

TERRACOTTAS

Boat Models (see appendix)

Four boat models were found in the tomb; all are related to Phase 3.

Mask (Fig. 18, Photo 97)

The facemask of a female was found related to Phase 3 in the center of the tomb (level 4.02). The length of the mask is 17 cm, its width 11 cm. It has three tie holes, 0.5 cm in diameter, pierced behind the ears and in the middle of the top of the head. The mask is mold-made of light brown clay. The hair, eyebrows, and outline of the eyes are painted in black, while the face, ears, neck, and head ribbon are in red. The hair is depicted in a wavy-line style on the forehead, and is pulled behind the ears, with locks falling over the front of the shoulders. This mask is very similar to another that was found in Tomb Z I (Western Chamber) in the southern cemetery.¹ Another mask, similar to the two but less detailed in the depiction of the hair, was found in Tomb ZR XXIX in the eastern cemetery (Dayagi-Mendels 2002:156).

The appearance of these masks in the burial complexes can be interpreted as a means for receiving patronage and protection from the gods (Stern 1976: 117-118). It is also possible that these masks are small representations of the cultic masks used in ceremony, such as the masks of bullheads that represent the real bull skulls that were used in ceremonies (Mazar 1996:109). This assumption was recently supported by the finding of a life-size facemask of a man in the excavation at Tyre (Karageorghis 2004:414 – 416).

Baboon (Fig. 19, Photo 98)

In the southeastern corner of the tomb (at elevation 4.06) a clay figurine of a seated baboon was found. The figurine is made of poorly fired brown clay and is hollow. Its front part is mold-made and depicts a seated monkey in detail, while the back is flat and lacking details, and was adhered to the front by hand. The monkey sits with his knees together, his feet resting on a footstool. His right forearm rests open-handed against the side of his right hip, while his left hand is open and rests on the left side of his bulging chest. The face of the monkey is described in realistic detail. The mouth was grooved by a sharp tool while the clay was still soft. Remains of red and brown color are seen all over the figurine. It seems that the figurine belongs to Burial C of Phase 4.

¹ The excavator's notes clearly show that the mask was found in the western chamber of the double-chambered Tomb Z I and not as reported by Dayagi-Mendels (2002: 156-158).

Figurines of baboons have never been discovered in Phoenician Iron Age and Persian complexes. It is probable that this is one of the earliest expressions of the renewed Egyptian influence, which only grew from this point onward, as we see in the Phoenician burial complexes from the Persian period at Achziv and elsewhere, mainly the royal burial complexes of Sidon. The Egyptian concept of life after death includes the appearance of the monkey god, the ape-headed Hapy, who appears among the ancient Egyptian gods as one of the four sons of Horus, who guard the canopic jars containing the mummified internal organs of the mummified deceased; the ape-headed Hapy guards the canopic jar containing the mummified lens. Two other baboon figures from the tomb are amulets depicting seated monkeys with a circular object on their heads (see Appendix, nos. 3, 6). The circular sun disk symbol is of the principal Egyptian god Ra and symbolizes life renewal. There is an interesting similarity between this symbol of the sun disk, which also appears often on the heads of other Egyptians deities, and the circular sun disk symbol of the principal Phoenician god Ba'al. (See also a recently published image of a seated baboon depicted on a Phoenician scarab found at Tyre Al-Bass in Gamer-Wallet 2004: 405).

Donkey (Fig. 20, Photo 99)

The 14 cm long figurine of a donkey resembles in its style the horseman figurines found in T.A.68 in the southern cemetery (Mazar 2001:113-125, Figs. 55-56, 51.1, Photos 133-134). These figurines relate to an art style that has been defined the "Achziv sculpture style" (Mazar 2001:145-146). On the donkey figurine, the appearances of rather realistic characteristics, such as the long ears and short tail, the small-flattened clay balls used for the eyes, and the smiling face emphasize its belonging to this artistic style. The long rolls tied on the donkey's back are of an uncertain identity.

