

Newsletter

SOCIETY FOR THE STUDY OF EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES

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“Thy Stature is Like to a Palm Tree:” A Closer Look at the Date Palm Textile

McCaela Michas

Throughout the Fag el Gamous cemetery in the Fayum region of Egypt are hundreds of textiles found buried with hundreds of individuals. While many of the textiles are simple and undyed, others are filled with intricate designs and color that look almost brand new. Many of these pieces are burial wrappings designed solely for funerary purposes, while others are fragments of everyday clothes worn in life. The latter is likely the case for the Date Palm Textile. It is an intricately designed fragment with simple motifs including waves, twisted flax, and hanging fruit that were likely part of the clavi of a tunic. The hanging fruit in particular is most intriguing. Not only does the motif suggest it was worn as a tunic in life, but both its identification as date clusters as well as its symbolism suggest that the original wearer of this tunic was female.



Figure 1. Date Palm Textile. Photograph by author.

Textile #50, or the Date Palm Textile as it will be referred to in this article, was excavated on February 15, 1998 under the direction of Dr. Wilfred Griggs during the 1998 field season of the BYU Egypt Excavation Project at the Fag el Gamous North Cemetery in Fayum, Egypt. Other members of the team included Dr. Scott Woodward, Kristin South, and Dr. Marvin Kuchar. It was found at 200/210 N, 30/40 E SW on an adult male of 1.72 m in length at a depth of 1.07 m.¹ His position in a head-west direction, along with the presence of red and white ribbons, and a burial date of 500-700 CE all suggest this was Christian burial.

The textile itself (Figure 1), though not in perfect condition, is not too poorly preserved. It consists of a large fragment (27 x 86 cm) and a small fragment (12 x 17 cm) both made of fine wool. The base is yellow-tan in color, though from dye or use wear it is hard to tell. The intricate designs are light and dark purple,² though a chromatography test concluded that the purple hue is

made from indigo and madder, not the actual purple dye of royalty.³ Among other patterns, the motifs include waves, twisted knots, and clusters of hanging dates.

The designs resemble fragments of clavi, or the vertical stripes that typically drape over both shoulders on tunics of the era. Additionally, the presence of two bands of coarse weft twining along either side of the design and additional reinforcement near the center of the design where the neck opening would be also suggest the Date Palm Textile was originally part of a tunic that would have required such structural support to prolong the use of the tunic. Finally, the smaller fragment, though at first glance seems to be a missing piece of the larger fragment, upon closer inspection likely belongs to the clavus from the opposite shoulder (Figure 2).⁴ The width between the two structural bands on the small piece is wider than either of the widths of the structural bands on the main piece. This further indicates that the purple designs are clavi from both shoulders of a tunic that was repurposed for burial.

Tunics were commonplace articles of clothing worn by both men and women⁵ throughout the ancient

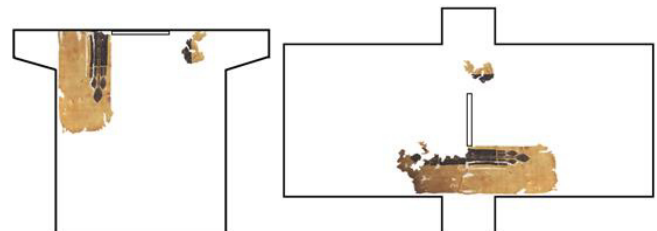


Figure 2. Men's tunic form showing probable placement of the two main fragments of the Date Palm Textile.



Figure 3. Detail of date clusters. Photo by author.

Figure 4. Shebs, Stan. "Dates on Date Palm." Wikimedia. May 7, 2005. Accessed November 25, 2019. https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/1/17/Dates_on_date_palm.jpg.

Middle East and Egypt, so the Date Palm Textile's identification as a tunic is not sufficient to determine the probable sex of the original wearer. Even its burial with an adult male is not enough because the textile was found as a fragment wrapped around him as a burial cloth, not worn as a tunic. Before then it may have been worn by a family member or friend before its use in the burial. In order to determine the sex of the original wearer, a closer look at the designs on the clavi, particularly the hanging fruit, must occur.

