

**THE EGYPT EXPLORATION SOCIETY**  
**3 Doughty Mews, London WC1N 2PG**  
**(Registered Charity No.212384)**

**REPORT**  
**FOR THE YEAR 2010/2011**

**THE EGYPT EXPLORATION SOCIETY  
REFERENCE, LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION**

Company registration number: 25816

Charity registration number: 212384

**PRESIDENT**

**SIR JULIAN HORN-SMITH**

**VICE-PRESIDENTS**

**M R DAVIES, MA, FSA**

**MARGARET S DROWER, MBE, BA, FSA**

**NADER MATTER, PhD**

**Professor A B LLOYD, BA, MA, DPhil, FSA**

**Professor H S SMITH, MA, DLit, FBA**

**CHAIR**

**I M E SHAW, BA, MA, PhD**

**(to 23 September 2010)**

**\* KAREN M EXELL, BA, PhD**

**VICE-CHAIR**

**P T NICHOLSON, BA, PhD, FSA, FRGS**

**(to 24 September 2010)**

**\* J J JOHNSTON, BA, MA**

**TREASURER**

**T P COVE, BA**

**BOARD OF TRUSTEES - 2011**

**\* MARIA CANNATA, BA, PhD**

**T P COVE, BA**

**SUSAN DANIELS, BA, AIFA**

**\* A M DODSON, BA, MPhil, PhD, FSA**

**KAREN M EXELL, BA, PhD**

**G A J HART, BA, MPhil**

**\* D G JEFFREYS, BA, PhD**

**J J JOHNSTON, BA, MA**

**R J LEE, LLB**

**\* MARTINA MINAS-NERPEL, MA, MPhil, DrPhil, DrHabil**

**\* MARGARET MOUNTFORD, BA, MA**

**B N RAYNER, BA, MPhil**

**\* SUSAN J ROYCE, BA**

**\* ALICE STEVENSON, BA, PhD**

**JUDI SYKES, BA**

**\* elected 11 December 2010**

The following also served as Trustees during 2010-11:

**JANINE D BOURRIAU, MA, FSA (resigned 29 September 2010)**

**P T NICHOLSON, BA, PhD, FSA, FRGS (resigned 24 September 2010)**

**R B PARTRIDGE (resigned 8 September 2010)**

**Professor D W RATHBONE, BA, PhD (resigned 12 August 2010)**

**MARGARET T SERPICO, BA, PhD (resigned 22 September 2010)**

**I M E SHAW, BA, MA, PhD (resigned 23 September 2010)**

**JOYCE A TYLDESLEY, BA DPhil (resigned 4 September 2010)**

Office of the Egypt Exploration Society:

3 Doughty Mews, London WC1N 2PG

(Telephone: +44 (0)20 7242 1880 Fax: +44 (0)20 7404 6118)

(e-mail: [contact@ees.ac.uk](mailto:contact@ees.ac.uk) Web-site: [www.ees.ac.uk](http://www.ees.ac.uk))

**DIRECTOR**

**PATRICIA SPENCER BA, PhD**

(Phone: +44 (0)20 7242 2265. E-mail: [patricia.spencer@ees.ac.uk](mailto:patricia.spencer@ees.ac.uk))

**DEPUTY DIRECTOR**

**CHRISTOPHER NAUNTON, BA, MPhil**

(Phone: +44 (0)20 7242 2266. E-mail: [chris.naunton@ees.ac.uk](mailto:chris.naunton@ees.ac.uk))

**DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR**

**VICTORIA PERRY, MA**

(Phone: +44 (0)20 7242 1880. E-mail: [victoria.perry@ees.ac.uk](mailto:victoria.perry@ees.ac.uk))

**ADMINISTRATOR**

**EDWARD MITCHESON, MA**

(Phone: +44 (0)20 7242 2268. E-mail: [roo.mitcheson@ees.ac.uk](mailto:roo.mitcheson@ees.ac.uk))

**THE EGYPT EXPLORATION SOCIETY  
REFERENCE, LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION  
- CONTINUED -**

SALES AND MARKETING  
STEVEN PARTRIDGE, BA, MA  
(to 18 February 2011)  
ROBERT TAMPLIN, BA

JUNIOR ADMINISTRATOR  
THOMAS BOOKER, BA (to 16 December 2010)

ARCHIVES ASSISTANT  
ALICE WILLIAMS, BA, MA

CAIRO REPRESENTATIVE  
FATEN ABD EL-HALIM SALEH, BA  
EES Cairo Office c/o The British Council, 192 Sharia el Nil, Agouza, Cairo  
(Telephone: Cairo 33001886 Fax: Cairo 33443076. E-mail: ees.cairo@britishcouncil.org.eg)

**EGYPT EXPLORATION SOCIETY  
PUBLICATIONS**

*JOURNAL OF EGYPTIAN ARCHAEOLOGY*

EDITOR IN CHIEF  
MARK COLLIER, BA, MA, PhD  
(to vol.96 2010)  
ROLAND ENMARCH, BA, PhD

Assistant Editors  
VIOLAINE CHAUVET, BA, PhD  
CHRIS EYRE, MA, DPhil  
CARY J MARTIN, BA, PhD  
IAN SHAW, MA, PhD  
STEVEN SNAPE, BA, PhD

*EGYPTIAN ARCHAEOLOGY*  
EDITOR  
PATRICIA SPENCER, BA, PhD

THE GRAECO-ROMAN MEMOIRS  
GENERAL EDITORS  
N GONIS, BA, DPhil  
D OBBINK, BA, MA, PhD  
Professor P J PARSONS, MA, FBA

Advisory Editors  
PROFESSOR A K BOWMAN, MA, PhD, FBA, FSA  
Professor G D'ALESSIO, PhD  
Professor J D THOMAS, MA, PhD, FBA

BANKERS  
CafCash Limited, P O Box 289, West Malling, Kent ME19 4TA  
National Westminster Bank plc, PO Box 2162, 20 Dean Street, London W1A 1SX

AUDITOR  
Chantrey Vellacott DFK LLP, Russell Square House, 10-12 Russell Square, London WC1B 5LF

# **THE EGYPT EXPLORATION SOCIETY**

## **Report of the Board of Trustees for the year ended 31 March 2011**

The Trustees, who are also the Directors of The Egypt Exploration Society ('the Society'), present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011.

### **Structure, Governance and Management**

#### **Governing Document**

The Society is registered as a company, the registration number being 25816, and is limited by guarantee. In the event of a winding up, the liability of each member to contribute under the guarantee is limited to £2. The Society is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. The Society is also a registered charity, the registration number being 212384. The Memorandum and Articles of Association were revised in 2008 and approved by members at the Annual General Meeting on 13 December 2008.

#### **Trustees (and Directors) and Their Appointment**

The members of the Board are the Trustees of the charity. They are elected in rotation by the members of the Society at the Annual General Meeting. Each member may serve two consecutive terms of three years and is not then eligible for re-election for a year. The members of the Board of Trustees are also all duly appointed Directors and those who served during the year, together with dates of appointment and resignation where applicable, are listed on page 1.

#### **Induction and Training of Trustees**

As members of the Society new Trustees are already familiar with its governing structure, financial affairs and research activities. At the first meeting of the new Board after the Annual General Meeting, the Chair describes the role and responsibilities of Trustees. An induction session is held in London and all new Trustees are expected to attend, with existing Trustees also invited, and additional training is provided as necessary for key Trustees. At Board meetings, they are briefed by the Director on any current or long-standing issues with which they may not be familiar. All newly-appointed Trustees are sent copies of the Minutes of recent Board and Committee meetings and a copy of the Charity Commission's guidance 'The Essential Trustee: What You Need to Know'. They are also advised to consult regularly the Charity Commission website.

#### **Organisational Structure**

The administration of the Society is in the hands of the Board of Trustees, which meets five or six times a year. There are Committees covering Finance, Management of the Oxyrhynchus Papyri Project, Management of the Delta Survey and other subjects as required; these Committees make recommendations to the Board of Trustees. A Director is appointed by the Board of Trustees to manage the day-to-day operations of the Society.

#### **Risk Management**

The Board of Trustees has identified the major risks to which the Society is exposed and remains satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate the Society's exposure to these risks.

### **Objectives and Activities**

#### **Objects of the Society**

The principal activities and main objects of the Society are to advance the education of the public with reference to ancient and medieval Egypt and countries in the same region; and to promote art, culture and heritage by raising the knowledge, awareness and understanding of the language, arts, culture, religion and all other matters relating to ancient and medieval Egypt and countries in the same region. The Trustees confirm that they have considered the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Society's objects and planning its activities.

#### **Explanation of the Society's Aims**

The Society's main aims are to broaden our knowledge of Egyptian civilisation through funding excavation and research in Egypt; the publication of findings and other related subjects, providing study days, conferences, seminars and lectures and financing studentships and providing small grants to individuals for their work in the field of Egyptology.

# THE EGYPT EXPLORATION SOCIETY

## Report of the Board of Trustees for the year ended 31 March 2011

### **Main Objectives for the Year and Details of Significant Activities**

Having in the previous financial year made economies in expenditure to reduce the Society's costs, including having brought sales and marketing 'in-house', the Trustees' main objectives for the year were to consolidate previous economies, investigate other sources of funding and initiate a development programme to generate sustainable income for the future. Despite political events and unrest in Egypt, the Society was able to run, almost intact, its programme of fieldwork and research in Egypt. On the educational front, several memoirs, journals and magazines were published, the free-access library and the EES website were both maintained and augmented, and information was disseminated to members and the public by means of study days, lectures and other events. The Trustees have had due regard to the advice of the Charity Commission on public benefit and will continue to offer events as economically as possible, given the need to cover all expenses from ticket sales. An increasing number of events continue to be held at Doughty Mews where they can be offered at little or no charge to the public. The Trustees have also continued the programme of providing speakers on Egypt, free of charge, to school, community and other groups throughout the country.

### **Strategies for Achieving Objectives**

The Society's strategies for achieving its objectives involve obtaining funding from various institutions (trust applications are now being submitted), subscriptions from Society members and individual donations. The Society is also constantly looking for new Trustees who will bring additional expertise and knowledge to the Society's work. In 2010 the Society has appointed an experienced and professional Development Director to promote the Society and to raise funds to further the Society's objectives.

### **Achievements and Performance**

#### **Review of Charitable Activities**

The Society was able to continue with an extensive programme of fieldwork and research in Egypt though the new survey project at Luxor had to be cut short when the revolution broke out in Egypt in late January 2011. EES teams were, however, quickly able to return to the field and carried out extensive survey work, with some limited excavation, at a number of sites in the Nile Delta; Tell el-Daba, Sais, in Minufiyeh Governorate and, funded by donations from the Amelia Edwards Projects Fund, at Tell Basta. Grants from the Centenary Award Fund supported research on Coptic literary papyri, Naville's excavation records and research into the Book of the Dead at Luxor. The following Excavation Memoirs were published during the 2011-11 financial year: EM 87, Janine Bourriau, *The Survey of Memphis IV. Kom Rabia: the New Kingdom Pottery*, EM 88, Ian Shaw, *Hatnub; Quarrying Travertine in Ancient Egypt*, EM 95, David Jeffreys, *The Survey of Memphis VII. The Hekekyan papers and other sources for the Survey of Memphis*, EM 96, Elizabeth Crowfoot, *Qasr Ibrim: the textiles from the Cathedral Cemetery* and EM 97, Fred Aldsworth, *Qasr Ibrim. The Cathedral Church*. The annual *Journal of Egyptian Archaeology* and two issues of *Egyptian Archaeology* were also published. The Society's website ([www.ees.ac.uk](http://www.ees.ac.uk)) was maintained and updated while the online shop has provided an improved sales service to members and the public: [www.ees-shop.com](http://www.ees-shop.com). Electronic means of disseminating free access information continued with an e-newsletter sent to members and regular postings on Flickr, Tumblr and Facebook of EES events and news. Study days, seminars, lectures and evening classes were organised in London, Cairo, Oxford, Coventry and Durham. Two major events held during the year were the Third British Egyptology Congress (London, September 2010) and the Delta Survey Workshop (Cairo, March/April 2011). Site-tours within Egypt had to be curtailed because of security concerns but a number of visits were made to archaeological sites from our Cairo Office.

### **Financial Review**

#### **Principal Funding Sources and Expenditure in Furtherance of Society's Objectives**

During the year ended 31 March 2011, the Society was again reliant on grants, legacies and donations which amounted to £277,477 (2010: £56,440) subscriptions of £142,612 (2010: £140,158) and publication sales of £97,265 (£55,057). This income enabled the Society to spend £28,854 (2010: £36,680) on excavations and £97,252 (2010: £81,874) on publications and journals including support costs in the year.

# THE EGYPT EXPLORATION SOCIETY

## Report of the Board of Trustees for the year ended 31 March 2011

### Reserves Policy

The Society makes provision for the expected publication printing costs over the following two financial years of the results of field and research work already carried out. Apart from its tangible fixed assets (mainly real property) there was a surplus on reserves in the Society's unrestricted funds at 31 March 2011 of £546,283 (2010: £359,031 as restated). This surplus, together with a year's anticipated incoming resources is believed to be sufficient to finance a typical year's excavation programme and approximately twelve months' operating expenses, which would be at an appropriate level. The Board of Trustees has agreed that the Society should aim to hold an amount equivalent to up to two years' expenditure in reserve and will shortly be reviewing this policy.

