

CHARLES EDE



CHRISTMAS  
2017

CHARLES EDE

1 Three Kings' Yard  
London  
W1K 4JP

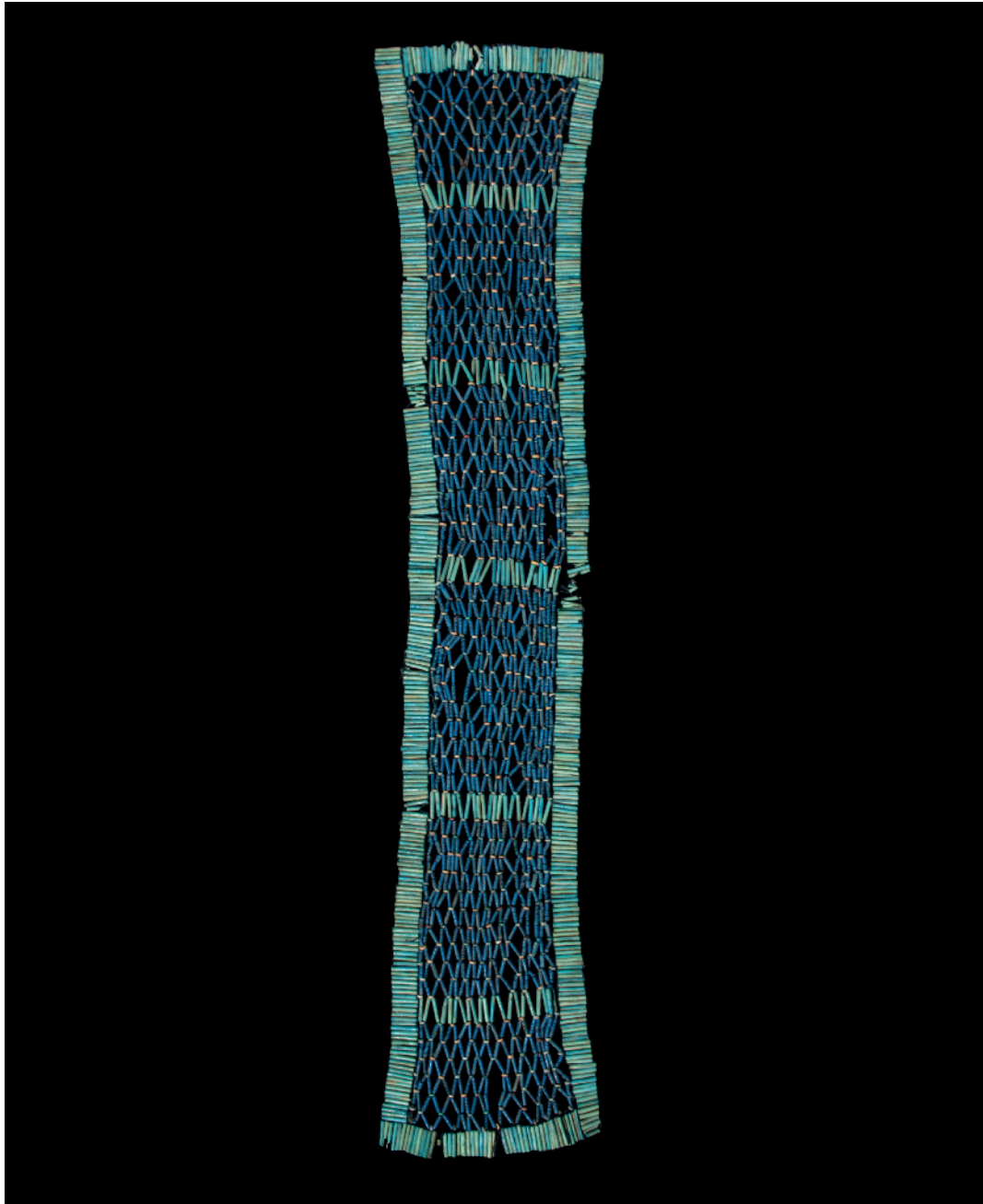
+44 20 7493 4944  
[info@charlesede.com](mailto:info@charlesede.com)  
[www.charlesede.com](http://www.charlesede.com)

CHARLES EDE

CHRISTMAS  
2017



- 1 Upper part of an Egyptian limestone shabti, with painted decoration to the flesh, collar and wig. The figure is dressed in the 'costume of daily life' with pleated linen garment and tripartite wig, fists clenched and crossed over the chest. New Kingdom, 19th Dynasty, c.1200 BC. Height 9.3cm. A small chip to the eyebrow made good, but a fragment of nice quality. Provenance: 19th century collection (old label on reverse with inventory or lot number). Private collection, Bordeaux, France; acquired prior to 1950.



- 2 Egyptian faience mummy netting with turquoise tubular beads forming borders around and through a lattice of dark blue beads, held together at the junctions with white, red and blue disc beads. Late Dynastic Period-Ptolemaic Period, c.600-32 BC. Length 61cm. Restrung, a few beads broken but generally in very good condition. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki, Alexandria, Egypt; exported from Egypt to the UK under licence 1949, thence by descent.

