



Aduana Nacional

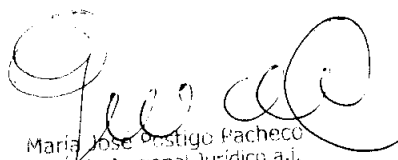
GERENCIA NACIONAL JURIDICA

CIRCULAR No. 073/2012

La Paz, 30 de marzo de 2012

Ref.: CARTA CITE: DPTO. OP. N° 1579/12/PC. DE 26/03/2012, DE LA POLICIA BOLIVIANA – OFICINA CENTRAL NACIONAL INTERPOL, SOBRE LA LISTA ROJA DE BIENES CULTURALES EGIPCIOS EN PELIGRO, PROTEGIDOS POR LA LEGISLACIÓN EGIPCIA, QUE PROHIBE SU EXPORTACIÓN Y VENTA EN EL EXTRANJERO.

Para su conocimiento y difusión, se remite la carta Cite DPTO. OP. N° 1579/12/PC. de 26/03/2012, de la Policía Boliviana – Oficina Central Nacional INTERPOL, sobre la lista roja de bienes culturales egipcios en peligro, protegidos por la legislación Egipcia, que prohíbe su exportación y venta en el extranjero.


Maria Jose Pestigo Pacheco
Gerente Nacional Juridico a.i.
ADUANA NACIONAL DE BOLIVIA



MJPP/dja.-



POLICIA BOLIVIANA
OFICINA CENTRAL NACIONAL INTERPOL

Teléfono 2-916012 - Fax 591, 2-915986
 Av. Costanera esq. Psj. 5 No. 10 Bajo Seguencoma
 La Paz - Bolivia

CITE DPTO. OP. No. 1579/12/PC.
 La Paz, 26 de marzo de 2012

Señora:

Lic. Marlene Ardaya Vásquez

PRESIDENTA EJECUTIVA DE LA ADUANA NACIONAL DE BOLIVIA

Presente.-

16:31
 G

REF: BIENES CULTURALES EGIPCIOS

Señora Licenciada:

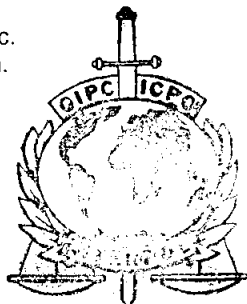
En atención al mensaje recibido de INTERPOL – LYON/FRANCIA, del Consejo Internacional de Museos (ICOM), mediante el cual nos hacen conocer sobre la publicación de la Lista Roja de urgencia de bienes culturales egipcios en peligro. En el que se detallan los objetos pertenecientes al patrimonio cultural de Egipto, que se encontraría en una situación de peligro y podrían ser expuestos al saqueo y al robo por ladrones y traficantes. Estos bienes se encuentran protegidos por la legislación egipcia, que prohíbe su exportación y venta en el extranjero, adjunto en fojas nueve (9) útiles fotocopia de los objetos.

En consecuencia, agradeceré a su autoridad que por el departamento correspondiente de su digno despacho, se pueda efectuar la difusión de los objetos para evitar su comercialización fuera o dentro de nuestro país.

Con este motivo, saludo a la señora Presidenta Ejecutiva con las atenciones más distinguidas.

“CONTRA EL MAL POR EL BIEN DE TODOS”

AARR/pc.
 c.c./arch.



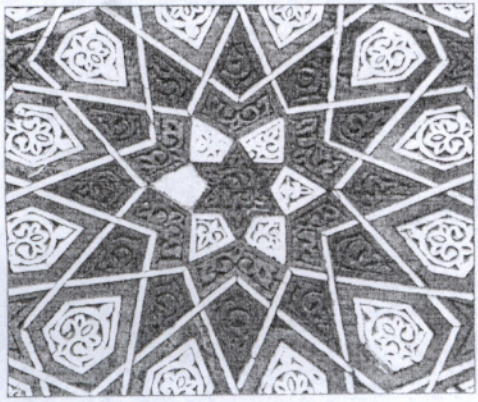
O. C. N.
 La Paz - Bolivia

Andrés Américo Romero Rojas

Cnt. DESP. Andrés Américo Romero Rojas
 DIRECTOR NACIONAL O.C.N. INTERPOL a.i.
 La Paz - Bolivia