### Investment Powers, Policy and Performance

Under the Memorandum and Articles of Association the charity has the power to make any investment which the Board of Trustees sees fit. The Board of Trustees considers that apart from its real property, most of which is required for functional use, its requirements to generate both income and capital growth are best met by a mixture of equities and specialised unit trusts designed for the charity sector. As a consequence, the Society purchases such a mix, using a reputable stockbroker. The performance of these investments is kept under review. The total movement (income and capital combined) on the portfolio for the year to 31 March 2011 was 11.58% (7.6% for capital and 3.98% for income). The corresponding figure for the FTSE All Share Index (capital only) was 5.41% and the FTSE APCIMS Balanced Index (capital only) was 4.31%.

### Plans for the Future

The Society's investment in development during the 2010-11 financial year has seen its profile raised with the general public and also within the academic and cultural worlds. This will be developed further in 2011-12. Several initiatives were undertaken to try to increase membership numbers, and these will be continued and augmented. Trustees will be reviewing the effectiveness of the grants and awards made to widen their reach and attempt to encourage greater interest in ancient and medieval Egypt among the general public and in academic circles. Early career researchers will be encouraged by awarding grants from the Centenary Award Fund. The publications programme will continue, as will annual publication of the subscription volumes: *The Journal of Egyptian Archaeology*, *Egyptian Archaeology* and the Graeco-Roman Memoirs. The dissemination programme of study days, lectures and other events will be continued and augmented. Increased use will be made of open-access online outlets and the website will be redesigned to add functionality and make it more user-friendly and responsive.

### Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The Trustees (who are also the directors of The Egypt Exploration Society for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Report of the Board of Trustees and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the trustees have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

# **THE EGYPT EXPLORATION SOCIETY**

## **Report of the Board of Trustees for the year ended 31 March 2011**

### **Statement of Trustees' responsibilities (continued)**

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the Trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditor is unaware; and
- the trustees have taken all steps they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

### **Small Company Provisions**

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

### **Auditor**

During the year Messrs. Chantrey Vellacott DFK LLP were appointed as auditor. Chantrey Vellacott DFK has expressed its willingness to be reappointed as auditor for the forthcoming year.

### **Approval**

Approved by the Board of Trustees on 29 July 2011 and signed on its behalf by: John J Johnston.

## THE REPORT OF THE EGYPT EXPLORATION SOCIETY FOR 2010/11

On 31 March 2011 the Society had 2,387 members (including 137 library members), associates and student associates. During the year Dr Nader Matter succeeded Professor Maisa Farid as Cultural Counsellor at the Egyptian Consulate in London and kindly agreed to serve, *ex officio*, as an EES Vice-President.

On 1 June 2011, we were honoured to host at the London Office the newly-appointed British Ambassador to Egypt, Mr James Watt, CVO, to discuss recent developments in Egypt and to hear Mr Watt's views on the role the EES might play in the British Government's plans for development assistance to Egypt. Mr Watt was enthusiastic about the Society's current research strategy and we look forward to a close association with him and his colleagues in Cairo.

Several profile-raising events were held during the year culminating on 28 June 2011 when the Society hosted, jointly with the Egyptian-British Chamber of Commerce, a reception at the Middle East Association in Mayfair to promote the Society and develop relationships with specially-invited guests from a wide range of organisations. The Trustees were particularly pleased to welcome to the event the Egyptian Consul in London Mr Amr El-Henawy and the Cultural Counsellor, Dr Nader Matter (a Vice-President of the Society). Short talks were given by Dr Karen Exell, Dr Patricia Spencer and Mr Taher el-Sherif, Secretary General of the EBCC.

The Society suffered a number of major losses during the past year. Dr John Alexander, a former Director of the Society's expedition to Qasr Ibrim, died on 17 August 2010. His first involvement with the Society's fieldwork came in 1948 when he visited the EES excavations at Amara West in the Sudan, and his archaeological career saw him excavate at a number of sites in that country and elsewhere in Africa. In 1980 he was invited to direct the Society's fieldwork at Qasr Ibrim, a post which he held for six years. Dr Alexander also served on the EES governing Committee from 1984 to 1987 and was one of the founders of the Sudan Archaeological Research Society.

Mr Robert Partridge, who had been a member of the Society since 1969, died on 10 July 2011 after a long battle with cancer. He had been elected as a Trustee of the Society in 2009 and served until his resignation on 8 September 2010. Bob was Chairman for fourteen years of the Manchester Ancient Egypt Society and edited the popular colour magazine 'Ancient Egypt'. He did much to promote Egyptology to the wider public through his lectures and writing and will be greatly missed by his many friends and colleagues.

On 10 August 2010 Miss Win Exley died at the age of 87. Win had been an enthusiastic member of the Society for many years and, after her retirement in 1983 regularly worked as a volunteer in the Society's Office, Library and Archive, and at the Society's events. Win left all her Egyptology books, and a large collection of photographs and slides to the EES Library and Archive. She was a good friend to all EES staff and had a wide circle of friends within the Society who were deeply saddened by her passing.

Dr Brenda Moon, former Librarian to the University of Edinburgh and author of the biography of the Society's founder, 'More Usefully Employed: Amelia B. Edwards' (published by the EES in 2006) died on 7th March 2011.

### THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

At the Annual General Meeting on 11 December 2010 Dr Karen Exell was elected as Chair of the Society and Mr John J Johnston as Vice-Chair. The outgoing Chair, Dr Ian Shaw, had resigned on 23 September 2010 and the outgoing Vice-Chair, Dr Paul Nicholson, had resigned on 24 September 2010. The following Trustees also resigned during the year: Ms Janine Bourriau, Mr Robert Partridge, Professor Dominic Rathbone, Ms Margaret Serpico and Dr Joyce Tyldesley. Dr Aidan Dodson, Dr David Jeffreys, Ms Susan Royce and Dr Alice Stevenson were co-opted onto the Board in September/October 2010 and they, together with Dr Maria Cannata, Dr Martina Minas-Nerpel and Ms Margaret Mountford, were elected as Trustees at the AGM.

### THE LONDON OFFICE

Dr Patricia Spencer continued to serve as Director (and Company Secretary) with Mr Chris Naunton as Deputy Director, Mrs Victoria Perry as Development Director and Mr Edward Mitcheson as Administrator. Mr Steven Partridge was succeeded as Publications Assistant in February 2011 by Mr Robert Tamplin. Mr Thomas Booker served as the Society's part-time Junior Administrator until December 2010 after which the post was left vacant. Miss Alice Williams is the part-time Archives Assistant. The Trustees are very grateful for the hard work of the all the staff during this period of change and development, and would like to acknowledge the essential input and expertise that all staff have into the Society's ongoing work. The enthusiasm and willingness of the staff to deliver over and above what is expected of them continues to impress the Trustees.

### CAIRO

The Society's Cairo Office had to close for about a month in early 2011 when the British Council closed during the unrest in Egypt, and the EES lecture programme had to be suspended. Despite the difficulties in the early part of the year our Cairo Representative, Ms Faten Abd el-Halim Saleh, continued to support EES and other expeditions in the field and to organise lectures, site-visits and tours for members. The Trustees are very grateful to her for her hard work on behalf of the Society and its members. They would also like to acknowledge the support of staff at the British Council in Cairo: Mr Paul Smith and Mr Mark Stephens (successive Directors), Ms Julia Race and Mrs Karen Daly Gherabi (successive Deputy Directors) and Ms Sondos Abd er-Rakhman.

## EVENTS

**London**

On the weekend of 11 and 12 September 2010, the EES co-hosted, with the British Museum and University College London, the Third British Egyptology Congress, held at the British Museum in London. Over 60 papers were presented in parallel sessions and there were also ten poster displays. On Friday 10 September a welcome reception for participants was hosted at UCL by the Friends of the Petrie Museum. Plenary talks at the Congress were given by Dr Michael Jones (American Research Center in Egypt), Dr Patricia Spencer (EES), Professor John Tait (UCL) and Dr John Taylor (BM). On the evening of 11 September, Dr Mark Lehner (Ancient Egypt Research Associates) gave a keynote lecture on 'The Tomb of Khentkawes at Giza', when the 200 Congress delegates were augmented by a further 60 attendees. This was followed by a reception in the Egyptian Sculpture Gallery at the British Museum. At the end of the Congress, Professor Alan Lloyd (Vice President of the EES) summed up the proceedings. The Society's Trustees are grateful to the other sponsoring institutions, to the BEC3 Organising Committee, and to staff and volunteers from the EES, the BM and UCL for ensuring the success of this event.

Members returned to the British Museum on the evening of 10 January 2011 for a private viewing of the exhibition 'Journey through the Afterlife. The Ancient Egyptian Book of the Dead'. This was arranged for the Society by the Keeper of the Department of Ancient Egypt and Sudan, Mr Vivian Davies, and the Trustees are very grateful to him, and other curators in the Department, for their support of the Society.

Two London Study-Days were held during the year at the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, with the first on 11 December 2010, before the Annual General Meeting, on 'Empire, Heresy and Reformation: new research on the Amarna Period' with talks from Dr Aidan Dodson, Dr Joyce Tyldesley, Mr Stephen Cross and Ms Joyce Filer. The AGM was followed by a lecture from Dr Steven Harvey, 'Recent work at Abydos: the Tetisheri Pyramid and a new "protective wall"' and a reception. On 25 June 2011, at the second London Study-Day at SOAS, 'Egypt in the Age of the Pyramids', members heard talks from Dr Jaromír Krejčí, Dr Richard Bussman, Dr Joanne Rowland and Dr David Jeffreys. The Study-Day was followed by a reception.

The 2010-11 series of 'Saturday Seminars', held at the Society's premises at Doughty Mews, started on 25 September with the launch of the 2010 Amelia Edwards Projects. Dr Eva Lange described the work of the Tell Basta expedition and Dr Penny Wilson explained why a survey is necessary at Tell Mutubis. On 16 October, Dr Ian Shaw, Dr Roland Enmarch and Ms Hannah Pethen discussed the important quarry site of Hatnub in a Seminar 'Quarrying, writing and praying at Hatnub: new insights into archaeology and texts at the famous travertine quarries' and on 6 November, Dr Elena Pischikova led a Seminar on 'Kushite and Saite Tombs of Ancient Thebes: new discoveries'. On 20 November the Seminar on 'Navigating the Nile', which had had to be postponed from May, was held, with talks from Dr John Cooper, Mr Angus Graham, Dr Lucy Blue and Ms Chiara Zazzaro. The first Seminar of 2011 was held on 29 January when Dr Martina Minas-Nerpel reviewed 'Establishing Roman rule in Egypt: Augustus between Egyptian ideology and political reality'. This was followed on 26 February by 'Exciting Near Eastern Adventure(s) abroad in North and South' with Professor Kenneth Kitchen and on 12 March by a Seminar with Dr Jeffrey Spencer, Ms Maria Correias and Ms Caroline Simpson on '5,000 years of tradition: mudbrick architecture ancient and modern'. After trialling webcasting on 26 February, the 12 March Seminar became the first EES event to be advertised as a live webcast so that it could be watched by members unable to attend. On 4 June Dr Yvonne Harpur and Paolo Scremin described the work of 'The Oxford Expedition to Egypt: practical and academic insights' and on 30 July Dr Garry Shaw reviewed 'The Daily Life of the Pharaohs' in another Seminar which was webcast live.

Free evening lectures continued with, on 12 August 2010, Professor W Y Adams, former Director of the Society's excavation at Qasr Ibrim, speaking of his life in archaeology, not only in Egypt and Sudan, in an evening lecture at Doughty Mews 'The Education of a Nubiologist'. This was followed on 23 November by Dr Nicholas Warner's talk on 'The villa of Serenos at Amheida: recreating a late-Roman context' and on 30 November, Dr Sara Orel discussed 'Who was buried at Beni Hasan?'.

Dr Joanna Kyffin taught a ten-week evening class 'An Introduction to Egyptian Hieroglyphs' from September to December 2010 and a follow-up course from April to June 2011 'Further Egyptian Hieroglyphs'.

**Cairo**

As usual, there were no EES lectures during the holy month of Ramadan and the Cairo lecture season, held in the Garden Room at the British Council, started on 27 October, 2010 when Dr Steven Snape gave a lecture on 'Living on the Edge; Recent Work at Zawiyet Umm el-Rakham'. On 11 November there was a talk from Dr Anna Stevens on her work at 'Tell el-Amarna' and on 29 November Dr Mosallam Shaltout discussed 'Solar activity, Nile-flooding and their effects on ancient Egyptian civilisation'. Lectures had to be suspended in early 2011 during the period of unrest in Egypt.

On 31 March and 1 April 2011 the Society was pleased to host jointly with the SCA (now part of the Ministry of State for Antiquities), a two-day 'Delta Survey Workshop' at the British Council. The Workshop was attended by around 70 international colleagues who presented a varied range of papers on the archaeology of the Nile Delta.

The regular Cairo lecture series resumed on 6 June with a talk from Dr Alaa el-Din Shaheen on 'Foreigners in ancient Egypt', followed, on 23 June, by Dr Colleen Manassa who discussed 'New Discoveries in the Third Nome: The First Three Seasons of the Moalla Survey Project'.

