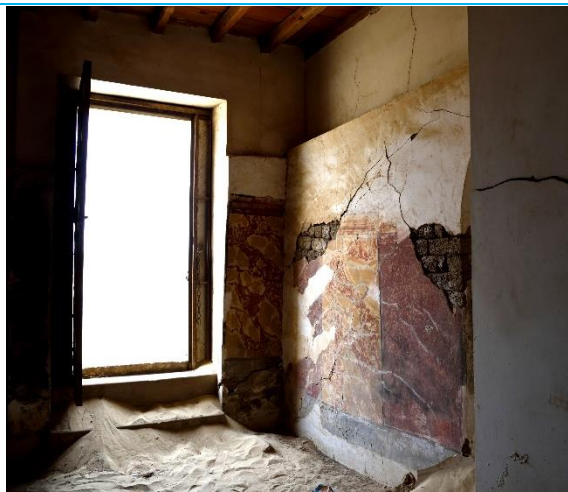
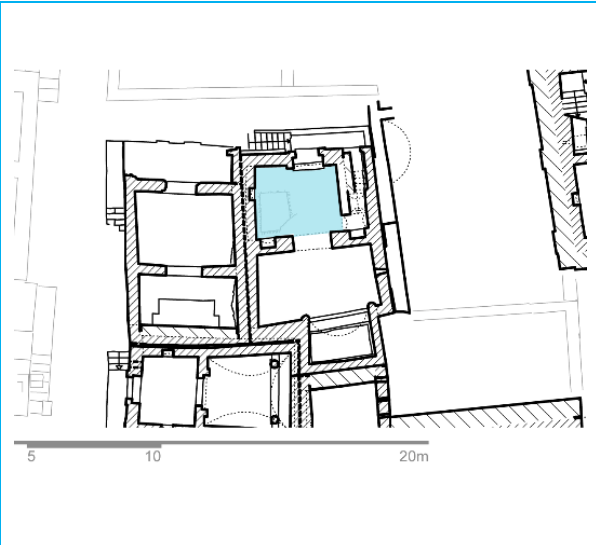


Tomb no. GB 10 (Gabra no. M 03/SS) anteroom



Description of the interior design

A tomb house made of adobe masonry. Today three rooms on the second floor are accessible. The entry of the first floor is covered by desert sand.

Inside the adobe masonry is coated with lime plaster. A whitewash on the top plaster layer serves as base for a wall painting. Mainly the eastern wall in this anteroom is decorated with imitations of stone incrustations.

The lost areas of the original plaster have been closed parallel to the reconstruction of the roof. The repair phase with white plaster was left unpainted.

Tomb no. GB 10 (Gabra no. M 03/SS) anteroom

Condition before treatment

Not all areas of the floor on the second floor are safely accessible. The eastern wall of the anteroom is accessible. The plaster layer is partially lost and expose the sun dried clay brick masonry (adobe). Where visible, the adobe masonry shows a structurally destabilised surface. Additionally, parts of the joints are lost.

The architectural surface is lined with cracks. The plaster layers are detached from the adobe masonry, being on high risk to falling off. There is a layer of dust on all exposed structures.

An intervention is necessary to halt active deterioration and preserve the original plaster and wall painting.

Treatment

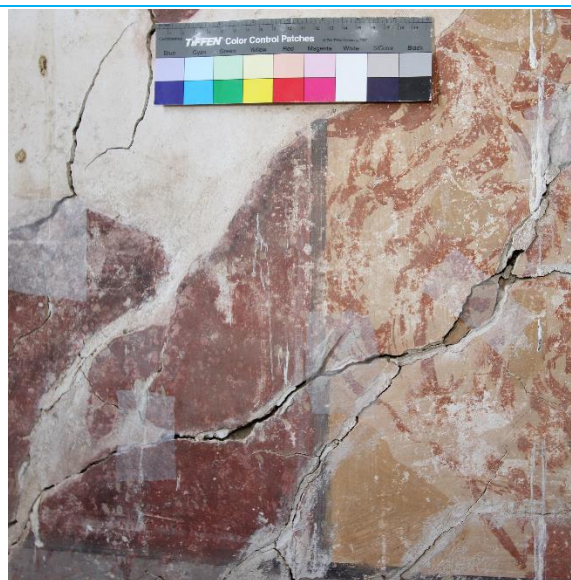
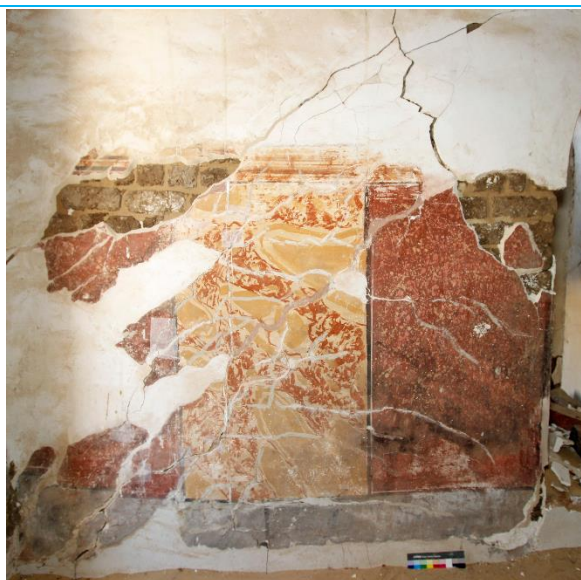
The following steps of emergency measures were done in the field school of 2015. The architectural surface was dry cleaned by using soft brushes. For temporary protection fragile parts of the wall painting were faced with Japanese paper and cellulose-ether glue.

The main goal was to stabilize the paint layer supporting plaster. The structurally consolidation of the adobe masonry surface provided a solid structure for the treatments to follow. Additionally, lost joints were infilled. The plaster layers were stabilized by edging detached fragments. The conservation mortar contains cellulose-ether as binder and is reversible.

To learn about details of all conservation steps and materials please refer to the link “treatment” to be found on the front page introduction.



Tomb no. GB 10 (Gabra no. M 03/SS) anteroom



Condition after treatment

The most vulnerable areas of the artwork could be stabilized. The tomb house is protected by a lockable door.

Fragile parts of the wall painting, which could not be consolidated in the working campaigns, were faced with Japanese paper and cellulose-ether glue to keep in place. Further treatment is essential to guarantee long-term conservation.

Status: October 2018