

Cambridge University Press
978-1-108-01816-6 - The Tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen, Volume 3
Howard Carter
Frontmatter
[More information](#)

CAMBRIDGE LIBRARY COLLECTION

Books of enduring scholarly value

Archaeology

The discovery of material remains from the recent or the ancient past has always been a source of fascination, but the development of archaeology as an academic discipline which interpreted such finds is relatively recent. It was the work of Winckelmann at Pompeii in the 1760s which first revealed the potential of systematic excavation to scholars and the wider public. Pioneering figures of the nineteenth century such as Schliemann, Layard and Petrie transformed archaeology from a search for ancient artifacts, by means as crude as using gunpowder to break into a tomb, to a science which drew from a wide range of disciplines - ancient languages and literature, geology, chemistry, social history - to increase our understanding of human life and society in the remote past.

The Tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen

Howard Carter (1874–1939) was an English archaeologist and Egyptologist, now renowned for discovering the tomb of the pharaoh Tutankhamun. Published between 1923 and 1933, this three-volume study contains Carter's detailed account of the sensational discovery, excavation and clearance of Tutankhamun's tomb and its treasures. The tomb was almost fully intact when discovered and remains the most complete burial discovered in the Valley of the Kings. Each volume of Carter's book is richly illustrated with over 100 photographs of the tomb and objects found in it, showing their original state and how they appeared after reconstruction. Carter's meticulous recording and conservation techniques are faithfully documented in his account, providing a vivid and engaging description of the work which occurred during the excavation of this famous site. Volume 3 describes the recording and conservation of objects in the Treasury and Annexe rooms and puts forward Carter's interpretation of their use.

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-01816-6 - The Tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen, Volume 3

Howard Carter

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

Cambridge University Press has long been a pioneer in the reissuing of out-of-print titles from its own backlist, producing digital reprints of books that are still sought after by scholars and students but could not be reprinted economically using traditional technology. The Cambridge Library Collection extends this activity to a wider range of books which are still of importance to researchers and professionals, either for the source material they contain, or as landmarks in the history of their academic discipline.

Drawing from the world-renowned collections in the Cambridge University Library, and guided by the advice of experts in each subject area, Cambridge University Press is using state-of-the-art scanning machines in its own Printing House to capture the content of each book selected for inclusion. The files are processed to give a consistently clear, crisp image, and the books finished to the high quality standard for which the Press is recognised around the world. The latest print-on-demand technology ensures that the books will remain available indefinitely, and that orders for single or multiple copies can quickly be supplied.

The Cambridge Library Collection will bring back to life books of enduring scholarly value (including out-of-copyright works originally issued by other publishers) across a wide range of disciplines in the humanities and social sciences and in science and technology.

Cambridge University Press
978-1-108-01816-6 - The Tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen, Volume 3
Howard Carter
Frontmatter
[More information](#)

The Tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen

*Discovered by
the Late Earl of Carnarvon
and Howard Carter*

VOLUME 3

HOWARD CARTER



Cambridge University Press
978-1-108-01816-6 - The Tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen, Volume 3
Howard Carter
Frontmatter
[More information](#)

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

Cambridge, New York, Melbourne, Madrid, Cape Town, Singapore,
São Paulo, Delhi, Dubai, Tokyo

Published in the United States of America by Cambridge University Press, New York

www.cambridge.org

Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9781108018166

© in this compilation Cambridge University Press 2010

This edition first published 1933

This digitally printed version 2010

ISBN 978-1-108-01816-6 Paperback

This book reproduces the text of the original edition. The content and language reflect the beliefs, practices and terminology of their time, and have not been updated.

Cambridge University Press wishes to make clear that the book, unless originally published by Cambridge, is not being republished by, in association or collaboration with, or with the endorsement or approval of, the original publisher or its successors in title.