Horseman (Fig. 21:1, Photo 100)

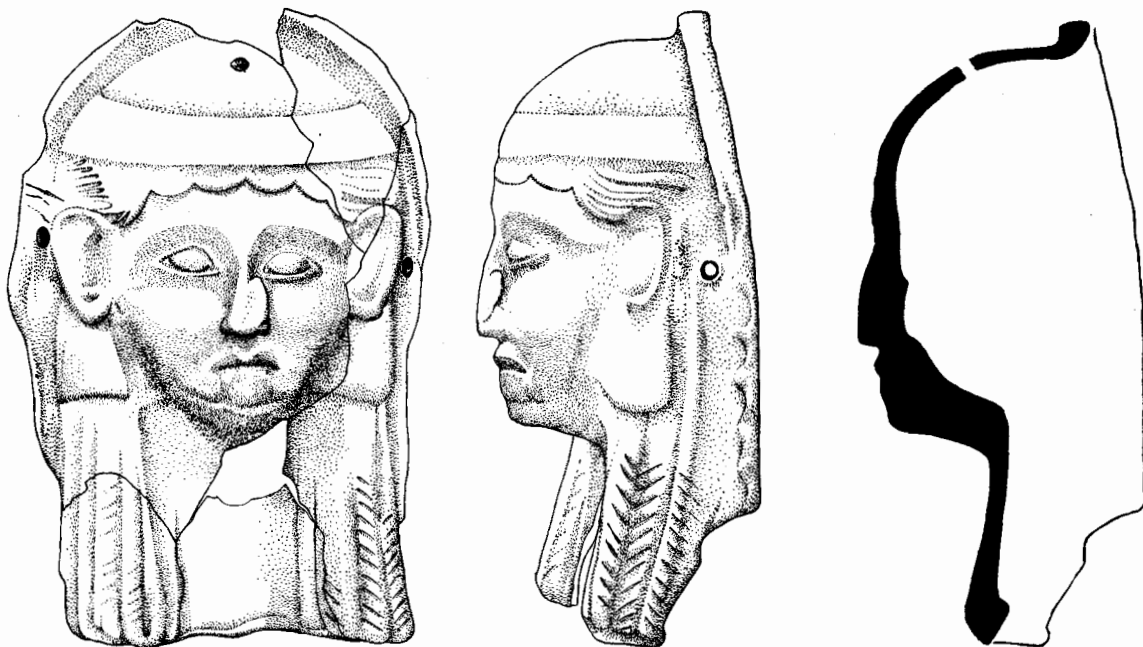
The upper part of the body of a horseman figurine made of a light brown clay was found in a high level near the northwestern corner of the tomb (level 4.25). In spite of the poor preservation of the object, observable is the close resemble to the horseman figurines that were found in T.A.68 in the southern cemetery (Mazar 1996: 99-100; 1990:104-109; 2001:145-146, Figs. 55-57.1).

Animal (Fig. 21:2)

The hindquarters of an animal figurine made of a light brown clay was found at the southeastern corner of the tomb (level 4.1). The back legs of the animal are widely spread and its long tail is pressed against one of them. This figurine differs from the figurines of the donkey and the horses that were found in Achziv's tombs, with its very wide-spread legs and its long tail, which differs from the short tail of the donkey yet does not rise up in its upper part as of the horses' tails (Mazar 2001: Figs. 55-56).

Fig. 18 – Mask

No.	Reg. no.	Description	Elevation	Phase in tomb	Photo
1	2047	Mask of female face, light brown clay, black and red paint	4-4.02	3	97



1

0 6 cm

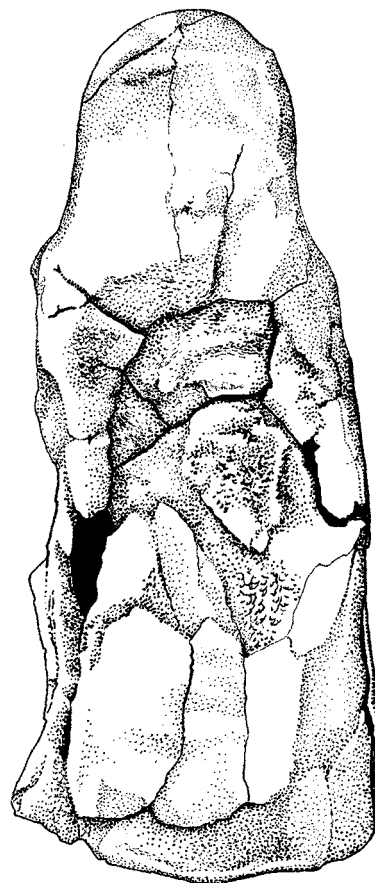
Figure 18

Fig. 19 – Baboon

No.	Reg. no.	Description	Elevation	Phase in tomb	Photo
1	9235	Baboon, brown clay	4.06	3	98