*Netting such as this was placed over the bandaged mummy. Those who could not afford such a luxury often had the shroud painted on instead.*

- 3 Egyptian sandstone subsidiary papyrus flower from a large column capital, flat backed. Ptolemaic Period, c.332-30 BC. Height 13.7cm. A fracture repaired and some encrustation. Provenance: Private collection, Paris; acquired c.1960.

*Complex column types were popular in the Ptolemaic and Roman periods and fine examples remain, particularly at Edfu and Philae. Compare J. Baines & J. Malek, Atlas of Ancient Egypt (Oxford, 1980), p.76.*

- 4 Egyptian fragment of a left hand, carved in high-quality limestone, shown clenched and holding a fold of cloth. Middle Kingdom, c.2055-1795 BC. Length 11.5cm. Some chips and other surface wear. Provenance: Private collection, France; acquired prior to 1980.

*Compare Adela Oppenheim, Dorothea Arnold, Dieter Arnold and Kei Yamamoto (eds.), Ancient Egypt Transformed: The Middle Kingdom (New York, 2015), p.66, no.16.*

- 5 Romano-Egyptian wooden hand from the lid of a sarcophagus. Two holes to attach the hand to the sarcophagus with a dowel; that on the back of the flat hand present, that between the closed fingers now missing. Remains of pink paint and gesso. Egypt, 1st century BC/AD. Length 16.5cm. Intact. Provenance: Private collection, Beccles, Suffolk, UK; acquired early to mid 20th century.

*Compare Mogens Jørgensen, Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek, Catalogue Egypt III (Copenhagen, 2001), p.21, fig.12.*



- 6 Egyptian amulet of adorsed lions, joined at their forequarters, their front legs extended, set on an integral base, a suspension loop in the middle of their back. Late Dynastic Period, 747-332 BC. Height 1.5cm, length 2.6cm. Intact. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki, Alexandria, Egypt; exported from Egypt to the UK under licence 1949, thence by descent.

*Compare W.M. Flinders Petrie, Amulets (London, 1914), pl.XXXIX, fig.220c.*

- 7 Egyptian red faience bead of an Amarna princess shown seated with her knees raised, her hands lifted to her mouth, wearing a dress and sidelock of youth, the back flat. New Kingdom, 18th Dynasty, Amarna Period, c.1346-1332 BC. Height 2.7cm. Suspension loop at top of head broken away. Provenance: Private collection, Wiltshire, UK; acquired 1970s-1990s.

- 8 A fine Egyptian inlay of a pharaoh's head, mould made in opaque white glass. Ptolemaic Period, c.350 BC. Height 2.3cm. Finished edge at top at bottom, sides broken away. Provenance: London Art Market, acquired 1983.

- 9 Egyptian glass bead, with convex sides, the matrix in opaque blue glass, white for the feathered decoration. Uncommon. New Kingdom, 18th Dynasty, c.1400-1300. Width 3.4cm. Intact with some slight discolouration. Provenance: Private collection, England, UK; acquired prior to 1980.

*Compare J. Cooney, Catalogue of Egyptian Antiquities in the British Museum, Vol.IV Glass (London, 1974), no.317.*

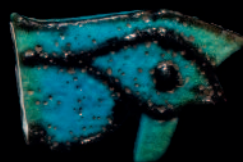
- 10 Egyptian turquoise faience applique of head of Bes, the protruding tongue in yellow faience, the brow furrowed, his face bearded, ears sticking out. Alexandria, Ptolemaic Period, c.3rd century BC. Height 2.5cm. Feathered headdress broken away. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki, Alexandria, Egypt; exported from Egypt to the UK under licence 1949, thence by descent.

*This applique would have been attached to a large faience jug, for an example of which compare S. Walker, & P. Higgs, eds., Cleopatra of Egypt, from History to Myth (London, 2001), p.101, no.121.*

- 11 Egyptian udjat eye in brilliant blue faience, the details in black. Pierced horizontally for suspension. Third Intermediate Period, 21st-24th Dynasty, c.1069-715 BC. Length 2.4cm. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki, Alexandria, Egypt; exported from Egypt to the UK under licence 1949, thence by descent.

*Compare W.M. Flinders Petrie, Amulets (London, 1914), pl.XXV, fig.138u.*





- 12 Egyptian triad amulet in blue faience. The child Horus is flanked by his mother Isis and aunt Nephthys. Suspension loop on reverse. Late Dynastic Period-Ptolemaic Period, c.747-30 BC. Height 2.1cm. Intact. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki, Alexandria, Egypt; exported from Egypt to the UK under licence 1949, thence by descent.
  