Cambridge University Press

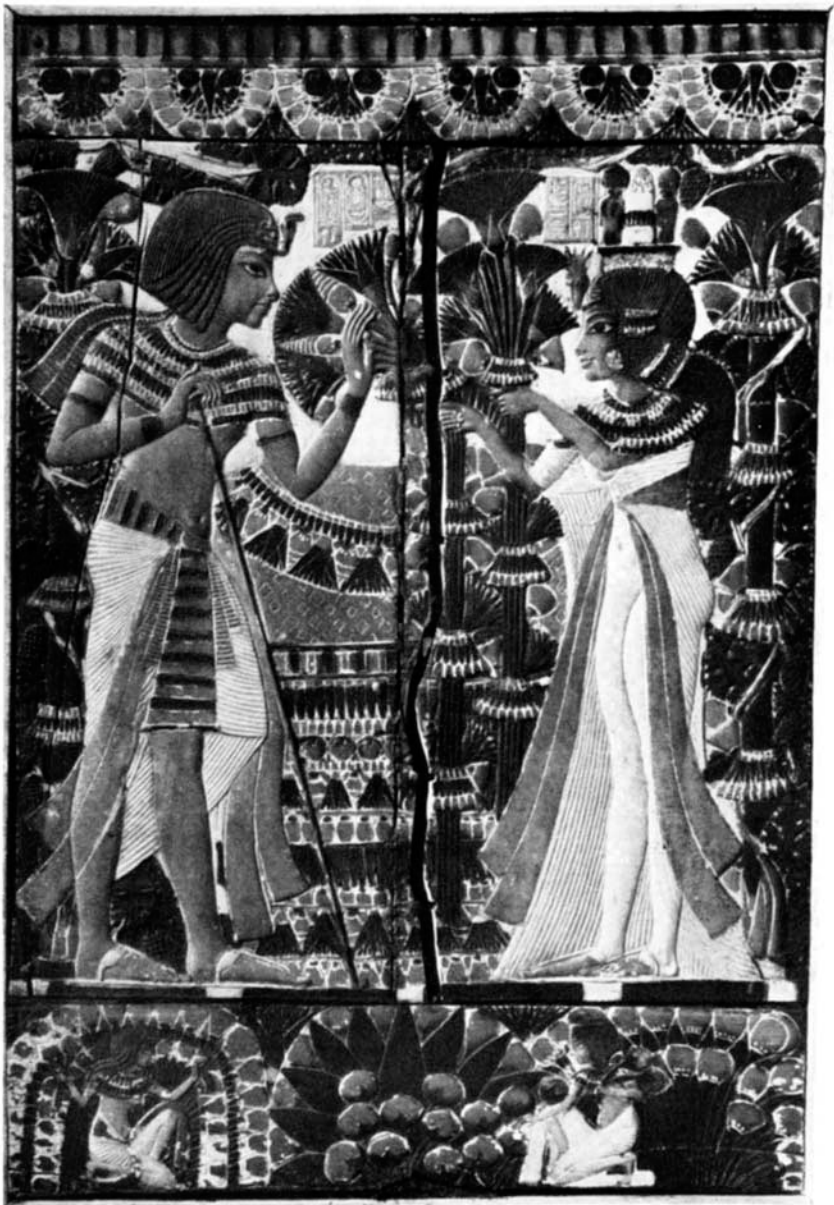
978-1-108-01816-6 - The Tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen, Volume 3

Howard Carter

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

THE TOMB OF TUT·ANKH·AMEN



A CARVED IVORY PANEL

The scene represents Tut-ankh-Amen and his Queen Ankh-es-en-Amen in a pavilion.
From a lid of a box.

(See p. 118)

Cambridge University Press
978-1-108-01816-6 - The Tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen, Volume 3
Howard Carter
Frontmatter
[More information](#)

THE TOMB OF TUT·ANKH·AMEN

*DISCOVERED BY THE LATE EARL OF
CARNARVON AND HOWARD CARTER*

By

HOWARD CARTER

*Hon. Sc.D. (Yale University) ; Correspondent
Real Academia de la Historia, Madrid*

WITH APPENDICES BY

DOUGLAS E. DERRY, M.B., Ch.B. : A. LUCAS,
O.B.E., F.I.C.

