

# THE EES NEWSLETTER

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Welcome to the second issue of the Society's revamped newsletter. In terms of field archaeology in Egypt, everything tends to go a bit quiet during the summer. The heat makes working conditions that bit more difficult and of all the

specialists working on archaeological missions, those based in universities are on summer vacation. This is a time to take stock at the end of the season, to write up the results, and to begin preparations for the next campaign. As the revolution in Egypt unfolded we had begun to anticipate that we would not be able to send any teams into the field until the autumn at the earliest, and had thought that by this time we would not have very much archaeological work to tell you about. How wrong we were...

As reported in the last Newsletter, as Tahrir Square became the focus of the world's attention, the new Luxor-based mission directed by Angus Graham, had to withdraw from the country having only undertaken a fraction of the planned work, and at that time the UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office was advising against all but essential travel

to Egypt. At a meeting at Doughty Mews on 11 February our field directors accepted that they could not travel while this remained the case, concluding that this probably meant that their planned spring seasons would not go ahead, and it seemed the Delta Workshop organised by the Society in collaboration with the Supreme Council of Antiquities (now renamed) would have to be cancelled.

News of President Mubarak's resignation reached us during the course of the meeting, and the security situation in the following days and weeks improved quite quickly. Eva Lange's mission to Tell Basta, which had received clearance to work prior to the revolution, travelled to Egypt very shortly afterwards, as did Jo Rowland, on a solo mission to Minufiyeh Province to continue her survey work. Eva, her team and Jo were among the first archaeologists to return to the field after the revolution and provided fascinating and enormously helpful reports on the situation 'on the ground', Jo through her endlessly engaging online journal (<http://minufiyeh.tumblr.com/>). They were joined shortly afterwards, at the end of March, by Patricia and Jeffrey Spencer, whose permission to work at Kom El-Daba was, significantly, granted after the revolution. *Continues overleaf...*

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# THE LUCY GURA ARCHIVE

## The A-Group Cemetery at Tunqala West

When Chris Naunton interviewed Professor Harry Smith for the EES Oral History project last year, he asked him whether there had been any surprises during his two seasons of work for the UNESCO rescue campaign in Nubia (1961–62). “There were”, Harry replied, “two very interesting A-Group sites”. The ‘A-Group’ is a term given to Nubian communities that were contemporary with Predynastic Egyptian societies. Like their northern neighbours, the A-group also seemingly underwent similar processes of social development, yet they largely disappeared from the Lower Nubian record sometime in the First Dynasty. They were first recognised by George Reisner during the rescue campaign in Nubia prior to the First World War, when he found numerous sites with imported Predynastic Egyptian goods in association with indigenous Nubian material. What Harry Smith and his team found, however, had never been recorded before in A-Group contexts, nor indeed have they been found since: a stone-built settlement at Afiya and, nearby, substantial stone-built mortuary superstructures at Tunqala West. The former site was later fully excavated by an Indian team, but the latter has remained unpublished save for one grave (number 10).

Following the interview Harry passed to Chris the records of the two seasons’ work in Nubia, along with the field notes from his work at Saqqara. These now form part of the Society’s Lucy Gura Archive. Amongst these papers are the detailed plans, descriptions and photographs of the unique site Harry’s team found at Tunqala West. Despite the challenging working conditions, the limited time available to conduct fieldwork and the fact that A-Group sites largely fell outside the team’s remit, it is testament to their archaeological skills that fifty years after the site was examined it is now possible to publish a detailed account of this unique cemetery.

In mid-March 1961, Harry’s team moved their camp to Derr, just south of Korosko (the sharp bend in the Nile between Wadi Halfa and Aswan). The area bordering the Nile was investigated first, but Brian Emery and Laurence Kirwan had almost completely excavated this region thirty years previously. The team therefore moved up onto a low mud-terrace in the desert plain behind. It was here that they spotted a large amount of stone, amongst which structures were visible. The pottery fragments on the surface betrayed the site’s A-Group date and the team set about excavating what proved to be an intriguing cemetery. It was numbered Cemetery 268, but it is better known in the literature as ‘Tunqala West’.

A-Group graves, like their Egyptian counterparts, rarely display evidence of their location above ground. Here at Tunqala West, however, were 16 graves, of which 10 had visible superstructures. Moreover, there were two stone monuments not above graves. These graves and structures were associated with diagnostic pottery, such as decorated A-Group egg-shell vessels, and material culture, such as imported Egyptian rectangular mudstone palettes. These prove that this site dated to the very end of the

Predynastic Period, just before the First Dynasty. In other words it was what is today generally referred to as the ‘Terminal A-Group’.

The burials themselves were, for the most part, heavily plundered, but many still had in place the large, stone covering slabs that had originally secured the grave pits. Above each of these, had been erected a stone mound, and the majority of these were oval-shaped with dry-laid stone walls filled with sand. Two (graves 3 and 7), however, seemed to be solid constructions.

The largest was the structure above grave 7, at 5 x 4.35m. In one case (grave 10) seven courses of uniformly-sized slabs (0.5m x 0.35m x 0.6m) were found preserved to a height of 0.6m. Even more intriguing was the evidence for specially constructed offering spaces on the west side

of some of the superstructures. In the case of structure 13—which was not associated with a grave, but was situated next to one—there were two large thin, rectangular blocks that originally stood erect, 0.65m and 0.55m above a platform. These, Smith surmised, may have been uninscribed stelae. Several graves also seemed to have offering pottery associated with the superstructures. It is clear, therefore, that this was not simply a site for burial, but a location for commemoration and ceremony, as well as for continued engagement with deceased members of society.

ALICE STEVENSON

Alice has prepared a full description and interpretation of Tunqala West, with all the grave plans and further photographs, which will be published in JEA. She would like to thank Harry, Chris and Alice Williams for their assistance.

You can now listen to the recording of Harry’s recollections of the Nubian Survey and view full-size versions of the photographs online; see <http://tinyurl.com/6hg4r38>.



