

CATALOGUE of the FOOTWEAR IN THE COPTIC MUSEUM (CAIRO)

André J. Veldmeijer & Salima Ikram





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PART I

PREFACE

The wealth of material stored in Egyptian museums is overwhelming. As is the case with many other museum collections, much of it is yet to be studied. In 2013 a recently employed, far-sighted, and ambitious curator of the Coptic Museum, George Said Youssef, contacted us for assistance to study and publish the objects in the collection under his care: basketry and leather objects. In order to achieve this and to help other curators publish their collections, a training program was developed by the Netherlands-Flemish Institute in Cairo in collaboration with the American University in Cairo, Bibliotheca Alexandrina, represented by Louay Mahmoud Saied, the directors of the Coptic Museum, Hany Sadek and Mervat Megally, the museum's board, Maher Eisa (Fayum University) and the Ministry of State for Antiquities. Its goals were to train curators to curate, conserve and protect Coptic artefacts, to display them both in permanent as well as temporary exhibtions, and to study objects, in order to make them available both physically and intellectually to scholars and the public. This training program, 'Researching Museum Collections: Coptic Museum, was financed by the NUFFIC (The Netherlands Fellowship Programmes, Tailor Made Training NFP -TM).

'Researching Museum Collections: Coptic Museum', was a unique, pioneering project, filling in the gap in museological training in Egypt. The training was achieved through a series of lectures by different specialists, supervised hands-on study of the collection, and guided research. It was enhanced by visits to the most important archaeological institutes in Cairo, as well as a trip to the Coptic monasteries in Wadi Natrun, and working excavation there. A holistic approach was used to study the objects, using historical, archaeological, technological and anthropological prespectives. Additionally, training in disseminating information was provided so that objects and ideas could be presented to both a scholarly and lay public orally and in print. The Program concluded with an international symposium 'Perspectives on the Material Culture of the Coptic Period: An International Symposium based on the Coptic Museum Collection' (held in the Netherlands-Flemish Institute in Cairo on June 15th, 2013), featuring a variety of specialists from all over the world, presenting a wide range of topics, ranging from Coptic lutes (with a short musical performance on model instruments) to Coptic embroidery.

THE MATERIAL

The objects that were the focus of the training program derived from the basketry and leather collection. Although these generally neglected objects are the core of the work, the training was such that the research methods are applicable to any object research in museums or in the field. The emphasis was on collaboration and multi-disciplinary work involving museologists, leather specialists, archaeologists, Egyptologists, archaeobotanists, illustrators and photographers.

THE FINAL RESULT

This publication is one of the products of this project, created during the course of the training. It served as an example of how to record and catalogue objects, complete with comparative material--in this case, unpublished comparatives, which are presented here for the first time. Unfortunately the time constraints and prohibition against sampling meant that the identification of species of leather and vegetable materials was not possible to a very high level, but a basic degree of information is provided, using techniques that are easily available to the curators.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We are grateful to numerous people and institutions for their help and support that made the training and the publication of the present work possible. First and foremost, we thank the Ministry of State for Antiquities for making the training possible, and the directors of the Coptic Museum, Hany Sadek and Mervat Megally as well as the staff of the Coptic Museum for their contribution to the success of the training. We are grateful to the Netherlands-Flemish Institute in Cairo and its staff for providing a venue for the symposium and their moral and practical support during the entire six months (and aftermath!) of the Training program.

The Bibliotheca Alexandrina (Louay Mahmoud Saied) and the American University in Cairo enabled this project by their willingness of being coproviders. We are indebted to Maher Eissa (Fayum University) for his help and advice throughout.

We would like to mention our appreciation for the guest lecturers, who shared their knowledge and enthusiam during the course of the training: Julien Auber de Lapierre, Alan Clapham, Darcy Hackley, Gillian Pyke, Lucy Skinner, Adri 't Hooft and Nicholas Warner, and Gillian Pyke, who also deserves additional thanks for her wonderful work in organising the symposium and arranging the fieldtrip to Wadi Natrun. The conference was a succes not only due to its organisation, but also to the participants: Ricardo Eichmann and Gillian Vogelsang-Eastwood (who were able, on very short notice, to come over to Egypt from Europe), Michael Jones, Gillian Pyke, Cornelia Römer, Pamela Rose, Johanna Sigl and Nicholas Warner.

Finally, we are grateful to other colleagues who helped in various ways: Kim Duistermaat for muchappreciated feedback on the pre-Training preparations, without which the whole project would never have seen the light of day.; Ana Tavares for valuable discussions about fieldschool projects; Eman H. Zidan for her gracious offer for a venue to publish papers. Finally, of course, we are extremely happy that we could work with such enthusiastic, interested and ambitious and above all, very nice curators!

For the publication of the present work, we are indebted to the Egypt Exploration Society (EES) for permission to use the material from their mission to Qasr Ibrim for comparative study and to publish the corresponding find cards and photographs. We are equally grateful for permissions to publish material in the collections of the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford; British Museum, London; National Museums, Liverpool: World Museum; Oriental Institute Museum, University of Chicago; Petrie Museum of Egyptian Archaeology UCL, London; Roemer- und Pelizaeus-Museum, Hildesheim and Sammlung des Ägyptologischen Instituts der Universität, Heidelberg. Carol van Driel-Murray has been very helpful with discussions on Roman footwear and Pamela Rose helped providing the correct dating of the various strata from which the from Qasr Ibrim material was excavated. Thanks also to George Said Youssef for his help throughout. The processing and type setting by Adri 't Hooft Photographic Services was made possible by the NUFFIC grant.

We trust that, despite the limitations of the present work as explained above, it still can function as basic example of a research catalogue for the curators and that it further helps them to develop themselves for their future careers. Therefore, we would like to dedicate this volume to the next generation of Egyptian scholars.

> Dwingeloo/Cairo 21 July 2014

INTRODUCTION

THE COPTIC MUSEUM: A SHORT HISTORY

Although Coptic culture and art play a significant role in Egypt's long history, the first formal exhibition of Coptic art (and archaeological material) was put on view in the Bulaq Museum (the first incarnation of the Cairo Museum) at the end of the 19th century in a dedicated room (The Coptic Room) as part of the Museum's record of Egypt's history. When the Museum moved in 1902 to its present site at Tahrir Square, the collection moved with it. Its curator was one Iqladiyus Labib, author of the Copto-Arabic dictionary, published in 1895.¹

However, even before the Coptic Room was inaugurated, there was a movement afoot to protect Coptic monuments. In 1891 the man who would become the moving force behind the creation of the Coptic Museum and who is hailed as its founder, Marcus Simaika Pasha (1864-1944), asked Evelyn Baring, Earl of Cromer, to put the older Coptic churches under the protection of the Comité in charge of the preservation of Egypt's heritage. This was achieved in 1894.

At this time Egypt had three major museums: the museum for Pharaonic antiquities (the Egyptian Museum, which started in Bulaq, moved to Giza, and finally in 1902 to its current site in Tahrir Square);² the Alexandria Museum for Graeco-Roman culture, and that of Arab-Islamic Monuments, in el-Hakim mosque.³ In 1898, Max Herz of the Comité for Arab Monuments requested the head of that Comité to establish a Coptic Museum as he felt that this section of Egyptian history deserved and needed more attention. Hertz enlisted the patriarch help of, and thus, the first step to create a separate physical space for the safeguarding, study, and display of Coptic artefacts was taken.

Initially patriarch Cyril V, who became one of the greatest supporters of the Coptic Museum, designated a storeroom for the protection of Coptic artefacts somewhere in the area of the church of al-Mu'allaqa. He himself donated liturgical vessels made of precious metals to be kept there as a starting point for the future museum. In 1902 Husayn Fakhry Pasha, the Director of the Comité, began to collect Coptic objects and add those to the ones in storage. The foundation of the Society for the History of Coptic Antiquity in 1903 helped fuel the project for a separate museum of Coptic art and culture. At the same time Simaika Pasha, backed by Cyril V, who also helped raise funds for this endeavour and encouraged Copts to become involved with the project, buying and giving objects for the museum. These included architectural elements in all media, as well as artefacts from monasteries, churches, palaces, villas, and from private collections throughout Egypt.

In 1908 the formal decision to create a special separate space to house Coptic Antiquities was taken, with work on the building largely financed by public subscription. The land (some 8,000 square metres) was provided thanks to Cyril V. Finally, after assiduous fund raising by Simaika Pasha, the first hall of the Coptic Museum was inaugurated at the Roman Fortress of Babylon on March 14, 1910. Until 1931 the Museum was in the hand of the Coptic Church and supported by private funds; thereafter it fell under the jurisdiction of the Egyptian Department of Antiquities and became a National Museum. The objects from the Egyptian Museum were moved there at this time. Marcus Simaika Pasha was first in charge of the Coptic Museum, followed by Dr. Togo Mina (who was instrumental in procuring the Nag Hammadi texts for the Museum), and then by Dr. Pahor Labib (1905-1994), the first person to hold the title 'Director of the Coptic Museum'.

Simaika Pasha remained actively involved with the Museum until his death in 1944. At that time, partly due to the disturbances engendered by the world wars, the Museum was still under construction, with the new wing only being completed in 1947. The old wing was closed in 1966, with visitors only accessing the new wing until 1983. From 1983 to 1984 the whole museum was renovated and reopened, with further work being carried out on its structure from 1986 to 1988 — no doubt this helped it to survive the 1992 earthquake. Work has continued on the building and its displays, with major structural work carried out in 1991, and a reinstallation of the galleries starting in 2003, leading to a triumphant reopening in 2006.

The new Coptic Museum was a popular attraction, drawing many visitors of all ranks. King Fuad I (1868-1936) was a great supporter, making donations to the Museum, visiting it frequently, and arguing for its expansion. No doubt his patronage, together with that of the Italian king Victor Emmanuel III and his wife, helped publicise the Museum and add to its already considerable cachet. The Museum contained a vast number of objects from archaeological sites such as Heracleopolis Magna (Ahnas el Medina), Antinoopolis (Ansina), from the monasteries of St. Apollo at Bawit, St. Jeremiah at Saqqara, and Oxyrhynchus (Bahnasa). In addition, the collection consisted of a number of objects culled from Coptic homes, palaces, and churches. Many of these arrived at the Museum due to the fact that Cyril V urged the donation of icons, painted ceilings, marble architectural elements, mosaic floors, fountains, elaborate pieces of architectural woodwork, from the owners of old palaces and private residences. Due to the support of the Patriarch and the king, the Museum grew both physically and in terms of its holdings, allowing for specialised displays on stonework, woodwork, paper/papyrus, metals, and textiles. The museums library is one of its jewels, containing a rich collection of original Coptic manuscripts (written in both Coptic and Arabic) derived from the collections of churches and monasteries, ostraka, as well as secondary source materials. One of the earliest versions of the Psalms, dating from the fourth century is kept here, together with early copies of the New Testament, and the Nag Hammadi manuscripts. However, the texts held in the library are not just religious as they include other works, such as dictionaries, scientific and medical treatises.

In addition to the many rare and precious objects held in the Museum's collection, there are more humble artefacts: objects of daily life. Although these might be less costly and glamorous, from a scientific point of view they are crucial to understanding Coptic culture, society, and history. Amongst these is a small collection of different types of footwear. The present work discusses 45 pieces of footwear from the collection, most of which are fairly complete, and situates these sandals, shoes, slippers and boots within the framework of the Ancient Egyptian Footwear Project (AEFP).

STUDIES OF ANCIENT EGYPTIAN FOOTWEAR

The AEFP is a multidisciplinary, ongoing research project that consists of the study of archaeological footwear, drawing on the artefacts themselves, iconography, philology and experimental archaeology and, where appropriate, ethno-archaeology. It aims to record and catalogue all varieties of Egyptian footwear in order to understand the different materials and technologies used to produce them, as well as establishing social variations (gender, wealth, status) based on these. Moreover, the project aims to function as a point of reference for future research.

The basis of the research is the study of archaeological finds (phase I);⁴ one can only understand an object and put it into a wider context after gaining a thorough knowledge of the materials and technologies used to fabricate it, and the changes in these over time. Phase II will deal with philological and iconographic information. Phase I is nearing its completion and Phase II has already begun. The information resulting from Phase I will be checked using experimental archaeology (together with ethnoarchaeological and ethnographic information [Phase III]), when appropriate, and all will be collated in Phase IV. Making objects not only provides insight in the manufacturing techniques but also, the reproduced pieces of footwear allows us to study wear patterns and the rationale behind certain designs. Finally, anthropological data is needed to see, amongst others, what the consequences of going barefoot are and whether this can be identified in the archaeological record. See Veldmeijer (2011e: 11-15) for a more detailed description of the project (also on www.leatherandshoes.nl).

NOTE ON TYPOLOGY

There are several typologies of ancient Egyptian footwear, most of which are based on a limited number of archaeological objects. Gourlay (1981a: 55-64; 1981b: 41-60) published a typology based on the material from Deir-el Medinah, making a distinction between cordage sandals, palm/papyrus etc., and leather sandals. Although the AEFP makes distinction between sandals and sandals with an upper (referred to as 'open shoe'), these are regarded by Gourlay (1981a: 61-62) as a type of sandal rather than open shoe, despite his own remark that the Type A sandal is turned into a shoe by adding an upper. Montembault's (2000) typology, based on the material in the Louvre, is of more relevance to the footwear collection of the Coptic Museum, as a large part of the Louvre's holding are of that period. However, since most of the Louvre collection is unprovenanced, geographical information as well as date play a marginal role, at best, in establishing the typology. The typology developed by Leguilloux (2006) is more detailed and includes dates, but it is only based on the material from Didymoi, a Roman caravan stop along the Coptos-Berenike route in Egypt's Eastern desert. Thus, it is of limited use for Pharaonic footwear, but of more relevance to the Roman and Coptic footwear. In both typologies, the emphasis lies on the development of sole shape.⁵

Goubitz *et. al.* (2001), classifies European footwear on the basis of the fastening or closure method. However, they note that in their work this "is not always consistently applied. In such cases priority has been given to recognisability" (*Ibidem*: 132). This method is followed by the AEFP. Using technological features, such as fastenings, and recognisability often goes hand in hand⁶ but this relationship is stronger in sandals than in shoes.

The AEFP first makes distinction between groupes of footwear (sandals, shoes, boots etc.) and their materials. These groups are divided into Categories, the differentiation of which is based on the materials in combination with manufacturing technology (for example Fibre Coiled Sandals, Leather Composite Sandals and Wooden Pattens). These categories are, if possible, divided into Types, for which different criteria (such as the number of sole layers, the shape of the sole or the shape and position of the straps) are used depending on the category. Finally, types can contain Variants. A typology should offer insight into the development of footwear; this can only be done after the incorporation of a large sample of objects dating from all periods of Egypt's history.

The results of the study of the footwear are published separately per type: Phase I produces a series of papers with a strong focus on the manufacturing techniques; the present work falls into this category.

TERMINOLOGY

The terminology used in describing leather and footwear follows Goubitz *et al.* (2001: 317-324), the most important ones of which are presented here (additions or alterations by present authors between [])⁷:

- [Anterior front or toe part of a foot or piece of footwear; towards the front];
- Backpart (of upper) term used for pre-16th-century footwear lacking quarters and a back seam, describing the rear area of the shoe upper;
- [Backpart extension (referred to by Goubitz *et al.* as 'elongated backpart') - the large extended part on the backpart];
- Back strap the strap which holds the rear part of the sandal to the foot;
- Back seam the seam that joins the rear part of the quarters together [or secures a one-piece-upper], centred at the backmost part of the shoe;
- [Closed shoe Veldmeijer (2011e: 266): shoe with an upper that entirely encloses the foot];
- Cutting pattern all the main components of the upper or entire shoe laid out flat so that the overall design can be seen; the pieces in their original positions as cut out by the shoemaker;
- [Dorsal the dorsal surface of a foot or a piece of footwear is the surface that faces upwards; towards the sky];

- [Ear Veldmeijer (2011e: 267): type of pre-strap. Some types of leather sandals [...] have a prestrap that is cut out from the same sheet of leather as the sole itself. They protrude at the start of the heel (at the edge of the heel) or form large triangular extensions of the heel [Veldmeijer, 2011b; In Preparation b];
- [Edge] binding strip of leather whip-stitched [or with other types of stitching] to the edge of a shoe's opening in order to finish it off neatly and reinforce the leather [besides reinforcement it might have been added to keep the lining in place, Grew & De Neergaard, 1988: 49];
- [Front strap Veldmeijer (2011e: 266) the strap that holds the front part of the sandal to the foot by running between two toes (or in the case of a double front strap, the strap that runs between the first/second and third/fourth toe) towards the back straps];
- [Heel strap Veldmeijer (2011e: 267): the strap that runs from the pre-strap around the heel of the foot];
- Heel stiffener reinforcement inside the back of the quarters [could be placed outside as well, and is not restricted to quarters but also seen in backparts];
- Insert added piece of leather which fills out or completes the shape of the upper's cutting pattern;
- Insole sole upon which the foot rests, found in the interior of the shoe [here also used to refer to the dorsalmost sole layer of a sandal];
- Instep opening a rather imprecisely defined area on top of the foot between the rear of the toes and the ankle joint;
- [Interlocking running stitch (Grew & De Neergaard, 1988: 101) - two threads are used simultaneously but in opposite direction, resulting in an uninterrupted line of stitching. [Referred to in other work as 'continuous running stitching'];
- [Lace (Grew & De Neergaard, 1988: 124) Long narrow strip, normally of leather, threaded through pairs of holes on opposite sides of an opening and pulled tight for fastening [for example, the laces in the Ottoman shoes holds the two sides roughly together rather than tightening the shoe to the feet properly]];

- Lateral of the outer side of the foot, [...] last [or piece of footwear]; of the side facing away from the other foot;
- Lining layer of leather [or other material] covering the inside surface of the quarters [or backpart]; may extend [...] over the side seam and onto the vamp [the vamp might have a separate lining too].
- Medial of the inside of the foot [...], last [or piece of footwear]; of the side facing the other foot;

Midsole - the sole layer or any of the sole layers found between the insole and treadsole;

Mule - see 'Slipper';

- [Open shoe Veldmeijer, 2011e: 268): Shoe with an upper that covers the sides of the foot only. The dorsal surface of the foot is not covered. Open shoes occur in fibre as well as leather and can be differentiated in those with a partial and full upper [...]];
- Passepoil small strip of leather [usually] folded double and sewn in a seam that joins two pieces of leather;
- [Posterior back or heel part of a foot or piece of footwear; towards the back];
- [Pre-strap Veldmeijer (2011e: 268): the connecting element of the back- and/or heel strap to the sole];
- Rand strip of leather sometimes included in the sole seam of turnshoes, placed between the sole and upper;
- [Roundel decorative and simultaneously reinforcing element at the junction between the backpart and the vamp. They are situated close to the sole];
- Running stitch single thread that follows a serpentine course in and out [of the material];
- Side seam seam at the side of the shoe, between vamp and quarter [or backpart];
- Slipper kind of footwear without a covering for the heel [*i.e.* covering the toes only];
- [Sole Veldmeijer (2011e: 269): all-inclusive term for the parts of the shoe under the foot [...]. A sole might consist of several sole layers: insole, treadsole and midsole(s)];
- [Sole/upper construction Veldmeijer (2011e: 269): the way in which the sole layers are built up; and the method used to attach the sole to the

uppers [or, in sandals, to attach the strap complex to the soles; this term excludes use in turnshoes, see sole seam]];

- Sole seam seam by which the sole of a turnshoe is connected to the upper;
- Straight sole sole with a symmetrical shape [lengthwise], *i.e.* neither left- or right-foot orientation;
- Swayed [...] sole sole matching the right or left curving of the foot;
- Treadsole the undermost sole of footwear, facing the ground;
- Tunnel stitch sewing technique in which the thread is passed in a serpentine pattern through 'tunnels'; it passes for a short distance into the thickness of the leather before reappearing on the same side and then passing to the adjoining piece of leather in the same manner, making a stitch that cannot be seen from [one side];
- Turnshoe shoes made inside-out on the last, with one [or more] sole layer[s]; after the sole seam is finished, it is turned right side out whereby the seams are situated inside the shoe;
- Upper(s) all the leather above the sole and covering parts or [...] all of the foot and leg;
- Vamp the part of the upper covering the fore part of the foot up to the instep;
- Vamp extension [referred to by Goubitz *et al.* 2001 as 'elongated/extended vamp']: an extension at the vamp that reaches to the instep joint;
- Vamp wings some vamps, like those of certain mules, extend with 'wings' towards the back,[...] or shoes with vamp extensions that reach backwards into the quarters;
- [Ventral the ventral surface of a foot or a piece of footwear is the surface that faces downwards; towards the ground];
- Waist the narrow middle part of the [...] shoe or the sole, corresponding with the instep and the arch of the foot;
- Waste pieces of hide or skin left over after the processing into (pseudo-) leather;
- Whip stitch the overcast stitch used to sew on reinforcement pieces, edge bindings [...]. In Pharaonic leatherwork also used to construct objects.

On the find cards from the comparative material from Qasr Ibrim,⁸ a sole layer is sometimes referred to as 'thickness'; a strap can be called 'tie', the prestrap 'cross-strap' and 'rear' is used to refer to the back or heel of a piece. A perimeter (of a sole) is in the present work referred to as 'edge'. The texts on the cards have been inserted in the present work and edited to match the AEFP's terminology these interventions have been put between square brack-ets; obviously these interventions are not visible in the original cards that have been included.

LAYOUT OF THE CATALOGUE

The present work describes and identifies the footwear using the conventions of the AEFP, as discussed previously. Each entry identifies footwear from the Coptic Museum. Additional, thus far unpublished material from other museum collections and from recent excavations is included under certain entries as comparanda. This comparative material is numbered in sequence with the objects in the Coptic Museum for easy reference, but are distinguished by the addition of 'c' (referring to 'comparative'). To further distinguish between the holdings of the Coptic Museum and the comparanda, the latter entries are in Italic. Thus, each entry includes:

- Catalogue Number (Cat. No.): All finds have been given a catalogue entry number by the authors;
- Inventory Number (Inv. No.): The unique number assigned to each object by the Coptic Museum;
- Additional Number (Add. No.): Some objects have an additional number. This might be an excavation number, or a reference from another catalogue, in the case of comparanda;
- Identification Number (Id. No.): Used only for comparative material; the number given by the museum the object is currently housed, or/and its excavation number;
- Current Location (Cur. Loc.): An indication to where an object might be if not in the collection of the Coptic Museum. A 'current location' is only given in case material has remained in Egypt: they could be in the magazine of the Ministry or in a museum collection other than the Coptic Museum (in some cases, objects

might have been stored originally in a magazine and later moved to either another magazine or a museum);

- Collection: In case the object is housed in a museum outside Egypt;
- Provenance: Generally, the object's findspot, but here also gifts to the museum are noted;
- Date: Tentative dating. The ongoing nature of the AEFP means that still much footwear awaits study, thus dating is, at this point, general. The Coptic material is particularly challenging as so little work has been done on stratified sites. In this respect, the work of Smalley (2012) is of interest as she tries to refine dating through decoration. However, as her work is preliminary, it is not used here for dating;
- Type: Wherever possible, the type of a piece of footwear is defined. In some cases a less precise classification could be presented, as still several groups of footwear awaits study;

Materials: A general indication is given;

Measurements: All measurements are in millimetres, unless stated otherwise. If two measurements are separated by a hyphen, it indicates the smallest and largest size. Measurements of fragments of which sides cannot be determined and hence no 'length' or 'width' can be recognised, are noted with 'x'. Usually, but not exclusively, these are featureless scraps; Remarks: Comments as well as information on conservation is noted here;

Bibliography: Focussed, specialist literature;

Description: The description of comparative material from Qasr Ibrim is quoted from the mission's find cards (see above), but edited to bring the terminology in line with the AEFP. These interventions are put between square brackets.

Used Abbreviations

appr.: approximately; c.: circa; cms.: centimeters; est.: estimated max.: maximum; pres.: as preserved.

THE ILLUSTRATIONS

Photography is by André J. Veldmeijer unless stated otherwise and courtesy of Ministry of State for Antiquities and the Coptic Museum Authorities. The photographs are prepared for publication by Adri't Hooft Photographic Services. Drawings are by André J. Veldmeijer/Erno Endenburg unless stated otherwise. Construction drawings are not to scale.

PART II

CATALOGUE

FIBRE FOOTWEAR SANDALS

Coiled Sandals

Cat. No.	1;	of the sole.	
Inv. No.	CM 4974;		
Provenance	Dema;	Cat. No.	2;
Date	Post-Pharaonic;	Inv. No.	CM 4
Туре	Coiled, Plied String Type, Woven	Provenance	?;
	Variant;	Date	Post-I
Materials	Halfa grass;	Туре	Coiled
Measurements	('left'/'right')	Materials	Halfa
	Length: 270.0/270.0;	Measurements	Lengt
	Width heel: 75.1/79.8;		Width
	Width waist: 74.2/81.1;		Width
	Width front: 83.8/114.4;		Width
	Thickness: 11.2/11.5;		Thick
	Width straps: 33.4/33.5;		Lengt
Remarks	-;		Width
Bibliography	Veldmeijer (2007; 2009c; 2011a);		Widtł
	see also Russo (2004: 185-186);		Widtł
Description			Diam

Description

The sole of this pair of sandals is made of three zS₂ grass strings that are bent at the heel; an extra string is inserted about halfway the length to widen the front part (arrow; note that the width of the waist almost equals that of the heel). The strings are secured by a comparable string that is woven through at right angle. The appearance of the surface of the woven string is different: it is whitish and soft but the inner part is still clearly recognisable as grass. It is not clear why this happened: although it might be due to use (i.e. a sign of wear): the fact that the ventral surface is clearly worn, evidenced by the damaged fibre as well as distinct compression due to the weight of the owner, can be seen as supporting this suggestion. The woven string is finished at the edge of the sole by braiding.

The straps are unusual too: they consist of a two eleven-strand plaits (over two, under two, shift one pattern) that are sewn together. The plaits are made with zS_2 string of grass, but shows the white outermost surface that is comparable to the woven string of the sole.

Cat. No.	2;
Inv. No.	CM 4978;
Provenance	?;
Date	Post-Pharaonic;
Туре	Coiled, Core Type (see below);
Materials	Halfa grass;
Measurements	Length: 260.0;
	Width heel: 90.2;
	Width waist: 70.4;
	Width front: 94.5;
	Thickness sole: 13.7;
	Length front strap: 116.0;
	Width front strap: 13.6;
	Width back strap: 72.8;
	Width strips in the back strap: 2.2;
	Diameter bundle sole: 4.8;
Remarks	-;
Bibliography	Veldmeijer (2007; 2009c; 2011a);
	see also Russo (2004: 185-186);

Description

The heel of this left sandal is rounded and the waist is constricted. From here, the width towards the front increases at both sides, but the lateral edge is more curved. It runs smoothly towards the big toe area. Since the medial side, although slightly convex, is much more straight, the result is a swayed sole. The sole is made of a hidden core that is wrapped with unspun fibre after which it is coiled and secured to form the sole. To create a wider front part, the core is coiled three times extra (or a separate part is inserted, but this could not be established), resulting in eleven coils at the front part. At the back it is coiled only seven times. The coil is secured, but exactly how could not be identified without damaging the object.

The strap is of a rare from and consists of a wide fabric (over two, under two, shift two), which tapers at the back where it is attached to either side of the sole (unfortunately, it has broken off and the exact way of attachment could not be established). It is made of grass. In the middle, which is wider (i.e. the strap is triangular in shape), it is woven into the braided front strap. This front strap inserts through the sole and was most likely secured with a knot as there is no evidence that it came back through the sole again. However, the ventral surface is much worn, clear evidence that the sandal was much used, due to which the way the front strap was secured could not be established with certainty. Russo (2004: 185-186) reports a comparable strap from Antinopolis.

Cat. No.	3;
Inv. No.	СМ 4979;
Provenance	?;
Date	Post-Pharaonic;
Туре	Coiled, Braided Type, Variant 1:
	Coarse Braids;
Materials	Halfa grass;
Measurements	Length: 260.0;
	Width heel: 82.2;
	Width waist: 75.3;
	Width front: 94.8;
	Thickness sole: 14.6;
	Width (= thickness): 6.7;
Remarks	-;
Bibliography	Veldmeijer (2007; 2009c; 2011a);
	see also Russo (2004: 185-186);

Description

The coiled sandal lacks the straps, although remnants are still visible as small stubs in the sole. Except for this, the sandal is in good condition. The heel is rounded and the waist mildly constricted, from which the width expands towards the front. Although this happens at both edges, the medial edge starts to widen closer to the heel but continues straighter towards the big toe area. The lateral edge, by contrast, increases in width more subtle, and runs towards the big toe area in a long curve. The result is a highly shaped sole. It is made by coiling a braid of grass eight times, which is held together at right angle to the braids and from one side to the other, with zS₂ string. The braids face dorsal and ventral. In other words, the width of the braid makes the thickness of the sole. The coiling is not started in a circle, but more oval at the front. After two windings, which roughly make up the centre of the front half of the sandal, the coiling is expanded (*i.e.* elongated) to create the back half. Since this part lacks a centre as in the front, the heel is distinctly narrower. It is possible that the sole consists of two parts: the centre part of the front half and the subsequent, separate coiling over the entire length of the sandal, but this could not be ascertained without deconstruction of the sole. The ventral surface shows clear signs of wear (compression of the coils).

Discussion

Coiled sandals are not uncommon in ancient Egypt, but were more common in post-Pharaonic times (Veldmeijer, 2011a). The coiling technique was, in Pharaonic periods, mainly used in combination with the sewing technique (Veldmeijer, 2009c).⁹

Note on Classification

Due to the objects in the Coptic Museum, it is possible to revise previous work and expand the classification. Veldmeijer (2011a) has proposed the following groups for coiled sandals:

- Type 1: The sole is made of a plied string. However, CM 4974 (Cat. No. 1) consists of a coiled plied string sole, the string of which has been woven with plied string too. Note that this differs from Woven Sandals (Veldmeijer, 2007: 66-69), in which the core of the sole (woven through with string) is not coiled but are isolated pieces;
- Type 2: The sole is made of braids. Here, two Variants are distinguished: those made with coarse braids and those with fine braids. The last usually has, besides the finer braids, neatly finished edges, which are absent in Variant 1;

Type 3: Looped, in which the sole "is made of a flat strip that consists of two cores around which unspun fibre is looped" Veldmeijer (2011a: 61); Coiled Sewn Sandals (Veldmeijer, 2009c) have previously been regarded as a category in itself, but we propose here to include these as Type in the broader category of Coiled Sandals because the basic layout, coiling, is the same in all sandals (Type 4). The types are distinguished on the basis of how these coils are secured. CM 4978 (Cat. No. 2), therefore, is a new type of Coiled Sandal (Type 5). Since the sandal is made of an unspun, coiled core that is wound around by unspun vegetable material too, the type is referred to as 'Core'. Russo's (2004: 185-186) n. 4 fits in this Type too, although the sole was built up differently (*contra* Veldmeijer, 2011a: 66, which is the result of the new material described in the present work). Thus, currently, five types of coiled sandals are recognised.

Plain Plaited Sandals

Cat. No.	4;
Inv. No.	CM 11967;
Add. No.	QI 80.3.14/44;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim ;
Date	(Late) Christian-Ottoman;
Туре	Plain Plaited Sandal, Type B, Vari-
	ant 1;
Materials	Palm leaf;
Measurements	Length: 245.0;
	Length overlap heel: 115.0;
	Width heel: 83.7;
	Width waist: 93.8;
	Width front: 110.2;
	Thickness at front: 10.5;
	Thickness at heel: 16.8;
	Width strips: 20.3;
	Diameter straps: 11.0;
Remarks	-;
Bibliography	Veldmeijer (2009b);
Description	

The sole consists of one piece of thick plaited material (over one, under one), made specifically for the sandal (*i.e.* the fabric has not been cut from a much larger piece). The heel is folded to create a partial second layer as reinforcement. The straps consists of an s-spun yarn that is pulled through the front of the sandal and half knotted with the back strap, which basically is the same yarn. The yarn runs from the half knot with the front strap, towards the heel, where it is looped around the edge of the sole. Running towards the front again, it is plied (usually Z-wise) with itself.

Discussion

No less than 91 plain plaited sandals from Qasr Ibrim have been published (fsee 'Note on Classification' below). However, these by far were not all, as Veldmeijer (2009b) focussed his work only on those sandals that were available for study. Thus, for example, CM 11967 (Cat. No. 4) was not included in that study. This type of sandal is known mainly from Qasr Ibrim and other Nubian sites such as Kulubnarti (Adams & Adams, 1998: 63-64; personal observation AJV British Museum 2006), with the one from Narmuthis (Russo, 2004: 184-185, pl. III) being a rare exception. Moreover, they all date from later times (Christian [c. 1100-1400], the majority dating to Ottoman times [c. AD 1500-1811]). Several sandals were tentatively dated to earlier periods but the dating of these contexts are unreliable. This sandal type has a close relationship with Leather- or String Reinforced Plaited Sandals (Veldmeijer, 2009a), which basically consists of a plaited fabric too, but are reinforced by sewing the fabric with leather strips or string. As noted (Veldmeijer, 2009b: 132) "it is remarkable that this strong but simple type of sandal [the plain-plaited sandals] was never worn before the Christian period, even though the techniques were known and, indeed, used in the manufacturing of other footwear". It is also remarkable because such sandals could easily have been made by non-professionals and was, therefore, a cheap product that could be worn by virtually everybody. The absence of comparable finds from Egyptian sites might lead to the suggestion that these types of sandals are specific for Nubia. The large numbers from Qasr Ibrim, compared to other Nubian sites, seems to suggests that the Plain Plaited Sandals were, to certain extend, specific for this site.10

Note on Classification

Sandal CM 11967 (Cat. No. 4) is a Type B, Variant 1 sandal following the classification of Veldmeijer (2009b: 130) who distinguishes six types of plain plaited sandals "on the basis of a combination of several characteristics, the first of which is shape". Another feature that is used to distinguish types is the way and amount of folding the sole fabric: "A distinction is made between those in which the plaited fabric is folded halfway, resulting in a full treadsole and insole [...], and those in which only part of the fabric is folded. [...] This folded part can extend to various degrees, which are roughly about one quarter, half or three-quarters of the length of the treadsole" [...]. The division between these sandal types is based on the fact that the construction of sandals with a full insole differs from those with a partial insole: in the former, the two sole layers are secured by means of the front strap, but in the latter, the folded heel is not secured at all or only by means of the back straps. Another characteristic, albeit less precisely defined, is the thickness and tightness of the fabric. [...] All six types can be subdivided on the basis of the plaiting technique: 'over 1/under 1' fabrics are referred to as variant 1".

FIBRE FOOTWEAR OPEN SHOES

<i>Cat. No.</i> 5;	
Inv. No.	CM 11965;
Add. No.	QI 78.2.5/27;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim;
Date	Christian, appr. AD 400-850
	although in Qasr Ibrim some
	originate from Ottoman layers
	(c. AD 1570-1811);
Туре	Full Upper, Flexible Upper (see
	below for Sub-Variant);
Materials	Palm leaf and fibre;
Measurements	Left: Length: 265.0;
	Width heel: 67.6;
	Width waist: 67.9;
	Width front: 84.2;
	Height heel: 57.5 (total);
	Height heel: 47.4 (upper);
	Diameter back straps: 4.1-6.5;
	Diameter front strap: 5.8;
	Width strips upper: 4.1 (repair
	strips: 7.0);
Remarks	-;
Bibliography	Bowen (2002); Livingstone (2011:
	138-139); Veldmeijer (2009d;
	2010a); see also Dunand et. al.
	(1992);

Description

The pair shows substantial differences in condition. The left shoe is much worn, especially at the upper, and has been repaired in ancient times by inserting another layer inside the older, broken one. This additional layer is made with slightly wider strips of palm leaf that are less carefully plaited. Since the right shoe shows almost no wear at all, it is tempting to suggest that the two were not a pair originally.

The sole has a rounded heel and the waist is almost equal in width. Towards the front, the width, at the front half of the length, increases more distinctly at the lateral edge, which runs in a curve towards the big toe area. The medial edge is nearly straight, resulting in a swayed sole. The sole consists of two layers: the insole is a plaited fabric, which is slightly shaped with a rounded heel and pointed toe. The fabric is of well known design, 'over two, under two, shift one', which is the most commonly seen design in this type of shoes. The result is a decorative herring-bone pattern. The insole is put in the shoe with the pattern at right angles to the shoe's length. The edges of the insoles are often obscured by the added upper (see below), which is the case here too. The treadsole is made with bundles of unspun date palm fibre (Phoenix dactylifera) and plaited in a simple over one, under one pattern. This too is the most commonly occurring type in such open shoes. At the edges, the bundles are woven back into the fabric. The insole is usually secured to the treadsole, together with the upper, by means of long running stitches of fine palm fibre zS₂ string.

The upper consists of a long strip of plaited fabric, which is made of palm leaf, in the same pattern as the insole: 'over two, under two, shift one'. It is made with 13 strands. The dorsal edge, *i.e.* the edge of the instep, is reinforced: the strips that are folded back into the fabric are looped around a core of zS_{2} string. The upper is added to the sole at some distance inwards from the edge. The stitches are small in the shoe, but long at the ventral surface of the treadsole. The edge of the upper that is in contact with the sole is not reinforced. At the point where the two ends of the upper meet, usually shortly before the heel, they overlap and are stitched from top to bottom, but in the present pair the overlap seems to be secured at the edge only with slightly wider palm leaf strips than those that are used to make the upper's fabric. Although this is more often seen, the lack of the seam is rare and a strong case for suggesting that the shoes did belong together originally, unless it is a common way for the workshop

to put the uppers together and different from other craftsmen.

The front and back strap consist of a zS_2 grass core, which is clad with a palm leaf strip. The single front strap is inserted through the sole, slightly off centre, to go between the first and second toe. Instead of securing it at the ventral surface of the treadsole with a knot, the core is stitched through the sole, coming back at the insole and ones again stitched through the sole.

The front strap is connected to the back strap by tying the palm leaf cladding. The back strap is a ushaped construction that also consists of a cladded core. It is slightly more robust than the front strap. The loop that evolves from plying a strand into a plied string is folded around the edge of the treadsole.

Cat. No.	6;
Inv. No.	СМ 4975;
Provenance	?
Date	Christian, appr. AD 400-850
	although in Qasr Ibrim some
	originate from Ottoman layers
	(c. AD 1570-1811);
Туре	Full Upper, Flexible Upper (see
	below for Sub-Variant);
Materials	Palm leaf and leather;
Measurements	Length: 200.0;
	Width heel: 58.2;
	Width waist: 60.2;
	Width front: 67.2;
	Thickness sole: 9.7;
	Height heel: 33.5 (total);
	Width strips upper: 2.5;
	Diameter straps: 4.1;
Remarks	-;
Bibliography	Bowen (2002); Livingstone (2011:
01/	138-139); Veldmeijer (2009d;
	2010a); see also Dunand et. al.
	(1992);
D	(/)

Description

For a detailed description, see CM 11965 (Cat. No. 5). The insole of this right shoe is rather loosely plaited. The shoe, besides the smaller dimensions, differs from the previously described one too in the fact that the midsole (treadsole in the CM 11965, Cat. No. 5) consists of six warps around which

are woven, alternately, loosely plied zS_2 palm leaf strands. To the ventral side of this is added yet another sole layer, made of leather. It is secured with the stitching that also secures the upper to the sole. The edge of the leather treadsole seems to have been tucked in between the insole and midsole. It thus obscures the attachment of the back straps to the sole (the attachment of the front strap equals CM 11965, Cat. No. 5).

Cat. No.	7;
Inv. No.	CM 2177;
Provenance	?;
Date	Christian, appr. AD 400-850 al-
	though in Qasr Ibrim some origi-
	nate from Ottoman layers (c. AD
	1570-1811);
Туре	Open Shoe, Full Upper, Flexible
	Upper (see below for Sub-Vari-
	ant);
Materials	Palm leaf and reed(?);
Measurements	Length: 290.0;
	Width heel: 75.7;
	Width waist: 85.1;
	Width front: 106.6;
	Thickness sole: 17.4;
	Height heel: 37.1 (total);
	Diameter straps: 4.5;
	Width strips upper: 2.8;
Remarks	-;
Bibliography	Bowen (2002); Livingstone (2011:
	138-139); Veldmeijer (2009d;
	2010a); see also Dunand et. al.
	(1992);

Description

For a detailed description, see CM 11965 (Cat. No. 5). This shoe differs from the previously described ones (CM 11965, Cat. No. 5 and CM 4975, Cat. No. 6) on various points. The two sole layers, consisting of a folded plaited fabric (which are placed lengthwise rather than transverse), are reinforced along the edges with thin rods of palm leaf: the insole at the dorsal surface (not at the ventral surface) and the treadsole at the ventral surface. Next, the layers are secured by sewing this reinforced edge with palm leaf strip. At right angle to the sole, this palm leaf thread. This technique, which further secures the

construction, is occasionally seen in other sandals (*e.g.* Veldmeijer, 2010b). Two isolated stitches that run lengthwise down the centre secures the braids that are added to the ventral surface of the treadsole and, simultaneously, further secures the sole layers.

The dorsal edge of the upper is plaited around a rod rather than a string, as seen in the other entries. The layer of the upper is secured on as much as seven, but possibly nine, spots (it is damaged at several spots due to which the definite identification of two is less certain). Most of these are made with decorative sewing (type of back stitch), whereby the palm leaf strip that is used to secure the upper is sewn so that it pierces the sole, loops back and pierces the sole as well as the width of the palm leaf, before moving forward to create the next stitch.

The front strap is secured to the back strap by inserting it through a hole rather than looping around it. The back straps run, as usual, outside the upper but are inserted through the sole inwards from the reinforced edge. The reed(?) braids at the ventral surface of the treadsole are heavily worn due to use.

Cat. No.	8;
Inv. No.	СМ 3295;
Provenance	Saqqara;
Date	Christian, appr. AD 400-850
	although in Qasr Ibrim some
	originate from Ottoman layers
	(c. AD 1570-1811);
Туре	Open Shoe, Full Upper, Flexible
	Upper? (see below for Sub-Vari-
	ant);
Materials	Palm leaf and reed(?);
Measurements	Length: 300.0;
	Width heel: 104.7;
	Width front: 113.4;
	Thickness sole: 17.5;
	Width strips insole: 7.2;
	Width strips treadsole: 12.5-18.0;
	Width braids: 16.0;
Remarks	-;
Bibliography	Veldmeijer (2010a), cf. Veldmeijer
	(2009d; 2010b);

Description

The sole has a rounded heel and is equal in width throughout. The front, although the edge is missing, was rounded too. The sole consists of two layers of folded plaited 'over two, under two, shift one' fabric. The dorsal edge of the insole as well as the ventral edge of the treadsole are reinforced with rods after which the layers are secured with palm leaf strips. The stitches are further secured at right angles to the sole proper. The ventral surface is reinforced with reed(?) braids: there are two rows along the edge and one lengthwise down the centre.

The shape and construction equals shoe CM 2177 (Cat. No. 7), but if so, nothing remains of the upper. Moreover, there is no indication visible of the attachment of the upper, except for one, possible, stitch hole. Shortly posterior of the hole for the reception of the front strap three stitches can be seen, the middle one transverse and at right angle to the outer two. Stubs of the attachment of the back straps are still visible at the ventral surface of the treadsole. These are positioned inside the edge and compares to CM 2177 (Cat. No. 7) too.

Discussion

Although the way of constructing edges in CM 3295 (Cat. No. 8) is very common in sandals (*e.g.* in Sewn Sandals, Veldmeijer, 2009e; Sewn-Edge Plaited Sandals, Veldmeijer, 2010b) and Fibre Composite Sandals, Veldmeijer, 2013a), it is not at all common in Fibre Open Shoes. Without remnants of the upper, identification would be difficult but the holes for the attachment of the upper are clearly visible. Moreover, CM 3295 (Cat. No. 8) has a parallel with CM 2177 (Cat. No. 7), in which the upper is completely preserved. Inserting the front strap through a hole in the back strap, as is seen in CM 2177 (Cat. No. 7), is a construction that is known especially in Sewn-Edge Plaited Sandals (Veldmeijer, 2010b).

Due to the material in the Coptic Museum, two new constructions of treadsole can be added to the four already known (see below). The use of braids to reinforce the sole of sandals is well known (for example in Fibre Composite Sandals, Veldmeijer, 2013a; Montembault, 2000: 39-43, and in Sewn-Edge Plaited Sandals, Veldmeijer, 2010b) but it does occur in Fibre Open Shoes too, although it is not common (Veldmeijer, 2009d). However, CM 2177 (Cat. No. 7) is the first example of a Full Upper Type, Flexible Variant with such a construction. Perhaps this is not strange: the construction of this sole is different from the examples of these shoes from Qasr Ibrim and equals those in Sewn-Edge Plaited Sandals (Veldmeijer, 2010b) including the supporting rods at either side of the edges and the stitching at righ angle to the sole. Thus the sole of this shoe equals those in the Full Upper Type, Upright Upper Variant. However, the upper is flexible and comparable to the Qasr Ibrim examples. CM 4975 (Cat. No. 6) is unique: a leather treadsole is added to the woven cordage sole. Combining leather and fibre in footwear is not uncommon: for example, several Sewn Sandals show a leather treadsole (Veldmeijer, 2009e). CM 11965 (Cat. No. 5) falls into the biggest subvariant with unspun bundles of palm fibre.

Open shoes, like the ones discussed in the present work, are firmly dated: they are post-Pharaonic with the earliest occurrence dated to the 3rd century AD. The majority of the examples from Qasr Ibrim are dated to pre-Ottoman times, but three have been dated to the Ottoman period. Unfortunately, the Ottoman strata from Qasr Ibrim are not well dated (Rose, 2013: 18) and more precise dating within the period of the Ottoman occupation of the site (c. AD 1570-1811) is not possible. Possibly, the layers from which these three shoes have been recovered were mixed with earlier material.

Note on Classification

In his work on comparable Fibre Open Shoes from Qasr Ibrim, Veldmeijer (2010a) does not discuss a detailed classification. However, in the work on other Fibre Shoes (Veldmeijer, 2009d), a classification was proposed. Here, Fibre Shoes are referred

to as the 'Group' and the 'Open Shoe' as category. The category is divided into Type with Partial Upper (further divided into the Short Toe Variant and the Extended Toe Variant) and the Full Upper Type (consisting of the Upright Upper Variant and the Flexible Upper Variant). In the publication, the Flexible Upper Variant are not discussed: it is this Variant to which the three examples in the collection of the Coptic Museum belong. Veldmeijer (2010a) recognises differences in treadsoles, but has not used it for further division. However, the point of classification is to better understand development of technology as well as trying to pinpoint its origin (such as workshop or regional differences). Hence, an important difference such as the construction of the treadsole, should be used to further classify this material (contra Veldmeijer, 2009d: 98 saying that the shape of the soles has not been used in the classification because mostly these are the same, thereby ignoring the construction of the sole entirely [emphasis by present authors]). The four different types of treadsole, thus, can be seen as subvariants of the Flexible Upper Variant. As explained (Veldmeijer, 2010a: 299): "The most common treadsole is made with bundles of unspun date palm fibre (Phoenix dactylifera) and plaited in a simple 1/1 pattern [...]. Another type of treadsole is made with zS₂ date palm fibre string [...]" In one case the sole "consists of five zS2 warps and over 37 wefts, woven alternating over one, under one (1/1). [...] A less frequently encountered type of treadsole consists of a plaited fabric in a simple 1/1 pattern. [...]." The fourth category is a repair with an old piece of basketry.

LEATHER FOOTWEAR SANDALS

Toe-Shaped Sandals

Cat. No.	9;
Inv. No.	СМ 11955;
Add. No.	QI 78.3.20/12; 456;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, South Rampart Street,
	Level 1B;
Date	Roman (c. AD 25-100);
Туре	Toe-Shaped Sandals, not further
	specified (see 'Note on Classifica-
	tion');
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 16 cms;
	Width: 6.5 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card.
	The number '456' is written three
	times on the ventral surface of the
	treadsole, which refers to the reg-
	istration number of the EES exca-
	vations;
	-

Description

A near complete sandal, which lack only a small part of the medial front. The heel is rounded. Towards the front, the width increases in size but this starts after the waist. The lateral side is more rounded than the medial side, resulting in a swayed shape. The lateral front edge has four semi-circular cut-outs. The sandal was meant for the right foot.

The two sole layers are secured with small leather thong running stitches with large interstitch spaces (at both the dorsal as well as ventral surface of the sole) along the edge. One row of stitches runs lengthwise down the centre, flanked by impressed lines, further securing the sole layers. Note that this line of sewing terminates shortly before the heel. The dorsal surface is enhanced with impressed motifs: a row of zigzag motifs that follow the edge, but is separated from it by an impressed line. The stitching sometimes goes through this line but is sometimes placed between it and the impressed line next to it. Within this edge decoration, the surface is enhanced with the same zigzag motif in Vshape at the front half, followed by a comparable set at the middle of the sandal. At the heel, a third set is only partially visible, being worn away by use. In between these impressed zigzag motifs circular impressed motifs are added. Only the last two sets are separated from each other by two parallel impressed lines.

Remnants of the back straps indicate their presence. The one at the lateral side is a leather strip; the right remnant is a flax thread that is pulled through a slit that used to accommodate a leather thong stitch. Nothing but one transverse slit remains of the front strap. It can be safely assumed that there was another one in front of it, in the area which is now lost.

Comparative Material

Cat. No.	10[c];
Id. No.	QI 76.2.14/3;
Add. No.	<i>Cam-3006;</i>
Collection	British Museum, London;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, House X-19, Room 3,
	Fill;
Date	Meroitic (AD 500-550);
Туре	Toe-Shaped Sandals, not further
	specified (see 'Note on Classifica-
	tion');
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	0.228 [m] x 0.087 [m];
Remarks	Measurements from find card;
Bibliography	Montembault (2000: 112-113);
	Veldmeijer (In Preparation b);

Description

Right sandal that is made of at least three sole layers, the treadsole of which is incomplete. The heel is rounded from which the width, towards the front, increases at both sides. At the front third of the length of the sandal, the lateral edge increases more distinctly and shows three semi-circular cut-outs. The front proper consists of two large, elongated circular cutouts for the two biggest toes. The sole layers are secured with running stitches made with leather thong along the edge and with one row lengthwise down the centre, which, however, ends about halfway the length of the sandal. The stitches show short at the dorsal surface but long at the ventral side.

Two transverse slits, one behind the other, indicate the position of the front strap. At the later side, a short stub of the pre-strap is the only thing that remains of the straps.

Cat. No.	11[c];
Id. No.	QI 84.2.22/35;
Cur. Loc.	Egypt;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, 785 House, Room 11,
	Level 3;
Date	Meroitic-Early Christian (c. AD
	100-850);
Туре	Toe-Shaped Sandals, not further
	specified (see 'Note on Classifica-
	tion');
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 14.1 cms;
	Width: 5.2 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card;
Bibliography	Montembault (2000: 112-113);
	Veldmeijer (In Preparation b);

Description (according to find card)

Child's left foot sandal. Almost intact, but in poor condition. Apparently having at some time been wet. Three not very thick [sole layers] sewn all around the edges, and in the central part of the middle (longitudinal) with leather [thong running] stitches. These show small [at the dorsal side of the sole] and slightly larger [at the ventral side] and some intact on each surface [...]. Cut out between big toe and remainder, and decorative rounded cut-outs along the [lateral] front edge. [Ventral surface] plain, [dorsal surface] decorated: a pair of incised lines runs around [medial] front [edge] and down [medial] side and around [medial edge of the] heel. It probably continues all the way around the sandal, but is obscured. Two other triples run up the central area, approx[imately] fol-

lowing the lines of the near edges. The field furthest right is filled with stamped V-[motifs] [...] and they are also seen at [the lateral] front and may have occurred elsewhere. Surviving [straps] are: Front: Two leather strips c. 0.8 cms wide face to face, through two [transverse slits, one behind the other], at bottom of big-toe cut and 1.3 cms to rear of it, and continue towards rear. What was probably a second [strap] altogether, knotted around it. Part was [illegible]. Rear: A similar strip, 0.9 cms wide, passes through between the sole [layers], 2.5 cms from rear end. Damaged, but had two pieces of [strap] tied around its centre, perhaps the continuation of the two from the front. The [distance between the centre and the sole] is only 1.5 cms, however, so either the loop slipped or the child's foot was tiny. Note incised lines cut across stitches down right side, so stitching done first.

Discussion

There are many differences between CM 11955 (Cat. No. 9) and QI 76.2.14/3 (Cat. No. 10). The former has an elaborately decorated insole, whereas the latter has no decoration at all. Moreover, the sandal in the collection of the Coptic Museum has a much more pronounced overall shape, including four semi-circular cut-outs at the front and a notch at the medial edge. In general, CM 11955 (Cat. No. 9) is much more delicately made. It equals another sandal, QI 84.2.22/35 (Cat. No. 11), from Qasr Ibrim very closely: the two might easily have been a pair. However, the decoration of CM 11955 (Cat. No. 9) is much more elaborate and QI 84.2.22/35 (Cat. No. 11) tapers more distinctly at the heel.

The Louvre has a pair of sandals with semi-circular cut-outs for the toes too. This pair was found in Antinoé and dates to some time after AD 130 (Montembault, 2000: 112-113). The two layers are secured with a short row of stitches at the start of the waist; these stitches' primary function, however, seems to have been to secure the straps to the sole (and which are further secured by means of the stitch that secures the straps at the front). Although CM 11955 (Cat. No. 9) is more distinctly shaped than QI 76.2.14/3 (Cat. No. 10), the Louvre sandals are even more severely shaped, showing a narrow waist and pronounced convex edges at the front. Overall, the sandals are narrower. Instead of two cut-outs at the front, the sandals have one bigger cut-out for the two biggest toes. The dorsal surface has two impressed rosettes, but the straps, which cross each other at the front strap, is decorated with squares of gold foil.

A third example was excavated from Kellis in the Dakhlah Oasis (Livingstone, 2011: 141). It differs from the previously discussed examples in that the heel is rounded from which the width towards the front remains equal (*i.e.* there is no constricted waist) until approximately halfway the length of the sandal. Here, a sudden increase of the width of the lateral edge is visible after which it curves continuously towards the big toe area. The curve has three small, semi-circular cut-outs at the corner. The medial edge, however, runs nearly straight towards the big toe area. According to Livingstone (*Ibidem*) the "sole consists of two layers at the toe end, and three at the heel end." It is dated to the 2nd-3rd century AD.

From Mons Claudianus, a single sole was found with semi-circular cut-outs (Winterbottom, 2001: 320, fig. 10.9). She (*Ibidem*: 320) remarks that "Cut-outs representing from two to four toes are seen on late first to mid-second century sandals, a particularly naturalistic group being those from Billingsgate, London (Rhodes, 1980: fig. 66). There, as at other sites, they occur in children's or small adult sizes and there is no good evidence that they were ever worn by man." The finds from Qasr Ibrim, Kellis and Antinoë confirm this statement: the longest of these is 22 cm, which is hardly big enough for a grown up.

Note on Classification

Montembault (2000: 64-65) classified the sandal as *Classe I, Le type C, la variante 2* on the basis of the straps and largely ignores the characteristic cut-out shape of the sole. However, as is clear from the specimens presented here, various types of straps were identified in combination with the cut-out toes. On the other hand, the type of straps of the Louvre specimen are rather common in sandals with pointed soles, displaying a variety of techniques and decoration, among which sandals in the Louvre (Montembault, 2000: 111 [E 11879a: unknown provenance/date], 114-115 [E 13947:

Akhmim-Panapolis, 4th-5th c. AD]), as well as from various other sites and collections (for example, Frankenhauser, 2004: 113-114 [Qarara]; Kueny & Yoyotte, 1979: 170 [sepulchre Antinopolis, ca. 3rd c. AD]; Nauerth, 1996: 171, Tafel XLIV [Qarare]; 2011: 151-152 [Qarare]; Russo, 2004: 192, 194-197, Tavola X-XI [Antinopolis, 'Coptic']; Veldmeijer, In Press a [Antinopolis, see below]; see also Van Driel-Murray, 2002: 3-4). The characteristic shape, combined with the limited size that indicates these sandals were meant for children or adolescents, warrant a classification distinct from other sandals with comparable straps and as a group in its own right. Since these sandals have not been described by the AEFP previously, it is suggested here to name the group 'Toe-Shaped Sandals' after the semi-circular cut-outs that are so characteristic.

Additional: Example of Strap

Cat. No.	12[c];
Inv. No.	EA 53915;
Add. No.	Reg. No.: 1914,1010.17;
	PRN: YCA22808;
Collection	British Museum, London;
Provenance	Antinopolis;
Date	<i>Byzantine(?)-early Islamic period;</i>
Туре	?;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length sole: 185.0;
	Width heel: 55.6;
	Width waist: 51.5;
	Width front: 59.5;
	Thickness : 7.6:
	Width straps: 26.5;
Remarks	-;
Bibliography	Veldmeijer (In Press a);
Description	

Child's sandal that consists of a sole with a rounded heel and a constricted waist from which the width slightly increases towards the front, terminating in a toe part that has a slight diagonal course. The sole consists of an in- and treadsole, which are secured with several, seemingly isolated, leather thong stitches at the edge and in the centre. The sandal is meant for the left foot. Note that the treadsole is slightly wider at the medial side. The sole show distinct wear. The straps are secured at the start of the heel and sandwiched between the insole and treadsole. It is not clear whether the straps consist of one strip of leather that runs to either sides of the sole or two separate parts that are only inserted between the edges of the sole layers, but most likely the latter (see below). They run diagonally towards the front of the sandal and cross each other. Possibly, they were secured with a big leather thong stitch that penetrated the two sole layers (the 'button' is still in situ at the ventral surface of the treadsole), thus also acting as front strap. The straps have a cut out design of triangles and diamonds lengthwise down the centre. The ends of the straps are serrated.

Composite Sandals

Cat. No.	13;
Inv. No.	CM 2174;
Provenance	?;
Date	New Kingdom;
Туре	Type B, Variant 1;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 200;
	Width heel: 55;
	Width waist: 45;
	Width front: 63.5;
Remarks	Measurements are approximate.
	Sticker with 'N36'. Note the large
	rectangular patch at the ventral
	surface of the treadsole with the
	number. Dorsal surface of insole
	has remnants of a comparable
	sticker, but the number cannot be
	read anymore;
Bibliography	Veldmeijer (2009f);
Description	

Badly preserved and incomplete, thick sole, lacking the front part. The heel is rounded and there is a distinctly constricted waist, from which, originally, pre-straps protruded, but which have long been lost. Towards the front, especially the lateral edge increases in width, resulting in a sole that is swayed for the left foot.

