

CAT. 1.: Mummy of a Man

IMPACT ID: IMP00094

Institution: Leiden Museum

Designation: 2

Invoice Number: H.III.P 1.

Date of Acquisition: 1826

Contact: Dr. Maarten Raven

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Image Modality: CT

Country: Egypt

Site: Thebes

Time Period: Third Intermediate Period

Dynasty: 21st to 22nd

Date: 1070-800 BCE

Sex: Female

Age: 30-44 years

Background:

The Leiden Museum acquired this mummy in 1826 from J.E. Humbert and it is associated with two mummiform coffins. The coffin and bead nets are said to not belong to the mummy as the bead net dates from the Late Period and the coffin are a type from the late 25th dynasty.

Pathological Features:

The mummy is an adult male and the final assessed age interval is 30-44 years, The bandages are covered by a plain shroud of linen that is damaged at the rear. A bead net lies on top of the shroud, from the shoulders to below the knees. On top of the net, there is a blue frit scarab above the chest and two silhouette figures of the Sons of Horus over the abdomen.

The wrappings of the mummy are regular and medium-densed. A layer of resin was used at the level of the skin, but there are thick layers at the back of the torso and around the

extremities. The arms and the legs were wrapped separately and subsequently enclosed in the general bandages.

The skull is empty apart from thin loose bandages in the occiput and scattered bone fragments. The removal of the brain was practiced from the left side. Artificial eyes are present in both orbits and beneath them, are some medium-dense rolls of bandages and the remains of eye muscles and nerves. The mouth and oropharynx are filled with bandages of varying density. The mouth is not fully closed and there is attrition of the teeth.

Along the spine, there may be some osteopenia. The pelvis has several fractures that are all post-mortem. The thoracic-abdominal cavities contain material with varying densities and structures. These include loose bandages soaked in resin and a visceral package (particularly distinct). There are also bandages of variable density present in the lower abdominal and pelvic regions. In the lower left abdominal region, there is an embalming incision which is plugged with areas of resin.

There is an isolated post-mortem fracture above the wrist joint of the left forearm. The muscles and tendon groups in the wrist area are well preserved. The lower extremities show a left calcaneus fracture that is post-mortem. The epiphyses are closed, and no Harris lines are detected.

Resources

Raven, M. J., Taconis, W. K., & Maat, G. J. 2005. Egyptian mummies: Radiological Atlas of the Collections in the National Museum of Antiquities at Leiden. Turnhout, Belgium: Brepols.

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