

MAES Lecture Programme 2021-22

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DATE	FORMAT	SPEAKER	TITLE
13 Sep 2021	Zoom	Chris Naunton	<i>The Lost Baths of Cleopatra and Other Disappearing Monuments</i> Bob Partridge Egyptology Lecture
27 Sep	Zoom	Wojciech Ejsmond & Marzena Ozarek-Szilke	<i>The Warsaw Mummy Project and the world's first Mummy Mummy</i>
11 Oct	Zoom	Campbell Price	'Campbell's Tomb' and the 26th Dynasty at Giza
Sat 23 Oct	Zoom	STUDY DAY Michael Tunnicliffe & Sarah Griffiths	<i>Alexandria - Melting Pot or Simmering Cauldron? Egyptians and Jews under the Ptolemies</i>
8 Nov	Zoom 7:30pm start	Hana Navratilova	<i>Egyptian Riddles on the Walls</i>
13 Dec	Zoom	Rob Coles & Glynis Greaves	<i>Highlights of the Munich and Rochdale Museum Collections</i>
20 Dec	Zoom	Aidan Dodson	<i>The First Pharaohs</i>
10 Jan 2022	Zoom	Michael Tunnicliffe	<i>Late Roman Egypt - From Marcus Aurelius to the Empire Divided</i>
14 Feb	Zoom	Campbell Price (replacing James Parr)	<i>The Legacy of Khaemwaset at Saqqara and Elsewhere</i>
14 Mar	Venue	Rosalie David	<i>Understanding the Principles of Ancient Egyptian Art</i>
Sat 26 Mar	Zoom	STUDY DAY Rosalie David, Roger Forshaw and tbc	<i>The Deir el-Medina Community- New Evidence from Human Remains</i>
11 Apr	Zoom	Myriam Seco Alvarez	<i>Recent Discoveries at the Thutmose III Temple of Millions of Years</i>
9 May	Venue TBC	Robert Morkot	'Gem-Aten: The Sun-Disc is Found' - The Temple And Town Of Kawa in Sudan
30 May	Zoom	Alejandro Jimenez-Serrano	<i>The elite of Elephantine during the 12th Dynasty: new data from the archaeological excavations in Qubbet el-Hawa</i>
13 Jun	Venue TBC	Roland Enmarch	<i>Ex-pats and vassal princes: some curious international messengers in the late Bronze Age</i>
11 Jul	Zoom	Taneash Sidpura	<i>Is the Fly the Fly in the Ointment? The Meaning and Purpose of Golden Flies in Ancient Egypt</i>

Easter 15-18 April; Bank hol Mon 2 May

Monday 13th September – ZOOM

Chris Naunton: The Lost Baths of Cleopatra and Other Disappearing Monuments

The Baths of Cleopatra? They were seen and recorded by numerous travellers, explorers and early Egyptologists but then seem to have disappeared from view. Since the nineteenth century almost no-one has written about them and even fewer people seem to have seen them. Have they disappeared, and if so, how can this have happened? Alexandria seems a special case so many of its most famous monuments including the tombs of Alexander the Great and Cleopatra having disappeared. But in fact, a similar story can be told of numerous sites and monuments around Egypt.

Dr Chris Naunton is an Egyptologist, writer and broadcaster and author of Searching for the Lost Tombs of Egypt and Egyptologists' Notebooks. He has presented numerous television documentaries, including The Man Who Discovered Egypt (BBC4 2012), Secrets of King Tut's Treasures (Channel 5, 2018) and Egypt's Lost Pyramid (Channel 4, 2019). He was Director (CEO) of the Egypt Exploration Society from 2012 to 2016 and President of the International Association of Egyptologists from 2015 to 2019.