The programme of site-visits also had to be curtailed during the year, but on 6-9 October 2010 Members toured the White Desert to see the Gara Cave and on 13 November they made a visit to the important Delta sites of Tell Basta and Tanis. Between 5 and 10 December, Faten organised a trip to middle Egypt for a group of Italian members. A tour of

Ethiopia planned for January 2011, unfortunately, had to be postponed and it is hoped that the re-arranged tour will now go ahead in late 2011.

The Society is very grateful to Dr Zahi Hawass, the then Minister of State for Antiquities, for permission to visit excavations, and to Field Directors and site Inspectors for taking the time to talk to members about their work. The Society would also like to thank the British Council for the use of its lecture facilities and all the speakers at EES Cairo events.

### **Manchester**

A Study-Day was held on Saturday 23 October 2010 at the Manchester Conference Centre, on 'Landscape Development and Climate Change in ancient Egypt: the Delta and the Valley' with talks from Dr Jamie Woodward, Dr Penny Wilson, Mr Angus Graham, Dr David Jeffreys and Ms Judith Bunbury. The Study-day was followed by a reception.

### **Oxford**

On Saturday 7 May 2011, the Society held a 'legacy' event in the Papyrology Rooms at the Sackler Library, University of Oxford. Dr Dirk Obbink, Dr Benjamin Henry and Dr James Brusuelas gave presentations about the work of the Oxyrhynchus Papyri Project and members attending had a rare opportunity to have a 'behind the scenes' look at the research of the Project.

### **Coventry**

To coincide with the exhibition 'Secret Egypt: unravelling truth from myth' the Society held a Study-Day on Saturday 28 May 2011, jointly with the Herbert Museum and Art Gallery. Mr Chris Naunton, Dr Penny Wilson and Dr David Jeffreys spoke about recent EES fieldwork and research in 'Excavating Ancient Egypt: new finds by the EES' and Mr Chris Kirby of the Herbert Museum, gave an introduction to the exhibition.

### **Durham**

The Society's first Saturday Seminar outside London took place on 11 June 2011 when Professor John Baines, Ms Heba Abd el-Gawad, Dr Elizabeth Froud and Dr Campbell Price gave talks on the topic of 'The self-presentation of ancient Egyptian rulers and their subjects'.

The Trustees would like to thank all the speakers at EES events for enabling us to provide a rich and varied programme and the authorities of institutions where events were held: in London at the British Museum and the School of Oriental and African Studies, the Manchester Conference Centre, the Papyrology Rooms at the Sackler Library in Oxford, the Herbert Museum and Art Gallery in Coventry and the University of Durham.

The Society is able to provide speakers who will give talks and promote the Society to schools, community groups and other societies throughout the UK. To book a speaker, please contact the London office.

## **AWARDS AND GRANTS**

In 2010 three grants were made from the Society's Centenary Awards Fund: to Jennifer Cromwell to study Coptic literary papyri in Copenhagen, to Kenneth Griffin to participate in excavations at the tomb of Karakhamun at Luxor and study the scenes of the Book of the Dead, and to H  l  ne Virenque to research Naville's EEF correspondence in the Society's Lucy Gura Archive.

## **LIBRARY**

A total of 407 new items was added to the library in 2010-11 through purchase, exchange and the generous donations of members and others. Several new exchanges were negotiated, with institutions and individuals, including The Australian Institute of Archaeology, The Czech Institute of Egyptology and Professor Miroslav Barta.

Acquiring large numbers of books, to add to the steady trickle that we acquire continually through exchange and gifts from colleagues etc., had become impossible in the first few months of 2010 as shelf space had almost completely run out. During September, however, a number of bookcases on the ground floor were reorganised by Thomas Booker, resulting in the addition of fourteen new shelves' worth of space. As a result of Thomas' work we were able to use the funds from book sales to purchase a great number of new books, all of which were catalogued and made available in the weeks following. A full list of the titles acquired is available at <http://tinyurl.com/3pxthhu>.

Members borrowed 517 library books during the year, a significant increase on the previous year, and staff also dealt with a steady stream of requests for books and photocopied articles to be sent to members by post.

The provision of Egyptological expertise is a fundamentally important part of the library service offered by the Society. The library is a vast scholarly resource; experience and knowledge of Egyptological literature, and skilled use of the various bibliographic tools that exist to facilitate use of it are essential for making the most of the collection. This expertise is provided by staff, who have also made considerable efforts to provide online resources to help researchers get to grips with the collection (see <http://tinyurl.com/4yb5kqm>), and these pages are in heavy use receiving almost 10,000 visits in 2010.

Thanks for their assistance with various library matters during the course of the year are due to Junior Administrator Thomas Booker and volunteer Denise Neville.

## ARCHIVE

Archives Assistant Alice Williams' work cataloguing the collection has continued with over 3,000 records having been created by mid-March 2011. In order to minimize the number of records returned when searching the database, some groups of material have been recorded collectively. These include the groups within the photographic collection, e.g. the set 'Abydos Royal Tombs I, 1900', for which separate lists, including meta-data such as image descriptions, dates, and publications details, already exist. Alice has compiled an index to those lists, originally handwritten or typed, which have been digitised, and to this will be added in due course the distribution lists and indices of correspondence, together with a comprehensive list of sites excavated and recorded by the Society, giving the name of the field director and season dates. This forms the basic framework for the organisation of the collection and is due for completion in early 2011-12. It is our intention to make the index and all of the digitised lists available online in the next year.

The photographic material from the Amarna archive returned in late 2009 included some film footage recorded in the early 1930s by John Pendlebury and his team during excavations at Amarna. Chris Naunton undertook a detailed study of the material during 2010 resulting in the publication of a short article ('The Film Record of the Egypt Exploration Society's Excavations at El Amarna' *KMT* 21, 3 [Fall 2010]) and two short films focusing on Pendlebury and the House of Hatiay respectively, were uploaded to the Society's YouTube channel (<http://tinyurl.com/ykhqh9u>). By mid-March 2011 the films, combined, had been watched over 2,000 times. Chris was subsequently invited by the Société d'Égyptologie de Genève to present the results of his work at an international conference on Egyptological Archives at the Musée d'Art et d'Histoire in Geneva in December 2010. During the course of this research it was discovered that a 1:1 scale coloured drawing of the decorated lintel of Hatiay, which had been made by Hilda Pendlebury, was still in storage in Cambridge. Thanks to Professors Barry Kemp and Geoffrey Martin the drawing was returned to the EES in August 2010. Finally, in a most gratifying development, the Society was contacted by the family of John Pendlebury who had been thrilled to come across the film on YouTube while searching the internet for references to their distinguished ancestor. They had been unaware of the film and the extent of the rest of the archival material relating to his work in Egypt and the excavator's grandson, Jeremy Pendlebury, visited the Society in November 2010 to inspect the collection and to discuss the possibility of copies being passed on to the family.

The digitisation of further material in the Lucy Gura Archive was largely guided by requests from researchers. In particular, during 2010-11 large sets of material from Abydos Cemetery F (see below), Amarna, the tomb of Maya and Meryt at Saqqara (in advance of the publication of the tomb decoration), and the 1961-2 Survey of Egyptian Nubia, were scanned at high resolution and the resulting images added to the growing digital archive.

Numerous enquiries were again dealt with remotely, and statistics show that use of the archives increased in general during 2010-11. Personal visits increased by almost 50%, perhaps as a result of the Society's efforts to raise awareness of and promote interest in the collection (see below), and 63 requests for permission to reproduce EES material in various books, articles and films were received, raising valuable funds in reproduction fees for the Society.

Among the visitors to Doughty Mews were three researchers undertaking work with support from the Society's Centenary Fund. William Carruthers continued his research into the life and work of W B Emery; in May 2010, Dr Kei Yamamoto travelled to London from Toronto to study the excavation records of the 1908-9 season excavation of the the Sixth Dynasty cemetery 'F' at Abydos, one of the few known lower status burial grounds of the Old Kingdom; and finally, Dr Hélène Virenque spent two weeks in March 2011 studying the correspondence, papers and photographs of Edouard Naville as part of a study of his excavations in the Delta.

A seminar organised by the Association of Curators of Collections of Egypt and Sudan (ACCES) on distribution lists was held at the Society in November 2010, and throughout the year lectures were also given by EES staff to The Friends of the British School at Athens, The Society for Lincolnshire History and Archaeology, The Southampton Ancient Egypt Society, The Staffordshire Egyptology Society and The Egyptian Society, Taunton.

The Society's Archive has also featured in various articles and news stories in print and online. The proceedings of the international conference on archives held in Milan in September 2008 were published in 2010 as the first volume of a new journal dedicated to the subject, *Egyptian and Egyptological Documents, Archives and Libraries (EDAL)*, and included a contribution on the EES archives by Chris Naunton. Furthermore, the series of short articles by EES staff on items in the archive continued online with pieces on an 'Object discovered by the Society featured on BBC Radio Four' (viewed 612 times by the end of February 2011), 'Amice Calverley, the EES, and the temple of Sety I at Abydos' (649), a 'Peet Lecture Notice' (214) and 'A letter from the Valley of the Kings, 3 December 1907' (547), and in the Society's expanded Newsletter with 'The Western Desert Pioneers', and a new series on 'The EES' Greatest Discoveries' beginning with 'The XIth Dynasty Temple at Deir El-Bahri'.

The planned work, funded directly by donations from Members, to create improved archival storage at 4 Doughty Mews could not be undertaken during 2010-11, mainly due to a review of the entire premises being delayed and the Deputy Director's absence on compassionate leave. The review was undertaken in January 2011 and it is hoped that the refurbishment will proceed during 2011-12. Although facilities are still not as good we would like, the Archive received visits from groups from The North Kent Egyptology Society (RAMASES), UCL (postgraduate students) and 'Archives for London'. Chris Naunton taught a week-long course on the History of Egyptology for Bloomsbury Summer School, drawing heavily on EES archival material, and spent a day at the Society with the students.

The Oral History Project continued its work with the recording of an interview with Jessie Aldred, widow of the late art-historian Cyril Aldred, in June 2010. Other interviews are planned for 2011.

## PUBLICATIONS

The following Excavation Memoirs were published during the 2011-11 financial year: EM 87, Janine Bourriau, *The Survey of Memphis IV. Kom Rabia: the New Kingdom Pottery*, EM 88, Ian Shaw, *Hatnub; Quarrying Travertine in Ancient Egypt*, EM 95, David Jeffreys, *The Survey of Memphis VII. The Hekekyan papers and other sources for the Survey of Memphis*, EM 96, Elizabeth Crowfoot, *Qasr Ibrim: the textiles from the Cathedral Cemetery* and EM 97, Fred Aldsworth, *Qasr Ibrim. The Cathedral Church*. Dr Morris Bierbrier has completed his work on the text and images for the fourth edition of *Who Was Who in Egyptology* which will be published as planned in late 2011, as will several other Memoirs, about to go to press in the summer.

No Graeco-Roman Memoirs were published during the year, but two further volumes are in an advanced state of preparation and should be in the hands of GRM Members by the time this Report is distributed. The annual *Journal of Egyptian Archaeology* and two issues of the Society's colour magazine *Egyptian Archaeology* were also published.

The Society ended its publications' distribution contract with Oxbow Books on 31 March 2010 and brought sales and marketing of EES publications 'in house' employing an additional staff member. This has led to decreased distribution costs, an increase in publications' sales revenue, better control over stock levels and more efficient management of sales and distribution. The Society's publications can now be purchased online at [www.ees-shop.com](http://www.ees-shop.com)

The Trustees are grateful to all the authors and editors of EES publications, particularly the GRM Editors (Dr Nikolaos Gonis, Dr Dirk Obbink and Professor Peter Parsons), the 2010 *JEA* Editor-in-Chief (Dr Mark Collier) and the Editor of *Egyptian Archaeology* (Dr Patricia Spencer). All have the support of editorial advisors and colleagues and a debt of gratitude is owed to all who help to ensure that the Society publications' programme proceeds smoothly.

## FIELDWORK

Fieldwork in the 2010-11 financial year was funded directly from the Society's Excavation Fund, from dedicated members' donations in support of the Amelia Edwards Projects and from a British Academy grant to the Delta Survey. The Trustees are also grateful to the University of Durham, the Free University of Berlin, Potsdam University and the University of Cardiff for financial and logistical support.

The Trustees would also like, on behalf of the Society's Field Directors and all their team-members, to express their warm appreciation, particularly in what has been a difficult time for our Egyptian colleagues, of the continuing help and support received from officials of the Supreme Council for Antiquities in Cairo, in particular the former Secretary General and Minister of State for Antiquities, Dr Zahi Hawass and his interim successor at the SCA, Dr Mohammed Abdel Maksoud. Thanks are also due to the Director General of Foreign and Egyptian Missions' Affairs, Dr Mohammed Ismail, and other Staff and Inspectors of the SCA, both in Cairo and at local Inspectorates.

**i. Tell el-Daba and Delta Survey**

A short season of survey work took place, 4-20 April 2011, at the site of Tell ed-Daba (SCA reference KS 090128), situated north-west of the town of Er-Riyad in Kafr es-Sheikh Governorate. The team consisted of Drs Patricia and Jeffrey Spencer, working with Chief Inspector Salwa Gallal from the SCA. For facilitating the operation of the work, thanks are due to Dr Mohamed Abdel Rafea, Director of the SCA office in Kafr es-Sheikh.