The hanging fruit was not immediately recognizable, especially to someone not native to Egypt. A master's thesis suggested the fruit clusters might be pomegranates or grapes.⁶ However, even stylized, the fruit bears no resemblance to the spherical pomegranate that does not grow in clusters. Their possible identification as grapes is more likely considering the purple color and their clustered formation. However, the color purple was often used to represent royalty or status, so the reliance on color for identification here is unsatisfactory. Moreover, grapes do not grow from long stems as depicted on the textile, while dates do. Date clusters hang from long, stem-like features at the top of the date palm, a magnificent tree still seen in Egypt today

(Figures 3 & 4). It is therefore most probable that the hanging fruit designs are clusters of unpicked dates.

Date palms were a very significant part of the economy of ancient Egypt. Even today, dates play a major role in the economy of Egypt, making Egypt the number one exporter of dates in the world.⁷ Dates provide sweet fruit, juice, and wine, and palm trees provide materials for baskets, roofs, boats, and other important products.⁸ Without the date palm, Egypt could not have sustained the massive populations that made up such a great civilization.⁹

But there is more to date palms than their practicality. The symbolism associated with the tree permeated the Middle East and its various cultures. In the Fag el Gamous cemetery, where this textile was found, palm fronds were occasionally used to adorn the head as a symbol of love, honor, and respect.¹⁰ Generally in the Middle East, date palms represented fertility, and in early Egypt date palms represented eternal life.¹¹ Both fertility and eternal life are accentuated by motifs found on the Date Palm Textile. Fertility may be represented by the wave design which could represent the waters of the Nile, known for its flooding that palm trees still rely on



Figure 5. Date Palm Textile imagined on a female tunic as compared to a date palm. Illustration on left by Allison Michas.

to grow and flourish.¹² This symbolism may be evidence that the original wearer of the tunic was female. Eternal life may be represented by the never-ending twisted knot which is reminiscent of the twisted linen knot often placed over the face of the deceased in this cemetery. Those involved in the excavations at the cemetery often attribute this knot to life after death and resurrection. This may be one reason the Date Palm Textile was used as a burial cloth. Lastly, in Christianity in particular the date palm also held great significance. The branches of the date palm symbolized righteousness, love, and good harvests.¹³ In the New Testament, the local people of Jerusalem laid palm branches before Christ, their ultimate symbol of love and righteousness, as he rode into the city.¹⁴

In addition to the symbolism, the Date Palm Textile also matches interestingly with a verse in the Song of Solomon. The verse, found in chapter seven, verse seven, was written by a lover describing a beautiful woman saying, “This thy stature is like to a palm tree, And thy breasts to its clusters.”¹⁵ The resemblance of a person to a palm tree is not hard to imagine with the trunk of the tree as the body, the arms as the hanging branches, and the crown of palm fronds as the head (Figure 5). The clavi on the Date Palm Textile make this verse almost literal. The hanging dates would hang from the shoulders of the wearer just as dates hang from the tree, and would sway as the wearer walked just as dates sway in the wind. The tunic clothes the wearer in the imagery of the date palm, thus clothing them in the symbols associated with the date palm.

This idea becomes even more intriguing with a focus on the second half of the verse: “And thy breasts to its clusters.” A quick measurement of the length of the clavi indicate that the hanging date motif would lay just over the breasts of the wearer. Clavi vary in length, so the creator of the tunic may have intentionally positioned the

clusters over the breasts of the wearer to hearken back to the symbolism in this verse. If the wearer was female, the hanging dates motif would lay just over the breasts making literal the comparison in Song of Solomon that “thy breasts are to its clusters.” Hanging dates as well as a woman’s breasts are also both symbols of fertility, a symbol also found in the wave motif discussed earlier. The hanging dates would have exemplified the woman’s ability to bear children just as the date palm bears fruit. Both the symbolism in this verse describing a beautiful woman’s features as well as the symbolism of fertility may suggest that the original wearer of this tunic was likely female.

While this was not a comprehensive, in-depth look into Roman-era Egyptian iconography, it is nevertheless a fascinating discussion on the possibilities of symbolism of the Date Palm Textile. The woman who likely wore this tunic in life not only resembled the date palm, but embodied it. In wearing the tunic, she became the embodiment of fertility, righteousness, love, and every other symbolic meaning given to date palms in 6th to 8th century Egypt. Perhaps the tunic was given to her by someone who saw those virtues in her. Perhaps that someone chose to be buried with it after the woman died to keep her with him. Regardless, the tunic was uniquely special to both the wearer and the one buried with it.

