In the course of a cooperation project between the Austrian Archaeological Institute and the Swiss Institute for Architectural and Archaeological Research on Egypt the ancient structures of the Upper-Egyptian settlement Nag el-Tawil...
The Quay Walls of Nag el-Tawil Revisited were studied in 2011 and 2012. The focus of the project was the settlement structure, history and the supra-regional function of the site. During this project I came to know Dr. Mohamed El-Bialy who fully supported our work—despite considerable impediments on site—and for this I am very thankful to him (fig. 20.1).

Ancient Nag el-Tawil is dominated by a monumental sandstone structure on the western bank of the Nile (fig. 20.2) previously described by Horst Jaritz in 1972 and currently a tourist attraction for boat trips. Through the combination of geophysical and geomorphological surveys, an analysis of the surface pottery and selected excavation trenches, research by the Swiss Institute in 2008 and 2009 suggested the existence of a Roman settlement in this location.

40 years after the initial study of the monumental sandstone structure it will again be analyzed here. This is necessary because the structure is endangered through its exposed location. For the first time the structure was completely

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3 Horst Jaritz, “Eine Kaianlage bei Nag’ el-Hagar,” Mitteilungen des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts, Abteilung Kairo 29, 2 (1973): 183–93. The name Nag’ el-Hagar was used on the map material available to Jaritz.