

el-Fayoum, and fourteen miles from Beni-souef station. Mr. Petrie has now opened this Pyramid also, and has cleared its temple, which is half a mile to the east. Fragments of this temple are now in England, dating from Usertasen II. of the Twelfth Dynasty. One of the most interesting discoveries is that the town of the builders of this Pyramid joins the temple on the north, and here may be seen rows of houses for workmen and for stores, and numerous flint instruments lying about. Many papyri and tools were found, and pottery with Cypriote letters on it, thus proving the early date of the Cypriote alphabet. There is plenty of pottery of the Twelfth Dynasty lying about; and to the west and south of the Pyramid is a cemetery which was originally used by the Twelfth Dynasty, and later used again from the Twenty-first to the Twenty-sixth. Near the temple are Coptic graves of the fourth century of the Christian era.

13. Medineh Grob (*i.e.* raven) is at the south end of the Illahun dyke, which originally dated from the Twelfth Dynasty, but has since shifted its position. Here there is a town of the Nineteenth Dynasty, built over the ruins of a temple of Thothmes III., and from here much Greek pottery of the Mycenæ type, with Cypriote and Phœnician letters on it, has been sent to the British Museum.