

LISTS OF PLATES

- Plate 1 Location of Sai Island in Sudan; location of SAV1 (New Kingdom town) on Sai Island.
- Plate 2 Results of the 3D scan of the area of the New Kingdom town of Sai. © Robert Kalasek, TU Wien.
- Plate 3 Nubian sandstone at Sai Island, east of the excavation house showing toppling failure. Photo: Erich Draganits.
- Plate 4 Mud brick remains along the eastern side of the New Kingdom town and possible orientation of the enclosure wall. Mapping and visualisation: Erich Draganits.
- Plate 5 Stone anchor from the New Kingdom town area. Photo: Erich Draganits.
- Plate 6 Thin section of Sample 9/4, humified organic matter in a sandy matrix (PPL). Photo: Sayantani Neogi.
- Plate 7 Thin section of Sample 9/4, dendritic redoximorphic nodule impregnating allochthonous sedimentary crust fragment (PPL). Photo: Sayantani Neogi.
- Plate 8 Thin section of Sample 9/5, macrophoto. Photo: Cajetan Geiger.
- Plate 9 Thin section of Sample 5/1, macrophoto. Photo: Cajetan Geiger.
- Plate 10 Thin section of Sample 5/2, fragment of a bone (XPL). Photo: Cajetan Geiger.
- Plate 11 Thin section of Sample 1/1, crystallitic b-fabric due to re-precipitation of calcium carbonate (XPL). Photo: Cajetan Geiger.
- Plate 12 Thin section of Sample 2/1, porous sediment. Well sorted sand and the organic matter (PPL). Photo: Cajetan Geiger.
- Plate 13 Surface map of the vicinity of the New Kingdom town of Sai.
- Plate 14 Gebel Abri, view from southwest. Photo: Sean Taylor.
- Plate 15 Sandstone quarry southeast of the excavation house. Photo: Erich Draganits
- Plate 16 Sandstone quarry along the eastern side of the New Kingdom town, near the cultural land. Photo: Dietrich Klemm.
- Plate 17 Map of the sandstone quarry remains of New Kingdom Sai.
- Plate 18 View of the sandstone quarry east of Temple A. Photo: Dietrich Klemm.
- Plate 19 An out cut for a column drum in one of the sandstone quarries at Sai. Photo: Sean Taylor.
- Plate 20 Quarry marks typical for the time of Thutmose III. Photo: Dietrich Klemm.
- Plate 21 Herringbone quarry marks. Photo: Dietrich Klemm.
- Plate 22 Thin section Sample 2, heterogenous quartz arenite of very poorly sorted quartz grains which are subrounded to rounded. It is cemented with mafic micromass and silicate cements. Minerals are dominated by quartz, but there are micas as well. Note the haematite as part of the micromass. This sandstone is matrix-supported and shows sub-mature development (XPL). Photo: Sayantani Neogi and Sean Taylor.
- Plate 23 Thin section Sample 2. This photomicrograph shows a bi-modal grain size. Mineral grains are dominated by quartz rock fragments and individual mineral grains cemented with silica. The minerals are angular to sub-angular and their heterogeneity indicates an immature quartz arenite. Minor minerals include feldspars and mica (XPL). Photo: Sayantani Neogi and Sean Taylor.
- Plate 24 Thin section Sample 2, a detail of the quartz arenite. The mineral grains are matrix-supported and are angular and sub-angular in shape. Secondary minerals include mica and haematite forming a minor part of the cement which is otherwise dominated by silica (XPL). Photo: Sayantani Neogi and Sean Taylor.
- Plate 25 Thin section, detail of Sample 2. Here the cement is richer in haematite but is still dominated by silica. Mineral grains are unsorted, heterogenous and angular in shape. Note the mica coatings on some quartz grains (XPL). Photo: Sayantani Neogi and Sean Taylor.
- Plate 26 Thin section Sample 2. This photomicrograph is a detail of the one of the subsidiary minerals, namely microcline. The sandstone is a quartz arenite which is matrix-supported consisting of heterogenous unsorted angular and subangular mineral grains dominated by quartz. The cement is silica and can be defined as sub-mature in terms of textural maturity (XPL). Photo: Sayantani Neogi and Sean Taylor.
