

PETER F. DORMAN has spent much of his research time during the past year on completing the manuscript of his forthcoming book, *The Tombs of Senenmut Vol. I: The Architecture and Decoration of Tombs 71 and 353*, to be published by the Metropolitan Museum of Art. The volume is based on the field work that Dorman completed in the two tombs of Senenmut, using the records of the Egyptian Expedition of the Metropolitan during excavations undertaken between 1926 and 1931. Senenmut was the chief steward of Amun during the coregency of Hatshepsut and Tuthmosis III, and one manifestation of his pre-eminent prestige was the ownership of what has been considered two tombs. In reality, his hillside tomb is merely a grandiose funerary chapel, albeit one of the largest in the Theban necropolis, while the other, located beneath Hatshepsut's funerary temple, is the burial complex that relates to it. The volume will publish both "tombs" together, to demonstrate the functional unity of these physically separate monuments. The first chamber of the burial complex is decorated with Egypt's earliest preserved astronomical ceiling, two lengthy funerary liturgies, and early versions of several chapters of the Book of the Dead. The publication will include a reconstruction of the Metropolitan's excavations and a catalogue of the objects discovered. An historical interpretation of the results has already appeared in the publication of Dorman's dissertation, *The*

*Monuments of Senenmut: Problems in Historical Methodology* (London: Kegan Paul).

A second volume planned for the series will publish the intact burials of Senenmut's parents, Ramose and Hatnofer, the singer Hormose, the child Amenhotep, and four anonymous interments of Eighteenth Dynasty date.