

CHARLES EDE



CHRISTMAS 2016

### NOTE ON COLLECTIONS

Many of the items in this catalogue come from two collections.

The first is that of Gustave Mustaki who acquired the pieces in Alexandria in the first half of the 20th century. They were exported under licence to the UK in 1949, and passed by descent to his daughter.

The second collection is that of Tony Eastgate who lived in London and collected the majority of his pieces from us in the 1970s and 1980s.



- 1 Egyptian cippus showing two crocodiles resting one upon the other, their tails hanging, heads looking forwards, scales represented by cross-hatching, a line of zig-zag beneath them to represent water. Decorated on the reverse, sides and lower half with nonsense inscription. Late Dynastic Period, c.664-330 BC. Height 7cm. Some surface wear, much of the reverse and the upper half chipped away. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki Collection.

- 2 Egyptian wood servant statue from a tomb model, attached to a base. The men are squatting, knees raised almost vertically, arms reaching forwards. They wear white kilts and black wigs. Facial features carved and decorated with white for the eyes and black for pupils and cosmetic lines. Middle Kingdom, c.2061–1690 BC. Height 21.5cm, width 20.5cm. Some of the polychrome paint remaining, defective as shown. Provenance: Tony Brandon, London, UK, acquired 1980s.

*Tony Brandon was an assistant at the British Museum.*

*It has been suggested that these figures are from a brewing scene. Compare two examples at the Ashmolean: E.2310 and E.2312.*



- 3 Egyptian faience shabti, the matrix in white, black detailing includes striations to the wig, cosmetic lines on the face, a seed bag between the shoulders, a hoe in either hand and horizontal lines to the sides of the lower body. Brick-red used to represent flesh tones on the face and hands. New Kingdom, 19th Dynasty, c.1295-1186 BC. Height 8.8cm. Worn but intact. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki Collection.

- 4 Egyptian amulet of the Osirian triad in pale blue-green faience. Horus the child is flanked by his mother Isis and his aunt Nephthys, the figures holding hands. Ptolemaic Period, c.332-30 BC. Height 2.5cm. Intact. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki Collection.

*This amulet shows the family of Osiris, Lord of the Underworld, both goddesses being his sisters and Isis also his wife. This amulet was often placed on the lower torso of the mummy, and the magical powers of the two sisters were believed to protect the deceased.*

- 5 Egyptian amulet of Bes moulded in bright blue faience. The lion-headed war god stands arms and legs akimbo, tail visible between the legs, the lined face with protruding tongue, wearing a tall feathered head-dress. New Kingdom, 19th-20th Dynasty, c.1295-1069 BC. Height 3.8cm. Intact with some small chips. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki Collection.

- 6 Egyptian amuletic bead in blue-green faience. A cow, sacred to Hathor, is shown inside a shrine with architrave, suspension loop at the top. Late Dynastic Period-Ptolemaic Period, c.747-30 BC. Height 2.8cm. Defective as shown. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki Collection.

*Compare an example in the Brooklyn Museum, acc. no. 37.1168E.*

- 7 Egyptian amulet of Neheb-kau in green faience. The god has the head and tail of a serpent and body of a nude male, propped up by his tail, hands clenched into fists and raised to his chin. Late Dynastic Period, c.650 BC. Height 3.9cm. Intact. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki Collection.

*Amulets of Neheb-kau are uncommon. Neheb-kau was a peaceful being whose name translates to 'he who brings together Ka', for after death he bound together the Ka and Ba (the two elements of the soul). Compare W.M. Flinders Petrie, Amulets (London, 1914), no.254.*

- 8 Egyptian amulet of Ptah in bright blue faience. The mummiform god stands on an integral base, holding a was sceptre close to his chest, wearing a cap, collar and braided beard. Late Dynastic Period, 664-330 BC. Height 4.4cm. Intact. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki Collection.