- Plate 27 Thin section Sample 3. This photomicrograph shows the sandstone to be a quartz arenite dominated by moderately sorted quartz grains which are grain-supported. Subsidiary minerals include indeterminate mafic iron rich minerals, either magnetite or a species of haematite and micas. This sandstone is relatively immature (XPL). Photo: Sayantani Neogi and Sean Taylor.
- Plate 28 Thin section Sample 3. Photo: Sayantani Neogi and Sean Taylor.
- Plate 29 Thin section Sample 4. This photomicrograph shows a moderately sorted quartz arenite. Subsidiary minerals include megntite and mica. The matrix is grain-supported and the quartz grains are angular to sub-angular. These grains are cemented with silica cements with zones having haematite (XPL). Photo: Sayantani Neogi and Sean Taylor.
- Plate 30 Thin section Sample 4, detail showing zones of haematite which forms part of the cement binding the grain-supported matrix (XPL). Photo: Sayantani Neogi and Sean Taylor.
- Plate 31 Thin section Sample 4, detail of a hematite mineral grain within a matrix dominated by quartz grains and silica cement (XPL). Photo: Sayantani Neogi and Sean Taylor.
- Plate 32 Thin section Sample 4. At the centre of this photomicrograph is a rounded microcline mineral grain which forms a subsidiary mineral for this quartz arenite (XPL). Photo: Sayantani Neogi and Sean Taylor.

- Plates 33 Thin section Sample 5, a photomicrograph in PPL showing that this quartz arenite is impregnated with haematite. Photo: Sayantani Neogi and Sean Taylor.
- Plates 34 Thin section Sample 5, a grain supported quartz arenite with subsidiary minerals consisting of microcline, haematite and mica. The cement is silica rich although there are zones of calcites and haematite. The quartz mineral grains are moderately sorted, angular and sub-angular quartz grains indicate a sub-mature textural maturity (XPL). Photo: Sayantani Neogi and Sean Taylor.
- Plates 35 Thin section Sample 5, showing a heterogeneous quartz mineral grains which are angular and moderately sorted. These mineral grains are grain-supported. The cement is silica although this figure shows that in some zones the cement is also haematite and calcites (XPL). Photo: Sayantani Neogi and Sean Taylor.
- Plate 36 Thin section Sample 15 East Section, macrophoto. Photo: Cajetan Geiger.
- Plate 37 Thin section Sample 15 South Section, macrophoto. Photo: Cajetan Geiger.
- Plate 38 SAV1 East prior to excavation, view to north. Photo: Julia Budka.
- Plate 39 Northeast corner of SAV1 East. Foundation trench Feature 31 south of Wall 30, with painted rim sherd in place. Photo: Julia Budka.
- Plate 40 Overview of SAV1 East: Square 1 and Square 2 from the north during excavation. Remains of Pit Feature 5 are visible north of Pit Feature 6 in the courtyard; one can make out the eastern and southern wall of Building A. Photo: Julia Budka.
- Plate 41 Feature 14 with in situ vessels of the early 18th Dynasty. Photo: Julia Budka.
- Plate 42 Basket set in Feature 27 (Square 2B), Post-New Kingdom. Photo: Julia Budka.
- Plate 43 SAV1 East, 2014 – overview of the site with terrace structure of Building A. Photo: Julia Budka.
- Plate 44 SAV1 East, southern part, 2015; Feature 57 in context. Photo: Julia Budka.
- Plate 45 SAV1 East, Square 4B1, view from north, column drum and schist pavement. Photo: Julia Budka.
- Plate 46 Orthophoto of final status of Feature 15. Photo: Martin Fera.
- Plate 47 SAV1 East, Square 4C status 2016, prior to excavation in 2017. Photo: Julia Budka.
- Plate 48 SAV1 West, at start of excavation in 2014. Photo: Julia Budka.
- Plate 49 SAV1 West, Square 1 – first remains of town enclosure; note sandy pits and worked stones. Photo: Julia Budka.
- Plate 50 SAV1 West, Square 1, view into the wall street, status 2014. View to the north. Photo: Julia Budka.