RedList
 قائمة حمراء
 ICOM



EMERGENCY

RED LIST OF EGYPTIAN CULTURAL OBJECTS AT RISK



IMPORTANT NOTE: A Red List is NOT a list of actual stolen objects. The cultural goods depicted are of inventoried objects within the collections of recognised institutions. They serve to illustrate the categories of cultural goods protected by legislation and most vulnerable to illicit traffic. ICOM wishes to thank all of the institutions and people who so generously provided the photographs presented in the *Emergency Red List* for Egypt.

PREDYNASTIC, PROTODYNASTIC, PHARAONIC AND NUBIAN ERA (5200 - 332 BC)

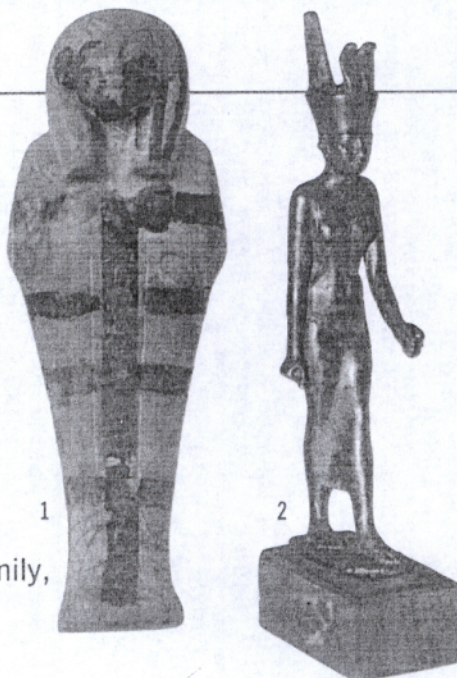
Statues

Ceramics: Glazed or painted shabtis (funerary figurines) in faience and/or pottery. [illus. 1]

Metal: Bronze statues representing gods, goddesses, animals or animal hybrids. [illus. 2]

1. Gilded faience shabti of Heqareshu, Dynasty 18 (ca. 1550 - 1295 BC), 17.5 x 5.5 cm. © Egyptian Museum, Cairo \ Sameh Abdel Mohsen
2. Bronze striding statue of the goddess Neith, Dynasty 26 (ca. 688 - 525 BC), 14 cm. © Egyptian Museum, Cairo \ Sameh Abdel Mohsen

Stone: Human figures in quartz, limestone and granite. Painted and/or inscribed. Representing members of the royal family, scribes, people and gods. [illus. 3-4-5-6]



3. Quartzite head of an Amarna princess, Dynasty 18 (ca. 1353 - 1336 BC), 7 x 9 cm. © Egyptian Museum, Cairo \ Ahmed Amin
4. Painted limestone group statue of Kaemheset with his Wife and Son, Dynasty 6 (ca. 2323 - 2200 BC), 54 x 36 x 43 cm. © Egyptian Museum, Cairo \ Ahmed Amin

5. Painted limestone shabti (funerary figurine) of Sennedjem, Dynasty 19 (ca. 1279 - 1213 BC), 28.8 x 9 cm. © Egyptian Museum, Cairo \ Ahmed Amin
6. Granite block statue of Khnumibre, Karnak, Ptolemaic Period (332 - 330 BC), 55 x 24 cm. © Egyptian Museum, Cairo

Stone
greyw
Terrac

19. Ala
21.2 x 15
20. Sa
(2+ - 3+ c

Ceran
23.
Gra

24. Sph

Plaste
part c
On th
as der

27. Wo

Vessels and containers

Ceramics: Bowls and jars, may be painted and/or incised with figural or geometric designs. [illus. 7–8]
Stone: Canopic jars, vases, bowls and flasks, made from calcite, siltstone, limestone, greywacke and hydrite. [illus. 9]



7



8



9

7. Pottery bowl with incised geometric decoration, Lower Nubia (Aniba), ca. 2300 - 1500 BC, 9.4 x 19.5 cm.

© Egyptian Museum, Cairo \ Ahmed Amin

8. Black-topped jar, Naqada I/Amratian (ca. 3850 - 3650 BC), 38 x 15 cm.

© Egyptian Museum, Cairo

9. Painted limestone canopic jars, 900 - 800 BC.

Duamutef: 36 x 14.4 x 13.5 cm;

