EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES



CHARLES EDE LIMITED

Opposite: detail of no. 15 Front cover: no. 32

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Sculpture

1 Predynastic 'tag' figurine in green schist. The stylized human form has a triangular head with long, pointed chin and eyes recessed for bead inlays; the waist is notched at either side, below which the lower torso tapers to a point. Naqada II, c.4000-3500 BC. 2.4" (61mm). Minor chips, but generally fine. Ex American private collection, thence private collection, London.

Rare. The purpose of these figurines is unclear, but some examples have been excavated with leather thongs tied round the indentations, suggesting they were worn in life. Many examples were made in alabaster, bone and ivory. Compare S. Schoske and D. Wildung, Entdeckungen, Ägyptische Kunst in Süddeutschland (Munich 1985) no.10b, where these idols are described as the earliest representations of human figures in Egyptian art. Compare also a female figure in schist, D.C. Patch Dawn of Egyptian Art (New York 2011) no.113 and see the accompanying text pp.133-135.

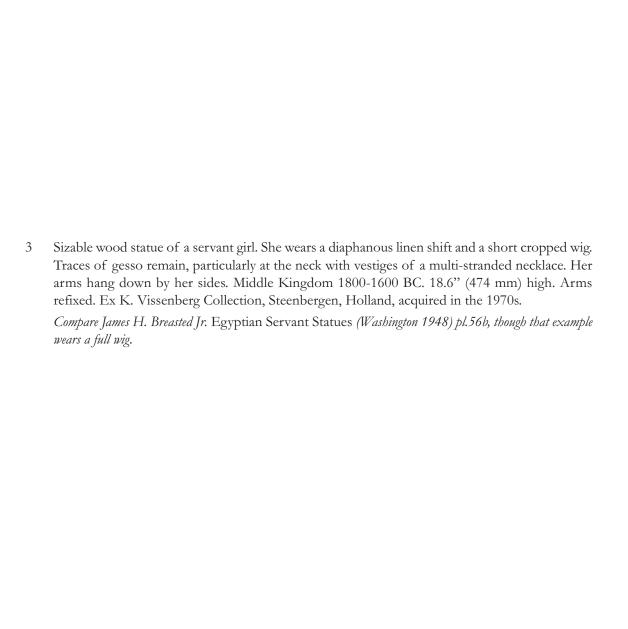


2 Miniature limestone statuette of a sphinx, crouching with forelegs extended, and carved with a deep integral base. New Kingdom, c.1200 BC. 2" (50mm) long. Features a little rubbed, otherwise fine. Ex private collection Berkshire.

This piece almost certainly comes from a model temple. For the most famous example, in the Brooklyn Museum see E. Warmenbol et al. Sphinx, Les Guardiens de l'Égypte (Brussels 2006) cat. no.15; see also P.J.Brand The Monuments of Seti I: Epigraphic, Historical and Art Historical Analysis, p.143, no.3.29). It preserves only the base, which includes recesses of the same shape as the plinth of the present piece, rectangular with a curved rear edge, and which has been reconstructed with similar sphinxes in situ.









Head of a high official in limestone, the details added in blue (powdered lapis lazuli), black and red touches in the corners of the eyes. The eyelids and eyebrows are carved in relief beneath the pigment. At the back below the shoulder-length wig, the upper remains of a back pillar. Thutmoside, 18th Dynasty, probably reign of Hatshepsut, c.1500 BC. 3.35" (85mm). Chips to the paint on the pupils made good, and some resinous staining to the top of the wig which has softened the pigments. Ex Groppi Collection, Switzerland, a gift to Jacques Groppi (1863-1958) by Dr Keimer in 1954 or 1955.

