×5.1 cm.

25-1-1305, 1308. 2 RW model jars, type B-XLIX c: 1) H. 7.8, D. rim 3.2, D. base 3.5, 2) H. 4.5, D. max. 3.7 cm.

25-1-1306-1307. 2 RW model jars, type B-XLIX a: 1) H. 5.7, D. shoulder 4.4, 2) H. 5.6, D. shoulder 6 cm.

25-1-1309. RW frags. of several model basins of type LXXIX a.

25-1-1310. RW jar, coarse ware, frags.

25-1-1311. RP frag. of bowl.

25-1-1312. wood, frags. of decayed wood, perhaps from canopic box.

Shaft G 7111 E is north of shaft D and perhaps part of the same mastaba. It measures 1.4×1.35 m., -6.5 m. in the rock and is lined with masonry for .45 m. above the rock. The burial chamber lies to the west, type 4 a or b, and was unfinished and later converted to type 6 b(1) when used. It measures 1.2×3.2 m. and 1.35 m. high, its area 3.84 sq. m., capacity 5.18 cu. m. The north wall of the chamber had been cut back into two sections to within .25 m. of the floor, marking out a passage .8 m. long east-west. There were no remains of blocking, burial, or objects. Fig. 56.

G 7112 designates the presumed superstructure of a mastaba to which the shafts A-D are assigned, the first at 3.9 m. north of shaft G 7111 E. The shafts mark a mastaba probably of crude brick, the lines of which could not be ascertained, although some of the crude brick traces may have been parts of the exterior chapel of G 7110. The shafts appear to have been made in order in continuation of G 7111 A-E.

G 7112 A is an isolated shaft against the east face of G 7110 measuring 1.46×1.42 m., -5.71 m. in the rock, cut through remains of crude brick on top and not lined. Fig. 57. The burial chamber of type 6 b(2) is

fan-shaped and slightly irregular, opening to the west, and measuring 1.1 (east) - 1.9 (west) × 2.21 m., 1 m. high, its area 3.31 sq. m., capacity 3.31 cu. m. The blocking, in the chamber, was found intact but with the plaster in the lower part washed away by rainwater: type III b(1). Pl. XLVII f. There was an attached stone coffin with its east side built of masonry, 1.84×.42 m. and .52 m. deep (.28 in rock on east and .4 m. on west; the built wall is .24 m. high and .3 m. thick); it was covered by two slabs which sloped downward from east to west owing to the higher built wall on the east. It contained a decayed skeleton, body turned slightly on back with head to north, of a young adult female with skull with malformation. In the southeast corner was a decayed wooden box, probably the canopic chest .34 m. square, without an ascertainable height; the thin boards were 1.5 to 2 cm. thick. This box could not have contained jars and probably contained canopic packets which decayed owing to the rainwater. On the decayed wood was a box sealing of roughly hemispherical form with string marks on the flat side and impressed with a cylinder seal bearing the Horus name of Nyuserre (25-1-963, see below). The sealing is published by Smith in *Giza Necropolis II*, 53, fig. 52, and is to be included in Peter Kaplony's projected corpus as "Nj-wsr-R' 13."

The objects found in the filling of the shaft consisted of the following (pls. XLVI-XLVII):

25-1-151. RW coarse, offering jar, type A-IV, H. 30.3, D. rim 9.5, D. body 14.5 cm.

25-1-152-161. 10 RW model collar jars, degenerate, type XLIX c, dimensions given in following order: H., D. top, body, and base: 1) 6×3.8, 3.4, 3.2, 2) 6.7×3.3, 3.5, 3.9, 3) 5.9×3.4, 4.4, 2.7, 4) 6.3×4.2, 4.4, 4, 5) 5.9×4.3, 3.2, 3.9, 6) 5.2×4.2, 4.8, 3.2, 7) [broken], 4.5, 4, 8) 6.5×4.1, 4.8, 4.3, 9) 6.3×4.1, 4.7, 3.9, 10) 6.4×4, 4.4, 3.9 cm.