The work was funded by a grant from the British Academy to the Delta Survey which is an Approved Research Project of the Academy, and the Society is grateful to the Academy for its continued support of the work of the Delta Survey.

*Topographic Survey*

Tell el-Daba was first visited by Patricia and Jeffrey Spencer in 1991 when substantial mud-brick remains were noted. The first objective of the project was to complete a topographic survey of the mound as the basis for the preparation of a map. Using a Topcon total station, over 600 points were recorded. The mound measures 500m by 545m and the level between the lowest and highest areas varies by some seven metres. This would place the highest parts of the mound about eight metres above the surrounding cultivation. Most of the mound has in fact been dug away long ago to create deep hollows, surrounded by mounds of debris with much Late Roman pottery and fired bricks. These mounds all have the appearance of material moved during old *sebakhin* operations, rejected and thrown back onto the site and thus lacking any archaeological context. Areas in the eastern and western sides of the *kom*, however, have not been dug out to the same extent, and preserve intact archaeological layers of various periods. The other high points remaining on the site are some ruins of large mud-brick walls in the northern area, left as isolated elements owing to the cutting away of the ground around them. It is possible that similar mud-brick structures once existed more widely across the site, and were the target for the *sebakhin*; without a good range of mud-brick there would have been no incentive for them to dig into the mound.

*Investigations*

Minor cleaning was carried out at the mud-brick ruins in the northern part of the site, in an attempt to gain information about the alignments and dates of these walls. The substantial thicknesses of the walls suggest that they belonged to

buildings which possessed considerable height and therefore required resilient construction. A join is preserved in a standing mass of brickwork between a wall running east-west and another extending to the south. Along the north face of the east-west wall were some small chambers, apparently added to the exterior. Some of the wall fragments stand quite high above the surface, with their bases buried in mud and loose dust. One of these was selected for investigation. Beginning from the clear bricks in the visible part of the wall, the dust was cleaned from around the base to try to see how far the brickwork descended, to gain information on the original height. Additional courses of bricks (at least 12) were found to continue down to considerable depth so it was not possible to reach the base of the brickwork with this small inspection. Cleaning an area to the east of the wall revealed an original face situated 4.3m from the standing mass of brick. The brick courses of this wall contained layers of reeds at intervals between every 4 to 6 courses, a regular technique of ancient Egyptian builders, but a difference was apparent between the lower part of the wall and the upper courses, where the bricks were smaller in size and of different composition. It appears that there was a later feature built on top of a pre-existing wall. More investigation will be required to establish the date and purpose of the walls.

The survey also documented a number of worked stones visible on the surface of the mound. All the pieces of significance were red-granite millstones lying in the southern part of the site. The source of this granite is an interesting question – either from some monumental building of pharaonic date at Kom ed-Daba itself, or perhaps brought from the temple site at Tell el-Farain. Ten millstones were recorded; they are generally circular with a central round or square socket.

### *Delta Survey*

During the season visits were made for the EES Delta Survey to the ancient sites of Sakha (now within Kafr es-Sheikh city) and Naukratis, and to three less well-known sites in Kafr es-Sheikh Governorate: Kom Umm Gafar, Tell Genaiyin, and a Tell el-Ahmar (see: <http://deltasurvey.tumblr.com/>).

## **ii. Sais**

The EES/University of Durham Mission was at Sais (Sa el-Hagar), 10 July to 23 August 2010 and 16-20 April 2011. The Field Director was Dr Penelope Wilson (Durham University) and the other team members: Marina Escolano Poveda (Deputy Director, Madrid University), Aude Simony (Poitiers University), Mikaël Pesenti (Aix-en-Provence University), Sam Wilford, Sophie Mills, Hannah Mosley, Justin Scarfe, Jessica Greenhalgh, Eleanor Henderson (all Durham University), Rania Kamel Sobhy and Ahmed Fahmy (SCA Inspector), with trainees Dina Mohamed Abd el Fattah, Ahmed Abdullah Malah, Mohammed Atef Oun, Olaa Abde el Aawy, Amir El Masiry. The work was sponsored by the EES and funded by Durham University, the Wainwright Fund of Oxford University, the British Academy Small Research Grants, the North East Ancient Egypt Society and Cath and John Rutherford.

### *Excavation 11 on the western side of the Great Pit.*

The area chosen after drill augering was directly adjacent to, but at a higher level than, our Excavation 4 trench from 2003 where we had found a Saite dump and a well dating to the late Saite period, c.550-500 BC. The aim of the work was to establish the chronology of the layers between the late Saite period and the modern day and to find a context for the large amounts of pottery in the area. The work was complicated by modern layers containing trenches for fresh water pipes, waste water pipes and underground telephone cabling.

In Area 1 under a track at the edge of the Pit there were the remains of a substantial mud brick wall running from north to south. The eastern side of the wall was eroded and the western side continued underneath the main track. The wall may have been part of an enclosure around the southern part of the site and provided a solid base for later industrial activity,

At the northern end of Area 2, alongside a house built on the side of the Pit, there was a pit measuring c.3m by 1.80 m in extent with a depth of 50cm. It contained a deposit of pottery, which may have originally been a heap near an industrial area. The pottery collection comprised a large quantity of Nile silt 'finewares' or domestic tablewares, that is material which was relatively small in size and included types such as bowls, ovoid jars, flat based small jars, open flared cups and plates with overturned rims. One complete vessel was found; a juglet with one handle and a pink-light orange slip on the upper part of the exterior. There were also a few marl vessels, including delicate fineware globular jars, some white painted Nile silt vessels, and a small number of black fabric bowls. Some fragments of Egyptian amphorae were also found along with imported amphorae with orange coloured fabrics. The date of the pottery material seems to be concentrated around the late Ptolemaic and Early Roman period, in the 1st century BC and 1st century AD. The deposit may be a discarded pile of vessels from a kiln, as a number of wasters were found amongst the group.

### *Post-excavation study of material from the Prehistoric Excavation 8.*

A total of 18,089 sherds were re-counted from the Buto-Maadi period contexts of Excavation 8, in order to confirm the presence of the fibrous or 'hairy' pottery in the corpus.

### *Study of pottery collected from the Waste Water project of the village of Sa el-Hagar.*

A further 23 units of pottery and stone collected from the village were analysed, of which 1,653 examples were recorded and, of those, approximately 350 examples were drawn. The material recorded provides important information about the archaeological layers underneath the village of Sa el-Hagar. Aude Simony improved our typology and completed a systematic study of the vessels collected. Samples were sent to the French Institute in Cairo for analysis.

*Post excavation study of other material.*

Mikaël Pesenti studied the imported amphorae from Excavation 4, in order to compare the material to that from other north Egyptian sites including Tanis, in preparation for the publication of the excavation.

*Conclusion*

The excavation demonstrated yet again the complexity of the urban deposits of Late Period and Ptolemaic Sais. The discovery of the enclosure wall on the western side of the Pit provided information about the form of the Saite southern enclosure and the way in which it developed over time. With the clearance of the area in the Saite period, the wall was built directly upon the sandy-silts of the clearance. In the later Saite period and, perhaps Persian periods, the wall in the area to the west was reused as the foundation for various industrial areas. Cells were dug out of the wall to provide ready made units for shops or workshops, or the structure of the wall was originally in cell form, so that they filled up with rubble and debris easily in later times as the city expanded and created more refuse. The pottery deposit may be one of these deposits of refuse, perhaps during the Roman period as the redevelopment of Sais continued in the western area of the southern enclosure.

*Spring 2011*

Penelope Wilson returned to the site for a period of five days in order to undertake checking of pottery drawings for the publication of the volume on the Prehistoric Period excavations. The EES/Durham University magazine was found to be intact and undamaged, following the events at the beginning of the spring. It had not been opened since September 2010. At Kom Rebwa there were signs of recent digging in five places near to the area of our old Excavation 1. It was not clear when the digging had taken place, although the pits looked recent as there was no plant growth around them. No other damage to the site was noted.

**iii. Minufiyeh Governorate Project and Delta Survey**

The Minufiyeh Survey's summer 2010 season ran from 27 July to 25 September and the Spring 2011 season from 21 March until 7 April 2011. Both seasons were directed by Dr Joanne Rowland and the team members were (summer 2010): Dr Geoffrey Tassie (archaeologist and assistant director), Maarten Horn (archaeologist), William Mills (lithics' specialist and archaeologist), Ashraf el-Senussi (ceramicist) and Alaa Mohamed Shawki Mansour Thabet (SCA conservator). Our SCA inspector was Mr Mostafa Othman Mostafa Abu el-Nasr and we were also accompanied by four inspectors-in-training: from 27 July until 26 August: Ayman el-Sayed Abd Ellattif and Rasha Saad Khalil and from 27 August until 23 September: Asmaa Farouk Mohammed and Amel Mohammed Abd el-Wahab. The team for the spring 2011 season was Dr Joanne Rowland, Ashraf el-Senussi (ceramicist) with Laila Mohamed el-Fatamawy as our inspector from the SCA. We were assisted during both seasons by members of the Farouk family and their colleagues from Luxor. Our policeman from the Tourism and Antiquities Police during both seasons was Mr Hassan Said Qabila. The Summer 2010 season was funded by the Free University of Berlin and the Spring 2011 season by the Egypt Exploration Society.

*Quesna Archaeological Area (Summer 2010)*

Attention focussed upon Trench 5, which was extended to reveal the remaining surface area of the mastaba. The trench measured 16m east-west and 18m north-south. The mastaba tomb had been dug into on several occasions in the past, with tool marks visible in the remains of the mud-brick. The majority of these cutting episodes revealed Old Kingdom sherds in the fill of these pits, however, on two occasions Ptolemaic and Roman sherds were observed. The front – northern – façade of the mastaba was relatively well preserved, with the mud-bricks stepping outwards – both horizontally and vertically – so that the northernmost brick was in the centre of the northern façade. The upper layers of the mastaba's northern façade have clearly been lost – with the brick levels preserved to a higher level directly south of this façade. The bricks on the northern façade are 50cm x 30cm x 15cm.

It appears that there might have originally been two individual walls – both running north-south, along the eastern side of the mastaba, which may represent a corridor chapel. The bricks of the interior wall that has collapsed are 24.5m x 12.5m x 7.8 cm. The southern wall is the most damaged and there are only 2-3 bricks which are considered to mark the original southern extent of the wall (the same size as on the northern façade). The western wall is still quite well delimited although the bricks on the uppermost layers have tumbled and broken.

*Finds*

No objects were registered during the 2010 summer season. With the exception of a small number of sherds dating to later periods, the Old Kingdom sherds most strongly suggest a date in the early Fourth Dynasty - the reign of Snefru and possibly as late as Djedefra. Fragments of shells, animal, and possibly human, bones were found, which will all be analysed during the 2011 seasons. Various types of stone/pebbles were collected, including small fragments of quartzite and larger number of chips and fragments of limestone. A small number of lithics was also recovered during the sieving, including a fragment of a sickle blade and a microlith.

*Conservation Report*

During the summer 2010 season at Quesna, the following activities took place: the partial restoration of the ceramic coffins excavated during the 2007-10 seasons, the cleaning of two copper alloy finds (a broken Osiris figurine and broken feet and peg from another figurine) recovered from T3 in the falcon gallery in the spring 2010 season and consolidation, in the northern area of the mastaba, of the top layers of the mud-brick structure in T5.

*Kom el-Ahmar, Markaz Minuf*

Three further cores were drilled with an Eigelkamp hand auger on the northern and southern edges of the *kom*. These were drilled with the intention of establishing further information concerning the possible location of an ancient sanctuary (Twenty-Sixth Dynasty) in the area of the Gurn el-Mawad on the northern edge of the village, the first core revealed only tiny flecks of brick/ceramic to 2.62m with only slightly more ceramics present in the second core to a depth of 2.72m. On the southern edge of the village, more larger sherds were noted in two cores, with at least one probably Ptolemaic in date.

Three blocks that had been registered by the SCA were shown to the team during the visit, these having been given the next consecutive numbers from the KAHM sequence: 14, 15, 16. Block 14 is made of red granite and is the rear left top corner of a naos which would appear to date to the Twenty-Sixth Dynasty, possibly reign of Amasis II, due to the appearance of the king's cartouche on other blocks located in Kom el-Ahmar. The block is 37 cm at its longest point and has been broken on all sides. Block 15 is made of black granite and appears to have been re-used as a pounder/grinder in its more recent history and may have originally been from a statue. Block 16 is of red granite and comes from one of the vertical faces of a naos, probably the right hand side of a naos, since the figures would be moving towards the front of the naos, not away from it. There is a probable male figure in front of the female and there is also a Sobek figure surmounting a naos behind the female figure. The block is 31cm at the widest point and 44cm at the longest point.

*Lithics analysis (desert edge)*

The lithic material that had been collected during the 2008 and 2009 seasons from the desert edge in the vicinity of el-Khatabah, was studied and re-analysed by William Mills to obtain more information relating to the type and date of material. There is clearly a mixed assemblage, which comes from different levels along the western edge of the floodplain moving up to the plateau. Some characteristic pieces may be 'tentatively' attributed to techno-complexes with estimated chronologies: Middle-Upper Palaeolithic, Epipalaeolithic, Fayum Neolithic and Old Kingdom. Selected material was drawn, inked, scanned and entered into a database.

