

coffins and date from the third and fourth centuries A. D. Judging from their associated objects, most of them were of early Christian times. Some of the bodies were embalmed, and a peculiar feature of those found in brick-lined graves is that, although they were dressed in brightly colored garments, as was usual at the time, they sometimes have a mass of small pieces of sheepskin, dyed yellow, piled up over the head to a height in certain cases of over a foot. From these burials came a quantity of pottery, jar-sealings with crosses, bronze serpent-headed bracelets, a bronze Maltese cross, and a quantity of lamps. The designs on the lamps are picturesque: one shows a frog, the emblem of resurrection; another shows the old Egyptian *ankh*-emblem of 'life,' a sign which early Christians occasionally confused with the cross. An interesting fact that the recent Meydûm excavations have shown is that the site was by no means generally abandoned after the Fourth Dynasty, as was once thought to have been the case.

*The Joint  
Expedition  
to Ur*

**B**ECAUSE of unavoidable delays in commencing this season's work at Ur, we are not yet able to report on the progress of the expedition. A recent despatch from Mr. C. L. Woolley, however, states that the work is now in full swing, and we may look for a report in time to include it in the March *Bulletin*.