

Pedeamun/Padiamun

IMPACT ID: IMP00060

Institution: World
Museum Liverpool

Designation: 53.72a

Date of Acquisition:
1825



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Image Modality: X-ray

Country: Egypt

Site: Thebes

Time Period:

Third Intermediate Period (National Museums)

Late Period (Global Egyptian Museum)

Dynasty: Dynasty 25

Date: 747 BC – 656 BC

Sex: Male

Age: Adult

Background:

Padiamun is a male adult who was an official of the barque of Amun at Karnak and lived in the late 8th century BC (National Museums Liverpool n.d.). He held the titles “sailor of the barque of Amun” and “chief of navigation of the barque of Amun” (National Museums Liverpool n.d.). Padiamun was unwrapped in September 1851 and the wrappings were roughly replaced after the examination in 1852 (National Museums Liverpool n.d.). The mummy was rewrapped in 1976 however there are several bags of excess bandages (National Museums Liverpool n.d.). Padiamun was X-rayed in 1967 and CT-scanned in 2012. The method of treatment of Padiamun’s body is not normally found after the beginning of the twenty sixth

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

dynasty (National Museums Liverpool, n.d.). The mummy was X-rayed by PHK Gray in November 1966.

Pathological Features:

The arms are extended, with the palm and the fingers extended as well and rest on the anterior-medial aspect of the thighs (National Museums Liverpool, n.d.). On the skull, there are no obvious fractures, and the mouth is slightly open (National Museums Liverpool, n.d.). Some of the lower teeth are missing and there is evidence of dental attrition (National Museums Liverpool, n.d.). There was a spatulate object within the skull revealed by radiography, however, it was extracted via the nasal passage (National Museums Liverpool, n.d.). It was a surgical instrument lost during prior examination in 1851 (National Museums Liverpool, n.d.).

The body cavities have been filled with dense packing material (National Museums Liverpool, n.d.). As a result of this, much of the bone detail around the thorax is obscured, but what seen of the spine and the ribs appear normal (National Museums Liverpool, n.d.). There is no evidence of spinal arthritis. The bones of the pelvis and hips appear within normal limits (National Museums Liverpool, n.d.).

The bones and the joints of the legs appear within normal limits apart from the lines of arrested growth at the lower end of either tibia (National Museums Liverpool, n.d.). No fractures or dislocations are seen.

Resources

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

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

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