Monday 27th September –ZOOM

Wojciech Ejsmond & Marzena Ozarek-Szilke: The Warsaw Mummy Project and the world's first Mummy Mummy

The Warsaw Mummy Project aims to gain information on the state of health, medical practices, and burial traditions of the ancient Egyptian population through a comprehensive examination of ancient Egyptian mummies preserved at the National Museum in Warsaw. Recently the collection increased in number with the discovery of a new individual. Thanks to X-ray and CT analysis it appeared that one mummy in the collection was pregnant. The surprise was even greater because it was thought earlier to be the body of a male priest. It is the first such known case of an ancient Egyptian pregnant mummy. During the lecture, we would like to present her story and new facts since she is the subject of our ongoing research.

Wojciech Ejsmond is an archaeologist working at the Institute of Mediterranean and Oriental Cultures of the Polish Academy of Sciences; Marzena Ozarek-Szilke is a physical anthropologist, palaeopathologist, and archaeologist who, with Wojciech, who is co-Director of the Warsaw Mummy Project. Both are graduates of the Institute of Archaeology at the University of Warsaw.

Monday 11th October – Zoom

Campbell Price: 'Campbell's Tomb' and the 26th Dynasty at Giza

Named in honour of the British Consul General in Egypt, Patrick Campbell (1779-1857) [rather than the speaker], 'Campbell's Tomb' at Giza is but one of many Saite-Period structures, additions and

renovations that attest to interest in the site during the First Millennium BCE. This lecture explores both the meaning of that interest, and of the colonial context of the 'discovery' of evidence for it.

Campbell Price undertook his BA, MA, and PhD in Egyptology at the University of Liverpool, where he is now an Honorary Research Fellow.

After undertaking fieldwork at Zawiyet Umm el-Rakham, Saqqara and the Egyptian Museum, Cairo, in 2011 he became Curator of Egypt and Sudan at Manchester Museum, part of the University of Manchester and one of the UK's largest Egyptology collections. In 2021 he was elected Chair of the Board of Trustees of the Egypt Exploration Society, the foremost UK charity supporting Egypt's cultural heritage. Campbell has published widely on ancient Egyptian material culture and maintains special research interests in views of the past during the First Millennium BCE.

Study Day Saturday 23rd October Zoom

Michael Tunnicliffe & Sarah Griffiths: Alexandria - Melting Pot or Simmering Cauldron? Egyptians and Jews under the Ptolemies

Following the conquest of Egypt by Alexander the Great in 332 BC, the Ptolemaic Dynasty ruled Egypt for nearly 300 years, presiding over one of the most wealthy, prestigious and powerful countries in the known world. This was an era of unprecedented change for Egyptian culture and society, ruled by Macedon-Greeks from a new capital – Alexandria – which became one of the most important cosmopolitan cities in the Near East. But with Egyptians, Greeks and Jews all living in the same space, tensions were likely to rise and, as the House of Ptolemy imploded from bitter sibling rivalries, corruption, intrigue, murder and civil unrest, the “Alexandrian mob” became a significant force in the power politics of Egypt. Meanwhile Rome – the rising power in the West – watched, waited and then stepped in.

In this study day, Michael Tunnicliffe and Sarah Griffiths will paint a vivid picture of Egypt's last ancient dynasty, from Ptolemy I to the famous Cleopatra VII, exploring the changing political relationships within Alexandria and the fluctuating fortunes of the Jewish community, tracing the series of catastrophic events leading to Rome's annexation of Egypt and the end of more than 3000 years of Pharaonic rule.

Michael Tunnicliffe is a freelance lecturer. He studied Theology at Birmingham and Cambridge and the Certificate in Egyptology at Manchester He is interested in the inter-face between biblical studies and ancient history.

Sarah Griffiths is Secretary of MAES and Deputy Editor of Ancient Egypt Magazine. A former BBC producer and project manager, she currently manages property and presents Egyptology lectures and study days across the UK.