Footnotes:

1 Griggs, Wilfred, Scott Woodward, Kristin South, and Marvin Kuchar. 1998 *BYU Egypt Field Book*. February 7-15, 1998.

2 Hiatt, Rachel P., “Preserving and Indexing Textiles from the Fag el Gamous Cemetery in Fayum, Egypt and their Comparison with Known Coptic Textiles,” Master’s thesis, Brigham Young University, 2001, 68.

3 Test conducted by Dr. Giovanni Tata.

4 Observed by Emma Rae Kruitbosch, Class discussion, October 17, 2019.

5 Personal correspondence with Kristin South, November 26, 2019.

6 Hiatt, Rachel P., “Preserving,” 68.

7 Bekheet, Shawky A. and Sharif Fathy Sharabasy, “Date Palm Status and Perspective in Egypt,” In *Date Palm Genetic Resources and Utilization*, 1st ed, Jameel M. Al-Khayri et. al., eds., 75-123, (New York: Springer, 2014), doi: 10.1007/978-94-017-9694-1_3, 76.

8 Goor, Asaph, “The History of the Date Through the Ages in the Holy Land,” *Economic Botany* 21, no. 4 (October-December 1967): 320-340, www.jstor.org/stable/4252895, 323.

9 Bekheet, “Date Palm Status,” 76.

10 Personal correspondence with Joyce Smith, November 26, 2019.

11 Goor, “The History,” 321.

12 Bunbury, Judith, *The Nile and Ancient Egypt: Changing Land-and Waterscapes, from the Neolithic to the Roman Era*, New York: Cambridge University Press, 2019, Accessed November 26, 2019, ProQuest Ebook Central, 60.

13 Goor, “The History,” 321.

14 *Holy Bible*, American Standard Version, John 12:13.

15 *Ibid.*, Song of Solomon 7:7.

Bibliography:

Bekheet, Shawky A. and Sharif Fathy Sharabasy. "Date Palm Status and Perspective in Egypt." In *Date Palm Genetic Resources and Utilization*, 1st ed. Jameel M. Al-Khayri, Shri Mohan Jain, and Dennis V. Johnson, eds., 75-123. New York: Springer, 2014. doi: 10.1007/978-94-017-9694-1_3.

Bunbury, Judith. *The Nile and Ancient Egypt: Changing Land-and Waterscapes, from the Neolithic to the Roman Era*. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2019. Accessed November 26, 2019. ProQuest Ebook Central.

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Hiatt, Rachel P. "Preserving and Indexing Textiles from the Fag el Gamous Cemetery in Fayum, Egypt and their Comparison with Known Coptic Textiles." Master's thesis, Brigham Young University, 2001.

Holy Bible. American Standard Version.

The Annual Dr. Sally Katary Memorial Lecture

The annual Dr. Sally Katary Memorial Lecture was held this year on Saturday, May 15th, via Zoom. Our featured speakers, Dr. Jean Revez of the Université du Québec à Montréal (UQAM), and Dr. Peter Brand of the University of Memphis, gave a fascinating talk on the topic "Gaining New Perspectives on the Hypostyle Hall at Karnak", complemented with beautiful photographs.

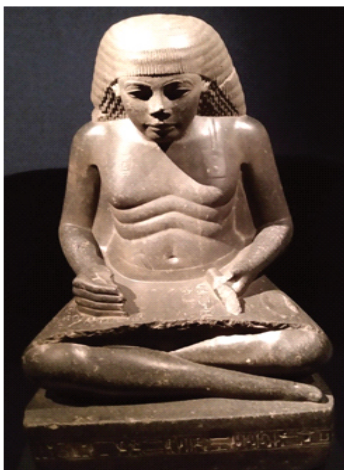
Since 2011, the joint epigraphic mission at Karnak has been recording and studying the complex decoration on the columns of the Great Hypostyle Hall in the temple of Amen-Re at Karnak. Dr. Brand showed us how photogrammetry is being used to "unroll" the columns so that the images can be "flattened out" to create a computer-assisted recreation of the programme of decoration. From Dr. Revez we heard about the challenges of trying to view and photograph many of the inscriptions and the use of drones to record otherwise inaccessible decorations. Early photographs are also being used to assist in potentially rebuilding or virtually reconstructing damaged or missing columns.