The sole consists of at least two layers, but probably more (see below). These layers are secured by a double row of running stitching along the edge. The front half, however, has an additional row in between the two that continues along the entire edge. The stitching is very closely spaced; at some spots so close that the stitching can easily be mixed up with interlocking running stitching. The stitches seem to be made of flax. The exact construction cannot be determined due to the deteriorated state of the sandal.

The only evidence of the straps is the coiled end of the front strap at the ventral surface of the treadsole.

Discussion

Various leather composite sandals have been described (Veldmeijer (2009f), but only several examples show a comparable stitching technique, where the sole layers are secured with running stitches without including decorative strips of leather. The use of flax for stitching is relatively rare in Pharaonic leather sandals but one example was mentioned, possibly from Thebes (Ibidem: 14-15). Furthermore, a row of stitches that extends only partially has also been noted in other sandals of this type (Ibidem: 12-14). The condition of CM 2174 (Cat. No. 13) is, unfortunately, too poor to be certain about the number of sole layers, but there is at least one midsole. The treadsole is added to the midsole(s) in a similar way as seen in many leather composite sandals. The insole is too tight to have contained a padding, unless it was a very shallow one as was also the case for the Ashmolean example (Ibidem: 14).

Note on Classification

According to Veldmeijer (2009f: 2) "The sole in Type B, Variant 1 has a rounded heel, constricted waist and a medial edge that runs nearly straight to the pointed toe. As usual [in this type] the lateral edge curves gently towards the toe, reaching the largest width at about halfway the length of the sandal. Thus, a swayed sole is created, the orientation of which is confirmed by the off centre position of the front strap. The shape of Variant 2 sandals is comparable although the lateral edge is less convex and the medial edge is slightly more curved. This variant, however, differs from Variant 1 in the fact that they have a large, extended, backwards curling toe. The sole is padded in all examples." From this description it is clear that CM 2174 (Cat. No. 13) is a Type B, Variant 1 sandal; the toe part, therefore, can be assumed not to have extended far.

Eared Sandals

Cat. No.	14;
Inv. No.	СМ 3297;
Provenance	?;
Date	Pharaonic (New Kingdom, 1549-
	1069 BC);
Туре	Egyptian Eared Sandal, Swayed
	Sole Type, Multi Sole Layer Vari-
	ant;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 210;
	Width heel: 60;
	Width waist: 50;
	Width front: 88;
Remarks	Measurements are approximate;
Bibliography	Veldmeijer (2011b; 2011c);
Description	

The sole is complete, but only scraps remain of the straps. The heel is rounded and the waist distinctly constricted. From this point onwards, the width increases: since the lateral edge curves gently towards the front and the medial edge is straighter, starting only to curve at the front edge, resulting in a swayed sole with a fairly distinctly pronounced big toe area. It is a right sandal. The sandal shows a slight overall curvature in the medial direction. The two sole layers are secured with a double row of short leather thong running stitches; the interstitch space is only slightly larger than the length of the stitches. The sole layers are further secured with a row of comparable stitching lengthwise down the centre.

A small remnant of the front strap remains in the single hole in the front. It is a coiled strip of leather. The ears (pre-straps) have broken off. It is dated to the New Kingdom on the basis of comparative material.

Comparative Material

Cat. No.	15[c];
Id. No.	1889.1068;
Collection	Ashmolean Museum, Oxford;

Provenance	Gurob, Tomb N;
Date	18th Dynasty;
Туре	Egyptian Eared Sandal, Swayed
	Sole Type, Multi Sole Layer Vari-
	ant;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	(Left sandal): Length: 263.0;
	Width heel: 73.2;
	Width waist: 68.0;
	Width front: 106.1;
	Thickness: 6.7;
Remarks	-;
Bibliography	Van Driel-Murray (2000: 311-
0 1 7	312); Veldmeijer (2011b; 2011c:
	24-26, 43-86);

Description

Pair of pink stained sandals, consisting of two sole layers: the insole is thicker than the treadsole. The treadsole slightly protrudes from the insole on all sides. The heel is rounded and the sole is constricted at the waist, where the pre-straps were situated. Towards the front the width increases, especially at the lateral side, which curves towards the pointed big toe area. Thus, the shape indicates the orientation of the sandal (swayed). The insole is pink (faded red?) and decorated with impressed lines. The sole layers are secured with leather thong running stitches along the edge. At the front part only, a second row of stitches further secures the layer at the inner side of the row that goes around the entire edge. The stitches are short at the dorsal surface of the insole as well as at the ventral surface of the treadsole. The treadsole of the right sandal is incomplete, showing the resin-like deterioration products of leather. Only fragments of the straps are present.

Cat. No.	16[c];
Id. No.	EA 4395;
Collection	British Museum, London;
Provenance	Unknown;
Date	18th Dynasty (cf. Van Driel-Mur- ray, 2000: 311-312);
Туре	Egyptian Eared Sandal, Swayed Sole Type, Multi Sole Layer Vari- ant:
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 260.0; Width heel: 73.0;

	Width waist: 60.0;
	Width front: 93.2;
	Thickness: 9.6;
	Width front strap: 8.0;
Remarks	-;
Bibliography	Van Driel-Murray (2000: 311-
	312); Veldmeijer (2011b; 2011c:
	24-26, 43-86);

Description

The heel is rounded and the waist is slightly constricted, from which the width increases towards the front, especially at the lateral edge. The pointed big toe part suggests, together with the position of the front strap (partly preserved folded strip of leather), that the sandal was meant for the right foot. Two thick sole layers are secured along the edge with two parallel rows of leather thong running stitches. These are short at both sides of the sandal. Shallow impressed(?) lines flank them and one line runs parallel at the inside of it. Possibly at the heel is only one row of stitches. Both sole layers form the pre-strap, which is clad with a narrow strip of thin leather. The front strap at the treadsole is reef knotted.

Cat. No.	17[c];
Id. No.	11192;
Collection	National Museums, Liverpool:
	World Museum;
Provenance	Unknown;
Date	18th Dynasty (cf. Van Driel-Mur-
	ray, 2000: 311-312);
Туре	Egyptian Eared Sandal, Swayed
	Sole Type, Multi Sole Layer Vari-
	ant;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 298.0;
	Width heel: 83.8;
	Width waist: 73.5;
	Width front: 117.0;
	Thickness: 12.2;
Remarks	-;
Bibliography	Van Driel-Murray (2000: 311-
	312); Veldmeijer (2011b; 2011c:
	24-26, 43-86);
Description	

Description

This sandal has no less than five sole layers, which are secured at the edge by means of two rows of leather thong running stitches that show short at both sides of the sole. The sandal had, now largely lost, pre-straps integrally cut from, probably, all sole layers. Note that the layers slightly protrudes from each previous layer. The insole shows the same kind of decoration as the previously-described sandals, but here seems to have been made with tiny stitches rather than impressed lines.

a	
Cat. No.	18[c];
Id. No.	E11830;
Collection	Oriental Institute Museum, Uni-
	versity of Chicago;
Provenance	Sedment el-Gebel;
Date	19th Dynasty;
Туре	Egyptian Eared Sandal, Swayed
	Sole Type, Multi Sole Layer Vari-
	ant;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 280.0;
	Width heel: 75.2;
	Width waist: 66.4;
	Width front: 100.2;
	Thickness: 2.4;
Remarks	-;
Bibliography	Van Driel-Murray (2000: 311-
	312); Veldmeijer (2011b; 2011c:
	24-26, 43-86);

Description

The sandal has a rounded heel, constricted waist and flaring front. The lateral edge runs diagonally outwards, but makes a distinct curve at the front quarter of the length and runs in a nearly straight diagonal (i.e. without curvature) line towards the pointed big toe area. The medial edge runs in a nearly straight diagonal line towards the big toe area. The sole is swayed; the sandal is meant for the right foot.

The sole consists of at least two layers originally; at the heel are remnants of two thin layers of leather still in situ but these do not seem to be true sole layers. The layers are secured with two parallel rows of leather thong running stitches along the edge: these show short at the insole with wide interstitch spaces. The dorsal surface is stained red (cf. 1889.1068, Cat. No. 15[c]) and enhanced with stamped line decoration flanking the rows of stitching, those in the centre as well as the edge of the sandal. The ears, integrally cut from the same piece of leather as the sole layers, are torn off.

Discussion

CM 3297 (Cat. No. 14) has, of the sandals described in the present work, the least clearly pointed front and compares much more closely in this respect to the one sandal from Amarna (Peet & Woolley, 1923: pl. XX, 2). However, the front in the Amarna sandal is even more distinctly rounded. The sole layers are fairly thick, as is the case with the sandals described here. The sandal in the Coptic Museum shows a clear overall curvature, a feature that is fairly common with the material found in Amarna, but fairly rare from other sites and at any other period (Veldmeijer, 2011c: 24) and also not noticeable in the other sandals described here, except the roman shoe QI 80.2.7/95 (Cat. No. 109[c]). On the other hand, this sandal has the same sole sahpe as the other ones, although, again, it is less pronounced. Note that CM 3297 (Cat. No. 14) is the only sandal that has a row of stitching lengthwise down the centre and is devoid of decoration. A leather open shoe in the Egyptian Museum, Cairo combines a comparable sole with an upper (Veldmeijer, 2009h).

The only sandal that has a date is the example that is housed in the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford: it is dated to the 18th Dynasty (Van Driel-Murray, 2000: 312). Interestingly, the shape of the sole and especially the rather abrupt increase in width at the front, is reminiscent of the shape of Middle Kingdom sandals (e.g. Montembault, 2000: 49-50; Veldmeijer, 2009c; In Press b). However, these always have a rounded front part; pointed front parts developed during the New Kingdom and became longer during the late 18th and 19th Dynasties. Thus, an evolution in shapes and styles might well be presented here, starting with the early (tomb) sandals, moving to the changes of the Amarna sandals, eventually leading to the Coptic Museum specimen and the others with clear points (here represented by the Liverpool and Oxford examples).

Note on Classification

Several subcategories of Leather Eared Sandals are distinguished (Veldmeijer, 2011b: 2-3; 2013b: 33-34): Egyptian Eared Sandals and Nubian Eared Sandals. For the present work, the Nubian Eared Sandals, although characterised by pre-straps that are an integral part of the sole's leather, will not be discussed because, according to Veldmeijer (2011b: 3): "instead of ears that project from the waist, in these sandals the heel is expanded at either side, usually into a triangular shape but rounded and extremely elongated rectangular-like expansions also occur".

The subcategory Egyptian Eared Sandals consists of two types: those with a straight sole and those with a swayed sole. Since CM 3297 (Cat. No. 14) has a swayed sole, it falls into this type. Two variants have been identified: those sandals that consist of a single sole layer and those with multiple sole layers. According to Veldmeijer (2011b: 4) the Multiple Sole Layer variant mainly occur in Amarna. However, the sandals discussed here fit the description with one exception: the front is not rounded but pointed. Therefore, the traits for Egyptian Eared Sandals are adjusted: the front can be either rounded or pointed, the latter thus far only attested with multiple sole layers. Note, however, that here are also multiple sole layer variants with a rounded front, as shown by the Amarna material (Veldmeijer, 2011c). The choice to identify CM 3297 (Cat. No. 14) as Eared Sandal rather than a Leather Composite Sandals is due to the absence of applied decoration and the fact that the pointed types (Type B and C), are much narrower and elongated. Type B usually has a large, backwards extending toe part.

Independent Pre-Strap, Multi-Layer Sole

Cat. No.	19;
Inv. No.	CM 3302;
Provenance	?;
Date	Post-Pharaonic;
Туре	Single Front Strap, Pre-Strap
	Through Two Slits, Swayed Deco-
	rated Sole;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 140.5;
	Width heel: 42.7;
	Width waist: 44.4;
	Width front: 55.3;
	Thickness sole: 4.0;
	Width slits back strap: 14.6;
Remarks	-;
Bibliography	Veldmeijer (In Preparation b); cf.
	Huber (2011); Leguilloux (2006:
49-50); Montembault (2000: 93-105); Nauerth (1996; 2011); Veldmeijer (2013b: 50-74);

Description

A near-complete child's sandal, which misses the medial front corner. The heel is rounded and the waist modestly constricted. From here towards the front, the width increases by means of a gently convex curving lateral edge. The medial edge increases in width too, but without curvature. The result is a swayed sandal that is meant for the right foot. The sole consists of two layers. which are secured with widely-spaced running stitches of leather thong. Since the spacing is nearly equally wide at both sides of the sole, the stitching is done diagonally (see Veldmeijer, 2011d: 16-17). One row of comparable stitching lengthwise down the centre further secures the sole layers.

The insole is enhanced with impressed motifs in rows orientated lengthwise. These motifs are best described as floral, consisting of a double circle surrounded by leafs.

At the heel are, at either side, two slits positioned lengthwise for the reception of the pre-strap, remnants of which are still *in situ*. The pre-strap is sandwiched between the two sole layers. Nothing remains of the front strap.

105); Nauerth ((1996; 2011); Veld-
meijer (2013b:	50-74);

Description

Pair of near-complete sandals. The heel is rounded and changes towards the front in a narrow waist. From here, the width increases gradually; the lateral edge has a distinct convex curvature at the front quarter of the total length and gently curves towards the big toe area. The medial front edge, however, curves more gently towards the big toe area, starting much further at the front. The result is a swayed sole. The two sole layers are secured with short and widely-spaced leather thong running stitches at both sides.

The dorsal surface of the insole is decorated with impressed motifs. A row of circles (perhaps rosettes) follows the edge and comparable motifs are added in a row lengthwise down the centre. At either side of the centre row are two rows of circular impressed motifs. Note the line decoration that flank the centre row of stitching and runs next to the stitching at the edge.

Nothing remains of the front strap, but there are two slits visible, one before the other. The broken off pre-strap is pulled through slits in the insole, which are positioned relatively far back at the heel, posterior to the waist. There is a repair of the pre-strap at the left sandal.

Cat. No.	20;	Cat. No.	21;
Cut. 110. Inv. No.	•	Inv. No.	
	CM 11393;		СМ 3299;
Provenance	Deir al Koseir (1964);	Provenance	?;
Date	Post-Pharaonic;	Date	Post-Pharaonic;
Туре	Single Front Strap/Pre-Strap	Туре	Undetermined;
	Through Slits/Swayed Decorated	Materials	Leather;
	Sole;	Measurements	Length: 213;
Materials	Leather		Width heel: 75;
Measurements	(right/left) Length: 218.0/220.0;		Width waist: 76;
	Width heel: 58.0/60.0;		Width front: 90;
	Width waist: 50.1/49.9;		Width pre-strap: 45;
	Width front: 74.4/76.3;	Remarks	Measurements are approximate;
	Thickness sole: 5.2/3.4 (first mea-	Bibliography	Veldmeijer (In Preparation b); cf.
	surement seems original thick-		Huber (2011); Leguilloux (2006:
	ness);		49-50); Montembault (2000: 93-
	Width pre-strap: 14.2/15.7;		105); Nauerth (1996; 2011); Veld-
Remarks	-;		meijer (2013b: 50-74);
Bibliography	Veldmeijer (In Preparation b); cf.	Description	
	Huber (2011); Leguilloux (2006:	A near comple	te sandal, which lack only a small
	49-50); Montembault (2000: 93-	-	t. Probably, the sandal was meant for
	±2-30), Montenibault (2000, 93-	Partor the fion	. I robably, the sandar was medili for

the left foot; possibly, the sole is swayed. The heel is rounded. Towards the front, the width increases slightly in size, starting after the waist. The two sole layers are secured along the edge and lengthwise down the centre with small leather thong running stitches with large interstitch spaces.

The wide pre-strap, which is torn off, is pulled through two slits in the insole; note that the slits are situated relatively far back towards the heel. Large leather thong repair stitches are visible at the medial edge.

Cat. No.	22;
Inv. No.	CM 12171;
Provenance	?;
Date	Post-Pharaonic;
Туре	Not specified;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	?
Remarks	Not illustrated; since the object
Bibliography	has not been studied hands-on, the description is superficial and the sandals are not included in the comparison; Veldmeijer (In Preparation b); <i>cf.</i> Huber (2011); Leguilloux (2006:
	49-50); Montembault (2000: 93- 105); Nauerth (1996; 2011); Veld- meijer (2013b: 50-74);

Description

Pair of near-complete sandals, lacking the edge of the heel and most of the strap complex. The heel is rounded and the waist is gently constricted. From here, the width increases towards the front almost equally; the lateral edge, however, is slightly more convex. Thus the sole is slightly swayed, indicating that it was meant for the right foot. The two sole layers are secured only by the straps; stitching is absent. The dorsal surface of the insole is elaborately decorated with impressed geometrical motifs and lines. Remnants of the front strap are still in situ in the two holes that are positioned one before the other. The broken off pre-strap is pulled through two slits at the waist. Probably, the two sandals form a pair although one of the two is much more shaped. Usually, pairs are (almost) perfect mirror images, suggesting that these were originally not a pair.

Comparative Material

Cat. No.	23[c];
Id. No.	QI 78.3.16/71;
Cur. Loc.	Apparently kept by Cairo at Divi-
	sion;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, West Plaza, Central
	Section, Level 9, Pit 78/157 fill;
Date	Classic Christian (AD 850-1100);
Туре	Single Front Strap/Pre-Strap
	Through Slits/Swayed Decorated
	Sole;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 23.2 cms;
	Width: 9.3 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card;
Bibliography	Veldmeijer (In Preparation b); cf.
	Huber (2011); Leguilloux (2006:
	49-50); Montembault (2000: 93-
	105); Nauerth (1996; 2011); Veld-
	meijer (2013b: 50-74);
	1. ((1 1)

Description (according to find card)

Left sandal sole. Complete but no [straps]. 2 leather [sole layers], sewn with leather around the [edge], one line of stitching down the middle from end to end and two more lines flanking this from front to halfway only. Tiny stitches appear above and below, most of the stitching being between the thicknesses. [Dorsal] surface [of insole] decorated with incised lines follow the line of the edge, at a distance of c. 0.3, 1.0 and 2.0 cms from it. In the 2 spaces between, double-ring impressions (dia[meter] c. 0.4 cms), 57 in outer and 49 in inner. 2 rows of 3 more across, 5-6.5 cms from rear and 12 more (dia[meter] 1.0 cms) down the centre. In [insole] only, 2 holes at 1 and 2.5 cms from front, 3-3.5 cms from right, to take a front [strap]. Through both [sole layers], slits 2 cms long, 1 cm from each edge and starting 5 cms from the back. 2 in number. To take [pre-straps]. Hole c. 5×3 cms in heel, lower thickness only, had been patched on [ventral surface] and leather sewn, but subsequently removed, presumably when sandal was finally discarded. [...]

Cat. No.	24[c];
Id. No.	QI 78.3.22/56;
Add. No.	<i>Cam-3637;</i>
Collection	British Museum, London;

Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, South Bastion (C2), West Passage, Level 1;	Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, West Plaza, Central section, Level 9;
Date	Roman (c. AD 25-100);	Date	X-group (AD 600-650);
Туре	Single Front Strap/Pre-Strap	Туре	Unidentified;
	Through Slits/Swayed Decorated	Materials	Leather;
	Sole;	Measurements	Length (preserved): 14 cms;
Materials	Leather;		Width (preserved): 7.5 cms;
Measurements	Length: 12.1 cms;	Remarks	Measurements from find card;
	Width: 4.9 cms;	Bibliography	Veldmeijer (In Preparation b); cf.
Remarks	Measurements from find card;		Huber (2011); Leguilloux (2006:
Bibliography	Veldmeijer (In Preparation b); cf.		49-50); Montembault (2000: 93-
Huber (2011); Leguilloux (2006:			105); Nauerth (1996; 2011); Veld-
	49-50); Montembault (2000: 93-		meijer (2013b: 50-74);
	105); Nauerth (1996; 2011); Veld-	Description (ac	cording to find card)
meijer (2013b: 50-74);		A) Rear part of sandal. Single [layer]. 2 slits 1.5 cms	
Description (ac	cording to find card)	long, about 2.5	cms from back [edge]. []

Infant's left sandal. Sole of 2 [sole layers] of leather. Stitched together with leather all around the [edge] and in two lines [lengthwise] down the [centre]. 0.7 and 2.0 cms from front, in line longitudinally, 2 slits to take front [strap]. 1.5-2 cms from right edge. These are distorted through pull of the [strap], showing the sandal was worn, although there are no holes in the sole [the front strap is sandwiched between the insole and treadsole, a construction that is relatively rare but not entirely uncommon]. Slits are c. 0.4 cms long. Two long (1.5 cms) slits 3-4.5 cms from back, central placed, 2-3 cms apart. Through these still runs a leather [pre] strap consisting of 2 thicknesses, 1.2 cms wide. Its surviving length is 7.5 cms. One end projects 2.5 cms and is complete to a rounded end, close to which are 2 slits side by side and knotted through them a small fragment of a [back strap] 0.4 cms wide. The other [strap] projects 2.3 cms and its end is broken. The face of the [strap] that lay on top when the sandal was tied up, is decorated with incised designs [wavy line]. [The insole] is decorated with incisions and impressions on [the dorsal] surface. 4 incisions follow the line of the edge the whole way round, at a distance of c. 0.1, 0.6, 0.8 and 1.4 cms. The 2 wider panels thus formed are decorated, outer [with Sshaped motif], inner [with double circles]. Sole complete. [Straps] partly preserved.

Cat. No.	25[c];
Id. No.	QI 78.3.15/58;
Add. No.	<i>Cam-3671;</i>
Collection	British Museum, London;

Cat. No.	26[c];
Id. No.	<i>QI</i> 74.2.28/4;
Add. No.	<i>Cam-3234;</i>
Collection	British Museum, London;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, House X2.2, Room 3,
	Pit fill;
Date	X-group (AD 550-650);
Туре	Single Front Strap, Pre-Strap
	Through Two Slits, Swayed Undec-
	orated Sole;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 17.2 cms;
	Width: 7.2 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card;
Bibliography	Veldmeijer (In Preparation b); cf.
	Huber (2011); Leguilloux (2006:
	49-50); Montembault (2000: 93-
	105); Nauerth (1996; 2011); Veld-
	meijer (2013b: 50-74);

Description

The sole of this sandal consists of three layers. The insole lacks the lateral front corner. The treadsole is worn through and has a repair patch at the heel. The heel is rounded from which the width towards the front increases continuously; the waist is not constricted. The lateral edge seemingly runs towards the big toe area with a curve, suggesting the sole is swayed for the left foot. However, complete certainty cannot be obtained as the treadsole is warped. The layers are secured with leather thong running stitches that show short with large interstitch spaces at the dorsal surface of the insole, but this is only done to secure the repair patch at the heel: the layers in the front are not secured except for the, now lost, front strap. The pre-strap insert in slits at either side at the waist; the end of the strap (only one is preserved) is rounded and has two slits for fastening the back (and heel?) straps.

Cat. No.	27[c];
Id. No.	QI 82.3.5/64;
Add. No.	<i>Cam-3114;</i>
Collection	British Museum, London;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, West plaza, Central
	section, Level 6, above West Temple
	wall 0-50;
Date	Early Christian (AD 650-850);
Туре	Single Front Strap/Pre-Strap
	Through Slits/Swayed Decorated
	Sole;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 23.2 cms;
	Width: 8.7 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card;
Bibliography	Veldmeijer (In Preparation b); cf.
	Huber (2011); Leguilloux (2006:
	49-50); Montembault (2000: 93-
	105); Nauerth (1996; 2011); Veld-
	meijer (2013b: 50-74);

Description (according to find card)

Shaped sandal, originally of three [sole layers]. [Treadsole] now lost except [heel]. [Insole] has lost front end [detached; still present?]. [Treadsole] is fairly thin, others fairly thick. Stitches are all leather, passing through all 3 [layers], showing very neat and small [at dorsal suface of sole]. Three longitudinal lines down the centre and one [row of stitches along the edge]. [Insole] (only) has two longitudinal slits 2 cms long, 6.5 cms from the rear. In this, a scrap of [pre-strap] survives. [The dorsal surface of the insole] is decorated overall with stamped and incised designs. There are a pair of lines inside the [edge], two longitudinal converging pairs in the central area, cross-lines flanking the [pre-straps] and stamped circles in all fields (no central 'cups' in circles). In places, this decoration is much worn through wear.

Cat. No.	28[c];
Id. No.	<i>QI 78.2.2/42A;</i>
Add. No.	Cam-3148;

Collection	British Museum, London;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, West Plaza, Below EC
	1-21, Level 9;
Date	Early Christian (AD 650-700);
Туре	Single Front Strap/Pre-Strap
	Through Slits/Swayed(?) Decorated
	Sole;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 11 cms;
	Width (max.): 8 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card;
Bibliography	Veldmeijer (In Preparation b); cf.
	Huber (2011); Leguilloux (2006:
	49-50); Montembault (2000: 93-
	105); Nauerth (1996; 2011); Veld-
	meijer (2013b: 50-74);

Description (according to find card)

[...] A) Three pieces of leather face to face, all of approx[imately] the same size [i.e. three sole layers]. The two tapering sides are original; the two ends are tears. They were attached by 5 rows of [running] stitching, in leather, much now gone. [The stitches show short with large interstitch spaces at both sides of the sole]. One [...] row [of stitching] crosses one end of the surviving fragment and attaches also, to the underside, the remains of a small strap. The [insole] has also two decorative rows of, [circular] incisions. Also decorative are 4 rows of [circular] impressions, running longitudinally also. [...]

Cat. No.	29[c];
Id. No.	QI 90.1.15/48;
Cur. Loc.	Egypt;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, Trench 10 (10098);
Date	?;
Туре	Single Front Strap/Pre-Strap
	Through Slits/Swayed(?) Decorated
	Sole;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length (pres.): 21 cms (probably
	nearly original);
	Width: 9 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card;
Bibliography	Veldmeijer (In Preparation b); cf.
	Huber (2011); Leguilloux (2006:
	49-50); Montembault (2000: 93-
	105); Nauerth (1996; 2011); Veld-
	meijer (2013b: 50-74);

Description (according to find card)

Almost complete sandal, lacking part of rear end. Left foot. Was very crumpled when found. Two stout (each 0.25 [cms]) but soft [...] leather sole [layers], sewn together with a leather [thong in running stitch]. All stitches broken below, proving (with the soft [ventral *surface*] *of the* [*mostly lost, but see below, treadsole*]) there was a third [sole layer] below. [It] actually survives, left front and right rear. Sewing all around the [edge] and in two longitudinal lines in the central area. Stitches show small (mostly 0.2 [cms]) on top; total length of stitch (above and below) usually about 1.2 cms. Two longitudinal slits to take [the pre-] strap, starting about 6 cms from rear of sandal (i.e. well towards middle) and 2 [cms] long. The [insole] has torn between them, where the strap rubbed it, or probably on the line of 2 decorative incised lines; trace of forward one survives, but survives sunk between the [layers] though detached. The slits cut the [midsole] too, but only 1.0 [cms] (right) and 0.5 [cms] (left) long, so this is probably accidental. There are two holes for the front [strap], each 0.5 [cms] apart, transverse, 2.5 and 3.0 [cms] from front end. Scrap of leather [strap] survives in them. Leather [strap], presumably the same one, runs from above that spot (broken end) to [front] edge, and is knotted through 2 more transverse slits. These perhaps secondary. All 4 front slits are in [insole] only.

[The dorsal surface of the insole is] decorated. Single incised line follows [edge] 0.2 [cms] inside it. Then a pair such, variably 0.25-0.35 [cms] apart, outer one variably 0.4-0.6 [cms] in from the single one (unusually careless to vary so much) then a further pair, usually 0.25 [cms] apart, over one 0.7-0.95 [cms] further in. In field between the 2 pairs [...] ("sun") stamped impressions, outer circle dia[meter] 0.4 [cms], overall 0.6 [cms] dia[meter]. Centres spaced about [sic] apart, mostly very worn in use. Further longitudinal row up the centre, with a larger stamp [...] [double circle] only, dia[meter] c. 0.8 [cms]. Only 2 survive the wear, centres 3.2 [cms] apart. Just within the field of the centre, close to the innermost line, row of 'running dog' stamps [or string motif] Another row with the same stamp, in the outer field between single line and outer pair. The stitches do not respect the decoration. Single stitch hole, purpose unclear, in centre just ahead of strap line. Row of transverse leather repair stitches, rear end near break. All these through both [sole layers].

Cat. No.	30[c];
Id. No.	10.206/A6;
Cur. Loc.	Egypt;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, Trench 10 (10.206);
Date	Early Christian (AD 700-850);
Туре	Single Front Strap/Pre-Strap
	Through Slits/Swayed(?) Decorated
	Sole;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 21 cms;
	Width: 8.4 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card;
Bibliography	Veldmeijer (In Preparation b); cf.
	Huber (2011); Leguilloux (2006:
	49-50); Montembault (2000: 93-
	105); Nauerth (1996; 2011); Veld-
	meijer (2013b: 50-74);

Description (according to find card)

[...] Almost complete sandal. Left foot. Front end partly lost and other wear to [ventral surface of sole]. 3 [layers] of stout leather, each c. 0.2 [cms thick], together 0.6-0.7 [cms] variable. Sewn together with leather [thong running stitches], around [edge] and in two longitudinal lines not parallel but converging towards waist. Diverging again in rear area [basically following the shape of the edge too]. Strands width 0.2-0.25 [cms]. Stitches done so as to show minimally above and below, generally about 0.2 [cms] in each case. Total length of stitch usually 0.9-1.1 cms [thus, the stitches show short at both sides of the sole, with larger interstitch spaces]. Longer stitches showing at left and right fronts and around rear, from repairs. These are the places where the [treadsole] is lost (there is also a long longitudinal split in the central area) so presumably these were repairs to try to arrest the early development of these deteriorations. 2 longitudinal slits to take [pre-]strap, usual position at waist, 1.8 [cms] long (left), 2.2 [cms] (right) (but right perhaps partly split), starting c. 5.5 [cms] from rear end. No front [strap]-hole survives but it was probably c. 4.5 [cms] from front where [tearing of the] hole begins.

Decoration by incision and stamp [...]. Single incised [edge] line 0.2 [illegible]; field 0.5-0.9 [cms]; part of lines 0.1-0.2 [cms] apart (rather variable); field 0.7-0.8 [cms]; another pair 0.2 [cms] apart (more consistently). Two pairs of lines across waist, 0.15-0.25 apart, leaving field 1.7-1.9 [cms] wide, for which tie inner pairs of longitudinal lines halt (though the innermost left seems to go on in part) at the outer cross-lines. So the cross-lines probably made first. The strap-slits fall within the outer pairs of longitudinal lines. Outermost field filled all around with double-ring motif stamps, dia[meter] 0.4 [cms] and spaced about 0.4 [cms] apart. Same stamp applied all around, just within innermost field, close to innermost pair of incised lines. Single line of triple-ring motif stamps longitudinally along the centre (double and triple – both cease for waist area, then resume). Dia[meter] of triple-ring is 0.7 [cms] (though distortion makes it often appear less). In field between the [edge] pairs of lines, continuous [...] double-line stamped motif [perhaps best described as 'string' motif]; these do appear in the waisted section, uninterruptedly. Part way down left side, one stitch [...] clearly cut by a double-ring stamp, so stitched first.

Cat. No.	31[c];
Id. No.	QI 85.12.20/347;
Cur. Loc.	Egypt;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, 939 Plaza, Level +;
Date	Late Christian or later (> AD
	1100);
Туре	Single Front Strap/Pre-Strap
	Through Slits/Swayed(?) Decorated
	Sole;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 13.5 cms;
	Width: 7.9 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card;
Bibliography	Veldmeijer (In Preparation b); cf.
	Huber (2011); Leguilloux (2006:
	49-50); Montembault (2000: 93-
	105); Nauerth (1996; 2011); Veld-
	meijer (2013b: 50-74);

Description (according to find card)

Found 23.1.1984. Central part of right foot sandal. Most of [lateral] side lost. Single [sole layer,] fairly thick (c. 0.2 [cms]) [but the] stitches, all broken [at the ventral surface] show there was another [layer]. Closely resembles left sandal 85.12.20/318 [Cat. No. 32[c]], and could very well be its 'pair'. The apparent disparity in width is due to the accident of preservation of different areas, and they very closely resemble each other. Stitching like [85.12.20]/318, i.e. very small stitches, often only slits, show [at dorsal surface] and these are regularly [but widely] spaced. Note spacing is approx[imately] 1.1 cms, exactly as [85.12.20]/318 [Cat. No. 32[c]]. Four lines of stitches, as in [85.12.20]/318 [Cat. No. 32[c]], but note extras at front right; unclear how these fitted in. Stamped motifs are 'running dog' ['string' motif] in two fields, with ring and dot between. The 'running dog' is caused by two (not one) cuts per motif. [...] The ring and dot is caused by two concentric cut grooves, leaving the central dot raised. This is the same pair of motifs as [85.12.20]/318 [Cat. No. 32[c]], same size, same spacing. The central row of 3 concentric circles of [85.12.20]/318 [Cat. No. 32[c]] could not be seen; it was possibly present but worn down. [...]

Cat. No.	32[c];
Id. No.	QI 85.12.20/318;
Cur. Loc.	
	Egypt;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, 1050 House, Room 3, Level 1, Stair fill;
Date	Early Christian 2 (AD 700-850);
Туре	Single Front Strap/Pre-Strap
	Through Slits/Swayed(?) Decorated
	Sole;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 12.8 cms;
	Width (max. pres.): 8.0 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card.
	Although the heel part is not pre-
	served, and thus it is not clear
	whether it had a pre-strap run-
	ning through slits at either side,
	the sandal part is so comparable
	to 85.12.20/347 (Cat. No. 31[c])
	that it has been suggested that they
	might be a pair, hence the insertion
	of the description in the present sec-
	tion;
Bibliography	Veldmeijer (In Preparation b); cf.
	Huber (2011); Leguilloux (2006:
	49-50); Montembault (2000: 93-
	105); Nauerth (1996; 2011); Veld-
	meijer (2013b: 50-74);
Description (as	anding to find cand)

Description (according to find card)

Found 15.2.1984. Damaged front half of sandal – probably left one. Two [layers] of medium thickness leather joined by four rows of longitudinal [running] stitching (leather [thong]) which are tiny, usually only slits, [at dorsal surface of insole] and not very large [at the ventral surface], most length being between [the sole layers]. [...] Small parts of a [treadsole] survive beneath, on same stitches. Additional stitch front left (tail of thread?), one lower centre and a pair of holes lower left.

[Dorsal surface of insole] decorated with grooves following edge line and across sandal "centre", all in pairs except single along edge. Really all rather crudely cut. Stamp of 3 concentric circles runs up centre line (dia[meter] c. 0.65 cms) (much worn) and ring and dot. Actually ring and dot, formed by two concentric grooves. The illusion of rosettes is caused by the way the leather cracks. In second field in running [dog] design ['string' motif] stamped in central area, around the edge; same stamped design also in exterior field, near edge. Front [strap] hole visible in break, [insole]. Note the very regular and careful stitching. Where a [string] motif and a stitch coincide, the stamp occurs on the stitch, so was done later. Were a cross-cut and [string] motif coincide, it is not possible to tell which was first. Cf. 85.12.20/347 [Cat. No. 31[c]], [85.12.20]/345 [Cat. No. 33[c]]. The former could well be its 'pair'.

Cat. No.	33[c];
Id. No.	QI 85.12.20/345;
Cur. Loc.	Divided to Cairo;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, 939 Plaza, Level +;
Date	Late Christian or later (> AD
	1100);
Туре	Single Front Strap/Pre-Strap
	Through Slits/Swayed(?) Decorated
	Sole;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 13.2 cms;
	Width: 9.0 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card;
	Inserted, despite absence of di-
	agnostic heel part, because it can
	be assumed, on the basis of being
	highly comparable to for example
	85.12.20/318 (Cat. No. 32[c]), that
	it is a comparable type of sandal;
Bibliography	Veldmeijer (In Preparation b); cf.
	Huber (2011); Leguilloux (2006:
	49-50); Montembault (2000: 93-
	105); Nauerth (1996; 2011); Veld-
	meijer (2013b: 50-74);

Description (according to find card)

Front end of left sandal. [...] Two [layers] [...] and small parts of 3rd below. Leather has gone 'glossy' in break [; the break] is modern. The 3 [sole layers] seem all about equal thickness, totalling about 0.6 cms. The underside of the [midsole] looks red, and the whole may have been [red]. Four longitudinal rows of leather stitches, of which the two outside ones continue around the front end. Made so as to present for *as short a distance as possible [at the ventral surface]* and, especially, [the dorsal surface of the insole]. Fairly evenly spaced [at the insole]. Complicated group of slits for front [strap], probably 6 in a circle. In these, scraps of leather thong 0.5 [cms] wide but not certain *if all these were ties or some stitching to hold it. Top:* stamped triple [circles] all around edge, made so that centre is in raised relief. Pattern of puncture marks, either stamped or just pushed in, within these. No cut grooves to be seen. Surviving traces of stamped [...feather] motifs, apparently back to back. Surviving part cracked and in danger of breaking up. Cf. 85.12.20/318 [Cat. No. 32[c]], [85.12.20/]347 [Cat. *No.* 31[*c*]]. *Note:* [*impressed circles*] *are triple, unlike* [85.12.20]/318 [Cat. No. 32[c]] and [85.12.20]/349, which are virtually certainly only double. Also, although dia[meter] varies with stretch of leather, they really do seem smaller than the row up the centre of [85.12.20]/318 [Cat. No. 32[c]], so the stamp seem not the same. Note one of the front right stitches is clearly and undoubtedly cut by the [...] stamp, so stitching before stamping.

Cat. No.	34[c];
Id. No.	QI 85.12.26/49;
Cur. Loc.	Divided to Cairo;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, House 138, Level 1;
Date	Early Christian 2 (AD 700-850);
Туре	Single Front Strap/Pre-Strap
	Through Slits/Swayed(?) Decorated
	Sole;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length (pres.): 18.0 cms;
	Length (original) (est.): c. 19 cms;
	Width (sole): 7.5 [cms];
Remarks	Measurements from find card;
Bibliography	Veldmeijer (In Preparation b); cf.
	Huber (2011); Leguilloux (2006:
	49-50); Montembault (2000: 93-

105); Nauerth (1996; 2011); Veldmeijer (2013b: 50-74);

Description (according to find card)

Left sandal. Single [layer] stout sole. Two small holes in line c. 2.1 cms apart, for (lost) front [strap]. Longitudinal slits 1.5 cms long, 4.0 cms apart, for [prestrap]. This survives in part – strap 1.1 cms wide. In the end of this [...] slits longitudinal leather thong scrap survives threaded [...]. Strap undecorated. Sandal has [edge] decoration, continuous [string motif] and triple ring, and one former runs across also in two lines, over the strap – which incidentally shows [at the ventral surface of this single layer] and would wear easily. The triple-ring motif is clearly made with a punch, and there are several 're-entries' along right side, i.e. partial doubling of the impression. The running motif assumed punches also, but carefully aligned. [Ventral surface] plain. Some under[illegible] wear and heel worn - end of heel lost but little wear of sole. Front curved up by pressure of toes, especially big toe. Certainly left foot. Perhaps a woman's sandal (size) [but could also be an adolescent man]. Cf. 85.12.26/50 [Cat. No. 35[c]] but this is also left and differs so not a pair. Same owner? [as found in same context and same size]. Red leather.

$C \in \mathbf{N}$	2561	
Cat. No.	35[c];	
Id. No.	QI 85.12.26/50;	
Cur. Loc.	Divided to Cairo;	
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, House 138, Level 1;	
Date	Christian;	
Туре	Single Front Strap/Pre-Strap	
	Through Slits/Swayed Decorated	
	Sole;	
Materials	Leather;	
Measurements	Length (pres.): 18.0 cms (if toe un-	
	rolled);	
	Original length (est.): 18.5 cms;	
	Width: 6.6 cms;	
Remarks	Measurements from find card;	
Bibliography	Veldmeijer (In Preparation b); cf.	
	Huber (2011); Leguilloux (2006:	
	49-50); Montembault (2000: 93-	
	105); Nauerth (1996; 2011); Veld-	
	meijer (2013b: 50-74);	
Description (according to find card)		

Left sandal. Single [layer] stout sole. Two small holes in line 1.9 cms apart for (lost) front [strap].

Two slits 1.6 cms long for [pre-]strap - distortion shows this passed under as 85.12.26/49 [Cat. No. 34[c]]. Strap lost. [Ventral surface] plain. Front end damaged and rear end lost. Upper side elaborately decorated. Zone demarcated for strap by cross lines (paired) and single deeply stamped 'rosette' motif clearly remains. Almost effaced by wear are 2 overlapping circles filling this zone probably with other (identical?) motifs in, and two short longitudinal frame lines alongside slits [for reception of the prestrap]. Remainder of sole elaborately decorated with incides lines and stamped motifs. Motifs are double concentric circle[s], outer gouged (dia[meter] 0.75 cms, too large to be the one used over one strap, it appears) and herringbone/branches with doubled rib (or perhaps more probably, a gap between the two lines of branches [...] Latter is applied longitudinally. Forward of the strap but laterally to its rear, all running same way (base to left). Heel much more worn than [front part]. Small size, perhaps woman's [or adolescent man], cf. 85.12.26/49 [Cat. No. 34[c]], but this is also left, thicker leather and different design, so not a pair. Black leather [differs also from the red leather of 85.12.26/49, Cat. No. 34[c]].

Cat. No.	36[c];
Id. No.	QI 89.12.23/16;
Cur. Loc.	Egypt;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, 13.003, Room 237,
	Level Unstratified;
Date	?;
Туре	Single Front Strap/Pre-Strap
	Through Slits/Swayed Decorated
	Sole;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 16.0 cms;
	Width (pres.): 6.8 [cms];
Remarks	Measurements from find card;
Bibliography	Veldmeijer (In Preparation b); cf.
	Huber (2011); Leguilloux (2006:
	49-50); Montembault (2000: 93-
	105); Nauerth (1996; 2011); Veld-
	meijer (2013b: 50-74);
D : /: /	1. (1 1)

Description (according to find card)

Sandal fragment, probably left sandal. Rear end (damaged) and centre front lost. 2 [sole layers] of fairly thick (0.15 [cms]) [...] leather; sewn together with leather [thong running stitches], all around the

edge and in two longitudinal lines [down the centre], approx[imately] 5.5 stitches per 5 cms. All stitches are broken on [the ventral surface] so there is at least one other [layer below]. Two parallel longitudinal slits to take [pre-strap], these are 2.6 and 2.7 [cms] long respectively. These start 5.0 [cms] from rear. Decoration on [dorsal] surface [...], consisting of incised lines and stamped motifs. The incised lines run around the edge (3, inner pair close together) and down the front area (2 pairs), as well as across to define the [prestrap] area (2 pairs). Stamped motifs are of 2 types, a continuous "running dog" type [... string motif] and a [...] circle with raised dot in middle. Front break should be close to [strap] hole, but not visible. [Note: the card mention 'rayed circle', but the rays are due to cracking of the leather].

Cat. No.	37[c];
Id. No.	<i>QI 90.1.2/32;</i>
Cur. Loc.	Egypt;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, 10.053;
Date	X-Group (AD 400-650);
Туре	Single Front Strap/Pre-Strap
	Through Slits/Swayed Decorated
	Sole;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 22.9 cms;
	Width: 8.8 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card;
Bibliography	Veldmeijer (In Preparation b); cf.
	Huber (2011); Leguilloux (2006:
	49-50); Montembault (2000: 93-
	105); Nauerth (1996; 2011); Veld-
	meijer (2013b: 50-74);
	1

Description (according to find card) Left sandal, complete except part [of tread] sole and part [of straps]. Similar to 90.1.2/33 [Cat. No. 38[c]] but not a pair [...]. Two [sole layers], both medium thickness (each 0.15 [cms]) leather sewn together around the edge and [lengthwise] down the middle with small neat leather [thong running] stitches [illegible] so that as little as possible is displayed [...]. A single, not double, strand c. 0.2 [cms] wide. Stitches are 6.5-9 per 5 cms. Most stitches are intact, so never a 3rd [layer]. 2 transverse slits for front [strap], 0.7 [cms] (front) and 0.9 [cms] long, 2.1 [cms] apart. 2 longitudinal slits near edges, to take [pre-strap], 1.7 [cms] (right) and 1.9 [cms] (left) long, starting 6.2 [cms] from rear edge furthest point. Part of [prestrap] survives, leather [strip] passing between the edges. Right side width is damaged, left side is 1.2-1.3 [cms wide]. At 4.3 [cms] from point of emergence, it is divided by longitudinal cuts, 2 surviving (1 of them in break) to 1.0 [cms] length, probably originally 3 [cms]. [These were used to attach the back (and heel?) strap]. [Dorsal surface of insole], only, decorated. Pair of incised lines around edge; further pair, assume one of two (other worn away) longitudinally further towards centre, under instep. 2 pairs and 2 singles transverse across instep. The inner longitudinal pair is visible again around front and around rear. Further transverse pair visible near front end. The surface is much worn and more perhaps lost. The other [decorative] element is a stamped triple circle [...] dia[meter] 0.5 cms. These run all around the edge between the paired lines, and are cut by the rear tie slits, which are therefore later. Rows run across, between the (pairs of) transverse lines where these are visible, approx[imately] equally spaced throughout, numbers varying according to sandal width. The ball of the foot is much worn but there are traces of them there. Only where the [pre-strap] passes through is it too worn to tell. The last row is curved to follow the heel contour, though the first does not follow the front end contour. Note that there are front and [pre-strap]-slits in the [treadsole], corresponding to the [insole], though the stitching rules out a 3rd sole [layer].

Cat. No.	38[c];
Id. No.	QI 90.1.2/33;
Cur. Loc.	Egypt;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, 10.053;
Date	X-Group (AD 400-650);
Туре	Single Front Strap/Pre-Strap
	Through Slits/Swayed Decorated
	Sole;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length (preserved): 16.5 cms;
	Width: 8.5 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card;
Bibliography	Veldmeijer (In Preparation b); cf.
	Huber (2011); Leguilloux (2006:
	49-50); Montembault (2000: 93-
	105); Nauerth (1996; 2011); Veld-
	meijer (2013b: 50-74);

Description (according to find card)

Front end of right sandal. Similar to 90.1.2/32 [Cat. No. 37[c]] but not a pair because: - slits for [prestrap] further forward; - different stamps used; different combination of motifs; - different stitching. *Two* [sole layers], [insole] much thicker (0.3 [cms]) than [treadsole] (0.1 [cms]) [...] leather. [Treadsole] survives only as strip at left edge and scrap at right rear. Originally sewn together around the edge and in two lines down the middle in neat leather [thong running] stitches. [These are very short at the dorsal surface of the insole as to display as little as possible.] Small transverse cracks show their location. These stitches survive in the two middle lines only. Approx[imately] 5 per 5 cms. Around the edge they have been replaced by tidy stitching which nevertheless shows [at the dorsal and ventral surface of the sole] about 2.5 per 5 cms, designed to show less [at dorsal surface] than [at ventral surface]. These stitches utilise some (not all) of the original stitch holes, and obscure some of the stamped motifs. Two transverse slits for front [strap], 1.1 [cms] (front) and 1.4 [cms] (back) long, 2.5 [cms] apart. *Two longitudinal slits (one in break) for [pre-strap],* survivor (right) 2.3 [cms] long. No [straps] survive. 3 equally-spaced incised lines follow the line of the edge. The ball of the foot is worn, but under the instep survive transverse lines joining the inner ones, 4 pairs discernible. Around the edge, between the two outer lines, a row of stamped double circles [...] (dia[meter] 0.4 [cms]) between the two inner lines, a row of stamped single circles [...] (dia[meter] 0.15 [cms]). Between the [pre-strap] slits a row of single circles between a pair of transverse lines; behind it a pair of double circles survives at the break. Forward of it a larger (dia[meter] 0.7 [cms]), triple circle is surrounded by a ring of 11 singles. Between the next pair of lines, a row of singles. Next a row of doubles, than a row of triples. Forward of this a curving longitudinal line of triples. Much worn, and all around the edge of the central field a line of doubles.

Cat. No.	39[c];
Id. No.	<i>QI 90.1.15/43</i> ;
Cur. Loc.	Egypt;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, 14.025, Top fill in
	Room 24;
Date	Early Christian (AD 650-850);

Туре	Single Front Strap/Pre-Strap Through
	Slits/Swayed Decorated Sole;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length (if flat): 19.0 cms;
	Width: 7.1 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card;
Bibliography	Veldmeijer (In Preparation b); cf.
	Huber (2011); Leguilloux (2006:
	49-50); Montembault (2000: 93-
	105); Nauerth (1996; 2011); Veld-
	meijer (2013b: 50-74);

Description (according to find card)

Sandal sole, complete except for rather strange damage down most of the left side (intentional narrowing??). Left foot. Thick (0.5! [cms]) leather sole, single thickness. No [straps] survives, but 2 transverse [strap]-holes for front [strap], resp. 1.5 and 3.3 [cms] from front end, 0.6 [cms] long and originally just slits pulled by the [straps]. 2 longitudinal slits for [prestrap], in usual position well forward of rear, starting 5.8 [cms] from it, each 1.0 [cms] long; presume for narrow cross-strap. [Ventral surface] undecorated. [Dorsal surface] decorated with multiple use of 2 stamps. Around the edge (at right angles to it) zigzag with 5.5 triangles [...], 1.3 [cms] long where complete, with 3 more across the waist, parallel, not in line with the slits but starting 5.0 [cms] from rear. [...] Second stamp is double ring, dia[meter] 0.4 [cms], in shape of sandal edge within the area defined by the zigzags, breaking where 3 transverse zigzags occur is probably the zigzags done first, as might be expected. The front [strap]-holes respect the stamped motif, the rear slits do not. Slightly bowed. [...]

Cat. No.	40[c];
Id. No.	QI 90.1.2/35;
Cur. Loc.	Egypt;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, 10.053;
Date	X-Group (AD 400-650);
Туре	Single Front Strap/Pre-Strap
	Through Slits/Swayed Decorated
	Sole;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length (pres.): 18.0 cms;
	Width: 8.5 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card;
Bibliography	Veldmeijer (In Preparation b); cf.
	Huber (2011); Leguilloux (2006:

49-50); Montembault (2000: 93-105); Nauerth (1996; 2011); Veldmeijer (2013b: 50-74);

Description (according to find card)

Left sandal, complete to front edge. Of [pre-strap] slits only. Three [sole layers]. [Insole] and midsole quite stout (0.15-0.2; 0.3 [cms] resp) [...] leather; [treadsole] thinner, softer, but perhaps due to wear. Two transverse slits for front [strap], each 1.0 [cms] long, 1.9 and 3.2 [cms] from front. They do not appear in [treadsole], only [insole] and [midsole]. [Insole] damaged, torn out between slits. [...] No [strap] survive[s]. At break, front of longitudinal [strap] slits for [pre-strap] just ap*pears, clear in [midsole] only, possible trace in [insole]* and [treadsole]. No [straps]. [Running] stitching to hold the 3 sole [layers], around edge and down middle. Tiny, neat leather stitches appearing very small on [ventral surface of sole] showing as slits, or in a few cases as tiny stitches, on [dorsal surface of sole] (cf. [e.g.] 90.1.2/32 [Cat. No. 37[c]]). Stitches, [insole and midsole] 5.5-6 per 5 cms. [Insole] decorated with stamped impressions. The usual incised lines are absent, except for one, rather wider than usual and rather a groove than a line, around the edge. Remainder is done with 2 stamps, a [... zigzag] and a rayed star with central ring [but see above on this feature]. Former appears to have 6 points at top. Length 1.1 cms; latter has 8 rays, dia[meter] 0.5 [cms]. The [... zigzag] motif runs all around, and then in sideways rows across the central area, five bands surviving; between these, bands of stars, again five surviving, 3-5 motifs according to sole width. The sole is fairly worn and some of this is indistinct but little doubt it is so. Stitch slits sometimes cut across motifs, but cannot tell which made first.

Cat. No.	41[c];	
Id. No.	<i>QI 90.1.2/41;</i>	
Cur. Loc.	Egypt;	
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, 10.053;	
Date	X-Group (AD 400-650);	
Туре	Single Front Strap/Pre-Strap Through	
	Slits/Swayed Decorated Sole;	
Materials	Leather;	
Measurements	Length: 23.4 cms;	
	Width: 9.0 cms;	
Remarks	Measurements from find card;	
Bibliography	Veldmeijer (In Preparation b); cf.	
	Huber (2011); Leguilloux (2006:	

49-50); Montembault (2000: 93-105); Nauerth (1996; 2011); Veldmeijer (2013b: 50-74);

Description (according to find card)

Three leather thicknesses of sole, all fairly thick (from [insole] c. 0.15, c. 0.1, c. 0.2 [cms]), [...]. Single row of stitching all around, and down the middle. Neat, arranged so as to be tiny [at dorsal surface of insole] (usually a slit, stitch virtually tunnelled; occasionally stitch shows) and ditto [for treadsole]. There was probably a single line for stitching joining all 3 thicknesses. Stitches approx[imately] 5-5.5 per 5 cms. Two transverse slits for front [strap], each c. 0.8 [cms] long, 2.5 and 4.4 [cms] from front. A split occurred between them, and this was repaired with a leather strand 0.3 [cms] wide, now itself broken. The two slits [for the pre-strap] are longitudinal, 1.5 [cms] (right) and 1.9 [cms] (left) long, 4.3 [cms] apart, 5.5 [cms] from rear. None of the 4 slits went through to the bottom sole. No [straps] survive. There are no incised lines. Decoration is by a single stamp, a double circle (dia[meter] 0.3 [cms]). A double line of these follows the contour of the edge, and a single line runs down the middle. There is no overlapping at the intersections; at rear, the 'last in line' is in its proper place in the inner ring; in the front, the line does not quite reach the inner ring. These lines of motifs are not interrupted for the area of the [pre-strap] – (in any case, this passed underneath). At 4 points, only approx[imately] equally spaced, there is a flanking motif (the same) on each side; these are fairly accurately, but not very accurately aligned with one in the centre line to make a row of *3.* [...] *Moderate wear.* [...] *The peripheral stitches are* generally "outside" the lines of motifs, but occasionally clash, as they sometimes do down the middle. Only one case suggests which was first, near rear on centre line, where a stitch does show and cuts a motif. It seems not to bear traces of the stamp, so was probably added after stamping.

Cat. No.	42[c];
Id. No.	QI 95.1.2/81;
Cur. Loc.	Egypt;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, X-30, Disturbed fill;
Date	Post Meroitic 1 (AD 550-600);
Туре	Single Front Strap(?)/Pre-Strap
	Through Slits/Swayed(?) Decorated
	Sole;

Materials	Leather;	
Measurements	Length (pres.): 14.5 cms;	
	Max. pres. width: 6.7 cms, orig. est.	
	<i>c.</i> 7 <i>cms</i> ;	
Remarks	Measurements from find card;	
Bibliography	Veldmeijer (In Preparation b); cf.	
	Huber (2011); Leguilloux (2006:	
	49-50); Montembault (2000: 93-	
	105); Nauerth (1996; 2011); Veld-	

meijer (2013b: 50-74);

Description (according to find card)

[...] Central part of sandal, front end damaged. Rear end (apparently modern damage) lost. Appears to have been small, probably no more than 16-16.5 cms long. One fairly stout [layer], with surviving scraps of [treadsole] sewn to it with leather stitches: one row along each side and one longitudinally up the centre assume the edge ones went all around. [...] no other [layer], since stitches through both are mostly intact. [Dorsal] surface [of insole] much worn from use, but stamped decoration survives, one stamp [... zigzag] (apparently 7 'crests') applies all round, perpendicular to edge. Another, rosette (probably 6 'petals') (dia[meter] 0.5 [cms]) in 3 longitudinal lines among the centre. Two longitudinal slits (1.6 [cms] long) 0.9 [cms] in from edges, took [pre-strap]. Central area between them decorat*ed with 8 strikes of the [zigzag] stamp in line with them.* This central area must have been visible, so strap past underneath it; it interupts the rows of rosettes.

Description (according to find card)

Most of a small sandal; rather distorted. Some rear *end damage, front lost. Orig[inal] length prob[ably]* no more than 17-18 cms., width 9-9.5 [cms]. Fairly stout [layer] (c. 0.14 [cms])[insole], below which is another rather thinner [midsole], and scrap of a thinnish 3rd [layer] underneath strap area, right side, held by what seem original stitches. Very thick 0.2 [pre-strap] 1.5 [cms] wide between [insole] and [midsole], held by same stitches which hold sole [layers] together. Leather of strap looks only partly cured. Original stitch line small, neat (with [leather] thong 0.2 [cms] wide) stitches showing on top; repair line ([leather] thong 0.4 [cms]) down right side, and over strap on left side. Short line of longitudinal stitches at (surviving) front only, look original. Incised lines decorate surface. Pair near [edge] all around, another pair further in, [illegible]imit field in which are closely spaced stamped impresses [... zigzag motif] with 3 crests, only 0.5 [cms] long. The central field is broken up by pairs of incised lines across, and in these fields lines of the same impression alternate with what seems [... diamond motif with a dot in the centre] rather than [... a circle with a dot in the centre] impressions (0.5 [cms] across). The heel end is badly worn, but the [edge] impressions continue, while the central area is too worn to interpret. [Pair with 95.1.2/128, Cat. No. 44[c], see below].

		Cat. No.	44[c];
Cat. No.	43[c];	Id. No.	QI 95.1.2/128;
Id. No.	QI 95.1.2/129;	Cur. Loc.	Egypt;
Cur. Loc.	Egypt;	Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, X-24, Room 2, Below
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, X-24, Room 2, Below		floor 2 (= X-1);
	floor 2 (= X-1);	Date	Post Meroitic 1/2 (400-550 AD);
Date	Post Meroitic 1/2 (AD 400-550);	Туре	Single Front Strap(?)/Pre-Strap
Туре	Single Front Strap(?)/Pre-Strap		Through Slits/Swayed(?) Decorated
	Through Slits/Swayed(?) Decorated		Sole
	Sole;	Materials	Leather;
Materials	Leather;	Measurements	Length (unrolled): 9.5 cms;
Measurements	Length (pres.): 13 cms;		Width: 6.0 cms;
	Width (max. pres.): 6.8 cms;		Thickness: 0.15 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card;	Remarks	Measurements from find card. Al-
Bibliography	Veldmeijer (In Preparation b); cf.		though not enough is preserved to
	Huber (2011); Leguilloux (2006:		identify the characteristic pre-strap
	49-50); Montembault (2000: 93-		arrangement, it is beyond doubt
	105); Nauerth (1996; 2011); Veld-		that the fragment forms a pair with
	meijer (2013b: 50-74);		95.1.2/129 (Cat. No. 43[c]) (com-

parable decoration, size, stitching and provenance);

Bibliography Veldmeijer (In Preparation b); cf. Huber (2011); Leguilloux (2006: 49-50); Montembault (2000: 93-105); Nauerth (1996; 2011); Veldmeijer (2013b: 50-74);

Description (according to find card)

[...] Rounded rear end of small sandal. (not part of any other from this context but [probably] pair to 95.1.2/129 [Cat. No. 43[c]). Leading edge a tear, perhaps recent. Somewhat distorted, from re-use as door socket liner, right way up, impress (dia[meter] 2 cms) near right edge. Single [layer] medium-stout soft *leather. Stitches all around [edge], single line, leather* thong (0.2-0.3 [cms] wide), all broken below, [midsole]. Following [edge], impressions of stamp (0.7 [cms] long) with 4 crests [... zigzag motif], impressions mostly badly worn. Single incised line follows [edge], 0.3 [cms] from it. Two longitudinal paired incised lines survive near break, with an unclear motif between the pairs. [Added later:] probably [... diamond motif with a dot in the centre]. Probable strap line 1.5 [cms] wide.

