

with the help of Mr. Bruce Foote and Mr. Macleod, the material in the shape of quartzite nodules is suitable for that type of implement. Specimens of these also are now to be seen in nearly all museums. At Banda (United Provinces of India) were procured numbers of polished axes set up in shrines, etc.

Besides the implements shown in the accompanying plates, there were found in the Fayum disks about 10 centimeters in diameter, and scrapers, the paleolithic "racloir" of de Mortillet's *Le Préhistorique*.^a

The implements here figured are soon likely to become dispersed by presentation among different museums. The number discovered was very large, as areas of surface were laid off systematically and many Arabs were employed. They are remarkably quick at finding small objects in the sand. The selection is therefore more or less representative.

There are also two types not figured and peculiar to the Fayum, all the specimens of both series having been presented to the Cairo Museum.

The first is an unsightly, irregularly shaped, flat knife, pointed at both ends, rather rough, and with concave angles for fish-scaling. Not uncommon.

The second is a flat knife of a round and sometimes of an oval shape, but having somewhere in its circumference a well-marked, carefully worked, re-entrant angle or concave edge. The shape varies so much that a complete representative series would be out of the question. Figs. 124, 125, 127, 128, 129, partly resemble them.

Many of the implements figured resemble some of de Mortillet's and are classified as later paleoliths of the Solutréen epoch, corresponding to the Laugerie-Haute epoch of Evans—the apogee in the making of stone implements, as de Mortillet remarks. The color of the material varies greatly.

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

In addition to the publications mentioned, consult:

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GRENFELL, HUNT, and HOGARTH, *Fayum towns and their papyri*, London, 1900. Publication of the Egypt Exploration Fund. The introduction discusses the ancient geography of the Fayum in the relation of Lake Moeris to Bahr Yusuf in particular.

LINANT BEY, *Memoire sur le lac Moeris*, 1843.

R. H. BROWN, *The Fayum and Lake Moeris*, 1892.

DESCRIPTION OF PLATES.

PLATE 1.

Thin knives, some of unusual narrowness, finely worked by compression on both sides. Nos. 1, 2, 7, 8, 9 have for their bases the natural outside of the stone; No. 10 is beautifully flaked by compression.

^a Edition of 1900, p. 170.