Hapi: 34 x 12.3 x 13.5 cm;

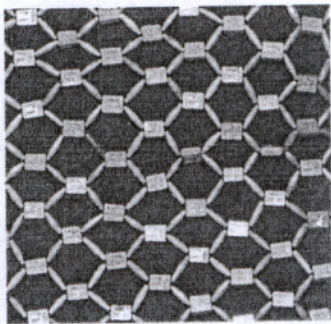
Qebhsenuf: 32 x 11.7 x 13 cm;

Imsety: 34.5 x 12 x 13.2 cm.

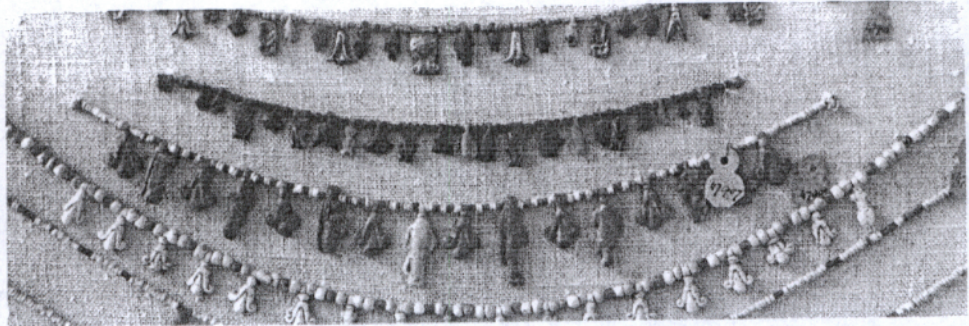
© Walters Art Museum, Baltimore

Daily life

Mixed materials: Nets or necklaces with beads or amulets of faience (glazed ceramic), semi-precious stones, silver and gold, with *cloisonné* inlay. [illus. 10–11]



10



11

10. Bead net composed of faience plaques and beads, Saqqara.

Late Period Dynasty 26 (ca. 688 - 525 BC), 21 x 21 cm.

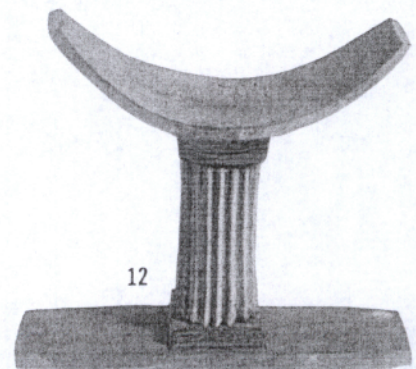
© Egyptian Museum, Cairo \ Ahmed Amin

11. Gold, faience and stone bead necklaces, New Kingdom Dynasty 18

(ca. 1550 - 1295 BC), 15-38 cm.

© Egyptian Museum, Cairo \ Ahmed Amin

Wood and stone: Objects for daily use, including headrests, tables, chairs, stools, cupboards, lamps, etc. [illus. 12]



12

12. Inscribed wooden headrest of Khenu, Saqqara, First Intermediate Period (ca. 2100 - 2030 BC).

20 x 27 x 7 cm. © Egyptian Museum, Cairo \ Susanna Thomas

Funerary elements

Wood: Wooden objects for religious or ceremonial use representing models of boats and depicting people at work (millers, butchers, musicians), offering bearers, workshops and other daily scenes. [illus. 13]

13. Painted wooden model of a boat with twelve crew members, Beni Hassan, Middle Kingdom (2066 - 1781 BC), 64 cm. © Egyptian Museum, Cairo \ Ahmed Amin



13

Human remains and associated objects: Human mummies or mummy parts wrapped in bandages, sometimes with a cartonnage (papier mâché) decoration and masks, and a wooden or cartonnage coffin. [illus. 14]

Animal mummies: Ibis, cats, dogs, crocodiles, etc., wrapped in linen bandages. [illus. 15]