Cat. No.	45[c];		
Id. No.	SAIUH 354 FJ225;		
Collection	Sammlung des Ägyptologischen In-		
	stituts der Universität, Heidelberg;		
Provenance	Qarare/Hibeh?;		
Date	Christian;		
Туре	Not specified;		
Materials	Leather;		
Measurements	Not measured;		
Remarks	Time available did not allow mea-		
	suring and detailed hands-on		
	study;		
Bibliography	Veldmeijer (In Preparation b); cf.		
	Huber (2011); Leguilloux (2006:		
	49-50); Montembault (2000: 93-		
	105); Nauerth (1996; 2011); Veld-		
	meijer (2013b: 50-74);		

Description

The rounded heel of this sandal is followed by a slightly constricted waist. From here, towards the front, the width increases at both edges, but the lateral edge is much more convex than the medial edge, resulting in a swayed sole for the left foot. The sole consists of two layers that are secured with short running stitches along the edge and two rows lengthwise down the centre (which also follow the direction of the edge). The stiches have large interstitch spaces. The dorsal surface of the insole is enhanced, rather coarsely, with impressed lines that flank the stitching. There are several additional lines in between these and transversely at the waist.

The pre-strap has three slits at the rounded end, to which the back- and heel strap are hitched. The strap complex is incomplete, but at the front, a fragment of the front strap still protrudes from the two transverse slits, one behind the other, thus being sandwiched between the two sole layers. It is secured at the frontmost slit with a half knot.

Cat. No.	46[c];
Id. No.	SAIUH 355 FJ [1];
Collection	Sammlung des Ägyptologischen In-
	stituts der Universität, Heidelberg;
Provenance	Qarare/Hibeh?;
Date	Christian;
Туре	Not specified;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Not measured;
Remarks	The number between square brack-
	ets are given by the present au-
	thors. Time available did not allow
	measuring and detailed hands-on
	study;
Bibliography	Veldmeijer (In Preparation b); cf.
	Huber (2011); Leguilloux (2006:
	49-50); Montembault (2000: 93-
	105); Nauerth (1996; 2011); Veld-
	meijer (2013b: 50-74);

Description

The rounded heel of this sandal is followed by a slightly constricted waist. From here, towards the front but especially at the front three quarters of the length of the sole, the width increases at both edges. The lateral edge is much more convex than the medial edge, resulting in a swayed sole for the left foot. The sole consists of two layers that are secured with short running stitches along the edge and by means of three rows lengthwise down the centre (that also more or less follow the direction of the edge). The stiches have large interstitch spaces. The dorsal surface of the insole is enhanced, but difficult to identify due to the condition of the sandal. It is certain that the outer row of stitching, which follows the edge, is flanked by impressed lines, and a short piece of the line next to it shows this as well. Probably all rows are thus flanked.

The pre-strap has three slits at the rounded end, to which the back- and heel strap are hitched. The strap complex is incomplete, but at the front, a fragment of the front strap still sticks out the two transverse slits, one behind the other, thus being sandwiched between the two sole layers.

Cat. No.	47[c];
Id. No.	SAIUH 355 FJ? [2];
Collection	Sammlung des Ägyptologischen In-
	stituts der Universität, Heidelberg;
Provenance	Qarare/Hibeh?;
Date	Christian;
Туре	Not specified;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Not measured;
Remarks	The number between square brack-
	ets are given by the present au-
	thors. Time available did not allow
	measuring and detailed hands-on
	study;
Bibliography	Veldmeijer (In Preparation b); cf.
	Huber (2011); Leguilloux (2006:
	49-50); Montembault (2000: 93-
	105); Nauerth (1996; 2011); Veld-
	meijer (2013b: 50-74);

Description

The rounded heel of this sandal is followed by a slightly constricted waist. From here, towards the front, the width increases at both edges. The lateral edge is much more convex than the medial edge and runs in a smoother curve towards the big toe, resulting in a swayed sole for the left foot. The sole consists of two layers that are secured with short running stitches along the edge and with one row lengthwise down the centre. The stiches have large interstitch spaces. A third, partial sole layer was added under the original treadsole as a repair, which is secured along the edge with big leather thong running stitches. The dorsal surface of the insole is enhanced, but it is difficult to identify due to the condition of the sandal. It is, however, clear that the rows of stitches are flanked by impressed (at some spots it looks more like incised) lines, but there seems to be some lines in between these too. The pre-strap has three slits at the rounded end, to which the back- and heel strap are hitched. The strap complex is largely complete. The back straps come from either side together just in front of the pre-strap and held together with a spacer. From here, it runs towards the front and inserts in two transverse slits, one behind the other, thus being sandwiched between the two sole layers. These broke of after the first slit (seen from the back).

Cat. No.	48[c];
Id. No.	SAIUH 358 FJ[1];
Collection	Sammlung des Ägyptologischen In-
D	stituts der Universität, Heidelberg;
Provenance	Qarare/Hibeh?;
Date	Christian;
Туре	Not specified;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Not measured;
Remarks	The number between square brack-
	ets are given by the present au-
	thors. Time available did not allow
	measuring and detailed hands-on
	study;
Bibliography	Veldmeijer (In Preparation b); cf.
	Huber (2011); Leguilloux (2006:
	49-50); Montembault (2000: 93-
	105); Nauerth (1996; 2011); Veld-
	meijer (2013b: 50-74);

Description

The rounded heel of this sandal is followed by a slightly constricted waist. From here, towards the front, the width increases at both edges. The convexity of the lateral edge is smoother; it makes a long curve towards the big toe area. The medial edge is less convex but curves at the front more abrupt to the big toe area. The result is a swayed sandal for the right foot. The sole consists of two layers that are secured with short running stitches along the edge and with two additional rows at either side but inwards from the edge rows. The stiches have large interstitch spaces. The dorsal surface of the insole is enhanced: the rows of stitches are flanked by impressed lines, but there is at least one isolated line in between these rows. At the waist, shortly before the pre-strap, two transverse lines separate the front part from the waist and heel. It is followed by a band with criss-cross pattern, which most likely indicates the waist area and termi*nate before the heel. However, the poor condition of the sandal prohibits certainty.*

The pre-strap has three slits at the rounded end, to which the back- and heel strap are hitched (only remnnants are still visible). At the front two transverse slits are visible, one behind the other, with a piece of the front strap still in situ, showing that it was sandwiched between the two sole layers. At the front slit, the piece of front strap is tied into a reef knot (double half knot; see Veldmeijer, 2006).

Cat. No.	<i>49[c]</i> ;
Id. No.	SAIUH1165 FJ1228;
Collection	Sammlung des Ägyptologischen In-
	stituts der Universität, Heidelberg;
Provenance	Qarare/Hibeh?;
Date	Christian;
Туре	Not specified;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Not measured;
Remarks	The number between square brack-
	ets are given by the present au-
	thors. Time available did not allow
	measuring and detailed hands-on
	study;
Bibliography	Veldmeijer (In Preparation b); cf.
	Huber (2011); Leguilloux (2006:
	49-50); Montembault (2000: 93-
	105); Nauerth (1996; 2011); Veld-
	meijer (2013b: 50-74);

Description

The rounded heel of the sandals of this pair is followed by a constricted waist. From here, towards the front, the width increases at both edges. The convexity of the lateral edge is smoother; it makes a long curve towards the big toe area. The medial edge has a peculiar twist outwards halfway the length of the sole and at the front it curves more abruptly to the big toe area. The result is a swayed sandal. The sole consists of two layers that are secured with short running stitches along the edge and with two additional rows lengthwise down the centre. The stitches have large interstitch spaces. In contrast to the previous described, comparable sandals, the dorsal surface of the insole is not enhanced.

The pre-strap consists of two layers; it has three slits at the rounded end to which the back- and heel strap are hitched (only remnnants are still visible). The back straps come from either side and join just in front of the pre-strap; they are held together with a spacer. From here, they run towards the front and inserts in two transverse slits, one behind the other, thus being sandwiched between the two sole layers.

Cat. No. Id. No.	50[c]; SAIUH1168 FJ374;
Collection	Sammlung des Ägyptologischen In- stituts der Universität, Heidelberg;
Provenance	Qarare/Hibeh?;
Date	Christian;
Туре	Not specified;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Not measured;
Remarks	The number between square brack-
Bibliography	ets are given by the present au- thors. Time available did not allow measuring and detailed hands-on study; Veldmeijer (In Preparation b); cf. Huber (2011); Leguilloux (2006: 49-50); Montembault (2000: 93- 105); Nauerth (1996; 2011); Veld- meijer (2013b: 50-74);

Description

The rounded heel of the sandals of this pair is followed by a constricted waist. The width increases at either side towards the front: first rather smoothly but more distinctly at the first third of the length of the sole. The lateral edge increases in width markedly; the medial edge far less. The former makes a long curve towards the big toe area; the medial edge curves more abruptly to the big toe area. The result is a swayed sandal. The sole consists of two layers that are secured with short leather thong running stitches along the edge and with three additional rows lengthwise down the centre. The stiches have large interstitch spaces. The dorsal surface of the insole is enhanced by impressed lines flanking the row of stitches.

The pre-strap, incomplete in both, consists of two layers; it has three slits at the triangular end to which the back- and heel strap are hitched (only remnnants are still visible). Note the position of the pre-strap, which is far back towards the heel. Remnants of the front strap are still visible in the two transverse slits, one behind the other, showing that it is sandwiched between the two sole layers.

Cat. No.	51[c];	Collection	Sammlung des Ägyptologischen In-
Id. No.	SAIUH1175 FJ732;		stituts der Universität, Heidelberg;
Collection	Sammlung des Ägyptologischen In-	Provenance	Qarare/Hibeh?;
	stituts der Universität, Heidelberg;	Date	Christian;
Provenance	Qarare/Hibeh?;	Туре	Not specified;
Date	Christian;	Materials	Leather;
Туре	Not specified;	Measurements	Not measured;
Materials	Leather;	Remarks	The number between square brack-
Measurements	Not measured;		ets are given by the present au-
Remarks	The number between square brack-		thors. Time available did not allow
	ets are given by the present au-		measuring and detailed hands-on
	thors. Time available did not allow		study;
	measuring and detailed hands-on	Bibliography	Veldmeijer (In Preparation b); cf.
	study;		Huber (2011); Leguilloux (2006:
Bibliography	Veldmeijer (In Preparation b); cf.		49-50); Montembault (2000: 93-
	Huber (2011); Leguilloux (2006:		105); Nauerth (1996; 2011); Veld-
	49-50); Montembault (2000: 93-		meijer (2013b: 50-74);
	105); Nauerth (1996; 2011); Veld-	Description	
	meijer (2013b: 50-74);	Pair of children	s sandals in rather bad condition: the

Description

The rounded heel of this sandal is followed by a slightly constricted waist. From here, towards the front, the width increases at both edges, but the front part of the lateral edge is much more convex than the medial edge and runs in a sweeping curve towards the big toe area. The medial edge shows only a minor increase in width at the front third of the length of the sole, resulting in a swayed sole for the right foot. The sole consists of two layers that are secured with short, leather thong running stitches along the edge as well as with three rows lengthwise down the centre. The stiches have large interstitch spaces. The dorsal surface of the insole is enhanced, rather coarsely, with circular motifs, but it is not clear what they are exactly due to the condition of the sandal.

The pre-strap has three slits at the triangular end, to which the back (- and heel?) strap are hitched. The strap complex is incomplete, but at the front, a fragment of the original front strap is still present in the second transverse slit (seen from the front). A repair made of vegetable fibre still sticks out the frontmost transverse slit. Apparently related to the sandal is a tapering piece of leather, the wider end of which shows an openwork design of triangles.

Cat. No.	52[c];
Id. No.	SAIUH1177 FJ884;

Pair of children's sandals in rather bad condition: the sandals are stuck together and show a high degree of decay. The squarish-rounded heel of this sandal is followed by a slightly constricted waist. From here, towards the front, the width increases at both edges, but the lateral front part of the lateral edge is much more convex than the medial edge and runs in a markedly curved angle towards the big toe area. The medial edge shows only a minor increase in width and almost no curvature, resulting in a swayed sole for the right foot. The sole consists of two layers that are secured with short, leather thong running stitches along the edge and possibly with one row lengthwise down the centre. The stitches have large interstitch spaces. The insole's dorsal surface not decorated.

The pre-strap has three slits at the triangular end, to which the back (- and heel?) straps are hitched (only small remnants remain). Although visibility is obscured, the strap seems to go through the slits in both sole layers, rather than only one and being sandwiched between them. A small fragment of the original front strap it still present in the second transverse slit (seen from the front) of the left sandal and in both slits in the right sandal.

Cat. No.	53[c];
Id. No.	QI 84.1.9/71;
Cur. Loc.	Divided to Cairo;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, House 196, Room 2,
	Level +;

Date	Classic Christian 2 or later (> AD		
	1000);		
Туре	Single Front Strap/Pre-Strap		
	Through Slits/Notched Sole;		
Materials	Leather;		
Measurements	Length: 25.4 cms;		
	Max width: 10.5 cms;		
Remarks	Measurements from find card;		
Bibliography	Veldmeijer (In Preparation b); cf.		
	Huber (2011); Leguilloux (2006:		
	49-50); Montembault (2000: 93-		
	105); Nauerth (1996; 2011); Veld-		
	meijer (2013b: 50-74);		

Description (according to find card)

Left sandal, complete except minor damage and [straps]. 3 [layers] of soft leather, [dorsal surface of insole] red. Big toe demarcated by cut in front end. Three longitudinal rows of leather stitches plus ditto all around [edge]. These show very small [at dorsal surface of the insole and the ventral surface of the treadsole]. 'Tooling' is rather rough. Cut lines in [dorsal surface of the insole], all around, respectively c. 0.5 cms (outer pair) and c. 0.3 cms (inner part) apart. The [edge] stitches all lie within the outer pair. The lines follow the toe contour. Two pairs of transverse cut lines c. 4.8 and c. 7.0 cms from rear demarcate [pre-strap] passage beneath. In these field two pairs of stamped triple circles [...]. Three other pairs visible, 0.9 cms behind rear transverse line and resp. 2.2 and 13.5 cms forward of the front transverse line. These are all worn, and another pair at c. 6.5 cms forward, largely obliterated, is possible. Two transverse slits at base of toe-nick to take front [strap]. 2 stitch-marks, right through, [...] show it was sewn to sole. At rear, demarcated zone has longitudinal slits at each end, length (2.0 cms) corresponding to zone width. Again, stitch holes (2 pairs) show [pre-straps] were stitched in [...] One stitch at front and one at rear end of right slit are 'stoppers' to prevent further splitting. [Pre-strap] probably passed between [insole] and [midsole] - slight nicks in latter suggest cuts made after [layers] were sewn.

Cat. No.	54[c];
Id. No.	SAIUH31912 Inv. Nr. 3;
Collection	Sammlung des Ägyptologischen In-
	stituts der Universität, Heidelberg;
Provenance	Qarare?;

Date	Christian;
Туре	Not specified;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Not measured;
Remarks	Time available did not allow mea- suring and detailed hands-on study. The label states that the pair has been obtained in 1912 in Karara;
Bibliography	Veldmeijer (In Preparation b); cf. Huber (2011); Leguilloux (2006: 49-50); Montembault (2000: 93- 105); Nauerth (1996; 2011); Veld- meijer (2013b: 50-74);

Description

The rounded heel is followed by a mildly constricted waist. From here, towards the front, the width increases at both edges. The lateral edge runs towards the front in a smooth but distinct curve, starting at the waist with a peculiar twist. The medial edge, although it expands slightly, runs almost straight towards the big toe area. Note that the medial edge in the left sandal is slightly more convex. The result is a swayed sandal. The front is notched, separating the big toe from the rest of the toes. The sole consists of two layers that are secured with short leather thong running stitches along the edge and with one additional row lengthwise down the centre. The stitches have large interstitch spaces. The dorsal surface of the insole is enhanced with impressed lines lengthwise and, possibly, a series of diagonal lines at the heel.

The strap complex is complete. The pre-strap has three slits at the triangular end, to which the backand heel strap, consisting of a lengthwise-folded strip of leather, are hitched. The back straps come from either side together just in front of the pre-strap and are held together by the slit-pull technique. The loop that is formed runs towards the front and is attached to the front strap proper. It inserts in two transverse slits, one behind the other, and is thus sandwiched between the two sole layers. It is tied into a half knot at the frontmost slit (seen from the front).

Discussion

Sandals with pre-straps are most common in the archaeological record from Roman times onwards. They continued into the Ottoman period as is attested by the finds of that period at Qasr Ibrim.

However, individual straps that insert in slits in the sole is a post-Roman development: Romans let the pre-strap emerge from the sides of the sandal (Veld-meijer, 2011d: 39).

Veldmeijer (In Press b) notes that "There is a large variety in shape, layout of especially the front strap, as well as decoration (*cf.* Veldmeijer, 2013b: 47-64). A full typology has not yet been established by the AEFP; only a classification of comparable sandals but from Ottoman layers from Qasr Ibrim has been done thus far (Veldmeijer, 2013b) but these exclude elaborately decorated sandals as included in the present work. However, a more exhaustive typology and discussion will be presented elsewhere (Veldmeijer, In Preparation b)."

Note on Classification

The three sandals CM 3302 (Cat. No. 19), 3299 (Cat. No. 21) and 11393 (Cat. No. 20) all fall within Montembault's (2000: 62-64) Classe I, Type B, Variant 2. As Veldmeijer (2011d: 39) explains: "Sandals I, B, 2 are characterised by the strap complex, and in particular by the construction of the back strap. A pre-strap, which basically is a narrow strip of leather, is pulled through slits in the insole on either side of the sandal [...]; between the two slits, the pre-strap is thus sandwiched between the insole and the midsole (if there are more than two sole layers) or treadsole (if there are only two sole layers)." Montembault, however, does not really make distinction between the shape of the sole and the presence/absence of decoration. This results in a huge number of sandals for this category, which can be dated to a wide variety of periods, running at least from Roman (2nd century AD; Leguilloux, 2006) up to Ottoman (Veldmeijer, 2013b). However, as can be noted from the three examples in the Coptic Museum, there is quite a large variety of shapes and decoration of the sole, despite Montembault's (Ibidem: 62) remark that "La forme des semelles, bout arrondi et léger creusement dans la zone de la cambrure, est dans l'ensemble homogène". Some soles are quite distinctly constricted at the waist, such as CM 11393 (Cat. No. 20), whereas others are almost equal in width throughout the length. Soles can be clearly swayed but also near-straight. Furthermore, they can consists of a variety of number of sole layers. The construction of the front strap might differ too, and this trait has also not been taken into account by Montembault. Unfortunately, two of the sandals presented here are not complete and the front strap construction is, therefore, unknown. It is beyond the focus of the present work to propose a different classification or adjust Montembault's, overall very useful classification. Two remarks are worth noting here:

- QI 84.1.9/71 (Cat. No. 53[c]) is notched at the front. Veldmeijer (2013b) has developed a classification on the basis of the Ottoman footwear that was recovered at Qasr Ibrim. The category 'Independent Pre-Strap, Single-Layer Sole' contains Type 'One Set of Transverse Front Slits; Isolated Toe'. QI 84.1.9/71 (Cat. No. 53[c]) fits this definition well, except for the fact that it consists of three sole layers. Thus, this Type can now be inserted in the Category 'Independent Pre-Strap, Multi-Layer Sole' as type 'Isolated Toe'. Note that, since the classification of the large group of sandals with independent prestraps was based on Ottoman material only, it is far from complete and a revision is inevetible after more material from earlier periods are adequately studied and published.

- A new type (Swayed Decorated Sole) can be proposed on the basis of SAIU 354 FJ225 (Cat. No. 45[c]) within the group Independent Pre-Strap, Multi-Layer Sole, Single Front Strap, Pre-Strap Through Slits.

Montembault's Classe I, Type C, Variant Indéterminé

Cat. No.	55;
Inv. No.	СМ 3300;
Provenance	?;
Date	Christian;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 150;
	Width back: 41;
	Width front: 66;
Remarks	Measurements are approximate;
Bibliography	Montembault (2000: 107);
Description	

Thin, very well made isolated sandal sole, which lack the heel part. The waist is slender; the width increases at both sides towards the front. However, the lateral edge is distinctly convex, while the medial edge ends in the big toe area in a slight concave curve. The result is a swayed sole for a right foot. At the front, the lateral edge shows the remnants of a small lateral protrusion, the tip of which has broken off. The ventral surface shows stitch holes in pairs, indicating fairly long stitches. The interstitch space is slightly larger. Since the slits are not visible at the dorsal surface, they indicate that the sole was secured to the sole layer underneath by means of tunnel stitches.

Following the edge are added three lines to enhance the sole. The lines are created by scraping away the uppermost surface of the leather. A stamped motif is added in the middle, at the widest part of the sole, consisting of teardrop-like motifs in a circle around a centre, around which are added dots between two lines. The remaining two slits are the only indication of straps; the leather in between them is torn.

Discussion

The incomplete state of the sole in the Coptic Museum prohibits certainty of the identification of the type of sandal. However, it is tempting to compare it with the complete sole published by Montembault (2000: 107), which originate from Antinoë. Several examples have been reported from Mons Claudianus (Winterbottom, 2001: 320). Interestingly, Winterbottom notice that "this feature [...] not at first sight very obviously connected with the representation of a foot, does however appear to have its own tradition. A single kink or notch in the position of the little toe occurs on a mid- to late second century sandal [...]. Soles like these have also been found in North-European context where they (and sandals in general) are associated with young men, women or children (Knötzele, 2008: 62; Van Driel-Murray, 2000: 356, Winterbottom, 2001: 320)."

Undetermined

Cat. No.	56;
Inv. No.	CM 3306;
Provenance	?;
Date	Christian;
Туре	Undetermined;
Materials	Leather;

Measurements	Length: 95;
	Width: 85;
Remarks	Measurements are approximate;
Bibliography	<i>Cf.</i> Veldmeijer (2013b: 74-144);
Description	

Isolated vamp's leather. There is an oval protrusion pointing inwards the instep. The dorsal surface show striation of which the three parallel lines along the instep edge are manmade. It is unclear whether the rest of the striations, which are more at random and less clearly defined, are manmade too, but possibly these are due to use and/or preservation circumstances.

Cat. No.	57;
Inv . No.	CM 11950/1;
Add. No.	QI 80.3.13/84; R1014;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim; B1-7, Room 1, Below
	floor 3;
Date	Ottoman (1570-1811 AD);
Туре	Undetermined;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length 25.0 cm;
	Width: 10.6 cm;
Remarks	Measurements from find card;
Bibliography	-;
Description	

Simple, quickly fabricated sandal of a fairly thick piece of leather that is approximately shaped to function as a sole. It lacks part of the medial heel. The front strap is a zS_2 string of palm fibre that is pulled through a hole and knotted at the ventral surface with an overhand stopper knot. The back strap also consists of a zS_2 palm fibre string that is inserted in holes set shortly inside the edge and, as with the front strap, secured with an overhand stopper knot. The medial attachment is situated closer to the heel than the medial one.

Cat. No.	58;
Inv. No.	CM 3309;
Provenance	?;
Date	?;
Туре	Undetermined;
Materials	Leather
Measurements	Length: 145;
	Width back: 70;
	Width front: 110;

RemarksMeasurements are approximate;Bibliography-;Description

Front half of a single(?) sole sandal. It widens towards the front; the lateral edge is more convex than the medial edge, suggesting it is a swayed sandal for the right foot. A single stitch is visible at the lateral edge, but this can hardly be taken as an indication for a second sole layer. Remnants of the front strap are still *in situ* in two holes that are positioned one before the other.

Cat. No.	59;
Inv. No.	CM 11950/2;
Add. No.	QI 80.2.11/85;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, B1-8, Level 31;
Date	Ottoman (AD 1570-1811);
Туре	Undetermined;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 26.5 cm;
	Width: 6.6 cm.
Remarks	Measurements from find card;
Bibliography	Veldmeijer (2013b: 73, 225);
Description	

Sole layer of a sandal, suggested by the remnants of leather thong running stitches along the edge as well as one row lengthwise down the centre. The stitch holes are in pairs, suggesting that the length of the stitches were shorter than the interstitch space. Note the stitches in 'X' at the front, before the slits to accommodate the pre-strap. In the longitudinal plane, the sole is symmetrical (straight shape). Remarkably, the heel is distinctly pointed; even more so than the front. The waist is slightly constricted; the front part, before ending in the pointed toe and after the waist, is slightly wider than the equivalent at the back half of the sandal. Nothing remains of the straps, but there are large slits for the pre-straps; these are inserted in the leather relatively far towards the front.

Discussion

Narrow, elongated sandal soles that are nearly symmetrical in the transverse plane like CM 11950/2 (Cat. No. 59) are known only from Qasr Ibrim and even from this site are extremely rare: the only one that is comparable is cam-0659 (Veldmeijer, 2013b: 225). They are most comparable to the Independent Pre-Strap, Extreme Multi-Layer Sole (*Ibidem*: 64, 67-69), although these are not symmetrical transversely and not as elongated. Although occasionally sandals with slits for the reception of the pre-strap halfway the length of the sole are found, as seen in the sole in the present work, this is rare and often due to repair or re-use.

LEATHER FOOTWEAR **MULES**

Cat. No.	60;	upper is attache	ed to the sole by means of a rand. At
Inv. No.	СМ 2171;	the instep, the	centre edge of the upper protrudes.
Add. No.	30(?);	The edge is dec	orated with impressed line motifs.
Provenance	?;		
Date	Christian;	Cat. No.	61;
Туре	Montembault's Classe III, Type B,	Inv. No.	CM 2157;
	Variant 2;	Add. No.	N 30;
Materials	Leather	Provenance	?;
Measurements	Length: 180.0;	Date	Christian;
	Width heel: 48.6;	Туре	Montembault's <i>Classe III, Type C</i> ;
	Width waist: 55.9;	Materials	Leather;
	Width front: 61.0;	Measurements	Length: 215.0;
	Thickness sole: 5.2;		Width maximum: 113.2;
	Thickness upper: 1.3;		Length vamp: 142.2;
Remarks	Conservation interventions are		Width edge strip: 11.5;
	clearly visible, and since there is		Diameter circular extension: 27.4 x
	no report available, this mule is		27.8;
	not included in the comparison	Remarks	-;
	and discussion. A sticker with	Bibliography	Montembault (2000: 140-144); cf.
	'30'(?) is visible at the ventral sur-		Smalley (2012); Veldmeijer (In
	face of the sole;		Press a; In Press b; In Preparation
Bibliography	Montembault (2000: 132-140);		a);
	Veldmeijer (In Press a; In Press b;	Description	
	In Preparation a); cf. Smalley	Incomplete mu	ile, but with complete upper. The
	(2012);	sole lacks the l	heel part; it consists of two layers,

Description

The mule is stained red. It is possible that this was done as part of an early intervention by conservators for exhibition purposes.

The sole has a rounded heel and slightly constricted waist. From here, towards the front, the width increases equally at either side, terminating in a tapering front. The result is a straight shape. There are two(?) sole layers and a separate inlay added to the insole proper, which is sewn with interlocking running stitching of flax along the edge. Both the insole as the separate inlay are enhanced by scraping away the uppermost layer of the leather and

e r sandwiching a layer of papyrus.

leaving the motifs, which includes diamonds. The

The upper is made of two thin layers of leather and is secured to the sole by means of a lengthwise folded passepoil. The instep edge has a binding that consists of a strip of leather that is, probably, folded over the edge. It is secured with looped stitching. The circular extension is separate and inserted in a slit in this edge binding and is, as can reasonably be assumed, included in the stitching. This extension also consists of two layers: a diamond-shaped area in the centre of the dorsal layer has been cut out;, the inner side has gold foil decoration. The dorsal layer of the upper is cut out floral design, the remaining narrow leather motif is secured by looped stitching. The visible layer underneath is embellished with gold foil.

Cat. No.	62;
Inv. No.	CM 2158;
Provenance	?;
Date	Christian;
Туре	Undetermined;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 165.0;
	Width maximum: 90.5;
	Length vamp: 84.2;
Remarks	-;
Bibliography	Cf. Montembault (2000: 117-144);
	Smalley (2012); Veldmeijer (In
	Press a, In Press b; In Preparation
	a);

Description

Front part with only remnants of the sole preserved. The treadsole consists of relatively thick leather, whereas the insole is made of much thinner, much more flexible leather. Remnants of papyrus suggest a midsole or rather stuffing.

The red leather of the upper (single layer) is decorated with appliqué leather motifs that are covered in gold foil. One row along the front instep edge consists of a series of engaged dots. Above it is another that curves upward in the direction of the toes. These two series are secured with single stitches at the end of the motifs. In front of this is a single, large appliqué of gold foil, best described as spade-shaped, like the shape found on a playing card. Several single stitches secures it to the upper. It has a more complete, but exact parallel in the Medelhavsmuseet Stockholm (Veldmeijer, In Press b). The decoration equals EA 20942 (Cat. No. 65[c]).

Comparative Material

63[c];
<i>QI 80.3.4/117;</i>
Egypt;
B40, Room 327, Lower soft fill;
Ottoman (AD 1570-1811);
Montembault's Classe III, Type C;
Leather;

Measurements	Length: 23.8 cms;	
	Width: 12 cms (sole 8.7 cms);	
Remarks	Measurements from find card. Ac-	
	cording to the find card, the mule	
	was moved to the Coptic Muse-	
	um (No. 11952) but has not been	
	found;	
Bibliography	Montembault (2000: 140-143);	
	cf. Smalley (2012); Veldmeijer (In	
	Press a; In Press b; In Preparation	
	a);	

Description (according to find card)

Almost complete [mule] – practically symmetrical as to right and left sides – perhaps right foot. Stout [treadsole.] In a [tear-like] pattern, stitches of s-ply flax and smaller stitches along edges, both in rear half. These attach a thin leather [insole]. The space between is packed with papyrus, apparently unwritten, of many thicknesses, up to c 0.5 cms in all [...]; revealed by damage to leather.

Stout [...] upper (probably single thickness?) with short [extension], sewn to front part of the sole - stitches not visible. Papyrus packing assumed to continue forward and be likewise attached. [Edge binding] around trailing edge of [...] upper, thin and sewn on top of upper, unlike [Ottoman] practise. Stitches are dainty, of s-ply flax. Second brown leather decorative strip, about half width, likewise sewn on top of it, central area survives, uncertain if it went full width - one set of stitches fulfils both functions. Where [edge binding] lost, upper leather revealed to be originally red. Upper decorated with transverse light incisions, also 2 following [edge binding] line. [Squarish, small extension] with lozenge-shaped cut-out attached by same line of stitching to centre of [upper. It is inserted through a slit in the edge binding. Note the vertical stitches that further secures the extension]. At rear end, four holes (2 pairs) in line, outer ones holding 2 leather strands, inner perhaps ditto. Left outer survives, 2 strands, decorative knot, with 2 more of which one broken, the other goes in all 17 cms, width 0.7 to 0.5 cms, then widens to serrated end presumed original [the sketch shows a mesh knot, cf. Veldmeijer, 2006].

Cat. No.	64[c];
Inv. No.	5513;
Collection	Roemer- und Pelizaeus-Museum,
	Hildesheim;

Provenance	?;		
Date	Christian;		
Туре	Montembault's Classe III, Type A;		
Materials	Leather;		
Measurements	Length total: 238.0;		
	Width heel: 52.2;		
	Width waist (insole): 24.0;		
	Width front (over upper): 74.3;		
	Thickness sole: 13.0;		
Remarks	-;		
Bibliography	Montembault (2000: 140-143);		
	cf. Smalley (2012); Veldmeijer (In		
	Press a; In Press b; In Preparation		
	a);		
Description			

Description

Rounded heel, and highly constricted waist. Towards the front the width increases equally at both sides, terminating in a blunt, broad front.

The winged upper inserts between to sole layers at the side of the heel, increasing the width of the narrow waist, and covers the toes. The edge of the upper is folded as a simple edge binding. The upper is secured to the sole by means of a rand, but the type of stitching could not be determined. The insole is decorated with two impressed lines that follow the edge, shortly inwards of the stitching that secures the sole layers and includes a separate strip that is folded over the insole's edge and, since it is not visible at the ventral surface of the treadsole, must have been sandwiched between the insole and treadsole. This stitching terminates shortly after the front instep edge of the vamp proper. There are several sole layers, but most likely two with an intermediate filling of vegetable material. The vamp is decorated with gilded leather sewn onto the upper by means of sZ_2 string (flax?).

Cat. No.	65[c];
Inv. No.	EA 20942;
Collection	British Museum, London;
Provenance	Akhmim;
Date	Christian;
Туре	Not specified; see Veldmeijer (In
	Preparation a);
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 250.0;
	Width heel: 52.5;
	Width front: 80.0;
	Width waist: 29.3.
	Thickness sole: 9.8;

Remarks Pa Bibliography Cf Sn Pr

Pair with EA 20943; Cf. Montembault (2000: 117-144); Smalley (2012); Veldmeijer (In Press a, In Press b; In Preparation a);

Description

The mules have a rounded heel with a strongly constricted waist after which, towards the front, the width increases again distinctly. There seems a slightly more strongly curved later edge, but it so slight that the shape is difficult to identify as 'swayed'. The toe is pointed.

The sole layers are secured with one row of flax(?) running stitches along the edge; the stitches are shortlyspaced. Note that the row of stitches terminate before the instep edge (seen from the back). This means that the upper is secured to the sole in another way, but the type of stitching could not be determined. The sole layers seem to sandwich a fill, but the mules are too complete to observe what kind of stuffing. The wings of the upper are sandwiched between the edges of the two sole layers, starting at the front of the heel and providing for a widening of the waist area.

The edge of the upper has a separate edge binding, consisting of a lengthwise folded strip of leather, which is secured with flax(?) whip stitches. Two rows of gilded leather decoration adores the front, just below the instep edge, which are secured with tiny stitches of flax (width of these two rows is appr. 19 mm); below these rows is a triangular, spade-shaped, gilded leather decoration (length: 26 mm; max. width: 20 mm). It is secured with tiny stitches too. The decoration equals that of CM 2158 (Cat. No. 62).

Cat. No.	66[c];
Inv. No.	1914,0902.3;
Collection	British Museum, London;
Provenance	Antinoopolis;
Date	Christian;
Туре	Undetermined;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length sole: 260.0;
	Width heel: 78.9;
	Width waist: 46.2;
	Width front: 93.6;
	Length front part: 125.0;
	Length heel patch: 122.0
	Width heel patch (from front to
	back): 3.4 - 24.7 - 70.6;

Remarks Not illustrated; Bibliography Cf. Montembault (2000: 117-144); Smalley (2012: esp. 128); Veldmeijer (In Press a, In Press b; In Preparation a);

Description

The sole consists of two layers with an additional reinforcement at the heel. The insole consists of two halves, which are secured lengthwise down the centre with flax(?) whip stitches. It is secured to the treadsole slightly away from the edge by means of tunnel stitching. The additional patch at the heel consists of three layers, of which the edge of the ventral one is the edging of the subsequent layers. To enhance the aesthetic effect, the edging is stained red. It is secured with interlocking running stitching including the sole layers.

The upper consists of one layer and is inserted between the insole and treadsole. It starts at the back sides of the heel. The edge binding is a thick red strip that is secured to the edge by means of whip stitching. At various spots, the thread runs through the upper's leather although without a doubt the original construction was through the thickness because this way, the stitching would not have been visible. The edge binding forms the decorative element at the instep too.

Cat. No.	67[c];
Inv. No.	1888.1131;
Collection	Ashmolean Museum, Oxford;
Provenance	?;
Date	Christian;
Туре	Montembault's Classe III, Type A;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 19.7;
	Width (max.): 90.0;
Remarks	-;
Bibliography	Montembault (2000: 118-126); cf.
	Smalley (2012: esp. 128); Veldmeij-
	er (In Press a, In Press b; In Prepa-
	ration a);

Description

A mule with a rounded heel and highly constricted waist. Towards the front the width increases equally at both sides, terminating in a blunt, broad front. The sole layers are secured with running stitches of flax(?) (with very short interstitch spaces) that includes a strip which, like the previous described mules, is folded around the insole and sandwiched between it and the treadsole. There does not seem to be a filling between the two sole layers. This strip and the stitching drops short before the instep edge.

The winged upper inserts between the sole layers at the side of the heel, increasing the width of the narrow waist, and covers the toes. The edge of the wings is folded (note the fold is fairly wide) as a simple edge binding; it is not secured. The upper is secured to the sole by means of a rand and with running flax(?) stitching. About halfway, transversely, a row of flax(?) running stitches is visible which marks the end of the transverse impressed line decoration and the start of a band of gold foil decoration, consisting of triangles and diamonds that are separated with rows of small squares. Possibly, the vamp consists of two parts, which is secured with the row of stitches.

Cat. No.	68[c];		
Inv. No.	1973.2.121;		
Collection			
Conection	· 1		
	World Museum;		
Provenance	?;		
Date	Christian;		
Туре	Montembault's Classe III, Type B,		
	Variant 2;		
Materials	Leather;		
Measurements	Measurements of the left one.		
	Length: 238.0;		
	Width heel: 75;		
	Width waist: 72.8;		
	Width front: 72.7.		
	<i>Thickness sole (at heel): 8.4;</i>		
Remarks	-;		
Bibliography	Montembault (2000: 132-137);		
	Smalley (2012); Veldmeijer (In		
	Press a, In Press b; In Preparation		
	a);		
D	··		

Description

A pair of mules with rounded heel and slightly constricted waist. From here, towards the front, the width of the sole increases equally at both sides, resulting in a straight sole. The heel is reinforced with a tear-shaped patch, which is secured with a row of flax(?) stitches along its edges, going through all sole layers. Thus, it is visible at the ventral surface of the sole. The dorsal surface of this patch shows remains of decoration, but is largely worn off due to its use. The sole itself probably consists of one sole layer.

The upper has long wings, running all the way to the back of the heel. The front part is secured to the sole with a rand, consisting of a lengthwise folded strip of leather. The upper and sole are secured with interlocking running stitching (probably flax). The upper has a triangular extension pointing into the instep. The edge is enhanced with a band of V-motifs, squares and lines by scraping away the top surface. The remainder of the upper's leather has transverse impressed lines with, approximately halfway, a band of short vertical impressed lines.

Cat. No.	60[c].	
	69[c];	
Inv. No.	1973.2.125;	
Collection	National Museums, Liverpool:	
	World Museum;	
Provenance	?;	
Date	Christian;	
Туре	Montembault's Classe III, Type B,	
	Variant 2;	
Materials	Leather;	
Measurements	Length: 240.0;	
	Width heel: 60.7;	
	Width front: 75.5;	
	Thickness sole (at heel): 5.7;	
Remarks	-;	
Bibliography	Montembault (2000: 132-137);	
	Smalley (2012); Veldmeijer (In	
	Press a, In Press b; In Preparation	
	a);	

Description

As 1973.2.121 (Cat. No. 68[c]). However, the vamp is enhanced with an impressed checkerboard design. The heel patch is not tear-shaped as in the pair from the Liverpool Museum (1973.2.121, Cat. No. 68[c]), but tapers with concave sides towards the triangular point. This patch is not secured separately, but included in the sole/upper construction.

Discussion

Mules are a good example of a type of footwear that developed after the Pharaonic period (see Veldmeijer (2013c) for the only known example from Pharaonic times, discovered in Deir el-Medinah): they are especially common in the Christian era. Characteristic of much of the footwear from this period is the elaborate decoration, comparable to the shoes. Gold foil is often used, attached either directly onto the upper (*e.g.* 1888.1131, Cat. No. 67) or attached to leather and subsequently attached to the upper (*e.g* EA 20942, Cat. No. 65), impressed motifs, such as lines crossing transversely over the vamp (*e.g.* QI 80.3.4/117, Cat. No. 63), or sometimes combined with other, simple motifs (*e.g.* 1973.2.121, Cat. No. 68 and 1973.2.125, Cat. No. 69). Small upper extensions are noted, which are usually individual pieces (small in all cases) that are attached to the pointed centre of the anterior instep edge.

Two distinct shapes of mules can be noted: those with a blunt front, such as 1888.1131 (Cat. No. 67[c]), and those with a pointed toe, such as EA 20942 (Cat. No. 65[c]). Wings are seen in both, but seemingly large, far backwards running wings occur only with the blunt fronted ones (*cf.* 1888.1131, Cat. No. 67[c] with EA 20942, Cat. No. 65[c]). Note the differences in shape of the sole: the mules with (large) wings, have extremely constricted waists. The isolated find of a part of the sole might therefore lead to erroneous identification. Often soles are made with papyrus between the layers; seemingly, in these sandals tear-shaped stitchs keep the layers in place (see QI 80.3.4/117, Cat. No. 63[c]).

It is probable that features such as the shape, technology and decoration, can be used for dating as seen by Smalley's initial study (2012). However, considerable work need to be done until a chronology of styles and technology can be established.

Note on Classification

Montembault (2000: 65-67) classified mules as *Classe III* of leather footwear and recognises three types; type A is further divided into two variants. This classification is followed here too. However, on the basis of the shape (pointed front, highly constricted waist and small wings) EA 20942 (Cat. No. 65[c]) cannot be classified to any of Montembault's categories. Type A of Montemault could, thus, be divided into Variant 1 with the most important feature that divides them from Variant 2 (EA 20942, Cat. No. 65[c]) the

stubbed front part. Both have highly constricted waists with side wings. Note that these mules differ distinctly from the one pair of mules known to date from Pharaonic times (Veldmeijer, 2013c), which cannot be classified in Montembault's system.

LEATHER FOOTWEAR SHOES

Unidentifiable

Cat. No.	70;		
Inv. No.	CM ?;		
Add. No.	QI 84.1.9/53;		
Provenance	Unit 357, Cathedral Section		
	(West), Level +;		
Date	?;		
Materials	Leather;		
Measurements	Length (sole): 20.2 cms;		
	Width (sole): 5.6 cms;		
	Width (total): 9.1 cms;		
Remarks	Measurements from find card.		
	This shoe has not been studied		
	first hand and hence comparison		
	is left out. Rose (pers.com. 2014)		
	notes that the provenance is in-		
	correct and should be either '358		
	Cathedral Section' or '357 west		
	section'. Both, however, are un-		
	stratified.		
Bibliography	-;		

Bibliography

Description (according to find card)

Small shoe. So badly made it is difficult to tell how complete - maybe entirely so except for damage to [backpart] caused by its being walked on. Otherwise the upper part of the [backpart] may also be missing. Sole single thickness, not very stout, soft. Sewn directly to underfolded uppers with two sets of leather stitches, outer running stitches, inner angled [whip stitches?]. Sole narrow waisted. Pointed toe, slightly upturned. [Vamp is] one piece; [backpart is] one piece. [Vamp] has [extension] 5.0 cms long. No [edge binding] or trace of any and front end pinced and slightly folded to form pointed toe. Two very crudely pierced holes to take [lace], at base of tongue. [Backpart] overlaps [vamp] on both sides of shoe but there is no rounded or reinforcement and they are not stitched together. The max[imum] height of [the

backpart] (6.5 cms) is achieved at its forward edge, i.e. there is no back flap [not clear what is meant] and its seems likely there never was - the present c. 5.5 cms seems original. Crude hole cut in 3 cm of leading and top edges each side, for [lace]. No [edge binding] or sign there was one. Pull marks through the holes show a [lace] was used, but it is absent. Dark leather throughout, but front upper (grainy) differs from rear upper (smooth). [...]

Cat. No.	71;
Inv. No.	CM 3308;
Provenance	?;
Date	Christian(?);
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 170;
	Width: 75;
Remarks	Measurements are approximate;
Bibliography	-;
Description	

Shoe sole with a rounded heel from which the width, towards the front, decreases continuously, ending in a centrally-positioned pointed toe. Thus, the sole is straight. It consists of an in- and treadsole that are secured along the edge with coarse running stitches. A smaller layer of leather is attached to the dorsal surface of the insole so that it covers it partially. It has a tooled surface, which is at least partially manmade. It extends approximately three quarters of the length of the sandal, leaving the front quarter of the length uncovered. The function of this leather, which suggests a part of the (original upper?) is unclear. Nothing of the upper remains.

Cat. No.	72;
Inv. No.	CM 3305;
Provenance	?;
Date	Christian;

Туре	Undetermined;	Materials	Leather
Materials	Leather;	Measurements	Length: 170.0;
Measurements	Length: 127;		Width heel: 63.5;
	Width: 78;		Width waist: 69.7;
Remarks	Measurements are approximate;		Width front: 60.7;
Bibliography	-;		Height heel: 45.7;
Description		Remarks	The shoe is heavily res

Incomplete vamp with fragments of the sole. The remnants of the sole/upper construction suggest a similar construction as seen in CM 2162 (Cat. No. 125). The vamp is embellished with gold foil, covering most of the surface. Note the reinforcement patches at the inner side of the vamp.

Cat. No.	73;
Inv. No.	CM 10357;
Provenance	?;
Date	?;
Туре	Undetermined;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 260.0;
	Width heel: 65.0;
	Width waist: 58.0;
	Width front: 83.0;
	Thickness: 3.3;
Remarks	Remnants of additional numbers
	visible;
Bibliography	-;
Description	

Thick, slightly warped shoe sole. The heel is rounded and the waist constricted. Towards the front, both sides increase in width and curve; the medial side curves more distinctly. This results is a swayed sole that is meant for the right foot.

The sole seam still has remnants of the stitching, showing the upper, now entirely lost, was secured with interlocking running stitching. This was done through part of the thicknes, *i.e.* they are not visible at the ventral surface. The upper, thus, rested on the sole. Note, however, that a line on this surface marks the stitching, which was done with flax thread.

Cat. No.	74;
Inv. No.	CM 3301;
Provenance	?;
Date	?;
Туре	Undetermined;

Measurements	Length: 170.0;
	Width heel: 63.5;
	Width waist: 69.7;
	Width front: 60.7;
	Height heel: 45.7;
Remarks	The shoe is heavily restored and
	therefore not further discussed;
Bibliography	-;

Bibliography

Description

The shoe looks complete at first sight but it is heavily restored, including the use of reddishbrown paint. The shoe consists of a treadsole and a loose insole, which is not included in the sole seam. The heel is rounded and the waist is (nearly) equal in width. From here towards the front, the width slightly increases first, and especially at the lateral edge curving smoothly towards the big toe area, after which it terminates in a pointed front. The result is a swayed sole for the right foot. At the heel, a seemingly isolated triangular fragment with impressed line motif, is kept in place due to the conservator's intervention. The isolated pieces at the back originally belonged to the vamp of the left shoe of the pair: thus far, impressed decoration at the heel in shoes has not been registered before. Moreover, the upper seems to be made as one piece without any seam at all, although a back seam could be expected. The treadsole is largely reconstructed.

The upper is secured to the sole by means of a rand; although it seems to have been achieved with interlocking running stitching through the edge of the upper and the sole, it is not possible to give more details of the construction. The vamp has a central extension, terminating in a circular element. The edge of this vamp runs concave towards the side of the shoe at either side of this extension. Across the vamp is a decorative band, consisting of two sets of parallel lines flanking a diamond motif.

The decoration is incised, combined with scraping away the uppermost surface (for the diamond motif only). Along the entire edge of the upper, crossing each other at the instep's protruding part, are two parallel lines. The backpart, coming from the vamp, fairly abruptly increases in height, ending in a horizontal edge at the heel. The heel itself has a lining which seems to extend along the entire heel. The vamp seems to be without a lining. A semi-circular heel stiffener is visible at the outside, which is included in the sole seam.

Roman Sewn Boots

Cat. No.	75;
Inv. No.	CM 11951;
Add. No.	QI 80.1.23/63;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, South Rampart Street,
	Level 2B, Lower Cobble Fill;
Date	Roman (c. AD 25-100);
Туре	Style Mainz;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 25.0 cm;
	Width (sole): 6.8 cm;
Remarks	Measurements from find card;
Bibliography	Van Driel-Murray (2001: 363-
	364);
Descriptions (and	1:

Description (according to find card)

Rear part of shoe. Sole complete except for toe end, rear uppers preserved in damaged condition. Type as the fragments 80.1.20/85 [Cat. No. 77[c]] and 80.1.21/92A [Cat. No. 78[c]], also now 80.1.23/64 [Cat. No. 79[c]] essentially 78.3.15/106 type. Front upper cut away. [Swayed] sole of surprising narrowness, from 6.8 cms at ball of foot down to about 3.6 cms under arch. This is a single thickness but is light and porous-looking, with all stitches showing, and there was certainly another [sole layer] underneath. Upper was of 2 thicknesses. The inner one is low only, shaped to run parallel to the sole all along the sides and only 1.0-1.2 cms wide. About 7 cms from the back of the shoe it is stitched to a second piece, which rises higher, though still c. 2.1 cms only, around the base of the ankle. This is the left side. Arrangement: right is hidden but probably the same. The outer thickness has only one join. This is on the left, about 4 cms from the rear. Otherwise it may even have been a continuous sheet of leather. The two thicknesses are sewn to the sole with s-ply flax. The exact arrangement of the stitching is visible but difficult to work out unless the shoe is dismantled. These stitches, of which there are 2 rows along each edge, are presumed to have held the [treadsole] also. S-ply flax stitches sew together the join of the outer upper. The outer upper is largely preserved at rear, though distorted. Its height was about 8 cms.; on each side were 4 tie-projections shaped [...] and flat. These would have been laced together in front of the ankle. Some are now broken. There is a second reinforcing thickness for back and ties alike, delicately stitched. One tie has a crude repair with leather stitches.

Cat. No.	76;
Inv. No.	CM 11966;
Add. No.	QI 78.3.15/106;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, South Rampart Street,
	Sections A-B, Level 3;
Date	Roman 1 (25 BC-AD 25);
Туре	Style Mainz;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 265.0;
	Width heel: 89.9;
	Width waist: 65.6;
	Width front: 101.0;
	Length vamp: 152.0;
	Height heel (min.): 60;
	Length vamp: 152.0;
	Length extensions backpart
	(appr.): 57.4;
	Thickness sole: 4.0
Remarks	-;
Bibliography	Van Driel-Murray (2001: 363-
	364);

Description

A well preserved, intact shoe that is meant for the left foot. The sole shows wear at the heel and at the ball of the foot. The sole has a rounded heel and a pronounced constricted waist, which is situated comparatively far towards the front. From here, the width of the sole increases distinctly: since the curvature of the lateral edge is more elongated than the medial edge, it runs smoothly curved at the front towards the big toe area. The result is a swayed sole. The sole consists of an insole and treadsole. The sole seam is, seen from dorsal, largely obscured by the upper. It is so stiff that it prohibits lifting it to proper view the construction. From the ventral side, however, leather thong stitches are visible that suggest that the upper is secured to the sole by means of running stitching, but it cannot be entirely ruled out that tunnel stitching was used and that the stitching is exposed due to decimating the thickness by its use.

The upper consists of a vamp and backpart. The vamp is a semi-circular piece with a strongly concave instep edge; the corners at either side make up the side of the instep for the larger part. A lining is absent. The instep edge has no separate edge binding, but the line shortly away from it suggests that the edge is folded inwards and sewn. Most of the stitching, however, is missing. Stitching through part of the leather's thickness often result in comparable lines.

The backpart is a rectangular piece of leather that is fairly high, extending over the ankle. At the front, it connects with the extensions of the vamp. The sideseam is protected by a roundel, the shape of which can best be described as 'heart-shaped'. It is secured along the edges with running stitches of leather, but this seems a repair as remnants of flax stitches are still visible. The front of the backpart ends in five extensions at either side, all of them with large slits that insert in about half of the length. The slits in the extensions terminate in circular holes. The medial extensions end square, whereas the extensions at the lateral side are rounded, the width of which is slightly larger than the width of the extension proper. Two medial extensions are intact; only one lateral extension is still preserved entirely. The backpart is made of two layers, which are sewn together: the extensions with interlocking running stitching that is made of leather thong (but only at the outer edges. *i.e.* the edges that are the result of the slits cut in them are not sewn), whereas at the dorsal instep edge, the outer layer is folded over the inner layer. The layers are secured with flax whip stitching. Two additonal, vertical rows of whip stitching further secures the two layers. These are positioned at either side of the centre of the backpart. Closing of the shoe was done by means of a thin lace, remnants of which are still present.

Comparative Material

Cat. No.	77[c];
Id. No.	QI 80.1.20/85;
Add. No.	<i>Cam-3589</i> ;
Collection	British Museum, London;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, South Rampart Street
	Section C, Level 2B, Cobble Stone
	Fill;

Date	Roman (c. AD 25-100);
Туре	Boot;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length, as at present distorted, c.
	14.0 cm;
	Height: c. 9.0 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card; for
	cutting pattern cf. CM 11966, Cat.
	No. 76;
Bibliography	Van Driel-Murray (2001: 363-
	364);

Description (according to find card)

Rear portion of upper of Roman [shoe]. Manufactured apparently from a single sheet of leather folded over along the top edge. [Of the backpart] the outer thickness survives only as a very narrow strip reinforcing the top edge (c. 0.2 cms wide), but over the ankle-bones it completely covers the other thickness, giving double strength to the ties and the piece from which they spring. There appear to have been 5 ties on each side, running approx[imately] horizontally and wrapping around the ankle. Exquisitely small stitching runs right around the edge of each tie, oversewing the edge and joins the two thicknesses similarly. Stitches are of s-spun flax(?) about 0.25 cms apart and 0.1-0.2 cms long. The ties are similar to those of 80.1.20/84[c] [Cat. No. 92] but the small hole in the end is in [80.1.20]/85 [Cat. No. 77[c]] joined to the long split, and the ties are round-section (approx[imately]) in [80.1.20]/84 [Cat. No 92[c]] and flat-section in [80.1.20]/85 [Cat. No. 77[c]].

Cat. No.	78[c];
Id. No.	QI 80.1.21/92A-D;
Add. No.	Cam-3698;
Cur. Loc.	Egypt;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, South Bastion, Unit
	C2, West passage, Level 3, Quarry
	Fill;
Date	Roman (c. AD 25-100);
Туре	Boot;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	A) Width: c. 20 cms;
	Length: 4.9 cms;
	B) Width: 5.5 cms;
	Length (stretched): c. 14 cms;
	C) Width: 4.0 cms;

	Length: 10 cms;	-
	D) Width: 3.0 cms;	1
	Length: 8 cms;	1
Remarks	Measurements from find card; A)	
	For cutting pattern cf. CM 11966,	
	Cat. No. 76; B-D) Not from com-	I
	parable shoes but rather shoes like	
	caligae (see below);	
Bibliography	Van Driel-Murray (2001: 363-	I
	364);	

Description (according to find card)

A) Fragment from rear of [boot] upper. Type of which a somewhat larger fragment is represented by 80.1.20/85 [Cat. No. 77[c]]. Upper tie only, on each side, survives. Appears to differ from 80.1.20/85 [Cat. *No.* 77[*c*]] *by being of more than one piece of leather* - one thickness forms the central area and both ties, and is turned over to finish off the top of the central area. Separate pieces are attached to form the second thickness of the two ties. All stitching is, as usual, neat, but less so than [80.1.20]/85 [Cat. No. 77[c]]. Furthermore, presumably because of the use of the two thicknesses of leather, the stitching on the ties is running along the edge and not over the edge. Or this may simply be preference of the maker. Stitches are of flax (probably). The stitching of the central area, where the top is turned over, is [sewn with whip stitches]. One tie is detached.

B-D) [...] ties belonging to a [boot] of type of which front is 80.1.20/84 [Cat. No. 92[c]]. B) Remains attached to (and, integral with, [...] one leather piece) part of upper with stitch holes containing leather stitches; C) Also retains the small piece of upper with which it was integral, and stitch holes with leather in – also a row of much smaller holes and another of depressions. The latter at least and perhaps the former, must have been decorative. There are also 2 decorative roundels stamped on; D) Has about 3 holes where it was attached to the upper. Width of space ends – B) 1.3 C) 1.4 cms.

Cat. No.	79[c];
Id. No.	QI 80.1.23/64;
Add. No.	<i>Cam-3694</i> ;
Collection	British Museum, London;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, South Rampart Street,
	Level 2B, Lower Cobble Fill;
Date	Roman 2 (c. AD 25-100);

Туре	Boot;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	In present state,
	Length: 25 cms;
	Width: 4.5 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card. For
	cutting pattern cf. CM 11966, Cat.
	No. 76;
Bibliography	Van Driel-Murray (2001: 363-
	364);

Description (according to find card):

Rear upper of shoe, of type 80.1.20/85 [Cat. No. 77[c]], 80.1.21/92A [Cat. No. 78[c]], 80.1.23/64 [sic: 80.1.23/63, Cat. No. 75]. Made in one piece, folded over double. The inner thickness is cut away in the central area, only the turned-over top edge and the ties, and 1.5 cms to support them, being double. A second [sic: third?] thickness from the central area, attached separately as apparently in 80.1.23/63 [Cat. No. 75] may be lost. [...] Edges of ties oversewn as 80.1.21/92[A, Cat. No. 78[c]]. Stitches of flax.

Cat. No.	80[c];
Id. No.	QI 78.3.12/31;
Add. No.	EA 71820;
Collection	British Museum, London;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, South Rampart Street,
	Section A-B, Level 3;
Date	Roman 1 (c. 25 BC-25 AD);
Туре	Boot;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 28 cms;
	Width: 9.5 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card. For
	cutting pattern cf. CM 11966, Cat.
	No. 76;
Bibliography	Van Driel-Murray (1999a: 172-
	174; 22001: 363-364);

Description (according to find card):

Left shoe. Sole of [single] thicknesses of leather [but with additional heel patch at the ventral surface of the 'insole']. Heel: 7.5 cm. long, 8 cm. wide, made separately. Large leather [vamp], made in one piece except for small separate piece on right side of front. This is neatly attached and appears to be an original feature. At max[imum] width, near its back, it is about 17.5 cms. wide. [Tongue] 8 cm. long and c. 15 cm. wide, damaged but probably rectangular originally and would have covered a substantial part of *the front of the wearer's ankle. The back of the [vamp]* is only 4.5 cm. At bottom (7.5 cm. at the top) from back of sole. [...] [Backpart] now bent over, but height apparently c.11 cm. Reinforcing it, except at the rear 7-8 cm, is another thickness on the inside [lining], on both left and right sides. The two thicknesses turned around the ankle, presumably on top of the [tongue] and each ended with a vertical edge in front of the ankle. From each project 5 rectangular straps from 5 cm. (at top) to 7 cm. (at bottom) in length with cutouts about 3 cm. long running along them. They consist of the 2 leather thicknesses simply cut into 5 and with edges over-sewn to prevent splitting. A tie [...] will have laced up the [shoe] in front of the ankle, passing through these 5 straps on each side [...] Inside the rear upper are small strengthening pieces of leather, size and shape uncertain while shoe is crumpled. Along the junction of [vamp] and sole runs another strengthening strip, c. 1 cm. tall, doubling the thickness of the sides for that height. Sole [layers] sewn to uppers and uppers sewn together with s-ply flax. Shoe almost complete.

