A HYKSOS TOMB AT KALANDIA

THE tomb was found at Kalandia Refugee Camp on May 10th, 1951. It is a tomb ▲ grotto cut in soft limestone in a rocky mountainous region. It is roughly circular measuring 380 cm. east to west by 370 cm. north to south, with a height of 195 cm. The entrance of the tomb is to the south, closed with one rounded stone, the diameter of which is 55 cm., strengthened by smaller mortared ones around.

All objects lay upon the floor of the grotto as a single-layer deposit. They were laid at the sides of the entrance, and along the sides of the body, which was oriented east to west. Earth was sieved and two scarabs, one in its bronze ring mount, were recovered

(nos. 19 and 20), in addition to a bronze finger-ring, a toggle-pin and two beads.

Objects recovered are described fully in the lists.

Dating. All the objects are clearly of M.B. II type and may be compared in detail with those discovered in Tell Beit Mirsim, Stratum E; Megiddo, Strata XII and XI; and Jericho pottery of city III. The pottery represents the climax of M.B. II ceramic, with the use of metallic forms and rich burnished slip. All over Palestine and southern Syria we found a homogeneous ceramic culture, illustrated by contents of innumerable tombs of the Hyksos Age, belonging to the feudal lords of the country.

The carinated pedestal goblets,1 with the trumpet foot, are so well known. W. F. Albright, in AASOR, Vol. XIII, 1933, page 77, says that 'This class is not to be questioned; they are so well known that no discussion is needed; cf. now the vases from

the Hyksos Age of Jericho.'

The carinated bowls² offer a parallel to those found in Tell Beit Mirsim, Stratum E.

Piriform flasks.3 There seems to be no chronological difference between our piriform flasks and those of Tell el Yahudiyeh type, as they have the same characteristics—a piriform body, burnished slip, varying in colour from buff to black; a double handle; and knob or button base. Fig. 5, no. 9, is a typical example, with bands of punctured ornament, the punctures being filled with chalk, which stands out against the black background.

The store jars.4 These are of graceful form, tapering symmetrically from the shoulder to a small flat (or very slightly rounded) base, with comb decoration; the handles are remarkably well adapted to the shape of the vases, having a smooth oval section, with

small flat base, a characteristic of M.B. II.

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¹ John Garstang and J. B. E. Garstang, The Story of Jericho (London, 1940), Pl. XIII.

² QDAP, Vol. XII, 1945, Drawing Figure no. 25. ³ Geoffrey M. Shipton, Notes on the Megiddo Pottery of Strata VI-XX, says in § 74 that 'This type has been onsidered one of the most typical and easily recognizable criteria of Hyksos culture.'
4 AASOR, Vol. XIII, 1933, T. B. M., Stratum, E, Pl. VI, no. 6, and Pl. XIX, no. 5.

INVENTORY OF OBJECTS

(Items marked * are not illustrated)

Serial No.	R. No.	Description	Body	Fire	Slip	Other Examples	Remarks
I	480	Pedestal goblet ¹	Light brown	Hard	Cream	I	Traces of polish; Jericho type. Reconstructed. (Pl. XI, no. 69 and Fig. 16.)
2	481	Carinate bowl ²	Red	Hard	Light brown	Larger in size, reconstructed	Complete. (Pl. XI, no. 70 and Fig. 16.)
3	482	Small bowl (urn) ³	Grey	Med.	Light	I With raised ring base	(Pl. XI, no. 71 and Fig. 16.)
4*	483	Small deep bowl (urn) ⁴	Light brown	Med.	Grey	_	Gritty; traces of fire.
5	484	Shallow dish	Light brown	Med.	Light brown		Wheel marks.
6	485	Shallow dish	Grey	Hard	Cream	-	Reconstructed. (Pl. XI,
7* 8	486 487	Shallow bowl ⁵ Jug	Red Light brown	Soft Hard	Buff Cream	<u> </u>	no. 72, and Fig. 16.) Reconstructed. Rim partly broken; double strap handle.
9	488	Piriform flask	Black	Soft		_	(Pl. XI, no. 73, and Fig. 16.) Burnished black surface (Tell el-Yahudiyeh technique); incomplete.
10	489	Piriform flask	Black	Soft	,	I	(Fig. 16.) Traces of black brownish (Tell el-Yahudiyeh type). (Pl. XI, no. 74
11	490	Piriform flask	Light	Med.	Traces of	I	and Fig. 16.) Tell el Yahudiyeh type.
12	491	Dipper flask ⁶	brown Light red	Soft	polish —	- -	(Pl. XI, no. 75.) Traces of vertical burnishing (cracked). (Pl. XI no 76 and Fig. 76.)
13*	492 493	Juglet Store jar (Pithoi)	Grey Dark brown	Hard Med.	Cream Light brown	ī	XI, no. 76 and Fig. 16.) Mouth partly broken. Four handles. (Pl. XI, no. 77.)

¹ AAA, Vol. XX, Jericho, 1932/3, tomb 19, Pl. III, no. 5.

² AAA, Vol. XX, Jericho, 1932/3, tomb 5, Pl. XXXIII, no. 9.

³ AASOR, Vol. XIII, T.B.M., Pl. 4, no. 5.

⁴ G. Shipton, Notes on the Megiddo Pottery of Strata VI–XX, Pl. VIII, no. 17.

⁵ John Garstang and J. B. E. Garstang, The Story of Jericho (London, 1940), Pl. XIII.

⁶ QDAP, Vol. XII, 1945, Pl. XII, nos. 14 and 61.

Serial No.	R. No.	Description	Remarks
15* 16* 17* 18* 19	494 495 496 497 498	Toggle-pin Ring Bead Bead Scarab Scarab in ring mount ²	Bronze; length 130 mm. Overlapping ends; incised at middle; D. 0.015 m. Carnelian barrel shape. Carnelian, rounded; flattened sides. Base (a): deeply incised, two S-shaped scrolls united and two detached coils (top one inverted). Back (b): wing cases marked and decorated. Legs (c): striated. (See Fig. 16.) Steatite with bronze ring attachment. Base (a): lotus plant: with an Uraeus on either side (upper half). Back (b): wing cases unmarked; two-volute decoration. Legs (c): striated. (See fig. 16.)

Alan Rowe, A Catalogue of Egyptian Scarabs, 1936, Pl. X, no. 395:
(a) H.C.: 1 Ibid., Pl. XXXII, Dynasty XII–XXII.
(b) E.P.: 84 Ibid., Pl. XXXIV, Hyksos. Cf. W. F. Petrie, Ancient Gaza, Vol. II, Pl. VII, no. 106

(London, 1932).

(c) Side: 20 Ibid., Pl. XXXV., Hyksos.

2 Alan Rowe, A Catalogue of Egyptian Scarubs, 1936, Le Carie:

(a) H.C.: 1 Pl. XXXII, Dynasty XII–XXII. See also W. F. Petrie, Scarab and Cylinders, with Names, Pl. XXVIII, no. 75 (London, 1917).

(b) E.P.: 23 Pl. XXXIII, Dynasty XIII or later. (c) Side: 14 Pl. XXXV, Hyksos.