Probably from a stelophorous statue. Although painted limestone statues of this period are well known, the blue wig is very unusual, as the colour is associated with deities; blue hair for private individuals is however not unknown: the bust of Nufer, Overseer of the Cattle of Amun (William C. Hayes The Scepter of Egypt Part II (New York 1959) fig.86) has dark blue eyebrows. For the features and the wig style compare also the pair statue of Kerem and Abykhy, Eleni Vassilika Egyptian Art (Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge 1995) no.20. Jacques Groppi (1863-1958) and his son Achille (1890-1949) owned the famous cake and ice cream establishment Maison Groppi in Cairo founded in 1889.





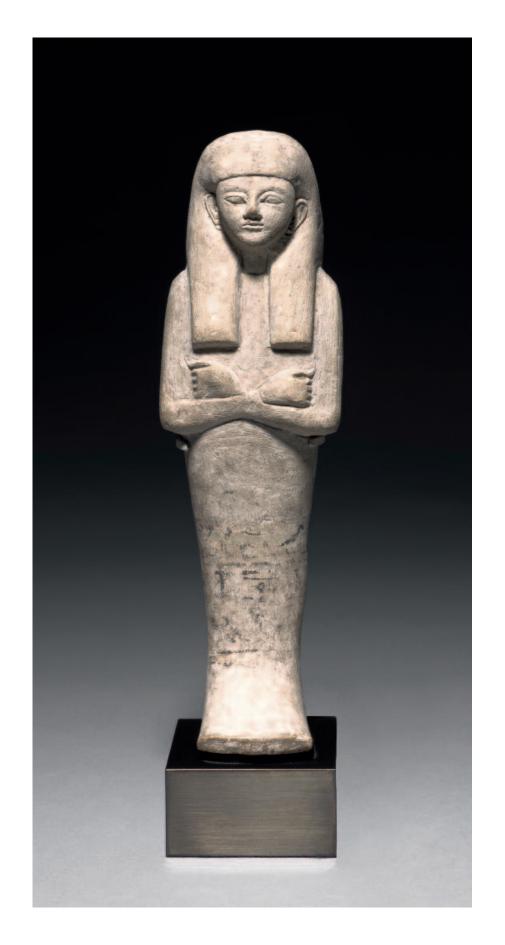


5 Sizable limestone ushabti. The painted inscription is worn but fortunately the name of the owner is clear: Huy, Chief...in the 'Place of Truth' (Deir el Medina). Early 18th Dynasty, c.1500 BC. 10.5" (267mm). A fracture at the knees repaired. Ex Williams Collection, Penyrheol, Wales, acquired between 1930-1960. Supplied with a copy of letter from the British Museum to Mr Robert Williams dated 17th April 1979 referring to this object.

Huy was almost one of the senior artisans working on royal tombs in the Valley of the Kings.



detail of right side



Fragment of limestone relief with much of the polychrome decoration remaining. It shows the figure of Kaha facing his left, his arms raised. The text reads: 'Carrying out the purification twice for the Osiris [Kaha] true of voice...Chief of the crew in the Place of Truth (Set Maat)'. To the right is the slender pyramidal roof to his tomb chapel, a sacrificial ox behind. 19th Dynasty, reign of Ramesses II, c.1300-1240 BC. 8.9" (225mm). Two vertical fractures repaired with some restoration affecting in particular the middle column of hieroglyphs and the centre of his torso. Ex Jacques Schumann Collection acquired from Despras in July 1967. Supplied with an export licence issued by the French Ministry of Culture.

Kaha was the chief of artisans at Deir El Medineh (Set Maat) under Ramesses II and was responsible for the great tomb of the Pharaoh. He and his brother Lia are well known as sons of the workman Huy and his wife Tanehes from Deir el-Medina [M. L. Bierbrier, 'The late New Kingdom in Egypt c.1300-664 BC: a genealogical and chronological investigation' (London, 1975), 36-7]. One of his ushabtis is in the Walters Art Gallery, Baltimore (acc. No.22188). The tomb of Kaha (TT360) was published in 1930; a copy of the relevant sections accompanies the piece.





