



Fig. 157 The west face of the Great Pyramid with the stone-lined grave shaft of Mastaba 4000, the tomb of Hemiunu, in the foreground. The stone work of this shaft is of the same type as that built around the so-called 'Well' inside the Great Pyramid.

Pyramid where its internal architecture would be built. And here it is that modern plan and ancient building methods join together on the Giza Plateau. For the plan demands that with the excavation of the levelled rectangle of the Pyramid's four baselines, the setting of the vertical planes of its two six-squared grids upon the Rocky Knoll would have been amongst the first tasks of work that had to be performed.

The first vertical plane of the six-squared grid, which had been established with the levelling of the Pyramid's northern baseline,