Above left: the burial in grave 5 at Tunqala West. A cylinder jar with a net decoration can be seen by the skull. This is a diagnostic ceramic for the Late Predynastic phase Naqada IIIA2/B. Above right: stone superstructure above grave 8. Below left: Harry Smith and team aboard a boat used to travel between sites during the Survey. Below right: stone superstructure above grave 10. Bottom right: Professor Smith sorting through the Nubian Survey records on the day they were presented to the EES.



# A HISTORY OF ANCIENT EGYPT: THE EES' GREATEST DISCOVERIES

## Part 2: The City of Naukratis

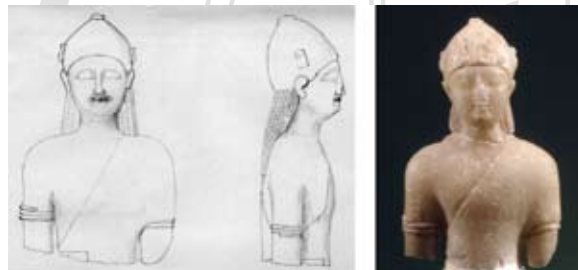
The ancient city of Naukratis was well-known from classical accounts as the only place in Egypt where early Greek traders were allowed to work and live. Geographical descriptions placed it close to a Nile branch in the western Delta, but its exact location was lost and much disputed until, in 1883, in only his second season of work for the EEF, Flinders Petrie identified and excavated this important Delta city.

The announcement on 1 April 1882 of the founding of the Egypt Exploration Fund expressed the hope that fieldwork in Egypt would, among other anticipated discoveries, reveal the location of the ancient Greek trading city of Naukratis. Petrie describes in his *Ten Years Digging in Egypt* the events which led to his identification and excavation of the city after he purchased a small alabaster figure at Giza but a fuller account is preserved in the EES Lucy Gura Archive in a letter of 1 December 1883 from Petrie to Reginald Stuart Poole (then one of the Honorary Secretaries of the Fund): "I went to Gizeh one day to see what things I might want that were still there from my old store; & also to hear anything that I could of antiquities. I succeeded in obtaining what I hope will be a prize for the Brit. Mus. I enclose an outline (see right) of the fragment (excuse the manner, but I do not profess to draw), & I hope to send you a photo as soon as I can get it done. By the style of it, it seems distinctly early Greek".

Petrie describes the statuette in detail, including its "peculiar smirk" and goes on to say "it was found with 3 other figures, two being men and two women, at Nebera (?Nerib) S of Damanhur, E. of Kafr Dowar, W of Abu Humus, according to different directions of the Arabs. The figures were smashed by the finder, but these two pieces, head & shoulders, were afterward brought away. I propose therefore if possible to go down the Desuk arm, take Sakha by train, and get over to Nerib, show the pieces about there, & offer bakhshish to be shown where they were found, rescue any more fragments & particularly try for the bases of the figures to see if there is any inscription."



richness of the people, as there is so much imported Greek ware of fine quality & so many pieces of statuettes in alabaster & limestone". Petrie had first, however, to excavate at Tanis so he sent the little statuette back to England with the Rev. Archibald Sayce, having obtained permission from Gaston Maspero, then Head of the Service des Antiquités, as Petrie describes in a letter of 28 January 1883: "An early Greek figure, like those that I have got, has been sold to Bulak [forerunner of the Egyptian Museum



*Clockwise from top: Petrie's photograph of the statuette taken in 1883, using a mirror to show the back of the figure. The statuette, now thought to have been made at Naukratis, but copying a Cypriote type of c. the mid-sixth century BC. British Museum, GR1886,0401.1382. © The British Museum. The original drawing of the statuette, sent by Petrie to Poole in a letter written on 1 December 1883.*

By 21 January 1884 Petrie was able to report to Poole: "I have succeeded in what I most wished for, unearthing the site of the Carian figure which I bought. The Greek city at En Nobairah (left © The Petrie Museum, UCL.) is a most promising place to work in from the evident

the name of Naukratis]. "So this is Naukratis!" Petrie was so excited by his discovery that he added a note: "I have decided to telegraph this, so you will know it soon". Petrie expected Poole to announce the discovery immediately but Poole was more cautious and, to Petrie's frustration, expressed cogently in subsequent letters, delayed publication of the find for a month.

Having identified the site, found somewhere to live, retrieved his lost luggage, satisfied local bureaucracy as to his right to be there and been joined by Francis Llewelyn Griffith on his first excavation in Egypt, Petrie then had to wait until the maize harvest was finished to find local men willing to work for him. Excavation at Naukratis finally started on 19 December 1884.



Naukratis in the late nineteenth century was already being destroyed by sebakhin digging into the mounds for nutrient rich mud-brick to use as fertiliser on the fields. Sebakh-digging was still legal at the time and at Naukratis, as at so many Delta sites, it was carried out almost on an industrial scale. The site was also frequented by local antiquities hunters, such as Petrie's friends from Giza, who sorted through the objects and pottery left behind by the sebakhin, for sale in Cairo and Alexandria. On 8 December Petrie recorded that he had "bought out"...one

in Cairo]; & having that M. Maspero agrees to leave with me all the pieces that I have obtained. Hence if Prof. Sayce likes to bring these statuettes, & pieces of vases, home with him, there is no objection." As Petrie had hoped, this very important statuette found a home in the British Museum where it is registered in the Greek and Roman Department's collections as No.1886,0401.1382. The statuette is not currently on display but its full record is available at: <http://tinyurl.com/6e2klgz>

By the time Petrie returned to Egypt later in 1884 to excavate at Nebira, he knew the site had masses of Greek pottery but he didn't know its ancient identity until he looked more closely at a block of stone (see below) outside the house which he was hoping to rent for the season. As he describes on 4 December 1884: "Next morning I went down to the Pasha's house, to see if anything was heard of the manager. I only saw three men, who were very polite, & who said that he would come today. But one of them pointed out a stone to me which I had looked at before, but had not seen a lightly-cut inscription which faced a wall. I almost jumped as I read" [copy of the text including

of the Pyramid Arabs here who first told me of the place". They agreed that if other antiquities' hunters were kept away, Petrie would reward him at the end of the season with "gold bakshish"... "If I did not do so, I might lose most of the things".