Ushabti for a priest of Min in wood, the features with almond eyes. The inscription is carved on eight lines, but sadly the name of the owner has been erased. Late 18th Dynasty, c.1350 BC. 9" (230mm). Feet defective and some other surface damage. Ex US private collection, acquired from the Merton Simpson Gallery, New York in the1970s.



Ushabti in terracotta, painted in vivid polychrome with a varnish which has preserved the colours. The inscription, in a single column of hieroglyphs, identifies the owner as Priest of Mut, Khonsumes. The sides have bands and the back is decorated with a net pattern, perhaps in imitation of mummy wrappings. 19th-20th Dynasty, c.1200 BC. 5.5" (145mm). Some inoffensive wear and a chip from the nose, but generally fine. Ex private collection, Pino Donati Breganzona, Switzerland acquired prior to 1950.

For the net decoration see a ushabti of Tabasa, G. Janes Shabtis, A Private View (Paris 2002) no.21.

Limestone stele carved in shallow relief in two registers. The upper register depicts the deceased wearing a pleated long kilt with hands raised in adoration to Osiris, seated on a throne, with Isis standing behind shown wearing the cow horn and sun disc. Six columns of text give epithets of Osiris: 'Great god', Wen(nefer) and also the extremely rare epithet 'Ruler of Ankhet' i.e., the West, followed by an uncommon epithet of Isis 'She who bore the gods'. The deceased is named as 'the servant Asha-ahaef-em-Re'. The lower register shows the tree-goddess Nut offering water and bread to two Ba birds representing the deceased and his wife in the Afterlife. On the right a man with shaven head and pleated kilt, possibly the deceased, presents a tray of offerings to two seated females wearing long gowns and long wigs with an unguent cone on top, one holding a lotus flower, with five columns above for the text, left blank. 19th dynasty 1295-1186 BC. 12.99' (235mm). Surface consolidated. A lack of fine detail and the fact that the inscriptions for the lower section have not been cut (apart from the column separators), suggest that this piece was unfinished. Ex French private collectioin acquired in Egypt in the 1960s. Supplied with an export licence from the French Ministry of Culture.

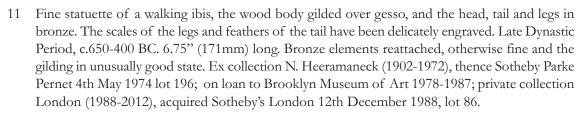
Compare a similar representation of Nut, N. Billing Nut the Goddess of Life in text and iconography, Uppsala Studies in Egyptology 5, (Uppsala 2002) pp.280-292 IV.d.4.











Compare A. Eggebrecht and others Pelizaeus-Museum Hildesheim Die Ägyptische Sammlung (Mainz 1993) pl.85 for the proportions, though in that case the gilding is almost entirely worn away. For another example with gilding intact compare W. Seipel Ägypten Götter, Gräber und die Kunst 4000 Jahre Jenseitsglaube (Linz 1989) no.496. The ibis was sacred to the god Thoth, whose main cult centre was at Hermopolis.



- 12 Miniature basalt statuette of the god Osiris, shown carrying crook and flail and seated on a block throne. Traces of gold leaf remain. The back pillar has an inscription reading 'Osiris... give Life Prosperity and health for Aakh-maat-rw'. Late Dynastic Period, c.600 BC. 3.25" (83mm). Chip to left front of base. Good quality. Ex private collection, Paris. Supplied with an export licence issued by the French Ministry of Culture.
- 13 Bronze of the Apis bull shown striding forward, a dedicatory inscription on one side of the base in hieroglyphics, giving the name of the donor, Nes-Nubtet and that of her son Sa-Pa-Kap. The back of the animal is engraved with a saddle cloth and winged scarab. The eyes and a triangular mark on the forehead are inlaid in silver. Late Dynastic Period, c.600 BC. 3.2" (81mm) long. A hole in the plinth and horns defective, but an example of fine quality. Ex Mustaki Collection, thence private collection UK.