- 13 Egyptian amulet of Mehyt in blue-green faience. The local goddess of Abydos is striding with her left leg forward on an integral base, her arms by her sides, fists clenched, negative space between the arms and waist. She wears a sheer ankle-length dress and plumed headdress with cow horns and sun disk. Late Dynastic Period, c.747-332 BC. Height 5.6cm. Intact. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki, Alexandria, Egypt; exported from Egypt to the UK under licence 1949, thence by descent.
  
- 14 Small Egyptian shabti for Nes-Djehuty in green faience. The mummiform figure is carrying two hoes and wearing a wig with rather bulbous lappets. The single line of hieroglyphic text down the front mentions that the shabti is for Nes-Djehuty, born to Ser-aset. Late Dynastic Period, c.747-332 BC. Height 6.3cm. Small chip to front proper left corner of base. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki, Alexandria, Egypt; exported from Egypt to the UK under licence 1949, thence by descent.  
*For a shabti of Bakenrenef with similar wig type see L. Aubert, Statuettes Égyptiennes (Paris, 1974), pl.55, no.132.*
  
- 15 Egyptian blue-green faience amulet of Horus. The falcon-headed god is shown striding forward on an integral base, leading with his left leg, his arms held by his sides, fists clenched. He wears a kilt, tripartite wig and the double crown of Upper and Lower Egypt. Late Dynastic Period, c.747-332 BC. Height 5.5cm. Intact. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki, Alexandria, Egypt; exported from Egypt to the UK under licence 1949, thence by descent.
  
- 16 Egyptian amulet of Thoth in light green faience. The ibis headed god of truth is depicted striding forward, leading with his left leg, his clenched fists held down by his sides. Wearing a kilt and a tripartite wig, set on an integral base. Late Dynastic Period, c.747-332 BC. Height 4.2cm. Intact. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki, Alexandria, Egypt; exported from Egypt to the UK under licence 1949, thence by descent.



- 17 Egyptian alabaster barrel shaped storage jar with horizontal banding, flat base and thick rounded rim. Label on interior reads: 'A.T.32'. Predynastic Period-3rd Dynasty, c.3100-2613 BC. Height 9.7cm. Intact. Provenance: Edward James (1907-1984), London and Suffolk, UK; by descent from a collection formed late 18th-early 20th century.

*Compare Ali El-Khouli, Egyptian Stone Vessels: Predynastic Period to Dynasty III (Mainz/Rhein, 1978), pl.76, K1740-1787.*

- 18 Egyptian anhydrite kohl vessel of baluster form. Middle Kingdom, 12th Dynasty, c.1800 BC. Height 4.3cm. Some minor chips. Provenance: A.E. Davis, New York, USA; acquired 1970-1989.

*Compare J. Vandier, d'Abbadie, Catalogue des objets de toilette égyptiens (Paris, 1972), no.253.*

- 19 Egyptian storage jar in red polished ware, out-turned lip and ovoid body tapering to a pointed base. Predynastic, Naqada III (late Gerzean), c.3200-3000 BC. Height 11.8cm. Intact. Provenance: Private collection, England, UK.

*Published in Charles Ede Ltd, Egyptian Antiquities (London, 2005), no.45. Compare W.M. Flinders Petrie, Corpus of Prehistoric Pottery (reprinted Warminster, 1976), pl.XIV/93b.*



- 20 Roman bronze bust of Serapis, with a full beard, long moustache and hair with wavy locks on the forehead, wearing a conical modius engraved with sheaves of wheat and a disc, drapery slung over his left shoulder. 1st-2nd century AD. Height 6.7cm. Intact. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki, Alexandria, Egypt; exported from Egypt to the UK under licence 1949, thence by descent.
- 21 Roman bronze amulet of a phallus, a suspension loop on the shaft. 1st-3rd century AD. Length 3.8cm. Intact. Provenance: Professor Glogen, Warsaw, Poland; thence by descent to Vanda Zawitzka. Private collection, London, UK; acquired from the above 30th December 1967, thence by descent.
- 22 Hellenistic bronze statuette of Harpocrates sitting on a lotus, his right index finger raised to his lips, a cornucopia cradled in his left arm. He wears the double crown of Upper and Lower Egypt and is draped in a shift. His hair falls in ringlets, a lock in front of the crown arranged into two small bumps, imitating a lotus diadem. Egypt, 1st century BC/AD. Height 7.4cm excluding tang. Intact. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki, Alexandria, Egypt; exported from Egypt to the UK under licence 1949, thence by descent.
- Compare Mogens Jørgensen, Catalogue Egypt V: Egyptian Bronzes Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek (Copenhagen, 2009), p.322, no.166.*
- 23 Two Islamic bronze bird figurines, simplistically modelled, the birds stand tall with wings tucked in. c.10th-13th century AD. Each with a rough edge at the tang where they have broken away. Provenance: Maurice Bouvier (1901-1981); probably acquired during his time as professor at the University of Alexandria, 1930-60.
- Such figures adorned the top of a bronze lamps, surmounting the handle or lid.*
- a) Height 4.4cm  
b) Height 4.9cm
- 24 Roman stylus cast in solid bronze with horizontal banding along the length of the shaft, the writing end tapering to a point, the opposite end with a wedge-shaped eraser. c.3rd century AD. Length 9.9cm. Intact. Provenance: London art market.