So what did Naukratis look like when Petrie arrived and how does this compare with the current state of the site? In 1884 Naukratis was a large mound, measuring about half a mile by a quarter situated in an area of cultivated fields. The mound varied in height between 2 and 18 feet above the level of the cultivation with two higher areas rising to 25-27 feet at the north and south ends of the site (figures from Petrie's description of 26 December 1884). These were occupied by villages, "Bedaw tents" and cemeteries. Any later levels of the ancient mound had already been removed by the sebakhin and over about one third of the site they had dug down a further 10 feet, creating a huge irregularly-shaped crater containing the remains of mud-brick walls, pillars of earth left by the sebakhin and thousands of sherds and other small objects which were lying in "heaps being from a few inches to five or six feet in depth" (Naukratis I, p.9). It was in this pre-existing crater that the locations of archaic Greek temples, streets and house plans were revealed, and it was from the crater that most of the fine early Greek ceramic material came. It is worth making the point, since this crater (now a lake) is frequently described as having been made by Petrie's excavations, that it already existed before he even arrived at the site. Petrie did excavate in the crater but he did not create it.



Petrie started planning the site, and taking levels, while waiting for the maize harvest to finish and he sent his plan home to Poole on Christmas Day 1884. It was made before the excavation of the brick enclosure at the south of the site which is shown with its western side intact - omitting the later-found gateway with foundation deposits of Ptolemy II - and with the casemate 'fort' marked as "Altar?". The plan was later revised for inclusion in

the publication. In an accompanying description Petrie says; "the blank surface on which various small hamlets are built is all the barren ground on the top of ancient ruins. The outline marked 'excavated ground' is the edge of the deeper excavations reaching down to pre-Ptolemaic levels; but the whole face of the mounds are more or less cut into, down to the level of the 1st or 2nd centy B.C. The early Greek pottery, of the 5th cent B.C., is found up to the limits of the excavated ground, & the prehistoric pottery, or 'Phoenician-Greek', is found in every place where the deeper strata have been touched, in parts over nearly the whole length of the site. The excavations [in the crater] reach 36 feet below the top of the mounds".

There are, unfortunately, very few photographs of the site at Naukratis taken during the EEF excavations and, curiously, no views of the work were included in the original publications. The Lucy Gura Archive contains a few photographs taken during the work at Naukratis but most are 'modern' views (of camels, the local market, etc). Fortunately the Petrie Museum of Egyptian



Archaeology at University College does have two views of the site (see pp. 4 and 9), taken by Petrie, and his records in the EES Archive also have some sketches which help in understanding the appearance of the site in the late nineteenth century.

In *Naukratis I* (pp.9-10) Petrie says: "The earliest foundations [in the crater] are now some ten feet below the present surface of the country; hence as soon as the Arab diggings reach out to the cultivated land, the excavated site will be flooded by the inundation, and so form a permanent lake, which will forever prevent anything more of early Greek times, or before the Ptolemaic period, being recovered in future". By 1899 when Hogarth worked at Naukratis the sebakh-crater was already being penetrated by sub-soil water and by the early twentieth century the lake which Petrie predicted had been formed.



While we were in Egypt in April this year, we visited Naukratis for the first time and took photographs of the current state of the site. The lake in the sebakh-crater, covering the excavated remains of the early Greek town, is its most distinctive feature but the two villages at the

north and south ends of the site still stand on mounds which rise up to 10 feet above the surrounding cultivated land and brickwork at the south-west corner of the brick enclosure can still be seen in the south mound. The rest of the enclosure and the ancient 'fort' have completely disappeared under cultivation, as Petrie himself predicted: "I then went on clearing all the chambers, and the sebakhin took away the earth only too readily. I do not expect to see much of the citadel of Naukratis left next time I go there". (*Naukratis I*, p.34).



PATRICIA SPENCER

Dr Spencer will be participating in a seminar in London on 26 November with Dr Alexandra Villing of the British Museum and other members of the current Naukratis Project (see p. 9).

*Images on this page, clockwise from bottom left: Sketch made by Petrie 26 December 1884, showing the walls of the enclosure, the mound containing the casemate and, to the right, the 'south mound'. Petrie's original plan, drawn before the excavation of the brick enclosure and the 'fort' (marked too small as 'altar'), showing the 'south mound', then covered with tombs, which prevented him excavating the south-west corner of the enclosure. The southern edge of the south mound in 2011, cut by the houses of a modern village. View from the south mound, looking over the cultivated area where the casemate 'fort' once stood. The northern end of the lake which now fills the crater in which Petrie identified the temples and house-plan of the Greek town.*



# DEVELOPMENT REPORT - THANK YOU!

The past few months have been incredibly busy on the Development front. Amongst other things we submitted an application to a trust, hosted a legacy event in Oxford, held a profile-raising event in London and received a visit from the new British Ambassador to Doughty Mews (see p. 2). In addition, the response to the 'Sponsor a Book' initiative has been superb, a very positive £9,044 having been raised so far to support the publication of the three forthcoming volumes: G T Martin, *The Tomb of Maya and Meryt I: The Reliefs and Inscriptions*, (£1,340), M L Bierbrier (Ed.), *Who Was Who in Egyptology* (£2,049) and P J Parsons (Ed.) *The Oxyrhynchus Papyri 78* (£5,655). This fund will continue to run until the end of the year, and any further contributions will be very gratefully received: <http://www.ees.ac.uk/support/index.html>

Thank you to everyone who has helped to support the publication of these volumes (or any of the Society's other activities), it really makes a tremendous difference and is greatly valued.

**A visit to the Oxyrhynchus Papyri Project.** On a warm Saturday in May, fifteen members joined Victoria at the Oxford Playhouse Theatre to learn about the future plans of the Society and how to support its work by leaving a Gift in a will (see the photos on the front cover and p. 2). This was followed by a rare behind the scenes tour of the Oxyrhynchus Papyri Project at the Sackler Library. Thanks go to Drs Dirk Obbink, Benjamin Henry and James Brusuelas for their superb presentations, which were greatly enjoyed by all who attended.

