

# EXPEDICIÓN AL DESIERTO



# EL VALLE DE LOS REYES



**Luxor**



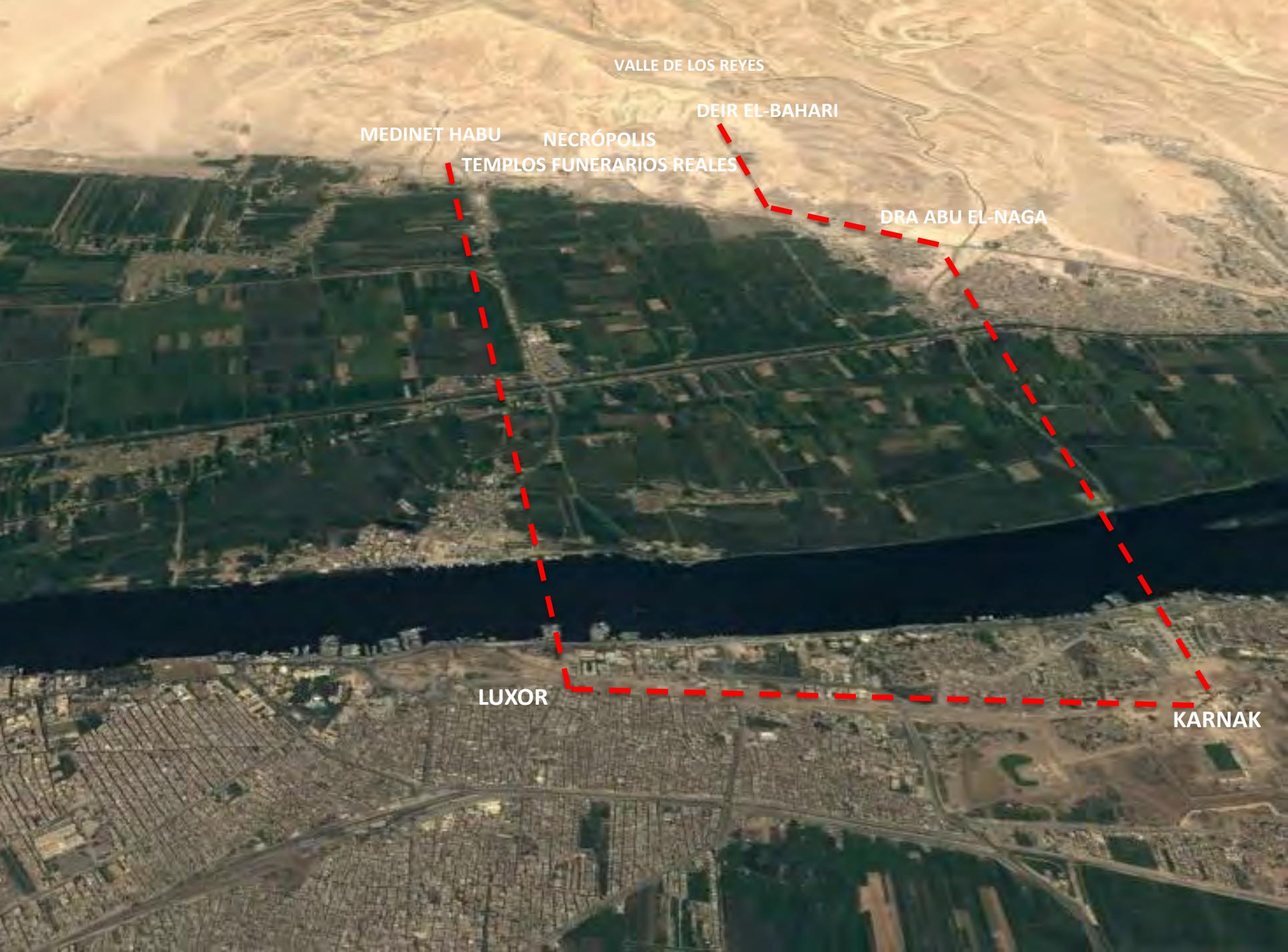
# Necrópolis de la antigua Tebas

Luxor









VALLE DE LOS REYES

DEIR EL-BAHARI

MEDINET HABU

NECRÓPOLIS

TEMPLOS FUNERARIOS REALES

DRA ABU EL-NAGA

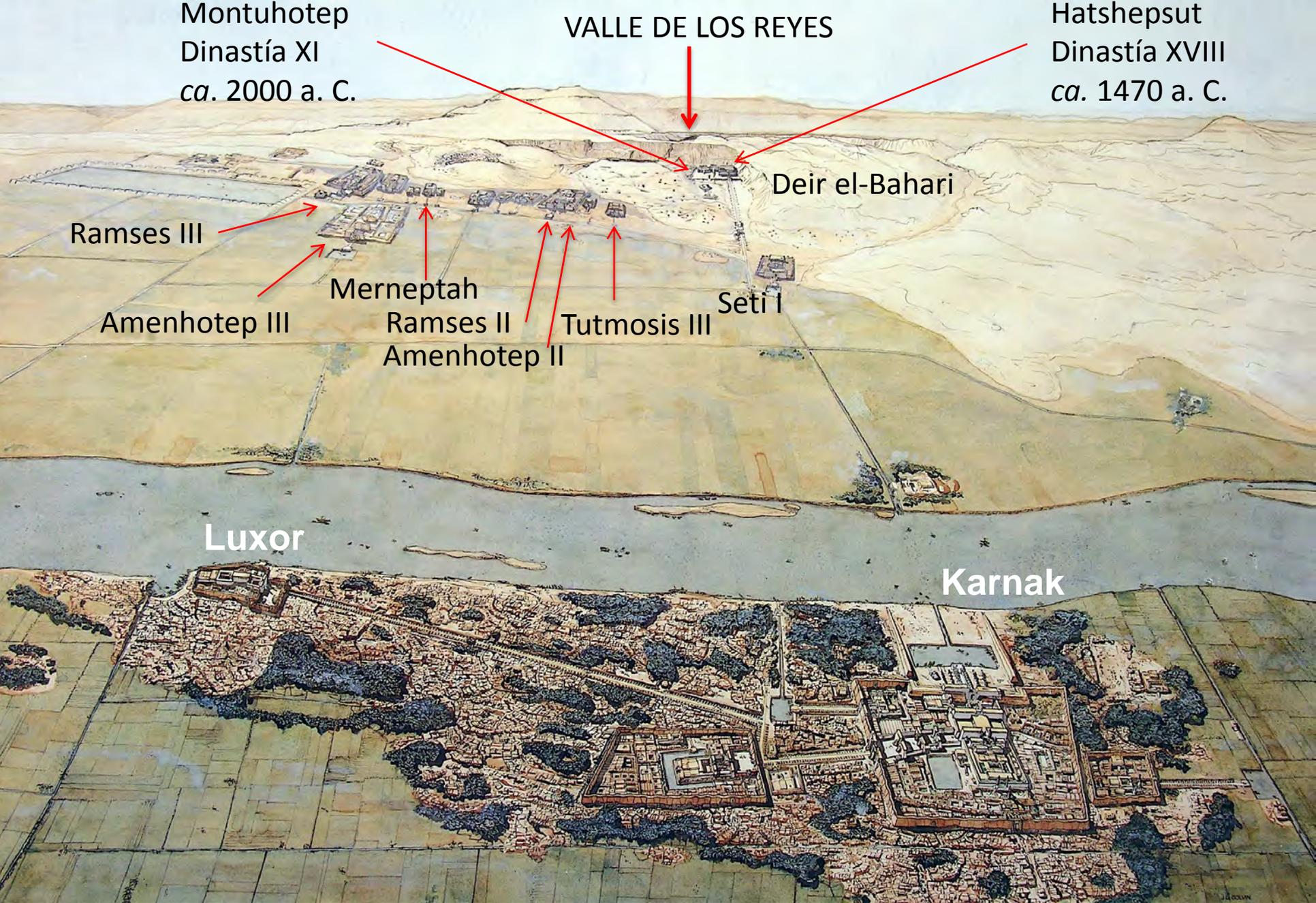
LUXOR

KARNAK

Montuhotep  
Dinastía XI  
ca. 2000 a. C.

VALLE DE LOS REYES

Hatshepsut  
Dinastía XVIII  
ca. 1470 a. C.



Deir el-Bahari

Ramses III

Merneptah

Ramses II

Tutmosis III

Seti I

Amenhotep III

Amenhotep II

Luxor

Karnak

Tebas, ca. 1150 a. C.





Valle de los Reyes



Deir el-Bahari

Dra Abu el-Naga

Deir el-Bahari





Hatshepsut  
ca. 1470 a. C.

Montuhotep  
ca. 2000 a. C.





