*Faience amulets of this god are surprisingly uncommon.*





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- 9 Small Egyptian shabti in pale green faience. The figure wearing a tripartite wig and braided beard, holding a crook and flail, seed bag over left shoulder, the body uninscribed. Late Dynastic Period, c.664-330 BC. Height 8.3cm. A break below the knees repaired. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki Collection.
- 10 Egyptian amulet of Nefertum in green faience, the god with left leg striding forwards, arms by his side, fists clenched, wearing a wig, braided beard and plaited kilt, a lotus crown on his head. Late Dynastic Period, 664-330 BC. Height 8.2cm. The front of the base chipped, but a fine large example. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki Collection.  
*Compare W.M. Flinders Petrie, Amulets (London, 1914), pl.XLVI, fig.175b3.*
- 11 Egyptian statuette of the Apis Bull solid cast in bronze with a fixing tang beneath base. Shown striding forwards, sundisc and ureaus between his horns, incised facial features and collar, his back with crosshatched decoration. Late Dynastic Period, c.664-330 BC. Length 7.5. Intact. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki Collection.







12.13.14

- 12 Egyptian faience neck from a pilgrim flask, decorated with palm leaves spreading upwards from a ribbed collar, a monkey climbing up the side of it. Ptolemaic Period, c.332-30 BC. Height 4.9cm. A corresponding monkey on the other side broken off, the glaze worn away. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki Collection.

- 13 Egyptian amulet of shu in blue-green faience, shown in his typical pose, crouched on one knee with both hands raised, wearing a pleated kilt, wig pushed behind his ears, and crowned with a solar disc. Facial features well modelled. Late Dynastic Period, c.747-332 BC. Height 4.7cm. Intact. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki Collection.

*Shu was the personification of light and air, and created Geb and Nut, the gods of earth and sky. His gesture represents the hieroglyph for ka.*

- 14 Egyptian amulet of the lion-headed goddess Bastet in green faience. The seated goddess is represented with an uraeus on top of her head with suspension loop behind, the lappets of her wig falling over her breasts. She holds an udjat eye across her chest, her right hand held to her lap. The hieroglyphic inscription down the back pillar reads 'Words spoken by Bastet'. Third Intermediate Period-Late Dynastic Period, c.1069-332 BC. Height 6.8 cm. Tip of uraeus chipped, some staining. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki Collection.

*Compare Carol Andrews, Amulets of Ancient Egypt (London, 1994), p.17, fig.11e and p.19 for a discussion on the symbolism.*



- 15 Egyptian limestone statue base, a recess in the top to hold the statue, remains of a single row of funerary text which once encircled the base bordered by lines above and below. The text reads "I go in the place of truth; I follow the god as the heart desires, I am not kept from my purifications; I enter into the Other World. There is not found...". New Kingdom-Third Intermediate Period, c.1550-712 BC. Length 12.9cm. A fragment as shown. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki Collection.



16.17.18

- 16 Egyptian black and white speckled diorite bowl, the base flat, sides flaring outwards, then rounding in towards the rim. Early Dynastic Period, c.3000 BC. Diameter 7.7cm. Recomposed from two halves. Provenance: Collection of Henry Villiers-Stuart (1827-1895), at one time on loan to the Dublin Museum. Collection of Francis Birch, Lincoln, UK, acquired from Bernard Pickard, 3rd July 1970.

*Villiers-Stuart was great-grandson of the 1st Marquess of Bute, a soldier and a politician. He wrote several books on Egypt in the late 19th Century.*

- 17 Miniature Egyptian indurated limestone vessel with ovoid body and a deep concave collar rim, the limestone with a strong pink colouring. Old Kingdom, 6th Dynasty, c.2200 BC. Height 4.6cm. A small chip from the lip. Provenance: South American collection, acquired 1950s. Private collection, UK, acquired early 1970s.

*Compare Barbara G. Aston, Ancient Egyptian Stone Vessels: Materials and Forms (Heidelberg, 1994), fig. 14, form 1.*

- 18 Miniature Egyptian anhydrite kohl vessel with separately carved lip, undrilled vestigial lug handles to either side. Middle Kingdom, 11th Dynasty, c.2000 BC. Height 1.3cm. A small chip from the lip. Provenance: A.E. Davis, New York, acquired in the 1970s.

*Compare B.G. Aston, Ancient Egyptian Stone Vessels- Materials and Forms (Heidelberg, 1994), form 157.*



- 19 Miniature Egyptian cup in blue-green faience with straight sides and flat base, small loop handle on the side. Late Dynastic Period, c.600 BC, or earlier. Height 3.4cm. Intact with a thin crack on one side. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki Collection.
- 20 Egyptian kohl pot in pale blue-green faience, the drum-shaped body tapering towards the top, delicate disc rim. Late Dynastic Period, c.747-332 BC. Height 2.8cm. Chips to the lip and base. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki Collection.
- 21 Egyptian miniature lidded pot in light blue-green faience with thickened rim, the sides tapering gently towards the flat base. With a lid, found together but probably not belonging. Late Dynastic Period, c.747-332 BC. Height 2cm. Intact. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki Collection.
- 22 Egyptian small cup in light blue-green faience, the sides very gently tapering in towards the flat base. Late Dynastic Period, c.664-330 BC. Height 8cm. Some pitting to the surface. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki Collection.