Compare G. Steindorff Catalogue of Egyptian Sculpture in the Walters Art Gallery (Baltimore 1946) pl.XCVI/636.



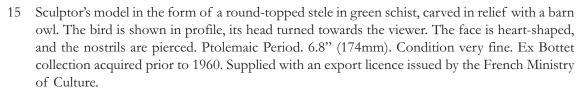












A piece of superb quality. For the form of the owl, in particular the curved crown without 'ears' and the heart-shaped ruff round the face, compare a limestone sculptor's model Patrick F. Houlihan The Birds of Ancient Egypt (Warminster 1986) fig. 158. See also a hardstone trial piece, though with a falcon, G. Steindorff Egyptian Sculpture in the Walters Art Gallery (Baltimore 1946) pl.LXV/354. The owl (Tyto alba alba) was the Egyptian hieroglyph for the letter 'm' and was also the prepositions 'in', 'from' and the instrumental 'with'.



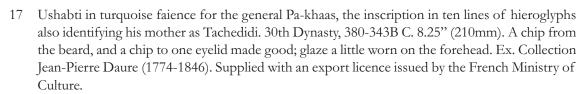
16 Fragment from a statue of a striding male figure in red and yellow limestone breccia. It consists of the lower right knee and shin, and part of the right shin, together with a section of the back pillar. Two columns of hieroglyphs down the back pillar are part of a typical laudatory funerary biographical text found on Late Period statues of dignitaries and reads '... not accomplishing a wish in attending his ka at... I am your true attendant, loyal to you, spending the night...' On the right face of the pillar is a small incised standing figure with cropped hair or skull-cap, wearing a collar and a high-waisted kilt, with arm raised beside the lower leg of the statue owner; this figure is probably the son and chief officiator on behalf of the deceased who is named Ankh-renef. The inscription behind this figure reads 'your ka, every right of the offering, saying "go behind....Attending..." Late Dynastic Period, c.600-400 BC. 2.75" (70mm). Ex private collection Roger Khawam acquired before 1970. Sold with an export licence from the French Ministry of Culture.

Statuettes in this stone are extremely rare. As recently as 2000 it was noted that only one large figure in red breccia was known of Late Period date, a statue of Taueret for which see P. Nicholson and I. Shaw (eds) Ancient Egyptian Material and Technology (Cambridge 2000) p.43. For the subsidiary figure on the back pillar compare K. Jansen-Winkeln, Biographische und Religiöse Inschriften der Spätzeit aus den Ägyptischen Museum Kairo -Ägypten und Altes Testament 45 (Wiesbaden, 2001), no.18, pl.39.









Daure accompanied the Emperor Napoleon on his expedition to Egypt in 1798-1801 which resulted in the first proper survey of ancient Egyptian architecture and antiquities, the famous Description de l'Egypte. For the general Pa-khaas (not to be confused with the admiral of the same name) see $J \Leftrightarrow L$ Aubert Statuettes égyptiennes (Paris 1974) p.253. His tomb, now lost, was at Giza.



- 18 Faience amulet in the form of a frog. Dark green glaze and with a suspension loop at the front. Naturalistically modelled. Late Period, c.600 BC. 0.5" (12mm) long. Intact. 19th century collection with label underneath, thence P. Walen Collection, The Netherlands acquired c.1970.

 Fine modelling. For a discussion of the significance of frogs in amuletic form see C. Andrews Amulets of Ancient Egypt (London 1994) p.63.
- Faience amulet showing the goddess Sekhmet seated on a block throne. Late Dynastic Period, c.600 BC. 2.52" (64mm). Minor chips. Ex private collection Chester, New York.
- 20 Large faience amulet of a lion shown walking forward, a suspension loop at the centre of the back. Late Dynastic Period, c.600 BC. 2.5" (65mm). Tip of tail defective and chips from the ears, otherwise fine. Ex Wilhelm Horn Collection, acquired from Müller 1936.
 - A very unusual feature of this piece is the fact that the spaces between the legs are open. Normally space underneath the belly is solid with the legs simply rendered in relief. For an example of this usual technique compare R.H. Blanchard, Handbook of Egyptian Gods and Mummy Amulets (London 1909) pl.XIII/53.









