

and some of them were built into the wall of the kitchen of the Coptic convent.

As for further excavations, although it would have no direct bearing on the temple itself, I believe it would be worth the labour and expense to excavate the necropolis of the XIth Dynasty, the edge of which I touched this winter. The area of the necropolis is well defined; it extends over the whole space between the temple and the cliff which forms the south side of the natural amphitheatre of Deir el Bahari. Besides interesting tombs which undoubtedly would be revealed, we might find in this space buildings of kings of the XIth Dynasty—those Antefs and Mentuhotepts the dates and succession of whom are now the object of so much discussion. The mounds which cover the tombs are very high near the temple, but diminish towards the cliff. In addition to the important historical results which might be derived from excavating the necropolis, there would be a further advantage: this clearance would heighten the beauty of the temple of Hatshepsu by restoring its surroundings to something of their original appearance.

EDOUARD NAVILLE.

B.—TRANSPORT OF OBELISKS.

AS ILLUSTRATED BY A BAS-RELIEF IN THE TEMPLE OF DEIR EL BAHARI.

(*See Plate.*)

THE temple at Deir el Bahari gives us interesting representations of the manner in which colossal statues and obelisks were transported on the Nile. Unfortunately these representations are engraved on walls now very much mutilated. Part of the stones covered with these delicate sculptures and bright colouring are built into late constructions, which it will be necessary to pull down in order that the fragments may be collected and the scenes reconstituted. Other blocks have been scattered all over the temple by the Coptic monks who settled among the ruins of the temple of Hatshepsu; they used them for thresholds or steps, or as common building material, without any regard for the beautiful sculptures engraved upon them.

The two plates of the transport of the obelisk show one of the scenes recovered from a great number of fragments discovered at various places in the excavations of three consecutive winters. The scene was part of the decoration of the Lower Platform, called by Mariette