*There are similar examples in the Ashmolean which have royal cartouches moulded on them: AN1922.35-37, 55-56.*



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- 23 Egyptian statuette of Harpocrates as a child, depicted nude and seated with his arms slightly bent, palms facing upwards. He wears the sidelock of youth and a ureaus on his forehead. Late Dynastic Period, c.664-330 BC. Height 13.5cm. Intact. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki Collection.

*This statuette was likely created as a votive dedication, as opposed to being worn as a pendant. Harpocrates, the Hellenised term for Horus the child, was a protective deity. As the son of Osiris and Isis, this god was widely worshipped in ancient Egypt, his popularity increasing in particular during the Late Dynastic Period and the Ptolemaic Period, his human form making him much more adoptable for the Greek, and later, the Roman pantheons.*

- 24 Egyptian statuette of Harpocrates solid cast in bronze with gold detailing. He is shown striding forward, left arm at his side with clenched fist, the finger of his right hand lifted to his mouth. Depicted nude, his eyes and braided sidelock are inlaid with gold, wearing a double crown of Lower and Upper Egypt with uraeus. Late Dynastic Period, c.600 BC. Height 8.2cm. Feet are missing. Provenance: Private collection, South America, acquired 1950s. Private collection, England, acquired early 1970s.

Compare G. Roeder, *Ägyptische Bronzwerke* (Hamburg-New York, 1937), pl.7/f.

- 25 Coptic bone plaque showing a cloaked nude male figure, a perforation hole behind his neck. Remnants of an old collection label on reverse. 2nd-4th century AD. Height 6.3cm. Fragmentary as shown. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki Collection.

- 26 Face of an Egyptian terracotta funerary cone from an unknown tomb, the text reads 'Fourth God's servant of Amun, Neferhotep, his wife (being) Amenhotep, true of voice'. New Kingdom, c.1550-1070 BC. Max diameter 8.2cm. Edges chipped. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki Collection.

Compare Gary Dibley & Bron Lipkin, *A Compendium of Egyptian Funerary Cones* (London, 2009), p.121, cone no.359.



- 27 Egyptian heart scarab in green steatite, carved in a simplistic manner but with detailing to the face and sides, the hieroglyphic text on the base in eleven lines gives the spell from Chapter 30B of the Book of the Dead. Third Intermediate Period, 21st-24th Dynasty, c.1069-715 BC. Length 5.5cm. Some surface wear and chipping in particular to the bottom edges, otherwise intact. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki Collection.

*It seems likely from the text that the owner was male, though sadly the first line which would have contained his nomen is now illegible.*

*The heart of the deceased was weighed in the Scales of the Balance against the Feather of Righteousness in order to show that the owner was worthy to pass into the afterlife. The heart scarab was an important part of this process, and was inscribed with Chapter 30B from the Book of the Dead. This contained a plea to the heart of the deceased to be true to them: 'Oh my heart of my mother! Oh my heart of my mother! Oh my heart of my different ages, stand not up against me as a witness, create not opposition against me as a witness, create not opposition against me among the Assessors, do not weigh heavily against me in the presence of the keeper of the scales, thou art my soul which is in my body, the god Khnum who makes to prosper my limbs.'*





28 Roman marble female head, with heavily lidded eyes, pert mouth and rounded cheeks. Her hair is pulled back from her face and tied at the nape of her neck, held in place by a fillet. 1st-2nd century AD. Height 6.6cm. Surface wear and general chipping. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki Collection.

29 Roman head of Serapis carved in pavonazetto, four locks of hair fall over the forehead, full beard and mustache, long tendrils cascading down the sides of the head, with the modius (kalathos) set upon the head. 2nd-3rd century AD. Height 11cm. Worn surface, chips in particular to the nose and modius. Provenance: Private collection, London, UK, acquired September 1967 from Spink & Son, thence by descent.

