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Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (284 pages)
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Soggetti	Human remains (Archaeology) - Egypt Animal remains (Archaeology) - Egypt Animals - Egypt Excavations (Archaeology) - Egypt Egypt Antiquities Congresses Egypt Civilization Congresses
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Nota di contenuto	Curatorial training in human remains for the Egyptian Museum, Cairo -- Hyperostosis Frontalis Interna in the early Dynastic period at Abydos, Egypt -- Humans and animals together in the journey to the afterlife. The burial in Area R11 under the Temple of Millions of Years of Amenhotep II, Luxor, West Thebes - Italian archaeological project -- To be or not to be a dog mummy. How a metric study of the skull can inform on selection practices pertaining to canid mummification in Ancient Egypt -- Newcomers in the bestiary. A review of the presence of <i>Lycaon pictus</i> in Late Predynastic and Early Dynastic environment and iconography -- Dévots et animaux sacrés -- Tuberculosis at Tell-el Amarna. A theoretical exercise in the economic and social effects of chronic, terminal disease in Ancient Egypt -- Burial practices in the West Delta: cases from Kom Aziza -- A structure-from-motion pipeline for bone morphology 3D analysis -- Lions and science and whorls, oh my! -- Human and faunal remains in Egypt: a new department and a new approach -- Creatures of the sun, creatures of the moon: animal mummies from Lisbon's National Archaeological Museum -- Brief notes

about a mummified crocodile from the National Archaeological Museum (MANN) of Naples, Italy -- Venerunt, Viderunt, Vicerunt: the Roman conquest and the non-elite -- Faunal remains at the causeway of Sahura -- Interactions between teeth and their environment: a study of the effect on adult dental age estimation -- Discovery of an unexpected textile fiber in a fish mummy from the Musée des Confluences (Lyon) collection -- Women's health issues reflected in case studies from Theban Tomb -- Analyse des gazelles momifiées de Kom Mereh/Komir (Haute Egypte) conservées au Musée des Confluences (Lyon, France) -- Did Egyptians eat donkeys? Reflections from historical and archaeological data -- What I have learned: assumptions bad, intersections good -- Biomolecular stable isotope and carbon-14 dates of Ancient Egyptian food offerings: a case study from a provincial cemetery of Deir al-Ballas -- Animal butchering technology in Old and Middle Kingdom Egypt: textual and iconographic evidence for the shift from stone to metal tools -- Anthropological study of the Egyptian mummy from the Pushkin State Museum of Fine Arts using computed tomography -- Intentionally burnt human remains from the Kom Ombo Temple salvage excavation.

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### Sommario/riassunto

This book explores the interaction between animals, plants, and humans in ancient Egypt. It draws together different aspects of the bioarchaeology of Egypt: flora, fauna, and human remains. These come from sites throughout the country from Alexandria to Aswan, as well as material from museum basements. The material presented here includes the results of new and previously unpublished excavations in the Delta and Thebes, in-depth studies of different species of animal mummies, an analysis of animal cults, tentative identifications of wild dogs in Egyptian art, a variety of diseases from which the ancient Egyptians suffered, studies on human remains using traditional as well as state-of-the-art technologies, and the different foods that formed the diet of the ancient Egyptians. The studies blend traditional methodologies, often deployed in novel ways, such as examining the pelage of lions, as well as new 3D technologies used in the analyses of bioarchaeological material. The results of these studies deepen our knowledge of ancient Egypt, its inhabitants, and their interaction with their environment. The present volume is the proceedings of the Conference on the Bioarchaeology of Ancient Egypt & the Second International Symposium on Animals in Ancient Egypt (Cairo, 2019).

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