25-1-162-166. 5 RW model jars, type B-XLIX a, dimensions in following order: H., D. rim, shoulder, and base: 162) 6×2.5, 5, 3.9, 163) 5.3×2.3, 5.4, 3.9, 164) 6.1×2.5, 5.3, 3.8, 165) 6.4×3, 5.5, 4.4, 166) 5.6×2.6, 4.9, 3.3 cm.

25-1-167. RW model jar, type B-LV b-m, H. 5.5, D. rim 2.5, D. shoulder 5.4, D. base 2.7 cm.

25-1-168-170. 3 RW model jars, type B-LV b-m, same order dimensions: 168) 6.1×3, 5.3, 4, 169) 5.5×2.2, 4.6, 3.3, 170) 5.6×2, 4.6, 3.4 cm.

25-1-171-176. 6 [RW] model jars, type B-XLIX a: 171) 4.8×3.8, 5.4, 4, 172) 5.1×3.8, 5.3, 4.3, 173) 4.6×3.1, 5.1, 4.3, 174) 5.3×3.2, 4.9, 4, 175) 5.1×3.2, 5, 4.2, 176) 6.2×1.8, 3.9, 3 cm.

25-1-177-178. 2 RW model jars, type B-XLIX f: 177) 6.8×3, 4.4, 178) 6.8×3.3, 4.1, 4.2 cm.

25-1-179. RW model jars, two frags. of bases.

25-1-180-189. 10 model basins, al., type x a(1): height and diameter: 1) 2.1×5.4, 2) 1.7×5.3, 3) 1.4×4.7, 4) 3.5×6.1, 5) 2.5×5.3, 6) 2.8×4.9, 7) 2.7×5.1, 8) 2.4×5.5, 9) 2.5×4.9, 10) 2.6×5 cm. All MFA.

25-1-190-307. 118 RW model basins, type D-LXXIX a four general sizes: 1) 1.5×5.5, 2) 2.5, 6.3, 3) 3×6.2, 4) 2.4×5.3 cm.

25-1-308. RW frags. of model basins of type D-LXXIX a.

25-1-309. RW model jar, type B-XLIX a: 5.3×4.5, 5.1, 3.1 cm.

25-1-310, 409, 412. 3 RW model jars, type B-XLIX f: 1) 4.1×[...], 2) 6.8×2.7, [...], 2.8, 3) 6.7×4, 3.8, 3.7 cm.

25-1-311. RBrW, RW wash, bent-sided bowl, type C-XXX a(1), H. 7.8, D. rim 17.4, D. bend line 12.4. Around edge inside a column of incised text crudely written, for which the object register copy seems inadequate; original not located. The text, however, clearly includes the term *jrt*, determined by the milk pail. Pl. XLVI, figs. 57, 69.

25-1-410. RW model jar, type B-XLIX a: 6.4×2.4, 4.9, 3.5 cm.

25-1-411, 413. 2 RW model jars, type B-LXIX c: 1) 5.3×2.5, 5.2, 4, 2) 6.9×3.3, 3.6, 3.1 cm.

25-1-414-425. 12 RW model basins, type D-LXXIX a: 1) 2.1×5.9, 2) 2.2×5.5, 3) 1.8×5.5, 4) 1.9×5.5, 5) 2.1×6.2, 6) 2.2×6.1, 7) 2.1×6.1, 8) 1.9×6.1, 9) 1.9×5.3, 10) 1.8×5.2, 11) 1.8×5.4, 12) 2×5.5 cm.

25-1-426. RW, red wash, bowl stand with triangular hole in each side, type E XXII a(1): broken at top and bottom, preserved dimensions: H. 62, D. top 12, D. base 18, thickness 1.3 cm., pl. XLVI, fig. 57.

25-1-585-586. Mud jar stoppers, uninscribed.