0 6 cm



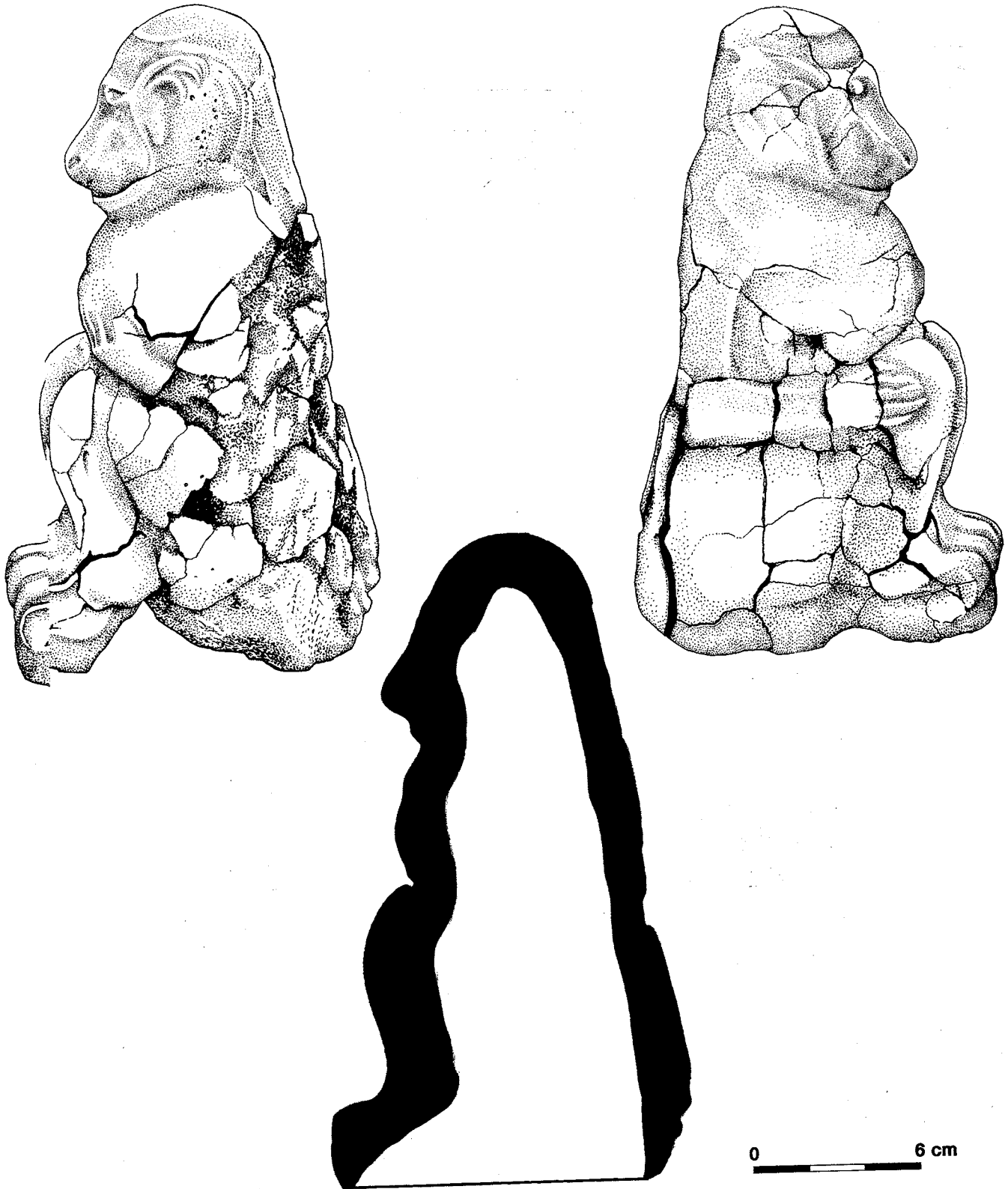


Figure 19

Fig. 20 – Donkey

No.	Reg. no.	Description	Elevation	Phase in tomb	Photo
1	2103	Donkey, orange-brown clay	3.95	3	99