Please note that the items on this page are illustrated at greater than life-size.

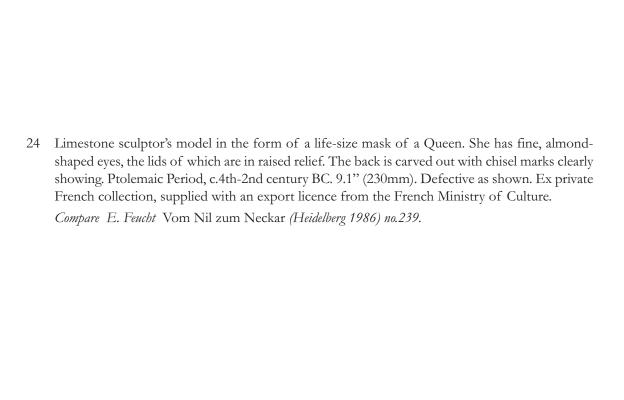
21 Falcon-headed naturalistic scarab in bright blue lapis lazuli. Late Dynastic Period, c.600 BC. 0.8" (20mm) long. Condition excellent. Ex Bottet collection acquired before 1970, no.11 in inventory. Supplied with an export licence issued by the French Ministry of Culture.

Superb quality. Compare Daphna Ben-Tor The Scarab A Reflection of Ancient Egypt (Tel Aviv 1989) no.17.

Two jasper scaraboids with plain slightly domed tops and finely carved inscriptions on the underside. As so often with late scarab texts, which often had hidden meanings, the readings are very tentative. Ptolemaic Period, c.304-30BC. Ex US collection, acquired from Malter Galleries, in the mid 1970s.

- 22 In dark green jasper inscribed 'Temple chamber of the Ram, Ba Himself(?)'. 0.5" (13mm) long.
- 23 In pale green jasper carved with an inscription which may read 'Protection of...Horus (?)'. 0.5" (13mm) long.







- 25 Terracotta statuette of the goddess Isis, standing stiffly with her arms at her sides. She is naked apart from an elaborate circular headdress with her crown of feathers and cows horns above and with a cloak-like veil hanging down behind. Roman Period, c.1st century BC-2nd century AD. 7.9" (200mm). A fracture repaired at the waist, otherwise fine. Ex collection J-P Mariaud de Serres, Paris. Supplied with an export licence from the French Ministry of Culture. Compare F. Dunand Catalogue des terres-cuites greco-romaines d'Égypte, Musée du Louvre (Paris 1990) no.331, though this lacks the crown.
- 26 Terracotta statuette of Harpocrates, seated on a throne with elaborate turned legs. He wears a simple tunic and a wreath-like headdress. His head is tilted to one side and he holds his index finger to his lips. Roman Period, c.1st century BC-2nd century AD. 5.7" (145mm). A firing crack at the waist and the crown broken away, but generally in fine condition. Ex collection J-P Mariaud de Serres, Paris. Supplied with an export licence from the French Ministry of Culture. *Compare F. Dunand* op.cit. *no.120*.



25.26

Vessels

- Bowl of elegant form in speckled diorite, a sharp lip inside the incurving rim. The floor is decorated with a cut circle round the centre. Predynastic Period, not after c.3100 BC. 7" (179mm) diameter. Fractures repaired but effectively complete. Ex Adams Collection, thence private collection Berkshire, acquired in 1992.
 - Compare H.W. Müller Ägyptische Kunstwerke, Kleinfunde und Glas in der Sammlung E. Und M. Kofler-Truniger, Luzern (Berlin 1964) A92.