14

14. Mummy of Duamuthotep, daughter of Iriheru, with gilded mask, Akhmim, Ptolemaic Period (304 - 30 BC), 155 cm. © Egyptian Museum, Cairo \ Ahmed Amin

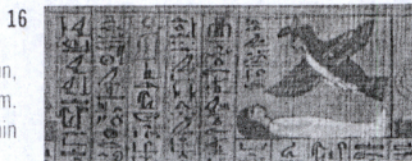


15

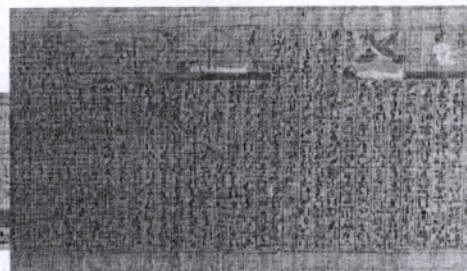
15. Ibis mummy, Saqqara, Late Period (525 - 332 BC), 40 x 13 cm. © Mummification Museum, Luxor

Papyrus: Religious or ceremonial texts, usually illustrated. [illus. 16]

16. Section of a Book of the Dead of a Songstress of Amun, Thebes, New Kingdom (ca. 1550 - 1069 BC), 70 x 30 cm. © Egyptian Museum, Cairo \ Ahmed Amin



16



Architectural elements

Painted and/or carved stone stelae or blocks of wall decoration representing moments from daily life or special occasions. [illus. 17-18]

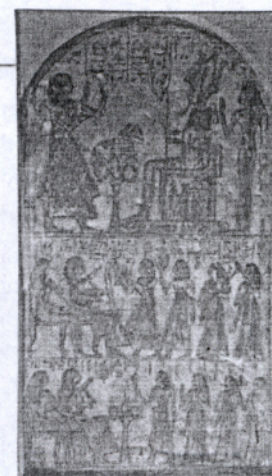
17. Limestone wall relief, Saqqara, Old Kingdom Dynasty 5-6 (2471 - 2195 BC), 47 x 86 cm. © Salima Ikram

17



18. Painted limestone round-topped Stela of Paheripedjet, Abydos, Dynasty 19 (1295 - 1186 BC), 66 x 36 cm. © Egyptian Museum, Cairo \ Ahmed Amin

18



EGYPTIAN GRAECO-ROMAN AND MEROITIC ERA (332 BC - AD 395)

Statues

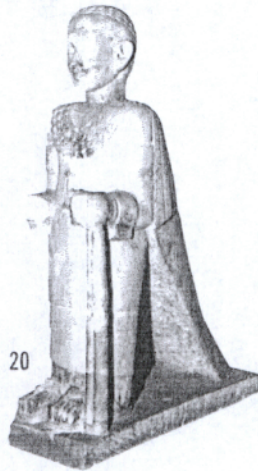
Stone: Representations of gods, people and animal hybrids made from marble, limestone, granite, greywacke or sandstone. [illus. 19–20]

Terracotta: Representations of humans or body parts. [illus. 21–22]



19

19. Alabaster (calcite) bust of Sarapis, Roman Period (2nd century AD), 21.2 x 15.8 x 5.8 cm. © Roemer- und Pelizaeus-Museum, Hildesheim



20

20. Sandstone Ba-statue of the Viceroy Maloton, Karanog, Meroitic era (2nd - 3rd century AD), 74.1 x 22 x 56.7 cm. © Nubia Museum, Aswan



21

21. Statue of Harpocrates, Fayoum, Roman Period (ca. 1st - 2nd century AD), 15.5 cm. © Graeco-Roman Museum, Alexandria



22

22. Tanagra, Hadra (Alexandria), Ptolemaic Period (ca. 275 - 200 BC), 21.5 x 6.9 cm. © Graeco-Roman Museum, Alexandria

Vessels and containers

Ceramic, faience, calcite, other flasks and vessels, decorated and/or inscribed. [illus. 23–24–25]

23. Pilgrim flask decorated with an African couple, Alexandria, Graeco-Roman Period (ca. 2nd - 1st century BC), 9.6 x Ø 7.6 cm. © Gayer Anderson Museum, Cairo