Templo de Amenhotep III, “colosos de Memnon”









Templo de Ramsés II: el “Rameseum”















Templo de Ramsés III: Medinet Habu









Deir el-Medina









**“el valle del color”**



















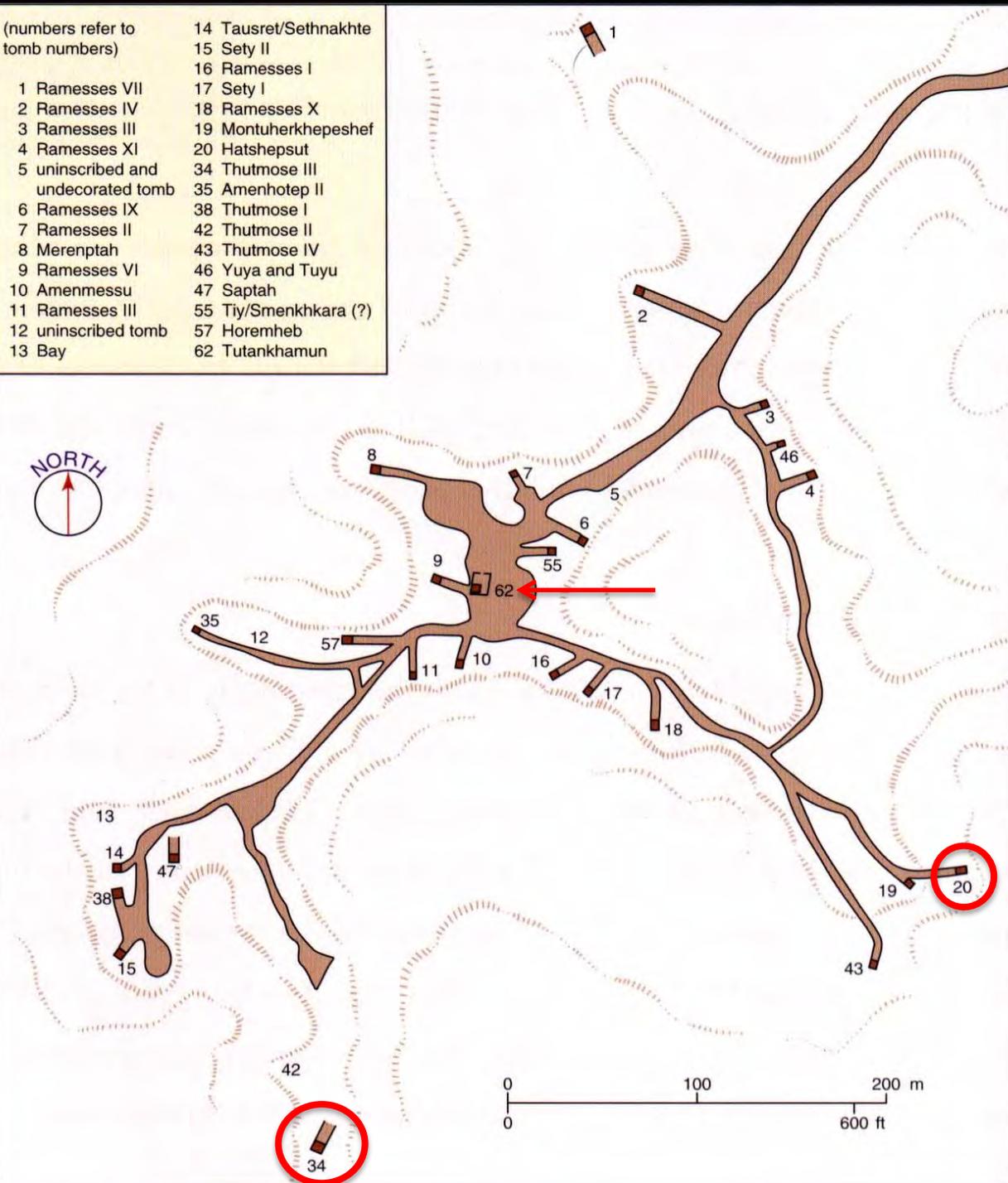






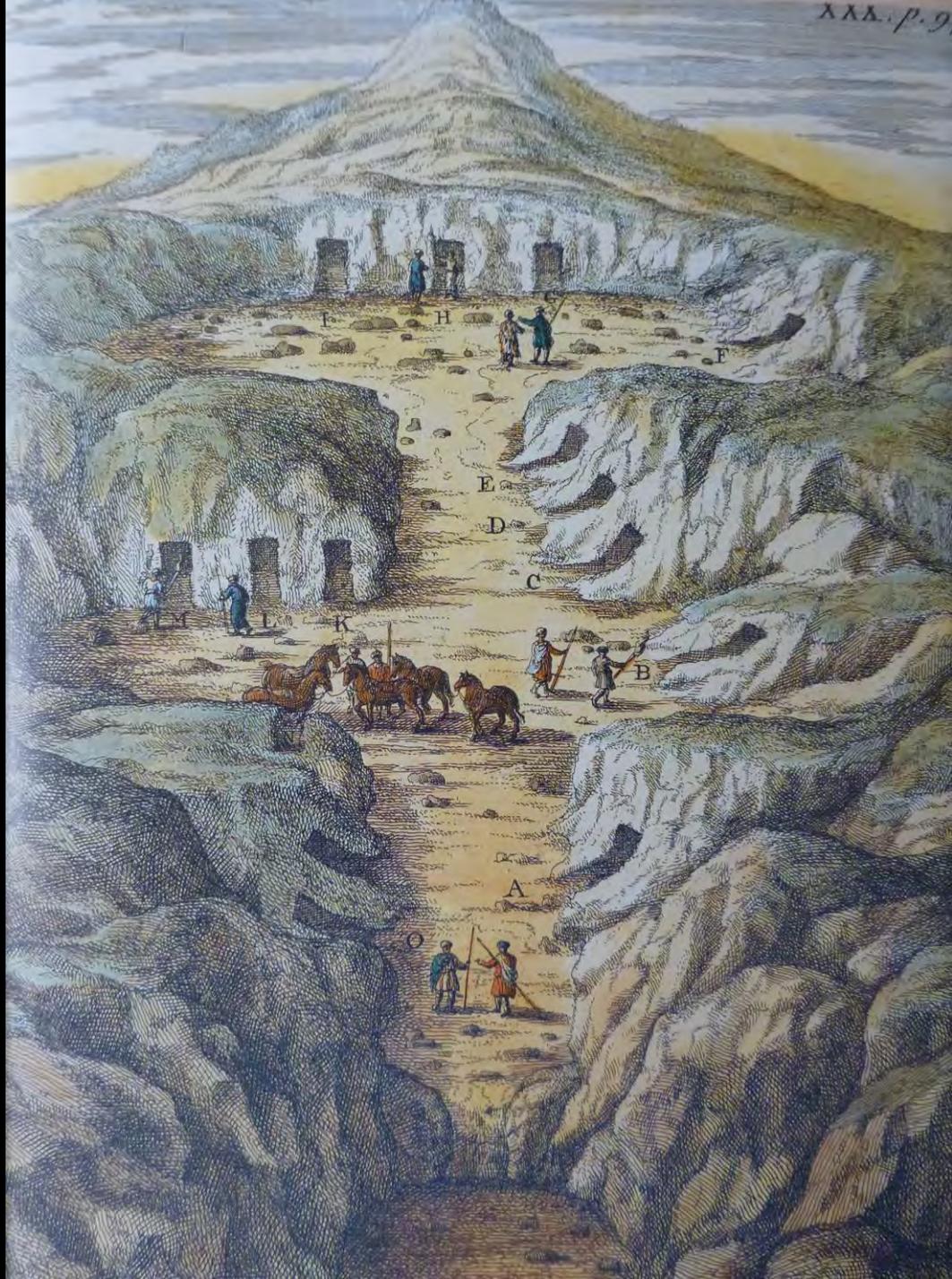


(numbers refer to tomb numbers)	14 Tausret/Sethnakhte
1 Ramesses VII	15 Sety II
2 Ramesses IV	16 Ramesses I
3 Ramesses III	17 Sety I
4 Ramesses XI	18 Ramesses X
5 uninscribed and undecorated tomb	19 Montuherkhepeshef
6 Ramesses IX	20 Hatshepsut
7 Ramesses II	34 Thutmose III
8 Merenptah	35 Amenhotep II
9 Ramesses VI	38 Thutmose I
10 Amenmessu	42 Thutmose II
11 Ramesses III	43 Thutmose IV
12 uninscribed tomb	46 Yuya and Tuyu
13 Bay	47 Saptah
	55 Tiy/Smenkhkara (?)
	57 Horemheb
	62 Tutankhamun



Richard Pococke,  
16 de septiembre  
1739.

