Forgotten Sepulchers: The Uninscribed Tombs in the Valley of the Kings in Luxor, Egypt

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Abstract
The elaborately decorated tombs in the Valley of the Kings in Luxor, Egypt, have captured the imagination of scholars and tourists alike for thousands of years. Yet despite the attention lavished on these tombs, they are outnumbered in the Valley of the Kings uninscribed tombs that have been largely ignored. Excavations in several of the uninscribed tombs have demonstrated that although their walls may be bare, the tombs are certainly not empty, and a variety of finds ranging from scattered funerary objects and human remains to several nearly intact burials of high officials have been uncovered. This thesis will assemble the context of funerary practices during the period of Egyptian history when the Valley of the Kings was used. The history of modern exploration and excavation in the uninscribed tombs, as well as the Valley as a whole, will also be examined in some detail. Using a cognitive and symbolic systems approach, the information about each uninscribed tomb will then be examined and interpreted to gain an understanding of each tomb's possible ownership. Such an analysis of the uninscribed tombs in the Valley of the Kings will shed light not only on the mortuary behavior of the ancient Egyptians but will also provide information regarding the ways that they interpreted and reacted to their social and physical environment.

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For years the Valley of the Kings in Luxor, Egypt had a strict photography ban, which resulted in not that many photos online. However, a few months ago the photography ban has been partially lifted and visitors can take photos without flash if they purchase a special permit at the entrance. This isn't really advertised anywhere and group tours aren't told about it. The permit costs 300 Egyptian ($17) and it's valid for 3 tombs of your choice, just like your entrance tickets. Yes, absolutely! While the treasures have been removed and put in the Egyptian Museum, it's a unique tomb that still contains the body of the pharaoh. Howard Carter, who discovered the Valley, uncovered it in a wrong way and it can't be removed.

What Are The Best Tombs to Visit?

Yet another new tomb has been discovered in Egypt's Valley of the Kings, in Luxor. It dates from pharaonic times, around the 13th century BC, and it contains the mummmified remains of a priest and his wife. Archaeologists also found decorative sarcophagi and a thousand statuettes. New technology, better mapping techniques, and renewed interest in Egypt's buried treasures have led to a number of recent finds. "They found a new Ramesside tomb with very nice paintings, colour paintings, with a depiction of the Queen Ahmose-Nefertari and her son Amenhotep I, both deified during the."

Archaeologists have discovered two tombs near Egypt’s Valley of the Kings which are believed to be up to 3,500 years old. Egypt’s Antiquities Ministry announced the discovery of what is believed to be a cemetery for noblemen on Saturday. "It’s truly an exceptional day," Antiquities Minister Khaled al-Anani said, as cited by AP. "The 18th dynasty private tombs were already known. But it’s the first time to enter inside the two tombs." The necropolis was finally opened in order to boost the country’s ailing tourism industry. Inscriptions and paintings place the tomb between the reigns of Amenhotep II and Thutmose IV, both pharaohs of the 18th dynasty. An Egyptian archaeological technician restores artefacts found a