*From the late Hellenistic through to the Roman period, the cult of Serapis increased in importance, and his image was disseminated throughout the ancient world of the Mediterranean. The current example is a miniature adaptation of the Serapis of Bryaxis, created by the Greek sculpture in the 4th or 3rd century BC for the Serapeum at Alexandria. This prototype gave birth to centuries worth of copies, in which the god was represented seated, a sceptre in his left hand, his right hand resting on a figure of Cerberus, and wearing a chiton and himation, with a modius (a type of grain measure) on his head.*

30 Hellenistic male head carved in a crystalline white marble, the curling hair bound by a diadem, suggesting this is a Hellenistic prince. Late Hellenistic, c.1st century BC/AD. Height 4.8cm. Surface worn, broken at the neck. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki Collection.

*The facial features are reminiscent of the Diadochi; Alexander the Great's successors.*

31 Roman fragment of a foot, sensitively carved in white marble. c.1st-2nd century AD. Length 4.4cm. A fragment as shown. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki Collection.

32 Roman fragment of a right hand carved in cream coloured marble, delicately grasping a fruit, details include fingernails and fine lines on the palms. 1st-2nd century AD. Length 8.6cm. Broken at the wrist. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki Collection.



28.29



30.31



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- 33 Greek terracotta head of a masked actor, the right eyebrow raised suggestively, large ears poking out behind a short haircut with receding hairline. The mouth of the actor is visible through the mask. 4th century BC. Height 5.5cm. Fragmentary as shown. Provenance: Ernest Langlotz (1895-1978), Bonn, acquired early 1930s-late 1960, thence by descent to Michael Langlotz, Switzerland, 1978-2013.

*Compare Margaret Bieber, The History of the Greek and Roman Theatre (Princeton, 1961), p.94, figs.336-337.*

- 34 Hellenistic terracotta head of a jug-eared bald grotesque male, the head twisting round to the left. Characterful face, open mouth with large lips, double chin, squinting eyes, and leering expression. Probably from Smyrna, c.1st century BC. Height 3.5cm. Condition good. Provenance: Louis-Gabriel Bellon (1819-1899), St. Nicholas-les-Arras, France.

*Bellon was a keen supporter of the arts throughout his life. He numbered among his friends artists such as Dutilleux, Carot and Daguerre. In the 1850s he carried out regular excavations in Saint-Nicolas-les-Arras of the Gallo-Roman and Merovingian necropolies. He developed a particular passion for Tanagra figurines and amassed a large collection, the biggest in France. Part of it featured in a famous exhibition in the Trocadero in 1878 and again in Rouen in 1884.*

*Compare S. Mollard-Besques, Catalogue Raisonne des figurines et reliefs en Terre-cuite Grecs et Romains, Vol.III (Paris, 1963), pl.312/1792.*

- 35 Greek head of a thin-featured grotesque old woman, her hair dressed in a form of saccos, brow frowning, eyes heavily lidded and mouth down-turned in an expression of disapproval. Probably from Smyrna, c.1st century BC. Height 4cm. Recomposed from two pieces, the remnants of an old collection label on the verso. Provenance: Louis-Gabriel Bellon (1819-1899), St. Nicholas-les-Arras, France.

*Compare S. Besques, Catalogue Raisonne des Figurines et Reliefs en Terre-cuite Grecs Etrusques et Romains, Vol. III (Paris, 1971), pl.296/E125.*





- 36 Persian hair-pin cast in solid bronze, with conical head, concave neck, a moulded pattern of horizontal and vertical zig-zags separated by encircling bands to the upper half. Luristan, Iron Age I-II, c.1200-800 BC. Length 21.6cm. Intact. Provenance: Private collection, London, UK, acquired from Archaeological Shop, Tel Aviv Hilton, 10th January 1967, thence by descent.  
*Compare P.R.S. Moorey, Ancient Persian Bronzes in the Adam Collection (London, 1974), p.118, no.90.*
- 37 Romano-Egyptian statuette of Eros solid cast in bronze. The child deity is shown standing on tip-toes, right leg forward, his head looking towards his upstretched hand which holds a fruit, perhaps as an offering to his mother Aphrodite. He has short curly hair, tied in a topknot at the front, small wings set back from his shoulders. 1st century BC/AD. Height 6.9cm. The surface generally worn but intact. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki Collection.
- 38 Roman ithyphallic pendant solid cast in bronze, with a phallus and testicles in the centre, a phallus curvatus on either side, a loop for suspension on the top. 1st-2nd century AD. Length 6.5cm. 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.