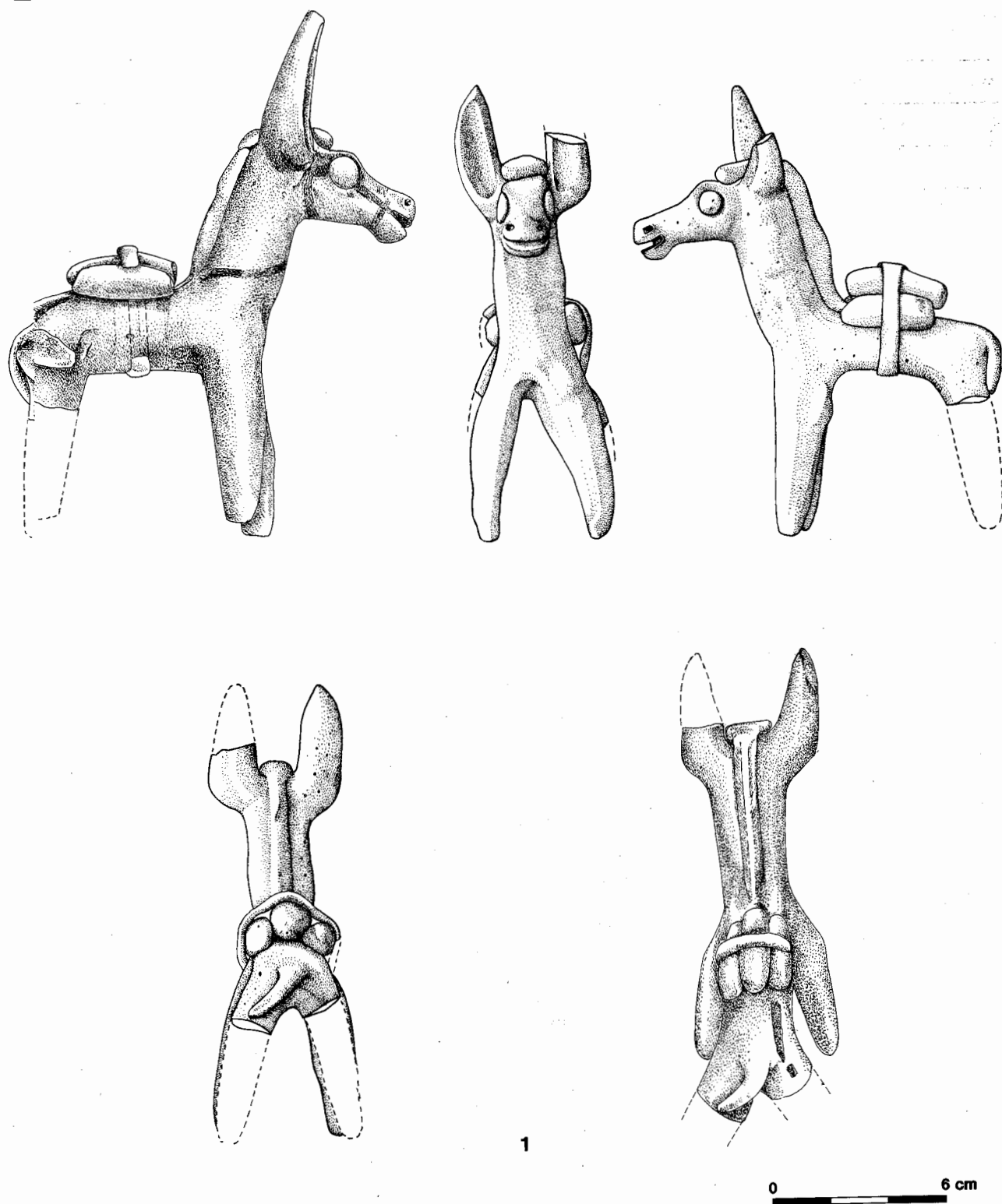


Figure 20

Fig. 21 – Animal Figurine Fragments

No.	Reg. no.	Description	Elevation	Phase in tomb	Photo
1	9200	Horseman, orange-brown clay	4.25	3	100
2	9243.2	Horse or donkey(?), light orange-brown clay	4.10	3	