- Plate 51 SAV1 West, Square 2 – status 2014; remains of the enclosure wall. Eastern half of Square 2, looking south. Note the remains of the enclosure wall and the later pits which have largely destroyed it. Towards the east, small remains of in situ New Kingdom deposits are visible below the debris. Along the northern edge of the square, a later installation is preserved with some occupation layers. Photo: Julia Budka.
- Plate 52 SAV1 West, season 2015. View to the southeast. Remains of New Kingdom mud brick architecture. Photo: Julia Budka.
- Plate 53 SAV1 West, Square 1S, wall street, status 2017. Photo: Julia Budka.
- Plate 54 SAV1 West, stone SAV1W 1752 in its find position above Feature 151. Photo: Julia Budka.
- Plate 55 Re-used Lintel SAV1W 1752. Photo: Cajetan Geiger.
- Plate 56 SAV1 West, season 2017. End status, view to the east. Photo: Julia Budka.
- Plate 57a Type B aggregate, alluvial silt – Nile crust? Profile 11. Photo: Miranda Semple.
- Plate 57b Fragment of mud brick. Profile 12.1/2. Photo: Miranda Semple.
- Plate 57c Fragment of mud brick. Profile 12.3. Photo: Miranda Semple.
- Plate 57d Type A aggregate, surface material. Profile 12.2. Photo: Miranda Semple.
- Plate 57e Type C aggregate, organic rich dung fragment without faecal spherulites. Profile 12.1. Photo: Miranda Semple.
- Plate 57f Type C aggregate, organic rich dung with faecal spherulites, herbivore. Profile 14.2. Photo: Miranda Semple.
- Plate 57g Type C aggregate, organic rich desiccated dung fragment. Profile 16.1. Photo: Miranda Semple.
- Plate 57h Silicified material with phytoliths. Profile 16.2. Photo: Miranda Semple.
- Plate 57i Ash pocket. Profile 12.2. Photo: Miranda Semple.
- Plate 58a Profile 18.1. Re-crystallised sparitic calcium carbonate within a carbonate nodule. Note the organo-mineral pigmentation. Photo: Cajetan Geiger.
- Plate 58b Profile 18.1. Highly organic and well-sorted groundmass characteristic of alluvium. Photo: Cajetan Geiger.
- Plate 58c Profile 18.1. Detail of either highly humified organic matter or weathered charcoal. Photo: Cajetan Geiger.
- Plate 58d Profile 18.1. Pseudomorphs with residual tissue fragment within a dense organic groundmass. Photo: Cajetan Geiger.
- Plate 59a Profile 19.1. Fragment of bone. Note the calcium carbonate hypo-coating due to the diagenesis and weathering of apatite. The groundmass is a porous melanised heterogeneous fabric. Photo: Cajetan Geiger.
- Plate 59b Profile 19.1. Same as Plate 59a but in XPL. Note the highly birefringent hypo-coatings with 4th order colours characteristic of micritic fabric. The organic groundmass is undifferentiated. Photo: Cajetan Geiger.
- Plate 59c Profile 19.1. Organic tissue well preserved showing a parallel referred distribution pattern. Photo: Cajetan Geiger.
- Plate 59d Profile 19.1. Charcoal. Photo: Cajetan Geiger.
- Plate 60 Profile 19.2. Macrophoto of thin section. Photo: Cajetan Geiger.
- Plate 61 Profile 13. Macrophoto of thin section. Photo: Cajetan Geiger.
- Plate 62 Profile 21. Macrophoto of thin section. Photo: Cajetan Geiger.
- Plate 63 Profile 22. Macrophoto of thin section. Photo: Cajetan Geiger.

- Plate 64 Profile 23. Macrophoto of thin section. Photo: Cajetan Geiger.
- Plate 65 Profile 24. Macrophoto of thin section. Photo: Cajetan Geiger.
- Plate 66a Thin section 63 from SAV1 West. Macrophoto. Photo: Cajetan Geiger.
- Plate 66b Thin section 63 from SAV1 West. Detail. Photo: Sean Taylor.
- Plate 67a Thin section 56 from SAV1 East. Macrophoto. Photo: Cajetan Geiger.
- Plate 67b Thin section 56 from SAV1 East. Detail. Photo: Sean Taylor.
- Plate 68a Thin section 57 from SAV1 East. Macrophoto. Photo: Cajetan Geiger.