20 21 22 23a 23b  
24

- 25 Luristanian ceremonial bronze axe head, the blade has a diamond-shaped cross section and an asymmetrical sleeve. Heavy blue-green patina. c.8th century BC. Length 8.8cm. Intact, the surface worn. Provenance: Sotheby's London, 4th April 1966, lot 8. Private collection, London, UK; acquired 30th June 1967 from Folio Fine Art, thence by descent.

*Published as Folio Fine Art, Antiquities (London, 1967), no.175(a). Compare Godard, The Art of Iran (1962), fig.80 in which he discusses the history of this form which goes back to c.2500 BC.*

- 26 British bronze flanged axe, the sharp blade flaring, diamond section at centre, a tapered butt. 'ENGLAND CB.65' written in white paint. Bronze Age, c.1600-1400 BC. Length 8cm. Intact. Provenance: H.A. Fawcett Collection; found in Southern England, ref.no.CB.65. Sotheby's London, 26th July 1966, lot 22(vi). Private collection, London, UK; acquired 3rd May 1967 from Folio Fine Art, thence by descent.

*Similar to an example found near Stonehenge C.N. Moore, Bronze Age Metalwork in Salisbury Museum (Salisbury, 1972), pl.VI, no.10.*

- 27 Amlash cloak pin cast in solid bronze, the upper half of the shank decorated with encircling bands of varying width and surmounted by a conical head. A piercing in the shaft would have allowed the attachment of a crescentic slip-ring. c.1400-1000 BC. Length 15.3cm. The very tip of the pin broken away. Provenance: Private collection, London, UK; acquired 10th January 1967 from Archaeological Shop, Tel Aviv Hilton, thence by descent.

*Pins such as this would have been used in pairs, connected by a chain. Compare P.R.S. Moorey, Catalogue of the Ancient Persian Bronzes in the Ashmolean Museum (Oxford, 1971), pl.43, no.248.*

- 28 Luristanian stamp seal in bronze, underside with a plain cross, the handle in the form of adorsed bird heads, hole for suspension at the base of their necks. c.8th-7th century BC. Height 5.3cm. Provenance: Charles Ede Ltd.; acquired 1985. Tony Eastgate, London, UK; acquired 18th April 1988, thence by descent.

- 29 Luristanian bronze caprid protome in the form of adorsed ibex forequarters. Bright blue-green patina. 8th-7th century BC. Height 4.8cm. Intact. Provenance: Charles Ede Ltd.; acquired 4th November 1985. Tony Eastgate, London, UK; acquired 18th April 1988, thence by descent.





- 30 Hellenistic marble head of a woman, centrally parted hair pulled back from the face in thick rows and tied in a bun at the nape of the neck. Egypt, 1st century BC/AD. Height 4.3cm. Broken at the neck and a missing segment at proper left side of head. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki, Alexandria, Egypt; exported from Egypt to the UK under licence 1949, thence by descent.
- 31 Coptic bone doll of a woman with short arms and long legs, incised facial features and linear decoration to the stomach. Egypt, 3rd-5th century AD. Height 8.3cm. Some discolouration to proper left foot. Intact. Provenance: Sotheby's, 27th July 1964, lot 122. Private collection, London, UK.
- 32 Greek terracotta statuette of Demeter dressed in a peplos which falls in fine vertical wavy pleats, locks of hair falling out from under her high polos, she holds a pomegranate in each hand. Back undetailed and slightly concave. Remnants of gesso on feet. c.6th-5th century BC. Height 10.8cm. Intact. Provenance: James Chesterman (1926-2014); acquired London, November 2000.
- 33 Greek head of a goddess wearing a high pointed crown with her wavy hair visible across her brow, locks of hair fall behind her right ear, those on the left broken away. 6th-5th century BC. Height 7.5cm. Broken beneath the jawline, some gesso remaining. Provenance: James Chesterman (1926-2014); acquired Paris, December 1991.
- 34 Hellenistic marble head of a woman, wavy hair centrally parted and pulled back into a bun at the nape of her neck, a hole in centre of the diadem for crown of Isis to be inserted, now missing. Alexandria, 3rd-1st century BC. Height 4.4cm. Some surface restoration to proper left corner of jaw and neck. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki, Alexandria, Egypt; exported from Egypt to the UK under licence 1949, thence by descent.





- 35 Greek terracotta statuette of a cockerel, the body well-modelled with serrated crest, long tail feathers and short beak, covered in white slip with traces of red-brown highlights including the wattle, crest, main tail and a zig-zag on the longer upper tail feathers. Likely made from a two-part mould, the hollow bird has a circular vent hole between his legs. Boeotia, 5th-4th century BC. Height 10cm. Intact, a chip to the beak, proper left foot, and tail. Provenance: Arthur L. Jacobs (d.1979), New York, USA; acquired 1950s-1970s, thence by descent to Gabriel Jacobs, Shaw Island, Washington, USA.