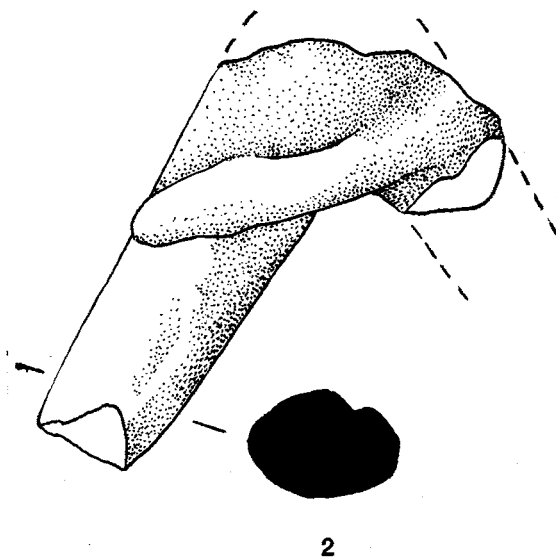
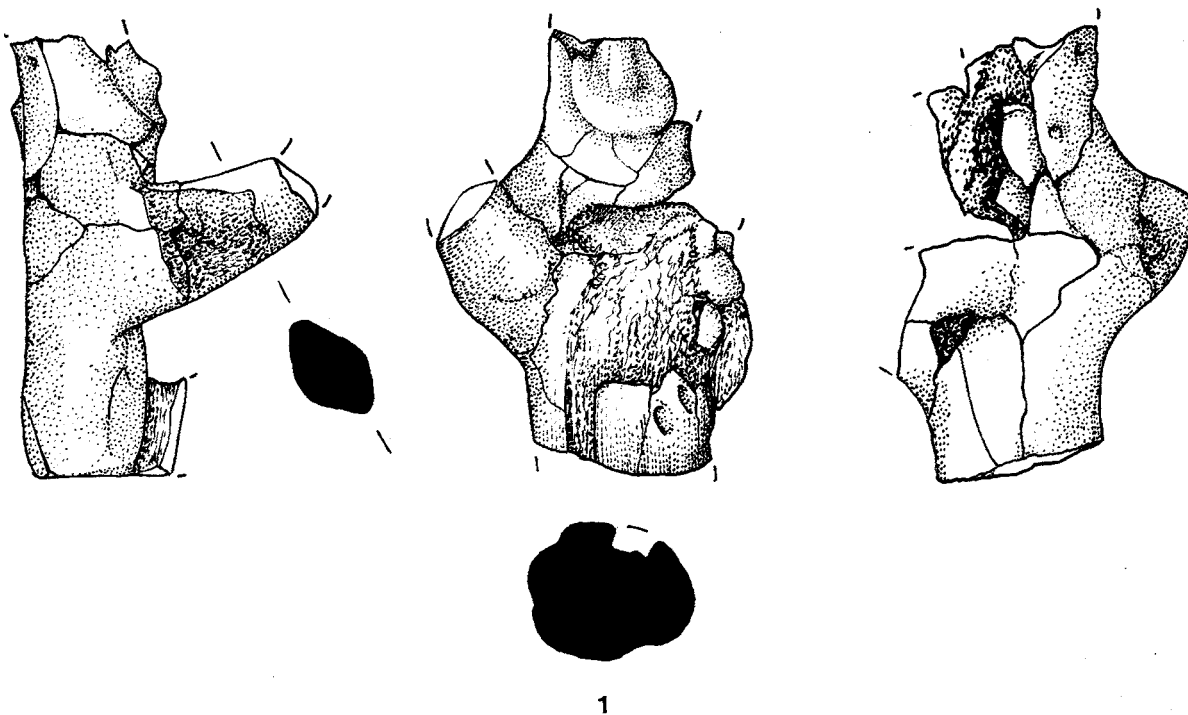


Figure 21