- Plate 68b Thin section 57 from SAV1 East. Detail. Photo: Sean Taylor.
- Plate 69a Thin section 58 from SAV1 East. Macrophoto. Photo: Cajetan Geiger.
- Plate 69b Thin section 58 from SAV1 East. Detail. Photo: Sean Taylor.
- Plate 70a Thin section 70 from SAV1 East. Macrophoto. Photo: Cajetan Geiger.
- Plate 70b Thin section 70 from SAV1 East. Detail. Photo: Sean Taylor.
- Plate 71a Thin section 59 from sample of baking area Feature 64, SAV1 East. Macrophoto. Photo: Cajetan Geiger.
- Plate 71b Thin section 59 from sample of baking area Feature 64, SAV1 East. Detail. Photo: Sean Taylor.
- Plate 72a Thin section 60 from sample of baking area Feature 64, SAV1 East. Macrophoto. Photo: Cajetan Geiger.
- Plate 72b Thin section 60 from sample of baking area Feature 64, SAV1 East. Detail. Photo: Sean Taylor.
- Plate 73 SAV1E 2771, cubic dice. Photo: Meg Gundlach.
- Plate 74 SAV1E 1468, medieval window grille. Photo: Meg Gundlach.
- Plate 75 Medieval horse figurines (SAV1E 0733 left and SAV1E 2675 right). Photos: Meg Gundlach.
- Plate 76 SAV1W 0800, medieval camel figurine. Photo: Meg Gundlach.
- Plate 77 SAV1E 2882, faience ring. Photo: Meg Gundlach.
- Plate 78 SAV1E 2729, faience earring. Photo: Meg Gundlach.
- Plate 79 SAV1E 0119, clay weight. Photo: Nathalie Bozet.
- Plate 80 Miniature net weight (SAV1W 1753) and normal size net weight (SAV1W 1754). Photos: Meg Gundlach.
- Plate 81 SAV1W 1541, possible net weight in stone. Photo: Meg Gundlach.
- Plate 82 Re-cut sherds used as net weights; SAV1W 0411 left and SAV1W 0496 right. Photos: Meg Gundlach.
- Plate 83 SAV1E 1285, loom weight. Photo: Meg Gundlach.
- Plate 84 Miniature balls (SAV1W 1703 limestone; SAV1E 2511, 2602 und SAV1W 1489 clay). Photo: Meg Gundlach.
- Plate 85 Example for painted Post-New Kingdom fine ware (SAV1E P001). Photo: Nathalie Bozet.
- Plate 86 Sherd of Marl clay blue-painted ware from SAV1 West. Photo: Nathalie Bozet.
- Plate 87 Fragment of fire dog, SAV1E P34. Photo: Nathalie Bozet.
- Plate 88 SAV1E 0939, rudimentary female figurine. Photos: Meg Gundlach.
- Plate 89 SAV1E 2801, rudimentary female figurine. Photos: Meg Gundlach.
- Plate 90 SAV1E 1065, rudimentary female figurine. Photos: Meg Gundlach.
- Plate 91 SAV1E 2779, male clay figurine, fragment. Photo: Meg Gundlach.
- Plate 92 SAV1E 0851, clay figurine of hippopotamus. Photos: Meg Gundlach.
- Plate 93 SAV1E 1938, stela fragment. Photo: Meg Gundlach.
- Plate 94 SAV1E 2846, re-used faience sherd. Photo: Meg Gundlach.
- Plate 95 SAV1W 1440, disc shaped beads. Photo: Meg Gundlach.
- Plate 96 SAV1W 1647, rudimentary female figurine. Photo: Meg Gundlach.
- Plate 97 SAV1W 1735, head of a 'Nubian' doll figurine. Photo: Meg Gundlach.
- Plate 98 SAV1W 1574, clay model boat. Photo: Meg Gundlach.
- Plate 99 SAV1W 1451, seal impression. Photo: Cajetan Geiger.
- Plate 100 SAV1W 0031, fragment of stamp/plaquette. Photo: Meg Gundlach.
- Plate 101 SAV1W 0590, stela fragment. Photo: Meg Gundlach.
- Plate 102 Interior of stone basin SAV1W 1694. Photo: Meg Gundlach.