24. Spherical pottery vessel with floral, animal and bird decoration, Meroitic era (270 BC - AD 320), 14.7 x Ø 15.7 cm. © Egyptian Museum, Cairo \ Ahmed Amin

25. Glazed faience vase. Mit Rahina or Memphis, Roman Period (ca. 2nd century AD), 16.6 x 17 x Ø 14.5 cm. © Roemer- und Pelizaeus-Museum, Hildesheim



23



24



25

Religious or ceremonial portraits

Plaster funerary masks or painted wooden portraits, showing the head or the upper part of the body of the deceased with the hands placed on the chest. On the masks: jewels, crowns and garlands are employed as decorative motifs; eyes may be inlaid. [illus. 26–27]

26. Painted plaster mask, Tuna El-Gabal, Severus Alexander (AD 222 - 235), 26 x 17 cm. © Royal Museums of Art and History, Brussels

27. Wooden mummy portrait of a bearded man, Roman Period (ca. AD 170 - 180), 40.5 x 20 cm. © Walters Art Museum, Baltimore



26



27

Coins

In copper, bronze, silver or gold. Roman Egyptian coins usually depict in the obverse busts of the emperor or a family member, with Greek writing. The reverse varies and can represent gods or personifications of the virtues. [illus. 28–29]

28. Bronze coin, Alexandria, Ptolemy III Evergetes I (246 - 222 BC), Ø 3.5 cm.
© Museu Nacional de Arqueologia, Lisbon

29. Silver coin, Alexandria, Ptolemy I Soter I (ca. 367 - 283 BC), Ø 2.8 cm.
© Museo Arqueológico Nacional, Madrid



28



29

COPTIC ERA

Coptic era (4th - 7th century AD) and Coptic art of later periods

Reliefs and icons

Stone: Raised and sunk reliefs (friezes and stelae) with floral motifs, crosses, grapes, animals, human figures and/or inscriptions. [illus. 30]

30. Limestone frieze in high relief with vegetal motif.
Behnasa or Baouit, ca. AD 390, 35 x 90 cm.
© Royal Museums of Art and History, Brussels



30

Wooden panels: Reliefs decorated with carved human and animal figures, floral designs and/or scenery. [illus. 31]

Icons painted with mainly biblical scenes and saints. [illus. 32]



31

31. Lion attacking an antelope wooden relief, Aphroditopolis (Kom Ishqaw),
6th - 7th century AD, 35.2 x 26.3 cm. © Coptic Museum, Cairo



32

32. Tempera icon, 19th century AD, 84 x 55.5 x 1 cm.
© Coptic Museum, Cairo \ Sandro Vannini

Daily life

Ceramics and stone: Ostraca (fragments of pottery or stone with text). The writings are often short notes, accounts or literary excerpts. [illus. 33]

Textiles: Hangings and clothes decorated with human, animal and/or floral figures, geometric motifs, crosses and/or inscriptions. [illus. 34]

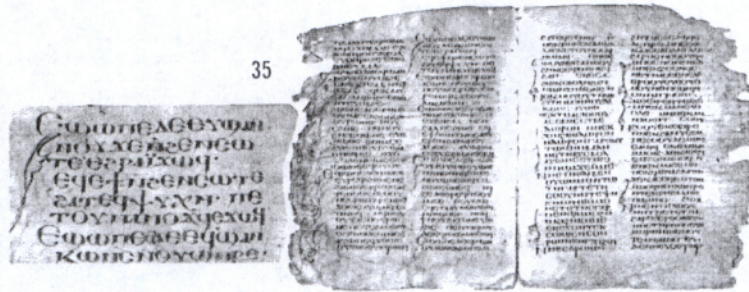
33. Ceramic ostracum with Coptic text (tax receipt), Thebes, first half of the 8th century AD. 7.7 x 5.6 x 0.9 cm. © Royal Museums of Art and History, Brussels

34. Woven wool and flax textile fragment, 3rd - 9th century AD. 96 x 102 cm. © Musée Royal de Mariemont, Morlanwelz



Manuscripts

Paper, parchment or papyrus with Coptic or Arabic text, decorated with geometric designs, biblical scenes or Christian symbols. [illus. 35–36]