Volume III

With 156 Illustrations from Photographs by

HARRY BURTON

(Of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York)



CASELL AND COMPANY, LTD
London, Toronto, Melbourne and Sydney

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-01816-6 - The Tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen, Volume 3

Howard Carter

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

First Published 1933

PREFACE

THIS volume deals with the two small store chambers of the tomb: the one adjoining the Burial Chamber, the other adjoining the Antechamber. They were originally called the Store Chamber and Annexe, but I have re-named them the Innermost Treasury and Store-room. As a matter of fact the ancient Egyptians called these small chambers “Treasures,” and they were known as the “Right” or “Left-hand Treasury,” or “Treasury of the Innermost,” in accordance with their situation and purpose. As the room called the “Treasury of the Innermost” seems to have been the storehouse for the Canopic equipment and other chattels, I have named the corresponding room in this tomb the Innermost Treasury.

If one compares the plan of this tomb with a normal Eighteenth Dynasty royal hypogeum, that of Thothmes IV being perhaps the best example, one immediately sees that this tomb is a modification of the Sepulchral Hall and “Well” (i.e. the sunken space at the end of the hall for the sarcophagus) without any of the corridors and chambers that should lead to it. Thus, the room called the Antechamber here is a modified form of the Sepulchral Hall, the Burial Chamber the “Well,” and the Innermost Treasury and Annexe are but two of the four storehouses or treasuries that belong to the normal Sepulchral Hall and “Well” for the sarcophagus.

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-01816-6 - The Tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen, Volume 3

Howard Carter

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

Preface

This volume also closes the preliminary narrative of the discovery and contents of the Tomb of Tut-ankh-Amen. A summary of the ten seasons' work spent upon preserving, recording, and transporting the whole of the material to the Cairo Museum. The second season was spent alone upon dismantling those four great sepulchral shrines that shielded the sarcophagus, and the last two seasons upon consolidating them fit for transport. They, with the rest of the tomb furniture, are now safely housed and exhibited in that museum.

Since the understanding that was reached with the Zivwar Government, in 1925, with regard to recognition for the discovery, the work and heavy expenses borne by the Carnarvon estate, and the benefits resulting to Egypt generally, Egypt has experienced five successive governments. In 1930, the Wafdists Cabinet, under the premiership of H.E. Nahas Pasha, decided not to allow any of the antiquities belonging to the discovery to leave the country and, in place of the duplicates that were promised, to grant a monetary recompense.

It is for that reason that I think it only fair to make the following statement: The brunt of practically the whole of the work was borne by the Carnarvon estate and Almina, Countess of Carnarvon. It was assisted by the courtesy of the Trustees and Director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, who generously lent the valuable services of Mr. Arthur Mace, Mr. Harry Burton, and Messrs. Hauser and Hall. And, by the courtesy of the Egyptian Government, I received each winter the good assistance of Mr. A. Lucas, the Government Chemist, attached to the Cairo Museum. The cost of the preliminary

Preface

excavations and the work done in dealing with the contents of the tomb, borne by the Carnarvon estate and Almina, Countess of Carnarvon, amounted to £36,000, and the labour lent by the Metropolitan Museum of Art was estimated at £8,000, thus making a total cost of £44,000 sterling. During the autumn of 1930, the Egyptian Government paid to the Carnarvon estate and Almina, Countess of Carnarvon, a sum equivalent to £36,000 sterling.

The cost of consolidating the four great shrines for transport to Cairo, which occupied the last two seasons, ending in February, 1932, was covered by the Egyptian Government and myself.

The funerary equipment of an ancient Egyptian tomb is a fertile subject for study. It abounds with material of former times, and of the tastes, the manners and customs of successive generations. Its furniture, clothing and ornaments, its implements of war and of the chase, its very walking-sticks and staves, all furnish food for thought and interesting speculation. Among purely ritualistic paraphernalia belonging to a burial custom one finds simple family relics which must have carried many a human remembrance. By their study we are able to picture in our minds the habits and character of a people to whom they belonged. And in that pursuit, should we find an object that appears to us as merely curious, or perhaps even repellent, it must be remembered that with a religion long forgotten, an object pertaining to its ritual, an image of its god, ceases to be felt as any more than a human device—its religious power has gone.

From this burial we glean an interesting fact which may possibly throw not a little light upon the

Preface

history of the Egyptian monarchs of dynastic times. The heirs were associated with the throne when they were quite young. Apparently to ensure the dynasty they were married as early as it was possible, and thus made partners of the sovereign. In the case of Tut-ankh-Amen and the hereditary princess Ankh-es-en-Amen, they were associated with the throne when they were but nine and ten years of age. And I would here remark that throughout Egyptian dynastic history, whenever we have evidence of the probable age of a king at the time of his death, and the length of his reign, we find that he must have ascended the throne during his early youth, in some cases when still an infant.