36.37.  
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- 39 Romano-Egyptian stucco statuette of a painted female deity wearing a diadem, diaphanous garment with high waistband and a broad collar. Decorated in red, pink and black pigments, the back unmodelled and with a circular vent-hole. 4th century AD. Height 20.5cm. Minor chips. Provenance: M. Ghez (d.1967), acquired prior to the Second World War. Collection of C. Rambaud. Private collection, Bromley, UK, acquired 2006. Published: Charles Ede Ltd, *General* 177 (London, 2006), no.29.

*The identification of this goddess is uncertain. For a terracotta of Nephthys in a style compare F. Friedman, Beyond the Pharaohs (Rhode Island, 1989), no.97.*



40.41.42

- 40 Coptic terracotta pilgrim flask for St. Menas, a rudimentary moulding of the Saint with two kneeling camels on the front, an inscription on back. Egypt, 6th-7th century AD. Height 7.5cm. Broken at the neck. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki Collection.

- 41 Coptic terracotta pilgrim flask for St. Menas, showing a clearer moulding than the previous example, St. Menas is represented with his arms raised in prayer, palm branches over each shoulder, a kneeling camel to either side. The reverse shows the same. Egypt, 6th-7th century AD. Height 8.9cm. Broken at the neck. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki Collection.

*Menas was an Egyptian soldier who was martyred under Diocletian (r.284-305 AD). Pilgrim flasks, or ampullae, such as these would have been bought at the tomb of St. Menas, so that they could carry away the healing power of the saint. They likely contained a holy oil or water that was kept in a pot under the alter at the tomb.*

- 42 Miniature Greek black glaze bolsal, the strap handles curving inwards then attaching to the straight sides of the bowl, set on a ring foot, five palmettes stamped on the floor of the interior. Athens, 4th century BC. Length between the handles 11.4cm. Intact with some surface wear. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki Collection.





- 43 Cyriot bichrome ware jug, spherical body with ring base and trefoil lip, the handle composed of two conjoint strips. The principle decoration consists of an intricate pattern of concentric circles painted in dark brown and cream. Cypro-archaic, c.650-450 BC. Height 21cm. Minimal surface wear. Provenance: Tony Eastgate, London, UK, acquired 1980s, thence by descent.



- 44 Cypriot bichrome ware neck amphora set on a splayed foot, the strap handles projecting horizontally from the lip and curving back to attach to the shoulder. The slip is fired a cream colour and the decoration consists of straight and wavy horizontal bands with a ladder pattern on the handles in black, a broad central band around the body and inside the lip in dark red. Cypro-Geometric III, 850-700 BC. Height 18cm. Intact with general surface wear. Provenance: Private collection, London, UK, acquired 1960s-1970s, thence by descent.

*Compare Opuscula Atheniensia III (1960), fig.13/8.*



45.46.47

- 45 Corinthian alabastron decorated in umber slip, encircling petals on the disc rim, neck and base, dots on the outer edge of the rim, single lug handle pierced for suspension. The tear-drop body decorated with a siren, wings outstretched, wearing a tall polos, a dove nose-diving on the reverse, the field filled with rosettes of varying sizes. Late 7th century BC. Height 9.1cm. Intact with some surface wear. Provenance: Tony Eastgate, London, UK, acquired 1980s, thence by descent.

*Compare Corpus Vasorum Antiquorum, Gela 2, Section IIIc, pl.7, though here there is a goose in the handle zone.*

- 46 Greek West Slope Ware jug with twisted handle, set on a torus foot, with wide shoulder and cylindrical neck which flares towards the lip. Decorated with added white, yellow and pink, comprising of a garland around the neck and floral and harvest motifs around the body. 3rd century BC. Height 11.2cm. Large chip to lip and small chips to foot. Provenance: Tony Eastgate, London, UK, acquired 1980s, thence by descent.

*The term West Slope Ware was coined in 1901 following the excavations of such pieces from the western slope of the Athenian Acropolis.*

- 47 Etrusco-Corinthian unguent vessel in form of a goose, the body a warm buff colour, black-figure decoration over the upper part of the body, consisting of incised vertical 'feathers' enlivened alternately with rows of white dots and bands of added crimson. An incised scale pattern over the breast, black dots to the neck, an opening just above the tail. Early 6th century BC. Height 7.2cm. Intact. Provenance: Tony Eastgate, London, UK, acquired 17th October 1985, thence by descent.