- Plate 103 SAV1W 1693, pestle with traces of pigment. Photo: Meg Gundlach.
- Plate 104 SAV1W 0544, fragment of a faience chalice. Photo: Meg Gundlach.
- Plate 105 SAV1W 1749, faience vessel. Photo: Meg Gundlach.
- Plate 106 SAV1W 0494, re-used sherd. Photo: Meg Gundlach.
- Plate 107 SAV1E 2875, flint. Photo: Cajetan Geiger.
- Plate 108 SAV1E 2876, flint. Photo: Cajetan Geiger.
- Plate 109 SAV1E 0357, imported flint. Photo: Cajetan Geiger.
- Plate 110 Pounders consisting of natural boulders in different shapes and materials (SAV1W 0273, 0328, 0084, 0082). Photos: Meg Gundlach.
- Plate 111 SAV1W 0254, pounder with clear traces of red pigment. Photo: Meg Gundlach.
- Plate 112 SAV1W 0607, intentionally shaped hammer. Photo: Meg Gundlach.
- Plate 113 Whetstones with and without grooves (sandstone) (SAV1W 0181, 0405, 0244). Photos: Meg Gundlach.
- Plate 114 SAV1W 0256, pivot stone, secondarily used as whet-/abrasive stone according to the abraded break (left). Photo: Meg Gundlach.
- Plate 115 SAV1W 0467, whetstone. Photo: Meg Gundlach.

- Plate 116 Grindstones; note the different colours and the differing graininess (SAV1W 0250, 0255, 0537). Photos: Meg Gundlach.
- Plate 117 SAV1W 0606, mortar-like grindstone with traces of red pigment on the inside. Photo: Meg Gundlach.
- Plate 118 SAV1W 0667, grindstone. Photo: Meg Gundlach.
- Plate 119 SAV1W 0289, grindstone, reshaped as a weight/anchor after breaking (unfinished). Photo: Meg Gundlach.
- Plate 120 SAV1W 0104, grindstone. Photo: Meg Gundlach.
- Plate 121 Hand mills made from quartzite and sandstone (SAV1W 0369, 0415); note the bandings of different graininess and different colours. Photos: Meg Gundlach.
- Plate 122 SAV1W 1581, tethering stone. Photo: Meg Gundlach.
- Plate 123 SAV1E 1840, polishing tool for bone pins?. Photo: Meg Gundlach.
- Plate 124 SAV1E 1644, mortar with traces of quartz powder? stuck to the inside. Photo: Silvia Prell.
- Plate 125 SAV1E 1499, schist pestle. Photo: Meg Gundlach.
- Plate 126 Thin section of floor plaster sample from SAV1 East (SU 349 in Square 4C). Photo: Sayantani Neogi.
- Plate 127 Detail of thin section of mortar sample SM 05, thin section 64 from the town enclosure. Photo: Sean Taylor.
- Plate 128 Detail of thin section of mortar sample (thin section 74 from Tomb 26). Photo: Sayantani Neogi.
- Plate 129 Example of a mud brick wall (Feature 100, Enclosure wall at SAV1 West), containing MB1 prior to extraction. Photo: Frits Heinrich.
- Plate 130 MB1 shown following extraction from wall (Feature 100, Enclosure wall at SAV1 West). Photo: Frits Heinrich.
- Plate 131 Thick 'sheets' of mud plaster on an interior wall in the Ottoman fortress. Photo: Frits Heinrich.
- Plate 132 Three finger impressions in a mud brick (MB19, SAV1 North). Photo: Frits Heinrich.
- Plate 133 Profile of temenos wall south of Temple A (SAV1 Sur. Temple A) showing a concentration of possible gum arabic. Photo: Frits Heinrich.
- Plate 134.1a–b Mineralised *Acacia nilotica* seeds; from sample O5. Photos: Annette M. Hansen.
- Plate 134.2 Charred barley floret (*Hordeum vulgare*); from sample CH7. Photo: Annette M. Hansen.
- Plate 134.3a–b 6-row barley rachis (*Hordeum vulgare* ssp. *vulgare*) front (a) and back (b) view; from sample MB2. Photos: Annette M. Hansen.
- Plate 134.4 Charred barley rachis (*Hordeum vulgare*); from sample CH7. Photo: Annette M. Hansen.