**Raising our profile.** On Tuesday 28 June a mixture of press, potential funders, industry contacts and charity directors convened at the Middle East Association in Green Park for an EES-hosted reception entitled 'The Future of Archaeology in the New Egypt'. Supported by the Egyptian-British Chamber of Commerce (EBCC), the evening provided an ideal opportunity to highlight the importance of the Society, to build relationships with key partners from the Council for British Archaeology, Royal Geographical Society, Middle East Association and British Expertise amongst others. Short talks were given by Drs Karen Exell and Patricia Spencer and by the Secretary-General of the EBCC, Mr Taher El-Sherif, who emphasised the importance of our work and the potential for development in the 'New Egypt'.

Please do not hesitate to contact Victoria directly to discuss any of the initiatives above: [victoria.perry@ees.ac.uk](mailto:victoria.perry@ees.ac.uk), 07899995357

## The EES and INSTITUTE OF CLASSICAL STUDIES

We are delighted to announce that during 2011-13 the Society will be organising a series of events at one of London's most celebrated academic venues, Senate House, in collaboration with the Institute of Classical Studies. This partnership offers both institutions the opportunity to focus on interconnections between Egypt and the Mediterranean world, an area in which the EES has particular expertise, thanks to the Oxyrhynchus Papyri Project and to material of Ptolemaic and Roman dates being so prevalent at archaeological sites in Egypt. Among other activities we are planning to host two joint EES / ICS study days, in December 2012 and June 2013 respectively and are especially pleased to announce that, provisionally, the **Fourth British Egyptology Congress** will also take place at Senate House in collaboration with the ICS, in **September 2013**.

The collaboration begins this September with an event commemorating John Pendlebury, renowned as a scholar of both Egyptian and Cretan culture, who died 70 years ago this year. The evening will include a lecture by the Society's Deputy Director and a shorter presentation by the Deputy Director of the ICS. Details are as follows:

Chris Naunton, *John Pendlebury in Egypt and on Film*  
Olga Krzyszkowska, *John Pendlebury on Crete and 70 years on*

**Wednesday 28 September 2011, 5.30 pm**  
**Institute of Classical Studies, Senate House, Malet Street, London WC1E 7HU**  
**Telephone: +44 (0)20 7862 8700. Email: [admin.ics@sas.ac.uk](mailto:admin.ics@sas.ac.uk)**

**Tickets are free of charge but those interested in attending are asked to contact the ICS (details above).**

## SEMINARS BROADCAST ONLINE

As many of you will know, the recent seminar on mudbrick ('5,000 Years of Tradition: mudbrick architecture ancient and modern') was broadcast live online via the Society's page at USTREAM (<http://www.ustream.tv/channel/ees-events>). Recordings of the seminar are still available to view on the same page. We do not plan to make all our seminars available this way and are keen to emphasise that for those who are able to, the best way to experience our events is to attend them in person. However, we are committed to making a selection of our events available to as many people as possible, not least for the benefit of all our members overseas and anyone else unable to join us in person. For this reason we are planning to broadcast the seminar on 'The Daily Life of the Pharaohs' tickets for which soon sold out. Details are as follows:

**London Seminar: The Daily Life of the Pharaohs**  
**Saturday 30 July 2011, 11.00 - 16.00 (BST), <http://www.ustream.tv/channel/ees-events>**

In a similar vein we are hoping to make a recorded version of the lecture given by David Jeffreys at the Study Day on 'Egypt in the Age of Pyramids' (25 June 2011), entitled 'One of our cities is missing! Where was Memphis in the Old Kingdom?', available online via Youtube (<http://www.youtube.com/user/EgyptExplorSociety>). Details will be posted to the Society's website in due course.

# 82 EVENING CLASSES AUTUMN 2011

We will be expanding our programme of evening classes this autumn in response to demand and as part of our aim to make the most of the facilities available to us including the world-class Caminos Library. The courses below will be taught at the Society's offices at Doughty Mews. Enquiries should be addressed to Chris Naunton ([chris.naunton@ees.ac.uk](mailto:chris.naunton@ees.ac.uk) or by post to The Egypt Exploration Society, 3 Doughty Mews, London WC1N 2PG). Places are limited to 25 and early application is strongly recommended. To reserve a place on the course please book online at <http://www.ees.ac.uk/events/index.html> or return the form on p. 12.

## *An Introduction to the Hieroglyphs of Ancient Egypt*

**Thursday 29 September – Thursday 8 December 2011 (10 classes plus 1 optional fieldtrip), 7.00 - 8.30 pm**

**Fee: £180 (EES members), £220 (non-members). Students\*: £90 (EES members), £110 (non-members).**

**\*Proof of full-time student status is required.**

This course provides an introduction to the language and hieroglyphic script used by the ancient Egyptians for more than three thousand years. **This course is intended for beginners in the subject** - no previous knowledge or experience of the Egyptian language and hieroglyphic script is required, but those who have attended similar courses or have some other previous experience may find this a useful refresher course. The tutor will guide participants through the basics, explaining the different types of sign and how to read them, and provide an understanding of the underlying grammar. By the end of the course, participants will be able to read the pharaohs' names written inside cartouches, and to decipher simple inscriptions, and will have been introduced to some of the classics of Egyptian literature.

Tutor: Dr Joanna Kyffin has recently completed a research fellowship in Egyptian language and literature at the University of Copenhagen, and was previously a teaching Fellow for several years at the University of Liverpool. She is currently engaged in research into magical texts in both the hieroglyphic and hieratic scripts.

