

## Date: 28th August 2019, 11.00-17:00

## Venue: Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, Ludovika tér 2.

The ancient Egyptian mummies have been investigated since the Victorian age, during 'the mummy unwrapping parties'. The main purpose of these tea parties was more entertainment, than scientific research. With time the natural science fields have been evolved and methods have become more refined. The first great step was the X-ray discovery in the late of the 19th century, as this opportunity opened the way for non-destructive mummy analyses. The most recent mummy studies focus on more and more the application of non-invasive or minimally destructive methods.

Hungary has had a great tradition of the mummy research since in the '90s. Countless articles and scientific publications have been produced on the Vác mummies. The investigations of the Egyptian mummies curated in Hungarian collections are based on the experience, applying new scientific area and methods.

Having already preliminary results on the Egyptian mummy research in Hungary, the workshop aims to give a forum to review the results and questions arisen so far.

The **Ancient Egyptian Mummy Workshop** creates an informal forum to discuss the questions and problems among paleopathologists, paleomicrobiologists and medical-imaging specialists, helping the better understanding of the limits of investigations. We can evaluate the results obtained so far and we are going to base the new line of the research for the continuation of our mummy project.

That is why the **Ancient Egyptian Mummy Workshop** joined to the 'Health and Life in Ancient Egypt – Mummies in Focus Conference' (27-30 August 2019, Budapest <u>https://nephthysproject.site123.me/</u>), concerning potential synergies between the two events.

## The Ancient Mummy Workshop's Program - Nephthys Project

Enikő Szvák, Hedvig Győry, Krisztina Scheffer, Tamás Hajdu, Ildikó Szikossy, Ildikó Pap, György Pálfi:

- An ancient Egyptian male skull with multiple trauma (HNHM, Dept. of Anthropology)
- Ancient Egyptian child skulls with severe pathological alterations but with dating problems (HNHM, Dept. of Anthropology)
- A peculiar "nose-prosthesis" (?) from the Collection of the Hungarian National Museum Semmelweis Medical History Museum (HNM–SMHM)

Lunch

- A possible/questionable case of leprosy from ancient Egypt (HNM–SMHM)
- Ancient Egyptian skulls from the Aurél Török Collection of the Budapest University (ATC-BU, the very first anthropological collection of Hungary)
- An interdisciplinary investigation of an ancient Egyptian fish mummy, discussion and investigation possibility of the future (Collection of the Déry Museum, Debrecen)

In case of having time left  $\bigcirc$ :

- High Pb values found in the course of chemical analyses (FAAS, ICP-AES) in ancient Egyptian mummies Possible reasons?
- Lessons from unwrapped ancient Egyptian mummy parts Bird/foot/feet? (HNM–SMHM, ATC–BU)