Publicó  
*Observations on Egypt*,  
1743



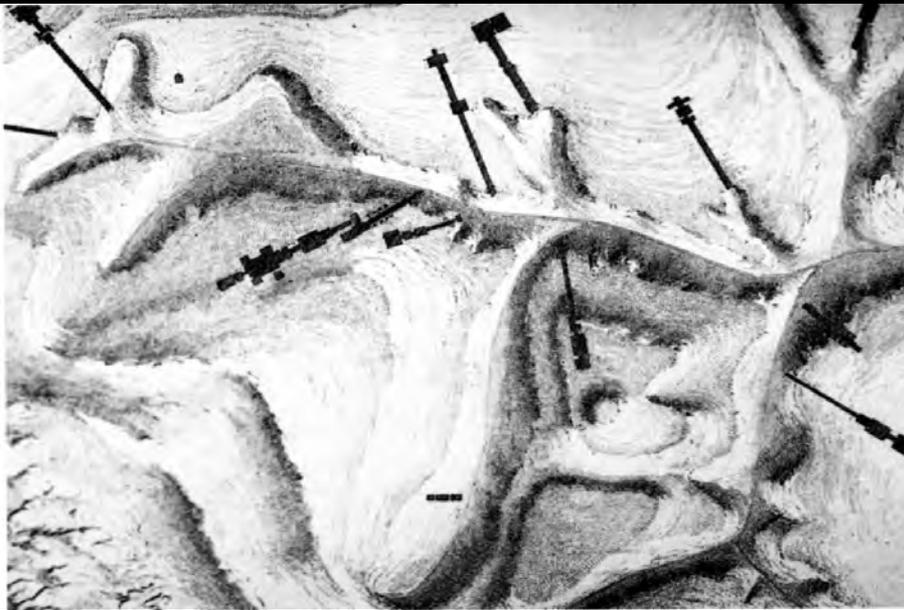


Napoleón en Egipto, 1798.  
Victoria de las Pirámides...  
Derrota en la Batalla del Nilo (Nelson).  
Enero de 1799 en Tebas...  
*Institut d'Égypte*



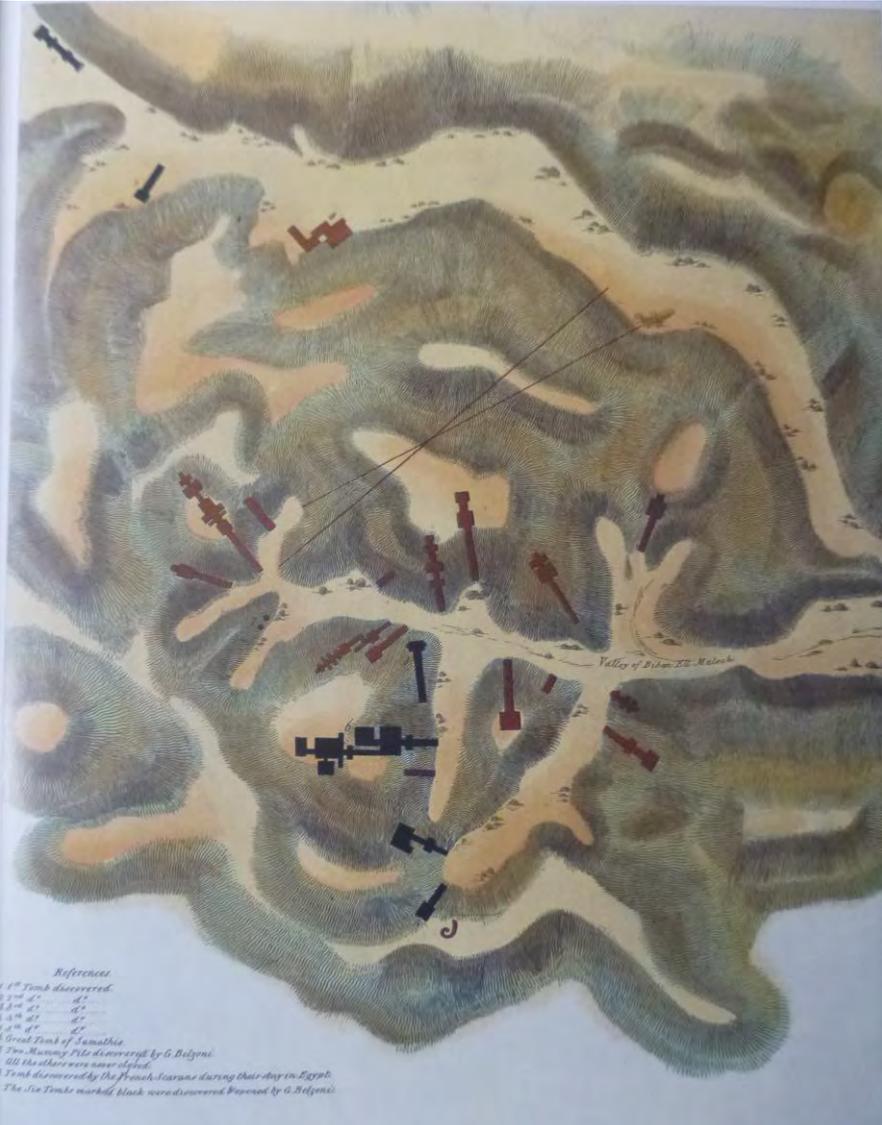
*BUONAPARTE hearing of Nelson's Victory swears by his Sword, to extirpate the English from off the Earth. See Buonaparte's Speech to the French Army at Cairo: published by authority of the Directory in Volney's Letters*

Prosper Jollois y Édouard de Villiers du Terrage, descubren la tumba de Amenhotep III y publican 19 volúmenes de *Description de l'Égypte*, 1809-1828



1. 2. TABLEAUX DE LA SALLE DES HARPES DANS LE 5<sup>e</sup> TOMBEAU DES ROIS À L'EST. 3. 8. PEINTURES DES TOMBEAUX .

Belzoni, 1816-1817,  
a las ordenes de Henry Salt,  
descubre las tumbas de  
Ay, Ramsés I y Seti I, entre otros



This illustration of Giovanni Belzoni  
in Arab dress was published in the  
English edition of Narrative.





VALLEY OF THE TOMBS OF THE KINGS.



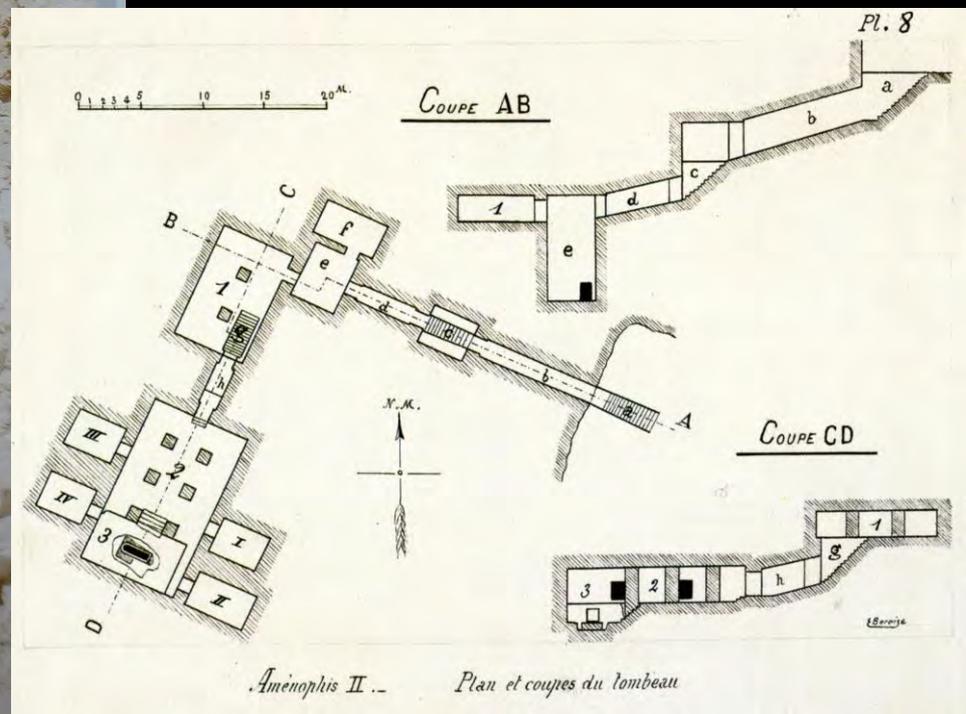
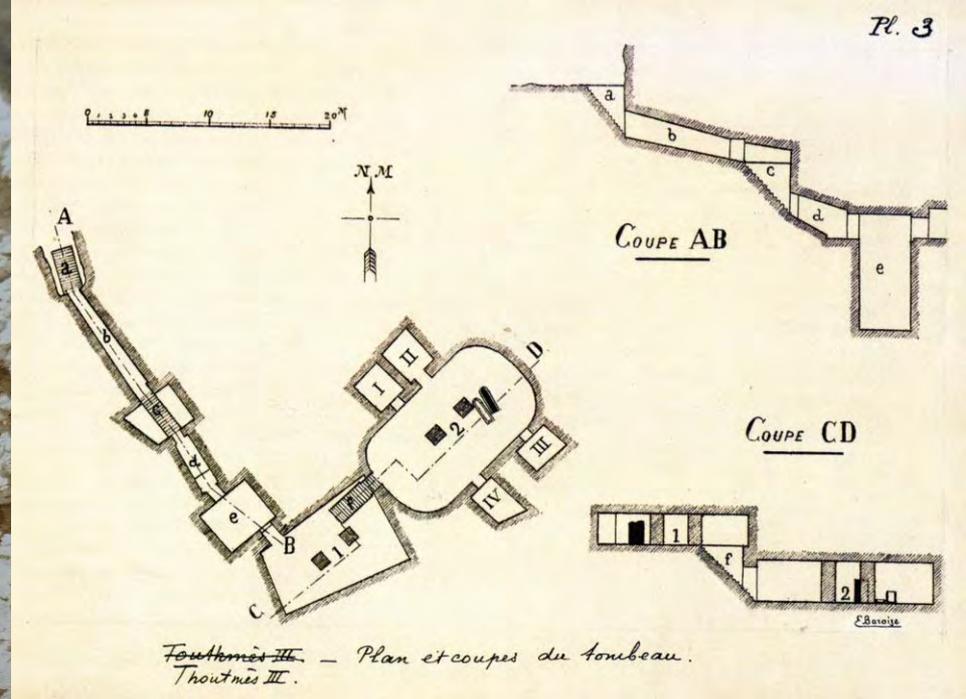