#### Burial chamber, G 7112 A:

25-1-963. Jar sealing with impressions of cylinder seal, discussed and illustrated by Smith, *Giza Necropolis II*, 53, fig. 52, with Horus serekh of Nyuserre, to be included with new drawing in corpus by Peter Kaplony. D. 4.3 cm. For location in chamber, see fig. 57 and Smith, *op. cit.*; Kaplony, "Nj-wsr-R' 13."

25-1-1167. Many frags. embossed gold leaf, one embossed as if pressed over a button, MFA.

25-1-1168. 2 frags. bronze metal tools, MFA, pl. XLVII.

25-1-1169. 3 fragmentary spatulas, bronze, 3.2×2.6 cm., MFA, pl. XLVII.

25-1-1170. Fragmentary spatula, bronze, 1.5×1.7 cm., MFA, pl. XLVII.

25-1-1171. 2 small cylinder beads, bronze(?), L. .8 cm., rivets(?), MFA.

25-1-1172. 5000 ring beads, fai., black, white, blue, green, D. .5 cm., MFA.

25-1-1173. 900 cylinder beads, fai., black, blue, green, white, L. 3.2 to .6, D. .3 cm., MFA.

25-1-1174. 615 cylinder beads, fai., black. L. 1.5 to 6, D. .3 cm., MFA.

From mummy above mastaba G 7112 (MFA acc. nos. 27.919-924)

25-1-1026. Gold leaf cutouts embossed with designs of goddesses, fish, falcon, etc.

25-1-1027. 1028. 2 dijed amulets, fai., H. 1.8, H. 2.3 cm.

25-1-1029. Tjet amulet, jasper or red fai., h. 2 cm.

25-1-1030. Scarab, blue fai., L. 1.3 cm.

#### From G 7112, "mastaba above pit."

25-1-1222. RbrW jar, carinated, broken at mouth, H. 21.9, D. 22.6 cm., pl. XLVI.

25-1-1223. Jar, coarse ware, similar to 24-12-683, H. 28.7, D. 14.6 cm., pl. XLVI.

25-1-1224. Jar, coarse red ware, similar to preceding, H. 29.4, D. 16.6, pl. XLVI.

Shaft G 7112 B lies north of A and is united with C by the crude brick lining of the two shafts, and probably B and C belonged to the same small mastaba (now destroyed). It measured .92×1.03 m. at the top and .82×.96 m. at the bottom, -.88 m. in the rock, lined with crude brick above on north, east, and south for

1.47 m. The burial chamber of type 6 a(2) opens to the west, roofed by the masonry of G 7110, and measured 1.8×.56 m., .88 m. high, its area 1.08 sq. m. capacity .95 cu. m. Found open and plundered without objects.

Shaft 7112 C to north of B and united with it by crude brick lining measured 1×1.05 m., -2.6 m. in the rock and lined above on the north, east, and south for 1.4 m. The burial chamber of type 6 a(2) opens to the east and measured 2.26×.7 m., .96 m. high, its area 1.58 sq. m., capacity 1.6 cu. m. Found open and empty.

Shaft G 7112 D lies west of C and is not connected by the crude brick lining. It is sited against the north face of the casing at the northeast corner of G 7110 and measured .95×.92 m., -1.35 m. in the rock and lined above with one course of masonry for .43 m. The small "chamber" of type 6 d opens to the west and measured .96×.27 m., .75 m. high, its area .26 sq. m., capacity .46 cu. m. Found open and empty. It is possible that G 7112 D belongs to the group of shafts associated with the area of the mastaba of Idu (G 7102).