48



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- 48 Greek black glaze squat lekythos, radiating palmettes printed on the domed shoulder encircle the elegant neck, the edge of the lip flaring outwards. The central area of the spindle body is reserved and has a red wash. South Italy, first half of the 4th century BC. Height 8.5cm. Intact. Provenance: Mr and Mrs L. Cassiers, Brussels, Belgium, acquired 1970-1980.

- 49 Corinthian miniatures: a group of five tiny pots of pale clay with occasional traces of darker slip. Three skyphoi with incurving profile and vestigial handles set close to the concave upper wall, and two phialai mesomphaloi. 5th-4th century BC. Dimensions vary, but the average height of a skyphos is 1.9cm. Intact.

*At one time these pots were thought to be toys but it is now accepted that they probably had an ex voto purpose.*





51.50

- 50 Greek black glaze oinochoe with tapering lip and narrow ribbon handle of an unusual meandering form. The sharply flaring shoulder quickly tapers towards the base, creating a kind of rim. The underside reserved in the natural colour of the clay and coated in a red wash. South Italy, 4th century BC. Height 14cm. A few minute chips, otherwise pristine. Provenance: Private collection, Lyon, France, acquired 1950, thence by descent.

*This type was probably used as a stopper for amphorae.*

- 51 Greek black glaze guttus of mastoid form, nipple at the top, set on a ring base, a long feeder spout set at right angles to the loop handle. A central column opening at the base, extending inside the vessels. 4th century BC. Height 8.3cm. Intact. Provenance: Private collection, Baden-Württemberg, Germany.

*This vase perhaps functioned as a baby feeder.*



52.53.54

- 52 Greek black figure lekythos, the central figure running to the right, a lion either side attacking the figure as he defends himself with shield and spear. Stylised lions on the shoulder. Resting surface reserved. Athens, c.525-475 BC. Height 10.8cm. Intact. Provenance: Tony Eastgate, London, UK, acquired 6th July 1984, thence by descent.
- 53 Greek black figure lekythos with a frieze of palemttes around the body. Athens, c.500 BC. Height 13.3cm. Some chips to the base and rim. Provenance: Tony Eastgate, London, UK, acquired 1980s, thence by descent.
- 54 Greek black glazed ribbon handle lamp, the body wheel-made, a groove surrounding the filler hole. Pad base, the slightly concave resting surface reserved. Athens, 400-375 BC. Length 12.4cm. Some chips to the glaze and a small amount of surface incrustation. Provenance: Private collection, England, UK, acquired late 19th century. Private collection, London, UK.

*Compare D.M. Bailey, Catalogue of the Lamps in the British Museum, Vol. I (London, 1975), p. 50-53, Q70, Q73 & Q74.*

- 55 Roman terracotta lamp with leaping goat in the tondo, front legs raised, mouth open, the spiralling horns tilted back, incisions indicating fur, grass running below. Makers mark on the underside reads MNOVIVSI. Type P, group i. 2nd century AD. Height 3.5cm, length 9.8cm. Some surface wear. Provenance: Private collection, Paris, France.

*Compare D.M. Bailey, A Catalogue of the Lamps in the British Museum II (London, 1988), pl.65, Q1263.*

- 56 Early Christian terracotta oil lamp with a stub handle, the shoulder with radiating strokes, a filler hole either side of the Chi-Rho symbol on the discus. Tunisia, 5th century AD. Length 11cm. Intact. Provenance: Private collection, UK.

- 57 Romano-Egyptian frond type lamp in dark red earthenware, the filler hole surrounded by palm branches and rosettes, a single ear of corn running along the wick extension. 3rd-4th century AD. Length 9.2cm. Intact. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki Collection.

*Compare D.M. Bailey, A Catalogue of the Lamps in the British Museum III (London, 1988), pl.46.*

- 58 Roman terracotta lamp with ring handle, the shoulder decorated with leafy sprays, pseudo volutes at the base of the wick extension. Campania, c.2nd century AD. Length 8.5cm. Intact with some encrustation. Provenance: Tony Eastgate, London, UK, acquired 1980s, thence by descent.