Victor Loret, 1898-1899,  
descubre las tumbas de  
Tutmosis III, Amenhotep II y  
el noble Maiherpri entre otros

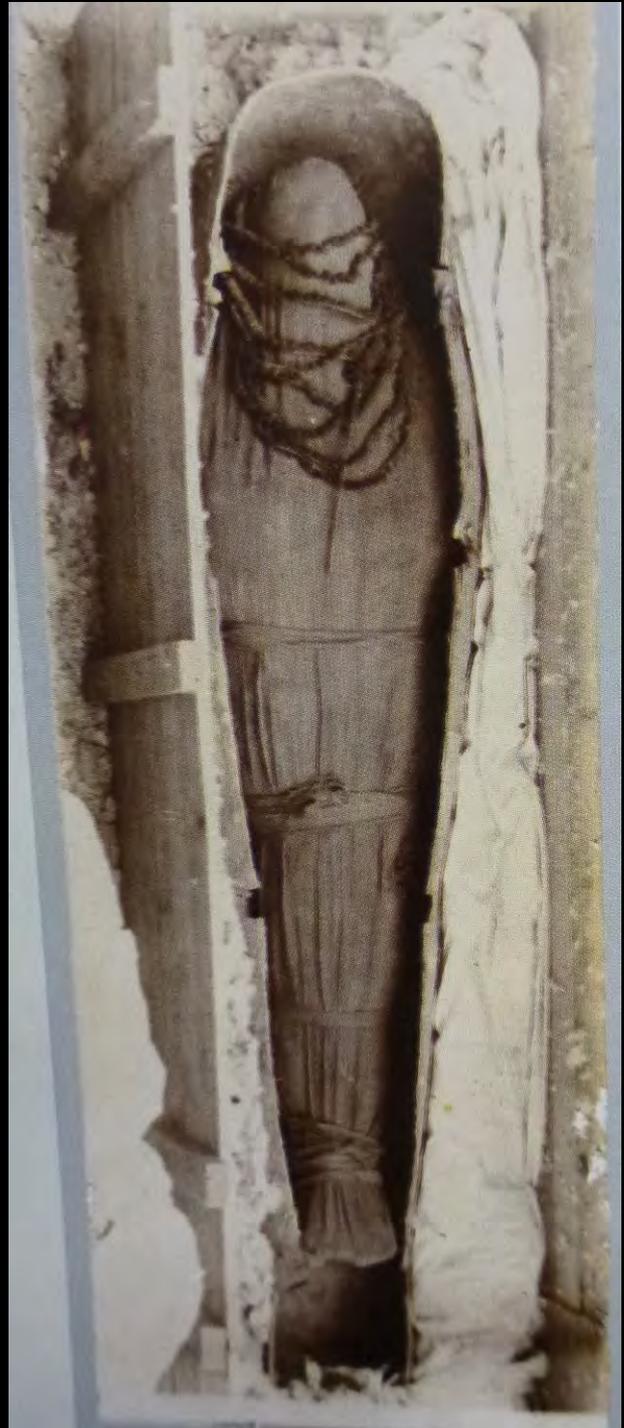


Tutmosis III (KV 34)



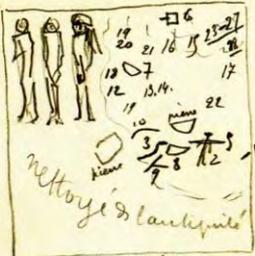
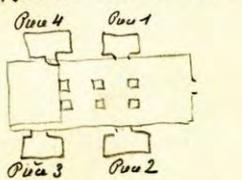


Amenhotep II (KV 35)





23 mars. Anuphotis I. Pièce 1



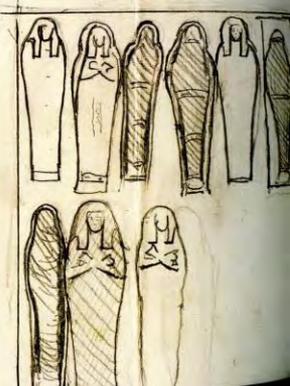
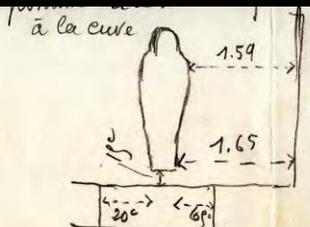
nettoyé & laqué

X trouvé la en état conservé. Sarcophage!

- 1 Oiseau bois bitami
  - 2 statue royale bois bit.
  - 3 trouvant canis en bois
  - 4 sceptes appuyés au mur
  - 5 sous 2 stat. fun. bois blanc (coi) coulés de bitume sur la face
  - 6 bois peint blanc dessin
  - 7 pied stat. enroulées (ou esc. ?) bois bitami
- Na - tout le reste occupé par des cercueils de stat. funéraires en bois bitami toutes ouvertes et le couvercle séparé de la caisse
- 8 fr. cartonn. blanc stupe de momie
  - 9 bois peint blanc
  - 11 bois peint blanc
  - 12 cuir rose (haut jaune sable)
  - 13 bois peint
  - 14 joli miroir coupe à rayures
  - 15 stat. fun. bois blanc, tête bruni
  - 16 piece bois plate
  - 17 fond panier
  - 18 perreque. frame
  - 19 stat. fun. por. marche / canis aux pieds
  - 20 id.
  - 21 id.
  - 22 trouvant canis au 2 bois peint blanc
  - 23 les bois dur
  - 24 fige de la plume d'un oiseau
  - 25 fragment de vase en terre cuite

Pièce IV.

- 10 les objets
- 20 les cercueils de Minusops à dr de la porte (mises dans une boîte carton) - une plaque enlève d'Apim (?) avec radne et ombelle tournée sur le cercueil B, entre les deux mains croisés
- 40 sur la tête de cercueil une guirlande à pe dorsal
- 50 dans l'angle, derrière la momie 6 branches de bois tournés sur le sol.