Since writing the introduction to this volume I learn that a record giving a regnal year XIX of Akh-en-Aten has been discovered recently at El Amarna by the officers of the Egypt Exploration Society. This shows that the king lived at least two years longer than has hitherto been suspected. It is difficult, however, to imagine that the chronologers for the government under Rameses II, hardly a century later, were unaware of the length of Akh-en-Aten's reign as well as the reigns of his immediate successors, when they attributed the fifty-nine years to Hor-em-heb (p. 28). An explanation may possibly be that the co-regencies overlapped even longer than suspected. Wine-jars in this tomb (p. 147) show that the Aten Domain was maintained at least twenty-one years. The study of that period presents many difficulties; data, and the strictest investigation is still much in need.

To the numerous colleagues who have been so good as to help whenever called upon, I would here tender

Cambridge University Press
978-1-108-01816-6 - The Tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen, Volume 3
Howard Carter
Frontmatter
[More information](#)

Preface

my grateful thanks, especially to Dr. Alan Gardiner for his kind aid in translating the inscriptions. Through the generosity of the Trustees and Director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art I have had the advantage of Mr. Harry Burton's unremitting labours, to them, and to him, I owe a debt of gratitude.

HOWARD CARTER.

LUXOR, *November, 1932.*

CONTENTS

	PAGE
INTRODUCTION. FACTS AND THEORIES RELATING TO THE KINGS INVOLVED IN THE ATEN HERESY	1
<small>CHAPTER</small>	
1. THE ROOM BEYOND THE BURIAL CHAMBER (A TREASURY)	31
2. THE FUNERARY EQUIPMENT FOUND IN THE ROOM BEYOND THE BURIAL CHAMBER	40
3. THE ANNEXE (A STORE-ROOM)	98
4. THE OBJECTS FOUND IN THE ANNEXE (A STORE-ROOM)	109
PART I. EXTRANEOUS OBJECTS NOT TRADITIONALLY BELONGING TO THE ANNEXE (A STORE- ROOM)	110
PART II. THE CONTENTS PROPER OF THE ANNEXE (A STORE-ROOM)	144
5. THE MAIN CAUSE OF DETERIORATION AND CHEMICAL CHANGES AMONG THE OBJECTS IN THE TOMB	151
APPENDIX I. REPORT UPON THE TWO HUMAN FŒTUSES DISCOVERED IN THE TOMB OF TUT-ANKH-AMEN	167
„ II. THE CHEMISTRY OF THE TOMB.	170
„ III. DESCRIPTION OF THE OBJECTS. PLATES LII-LXXX	185
INDEX	245

LIST OF PLATES

A Carved Ivory Panel *Frontispiece*

PLATE		FACING PAGE
I	A Portrait Head of Tut-ankh-Amen	12
II	Anubis Guarding the Entrance of the Innermost Treasury	32
III	Interior of the Innermost Treasury: South Side	34
IV	Interior of the Innermost Treasury: North Side	34
V	Interior of the Innermost Treasury: East End: the Canopic Canopy	36
VI	The God Anubis upon his Gilded Pylon	40
VII	The Tutelary Goddesses from the Canopic Canopy: Neith and Selkit	46
VIII	The Tutelary Goddesses from the Canopic Canopy: Isis and Nephthys	46
IX	The Alabaster Canopic Chest	48
X	The Canopic Chest Open	48
XI	Statuettes of Divinities: Housed in Black Wooden Shrine-shaped Chests	50
XII	Statuettes of the King	52
XIII	Statuette of the King	54
XIV	Statuette of the King upon a Black Leopard	56
XV	Two Treasure Caskets ornamented with Ivory and Ebony Marquetry	66

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-01816-6 - The Tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen, Volume 3