*Delta Survey - Spring 2011*

The spring season comprised ground survey, including drill coring (sediment to be analysed in 2011 summer or 2012), in the region of el-Rimaly (including Umm Harb), Sobek el-Dahak and Kom Usim. A visit was made to Quesna in order to collect equipment and to check the site. Everything was in order and in the same condition as at the end of the summer 2010 season.

*el-Rimaly and Umm Harb*

The villages of el-Rimaly and Mustai lie around the fields which contain the extant mounds of Tell Umm Harb and the mound of Gabana Yahud. Tell Umm Harb is the most raised area (3m above the fields) and the mound is being diminished year by year, although there is currently a brick wall built around the tell which protects a diameter of 27m. Brief surface survey and ceramic collection gave a date of early Late Period until the Ptolemaic period.

*Tell Umm Harb*

Two cores were drilled which revealed ceramics in QUS11-40 to a depth of 4.35m, and also fragments of red-brick and mortar, and QUS11-41 with ceramic sherds up to a depth of 1.50m.

*Sobek el Dahak*

This town was first visited by this Project in 2005. The highest area in the village is SCA land and there are reported to be stone blocks beneath the ground. A red granite stone, most probably a column drum re-used as a grinding stone in recent historical times, was located at by the canal running around the village – on the low ground. Two cores on the edge of the *kom* showed only a very few ceramic flecks.

*Kom Usim*

This *kom* was first visited during the ground survey in 2007. It is roughly 360m north south and 385m east-west. The surface sherds that it was possible to observe date from the Late Roman period and further survey will be conducted in summer 2011. Three cores were drilled along the southwestern corner on the edge of the *kom*. These revealed ceramic sherds and red-brick fragments, with especially high quantities of red brick in the southernmost core. The deepest core reached 7.15m and as material was still coming up, there is plenty of scope for further investigation.

*el-Khatabah*

A brief visit was made to the area on 6 April 2011 to make logistical arrangements for the summer season. It was noted that there has been a great deal of new quarrying of the sand since our previous visit in 2009, particularly in the area east of the water tower.

#### iv. Tell Basta

The team of the Tell Basta Project conducted two seasons of work at the site: from 20 September to 2 November 2010 (season TB 3b) and from 3 March to 5 April 2011 (season TB 4a). The staff comprised: Dr Eva Lange (Egyptologist, Head of mission), Dr Daniela Rosenow (Egyptologist), Mandy Mamedow (ceramicist), Kurt Goedicke (technician), Theresa Steckel (Egyptologist), Veit Vaelske (archaeologist), Professor Dr Gottfried Hauff (restorer), Dr Peter Kozub (restorer), Carsten Schneider (restorer), Oliver Kohn (restorer), Michael Fielauf (restorer), Sophie Hoepner (restorer) and Bernd Hausmann (photographer) with SCA inspectors Nasif es-Sayed Abd el-Wahad (TB 3b) and Mahmud Galel (TB 4a).

Thanks are due to the EES, especially those members who gave donations to the Project through the Amelia Edwards Fund, the Department of the Preservation of Cultural Heritage at the Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Germany (restoration of a monumental statue of Ramesses II) and several private donors as well as to our Egyptian colleagues from the SCA/MSA who made those campaigns possible.

##### *Archaeological investigations. Introduction*

Excavation continued in Area A, the area immediately adjacent to the entrance hall of the Great Temple of Bastet in order to investigate the temple in its urban context. We had already started work there in spring 2008, and a monument of limestone blocks, a pavement of polished limestone slabs and remains of a building of burnt bricks equipped with columns made of very particular shaped bricks came to light, all dating to the Roman era, with the technique for erecting columns to be known from parallels at Ismant el-Kharab, Nag el-Hagar and Luxor pointing more precisely to the fourth century AD, while in the immediate adjacent area substantial remains of so-called tower houses of the Ptolemaic period with domestic installations were revealed. In order to study the stratigraphy of Area A and to connect its results with the architectural history of the temple, in spring 2009 a trench (TB 2a-W/2.TS) was opened, situated to the south of the monument where the surface did not bear any remains of ancient buildings. The trench revealed layers from Roman times back to the Third Intermediate Period, showing horizons of building activity in Area A.

##### *Seasons TB 3b and TB 4a (autumn 2010, spring 2011)*

Excavation began with grid square Y/4, connected to the south of Y/3 following the casemate walls already discovered in spring 2010. Y/4 revealed the same massive walls already detected in Y/3, Z/3 and -Z/3. The remains were well preserved and were lying just about 0.1-0.3m under the modern surface. On the south-eastern corner of the grid square, two rooms were located (TB 3b Y/4 BEF 2 and TB 3b Y/4 BEF 7). In room TB 3b Y/4 BEF 2 a neatly arranged stone pavement was partly preserved. Room TB 3b Y/4 BEF 7 showed a small quadrangular limestone in its southwest-corner, probably used as a stepping stone to enter the room, and a bowl made of limestone. Both rooms contained many finds, suggesting their former function: grinding stones and plates, a big amount of terracotta statuettes, some of them covered by plaster and painted, as well as pieces of colour (ochre, blue, red, white) and pottery used for mixing the colours. We may assume, therefore, that some kind of workshop was situated here, dealing with the manufacture and colouring of statuettes and the like. According to the pottery, the whole building dates into the Ptolemaic period (fourth –second century BC, cf. below) and the excavated levels seem to be the basements of the living houses. These seem to be what is left of the formerly huge tower houses photographed by Naville for the EEF more than a century ago.

To learn about the extension of the building, we excavated X/4 to the west of Y/4 down to the level of the mud brick walls, but due to the thick layers of sand and debris covering the eastern part of the grid square, we could only reach the tops of the walls. More detailed excavation of X/4 will be undertaken in autumn 2011.

In Z/3, already excavated in spring 2010, a pit was discovered, cut into the walls and filled with waste, consisting of bones (fishes, turtles and mammals), pottery, charcoal, lamps, glass, shells and the like. This pit was cleaned for a further study of the infilling. It turned out to be a rubbish pit dating into the the second century AD. Clearly, the remains of the Ptolemaic period must have been abandoned and they were not reused in the Roman times as living quarters. This observation stands in contrast to the discovery of the Roman installation close to the west of those Ptolemaic houses. Further investigation is needed to understand the chronology of the building activities here.

The find of the Ptolemaic casemates raised the question of whether those structures were built over buildings of the Late Period, which seems very likely bearing in mind that the temple of Bastet, to which this Area is connected, existed since the Old Kingdom. On that assumption we decided to clarify the chronology of the casemate buildings in the spring season 2011 by conducting a trench in the northern part of Y/4 where documentation of the surface of the ancient wall was already finished.

After removal of the uppermost layers of bricks, a layer of smashed limestone chips was reached. This layer functioned as a construction level for the erection of the walls in Y/4 for it runs almost upright. Below the layer of limestone chips new layers of mud-brick of earlier buildings came to light. Interestingly, as the analysis of the pottery revealed, the mudbrick walls above the construction-level of smashed limestone date to the Ptolemaic Period, but the walls under the limestone layer date to the late pharaonic period, the construction layer of smashed limestone functioning as a clear border between. Especially instructive was a the find of a vessel with an applied relief of the face of the god Bes. This kind of vessel is very common in the Late Period. So, the trench in Y/4 proved very clearly that our assumption of the existence of buidlings of the Late Period in Area A was right. Next season, work will be continued in that trench to find

out if remains of houses of the Third Intermediate Period can also be detected. The existence of buildings of that time is very likely as the detection of layers with pottery and inscribed faience pieces of the Third Intermediate Period in the trench TB 2a-W/2.TS (excavations of 2009, TB 2a) suggests.

#### *Conclusion*

As the current excavation has shown, Area A contains buildings of the Ptolemaic and Late Dynastic Period. The remains, mostly foundations and basements of the tower houses, which were very common in Egypt from the Twenty-Sixth Dynasty onwards, although containing installations for domestic and use and handicrafts, must once have formed the subsidiary buildings of the temple (workshop, living quarters for priests, magazines, archives and the like) and cannot be interpreted as urban living quarters.

This is clear by the Canopus Decree, established in the reign of Ptolemy III, of which a copy was discovered within the entrance hall of the temple of Bastet in 2004, proving that the Great Temple of Bastet continued to be one of the most important temples of Egypt into the Ptolemaic period. Therefore, Area A, situated within the enclosure walls and belonging to the sacred area, would not have been available for ordinary occupants at this time.

#### *Epigraphic survey in the entrance hall of Osorkon I*

Due to the political unrest in Egypt, the campaign in spring 2011 was shorter than planned but a preliminary survey of the reliefs in the entrance hall was conducted. The first task was to identify the number of the blocks being *in situ* with the plate numbers of the publication of Edouard Naville (*Bubastis*. The Eighth Memoir of the Egypt Exploration Fund, London (1891) and to construct a database. We were able to finish this preliminary survey so that the epigraphic survey can start in the next season.

#### **v. Memphis,**

There was no formal Survey of Memphis field season in 2010, but Dr David Jeffreys visited the site of Mit Rahina in the company of members of the Giza field group and SCA inspectors, to discuss the projected field school to be run there jointly by the EES, AERA and the SCA in autumn 2011. A site on the western side of Kom Fakhry was evaluated and selected, which provides access to the earliest occupation so far recorded at the capital (FIP and OK), and extends the sediment coring programme carried out in 2009 (<http://www.ees.ac.uk/news/index/31.html>). Security fencing will be installed to protect the site in the meantime.

Dr Jeffreys also attended and chaired a session on Memphis at the conference 'Archaeological Landscapes' organised at the French Institute and French Cultural Centre in Cairo last September, showcasing the Society's recent work.

#### **vi. Saqqara, Dog Catacombs**

The Cardiff University/EES project at the Saqqara Dog Catacomb ran from 20 August to 10 September 2010 and was directed by Dr Paul T Nicholson. The staff comprised Ms Louise Bertini (Faunal analysis), Ms Erin Earl (Geological corings), Ms Sabine Harding (Faunal analysis), Professor John Harrison (Geology), Ms Delyth Hurley (Faunal analysis), Professor Salima Ikram (Faunal analysis), Dr Steven Mills (Survey), Ms Hendrikje Nouwens (Site assistant and Survey) Mr Scott Williams (Survey). Dr David Jeffreys kindly assisted with logistical arrangements. We are indebted to Professor Peter Coss of the School of History and Archaeology at Cardiff University for his support of the work and to National Geographic (Grant 8797-10) for funding the project. The SCA representative was Mr Amir Nabil Mohammed for the Catacomb work and Mr Eid Shaban Mabrouk for the coring work. We are indebted to our SCA colleagues at Saqqara and in Cairo for their assistance.

The work this season comprised the continuation of the survey of the Catacomb and examination of the faunal remains from it. The original survey published by De Morgan has been found to be markedly inaccurate in a number of areas and is on too small a scale for any attempt at phasing the construction of the monument to be made. The new survey has revealed at least two phases of construction as well as indicating something of the 're-use' of the monument in modern times. This re-use comprises the removal of mummies, presumably for use as fertiliser, perhaps in the nineteenth century. There is a marked correlation between the presence of small lamp-niches and the absence of mummified remains suggesting that those responsible for clearance kept their lamps away from the highly combustible pile of dog mummies.

The mummies themselves are in poor condition. However, this has made the study of the faunal remains somewhat easier since most of the bones are exposed and Professor Ikram's team has been able to assess the ages of the animals. A very high percentage of the dogs are very young, only days or months old. The small size of these animals accounts for the very high number of individuals we believe to be present. The faunal team has also noted that there are animals other than dogs present, these include jackal, fox, ichneumon and cat. Future work will help to refine the age and species profile of the galleries.

Professor Harrison carried out a safety survey of the catacomb as well as advising on its geology, quarrying and conservation. We hope to continue this work in a future season. Ms. Earl worked on sediment coring in the area of the 'lake of Abusir' and has come to interesting conclusions regarding its extent and presence in ancient times.

**vii. Luxor**

The initial season of the Theban Harbours and Waterscapes Survey investigating the past landscapes and waterways in the Theban region began on 24 January but was cut short on 27 January due to the rapidly developing social and political changes. The team for the initial part of the season comprised of Ms Ginger Emery (Mudbrick specialist, University of Chicago), Dr Angus Graham (field director), Ms Sarah Jones (topographic survey and GIS, Museum of London Archaeology) and Mr Kristian Strutt (archaeological geophysics, University of Southampton). They were to have been joined by Dr Judith Bunbury (geologist, University of Cambridge), Dr Aurélia Masson (ceramics and small finds, University of Cambridge) and Marie Millet (ceramics and small finds, Collège de France, Paris). Our SCA Inspector was Mr Hassan Youssef and we thank him and all other SCA staff for the support of our work, particularly Mr Mansour Boraik (Head of Upper Egypt Antiquities), Mr Sultan Eid Ahmed (Head of Luxor Temple) and Dr Moustafa Waziry (Head of the West Bank, Luxor).

Despite the curtailment of the season, we were able to carry out reconnaissance of areas on the east and west bank where we planned to work. Although we were not being able to carry out the planned geophysical, geoarchaeological and topographic survey we found conditions generally very well suited to these techniques.