Along the eastern face of G 7130-7140 are several mastabas designated from north to south as G 7132, 7133, 7134, and 7135 (figs. 19, 51). The designation G 7131 was used for a shaft at the northwest corner of the mastaba G 7130-7140 and hence on the west side of the mastaba in Street 7000. Reisner regarded the shafts on the east side as of later Dyn. 4-Dyn. 5 date, essentially representing subsidiary mastabas and associated shafts connected with the family or dependents of Khafkhufu rather than as intruders. Shaft G 7130 X, the largest and most important shaft, he provisionally assigned to the end of Dyn. 4 as representing the burial of one of the two sons of Khafkhufu known from the mastaba reliefs of Khafkhufu's chapel; it lies just south of the stone built mastaba G 7133. The single niched form of the mastaba with its area and proportion indicated a date in the reign of Mycerinus to Reisner, and shaft G 7130 X with a burial chamber of type 3 a(1) with a low roof and a coffin recess in the west wall corresponds to types of the end of Dyn. 4. Fig. 64. Since some of the shafts on the east side of the large double mastaba were excavated prior to the associated remains of subsidiary mastaba superstructures, there is some confusion in the designations assigned to them in that they bear letters associated with the double mastaba. To avoid further confusion I have retained these original designations and provide here-with Reisner's interpretation of the association of shafts to subsidiary mastaba.

The street on the east of the large twin mastaba G 7130-7140 was originally occupied by crude brick rooms and courts forming an exterior brick chapel attached to the twin mastaba with an entrance on the north; this original brick chapel extended southward to the stone chapel of Khafkhufu with its three chambers

a-c. The first of the later constructions was G 7133 (XI b, XIV a) erected between the interior chapel of G 7130, the wife's chapel, and its northern niche; to this mastaba he assigned the shafts G 7130 X and Y, south of its offering room. This complex he proposed for the burial of one of the two sons of Khafkhufu and dated in the reign of Mycerinus at the earliest. The second in possible date is G 7135 (fig. 19) with shafts G 7140 X, Y, and Z, built along the face of G 7140 just north of its exterior stone chapel and south of the northern offering niche of G 7140. This complex (G 7135 with associated shafts G 7140 X, Y, and Z) is provisionally assigned to a second son of Khafkhufu. North of each of the structures assigned to the two sons are respectively G 7134 (north of G 7135 in front of the subsidiary offering niche of G 7140) with shafts G 7130 V and Z, perhaps for the son or grandson of the builder of G 7135, and G 7132, in the north, the latest in date, perhaps subsidiary to G 7133 to its south (figs. 19, 51). The relationships proposed by Reisner are obviously tentative, and perhaps the builders of the subsidiary mastabas in the street were officials rather than descendents or even unrelated in either a family or official capacity. If the family related interpretation is correct, Reisner would regard the nine shafts (eight with one extra) as exemplifying the two-shaft character of the mastabas from Mycerinus to Dyn. 5, with four pairs of husbands and wives but not necessarily with four generations, the latest of the mastabas (G 7132) still being prior to the reign of Nyuserre.

G 7131 designates a Ptolemaic shaft in street G 7000 on the west side of the twin mastaba at its northwest corner (fig. 19). The object register records the following item numbers for it: 24-11-285, 326-334, and 497-511, with 24-11-286-289 found north of the shaft. These are not described for this volume, but see pottery drawn in fig. 59.

G 7132 is a small mastaba built against the north face of G 7133 in w-masonry and against the east face of G 7130; it was extended northward to near the south side of the subsidiary northern niche of G 7130. The nearly destroyed structure was apparently a small composite mastaba built in two sections each containing a shaft and probably subsidiary to G 7133 to its south. Of G 7132-i one course of u-masonry only is preserved for the east wall and part of the north wall. Type XI c, 3.25 × 2.75 m., its area 8.83 sq. m., proportion 1/1.8, with shaft A in southwest corner. G 7132-ii has only the beginning of the east wall, one course of u-masonry, the northern wall destroyed. Probably of type XI c(1), about 2.2 × 2.35 m., its area 5.17 sq. m., with shaft B in southwest corner. The total area of the composite mastaba, as reconstructed, was 14.02 sq. m. Perhaps it was served by the offering chapel of G 7133.

