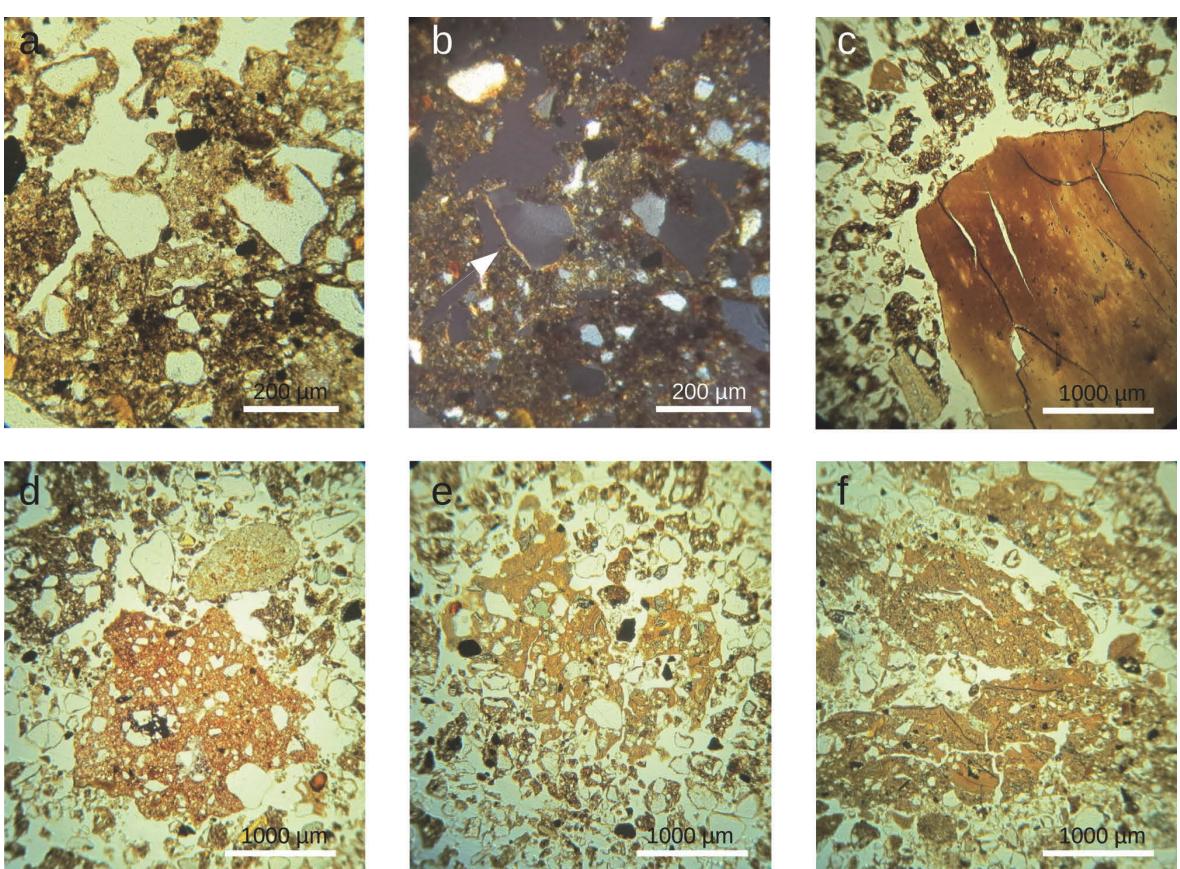


#### Legend

- layer boundaries
- - - heat induced elements
- decomposed organic aggregate
- bb burnt bone
- b bone

- pf pottery fragment
- rs reddened sediment
- m mollusc
- p pebble
- rf rock fragment