*Birket Habu*

Our time on the ground focussed in three areas. Firstly, on the entrance to monumental basin/lake known today as 'Birket Habu' associated with the palace complex of Amenhotep III at Malkata. This vast area measuring c.2.4km by 1km is defined by the enormous spoil heaps from digging this basin/lake. The entrance is defined by two L-shaped spoil heaps upon which the villages of Kom el-Biyrat and el-Aqaltah are located. We identified that fields lying between the two villages were ideal for carrying out an Electrical Resistivity Tomography (ERT) profile in an attempt to locate and determine the dimensions of any canal dug between the river and the basin. ERT relies on passing an electrical current through the earth and measuring the resistance to the current at intervals to build up a profile of the changing material below the surface of the ground. This enables us to detect localised anomalies and features below the surface. This can then be ground-truthed using a hand-auger to retrieve sediments and any artefacts. The 64-probe system that we plan to employ should enable us to cover 350-400m of ground taking readings to a depth of 20m per day depending upon the resolution chosen and thus the area across the entrance should take two days to complete.

This work would enable us address the issue of accessibility to the lake/basin throughout the annual cycle of the Nile. Kemp and O'Connor (1974) in their seminal work on Birket Habu concluded that the basin would be unusable for roughly six months between February and July. However, inscriptions accompanying the jubilee scenes in the tomb of Kheruef suggest it may have been navigable during the lowest period of the annual cycle of the river.

*Memorial Temples and canals*

The team also spent time in the area in front of the New Kingdom Memorial temples including a visit to the work directed by Dr Hourig Sourouzian at the Memorial Temple of Amenhotep III. Archaeological, textual and pictorial evidence attest to platforms/tribunes in front of the New Kingdom Memorial Temples with an associated basin and a link to the river. Hölscher's excavations in front of Medinet Habu revealed a platform with parapet (similar to that west of the First Pylon at Karnak), with steps descending down its south side. The Red Chapel of Hatshepsut lists royal canals which may have linked the Memorial Temples of Thutmose I and Thutmose III to the Nile. If these canals existed, we should be able to recognise them within our planned ERT profiles in the floodplain to the west of these temples. The massive spoil mounds of Birket Habu provide a westerly constraint of the river suggesting that any canals in front of these Memorial temples will not have been erased by the migrating river.

*Birket el-Hubeil*

Opposite Birket Habu on the east bank there are another series of spoil mounds in a rectilinear shape, in the area of el-Hubeil. 'Birket el-Hubeil' was marked on the *Description de l'Égypte* maps as 'Village ruine' and 'hippodrome'. It is not as large as Birket Habu, with internal dimensions c.1.6km by 1.05km. Ray Johnson believes that these two harbour/lakes were constructed by Amenhotep III for water rites associated with his jubilee. A brief visit to the area of 'Birket Hubeil' clearly revealed that the visible mounds forming a rectilinear feature, now occupied by a road / track and number of villages, are considerably smaller than the spoil mounds of Birket Habu. In the area of Naja el-Badadra they only rise c.2 m above the present-day level of the floodplain. Our visit also revealed the suitability of our techniques for the questions we seek to answer. Our planned work should allow us to estimate the size of the spoil heaps and the dimensions and depth of any lake. Again this will enable an assessment of the perennial or seasonal navigability of any such basin. The northwest corner of the spoil mounds is missing and our present hypothesis is that may have been destroyed by the reactivation of a palaeo-channel during an abnormally high inundation. As satellite imagery and our reconnaissance clearly show the increasing density of housing on the high ground of the spoil mounds makes this work ever more pressing.

We hope that our planned 2012 season on the East and West Banks will begin to shed light on the intimate relationship the ancient Egyptians had with the land and waterscapes they lived in and modified. It will also allow us to understand better the logistics of transport of stone and colossi for the building of the Memorial Temples and the festival processions between them and the East Bank temples of Karnak and Luxor. At a more mundane level it will provide insights into issues of people traversing the floodplain on foot and crossing canals within the floodplain.

## TREASURER'S REPORT

On behalf of the Board and the Finance Committee I would like to thank the Society's Administrator, Mr Roo Mitcheson, for taking care of the Society's day to day financial affairs and for his important contributions to the financial considerations of the Society's strategic aims. I would also, personally, like to thank Finance Committee members for the valuable contributions and insights that they have continually provided during the year.

With the agreement of the membership at the Annual General Meeting in December 2010, the Society engaged new auditors; Chantrey Vellacott DFK LLP. We would like to thank our previous Auditors, Wilding, Hudson and Co, for their service and support over many years and are very grateful to Chantrey Vellacott for making the transition process so painless for us. We took the opportunity of asking the new auditors to review longstanding policies and have made changes to the 'Publications Provision' and 'Excavations Provision' which we have included in our annual accounts for many years. The original purpose of these was to ensure that we would have sufficient funds in the event of the Society having to be wound-up to complete excavations in the field and publish outstanding volumes arising from our work. We now consider it prudent to reduce the amounts held in these reserves and to transfer the remainder into designated funds that appear as part of the Society's balance sheet. This movement of funds has boosted the Society's overall balance and, in line with accounting policy, the accounts of the previous year have been restated so that valid comparisons can be made.

During 2010/11 the financial markets have been again mixed with recent indications of the banking crisis moving into sovereign debt markets which has resulted in central support for the peripheral economies in the Eurozone in particular. In the UK, whilst interest rates remain low and there has been some stockmarket recovery, the underlying performance of the economy remains subdued. Against this background, the Society's balance sheet has seen some growth. Total net assets at the end of March 2011 were at £904,890 (2010: £699,559 restated) which shows a good increase on previous years. This increase in the Society's balance sheet can be attributed largely to two factors; firstly, the release of funds as described above and secondly, a substantial bequest from an American member (net receipt of £190,250). These two contributing factors should not, however, disguise the overall success of the Society's progress in recent years in which it has successfully adjusted to the deficit left by the loss of our British Academy grant since 2007/8 through increased subscription revenue, publications sales and fundraising activities which would not have been possible without the support of you, our members. To support the growth of these revenue streams, the Society employed two new members of staff; a Publications Assistant to make economies in publications' distribution costs and a Development Director to raise the Society's profile and generate additional income. Taking publications distribution in-house has proved to be both cost-effective and more efficient generating £97,265 (2010: £55,057) of income. The fundraising and profile-raising work undertaken by the Development Director, Victoria Perry, has already shown significant benefits for our Society whose reach and activity has increased despite the economic climate.

This year the Society's gross income is divided between 'Unrestricted Funds' £530,358 (2010: £269,693) and 'Restricted Funds' (given to the Society for specific charitable purposes) £33,241 (2010: 29,951). During the 2010/11 year the Society made a surplus (before unrealised gains on investments) of £178,555 (2010: £2,372) with 'Unrestricted Funds' showing a surplus of £165,658 (2010: -£14,744), whilst 'Restricted Funds' saw a reduction on the previous year to £12,897 (2010: £17,166).

The Society continues to adopt a strict budget and is working towards the plans set out in the strategic review to increase both its membership and profile. As such the focus during 2010/11 was to engage with our membership and the wider public to increase awareness of the Society and its mission. This process will continue in future years and place the Society back on a firm financial footing allowing us to expand our charitable activities both through our work in the UK and through excavation in Egypt. The receipt of such a significant bequest, puts us in a stronger financial position in the short term, and will allow us to review our longer term objectives. Consequently, your Board is currently reviewing our plans for 2011/12 and onwards.

I would like personally to thank all those members who contributed to the Society during 2010/11 as, without our subscribers and supporters, we could not continue into the 129th year of our valuable mission in the vanguard of British Egyptology.

# THE EGYPT EXPLORATION SOCIETY

## Independent auditor's report to the members of The Egypt Exploration Society

We have audited the financial statements of The Egypt Exploration Society for the year ended 31 March 2011 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

### Respective responsibilities of trustees and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities the Trustees (who are also the directors of the charity for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the charity's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Report of the Board of Trustees to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2011 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Report of the Board of Trustees' for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Report of the Board of Trustees.

HELENA WILKINSON FCA (Senior statutory auditor)  
for and on behalf of CHANTREY VELLACOTT DFK LLP  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor  
LONDON  
Date: 29 July 2011.

# THE EGYPT EXPLORATION SOCIETY

## Statement of financial activities (incorporating an income and expenditure account) for the year ended 31 March 2011

	Notes	Restricted	Unrestricted	2011 Total funds	2010 Total funds Restated
		£	£	£	£
<b>Incoming resources</b>					
<b>Incoming resources from generated funds</b>					
Voluntary income	2	29,607	247,870	277,477	56,440
Activities for generating funds	3	-	5,850	5,850	5,100
Investment income	4	3,634	11,614	15,248	14,355
<b>Incoming resources from charitable activities</b>	5	-	265,024	265,024	212,393
<b>Total incoming resources</b>		<b>33,241</b>	<b>530,358</b>	<b>563,599</b>	288,288
<b>Resources expended</b>					
<b>Cost of generating funds</b>					
Voluntary income		-	16,746	16,746	5,280
Activities for generating funds		-	67,344	67,344	10,579
Investment management costs		1,539	3,330	4,869	7,718
<b>Charitable activities</b>					
Excavations		3,866	24,988	28,854	36,680
Cairo office		8,864	14,284	23,148	42,205
UK meeting and events		-	45,593	45,593	31,268
Publication costs		-	97,252	97,252	81,874
Journals for members		-	58,886	58,886	68,619
Grants		6,869	-	6,869	(18)
Archive and library		4,913	18,966	23,879	2,786
<b>Governance costs</b>	9	-	13,810	13,810	10,281
<b>Total resources expended</b>	6	<b>26,051</b>	<b>361,199</b>	<b>387,250</b>	297,272
<b>Net incoming/(outgoing) resources before transfers and other recognised gains</b>	10	<b>7,190</b>	<b>169,159</b>	<b>176,349</b>	(8,984)
Transfers between funds	15	5,024	(5,024)	-	-
<b>Net incoming/(outgoing) resources after transfers and before other recognised gains</b>		<b>12,214</b>	<b>164,135</b>	<b>176,349</b>	(8,984)
Realised gains on investments		683	1,523	2,206	11,356
<b>Net outgoing resources for the year, being net income for the year</b>		<b>12,897</b>	<b>165,658</b>	<b>178,555</b>	2,372
Unrealised gains on investments	11	4,406	22,370	26,776	67,643
<b>Net movement in funds</b>		<b>17,303</b>	<b>188,028</b>	<b>205,331</b>	70,015
<b>Fund balances brought forward</b>		<b>156,333</b>	<b>543,226</b>	<b>699,559</b>	404,193
Prior year adjustment	20	-	-	-	225,351
<b>Fund balances carried forward</b>	15	<b>173,636</b>	<b>731,254</b>	<b>904,890</b>	699,559

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

The notes on page 22-28 form part of these financial statements.

# THE EGYPT EXPLORATION SOCIETY

## Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2011

	Notes	2011 £	2010 Restated £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Investments	11	402,833	371,869
Tangible fixed asset	12	183,219	182,443
		<u>586,052</u>	<u>554,312</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stock		77,973	74,351
Debtors	13	232,384	30,738
Cash at bank and in hand		63,047	78,053
		<u>373,404</u>	<u>183,142</u>
<b>Creditors:</b> amounts due within one year	14	<u>(54,566)</u>	<u>(37,895)</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>318,838</u>	<u>145,247</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>904,890</u>	<u>699,559</u>
<b>Funds</b>			
<b>Income funds</b>			
Restricted funds	16	173,636	156,333
Unrestricted funds	15	729,502	541,474
<b>Capital funds</b>			
Restricted – permanent endowment		1,752	1,752
<b>Total funds</b>	15	<u>904,890</u>	<u>699,559</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Trustees and authorised for issue on 29 July 2011 and signed on their behalf by:

JOHN J JOHNSTON  
Trustee

SUSAN J ROYCE  
Trustee

Registered company number: 0025816

The notes on pages 22 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

Due to a review of accounting policies of the charity the 2010 figures have been restated. See note 20.

# THE EGYPT EXPLORATION SOCIETY

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011

### 1. Principal accounting policies

#### a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception that investments are valued at market value, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards and the Statement of Recommended Practice, Accounting and Reporting by Charities' (SORP), issued in March 2005 and updated in July 2008. A summary of the more important accounting policies, which have been applied consistently, are set out below:

#### b) Incoming resources

Voluntary income such as grants and donations are charged in the statement of financial activities when payable. Income from activities for generating funds comprises rental income and is recognised on a receivable basis. Investment income is recognised on a receivable basis. Legacy income is recognised on a receivable basis when (i) the charity becomes entitled to the income, based on notifications received, (ii) there is certainty of receipt, and (iii) the amount is quantifiable.

Income from charitable activities includes publication sales and subscriptions. Income from publications is recognised on despatch of the goods. Income from subscriptions is recognised in the period to which it relates, and amounts received in advance are carried forward in creditors.

#### c) Resources expenses

Resources expended are included in the Statement of Financial Activities on an accruals basis, when a liability is incurred. Grants and studentships are recognised as awarded and communicated to third parties.

Costs of generating funds are those costs incurred in attracting and administering voluntary, rental and investment income.

Governance costs comprise the costs of compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Support costs include overheads and other costs not directly attributable to particular activities and are apportioned on the basis of usage and staff time.

#### d) Taxation

The Society is a registered company and charity and therefore is not liable for income tax or corporation tax on income derived from its charitable activities, as it falls within the exemptions available to registered charities under the Corporation Taxes Act 2010 sections 466-493.