# LUXOR HOTEL



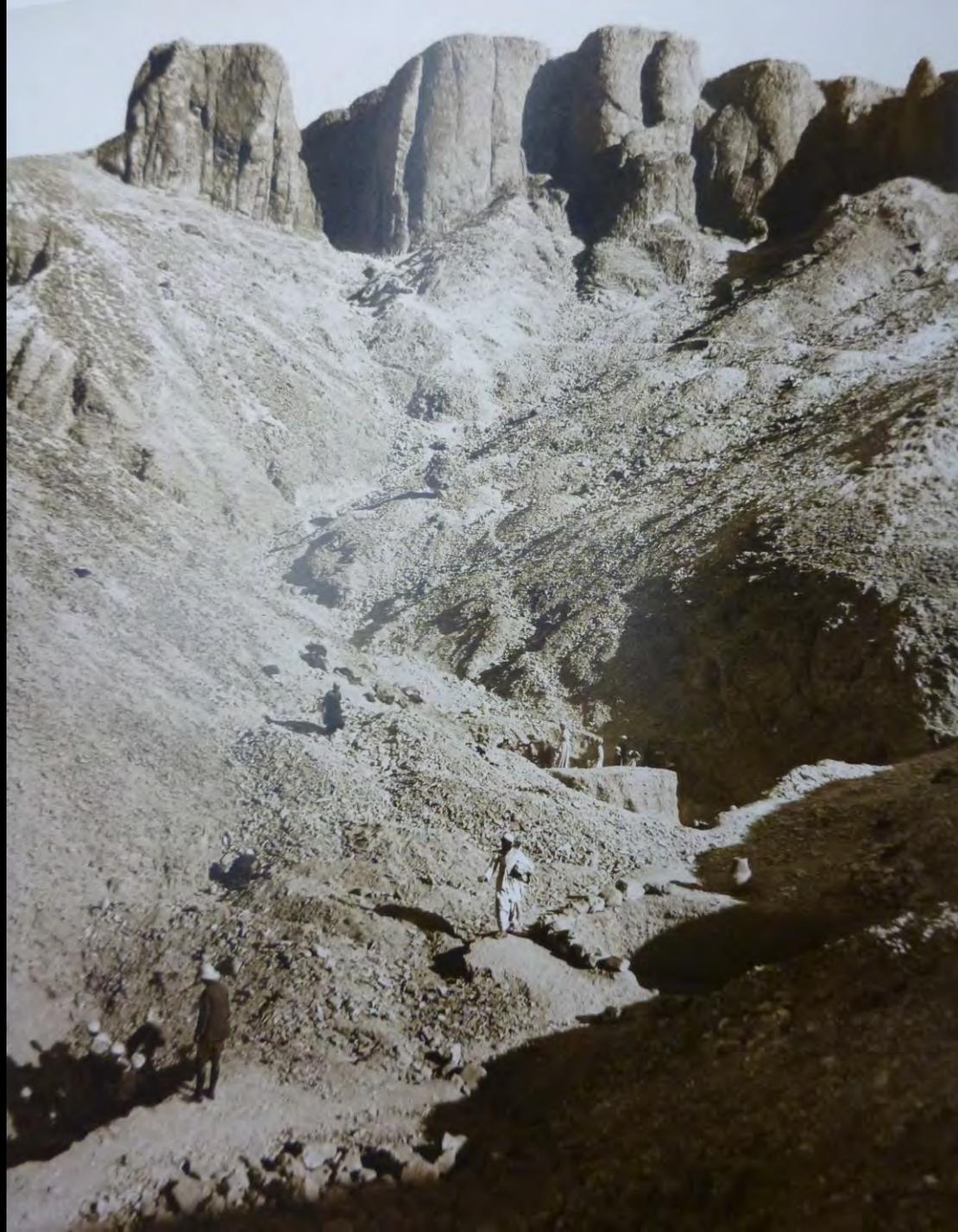
Arthur Weigall,  
Inspector jefe del Servicio de Antigüedades

Theodore M. Davis

Edward R. Ayrton

1905/06





1909/10



21 de diciembre de 1907

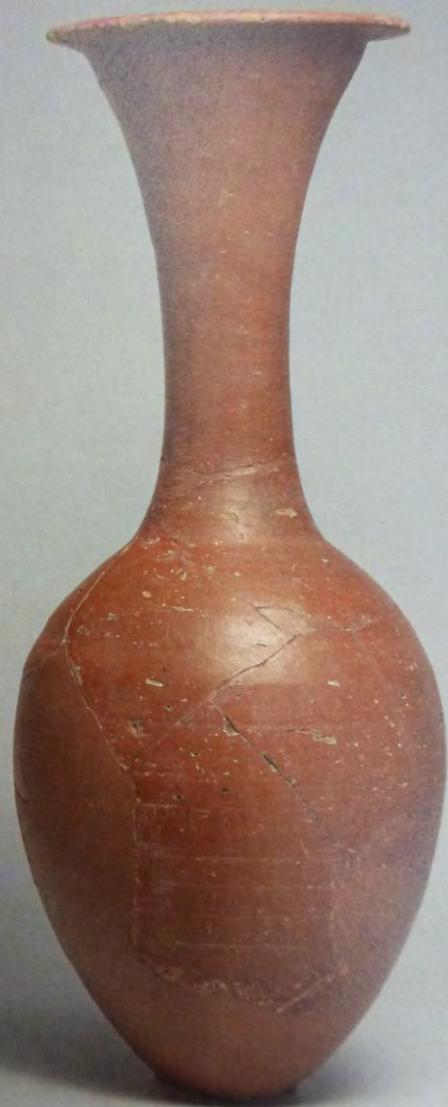




**Shaped Pottery, Wood Objects, and Stone Tools**  
These items were found in the tomb of the pharaoh Amenemhat III, who lived in the 19th century B.C. The pottery vessels were made of red and white clay. The wooden objects were made of cedar wood. The stone tools were made of basalt and obsidian.

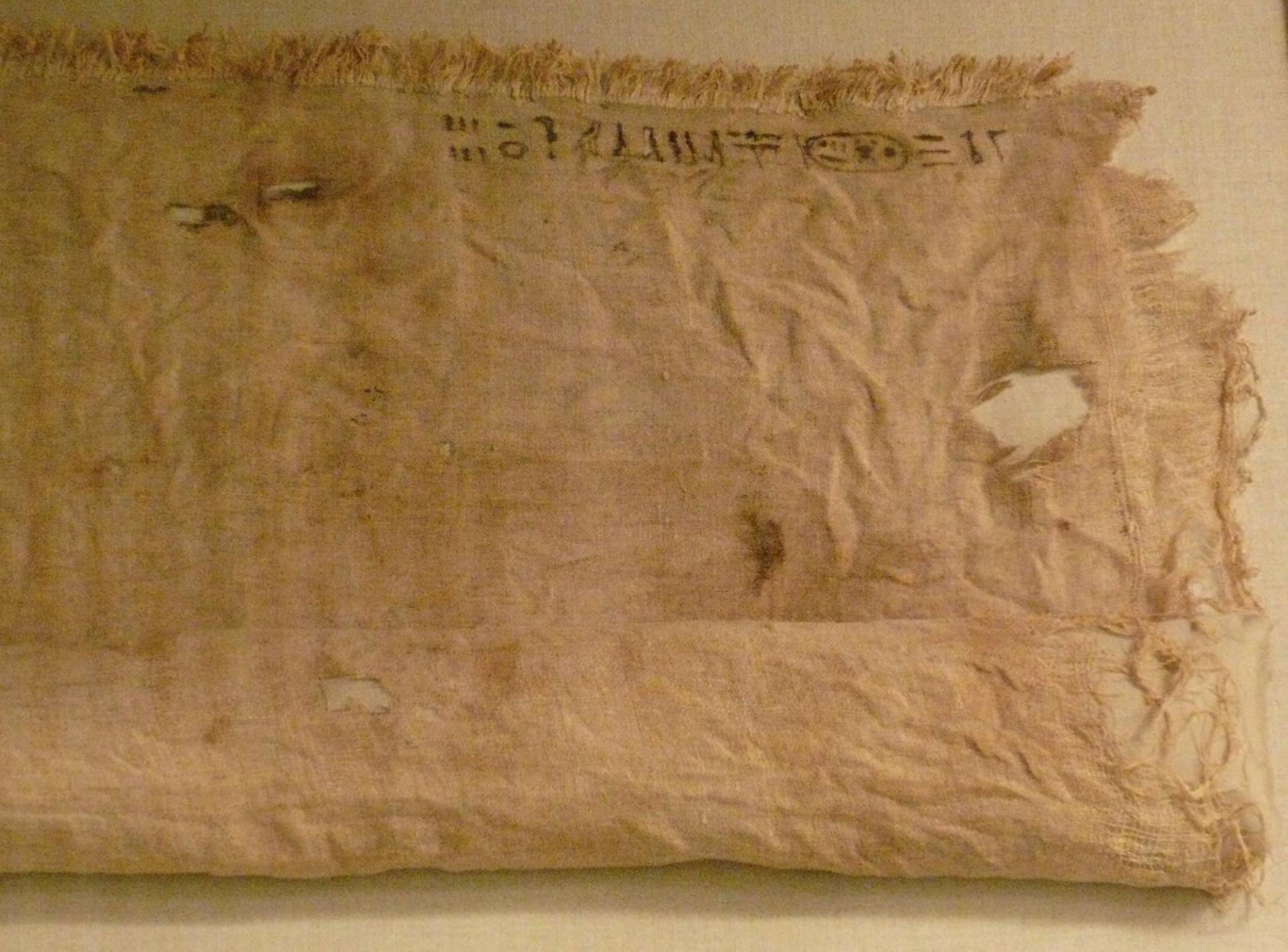
**Shaped Sticks and Hags of Wax and Shell**  
These items were found in the tomb of the pharaoh Amenemhat III, who lived in the 19th century B.C. The sticks were made of wood and the hags were made of wax and shell.