Shaft G 7132 A in the southwest corner of G 7132-i against the north face of G 7133 and the east face of the casing of G 7130 measured 1.34 m. square and - 3.4 m. in the rock, lined above with masonry on the north and east (as preserved) for .3 m. A burial chamber of type 5 a(4) opened on the west, measuring 2.01 × 1.44, 1.18 m. high, its area 2.89 sq. m. and capacity 3.31 cu. m. The passage, 1.06 × .29 m., had a blocking of three leaning slabs, originally four, resting on a horizontal course of masonry of type V e(1), with one slab removed (figs. 60-61). Pl. XLVII g. Along the west side of the chamber was an attached stone coffin with a wall partly built of masonry. It measured 2 × .82 (north) and .92 (south) m., .52 m. high (.14 m. of built west wall, one course). The cavity measured 1.72 × .40 (south) and .58 (north) m., .43 m. high, and was roofed with slabs of which two remained in place at the north end (thickness 9-10 cm.). The burial was plundered and the chamber covered by a deposit about 30 cm. deep from the action of rain. The skeleton had been broken up and the bones scattered through the silt were decayed.

Found in silt on floor of chamber:

24-12-541-558, 1007-1056. Model vessels, white ls. painted yellow, set of 70, 9 jars and 61 basins or bowls, all MFA, fig. 60, pl. XLVI h. 2 shoulder jars, type V b, H. 7, D. rim 2.4, D. body 4.4, D. base 2.2 cm.

1 jar, type XV a(2), H. 8, D. rim 3.2, neck, 2.8, body 4.2, base 2.6 cm.

2 jars, type XVI a(2), H. 7.6, D. rim 2.2, collar 2.6, max. 3.6, base 2.2 cm.

4 jars, type XVI b (ring stand base),

	H. (total)	(ring stand)	D. rim,	collar,	max.	D. ring stand,	top,	base
1)	8.6	2.2	2.4	2.8	3.8		2.2	2.8
2)	8.4	2.1	2.2	2.6	3.4		2	2.6
3)	8.2	1.9	2.2	2.6	3.4		2	2.4 cm.

61 basins, type X a(1), partly bored and partly gouged out with chisel, measurements H. × D. top, D. base, 1) 2.4 × 5.4, 3, 2) 1.9 × 4.2, 2, 3) 2 × 5.4, 2.8, 4) 2 × 5, 2.6, 5) 1.2 × 4, 1.8, 6) 2.4 × 4.8, 2 cm.

24-12-599. Fai. frags.

24-12-1005-1006. Set of model tools, badly corroded, copper (pl. XLVII e), MFA

1 knife with pointed haft, L. 4.6 cm., W. 9 mm.

3 chisels, broad edged, L. 4.2, 4.4, 4, W. edge 2 mm., 3 mm., 1 mm.

1 pointed chisel, L. 3.6, W. 4 mm.

Found in the doorway in debris drifted in from door:

24-12-641, 642. Frag. copper(?), badly corroded, perhaps Upper Egyptian crown, band strip around base, perhaps from a royal statue of wood or copper, H. 17.1, W. 11.3, Th. 9.5 cm., 24-12-642 in Boston, recorded as large frag. copper chisel(?)

Shaft G 7132 B in the southwest corner of G 7132-ii measured 1.48 × 1.5 m., - 4.58 m. in rock, lining above destroyed (fig. 63). The burial chamber, to the north, of type 6 b(1) is irregular, measuring 1.72 × 1.32 (south) and .9 (north) m., 1.34 m. high, its area 1.9 sq. m., capacity 2.54 cu. m., with remains of exterior blocking of vertical masonry, type IV b(1). The burial pit was

formed by lining the west side with masonry backed by ls. rubbish, about 1.82×1.1 m. and 30-40 cm. deep. Completely plundered.

#### Found in debris of shaft:

24-12-656. Right hand closed, diorite frag. from life size statue, assigned to statue CCG 46 (fig. 69) of Khafkhufu, H. 7, W. 9.1, Th. 7.25 cm. For reconstruction without this frag., see *Giza Necropolis II*, fig. 11; see also Smith, *History of Egyptian Sculpture*, 31. MFA

24-12-657. Frag. statue, diorite, right hand closed, H. 8.55, W. 8.55, Th. 8.7 (fig. 69). . . . Frag. of small statue, al.