Monday 8th November – Zoom from Egypt - 7:30pm start

Hana Navratilova: Egyptian Riddles On The Walls

Egyptian visitors' graffiti come from 15th to 11th century BC and tell a story of ancient Egyptians visiting temples and tombs, identifying past kings as pyramid and temple builders, but also enjoying themselves on a trip. The graffiti have been likened to social media - as traces of individual lives, interests and identities. Yet, the testimony of Egyptian graffiti is even more intriguing. The graffiti act like markers of an individual existence but they also are eloquent witnesses to an entire culture and society, and to the many lives of ancient monuments.

Dr Hana Navratilova is a lecturer at the University of Reading and a researcher at the Oxford Centre for Life-Writing, Wolfson College. She is an Egyptologist with specific interests in the Egyptian New Kingdom, Egyptian historiography, and the history of Egyptology. She studied at Charles University in Prague, where she wrote theses on the Egyptian revival in Bohemia (2002) and a study on Egyptian historical thought (2006). She has worked for the Topographical Bibliography at the Griffith Institute (University of Oxford), and is currently engaged in the recording and publication of visitors' graffiti in the Pyramid complex of Senwosret III, Dahshur (Egypt), for the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Her new biography of Egyptologist Jaroslav Černý is about to be published by Peeters and the Griffith Institute.

Monday 13th December – Zoom

Rob Coles & Glynis Greaves: Highlights of the Munich and Rochdale Museum Collections

Rob Coles: Munich's Egyptian Treasures

In May 2019, intrepid explorers of Manchester Ancient Egypt Society, led by Louise Hart, our trips coordinator, descended on the Bavarian Capital of Munich in our continuing thirst for knowledge of the Ancient Egyptian World.

The 'Staatliches Museum Ägyptischer Kunst' or 'State Museum of Egyptian Art', our main destination. The only museum outside Egypt dedicated exclusively to Egyptian art, a stunning collection of artefacts covering over 5,000 years of Egyptian history is displayed in a modern underground exhibition space, echoes of an Egyptian tomb. This talk aims to give an overview of this amazing collection.

A former life as an analytical chemist, Rob's earliest recollection of ancient Egypt was as a five year old. His first library book was about a Nile fisherman in Pharaonic Egypt. Fast forward and at a residential Egyptology course at Burton Manor, Wirral, a chance encounter with members of the then 'Manchester Amateur Egypt Society', led to many monthly trips to Manchester and MAES lectures. Although work often impinged on Rob's ability to give spend time on his passion, now retired with time to spare, Rob is trying to 'catch up' on those lost years. He is our newest MAES committee member, responsible for our social media.

Glynis Greaves: Rochdale's Egyptian Collection – little known treasures

The museum known as "Touchstones" in Rochdale began life in 1885 as a municipal library, which was later extended to become the town's Museum and Art Gallery. The museum owns an eclectic

mix of artefacts, among them more than 2,000 objects from Ancient Egypt. The story of how these were acquired is fascinating and similar to that of many other Egyptian collections in the North West, such as Manchester, Bolton and Macclesfield. The collection at Rochdale, largely based on the excavations of Petrie from 1894 to 1927, is well provenanced, and although lacking large, monumental artefacts, is archaeologically significant and often of high quality. This talk will look at some of the characters involved in building this little known collection and aim to show some of its most interesting artefacts.

Glynis is a latecomer to Egyptology - she developed an interest in it after she retired from a career teaching Classics and French. She began by taking some of the Courses for the Public at Manchester University (including those of the late Victor Blunden) and then went on to do the online Certificate Course taught by Joyce Tyldesley. Glynis has been a member of MAES since 2008 - so considers herself relative newbie! She is a MAES committee member and writes and edits our newsletter, Djehuty.

Monday 20th December – Zoom

Aidan Dodson: The First Pharaohs

Egypt was unified around 3000 BC, beginning the history of pharaonic Egypt and setting the ground-rules for the nature and constitution of the state and kingship that would endure for three millennia. This evening we will explore the history and archaeology of the first three Egyptian dynasties, from the unification itself down to the building of the first pyramids.