The textbook for this course will be: M Collier and B Manley, *How to Read Egyptian Hieroglyphs* (London, British Museum Press 1998, reprinted with corrections 2003) ISBN 0 7141 1910 5. Price £9.99. Participants will be required to purchase their own copy. Dr Kyffin will make liberal use of texts discovered by the EES in its excavations, and participants will be encouraged to make use of the extensive library facilities at Doughty Mews where they will find a vast number of published texts in facsimile, transcription and translation. Although the course is unaccredited and as such written work is not compulsory, participants have the option to undertake project work, essays and/or workbooks under the supervision of the tutor to enhance their learning and engagement with the course material. Classes will be held on the following Thursdays:

29 September, 6 October, 13 October, 20 October, 27 October, 10 November, 17 November, 24 November, 1 December and 8 December (optional visit to the British Museum). PLEASE NOTE: There will be no class on 3 November.

## *3,000 Years of Pharaoh: an Introduction to the history of ancient Egypt and its kings*

**Tuesday 27 September – Tuesday 6 December (10 lectures and 1 fieldtrip), 7.00 - 9.00 pm**

**Fees: £180 (EES members), £220 (non-members). Students\*: £90 (EES members), £110 (non-members).**

**\*Proof of full-time student status is required.**

Following his seminar on *The Daily Life of the Pharaohs* on 30 July 2011 Dr Garry Shaw will be running an introductory course on ancient Egyptian history, focusing on the development of the role, iconography and mythology of the pharaoh. Dr Shaw is an honorary fellow at the University of Liverpool and author of *Royal Authority in Egypt's Eighteenth Dynasty* (Archaeopress, 2008) and *The Complete Pharaoh* (Thames and Hudson, forthcoming).

Course outline: From the development of kingship during the Predynastic Period through to the Roman Emperors who ruled Egypt over three thousand years later, the pharaoh embodied an eternal office in an ever-changing world. This course will provide an introduction to Egyptian history from the perspective of its monarch. Through a series of presentations and informal discussions students will explore the iconography and role of the king in society, while learning about the major events that shaped Egypt's history and how royal ideology adapted as the dynasties passed. Special focus will be placed on palace life and architecture, assassinations, politics, warfare, and dynastic disputes, so that students will leave with an understanding of the king's role as a man in government as much as his role as 'perfect god'.

Classes will be held on the following Tuesday evenings:

27 September, 4 October, 11 October, 18 October, 25 October, 8 November, 15 November, 22 November, 29 November, 6 December. PLEASE NOTE there will be no class on 1 November.

There will, in addition, be an optional fieldtrip to the British Museum to be held one Thursday evening when the galleries are open until 9 pm.

**Tickets for all our classes, lectures, seminars and other events are now available to book online at <http://www.ees.ac.uk/events/index.html>**

# FREE LONDON LECTURES

The following lectures will be held at the Society's London offices at 6.30 pm. Entry is free of charge **but numbers are limited to 30 so application for tickets as normal is required - please see the booking form on p. 12 or book online at <http://www.ees.ac.uk/events/index.html>**

Thursday 8 September 2011, Dr Jenny Cromwell, *Coptic Contracts and Codices in Copenhagen*

Tuesday 13 September 2011, Luigi Prada, *Dreaming in Graeco-Roman Egypt: Demotic papyri preserving Egypt's last dreams*

Thursday 22 September 2011, Dr Daniela Rosenow, *The Roman and Late Antique glass from Bubastis*

Wednesday 12 October 2011, Dr Kathryn Piquette, *New Developments in Digital Documentation and Representation of Ancient Egyptian Material Culture: Reflectance Transformation Imaging (RTI)*

## YORK STUDY DAY

### *Heresy and Reformation at Amarna and Thebes: New Research on Akhenaten and Nefertiti*

**Saturday 10 September 2011**

**Philip Rahtz Lecture Theatre, Dept. of Archaeology, University of York, King's Manor, York, YO1 7EP**

**Tickets: £25 (EES members), £30 (non-members). Students: £15 (EES members), £20 (non-members).**

The Society has had a long association with the Amarna Period and in particular with the capital city of the time, at Tell El-Amarna. EES excavations at the site have contributed enormously to our understanding of this intriguing chapter in Egypt's history, and the following lectures will show how ongoing research into various aspects of the period continues to complement what the excavations have revealed, and also that the debate on various issues that have gripped Egyptologists for many years is not yet closed!

- 10.00 Doors open for registration. Coffee/tea and biscuits will be available
- 10.45 Opening remarks
- 11.00 Dr Aidan Dodson, *Will the real Akhenaten please stand up?  
Two centuries of Amarna research*
- 12.00 Chris Naunton, *Arguments, Hockey and Dressing Up: Amarna Excavations on Film*
- 13.00 Lunch (please make your own arrangements)
- 14.00 Dr Karen Exell, *Nefertiti and Tutankhamun in Western Imagination*
- 15.00 Coffee/tea and biscuits
- 15.30 Stephen Cross, *An Ancient Flash Flood and Stratigraphy in the Valley of the Kings*
- 16.30 Closing remarks
- 17.00 Reception in the Kings Manor Refectory



## LONDON SEMINAR

### *Egyptian Epigraphy: Past, Present and Future*

**Saturday 24 September 2011, 11 am – 4 pm (including a one hour lunch break)**

**The Egypt Exploration Society, 3, Doughty Mews, London WC1N 2PG**

**Tickets: £23 (EES members), £28 (non-members). Students: £16 (EES members), £20 (non-members).**

Epigraphy in Egypt has a history that goes back to the early 19th century. In an age before photography it was the artist attached to the expedition who provided the accurate copies of the decoration and hieroglyphic inscriptions for dissemination to linguists, philologists, archaeologists and art historians. Even after the introduction of photography in the 19th century it was soon realized that this modern tool couldn't replace the systematic recording of a wall by a knowledgeable and talented artist. The two techniques were soon working in tandem to maximise the amount of information obtained. We are now at a similar crossroads in the history of epigraphy with the development of digital technology, which like photography a century ago has the potential to revolutionize the discipline. It would seem a good moment to review Egyptian epigraphy's origins and development, take stock of its successes and failures, and consider its future in the 21st century. The seminar will consist of a discussion of the history of epigraphy in Egypt, an overview of current techniques used, and a demonstration of the new digital methods which are becoming more and more prevalent. The day will conclude with a discussion of Egyptian epigraphy's future and where the new digital technology will take a tradition which began with pencil and paper over two hundred years ago. The seminar will be led by:



Will Schenck, who has worked as an archaeological illustrator for 30 years at Saqqara, Giza, Luxor, Aswan and elsewhere, including ten years in the Department of Egyptian Art, Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, and has taught archaeological illustration and epigraphy at the Giza Field School, sponsored by AERA, ARCE and the SCA.