#### e) Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are revalued at mid-market value at the balance sheet date, any gains or losses are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities, with realised and unrealised gains being separately identified.

#### f) Tangible fixed assets

The freehold property is stated at cost. The Trustees are of the opinion that the residual value of the land and buildings is in excess of the carrying value of this asset and therefore depreciation is considered not appropriate. Other fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Office furniture and fittings	20%
Computer equipment	25%

#### g) Heritage assets

The Society holds heritage assets in the form of a library, a collection of classical papyri and an archive containing materials relating to excavations undertaken by the Society and to the founding, development and history of the Society itself. The permanent collection is formed of photographs, letters, mementoes, samples, papyri, books and manuscripts. The collection has not been included in the balance sheet as the historic cost information is not available due to the unique nature of the collection and the Trustees believe that obtaining valuations for these items would not justify the cost. Expenditure which is required to preserve or prevent deterioration of individual items within the archive is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities when incurred. The archive, library and papyri are accessible to researchers and other users by appointment subject to the access and privacy policy of the Society.

# THE EGYPT EXPLORATION SOCIETY

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011

### 1. Principal accounting policies continued

- i) **Stock**  
Stock is held at the lower of cost and net realisable value.
- j) **Restricted funds**  
Restricted funds are used for the specific purposes laid down by the donor. Expenditure which meets their criteria is charged to the fund.
- k) **Unrestricted funds**  
Unrestricted funds are donations, investment income and other incoming resources receivable or generated for the objects of the charity. The general fund therefore comprises those monies which may be used towards meeting the charitable objectives of the Society at the discretion of the Trustees.
- l) **Cash flow statement**  
The Society qualifies as a small company under the terms of section 382 of the Companies Act 2006. As a consequence, it is exempt from the requirement to publish a cash flow statement under the Financial Reporting Standard 1 'Cash flow statement'.

### 2. Voluntary income

	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	2011 £	2010 £
Grants	3,860	-	3,860	7,053
Donations	25,747	39,923	65,670	32,591
Legacies receivable	-	207,947	207,947	16,796
<b>Total voluntary income</b>	<b>29,607</b>	<b>247,870</b>	<b>277,477</b>	<b>56,440</b>

### 3. Activities for generating funds

	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	2011 £	2010 £
Rental income	-	5,850	5,850	5,100

### 4. Investment income

	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	2011 £	2010 £
Dividends	3,634	11,352	14,986	13,927
Interest	-	262	262	428
<b>Total voluntary income</b>	<b>3,634</b>	<b>11,614</b>	<b>15,248</b>	<b>14,355</b>

### 5. Incoming resources from charitable activities

	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	2011 £	2010 £
Publication and other sales	-	97,265	97,265	55,057
Subscriptions	-	142,612	142,612	140,158
Other event income	-	25,147	25,147	17,178
<b>Total voluntary income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>265,024</b>	<b>265,024</b>	<b>212,393</b>

# THE EGYPT EXPLORATION SOCIETY

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011

6.	<b>Resources expended</b>	<b>Direct staff costs (note 8) £</b>	<b>Other direct costs £</b>	<b>Support costs (note 7) £</b>	<b>2011 £</b>	<b>2010 £</b>
	<b>Costs of generating funds</b>					
	Voluntary income	8,419	2,955	5,372	16,746	5,280
	Activities for generating funds	33,675	2,676	30,993	67,344	10,579
	Investment management costs	-	4,869	-	4,869	7,718
	<b>Charitable activities</b>					
	Excavations	8,167	13,631	7,056	28,854	36,680
	Cairo office expenses	8,864	6,626	7,658	23,148	42,205
	UK meetings and events	17,664	12,669	15,260	45,593	31,268
	Publications costs	33,508	34,797	28,947	97,252	81,874
	Copies of journals for members	14,148	32,515	12,223	58,886	68,619
	Grants	-	6,869	-	6,869	(18)
	Archive and library	10,397	4,501	8,981	23,879	2,786
	Support costs (note 7)	40,247	76,243	(116,490)	-	-
	<b>Governance (note 9)</b>	<b>7,459</b>	<b>6,351</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13,810</b>	<b>10,281</b>
		<u>182,548</u>	<u>204,702</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>387,250</u>	<u>297,272</u>

7.	<b>Support costs</b>	<b>2011 £</b>	<b>2010 £</b>
	Staff costs	40,247	97,326
	Depreciation	1,998	1,349
	Office expenses	35,839	24,026
	Premises costs	21,066	10,360
	Bank charges & finance costs	10,987	1,911
	Computer costs	6,353	5,396
		<u>116,490</u>	<u>140,368</u>

8.	<b>Staff costs</b>	<b>2011 £</b>	<b>2010 £</b>
	Wages and salaries		Restated
	Unrestricted	162,564	111,177
	Restricted	4,578	2,758
	Social security	15,406	10,011
		<u>182,548</u>	<u>123,946</u>

No employee earned more than £60,000 per annum (2010: none). The trustees received no remuneration in the year (2010: none). Trustee expenses of £3,261 (2010: £4,484) were reimbursed to 10 trustees (2010: 14) during the year.

	<b>2011 No.</b>	<b>2010 No.</b>
Direct charitable	5	4
Administrative	1	1
	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>



# THE EGYPT EXPLORATION SOCIETY

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011

### 12. Tangible Fixed Assets

	Freehold Property land and buildings £	Office Furniture & Fittings £	Computer Equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 April 2010	177,636	4,531	3,126	185,293
Additions	-	-	2,774	2,774
Disposals	-	(1,203)	(100)	(1,303)
<b>At 31 March 2011</b>	<u>177,636</u>	<u>3,328</u>	<u>5,800</u>	<u>186,764</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 April 2010	-	1,332	1,518	2,850
Disposals	-	(1,203)	(100)	(1,303)
Charge for the year	-	703	1,295	1,998
<b>At 31 March 2011</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>832</u>	<u>2,713</u>	<u>3,545</u>
<b>Net book value</b>				
<b>At 31 March 2011</b>	<u>177,636</u>	<u>2,496</u>	<u>3,087</u>	<u>183,219</u>
At 31 March 2010	<u>177,636</u>	<u>3,199</u>	<u>1,608</u>	<u>182,443</u>

13. Debtors	2011 £	2010 £
Publication sales	9,130	11,833
VAT & other taxes recoverable	3,445	3,393
Other debtors	-	1,136
Prepayments	7,968	14,376
Accrued income	211,841	-
	<u>232,384</u>	<u>30,738</u>

Prior to sign off of the financial statements, The Egypt Exploration Society had been notified of legacies with an estimated value of £16,100. In accordance with the accounting policy it was not deemed appropriate to accrue for this amount.

14. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2011 £	2010 Restated £
Subscriptions received in advance	26,187	10,091
Other creditors	6,821	7,920
Accruals	21,558	19,884
	<u>54,566</u>	<u>37,895</u>

# THE EGYPT EXPLORATION SOCIETY

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011

### 15. Movement in funds

	At start of the year £	Incoming resources £	Outgoing resources £	Investment gains/losses £	Transfers £	At the end of the year £
<b>Income funds</b>						
<b>Unrestricted</b>						
General	345,260	444,072	(345,836)	23,893	148,406	615,795
Designated						
Excavation Provision	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000
Publications Provision	141,000	86,286	(15,363)	-	(171,923)	40,000
Revaluation reserve	45,214	-	-	-	18,493	63,707
	<u>541,474</u>	<u>530,358</u>	<u>(361,199)</u>	<u>23,893</u>	<u>(5,024)</u>	<u>729,502</u>
<b>Restricted (note 16)</b>						
As at cost	138,171	33,241	(26,051)	5,089	(9,614)	140,836
Revaluation reserve	18,162	-	-	-	14,638	32,800
	<u>156,333</u>	<u>33,241</u>	<u>(26,051)</u>	<u>5,089</u>	<u>5,024</u>	<u>173,636</u>
<b>Capital funds</b>						
Restricted – expendable endowment	1,752	-	-	-	-	1,752
<b>Funds</b>	<u><u>699,559</u></u>	<u><u>563,599</u></u>	<u><u>(387,250)</u></u>	<u><u>28,982</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>904,890</u></u>

The excavation provision represents an estimate of required funds put aside to conclude any ongoing excavations and bring them to a conclusion due to financial or economic/political conditions.

The publication provision represents approximately two years of publications printing costs to enable the charity to publish work of ongoing excavations should the charity run in to financial difficulty.

A transfer from general reserves to restricted funds has been reflected in these accounts as the result of a review of funds received in 2008/09. It is now considered these funds should have been restricted and therefore have been transferred to reflect the correct value on the fund at the end of the year.

### 16. Restricted funds

	At the start of the year £	Incoming resources £	Outgoing resources £	Transfers £	Investment movements £	At the end of the year £
Excavation	31,970	6,334	(5,429)	5,024	-	37,899
Lucy Gura Archive	19,672	1,230	(4,913)	-	-	15,989
Delta Survey	8,124	3,860	(3,859)	-	-	8,125
Amelia Edwards Project	1,460	16,683	(6,146)	-	-	11,997
Centenary Appeal	95,107	5,134	(5,704)	-	5,089	99,626
<b>Total restricted funds</b>	<u><u>156,333</u></u>	<u><u>33,241</u></u>	<u><u>(26,051)</u></u>	<u><u>5,024</u></u>	<u><u>5,089</u></u>	<u><u>173,636</u></u>

#### Purposes of restricted funds

The Centenary Appeal was set up in 1982 with four main objects; the publication of the results of the Society's research, the financing of annual studentships, the conservation of the Society's archives and the reprinting of out of print volumes of the Society's memoirs.

The Excavation Fund was set up in 2005 to assist with the annual excavation costs.

An Archive Fund was set up in 2007 in memory of Miss Lucy Gura, to assist with archiving costs.

The Amelia Edwards Projects were established in 2009 to enable donors to support directly individual fieldwork projects.

The Delta Survey was adopted in 2007 by the British Academy as an 'Approved Research Project' allowing it to apply for an annual grant of up to £5,000.

# THE EGYPT EXPLORATION SOCIETY

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011

17.	<b>Analysis of net assets between funds</b>	<b>Expendable endowment</b>	<b>Restricted funds</b>	<b>Unrestricted funds</b>	<b>Total funds</b>
		£	£	£	£
	Investments	-	89,830	313,003	<b>402,833</b>
	Tangible fixed assets	-	-	183,219	<b>183,219</b>
	Net current assets	1,752	83,806	233,280	<b>318,838</b>
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<b>Net assets at the end of the year</b>	<b>1,752</b>	<b>173,636</b>	<b>729,502</b>	<b>904,890</b>
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

18.	<b>Revaluation reserve</b>		<b>Restricted funds</b>	<b>Unrestricted funds</b>	<b>2011</b>
			£	£	£
	Surplus on revaluation of investments at 1 April 2010		18,162	45,214	<b>63,376</b>
	Revaluation at 31 March 2011 (see note 15)		4,406	22,370	<b>26,776</b>
	Release of realised amounts to other funds		10,232	(3,877)	<b>6,355</b>
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<b>Surplus on revaluation of investments at 31 March 2011</b>		<b>32,800</b>	<b>63,707</b>	<b>96,507</b>
			<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

### 19. Members

The ultimate control of the charity lies within the members who pledge to pay £2 in the event of the charity winding up. There were 2,387 members at 31 March 2011 (2010: 2,280).

### 20. Prior year adjustment

Following a review of the opening assets and liabilities of the Society, the following prior year adjustment has been recognised:

	£
<b>Reserves as previously stated at 31 March 2010</b>	<b>474,208</b>
Reanalysis of excavation and publications provisions as designated funds	<b>151,000</b>
Recognition of stock asset	<b>74,351</b>
	<hr/>
<b>Reserves as restated at 31 March 2010</b>	<b>699,559</b>
	<hr/> <hr/>

The provisions held for excavations and publications were reviewed and it was agreed that these were more appropriately recognised as designated funds, and the adjustment made accordingly to creditors and reserves.

Publications held for resale have now been recognised as stock of the Society at the lower of cost and net realisable value and the reserves have been restated accordingly.