*Much imagery of the time shows cockerels being dedicated at the graves of fallen heroes and warriors. This terracotta example would probably have served as a symbolic tomb offering. For a slightly earlier variant see The Pomerance Collection of Ancient Art (Brooklyn, 1966), p.87, no.102.*





- 36 Greek terracotta head of a lady of fashion, shown wearing spherical earrings, her hair dressed in two rows of tight curls beneath the hood of her himation, lines of Venus on her neck. Probably mould made but finished by hand. Myrina, 2nd century BC. Height 7cm. Intact. Provenance: Private collection, Denderstreek, Belgium; acquired 1980s, thence by descent.

*This head is of a larger scale than is usual for the type. Compare S. Mollard-Besques, Catalogue Raisonné des Figurines et Reliefs en Terre-cuite Grecs et Romains, Vol.II Myrina (Paris, 1963), pl.211/h and pl.212/a.*



- 37 Greek terracotta antefix decorated with the head of a nymph with centrally parted wavy hair arranged in wildly flowing strands. She has heavily lidded eyes, plump lips and two lines of Venus on her neck. Wearing inverted pyramidal earrings and a cylindrical diadem. Part of the draped shoulder visible on the bottom left section. Taranto, c.400-375 BC. Height 19.1cm. Bottom right third broken away. Provenance: Private collection, Cornwall, UK; acquired mid-late 20th century. Compare C.E. Vafopoulou-Richardson, *Greek Terracottas* (Oxford, 1981), p.26, fig.25.



- 38 Roman marble fragment of a boy's head, showing part of the right hand side of the face. Possibly from an architectural fragment carved in very high relief. 1st-2nd century AD. Height 17.7cm. Provenance: Andy Hayler, London, UK. Private collection, London, UK; acquired 1980s from the above. Private collection, Kent, UK.

*For the style of the carving compare a head of Antinous; J. Frel, Roman Portraits in the Getty Museum (1981), no.45.*





- 39 Archaic terracotta architectural relief fragment from the corner of a large moulded revetment tile with S-scroll and foliate decoration, painted in white, red and black. Part of a fixing hole at the lower edge. Lydia, 6th century BC. Height 14.8cm, length 15.6cm. Provenance: Private collection, Copenhagen, Denmark; acquired mid 20th century.

*Compare an example from Sardis with the same motif at the Metropolitan Museum, New York, acc.no.11.216*





- 40 Cypriot spouted jug in red polished ware, with simple linear decoration consisting of multiple incised lines and triple punched dots. c.2000-1850 BC. Height 12cm. Chips to rim, handle and spout reattached, the former restored from several pieces, the latter with restoration down one side of the mouth. Provenance: Tony Eastgate, London, UK; acquired 18th July 1983, thence by descent.

*Published as Charles Ede Ltd., Antiquities 128 (London, 1983), no.4. Compare Corpus Vasorum Antiquorum, Sevres, pl.7/6.*

- 41 Cypriot bichrome ware bowl, the lower half fenestrated with knife-cut triangles, the interior with three black lines above the fenestration, three more on the floor. The decoration consists of black concentric circles on the interior and on the floor of the vessel, the lower half of the exterior wall with a red wash. Two loop handles set horizontally from the rim. Cypro-Geometric, 950-700 BC. Width between handles 17.7cm, height 4.7cm. Intact. Provenance: Tony Eastgate, London, UK; acquired 1984, thence by descent.

*Published as Charles Ede Ltd., Cypriot Pottery VIII (London, 1982), no.25. Compare Corpus Vasorum Antiquorum, British Museum 2, Section II, Cc, pl.3/26.*



- 42 Greek red-figure hydria depicting Eros holding forth a patera in his right hand, an arm propped on the knee of his right leg and loosely gripping a wreath. A swan stands in front of the column on which the god is resting his leg, and looks up at him. Details picked out in added white. The reverse with a large scrolling palmette below the handle, and two rosettes on the shoulder either side. Paestum, c.360-300 BC. Height 22.6cm. Section of the lip restored, chip to base and underside of rim. Provenance: Likely from a 19th century collection. Tony Eastgate, London, UK; acquired 18th May 1983, thence by descent.

*Published as A. D. Trendall, The Red-figured Vases of Paestum (Rome, 1987), p.199, no.555.*



43



44

- 43 Greek black-glaze bowl set on a high ring foot, the sides almost vertical, with a narrow out-turned lip, the interior decorated with stamped palmettes encircled by a band of rouletting. Underside of base is glazed, with a central nipple. Grooved resting surface, a fine band below the rim and another where the wall meets the foot are reserved. Athens, 4th century BC. Diameter 20cm. Intact with some chipping to the black glaze. Provenance: Private collection, Denderstreek, Belgium.