# MANCHESTER STUDY DAY

## *Egypt under The Ramesside Kings*

**Saturday 29 October 2011, 1 pm - 7.30 pm.**  
**Manchester Conference Centre/Days Inn Hotel, Weston Building**  
**Sackville Street, Manchester M1 3BB**  
**Tickets: £25 (EES members), £30 (non-members).**  
**Students: £15 (EES members), £20 (non-members).**

13.00 Dr Karen Exell, Welcome  
13.10 Dr Morris Bierbrier, *How to Become a Pharaoh. Or Not...*  
14.10 Dr Aidan Dodson *The Ramesside Way of Death*  
15.10 Tea / Coffee  
15.40 Professor Kenneth Kitchen, *War, Peace and Cultures: the Ramessides in Western Asia, an overview*  
16.40 Discussion and closing remarks  
17.00 Wine Reception



**Dr Morris Bierbrier** is a former Assistant Keeper in the Department of Ancient Egypt and Sudan, the British Museum, and the Editor of *Who Was Who in Egyptology*. Royal dynasties followed each other throughout the course of Egyptian history but the mechanics of succession within and without these dynasties are poorly understood. During the Ramesside period, an attempt was made to regulate the succession to provide for a clear transmission of power but this plan soon foundered in civil war and assassination. Ramesses II, the man not born to be king, determined to create a strong and stable dynasty, setting the example for future monarchs as a ruler but failing to ensure the permanent rule of his own descendants.

**Dr Aidan Dodson** is an EES Trustee, Senior Research Fellow in the Department of Archaeology & Anthropology at the University of Bristol, and author of *Poisoned Legacy: The Fall of the Nineteenth Egyptian Dynasty*. The Ramesside Period saw major changes in the design and decoration of Egyptian tombs. This lecture will explore some of these and place the tombs in their historical and architectural context.

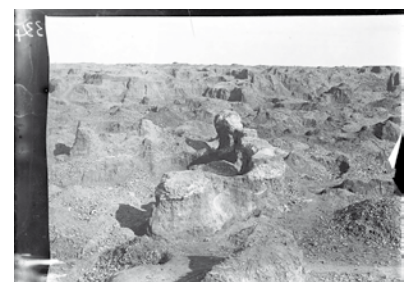
**Professor Kenneth Kitchen** is Emeritus Professor in the School of Archaeology, Classics and Egyptology, University of Liverpool. With varying dominance in Canaan and the Levant, Egypt's 'imperial' involvement ran on from Sety I through to Ramesses III (c. 1290-1180), then it shrank, down to the death of Ramesses XI (c. 1070). Professor Kitchen will look at the ebb and flow of Egypto-Hittite military rivalry, and the less-known sidelights under Merenptah and Ramesses III. Leaving conflicts aside, cultural interconnections witness to more peaceful engagements on all sides.

## LONDON SEMINAR

### *The City of Naukratis: Multiculturalism in the Ancient World*

**Saturday 26 November 2011, 11 am – 4 pm (including a one hour lunch break)**  
**The Egypt Exploration Society, 3, Doughty Mews, London WC1N 2PG**  
**Tickets: £23 (EES members), £28 (non-members). Students: £16 (EES members), £20 (non-members).**

The ancient city of Naukratis (right, photo ©The Petrie Museum, UCL) was well-known from classical accounts as the only place in Egypt where early Greek traders were allowed to work and live. The remains of the city were identified 'on the ground' by Flinders Petrie, working on behalf of the Society in 1883-4. However, 130 years later, the site and its history remain little understood. Excavations have revealed the remains of Greek sanctuaries, houses, workshops, a cemetery, and an Egyptian temple, and yielded thousands of finds which were soon distributed to museums and other collections all over the world. Less than half of these have been properly studied and as a consequence, much of the history of the site and what it can reveal about interactions between Greeks, Egyptians and other peoples remains undiscovered. The discovery of Naukratis was one of the Society's first great achievements (see pp.4-5), and the city is now the focus of an interdisciplinary research project at the British Museum (<http://tinyurl.com/5sqsx28>) involving both Greek archaeologists and Egyptologists, which aims to re-evaluate the early excavations and to catalogue and analyse the numerous finds they produced. This seminar will cover both the early excavations and the current research project. Speakers will include:



Dr Alexandra Villing, Curator in the Department of Greece and Rome, the British Museum and leader of the Naukratis Project, with Dr Marianne Bergeron, curator, Naukratis Project, Dr Patricia Spencer, Director, EES, and Dr Ross Thomas, curator, Naukratis Project.

## LONDON STUDY DAY

**Saturday 10 December 2011**  
**The Brunei Gallery Lecture Theatre, SOAS, Thornhaugh St, Russell Square, London WC1H 0XG**  
**Tickets: £27 (EES members), £32 (non-members). Students: £18 (EES members), £22 (non-members)**

This study day on the myths surrounding Osiris, Isis, Horus and Seth will precede the Society's AGM and annual lecture. Speakers will include Terence Duquesne, Joanna Kyffin and John Taylor. Full details will be published in the next Newsletter.

# TRIP TO BERLIN

In what we hope will be only the first of many EES events held outside the UK or Egypt, we are arranging with The Traveller ([www.the-traveller.co.uk/](http://www.the-traveller.co.uk/)) a long weekend trip to Berlin for EES members to visit the recently renovated Aegyptisches Museum with a specially-guided tour by the Museum Director, Dr Friederike Seyfried, attend an EES Study Day (see below) on current research in the Nile Delta and to enjoy some free time in this exciting city. The price is subject to availability of accommodation and airfare at the time of booking, and to numbers, but we hope will be in the region of £450 per person (sharing a double room) with a single supplement of about £50. The viability of the trip is dependent on getting at least 20 bookings so if you would be interested in joining us, please contact (without commitment at this stage) Patricia Spencer ([patricia.spencer@ees.ac.uk](mailto:patricia.spencer@ees.ac.uk)) as soon as possible. Once we know the level of interest we will be able to confirm the cost of the trip.