Cat. No.	81[c];
Id. No.	QI 78.3.21/21;
Add. No.	EA 71819;
Collection	British Museum, London;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, West rampart, Below
	EC Houses, Level 0;
Date	Meroitic 1 (c. AD 100-200);
Туре	Boot;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Sole length: 24 cms;
	Sole width: 9 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card.
	Transferred to BM 1989;
Bibliography	Van Driel-Murray (1999a: 172-
	174; 2001: 363-364);

Description (according to find card):

[...] leather sole [of two layers], almost complete. The 2 [layers are] sewn together and to the uppers with s-ply flax [running stitches?]. These stitches run all around the edge, showing beneath sole, and in a line across 11 cms from the front; also a single stitch in the middle 6 cms from the back. There were no hobnails. Uppers have now parted from sole except on left side. Upper [consists of two parts that] joins [with side seams].

[Vamp] extends c. 11 cms over foot. In centre of trailing edge, 2 small holes 1 cm apart, through which passes a tie 0.2 cms wide, of leather, passing underneath between the holes and up through them. One survives for 12 cms to a break. The other runs 2 cms to a knot (probably it broke) then runs another 10 cms to a break. From the trailing edge of the [vamp], there runs a thin piece of leather [vamp extension], about 5 cms long and the full width of the upper. The side [of the] uppers are now much folded, but were probably 6-8 cms high. From the [instep] edge, all along the sides, ran tie projections which are integral with the upper. These are about 4.5-6 cms long, 1-2 cms wide, and have cut slits running along them, ending in a cutout hole in each case, c. 0.8 cms from the tip. The bases of these ties are continuous from the end of the [vamp extension] almost to the back. All 6 survive on the right; 1 (or 2?) are lost on the left. The distance around the back which is free of them is about 9 cms. The thin strands from the [vamp], now broken, will have passed through these, and they [...] stood upright along the sides of the ankle. The edges were nicely finished with tiny leather stitches in each case. [...] This [shoe] has been patched. A small hole in the rear of the [backpart] has been covered by a rectangular patch, 2.5 cms x? (2.5 cms +), very neatly sewn with similar tiny leather stitches. There is a split in the sole under the ball of the foot, and the very back of the heel is broken away.

Cat. No.	82[c];
Id. No.	QI 80.1.27/48A;
Add. No.	Cam-3629;
Cur. Loc.	Egypt;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, South Rampart Street,
	Level 2B, Lower Cobble Fill;
Date	Roman 2 (c. AD 25-100);
Туре	Boot;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 17 cms;
	Width: 12 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card. For
	cutting pattern cf. CM 11966, Cat.
	No. 76;
Bibliography	Van Driel-Murray (1999a: 172-
	174; 2001: 363-364);
Description (according to find card):	
A) [Backpart]	of type represented by 80.1.20/85

[Cat. No. 77[c]], [80.]1.21/92A [Cat. No. 78[c]],

[80.]1.23/63 [Cat. No. 75], [80.]1.23/64 [Cat. No. 79[c]]. Central area, and two ties from top to left side. Remainder cut off. Unusually thick leather. If top edge turned over, it has now been cut off. As presently surviving, it is two thicknesses, of which one is of the ties and their supports only. The stitching, of s-ply flax oversews the edges of the ties [...] as 80.1.23/64 [Cat. No. 79[c]].

Cat. No.	83[c];
Id. No.	QI 80.1.30/64B;
Add. No.	<i>Cam-3555;</i>
Collection	British Museum, London;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, South Rampart Street,
	Section B, Level 4;
Date	Roman 1 (c. 25 BC-AD 25);
Туре	Boot;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 6.0 cms;
	Width: 3.3 cms;
	Thickness: 0.2 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card;
Bibliography	Van Driel-Murray (1999a: 172-
	174; 2001: 363-364);
	1. ((1 1)

Description (according to find card):

B) Flat-section tie of stout leather, from [boot] of type of [80.1.23/64, Cat. No. 79[c] etc.]. Cut off with a knife.

Cat. No.	84[c];
Id. No.	QI 80.1.30/79A;
Add. No.	<i>Cam-3558;</i>
Collection	British Museum, London;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, South Rampart Street,
	Section B, Level 4;
Date	Roman 1 (c. 25 BC-AD 25);
Туре	Boot;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 7.2 cms;
	Max width: 1.4 cms (tie);
Remarks	Measurements from find card;
Bibliography	Van Driel-Murray (1999a: 172-
	174; 2001: 363-364);

Description (according to find card):

A) Tie from shoe of type of 80.1.23/63 [Cat. No. 75] etc. The variety that has single leather thickness, turned double and edges oversewn [...] with tiny [whip] stitches, probably flax.

Cat. No.	85[c];
Id. No.	QI 80.2.3/73;
Add. No.	Cam-3559;
Collection	British Museum, London;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, South Rampart Street,
	Section D, Level 3B;
Date	Roman 1 (c. 25 BC-AD 25);
Туре	Boot;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 7.6 cms;
	Width: 2.2 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card;
Bibliography	Van Driel-Murray (1999a: 172-
	174; 2001: 363-364);

Description (according to find card)

Single-thickness leather fragment. [...] a tie from a shoe of type [CM 11966, Cat. No. 76]. Edges turned over and oversewn [...] with [whip] stitches of s-ply flax (some now undone). Point of join was at end of one long side, not at an end, cut off. Unusually ill-made slit, simply a cut with a slightlyenlarged end.

Cat. No.	86[c];
Id. No.	QI 78.3.19/115;
Add. No.	<i>Cam-3595</i> ;
Collection	British Museum, London;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, South Bastion, Unit
	C2, West Passage, Level 1;
Date	Roman 2 (c. AD 25-100);
Туре	Boot;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	9 x 9 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card;
Bibliography	Cf. Van Driel-Murray (1999a: 172-
	174; 2001: 363-364);

Description (according to find card)

Fragment of shoe upper. [...] Two thicknesses of leather sewn face to face with tiny neat stitches of z-ply flax. Both thicknesses present in a row of 4 tie-projections, about 5 cms in length each one. These have a longitudinal central slit c. 3.5 cms long ending in a cut circular hole at the tie end. One thickness [the lining] stops c. 0.8 cms beyond the tie-projection; the other is 1-3 cms longer. Presumably the front part of the [backpart] of the right foot [...].

87[c];
<i>QI 80.2.4/74;</i>
<i>Cam-3560;</i>
British Museum, London;
Qasr Ibrim, South Rampart Street,
Section D, Level 3B;
Roman 1 (c. 25 BC-AD 25);
Boot;
Leather;
Length: 6.9 cms;
Width: 2.6 cms;
Measurements from find card;
Cf. Van Driel-Murray (1999a: 172-
174; 2001: 363-364);

Description (according to find card)

Tie from shoe of 80.1.23/63 type [Cat. No. 75]. Very similar to 80.2.3/73 [Cat. No. 85[c]] but not same shoe because of differences in colour, etc. Doublethickness of leather, of two separate pieces on this fragment. Edges sewn [...] [with whip stiches]. Stitches of s-ply flax. Central slit ends in [...] [a rounded cut out] otherwise only a slit, no leather removed. Sewn side is side to be seen.

Cat. No.	88[c];
Id. No.	<i>QI 80.2.14/144;</i>
Add. No.	<i>Cam-3590</i> ;
Collection	British Museum, London;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, South Rampart Street,
	Section E, Level 3C;
Date	Roman 1 (c. 25 BC-AD 25);
Туре	Boot;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Width: c. 15 cms;
	Height: c. 12 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card. For
	<i>cutting pattern cf. CM 11966 (Cat.</i>
	No. 76);
Bibliography	Cf. Van Driel-Murray (1999a: 172-
	174; 2001: 363-364);

Description (according to find card)

[Fragment of backpart] of shoe upper from shoe of type 80.1.23/64 [Cat. No. 79[c]] [and 80.1.23]/63 [Cat. No. 75]. Still supple, but much crumpled. For the most part, a single thickness. The bottom is mostly torn, but at one end a few stitch-holes and stitch fragment of flax prove the present 12 cms is practially all there was. Left edge original, right is torn off. Each side retains all the 5 original tie projections. These are flat, spade-ended, with slits ending in circular cut-outs. As usual, they are reinforced [with a lining] on the inside. The left reinforcement starts 3 cms in from the end of the top tie (whose length is c. 5 cms), and the single piece covers all ties, curving round to below the bottom one but not going down to these soles. At the bottom [illegible, probably 'junction'] of this are a lot of little stitch-holes [clustered], so maybe it was reinforced here with a roundel. Right side virtually identical, but no complex stitch-hole pattern. Sewing of the 2 thicknesses is with tiny [whip] stitches of z-ply flax. Mostly these run up to the edge but do not show outside.

Cat. No.	89[c];
Id. No.	QI 80.2.16/115A;
Add. No.	<i>Cam-3628;</i>
Collection	British Museum, London;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, South Rampart Street,
	Level 4;
Date	Roman 1 (c. 25 BC-AD 25);
Туре	Boot;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	<i>c.</i> 7 <i>x</i> 7 <i>cms</i> ;
Remarks	Measurements from find card;
Bibliography	Cf. Van Driel-Murray (1999a: 172-
	174; 2001: 363-364);

Description (according to find card)

A) Very brittle. Set of 3 surviving flat ties from shoe as 80.1.23/63 [Cat. No. 75]. Two have broken off ends. Intact survivor is 6 cms long, square ended, [with slit that ends in a circular cut-out] (cf. for example 80.2.14/144 [Cat. No. 88[c]]). (Total length of this slit 1.8 cms; other 2 normal [?]). As usual, 2 thicknesses, tiny [whip] stitches (flax?) along edges, too deteriorated to be sure of flax.

Cat. No.	90[c];
Id. No.	QI 80.2.28/96;
Add. No.	<i>Cam-3568;</i>
Collection	British Museum, London;
Provenance	South Rampart Street, Section B,
	Level 4;
Date	Roman 1 (c. 25 BC-AD 25);
Туре	Boot;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	10.5 x 7.8 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card;

Bibliography Cf. Van Driel-Murray (1999a: 172-174; 2001: 363-364); Description (according to find card) Part of upper of shoe; type of 80.1.23/64 [Cat. No. 79[c]], etc. [see above]. Two tie projections (3rd between them lost?). Two leather thicknesses, sewn with small stitches of s-ply flax. Fragile.

Discusson

See below with 'Carbatinae and Caligae'.

Carbatinae and Caligae

Cat. No.	91;
Inv. No.	СМ 11968;
Add. No.	QI 80.1.23/66;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, South Rampart Street,
	Level 2B, Lower Cobble Fill;
Date	Roman (c. AD 25-100);
Туре	Not specified;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 22.5 cm;
	Width (sole): 9.5 cm;
Remarks	Measurements from find card;
Bibliography	Van Driel-Murray (2001: 353-355,
	362-363);

Description (according to find card)

[Shoe] for right foot, essentially complete. [...] Leather sole [of two layers], of which the [treadsole] is made in one piece with the "upper" (ties). The [insole] is [swayed], max[imum] width approx[imately] 9.4 cms, min[imum] approx[imately] 7.6 cms., length before becoming bent probably c. 23 cms. A single row of leather stitches runs right around the edge. These are c. 0.3 cms wide, 1.0-1.5 cms long on top. They come through to the [ventral surface], much smaller, where most are lost. There is a similar row down the centre, excluding rear 6 cms. The central area of the [treadsole] is lost. There are many holes in the remainder, most presumably for hobnails though leather stitches do protrude from 3, for unclear purposes. Probably central stitch row. Arrangement is as shown. Apart from [insole], whole [shoe] is of one piece of leather. The back, approx[imately] 9.5 cms high, is the place where it joins, being leather sewn. Seam width c. 0.4 cms. The lower part has split apart and been roughly stitched similarly. From this have been cut the ties. On each side the uppermost is flimsy – in both cases the end is lost so form is uncertain. Below this on each side one tie, then another from a complex support [...], then 5 on the right, 4 on the left, all of slightly different shape. Sections are oval, ends spade-shaped and flat, and all come together at a point c. 7 cms from the toe, where doubtless they were gathered by a separate thread confirmed now by 80.1.27/46A [Cat. No. 93[c]], or even possibly by the flimsy topmost tie. The rear stitching is noticeably less elegant than the beautiful fragment 78.3.21/46A [Cat. No. 95[c]] and 78.3.12/44 [Cat. No. 94[c]]. Remnants of a small leather-sewn patch on right side, on broadest part of upper.

Comparative Material

Cat. No.	92[c];
Id. No.	QI 80.1.20/84;
Add. No.	<i>Cam-3635;</i>
Collection	British Museum, London;
Provenance	South Rampart Street Section C,
	Level 2B, Cobble Stone Fill;
Date	Roman (c. AD 25-100);
Туре	Not specified;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 13.0 cm;
	Width: 10.5 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card;
Bibliography	Van Driel-Murray (2001: 353-355,
	362-363);

Description (according to find card)

Front part of Roman military [shoe] sole cf. 78.3.12/44 [Cat. No. 94[c]], and others in 1978. Consists of [insole], which turned up approx[imately] 0.7 cms to form the lowest part of the upper (short knifecuts to facilitate the upturn are visible on exterior). From this sprang ties, all of a piece with the remainder, of which in this example 2 complete ones remain and two damaged ones, one of which is detached. The 2 complete ones are both on one side and are the one closest to the toe-end (another stump closer [was] later noticed) (3.5 cms from it) and probably the third (4.5 cms further on). Between them a roughness probably marks a lost second tie. Their lengths are respectively 6.5 and 5.5 cms. All around edge of sole are stitches of z-spun, s-ply flax. All broken below proving they attached a second, lower sole [treadsole] (which was presumably hobnailed). Stitches are c. 1.0-1.5 cms long.

Cat. No.	93[c];
Id. No.	QI 80.1.27/46A-D;
Add. No.	A-B = cam-3700;
Collection	British Museum, London;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, South Rampart Street,
	Level 2B, lower cobble fill;
Date	Roman (c. AD 25-100);
Туре	Not specified;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	A) Length: 9.5 cms;
	Width: 13.0 cms;
	B) Length: 18.0 cms;
	Width: 11.0 cms;
	C) Length: 8.0 cms;
	Width: 0.9 cms;
	D) Length: 9.2 cms;
	Width: 9.0 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card;
	<i>C</i> and <i>D</i> not illustrated;
Bibliography	Van Driel-Murray (2001: 353-355,
•	362-363);

Description (according to find card)

Four [shoe] fragments, almost certainly of one shoe -*A* and *B* appear just to join at their extremities. [Shoe] is the type of 80.1.23/66 [illegible] [Cat. No. 91]. A) closely resembles 80.1.23/66 [Cat. No. 91], being the front part. [Insole] integral with uppers, the arrangement of the ties of which 2 on the right survive intact and 3 on the left all broken, is the same. However, the ties are much more pointed, the hole is further from the end and itself shaped less like a keyhole. Leather strands 0.25 cms wide link two ties on the right, and survive in two separate ties on the left. All three are knotted and so closely resemble the thin tie at the top of 80.1.23/66 [Cat. No. 91] as to confirm the speculation there expressed that this was the means of gathering all ties together (one tie later became detached). There appear to be 4 stud-holes in line across the sole c 6 cms from front, and pairs of centre holes for stitching c 2.5 and 5.0 cms from toe.

B) Central and rear part of sole, much damaged. Stitch holes in pairs in centre c 7.5 and 4 cms from rear – note that the central stitch-line does not occur in the middle of the shoe, though it does in 80.1.23/66 [Cat. No. 91]. Stitch-holes also along the sides, containing fragments of stitches of flax. The [insole] is entirely lost. Hobnail holes as drawn. Small piece of rear survives, being the end of the right-hand piece, and part of the covering strip which went over the join to conceal it, as in 78.3.12/44 [Cat. No. 94[c]], though not in 80.1.23/66 [Cat. No. 91], which is less well made. This covering strip stood vertical, is 1.8 cms wide (its full original width) and stands 12 cms high, probably close to full height. It is sewn with a narrow leather thread to the right upper, much less neatly than 78.3.12/44 [Cat. No. 94[c]]. Note on left side, far left of sole, 5 tiny leather stitches, thus on exterior. Standing up inside also other tiny leather stitches on that edge. Presum[a] bly additional attachment for [insole].

C) Square-ended tie from rear end of a [shoe] of this type. Probably the same one but not necessarily. Again, note lack of "keyhole" cut.

D) Probably part of the [insole] of this shoe, rear end. Tiny leather stitches match B.

Cat. No.	94[c];
Id. No.	QI 78.3.12/44;
Cur. Loc.	Egypt;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, Outside South of Unit
	C2, South Bastion, Level 1B and
	1 <i>C</i> ;
Date	Late Christian 1 (AD 1100-1300);
Туре	Not specified;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 18.5 cms;
	Width: 10.5 cms;
	Height: 12.5 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card. It is
	without a doubt that the shoe is Ro-
	man;
Bibliography	Van Driel-Murray (2001: 353-355,
	362-363);

Description (according to find card)

Rear part of leather [shoe]. Splendidly made from a single sheet of leather. Along the sides of the sole one row of stitch-holes, in some of which are remains of stitches of 1 ply flax. Most of the stitches do not appear [at the other side], so presumably they attached [a treadsole]. From the centre, 4 cms from the back, running somewhat left of centre, a row of 5 holes c 2.5 cms apart, regularly spaced, and another 2.5 cms to the right of the front preserved one. Dia[meter] of
these holes c 0.5 cms. They probably took studs, which would have left their head-impressions only on the [treadsole].

Tall vertical back made by making a cut [in W shape] in the leather, bringing the edges together, adding a strip 2.5 cms wide outside the join (now partly lost) and stitching with s-ply flax. Finally, another strip 0.6 cms wide added down the centre of the wider one, and again stitched [with] z-ply flax, presumably for decorative effect. The total width of the back piece is c 4 cms; to left and right of it, symmetrically, large areas cut out of the leather to leave long leather projections (length up to 13 cms., the longest having cross-links left between them) which have double stems of round section, rejoining in a spade end 2.5 to 3 cms long. 4 of these survive on each side and there may have been no others; a stump on each side may well be complete, not a break. Forward of these, projections of a different shape appear, similar in design but with oval ends, and only c 6 cms long. On the right, 2 survive; on the left, one. 2 detached projections, one long and spade-ended and one short and spade-ended, may not belong to this [piece of footwear], or may belong to the lost front part. Leather stained black. Evidence of tooling round the edge of the ties.

Cat. No.	95[c];
Id. No.	QI 78.3.21/46A, B;
Add. No.	A) Cam-3596; B) Cam-3598;
Cur. Loc.	Egypt;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, West Rampart, Below
	E[arly] C[hristian] Houses, Level 0;
Date	Meroitic (c. AD 100-200);
Туре	Not specified;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	A) 16 x 4 cms;
	<i>B) 25 x 8 cms</i> ;
Remarks	Measurements from find card. It is
	without a doubt that the shoe is Ro-
	man;
Bibliography	Van Driel-Murray (2001: 353-355,
	362-363);

Description (according to find card)

2 fragments, presumably from a pair of [shoes], one of which may be 78.3.21/47 [Cat. No. 96[c]]. A) Strip of leather that ran up behind [the] wearer's heel [back seam]. This is 10 cms high, 2 cms wide. Two pieces of leather make a vertical butt join. On the outside

they are joined by tiny leather stitches [as a braid] 4-5 per cm. On inside these show [as vertical rows at either side of the seam]. 3 ties projected from each side. The centre right one survives intact, c. 11 cms long [square] end. Top left broke in both its stems, both repaired, with one knot and two knots respectively. These tie-projections, which went around sides of ankle and must have been pulled tight, were a weak point. Bottom 2 cms are attached, on outside, to a leather fragment 3 cms high. The stitching, with leather, is quite crude and the whole overlies 2 cms of the decorative [back seam] stitching. It is therefore presumably a repair, the whole strip having pulled away from the rear and of the sole or upper. The original join was along the bottom. Note small knobs op*posite each other 5.5 cms from bottom.* [...]

B) Virtually identical. 10 cms high. Preserves the lowest of the 3 tie-projections, which A does not; although broken in one stem the lowest on left can be measured at c 15 cms long. The 2 stems start 3 cms apart, the lower being right at the bottom, as it can now be seen to be true of A. A junction at 3 cms for strength. Note decorative knob again, and decorative hole. Lowest on right differs, the 2 stems being only 2 cms apart. The lower one broke, both before and after the junction (which incidentally has no hole) and has been rather crudely repaired. A leather strand *was knotted* [...] *to replace the first part of the stem,* was knotted also to the broken second part and was then knotted to a [illegible] piece of leather c 6 x 12 cms that looks like part of a leather sole! Here it could only have functioned as a tie-projection, for which it is quite unsuitable. Cannot be certain because of damage, whether one piece is left foot and the other right foot.

Cat. No.	96[c];
Id. No.	QI 78.3.21/47;
Add. No.	<i>Cam-3597;</i>
Cur. Loc.	Egypt;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, West rampart, below
	Early Christian houses, Level 0;
Date	Meroitic (c. AD 100-200);
Туре	Not specified;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 18.4 cms (c 19 cms if not
	bent);
	Width: 11 cms;

Remarks Measurements from find card. It is without a doubt that the shoe is Roman;

Bibliography Van Driel-Murray (2001: 353-355, 362-363);

Description (according to find card)

[Insole] of [shoe]. Stitch holes all around, for attachment to [treadsole]. Fragments of leather stitches, width 0.4 cms, in several. 7 holes in centre of sole, arranged 1, 2, 2, 2. Presumably from hobnails fixed in [treadsole]. All these in first 9 cms from front. All around sides are tie-projections, 6 cms (front) to 10 cms (back) in length. These are not symmetrically arranged, but reflect the fact that it is a right foot [shoe]. All are integral with the sole, i.e. the usual profligate use of leather. First projection on right is close to front, and the 2 parts are 2 cms apart. There is then a 5 cms gap to the next on the right; altogether 5.5. These then survive on the right. First on left is also at the front, 2.5 cms to next; altogether 6.5 survive on the left. Many are broken. Complete ones show [rounded] ends and [square] ends. Note one of the left ones pulled off and was tied on. A rare Meroitic/Roman repair job. Hole in centre rear of surviving area, and rear end is lost. [...]. See also 78.3.21/46 [Cat. No. 95[c]].

Cat. No.	97[c];
Id. No.	<i>QI</i> 78.3.27/30;
Collection	British Museum, London;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, South Rampart Street,
	Section A, Level 3E-F;
Date	Roman 1 (c. 25 BC-AD 25);
Туре	Not specified;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 18 cms;
	Width: 10 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card;
Bibliography	Van Driel-Murray (2001: 353-
	355, 362-363);

Description (according to find card)

[Backpart], in damaged condition. Of formerly elaborate and well-made high shoe or boot. Cf. 78.3.12/44 [Cat. No. 94[c]] which it closely resembles. Sole and uppers made [from] a single leather piece, bent around and sewn up the back, with small leather stitches – a presumed covering strip is lost; height of back c. 12 cms originally. Large parts of the uppers cut away, to leave long tie projections, form [...] [tapering with square ends]. The uppermost 1.5 of these sprang from the vertical back. The upper one sprang from the top and 2.5 cms below; the lower one 2.5 cms lower still, then at an angle from the horizontal part of the upper. 2.5 [cms] more than spring from the horizontal, further forward. The longest of all these, 2nd from top, is 13 cms long. Left side ditto, worse preserved. Unusually for these shoes, a large patch has been added on the sole; leather c. 16 x 9 cms. Rectangular sewn below sole with rough leather stitches all round. Small fragment of tie detached.

Cat. No.	98[c];
Id. No.	QI 78.3.26/26;
Add. No.	<i>Cam-3600;</i>
Collection	British Museum, London;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, South Rampart Street,
	Section A, Level 3B-C;
Date	Roman 1 (c. 25 BC-AD 25);
Туре	Not specified;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Height: 11.3 cms;
	Width: 11.0 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card;
Bibliography	Van Driel-Murray (2001: 353-
	355, 362-363);

Description (according to find card)

Fragment from [backpart] of shoe. Comprises small parts of left upper and rather larger part of right upper. These meet at a vertical join and are sewn together – original stitches are tiny and do not show, the leather being turned over on the (presumed) inside. There is also a repair 6.5 cms long – apparently the second, since broken fragments of coarse leather stitches show – of large, coarse leather stitches, white in colour. Part of the upper, presumably the lower part, is fairly solid, but the higher part has the characteristic cut-outs of the period, all (as usual) cut from one sheet and not added. One complete though broken tie-projection survives. [Square-]ended and about 11 cms in length. Note also 4 of the characteristic decorative knobs of the period.

Cat. No.	99[c];
Id. No.	QI 80.1.23/59;
Add. No.	<i>Cam-3691;</i>
Collection	British Museum, London;

Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, South Rampart Street,
	Level 2B, Lower Cobble Fill;
Date	Roman 2 (c. AD 25-100);
Туре	Not specified;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 12.0 cms;
	Width: 11.0 cms;
	Thickness: 0.1-0.3 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card;
Bibliography	Van Driel-Murray (2001: 353-355,
	362-363);
D	

Description (according to find card)

Fragment of [shoe] sole, probably the upper of two [layers]. Series of tie projections along the sides, stumps only, links this to the type of 78.3.21/47 [Cat. No. 96[c]], which it closely resembles. Probably toe end, though extremity is lost. Row of stitch holes all around sides, with leather stitches surviving, often intact in (presumed) [dorsal] surface, all broken on [ventral] surface. At one point, additional (later?) stitches of sinew alongside. One hole looks very like a hobnail hole. One "split" probably a deliberate cut [...]

Cat. No.	100[c];
Id. No.	QI 80.1.31/79;
Collection	British Museum, London;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, South Rampart Street,
	Level 3A;
Date	Roman 1 (c. 25 BC-AD 25);
Туре	Not specified;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	A) Length: 7.4 cms;
	Width (exc. ties): 9.5 cms;
	B) Length: 14.5 cms;
	Width: 7.0 cms;
	C) Length: 7.5 cms;
	Width: c. 11 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card;
Bibliography	Van Driel-Murray (2001: 353-355,
	362-363);

Description (according to find card)

A) $[\mathfrak{G}^{\circ}]$ B) certainly, C) perhaps, from [shoe] of 80.1.21/121 type [Cat. No. 116[c]; note that this is an isolated hobnailed sole and does not necessarily point to a particular type of shoe; meant here is 78.3.12/44, Cat. No. 94[c]].

A) Front end complete, detached with a knife. Four ties projections survive, all complete. [Insole] only,

stitch holes around for attachment of [the treadsole], with fragments of stitches of z-spun, s-ply flax, also, right front, a few leather stitches, probably a repair.

B) Right side, central portion. About half the width, of [insole] only. Ties projections survive, rear to front, as follows: - one arm of long (presume spade-ended) tie-projection, stitched through with leather repair remnant, and tied around with tie remnant, thin leather. This one appears to have broken, been repaired, broken again, and tied up with tie instead of having it passed through; - Long, spade-ended. Complete new spade-end (presumably from another [shoe]) sewn on with leather; - Single arm, broken off short. This is a puzzle, the explanation seems to be that the one with new spade-end is actually made from 2 bits that belonged to the adjacent projections; -Round-ended type, end broken off and two arms sewn together with leather; - Stump of one arm of round-ended type. Between spade-ends and round ends, a thin tie springs, broken off at c. 3.5 cms, threaded through and knotted below. This may well be a replacement for a broken tie from the back. Stitch-holes along edge, but also a single hole 2 cms further in, stitch of thick material, probably sinew knotted below. Presemably another repair! A well-tended [shoe]!

C) Separately attached lower sole [layer], complete piece (damaged) with stitch-holes around, probably a heel. A few leather stitches around a torn edge are probably the remnant of a repair.

Cat. No.	101[c];
Id. No.	QI 80.2.6/108A, B;
Add. No.	Cam-3592 & cam-3563 respective-
	ly;
Collection	British Museum, London;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, South Rampart Street,
	Level 3B;
Date	Roman 1 (c. 25 BC-AD 25);
Туре	Not specified;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	A) Each tie c. 17.0 x 1.0 cms;
	B) Length: 11.0 cms;
	Width: 1.7 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card.
	B) Not illustrated;
Bibliography	Van Driel-Murray (2001: 353-355,
	362-363);

Description (according to find card)

A) Two pairs of [rounded rectangular-ending tie projections] from the backs of [shoes]. Each pair is from a different [shoe], and is complete with approx[imately] 3.5 cms length of the sewn junction of the rear upper, having been cut off at this point. Stitches are of s-ply flax. Each tie projection has also still attached a fragment of the very thin tie which springs above the thick projections, preserved lengths being between a stump and approx[imately] 7 cms. The ties have been threaded through each other to keep the two pairs together. They presumably represent salvage from a pair of [shoes] for re-use.

B) Single spade-ended tie of same type. Broken off. Note knife-cut across near centre, presumably from when adjacent parts were removed for salvage (A?). [...]

Cat. No.	102[c];
Id. No.	QI 80.2.7/125;
Add. No.	<i>Cam-3636</i> ;
Collection	British Museum, London;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, South Rampart Street,
	Level 3C;
Date	Roman 1 (c. 25 BC-25 AD);
Туре	Not specified;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length (sole): c. 20 cms (est.);
	Width: 11.5 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card;
Bibliography	Van Driel-Murray (2001: 353-355,
	362-363);

Description (according to find card)

Central and rear parts of [shoe] of type 80.1.21/121 [Cat. No. 116[c]; note that this is an isolated hobnailed sole and does not necessarily point to a particular type of shoe; meant here is 78.3.12/44, Cat. No. 94[c]]. Lower sole [layer] lost. [Insole] integral, as always, with tie-projections. Stitch-holes right around back and down surviving edge, with leather stitch-fragments in. Row of slit-holes, also, down centre, but these are all closed and not stitches in them – perhaps never used. Usual arrangement of ties, as far as can be seen, at front end, where 3 fairly pointed ones survive at left front. At rear (now distorted) they are remarkably few. The left rear upper-structure carries only one [...] end[ing rounded-rectangular], thus [...], and on each side there is also just one more high up (c. 10-11 cms) at the very top of the back. These are also [rounded-rectangular-]ended, c. 11.5 cms long. The back is narrower than usual, only 2 cms between cut-outs at maximum, and clearly never took more ties than this. [Interlocking running stitching] joins the two sides down the back. Stitches are s-ply flax. There is a small ditto repair near the top. A narrow strip of whiter leather has been sewn with leather all along the back, exterior, at the extremity of the heel. An unusual specimen of a common type.

Cat. No.	103[c];
Id. No.	QI 80.2.7/136;
Cur. Loc.	Kept by Cairo at division;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, South Rampart Street,
	Level 3C;
Date	Roman 1 (c. 25 BC-AD 25);
Туре	Not specified;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 22.0 cms;
	Width: 11.5 cms (both lower soles);
Remarks	Measurements from find card;
Bibliography	Van Driel-Murray (2001: 353-355,
	362-363);

Description (according to find card)

Fine quality [shoe], lacking front end. [Insole] integral with uppers as usual. Instead of normal single [layer] below this, there are two of approx[imately] identical size and shape, and one above, making four in all. Sewing is with leather stitches which apparently go right through. It is likely that the [insole] and [treadsole] are a (simultaneous) repair; however, the original stitching is also leather, it appears. Stitches of secondary origin are along both edges and down centre. No traces of hobnails. Wear hole at left rear. Uppers as usual of one piece of leather, [closed with back seam], max[imum] height 12.0 cms. Method of joining was to place a leather strip 1.4 cms wide straight up the back and sew it in place on each half with leather stitches [(interlocking running stitching)]. The centre is then covered by a strip of red leather 0.4-0.5 cms wide, sewn down the centre with tiny stitches of s-spun flax. [...] Later: small-tie piece detached. Two score-marks behind vertical tie-projections, each side, and along each top tie-projection. Rear upper carries two horizontal tie-projections on each side. The upper one is, unusually, pointed-ended; the lower has the usual [...] end. The upper one has a vertical

link between the two arms, with two decorative knobs at the junctions. The lower one on the left is [...] stamped [with a circular motif] [...]. From the rear vertical 1.4 cms wide covering strip, at its top, spring very thin ties (c. 0.3 cms wide). 2 survive on right (each c. 11 cms long) and 3 shorter stumps on left. These ties were not really up to tough wear, nor could they be replaced in the same form. At the top of this strip a tag 2.9 cms long continues it, integral with it. It has decorative cut-outs and a shaped top. From the lower part of the upper spring 2 [...] tie-projections on each side, then 3 pointed-to-round ended. Ahead of them on the left and 2 on right. Presumably others, forward, lost. Note absence of "structure" for rear tieprojections. [?]

104[c];
QI 80.2.10/68A;
<i>Cam-3562;</i>
British Museum, London;
Qasr Ibrim, South Rampart Street,
Level 3C;
Roman 1 (c. 25 BC-AD 25);
Not specified;
Leather;
Length (uncurled): c. 9 cms;
Width: 0.7 cms;
Measurements from find card. Not
illustrated;
Van Driel-Murray (2001: 353-355,
362-363);

Description (according to find card)

A) Tie from [shoe] of type 80.1.21/121 [Cat. No. 116[c]; note that this is an isolated hobnailed sole and does not necessarily point to a particular type of shoe; meant here is 78.3.12/44, Cat. No. 94[c]]. Slim, narrow-ended variant of the spade-ended type. [...]

Cat. No.	105[c];
Id. No.	QI 80.2.11/41A-E;
Add. No.	<i>Cam-3546;</i>
Collection	British Museum, London;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, South Rampart Street,
	<i>Level 3D (=7);</i>
Date	Roman 1 (c. 25 BC-AD 25);
Туре	Not specified;
Materials	Leather;

Measurements	A) 14.0 x 2.7 cms;
	B) 9.0 x 1.2 cms (width of spade-
	end);
	C) 6.7 x 0.8 cms;
	D) 4.5 x 1.2 cms;
	E) Length: 13.0 cms;
	Width: 4.0 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card;
Bibliography	Van Driel-Murray (2001: 353-355,
	362-363);

Description (according to find card)

Fragments of [shoe(s)] of type 80.1.21/121 [Cat. No. 116[c]; note that this is an isolated hobnailed sole and does not necessarily point to a particular type of shoe; meant here is 78.3.12/44, Cat. No. 94[c]]. A) Part of the "structure" at the lower rear end, retaining one spade-ended tie and decorative features. Note knife-cuts from the removal [presumably].

B) Spade-ended tie;

C) Broken tie and part of (probably) decorative projection;

D) Broken tie and decorated base from which it springs. 2 of the roundels, at least, apparently stamped. [?];

E) Part of mid-edge of [shoe] sole, right side. Three broken ties, and decorative "bud" at base of one of them. Stitch holes in a row, and one stitch of [sic]

Cat. No.	106[c];	
Id. No.	QI 80.2.12/63;	
Add. No.	<i>Cam-3601;</i>	
Collection	British Museum, London;	
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, South Rampart Street,	
	Level 3C;	
Date	Roman 1 (c. 25 BC-AD 25);	
Туре	Not specified;	
Materials	Leather;	
Measurements	A+B) Length: 27.0 cms;	
	<i>Width: c. 10.2 cms;</i>	
	<i>C</i>) 5.5 x 0.7 x 0.2 cms;	
Remarks	Measurements from find card;	
Bibliography	Van Driel-Murray (2001: 353-355,	
	362-363);	
Description (according to find card)		
A) Front and B) rear, joining parts of sole of [shoe]		
of type 80.1.21	/121 [Cat. No. 116[c]]. [Insole] –	
small part lost f	from left centre. Of [treadsole], only	

heel survives. Sewn on with s-ply flax. Largely made in the thickness of the [treadsole]. Unusual feature is evidence of a separately-made [backpart], extending c. 3 cms forward of rear end point, sewn with tiny, neat almost invisible stitches of flax and repaired on right with visible small leather stitches. This was only c. 0.5-0.7 cms high, except in the central 1.5 cms, which rose c. 4 cms. The [backpart] is actually in two pieces, and is oversewn up the back in the same manner as the repair, and with leather, so may also be a repair. From the top of this [bakcpart] a tie-projection went horizontally to right and left. Other stumps of tie-projections show along both edges. Along both edges, three ties have been re-attached, one (at front) with a thin *leather tie and the others (right front and centre left)* with z-ply flax. The re-attached front tie is unusual, and probably a home-made job. c. 8 cms long, and of similar leather, it is flat in cross-section; tapers from 1.4 cms wide to a point in which is a needle-eye hole. The one at right front is also unusual, probably made from half a tie, c. 7.5 cms long, 0.3 cms dia[meter], with 2 such holes, 1.3 and 2.0 cms from tip. Tie near left centre is also probably from half a tie, but is rebroken, 8 cms long, and has no (surviving) hole. The 2 ties are attached through holes made in the sole. A second hole near the front, leather scrap in, is probably remains of a second leather-attached tie.

C) Fragment of tie [...] Almost certainly broken from this [shoe]. [...]

Cat. No.	107[c];
Id. No.	QI 78.3.15/107;
Add. No.	<i>Cam-3594</i> ;
Collection	British Museum, London;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, South Rampart Street,
	Sections A-B; Level 3;
Date	Roman 1 (c. 25 BC-AD 25);
Туре	Not specified;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 11 cms;
	Width (sole): 10.5 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card;
Bibliography	Van Driel-Murray (2001: 353-355,
	362-363);
Description (according to find card)	
Single thickness centre fragment of [shoe] sole, prob-	

ably the lower of 2 [layers]. Shaped sides. Curving forward, two tie-projections on each side, those on left

preserved to 7 cms, those on right broken off short. One anciently and anciently replaced with knotted strand also now broken off short. Tie projections integral with sole [...]. 2.5-3 cms behind tie projections small decorative knob on each sole edge. Row of widely-spaced stitch-holes down each edge. In one, stitch fragment of flax. These presumably attached an [insole]. 3 holes in a row across the thickness, probably for studs, also another 2.5 cms further back on left and a further one 6.5 cms back on right close to left-hand edge. Behind tie projection an unexplained stitch in leather, perhaps a replacement tie or attempted repair.

Cat. No.	108[c];
Id. No.	QI 80.2.2/89A-C;
Add. No.	A = cam-3557; B = cam-3553; C =
	<i>cam-3267;</i>
Collection	British Museum, London;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, South Rampart Street,
	Level 3A;
Date	Roman 1 (c. 25 BC-AD 25);
Туре	Not specified;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	A) Length: c. 7.5 cms;
	Width: 0.9 cms;
	B) Length: 14.2 cms;
	Height: 6.7 cms;
	C) Length: [sic];
	Width: 3.5 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card. A)
	Not illustrated;
Bibliography	Van Driel-Murray (2001: 353-355,
	362-363);

Description (according to find card)

Two fragments from [shoes] of type 80.1.21/121 [Cat. No. 116[c]] and one possibly.

A) Slightly pointed tie;

B) Fragment of rear, comprising the greatest part of the height at the join, together with the complex structure from which the rear ties spring on left side and a part on right side. Fragment of [treadsole], leather sewn, survives. The stitching (leather) up the back has been inexpertly renewed, leaving trailing ends on exterior;

C) Scrap from edge of sole. Leather similar to that of [treadsoles] for this kind of [shoe]. Scrap of z-spun flax stitch.

Cat. No.	109[c];
Id. No.	QI 80.2.7/95;
Add. No.	<i>Cam-3593</i> ;
Collection	British Museum, London;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, South Rampart Street,
	Level 3C;
Date	Roman 1 (c. 25 BC-AD 25);
Туре	Not specified;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 25.8 cms;
	Width: 10.5 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card;
Bibliography	Van Driel-Murray (2001: 353-355,
	362-363);

Description (according to find card)

Remains of [shoe] of type 80.1.21/121 [Cat. No. 116[c]]. Right foot. Most survives of both [sole layers]. The [insole] retains small pieces of 5 ties. One of these, at left front, broke and was re-attached in antiquity with a small length of s-ply flax. At furthest point at rear, another piece of flax, this one z-ply, tied in a loop 3.5 cms dia[meter], passing through a small hole 0.7 cms from rear edge. Purpose of this not clear [...] but it proves the back was anciently lost.

110[c];
QI 78.3.12/35;
<i>Cam-3599</i> ;
British Museum, London;
Qasr Ibrim, South Rampart Street,
Sections A-B, Level 3;
Roman 1 (c. 25 BC-AD 25);
Not specified;
Leather;
A) Length: 16 cms;
Width: 11 cms;
B) Length: 11 cms;
Width: 8 cms;
Measurements from find card;
Van Driel-Murray (2001: 353-355,
362-363);

Description (according to find card)

Front (A) and rear (B) fragments of [...] [shoe]. Left foot. [Single layer sole]. All around, fairly close to rim, are broken stitches of s-ply flax. These are sewn in such a way as to travel for some part inside the thickness of the leather. They also appear both above and below. The breaks are mostly below, so they prob-

ably attached a [treadsole]. Rear of sandal is cupped. A longitudinal V-cut c. 3 cms long was then sewn up with tiny stitches of (s-ply flax) [added in pencil: identification to be confirmed]. The back is continued upwards, as a single piece of leather, for 3 cms, as a shaped support for the back of the ankle. 2 Further projections 6 cms long continue from the top. These are stems 0.3 x 0.2 cms and terminate in discs dia[meter] 0.9 cms. These presumably stood upright on either side of the ankle. One is now detached. The edges of the rear part of the sole are wavy [...], distances between preserved crests being 3 cms and (2.5 cms to a break near crest). To these crests are attached round stems (dia[meter] 0.3 cms, complete survivor 3 cms long) whose other ends are attached to another such which runs along each side. On the left, one complete stem survives; on the right, 2 broken ones, and the running stem continues towards an assumed *3rd.* Note that the stems are all integral with the sole, achieved by cutting out the intervening leather and then somehow rounding the stems. At the front, the arrangement is different. The edges of the sole are regular and rounded in the conventional way. However, at intervals of about 2 cms there spring ties. These are double stems, the total width of the pair being c. 0.8 cms. Length is variable around 5 to 6 cms, for the final 1 cm of which they rejoin to make a solid end, in which is a small hole. 3 are preserved, in whole or in part, on each side, and the stub of a 4th on each side, one of which also survives, detached. Again, these are all integral with the sole. Probably there [were] no others. They passed over the top of the foot and must have been united by a thin tie (the holes are only 0.3×0.1 cms). The two sole fragments do not join and it is not possible to tell whether there was a tie across in front of the ankle. Note the very wasteful use of leather. An expensive as well as attractive item.

Cat. No.	111[c];
Id. No.	QI 80.2.3/48;
Add. No.	Cam-3699;
Collection	British Museum, London;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, South Rampart Street,
	Sections D, Level 3B;
Date	Roman 1 (c. 25 BC-AD 25);
Туре	Not specified;
Materials	Leather;

Measurements	A) Length: 16 cms;
	Width: 11 cms;
	B) Length: 11 cms;
	Width: 8 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card;
Bibliography	Van Driel-Murray (2001: 353-355,
	362-363);

Description (according to find card)

Fragment of round-tie [shoe] of type 80.1.21/121 [Cat. No. 116[c]]. Front end, [insole] fragment. Two ties survive from left side front, round-ended. At base of one a stitch-fragment of flax. Attached nearby [...] a scrap of the [treadsole] survives, attached by a leather stitch which is probably a repair.

Comparative Material: Hobnailed Soles

Cat. No.	112[c];
Id. No.	<i>QI</i> 78.3.2/20;
Add. No.	<i>Cam-3527;</i>
Collection	British Museum, London;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, South Rampart Street,
	Sections A-B, Level 3;
Date	Roman 1 (c. 25 BC-AD 25);
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 12 cms;
	Width (min.): 6.9 cms;
	Width (max.): 9.1 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card;
Bibliography	Van Driel-Murray (1999a: 132-
	133; 1999b: 169-180); Leguilloux
	(2006); Volken (2011);

Description (according to find card)

Central part of a sole of a shoe [...]. Single thickness of leather. Parallel to the edges and about 0.9 cm from them run two rows of holes, irregular but averaging 1-1.5 cms. apart. Through them run (broken) stitches of S-ply flax to take a second thickness. This technique noted ones before, this season: 78.2.28/5. On the [ventral surface], hobnails. These are of iron. Some are more worn than others, but none is very greatly worn, and the design appears to be standard. The nails are conical, round, dia[meter] c. 1.4 cms. Pattern of nails and nail marks below: Central shank c. 0.7 cm beyond nail (not known if nail section [...] or [...]). Thus it projects above the first leather thickness [treadsole] which surely proves the existence of the second [insole]. [...]

Cat. No.	113[c];
Id. No.	QI 78.3.19/105;
Add. No.	<i>Cam-3522;</i>
Collection	British Museum, London;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, South Rampart Street,
	Level 1B;
Date	Roman 2 (c. AD 25-100);
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 17.8 cms;
	Width: 6.4 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card;
Bibliography	Van Driel-Murray (1999a: 132-
	133; 1999b: 169-180); Leguilloux
	(2006); Volken (2011);

Description (according to find card)

Left rear part of [shoe] sole. Probably the [treadsole of two-layer sole]. On underside are the marks of 12 hobnails, none of which survives. The holes go right through, which must surely imply an [insole]. A row of 3 holes at an angle across the back, and a pair of holes managed within the thickness along the edge are probably signs of the attachment. At rear left corner 2 other holes close together hold a leather fragment which could also be a stitch but is more probably a tie. [...]

Cat. No.	114[c];
Id. No.	QI 78.3.26/24;
Add. No.	<i>Cam-3509</i> ;
Collection	British Museum, London;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, South Rampart Street,
	Section A, Level 3B-C;
Date	Roman 1 (c. 25 BC-AD 25);
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length (pres.): 16.3 cms;
	Width (pres.): 7.5 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card;
Bibliography	Van Driel-Murray (1999a: 132-
	133; 1999b: 169-180); Leguilloux
	(2006); Volken (2011);

Description (according to find card)

Rear part of left shoe sole. [Two layers] of leather. These are sewn together with leather stitches all around, in a line straight down the middle and in two flanking lines from the back for 8 cms only. The edge stitches are all broken at the top so there was another attachment, probably a shoe upper rather than a 3rd sole [layer] because of the signs of wear on the present [dorsal surface of the insole] and no tie signs. On [ventral surface of treadsole] 3 hobnails survive, and the marks of 10 more, dia[meter] 1.4-1.5 cms. These are arranged to cover the heel section (one rear 9 cms), and one is close to the break, in the middle. Holes show that several came through the [midsole] – so perhaps there was a 3rd [sole layer] and it took the ties. There may have been a line of leather stitches also across the sole, at the break.

Cat. No. Id. No.	115[c]; QI 78.3.26/27A;
Add. No.	Cam-3528;
Collection	British Museum, London;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, South Rampart Street,
	Section A, Level 3B-C;
Date	Roman 1 (c. 25 BC-AD 25);
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 13.0 cms;
	Width: c. 9.5 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card;
Bibliography	Van Driel-Murray (1999a: 132-
	133; 1999b: 169-180); Leguilloux
	(2006); Volken (2011);

Description (according to find card)

A) Lower of two [sole layers]. Central area only, and that is damaged. A row of stitch holes along each side, in some of them remains of stitches of s-ply flax. These are within the thickness and above, not showing below, and were for an [additional sole layer]. Hobnail marks on [ventral surface], in rows of 3 across the sole – 2 rows, then 4.5 cms gap, then 2 more rows, of the 2nd of which only 2 marks survive. Hobnail dia[meter] 1.4-1.5 cms. [...]

Cat. No.	116[c];
Id. No.	QI 80.1.21/121;
Add. No.	<i>Cam-3630;</i>
Collection	British Museum, London;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, South Rampart Street,
	Section D, Level 2A Upper Cobble-
	stone Fill;
Date	Roman 2 (c. AD 25-100);
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 8.9 cms;
	Width: 6.6 cms;
	Thickness: 0.2 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card;
Bibliography	Van Driel-Murray (1999a: 132-

133; 1999b: 169-180); Leguilloux (2006); Volken (2011);

Description (according to find card)

Heel of [shoe]-sole, cut from remainder with a knife. Around the edge runs holes in the upper part of the thick leather only, not showing below (a common Roman technique), in which survive remnants of stitches of sinew or very coarse flax. These were for attaching another [sole layer]. On [ventral surface] marks of 5 hobnails and 2 possible others, with square central holes, dia[meter] 1.6 cms. Note these run along centre and one side only (right side when sole correct way up).

Cat. No.	117[c];	
Id. No.	QI 80.1.31/85;	
Add. No.	<i>Cam-3701;</i>	
Collection	British Museum, London;	
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, South Rampart Street,	
	Level 3A;	
Date	Roman 1 (c. 25 BC-AD 25);	
Materials	Leather;	
Measurements	Length: 26.8 cms;	
	<i>Width: 10.5 cms;</i>	
	<i>Combined sole thickness: c. 0.9 cms;</i>	
Remarks	<i>Measurements from find card;</i>	
Bibliography	Van Driel-Murray (1999a: 132-	
81/	133; 1999b: 169-180); Leguilloux	
	(2006); Volken (2011);	

Description (according to find card)

A) [&] B) Two joining fragments of a left-foot, very thick, heavy, [two sole layers] (at front and rear ends, a [midsole] is sandwiched in, to take the hobnails) shoe sole. Virtually complete but for wear-holes under ball and heel. Note characteristic [wavy pattern] shaping at front end, though less marked than usual. [...] [Sole layers] joined by three longitudinal lines of leather stitches in central area, stitches made at an angle so as to be small both [at the insole and treadsole]. Continuous line of stitching all around the edge fulfils the same function, but since all the stitches here are broken on top it is assumed they also attached uppers. They are also much shorter, befit*ting stitches with 3 [layers] to pass through. [Ventral]* surface of treadsole] is closely patterned with hobnail marks, dia[meter] (as usual) about 1.5 cms. Part of the [treadsole] is lost, but there survive 3 [hobnails] on rear edge, three more down left rear edge, 8 on ball

of foot (left side) and at least 4 at front end. 2 retains shanks. A very sturdy, heavy, shoe. [...]

Cat. No.	118[c];
Id. No.	QI 80.2.6/121A-C;
Add. No.	A = cam-3681; B = 3680; C = 3256;
Collection	British Museum, London;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, South Rampart Street, Level 3B;
Date	Roman 1 (c. 25 BC-AD 25);
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	A) Length: 15.7 cms;
	Width: 9.5 cms;
	B) Length: 7.3 cms;
	Width: 6.4 cms;
	C) Length: 9.2 cms;
	Width: 5.8 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card;
Bibliography	Van Driel-Murray (1999a: 132-
	133; 1999b: 169-180); Leguilloux
	(2006); Volken (2011);

Description (according to find card)

A) [...] Central part of [two-layer] sole for right foot. Both [layers] stout leather. Original rows of stitchholes along centre and both edges, fragments of leather stitches in. Also larger holes and larger stitches along edges only, probably a repair. [Ventral surface of the treadsole] (much damaged) retains impressions/holes from several hobnails. Discernible pattern (from below) [...] Hobnail impressions 1.4-1.6 dia[meter].

B) Heel end of similar but unusually small sole, [treadsole]. Even allowing for slight curling, remarkably narrow and would be thought a child's, but for hobnail impressions. [...] Probably not a separate heel but broken off. Stitch holes with leather stitchfragments all around edges, down centre, and in line parallel to edge thus [...] [Ventral surface] shows hobnail impressions (dia[meter] 1.1-1.3 cms, unusually small) thus clustered very thickly.

C) Fragment, probably from centre part of similar sole. Stitch holes with leather stitch-fragments and one sinew stitch. No other features. [...]

Cat. No.	119[c];
Id. No.	QI 80.2.7/132A;
Add. No.	<i>Cam-3602;</i>
Collection	British Museum, London;

Provenance	<i>South rampart street, Level 3C;</i>	
Date	Roman 1 (c. 25 BC-AD 25);	
Materials	Leather;	
Measurements	<i>Length: 20.5 [cms];</i>	
	Width: 9.1 [cms];	
Remarks	Measurements from find card;	
Bibliography	Van Driel-Murray (1999a: 132-	
	133; 1999b: 169-180); Leguilloux	
	(2006); Volken (2011);	

Description (according to find card)

A) [Treadsole] probably from shoe of type 80.1.23/64(?) [Cat. No. 79[c]]. Complete but for damage at rear. Right foot. All around edge, in leather thickness, stitch fragments of flax. [Ventral surface] retains 13 hobnails, rather corroded, usual type, dia[meter] 1.1-1.3 cms, and impressions of about 30/31 others. Very thickly clustered everywhere except under arch.

[...]

Cat. No.	120[c];	
Id. No.	QI 84.1.21/28;	
Cur. Loc.	Egypt;	
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, Pit 928, Level 9;	
Date	Meroitic 1 (c. AD 100-200);	
Materials	Leather;	
Measurements	Length: 11.0 cms;	
	Width: 9.3 cms;	
Remarks	Measurements from find card;	
Bibliography	Van Driel-Murray (1999a: 132-	
	133; 1999b: 169-180); Leguilloux	
	(2006); Volken (2011);	

Description (according to find card)

Front end of Roman military [shoe]. Two [...], probably identical, leather sole [layers], sewn together with fairly long leather stitches which go through to [ventral surface of the sole]. They run around [the edge] and across near break. That these are secondary is suggested by their crudity and the fact that they show above [...]. That they joined only these two is proved by their being unbroken above and by the stud impressions below. A remnant of sinew(?) is probably an original stitch. Semi-circle of stitches of s-ply flax shows there was a patch below (lost). On [ventral surface] impression marks of studs, dia[meter] 1.1 cms.

Cat. No.	121[c];
Id. No.	QI 85.12.20/335;
Cur. Loc.	Egypt;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, 1043 room, Level 1;
Date	Roman;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	8.7 x 6.5 cms;
Remarks	Measurements from find card;
Bibliography	Van Driel-Murray (1999a: 132-
	133; 1999b: 169-180); Leguilloux
	(2006); Volken (2011);

Description (according to find card)

[...] Fragment of stout leather (0.2-0.25 [cms]). Impres[sions] of 7 studs of dia[meter] 1.1-1.3 cms tunnel stitched around the original edge, thick stitches of flax, unravelled. Legionary [shoe] fragment, [treadsole]. [...] Stitches and tunnels 10.-2.0 cms long, shortening at curve.

Cat. No.	122[c];	
Id. No.	QI 89.12.28/56;	
Cur. Loc.	Egypt;	
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, 12.028;	
Date	Roman;	
Materials	Leather;	
Measurements	A-F) Length 12.6 cms;	
	Width: 9.0 cms;	
	G) Length: 3.4 [cms];	
	Width: 1.4 cms;	
Remarks	Measurements from find card;	
Bibliography	Van Driel-Murray (1999a: 132-	
	133; 1999b: 169-180); Leguilloux	
	(2006); Volken (2011);	

Description (according to find card)

[...] A-F) Join to make central area of [shoe] sole. G) is small detached piece. Probably same sole. Fairly stout [...] leather, single [layer]. Retains on [ventral surface] pattern of hobnails. Each approx[imately] circular, dia[meter] 1.3-1.5 cms, hole in centre [illegible] from shank. One holds stump, corroded. Brittle from exposure to water, the reason it broke up. However, full width is preserved. Along the edges, upper surface, longitudinal tunnel-stitch holes; no stitches survive. [...]

Cat. No.	123[c];
Id. No.	QI 89.12.31/19;
Cur. Loc.	Egypt;

Provenance	Qasr Ibrim, 12.031;	
Date	Roman;	
Materials	Leather;	
Measurements	A+B) Pres. length: 10.7 cms;	
	Pres. width: 3.7 cms;	
Remarks	Measurements from find card;	
Bibliography	Van Driel-Murray (1999a: 132-	
	133; 1999b: 169-180); Leguilloux	
	(2006); Volken (2011);	

Description (according to find card)

Two joining fragments of [shoe] sole. Single, medium thickness leather sole. One fragment (A) retains a complete hobnail (dia[meter] 1.6 cms) and several impresses from others; joining fragment (B) has small part of one. The survivor is domed, almost certainly hollow headed, probably square shanked, and considerably corroded. Along the surviving edge, tunnelstitch holes; no stitches survive. [...]

Discussion

Finds originating from the Roman provinces as well as the European mainland clearly demonstrate that the Romans took their own technology with them as well as shoe and sandal types. Many examples of the Roman footwear so well known from Europe can also be found at varied sties, such as Qasr Ibrim and Didymoi. A good example are the so-called Mainz boots from Qasr Ibrim described here, which equal those from Velsen and Mainz (Van Driel-Murry, 2001: 363-364). As mentioned by Van Driel-Murray (Ibidem: 364) the use of a tongue is rather exceptional (this is, however, also exceptional in Egyptian footwear), while the use of tunnel stitching is not seen before Roman times. Note that, although other categories of Roman footwear have been noted from Didymoi (Leguilloux, 2006) and Mons Claudianus (Winterbottom, 2001), they did not include boots of the kind described in the present work nor carbatinae. A more detailed analysis of the leatherwork from Qasr Ibrim during the Pharaonic period to the age of Christianity is forthcoming (Veldmeijer & Van Driel-Murray).

Montembault's Classe IV, Type B, Variant 2

Cat. No.	124;
Inv. No.	CM 11395;

Provenance	Deir al Koseir (1964);
Date	Chistian or later;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 115;
	Width: 37.5;
	Height: appr. 66;
Remarks	Measurements are approximate;
Bibliography	Montembault (2000: 159-171); cf.
	Veldmeijer (2013b: 90-95);

Description

Near complete child's shoe with foot still *in situ*. The sole consists of one layer: the heel is rounded and the waist slightly constricted. From the waist, towards the front, the width increases, ending in a pointed toe part.

The upper, consisting of one layer too, is one piece that must have been closed at the back, but the heel part has torn off halfway the sides. The vamp has a centrally positioned, triangular instep flap. The upper is secured to the sole by means of a lengthwise folded rand and running stitches (flax?).

Cat. No.	125;
Inv. No.	CM 2162;
Provenance	?;
Date	Christian;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Sole: Length: 240;
	Width heel: 64;
	Width waist: 51;
	Width front: 83;
	Height heel: 60;
Remarks	Measurements are approximate;
Bibliography	Montembault (2000: 159-171); cf.
	Veldmeijer (2013b: 90-95);

Description

A near complete shoe with a one-layer sole. The heel is rounded and the waist is distinctly but elegantly constricted. From here, the width towards the front increases almost equally at either side. The sole can therefore be seen as straight.