Jar of baggy form in dark numilitic limestone with flattened, drilled lug handles and pronounced rim. Predynastic Period, not after c.3100 BC. Maximum diameter 7.5" (119 mm). Some faults in the stone and approximately one third of the lip made good. Ex German Collection, Schloss Wartegg, Rorschach, on the Bodensee. Supplied with a collection label dated 1923.

Compare Barbara Aston, Ancient Egyptian Stone Vessels (Heidelberg 1994) pl.8b.



- 29 Basalt kohl vase with separately carved disc lip and lid. Middle Kingdom, c.1800 BC. 1.75" (45mm). Condition fine. Ex Ugo collection Donati Molinazzo di Monteggio Switzerland, acquired c.1950.
 - S. Ashton, Ancient Egyptian Stone Vessels, Materials and Forms (Heidelberg 1994) form 157. Compare H.W. Müller Ägyptische Kunstwerke, Kleinfunde und Glas in der Sammlung E. Und M. Kofler-Truniger, Luzern (Berlin 1964) A94c.
- 30 Kohl pot with wide lip in bright blue faience and with simple linear decoration in black. 18th Dynasty, c.1500 BC. 1.3" (33mm). Lip chipped and refixed; glaze rather pitted. Ex collection, Hans Mosler acquired in 1964.
 - Faience kohl pots are uncommon; compare M. Page-Gasser and A. Wiese Ägypten-Augenblicke der Ewigkeit (Mainz 1997) no.70c.
- 31 Tulip-shaped jar with pointed base, wheel-made and decorated in pale blue, black and red with bands, two of which contain stylized leaves, and with a row of dots below the lip. Late 18th Dynasty, probably Amarna Period, c.1370-1300BC. 7.5" (190mm). Some minute chips and cracks, but generally in very fine condition. Supplied with a wire stand. Ex Adams Collection, thence private German collection.
 - Published as H.A. Schlögl and M. Winzer. Compare J. Die Entdeckungen des Alten Ägypten in 19 Jahrhundert (Baden-Baden 2010) No 31. Compare J. Bourriau, Umm El-Ga'ab Pottery from the Nile Valley Before the Arab Conquest (Cambridge 1981) no.151. She notes (p.79) that though this fabric is typical of the Amarna Period, it begins in the reign of Amenhotep III and continues into the early 19th Dynasty.





32 Small shallow bowl in blue faience, the design in umber showing a tilapia fish, its body decorated with mottled patches, surrounded by closed and open lotus buds and a band of chequer below the rim. The underside is decorated with open lotus leaves. Late 18th Dynasty, c.1350 BC, from Ekhmeen (Akhmim) according to the ink caption on the underside. 4.5" (115mm) diameter. Two small areas of restoration under the base, otherwise good. Ex Pitt-Rivers Collection, acquired from W. Ready on November 26 1891, Charles Ede Ltd. 1992, thence German private collection. Published as no.763 in the handbook of the Pitt-Rivers Museum, Farnham, Dorset, as M. Page-Gasser and A. Wiese Ägypten Augenblicke der Ewigkeit (Mainz 1997) no.72 and as H.A. Schlögl and M. Winzen Die Pyramide von Innen: die Entdeckung des Alten Ägypten in 19 Jahrhundert (Baden-Baden 2010) no.43. Bowls of this type more usually show four fish with lotuses; compare Florence Friedman Gifts of the Nile, Ancient Egyptian Faience (Rhode Island 1998) no.77.







Varia

Commemorative scarab for the Pharaoh Amenhotep III in glazed steatite. It records that in his 2nd regnal year 'A wonder ... happened to His Majesty; one came to tell His Majesty: "There are wild bulls on the hills of the district of Shepet". His Majesty sailed north in the barque 'Appearing in Truth' in the evening, starting a good journey and arriving safely in the district of Shepet in the morning. His Majesty appeared on a chariot, his complete expedition behind him'. The text goes on to relate that the king slew 96 wild bulls over four days of hunting. 18th Dynasty, c.1388-1351 BC. Reputedly found at Tanis, 4.1" (105mm) long. Defective as shown. Ex Groppi Collection Switzerland, acquired in the 1920s-1940s.