The itinerary will be as follows:

Thursday 17 November	Afternoon flight from London Heathrow to Berlin on British Airways. Coach transfer to the Seminaris Campushotel ( <a href="http://www.seminaris.de/berlin">www.seminaris.de/berlin</a> ) for a three night stay on a 'bed and breakfast' basis.
Friday 18 November	Morning free. Afternoon visit to the Aegyptisches Museum for exclusive tour with Dr Seyfried (if numbers are too large, part of the group will be guided by another curator).
Saturday 19 November	Study Day at the TOPOI Haus, including tea/coffee breaks, lunch and reception.
Sunday 20 November	Free in Berlin until coach transfer to airport for afternoon flight back to Heathrow on British Airways.

## BERLIN STUDY DAY *Current Research in the Nile Delta*

**Saturday 19 November 2011**

**TOPOI Haus, Free University, Hittorfstr 18, Berlin (<http://tinyurl.com/6f74px8>)**

### **First Session - chaired by Joanne Rowland**

- 09.30 Dr Patricia Spencer, *In the beginning: Petrie and Naville in the Delta*
- 10.00 Dr Eva Lange, *The archaic city of Bubastis: New approaches in understanding the evolution of a Delta-metropolis*
- 10.30 Coffee/tea break

### **Second Session - chaired by Robert Schiestl**

- 11.00 Dr Ulrich Hartung or Ms Wiebke Kriebig, *Changes in settlement topography and landscape: 4000 years of history at Buto*
- 11.30 Dr Penny Wilson, *A View from the Birds and the Worms: Correlating Survey and Excavation Data*
- 12.00 Discussion on morning sessions.
- 12.30 Lunch in TOPOI Haus

### **Third Session - chaired by Penny Wilson**

- 13.45 Ms Manuela Lehmann, *New insights into the well known site of Avaris: Tell el-Dab'a after the New Kingdom*
- 14.15 Dr Jeffrey Spencer, *Another Tell ed-Daba, and other sites in Kafr es-Sheikh*
- 14.45 Coffee/tea break

### **Fourth session - chaired by Jeffrey Spencer**

- 15.15 Dr Robert Schiestl, *Caught between a tell and a flat place. Methodological remarks on field surveying in the Delta*
- 15.45 Prof. Joanne Rowland, *Approaching the prehistory/early history of the central-western Nile Delta - new methods for old problems*
- 16.15 Closing Discussion

17.00-18.30 Wine reception in the TOPOI Haus

Any member who would like to attend the Study-Day only is very welcome to do so, but, again, please contact Patricia Spencer as we need to know names and numbers in advance. There will be a small charge for anyone not booked on the trip from London who wishes to join in the lunch and reception.



## COVER PHOTOS

HE the new British Ambassador to Egypt visits Doughty Mews, 1 June 2011 (see p. 2); a view of the Egyptian Museum on Tahrir Square in Cairo with the fire-damaged National Democratic Party in the background (see pp. 1-2, photo courtesy of Daniela Rosenow); a view of Umm Harb from the Society's total station, taken during Joanne Rowland's visit to the site in March 2011 (See pp. 1-2); Jeffrey Spencer and colleagues recording the monumental mud-brick remains at Kom El-Daba (see pp. 1-2); EES members outside the Sackler Library, Oxford, during the visit to the Oxyrhynchus Project on 7 May 2011 (see p. 6); William Carruthers studying material from the Lucy Gura Archive in the Society's library; Harry Smith and Aly Hassan on board the boat used during the final Nubian Survey. (see p. 3). All photos © The EES unless otherwise stated.

# TOUR TO EGYPT AUTUMN 2012

The Society's next grand tour to Egypt, which is being organised in collaboration with Ancient World Tours, will take place from **12 to 25 November 2012**, and will be led by EES Deputy Director, Chris Naunton. The tour will concentrate on sites in Upper Egypt, including Luxor (with special visits to the Khonsu temple, Roman baths, and Mut enclosure at Karnak, the newly excavated avenue of sphinxes and the mosque of Abu El-Hagag), Abydos (full day), Wanina (Upper Egyptian Athribis), the Red Monastery (Sohag), Wadi Hammamat, Moalla, Tod, Edfu, Aswan, and Gebel Es-Silsila. **We are also hoping to be able to visit the excavations of the Society's good friend Professor Kent Weeks in the Valley of the Kings (KV5).**

The revolution in Egypt has created a degree of uncertainty and delay concerning the granting of permits to visit sites not generally accessible to tourists, and the cost to acquire them. The full itinerary has not yet been confirmed but we are already very excited at the provisional list of sites and site directors we hope to visit. Costs have also yet to be confirmed however we anticipate the price will be approximately £2,900 per person for a group of 15 or £2,600 for a group of 25. Readers interesting in joining the tour are asked to contact the Society (details on the front page). Full details will be included in the autumn mailing and bookings will open in November.

## CAIRO LECTURES AND FIELD TRIPS

EES lectures are held in the Garden Room of the British Council at 7.00 pm.  
Enquiries: Mrs Faten Saleh, EES Cairo Office, c/o British Council, 192 Sharia el-Nil, Agouza, Cairo.  
Phone: +20 (0)2 33001886. E-mail: ees.cairo@britishcouncil.org.eg

Details of the autumn programme of lectures will be posted to our website as soon as they are available. However, two very exciting field trips are planned for the coming months:

**Trip to Ethiopia, 4-19 November 2011.** Explore the 'African Roof', Ethiopia, a land of wonder and a country with one of the richest histories on the African continent; a land of contrasts and wild places, home to a cultured and friendly people, descended from some of the world's oldest civilizations.