The upper is one piece that consists of one layer, fairly thick leather. It is closed with a back seam, which include a passepoil, decoratively shaped in what resembles a running spiral. The upper is secured to the sole by means of interlocking running stitching directly onto the sole. However, between the heel and the upper a reinforcement sole patch is inserted. The front instep edge has a decorative clover-shaped protrusion, pointing about 35 mm into the instep. It is not entirely clear if it was cut integrally from the vamp's leather or added as a separate piece to it, but probably it is the latter. The anterior instep edge has a double edge binding in different colours: the innermost is reddishbrown, but the outer one is black. The inner one extends, at the sides, until approximately halfway the length of the instep; the outer one continues along the entire instep. It is not clear whether the edge binding continues as passepoil in the back seam, as is often the case.

The vamp as well as the sides are embellished with gold foil in lines and squares/rectangles, but due to incompleteness of the vamp, the exact design is not possible to identify.

Cat. No.	126;
Inv. No.	CM 2173;
Provenance	?;
Date	Christian;
Materials	Leather, flax;
Measurements	Length: 230;
	Width heel: 53;
	Width front: 83;
	Height heel: 60;
Remarks	Measurements are approximate;
Bibliography	Montembault (2000: 159-171); cf.
	Veldmeijer (2013b: 90-95);

Description

The shoe is broken in two, but near complete nonetheless. The heel is rounded and the waist, although incomplete, is distinctly but elegantly constricted. From here, the width towards the front increases almost equally at either side. The sole can therefore be seen as straight.

The upper is one piece that consists of one layer, fairly thick leather. It is closed with a back seam, which include a passepoil. This element probably consists of a lengthwise-folded strip of leather, which is sewn in the seam. However, exactly how remains unclear. The heel has an ingot-shaped, vertical protrusion (*cf.* MM30886 in the Stockholm collection [also for the cutting pattern], Veldmeijer, In Press b).

The upper is, at one side, detached from the sole, allowing vision of the inside of the shoe. It shows leather reinforcement patches of the vamp and sole that must have been glued to the inside of the upper by absence of stitching. The upper is secured to the sole by means of interlocking running stitching of flax thread directly onto the sole. However, between the heel and the upper a reinforcement sole patch is inserted. The front instep edge has a decorative circular protrusion, pointing about 35 mm into the instep. It consists of various strips of leather, folded lengthwise, that are coiled and held together by two edge bindings: the innermost one continues as edge binding around the entire instep, which is secured with flax whip stitches.

The vamp as well as the sides are embellished with gold foil: at the vamp, a wide, three-pointed crescent is situated close to the instep. A narrow line is positioned between it and the edge proper. In between the toe of the shoe and the decoration, embroidery is added in a circle around a floral motif. The embroidery is made of flax thread. A wider and narrow line of gold foil decoration continues along the sides, shortly below the instep, towards the heel, where it continues down, flanking the back seam at either side.

Cat. No.	127;
Inv. No.	CM 2155 (-1 & 2);
Provenance	?;
Date	Christian;
Materials	Leather, flax;
Measurements	(2155-1/2155-2):
	Length: 260.0/255.0;
	Width heel: 63.5/58.6;
	Width waist: 56.7/55.7;
	Width front: 88.8/87.8;
	Height heel: 50.2/77.2;
	Length vamp: 102.0/100.5;
	Thickness sole at heel: 4.8/6.8;
	(2155-2):
	Width edge binding: 4.3;
	Thickness edge binding: 22;
Remarks	-;
Bibliography	Montembault (2000: 159-171); cf.
	Veldmeijer (2013b: 90-95);

Description

Largely complete pair of shoes of red leather with detailed decoration in gold leaf and flax thread. The sole has a rounded heel and a narrow waist. From here, the width increases distinctly and equally at either side, ending in the fairly pronounced pointed front. The result is a straight sole. The sole consists of one layer, although at the heel, a layer is added between it and the upper, which function was to reinforce the heel.

The upper, consisting of one piece that is closed with a back seam, which includes a decoratively folded ('S-shape curves') passepoil, has a lining. The large open instep has a small vamp extension; the edge at either side runs concave towards the sides, which are fairly low. Towards the heel the sides increase in height; at the heel, the height increases distinctly, resulting in narrow backpart extension, further emphasised by the even longer passepoil. Note the reinforcement of the heel at the inner side of the shoe, which is included in the sole seam. The edge binding of one shoe is lost; it is completely detached in the other. It consists of the lengthwise folded strip of leather, that must have been secured to the upper's edge by means of whip stitches. The front edge has a double edge binding in different colour: the black continues as binding of the entire edge whereas the yellow one, which still has remnants of gold foil in situ, extends to the sides only. A flower-like element, consisting of a central coil and surrounded in a wavy way with the binding proper, adorns the vamp's extension.

The centre of the vamp is enhanced with embroidery that takes the form of a floral motif; it is made with beige $sZ_2(?)$ flax thread, with accents in green, surrounded by a circle that is made by $sZ_2(?)$ flax threads that are sewn diagonally. A gold foil triangle is added between this motif and the tip of the shoe proper. The edge along the instep is decorated with a narrow line, followed by a much wider band, both of gold foil. At the heel, it runs at either side of the back seam towards the sole.

Comparative Material

Cat. No. 128[c];Inv. No. EA 53917; Collection British Museum, London; Provenance Antinoopolis; Date Byzantine/Early Islamic; Materials Leather; Measurements Length sole: 215.0; Width heel: 41.5: Width front: 66.5; Height heel (appr.): 48;

	Length vamp: 105.0;
	Diameter decoration patch: 47.0 x
	60.0;
Remarks	The notation of date is different
	in the relevant publication: in the
	present work no distinction is made
	between Byzantine and Islamic Pe-
	riod;
Bibliography	Montembault (2000: 159-171);
	Veldmeijer (In Press a); cf. Veld-
	meijer (2013b: 90-95);

Description

The single layer sole has a rounded heel and constricted waist. Towards the front the width increases at both sides, but the lateral side far more strongly, resulting in a swayed sole. The strong convex lateral edge curves towards the distinctly pointed toe.

The one-layer-upper is edged with a small, lengthwise folded strip of red leather, which is secured by means of whip stitching. At the front, extending roughly along the front half of the instep, another strip has been inserted, folded lengthwise too, making a clover-shaped decoration pointing into the instep together with the edge binding that runs along the entire instep and a core made of the upper's leather. At the back, the left edge binding runs between the sides of the upper, forming the back seam. The upper is secured to the sole with interlocking running stitching of flax, and include a rand (lengthwise folded strip inserted with the fold outwards).

At the heel, a small oval piece of leather is situated between the rand and upper. Although tempting to identify these patches as repair, the fact that often in shoes with comparable elements the original leather is not worn (this seems to be the case here too, but the shoe is hard and brittle and can not be opened to study the inside without conservational care) suggest that it is a reinforcement patch to prevent too quick wearing of this relatively fragile part of a shoe. Note the patch at the inside of the right back part of the upper.

At the front upper, a cut out 'heart'in red leather has been secured with decorative cross-stitching of zspun flax. The inner side of this appliqué has a cut out motif of circles and tapering lines, the latter of which roughly follow the outline of the appliqué proper. The appliqué is further secured with running stitches along the edges of the tapering lines. It is flanked by sewn motifs: tiny X-motifs along the appliqué's side and top edge and larger double diamonds and starlike motifs along the front edge of the upper.

Cat. No.	129[c];
Inv. No.	EA 4416;
Collection	British Museum, London;
Provenance	?;
Date	Christian;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 250.0;
	Width heel: 75.0;
	Width front: 91.0
	Width waist: 67.5;
	Height heel: 70.0;
Remarks	-;
Bibliography	Montembault (2000: 159-171); cf.
	Veldmeijer (2013b: 90-95);

Description

Elaborately decorated shoe with a sole that consists of one layer. It has a rounded heel, at the waist slightly constricted, after which it expands at both sides towards the front, ending in a centrally positioned tapering front part. The sole is, therefore, straight.

The upper has a lining and is secured onto the sole by means of a lengthwise folded rand. It consist of one piece, which is closed with a back seam, including a lengthwise-folded passepoil. This passepoil is an extension of the edge binding, which is a separate, fairly wide strip that is folded over the edge and secured with tiny interlocking running stitching of flax.

The front part of the upper has a large circular appliqué, consisting of an embroidered centre with a four-part flower around it, bordered by a strip of leather woven through slits. Following is a band with wavy-line embroidery, set between a line of embroidery stitching. The back of the heel has two vertical series of three circular cut-outs. Inside the shoe is hair, but it remains uncertain whether this is part of the shoe or not.

Discussion

See Veldmeijer (2013b: 74-124) for a more detailed discussion on these and comparable shoes, discussed below.

Montembault's, Classe IV, Type B, Variant 3

Cat. No.	130;
Inv. No.	CM 2159;
Provenance	?;
Date	Christian;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	(Left/Right)
	Length: 245.0/240.0;
	Width heel: 60.2/65.3 (folded edg-
	es);
	Width waist: 63.1/70.0;
	Width front: 85.0/90.5;
	Height heel: 46.1 (but incom-
	plete)/50.0;
	Length vamp: 180.0;
	Thickness sole: 2.0/2.8;
	Width edge decoration: 28.7/27.1;
	Thickness leather upper: 1.4/2.0;
Remarks	-;
Bibliography	Montembault (2000: 159-171);
	Veldmeijer (2013b: 90-95);

Description

The pair is in fairly good condition, although the upper and sole in the right one are detached. The left shoe is warped and one side of the upper is detached from the heel. The single layer sole has a rounded heel; the waist is mildly constricted. From the waist towards the front the width increases at both sides, terminating in the front part with a gentle curvature and resulting in a straight sole.

The single layer upper consists of one part, which is closed with a back seam. Exactly how it was secured to the sole is uncertain, but possibly simply by means of running stitching. Remnants indicate stitching is done with flax thread. The sole seam includes a lengthwise folded rand. The back seam includes a passepoil; it is closed too with running stitching(?). The inner side is reinforced with a heel stiffener over the whole surface of the heel; at the outside, however, a 'semi-circular' heel stiffener is included in the sole seam and extends only 10 mm above it. The vamp has a large extension that inserts into the instep. Although pointed, the terminal end is an oval patch (23.8 x 30.8 mm), all cut from the same sheet of leather. There is no edge binding although at some places the edges are just folded without being secured. The sides of the extension run diagonal, but without curvature towards the sides. The corners between the front edge of the instep and the side edge are reinforced with a strip of leather that is folded over the edge proper. It is secured with interlocking running stitching that is made with flax sZ(?) thread.

The upper is enhanced by scraping away the uppermost surface, resulting in a simple pattern, but due to the different colour (red with light brown where the surface is scraped away) the effect is pleasing. The sides and the back have lines along the instep; four lines run vertical at the heel flanking the back seam. The vamp, following the edge of the extension, is enhanced with a band of lines and double trapezoidal motifs. The large oval decoration at the front of the vamp, also made by scraping away, consists of a combination of lines, ovals and triangles (total length, but with deformation of the front of the shoe: 81.5 mm; total width: 82.8 mm).

Discussion

As with 'Montembault's Classe IV, Type B, Variant 2'.

One-Piece Shoes

Cat. No.	131;
Inv. No.	CM 3304;
Add. No.	N 27;
Provenance	?;
Date	Christian;
Туре	Type A;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 185;
	Width heel: 46;
	Width front: 64;
	Height heel: 52;
Remarks	Measurements are approximate;
Description	

Description

Near-complete shoe, of which the sole and upper are made of one piece of fairly thick leather. It is closed with a seam lengthwise along the sole and the heel, which is secured with running stitches of leather(?). The edge at the instep is folded as a simple sort of edge binding; it is unclear whether or not it is secured with stitching but the line shortly below the edge could be due to stitching. The heel is relatively high, whereas the the sides are low and the vamp rather short: thus the instep is very open and of the foot only the tips of the toes would have been covered together with only a small part of the side of the foot.

Comparative Material

Cat. No.	132[c];
Inv. No.	EA 32604;
Add. No.	Reg. No.: 1900,0609.117.b;
Collection	British Museum, London;
Provenance	?;
Date	Coptic;
Туре	Туре А;
Materials	Leather, gold, cotton;
Measurements	Measurements of left shoe.
	Length total: 240.0;
	Width heel: 52.0;
	Width front: 78.5;
	<i>Thickness upper/sole at edge: 4.2;</i>
	Height upper at heel (appr.): 53.5;
Remarks	-;

Description

Pair of low shoes with elaborate decoration. Uniform with small heel and in width towards the front increasing. The instep is large and occupies almost the complete upper part: only few centimeters of the toes were covered by the vamp. The back is quite high; the height of the sides of the upper decrease towards the vamp. The upper and sole are of one piece or fairly thick leather that is sewn at the treadsole lengthwise down the centre. Inside the shoe, a thin insole is attached to the folded edge of the upper (by means of whip stitches), which thus obscures the sole seam.

The outer upper is decorated with cut out and gilded leather figure-strips along the edge. Three different geometrical figures: at the vamp, at the heel and at the sides. Red/beige/blue/green cotton tassle at the front of the vamp.

Cat. No.	133;
Inv. No.	CM 11963;
Provenance	?;
Date	Christian;
Туре	Type B, Variant 1
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 240.0;
	Width heel: 62.7;

Remarks

Length vamp: 69.0; Thickness leather: 4.0; Width edge binding: 4.5-10.4; Due to conservation interventions, detailed comparison and discussions have not been undertaken:

Width waist: 81.1;

Width front: 61.8:

Height heel: 52.8;

Description

A complete shoe that is made of one sheet of leather, resulting in a boat-shaped shoe with a wide instep. Although it seems well preserved, the redbrown colour is due to painting. There is no indication for the left or right foot. The leather is cut in at the opposite sides and the sides are folded towards the middle, thus creating a seam lengthwise at the vamp and at the back. Both seams include a passepoil. There is a separate lining, which is not included in the binding. Sandwiched between these two is a textile fabric. The instep is finished with an edge binding, which is fairly irregular in width. The binding is a lengthwise folded strip of leather that is secured to the upper with whip stitching, the fold facing outwards. At the heel, the left end of the binding forms the passepoil in the back seam; the other falls short. The passepoil in the vamp's seam is a separate piece.

Cat. No.	134;
Inv. No.	CM 3315;
Provenance	?;
Date	Christian;
Туре	Type B, Variant 2;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 190.0;
	Width heel: 40.2;
	Width front: 33.2;
	Height heel: 64.0;
	Length vamp: 66.6;
	Thickness upper: 1.3;
Remarks	-;

Remarks

Description

A narrow shoe with a large instep. The shoe, viz. the sole and upper, is made of one piece of leather (single thickness) that is cut in at two opposite sides and folded inwards. The heel is substantially higher than the sides and has a straight dorsal edge. At either side, in the front upper corner, is a diamondshaped cut out to enhance the shoe. The seams are closed with interlocking running stitching, which are made of zS_2 flax thread, at the outside of the shoe (dorsal surface of the vamp and as a back seam). In both cases, the seam is closed with a passepoil. Note the strange, triangular flaps at the ventral surface of the heel. These seem to have been left/added to make a second layer at this part of the shoe, as this part is prone to wear. Cut out from the same piece of leather are two rectangular extensions at either side, at the front of the instep. These extensions have big slits through which a narrow lace is pulled to close the shoe partially and keep it better attached to the foot. The lace inserts through holes in the vamp too, close to the anterior edge of the instep.

Discussion

One-piece shoes get a more distinct shape by shaping on a mould. Wearing shaped the shoe even more to the foot, through which it is often (not always) possible to distinguish left from right. The difference between the Coptic Museum shoe and the example in the collection of the British Museum is the addition of an insole and the elaborate decoration: CM 3304 (Cat. No. 131) only has a line shortly below the instep, which might be seen as decoration, but which possibly is due to the sewing of the folded edge with stitching (personal observation Fustat finds, see Veldmeijer, In Press c). The dating of the pair from the British Museum to the Coptic era is based on the gold foil decoration, which was a popular way of decorating shoes in this period (see also Smalley, 2012).

The main difference between CM 11963 (Cat. No. 133) and the previous discussed one-piece shoe (CM 3304, Cat. No. 131; Type A) is that here, the sole has no seam: the shoe is closed as the heel and the vamp. In Type A, however, a seam runs over the entire sole and heel, but the vamp is one piece. There are several examples of Type B shoes known from Fustat (such as 6630/1, 2, 3 and 6589).

Shoe CM 3315 (Cat. No. 134) has no parallels among the footwear studied by the AEFP. The extreme narrow shape suggests that possibly the shoe was actually made for the tomb or special occasion, rather than daily wear. This is further supported by the lack of wear on the sole.

Note on Classification

The classification here is new as comparable shoes has not beeen included in previous publications, such as that of Montembault (2000). Since the AEFP prefers to give names to categories, rather than numbers or letters, the name preferred here clearly describes the most important character: the sole and upper are made of one piece. Besides Type A, another type can be distinguished, which can further be divided in Variant 1 and 2. Even more Types are known from Fustat, the analysis of which are being worked on and will be published in the near-future (but for examples see Veldmeijer, In Press c).

The fact that there is a seam at the vamp and back clearly warrant a classification as Type B. However, this unique shoe differs from Variant 1 in several ways, hence a classification as Variant 2: the seams are turned outwards and include a passepoil. The overall shape of the shoe is extremely narrow and elongated. Moreover, the cutting pattern includes the two extensions, on either side, that takes laces, a feature usually not seen in Type A and B of One-Piece Shoes.

Category 'Inserted Decoration'

Cat. No.	135;
Inv. No.	CM 10359;
Provenance	Qarare? (see Nauerth, 2011: 149);
Date	Christian;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	('left'/'right')
	Length: 235.0/240.0;
	Width heel: 52.8/60.4;
	Width waist: appr. 40.8/51.7;
	Width front: appr. 66.7/73.2;
	Height heel: 73.5/71.0;
	Length vamp: 104.5/105.8;
	Thickness sole: 2.0/4.9 (at heel);
	Width edge binding: 4.1/3.3;
	Thickness edge binding: 2.1;
	Thickness upper with lining: 1.6;
	Thickness upper without lining: 1.2;
Remarks	Remnants visible of other num-
	bers: '101', and '44025' or '44026';
Bibliography	Nauerth (2011: 148-149);

Description

Largely complete pair of shoes of red leather with details in yellow and black. The sole has a rounded heel and a narrow waist. From here, the width increases distinctly and equally at either side, ending in the fairly pronounced pointed front. The result is a swayed sole.

There is an in- and treadsole. However, the left one has an insert between these two. Although it seems to have been torn off, if is very well possible that it is just a left over piece of leather that was used to reinforce this heel part of the shoe.

The upper consists of various parts, the only reason of which seems to be the inclusion of the decoration. Thus the vamp as well as the backpart consists of a right and left part; the heel, however, has two small inserts at either side of the back seam. The vamp, which has a lining, has a short extension pointing inside the instep; the sides run concave towards the sides, which are fairly low. However, towards the heel, the sides increase in width and the heel proper is the highest point of the upper. The inserts at either side of the back seam have a narrow protrusion with one straight and one concave edge. The entire instep is finished with an edge binding consisting of a lengthwise folded strap, the fold facing outwards, which is secured with whip stitches of flax thread; it includes, at the vamp extensions, a circular element. The front instep edge has a double edge binding: the inner one is black whereas the other one, being sandwiched between the vamp's leather and the black binding, is brown in colour. The upper is secured to the sole with interlocking running stitches of zS₂ flax thread, which are rather long.

The vamp is closed lengthwise down the centre with a decorative passepoil, which is folded in several 'S-shaped' curves; slightly over the middle of the length of this passepoil a coil, flanked at either side by smaller ones, interrupts it. The seam is closed at the inside with interlocking running stitching of zS_2 flax thread (as are all other decorative elements). The decorative passepoil is covered in gold foil, of which remnants are still visible. Also the other passepoils (at either side between vamp and backpart/backpart and heel) but also the coils at the vamp were decorated with gold foil. The coils (two with a diameter of 9.8 x 8.0 mm flanking a slightly bigger one with a diameter of 13.5 x 19.3 mm) are inserted in cut out circles in the leather and secured with whip stitching at the inner side of the vamp. The back seam is made of the black edge binding and has no traces of gold foil. Only one of the bindings continue into the back seam; the other drops short. The heel is reinforced at the inside as well as with a semi-circular stiffener at the bottom on the outside, where it is possibly included in the sole seam.

Comparative Material

Cat. No.	136[c];
Inv. No.	EA 57313;
Add. No.	1923,0512.389;
Collection	British Museum, London;
Provenance	?;
Date	Christian;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Measurements of least distorted
	one.
	Length: 250.0;
	Width heel: 56.2;
	Width front: 86.2;
	Width waist: 53.4;
	Height heel: 80.0;
Remarks	-;
Bibliography	Nauerth (2011: 148-149);
Description	

A pair of red leather shoes in excellent condition. One layer sole with rounded heel, fairly distinctly constricted waist and towards the front equally increasing in width at both sides, ending in a pointed front. The ventral suface of the sole has and oval impressed motif (cf. Montembault, 2000: 166-167, 174-175 but also 194-195). Thus, the sole is straight. The upper consists of a red outside layer that has a thin, brown lining and consists of two parts. The edge of the instep has an edge binding made of a lengthwise folded strip that is secured with whip stitching. At the front of the instep are two bindings, an additional one that is enhanced with gold foil, between the black one that runs around the entire instep. The two bindings also form the outer edge of the roundel, which is an individual element that act as extension of the vamp, pointing into the instep. The upper is sewn to the sole without a rand by means of large interlocking running stitching of probably flax. At the heel, a reinforcement patch is inserted between the sole and the upper. At the front is a reinforcement patch.

The shoes are richly decorated with gilded, lengthwise folded strips of leather, which has been sewn in after being inserted in cuts; thus, the decoration sank into the leather. Coils are arranged in a triangle, linked with lines of strips that are in continous S-shape arrangement. Inside this larger triangle is a smaller one. One line continues at the sides, interrupted with coils and terminating in a coil too at either side but shortly away from the back seam. The heel itself has an ingot-shaped extension; a vertical strip at either side of the back seam is coloured differentely: stitch holes suggest that something was attached to it, which is now lost.

Cat. No.	137[c];	
Inv. No.	UC 28285;	
Collection	Petrie Museum of Egyptian Ar-	
	chaeology UCL, London;	
Provenance	?;	
Date	Roman;	
Materials	Leather;	
Measurements	Length: 13;	
	Width: 9;	
Remarks	Date according to Petrie Museum	
	Website; the provenance is un-	
	known. Measurements also from	
	aforementioned website;	
Bibliography	Nauerth (2011: 148-149);	
Description		
Fragment of upper, comparable to EA 57313 (Cat.		
No. 136[c]).		

Discusson

Inserting a coil (made of a lengthwise folded strip of leather) into the upper's leather as decoration is not often seen, let alone as elaborate as seen in the here described examples (CM 10359, Cat. No. 135; EA 57313, Cat. No. 136[c] and UC 28285, Cat. No 137[c]). However, inserting a comparable folded strip, also designed in S-shape, in the back seam is sometimes done, also in shoe that do not have comparable decoration in the upper (for example CM 2155, Cat. No. 126). Montembault (2000: 160-161) published a pair in the Louvre Museum that has one small coil in the centre of the vamp. It is rather roughly dated (after 130 AD) and was recovered from Antinopolis. Possibly, this method of decorating footwear started as simply as in the Louvre shoe, and became more elaborate subsequently, which would mean that the examples in the present work can be dated at least to some time after 130 AD.

Realising that the nailed construction differentiates Roman footwear from all other (Van Driel-Murray, 2000: 350-352; much has been published on this topic, see for example also Van Driel-Murray, 1999a; Volken, 2011 and Winterbottom, 2001), an interesting detail is visible in EA 57313, Cat. No, 136[c]: the ventral surface of the treadsole shows impressed motifs. Smalley (2012: 121-122) has suggested that "the sole stitch pattern in Coptic slippers (Fig. 27) mimics the Roman nailed sole [see above] using a constructional element, placing this variant in the Early phase or start of the Core phase". Perhaps also the impression had a similar intention; these interesting suggestions clearly are worthwhile to investigate in the further.

Note on Classification

Most extraordinary of this shoe is that the upper consists of six parts, which is due to the adding of the large number of insert-decoration. Such a cutting pattern is unparalleled at present, to the best of our knowledge. Possibly, a separate category should be created for this shoe.

Veldmeijer's Category XII

138;
CM 12372;
QI 84.1.26/51;
Qasr Ibrim;
Post-Pharaonic;
Type A, Variant 3;
Leather;
Length: 220.0;
Width heel: 57.0;
Width waist: 66.3;
Width front: 72.3;
Height heel: 60.2;
Length vamp: 130.3;
Thickness leather: 1.8;

Remarks-;BibliographyVeldmeijer (2013b: 98-101);Description

Extraordinary well preserved shoe, of which the leather is still very supple and soft. The original find card mentions that is was red, but now the leather is completely black. The single layer sole (but with an isolated insole that is not included in the sole seam) is not clearly defined. This is due to the sewing with the upper, which pulls the edges upwards. The heel is rounded and the width towards the front remains about equal, ending in a tapered front part.

The upper consists of a vamp and backpart; both of which are lined. The vamp has a pointed extension protruding into the instep; it runs concave at either side towards the sides, which are about 3.5 cm high. Towards the heel, the height increases, resulting in a small backpart extension. The upper and sole are secured with leather thong running stitches without a rand. The edge of the upper is simply finished with flax thread running stitching, rather than with an added binding. A triangular reinforcement patch is sewn with running stitches (made of flax thread) over the side seam, but only at the top. The sole seam includes a passepoil, which is also visible at the outside, below the triangular reinforcement patch.

Note on Classification

According to Veldmeijer (2013b: 95-98) "Category XII is a newly established Category; Montembault's typology has 11 categories. Category XII shoes lack a back seam. Usually, the side of the backpart is attached to the vamp at the front [...]. Most types and variants have vamp extensions (on which the classification in Types is based) except Variant 1 of Type A, which lacks any extension. Although it also lacks a true backpart extension, the heel might be slightly higher than the sides. [...] Type A has no vamp extension or only a very small one, the edges of which run concave towards the sides. A heel extension is lacking [or slight, as in Variant 3]. Furthermore, there are two side seams, rather than one. Within Type A, three variants can be distinguished. [...] In Variant 3 shoes, the vamp's edge at the instep runs distinctly concave towards the pointed centre part. Due to the concavity, the sides of the vamp run

further backwards than in the first group although the extent differs. The heel is heightened but without extension". This definition clearly fits CM 12372 (Cat. No. 138).

Undetermined

Cat. No. Inv. No.	139; CM 2165;
Provenance	?;
Date	?;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length: 160.0;
	Width heel: 34.4;
	Width waist: 16.0;
	Width front: 37.5;
	Height heel: 41.8;
	Thickness upper: 4.8;
Remarks	At the ventral surface of the sole
	are two old stickers with 'N 33'
	on one and '[illegible] 35' on the
	other;

Description

Small and narrow shoe, consisting of one sole layer, that is made of fairly thick leather (as is the thickness of the upper). The heel is rounded and the waist is long and distinctly constricted. From here, towards the front, the width increases again but not equal at both sides: the lateral side starts expanding more towards the front relative to the medial side. The result is a swayed sole, indicating the shoe is meant for the left foot.

The upper consists of at least two pieces (vamp and backpart), but most of the vamp is missing. The sole seam includes a rand and is secured with interlocking running stitching of flax zS_2 thread. The edge binding at the backpart functions as passepoil between it and the vamp. This backpart is one piece of thick, sturdy leather, further strengthened by the addition of another layer of leather, black as opposed to the red first layer.

Figures have been cut out in this black layer: a spades figure at either side, flanking a circular motif, which is surrounded, in turn, by dots, with a flower of red leather in the centre. The central parts of the spade figure are also cut out dots and oval motifs, the visible different colour again enhancing the aesthetics. The area between the red petals in

the circular motif at the back of the heel is cut out of the red layer and filled with yellow leather. Above the sole seam's rand and sandwiched between it and the circular decoration, is attached a narrow red leather band to further enhance the shoe. It is kept in place only by inserting it, probably, in the sole seam between the vamp and sole. Several of the cut outs have been covered, originally, with gold foil.

Discussion

The size and shape (extremely small and narrow), together with the absence of wear, makes it questionable whether this shoe was made for actual use. Possible, it was specifically made as grave gift.

Note on Classification

This extraordinary, small shoe fits the definition of Category XII. However, it is, of course, distinctly different in used leather (very thick) and decoration. Moreover, the status as a usuable shoe is questionable, and it is therefore decided to classify CM 2165 (Cat. No. 139) as undetermined.

Cat. No.	140;
Inv. No.	CM 12371;
Add. No.	QI 84.1.26/52A; 692;
Provenance	Qasr Ibrim (939 Plaza; Level +);
Date	Late Christian or later (> AD
	1100);
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Sole: Length: 23.2 cm;
	Width: 10.0 cm;
	Overall: Length: 23.7 cm;
	Width: 12.1 cm;
Remarks	Measurements from find card;
Description	

Description

Near complete shoe, but lacking the back of the upper. The comparatively small, rounded heel is slightly wider than the waist. From the waist towards the front, the width increases almost equally at both sides. The sole can, therefore, be referred to as straight. Still, it is possible to identify the shoe as being a left one, because shoes shape to the foot during use. The sole consists of two sole layers that, possibly, sandwiches a third one at the heel only. A strip of leather is folded around the edge of the sole layers. These elements are secured, together with the upper, with running stitches that are made of leather thong.

Since the backpart of the upper is lost, the exact construction cannot be identified anymore and it is, thus, not clear whether the upper consists of one piece, which is closed with a seam over the vamp, or of two pieces that are, additional to the seam over the vamp, also closed with a back seam. Interestingly, the edge binding of the lateral side of the instep, continuous at the vamp, where it also includes the edge from the other side of the shoe. However, at the instep, the other side does not seem to have an edge binding (anymore?). At the lateral side, a narrow strip of leather protrudes from the edge, which must have served as a lace, loosely closing the instep over the foot.

Discussion

The shoe has not been studied first hand, limiting the discussion. One thing that is clearly noticeable is the seam lengthwise along the vamp. A seam to close the vamp this way is also seen in the strange shoe CM 2165 (Cat. No. 139). Though not often seen in Qasr Ibrim material, it is fairly common in the footwear from Fustat (Veldmeijer, In Press c), although these are entirely different type of shoes with extremely open insteps (and thus very short 'vamps').

Cat. No.	141;
Inv. No.	CM 2172;
Provenance	?;
Date	?;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Sole: Length: 220;
	Width heel: 55;
	Width waist: 44;
	Width front: 68;
Remarks	Measurements are approximate;

Description

Isolated sole layer, probably for a shoe. The heel is rounded and the waist is distinctly constricted. From here, towards the front, the width increases. Since the lateral side widen more distinctly but more towards the front relative to the medial side, the sole can be referred to as swayed for the left foot. Along the edge are several stitch holes in pairs (although fairly widely-spaced, indicating large stitches), with large interstitch spacing. Remnants of leather thong stitches are still visible at the ventral surface. The dorsal surface is enhanced by scraping away the topmost surface. The design, of which two lines follow the edge, include stars at the front and three semi-circular shapes. Note the two isolated holes in the front and the back, the function of which is unclear, although possibly these are nails from exhibiting it in the past.

LEATHER FOOTWEAR BOOTS

Montembault's Class XI

Cat. No.	142;
Inv. No.	СМ 2166;
Provenance	?;
Date	Christian;
Туре	Type A;
Materials	Leather;
Measurements	Length sole: 121.0;
	Width heel: 41.6;
	Width front: 56.1;
	Height heel: 33.3;
	Height heel total: 100.0;
	Length front view total: 260.0;
	Thickness leather: 3.4 (at edge
	binding);
	Width edge binding: 4.8;
Remarks	-;
Bibliography	Montembault (2000: 206-211);
Description	

This extraordinary, incomplete right child's boot lacks the sole. The condition is fairly good, but it suffered from the stuffing that was added during a previous intervention by conservators. The stitches that hold the seam at the back together might have been added on at this time; they do not seem to be original. This is also the case with the thread that keeps the sides at the ventral surface (*i.e.* where the sole should have been) together.

The upper consists of a big piece of leather, making up the vamp as well as the leg's part. An insert at the heel completes the cutting pattern. The foot part has a lining but the leather above the ankle is without one. The instep has an edge binding, consisting of a strip of leather folded around the edge of the upper, and is secured with interlocking running stitching of zS_2 flax thread. The back seam, running until the insert at the heel, is closed with a passepoil, which is an extension of one of the edge bindings. It is not certain how the seam was closed but the stitch holes suggests that it was done with running stitching, possibly of leather thong judging the fairly big size of the stitch holes. Also the heel insert is attached with a passepoil. It is not clear whether the upper and sole included a rand.

Discussion

The boot in the collection of the Coptic Museum compares well with the boots from Antinopoolis, now in the collection of the Museum für Byzantinische Kunst in Berlin (Bénazeth & Fluck, 2004). Both boots are made of one major piece of leather with an inserted heel part. However, the Berlin example has large extensions at the front, which are absent in the Cairo specimen.

Note on Classification

Montembault's Class XI (2000: 206-211) consists of two types, but unfortunately, unlike the rest of the footwear discussed, there are no cutting patterns illustrated. However, AF 12183 (*Ibidem*: 208) compares well, except for the layer of cloth in the Louvre example, which lack in the example from the Coptic Museum. Since Type B are short, relatively wide boots that consists of several pieces of leather, CM 2166 (Cat. No. 142) does not fall in that category.

NOTES

- 1 In 1889/1890 Albert Gayet produced a volume on the Coptic artefacts held by the Egyptian Museum at that time, and a Catalogue Général volume on the holdings was published in 1904 by Josef Strzgowski—clearly the significance and importance of Coptic art and culture was established in the mind of the scholarly community by then.
- 2 A brief overview of the history of the Egyptian Museum can be found in Saleh & Sourouzian (1987: 13-17).
- 3 The history and collections of the Coptic Museum can be found in the superb work by Gabra & Eaton-Krauss (2007).
- 4 The objects in the following collections and from several excavations have been studied first-hand, to show that the conclusions of the AEFP can draw on a large sample. Collections: Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, Berlin - Ashmolean Museum, Oxford - British Museum, London - Egyptian Museum, Cairo - Luxor Museum, Luxor - Medelhavsmuseet Stockholm - Metropolitan Museum of Arts, New York - Museo Egizio, Turin - Museum of Fine Arts, Boston - National Museum of Antiquities, Leiden - National Museums of Scotland, Edinburgh - Oriental Institute Museum, Chicago - Petrie Museum of Egyptian Archaeology UCL, London - Roemer- und Pelizaeus-Museum, Hildesheim - Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto - Sammlung des Ägyptologischen Instituts der Universität, Heidelberg - World Museum, Liverpool. Excavations: Amarna - Amenhotep II Temple Luxor - Berenike - Deir el Bakhit - Dra Abu el Naga - Elephantine - Fustat - Hierakonpolis - Mersa Gawasis - Qasr Ibrim.
- 5 Of seemingly lesser importance for the present work is footwear from Nubia, although several pieces of the Coptic Museum collection were recovered from Nubian Qasr Ibrim. Moreover, since the exact relationship between 'indigenous' and 'foreign' footwear is not well understood, the

work of Williams (1983: 71-75) should be mentioned, who established a typology of sandals from the C-Group. For a detailed discussion see Veldmeijer (In Preparation b).

- 6 With shoes, this is different, as in appearance comparable shoes can be made in different ways, for example with or without rand (not present in early Egyptian footwear, but see for examples the Christian and Ottoman shoes from Qasr Ibrim [Veldmeijer, 2013b]). This, in its turn, can be originally designed but can also be due to repair, the exact origin of which in many cases cannot be determined anymore. Furthermore, the appearance of a shoe is important, evidenced for example by the fact that inserts are always placed in such a way that they are hard to notice, *i.e.* at the medial side of the shoe (note in this respect the large decorative patches in Curled-Toe Ankle Shoes to obscure the back seam [Veldmeijer, 2009g]). In sandals, a good example for the same technology but different shapes are some types of Sewn-Edge Plaited Sandals (Veldmeijer, 2010b) and Fibre Composite Sandals (Veldmeijer, 2013a).
- 7 After Veldmeijer (2013b). Terminology of knots is after Veldmeijer (2006).
- 8 See Veldmeijer (2013b: 27) on the card-system. The quality of the descriptions of the find cards are such, despite being written by a non-footwear specialist, that the text, though with adjustments, is integrally copied and used here. The far majority of the find cards have been expertly written by Peter French.
- 9 Three additional examples are Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung, Berlin AM 18473, Sammlung des Ägyptologischen Instituts der Universität, Heidelberg SAIUH1170_1486 and the strangely-shaped sandal SAIUH1170_1486. These will be discussed elsewhere (Veldmeijer, In Preparation a).

10 Note that, interestingly, at the other side of the world, the Anaszi, the people who lived from approximately 1 to 1300 AD in Utah, Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico in the United States of America, had comparable footwear (as well as other categories known from ancient Egypt) albeit made with different vegetable materials (Kankainen, 1995).

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APPENDIX I

FIGURES

CAT. NO. 1



CM 4974. Overviews. Pair of sandals (dorsal and ventral views respectively). Scale bar is 50 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.

CAT. NO. 1 - CONTINUE





CM 4974. Details. Finishing of the edge (seen from dorsal). Coptic Museum, Cairo.



CM 4974. Diagram of the sole fabric. Coptic Museum, Cairo.



CM 4974. Details. Top and centre: Back straps in dorsal; Bottom: Ventral view. Scale bar is 10 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.

CAT. NO. 2

CM 4978. Overviews (dorsal and ventral view). Scale bar is 50 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.



CM 4978. Detail of the sole's fabric and front strap. Scale bar is 10 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.



CM 4979. Overviews (dorsal and ventral view). Scale bar is 50 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.



CM 11967. Overviews (dorsal and ventral view). Scale bar is 50 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.





CM 11967. Far left: Diagram of the strap complex; Left: Diagram of the type of sandal. The plain plaited sandals can be divided in six types on the basis of shape, thickness and tightness of plaiting as well as the degree of folding of the heel (Type B, Variant 1).
CAT. NO. 5



CM 11965. Overviews of right shoe (medial, dorsal, lateral and ventral views). Scale bar is 50 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.

CAT. NO. 5 - CONTINUE



CM 11965. Overviews of right shoe (lateral, dorsal, medial and ventral views). Scale bar is 50 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.

CAT. NO. 5 - CONTINUE



CM 11965. *Details of the attachment of the back strap to the sole as well the attachment at the edge of the overlap of the upper's fabric. Scale bars are 10 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.*





CM 11965. Artist's impression. By Mikko H. Kriek.



CM 11965. Left: Detail of the attachment of the upper to the sole, seen from the inside. Scale bar is 10 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo; Right: Diagram of the construction.



CM 11965. Diagram of the plaited fabric.



CM 4975. Overview (ventral, medial and dorsal views). Scale bar is 50 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.





CM 4975. Diagram of the woven treadsole.

CM 4975. Top: Diagram of the attachment of the upper to the sole; Bottom: Diagram of the plaited fabric.

See CM 11965 (Cat. No. 6) for the artist's impression.





CM 2177. Overviews (dorsal, medial, ventral). Scale bar is 50 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.



CM 2177. Detail of the edge. Scale bar is 10 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo; Right: Diagram of the edge stitching.

CAT. NO. 7 - CONTINUE





CM 2177. Diagram of the attachment of the upper to the sole.



CM 2177. *Diagram of the edge construction of the sole.*

dorsal surface

sewing direction

CM 2177. Top: Detail of the closing of the upper. Scale bar is 10 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo; Bottom: Diagram of the sewing (right in photograph).





CM 2177. Artist's impression by Mikko H. Kriek.

CM 2177. Detail of the front strap. Scale bar is 10 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.





CM 3295. Detail of the edge (see diagram right). Scale bar is 10 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.

TIME	18 3 20	GRID No	SANDAL	78/456 par
		dat ing $R2 - 334 - A$	MATERIALS LEATH	Carlos de las partes de la contra
EXC.No	. 12	PHOTO Nos. 78A81 18	SIZE LENGTH 16	cms
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		ous me moole, Fron 7 cms To		
11 00	s from the	BACK, OULY. THE STITCHES SHOW		
ON	BOTH SURFAC	85 ,	C	- dia
RIGH	F FRONT CO	GE IS SCALLOPED. THE FINAL	See one	arowing.
		ROUND ON TO THE FRONT EDGE		
5		DER OF THE FRONT IS MISSING.		
	R SURFACE	DECORATED WITH IMPRESSED DOUBLE.		
		PERSO ADD DESIGNS IN ANTERNATING		
		WORN IMPRETSIONS OF FORMER AREO		
3 VIS	BLE IN LIN	E AT FRONT END AND HAPMAZARD (?)		
1 AT	BACK END	DESIGN INPRESSED ALSO ALL AROUND		
		BE THE STACHED LINE.		
13		STALL TRAUBUCASE SLITS CLOSE TO EACH		
		D 3.0 CAS FROM THE BACK, TO TAKE		
<u>_</u>		NEWT OF LEATHER TIE IN RIGHT ONE.		
FLG	T THE PEPLAN	CEO BY A STRING OF 2 THISTED STRMOS		
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21	2, NOL MISSIN	so. Repart fiel of injoided soin incluency,		

CAT. NO. 9



CAT. NO. 9 - CONTINUE



CM 11955. Overviews (ventral, medial, dorsal and lateral views). Scale bar is 50 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.



CM 11955. *Details of the impressed decoration at the dorsal surface of the insole. Scale bars are 10 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.*

CAT. NO. 9 - CONTINUE



Variation in shape of Toe-Shaped Sandals. From left to right: QI 84.2.22/35 (Cat. No. 11[c]) (Egypt Exploration Society); CM 11955 (Cat. No. 9) (Coptic Museum, Cairo); Cam-3006 (Cat. No. 10[c]) (Egypt Exploration Society); E12562 (After: Montembault, 2000: 112); 31/420-D6-1/D-1C/11 (After: Livingstone, 2011: 141).



Example of the diagonal straps. Scale bar is 50 mm. Sammlung des Ägyptologischen Instituts der Universität, Heidelberg (no number).





QI 76.2.14/3 (cam-3006). Overviews (dorsal and ventral view). Scale bar is 50 mm. EES/British Museum, London.

CAT. NO. 11[C]

DATE 84.2.22	Roo	House M 11 3	Child's SANDAL	84/67
EXC. NO. TENTOPART	DATE OF LEVEL		DATE OF OBJEC	
РНОТО NOS. 84 <i>F-141/181</i>	9,194	SIZE LOUGTH 14	I OTS MATERIAL 2 OTS LEA	S THER
APPARENTY HAVIN WET. THREE NOT VERY ARSUND THE EDGES, OF THE AIDDLE LEATHER MITCHES, AND SULMAN LAR INTRET ON EACH IS DRIGWAR THICKN CUT-OUT BETVEN AND DECORATING RE	THICK HAJERS, SEW THICK HAJERS, SEW MAD IN THE CENTR (LONCANDINALIT) THESE SHOW SMALL CER BELOW AND SO SURPACE SHOWING ESS. BIG TO E AND ROTA. DUNDED SIDE PLAND SIDE AND ROTA. SIDE AND ROTA. SIDE AND ARDIND T CONTINUES ARL T OBSCURED. THO ETHER THOSE TO CONTINUES ARE INSE TO CONTIN	SEEN SALL Th ABUVE TH ABUVE TH ABUVE TH ABUVE TH ABUVE TH ABUVE TH ABUVE TH ABUVE TH ABUVE TH ABUVE TH ABUVE TH ABUVE TH ABUVE TH ABUVE TH ABUVE TH ABUVE TH ABUVE TH ABUVE TH ABUVE TH ABU	WWY DENICES (CF THE. ALSO SEEN AT LEFT R OCCURRED GIEWARE. SURVIVING THES ALE: FRONT, WO LEATHOR STREE FROM TO FACE, THEORY OF DIE-TOE CUT AND AND CONTINUE TOURDES A SECOND THE ANTO OFFICE PART UMA ANAME. REAR A SIMILAR STREP THROUCH BETVERS THE REAR GOD. DAMAGED, B THE DIETANCE AT IS ON CONTINUATION OF THE THE DIETANCE AT IS ON CITLER THE LOOP SUPP FOOT WAS TIMY. WORE INCISS UNCE CON RIGHT 1006, SO STITCHON	ANT AND THAY HAVE PS EO.8 CHS LIDE, THO HOLE, AT BOTTON 1.3 CHS TO REAR OF REAL, UNAT UNS PAGE , CO.9 CHS UNDE, PAH SOLES, 2.5 CHS P NUT HAD THO PIZZE COTTRE, PERHARS THE THO FROM THE FROM 1.5 CHS HOUSUGE, MO OR THE CHILD



CAT. NO. 12[C]



EA 53915. Example of the diagonal straps. Scale bar is 50 mm. British Museum, London.

CAT. NO. 13



CM 2174. Overviews (dorsal and ventral view). Scale bar is 50 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.

\hat{r}



CM 2174. Diagram of the sole construction. The dashed line indicate uncertainty on the exact number of layers.





CM 3297. Overviews (ventral and dorsal views). Scale bar is 50 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.

CAT. NO. 15[C]



1889.1068. Overviews (dorsal and ventral views of the left sandal and ventral and dorsal view of the right sandal). Scale bar is 50 mm. Ashmolean Museum, Oxford.





EA 4395. Overviews (ventral and dorsal views). Scale bar is 50 mm. British Museum, London.



WML 11192. Overviews (dorsal and ventral views). Scale bar is 50 mm. National Museums, Liverpool: World Museum.



E 11830. Overviews (ventral and dorsal views). Scale bar is 50 mm. Oriental Institute Museum, University of Chicago.



CM 3302. Overviews (ventral and dorsal views). Scale bar is 50 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.



CM 3302. Detail of the impressed decoration and the sewing of the sole layers. Scale bar is 10 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.

CAT. NO. 20



CM 11393. Overviews (left sandal in dorsal and ventral views; right sandal in ventral and dorsal views). Scale bar is 50 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.



CM 11393. *Diagram of the pre-strap/sole construction*.



CM 3299. Overviews (dorsal and ventral views). Scale bar is 50 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.



CM 3299. *Diagram of the pre-strap/sole construction*.

CAT. NO. 23[C]

255	DATE 78.3.16	SITE UEST PLAZA GRID NO CENTER SECTION LEVEL 9 PT 78/157 FILL DATING CC-560-P	SANDAL	75/ REG NO. 456 yer
			A CONTRACTOR OF	EATHER
	EXC.No. 71	PHOTO Nos. 78481/12	SIZE LOUGTH 23.2 NOTH 9.3	47 5
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	when you the standing of the s	A line		
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CAT. NO. 24[C]

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78 3. 22, /57		Scole 1:1		78.3.22/87A

6

Scale 1:1

CAT. NO. 24[C] - CONTINUE -



QI 78.3.22/56 (cam-3637). Overviews (dorsal and ventral views). Scale bar is 50 mm. EES/British Museum London.





QI 78.3.22/56 (cam-3637). Details. Top: Incised and impressed decoration of dorsal surface of the insole; Left: Close-up of the dorsal surface of the insole; Bottom: Diagram of the pre-strap/sole construction; Bottom left: The sewing seen at the ventral surface of the treadsole. Scale bars are 10 mm. EES/British Museum, London.





CAT. NO. 25[C]





QI 78.3.15/58 (*cam*-3671). *Diagram of the pre-strap/sole construction*.

QI 78.3.15/58 (cam-3671). Overviews (dorsal and ventral views). Scale bar is 50 mm. EES/British Museum, London.

CAT. NO. 26[C]



QI 74.2.28/4 (cam-3234). Diagram of the pre-strap/sole construction.

QI 74.2.28/4 (cam-3234). Overviews (dorsal and ventral views). Scale bar is 50 mm. EES/British Museum, London.

CAT. NO. 27[C]





CAT. NO. 27[C] - CONTINUE -

QI 82.3.5/64 (cam-3114). Detail of the impressed and incised decoration of the dorsal surface of the insole. Scale bar is 10 mm. EES/British Museum, London.

CAT. NO. 28[C]



CAT. NO. 28[C] - CONTINUE -



QI 78.2.2/42A (cam-3148). Overviews (dorsal and ventral views). Scale bar is 50 mm. EES/British Museum, London.



QI 78.2.2/42A (cam-3148). Detail of the impressed decoration of the dorsal surface of the insole. Scale bar is 10 mm. EES/British Museum, London.

QI 78.2.2/42A (cam-3148). Diagram of the prestrap/sole construction.

CAT. NO. 29[C]



CAT. NO. 30[C]

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STALL PART OF A 320 THICKER SULVIVE BENEATH, NO SAME STITCHES. ADDITION AND	cf 55. 12. 20 347, 150	ts, the formal cou	- ual as m 'PAN
STITCH FRANT BLOOM (TATIL OF THATAD?), ONG			
LIGT.	* ACTUALLY RING A	NO DOT FORMED BY TH	o consciently
		USIAN OF ROSETTES IS	CAUSSO BT THE
TOP SURPACE DECORATED WITH GROWES FOLLOW - ING OSGE LING MID ALTONS SAMOAL "CONTR"	WAN THE LEATHOR	crucks	
ALL IN PAIRS GOOD. SINCLE MONC COCE.			
REALY ALL RATHER LANDERY CUT. STAMP OF	DRAWING OUSRIS	AF	
3 CONCENTRIC CIRCLES RONS OF CONTRO LINE	2		
(DIA CONSTITUTE HURNIAND ZING AND DOT IN			
(01A CO.65) (huch work) And ZING MO DOT * 1			
(01A CO.65) (huch work) And 21NG MO DOT" 1.			1.1.1.1.1
(01A CO.65) (huch work) And 21NG AND DOT" 1.	3		
(01A CO.65) (huch work) And 21NG MA DOT" 1.	s Till To fte	row less, A areas	
(01A COGS) (MUCH WORN) AND 21NG MA DOT" 1	s 111 In Ate	rou les, A areas	1
(01A COGS) (MUCH WORN) AND 21NG MO DOT" 1	s 111 In Ate	routes, it arean m an slow, leave	1
(01A COGS) (huch WORN) AND 21NG MO DOT" 1	s III In the cur de the re	an an show, leave	le present
(01A COGS) (huch work) And 21NG AND DOT" 1	s III In the cur de the re	in an show, leave	i permut
	s III In the ear de to re to re	an an show, leave	te prevenue admine tex
	s III In the ear de to re to re	man show, leave hig ones - when he and the well and -he of public the	le formerad colorise for
HALL -> TOCKOODECOLORADO	s III In the err de to re doctoology	man show, leave hig ones - when he - and well may	le formerad colorise for
HAND - TOTOODECOLOCATION	s Hil In the arr de to re Arr re Arr re	man show, leave hig ones - when he - and well may	te getorend arrae bet
HAL -> TOCHOODECOLORIDO	s III In the ext de the res And And And And And And And And	man show, leave hig ones - when he - and well may	e personal
1444 - 100000000000000000000000000000000	s Hil In the arr de to re Arr re Arr re	m or slow, leave lift or or i white	e personal
Hole Hole Hole 2 WHA Jac Lessebergese	s III In the ext de the res And And And And And And And And	man show, leave hig ones - when he - and well may	the present
Here Dependent and a series of the series of	s III In the ext de the res And And And And And And And And	m or slow, leave lift or or i white	the present
Hole Dependence of the second	NII In An and A an	m ar slon, lean lifs one, c slor ne - see well man polation to polation of the	the permit
Hele - Topcolocitoda Hele - O O O O O Les - O O O O O Possibarazza I O O O O O O Possibarazza I O O O O O I O O O O I O O O O O I O O O O O I O O O I O O O O I O O O I O O O O I O O I O O O I O O O I O	s	m ar slon, lear lift one, i slir he is nell well man patrice marked	the present
Hold + 1000000000000000000000000000000000000	NII In An and A an	mar slow, lear list one, c slow palate well and palate server	the present
Hele	NII In An and A an	man or slow, lear list ones i slow	the present
HAL + SLA + SLA 2 WH 2 WH 2 WH - LAL 	NII In An and A an	in or slow, lear	the present
Hele		man or slow, lear list ones i slow patrice and well and patrice and set	to personal and the step The ortenter. The ortenter.
Victed of the set of t	NII In An and A an	man or slow, lear list ones i slow patrice and well and patrice and set	to personal mis a dar addp. The organization
Vitel + rukin 2 HTH - 2 HTH	S III In All In	man or slow, lear list ones i slow patrice and well and patrice and set	to personal mis a dar addp. The organization
Vited - Concontraction + rute 2 Mile 2 Mile - rute - rute	S	man or slow, lear list ones i slow patrice and well and patrice and set	the present

CAT. NO. 33[C]

	DATE	UNIT939	PLAZA	FRAGMONT OF	REG. NO.
	85,12.20		+	SANOAL	
	EXC. NO.	DATE OF LEVEL		DATE OF OBJECT	
1	345			(x-6P -) EC
	PHOTO NOS.		SIZE	MATERIALS	
	84F113 23A	, \$\$ \$ F 23/4 - 6	610TH 9.0 015	LEATH	ER
۲	884 1311CA	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<u> </u>		
	FRONT GUD OF LC		Par	THAT CONTRE IS IN RAILS	
		LARGEY COMPLETE, AN	0 01	JUST PUSHED IN, UITH.	u There.
	SMALL PARTS OF	sho becau.		CHAT GROWNES TO BE IS	
	which has bo.	E GLARY' IN BREAK, UN		BUTTO & NOTIFS, APPAcency Inviving Part Clarkson a	
	IS MODGAN.		01	f orsaki-c up.	
		s soon me moor caus			
		or o.6 cms. The unosa		cf 85.12.20 318,347	1 m 10
	have been	LODICE RED, AND THE H			.
	1 1220 E		<u>k</u>	OTE ROWDELS ARE TRIPLE, U HICH ARE VILTORIN COT AND	anu 00055 ALL
		WAR BUS OF LEATHER	A	UTHOUCH DIA VARIES WITH STRE	TCH OF WATLER, THEY
		or the sound out	2	chuy do seen shalle that where of /318, so the stamp	the how of the
-		TAJCE AS PORTIBLE DELO		WARE OF 1518, SO THE COMMENT	
		AIRLY GUILLY SAMESO AD			x .
		OUD OF SLITS FOR FRINT		LE ONE OF THE FRONT RICHT	BY THE BUNDEL
_	6 IN A CIRCLE.	~ mate, schaps of LGM	HER THONG	TAMP, SO ST. TCH. WC BEFER	STAMPING.
		NOT CORTAN IF ALL THE			
	OR SOME STITCH.	WE TO KOLD IT.			
	STAMPED TRIPLE	ROUNDERS MIL AROUND O	OGE MANG		
				DRAW NO OVSALCAF	
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			as - th	he ya	
		The second s		and the second	
CAT. NO. 34[C]

EXC. NO. 49 DATE OF LEVEL		DATE OF OBJECT	
PHOTO NOS. 86 F77/22 86 F77/10 side/ 11 " 111 11 Z	SIZE 513 LOUCTN (PRG) 18.0 (Olicium) (GT) VIOM (SUG) 7.5	eigens LEA	
LEFT SANDAR. SIN OLE THICKNESS STOUT SOLE. TWO SHALL HOLES IN LINE 22.1005 APART, FOR (LOST) FRONT TIE. LOUGIONDINAL SLITS 1.5 CAS LONG, 4.0 CAS APART, FOR LOAR TIE. THIS SURVICES IN TART - STRAM 1.1 CMS UNDE. IN THE CHO OF THIS THIS SLITS LUNGITURINAN IN LEATHER THOSE SCRAFT SURVICES TH REMOCH IN STRAP UND GEORMED. SANDAL HAS PCRINCEER DECORMON, CONTINUEUS	ALLING AL INPREMION PLSS, BU UN SERIO MGEZ WOR LI EAR OF OF TO GI, IN PGENERS	nce	- DOUBLEWE OF F MKUNED PUR HURE USAR AMI IT - OUT LITT UI BY PROMI SREPT UT LITT SIZE). of 85.12
THE TRIPLE POUL AS THE ATTOM AND THE AND TRIPLE POUL AND ATTOM AND			



CAT. NO. 35[C]

DATE	UNIT	USE 138		SANDAL	REG.
85.12.26		1		SINDAL	86/
EXC. NO. 50	DATE OF LEVE	-		CILLST.	2
PHOTO NOS. 86 F86/201 214	4, side 1, sun ang 11 2, 4 4	El SIZE Larom Rouco) (8.5 cms	CTS (PRES.) 18.0 (IF TOE UN . OFIGWAL LOW OTH EST . UIOTH 6.6 CTS.	MATERIALS	HER
LEFT SANDAL. SINGLE THICKNEW	STOUT SOLE		REMA-DER OF SO		
TUO SAME MILES APART FOR (LOIT) TUO RITT 1.6 CD STRAP - DISTORTION UNDER AT 85.12 UNDER AT 85.12 UNDERSIDE PLAIN FRONT CO DAMAGE UITER SIDE GLADDA DEMARCATOS FOR ST AND SIMUE DECPLIC CLEARLY REMAINS. ARE 2 DUGRIADING PLOBADY UITH OTHER	HANE 1.9 CMT FRONT TIE. IS LOUG FOL FGAR IS CITUS THIS FAILED .26/49. STRAP LOST.	200705) 705715 1294 18 2005 1 10, 1003	(DIA O.75 Chs, The STRAP, IT APPEARS)	AD HERRIGOLD , A CA S () LATTER IS AP STRAP SUT LATERAL. 1, (BALÉ TO LEFT). WORN THAN SOL MORN THAN SOL APS WORK'S , CF 8	~ E USO OUSI BARNER U.T. P BETWEEN TH P BETWEEN TH P BETWEEN TH TO ITT BETM E. 5.12.21/48.60



CAT. NO. 36[C]