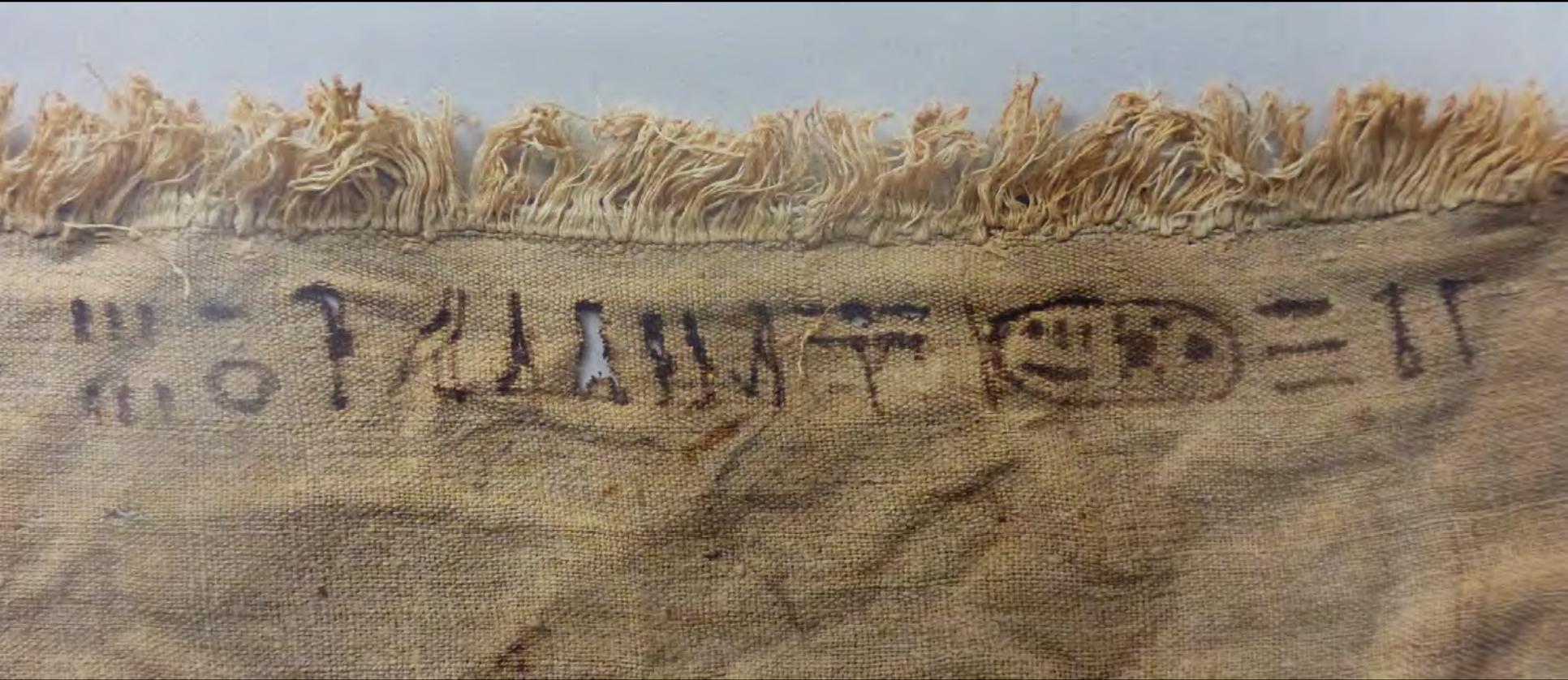






Handwritten text in a non-Latin script, possibly Indic, located at the top of the document. The text is partially obscured by a circular stamp or mark.





069  
Small label with text and a logo.







I.J.319





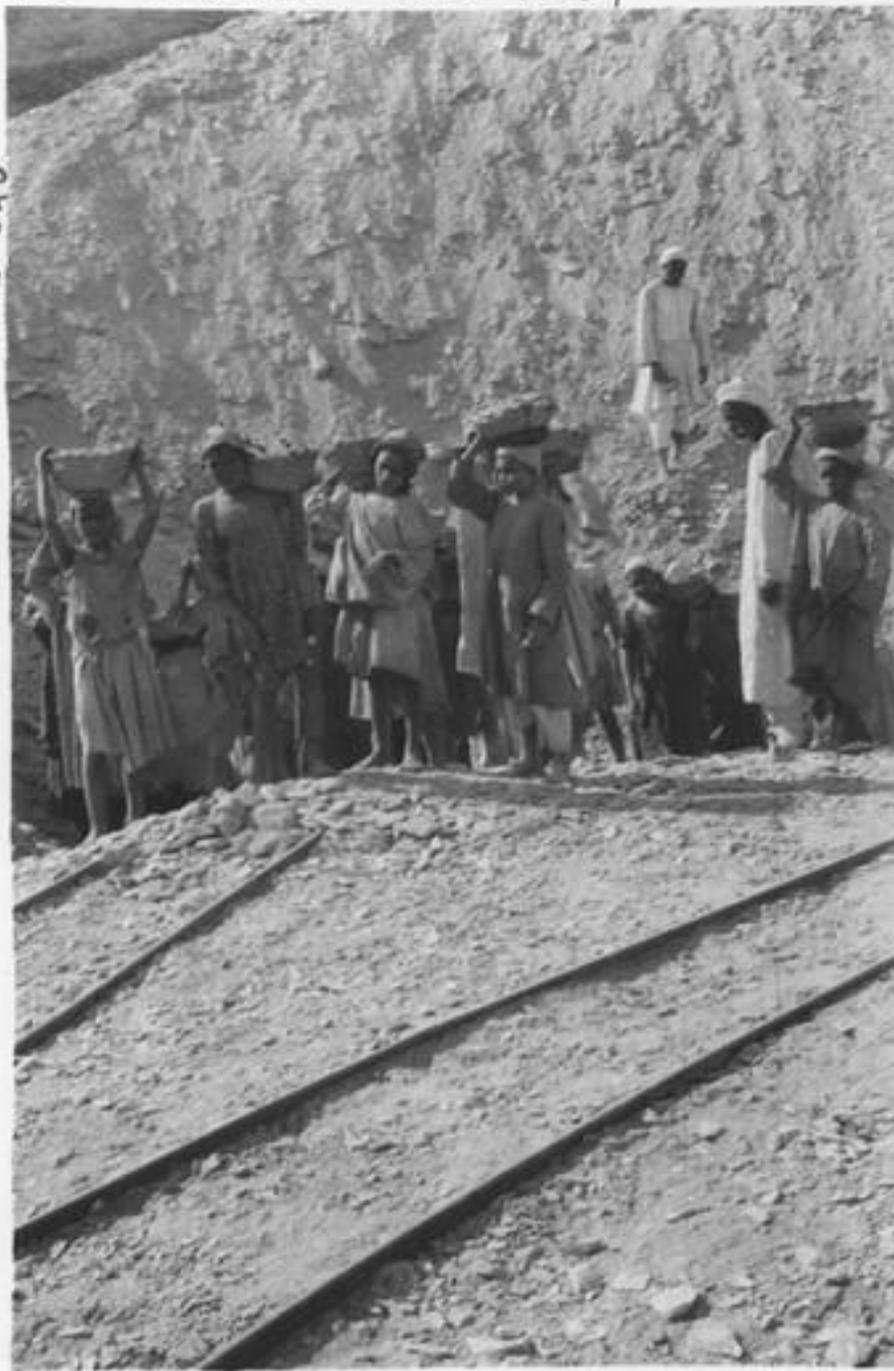
9. SITE A

NOV. 6 1917

I. T. 346



12. SITE. A. DEC. 7. 1917



13. SITE A. DEC. 7. 1917



24.

SITE A.

DEC 15. 1917

I. J. 353



30. SITE, A. DEC. 16. 1917.



35. SITE, A. DEC. 19. 1917 W.



I. J. 380



I. J. 381



I. J. 335



JAN. 17. 1920



JAN. 24, 1920

I. J. 336



I - J. 341



CACHE - NOS 257-269

FEB. 26 - 1920

Depósito de momificación del rey Merneptah, hallado a la entrada de su tumba



4 de noviembre de 1922



24 de noviembre de 1922

- NOV. 18. left for Cairo.
- NOV. 20. Mr. C. and Lady F. arrived Cairo.  
Made various purchases in Cairo.
- NOV. 21. Arrived Luxor - Returns to Luxor
- NOV. 22. Arrived Luxor - Furna  
Mr. C. left Cairo for Luxor.
- NOV. 23. Mr. C. arrived Luxor, came over to Furna and put up at my house.  
Callender re-started uncovering Tomb.
- NOV. 24. Lady F. arrived.  
Callender reached as far as the first doorway. Then proved

nothing. The whole of the sealed doorway was laid bare various seal impressions bearing the cartouches of (Oth III) That Ank-Amen were discernable, one in particular in the lower portion of the plastering of the doorway where the impressions were clearest.

In the upper part of this sealed doorway traces of two distinct re-openings and successive re-closings ~~distinct~~ were apparent, and this the sealed seal-impression first noticed, NOV. 5, of the Royal Necropolis - i.e., 'Anubis over One Fore', has been used in the re-closing. There was evidence of at least the reign of the ~~same~~ Tomb, but its true significance was still a puzzle, for in the lower rubbish that fills the stair-case entrance we found masses of broken potshards, broken boxes, the latter bearing the names and protocols of Akhenaten, Smenkh-Ka-Re, and Tut-Ankh-Amen, as well as one even more interesting - a canal of Tutankhamun III, as well as a fragment bearing the cartouche of Amenhotep III. These conflicting data led us for a time to believe that we were about to open a Royal Cache of the Amarna branch of the XVIII<sup>th</sup> dyn. Kings, and that the firm the evidence mentioned above it has been probably opened and we were then once.