The SSEA would like to extend sincere thanks to Dr. Brand and Dr. Revez for donating their time to give us a fascinating lecture. Thanks also to our generous supporters. The event was highly successful in raising money for the Sally Katary Memorial Scholarship Fund.

For further information, or to view a recording of this event, please visit our website, thessea.org. Members can view the lecture on line. From the website's 'Menu' line, select 'Login' Enter 'Member-2021' as username and 'Pinudjem' as password to be taken to the page with the video.

Elaine Crabtree

Announcing the Dates and Topic of the 45th Annual Symposium Weekend of the Society for the Study of Egyptian Antiquities/La Société pour l'Étude de l'Égypte Ancienne (SSEA/SÉÉA)



It gives great pleasure to announce the dates of the SSEA's 2021 Symposium weekend, and this year's Symposium theme. This is our 45th Annual Symposium.

This year the working title is "In Sickness and in Health: The Healing Arts in Ancient Egypt". The Symposium day will be on **Saturday, November 6th**, with two days of Scholars' Colloquium presentations on Friday, November 5th and Sunday, November 7th. Due to the uncertainties that continue to surround travel in these times of Covid, we are again planning to hold the event virtually.

Confirmed speakers include James P. Allen, Roger Forshaw, Gayle Gibson, Jessica Kaiser, Casey Kirkpatrick, Ed Meltzer and Gonzalo Sanchez, Kasia Szpakowska, and Paula Veiga.

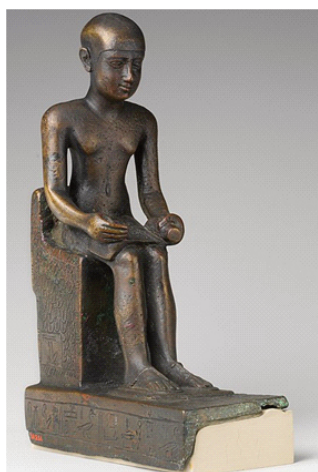
The two Scholars' Colloquium days are open to presentations from students and academics who wish to present on their research. These presentations may be on any topic, and are based on submissions. The formal Call for Papers will be released shortly.

As our planning proceeds and more details of the weekend schedule become available, they will appear on our website, www.thessea.org.

In the meantime, HOLD the DATES!



Annnonce concernant les dates et le sujet du 45e Symposium annuel de la Society for the Study of Egyptian Antiquities/La Société pour l'Étude de l'Égypte Ancienne (SSEA/SÉÉA)



Il nous fait grand plaisir de vous annoncer les dates de la fin de semaine du Symposium 2021 de la SSEA/SÉÉA ainsi que le thème que nous avons sélectionné cette année. Il s'agit de notre 45e Symposium annuel.

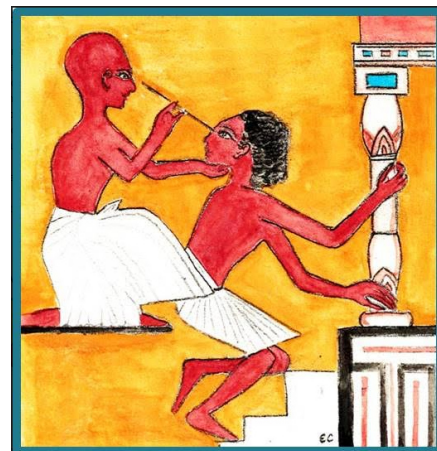
Cette année, le Symposium sera consacré au thème suivant : « **Dans la maladie et la santé : L'art de la guérison en Égypte ancienne** ». La journée du **samedi 6 novembre** sera entièrement dédiée à ce sujet et, comme de coutume, le colloque académique lors duquel les chercheurs offriront des présentations sur des sujets variés aura lieu vendredi le 5 novembre ainsi que dimanche le 7 novembre. Étant donné la situation pandémique actuelle et les incertitudes relatives à la possibilité de voyager, l'événement se tiendra de nouveau en ligne.

Parmi les conférenciers ayant confirmé leur présence, se retrouvent James P. Allen, Roger Forshaw, Gayle Gibson, Jessica Kaiser, Casey Kirkpatrick, Ed Meltzer et Gonzalo Sanchez, Kasia Szpakowska ainsi que Paula Veiga.

Les deux jours de colloque sont ouverts aux présentations d'étudiants et de membres de la communauté scientifique qui souhaitent présenter le fruit de leur recherche. Ces présentations peuvent porter sur tous sujets et feront l'objet d'une sélection par un comité. L'appel à communications officiel sera lancé sous peu.