*A variant of Type C, group v, in D.M. Bailey, A Catalogue of the Lamps in the British Museum III (London, 1988), pl.25, Q991.*



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58. 57.  
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- 59 Small Roman bottle, blown in pale blue glass, decorated with verticle ribs, slight constriction between body and neck, folded lip. 2nd-3rd century AD. Height 7.9cm. Intact. Provenance: Private collection, London, UK, acquired 14th March 1977 from C. Sheppard, thence by descent.
- 60 Roman sprinkler flask free blown in blue glass. Pinched verticle ribs of uneven length around the spherical body, pulled out with grooved pincers. Constriction at the base of the cylindrical neck creating a diaphragm with aperture in centre, folded strengthened lip. Syria, c.3rd-4th century AD. Height 8.2cm. A crack to the body. Provenance: Private collection, London UK, acquired 1960s-1970s, thence by descent. Accompanied by an insurance valuation dated 14th March 1977.  
*Compare A. von Saldern et al., Gläser der Antike: Sammlung Erwin Oppenländer (Hamburg, 1974), p.236, no.691.*
- 61 Roman flask with piriform body blown in clear glass, constriction at junction with long cylindrical neck, upward flaring lip. Slight indent under base, no pontil mark. 4th-5th century AD. Height 13cm. Intact with iridescence. Provenance: Private collection, London, UK, acquired 1969, thence by descent.
- 62 Roman yellow-green trefoil lipped glass jug, blown through a form and twisted to create fine diagonal ribs to the body, pontil mark on indented base. The handle is folded to produce a spur where it meets the lip. 4th-5th century AD. Height 11cm. The surface at one side rather weathered, with some iridescence. Provenance: Tony Eastgate, London, UK, acquired 5th June 1985, thence by descent. Published: Charles Ede Ltd., *Roman Glass X* (London, 1985), no.39.  
*Unusual.*
- 63 Roman unguentarium free blown in clear glass, long cylindrical neck, conical body, indented base, inward folded lip. 2nd century AD. Height 9.6cm. Intact with some iridescence. Provenance: Tony Eastgate, London, UK, acquired 1980s, thence by descent.  
*Compare Les Verres Antique du Musée du Louvre (Paris, 2005), p.150, no.399.*
- 64 Group of five Roman glass miniatures. Eastern Mediterranean, c.1st-8th century AD. Height ranging from 2.8-5cm. One with particularly nice iridescence. The small flask with defective lip. Provenance: Tony Eastgate, London, UK, acquired 1980s, thence by descent.





59.60.61.62.63

- 65 Roman sprinkler flask, mould blown in olive-green glass, bulbous body with fine spiral ribbing, flaring mouth and rolled rim, trail around neck, indented base with pontil mark. 3rd-4th century AD. Height 10.8cm. Intact. Provenance: Private collection, London UK, acquired Christie's 1960s-1970s, thence by descent.
- 66 Roman unguentarium free-blown in clear blue glass, with a tubular inward folded rim, cylindrical neck gently widening towards the bottom, constriction at junction with squat globular body. Eastern Mediterranean, 1st-2nd century AD. Height 18.9cm. Intact. Provenance: Tony Eastgate, London, UK, acquired 1980s, thence by descent.
- Compare Yael Israeli, Ancient Glass in the Israel Museum (Jerusalem, 2003), p.212, no.251.*
- 67 Roman amphoriskos free-blown in bright amber glass, inward folded lip, short neck steeply sloping to wide shoulder and tapering towards the indented base. Ribbon handle drawn upwards from shoulder and attached to the lip. 1st-2nd century AD. Height 8.7cm. One handle missing, light iridescence. Provenance: Tony Eastgate, London, UK, acquired 1980s, thence by descent.
- Compare J.W. Hayes, Roman and Pre-Roman Glass in the Royal Ontario Museum (Toronto, 1975), no.38.*
- 68 Roman flask, free blown in aubergine glass with inward folded lip, funnel mouth, wide shoulder, the body gently tapering towards the bottom, indented base. c.4th century AD. Height 11cm. Intact. Provenance: Tony Eastgate, London, UK, acquired 1980s, thence by descent.
- Compare Les Verres Antique du Musée du Louvre (Paris, 2005), p.405, no.1104, and Yael Israeli, Ancient Glass in the Israel Museum (Jerusalem, 2003), p.243, no.317.*
- 69 Roman thick walled spindle unguentarium, free blown in bright viridian glass, flared lip, constriction at conjunction with squat body. Flat base with light pontil mark. 2nd-3rd century AD. Height 7.5cm. Intact. Provenance: Tony Eastgate, London, UK, acquired 1980s, thence by descent.
- 70 Group of five Roman glass miniatures. An interesting representative group dating from the early Roman to Islamic Periods. The square bottle, dating from 9th-10th century, perhaps originated from Egypt. The cobalt blue vessel is Roman and dates to the 1st century AD. 1st-10th century AD. Height 2.9-5.1cm. Provenance: Tony Eastgate, London, UK, acquired 1980s, thence by descent.
- Yael Israeli, Ancient Glass in the Israel Museum (Jerusalem, 2003), p.365, no.496. Les Verres Antique du Musée du Louvre (Paris, 2005), p.136, no.344.*