*Professor Aidan Dodson has taught at the University of Bristol since 1996, where he has been honorary Professor of Egyptology since 2018. A graduate of Liverpool and Cambridge Universities, he was elected a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of London in 2003, and was Simpson Professor of Egyptology at the American University in Cairo for spring 2013. He is the author of some 400 articles and reviews, and 25 books; his latest is *The First Pharaohs: their lives and afterlives*, published by the American University in Cairo Press.*

Monday 10th Jan Zoom

Michael Tunncliffe: Late Roman Egypt: From Marcus Aurelius to the Empire Divided

Egypt became part of the Roman Empire from the death of Cleopatra in 30 BC. Two hundred years later, Egypt was a significantly different country under Roman rule, but more change was to follow with the growth of Christianity and its adoption by the Roman Emperors in the 4th century. This lecture will explore Late Roman Egypt, from the reign of Marcus Aurelius to 395 when the mighty Roman Empire split into two separate parts.

Michael Tunncliffe is a freelance lecturer for a number of Adult Education providers in the North West of England. He studied Theology at Birmingham and Cambridge and completed the University of Manchester's Certificate in Egyptology. He has a particular interest in the intersection of Egyptology and biblical religion.

Monday 14th February Zoom

Campbell Price: The Legacy of Khaemwaset at Saqqara and Elsewhere

Of any royal child who did not ascend the throne, Khaemwaset, fourth son of Ramesses II, is perhaps the best known and he is frequently mythologised as a proto-Egyptologist. Thanks to the many monuments and inscriptions he commissioned, we can get an idea of his great interest in being remembered both in association with, and independently from, his famous father. This lecture reviews his works and legacy.

Campbell Price undertook his BA, MA, and PhD in Egyptology at the University of Liverpool, where he is now an Honorary Research Fellow. After undertaking fieldwork at Zawiyet Umm el-Rakham, Saqqara and the Egyptian Museum, Cairo, in 2011 he became Curator of Egypt and Sudan at Manchester Museum, part of the University of Manchester and one of the UK's largest Egyptology collections. In 2021 he was elected Chair of the Board of Trustees of the Egypt Exploration Society, the foremost UK charity supporting Egypt's cultural heritage. Campbell has published widely on ancient Egyptian material culture and maintains special research interests in views of the past during the First Millennium BCE.

Monday 14th March Venue

Rosalie David: Understanding The Principles Of Ancient Egyptian Art

Professor Rosalie David, OBE, BA, PhD, FRSA is Emerita Professor of Egyptology at the University of Manchester, and currently Co-Director of the KNH Centre for Biomedical Egyptology. She has lectured around the world, and has authored/edited more than 30 books. In 2003, she was awarded an OBE for services to Egyptology, and has received Fellowships of The Royal Society of Arts and The Royal Society of Medicine.

Saturday 26th March - Zoom

Rosalie David, Roger Forshaw, Keith White, Amandine Merat, Anne Austin: The Deir el-Medina Community: New Evidence from Human Remains

Deir el-Medina housed the families of the royal workmen who were primarily engaged in constructing and decorating tombs in the Valley of the Kings at Thebes (c. 1550 BCE – c. 1000 BCE). The town and neighbouring tombs where the inhabitants were buried were extensively excavated from 1905 to 1951: by E. Schiaparelli (1905-9) for the Egyptian Museum, Turin; and by German and French archaeologists G. Moller (1913) and B. Bruyère (1917-51). Currently, the IFAO (Institut français d'archéologie orientale) holds the concession to excavate and study the site.

Deir el-Medina has for many years provided extensive archaeological and inscriptional evidence about the daily lives of this special community. In recent years, however, a new mission has focused on examining the human remains of these families from the nearby tombs. The mission, carried out under the auspices of the Egyptian Supreme Council of Antiquities and the IFAO, was initiated and is led by Professor Anne Austin (University of Missouri-St Louis, U.S.A.). It now also includes a team from the KNH Centre for Biomedical Egyptology, University of Manchester.