- Plate 134.5a–b Desiccated barley rachis (*Hordeum vulgare*) infected with covered smut of barley, front (a) and back (b) view; from sample MB2. Photos: Annette M. Hansen.
- Plate 134.6a–c Charred emmer wheat grain kernels (*Triticum turgidum* ssp. *dicoccon*), with the dorsal and lateral view of two specimens (a) and the dorsal view of the same specimens (b) from sample CH7 and the dorsal view of a desiccated emmer wheat grain kernel (c) from MB15. Photos: Annette M. Hansen.
- Plate 134.7 Charred emmer wheat rachis (*Triticum turgidum* ssp. *dicoccon*) – both the internode and the glume bases are present, forming the spikelet forks; from sample CH7. Photo: Annette M. Hansen.
- Plate 134.8 Desiccated bread wheat rachis (*Triticum aestivum* ssp. *aestivum*); from sample MB22. Photo: Annette M. Hansen.
- Plate 134.9 Desiccated wild sorghum (*Sorghum halepense*) chaff; from sample MB3. Photo: Annette M. Hansen.
- Plate 134.10a–d Desiccated *Pennisetum* sp. inflorescence (a), palea/lemma (b), dorsal view of seed (c), and ventral view of seed (d); from sample S29. Photos: Annette M. Hansen.
- Plate 134.11a–b Dorsal view (a) and ventral view (b) of desiccated *Panicum* sp. Fruit; from sample MB12. Photos: Annette M. Hansen.
- Plate 134.12a–b Dorsal view (a) and ventral view (b) of desiccated *Panicum* sp. Fruit; from sample MB8. Photos: Annette M. Hansen.
- Plate 134.13a–b Dorsal view (a) and ventral view (b) of modern *Panicum turgidum* fruit. Photos: Annette M. Hansen.
- Plate 134.14a–b Dorsal view (a) and ventral view (b) of modern *Panicum miliaceum* fruit. Photos: Annette M. Hansen.
- Plate 134.15a–b Desiccated *Panicum* sp. chaff in dung; from sample S14 (a) and sample S19 (b). Photos: Annette M. Hansen.
- Plate 134.16a–b Ventral (a) and dorsal (b) view of charred wild barley fruit (*Hordeum vulgare* ssp. *spontaneum*); from sample CH7. Photos: Annette M. Hansen.
- Plate 134.17 Charred canary grass (*Phalaris* sp.) fruit; from sample MO5. Photo: Annette M. Hansen.
- Plate 134.18 Charred darnel fruit (*Lolium temulentum*); from sample CH7. Photo: Annette M. Hansen.
- Plate 134.19 Charred grass pea (*Lathyrus sativus*) seed; from sample CH7. Photo: Annette M. Hansen.
- Plate 134.20a–b Desiccated (a, from sample MB5) and charred (b, from sample CH7) seeds of Nile acacia (*Acacia nilotica*). Photos: Annette M. Hansen.
- Plate 134.21 Desiccated (fragment) of Nile acacia fruit (*Acacia nilotica*); from sample O5. Photo: Annette M. Hansen.
- Plate 134.22 Potential gum Arabic; from sample O1A. Photo: Annette M. Hansen.
- Plate 134.23a–c Desiccated doum palm (*Hyphaene thebaica*) endocarps (a from sample S2), a charred doum palm seed (b, from sample S8), and a charred doum palm fruit (c, from sample S8). Photos: Annette M. Hansen.
- Plate 134.24a–c Desiccated (a, from sample S13) and charred (b, from sample S7) date palm seeds (*Phoenix dactylifera*) and desiccated date palm pedicel (c, from sample MB11). Note the gnawing marks in a. Photos: Annette M. Hansen.
- Plate 134.25 Potential fruit of sycamore fig (*Ficus* cf. *sycamorus*); from sample MO4. Photo: Annette M. Hansen.
- Plate 134.26a–b Desiccated whole (a, from sample S28) and fragmented (b, from sample MB12) seed of watermelon (*Citrullus lanatus*). Photos: Annette M. Hansen.
- Plate 134.27 Desiccated *Cucumis* sp. seeds; from sample CH3. Photo: Annette M. Hansen.