35. Parchment double-leaf with text from the Old Testament (Book of Exodus), probably from Sohag, 7th century AD. 32.8 x 53.8 cm. © Walters Art Museum, Baltimore



36. Parchment prayer book, Qasr Elwiz (Nubia), 4th - 6th century AD. 11.6 x 16.5 cm. © Nubia Museum, Aswan

ISLAMIC ERA (AD 640 - 1805)

Vessels and containers

Ceramics: Bowls and other vessels in lustre painted celadon or porcelain, with inscriptions or decorations. [illus. 37]

Metal: Bottles and pitchers made from copper and bronze, with silver and gold floral ornaments. Sprinklers may be inlaid with gold and silver and carry the owner's monogram. [illus. 38]

Glass: Glass and enamel lamps, vases, bottles, flasks, etc., decorated and/or coloured. [illus. 39]

37. Lustre painted large dish, Fatimid era (5th century AH / 11th century AD), 15 x Ø 40 cm. © Museum of Islamic Art, Cairo

38. Copper perfume sprinkler inlaid with gold and silver, Mamluk Period (AH 698 - 708 / AD 1299 - 1309 or AH 709 - 741 / AD 1309 - 1340), 23.5 x 11 cm. © Museum of Islamic Art, Cairo

39. Gilded and enamelled glass mosque lamp, complex of Sultan Hussan, Mamluk Period (AH 622 - 894 / AD 1250 - 1516), 35.5 x Ø 26 cm. © Museum of Islamic Art, Cairo



N CULTURAL OBJECTS AT RISK

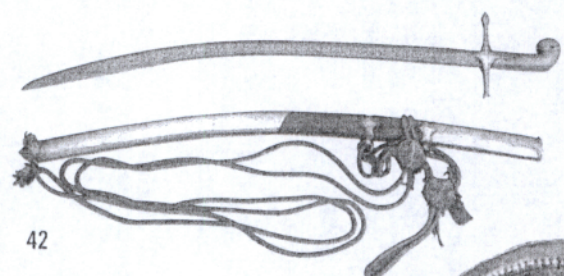
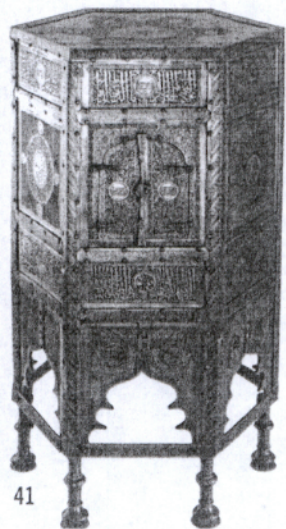
Daily life

Bronze, brass, copper, iron, silver or gold candlesticks, lamps, knives, amulets and jewellery. May be inlaid with silver, gold or colours. [illus. 40]

Copper furniture decorated with geometric and floral elements and bearing cursive writing. Inlaid with silver and gold. [illus. 41]

Weapons made from steel, may be inlaid with gold inscriptions. [illus. 42]

Coins and medals in gold, silver and other metals, with texts in Arabic. [illus. 43]



40. Incised brass candlestick, Mamluk Period (AH 265 - 860 / AD 887 - 1482). 48 x Ø of base 40 cm. © Museum of Islamic Art, Cairo

41. Copper table inlaid with silver and gold, 3rd - 13th century AH / 9th - 19th century AD. 81 x 40 cm. © Museum of Islamic Art, Cairo

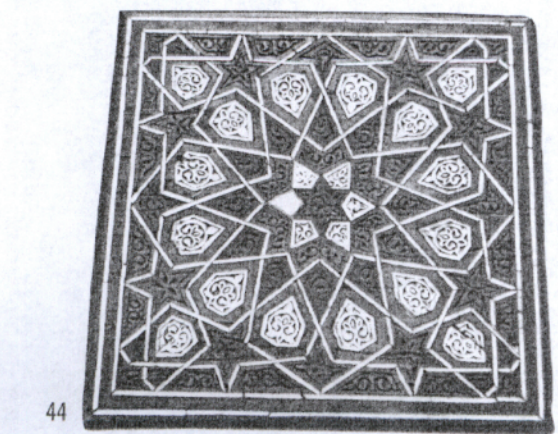
42. Gilded steel sword and blade with gilt silver crosspiece and ivory hilt, Mamluk Period (AH 907 / AD 1501), 95 cm. © Museum of Islamic Art, Cairo