Bull hunt scarabs are amongst the rarest of the commemorative scarabs of Amenhotep III with only five examples listed by Blankenburg van Delden. This piece exhibited Antikensmuseum Basel und Sammlung Ludwig und Museum August Kestner Hannover, Kostlichkeiten aus Kairo (2008) no.82. Published as E. Drioton Notes Diverses, extrait des Annales du Service des Antiquites de l'Egypte, (Cairo 1945) pp.33-37 and C. Blankenberg van Delden The Large Commemorative Scarabs of Amenhotep III, (Leiden 1969) pp.57-61.





Finial with domed top and concave profile in pale turquoise faience decorated with two cartouches containing the nomen and prenomen of the Pharaoh Tutankhamun flanked by uraeii. Both the cartouches and the uraeii are recessed to take inlay paste, probably in white, traces of which remain; the surface within the uraeii has been left rough to improve the adhesion of the inlay. The underside of the finial has a rectangular socket for attachment. 18th Dynasty, c.1360 BC. 2" (30mm) diameter. Edges very chipped. Ex Roger Khawam Collection acquired before 1970. Sold with an export licence from the French Minsitry of Culture.

This piece may well have formed a handle for a casket or piece of furniture: the gilded wooden box from the tomb has inlaid faience handles, though these have a lower profile. See N. Reeves The Complete Tutankhamun (London 1990) p.192. See also a strip from the lid of a dismantled box (ibid. p.193) which has knobs inscribed for Akhenaten and his co-regent Nefernefruaten.





Large bead in the form of a fruit (melon?) in bright blue faience decorated round the long axis with bands of dark blue glaze. New Kingdom c.1600-1500 BC. 2.4" (60mm) long. Glaze somewhat mottled. Ex private UK collection, illegible old collection label attached.

For a group of similar beads compare Faiences de L'Antiquite de l'Égypte et Iran (Paris 2005) no. 161.

36 Eye for inlay into a funerary mask or statue. The lids are dark blue glass, the white of the eye shell and the pupil a very dark purple hardstone, probably garnet. Late New Kingdom-Late Dynastic Period, c.1200-600 BC. 1.6" (40mm) long. Ex European private collection.

For an example of an eye inlaid on a painted coffin from the 18th Dynasty compare C. El Mahdy Mummies, Myth & Magic (London 1991) pl.V.





35

CHRONOLOGY

PREDYNASTIC PERIOD c.4500-3100

EARLY DYNASTIC PERIOD

Dynasties I and II 3100-2686

OLD KINGDOM

 Dynasty III
 2686-2613

 Dynasty IV
 2613-2494

 Dynasty V
 2494-2345

 Dynasty VI
 2345-2181

FIRST INTERMEDIATE PERIOD

Dynasties VII-X 2181-2050

MIDDLE KINGDOM

Dynasty XI 2050-1991 Dynasty XII 1991-1786

SECOND INTERMEDIATE PERIOD

Dynasties XIII-XVII 1786-1567

NEW KINGDOM

 Dynasty XVIII
 1567-1320

 [Amarna Period
 1379-1362]

 Dynasty XIX
 1320-1200

 Dynasty XX
 1200-1085

THIRD INTERMEDIATE PERIOD

Dynasty XXI 1085-935
Dynasty XXII 935-730
Dynasty XXIII ?817-730
Dynasty XXIV 730-709

LATE DYNASTIC PERIOD

Dynasty XXV750-656Dynasty XXVI (Saite)664-525Dynasty XXVII (Persian)525-404Dynasty XXVIII and XXIX404-378Dynasty XXX380-343Dynasty XXXI343-332

PTOLEMAIC PERIOD 332 -30 BC ROMAN PERIOD 30 BC-AD450

EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES 2013

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