G 7133 is situated against the east face of the casing of G 7130 north of the exterior chapel of G 7130, with a structure at 8.05 m. north of the chapel of w-masonry containing a one-niched offering room, south of which are the two shafts marked G 7130 X and Y which appear to belong to this offering room. Pls. XI b; XIV a. The complete plan is not preserved and hence uncertain as to its size and type of construction. The still impressive chapel is a separate structure of w-masonry built against the casing of the twin mastaba with a one nighed offering chamber of type 3(a), outside measurements 6.1×3.3 m., its area 20.13 sq. m., offering chamber 3.4×1.25 m., its area 4.25 sq. m., proportion 1/2.72, with a single wide, shallow niche backed by a monolithic slab .55 m. wide and .1 m. deep probably intended to be cut as a false door but not executed. In front of this niche was a circular offering stone (figs. 19, 51), and along the west wall north of the niche was a long narrow and low stone bench. The room was entered by a doorway in the north end of the east wall without an embrasure cut in the east face of the superstructure. The walls are 1.2 m. thick on the west, 1.6 m. on the east, 1.4 m. on the south, and .45 m. on the west, increasing in thickness upwards following the slope of the casing of G 7130. There was no trace of decoration.

G 7133 Shaft 7130 X measured 1.4×1.35 m., -10.95 m. in the rock with a lining of masonry above, of which only .5 m. was preserved (fig. 64). There is a secondary chamber to the east, 1.12 m. above the bottom of the shaft, of type 6 c(2), measuring 1.45 to 1.65×1.4 m., 1.3 m. high, its area 2.7 sq. m., capacity 2.82 cu. m., found open and empty. The main burial chamber, however, opens to the west beneath the twin mastaba. It is of type 3 a(1) with a low roof and has a well constructed coffin recess in the west wall. The chamber measured 5.75×3.07 m. and 2.1 m. high, its area 11.51 sq. m., capacity 24.17 cu. m. The coffin recess in the west wall was 2.8×2.6 m. high, its area 7.28 sq. m., capacity 14.56 cu. m., walled off from the rest of the burial chamber by a masonry wall set in plaster, .9 m. thick, nearly complete but penetrated at top. The total area of the chamber and recess is 18.79 sq. m., capacity 38.73 cu. m. There is a canopic recess in

the southeast corner of the coffin recess just behind the blocking wall, measuring .6×.7 and .7 m. high. The burial chamber is reached by a passage westward from the shaft to the chamber, 1.12×2.1 m., and 1.55 m., high. There was no trace of blocking in the passage. The burial was completely plundered. Found in debris of shaft:

24-12-867, 961. Lower part of seated statuette of seated man, painted ls, in two parts, H. 27.2×W. 14.1×17.8 (front to back) cm., inscribed on right side of seat: *rḥ nswt Ny-nḥ-Mnw* (fig. 69; pl. XLVII a, b). The statuette is of fine workmanship and may possibly derive from one of the mastabas in the street, MFA.

24-12-962. Frag. from large statue, diorite, left front corner of base with signs facing right [*Hw*]fw-ḥ'.f, "Khaf[khu]fu," with edge of right foot of statue, W. 12.4, depth 12.6 cm. See above in section on G 7130-7140. Assigned to statue CCG 46 in Cairo by Smith, *Giza Necropolis II*, fig. 11, *History of Egyptian Sculpture*, 31. Fig. 69, MFA.

24-12-963. ls. frag. dressed flat on three sides with traces of black paint, H. 21.7×W. 14.6×Th. 5.6 cm.

24-12-964. ls. frag. of statuette, H. 10.3×W. 6.9×Th. 4.2 cm.