DATE	UNIT	ROOM 237	FR	LAGMENT OF	REG. NO.
89.12.23		13.003		a strange	1 1 -
01.12.23	LEVEL	UNSTRAFIED		SANDAL	90/32
EXC. NO. 16	DATE OF LEVE	EL.	DATE	OF OBJECT	
PHOTO NOS. 90F217,9		LOUGTA 16.	o 8 (Ars Przes)	MATERIALS	ER
	diana in a sin		STAMPED MOT	- PS ARE OF 2 1	MPES, A CONTIN
SANDAL FRAGMEN	T, PROBABLY LEFT	smon	hous - Ronain	a doc- thre w	A own
	sea) AND CONTRE,		RAYSO CIRCLE	WITH RAISSO DUT	~ ~ ~ ODLE .
2 THICKNERSES C	OF FAIRLY THICK (G	SIY) TANNED	FRONT BREAK SH	auto be close to t	E HALE, AUT NOT VISIBLE .
LEATHER; SEUN	TOOGTHISK WITH L	comer, Au	SKETCH O	ISR.	
AROUND THE EDGE	NO IN TWO LO	UCMOINE			
LINES, APPROX S'E	stitings for sur	s. ML	Orawing on	. Separate Re	et,
STITCHES ARE BA	lo kan an anoger.o	it , so there			4
UAD AT LEAST	one other thickness	m berow.			
Two Paenca	LOUGTUDINAL SU	TO TAKE			
CROBS - STRAP. THE	TE ARE 2.6 AND	2.7 6.36			
RESPECTIVELY. 7	THESE START SO A	Ron REAR.			
	UMER BORFACE, T THE, CONSISTING O				
	LINET CON ALOUND T	the EDGE (S.			
	is to comen) and do				
AREA (2 PAIRS)	AD WOLL AT ADDESS AD ANCA (2 DAVES)	to define			



CAT. NO. 37[C]



CAT. NO. 38[C]

	DATE	UNIT		- F	LAGNENT OF	REG. NO.
	90.1.2		053			
		LEVEL			SANDAL	90/359
	EXC. NO.	DATE OF LEVEL		DATE	E OF OBJECT X -	GP
	PHOTO NOS.		SIZE		MATERIALS	and the second secon
	90F 44/ 15-17,19		LOW CTA (PLESGRUG	0) 16.5 cms 8.5 cms	LEATHER	
-	FRONT GUD OF RI	ONT SANDAL.	The	serv. mere	STITCHES UTILISE	Some (Nor ALL) 01
	SIMILAR TO 90.1.	2/32 BUT NOT A PAR		npao hotifs.	itcy holes , and ob	scure some of n
	BECAUSE :- SLITS	FOR REAR THE FURNICE FORM,	ARD			
	- DIFFERS	Combination Combination NT / OF HOTIFS			SUM POR FRONT TO	
		ENT STITCHING	/		2.5 APART. TO L	
	- ottrua	an since of		G. NO TIES	FOR ROAR TIES, SUR	1100 (12104F) 2.3
		of sole, upper one much	4			
	Thicker (0.3) THI	w Louge (0.1). TANNED			D NCHSD LINES P E BALL OF THE P	
		ove survives only he oce mud schat at rich			EP SURVIUE TRANS	
	RENR.			wind the inc	ver ower, 4 PANLS	שוורכבהשוושי€.
		TO COTHER ATTING THE	An	ound the edge	, BETWEEN THE THE	o ounde uner,
	All Alexandre States	LIVET DOLIN THE LEATHER STITCHES; TUNUE			DED DOUBLE CIRC	
•		NOT TO APPEAR ON TOP,	5 /	NOLE CRELES	0 (01A 0.15). 85	NOW THE TIE
	the second	TRANSVERIE CARCHE SHOW	S	LITS (REAR) A	Por of single a	uncles beneau
	the second secon	. THERE STITCHES SURVIUS	5 17	PARE OF TRAUS	where lives; ben les survives at	ND IT A PAIR
		DUE LINES ONLY APPROX	r of	= Double CIRC	DIA 0.7), TRIPLE C	RCLE IS SURPOUND
	· Vie vie weren versionen v	by TIDY STITCH C UNICH	Ava		11 51125 150	JEGN THE NORT
			5-)	A RING OF	Il sincres per	
/	NEVERTHOLESS SHU	we above and below, a	BOUT PA	TIR OF LINES ,	A ROW OF SINCLES	NOXT A ROU OI
THIS F AND	22 12 505,1	DETIGUES TO THOU LEAS AD	Bout product p	TIR OF LINES ,	A ROW OF SINCLES	NONT A ROU OF
THIS F AND DOUBLE	22 FEL 5 CH3, 1 A CURVINC LOUCTURIN ALL APAUND THE BOCE	UM LINE OF TRIPLES, TO OF THE COMMAN FROD	BOUT PA BOUS DO BUCH WOFM, A UNE OF	rir of lines,	A ROW OF SINCES A ROW OF TRIPLE	NONT A ROU OF
AND Double	22 PE 503, 1 A CURVING LONGATUSIA ALL APANNE THE BACE ES. Slo	enel 1:1	BOUT PA BOUS DO BUCH WOFM, A UNE OF	rir of lines,	A ROW OF SINCES A ROW OF TRIPLE	NONT A ROU OF
AND Double	22 FEL 5 CH3, 1 A CURVINC LOUCTURIN ALL APAUND THE BOCE	enel 1:1	BOUT PA BOUS DO BUCH WOFM, A UNE OF	rir of lines,	A ROW OF SINCES A ROW OF TRIPLE	NONT A ROW OF
AND Double	22 PE 503, 1 A CURVING LONGATUSIA ALL APANNE THE BACE ES. Slo	end 1:1 Sheet.	Bout pr sour Do nuch work, A UNE OF estands not show,	rir of lines,	A ROW OF SINCES A ROW OF TRIPLE	NONT A ROW OF
AND Double	22 PE 503, 1 A CURVING LONGATUSIA ALL APANNE THE BACE ES. Slo	end 1:1 Sheet.	Bout pr sour Do nuch worm, + UNE OF etanh nit flom,	rir of lines,	A ROW OF SINCES A ROW OF TRIPLE	NONT A ROW OF
AND Double	22 PE 503, 1 A CURVING LONGATUSIA ALL APANNE THE BACE ES. Slo	end 1:1 Company of the cars and Some de cond 1:1 Company of the cars Some de cond 1:1 Company of the cars Some de cond 1:1 Company of the cars Some de company of the cars So	Bout pr sour Do nuch work, + UNE OF etanh nir flom,	rir of lines,	A ROW OF SINGLES A ROW OF TRIPLE	NONT A ROW OF
AND Double	22 PE 503, 1 A CURVING LONGATUSIA ALL APANNE THE BACE ES. Slo	encl 1:1 Same de or no show cors AC Same de encl 1:1 She of .	Bout pr sour Do nuch work, A UNE OF erands not show,	other efforts.	A ROW OF SINCES A ROW OF TRIPLE	NONT A ROU OF
AND Double	22 PE SONS, 1 A CURVINE LONGITUSIN ALL AROUND THE SOCE ES. Slo AWZ 9 D2 GEPERATE J	encl 1:1 Same de encl 1:1 Encl 1:1	Bour problem , Sour Do Truch work, A UNE OF etands not show, $0 \rightarrow \frac{2}{5}$ $0 \rightarrow \frac{2}{5}$	dus appros.	A ROW OF SINGLES	NOXT A ROU OI
AND Double	22 PE 5 075, 1 A CURVINIC LONGATURIN ALL ARAVING THE SOCE ES. Slo awig on Geperate 1 Slo	end 1:1 Some de cont 1:1 Cont of the company from Cont of the company from Cont 1:1 Cont 0 0 0 0 0 Cont 0 0 0 Cont 0 0 0 Cont 0 0 0 Cont 0	Bour problem p_{A} bour $p_{$	other efforts.	A ROW OF SINGLES	NOXT A BOU OI
AND Double	22 PE 5 CHS, 1 A CURVINE LONG THE SOCE ES. AWZ & B2 Geperate J Show	end 1:1 Some de cont 1:1 Cont of the company from Cont of the company from Cont 1:1 Che of the company of the cont Cont of the company of the cont Cont of the company of the cont Cont of the contain of the cont Cont of the contain of the cont Cont of the contain of the contain of the cont Cont of the contain of the contain of the contain of the cont Contain of the contain of the c	Bout parts parts parts parts but but but but but but parts	dus appros.	A ROW OF SINGLES	NOXT A ROU OI
AND Double	22 PEL SONS, P A CURVINIC LOUCHTUDIN ALL APAINED THE BACE ES. Slo awzig on Geperate 2 Slo 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	encl 1:1 Some de encl 1:1 Control control property Control pro	Bour problem Sour Do Truch work, A UNE OF etands not show, $0 \rightarrow \frac{2}{5}$ $0 \rightarrow \frac{2}{5}$ $1 \rightarrow \frac{2}{5}$	des appros.	A ROW OF SINGLES	NOXT A ROU OI
AND Double	22 PEL 5 CHS, 1 A CURVINE LONG FUSION ALL APAINE THE SOCE ES. SIC AWZ & D. Geperate J	end 1:1 Some de cont 1:1 Cont of the company from Cont of the company from Cont 1:1 Che of the company of the cont Cont of the company of the cont Cont of the company of the cont Cont of the contain of the cont Cont of the contain of the cont Cont of the contain of the contain of the cont Cont of the contain of the contain of the contain of the cont Contain of the contain of the c	Bour pa Sour Do TUCH LOOM, A UNE OF Charles not show, $0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ $0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ $1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ $0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ $1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ $0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ $1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ $1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ $0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ $1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ $1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ $0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ $0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ $1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ $0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ $1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ $0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ $0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ $1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ $0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ $1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ $0 \rightarrow \frac$	Mus offers.	A ROW OF SINGLES	NONT A ROU OF
AND Double	22 PEL SONS, P A CURVINIC LOUCHTUDIN ALL APAINED THE BACE ES. Slo awzig on Geperate 2 Slo 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	end 1:1 Sheet.	Bour parts provide the provided the provide	Mus offers.	A ROW OF SINGLES	NONT A ROU OF
AND Double	22 PEL SONS, P A CURVINIC LOUCHTUDIN ALL APAINED THE BACE ES. Slo awzig on Geperate 2 Slo 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	encl 1:1 Some de encl 1:1 Che of . Control 1:1 Control 1:1	Bourt parts provide the provided the provid	Mus offers.	A ROW OF SINGLES	NONT A ROU OF
AND Double	22 PEL SONS, P A CURVINIC LOUCHTUDIN ALL APAINED THE BACE ES. Slo awzig on Geperate 2 Slo 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	end 1:1 Sheet.	Bourt parts provide the providet the provide the providet the pr	alus appros.	A ROW OF SINGLES	NONT A ROU OF
AND Double	22 PEL SONS, P A CURVINIC LOUCHTUDIN ALL APAINED THE BACE ES. Slo awzig on Geperate 2 Slo 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	encl 1:1 Some de encl 1:1 Che of . Control 1:1 Control 1:1	Bourt parts provide the providet the provide the providet the pr	Mus offers.	A ROW OF SINGLES	NONT A ROU OF
AND Double	22 PEL SONS, P A CURVINIC LOUCHTUSH ALL APAINE THE BACE ES. Slo awzig on Geperate 2 Slo 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	encl 1:1 Some de encl 1:1 Che of . Control 1:1 Control 1:1	Bourt parts provide the providet the provide the providet the pr	alus appros.	A ROW OF SINGLES	NONT A ROU OF
AND Double	22 PEL SONS, P A CURVINIC LOUCHTUSH ALL APAINE THE BACE ES. Slo awzig on Geperate 2 Slo 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	encl 1:1 Some de encl 1:1 Che of . Control 1:1 Control 1:1	Bourt problem	alus appros.	A ROW OF SINGLES	NONT A ROU OF
AND Double	22 PEL SONS, P A CURVINIC LOUCHTUSH ALL APAINE THE BACE ES. Slo awzig on Geperate 2 Slo 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	encl 1:1 Some de encl 1:1 Che of . Control 1:1 Control 1:1	Bourt parts provide the providet the provide the providet the pr	alus appros.	A ROW OF SINGLES	NONT A ROU OF

CAT. NO. 39[C]

	DATE	UNIT 14025			REG. NO.
	90.1.15	TOP FILL IN ROOT	<u>M 24</u>	SANDAL	
		LEVEL DATE OF LEVEL		TE OF OBJECT	and and the second
	EXC. NO. 43			E	C "
	PHOTO NOS. 92 FCS	4/8-9 92 F54/1,2,4 SIZE		MATERIALS	
	9262/2	1 92 F52/15 1000m	(IF PLAT) 19.0 chs	LEATHE	ع
	iariarys	6 92 F53 /15 MAR 4			- China - Andrewson
•	SANDAL SOLE, CO STRANGE DANAGE SIDE (INTENTIONAL THICK (OS !) LEA NO THE SURVICE, FDE PONT THE, RE GAD, O.G LOUC PULLED BY THE THE FOR REAL, STARTAS, IN OF REAL, STARTAS, IN OF REAL, STARTAS, IN OF REAL, STARTAS, IN DUDERSIDE UND TOISIDE DECOR STAMPS, AROUND 2102AC LING STAR THE "VAIST", PA SUND OUT STAR SCHARE OF SANDA	THE LIFE EXCEPT FOR PATHOR DOWN NOT OF THE LEFT MARROWING ??). LEFT FOOT. THE SOLE, CINDLE THICHNER. BUT 2 TRANEVERSE THE HOLES THE 1.5 AND 3.3 FROM FRONT AND ORIGINALLY SUITS LITS, ES. 2 LONGITUDINAL SLITS USUAL BUTION WELL FORMARD DEC 5.8 FROM IT, EACH 1.0 DR WARDOU CROSSI-STRAP.	TRON SUGALE 210 2167AG5 DONE THE FRONT TH THE BROZ SLIT SLIGHTZY BOW	GAROJ OCCUR SO PR FIRST, AT MIGHT BE NE-MOLET REPART THE 7 DO NOT.	648000 . Stanks honey,
and				- 5	NO AND

CAT. NO. 40[C]





CAT. NO. 41[C]

90.1.2	UNIT	Cash and a second second second			REG. NO.
		10.053		SANDAL	90/263
EXC. NO. 41	DATE OF LEVE	EL		DATE OF OBJECT	101 203
				luiseen voo	
PHOTO NOS. 90F35 1	5-16	SIZE LENGTH NOTH	23.4 cms 9.0 cms	MATERIALS	
THICK (FRANT SIND ONC FRANT DOWN THIS FIND THIN & ABOVE (TUNN SLIDD) OCC DITTO BOLD, UNE OF STITC STITCHES APPLAN THIS OF STITCHES APPLAN THIS OF STITCHES APPLAN DOTTOM SUPPLAN (RICHT) AND I PEAR. NOW S OF THIS BOTTOM SULE. THIS ARE STA DOUBLE LINE THIS COCE, AN	Thickwerter of sole, ALL of coirs, coil, coil, the of soirs, coil, coil, the of stitching AL Arous ole, weat, Arances so the assumpty a suit, stitch we have my stitch streads) A there und floorad a thick of the total floorad a thick of the floor the state of the state state states of the state state states	WINGO A, MUD TO NO ETUMUY MO ETUMUY MO ETUMUY MO ETUMUY A EACH CO B IT OCCUMED UITH A F BRUCO I S. FROM TO THE EG.3). A GUNTUUL OF BOUND THE	IN ID PAI FRANT, TAS RINGC. TH DUPTED P CRIS, THIS APPPAD APPPAD THE CONTENT DERVINC THE CONTENT THE CONTENT THE CONTENT THE CONTENT THE SOME CATE SUCC CINE, LINCO	INNS; AT REAL, THE 'LATT CR PLACE IN THE INFOL LINE DOED NOT QUITE I LINE DOED NOT QUITE I LINE LINE OF AFT QUITE I PAISED UNDER ANTH). AT U QUALY SPACED, THE CLAT PAISED UNDER AND TO E SAME) ON GACH SIDE; UNDE, WI VIELY ACCUMANT YEAR. UEAR. UEAR. OUGELEAF. SOLULUE, UNE TO P. SULVIUE, UEAR. OUGELEAF. SOLM STITCHES AND GOUGH OF NOT.PS, BUT OCCUMING THES DO DOWN THE MOST INT TO BEAL THREET OF THOSE NOT TO BEAL THREET OF TH	I RING; IN THE REACH THE INNER REACH THE INNER RE NOT INTER- S STRAP - (IN) ANY H POINTZ, ONLY IS A FRANKING THESE ARE FARMY MRE A ROW OF 3. MRE CASH AN CONTR. MRE CONT A MOTIF.
		an in	0 0 0 0 0	1 Skepl, Dotails not accure + Drawing on feperate	n Reet.

CAT. NO. 42[C]

	DATE	LEVEL	r -30 50 Fill	FRAGMENT OF SANDAL	REG. NO.
	EXC. NO. 81	DATE OF LEVEL		DATE OF OBJECT	c.
	PHOTO NOS. 95F4/14-15 85Fc51/31-32	(tog left) TOO DARK	SIZE 1500 CTM (1923) 14.501 1000 - 1927, 01074 6.700 127 c7 005,	S MATERIALS	
	NO THE UT OB PRODUCTION 1976 work	9807 BUT BUR130 1576, 15K . FRONT	Then de	OCK CLOTS STRAP. CONTRAC CORATED WITH & STRIKET O N LINE WITH THEM, THIS C	f The mon
		BANDAL, HERE GOD DAMAZO REPAILS HUDERN DAMAGE) LU	0 HAVE DO	EN USUBLE, SO STRATE PARTED Realty The Rows of Rosette	und cancertle it;
2	APIGNES TO HIME THIMU 16-1620	bsev shine, lloopading we to no could.			
-	SCRAPS OF AT SE	UT THICKWERS, WITH SURVIU 2010 BEGOV SQUN TO IT I 1: 645 ROW ALOUG GAZH S	1 m C-	n C OVERLEAF	
	Addune The Co Probaby No on	TUDINALY OF THE CENTRE ICE ONES WENT ALL POUND WI THICKNERS, SWICE ST TON & THICKNERS, SWICE ST TON & THICKNER, SWICE ST TON	-		
	TOP SULPACE STATIPSD SCORA Man ARONNO, ?	тиск иоли Fron us, bs sunua, one stamp kann 7 'скезля') Affine Sefenciunt To EDGE, e (Rohann 6 'Petas') (b,	5		
	IN 3 LONG TUD.	VAL LINES ADDUCTIVE COM	№ .		



CAT. NO. 43[C]



CAT. NO. 44[C]



CAT. NO. 45[C]



SAIUH 354 FJ225. Overviews (dorsal and ventral views). Scale bar is 50 mm. Sammlung des Ägyptologischen Instituts der Universität, Heidelberg.



SAIUH 354 FJ225. Diagram of the pre-strap/sole construction.



SAIUH 355 FJ ? [1]. Overviews (dorsal and ventral views). Scale bar is 50 mm. Sammlung des Ägyptologischen Instituts der Universität, Heidelberg.



SAIUH 355 FJ ? [1]. Diagram of the pre-strap/sole construction.

CAT. NO. 46[C]

CAT. NO. 47[C]



SAIUH 355 FJ? [2]. Overviews (dorsal and ventral views). Scale bar is 50 mm. Sammlung des Ägyptologischen Instituts der Universität, Heidelberg.



SAIUH 355 FJ? [2]. Diagram of the pre-strap/sole construction.



SAIUH 358 FJ[1]. Overviews (dorsal and ventral views). Scale bar is 50 mm. Sammlung des Ägyptologischen Instituts der Universität, Heidelberg.



SAIUH 358 FJ[1]. Diagram of the pre-strap/sole construction.





SAIUH1165 FJ1228. Diagram of the pre-strap/sole construction.

CAT. NO. 49[C]

CAT. NO. 50[C]



SAIUH1168 FJ 374. Overviews (dorsal and ventral views). Scale bar is 50 mm. Sammlung des Ägyptologischen Instituts der Universität, Heidelberg.



SAIUH1168 FJ 374. Diagram of the pre-strap/sole construction.



SAIUH1175 FJ 732. Overviews (ventral and dorsal views). Scale bar is 50 mm. Sammlung des Ägyptologischen Instituts der Universität, Heidelberg.



SAIUH1175 FJ 732. Diagram of the pre-strap/sole construction.

CAT. NO. 52[C]



SAIUH1177 FJ 884. Overviews (dorsal and ventral views). Scale bar is 50 mm. Sammlung des Ägyptologischen Instituts der Universität, Heidelberg.



SAIUH1177 FJ 884. Construction of the pre-strap through the sole layers.

CAT. NO. 53[C]

DATE	UNIT HOUSE	196		Ĩ.	REG. NO.
84.1.9	Room			SANOAL	84/678
	LEVEL 4				011 010
EXC. NO. 71	DATE OF LEVEL	100.0		DATE OF OBJECT	
PHOTO NOS,	£C2 =	- 196 - H		MATERIALS	
	-aula .		25.4 045		rura
84 1	= 27/9-10	MAX WIDTH	10.5 075	LEA	THER
	7				and the second second second
LEFT SMOAL, C	onplist except minor		FESP . 2.2	And 13 5 aris FORMA	ARD OF THE FRANT
DAMAGE AND THE	r s .		TRANSVERSE	LINE. THESE ARE A	IL WORN, AND AWSTHE
			PAIR AT	c 6.5 cms Forward, 1	LARGERY OBLITUANO,
3 THICKNERED O	F SOFT LEATHER, TOP OF		is Cossic	SIE.	
TOP ONE RED , BI	G TOE DEMARCHING BY			SLITT	
CUT IN FRONT O	20			TRANSVERSE SLITT AT	
			TO TAKE F	PONT TIE. 2 STITCH	- MARKES , RIGHT THROUGH ,
	n hous of learner strice	nes	Ser cre	U IT WAT SEWN TO	SOLF
	the wo perimeter. These		10 SKO	a 11 all? sear 10	
Show usey small	ABOVE AND BELOW.				547
TOPLING			202		S LONG TUDINAL
UPPER SURFACE	ROUGH CUT LINES IN			END, LENGTH (2.0 CM	
STAS (AUTO DALA)	AL AROUND, RESPECTIVELY C	0.5	2016 410	Th. AGAIN, STITCH H	OLES (2 PARS) SHOW
THE BED DOWN	NO COIS OS (INNER PAIR) P	PART.	REAR TIE	s ugre stitched in	N.
6 00 Pa a -	FITCHES ALL LIE UITH	Thé			S Nor sc-ledd
	INES FOLLOW THE TOE				Lein all
	thes of the suble and		ONE STITCH	AT PRANT AND UNE AT	REAR GNO OF RIGHT
	27.0 CMS FROM REAR		SLIT ARE	'STOPPERS' TO PREVENT	FURTHER SPLITTING.
the second s	TIE PATTACE BENGATH.		REAR TIE	PROBABLY PATION BET	NOW TOP AND MIDDLE
	PARES OF STAMPED TRIPLE		THICKNERE	5 - SLIONT NICKS I	N LATTER SUGGETT
CIRCLES (6).	omal parks Visibie, 0	.9	CUTS MADE	E AFTER MICKNETTE	I HERE SEWN.
CHS BEHIND REAR .	transverse line and	Divided to	Carino	1 march 1 march	
	ple straf Attachments			111	2740
	WACHMEN		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
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AV		1.12	-		
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CTUS IN NOS WORKING MIS	Superior Chicago State State	Acres	Ref.		
	CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF	- 1		-	
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	stitching.	V			
	57110 0	Room			and the second second
		Broke Leatt	7		
		Leath	ER		

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CAT. NO. 54[C]



SAIUH31912 Inv. Nr. 3. Overviews (dorsal and ventral views). Scale bar is 50 mm. Sammlung des Ägyptologischen Instituts der Universität, Heidelberg.



SAIUH31912 Inv. Nr. 3. Diagram of the pre-strap/sole construction.



CM 3300. Overviews (ventral and dorsal view). Scale bar is 50 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.



CM 3306. Overviews (outer and inner views). Scale bar is 50 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.

•3	DATE 80.3.13	SITE BI - 7 GRID NO ROOM 1 LEVEL BOON TWOR 3 DAT ING	SANDAL MATERIALS LEATHER	85/ REG No. 1014 (Auso Main PVSAG)
•	EXC.No. 84	PHOTO Nos. SOFIIS/22	SIZE WIGTON 25.0 CT	s s
	12 ONS FROM FROM 16 ONS FROM FROM DIA COIS ONS GAT PIECE OF STRING	CRUDE SANDAL, ADT. CREMENS FOLS, NOU AND CRACKED. TO FRONT, TWO O'2 O'S) NOT 2 O'S MART. NONTRO BELOU AND AS ABOUS TO A MAN PIERS, 2 PLIED BIA CO.S ORS- SEUCRED IN HOLE!) BY RIGHT EDGE; HOLET BY LIGHT EDGE; HOLET H. JOINING THEN, SITULAR KNOTTED REASENT EACH, DOM TO ALLON FOOT TO		
			Semie I:1 (As Distortes)	

CAT. NO. 57 - CONTINUE -



CM 11950/1. Overviews (dorsal and ventral views). Scale bar is 50 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.



CM 13309. Overviews (dorsal[?] and ventral[?] views). Scale bar is 50 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.



CM 11950/2. Overviews (ventral and dorsal views). Scale bar is 50 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.



CM 2171. Overviews (lateral, dorsal, medial and ventral views). Scale bar is 50 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.



CM 2171. Diagram of the sole construction (uncertainty is shown by the dashing of the lines). Coptic Museum, Cairo.





CM 2157. Overviews (dorsal and ventral views). Coptic Museum, Cairo.



CM 2157. Top: Detail of the circular extension of the upper; Right: Detail of the decorated upper. Scale bars are 10 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.



CAT. NO. 61 - CONTINUE



Separate circular extension

CM 2157. Cutting pattern.



CM 2158. Left: Overviews (dorsal and ventral views). Scale bar is 50 mm; Right: Detail of the engaged dot decoration at the vamp. Scale bar is 10 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.



CM 2158. *Left: Detail of the decoration at the instep edge; Right: Detail of the sole/upper construction. Scale bars are 10 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.*

CAT. NO. 63[C]



CAT. NO. 63[C] - CONTINUE -



QI 80.3.4/117. Overviews (dorsal and ventral). Photograph courtesy of the EES.



QI 80.3.4/117 Detail of the upper's instep edge. Photograph courtesy of the EES.



CM 5513. Overviews (dorsal and ventral views). Scale bar is 50 mm. Roemer- und Pelizaeus-Museum, Hildesheim



CAT. NO. 64[C] - CONTINUE



sole. The dashed line indicates the fold.

insole

CM 5513. Cutting pattern.

CAT. NO. 65[C]



EA 20942. Overviews (dorsal and ventral views). Scale bar is 50 mm. Photographs by Adri 't Hooft. Courtesy of the British Museum, London.



EA 20942. *Detail of the decoration of the vamp. Courtesy of the British Museum, London.*
CAT. NO. 65[C] - CONTINUE



A filling could be noticed but the mules are too intact to identify the material.



Diagram of the sole/upper construction.

EA 20942. Cutting pattern.

CAT. NO. 67[C]

(Cat. No. 66[c] not illustrated)



1888.1131. Overviews (dorsal and ventral views). Scale bar is 50 mm. Ashmolean Museum, Oxford.



1888.1131. Diagram of the upper/sole construction (see below for cutting pattern).

CAT. NO. 67[C] - CONTINUE

(Cat. No. 66[c] not illustrated)



Rand along the waist and heel of the insole. The dashed line indicates the fold

1888.1131. Cutting pattern.

CAT. NO. 68[C]



1973.2.121. Overviews (dorsal and ventral views of the left and right mule respectively). Scale bar is 50 mm. National Museums, Liverpool: World Museum

CAT. NO. 68[C] - CONTINUE



1973.121. Top: Diagram of sole/upper construction of the vamp; Bottom: Diagram of the wings.

1973.121. Cutting pattern.



1973.2.125. Overviews (dorsal and vetnral views). Scale bar is 50 mm. National Museums, Liverpool: World Museum



1973.125. Top: Diagram of the sole/upper construction of the vamp; Below: Diagram of the construction of the reinforcement patch at the heel, which is inserted in the seam.

1973.125. Cutting pattern.

	DATE	UNIT 357	i andre a statistica de secondo	-	REG. NO.
	84.1.9	LEVEL +	ON (WEST)	SHOE	84/688
	EXC. NO-	DATE OF LEVEL		DATE OF OBJECT	1.1000
	53	357-	0		
•	РНОТО NOS. 84. FS		SIZE LENGTH (SOLE) 20-2 UIDTH () 5-6 (ТОТАС) 9.1	. LE	ATHER
•	DIFFICULT TO T MAY BE SWTIEG DAMAGE TO REA IT3 BEING VALK THE UPPER PART MAY ALSO BE M SOLE SINGLE - STOUT, SOFT. SE UNDERFOLSED UP OF BEATHER STIT STITCHES, IN NER WAISTED, UPPER STIT SELEM POINTED TOE, S FRONT UPPER ON PIECE, FRONT UP	O BADLY MADE IT IS FELL HOU COMPLETE - LY SO GREEPT FOR R UPPER CAUSED BY ED ON, OTHERUISE OF THE REAR UPPER INICHNESS, NOT VERY DUN DIRECTLY TO PPERS WITH TWO SETS TREES, OUTER RUNNING ANGLED SOLE NARROW, PLAN OF LINE END ILTHES THEME DUIGNTLY UPTURNED. JE PIECE, BEAR UPPER ONE IPPER MAS TONGOS SOCTOR OF OR TAKEE OF ANY, AM	FORD PO. HELES TO REAR UPI SITUE BU DEWT AND THE MAX ACHIEVED BACK FLA UAS - TH CRUDE M TOP EDI STEIP OR PULL THAS USED, BUT DARK CEAT DIPRERS FRE AN EXTREM	D PINCUSD AND SLIGHT INTED TOE. TWO VERY TAKE TIE, AT BASE O LER OUSRLAPS FRONT ON TTREEE IS NO POUNT D THEY ARE NOT STIT NEIGHT OF REAR OF AT ITS. FORWARD EDGE P AND IT SCENS LIT AT ITS. FORWARD EDGE SIGN THERE WAS OUE. DKS THROUGH OT F HOUGH IT IS ABSENT. MER THROUGH OT , BUT TO DH REAR UPPER (SMOOTH DELY CRUDE SHOE.	CRUDEN PIGRED F TONGUE. I BOTH SIDES OF DEL OR REINPORCE- TCHED TOCETHER. PER (6.5 CMS) 13 J C. THERE IS NO KELY THERE NEUGR SEENS ORIGINAT. F LEADING AND TIE. NO EDGING ES SHOW A TIE UNS THOUT UPPER (GRAINY)
	Hole Fale			1:1	- A



CM 3308. Overviews (ventral and dorsal views). Scale bar is 50 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.



CM 3305. Overviews (dorsal and ventral views). Scale bar is 50 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.



CM 10357. Overviews (ventral and dorsal views). Scale bar is 50 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.



CM 10357. *Detail of the sewing along the edge. Scale bar is 10 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.*





CM 3301. Diagram of the sole/upper construction (tentative).



CM 3301. Detail of the incised decoration at the vamp. Scale bar is 10 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.



CM 3301. Cutting pattern. Note that the decoration has not been added, due to the conservation interventions.

DATE		UNIT SOUTH R	AMPART STR		Gmeut of	REG. No.
Ext N	0.1.23	LEVE 26 U	ower cobble p		Shoe	8/1018
	65	DATE OF LEVEL		and the second sec	OF OUTSCT	
Pilaro	Nos 80F 14	9-10	WIDTH (SOLO	Th 25.0 cms =) 6.8 cms	LEATHER	(ALSO FLAX)
0.500	DODT OF SHO	E SAIE COMBINE	·1	BUT PROBABLY T	he same,	
Gree Please Type And Stan FRO To Is Pop Anie Unie Unie Con To Is Pop Anie Unie Con To Is Pop Anie Unie Con Con Con Con Con Con Con Con Con Con	PT FOR TOE SRUED IN DAMA AT THE FRAGE O 80.1.21/92A, minimy78.315/106 2005 Socie OF S TH 6.8 CMS AT ABOUT 3.6 CM A SINGLE THIC OUS - WORLING, D THERE WAT CE SERVICATH. 22 UM OF 2 E IS LOW ON THE SOLE ANL D - 1.2 CMS UN THE SOLE ANL D - 1.2 CMS UN THE SOLE ANL COND PIEZE	E. SOLE COMPLETE E. SOLE COMPLETE END, RCAR UPPERS FORD CONDITION. HONTE BO. 1.20 (#5, ALSO NOW 80.1.23/64 TTPE, FRONT UPPER CUT URPERSING NARROWN BALL OF FOOT DOWN IS UNDER ARCH. T ENERS, BUT IS LIGHT UTH ALL STITCHES SETAINLY MOTINELT THICKNERKET. THE ALONG THE SIDES, A DE, ABOUT 17 CHS ROE, THOUGH (TILL E BARE OF THE AM ARDING THE AND ALONG THE SIDES, A DE, ABOUT 17 CHS	Away. DEFS, WISERS, WISERS HISS FAND SHOWING, WICKNERS HARMER HARMER HARMER HARMER FRONT FRONT FRONT C 2.1 CMS KLE. THIS	THE OUTEL TI IS ON THE LEF OTH GRUISE IT SHORT OF LEAN THE TWO THE WITH S-PLY OF THE STIT WORK OUT THESE STITCH EACH COCE, WORL THIC S-PLY FLAN TO OUTEL UF REAL THOUGH & CMS.; ON I SHAPED BEEN LACED SOME ARE N REIN FORCING AVIKE, SCLIC	TICKNESS HAS GUI T, AGOUT 4 CTS TAM BIEN KANE A TAM BIEN KANE A TAL. CKNEWES ARE SE FLAX. THE E CHING IS UISIBLE UNLESS THE SHOE UNLESS THE SHOE UNLESS THE SHOE UNLESS OF SOLE A STITCHES SCI E OUTER UPPOR DISTORTED. ITS I EACH SIDE WERE	FROM THE REAR SEEN A CONTINUE WHITE THE SOLE KACT ARRANCED SUT DIFFICULT T IS DISMANTED SACE 2 BUS ALOND O HAVE HED THE SO. N TOOPTHER THE MESECONES AT MESE UPULS HA THESE UPULS HA INT OF THE ANKI E IS A SECONS BACK AND THE ONE THE MAT A
Keyr P						
	and a second	A A	12 000 0			
	a di k	12. L.				



CM 11951. Overviews (ventral and dorsal views). Scale bar is 50 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo (see CM 11966, Cat No. 76, for the cutting pattern).

DATE 78.3.15	SITE SOUTH RAMPART OST RI GRID NO SECTIONS A-B LEVEL 3 DI 77 A	SHOE REG N
	DATING RRITS 34 EAUTIC	MATERIALS LEATHER
EXC.No. 106	PHOTO Nos. 78A 45/9; 78A97/22	SIZE LONGTH 265 CHS
ATTACAZO TO UPP STITCACZO TO UPP STITCACZO RUNNING UCLA LARCE FROM LOUCTM ON TOP LOUCTM ANONC SI SO THAT LOUGT FURTHERT : AT THE TOP OF REIN FORMUC OL I.S XIS CAS, LO ONE SURVIES, LO ONE SURVIES, LO DOUBLE -THICKNESS OF 3 PIEZES, FRE FULL CONFLER DOU DOUBLE -THICKNESS OF 3 PIEZES, FRE FULL CONFLER DOU DOUBLE -THICKNESS OF 3 PIEZES, FRE FULL CONFLER DOU NICH GUOUCH THUS LEATHER S TO THE MID-PO.	(3?) THICKNESSER OF LEATHER, CRA BY A SUGLE BON OF LEATHER	UPPER. ONE GND PATIES THEOUN LOUEST RIGHT TIEL, CLOSSES AND PATIES THEORY CONTENT LEFT TIEL AND IS THEN REDEW. OTHER GND NAMY HAVE PATIED FRAT THEORY SERVICE CONSIST RIGHT TIEL SERVICE SERVICE INTER PATIENT THEORY CONSIST INTER PATES THEORY TO 00 50) AND IS THEN BROKEN THIS NETHED OF LATER IF CONTINUES, VOULD BE VELY STREN BUT REQUIRE A VERY CONC LACE I LATING IS ATSUMED TO RUN UP STRE FRANT OF THE ANELE. ALL EDGES OF THE SHOE MOST CARE FULLY FINISHED OFF WITH TINY LEATTICK IT CHAST. AN USUAL FROM THIS PERIOD AND LOCATION, A FIRST CLASS TO B. HETS UEAR - NOTES UNDER DATE OF AT REAR OF THESE AND WERY FRONT O SOIE.





CM 11966. Overviews (ventral, lateral, dorsal and medial views). Scale bar is 50 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.



CM 11966. *Details.* Top left and right: Securing the lining with whip stitching; Bottom right: Diagram of the whip stitching; Bottom left) Detail of the heart-shaped roundel. Scale bars are 10 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.







CM 11966. Top left and right: Details of the extensions on medial side: Left: Details of the lateral side. Scale bars are 10 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.



CM 11966. *Diagram of the sole seam. It could not be determined with certainty, but most likely was made with tunnel stitching.*

CAT. NO. 77[C]

80.1.20	LIVE 2 Collier	TONE FILL	SAN DAL	10/10
And and a second se				80/10
D.H	DATE OF LEVEL RZ	- 334-A	DATE OF OBJECT	ROMAN
80F7	11-12	HEIGHT C9.0 C ENGTH, AT AT PRESE TORTED, C14.0 CM	WT DIS-	ER (ALSO FLA
MANUFACTURED SHEET OF LE LET TOP COCE. PATIED ABOUND OUTER THICKN NARROU STRIP CHS WIDE), BUT COMPLETELY CO DOUBLE STREW G FRON WHICH T THERE APPEAR SIDE, RUNNING AROUND THE A RUNK RIGHT OVERSENING TH THICKNESS AR AND OIL - 0.	OF UPPER OF ROMAN APPARGUTLY FROM A APPARGUTLY FROM A ATHER FOLDED OVER IN THE PART OF THE THE BACK OF THE A THE BACK OF THE A DEINFORCING THE ADDING OVER THE ADDING THE OVER THE ADDING NORS THE OTHER THIC TO HAVE BEEN 5 TIES APPROX. HOLIZOUTALLY A UNCE. BRUISITELY SMALL AROUND THE EDGE OF E EDGE AND JOINS ILLEY. FLAKP	SANDAL. SINGLE ALONG THE UPPER THAT WICLE THE E A VERY EDGE (CO.2 NET IT LENERS, ENVING THE PIECE ON EACH MD WERPING STITCHING EACH TIE, THE THO ST CHIS APART	TO THE LONG SPLI MRE ROUND-SECT. 184 ANO PLAT-1	ISA (APPPor. SECTION IN



QI 80.1.20/85 (cam-3589). Overviews. Scale bar is 50 mm. EES/British Museum, London.

CAT. NO. 78[C]



CAT. NO. 78[C] - CONTINUE



QI 80.1.21/92A-D (cam-3698). Overviews. Scale bar is 50 mm. EES/British Museum, London.

CAT. NO. 79[C]



QI 80.1.23/64 (cam-3694). Overviews. Scale bar is 50 mm. EES/British Museum, London.

CAT. NO. 80[C]

v.	DATE 24.3.12 TIME	SITE SOUTH PAMPART ST GRID NO SECTIONS A-BC LEVEL 3	Shoe	78/462 REG N
		DATING R1-334-A	MATERIALS healter	(2150 Flax)
	EXC.No. 31	PHOTO Nos. 78A97/23	SIZE L 2-8 cm s	
•	Left sh Sole of (2?) nesses of leat Heel: 7 ¹ / ₂ cm.lo 8 cm.wide, mad separately. Lar leather front made in one pi except for sma separatepiece right side of This is neatly ached and appe to be an origin feature. At ma width, near its it is about 17 wide.Tongue ma one piece with 8 cm. long and wide, damaged ably rectangul	thik- her. ng, e ge upper, ece 11 on front. att- ars aal x. back, $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. de in it, c. 15 cm. but prob-	Sale 1:3	
	In Faculty of Or	intel Studies. Transferre + BM 1989		
	g. Faculty of Or	aintel Studies. Transferre t BM 1989	783.12 21	
	and would have cow	vered a substantial part of the :		
W	and would have cov		front of the	
W ł	and would have cov wearer's ankle. Th bottom $(7\frac{1}{2}$ cm. at Rear upp	vered a substantial part of the s	front of the ly $4\frac{1}{2}$ cm. at ver, but height	
אי ני ל ל ב ל ג ל ג ג ג ג ג ג ג ג ג ג ג ג ג ג	and would have cov searer's ankle. Th bottom (7 ¹ / ₂ cm. at Rear upp apparently c.llcm. is another thicknesse of the tonguez and the ankle. From es top) to 7 cm.(at h long running along	vered a substantial part of the s ne back of the front upper is on the top) from back of sole. per is in one piece . Now bent or Reinforcing it, except at the ess on the inside, on both left es turned around the ankle, press leach ended with a vertical edge ach project 5 rectangular straps pottom) in length with cut-outs to them. They consist of 2 leather	front of the ly $4\frac{1}{2}$ cm. at ver, but height rear 7-8 cm, and right silles. umably on top e in front of from 5 cm. (at about 3 cm. r thicknesses	•
ນ ເ ເ ເ ເ ເ ເ ເ ເ ເ ເ ເ ເ ເ ເ ເ ເ ເ ເ ເ	and would have cov vearer's ankle. Th bottom (7½ cm. at Rear upp apparently c.llcm. is another thicknesse of the tonguex and the ankle. From ea top) to 7 cm.(at h long running along simply cuthens point in front of t on each side, prot are small strength movertain while sh	vered a substantial part of the s ne back of the front upper is on the top) from back of sole. Der is in one piece . Now bent or Reinforcing it, except at the ess on the inside, on both left ess turned around the ankle, press leach ended with a vertical edge ach project 5 rectangular straps bottom) in length with cut-outs a g them. They consist of 2 leather 5 5 5 5 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	front of the ly 4 ¹ / ₂ cm. at ver, but height rear 7-8 cm, and right sides. umably on top e in front of from 5cm.(at about 3 cm. r thicknesses prevent ced up the 5 straps rear upper and shape ion of front , c.l cm. tall,	•
אין בי בי בי ל ל ל ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב	and would have cov searer's ankle. The bottom (7 ¹ / ₂ cm. at Rear upp apparently c.llcm. is another thicknessed of the tongues and the ankle. From east top) to 7 cm.(at he long running along simply cuthers imply cuthers of a front of the are small strength movertain while shapper and sole run houbling the thick Searching the thick	vered a substantial part of the s ne back of the front upper is on the top) from back of sole. Der is in one piece . Now bent or Reinforcing it, except at the ess on the inside, on both left ess turned around the ankle, press leach ended with a vertical edge ach project 5 rectangular straps bottom) in length with cut-outs a g them. They consist of 2 leather 5 5 5 5 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	front of the ly 4 ¹ / ₂ cm. at ver, but height rear 7-8 cm., and right sides. umably on top e in front of from 5cm.(at about 3 cm. r thicknesses prevent ced up the 5 straps rear upper and shape ion of front , c.l cm. tall, ht.	•
אין בי בי בי ל ל ל ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב	and would have cov searer's ankle. The bottom (72 cm. at Rear upp apparently c.llcm. is another thicknesse of the tonguez and the ankle. From est top) to 7 cm.(at he long running along simply cuthers and splitting. A tie, p boot in front of to on each side, prot are small strength movertain while sh apper and sole run doubling the thick Source set with S. (1.5 for	vered a substantial part of the r ne back of the front upper is on the top) from back of sole. per is in one piece . Now bent or Reinforcing it, except at the ess on the inside, on both left es turned around the ankle, press leach ended with a vertical edge oct or ject 5 rectangular straps out on j in length with cut-outs a ty them. They consist of 2 leather bottom) in length with cut-outs of the ankle, passing through these bably of leather, will have lac the ankle, passing through these bably cruss-crossing. Insite the enening pieces of leather, size noe is crumpled. Along the junct is another strengthening stript mess of the sides for that field own to uppers and uppers sewn toge	front of the ly 4 ¹ / ₂ cm. at ver, but height rear 7-8 cm., and right sides. umably on top e in front of from 5cm.(at about 3 cm. r thicknesses prevent ced up the 5 straps rear upper and shape ion of front , c.l cm. tall, ht.	•
אין בי בי בי ל ל ל ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב	and would have cov searer's ankle. The bottom (72 cm. at Rear upp apparently c.llcm. is another thicknesse of the tonguez and the ankle. From est top) to 7 cm.(at he long running along simply cuthers and splitting. A tie, p boot in front of to on each side, prot are small strength movertain while sh apper and sole run doubling the thick Source set with S. (1.5 for	vered a substantial part of the r ne back of the front upper is on the top) from back of sole. per is in one piece . Now bent or Reinforcing it, except at the ess on the inside, on both left a set upned around the ankle, press leach ended with a vertical edge the project 5 rectangular straps outton) in length with out-outs a g them. They consist of 2 leather 5 Jand with edges over-sewn to p probably of leather, will have lac the ankle, passing through these bably or iss-crossing. Insite the ening pieces of leather, size noe is crumpled. Along the junct is another strengthening stripts in the sides for that fleight	front of the ly 4 ¹ / ₂ cm. at ver, but height rear 7-8 cm., and right sides. umably on top e in front of from 5cm.(at about 3 cm. r thicknesses prevent ced up the 5 straps rear upper and shape ion of front , c.l cm. tall, ht.	•
אין בי בי בי ל ל ל ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב	and would have cov searer's ankle. The bottom (72 cm. at Rear upp apparently c.llcm. is another thicknesse of the tonguez and the ankle. From est top) to 7 cm.(at he long running along simply cuthers in splitting. A tie, p boot in front of to on each side, prot are small strength invertain while sh apper and sole run doubling the thick Source set with S. (1.5 for	vered a substantial part of the r ne back of the front upper is on the top) from back of sole. per is in one piece . Now bent or Reinforcing it, except at the ess on the inside, on both left es turned around the ankle, press leach ended with a vertical edge oct or ject 5 rectangular straps out on j in length with cut-outs a ty them. They consist of 2 leather bottom) in length with cut-outs of the ankle, passing through these bably of leather, will have lac the ankle, passing through these bably cruss-crossing. Insite the enening pieces of leather, size noe is crumpled. Along the junct is another strengthening stript mess of the sides for that field own to uppers and uppers sewn toge	front of the ly 4 ¹ / ₂ cm. at ver, but height rear 7-8 cm., and right sides. umably on top e in front of from 5cm.(at about 3 cm. r thicknesses prevent ced up the 5 straps rear upper and shape ion of front , c.l cm. tall, ht.	•
אין בי בי בי ל ל ל ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב	and would have cov searer's ankle. The bottom (72 cm. at Rear upp apparently c.llcm. is another thicknesse of the tonguez and the ankle. From est top) to 7 cm.(at he long running along simply cuthers in splitting. A tie, p boot in front of to on each side, prot are small strength invertain while sh apper and sole run doubling the thick Source set with S. (1.5 for	vered a substantial part of the r ne back of the front upper is on the top) from back of sole. per is in one piece . Now bent or Reinforcing it, except at the ess on the inside, on both left es turned around the ankle, press leach ended with a vertical edge oct or ject 5 rectangular straps out on j in length with cut-outs a ty them. They consist of 2 leather bottom) in length with cut-outs of the ankle, passing through these bably of leather, will have lac the ankle, passing through these bably cruss-crossing. Insite the enening pieces of leather, size noe is crumpled. Along the junct is another strengthening stript mess of the sides for that field own to uppers and uppers sewn toge	front of the ly 4 ¹ / ₂ cm. at ver, but height rear 7-8 cm., and right sides. umably on top e in front of from 5cm.(at about 3 cm. r thicknesses prevent ced up the 5 straps rear upper and shape ion of front , c.l cm. tall, ht.	•

CAT. NO. 80[C] - CONTINUE -



QI 78.3.12/31 (EA 71820). Overviews (from top to bottom: ventral, medial, dorsal and lateral views; left: back; right: front). Scale bar is 50 mm. Photographs (except dorsal and back views) by A. 't Hooft. British Museum, London.



QI 78.3.12/31 (EA 71820). Cutting pattern.



QI 78.3.12/31 (EA 71820). Diagram of the sole/upper construction, made with tunnel stitching.

CAT. NO. 81[C]

DATE 78.3.2	SITE WEST RAMPART GRID NO BELOW EC HOUSES LEVEL	SHOE	78/461 por
	DAT ING M1-335-A	MATERIALS LEATH	ER (ALSO FLAX)
EXC.No. 21	PHOTO Nos. 78A 97/21	SIZE SOLE LONG	m eyons
THE 2 MICKNESSE UPPERS WITH S- AROUND THE EDGE LINE ACCOSS II STITCH IN THE M THERE USEE NO UPPER APPERDS TO FLATTENED STATE JOINS PART UA CII CTS DIGE IN CENTRE OF THEOLOM UNICH PASSING UNDER THEOLOMESTRAI ANOTHER 10 CMS FROM THE TRAI A THIN PIECE S CAS LONG A	L PARTED FROM SOLE EXCEPT ON LEFT BE MADE IN ONE PIECE, BUT IN PRETENT THIS IS NOT CERTAIN - THERE HAM BE MONO THE SIDES. FRONT UPPERS GATENDS FOUT, AUTO EDEC, 2 STALL HILES I OF APPA PASSES A THE 0.2 CMS WIDE, OF LEATHER NEAR DETUCON THE HOLES AND UP THROU DIES FOR I CONS TO A DAEAT. THE OTHER O A INNOT (PEBBASING IT DROKE) THEN FUNS	FOLDED, BUT (-8 CMS CDGE, ALL CAN TIE ARE INTEG THESE ARE LONG, I - HAVE HENE ALLONG THEN COT-OUT M COT-OUT M	CRS ARE NOU MUCH - YERE PROBABLY HICH. PRODUCT TOP MONG THE CODES, PROSECTION S WHICH ABOUT 42-6 CHS 2 CHS WIDE, AND COT SUTS RUNNING - CHOING IN A OLC IN CACH CATE FROM THE TIP. THE BE TIES ARE CONTINNE SEE TIES ARE CONTINNE SARE UNICH IS PROC BARE UNICH IS PROC BARE UNICH IS PRO S FROM THE FROM S FROM THE FROM S FROM THE FROM STODO UPLICHT ALONG OF THE ANALLE, THE NICELY FINISHED WIT A STITCHES IN EACH

UNUSUALLY AMONG MEROITIC SHOES, THIS ONE NAS DEEN PATCHED. A SMALL HOLE IN THE AGAR OF THE UPPER HAS DEEN COVERED BY A RECTANCOULAR PATCH, 2.5 CMS & ? (2.5 UNS+), VERY NEATLY SENN UFT SINILAR TINY LEATHER STITCHES. THERE IS A SPLIT IN THE SOLE UNDER THE BALL OF THE POOT, AND THE VERY BACK OF THE HEEL IS BROKEN MANY.





QI 78.3.21/21 (EA 71819). Overviews (from top to bottom: ventral, medial, dorsal and lateral views; left: back). Scale bar is 50 mm. Photographs by A. 't Hooft. British Museum, London.

CAT. NO. 82[C]

 PHOTO HES BOF 16/10 BOF 16/17 STEE MICHING BOF 16/17 STEE MICHING AND THE BORG OF THE MICHIGA PIECES ATTERNS LEATTHER (ALSO F PROBABLY TO AND THE TOP OF THE REPORT OF AND THE TOP OF LEFT SIDE REPARTED AND THE FROM THE CONSTANT OF THE CONSTANT SURVIVINCE, AT IS TO O THICKNERE, SE WHICH AND AND THE TOP OF THE STATETING, OF SOLUTION, AT IS TO O THICKNERE, SE WHICH AND AND THE STATE OWNER THE THE THE THE TOP THE COORS OF SOLUTION OF THE AND AND THE AND AND THE STATEMENT OF THE STATEMENT OF STATEMENT OF STATEMENT OF STATEMENT OF THE STATEMENT OF THE COORS OF SOLUTION OF THE SOLUTION	 PHOTO NOS (A) SOF 16/16 SOF 16/17 SOF 16/17	 PHOTO NOS (A) SOF 16/16 SOF 16/17 SOF 16/17	EXC No 48	DATE OF LEVEL RE	- 334-A	DATE OF OBJECT	
REPRESENCE BY 80.1.20[65, 1.21]52A, 1.23[63, 1.23]64. CENTRAL AREA, AND TWO THER FROM TOP OF LEPT SIDE, REMAINDER CUT OFF. HIS RELEATLY SURVIVISE, IF TOP EDGE TUANED OSE, IT HAT NOW ACEN CUT OFF. HIS REFEATLY SURVIVISE, IT IS TWO THICKNERGE, SE WHICH ONG IS OF THE THE MARKET SUPPORT ONUS. THE STITCHING, OF S-PLY PLAX OVERECUS THE EDGES OF THE THET AS 80.1.20]85 AND 80.1.23/64. (5) FRAGMENT, PERNAPS OF SANDAL OF THE BO 1.23/64 etc., BUT UNCLEAR WHERE IT CAME APPEARS TO BE THE EDGE SF A SULE, AUT NUTKER FRAGMENT SEWN TO IT AND THEM STITCHES, OF S-PLY FLAX. POTSIBLY NOT A SHOE AT ALL, THOUGH AND UNIDENTIFIED PIECE OF 80.1.27/46 POSSIBLE. (5) In Facult J OREME STILLS	REPRESENCE BY 80.1.20[65, 1.21]52A, 1.23[63, 1.23]64. CENTRAL AREA, AND TWO THER FROM TOP OF LEPT SIDE, REMAINDER CUT OFF. HIS RELEATLY SURVIVISE, IF TOP EDGE TUANED OSE, IT HAT NOW ACEN CUT OFF. HIS REFEATLY SURVIVISE, IT IS TWO THICKNERGE, SE WHICH ONG IS OF THE THE MARKET SUPPORT ONUS. THE STITCHING, OF S-PLY PLAX OVERECUS THE EDGES OF THE THET AS 80.1.20]85 AND 80.1.23/64. (5) FRAGMENT, PERNAPS OF SANDAL OF THE BO 1.23/64 etc., BUT UNCLEAR WHERE IT CAME APPEARS TO BE THE EDGE SF A SULE, AUT NUTKER FRAGMENT SEWN TO IT AND THEM STITCHES, OF S-PLY FLAX. POTSIBLY NOT A SHOE AT ALL, THOUGH AND UNIDENTIFIED PIECE OF 80.1.27/46 POSSIBLE. (5) In Facult J OREME STILLS	REPRESENCE BY 80.1.20[65, 1.21]52A, 1.23[63, 1.23]64. CENTRAL AREA, AND THE TIER FROM TOP OF LEPT SIDE, REMAINDER CUT OFF. HIS RELEATLY SURVIVISE, IT TOP EDGE THANGE OSE, IT HAT NOW ACEN CUT OFF. HIS REFEATLY SURVIVISE, IT IS THE THICKNERGE, SE WHICH ONE IS OF THE THE EDGES OF THE TIET AS 80.1.20]YS AND 80.1.23/64. (5) FRAGMENT, PERNARS OF SAMDAL OF THE BO 1.23/64 etc., BUT WHICH WHERE IT CAME APPEARS TO BE THE EDGE SF A SULE, AUT ANOTHER FRAGMENT SELM TO IT AND THEM STITCHES, OF S-PLY FLAX. POTSIBLY NOT A SHOE AT ALL, THOUGH AND UMIDENTIFIED PIECE OF 80.1.27/46 POSSIBLE. (5) In FRACES J ORIGHE STILLS		DF 16/16	SIZE Browern Dons, h	NOTH 12 415 I CATHE	R (ALSO F
POSSIBLY NOT A SHOE AT ALL, THOUGH (D) ATTACK - m) 1992. AN UNIDENTIFIED PIECE OF 80.1.27/46 POSSIBLE. (D) In Faculty of Oriend Studies	POSSIBLY NOT A SHOE AT ALL, THOUGH (D) ATTACK - m) 1992. AN UNIDENTIFIED PIECE OF 80.1.27/46 POSSIBLE. (D) In Faculty of Oriend Studies	POSSIBLY NOT A SHOE AT ALL, THOUGH (D) ATTACK - m) 1992. AN UNIDENTIFIED PIECE OF 80.1.27/46 POSSIBLE. (D) In Faculty of Orientel ST-his	REPRESENTED AY 1.23/63, 1.23/6 CENTRAL AREA OF LEFT SIDE. UNUSUALLY TH TURNED OUEL, 1 AS PRESENTLY THICKNERS, SE TIES AND AIRES STITCHING, OF THE EDGES AND BO.1.23/6 BO.1.23/65 EL CATE APPE SOLE, BUT IT AND TH	80.1.20 (85, 1.21) 92A, 4. ,AND TOD TIGE FROM TOP REMAINDER CUT OFF. ICK LEATACR. IF TOP BOCE THAT NOW AEGU CUT OFF. SURVIVING, IT IS TOO WITICH ONE IS OF THE IR SUPPORT ONCY. THE S-PLY PLAX OVERICUS OF THE TIES AS BO.1.20/1 4. IRMAPS OF SANDAL OF TYP 2., BUT UNCLEAR WICKE ARS TO BE THE GOOE OF AUGTHER FRAGMENT SELW	РЕ 17 А 70		
	E E I	E. R. L.	IT AND MA	my other stitches ar			
			ן ליזגיאנא א איי איזאנאנא איז	TOT A SHOE AT ALL, THE	2064		

CAT. NO. 82[C] - CONTINUE -



QI 80.1.27/48A (cam-3629). Overview (obverse and reverse). Scale bar is 50 mm. EES/British Museum, London.

CAT. NO. 83[C]

80.1.30	LEVEL	T FRAGMENTS OF SANDALS	REG. No. (80/1053
Exc No 64	DATE OF LEVEL RI- 334-A	DATE OF OBJECT	
Photo Nas A 80	35 (A) LENGTH 10.3 (B) LENGTH 9.0 (B) LENGTH 6.0 (B) LENGTH 6.0	0.1. N273 LEAT	her
(A) ALMOST COM		2	
	FROM SANDA	FLAT - SECTION TIE OF ST	OUT LEATHE
	PIECE OF REAR	FROM SANDAL OF TYPE O	F \$0.1.23/6
END LOST.		CUT OFF WITH A KNIFE .	
LOUEL THICK	ESS, UITH SINGLE*	A PROBABLY FROM SINI	LAR SANDAL
	F HODWAIL, DIA.		
1.4 cms, APP	lox 2.5 cms from		
(l'éconstructe	D) REAR END.		
	T ALL ROUND, WITH		
FRAGMENT (OF LEATHER STITCHES,		
THIN, IN FOR	E; FOR ATTACH HENT		
TO THE FUL	SOLE ABOUE of 80.1.21/121		
* NOTED LA	ER, MUCH FAINTER		
infaessions .	opplor same size,		
	VG RIGHT ODGE; THREE		
Contraction in a second second second	61.5, 3.5, 5.5		
	LEAR GND . MOLES ARE		
	ST. TCH - HOLES . 3 OTHER		
	MPRETINOUS, ON LEFT SIDE		
	BELONG . (RIGHT AND LEFT		
WITH SOLE			



CAT. NO. 84[C]

Exc No. 79	DATE OF LEVEL RI- 334-A	DATE OF OBJECT	
Plato Nos AB	180621/25 		o PLAN
THE VARIETY T THICKNER, TURN	OF TYPE OF 80.1.23/63 ETC. MAT MAS SINGLE LEATTER AGO DOUBLE AND EDGES OVERHEUN TINY STITCHES, PROBABLY OF FLATE.	(1) 47 ×5.2 cms (1) 13.0 × 5.6 - (2) LON OTH 13.0 - WIOTH 7.2 .	
() TH STITCH- () POSSIBLE SMOEN STITCH HOLES NOT BY ANY () VERY PABASIS INSOLE (NO S	-SOLE FRAGMENT. CORNER, HOLES, LEATHER IS SMOETOLE TYPE. SOLE FRAGMENT. CORNER, ON OME EDGE, LEATHER STITCH IN. I MEANS CERTAINLY FROM A SMOE MASHOE-SOLE, SANDAL -FOLE OR MUCH DETERIORATED.	NONE DRAWN	
* CLOSERY DET	Emples 80.1.30/64A		



QI 80.1.30/79A (cam-3558). Overviews (outer and inner views). Scale bar is 50 mm. EES/British Museum, London.