At present, only Deir el-Medina and Tell el-Amarna offer the opportunity for large-scale studies on non-elite populations. The current research project therefore has great potential not only to provide further knowledge about the lives of the Deir el-Medina community, but also to contribute to wider studies on health and disease in ancient Egypt.

At this study-day, members of the mission will present some recent discoveries and discuss issues relating to disease, dental conditions, diet (including water provision at the site), and textiles associated with the burials.

Professor Rosalie David, OBE, BA, PhD, FRSA is Emerita Professor of Egyptology at the University of Manchester, and currently Co-Director of the KNH Centre for Biomedical Egyptology. She has lectured around the world, and has authored/edited more than 30 books. In 2003, she was awarded an OBE for services to Egyptology, and has received Fellowships of The Royal Society of Arts and The Royal Society of Medicine.

Roger Forshaw is a retired dental surgeon, now honorary lecturer at Manchester University and has written a number of papers on medicine, dentistry and healing practices in ancient Egypt and the author of "The role of the lector in ancient Egyptian society" (Archaeopress) and "The 26th Dynasty: Resurgence of the Power of Ancient Egypt: The Saite Dynasty" (Manchester University Press).

Amandine Merat is an Archaeologist and Researcher in Egyptology, with a specialisation in ancient and archaeological textiles. She worked as a curator at the Louvre Museum, the Bode Museum (Berlin) and the British Museum. Now an independent scholar, she works as a textile specialist on varied projects and archaeological sites in Egypt. In January 2022, she joined the IFAO Deir el-Medina team to undertake the study of the textiles found in TT298 (Tomb of Baki).

Anne Austin is an Assistant Professor of Anthropology & Archaeology at the University of Missouri, St. Louis. She received her Ph.D. in the Interdepartmental Program of Archaeology at UCLA. Her research focuses on using human skeletal remains in conjunction with art and texts to understand ancient Egyptian culture. At present she is researching how health and disease affected the village community of Deir el-Medina during the New Kingdom period. Additionally, she is studying the practice of tattooing in ancient Egypt.

Dr Keith White is an environmental biologist, and was formerly a Senior Lecturer in Environmental Science at the University of Manchester. He is bringing his existing environmental expertise to an examination of water and culture in ancient Egypt with particular reference to the Amarna period. Keith is particularly interested in the sources of potable water and whether wells were an important source outside of the liturgical context. He is working at Deir el-Medina and, additionally, is submitting an application to the Egyptian authorities to examine the water quality of the ancient wells at Tell el-Amarna using paleobotanical approaches.

Monday 11th April - Zoom

Myriam Seco Alvarez: Recent Discoveries at the Thutmose III Temple of Millions of Years

The site of the Temple of Millions of Years of Thutmose III has allowed the recovery of numerous materials from different periods of the history of pharaonic Egypt. In recent years there have been interesting discoveries at the administrative building located at the southern part of the temple and there have been done attractive advances at the sanctuary area. Likewise, further information has been achieved of simple burials from the end of the First Intermediate Period, some of them intact, and looted noble tombs from the Third Intermediate Period and Saite times. One of the latter contained desecrated mummies that had been reburied with shrouds and amulets.

Myriam is Associate Lecturer of the Department of Prehistory and Archaeology at the University of Seville, and is the Director of the Project for the Excavation and Restoration of the Temple of Millions of Years of Thutmose III in Luxor. She has participated in important excavation projects, including a Phoenician shipwreck off the coast of Tyre (Lebanon); the Bent Pyramid and the Seneferu Valley Temple, and as director of the underwater archaeological survey on the Red Sea coast. In 2019 she received the City of Seville Medal for her teaching, educational and research work.

Monday 9th May Venue if possible

Robert Morkot: 'Gem-aten: the sun-disc is found' - the temple and town of Kawa in Sudan

The temples of Kawa were excavated by Oxford University led by F.L. Griffith between 1929 and 1931, and there is material in many museums, including Manchester. The temples uncovered were constructed by Tutankhamun and Taharqa, although there may have been a major temple beneath Taharqa's from the reign of Amenhotep III. The name Gem-Aten clearly dates the temple to the 'Amarna Period' but was retained into later Kushite times.