Single back the Chief Inspector Anghelini Dept., came and returned the framing of rubble from the first doorway - with this came several fish bones, among other remains.

Slept the night in the valley. Carpenter's commenced work making a temporary wooden grill for filling our first doorway.

(Nov. 26 Continues)

It was sometime before we could see, the hot air escaping caused the candle to flicker, but as soon as one's eyes became accustomed to the glimmer of light the interior of the chamber gradually loomed before me, with its strange and wonderful medley of extraordinary and beautiful objects heaped upon one another. There was naturally short suspense in those

present who could not see. When Mr. Carnarvon said to me 'Can you see anything?' I replied to him 'Yes, it is wonderful.' I then with precaution made the hole

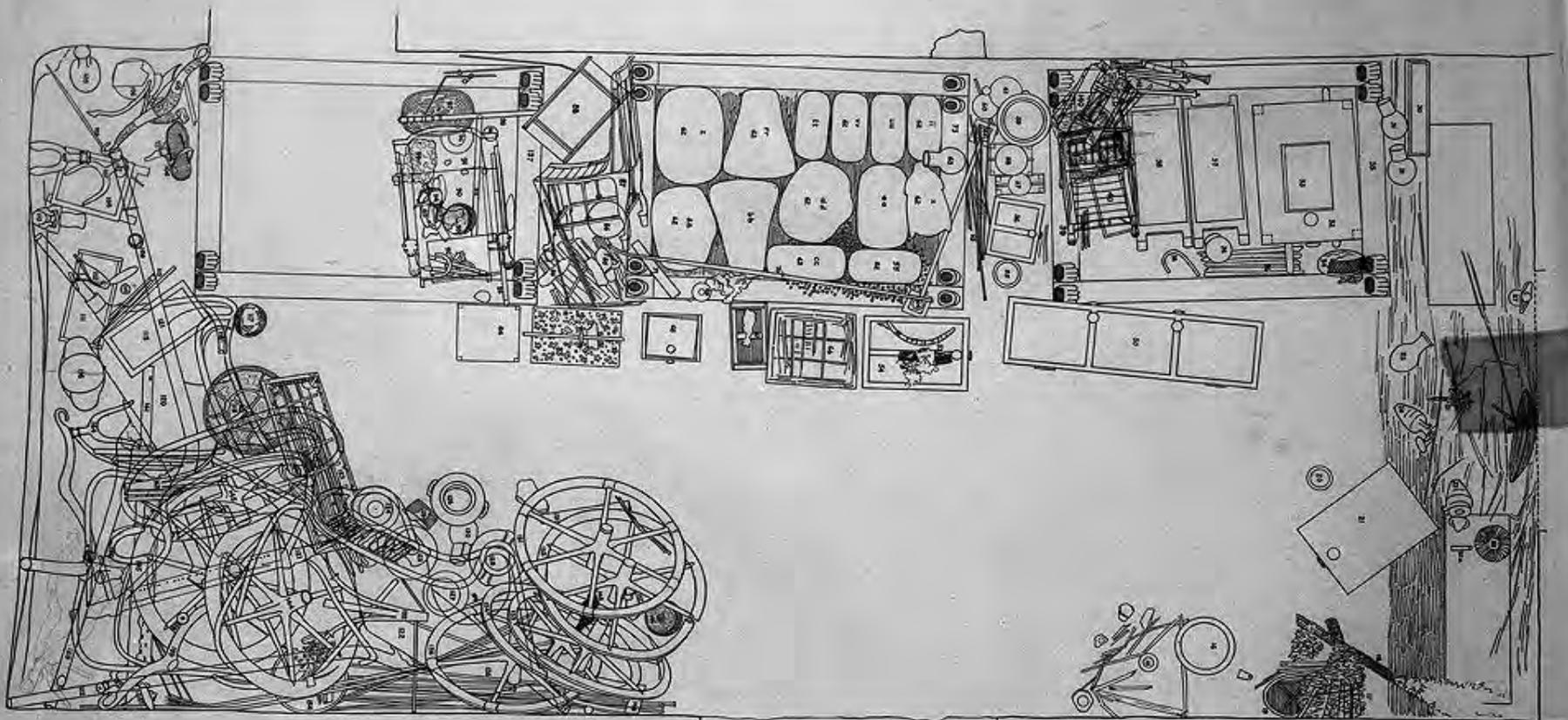
sufficiently large for both of us to see. With the light of an electric torch as well as an additional candle we looked in. Our sensations and astonishments are difficult to describe as the better light revealed to us the marvellous collection of treasures: two strange ebony-black coffins of a King, gold sandalled, bearing staff and mace, loomed out from the clove of darkness; gilded couches in strange forms, lion-headed, falcon-headed, and bear-infused; exquisitely painted, inlaid, and ornamented chests; flowers; alabaster vases, some beautifully executed of lotus and papyrus device; strange black shrines with a gilded mould appearing from within; quite ordinary looking white chests; finely carved chairs; a golden inlaid throne; a heap of large curious white orifam boxes; beneath our very eyes, on the threshold, a lovely lotiform wishing-cup in translucent alabaster; stools of all shapes and design, of both common and rare material; and, lastly a confusion of over turned, chariot's glinting with gold, peering from amongst which was a magnificent - the furniture of a vanished civilization. The first was an impression of which suggests the property-room of an Opera-house. Our sensations were bewildering and full of strange emotion. We questioned one another as to the meaning of it all. Was it a Tomb or merely a Cache? A sealed doorway between the two central statues proved there was more beyond, and with the numerous cartouches bearing the name of Tut-Ankh-Amen or most of the objects before us, there was little doubt that there behind was the grave of that Pharaoh.

We closed the hole, locked the wooden-grill which has been placed upon the first doorway, we mounted our donkeys and return home contented pleased what we had seen.

Advised the Chief Inspector of the Antiquities Department, who was with us at the commencement of the opening of the first doorway, and as he has time as soon as possible, probably the following afternoon to enable us to prepare an electrical installation for central inspection of this extraordinary discovery.

