Liverpool 2

IMPACT ID: IMP00059

Institution: World Museum Liverpool

Designation: M13997a

Date of Acquisition: 1867

Contact: Dr. Ashley Cooke

(ashley.cooke

@liverpoolmuseums.org.uk)

Image Modality: X-ray

Country: Egypt

Site: Unknown

Time Period: Roman

Dynasty: Unknown

Date: 200-300 CE

Sex: Female

Age: Young Adult (17-21) (Wade, 2021)

Background:

Liverpool 2 came to England in a coffin of the 22nd Dynasty, but it belonged to a singing woman of the temple of Amun (National Museums Liverpool n.d.). The mummy was CT scanned in 2012. The external bandages of the mummy are worn and discoloured due to a firebomb destruction in May 1941 (National Museums Liverpool n.d.). The top of the head has not been wrapped and shows the cropped natural hair, skin, and bare parts of the skull (National Museums Liverpool n.d.). Each digit of the mummy is bound separately, and the feet are arranged in the imitation of sandals (National Museums Liverpool n.d.). An amulet is suspended from the neck and rests on the breast (National Museums Liverpool n.d.).



Figure 1. Liverpool 2 at Liverpool World Museum (World Museum).

Pathological Features:

The arms of Liverpool 2 are extended, with the palm and fingers extended as well and they rest on the outer aspect of the thighs (National Museums Liverpool n.d.). On the skull, there are no obvious fractures, and the mouth is closed (National Museums Liverpool n.d.). The mummy has teeth but there is evidence of dental attrition (National Museums Liverpool n.d.). The cervical spine appears to be intact. The mummy is in a better condition than Liverpool 1, however, there are some fractures on the 5th, 6th, and 7th right ribs (National Museums Liverpool n.d.). There is also some slight sclerosis of the vertebral endplates (National Museums Liverpool n.d.). The body cavity of this mummy is empty apart from a linen pack or what seems like a mass of solidified resin in the lower part of the left hemithorax (National Museums Liverpool n.d.). A ball of linen seems to occupy the pelvic cavity.

There is a marked widening of both knee joints and evidence of recent restoration of the left knee (National Museums Liverpool n.d.). Also present is either a line of arrested growth or an epiphyseal scar shown in the lower end of the tibia (National Museums Liverpool n.d.).. The terminal phalanges of the 2nd and 3rd right toes are missing and some bones of the 4th and 5th right toes are missing (National Museums Liverpool n.d.).

Resources

Gray, P. H. K., Slow, D. 1968. Egyptian Mummies in the City of Liverpool Museums. Liverpool Bulletin. 15: 1-74.

Wade, A. D., Nelson, A. J. 2013. Evisceration and Excerebration in the Egyptian Mummification Tradition. Journal of Archaeological Science. 40: 4198-4206.

National Museums Liverpool (n.d.). Human Remains; Mummified Body. https://www.liverpoolmuseums.org.uk/artifact/human-remains-mummified-body-0

Contributions by: Precious Adekoya, Teegan Muggridge, Lauren Poeta, and David Seston