Les détails du programme de la fin de semaine seront diffusés sur notre site web au fur et à mesure de l'avancée de notre planification : www.thessea.org.

D'ici là, nous vous invitons à bien indiquer ces dates à vos agendas !



The Society for the Study of Egyptian Antiquities/ La Société pour l'Étude de l'Égypte Ancienne 2021 Scholars' Colloquium Call for papers

The Society for the Study of Egyptian Antiquities/Société pour l'Étude de l'Égypte Ancienne invites all doctoral level graduate students and senior scholars to submit proposals for papers to be given at this year's Scholars' Colloquium, to be held virtually on **NOVEMBER 5th and 7th, 2021** in Toronto, Canada. The deadline for submission is **August 31st, 2021**. Papers will be delivered via Zoom.

Proposals for Scholars' Colloquium papers will be accepted in the fields of Egyptology, Anthropology, Classics, Fine Arts, Archaeology, Nubian Studies and related fields on ANY topic connected with predynastic, pharaonic, Hellenistic, Roman or Coptic Egypt, but must represent an original contribution to the field. Presentations may be given in either English or French. Papers may not exceed 20 minutes in length.

Since a limited number of proposals will be accepted, papers will be vetted by committee. Interested scholars should send a title and brief abstract of their proposed paper to the Scholars' Colloquium Coordinators at scholarscolloquium@thessea.org or sseacolloquium@gmail.com. Please note that only proposals submitted in electronic format [i.e. via email] will be considered. Abstracts must not exceed 350 words in length.

The SSEA/SÉÉA is also holding its 45th Annual Symposium on NOVEMBER 6th. The Colloquium is held in conjunction with the November 6 Symposium. The topic for this year's Symposium is In Sickness and in Health: The Healing Arts in Ancient Egypt. It will also be held virtually, using Zoom. More information about the program for the weekend will be forthcoming.

We look forward to receiving abstracts from scholars from around the world, and invite your submission with eager anticipation. This will be a memorable colloquium. Papers accepted for the Scholars' Colloquium are not limited to the topic of the Symposium, and no preference will be given to proposals based on topic. Please also note that the SSEA is soliciting proposals for the Scholars' Colloquium only. **All participants in the Scholars' Colloquium will be expected to pay the appropriate registration fee in advance.** Student Members of the SSEA may ask for consideration to have their registration paid for by the Sally D. Katary Memorial Scholarship Fund. Please indicate this in submitting your Abstract.

Call For 'Virtual' Posters SSEA/SÉÉA Annual Meeting : November 5th - 7th, 2021

The Society for the Study of Egyptian Antiquities/Société pour l'Étude de l'Égypte Ancienne is now inviting proposals for "Virtual Poster" contributions for its Annual Meeting, to be held **NOVEMBER 5rd - 7th, 2021** in Toronto, Canada.

Because the sessions will be held **virtually** this year, we are seeking "virtual poster" proposals for a Poster Session. Proposals will be accepted from organizations, projects, expeditions, graduate students and senior scholars in the fields of Egyptology, Anthropology, Classics, Fine Arts/Art History, Archaeology, Nubian Studies, ancient Coptic Studies and related fields. They must represent an original contribution to the field. Proposals will be posters re-imagined as a series of slides for Zoom, with an introductory slide and a final slide for footnotes, references and acknowledgements/thanks, to total no more than 10 slides. Either narration or music are suitable as accompaniment. Posters may address any aspect of ANY topic connected with pre-dynastic, pharaonic, Hellenistic, Roman or Coptic Egypt. However, poster presentation is best suited to material with a strong visual impact, rather than a great reliance on text. Posters may be in either English or French. (Ideally, posters will be available in a bilingual version.)

Poster abstracts will be published in the conference abstracts booklet. Poster slides may be uploaded in PDF form to the SSEA/SÉÉA website. There will also be a limited number of virtual poster positions available for notices of scholarly projects or organizations in Egyptology, Nubian Studies, Coptic Studies, Near Eastern Studies or Ancient Mediterranean Studies.

Since a limited number of proposals will be accepted, virtual posters will be vetted by committee. Interested scholars should send a title and brief abstract of their proposed poster to the Scholars' Colloquium Coordinators at scholarscolloquium@thessea.org or scholarscoll@thessea.org. **Please note that only proposals submitted in electronic format [i.e. via email] will be considered.** Proposals must not exceed 350 words in length.