*Published as Charles Ede Ltd, Pottery from Athens XVII (London, 2001), no.26.*

- 44 Greek black-glaze lekanis, the lid with a double-grooved knop set on a tall stem, the interior glazed. The lip of the bowl and cover, and the underside reserved. Set on a slightly angled base ring, the bowl with a flange to take the lid, handles curved sharply upwards. Athens, 375-350 BC. Height 7.8cm. One handle part restored. Provenance: Private collection, Denderstreek, Belgium.

*Published as Charles Ede Ltd, Pottery from Athens XVII (London, 2001), no.29. Compare Ashmolean Museum, Oxford, acc.no.1966.412.*

- 45 Etrusco-Corinthian alabastron, the body with horizontal grooves decorated with alternate black slip and added red. Tongues at the shoulder and black and red concentric circles around the lip, set on a pad base. 600-580 BC. Height 6.9cm. Intact with some minor encrustation and surface wear. Provenance: Charles Ede Ltd; acquired 1979. Tony Eastgate, London; acquired 2nd August 1983. *Published as Charles Ede Ltd., Antiquities 128 (London, 1983), no.9.*

- 46 Greek piriform juglet, the body decorated with evenly spaced lines, a frieze of birds interspersed with pairs of vertical zig-zags on the shoulder, a single line of zig-zag running down the handle. Late Geometric Period, c.8th century BC. Height 9.0cm. Chip to rim. Provenance: Tony Eastgate, London, UK; acquired 1980s, thence by descent. *The form, specifically the lip, is relatively uncommon. Geometric juglets with conical bodies tend to have trefoil lips.*

- 47 Greek red-figure cylindrical pyxis, the lid decorated with a prancing hound within a band of ivy leaves in added white, set within a band of wave pattern. The rim decorated with a further band of short strokes. The underside of the base has a red wash and is reserved apart from two concentric circles in black-glaze. South Italy, 4th century BC. Height 3.8cm, diameter 8.3cm. Some surface chips and abrasion, but generally good. Provenance: Dr. K. Deppert, Frankfurt, Germany. Paselt collection, Karlsruhe, Germany; acquired 2nd July 1973. *This is an uncommon example. Small pyxides of this type are thought to have held women's toiletries.*

- 48 Corinthian aryballos, the bowl decorated with bands of varying widths which are echoed on the disc lip, a row of petals encircling the shoulder. Colour variation in the decoration caused by misfiring. Corinthian, c.575-550 BC. Height 6.4cm. Intact. Provenance: Tony Eastgate, London, UK; acquired 1980s, thence by descent. *Compare Corpus Vasorum Antiquorum, Reading, pl.530/16.*





45 46 47 48

- 49 Hellenistic Megarian Ware bowl of hemispherical form, the external moulded decoration consists of a band of meander beneath the rim, a flower on the resting surface, the area between the two filled with scroll and floral decoration. c.2nd century BC. Height 7.5cm. The deep bowl is repaired from six large fragment with very minor infilling. Provenance: Private collection, Switzerland; acquired c.1965. Private collection, Netherlands.

*Bowls like this one were used as drinking cups, replacing the kantharos. These Megarian bowls, being mould-made rather than thrown on a wheel, allowed artisans to produce intricate designs. Scholars believe they were modelled on contemporary metal bowls and were therefore made for people aspiring to wealth, or wishing to promote an appearance of luxury.*

*Megarian ware is so-called due to the discovery of several examples in the 19th century, near the ancient Greek town of Megara. It was produced from the late Hellenistic period to the Roman, from Asia Minor to Italy.*

- 50 Two Etrusco-Corinthian thymiateria, each composed of a low bowl with flat lip sitting on a tall stem with two wide horizontal rings, and a wide spread base. Decorated with concentric bands of red and umber. c.6th century BC. Height 11.6cm and 12.1cm, diameters 10.9cm. A few minor chips and slight cracking to the tondo of one. Provenance: 1990s. Private collection, Netherlands. Jean-Philippe Mariaud de Serres, Paris, France; acquired 1990s.

*These vessels were used as incense burners during rituals. Compare Arthur Fairbanks, Catalogue of Greek and Etruscan vases, Boston I (1928), no.424.*

- 51 Hellenistic terracotta lagynos with a broad ring base, sharply defined shoulder and a twisted handle. The surface covered with a cream-coloured slip. 3rd-1st century BC. Height 27cm. Intact with a chip at the shoulder. Provenance: Charles Ede Ltd.; acquired 1980. Private collection, Bromley, UK; acquired 4th December 1981.

*Published as Charles Ede Ltd., Catalogue 121 (London, 1981), no.25. For the form, Corpus Vasorum Antiquorum, British Museum 2, pl.20/13.*



52 Roman limestone mould for making the upper part of a terracotta lamp with a stub handle. The central discus decorated with a Chi-Rho within a border patterned with concentric circles, flower heads and rectangles. The outer edge with four shallow depressions which would have aligned with lugs on the lower half. Tunisia, 4th-5th century AD. Length 17.5cm, height 4.5cm. Intact. Provenance: James Chesterman (1926-2014), UK; acquired Astarte Gallery, London, 18th October 1984.