## DONATIONS RECEIVED - 1 APRIL 2010 to 31 MARCH 2011

All donations have been converted to sterling

	£		£
Aberconway, A.	100.00	Crawford, M.	50.00
Adams, C.	55.00	Croxson, D.	20.00
Allan, N.P.	20.00	Cunningham, C.	45.00
Allan, S. (on behalf of R. Patey)	10.00	Davies, M.	1,000.00
Allen, S. & J.	15.00	Davies, V.	20.00
Allen-Birt, S.	40.00	de Groot, J.	70.00
Anonymous	440.52	Deman, J.	3.00
Anonymous (In Memory of Winifred Exley)	20.00	Demets, G.	40.00
Appleby, V.	10.00	Dickinson, G.	60.00
Arangino, V.	15.00	Dodson, A. and Hilton, D.	20.00
Armstrong, M.	1.00	Doyle, C.	25.00
Arnoldi, P.	30.00	Drew, S.	30.00
Atkins, R.	30.00	Drinkwater, D.	20.00
Bailey, M.	25.00	Drower, M.	155.00
Baines, M.	43.00	Duncalf, E.	30.00
Baptist, A.	8.00	Dunn, J.	15.00
Barnes, R.G.	15.00	el-Saady, H.	40.00
Bartlett, H.	100.00	Elwes, M.	40.00
Batty, J.	15.00	Emsley, J.S.	50.00
Bauer, C.	100.00	English, P.	3.00
Bealby, M.	5.00	Farrimond, A.	15.00
Beaumont, M.	200.00	Felton, V.	10.00
Bedford, F.	20.00	Feurer, S.	20.00
Bednarski, A.	5.00	Fitzgerald Trust	96.80
Begelsbacher, B.	50.00	Flinn, I.	10.00
Benn, F.A.	3.00	Forshaw, R.	200.00
Bennett, M.J.	155.00	Franklin, J.	10.00
Beuthe, T.	10.00	Franklin, N.	205.00
Biddle, M.	30.00	Freidman, F.	10.00
Bierbrier, M.	20.00	Fricke, G.	50.00
Bird, A.	10.00	Friedman, F.	10.00
Blandford, W.	30.00	Friel, M.	2.00
Blyth, E.	23.00	Frye, W.	10.00
Bojtos, S.	500.00	Garwood, S.	50.00
Bollier, A.	32.00	Gee, J.	70.00
Boothroyd, K.	15.00	Giannese, A.	3.00
Breem, D.	180.00	Gibbons, D.	10.00
Breslin, D.	30.00	Gibbs, E.	30.00
Bridgewater, K.	20.00	Gill, T.	38.00
Brown, M.	25.00	Gillespie, T.	20.00
Bunbury, J.	40.00	Gillyon, M.	40.00
Burgoyne, B.	5.00	Giovanelli, R.	5.00
Burke, M.	20.00	Goldberg, M.	25.00
Burnett, B.	30.00	Gorman-Evans, C.	180.00
Buroh, K.	67.96	Groves, K.	15.00
Burton, M.	38.00	Gundlach, R.	15.00
Capener, J.	20.00	Gunther, P.	15.00
Carney, S.	55.00	Haisman, S.	60.00
Carter, S.	45.00	Hallock, J.	25.00
Cauville-Colin, S.	10.00	Hardwick, T.	35.00
Cavaciocchi, M.	10.00	Harris, R.	40.00
Chappaz, J.	3.00	Harrison-Topham, T.	20.00
Clark, B. (In Memory of Winifred Exley)	10.00	Hart, L.	25.00
Clark, S.J.	5.00	Harvey, S.	20.00
Clarke, N.C.W.	55.00	Haward, A.	600.00
Clements, R.	20.00	Hayward, A.	2.00
Clifton, C.J.	45.00	Heath, E.	3.00
Cloke, P.	100.00	Holmes, J.	70.00
Collins, D.	5.00	Holmes, J.R. (Bequest)	10,000.00
Corbett, L.	25.00	Horton, J.	5.00
Costa, P.	20.00	Howie, J.	33.00
Courtial, Pamela (Bequest)	186,913.00	Hubbard, M.	3.00
Craft, L.	50.00	Hughes, R.W.	3.00
Crane, J.	37.00	Humphreys, C.	40.00

	£		£
Hung, F.	5.00	Murray, J.F.	8.00
Huxley, G.	100.00	Murray, S.	10.00
Bohm, E. (In Memory of Walter Richard Bohm)	420.00	Nash, E.	30.00
James, J.A.	57.00	Naunton, C.	30.00
James, J.	10.00	North East Ancient Egypt Society	50.00
James, M.J.	30.00	Neale, S.J.	45.00
Jarvis, G.	30.00	Nicholas-Letch, J.	40.00
Jeffreys, A.L.	25.00	Nicholson, P.	30.00
Jesudason, M.	192.08	Norland, O.	10.00
Johnson, A.M. (In Memory of Winifred Exley)	20.00	Nunn, P.	90.00
Johnstone, J.	15.00	Oakey, M.	18.00
Jones, G.	55.00	Oliveira, R.	15.00
Jones, M.	20.00	Olivier, A.	7.50
Jones, M.J.	50.00	Orchard, J.	38.00
Judd, A.	45.00	Osbond, J.	45.00
Kalloniatitis, F.	200.00	Oughton Hamilton, C.	125.00
Kazmierzak, W.	10.00	Parris, K.	20.00
Keer, N.C.	160.00	Ancient Egypt Magazine	200.00
Kerr, N.	10.00	Partridge, S.	3.28
Kilkenny, A.	35.00	Pepper, G.	100.00
King, D.	100.00	Pike, M.	22.50
Kirby, D.	45.00	Piquette, K.	5.00
Kitchen, K.	180.00	Pisani, D.	3.00
Klevenhagen, J.	45.00	Pleasance, P.	20.00
Kniest, E.	5.00	Presley, D.	20.00
Larner, S.	10.00	Price, J.	2.00
Le Clair, M.	15.13	Price, J.R.	5.00
Le Clezio, A.	10.50	Quinn, M.	15.00
Lecher, L.	5.00	RAMASES	150.00
Lee, R.	30.00	Ratz, E.	20.00
Leedham, W.	40.00	Redfern, E.	100.00
Lewis, A.D.E.	30.00	Reeve, J.	80.00
Lewis, K.	75.00	Rezzable Productions	2.00
Lightwood-Jones, P. & M.	52.00	Rhys-Williams, A.	50.00
Lizana-Salafranca, J.	20.00	Ripley, J.	35.00
Lloyd, A.	100.00	Rixon, A.	3.00
Lloyd, D.	15.00	Roberts, D.	15.00
Lodge, W.	20.00	Robertson, I.S.	40.00
Looker, M.	155.00	Robertson, J.Y.	55.00
Loret, N.	33.15	Robinson, P.	40.00
Lowell, H.	110.00	Robson, F. (In Memory of Winifred Exley)	10.00
Maehler, M.	10.00	Rochez, E.	30.00
Mannerling, D.P. (In Memory of Winifred Exley)	5.00	Rogers, P. (In Memory of Winifred Exley)	100.00
Marshall, J.	145.00	Rowe, P.	10.00
Martin Randall Travel	50.00	Rowlandson, J.	10.00
Mather, H.	5.00	Sahinkaya, P.	10.00
Matthews, F.	25.00	Sallabank, J.	10.00
Matthews, J.	20.00	Sansom, R.	3.00
McComiskey, P.B.	30.00	Saunders, K.	20.00
McCormack, T.	50.00	Schmitz, B.	30.00
McKeown, K.J.	45.00	Scott, S.	80.00
McLean, R.	6.00	Searson, J.	43.00
McRae, M.A.	75.00	Searson, V.	32.00
Millar, D.	3.00	Shearman, P.	30.00
Mills, N.	40.00	Sheldon, H. & W. (In Memory of Winifred Exley)	30.00
Minas-Nerpel, M.	20.00	Sherwood, T.	35.00
Monks, J.	40.00	Silcock, S.	5.00
Moon, B.	100.00	Simcock, C.	25.00
Moon, P.	100.00	Simpson, C.N.	0.55
Morgan, D.R.	7.00	Simpson, P.R.	40.00
Morkot, R.	1.50	Simson, S. (In Memory of Winifred Exley)	15.00
Morrison, S.	3.00	Sinclair Poulton, C.	40.00
Moss, H.	32.00	Sinclair, N.	2.50
Rubie Will Trust	1,459.09	Siviter, L.	60.00
Muir, D.	10.00	Skalska, A.	25.00

	£
Slater, R.	223.45
Smith, B.J.	40.00
Smith, D.	10.00
Smith, J.	35.00
Smithers, A.	130.00
DIG Magazine	101.49
St. John's College, Oxford	20.00
Stafford-Deitsch, J.	58.00
Stagg, L.	40.00
Stark, J.	5.00
Steer-Smith, S.	20.00
Steinebrunner, E.	10.00
Steppes Travel	2,025.00
Stewart, A.	10.00
Stone, P.T.	190.00
Sweitzer, N.	38.31
Tait, H.	70.00
Tait, W.J.	40.00
Taylor, C.	30.00
Taylor, K.	0.29
Teeter, E.	40.00
Gaventa, D.	997.82
Bloomsbury Summer School	190.00
The Minehead and District University of the Third Age	50.00
Thomas, J.	10.00
Thomas, S.	10.00
Tracy, A.	80.00
Trotman, A.	45.00
Turkowsky, K.	20.00
Upton, R.	7.00
Usick, P.	10.00
Vazquez, J.	30.00
Vecchi, J.	20.00
Vetsch, H.	20.00
Walker, R.	40.00
Wall, J.	12.00
Walsham, J.	90.00
Ward, C. and B. (In Memory of Winifred Exley)	20.00
Watson, M.	15.00
Watson, S.	15.00
Weale, L.	95.00
Webb, K.	24.00
Weigel, A.	700.00
Weintraub, A.	22.00
Wells, P.	10.00
White, W.	30.00
Williams, A.	10.00
Williamson, L.	40.00
Wills, C.	30.00
Wilson, P.	12.00
Woods, G.	9.95
Worth, P.	10.00
Worthington, G.	50.00
Wright, C.	27.00
Wyatt, D.	40.00
Wyatt, J.	542.95
Zampieri, F.	45.10
Zinn, K.	3.00

## Excavation Fund

	£
Bailey, D.M.	100.00
Batteson, E.	240.00
Bridgewater, K.	205.00
Cousins, A.G.	900.00
Daniels, S.	120.00
RAMASES	40.00
Dhargalkar, S.D.	120.00
Dodson, A.M.	120.00
Fenwick, H.	60.00
Gillespie, A.	100.00
Gould, F.A.	25.00
Humber, C.V.	60.00
Ivory, C.F.	60.00
Jones, M.J.	60.00
Jones, P. M. E.	24.00
Kerr, N.	180.00
Lanigan, D.	20.00
Lynn, P.	1,200.00
Mason, R.J.	60.00
McDowell, D.	120.00
Methuen, J.	30.00
Oughton Hamilton, C.	80.00
Parsons, M.	25.00
Pike, M.J.	60.00
Price, J.A.	120.00
Redfern, E.H.	100.00
Robinson, A.	100.00
Roslyn, R.T.	120.00
Rowe, A.W.	120.00
Seaburn, S.M.	80.00
Smart, R.S.	180.00
Stone, P.T.	240.00
Thomson, K.I.	120.00
Wall, J.J.	60.00
Weeks, K.	1000.00
Whitley, P.	60.00
Wyatt, J.	25.00

## Lucy Gura Archive Fund

	£
Collins, K.	10.00
Cooley, M.	10.00
Fjortoft, J.	20.00
Flinn, I.	100.00
Gura, A.	1,000.00
Harvey, S.	50.00
Hayward, A.	25.00
Johns, D.	10.00
Scaife, E.	5.00

## Amelia Edwards Fund

	£		£
Aberconway, A.	100.00	Lynn, P.	4,000.00
Allan, S.	20.00	Mackie, A.	20.00
Baines, C.	30.00	Matthews, J.	30.00
Bridgewater, K.	30.00	Meates, R.	30.00
Buchan, R.	20.00	Minas-Nerpel, M.	100.00
Clark, R.	10.00	Mitcheson, R.	50.00
Clifton, C.	30.00	Molnarova, M.	50.00
Cousins, A.G.	3,050.00	Moon, P.	30.00
Crowther, A.	30.00	Muir, D.	30.00
Cruse, J.	50.00	Pentlow, B.	500.00
Curryer, E.	20.00	Perry, V.	10.00
Davey, S.	25.00	Price, J.	260.00
Diamond, A.	20.00	Rayner, B.	500.00
Dodson, A.	30.00	Reeder, P.	40.00
Finch, J.	300.00	Reeve, J.	10.00
Flinn, I.	250.00	Royce, S.	620.00
Franklin, N.	250.00	Searson, J.	100.00
Hetherington, M.	100.00	Searson, V.	25.00
Hogg, O.	100.00	Stagg, L.	500.00
Holmes, G.	50.00	Stevens, A.	10.00
Horton, J.	60.00	Stevenson, A.	20.00
Howie, J.	50.00	Style, H. and Honebon, N.	1,000.00
Huxley, G.	10.00	Sykes, J.	100.00
Irving-Little, R.	100.00	The Big Give (Anonymous Donors)	2,247.00
Jackson, L.	25.00	Thomas, S.	50.00
Jervis, P.	10.00	Thorogood, M.	30.00
Johnston, J.J.	30.00	Wall, J.	750.00
Kelly, H.	40.00	Whytock, A.	20.00
Kitchen, K.	80.00	Williams, A.	50.00
Korr, C.	16.10	Wilson, P.	250.00
Lanigan, D.	10.00	Wilson, P.	50.00
Lowell, H.	250.00	Youakim, N.	5.00

## Designated Funds

	£	
Davies, M.	750.00	Sponsor a Book ( <i>Who Was Who in Egyptology</i> )
Wilkes, R.	10.00	Sponsor a Book ( <i>Who Was Who in Egyptology</i> )
Blyth, E.	20.00	Sponsor a Book ( <i>The Tomb of Maya and Meryt, I</i> )
Flinn, I.	52.00	Sponsor a Book ( <i>The Tomb of Maya and Meryt, I</i> )

## Dedicated Donations

	£	
The British Academy	3,860.00	The Delta Survey (Tell el-Daba/ Minufiyeh)
Learning and Skills Council	1,000.00	Staff development and training
Society for Roman Studies	1,083.00	Quesna Project, Minufiyeh