**Trip to Sudan, 9-18 January 2012.** Join us as we explore Northern Sudan starting from Wadi Halfa all the way to Khartoum.

**For further information about site visits and lectures in Cairo please contact Faten, the Society's Cairo representative (details above).**



## NORWICH STUDY DAY

**Saturday 28 April 2012**  
**Norwich Castle Museum, Norwich, Norfolk NR1 3JU**

The Society will be hosting this study day in collaboration with Norwich Castle Museum. The 'Norwich Shroud' belonging to the lady Ipu, which was recently unrolled at the British Museum, will be on display at this event which focusses on funerary practices and beliefs. Speakers will include Faye Kalloniatis, Marcus Müller and John Taylor. Full details will be published in the next Newsletter.

## NEW TRUSTEES FOR 2012

If you would like to volunteer to serve as a Trustee of the Society, please contact Dr Patricia Spencer: [patricia.spencer@ees.ac.uk](mailto:patricia.spencer@ees.ac.uk), or at the address/phone number of the London Office. The Society has an electronic application pack for Members who would like to be Trustees and completed applications must be received at the Society's London Office by 3pm on Friday 30 September 2011 so that details of all prospective Trustees can be included in the notices for the AGM on 10 December 2011. If you are thinking of applying but have not previously served as a Trustee of a charity, and would like to find out what is involved, please contact Dr Spencer for more information.

## FORTHCOMING OFFICE CLOSURES

**The London Office and Library** will be closed all day on Tuesday 2 August so that staff can attend the International colloquium at the British Museum. The offices will also be closed for two weeks from 4.30 pm on Friday 19 August 2011 reopening again at 10.30 am on Tuesday 6 September 2011.

**The Cairo Office** will be closed on 23 July (Egypt National Day) 7 August to 11 September (summer closure), 6 October (Armed Forces Day), 6-8 November (Eid El Adha), 26 November (Islamic 'Hijra' New Year).

## NOT AN EES MEMBER?

If you're enjoying this Newsletter but are not yet an EES Member why not consider joining? Membership is open to all and brings with it numerous benefits, including three issues of this Newsletter per year, two issues of our magazine, *Egyptian Archaeology* and the option to add the internationally renowned *Journal of Egyptian Archaeology* or *Graeco-Roman Memoirs*. Members are also entitled to discounts on our other publications and reduced entry to our events, and can make use of the world-class Egyptology library at our London headquarters in Bloomsbury. And of course you would be following in the footsteps of the thousands who have supported our work since 1882. Rates start at £18 per year. For further information please visit <http://www.ees.ac.uk/join/index.html>.

# BOOKING FORM

Please use the form below to reserve your place at EES events, or book online at <http://tinyurl.com/68pha78>.  
All proceeds from ticket sales go towards the continuation of the Society's work in Egypt and the UK

EVENT	TICKET RATE	No. of tickets	Total £
<b>Thursday 8 September 2011</b> , London Lecture: Dr Jenny Cromwell, <i>Coptic Contracts and Codices in Copenhagen</i>			
	FREE tickets		£0
<b>Saturday 10 September 2011</b> . York Study Day: <i>Heresy and Reformation: New Research on Akhenaten and Nefertiti</i> (see p. 8)			
	tickets at members' rate (£25)		£
	tickets at non-members' rate (£30)		£
	student tickets at members' rate (£15)		£
	student tickets at non-members' rate (£20)		£
<b>Tuesday 13 September 2011</b> , London Lecture: Luigi Prada, <i>Dreaming in Graeco-Roman Egypt</i>			
	FREE tickets		£0
<b>Thursday 22 September 2011</b> , London Lecture: Dr Daniela Rosenow, <i>The Roman and Late Antique glass from Bubastis</i>			
	FREE tickets		£0
<b>Saturday 24 September 2011</b> . London Seminar: <i>Egyptian Epigraphy: Past, Present and Future</i> (see p. 8).			
	tickets at members' rate (£23)		£
	tickets at non-members' rate (£28)		£
	student tickets at members' rate (£16)		£
	student tickets at non-members' rate (£20)		£
<b>Tuesdays from 27 September 2011</b> . Evening Classes: <i>3,000 Years of Pharaoh</i> with Dr Garry Shaw (see p. 7)			
	fee at members' rate (£180)		£
	tickets at non-members' rate (£220)		£
	student tickets at members' rate (£90)		£
	student tickets at non-members' rate (£110)		£
<b>Thursdays from 29 September 2011</b> . Evening Classes: <i>An Introduction to Hieroglyphs</i> with Dr Joanna Kyffin (see p. 7)			
	fee at members' rate (£180)		£
	tickets at non-members' rate (£220)		£
	student tickets at members' rate (£90)		£
	student tickets at non-members' rate (£110)		£
<b>Wednesday 12 October 2011</b> , London Lecture: Dr Kathryn Piquette, <i>New Developments in Digital Documentation and Representation</i>			
	FREE tickets		£0
<b>Saturday 29 October 2011</b> . Manchester Study Day: <i>Egypt under The Ramesside Kings</i> (see p. 9).			
	tickets at members' rate (£25)		£
	tickets at non-members' rate (£30)		£
	student tickets at members' rate (£15)		£
	student tickets at non-members' rate (£20)		£
<b>Saturday 29 November 2011</b> . London Seminar: <i>The Ancient City of Naukratis</i> (see p. 9).			
	tickets at members' rate (£23)		£
	tickets at non-members' rate (£28)		£
	student tickets at members' rate (£16)		£
	student tickets at non-members' rate (£20)		£
<b>Saturday 10 December 2011</b> . London Study Day: <i>Osiris, Isis, Horus and Seth</i> (see p. 9).			
	tickets at members' rate (£27)		£
	tickets at non-members' rate (£32)		£
	student tickets at members' rate (£18)		£
	student tickets at non-members' rate (£22)		£
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			£

Cheques should be made payable to 'The Egypt Exploration Society'. **Please enclose a stamped addressed envelope.**

Name .....Address.....  
 .....  
 .....Telephone number / E-mail address .....