53 Coptic terracotta pilgrim flask for St. Menas. Both sides show the same scene; the saint is represented with his arms raised in prayer, palm branches over each shoulder, a kneeling camel to either side, the scene encircled with raised dots. Egypt, 6th-7th century AD. Height 9.3cm. Lip broken away to access liquid within. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki, Alexandria, Egypt: exported from Egypt to the UK under licence 1949, thence by descent.

*Menas was an Egyptian soldier who was martyred under Diocletian (r.284-305 AD). Pilgrim flasks, or ampullae, such as this would have been bought at the tomb of St. Menas, so that the pilgrim could carry away the healing power of the saint. They likely contained waters from the surrounding springs which was kept in a pot under the altar at the tomb. The tops of these flasks are broken from when the owner snapped the neck to access the contents. Compare Gerry D. Scott, III, Temple, Tomb and Dwelling: Egyptian Antiquities from the Harer Family Trust Collection (San Bernadino, 1992), p.121, no.74b,c.*

54 Romano-Egyptian fragment depicting Isis, with her head gently turned to the right, wearing thick drapery and an elaborate headdress underneath which tight ringlets of hair fall down. Rounded face, plump lips and lines of Venus on her neck, the bust is surrounded by a thick textured border. The surface convex, the back plain. 1st century BC/AD. Height 5.7cm. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki, Alexandria, Egypt: exported from Egypt to the UK under licence 1949, thence by descent. *Probably from a vessel or instrument.*

55 Roman terra sigillata fragment from a lanx (rectangular platter) depicting a draped woman on the left, facing a medallion which has a victor being venerated by two winged victories who stand on globes and are holding palm branches over his head. Front facing victories in the spaces between the medallions. North Africa, c.350-390 AD. Width 8.2cm, height 4.5cm. Sides and bottom broken away. Surface worn. Provenance: Patrick John Casey (1935-2016), Reader in Archaeology, Durham University 1972-2000.

*Compare John Herrmann & Van Den Hoek, Light in the Age of Augustine (Harvard, 2002), pp.80-81.*





52  
53 54  
55

- 56 Roman gold tubular hoop earrings terminating in interlinked rings. Not a perfect pair but indistinguishable when worn. 2nd-3rd century AD. Diameter 1cm. With modern hooks. Provenance: Private collection, New York, USA; acquired 1990s.

*Compare P.F. Davidson & A. Oliver Jr., Ancient Greek and Roman Gold Jewellery in the Brooklyn Museum (Brooklyn, 1984), no.183.*

- 57 Roman ring, composed of a plain hammered gold band widening towards the bezel, and a cabochon garnet in a raised oval setting. 2nd-3rd century AD. Ring size K, max diameter 2.3cm. Intact. Provenance: Private collection, UK. Private collection, Switzerland.

*Compare F.H. Marshall, Catalogue of the Finger Rings, Greek, Etruscan, and Roman, in the Departments of Antiquities, British Museum (London, 1959), pl.XXI, no.822.*

- 58 Egyptian faience bead necklace, composed of alternating pairs of yellow and turquoise disc beads, and various flat backed amulets from green to blue including a Hathor head, two Bes figures, two Tauerts, two Shus and two flies, all interspersed with poppy heads. New Kingdom, late 18th-early 19th Dynasty, c.1350 BC. Length 37cm. Restrung and with modern fastening. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki, Alexandria, Egypt; exported from Egypt to the UK under licence 1949, thence by descent.

*The central bead, that of Hathor, symbolises love, beauty, motherhood, music, dance and joy. The other amulets are symbolic as follows: Bes (protector of mothers, children and the household), Tauert (childbirth), Shu (god of air), Flies (persistence).*



- 59 Roman piriform jug blown in colourless glass, with single strap handle drawn horizontally from below the lip to the shoulder, flat inward folded rim, cylindrical neck. Four bands of wheel cut lines on the squat conical body, slightly concave base. 1st-2nd century AD. Height 13.5cm. Intact. Provenance: Private collection, London, UK; acquired 1960s-1970s, thence by descent.

*Compare Yael Israeli, Ancient Glass in the Israel Museum: The Eliahu Dobkin Collection and Other Gifts (Jerusalem, 2003), p.256, no.328.*

- 60 Roman hexagonal jug, the pale turquoise glass blown in a mould, the tall cylindrical neck free blown and a ribbed strap handle drawn from the shoulder to just below the folded collar rim. c.2nd century AD. Height 18cm. Intact. Provenance: James Chesterman (1926-2014), UK; acquired September 1983.

*Published as Charles Ede Ltd., Roman Glass IX (London, 1983), no.21. For an octagonal example see S.A. Auth, Ancient Glass in the Newark Museum (New Jersey, 1976), no.128.*

- 61 Roman jug with trefoil lip, blown in a pale blue-green glass, the trefoil lip with a thickened rim, a handle drawn and folded from the shoulder to the lip, the cylindrical body mould-blown with well-formed fluting. Slight pontil mark on underside. 4th century AD. Height 13.3cm. Small area of repair below the handle. Provenance: Private collection, London, UK; acquired March 1976, thence by descent.