The final deadline for receipt of proposals for virtual posters is **September 15th, 2021**.

Colloque annuel de la Société pour l'Étude de l'Égypte Ancienne/ The Society for the Study of Egyptian Antiquities, Édition 2021 Appel à Contributions

La Société pour l'étude de l'Égypte ancienne/The Society for the Study of Egyptian Antiquities a le plaisir de vous annoncer qu'elle prépare l'édition 2021 de son colloque annuel qui se tiendra du **5 et 7 NOVEMBRE 2021** à Toronto au Canada. Le colloque sera **virtuelle**. À cette occasion, la Société invite les doctorants, les chercheurs postdoctoraux, les professeurs et les autres membres de la communauté scientifique à soumettre leur proposition de présentation orale avant la date limite du **31 août 2021**.

Les candidats doivent démontrer que leur proposition constitue une contribution nouvelle et non publiée à l'avancement du savoir dans les champs de l'égyptologie, de l'anthropologie, des études classiques, de l'histoire de l'art, de l'archéologie, des études nubiennes ou dans tout autre domaine dont le cadre spatio-temporel est l'Égypte prédynastique, pharaonique, gréco-romaine ou copte. Les présentations, qui peuvent être faites en anglais ou en français, ne devraient pas durer plus de vingt minutes.

Le temps de présentation étant limité, seul un certain nombre de propositions pourra être accepté, suite à leur évaluation par un comité de sélection. Les personnes intéressées à faire une communication au colloque sont invitées à en envoyer le titre et le résumé [d'un maximum de 350 mots, par courriel] au comité organisateur à l'adresse courriel suivante: scholarscolloquium@thessea.org ou sseacolloquium@gmail.com.

Veillez prendre note que la SSEA organise également la 45^e édition de son symposium annuel le **samedi 6 NOVEMBRE 2021**, soit la même fin de semaine que le colloque. Le présent appel à contributions ne vaut que pour le colloque et les sujets proposés par les candidats n'ont pas à être en lien avec la thématique principale du symposium. **Tous les participants au colloque des chercheurs seront tenus de payer les frais d'inscription appropriés à l'avance.** Parmi les membres étudiants de la SSEA qui en font la demande, certains bénéficieront d'une inscription sans frais, celle-ci étant défrayée par les fonds de la Bourse étudiante à la mémoire de Sally D. Katary. Si vous souhaitez que votre candidature soit considérée, veuillez svp nous en aviser en soumettant votre proposition de

Appel à propositions – Affiches “virtuelles” SÉEA/SSEA Colloque Annuel Du 5e au 7e Novembre 2021

La Société pour l'Étude de l'Égypte Ancienne/Society for the Study of Egyptian Antiquities vous invite à soumettre vos propositions d'affiche “virtuelle” pour sa rencontre annuelle qui se tiendra virtuellement du **5 au 7 novembre 2021** à Toronto (Canada).

Dans la mesure où les présentations se tiendront **en ligne** cette année, nous souhaitons recevoir des propositions d'affiche virtuelle pour la séance de présentation par affiches. Les propositions peuvent être soumises par des représentants d'organisation, de projet, de mission, des étudiants de cycles supérieurs ou encore des chercheurs dans le domaine de l'égyptologie, de l'anthropologie, des études classiques, de l'histoire de l'art, de l'archéologie, des études nubiennes, des études coptes et de domaines reliés. Les propositions seront des affiches repensées, présentées en une série de diapositives sur Zoom, incluant une diapositive d'introduction et de conclusion comprenant les notes, les références et les remerciements, la présentation devant se limiter à 10 diapositives. Il est également possible d'ajouter une trame sonore ou une narration. Le thème de la présentation par affiche peut concerner tout sujet en lien avec l'Égypte prédynastique, pharaonique, hellénistique, romaine ou encore copte. Néanmoins, ce type de présentation convient mieux aux sujets qui se fondent sur un important contenu visuel plutôt que textuel. Les affiches peuvent être présentées en anglais ou en français (et, dans l'idéal, en version bilingue).

