

Editor's Foreword

The third occasional paper in the *Studia Panopolitana* series is the second of the planned series on the British School of Archaeology in Egypt expedition, directed by Flinders Petrie in 1907/08, at three sites on the west bank of the Nile in the Sūhāḡ district. Petrie refers to the sites as 'Hagarseh', 'Athribis', and the 'coenobium of Athribis at the White Monastery, or Deir Amba Shenudeh'. StudPanOP 3 is devoted to the ceramic finds originating from that season's work at Sūhāḡ, currently held in several Museums, including the British Museum, the Victoria and Albert Museum, and the Manchester Museum.

The pottery vessels and sherds are thoroughly documented and studied against the background of the published and unpublished museum records. The pottery, first and foremost evidence for the Late Antique local material culture of the area, is also a source for the history of collections and the methodology of early Egyptian field archaeology. The authors prepared a catalogue of 40 ceramic objects, each described and further documented in drawings and photographs

