Fig. 1. Plan of the main part of the archaeological site Gebel Barkal: the location of the “pottery dump” is shown in gray colour; the dotted line marks the survey area of the modern day surface in 2021 (by S.V. Vetokhov)
Fig. 2. Plan of the “pottery dump” in Gebel Barkal black dots indicating the locations of the rejected pottery (including conglomerates no. 1741+1742 and 1743) and ceramic accumulations no. 1787, 1828, and 1835 (by S.V. Vetokhov)
Fig. 3. Conglomerate of sintered bread moulds no. 1741+1742 from Gebel Barkal, top and side view (by S.E. Malykh)
Fig. 4. Rejected bread moulds from the “pottery dump” in Gebel Barkal with pottery marks (by S.E. Malykh)
Ил. 5. Керамические хлебные формы из скоплений № 1787, 1828 и 1835 в Гебель Баркале (рис. С.Е. Малых)

Fig. 5. Pottery bread moulds from ceramic accumulations no. 1787, 1828, and 1835 in Gebel Barkal (by S.E. Malykh)

Ил. 6. Нормальные и бракованные хлебные формы из “pottery dump” в Гебель Баркале (фото С.Е. Малых)

Fig. 6. Active and rejected bread moulds from the “pottery dump” in Gebel Barkal (by S.E. Malykh)
Fig. 7. Rejected bread moulds from the “pottery dump” in Gebel Barkal with quartz sand on the inner surface (by S.E. Malykh)

Fig. 8. Bread moulds sintered and deformed as a result of firing, inserted one into the other (left), and the reconstruction of the technological method of saving space in a pottery kiln based on vessels from ceramic accumulation no. 1787 (right) (by S.E. Malykh)
Fig. 9. Different variants of rejected bread moulds found on the surface of the “pottery dump” in Gebel Barkal (by S.E. Malykh)
Fig. 10. Two fragments of a painted krater from ceramic accumulation no. 1787 in Gebel Barkal (by S.E. Malykh)