QI 80.1.30/79A (cam-3558). Detail of the stitching. Scale bar is 10 mm. EES/British Museum, London.

CAT. NO. 85[C]



QI 80.2.3/73 (cam-3559). Details of the stitching (outer and inner views). Scale bar is 10 mm. EES/ British Museum, London.

CAT. NO. 86[C]



QI 78.3.19/115 (cam-3595). Overviews (outer and inner views). Scale bar is 50 mm. EES/British Museum, London.



QI 78.3.19/115 (cam-3595). Detail of the stitching. Scale bar is 50 mm. EES/British Museum, London.
CAT. NO. 87[C]

80,2.4	LEVEL	second contrasts contrasts	FRAG	n GUT Shoë	REG. No. 89/1053
EXC NO 74	DATE OF LEVEL R	1- 334-A	DATE OF	abject Ro	MAN
80 F 43 35 above.	/35	SIZE LEWETH 6.9 CMS WIDTH 2.6 CMS		MATERIALS LEATHER (ALSO FLAX)
TIE AZON SHOE O VERY SIMILAR TO	F 80.1.23/63 TYPE, 5 80.2.3/73 BUT NOT TUSE OF DIFFERENCES		NGT 1	ormuni	
TWO SEPARATE PI	Bis OF LEATHER, OF Sees on this Flagment But Not Actually Es OF S. PUT FLAX	5			
CONTRAL SLIT G	NOS IN CONTRERVISE O LEATHER REMOVED.				
SELIN SIDE IS S					
				•	
In faculty of c	trentre Studios				



QI 80.2.4/74 (cam-3560). Overview. Scale bar is 50 mm. EES/British Museum, London.





QI 80.2.4/74 (cam-3560). Details of the stitching (inner and outer views). Scale bar is 10 mm. EES/British Museum, London.

CAT. NO. 88[C]

0ATE 80.2.14	UNIT South LAMPART STREET SECTION E LEVEL 3C	- FRAGMENT OF REGNO. SHOE 8/1017
EXC NO. 144	DATE OF LEVEL RI- 334-A	DATE OF OBJECT
90F100/8,9	BIE WIDTH CIST	1 1 1
TYPE OF 80.1.2	NOE UPPER FROM SHOE OF 3/64-/63. MUCH CRUMPLED.	BUT NO COMPLEX STITUT NOWSLON, BUT NO COMPLEX STITUT HOLE PATTERN. SENING OF THE & THICKNEHES R
THE BOTTOM IS END A FREN ST FRATEMENT OF F	PT, A SWOLD THICKNESS. FUTTY TORN, BUT AT ONE ITCH-HOLES AND STITCH ICAN PLAUE THE PREIONT	WITH TINY STITCHES OF 2-PLY PLAN MOSTLY THERE RUN UP TO THE EDGE BUT DO NOT SHOW OUTIDE
LEFT GAGE ORIG	FICALLY ALL THERE UAS. WAL, RICHT IS TOAN OFF. FAINS ALL THE S ORIGINAL	
AB USUPE, THEY THICKNERS ON	S. THESE ARE PLAT, SPADE-GUDED, NWG IN CIRCULAR CUT-OUTS. ARE REINFORCED BY A SEZOND THE INSIDE, THE LEFT REINFOR-	
TOP THE (WHOLE SINGLE PIEZE TO BELOW THE TO THE SOLE.	3 CHA IN FROM THE GUO OF THE LEWETH IS C SCH3), AND THE CONGES MIL THET, CULWING ROUND DOTTOM ONE BUT NOT GOING POUND AT THE BOTTOM JEN OF THIS ARE	
	E STITCH. HOLES, SO NAMBE IT UNS E WITH A ROUNDEL.	



CAT. NO. 88[C] - CONTINUE -



QI 80.2.14/144 (cam-3590). Overviews. Scale bar is 50 mm. EES/British Museum, London.





QI 80.2.14/144 (cam-3590). Top & bottom: Details of the stitching with diagram. Scale bars are 10 mm. EES/ British Museum, London.

CAT. NO. 89[C]

EXC No 115	DATE OF LEVEL	21-334-A	DATE OF O		
PHOTO NOS ACCO 80	FICI/14	E 7 x 7075.	S	MATERIALS LEATHER (ALE	
TIES FROM SM MANE BROKEN O IS GENS CONC OF SLIT (CF (TUMPL LEWERN S 2 NORMAL] MA USUML, L MUNC GDGES, T (5) STOUT LEATHER (PROBABLY REAR AROUND GDGES C) FRACOUT, M LEATHER STAT (6) PORTION FROM DWE STOUT TO	SET OF 3 SURNING SET OF 3 SURNING SE AT 80.1.23/63. T FE GIDS. INTACT SUN , SQUARE GODED, P FOR GRANTLE 80.2.14/140 F THIS SUIT 1.8 CTS; G THICHNEMES, TINY STITEM TO DETIGRATED TO BE SU THICHNERS. HARLE OF OF UPPER SOLE, LEATH MUD UP CONTRE, GO SMOW OF SOLE (MA TCHES AROUND AND GODE OF CENTRE OF STITCHES OF ? LEATH	Uno Unio CR SND)). THER EI (FLAX 2) IRE OF FLAX. SOLE, SULE, S		NOT ORTUN	



52

CAT. NO. 90[C]



QI 80.2.28/96 (cam-3568). Detail of the stitching, with diagram (above). Scale bar is 10 mm. EES/British Museum, London.

CAT. NO. 91

	80.1.23	LEVEL 26 LOUGH		SA	POAL	REG. No. 80/1017
	EXE No 66	DATE OF LEVEL	2 334- A	DATE OF O	Ro Ro	MAN
	PHOTO Nos 80F 14 Detail, 80F 16		STE LENOTH 22.5 CMS WIDTH 9.5 CM	(86~7) (SOLE)	MATERIALS LEATIN	ER
	SANDAL EDE RICH	IT FOOT, ERGUTIAN	LY COMPLETE		KOLES NOT TO SCALE	
	VELY SIMILAR TO SURVIVED, DIFFERING KNVING ONE TIE 2 THICKNESSET OF	78.3. 12/44, OF WHIC IN POINTS OF DETA ON CACH STOC LEY RUNNING HORIZ LEATHER SOLE, OF W	N OUT THE BACK THE FELANLY IN WICH THE LOUGE	6.0		
		PIECE UITH THE "UPP		0 0 0 0		
	APPRON. 9.4 CMS, 1 BECOMING BENT PR Y LEATHER STITCHET	S SHAPPOD TO THE FOO TIN. APPROD. 7.6 CM : COBACY C 23 CTS. A RUNS RIGHT AROUND	S, LEWGTH BEFORE SINGLE POW OF THE EDGE. THERE	IS THE PLA LEATHER SE		T TOINS, BEING Am WIOTH CO.4 das
	BLONG THROUGH TO	DE, 1.0 - 1.5 CMS K THE UNDERFIDE, TUC HERE IS A SIMILAR	h shaller, where	KOOGNLY SA	TITCHED SIMIL	APART PLIT, AND BEEN ARLY. IT THE TICS. ON
•	ARE HANY HOLEY FOR HOBWAILS TH & FROM 3, FOR UNC & SKOUN.	REAR 6 CMS. A OF THE COWER SO IN THE REMAINDER LOUCH LEATHER STITC LEAR PURPOSE (ARLA R SOLE, WHOLE SOME	, MOLT PRETUNADY LINES DO PROTRUDE MERLISTICH ROW. MCCALENT IS AT	CACH SIDE IN BOTH CA IS UNCERT ONE T.E.T SUPPORT (CH RIGHT, 4 ON DIFFERENT	THE UPPCZNOS HE3 THE GND TAIN. BELOU TH THEN ANOTHER F 78.3.12/44), N THE LEPT, 1 SHAPE, SECTION	T IS PLIMAY - IS LOTT SO FORM AIS ON GACH SIDE - PROM A COMPLON THEN S ON THE ALL OF SLIGHTAY US ARE QUAZ, ENDS
	PIECE OF LEATH	GR. THE BACK, APPROX	g'z chs high,			T, AND ALL COME
BT A SE	AT A POINT CTC PARATE THREAD, OR E 2 STITCHING IS NOTICE 12/44. REMARING OF A	ven potriby by Tr Ending The Lett Elect	IE PLIMSY TOPMOST GANT THAN THE BEA	TIE. TON 46	A, g.V.	21/462
				0000	¢	•

CAT. NO. 91 - CONTINUE -



CM 11968. Overviews (ventral and dorsal views). Scale bar is 50 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.

CAT. NO. 92[C]

80.1.20 LMM		DATE	WIT SOUTH R	HOPART STREET	FRAGMENT OF	REG No.
Exc No 84 DATE OF LEVEL R2-334-A DATE OF GREET ROMAN FIETO NOS BOF 19-10 Exc No 84 DATE OF LEVEL R2-334-A DATE OF GREET ROMAN FIETO NOS BOF 19-10 Exc No 80 DATE OF GOIND HILTREY SMOON SOLE CF 78.3.12/44, MOD OTHERS IN 1978 CONSIST OF UNER THICKNESS OF SOLE, UNICH TURNED UP RINGS, 0.7 CHIS TO FORM THE CONSIST OF UNER THICKNESS OF SOLE, UNICH TURNED UP RINGS, 0.7 CHIS TO FORM THE CONSIST OF UNER THICKNESS OF SOLE, UNICH TURNED UP RINGS, 0.7 CHIS TO FORM THE CONSIST OF UNER THICKNESS OF SOLE, UNICH TURNED AND TO THE OUTS (MART KAIPE. CUTT TO FACULTARE THE UPTION ARE VINUE ON SWEED OF REAM-ORE, 0.6 UNICH IN OF THIS CHAPTLE 2 COPILIER OWES REMAN AND TWO DATES OWES, ONE OF UNICH IN DOTACHED, THE 2 COPILIER OWES REMAN AND TWO BATHED OWES (STURNET THE THE THE ADDITION TO THE THE ALL SET THE THE THE THE ADDITION THE ADDITION THE ADDITION TO THE THE ADDITION THE ADDITION TO THE ADDITION THE THE THE ADDITION TO THE ADDITION THE ADDITION THE ADDITION THE ADDITION THE ADDITION TO THE ADDITION THE ADDITION THE ADDITION THE ADDITION TO THE ADDITION THE ADDITION THE ADDITION TO THE ADDITION THE ADDITION TO THE ADDITION THE ADDITION THE ADDITION TO THE ADDITION THE READING THE COULD STATE ADDITION THE READING TO COULD STATE ADDITION THE READING TO COULD STATE ADDITIONED ADDITION THE READING TO COULD STATE ADDITION THE READING TO COULD STATE ADDITION THE READING TO COULD STATE ADDITIONED ADDITION THE READING TO COULD STATE ADDITIONED ADDITIONE						
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CAT. NO. 92[C] - CONTINUE -



QI 80.1.20/84 (cam-3635). Overviews (outer and inner views). Scale bar is 50 mm. EES/British Museum, London.

CAT. NO. 93[C]

80.1.27		MPART STREET FO	AGMENT REG No.
			80 A 1018
El El Al	LEVE 26 Lou	IGR COBBLE FILL	OF SHORE 07 BCD1053
Exc No. 46	DATE OF LEVEL R	2- 334- A DATE O	FOLJECT PONAN
PHOTO Nos A SOF		A LONGTH 9.5005 WINTH 13.	MATERIALS
(0)	19,20	(B) LONOM 18.0 11.0	S IGHTHER (ME EN)
30F16/15.77	24-	C - 8.0 - 0.1	3-
FOUR SANDAL THEAT SANDE FR	AGMENTS, MUNORT CERTA	(D) . 9.2 80.1.2 10L7 80.1.2	-7/46A 80.1.23/66
OF ONE SHOE - (BAND (B) ABPEAR TU	IST	
TO JOIN AT THEIR	GATTACHITIES.	(A)	\frown
SANDAZ IS THE	TYPE OF 80.1.23/66		$\left(\right)$
(A) CLOSELY RESEA	18LES 80.1.23/66, BEING	1).*. The	IV.
FRONT PART. LOUE	R SOLE THICKNEST INT	ECAM	
WITH UPPERS, THE	ARDINGENENT OF THE	নন্ধ,	
	THE RIGHT SURVIVE I		
• • •	THE TIES ARE MUCH		
14	OLE IS FURTHER FROM		
	P SHAPED LER LIKE A I		
2 LEATHER STRAND	IS 0.25 CMS WIDE LINK	No	
TICS ON THE LIC	MIT, AND SURVIVE IN -	700	
	on the LEPT. ALL THE O CLOSELY REPEABLE		1
O THIN TIE AT T	NE TOP OF 80.1.23/66	AT TO	m
CONFIRM THE SPE	ECULATION THERE EXPRESS	GO THAT	
This WAS THE TO DETHER [ONE TI	MEANS OF CATHELING M IE LATER BECAME DETACHED?	LAR (A) TIE	SCALE 1:1
THERE APPEAR TO	BE 4 STUD-HOLES IN	LINE	
Achoss the sold	c6 cms FRom FRONT, 1	WD &PAIRS OF	(D) NOT DRAWN P.T.O.
	stitching 2.5 AND 5	ochs fron The.	(D) NOT DRAWN P.T.O.
(B) CONTRAL AND REAR PART	OF SOLE, MUCH	****/4#J	[D#RE]
DAMADED . ST TCH HOLES IN	PARKS IN CONTRE	and the fait of the first	
c 72 AND 4 CTS REAM REAM		(B) UNDEREIDE	1:1
THE CENTRAL STITCH - UN		or it is a france of more to	
IN THE MIDDLE OF THE S	NOE, THOUCH IT DOET		
IN 80.1.23/66			
	0.6 LING C. CA.	1.1.1	
STITCH - HOLES ALSO ALONG		NI O	Ø. (
	es of flax	1/1 0	The second secon
STITCH-HOLES AND ALONG ING FRADIEND OF STITCH	es of flax	V o	to a standard and a standard
STITCH-HOLES AND ALONI ING FRACEDON OF STITCH THE UPPER SOLE IS GUT HOBNATIL HOLET AS DRA	es of flax ibey loss. unl.	0	to a second seco
STITCH-HOLES AND ALONI ING FRAMMON OF STITCH THE UPPER SOLE IS GUT HOBNAIL HOLET AS DRAL SHALL PIECE OF REAR SU	es of FLAX NBCY Loss. UN.	Vo	to the second se
STITCH-HOLES ANGO ALONI ING FRAMMON OF STITCH THE UPPER SOLE IS GUT HOBNAIL HOLET AS DRAL SHALL PIECE OF REAR SU GND OF THE RIGHT-HAND	es of FLAX ibery Loss. JNJ. invives, being the hiere , AND PART of	N/ d	Hard Hard Hard
STITCH - HOLES ANGO ALONG ING FRACTION OF STITCH THE UPPER SOLE IS GUT HOBWAIL HOLES AS DRA SHALL PIECE OF REAR SU GUD OF THE RIGHT - HAND I THE COVERING STRIP WHI JOIN TO CONCEAL IT. A	es of FLAX ibery Loss. JNJ. hervives, being the here, AND PART of CH LENT OVER THE I IN 78.3.12/44.	N O	A L
STITCH - HOLES ANGO ALONI ING FRAMMON OF STITCH THE UPPER SOLE IS GUT HOBNAIL HOLES AS DRA SHALL PIECE OF REAR SU GUD OF THE RIGHT-HAND I THE COVERING STRIP WHI JOIN TO CONCEAL IT, A THOUGH NOT IN 80.1.23/66	es of FLAX ibey Loss. JNJ. includes, being the here, AND PART of CH LENT OVER THE I IN 78.3.12/44, WHICH IS LEAK URL	Vo	t S
STITCH - HOLES ANGO ALONG ING FRACTION OF STITCH THE UPPER SOLE IS GUT HOBWAIL HOLES AS DRAL SHALL PIECE OF REAR SU GUD OF THE RIGHT - HAND I THE COVERING STRIP WHI JOIN TO CONCEAL IT, A THOUGH NOT IN 80.1.23/66 MADE. THIS COVERING STRI	es of FLAX ibey Loss. JNJ. inclives, being the here, AND PART of CH LENT OVER THE I IN 78.3.12/44, WHICH IS LER UZL P STOOD VERTICH,	V O	* ····································
STITCH - HOLES ANGO ALONG ING FRAMOUN OF STITCH THE UPPER SOLE IS ONT HOBWAIL HOLET AS DRA SHALL PIECE OF REAR SU GUD OF THE RIGHT - HAND I THE COVERING STRIP WHI JOIN TO CONCEAL IT, A THOUGH NOT IN 80.1.23/66 MADE. THIS COVERING STRI IS 1.8 CAS U 106 (17 FULL	es of FLAX ibity Loss. JNJ. inclives, being the here, AND PART of CH LENT OVER THE T IN 78.3.12/44, WHICH IS LEW URL P STOOD VERTICH, ORIGNAL 4.0571)	V O	A Contraction of the contraction
STITCH - HOLES ANGO ALONG ING FRAMOUN OF STITCH THE UPPER SOLE IS GUT HOBWAIL HOLET AS DRAL SHALL PIECE OF REAR SU GUD OF THE RIGHT - HAND I THE COVERING STRIP WHI JOIN TO CONCEAL IT, A THOUGH NOT IN 80.1.23/66 MADE. THIS COVERING STRI IS 1.8 CAS UIDE (IT FULL AND STANDS 12 CAS HIGH, FULL HEIGHT. IT IS SONN	es of FLAX indig Loss. UNI. indiver, being the here, AND PART of CH LENT OVER THE I IN 78.3.12/UY, WHICH IS LER UZL P STOOD VERTICH, ORIGUML U.DTH) , PRODABLY CLOSE TO UTTH A NARED L CERTICE	N O	A A
STITCH - HOLES AND ALONG ING FRAMMON OF STITCH THE UPPER SOLE IS GOT HOBWAIL HOLET AT DRA SHALL PIECE OF REAR SU GUD OF THE RIGHT - HAND I THE COVERING STRIP WHI JOINT TO CONCEAL IT, A THOUGH NOT IN 80.1.23/66 MADE. THIS COVERING STRI IS 1.8 CAS UIDE (MT FULL AND STANDS 12 CAS HIGH, FULL HEIGHT IT IS SENN I THREAD AN THE RIGHT UPP	es of flax ibity loss. JNJ. NEVINES, BEING THE PIECE, AND PART OF CY LEWT OVER THE IN 78.3.12/44, WHICH IS LEW UZL P STOOD VERTICH, ORIGUML U. 10.74) , PRODABLY CLOSE TO UNTH A NARDOW LEMARE ER, MUCH LETS NEATLY	N O H	A A
STITCH HOLES AND ALONG ING FRAMMON OF STITCH THE UPPER SOLE IS GUT HOBWAIL HOLET AS DRA SHALL PIECE OF REAR SU GUD OF THE RIGHT-HAND I THE COVERING STRIP WHI JOINT TO CONCEAR IT, A THOUGH NOT IN 80.1.23/66 MADE. THIS COVENING STRI IS 1.8 CAS WIDE (INT FULL AND STANDS 12 CAS HIGH, FULL HEIGHT IT IS SOWN I THREAD AN THE RIGHT UPP THAN 78.3.12/44, FCONT.	es of FLAX indiany Loss. UNI. indiver, being the here, AND PART of CA LENT OVER THE I IN TO. 3. 12/04, WHICH IS LEAN ULL P STOOD VERTICH, ORIGUME U.D.TH) , PROBABLY CLOSE TO UNTH A NARES U LEANER ER, MUCH LETS NEARLY BELOW	N O H H	to to the second
STITCH - HOLES AND ALONG ING FRAMMON OF STITCH THE UPPER SOLE IS GOT HOBWAIL HOLES AS DRAL SHALL PIECE OF REAR SU GUD OF THE RIGHT - HAND I THE COVERING STRIP WHI JOINT TO CONCEAR IT, A THOUGH NOT IN 80.1.23/66 MADE. THIS COVERING STRI IS 1.8 CAS UIDE (MS FULL AND STANDS 12 CAS HIGH, FULL HEIGHT IT IS SEWN THREAD AS THE RIGHT UPP THAN 78.3.12/44. *CONT.	es of FLAX infany Loss. UN. NEVINES, BEING THE PIECE, AND PART OF CY LEWT OVER THE I IN 78.3.12/UY, WHICH IS LEW UZL P STOOD VERTICH, ORIGUM L U. DTH) , PRODABLY CLOSE TO UNTH A NARDU LEMAGE ER, MUCH LETS NEARLY BEDOU EAR OND OF A SANDAL	V O #	t d
STITCH HOLES AND ALONG ING FRAMMON OF STITCH THE UPPER SOLE IS GUT HOBWAIL HOLET AS DRA SHALL PIECE OF REAR SU GUD OF THE RIGHT-HAND I THE COVERING STRIP WHI JOINT TO CONCEAR IT, A THOUGH NOT IN 80.1.23/66 MADE. THIS COVENING STRI IS 1.8 CAS WIDE (INT FULL AND STANDS 12 CAS HIGH, FULL HEIGHT IT IS SOWN I THREAD AN THE RIGHT UPP THAN 78.3.12/44, FCONT.	ES OF FLAX INGLY LOSS. UN. INCLIVES, BEING THE PIECE, AND PART OF CH LEWT OJER THE I IN 78.3.12/UY, WHICH IS LEW UPL P STOOD VERTICH, ORIGUME U NOTH) PRODABLY CLOSE TO UTTH A NARDU LEMAR ER, MUCH LETS NEARLY BELOU EAR OND OF A SANDAL SAME ONE BUT NOT	N O	A A A
STITCH - HOLES AND ALOWN ING FRAMOWN OF STITCH THE UPPER SOLE IS GUT. HOBWAIL HOLET AS DRAW SHALL PIECE OF REAR SU GUD OF THE RIGHT - HAND I THE COVERING STRIP WHI JOINT TO CONCEAR IT, A THOUGH NOT IN 80.1.23/66 MADE. THIS COVERING STRI IS 1.8 CAS WIDE (MT FULL AND STANDS 12 CAS HIGH, FULL HEIGHT IT IS SOWN THREAD AT THE RIGHT UPP THAN 78.3.12/44, #CONT.	es of FLAX infany Loss. JNJ. NEVINES, BEING THE PIECE, AND PART OF CH LEWT OVER THE IN 78.3.12/44, WHICH IS LEW UPL P STOOD VERTICH, ORIGINAL WIDTH) , PRODABLY CLOSE TO WITH A NARDOW LEMARE ER, MUCH LETS NEATLY BEZOW EAR OND OF A SANDAL SAME ONE BUT NOT ARK OF "KEYKOLE" CUT.		A A A
STITCH - HOLES AND ALOWN ING FRAMOUN OF STITCH. THE UPPER SOLE IS GOT. HOBWAIL HOLES AS DRA SHALL PIECE OF REAR SU GUD OF THE RIGHT - HAND I THE COVERING STRIP UNI JOINT TO CONCEAL IT, A THOUGH NOT IN 80.1.23/66 MADE. THIS COVERING STRI IS 1.8 CAS WIDE (MI FUL AND STANDS 12 CAS HIGH, FOUL HEIGHT. IT IS SOWN THREAD ON THE RIGHT UPP THAN 7P.3.12/44. * CONT. C SQUARE - GUDED THE FROM NOTE U HECESSARILY. AGAIN NOTE U # (5) NOTE ON LEFT SIDE, 9	es of FLAX infany Loss. JNJ. int vives, BEING THE PIECE, AND PART OF CH LENT OUGH THE I IN 78.3.12/44, WHICH IS LEW UPL P STOOD VARTICH, OLIGWAL U.DTH) PRODABLY CLOSE TO WITH A NARDU LEARAGE ER, MUCH LETS NEARLY BELOW EAR OUD OF A SANDAL SAME ONE BUT NOT LACK OF "KEYKOLE" CUT. FARL LEFT OF SOLG. S.X.		A A A
STITCH - HOLES AND ALOWN ING FRAMOWN OF STITCH THE UPPER SOLE IS GUT. HOBWAIL HOLET AS DRAW SHALL PIECE OF REAR SU GUD OF THE RIGHT - HAND I THE COVERING STRIP WHI JOINT TO CONSEAL IT, A THOUGH NOT IN 80.1.23/66 MADE. THIS COVERING STRI IS 1.8 CAS UIDE (17) FULL AND STANDS 12 CAS HIGH, FULL HEIGHT. IT IS SOUN THREAD AN THE RIGHT UPP THAN 7P.3.12/44. # CONT. © SQUARE - GUDED THE FROM WITH OF THIS TYPE, PROBABLY THE NECESSARILY, AGAIN NOTE UP	ES OF FLAX IBGLY LOSS. UN. INVIVES, BEING THE PIECE, AND PART OF CH LENT OJER THE I IN 78.3.12/UY, WHICH IS LER UPL P STOOD VERTICH, ORIGINAL U.DTH) PROBABLY CLOSE TO UNTH A NARDUL COMARE ER, MUCH LETS NEARLY BELOU EAR OJD OF A SANDAL SAME OJE BUT NOT LACK OF "KEYKOLE" CUT. FAR LEFT OF SOLE, \$5 US ON EXTERIOR,		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
STITCH - HOLES AND ALOWN ING FRAMOWN OF STITCH THE UPPER SOLE IS GUT HOBWAIL HOLES AS DRAW SHALL PIECE OF REAR SU GND OF THE RIGHT-HAND I THE COVERING STRIP WHI JOIN TO CONCEAL IT, A THOUGH NOT IN 80.1.23/66 MADE. THIS COVENUE STRI IS 1.8 CAS UIDE (MI FULL AND STANDS 12 CAS HIGH, FULL HEIGHT. IT IS SEWN THREAD AT THE RIGHT UPP THAN 78.3.12/44. *CONT. © SQUARE-GNDED THE FROM NOTE U MECESSARILY. AGAIN NOTE U *© MOTE ON LEFT SIDE, S TINY LEATHER STITCHES, TH OF THIS SCALE I:1 STM	es of FLAX intery Loss. JNJ. inters, being the filter, hug that of ch user over the i in 78.3.12/44, which is Less user p stood varian, outow me u.DTA) (RobABLY CLOSE TO unth a NARDU LEARNER er, huch LETS NEARLY BELOU EAR OND OF A SANDAR SAME ONE BUT NOT ARK OF "KEYKOLE" COT. FAR LEFT OF SOLE, \$5 US ON EXTERIOR, DNG UP INSIDE, ALSO ER. TINY LEARLER ST.TCHES	. (2) 1:1	
STITCH - HOLES AND ALOWN ING FRAMOWN OF STITCH THE UPPER SOLE IS GUT. HOBWAIL HOLES AS DRAW SHALL PIECE OF REAR SU GUD OF THE RIGHT - HAND I THE COVERING STRIP WHI JOIN TO CONCEAL IT, A THOUGH NOT IN 80.1.23/66 MADE. THIS COVERING STRIP IS 1.8 CAS WIDE (17) FULL AND STANDS 12 CAS HIGH, FULL HEIGHT. IT IS SEWN THREAD AN THE RIGHT UPP THAN 78.3.12/44. *CONT. © SQUARE GUDED THE RIGHT WE OF THIS THRE, PROBABLY THE NECESSARILY, AGAIN NOTE C *© SCALE 1:1 STAN © SAME 1:1 STAN	es of FLAX intery Loss. JNJ. int vives, BEING THE PIECE, AND PART OF CH LENT OVER THE I IN 78.3.12/UY, WHICH IS LEX UEL P STOOD VERTICH, ORIGINAL U.DTH) PRODABLY CLOSE TO UNTH A NAROU LEATAGE ER, MUCH LETS NEARLY BELOW EAR OND OF A SANDAL SAME ONE BUT NOT LACK OF "KEYKOLE" CUT. FARL LEFT OF SOLE, \$5 US ON GRITERIOR, DING UP INSIDE, MSO		A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A

CAT. NO. 93[C] - CONTINUE -



QI 80.1.27/46A (cam-3700). Overviews (dorsal and ventral views). Scale bar is 50 mm. EES/British Museum, London.



QI 80.1.27/46B (cam-3700). Overviews (outer and inner views). Scale bar is 50 mm. EES/British Museum, London.

CAT. NO. 94[C]

DATE 78.3.12 TIME	SITE OUT DE SOUTH OF UNIT (2 GRID NO SOUTH BASTLON LEVEL 18 AND IC DATING : LC1-9.83-000000	воот	78/ REG N 462 part
	· · · · ·	MATERIALS LEATH	t uns
EXC.No. 44	PHOTO Nos. 78A97/30	SIZE LENGTH 18.5 HEIGHT 10.5 HEIGHT 12.5	cons
FROM A SINGLE ALONG THE SIDET STITCH - HOLES, IN OF STITCHES OF THE STITCHES OF THEY ATT ACHED USANS FROM THE OF CONTRE, A RO REGULARUN SPASO RIGHT OF THE THESE HOLES C LINICH GOUD HAM ONLY ON THE TALL VERTICH BAC MIN THE LEA ADDING A	NJT APPEAR ADDUE, SO PRELUMBOLY M UNDERSOLE. FROM THE CONTRE, BACK, LUMNINC SOMEUNAT LEFS N OF S MOLES 222 CMS APART, AND ANOTHER 22 CMS TO THE PRESOCRUED ONE. DIA. OF O.S CMS. THEY PROBABLY TOOL STUDS, NE LEFT THEIR MEAD-IMPRETSIONS UNDERSOLE. IK MADE BY MAKING A CUT THUS: FINEL, BRING WIG THE EDEET MEETHER. STRIP 22 CMS WIDE OUTSIDE THE PARTY LOTS) AND STITUTING UTT	BETUESN THEN) WHICH H BOUND SEETON & REJON SUD 21 TO 3 CAS LOUN SUDVICE ON EACH SIDE HAVE AGON NO OTHER A BREAK. FOR DAD OF THESE, FOR SHAPE APPEAR, SINICAR OUT GNDS, AND ONLY THE RIGHT, 2 SURVICE; 2 DETACHED SEDETION SAMDE- GUDSD, HAM NO BOT, OF THM BELONG PART. Leate Stamed Fuidence of triling	AND IN A SPADE C. 4 OF THEE AND THELE HAY) A STUMP ON SE COMPLETE, NO STATION TO F A DIFFELSO IN DESIGN BUT 1 C GOTS LONG. C ON THE LEFT, OH NS, ONE LONG AND ST BELOWE TO THI TO THE LOST FRE bluck.
S. PLY FLAX LIDE ADDED D AND A GAIN STI EFFERT. THE T E 4 CONS; TO C LARGE ADEAD C WANG LEATHER	F. JANLY ANOTHER FREP 0.6 CAS OUN THE CONTRACTOR OF THE UNDER OUE, TELESY REFUNDING FOR DECORPTIVE DETA UNDAN OF THE DAKK PIECE IS LEFT AND RIGHT OF IT, SYTHIERINGLY, JUT OUT OF THE COMPLETE TO LEAVE L PROJECTIONS (LINGTH UP TO 13 CH3., LEFT AND STRUCTURE & DIT 1989	edge y the tres	2

Teoling

CAT. NO. 94[C] - CONTINUE -



bottom: ventral, medial(?), dorsal and lateral (?)views; left: back). Scale bar is 50 mm. Photographs by A. 't Hooft. British Museum, London.

CAT. NO. 95[C]

25	DATE 78.3.21 TIME	SITE LEST RAMPART GRID NO BOOD EC HOUSES LEVEL LEVEL O DATING M1-335-A	FRAGMIONS OF SANDAL (OR SHOE) MATERIALS LEATHER
	EXC.No. 46	PHOTO Nos. 78A97/31-32	SIZE (A) 16 x 4 cms
	ANDALS, ONE OF (A) STRIP OF LEATHER HEL. THIS IS I PIECES OF LEATH ON THE OUTLOOD	UNABLY FROM A PAIR OF Unich Than be 78.3.21/47. R THAT RAW UP BEMIND NEARER'S OCHIS MIGH , 2 CHIS LIDE. TWO WELL MARE A VERTICAL BUTT JOIN. THEY ARE JOINED BY TINY LASTICE Y 4-5 PGR CH. ON INSIDE THERE	NOTE STATL WOODS OPPOLITE EACH OTHER SZ CHS FROM BOTTOM THIS DECORATIVE PERTURE NOTED ON A CONTEMPORARY STOLE OF SANDAL CARLIER THIS SCATON. (B) DIRTUALLY NORTICAL 10 ONS MICH. PRETERVES THE LOWEST OF THE) THE MATECTIONS, UNICA (D) DOES NOT; ALTHOUGH MADISM IN ONE STEN
	ellons Long,	AT REPAIRED, WITH ONE FNOT AND	THE COURT ON LOFT CAN BE TRAJURCED AT CIS CASC. THE 2 STEMS START 3 CMS APART, THE COURL BENG RIGHT AT THE BOTTON, AS IT CAN NOU BE SELV TO BE TRUE OF (A) MORE A JUNCTION
•	LOUT ALOUND PULLED TIMT,	HOLES AT AURLE AND MUST MANE BEEN UGLE A LIEAK POINT. ARE ATTOCHED, ON OUTHOE, TO A	AT JCMS FOR STREAM
	LEATHER FRAM LITH LEATHER, OVERLIES 2 ON IT IS THEREFORE STELL HAVE	Sor 3 cas high. The since of IS QUITE CLUDE MB THE UNDIE S of THE DECORMINE & STITZHING. PRESUMBUM & REPAIR, THE UNDIE DULLED PURM FROM THE REAR FOR SA UPPER THE ORIGUM JOIN WAS ALONG	LOUGST ON RIGHT DIFFERS, THE 2 STENS BEING ONLY 2 CLIS APART THE LOUER ONE ARULE, BOTH BEFORE AND APTER THE TUNCTION (UTICH INCIDENTALLY HAS NO HOLE) AND HAT DEEN RATHER CLUDSLY REPAIRED A LEATHER STAND UNT KNOTTED N PTD
PART AND PART AND PIGE OF LI LOOK LIKE HERE IT CO	The Fillet PART of The Anso To The Moken s UNT They knotted to A GATHER C 6 x 12 ch 5 TT PART of A LEATHER OLD UNLY KAVE FUNCTION 2000, For LIAKER IT 15	Elow D Runded HAT SOLE!	2077
L'HETHER O	CCETAN, BEZAUSE OF OF WE FIECE IS LEFT FUOT RIONT FOOT.	mace, Scale	
		hole	A D
.{	O Concentration		
	Exany	the the	hes .
	Exany En Arringenal	J'the J'the Hay the	tues

CAT. NO. 95[C] - CONTINUE -



QI 78.3.21/46A (cam-3596). Overviews (inner and outer views). Scale bar is 50 mm. EES/British Museum, London.



QI 78.3.21/46A (cam-3596). Details of the back seam (inner and outer views). Scale bars are 10 mm. EES/British Museum, London.



QI 78.3.21/46B (cam-3598). Overviews (outer and inner views). Scale bar is 50 mm. EES/British Museum, London.

CAT. NO. 96[C]

	LEVEL LEVEL O	SANDAL 455 por
	DAT ING M1-335-A	MATERIALS LEATHER
EXC.No. 5 47	PHOTO Nos. 78A 46/8	SIZE LONGAL 18:4005 (CISOS IF NOT WOTH 11 CMS 8607)
STITCH HOLES ALL LOUER JOLE, FRA UIDTH O.4 COS, IN 7 HOLES J CEN IREJUNDON FROM ALL THEJE IN F ALL ARDUND SIC THESE ARS NOT REALET THE H SANDAL, ALL DEE THE SECTION ON I THE 2 PARTS A A SCASS GAP THESE THEN SULL I CEFT IS ALSO A ALTOGETICE 62 SALVEN. CONTU ON, A RARE T	MICHERSET OF SANDAL SOLE. AROUND, FOL ATTACHMENT TO GOMENTI OF LEATHER STITCHES, NO SOLGAL. ITRÉ OF SULE, ARRAWGED 1,2,2,2, HOBNATLS FUECO IN UNDERSOLE. FRIT 9 CAS FROM FRONT. OCT ADE TIE - PROJECTIONS, 6 CAS (FROM T SYMMETRICALLY ARRAYCED, BUT FART THAT IT IS A LIGHT FOOT E INTEGAR WITH THE SOLE, T. E. FLIGHE USE OF LEATHER. FIRST ALTONT IS CLOLE TO FRONT, MOS REZ CAS APACT. THERE IS THEM ALTOCK INTE AND THE RIGHT, FIRST ON ATTACK ON THE RIGHT. FIRST ON ATTACK ON THE RIGHT. FIRST ON ATTACK ON THE RIGHT. THEY ALTOCK SULVINE ON THE RIGHT. FIRST ON ATTACK ON THE RIGHT. THEY ALTOCK ALTOCK ALTONG SULLED OFF AND UNIT THE ALTOCK ALTONG AND THEY LEFT. MANY ARE ALTONG AND THEY LEFT. DAY ARE ALTONG AND THEY LEFT. DAY ARE ALTONG AND AREA AND ALE ALTONG AND REPAIR TOB. (****) []] MER ROAR OF SURVIVING AREA, AND REPAIR	m & 6- 25)



CAT. NO. 96[C] - CONTINUE -



QI 78.3.21/47 (cam-3597). Overviews (dorsal and ventral views). Scale bar is 50 mm. EES/British Museum, London.

CAT. NO. 97[C]

29/29/7	DATE 78.3.27 TIME	SITE SOUTH RAMPART ST GRID NO SECTION A LEVEL 3E-3F DATING R1-334-A	FRANCE OF 78/ REG NO. SHOE 461 part
			MATERIALS LEATHER
•	of FOLMORY CLASS MICH SHOE OF CF 78.3.12/44 SOLE AUS UPPOR PIECE, BENT AR UITH SMALL CAN INCE STRIP IS LI ORIGINALY. LARCE PARTS OF LONG THE PROTOST BACK. THE UPPOR	LIVICA IT CLOBELY ESPACES. S TADE IN A SINCLE LEATUR NUND AND SELIN UP THE DAEK, HER STITURES - A PRESONED ENGL. JST; HEIGHT IF BATIK CIZODS THE UPIERS COT ANALY, TO LEAVE TIZ OF THERE SPRANCE FROM THE USERCH R ONE SPRANCE FROM THE USERCH R ONE 22 UNS LONGE THE MAD AT THE NOAIZONTH PART OF THE UPACE 22 NORE THEN SPRANCE FROM THE NOAIZONTH PART OF THE UPACE 22 NORE THEN SPRANCE FROM THE NOAIZONTH PART OF THE UPACE 22 NORE THEN SPRANCE FROM THE NOAIZONTH PART OF THE UPACE 22 NORE THEN SPRANCE FROM THE NOAIZONTH PART OF THE UPACE IS TO SLOWE. IST SUCE DITT, WORSE (ASTRONOME)	SIZE COUNT 18 ONS LIGHT 10 ONS UNUSUBLY FOR THE SHOEL A LARCE PATCH HAS BEEN MORED A THE SOLE, LARGHSE (16 Y PUNS, RETAINED TO BE STOTLE ALL ABOUT OF THE DETACHED.
		t:1 3495	

CAT. NO. 98[C]

	DATE 78.3.26	SITE South RAMPART ST GRID No SECTION A LEVEL 38-30	FRACTION T OF SHOE	78/463 REG N. PART
		DATING R1-334-A	MATERIALS LEATHG	2
	EXC. No. 26	PHOTO Nos. 78797/29	SIZE MEIGHAT 11.3	ens ens
•	FRACE GUT REAM	REAR UPPER OF SHOE .		
•	LARGEL PART OF VERTICAL JOIN AN STITCHES ARE TO BENIC TURNED ONC IS AND A REPA THE SECOND, SUI LEADING STITCH STITCHES, WHITE PART OF THE IS FARRING SOL CHARACTER, STIC USUAL) CUT FROM COMPUSE THOUG STADE - GUDED	UPICR, PRESUMABLY THE LOVEL PART. 10, BUT THE MIGNER PART MAY THE CUT-OUTS OF THE PERIOD, ALL (AS 0 WE SHEET AND NOT ADDED, ONE M BREAN THE PROTECTION SURVICES. INT AND ABOUT II ONS IN LONGTH. OF THE CHARACTERISTIC DECORATIVE	See over	
	In Faculty of Or	ientel Studies	•	
		A.T. D. Contral		•

CAT. NO. 98[C] - CONTINUE -



QI 78.3.26/26 (cam-3600). Overviews (inner and outer views). Scale bar is 50 mm. EES/British Museum, London.

CAT. NO. 99[C]

EXC No. CA DATE OF LAVEL R. 3344 DATE OF DELECT PLOTO HE BOF 14/16 DECONT 12:00 CM S WIDTH II O CM THICKNESSET. SERIES OF THE PROFENSION MUNICIPAL CIDES STUMPS ONLY, LINES THIS TO THE OFFICE OF THE TRAFET WORK AND CTTLE CIDES STUMPS ONLY, LINES THIS TO THE FIFE OF TRAFET WORK MUNIC FIFE CUDENCY RESERVES AND CTTLE CUDENCY RESERVES AND COMPACE AND THOUGH COTONEL SURFACE AND SUBCE, UNTH CLEATING STITCHES SURFACE AND SUBCE, UNTH CLEATING SURFACE AND SUBCE, ONE MOLE CODER VERY LIKE A RESUMME HOLE. ONE 'SPLIT' PLOEDED OF CONSERVE CUT (UNY?) THE FORMATION AND (CLEATING SURFACE AND SUBCE CUT (UNY?) THE CUT? PROSPANE CALLE I :1 THE PROSPECTOR STUMP	Sty DATE OF LEVEL DATE OF ALSE PROTO NG SOF 14/16 SZE WISTIN 12.0 CMS MARKUS WISTIN 11.0 THICKNESS 01-0.3 . PRACEMONT OF CAMOR SOLS, INSAADY THE UPAGE OF TWO THICKNESSET. SEGLES OF THE PROTOTING MUNICITIE SIDES, STUMPS ONLY, LINES THIS TO THE SIDES, STUMPS ONLY, LINES THIS TO THE SIDES OF THE SUBJECT. SECOND SIDES, CLANDING, OPTED WITH LEATING STITCHES SUBPRES, AT ONE POINT. ADDITIONAL (LATER 1) STITCHES OF COURT. ADDITIONAL (LATER 1) STITCH	80.1.23	LEVEL 28 LO	over corble fill	- SANDAL	8/1
BOF 14/16 ENGETH 12-0 ENS HIGTH 11:0 THICKNESS OID - 0:3 . PRACMOUT OF SMORAL SOLE, MALAGY THE UPAR OF THO THICKNESSET. SERIES OF THE PROTECTIONS MUNICITY SUBS, STUMPS ONLY, LINES THIS TO THE THE OF 78:3.21/47, WHICH IT CLOICH RESORDS, PLASMON THE OS, THOUGH ESTERMENT IS LOST. ROU OF STITCH HOLES ML AROUND SIDER, UNTH LEATING STITCHES TORMONOG, OFTEN INTERT IN (MESUND) UTAL STITCHES OF ALL BARGE ON OTHER SUBSPACE, ALL BARGE ON OTHER	Sof H4/16 CONSTITUTE 10 0 - THICKNESS OF 100 A SOLD / BARASY THE UPPOR OF TWO THICKNESSET. SERIES OF THE PROJECTIONS MORE THE CHORE STUDYS ONLY, LINES THIS TO THE OFFICE AND INCE THE CLOSERY RESEARCE REASONS THE OND, THE OFFICE HOLE CLOSE IN THE TO THE ATTREE STITCHES SUBJUCE, OFFICE INFRIT TO (INCET THE SUBJUCE, AND BARANCE OUE HOLE LODES WERE AT NOUND SOES, UNTH LEATHER STITCHES SUBJUCE, OFFICE INFRIT TO (INCETORE) SUBJUCE, AND BARANCE OUE HOLE LODES WERE AT NOUND SOES, UNTH LEATHER STITCHES SUBJUCE, OFFICE INFRIT TO (INCETORE) SUBJUCE, AND BARANCE OUE HOLE LODES WERE AT NOUND SOES, OUE HOLE LODES WERE AT NOUND SOE, ONE SHITT' PROTOCOLE. ONE SHITT' PROTOCOLE OF COULD THOUSE ONLY INCE THE SUBJUCE AT NOUND SOES, ONE SHITT' PROTOCOLE OF COULD TOTOTOM CALE 1:1 THE MAJESOTION TOTOTOM PROVING A DELIGER ECT (UNY) BEAU, SEENCE BEAUXIESTICE AT NOUND SOES, PROVING A DELIGER ECT (UNY) BEAUXIESTICE AT NOUND SOES, BEAUXIESTICE, AND		DATE OF LEVEL			
THE UPPOR OF TWO THICKNESSET. SERIES OF THE PROJECTIONS MUMBER SIDES, STUDAPS ONLY, LINKS THIS TO THE TIPE OF 78.3.21/47, WHICH IT CLOSELY RESEARCES. PROSPACE OF THOUGH GETERATY IS COST. RUNCH GETERATY IS COST. RUNCH KOLES ML AROUND SIDES, WITH LEATING STITCHES SURPACE, ALL BLOGG ON OTHER SURPACE, AT ONE POINT. ADDITIONAL (LATER) STITCHES OF CIVEN MENOCIDE. ONE HOLE COOKS NELY LIKE A KORUMIC HOLE. ONE 'SPLIT' PROSPACY A DELIGEATE CUT(UNY) TH FACULT of ONLINE OFLAG. CALE 1:1 THE PROSECTION STUMP	The UPPOR OF TWO THICENSEST. SEELES OF THE PROTECTIONS MANUE THE SIDES, STUMPS ONLY, LINES THIS TO THE STIPS OF TO:SILLY, UNKENT THE OND, THEORY RESEMBLES. PLOSINGHT THE OND, THOUGH GETERMENT IS LOST. RUN DE STITCH MUSS ME AROUND SIDES, UNTH LEATING STITCHES SUBJULY OF OUNT, ADDITIONAL (UNTRE) STITCHES OF ONE DUNT, ADDITIONAL (UNTRE) STITCHEST OF ONE DUNT, ADD	PHOTO Nos	0414/16	WIDTH 12.0	242	
CALE I : 1 THE PROJECTIONS STUMP	CALE 1:1 TE Photocriss STUMP ProbAlic MINIC HOLG BLEAK	THE UPPER OF T SERIES OF TIE F SIDES, STUMPS O THE TYPE OF CLOSCLY RESEARD THOUGH GATERAT ROW OF STITCH F WITH LEATHER ST INTACT IN (PRES BLOKEN ON OTHER ADDITIONAL (LATE ADDITIONAL (LATE ADDITIONAL (LATE	NO THICKNESSET. ROJECTIONS MONIF ROLY, LINKS THIS T 78.3.21/47, WHICH I ET. PLOGASUM THE A TY IS COST. 10005 ALL ARDUND S FITCHES SURVISING, O UTED) UPIEL SURFACE SURFACE. AT ONE R ?) STITCHES OF IN ES NERY LIKE A HOS	ТИЕ То Т NO GE, NO GE, N	Deruiso	OVERLEAF.
	BLEAK	1				

CAT. NO. 99[C] - CONTINUE -



QI 80.1.23/59 (cam-3691). Overviews (outer and inner views). Scale bar is 50 mm. EES/British Museum, London.

CAT. NO. 100[C]



CAT. NO. 101[C]

EXC NO 108	DATE OF LEVEL	R1-334-A	DATE OF OLIE	a
PHOTO NOS		BIZE (A) EACH TIE CIT (B) 11.0 #CMS	o xio chs	LEATHER (AL
80F41 11	PC		0,071	
BACKS OF #	OF SPADE-GUOGD TIES SANDALS, EACH PATR SANDAL, AND IS COMP	15 (42077 Pr	(B) 405	DRAWN
APPROX. 3.	sons lough of th	ESENN		
JUNCTION SCEN CU	OF THE REAR UPPER, T OFF AT THIS POIN	JT. STITCHES		
ARE OF the	S-PLY FLAX-			
	HAS PLED STILL ATTAC			
	I RATERTIANS, PRESERVED STUMP AND APPROX			
	ING BEEN THREADED			
OTHER TO	KREP THE TWO PAIRS 1 REPLETONT SALVAGE	TOCREMER. THEY		
	SFOR RE-USE.	HAT A THE		
(B) SINGLE SP	ME-GOOD THE OF SA	ME TYPE.		
CAUTRE !	F. NOTE KNIFE-CUT REJUMARLY FROM WHEN	ACROTS NEAR N ADTAZENT		
	re renoved for sm			
]				
(AB) In Fac	ulty of Orientel Stu	dies		
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1 States				/ 14 - 19 18 14
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NE.	STON &	9		\sim
	12x12			



QI 80.2.6/108A (cam-3592). Overview. Scale bar is 50 mm. EES/British Museum, London.

CAT. NO. 102[C]





QI 80.2.7/125 (cam-3636). Overviews (ventral and dorsal views). Scale bar is 50 mm. EES/British Museum, London.

CAT. NO. 103[C]

-		UNIT SOUTH	RAM PART STREET	REG No.
	80.2.7		<u>3</u> <u> </u>	SANDAL 80/1018
	EXC No 136	DATE OF LEVEL	R1-334-A	DATE OF OBJECT ROMAN
	80F100 /1 2 80F100 /1 2 80 F14 3 /36	1000.00	525 LG+CTH 22.00 LIOTH 11.50	ms course MATERIALS ms soles LEATHER (ALSO FLAX)
•	MAJOL SOLE INT INSTERD OF NOR THIS, THELE ARE MO SHAPE, AND SENING IS UITH GO RIGHT THENUE BOTTON THICKNETS C HOUSER, THE OL AREAR NOLE AT U UPPERS AT USUAL THE BACK, MAX I UAS TO PLACE A 200 THE BACK AND I LEATHER STITCHET THE LATT. THE CE I RED LEATHER O	AT INCRE. OF ONE PIECE OF NEIGHT 12.0 KMS. LEATHER STRIP I.4 SEW IT IN PLACE OF SPUIT -STITCH, EACH WITE IS THEN COUSLE 14-0.5 LMS LIDE, NY STITCHES OF S- LATER STREE-THE TU VER SIDE	24 AT USUAL. IS SOLE BELOW IDDATION SIZE IDDATION SIZE IDDATION AND URICH APPARATY T THE TOP AND URICH APPARATY IS ALL CATHER, SELAN UP TETAOD OF TOTALAC ONS WIDE STRAIGHT N TO THE BACK OF D BT A STRIP OF SEVAN DOWN THE SPON PLAX Pices DETICATO S AND THE SETIMATS	. Presunday orners, rolwides, cost.
•	THE LAST. THE CE FRED LEATHCE O COUTRE WITH T. RED II	2007 18 The constant -4-0.5 cons who -27 stritches of S- with shar-the Tu Vec 5100	D BY A STRIP OF SOUN DOWN THE SPUN PLAX Place Demonso. O SOBRE -MARKS BEHIND STICH THE-PASTERS BEHIND	IT HAT DECOLLATIVE CUT-DUTT MO A SNMED TOP. FROM THE LOUGE PART OF THE UPPER SPR. 2 SPADE-ENDED THE PROJECTIONS ON GACK SIDE, THEN 3 POINTED TO - ROUND ENDER AMERID OF THEM ON LEFT AND 2 ON RU

CAT. NO. 104[C]

80.2.10	LEVEL 3C	- FRAGMENTS OF REGN SHOE AND SANDAL 80/1	
EXC NO 68	DATE OF LEVEL RI- 334-A	DATE OF OBJECT	
80 F99/32 AB	(1) CTH (1) CT	TS LEATHER (ALSO FLA	(x)
	NOM OF TYPE BO.1.21/121 2- GOOD VARIANT OF THE	Not DRAWN	
(B) SNALL FRACING	NT OF PROBABLE SHOE SOLE. FEU BROKEN STITCHES OF	2	
		ж. С	
(AD & Faculty)	Orientel Studies		



Artist's impression of Roman soldier (1st c. AD) wearing caligae. By Mikko H. Kriek.

CAT. NO. 105[C]

	DATE	UNIT SOUTH RAMPART STREET	FRAGMENTS OF	REG No. A-E		
	80.2.11	LEVEL	Smort	80/1053		
	EXC NO 41	DATE OF LEVEL RI- 334-1	DATE OF OBJECT			
	PHOTO NOS	SIZE	MATERIALS			
	30F100/43	(a) 14.0 × 2.7 cms (b) 9.0 × 1.2 cms (c) 6.7 × 0.8 cms (c) 6.7 × 0.8 cms (c) 6.7 × 1.2 cms	NOT OF SEATHER	R		
	Contraction of the local division of the loc	ELO	JCTN 13.0055			
	A PART OF THE "ST	RUCTURE AT THE LOWER REAR				
	DECORATIVE FEAT	UNE SPADE-5-DED TIE AND	BCONOT BRAL	<i></i>		
	A CONTRACTOR AND A CONT	13 FROM THE REMOVAL.				
	(3) SPADE - ENDED TI			21		
	C BROKEN TIE A PROJECTION	NO PART OF (PROBADLY) DECORTINE				
	D BROKON TIE AUG	D DECORATED BATE FROM WHICH IT				
	SPRINGS 2 OF STAMPED	THE ROUNDELS, AT LENTT, APPARENTY				
		DOE OF SAVOAL SOLE, RIGHT SIDE.				
	BATE OF OVE O	TIES, AND DECORATIVE "BUD" AT				
		A ROW, AND OUS STATCH OF				
		MIND OUE STATCH OF				
1.1						
	1					
	ABCDE 9n Faculty	9 Orientel Studies				
			TIMA	report		
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1999 (March 1997)				- 1		
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		Crud Land				
		The second secon				
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QI 80.2.11/41A-E (cam-3546). Overviews (outer and inner views). Scale bar is 50 mm. EES/British Museum, London.

CAT. NO. 106[C]

80.2.12	LEVE 3C	STREET FRAGMENT	00/
EXC No 63	DATE OF LEVEL RI- 33	4-A DATE OF OUJEC	
SOLL OF SMORL		AND CONTRE LEPT)	T FRONT) WITH A TH THE OTHERS (RIGHT ITH Z-PLY FLAX
SEUN ON WITH LARRELY MADE LOUGE FOLE. UNUSUM REATUR SEPARATELY-MADE L'S CAS FORMAND WITH TWY, NEAT OF FLAX AM VISIBLE SHARL LE ONLY COSTON CENTER 1.5 C REAR UPIER IS IS OVERROW UP MADINER AS THE SO MAN MISS BE OF THIS BACK I WENT MORIZONT	Ett, OULY NEEL SUMMUSS. S-PUY PLAT IN THE THICKNESS OF THE E IS ONIDDUCE OF A REAR UPPER, EXTENDING OF RIAR ON POINT, SCUN ALTOST INVISIBLE STITCHET DE REDRIGED ON RIGHT INTH ATHER STITCHES THIS WAT O TH MICH ROSE C 4 GMS. THE ACTUALLY IN THE PICET, AND THE BACK IN THE SAME REPAIR. AND UTH LEATHER, A REPAIR. FROM THE TOP SPIECE A THE PROSECTION ALLY TO RIGHT AND LEFT. F THE PROFECTIONS SHOU LET D ORMAND STILL	THE RE-ATTACHED FROM PROBATION A MONE- AND OF SIMILAP LEAT SECTION, A TAPLES FROM POINT IN WHICH IS THE ONE AT RIGHT PROBOLY THADE FROM CONC, O'D CM'S FROM CONC, O'D CM'S FROM CONTER IS ATSO PR BUT IS RE-BLOKON (SURVINIC) HOLE. THE DTIES ARE AT THE DTIES ARE AT CONT, LEATHCO SCAN OF FROM THE OF BROKEN FROM THE	HADE TOB. ESCHS FUER, IT IS PLAT IN M 1.4 CMS WIDE TO A NEEDLE EVER HOLE REDUT IS MISO UN THATF A THE, ET.S WITH 2 BUCH HOLE TIP. THE WEAR LEF TOP. THE WEAR LEF IS BADY FROM HAT F , 8 CHS LONG, MO H TACKED THROUGH HOLE A SECOND HOLE NEAR A NEON IS PROBABLY RE SE - ATTACHED THE. ALDOST CES
		HALL HALL HALL HALL HALL HALL HALL HALL	\$
A	F		A Sol

CAT. NO. 106[C] - CONTINUE -



QI 80.2.12/63 (cam-3601). Overviews (dorsal and ventral views). Scale bar is 50 mm. EES/British Museum, London.

CAT. NO. 107[C]

2711	DATE 78.3.15 TIME	SITE SOUTH RAMPART ST RI GRID NO SECTIONS A-B LEVEL 3 DATING M R1=334= AOTTC	FRAGMENT OF SANDAL MATERIALS LEATHER	78/ REG NO 4.55 port (MAD FLAX)
	EXC.No. 107	PHOTO Nos. Nove	SIZE LONGTA II CA	s ·s cons
•		CENTRE FRACMONT OF BABLY THE LOVER OF 2	Nut Drawn	
	GACH SIDE, MOSE TIMIE ON ANCLOURY AND KNOTTED STEND TIE PLOTENDS ENTENACENT USE MORDITIC ISDES SMAL DEDRATIN ADW OF UDDLY	TWO TIE , PROJECTIONS ON ON LEFT PRETONED TO RIGHT BROKEN OFF MORT, ME ANCIENTY REPLACED WITH ATTO NOW BROKEN OLF SHORT, INTERRE WITH SOLE - THE USUAL OF LEATHER NOTEO FROM DOMM) . 21-3 CHS BEHND THE PLASATIONS, E KNOB ON EACH DUE EDGE. -SPACED STITCH, MULES DOWN EACH ITCH FRACES OF FLAX		
	THESE PRESUMA 3 HOLES IN A FOR STUDS, ASSO LEFT AND A CLOSE TO LEFT A UN GOBLANNED S	ATTACHED AN UPPER SOLE. POW ATCHESS THE THICKNESS, PROJADNY ANOTHER Z'ZCHS FURTHER BACK ON FURTHER ONE 62 CON RIGHT AND BOCE SEMIND THE PROJECTION, AN FITCH IN CATTURE, PELLARS A REPLACE- ATTEMPTED REPAIR		



QI 78.3.15/107 (cam-3591). Overviews (inner and outer views). Scale bar is 50 mm. EES/British Museum, London.

