Carol Meyer submitted to the Oriental Institute Publications Office the revised manuscript of Bir Umm Fawakhir 3 (OIP 140) in October 2013, and the revised galleys at the end of June 2014. This is the last of the final reports on six seasons of fieldwork at the fifth- and sixth-century AD gold-mining town at Bir Umm Fawakhir in the central Eastern Desert of Egypt. Current projects include a study of the early Islamic glass from Aqaba, Jordan. To date the finds from the 1986 and 1987 seasons have been entered on a FileMaker table, some 3,525 entries, several hundred sherds have been drawn, and a few dozen photographed. (Few categories of artifacts are easier to work with after being drawn than glass sherds, and few are harder to photograph, especially if heavily weathered.) All the new drawings will be incorporated in an expanded typology of Aqaba glass, a first for this region and era. Four more seasons of material remain, and the project has been expanded by an invitation from the University of Copenhagen, which has resumed the excavations at Aqaba, to include their glass finds with the Oriental Institute’s glass finds in the final publication. Meyer hopes to join the Danish team at Aqaba in late fall to work through their material. Research continues on the early Roman to early Byzantine period glass from Tell Nebi Mend (ancient Kadesh) in Syria and the small corpus of glass from Serra East and Dorginarti in the Sudan. The latter will be part of the next Oriental Institute Nubian Expedition volumes, as will Meyer’s drawings of a large number of artifacts and pottery vessels from Serra East.