Les résumés des affiches seront publiés dans le programme du colloque. Les diapositives des affiches pourront être téléchargées en format PDF sur le site national de la SEEA/SÉEA. Il y aura également un nombre limité d'affiches virtuelles destinées à faire connaître des projets académiques ou des organisations en égyptologie, études nubiennes, coptes, du Proche-Orient ancien ou de l'ancienne Méditerranée.

Dans la mesure où seul un nombre limité d'affiches pourra être présenté, les propositions seront soumises à un comité de sélection. Les chercheurs et chercheuses intéressé(e)s par cet appel doivent faire parvenir un titre et un court résumé de l'affiche qu'il propose aux organisateurs du colloque à l'adresse courriel suivante : scholarscolloquium@thessea.org ou sseacolloquium@gmail.com. **Veillez noter que seules les propositions envoyées par courriel seront retenues.** Les propositions doivent contenir un maximum de 350 mots.

La date d'échéance pour soumettre les propositions d'affiche virtuelle a été fixée au **15 septembre 2021**.

SSEA Toronto Chapter Update

The SSEA Toronto Chapter has three virtual lectures left in this year's series, which we invite you to join. The first is on June 3rd at 7:00 pm, where Dr. Sarah Symons of McMaster University will be speaking about 'Stargazing with Senenmut's Model Sky'.

Our next lecture will be on July 7th at 7:00 pm, where our very own National President, Mark Trumpour will be speaking about 'Alexandria and the Kom El-Shoqafa – Greek, Roman or Egyptian?' This lecture will be our Nicholas B. Millet Scholarship Lecture. This scholarship is awarded each year to one of the graduate students in the University of Toronto's NMC Department, to assist with their research on ancient Egypt. Donations can be made on our Eventbrite page (<https://www.eventbrite.ca/e/alexandria-and-the-kom-el-shoqafa-greek-roman-or-egyptian-tickets-157292964491>).

We will be holding our last lecture of the series in August (date TBD) entitled, 'Taste the Diversity: Egypt', which will feature Chef Amr Elimam of Papyrus Restaurant in Toronto, who will be discussing and showing us how to cook traditional Egyptian food.

Please check our website (sseatoronto.wordpress.com) for all the details and registration links for the remaining lectures.

Finally, the SSEA Toronto Chapter is accepting proposals for courses to be taught in the fall (virtually at the moment, but this could change), and we would like to invite anyone who is interested in teaching a course to contact us at sseatoronto@gmail.com for further information. All proposals need to be received by July 21, 2021, to be considered.

We would like to thank everyone who has joined our lectures this year and look forward to bringing you more exciting lectures for 2021-2022 (hopefully some in person).

Dr. Dawn Power
President, SSEA Toronto Chapter

The 45th Annual SSEA/SÉÉA SYMPOSIUM WEEKEND



In Sickness and in Health: The Healing Arts In Ancient Egypt

VIRTUAL THEMED SYMPOSIUM ON SATURDAY 6 NOVEMBER 2021

CONFIRMED SPEAKERS:

**JAMES P. ALLEN, ROGER FORSHAW, GAYLE GIBSON, JESSICA KAISER,
CASEY KIRKPATRICK, ED MELTZER, GONZALO SANCHEZ, PAULA VEIGA
AND KASIA SZPAKOWSKA**

PLUS: 2 DAYS OF SCHOLARS' COLLOQUIUM, NOVEMBER 5 AND 7

**PRESENTATIONS BY STUDENTS AND SCHOLARS ON THEIR RESEARCH,
ON ANY TOPIC**



FURTHER DETAILS AS THEY ARE RELEASED AT: WWW.THESSEA.ORG

The opinions expressed in the Newsletter do not necessarily represent the views of the Society for the Study of Egyptian Antiquities. Are you a member of the SSEA? The SSEA/SÉÉA has Chapters in Calgary, Alberta, Montréal, Québec, Toronto, Ontario and Vancouver, British Columbia. The Chapters host lectures and events on Egyptological topics. Full Individual and Student Memberships in the Society includes a volume of the scholarly Journal of the SSEA and the SSEA Newsletter, and free or discounted admission to SSEA events. Associate Membership in the SSEA includes the Newsletter and free or discounted admission to events. Associate Membership is only open to members in provinces which have a Chapter. All categories of membership, excluding institutional members, are entitled to vote at the Annual General Meeting. To apply for membership, write to the address on the front of this Newsletter or email us at info@thessea.org. For updates, schedule changes, and further information, see the SSEA website at: www.thessea.org.