CAT. NO. 108[C]



CAT. NO. 108[C] - CONTINUE -



QI 80.2.2/89C (cam-3267). Overview. Scale bar is 50 mm. EES/British Museum, London.



QI 80.2.2/89B (cam-3553). Overview (outside and inside). Scale bar is 50 mm. EES/British Museum, London.





QI 80.2.2/89B (cam-3553). Detail of the whip stitching with leather thong (see diagram left). Scale bar is 50 mm. EES/British Museum, London.
CAT. NO. 109[C]

EXC NO. 0-			-	
PS 95	DATE OF LEVEL	R1-334-A	DATE OF OBJECT	· · · ·
PHOTO Nos		SIZE LONGTH 25.8 CM	MATERIALS	
80540/34		WIGTH 10-5 ans	S LEAT	NER (Also FL
	DAR OF TYPE OF 80.	1.21/121.	NOT DRAWN	
MOST SURVIVES	of both thicknesses	OF SOLE		
THE UPPER ONE	RETAINS SMALL PIE	es of		
STICS. ONE O	F THERE, AT LEFT I	FRONT		
DICOURS ISWED WA	3 RE-ATTACKED IN	ANTIONTY		
	LENGTH OF S-PLY PI			
AT FURTNEST	POINT AT REAR, ANO	THER PIECE		
OF FLAX, THIS ONE	2-PUY, TIED IN A LO	oop 3.5		
	NG THROUGH A SMALL E EDGE PURPORE OF			
	IT OP ?) BUT IT PROU			
WAS ANCIENTY				



QI 80.2.7/95 (cam-3593). Overviews (dorsal and ventral views). Scale bar is 50 mm. EES/British Museum, London.

CAT. NO. 110[C]

VV	DATE 78.3.12 SITE SOUTH PAMPART GRID NO SECTIONS A-B LEVEL 3 DATING R1-334-A		<u>B</u>	FRAGMENTS OF SANDAL	78/ REG NO. (3) (5) 475 per-
				(a) is interest in a	ER (ALSO FLAX)
	EXC.No. 35	PHOTO Nos. 78A46/10	the far put only	SIZE O LOUGTH 16 C	
-	FRONT AND ROAR	FRAGM GUTS OF		(5) LONGTH II C	
	SINGLE, ELEGANT		THE EDGES	OF THE REAR PART OF	
	SAMOAL .			, DISTINCES BE	
	LEFT FOOT.			NG 3CHS AND (ZICHS) MESS CREST? ARE ATT	
		Y CLOSE TO RIM, ARE		S, COMPLETE SURVIVOR	
	I BROKEN STITUTES O			ER GUDS ARE ATTACHE MONG EACH FIDE, ON T	
		IN SUCH A LAM AS THE PART INCIDE THE	COMPLETE S	TEM SURVIVES; ON THE A	limit, 2 Brekan
	& THICKNETS OF THE	E LEATHER. THEY ALGO		DE RUVINING STEM CON O 3RD. NOTE THAT	
	APPEAR AND ADOVE	AND BOOU, THE BROAM	in the farm i	WITH THE SOLE, ACHIEVE	A BY CUTTING OUT
	Y ATTACHED AN UND			JENING LEATHER AND T THE STEMS	HON SONEHOLD
		IS CUPPED . A LONGIT - CONT	DAT THE	ROUT, THE ARRAUGENEUT	
	/ V-CUT	3 CAS LOUG VAS THEN STAT		S OF THE SOLE ARE IN THE CONVERTIONAL	and the second sec
		NY STITCHES OF S-PLY FLAX	INTERJALS	of ABOUT 2 CMS THER	E SPRING TIES.
	& SINGLE PIEZE OF	- LEATHER, FOR 3 Chs, AT	THELE AR	E DOUBLE STENS, THE T	VAR. ASLE AROUND
	A SHAPGO SUPPO	IT FOR THE BACK OF THE R PROTECTIONS 6 CTTS LONG	- 50 6 5	HS GO THE FINAL ICH	OF WHICH THEY
	CONTINUE FROM T	ne top. These ARE STEAS	line 1	MARE A SOLIA END. ARE PAETERVED, IN UN	ULE OK IN THEI, OU
	0.3 × 0.2 cms Am	E PRESUMADLY STOOD UPLIGHT	1000 101	AND THE STUR OF H	414 ON CHOIL SIDE,
	ON EITHER SIDE	OF THE AVELE. ONE IS NOU	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	INTEGRAL WITH THE SOLE.	NCNED
-	O DETACHED,				
Moles ARE	DOGU UNITED BY A THI ONLY 0.3 XO. 1 CHS). TH	E TVO SOLE	78.3.1	EY PANGED OUGH THE TO!	of the foot Aug
HOLES ARE FRACMENTS O TO TELL UN IN FRONT NOTE THE		E TUO SOLE S NOT POSSIALE TIE AZLOIS F LEATHER, AN	ATRICLE TH	EY PANGED OUGH THE TO!	of the foot and
HOLES ARE FRACMENTS O TO TELL UN IN FRONT NOTE THE	ONLY 0.3 XO.1 CMS), TH BO NOT JOW AND IT I METHER THERE UNI A OF THE ANKLE. VERY UNTEFUL USE O	E TUO SOLE S NOT POSSIALE TIE AZLOIS F LEATHER, AN	ATRICLE TH	EY PANGED OUGH THE TO!	of the foot and
HOLES ARE FRAGMENTS O TO TELL UN IN FRONT NOTE THE	ONLY 0.3 XO.1 CMS), TH BO NOT JOW AND IT I METHER THERE UNI A OF THE ANKLE. VERY UNTEFUL USE O	E TUO SOLE S NOT POSSIALE TIE AZLOIS F LEATHER, AN	ATRICLE TH	EY PANGED OUGH THE TO!	of the foot and
HOLES ARE FRAGMENTS O TO TELL UN IN FRONT NOTE THE	ONLY 0.3 XO.1 CMS), TH BO NOT JOW AND IT I METHER THERE UNI A OF THE ANKLE. VERY UNTEFUL USE O	E TUO SOLE S NOT POSSIALE TIE AZLOIS F LEATHER, AN	ATRICLE TH	EY PANGED OUGH THE TO!	of the foot and
HOLES ARE FRAGMENTS O TO TELL UN IN FRONT NOTE THE	ONLY 0.3 XO.1 CMS), TH BO NOT JOW AND IT I METHER THERE UNI A OF THE ANKLE. VERY UNTEFUL USE O	E TUO SOLE S NOT POSSIALE TIE AZLOIS F LEATHER, AN	ATRICLE TH	EY PANGED OUGH THE TO!	of the foot and
HOLES ARE FRAGMENTS O TO TELL UN IN FRONT NOTE THE	ONLY 0.3 XO.1 CMS), TH BO NOT JOW AND IT I METHER THERE UNI A OF THE ANKLE. VERY UNTEFUL USE O	E TUO SOLE S NOT POSSIALE TIE AZLOIS F LEATHER, AN	ATRICLE TH	EY PANGED OUGH THE TO!	of the foot and
HOLES ARE FRAGMENTS O TO TELL UN IN FRONT NOTE THE	ONLY 0.3 XO.1 CMS), TH BO NOT JOW AND IT I METHER THERE UNI A OF THE ANKLE. VERY UNTEFUL USE O	E TUO SOLE S NOT POSSIALE TIE AZLOIS F LEATHER, AN	ATRICLE TH	EY PANGED OUGH THE TO!	of the foot and
HOLES ARE FRAGMENTS O TO TELL UN IN FRONT NOTE THE	ONLY 0.3 XO.1 CMS), TH BO NOT JOW AND IT I METHER THERE UNI A OF THE ANKLE. VERY UNTEFUL USE O	E TUO SOLE S NOT POSSIALE TIE AZLOIS F LEATHER, AN	ATRICLE TH	EY PANGED OUGH THE TO!	of the foot Aug
HOLES ARE FRAGMENTS O TO TELL UN IN FRONT NOTE THE	ONLY 0.3 XO.1 CMS), TH BO NOT JOW AND IT I METHER THERE UNI A OF THE ANKLE. VERY UNTEFUL USE O	E TUO SOLE S NOT POSSIALE TIE AZLOIS F LEATHER, AN	ATRICLE TH	EY PANGED OUGH THE TO!	of the foot Aug
HOLES ARE FRAGMENTS O TO TELL UN IN FRONT NOTE THE	ONLY 0.3 XO.1 CMS), TH BO NOT JOW AND IT I METHER THERE UNI A OF THE ANKLE. VERY UNTEFUL USE O	E TUO SOLE S NOT POSSIALE TIE AZLOIS F LEATHER, AN	ATRICLE TH	EY PANGED OUGH THE TO!	of the foot Aug
HOLES ARE FRAGMENTS O TO TELL UN IN FRONT NOTE THE	ONLY 0.3 XO.1 CMS), TH BO NOT JOW AND IT I METHER THERE UNI A OF THE ANKLE. VERY UNTEFUL USE O	E TUO SOLE S NOT POSSIALE TIE AZLOIS F LEATHER, AN	ATRICLE TH	EY PANGED OUGH THE TO!	of the foot Aug
HOLES ARE FRAGMENTS O TO TELL UN IN FRONT NOTE THE	ONLY 0.3 XO.1 CMS), TH BO NOT JOW AND IT I METHER THERE UNI A OF THE ANKLE. VERY UNTEFUL USE O	E TUO SOLE S NOT POSSIALE TIE AZLOIS F LEATHER, AN	ATACLE TH	EY PANGED OUGH THE TO!	of the foot Aug
HOLES ARE FRAGMENTS O TO TELL UN IN FRONT NOTE THE	ONLY 0.3 XO.1 CMS), TH BO NOT JOW AND IT I METHER THERE UNI A OF THE ANKLE. VERY UNTEFUL USE O	E TUO SOLE S NOT POSSIALE TIE AZLOIS F LEATHER, AN	ATACLE TH	EY PANGED OUGH THE TO!	of the foot Aug
HOLES ARE FRAGMENTS O TO TELL UN IN FRONT NOTE THE	ONLY 0.3 XO.1 CMS), TH BO NOT JOW AND IT I METHER THERE UNI A OF THE ANKLE. VERY UNTEFUL USE O	E TUO SOLE S NOT POSSIALE TIE AZLOIS F LEATHER, AN	ATACLE TH	EY PANGED OUGH THE TO!	of the foot Aug
HOLES ARE FRAGMENTS O TO TELL UN IN FRONT NOTE THE	ONLY 0.3 XO.1 CMS), TH BO NOT JOW AND IT I METHER THERE UNI A OF THE ANKLE. VERY UNTEFUL USE O	E TUO SOLE S NOT POSSIALE TIE AZLOIS F LEATHER, AN	ATACLE TH	EY PANGED OUGH THE TO!	of the foot Aug
HOLES ARE FRAGMENTS O TO TELL UN IN FRONT NOTE THE	ONLY 0.3 XO.1 CMS), TH BO NOT JOW AND IT I METHER THERE UNI A OF THE ANKLE. VERY UNTEFUL USE O	E TUO SOLE S NOT POSSIALE TIE AZLOIS F LEATHER, AN	ATACLE TH	EY PANGED OUGH THE TO!	of the foot Aug
HOLES ARE FRAGMENTS O TO TELL UN IN FRONT NOTE THE	ONLY 0.3 XO.1 CMS), TH BO NOT JOW AND IT I METHER THERE UNI A OF THE ANKLE. VERY UNTEFUL USE O	E TUO SOLE S NOT POSSIALE TIE AZLOIS F LEATHER, AN	ATACLE TH	EY PANGED OUGH THE TO!	of the foot Aug
HOLES ARE FRACMENTS O TO TELL UN IN FRONT NOTE THE	ONLY 0.3 XO.1 CMS), TH BO NOT JOW AND IT I METHER THERE UNI A OF THE ANKLE. VERY UNTEFUL USE O	E TUO SOLE S NOT POSSIALE TIE AZLOIS F LEATHER, AN	ATACLE TH	EY PANGED OUGH THE TO!	of the foot Aug
HOLES ARE FRACMENTS O TO TELL UN IN FRONT NOTE THE	ONLY 0.3 XO.1 CMS), TH BO NOT JOW AND IT I METHER THERE UNI A OF THE ANKLE. VERY UNTEFUL USE O	E TUO SOLE S NOT POSSIALE TIE AZLOIS F LEATHER, AN	ATACLE TH	EY PANGED OUGH THE TO!	of the fost Aug



CAT. NO. 110[C] - CONTINUE -

QI 78.3.12/35 (cam-3599). Overviews (dorsal and ventral views). Scale bar is 50 mm. EES/British Museum, London.

CAT. NO. 111[C]

80.2.3	UNIT SOUTH RAM	10		SANGUT	REG No 80/10
EXC NO. 48	DATE OF LEVEL R	- 334- A	DATE OF	OBJECT	
Pliato Nas		625 LENGTH 7.9 CMS		MATERALS LEATHER	(ALSO FI
80F41/10					
FRAGMENT OF	ROUND-TIE SANDAL			NOT DRAWN	
UPPER SOLE TH TWO TIES SUR	ICKNESS FRAGMENT. NICKNESS FRAGMENT. NIVE FROM LEPT SIDE	δ,			
	- ENDED. AT BASE OF I - FRAGMENT OF				
	ATTACKED NEARBY IS				
A SCRAP OF THE	E LOUGE - THICKNESS				
SOLE SURVIVE	s, ATTACHED BY A LEVA	Thee			
STITCH WHICH	IS PROBABLY A REPA	IR.			
) Oriental States				



QI 80.2.3/48 (cam-3699). Overviews (outer and inner sides). Scale bar is 50 mm. EES/British Museum, London.

CAT. NO. 112[C]





QI 78.3.2/20 (cam-3527). Overviews (ventral and dorsal views). Scale bar is 50 mm. EES/British Museum, London.

CAT. NO. 113[C]

2000	DATE 78.3.19	SITE SOUTH RANGART STREET GRID NO LEVEL	FRAGMENT OF F8/460		
		DATING R2-334-A	MATERIALS · LEATH	EL	
	EXC.No. 105	PHOTO Nos. 78A82 3	SIZE LONGTH 17.8		
•	PROBABLY THE LOW ON UNDERSIDE AN HOBNAILS, NONE HOLES GO RIGHT IMPLY AN UPPER S AT AN ANGLE ACU PAIR OF HOLES M MUJUG THE EDGE THE ATTACHNEST AT REAR LEPT TOGETHER HOLD	CORVER 2 OTHER HOLES CLOLE A LEATHER FRAENEUT Which A STITCH BOT IS NORE PROBADLY	Nu over.		
	In Faculty of One	we states			
			Scale 11	•	
-	X D		0000	2)	
	0.0		•	5	
				•	
			78.3. 11		
			105		
1997 - 19			al a sub a sub lit		

CAT. NO. 113[C] - CONTINUE -



QI 78.3.19/105 (cam-3522). Overviews (dorsal and ventral views). Scale bar is 50 mm. EES/British Museum, London.

CAT. NO. 114[C]

29.03	DATE 78.3.26 TIME	SITE SOUTH RAMPART ST GRID NO SECTION A LEVEL 30-3C DATING R1-334-A	FRAGMENT OF SHOE / SANDAL MATERIALS LEATH	then BEG NO. HEG NO. Hadred - 182/606 GR MO IRON
	EXC.No. 24	PHOTO Nos. Now	SIZE LOUGH (PROC	-) 7.5 ms
	REAR PART OF LE	Anneal and a second s		
•	DOUBLE THICKNESS TO GETHOR UITM LO IN A LINE STRAIG TWO FLANKANC UN ONLY THE GACE THE TOP SO THELE PROBABLY A SHOE DE CAUSE OF THE TOP SOLE SURPA ON UNDERSIDE O AND THE MARKS THESE ARE ARAM (THE FEAR 9 CHS MALES SHOU THA SECOND SOLE - GE IT TOOL THE TH	OF LGATEGE, THISE & ARE SEWN EATTHER STITZAES ML AROUND, DAT DOWN THE MIDOLG AND IN JET FROTT THE BACK FOR 8 CTS STITCHES ARE ALL MOREN AT E WAS ANOTHER ATTACHMENT, UPPER RATHER THAN A 320 SOLE SIGNS OF LEAR ON THE PREVATION CE, AND NO THE SIGNS. F LOUCH SOLE 3 ROBATLES SURVIVE, OF 10 MORE, DIA 1.4-1.5 CMS. COD TO LOVER THE HEEL SECTION B), AND ONE IS CLOSE TO THE MIDDLE. T SCUCRME CAME THEOUND THE DELEMINS THERE WAS A 340 AND	Le	oner
	* Faculty of One Sale 1:1	entel Brudia,		
			O Actur O Mar	l hobmails us of lost hobmails
•	Ro o o			3 layers

CAT. NO. 114[C] - CONTINUE -



QI 78.3.26/24 (cam-3509). Overviews (dorsal and ventral views). Scale bar is 50 mm. EES/British Museum, London.

CAT. NO. 115[C]

2916	DATE 78.3.26	SITE SOUTH RAMPART ST GRID NO SECTION A LEVEL 28- 3C DATING R1-334-A	BRAGMON QF SANDALS 78/ (B)460 Part MATERIALS (CAMPER (ALSO FLAX)
	EXC.No. 27	PHOTO Nos. 78482/4	BLOUGH 13.0 cms
•	 (A) LOUER OF THE SANDAL SOLE CONTRAL AREA A ROU OF ST SOME OF THE SOME OF THE SOME OF THE SOME OF THE SOME OF THE SOME OF THE UERE FOR AN HOBNANL MAR AROSS THE SIL THES I THE SOME THE UT IN FLACENCE (B) ROUVOED OND OF ONE THE UT IN FLACENCE (B) ROUVOED OND OF ONE THE UT IN FLACENCE (C) CONTRAL FRAME (C) CONTRAL FRAME (C) ONT IS S 	MOTO MOS. THICKNESSES OF LEATHER ON UT, AND THAT IS DAMAGED. ITTER HOLES ATOMIC EACH SIDE, M M REMAINS OF STITCHES OF	(b) LEW GATH 13:0 CMS UIDTH 25:5 CMS C) LEW GATH 15:0 CMS C) LEW GATH 15:0 CMS UIDTH 15:0 CMS UIDTH 15:0 CMS THE LEW GATH IN THE CEWARE. AT IN (B) THESE CONE THEOREM, BUT THE SOLE IS PHOSONEY AN UNDERSOLE. SEE OWN.
•			Sule 1:1

CAT. NO. 115[C] - CONTINUE -



QI 78.3.26/27A (cam-3528). Overviews (ventral and dorsal views). Scale bar is 50 mm. EES/British Museum, London.

CAT. NO. 116[C]

-	Ext No. 121 Photo Nos	DATE OF LEVEL	R2- 334-A	IM	TERIALS	TAN
	80F10/	17-18	LENGTH 8.9 Июти 6.6 Тиккиев 0.2			(ALSO FLAX SINEW)
	HEEL OF SMO	AL - SOLE, CUT FI	ton RENAWDER			
	그는 물건은 것은 것이 아버지에 많이 잘 하는 것이 같이 많이 했다.		EDGE RUN HOLES			
	요즘 것 같아요. 김 승규는 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것을 가지 않는 것 같아.	PART OF THE T OWING BELOW (A				
	그 같은 것이 같은 것이 같아요. 이 집에 앉아 있는 것은 것이 같이 있는 것이 같아요.	WHICH SURDIUS		N		
		NEW OR VERY				
		OR ATTACHING I		0	> 1	
	OF SOLE.				-	
	ON UNDERSIG	os, marks of 4	MOBNAILS AND		()	
	2 PORTIBLE OTHER	LS, WITH SQUARE	corren Holes,			
		OTE THESE RUN A				
		(RIGHT SIDE WHE	u sole corest	(H		
	WAY UP).			1000	0	
						Y
		,				
				12	0	/
				L.		/
	& facues of Onein				UNDERSIDE	SCALE 1:1



QI 80.1.21/121 (cam-3630). Overviews (dorsal and ventral views). Scale bar is 50 mm. EES/British Museum, London.

CAT. NO. 117[C]



CAT. NO. 117[C] - CONTINUE -



QI 80.1.31/85 (cam-3701). Overviews (dorsal and ventral views). Scale bar is 50 mm. EES/British Museum, London.

CAT. NO. 118[C]



CAT. NO. 118[C] - CONTINUE -



QI 80.2.6/121A (cam-3681). Overviews (ventral and dorsal views). Scale bar is 50 mm. EES/British Museum, London.



QI 80.2.6/121B (cam-3680). Overviews (dorsal and ventral views). Scale bar is 50 mm. EES/British Museum, London.



QI 80.2.6/121C (cam-3256). Overviews (ventral and dorsal views). Scale bar is 50 mm. EES/British Museum, London.

CAT. NO. 119[C]





CAT. NO. 119[C] - CONTINUE -



QI 80.2.7/132A (cam-3602). Overviews (ventral and dorsal views). Scale bar is 50 mm. EES/British Museum, London.

CAT. NO. 120[C]

DATE 84.1.21	UNIT PIT 92	18		WT OF DAZ	REG. NO. Buried on
EXC. NO.	DATE OF LEVEL				site
28		28-P	DATE OF OB.	Roma	N
PHOTO NOS.		LONGTH 11.0 CMS	MA	TERIALS	
84 F25	4/5-6	200 9 3 CDS		LEATHOR (AL	io flax)
FRONT GUD OF RE	shad his mary sawo	R			
	OF STOUT, PREBABLY 10				
	WN TOGENER WITH FI				
52.7	TCHES WHICH GO THROUG				
	RUN AROUND PSRINGER				
ACOSTS NEAR DREAM	k. THAT THESE ARE SE	CONDARI			
	MEIR CRUDITY MO TH		- u		
	E (UN CONFORT ABLE!). T				
	Two is provide at T				
	HD BY THE STUD INPI				
ORIGINAL STITCH.	OF SINGW (?) IS PRO	Barry av			
-					
	STITCHES OF S-PLY FLAX				
	A PATCH BOLOW (LOST).				
ON UNDERSIDE, IMI	pretsion makes of st	Fuos, DiA			
1.1 05.					
	0	•0			•
E		\odot (0	}	

CAT. NO. 121[C]

DATE 85.12.20		543 RooM	- FRAGMENT OF SANDAL	REG. NO.
EXC. NO. 335	DATE OF LEVEL	" (TO L] -	DATE OF OBJECT	μ
PHOTO NOS. SEF 113/16A 88F 13/9-	- MA (Top might)	SIZE १ ७ × ७ ५ वन्द	MATERIALS	wo flar
FRUND 13.2.1994 FRATGMENT OF	STOUT LEATHER (0-2 - 0	225)	1:1 anding shaplaced,	attempt unde
INPAGE OF 7 S	TUDS OF DIA 1-1 - 1-3	CMS	to consist for its a	districts a place
TUNNEL STITEN	D AROUND THE ORI	Sans PR		comety.
GOG THICK	FITCHES OF FLAX, I	INRAVOISS.	$(\circ \land$	
LEGION ME Y SA	on FRACIENT, LOUG	it save edge	Underide	
		A SOLE off		
Unlink	Seuri,	(ort 1		
1-	Serving Serving	e) / (D)		
inver this	dramy !			
	TUNNELS 1.0 - 2.0 Cm3		\cap	
Lows , SHORTEN.	AT CURE.		(D	
			-n	
1				
	Section 1 and	and the second second		

CAT. NO. 122[C]

DATE 89.12.28	UNIT	. 028	- FRAGMENT	af	REG. NO.
EXC. NO.	DATE OF LEVEL		DATE OF OBJ	ECT	
PHOTO NOS. (A-C) 90F34/24	a -3A	SIZE (A-F) LOUGTH 12.((C) LOUGTH 3.0 (C) LOUGTH 3.4, UIGT	cns l		R(MSO IRON)
SOLE. (G) SAME SOLO FAIRLY STOUT REFAINS C GACH AP IN CONTRE BRITTLE F IT BROKE ALONG THI TUNHEL-S	o MAKE COUNTE AREA OI IS SMALL DETACHED P.EC	Les Probaby whe Thickweth F Hoburnus, 1-1.5 Cors, Hole Houss Stump, GRRODD TER, The READON DTH IS PRETERUED. E, LOUCTUDING CHET SUMINE.	Grawing	on re	verse)



CAT. NO. 123[C]

DATE 89.12.31		2.031	-	mont of	REG. NO.
EXC. NO.	DATE OF LEVEL		DATE O	POBJECT	
PHOTO NOS. (AB) 90F34/4A-	sA	SIZE (A+B) PROS. LONGTH PROT. WIDTH 3.7 CT	10-2025	ATERIALS	40 IBN)
SIJGLE, ME ONE FRAGE HOBURIL (FROM OTH PART OF O THE SUM HOLLOU AS AND CON ALSAC THA HOLED ; N	AC FRACIO DI OF SAND DIUN TRICKUEH LEAT NOUT RETAINS A CON DIA 1.6 CONS) AND SCUR ELS ; OTHER ARAGMENT DIA IS DONED , ALTRE GOSD, PRODACY SQUAR AS IOGRADY CORPOSE SURMINIC EDGE, TUNNI DIS (A-G), AND OTHERS A	THER SOLD THERE SOLD THERE SART INPREMES MAD SMALL SAT CORTAINS E SHAVKED, SL-STITCH			t hob nail in se

CAT. NO. 124



CM 11395. Overviews (medial and lateral views). Scale bar is 50 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.



CM 11395. Cutting pattern. The heel has fallen apart, not allowing identification of the construction.



CM 11395. Diagram of the sole/upper construction.



CM 2162. Overviews (from left to right and top to bottom: lateral, dorsal, medial and back views). Scale bar is 50 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.



Diagram of the sole/upper construction.

CAT. NO. 126



CM 2173. Overviews of vamp with part of the sole (dorsal and ventral views). Scale bar is 50 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.





CM 2173. Cutting pattern.



CM 2173. Top: Diagram of the edge binding; Bottom: Diagram of the sole/ upper construction.



CM 2173. Diagram of the back seam, with right the way the passepoil is curled decoratively.

CAT. NO. 127



CAT. NO. 127 - CONTINUE



CM 2155. Detail of the sole/upper construction (see diagram below). Scale bar is 10 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.



CM 2155. Detail of the inner reinforcement of the heel. Scale bar is 10 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.



CM 2155. Overview of the edge binding (see diagram below). Scale bar is 10 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.



CM 2155. Detail of the vamp extension. Scale bar is 10 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.

CAT. NO. 127 - CONTINUE



CM 2155. Detail of the embroidery on the vamp. Scale bar is 10 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.



CM 2155. Cutting pattern. Note that the lining, of the same shape as the upper, has not been illustrated.





CM 2155. Diagram of the back seam with passepoil.

CM 2155. *Top: Diagram of the sole/upper construction; Bottom: Diagram of the edge binding.*

CAT. NO. 128[C]

EA 53917. Overview (dorsal and ventral views). Scale bar is 50 mm. Photographs by A. 't Hooft. British Museum, London



EA 53917. Cutting pattern.



EA 53917. Diagram of the sole/upper construction.



EA 53917. Diagram of the edge bindings.

CAT. NO. 129[C]



EA 4416. Overview (dorsal and ventral views). Scale bar is 50 mm. Photographs by A. 't Hooft. British Museum, London.



EA 4416. *Diagram of the sole/upper construction.*

CAT. NO. 129[C] - CONTINUE



EA 4416. Diagram of the back seam.

EA 4416. Diagram of the edge binding.



286
CAT. NO. 130 - CONTINUE



CM 2159. Details of the decoration. Scale bar is 10 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.



CM 2159. Details of the reinforced edge of the vamp (outer and inner surface respectively). Scale bar is 10 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.



CM 2159. Top left: Diagram of the edge reinforcement of the vamp; Top right: Diagram of the sole/upper construction; Bottom right: Diagram of the back seam with passepoil.



inside





CM 3304. *Left and centre: Overview (dorsal and side views). Scale bar is 50 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo; Right: Cutting pattern.*



CM 3304. The seam running lengthwise down the sole.

CAT. NO. 132[C]



EA 32604. Overview (dorsal and ventral views). Scale bar is 50 mm. Photographs by A. 't Hooft. British Museum, London.



CM 11963. Overviews (dorsal, side and ventral views). Scale bar is 50 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.

CAT. NO. 133 - CONTINUE



CM 11963. *Details (from left to right and top to bottom): vamp, heel, side and inner views. Scale bar is 10 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.*



CAT. NO. 134 - CONTINUE



CM 3315. *Details. The seam that closes the vamp seen from the side and above respectively. Scale bar is 10 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.*







CM 10359. *Overviews (dorsal, ventral and back views). Scale bar is* 50 mm. *Coptic Museum, Cairo.*



CM 10359. *Detail of the inner side of the heel, showing the reinforcement patch. Scale bar is 10 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.*

CAT. NO. 135 - CONTINUE

CM 10359. Details of the sole/upper seam. Scale bar is 10 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.



CM 10359. Top: Detail of the inner side of the vamp; *Right: Detail of the vamp extension. Scale bars are 10 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.*



CAT. NO. 135 - CONTINUE









CM 10359. *Details of the decoration and passepoils. Scale bars are 10 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.*



CM 10359. *Cutting pattern. The decorative coils at the vamp, consisting of a lengthwise folded strip, are left out for sake of clarity (see the diagrams for the technology of inserting them).*



CM 10359. Diagram of the edge binding, the inserted decoration and the sole/upper construction respectively.

CAT. NO. 136[C]





EA 57313. Overview (dorsal and ventral views). Scale bar is 50 mm. Photographs by A. 't Hooft. British Museum, London. Right: Diagram of the sole/upper construction.

CAT. NO. 136[C] - CONTINUE



EA 57313. Cutting pattern.



EA 57313. Diagram of the double back seam.



EA 57313. Diagram of the edge bindings.

CAT. NO. 137[C]



UC 28285. Overview (inner view). Courtesy of the Petrie Museum of Egyptian Archaeology UCL.

		1 020	0. 0.2.4		
	DATE	UNIT 939	rlaza	-	REG. NO.
	84.1.26	LEVEL +		_ Stroe	84/690
	EXC. NO. 51	DATE OF LEVEL	39-0	DATE OF OBJECT	
•	PHOTO NOS. 84F142/1A.2A bi 84F148/13A.14A 84F150/11 domai	•	SIZE LENCTH (SOLE) 22.2. UIDTH () 9.3	STIS MATERIALS	3 (ALSO FLAX)
•	LEFT SHOE, CONPIL HOLES, SLIPPGE TH SOLE IS A SMOLE STOUT LEATHER, LIP THE UPPELS ARE OF INDETICAL SHARE, F SCHARTE AND THE ARE NOT STACCOM SIDES OF THE SHOE LEATHER FOR REAL TH UPPELS ARE BOD LEA THERE IS NO REAL TH AT THE THO SIDE SANDWICH STRIP AND THE OF THE SHOE FOLL OF THE SHOE THEL STING OF THE TELL IF THIS IS IND	THICKNER PIECE OF THICKNER PIECE OF TO THICKNEREJ, OF TO THICKNEREJ, OF TOMS BENEEN THEM SONT AND REAL ARE TOMS BENEEN THEM SONT AND UPPER AN THOR, SOFT AND SHIMY. SMENE SOFT AND SHIMY. SMENE SOFT AND SHIMY. SMENE SOFT AND SHIMY. SMENE SOFT AND SHIMY. CONTOURS THE STORE INS PART OF THE SHIPS. CANNOT OF THE STORE	The Point TED KAD ASSAN TO JUNCTION OF TURDUCU. THI BUT SOME REINFORCING AND OF RED FOR A UTILITY J NOTE GODDLOGY MY	- HELES ARE 3. F LA	- 7 CONS HIGH, BUT HED ON, AND THE MEME REAR, IS WORN OLET IN THE TOKE, AND X 2.4 CONS DEEP THE REATS.
	Of THE NEW FORCOUL Divided to Carro	lieve or Not.			



CM 12372. Detail of the inner side, showing the reinforced side seam. Scale bar is 10 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.



CM 12372. Diagram of the sole/upper construction.

CAT. NO. 138 - CONTINUE -



CM 12372. Overviews (lateral(?), dorsal, medial(?) and ventral views). Scale bar is 50 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.



CM 12372. Cutting pattern. The dashed line indicates the stitch row shortly below the instep edge as sort of edge binding. The insole lies loose in the shoe and is not incorporated in the seam.





CM 12372. Side edge with passepoil.





CM 2165. Overviews (from left to right and top to bottom: dorsal, medial, ventral, lateral and back views). Scale bar is 50 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.





CM 2165. Top left: Detail of the sole/upper construction.; Top right: Detail of the openwork decoration of the medial side. Scale bars are 10 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo. Bottom left: Diagram of the sole/upper construction.

DATE	UNIT 939 PLAZA		REG. NO. AB
84.1.26	LEVEL +	S Ho	° 84/692
EXC. NO. TEMPRACY S2 Frame		DATE OF	= OBJECT
PHOTO NOS. (A) 845 142 164 -1 (B) 845 142 164, 17 (A) 846 149 344, 55	A SIZE	Ссти (FOLE) 23.2 сто STM (-) 10.0 сто Ссти (OUSEALL) 23.7 сто Сти (OUSEALL) 23.7 сто STM (-) 12.1 сто)	ATERIALS LEATNER
APPERALACE. ALL OTH SOLE IS TWO THICH AT THE NEEL THICH THIRD ! AROUND THIS GYTONING NEARING BOTTOM CAUC IS THE UPPER, POL ONG THICKNER, ALL THE STI NUB SI DECAUSE REAR IS IS ONE OF TWO - 1 AND LEFT MALVES,	STIES. STIES.	COUCHS NOTH COLES MORE DUNCAED, NOT # CAREFUL GRAMINAT SURVIVES ALL ANDAL TO BE CONTINUOUS CHE PIECE. ITS MELC THOUGH A MAKE - PLAP VACANCE! C4 CTS REAR OF ST TIES, ONE GACK SIDE, FRACTOR SURVIVE IN TIES SUDVINE, SIDELE TO CATHER. THEY ARE KNOT UNDER (WICON	Ton of BOTTON, UNDER IT G IN THE STITCHES, SHOWS IT AT THE BACK AND SO OF MT IS OF COUNTS UNKNOWN, SGAS AN UNLIKELT GATHA- TON OF 'V' ARE NOLES FOR ATINCCIDE EDG. NC-STP. P. GACH (NEN BRAKS) AND THE FLAT STRIPS KNOTTED LOOSTY MELD IN PLATE AN A 1718
Diricket to Caro			

CM 12371. Overview (dorsal and ventral). Scale bar is 50 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.



CM 2172. Overview (ventral and dorsal). Scale bar is 50 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.



CM 2166. Overviews (back, lateral, front and medial views. Scale bar is 50 mm. Coptic Museum, Cairo.

CAT. NO. 142 - CONTINUE



CM 2166. Cutting pattern.

CAT. NO. 142 - CONTINUE



CM 2166. Left: Diagram of the edge binding; Right: Diagram of the sole/upper constuction and the back seam.

APPENDIX II

CONCORDANCES

Catalogue Number	Inventory Number Coptic Museum	Identification Number Qasr Ibrim	Specialist Number Qasr Ibrim	Identification Number Other
1	CM 4974			
2	CM 4978			
3	CM 4979			
4	CM 11967	QI 80.3.14/44		
5	CM 11965	QI 78.2.5/27		
6	CM 4975			
7	CM 2177			
8	CM 3295			
9	CM 11955	QI 78.3.20/12		
10[c]		QI 76.2.14/3	Cam-3006	
11[c]		QI 84.2.22/35		
12[c]				EA 53915
13	CM 2174			
14	CM 3297			
15[c]				1889.1068
16[c]				EA 4395
17[c]				11192
18[c]				E11830
19	CM 3302			
20	CM 11393			
21	CM 3299			

CATALOGUE NUMBER

Catalogue Number	Inventory Number Coptic Museum	Identification Number Qasr Ibrim	Specialist Number Qasr Ibrim	Identification Number Other
22	CM 12171			
23[c]		QI 78.3.16/71		
24[c]		QI 78.3.22/56	Cam-3637	
25[c]		QI 78.3.15/58	Cam-3671	
26[c]		QI 74.2.28/4	Cam-3234	
27[c]		QI 82.3.5/64	Cam-3114	
28[c]		QI 78.2.2/42A	Cam-3148	
29[c]		QI 90.1.15/48		
30[c]		10.206/A6		
31[c]		QI 85.12.20/347		
32[c]		QI 85.12.20/318;		
33[c]		QI 85.12.20/345		
34[c]		QI 85.12.26/49		
35[c]		QI 85.12.26/50		
36[c]		QI 89.12.23/16		
37[c]		QI 90.1.2/32		
38[c]		QI 90.1.2/33		
39[c]		QI 90.1.15/43		
40[c]		QI 90.1.2/35		
41[c]		QI 90.1.2/41		
42[c]		QI 95.1.2/81		
43[c]		QI 95.1.2/129		

Catalogue Number	Inventory Number Coptic Museum	Identification Number Qasr Ibrim	Specialist Number Qasr Ibrim	Identification Number Other
44[c]		QI 95.1.2/128		
45[c]				SAIUH 354 FJ225
46[c]				SAIUH 355 FJ [1]
47[c]				SAIUH 355 FJ? [2]
48[c]				SAIUH 358 FJ[1]
49[c]				SAIUH1165 FJ1228
50[c]				SAIUH1168 FJ374
51[c]				SAIUH1175 FJ732
52[c]				SAIUH1177 FJ884
53[c]		QI 84.1.9/71		
54[c]				SAIUH31912 Inv. Nr. 3
55	CM 3300			
56	CM 3306			
57	CM 11950/1	QI 80.3.13/84		
58	CM 3309			
59	CM 11950/2	QI 80.2.11/85		
60	CM 2171			
61	CM 2157			
62	CM 2158			
63[c]		QI 80.3.4/117		
64[c]				5513

Catalogue Number	Inventory Number Coptic Museum	Identification Number Qasr Ibrim	Specialist Number Qasr Ibrim	Identification Number Other
65[c]				EA 20942
66[c]				1914,0902.3
67[c]				1888.1131
68[c]				1973.2.121
69[c]				1973.2.125
70	CM ?	QI 84.1.9/53		
71	CM 3308			
72	CM 3305			
73	CM 10357			
74	CM 3301			
75	CM 11951	QI 80.1.23/63		
76	CM 11966	QI 78.3.15/106		
77[c]		QI 80.1.20/85	Cam-3589	
78[c]		QI 80.1.21/92A-D	Cam-3698	
79[c]		QI 80.1.23/64	Cam-3694	
80[c]		QI 78.3.12/31		EA 71820
81[c]		QI 78.3.21/21		EA 71819
82[c]		QI 80.1.27/48A	Cam-3629	
83[c]		QI 80.1.30/64B	Cam-3555	
84[c]		QI 80.1.30/79A	Cam-3558	
85[c]		QI 80.2.3/73	Cam-3559	
86[c]		QI 78.3.19/115	Cam-3595	

Catalogue Number	Inventory Number Coptic Museum	Identification Number Qasr Ibrim	Specialist Number Qasr Ibrim	Identification Number Other
87[c]		QI 80.2.4/74	Cam-3560	
88[c]		QI 80.2.14/144	Cam-3590	
89[c]		QI 80.2.16/115A	Cam-3628	
90[c]		QI 80.2.28/96	Cam-3568	
91	CM 11968	QI 80.1.23/66		
92[c]		QI 80.1.20/84	Cam-3635	
93[c]		QI 80.1.27/46A-D	Cam-3700	
94[c]		QI 78.3.12/44		
95[c]		QI 78.3.21/46A	Cam-3596	
95[c]		QI 78.3.21/46B	Cam-3598	
96[c]		QI 78.3.21/47	Cam-3597	
97[c]		QI 78.3.27/30		
98[c]		QI 78.3.26/26	Cam-3600	
99[c]		QI 80.1.23/59	Cam-3691	
100[c]		QI 80.1.31/79		
101[c]		QI 80.2.6/108A	Cam-3592	
101[c]		QI 80.2.6/108B	Cam-3563	
102[c]		QI 80.2.7/125	Cam-3636	
103[c]		QI 80.2.7/136		
104[c]		QI 80.2.10/68A	Cam-3562	
105[c]		QI 80.2.11/41A-E	Cam-3546	
106[c]		QI 80.2.12/63	Cam-3601	

Catalogue Number	Inventory Number Coptic Museum	Identification Number Qasr Ibrim	Specialist Number Qasr Ibrim	Identification Number Other
107[c]		QI 78.3.15/107	Cam-3594	
108[c]		QI 80.2.2/89A	Cam-3557	
108[c]		QI 80.2.2/89B	Cam-3553	
108[c]		QI 80.2.2/89C	Cam-3267	
109[c]		QI 80.2.7/95	Cam-3593	
110[c]		QI 78.3.12/35	Cam-3599	
111[c]		QI 80.2.3/48	Cam-3699	
112[c]		QI 78.3.2/20	Cam-3527	
113[c]		QI 78.3.19/105	Cam-3522	
114[c]		QI 78.3.26/24	Cam-3509	
115[c]		QI 78.3.26/27A	Cam-3528	
116[c]		QI 80.1.21/121	Cam-3630	
117[c]		QI 80.1.31/85	Cam-3701	
118[c]		QI 80.2.6/121A	Cam-3681	
118[c]		QI 80.2.6/121B	Cam-3680	
118[c]		QI 80.2.6/121C	Cam-3256	
119[c]		QI 80.2.7/132A	Cam-3602	
120[c]		QI 84.1.21/28		
121[c]		QI 85.12.20/335		
122[]c]		QI 89.12.28/56		
123[c]		QI 89.12.31/19		
124	CM 11395			

Catalogue Number	Inventory Number Coptic Museum	Identification Number Qasr Ibrim	Specialist Number Qasr Ibrim	Identification Number Other
125	CM 2162			
126	CM 2173			
127	CM 2155			
128[c]				EA 53917
129[c]				EA 4416
130	CM 2159			
131	CM 3304			
132[c]				EA 32604
133	CM 11963			
134	CM 3315			
135	CM 10359			
136[c]				EA 57313
137[c]				UC 28285
138	CM 12372	QI 84.1.26/51		
139	CM 2165			
140	CM 12371	QI 84.1.26/52A		
141	CM 2172			
142	CM 2166			

INVENTORY NUMBER

Inventory Number Coptic Museum	Catalogue Number	Identification Number Qasr Ibrim	Specialist Number Qasr Ibrim	Identification Number Other
CM 2155	127			
CM 2157	61			
CM 2158	62			
CM 2159	130			
CM 2162	125			
CM 2165	139			
CM 2166	142			
CM 2171	60			
CM 2172	141			
CM 2173	126			
CM 2174	13			
CM 2177	7			
CM 3295	8			
CM 3297	14			
CM 3299	21			
CM 3300	55			
CM 3301	74			
CM 3302	19			
CM 3304	131			
CM 3305	72			
CM 3306	56			

Inventory Number Coptic Museum	Catalogue Number	Identification Number Qasr Ibrim	Specialist Number Qasr Ibrim	Identification Number Other
CM 3308	71			
CM 3309	58			
CM 3315	134			
CM 4974	1			
CM 4975	6			
CM 4978	2			
CM 4979	3			
CM ?	70	QI 84.1.9/53		
CM 10357	73			
CM 10359	135			
CM 11393	20			
CM 11395	124			
CM 11950/1	57	QI 80.3.13/84		
CM 11950/2	59	QI 80.2.11/85		
CM 11951	75	QI 80.1.23/63		
CM 11955	9	QI 78.3.20/12		
CM 11963	133			
CM 11965	5	QI 78.2.5/27		
CM 11966	76	QI 78.3.15/106		
CM 11967	4	QI 80.3.14/44		
CM 11968	91	QI 80.1.23/66		
CM 12171	22			

Inventory Number Coptic Museum	Catalogue Number	Identification Number Qasr Ibrim	Specialist Number Qasr Ibrim	Identification Number Other
CM 12371	140	QI 84.1.26/52A		
CM 12372	138	QI 84.1.26/51		
	11[c]	QI 84.2.22/35		
	12[c]			EA 53915
	15[c]			1889.1068
	16[c]			EA 4395
	17[c]			11192
	18[c]			E11830
	23[c]	QI 78.3.16/71		
	24[c]	QI 78.3.22/56	Cam-3637	
	25[c]	QI 78.3.15/58	Cam-3671	
	26[c]	QI 74.2.28/4	Cam-3234	
	27[c]	QI 82.3.5/64	Cam-3114	
	28[c]	QI 78.2.2/42A	Cam-3148	
	29[c]	QI 90.1.15/48		
	30[c]	10.206/A6		
	31[c]	QI 85.12.20/347		
	32[c]	QI 85.12.20/318;		
	33[c]	QI 85.12.20/345		
	34[c]	QI 85.12.26/49		
	35[c]	QI 85.12.26/50		
	36[c]	QI 89.12.23/16		

Inventory Number Coptic Museum	Catalogue Number	Identification Number Qasr Ibrim	Specialist Number Qasr Ibrim	Identification Number Other
	37[c]	QI 90.1.2/32		
	38[c]	QI 90.1.2/33		
	39[c]	QI 90.1.15/43		
	40[c]	QI 90.1.2/35		
	41[c]	QI 90.1.2/41		
	42[c]	QI 95.1.2/81		
	43[c]	QI 95.1.2/129		
	44[c]	QI 95.1.2/128;		
	45[c]			SAIUH 354 FJ225
	46[c]			SAIUH 355 FJ [1]
	47[c]			SAIUH 355 FJ? [2]
	48[c]			SAIUH 358 FJ[1]
	49[c]			SAIUH1165 FJ1228
	50[c]			SAIUH1168 FJ374
	51[c]			SAIUH1175 FJ732
	52[c]			SAIUH1177 FJ884
	53[c]	QI 84.1.9/71		
	54[c]			SAIUH31912 Inv. Nr. 3
	63[c]	QI 80.3.4/117		
	64[c]			5513
	65[c]			EA 20942
Inventory Number Coptic Museum	Catalogue Number	Identification Number Qasr Ibrim	Specialist Number Qasr Ibrim	Identification Number Other
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	66[c]			1914,0902.3
	67[c]			1888.1131
	68[c]			1973.2.121
	69[c]			1973.2.125
	77[c]	QI 80.1.20/85	Cam-3589	
	78[c]	QI 80.1.21/92A-D	Cam-3698	
	79[c]	QI 80.1.23/64	Cam-3694	
	80[c]	QI 78.3.12/31		EA 71820
	81[c]	QI 78.3.21/21		EA 71819
	82[c]	QI 80.1.27/48A	Cam-3629	
	83[c]	QI 80.1.30/64B	Cam-3555	
	84[c]	QI 80.1.30/79A	Cam-3558	
	85[c]	QI 80.2.3/73	Cam-3559	
	86[c]	QI 78.3.19/115	Cam-3595	
	87[c]	QI 80.2.4/74	Cam-3560	
	88[c]	QI 80.2.14/144	Cam-3590	
	89[c]	QI 80.2.16/115A	Cam-3628	
	90[c]	QI 80.2.28/96	Cam-3568	
	92[c]	QI 80.1.20/84	Cam-3635	
	93[c]	QI 80.1.27/46A-D	Cam-3700	
	94[c]	QI 78.3.12/44		
	95[c]	QI 78.3.21/46A	Cam-3596	

Inventory Number Coptic Museum	Catalogue Number	Identification Number Qasr Ibrim	Specialist Number Qasr Ibrim	Identification Number Other
	95[c]	QI 78.3.21/46B	Cam-3598	
	96[c]	QI 78.3.21/47	Cam-3597	
	97[c]	QI 78.3.27/30		
	98[c]	QI 78.3.26/26	Cam-3600	
	99[c]	QI 80.1.23/59	Cam-3691	
	100[c]	QI 80.1.31/79		
	101[c]	QI 80.2.6/108A	Cam-3592	
	101[c]	QI 80.2.6/108B	Cam-3563	
	102[c]	QI 80.2.7/125	Cam-3636	
	103[c]	QI 80.2.7/136		
	104[c]	QI 80.2.10/68A	Cam-3562	
	105[c]	QI 80.2.11/41A-E	Cam-3546	
	106[c]	QI 80.2.12/63	Cam-3601	
	107[c]	QI 78.3.15/107	Cam-3594	
	108[c]	QI 80.2.2/89A	Cam-3557	
	108[c]	QI 80.2.2/89B	Cam-3553	
	108[c]	QI 80.2.2/89C	Cam-3267	
	109[c]	QI 80.2.7/95	Cam-3593	
	110[c]	QI 78.3.12/35	Cam-3599	
	111[c]	QI 80.2.3/48	Cam-3699	
	112[c]	QI 78.3.2/20	Cam-3527	
	113[c]	QI 78.3.19/105	Cam-3522	

Inventory Number Coptic Museum	Catalogue Number	Identification Number Qasr Ibrim	Specialist Number Qasr Ibrim	Identification Number Other
	114[c]	QI 78.3.26/24	Cam-3509	
	115[c]	QI 78.3.26/27A	Cam-3528	
	116[c]	QI 80.1.21/121	Cam-3630	
	117[c]	QI 80.1.31/85	Cam-3701	
	118[c]	QI 80.2.6/121A	Cam-3681	
	118[c]	QI 80.2.6/121B	Cam-3680	
	118[c]	QI 80.2.6/121C	Cam-3256	
	119[c]	QI 80.2.7/132A	Cam-3602	
	120[c]	QI 84.1.21/28		
	121[c]	QI 85.12.20/335		
	122[]c]	QI 89.12.28/56		
	123[c]	QI 89.12.31/19		
	128[c]			EA 53917
	129[c]			EA 4416
	132[c]			EA 32604
	136[c]			EA 57313
	137[c]			UC 28285

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER QASR IBRIM

Identification Number Qasr Ibrim	Catalogue Number	Inventory Number Coptic Museum	Specialist Number Qasr Ibrim	Identification Number Other
10.206/A6	30[c]			
QI 74.2.28/4	26[c]		Cam-3234	
QI 76.2.14/3	10[c]		Cam-3006	
QI 78.2.2/42A	28[c]		Cam-3148	
QI 78.2.5/27	5	CM 11965		
QI 78.3.12/31	80[c]			EA 71820
QI 78.3.12/35	110[c]		Cam-3599	
QI 78.3.12/44	94[c]			
QI 78.3.15/106	76	CM 11966		
QI 78.3.15/107	107[c]		Cam-3594	
QI 78.3.15/58	25[c]		Cam-3671	
QI 78.3.16/71	23[c]			
QI 78.3.19/105	113[c]		Cam-3522	
QI 78.3.19/115	86[c]		Cam-3595	
QI 78.3.2/20	112[c]		Cam-3527	
QI 78.3.20/12	9	CM 11955		
QI 78.3.21/21	81[c]			EA 71819
QI 78.3.21/46A	95[c]		Cam-3596	
QI 78.3.21/46B	95[c]		Cam-3598	
QI 78.3.21/47	96[c]		Cam-3597	
QI 78.3.22/56	24[c]		Cam-3637	

Identification Number Qasr Ibrim	Catalogue Number	Inventory Number Coptic	Specialist Number Qasr	Identification Number Other
		Museum	Ibrim	
QI 78.3.26/24	114[c]		Cam-3509	
QI 78.3.26/26	98[c]		Cam-3600	
QI 78.3.26/27A	115[c]		Cam-3528	
QI 78.3.27/30	97[c]			
QI 80.1.20/84	92[c]		Cam-3635	
QI 80.1.20/85	77[c]		Cam-3589	
QI 80.1.21/121	116[c]		Cam-3630	
QI 80.1.21/92A-D	78[c]		Cam-3698	
QI 80.1.23/59	99[c]		Cam-3691	
QI 80.1.23/63	75	CM 11951		
QI 80.1.23/64	79[c]		Cam-3694	
QI 80.1.23/66	91	CM 11968		
QI 80.1.27/46A-D	93[c]		Cam-3700	
QI 80.1.27/48A	82[c]		Cam-3629	
QI 80.1.30/64B	83[c]		Cam-3555	
QI 80.1.30/79A	84[c]		Cam-3558	
QI 80.1.31/79	100[c]			
QI 80.1.31/85	117[c]		Cam-3701	
QI 80.2.10/68A	104[c]		Cam-3562	
QI 80.2.11/41A-E	105[c]		Cam-3546	
QI 80.2.11/85	59	CM 11950/2		
QI 80.2.12/63	106[c]		Cam-3601	

Identification Number Qasr Ibrim	Catalogue Number	Inventory Number Coptic	Specialist Number Qasr	Identification Number Other
		Museum	Ibrim	
QI 80.2.14/144	88[c]		Cam-3590	
QI 80.2.16/115A	89[c]		Cam-3628	
QI 80.2.2/89A	108[c]		Cam-3557	
QI 80.2.2/89B	108[c]		Cam-3553	
QI 80.2.2/89C	108[c]		Cam-3267	
QI 80.2.28/96	90[c]		Cam-3568	
QI 80.2.3/48	111[c]		Cam-3699	
QI 80.2.3/73	85[c]		Cam-3559	
QI 80.2.4/74	87[c]		Cam-3560	
QI 80.2.6/108A	101[c]		Cam-3592	
QI 80.2.6/108B	101[c]		Cam-3563	
QI 80.2.6/121A	118[c]		Cam-3681	
QI 80.2.6/121B	118[c]		Cam-3680	
QI 80.2.6/121C	118[c]		Cam-3256	
QI 80.2.7/125	102[c]		Cam-3636	
QI 80.2.7/132A	119[c]		Cam-3602	
QI 80.2.7/136	103[c]			
QI 80.2.7/95	109[c]		Cam-3593	
QI 80.3.13/84	57	CM 11950/1		
QI 80.3.14/44	4	CM 11967		
QI 80.3.4/117	63[c]			
QI 82.3.5/64	27[c]		Cam-3114	

Identification Number Qasr Ibrim	Catalogue Number	Inventory Number Coptic Museum	Specialist Number Qasr Ibrim	Identification Number Other
QI 84.1.21/28	120[c]			
QI 84.1.26/51	138	CM 12372		
QI 84.1.26/52A	140	CM 12371		
QI 84.1.9/53	70	CM ?		
QI 84.1.9/71	53[c]			
QI 84.2.22/35	11[c]			
QI 85.12.20/318;	32[c]			
QI 85.12.20/335	121[c]			
QI 85.12.20/345	33[c]			
QI 85.12.20/347	31[c]			
QI 85.12.26/49	34[c]			
QI 85.12.26/50	35[c]			
QI 89.12.23/16	36[c]			
QI 89.12.28/56	122[]c]			
QI 89.12.31/19	123[c]			
QI 90.1.15/43	39[c]			
QI 90.1.15/48	29[c]			
QI 90.1.2/32	37[c]			
QI 90.1.2/33	38[c]			
QI 90.1.2/35	40[c]			
QI 90.1.2/41	41[c]			
QI 95.1.2/128;	44[c]			

Identification Number Qasr Ibrim	Catalogue Number	Inventory Number Coptic Museum	Specialist Number Qasr Ibrim	Identification Number Other
QI 95.1.2/129	43[c]			
QI 95.1.2/81	42[c]			
	1	CM 4974		
	2	CM 4978		
	3	CM 4979		
	6	CM 4975		
	7	CM 2177		
	8	CM 3295		
	12[c]			EA 53915
	13	CM 2174		
	14	CM 3297		
	15[c]			1889.1068
	16[c]			EA 4395
	17[c]			11192
	18[c]			E11830
	19	CM 3302		
	20	CM 11393		
	21	CM 3299		
	22	CM 12171		
	45[c]			SAIUH 354 FJ225
	46[c]			SAIUH 355 FJ [1]
	47[c]			SAIUH 355 FJ? [2]

Identification Number Qasr Ibrim	Catalogue Number	Inventory Number Coptic Museum	Specialist Number Qasr Ibrim	Identification Number Other
	48[c]			SAIUH 358 FJ[1]
	49[c]			SAIUH1165 FJ1228
	50[c]			SAIUH1168 FJ374
	51[c]			SAIUH1175 FJ732
	52[c]			SAIUH1177 FJ884
	54[c]			SAIUH31912 Inv. Nr. 3
	55	CM 3300		
	56	CM 3306		
	58	CM 3309		
	60	CM 2171		
	61	CM 2157		
	62	CM 2158		
	64[c]			5513
	65[c]			EA 20942
	66[c]			1914,0902.3
	67[c]			1888.1131
	68[c]			1973.2.121
	69[c]			1973.2.125
	71	CM 3308		
	72	CM 3305		
	73	CM 10357		

Identification Number Qasr Ibrim	Catalogue Number	Inventory Number Coptic Museum	Specialist Number Qasr Ibrim	Identification Number Other
	74	CM 3301		
	124	CM 11395		
	125	CM 2162		
	126	CM 2173		
	127	CM 2155		
	128[c]			EA 53917
	129[c]			EA 4416
	130	CM 2159		
	131	CM 3304		
	132[c]			EA 32604
	133	CM 11963		
	134	CM 3315		
	135	CM 10359		
	136[c]			EA 57313
	137[c]			UC 28285
	139	CM 2165		
	141	CM 2172		
	142	CM 2166		

André J. Veldmeijer & Salima Ikram



CATALOGUE of the FOOTWEAR IN THE COPTIC MUSEUM (CAIRO)

This catalogue presents the ancient Egyptian footwear in the collection of the Coptic Museum in Cairo. The catalogue contains detailed descriptions and measurements, photographs and drawings. Each description of a footwear category is followed by short discussions, addressing topics such as typology and dating. In addition a fairly large corpus of comparative material is presented as well, none of which has been published before. The present work will form an important resource for future study.

This catalogue is one of the results of the Nuffic Tailor Made Training for the curators of the Coptic Museum in Cairo, jointly organized by the Netherlands-Flemish Institute in Cairo and the American University in Cairo in close collaboration with the Bibliotheca Alexandrina, the Coptic Museum Authorities and the Ministry of State for Antiquities Affairs.

Dr. André J. Veldmeijer is Assistant Director for Egyptology of the Netherlands-Flemish Institute in Cairo and has worked as archaeologist in Egypt since 1995 as specialist in, among others, leatherwork and footwear. He (co-)directs several projects, such as the Ancient Egyptian Leatherwork Project, which includes the Egyptian Museum Chariot Project, and the Tutankhamun Sticks & Staves Project. He has published extensively, both scientifically as popular.

Dr. Salima Ikram is Professor of Egyptology at the American University in Cairo, and has worked as an archaeologist in Egypt since 1986, directing the Animal Mummy Project, and co-directing the Predynastic Gallery project, the Egyptian Museum Chariot Project, and the North Kharga Oasis Survey. Dr. Ikram has lectured and published extensively, both for children and adults.