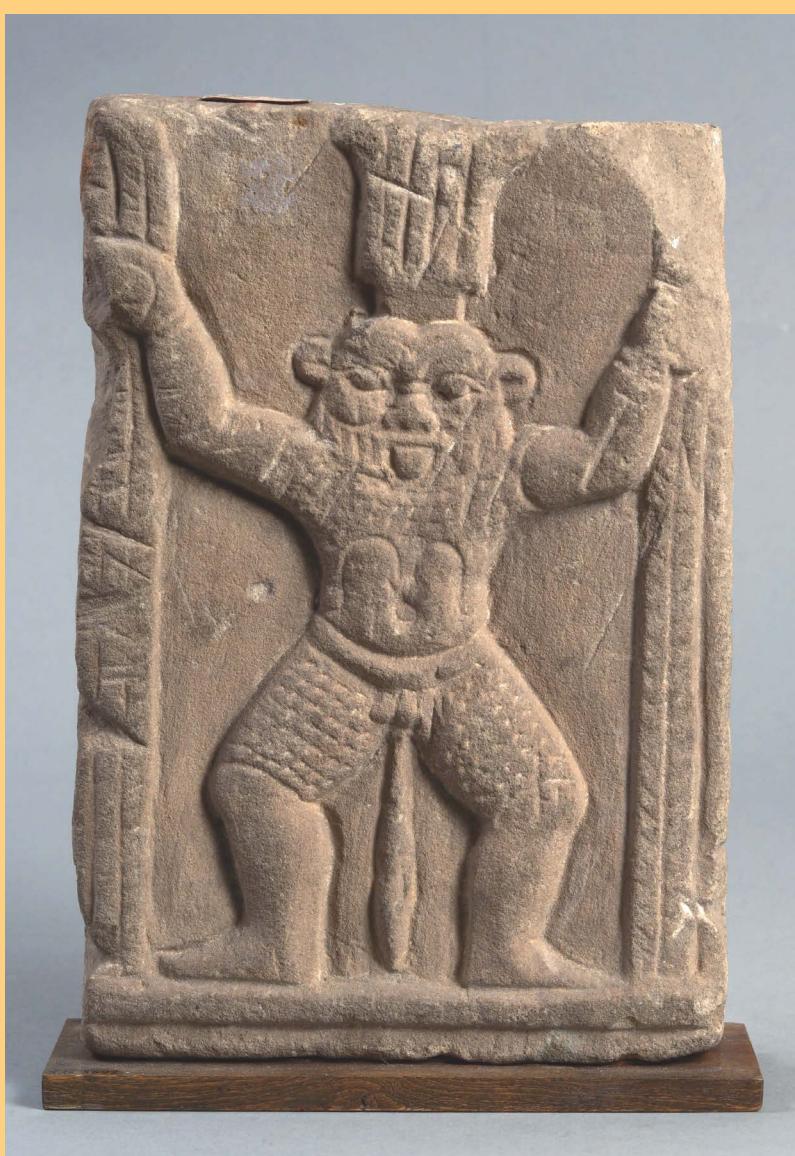
Colour fig. 3: Scans of the two thins sections from Profile ELG 13/15-2.



Colour fig. 4: Micrograph: a) upper occupation deposit: decomposed fine organic matter with clay of the ground mass (PPL); b) the same in XPL see also clay coatings around quartz grain (white arrow); c) former surface: burnt bone fragment (PPL); d) former surface: reddened sediment (PPL); e) upper occupation deposit: clay fragment embedded in humic ground mass (PPL); f) coarse layer with clayey ground mass (PPL).



Colour fig. 5: Faience plaque, Faras, Western Palace (after Sackho-Autissier 2018, fig. 4, © photo A. Sackho-Autissier).



Colour fig. 6: Relief of a Besoid on the limestone stela GMII I, 1a 5622 (© The Pushkin State Museum of Fine Arts, Moscow).



Farbabb. 7: Beispiele bemalter Keramik mit Anch-Motiv (Fotos: Angelika Lohwasser).



Farbabb. 8: Bemalte Keramik mit Mattenabdruckdekor (Foto: Angelika Lohwasser).