*Published as Charles Ede Ltd, Roman Glass IV (London, 1976), no.35.*

- 62 Roman storage jar blown in pale blue-green glass, with a fold in the neck, wide shoulder, two applied lines to body, and indented base with pontil mark. Eastern Mediterranean, 4th-5th century AD. Height 8.4cm. Intact. Provenance: Private collection, London, UK; acquired 1960s-1970s, thence by descent.

*For the form, though with more elaborate decoration, compare The Quarterly of the Department of Antiquities in Palestine, Vol.VI (Jerusalem, 1938), pl.V.*



- 63 Roman clear glass bottle with slender neck, everted lip and near spherical body, strong iridescence. 2nd century AD. Height 9.8cm. Intact. Provenance: Private collection, London UK; acquired 6th November 1967 from Bluett & Sons, thence by descent.
- 64 Roman double balsamarium blown in bottle-green glass, two blown tubes fused together, the rims folded inwards. Handles drawn upwards from the body and folded beneath the lip. 3rd-4th century AD. Height 12cm. Intact. Provenance: Diana James, London, UK; wife of the noted Egyptologist and Keeper of Egyptian Antiquities at the British Museum, T.G.H. James; acquired 1960s-1970s, thence by descent.
- Compare Yael Israeli, Ancient Glass in the Israel Museum: The Eliahu Dobkin Collection and Other Gifts (Jerusalem, 1976), p.230, no.288.*
- 65 Roman tear flask blown in pale yellow glass with air bubbles, one side covered with a fine silver iridescence. 1st century AD. Height 9.5cm. Intact. Provenance: Charles Ede Ltd.; acquired April 1985. Tony Eastgate, London, UK; acquired 1986, thence by descent.
- Charles Ede Ltd., Roman Glass XI (London, 1986), no.44a.*



63 64 65



- 66 Roman spindle unguentarium in turquoise glass, thick walled with a wide cylindrical neck, folded lip and silvery iridescence. c.2nd-3rd century AD. Height 7.1cm. Intact. Provenance: Private collection, London, UK; acquired 1960s-1970s, thence by descent.

*Compare Yael Israeli, Ancient Glass in the Israel Museum (Jerusalem, 2003), no.258.*

- 67 Roman storage jar free blown in aubergine coloured glass, the everted rounded lip with a ridge below, short straight-sided neck, squat globular body, the indented base with pontil mark. Syria-Palestine, 3rd-4th century AD. Height 10cm. Intact. Provenance: Tony Eastgate, London, UK; acquired 1980s, thence by descent.

*Compare Yael Israeli, Ancient Glass in the Israel Museum: The Eliahu Dobkin Collection and Other Gifts (Jerusalem, 1991), no.305, p.238.*

- 68 Roman yellow glass amphoriskos mould blown to form horizontal ribbing on the body, with cylindrical neck. The green glass handles drawn upwards from the shoulder to the everted lip. Sidon, 1st century AD. Height 6.9cm. Provenance: Private collection, London, UK; acquired 1960s-1970s, thence by descent.

*E.M. Stern, Roman Mold-blown Glass: The First Through Sixth Centuries (Toledo, 1995), p.158-159, no.65.*





66 67 68

## HOW TO ORDER

To place an order or make an enquiry, please contact us at [info@charlesede.com](mailto:info@charlesede.com) or telephone us on +44 (0)20 7493 4944.

## GUARANTEE

All items are sold with a guarantee of authenticity from Charles Ede Ltd.

## METHOD OF PAYMENT

Owing to the fluctuations in rates of exchange, we request payment from overseas clients to be made in Sterling. Our preferred method of payment is by bank transfer, details of which can be arranged on request. Payment may also be made by Visa, Master Card or American Express.

## SHIPPING CHARGES

The selling price does not include shipping or associated taxes and levies. We recommend that, wherever possible, UK residents arrange collection themselves. Domestic and international shipping can be arranged independently or through Charles Ede.

## EXPORT LICENCES

European Community legislation means that some of the items in this catalogue will require an export licence if they are dispatched outside the EU. We do not anticipate that this will result in any extra delay and clients will be advised which items need a licence when we confirm their order.

## CREDITS

Published November 2017  
In an edition of 1500

Catalogue entries  
Charis Tyndall

Photography  
Jaron James

Printed by  
Lampport Gilbert, UK

## CHARLES EDE

1 Three Kings' Yard  
London  
W1K 4JP  
+44 20 7493 4944  
[info@charlesede.com](mailto:info@charlesede.com)  
[www.charlesede.com](http://www.charlesede.com)

All images courtesy of Charles Ede. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopy, recording or any storage of retrieval system, without prior permission from the copyright holders and publishers.