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- 71 Persian shaft-hole pick, the upper and lower ends of the short cylindrical shaft decorated with grooved collars in relief, the butt crested with a central rib. Luristan, 2000-1800 BC. Length 17.7cm. A small casting flaw at one side of the shaft, otherwise fine and with a tan to green patina. Provenance: Lord Dayton of Corran, UK, acquired 3rd October 1980. Private collection, Bromley, UK. Published: Charles Ede, *Ancient Persian Bronzes VII* (London, 1981), no.17 and Charles Ede, *General 177* (London, 2006), no.65.

Compare: A. Godard, *L'Art de L'Iran* (Paris, 1962), p.72, fig.102, Edger Peltenburg, *The Burrell Collection: Western Asiatic Antiquities* (Edinburgh, 1991), pp.104-105, no.80, and Charles Ede, *Collecting Antiquities* (London, 1976), fig.327a.

- 72 Canaanite duck-billed axe-head, with fenestrated blade and central ridge, shaft hole straight sided and oval in section. Mottled green patina. Middle Bronze Age, c.1800 BC. Length 10cm. A chip from the edge of the shaft hole, otherwise intact. Provenance: Lord Dayton or Corran, UK, acquired 1981. Private collection, Bromley, UK, acquired 2006. Published: Charles Ede Ltd., *General 177* (London, 2006), no.64.

Compare: O. Negbi, *Canaanite gods in Metal* (Tel Aviv, 1976), fig.138.

- 73 Flint hand axe, the cutting end with a smooth polish tapers to a sharp edge, the butt of rough diamond-shaped section. Neolithic, 4000-3000 BC. Length 13.3cm. Some surface staining, a chip from the bottom edge. Provenance: Dr Hugh Alderson Fawcett (1891-1982) Collection, discovered Brandon, Suffolk ref. no. CE.72. Private collection, London, UK, acquired 3rd May 1967 from Folio Fine Art, thence by descent. Published: Sotheby's London, 25th July 1966, lot 224.

- 74 British socket celt, the body flaring towards the cutting edge, a suspension loop just above the collar besides which letters in white read 'England A6'. c.900 BC. Length 10.3cm. Intact. Provenance: Folio Fine Art, acquired 24th November 1966 from Garner. Private collection, London, UK, acquired 3rd May 1967 from Folio Fine Art, thence by descent.



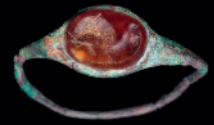


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- 75 Egyptian necklace strung with alternating red and yellow beads, interspersed with red, turquoise and purple amulets showing a range of motifs including rosettes, poppy seed heads and a scrolling lotus flower. New Kingdom, late 18th Dynasty, c.1300 BC. Length 47.5cm. The necklace Restrung in modern times, with a modern clasp. Provenance: Gustave Mustaki Collection.
- 76 Roman ring for a child, the carnelian intaglio carved with a dolphin. The bronze band remarkably thin. 1st-3rd century AD. Ring size F. Intact with general wear. Provenance: Tony Eastgate, London, UK, acquired 1980s, thence by descent.
- 77 Roman repoussé earrings, each of hammered sheet gold with a flat back soldered on, making them remarkably light. The disks detailed with a circle surrounded by protruding spirals, two teardrops suspended below, 'S' shaped hooks. 3rd century AD. Height 3.5cm. Intact. Provenance: Private collection, London, UK.



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CHARLES EDE

1 Three Kings' Yard, London W1K 4JP

+44 (0)20 7493 4944

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