24-12-965. Al. model bowl, type IX, round bottom, H. 2×D. 3.8 cm., MFA, fig. 64, pl. XLVI g.

24-12-966-967. Al. basins, 2, models of type X a(1), 1) H. 1.4, D. top 4.4, D. base 1.4, 2) H. 1.6, D. top 4.2, D. base 1.8 cm., both MFA, fig. 64, pl. XLVI g.

#### Found in burial chamber:

25-1-125. Al. model of flat topped circular table with stand missing, in frags., D. 14.4 cm.

25-1-126. Al. model bowl of type IX, round bottom, H. 1.8, D. 4.4 cm., MFA, fig. 64.

25-1-388. Al. model circular table, frags. of top only, D. 12.4 cm.

25-1-389. Al. model bowl of type IX, round bottom, H. 1.8, D. 5 cm., MFA, fig. 64.

25-1-390. Al. model, type I d, dummy cyl. jar, H. 5.4, H. 5.4, D. top 4, D. min. 2.1, D. base 2.7 cm., fig. 64, XLVI g.

G 7133 Shaft G 7130 Y is against the north face of the crude brick chapel of G 7130 in the angle between it and the casing of G 7130, measuring 1.45 m. square at the top and 1.37×1.4 at the bottom, -10.25 m. in the rock, no lining preserved above, no chamber, type 7 X, no trace of burial but emptied by plunderers and refilled (fig. 65).

G 7134 is the designation assigned to the structure presumed to have been built for a pair of shafts cut against the casing of the twin mastaba south of the exterior chapel of G 7130 and perhaps utilizing its brickwork. This subsidiary mastaba could not be planned or its type and size estimated.

G 7134 Shaft G 7130 Z lies in the north end of an offering chamber, 1.54×1.57 m., -12.26 m. in the rock, lined with rubble below and masonry above (fig. 66). The chamber on the west of type 3 af measured 2.22×1.68 m., 2.37 m. high, its area 3.68 sq. m., capacity 8.72 cu. m., unfinished with deep unfinished cutting in west wall. The passage was 1.35 (north-south)×1.01

(east-west) m., 1.14 m. high. The remains of the blocking consisted of two blocks resting on debris. Found open and empty without objects.

G 7134 Shaft G 7130 U (also designated as V). Fig. 65. G 7130 U chamber; with three late coffins:

37-1-5. Standing fai. amulet of god Thot, faded blue green glaze, H. 4.2, W. 1, Th. 1 cm.

37-1-6. White ls. mould with traces of red outlines, benu-bird, L. 13.4, W. 8.4, Th. 2.5, depth. 5 cm. MFA 47.1653, fig. 62.

G 7135 similarly represents a mastaba assumed to have been constructed for three shafts (G 7140 X, Y, Z) lying north of the exterior stone chapel of Khafkhufu and south of its subsidiary northern niche, which were probably intruded in the floor of exterior crude brick rooms belonging to the twin mastaba.

G 7135 Shaft G 7140 X measured 1.4 × 1.4, - 5.7 m. in the rock, lined above with rubble, .6 m. (fig. 67). The burial chamber on the west of type 6 a(2) measured 1.65 × 1.45 m. and 1.75 m. high, its area 2.39 sq. m., capacity 1.79 cu. m. Blocked with two slabs resting on ls. debris, found open and plundered.

37-1-1. Model bowl, RBrW, H. 1.6, D. 3.8 cm. Fig. 62.

37-1-2. Model jar, RBrW, H. 5.2, D. 3.4, D. base 2.8 cm. Fig. 62.

37-1-3. Model jar, RBrW, H. 7.4, D. 3.4, D. middle 3.6, D. base 3.4 cm. Fig. 62.

37-1-4. Model jar, RBrW, H. 5.4, D. 3.6, D. middle 5.4, D. base 3.4 cm. Fig. 62.

