

Ibrahim H.M. Ibrahim & Ahmed A.A. Settawy, The Technology of Manufacturing Fuel for Oil Lamps in the Hellenistic Period: An Applied Study through the Findings of the Alexandria Necropolis Project of Shatby, Alexandria [2020-2023].

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<https://jguaa2.journals.ekb.eg/>

Remains of lighting fuel were found during the removal of the accumulated rubble in the ancient cemetery, where they were analyzed using gas chromatography mass spectrometry (GC-MS) analysis which proved that they are composed of crude oil. Using a scanning electron microscope to examine the traces of wick ash, it appeared that the wick was made of the culm of *Cyperus articulate*. Based on experimental work, this was also proven by light microscopy examination of the culms of *Cyperus articulate* and *Cyperus papyrus*.

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