

RN-DS

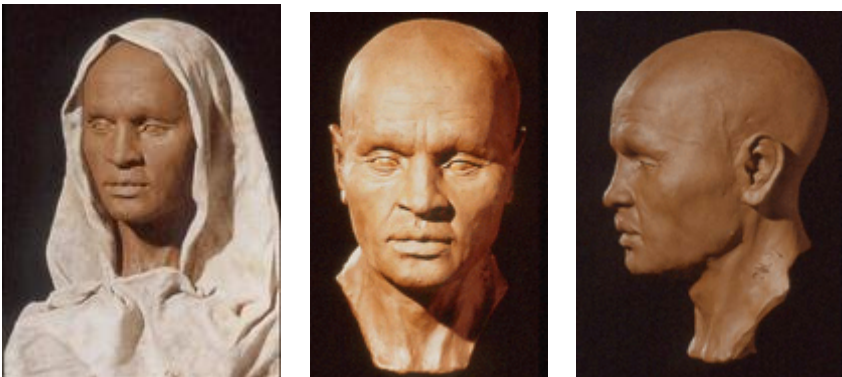
<http://www.rn-ds-partnership.com/reconstruction/natsef.html>

Natsef-Amun

Fifteen years after reconstructing Mummy 1770, Richard Neave was asked to reconstruct another Egyptian mummy. This time the mummy was that of a man - Natsef-Amun, a priest and scribe from the temple of Karnak at Luxor from the reign of Ramesses XI (c.1113-1085 BC). The mummy is in the collection of Leeds Museum Resource Centre. The mummy had been unwrapped and examined in 1824, and described as being middle-aged, totally clean-shaven, with no hair on the face or head, as was customary for a priest.

This mummy represented the first time that Richard Neave had worked on a mechanically-produced skull, created from CT-scans on a computer-controlled milling machine and produced in styrene foam. Although lacking some of the fine detail of the real skull, the overall shape is correct and so will not affect the eventual outcome of the reconstruction.

The resultant reconstruction shows a strangely forceful, even handsome, man with a well-proportioned head set on a powerful neck. Nubian blood clearly flowed through his veins, although he was not typically negroid in appearance - this is still the case in Upper Egypt today, where the population shows a strong Nubian influence.



Source:

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