G 7135 Shaft G 7140 Y is close to the latter on the south and measured 1.45 × 1.5 m., - 8.65 m. in rock, lined above with rubble, 2.15 m. (fig. 68). The chamber is of type 4 a(2) x on the west, 1.8 × 1.35 m. and .95 m. high, its area 2.43 sq. m., capacity 2.3 cu. m. The passage was 1 × .85 m. and 1.35 m. high. No blocking, no objects found.

G 7135 Shaft G 7140 Z north of the exterior stone chapel of Khafkhufu and partly in front of a niche in the casing of the twin mastaba measured 1.45 m. square, - 10.5 m. in rock and lined with masonry above 1.95 m. Not drawn. There is a turning recess in the bottom on the east side, 1.3 (north-south) × .75 (east-west) m., 1.3 m. high, opposite the passage on the west, which slopes down to the chamber. Passage measured 1.25 (east) and 1.4 (west) in north-south axis, 1.05 m.

(east-west); 1.1 high on shaft side and 1.3 m. on chamber side, floor sloping, roof horizontal. The burial chamber on the west is of type 3 amx, 3.1 × 2.05 m. and 1.85 m. high, its area 6.35 sq. m., capacity 11.75 cu. m., with the west wall broken into near the northwest corner by the chambers of the shaft of the Isis Temple designated as G 7140 C. Blocking not preserved and chamber completely plundered. Found in debris of shaft:

26-3-124. Ls. seated pair statue, heads missing, man seated on left of woman, hands on knees, right closed, left open palm down, wearing short apron on which text inscribed; woman on man's right, right hand open palm down on knee, left arm around man's back, hand on his left shoulder, woman wearing a long skirt with text on lap. Seat painted black, traces of red on man's legs. H. 24, W. 21.5, Depth 17 cm. Boston. Pl. XLVII c. Texts (fig. 69): man *Jytj*, followed by filiation sign *s3* and *s3 Tnij*; woman, *Nfr jr w* followed by determinative, filiation *s3*, and name *J3st*. The filiation sign *s3* is written as in hieratic. The statuette is of a poor but hard limestone, the modelling somewhat complex with an indication of tripartition in the male torso. For the name *J3st*, see Ranke *PN* I, 260.14.

26-3-128, 147, 194. Ls. models of canopic jars, measurements in order of height, diameter of top, maximum point, and base: 1) 15.4 × 14.4, 16.6, 13, 2) 16 × 10.4, 14.6, 12.4, 3) 11 × 8, 11, 8.2. cm. (fig. 62).

26-3-148. Ls. model canopic jar, unfinished, H. 10.6, D. top 7, projected D. shoulder 8.2, D. base 8.8 cm.

26-3-149. Al. frag. with one dressed surface, 2.6 × 2.2 × 2.7 cm.

26-3-150. Fai. ushabti, type III 1(d), uninscribed, H. 5.2, W. 1.9 cm.

26-3-151. Fai. wedjat-eye, plaque with background cut out, L. 4, H. 3.9 cm., MFA 27.959.

26-3-152. Wood cased with copper plate, four fitting frags. of wood from left foot of statuette, part of copper pin with round section which ran up through the ankle (probably a repair), L. of foot 9.3, W. 3.8, H. 3.8 cm., thickness of copper plate 2 mm., D. of pin 4.5 mm.

26-3-153. Ls. 5 fitting frags. of bas relief with wine-press scene, L. 44 × W. 32 cm. fig. 62 (drawn from register sketch and not from original).

26-3-154. Diorite frag. from statuette, one dressed curving surface, 8.7 × 5.5 cm. MFA.

26-3-155. Weight, hard dark stone, H. 1.8, D. max. 2.4, weighing 18.5 grams (= 2 kdt), MFA.

26-3-195. Crystalline quartzite, frag. from side of 2-handled bottle of Saite-Ptolemaic form, H. 8.8, D. 5.9 cm.

26-3-196. Diorite, frag. flat slab, dressed on 2 opposite sides, polished, traces of copper on 1 side from use as whetstone, 8.7 × 2.8 × 3.3 (th.) cm.