Robert Morkot is an Ancient Historian with particular interests in north-east Africa, and in the reception of the ancient world and historiography. He has been particularly involved with Egypt, Sudan and Libya, but has a broader involvement in the ancient Eastern Mediterranean/Near East.

Monday 30th May ZOOM

Alejandro Jimenez-Serrano: The elite of Elephantine during the 12th Dynasty: new data from the archaeological excavations in Qubbet el-Hawa

The discovery of 12th Dynasty tombs in Qubbet el-Hawa at the end of the 19th century permitted scholars to understand the Middle Kingdom in the southernmost province of Upper Egypt. This data increased dramatically, when Labib Habachi discovered their *ka* chapels erected in a household shrine dedicated to Heqaib, a late 6th Dynasty governor who became their mythic ancestor. New excavations carried out by the University of Jaen in Qubbet el-Hawa have shed light on how the local elite was internally organised. Additionally, the discovery of intact tombs has given us much more data about the funerary customs of the highest members of the local community during the late 12th Dynasty.

Prof. Alejandro Jimenez-Serrano is Mission Director of the University of Jaén's Qubbet el-Hawa Project. He currently teaches Egyptology and the Archaeology of Egypt and the Near East at the university and has led the multidisciplinary project in Qubbet el-Hawa since 2008, overseeing archaeological excavation, translations of texts and on-site conservation of the many mummies and artefacts discovered there.

Monday 13th June Venue if possible

Roland Enmarch: Ex-pats and vassal princes: some curious international messengers in the final decades of the late Bronze Age (mid-late 13th C BC)

In the last few decades of the 1200s BC, the international diplomatic system of the Late Bronze Age Near East was entering its twilight. Sources from Egypt, Ugarit, and northern Syria all provide tantalising glimpses of a world of complex identities, shifting allegiances, and ex-pats in the service of foreign powers. Cuneiform sources from Assyria show that Egypt's vassal, the Levantine city of Sidon, was sending messengers to the Assyrian king. Was this treachery, or was he doing the Egyptian king's bidding? A hitherto neglected Egyptian papyrus offers some interesting answers....

Roland Enmarch is Senior Lecturer in Egyptology at the University of Liverpool, specialising in Egyptian written culture of Ancient Egypt. His research interests include Egyptian literature, and Egyptian expeditions and resource procurement. A former Editor-in-Chief of the Journal of Egyptian Archaeology, his publications include A World Upturned (2008) and Ancient Egyptian Literature: Theory and Practice (2013). He is co-director of the Anglo-French Hatnub archaeological mission.

Monday 11th July Zoom

Taneash Sidpura: Is the Fly the Fly in the Ointment? The Meaning and Purpose of Golden Flies in Ancient Egypt

Hundreds of gold pendants in the form of flies have been discovered in ancient Egypt. On the basis that two Egyptian soldiers described receiving them from the king, historians have interpreted them as military awards that were given to brave soldiers, similar to modern medals. However, this interpretation is questionable as many examples of these golden flies, as well as examples of other materials, have been found in the burials of women and children, who would not normally be associated with military activity in ancient Egypt.

This was the subject of Taneash Sidpura's PhD thesis and in this talk, Taneash presents the complete results of his analysis for the first (and exclusive) time. The analysis demonstrates that flies were unlikely to have been military awards and may instead have been amulets to protect the wearer.

Taneash Sidpura is a PhD student at the University of Manchester. He has given many talks to Egyptology societies around the UK and is a longstanding MAES member. He has previously excavated at a Neolithic site in Turkey and helped to catalogue Egyptian artefacts at the Atkinson Gallery, Southport. In the rest of his time, Taneash is a counter fraud specialist for the NHS.