43. Gold coin (dinar), Fatimid era (AH 403 / AD 1012), Ø 2.5 cm. © Museum of Islamic Art, Cairo

Architectural elements

Wood: Inlaid or encrusted wood panel fragments from doors, pulpits and ceilings with geometric and/or vegetal motifs. [illus. 44]

Ceramics: Decorative tiles with geometric, architectural and/or vegetal patterns. [illus. 45]



44. Ivory inlaid wooden panel with geometrical decoration and plants, Mamluk Period (9th century AH / 14th century AD). 27 x 27 x 2 cm.

45. Ceramic tile panel with painted underglaze decoration and transparent glaze, Mamluk Period (13th - 15th century AH / 13th - 15th century AD). 21 x 21 x 2 cm.

ISLAMIC ERA (continued) (AD 640 - 1805)

Textile (fragments) and accessories

Textiles: Cotton, linen, silk or wool, often dyed with a variety of colours. Designs may include a band inscribed with the names and title of the ruler, geometric forms and/or vegetal motifs. [illus. 46]

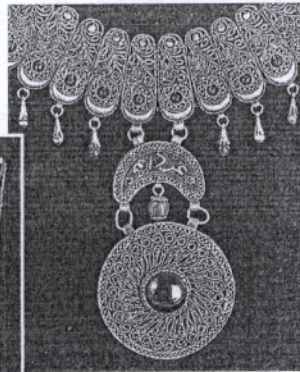
Jewellery: Necklaces, bracelets, earrings and rings, in gold, silver and other metals, sometimes with precious stones. [illus. 47-48]



46



47



48



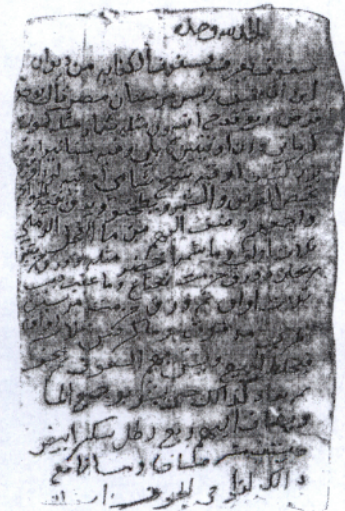
46. Block-printed linen fragment, Mamluk Period (8th century AH / 14th century AD), 33 x 21 cm. © Museum of Islamic Art, Cairo

47. Gold necklace, Ayyubid Dynasty (AH 549 - 628 / AD 1171 - 1250), 24 cm. © Museum of Islamic Art, Cairo

48. Two gold bracelets decorated with filigree and superimposed coils, Fatimid era (5th century AH / 11th century AD), Ø 6.7 - 7.2 cm. © Museum of Islamic Art, Cairo

Books, documents, and manuscripts

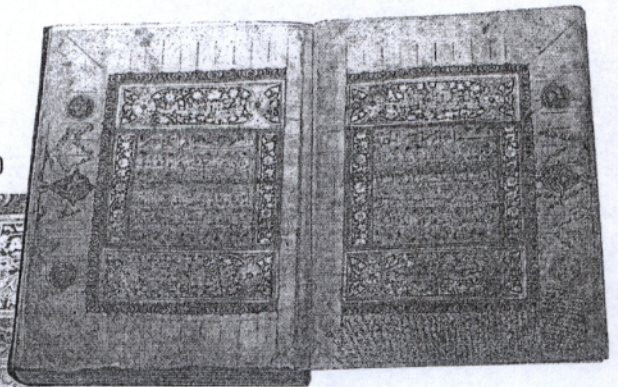
Papyrus, parchment or paper (usually made from linen) manuscripts written in ink. Books or leafs bound in leather, with calligraphy and illuminations. [illus. 49-50]



49



50



50. Qur'an kareem in thuluth script in black and red ink with gold illuminated pages and stamped leather binding, Mamluk Period (AH 849 - 857 / AD 1449 - 1459)