Howard Carter

Frontmatter

[More information](#)*List of Plates*

PLATE	FACING PAGE
XVI An Oval Casket with Lid in the form of the King's Cartouche	66
XVII (A) The King's Ostrich-Feather Fan	68
(B) A Casket of Cedar Wood, Ivory, Gold, and Silver	
XVIII The King's Ear-Rings	74
XIX Pectoral Ornaments	76
XX (A) Bracelets	76
(B) A Bead and Gold Ceremonial Scarf	
XXI (A) The King's Sceptres	78
(B) Two Mirror Cases	
XXII The Writing Outfit	80
XXIII A <i>Shawabti</i> -Figure of the King	82
XXIV An Effigy of the Dead King	84
XXV Heirlooms	86
XXVI The Coffins and Mummies of Two Still-born Children	88
XXVII A Set of Iron Implements	90
XXVIII (A) The King's Bow-Case	94
(B) Details of the Central Panel	
XXIX The King's Bow-Case	96
XXX Interior of the Annexe as seen from the Doorway	98
XXXI The Annexe in Process of being Cleared	102
XXXII (A) A Folding Camp Bedstead	110
(B) A Gold-plated Bedstead	
(c) Details of Foot-Panel of Gold-plated Bedstead	
XXXIII The King's Ecclesiastical Throne and Footstool	112
XXXIV A White Wooden Chair	112
XXXV Two Table-shaped Cabinets	114
XXXVI Two Head-Rests Carved of Ivory	116
XXXVII A Box for the King's Head-wear	118

List of Plates

PLATE	FACING PAGE
XXXVIII A Fire-making Apparatus	120
XXXIX A Linen Dalmatic decorated with Tapestry-woven and Needlework Ornament	124
XL A Pair of Tapestry-woven Linen Gloves	126
XLI An Alabaster Ornamental Centre-piece in the form of a Boat floating in a Tank	128
XLII Three Ivory Gaming-Boards and Playing-Pieces	130
XLIII Three Ostrich-Feather Fan-Stocks	132
XLIV The King's <i>Kherp</i> -Sceptre	134
XLV Arms of Offence : Single-Sticks and Falchions	136
XLVI Arms of Offence : Arrows of Different Types and Sizes	188
XLVII Arms of Defence : Shields	142
XLVIII An Alabaster Unguent Vase in the form of a Mythical Lion	144
XLIX (A) An Alabaster Crater for Oil	146
(B) An Alabaster Ibex Vessel for Oil	
L Wine-Jars	148
LI The Two Human Fœtuses discovered in the Tomb	168
LII The Magical Flame	187
LIII Details of the Canopic Chest	188
LIV A Miniature Gold Coffin from the Canopic Chest	191
LV Gold-plated Statuettes of Divinities : Sekhmet and Ptah	192
LVI Statuettes of Divinities : An Ihy-musician : Imsety and Mamu	195
LVII A Gold-plated Statuette of the Divinity Menkaret	196
LVIII Two Gold-plated Falcon Standards	199
LIX Emblems of the World beyond the Grave	200

List of Plates

PLATE	FACING PAGE
LX A Statuette of Tut-ankh-Amen	203
LXI Celestial Craft	204
LXII A Canoe of Primitive Type	207
LXIII Two Craft for the Funeral Pilgrimage	208
LXIV A Germinated Effigy of Osiris	211
LXV (A) A Model Strainer of Wood and Copper for Brewing Beer	212
(B) A Model "Thrusting" Hand-Mill for Grinding Corn	
(c) A Model Granary, showing Doorway and Separate Compartments for Storing Cereals	
LXVI Part of the King's Writing Outfit	215
LXVII Agricultural Implements and Kiosks for the <i>Shawabti</i> -Figures.	216
LXVIII A Pair of Stools	219
LXIX A Footstool and Hassock	220
LXX A Pair of Head-Rests	223
LXXI Chests belonging to the King's Early Youth	224
LXXII (A) The remains of two Plaited Linen-thread Slings for Hurling Stones	227
(B) Cakes prepared in Palm-leaf Shapes	
LXXIII Silver and Faience Vessels	228
LXXIV Details from the Ornamental Alabaster Boat	231
LXXV A Gaming-Board and "Throwing-Sticks"	232
LXXVI Weapons of Offence: Clubs and Boomerangs	235
LXXVII Weapons of Offence: Boomerangs and Throwing- Sticks	236
LXXVIII Alabaster Vessels for Oil	239
LXXIX Alabaster Vessels for Oil	240
LXXX Fruit Baskets	243