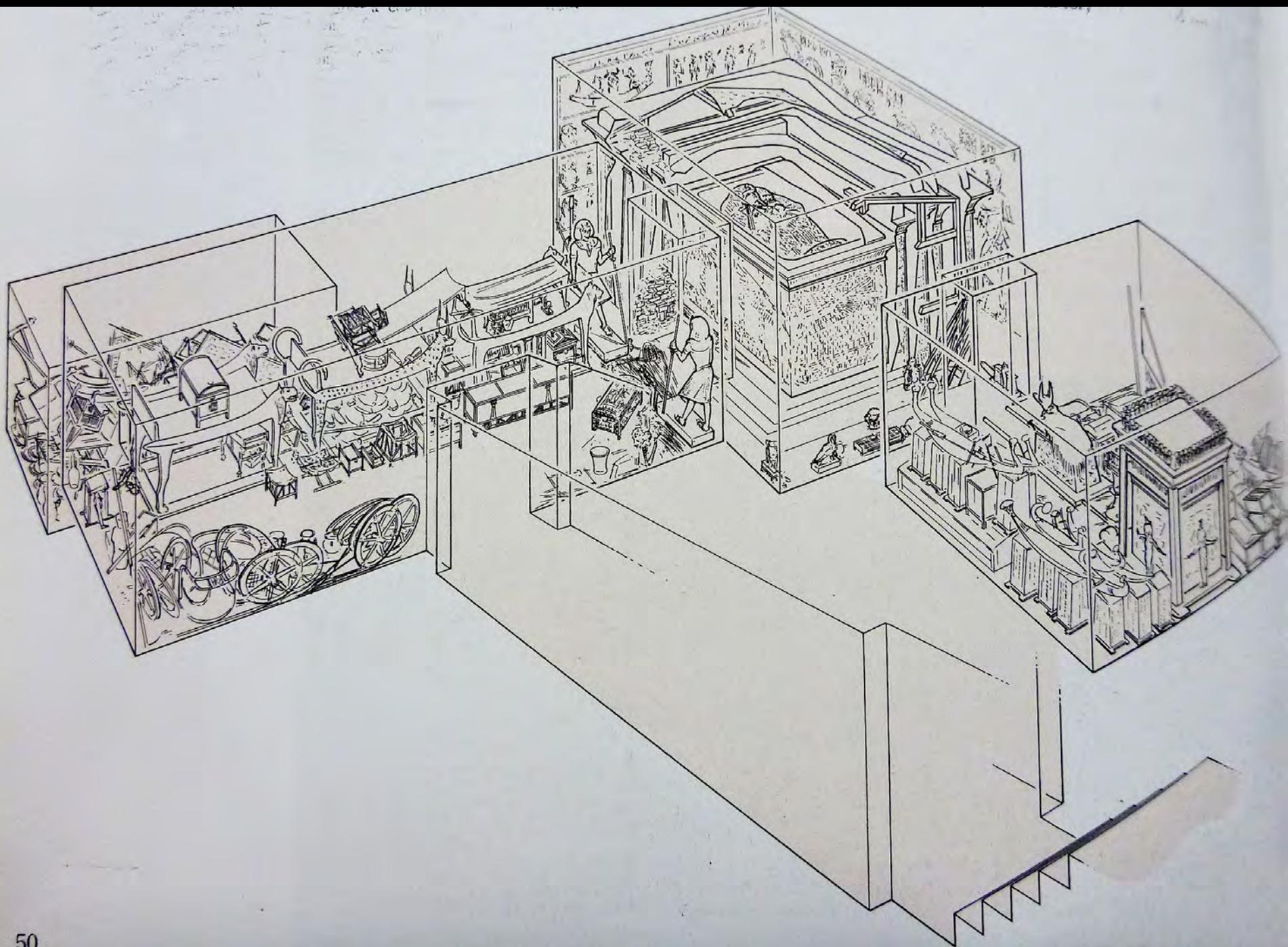
unpleasant



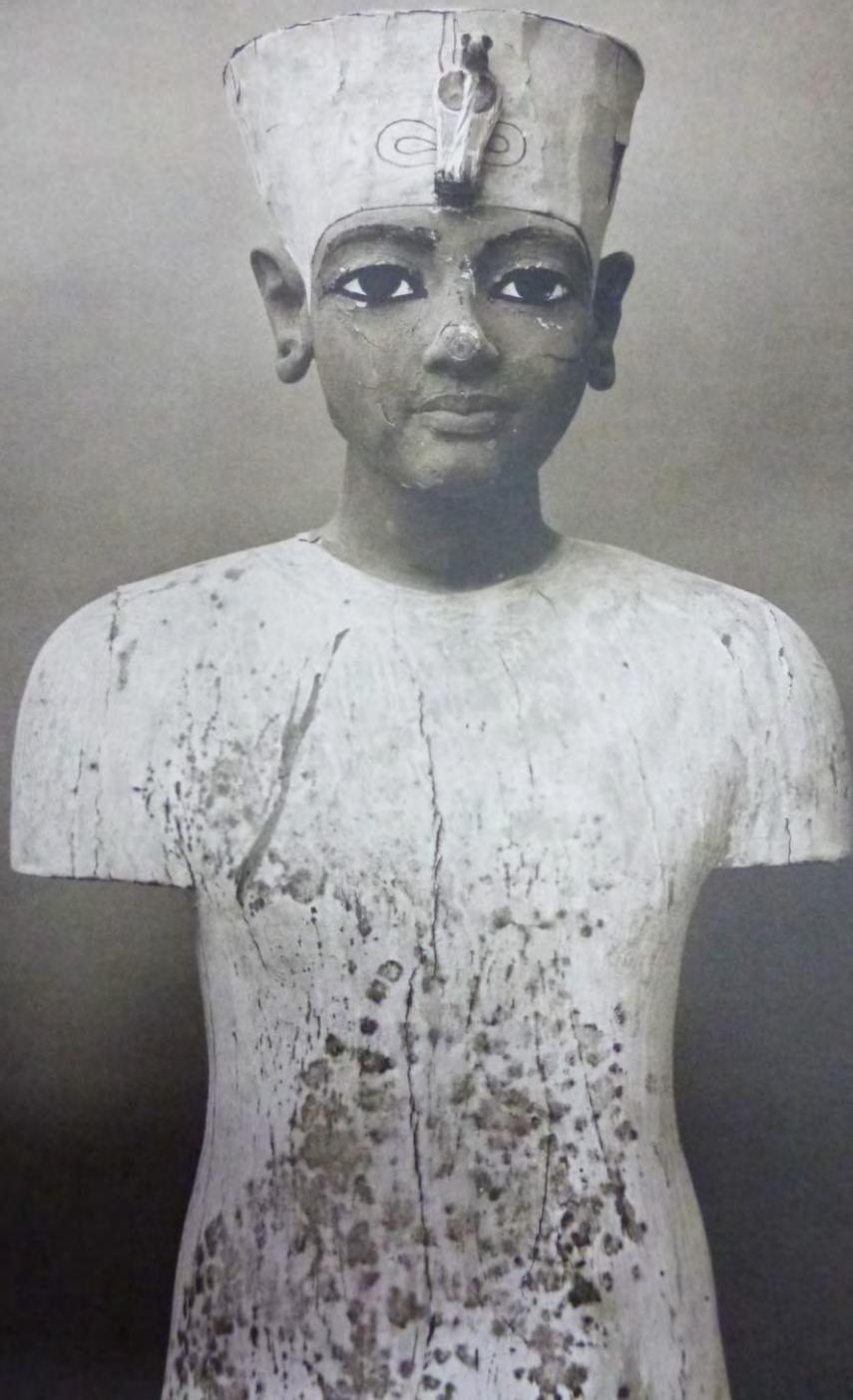


Entrance

Antikammer  
Raum von Königin E. Hall und Mutterhaus







Arthur Mace, arqueólogo  
Alfred Lucas químico/conservador







22

17

18

19

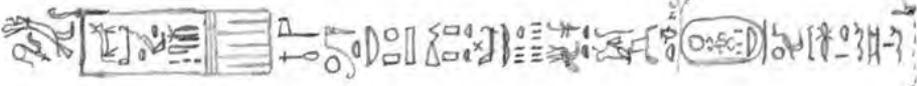
16

15

21

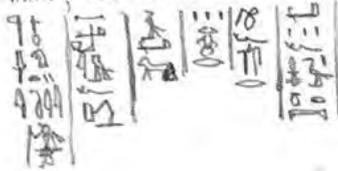
20

Lid, central line.



Knot end:  in midst of winged disk.

Other end:  in midst of winged disk.

dim-hunt: men the horses:  


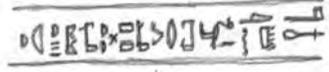
NB... "omitting the frame, his success ensues, his power is like the sm. of Nut"

Orn king:  

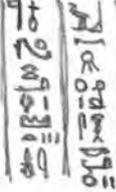
21 (continued)

End away from knot: Beside vultures:  ;  , Cartouches

Beside sphinxes:



Side with battle against negroes:



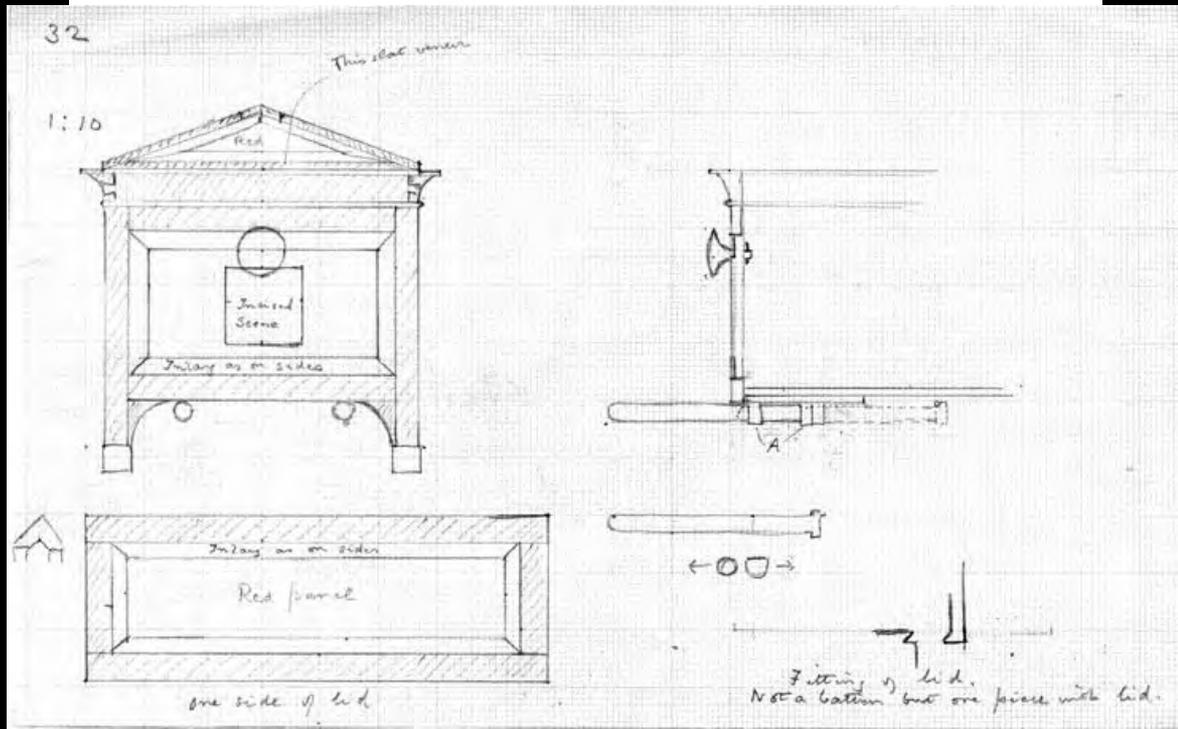




"... destroying this land of cowardly Kush, launching his arms against the enemies."

Over king: 

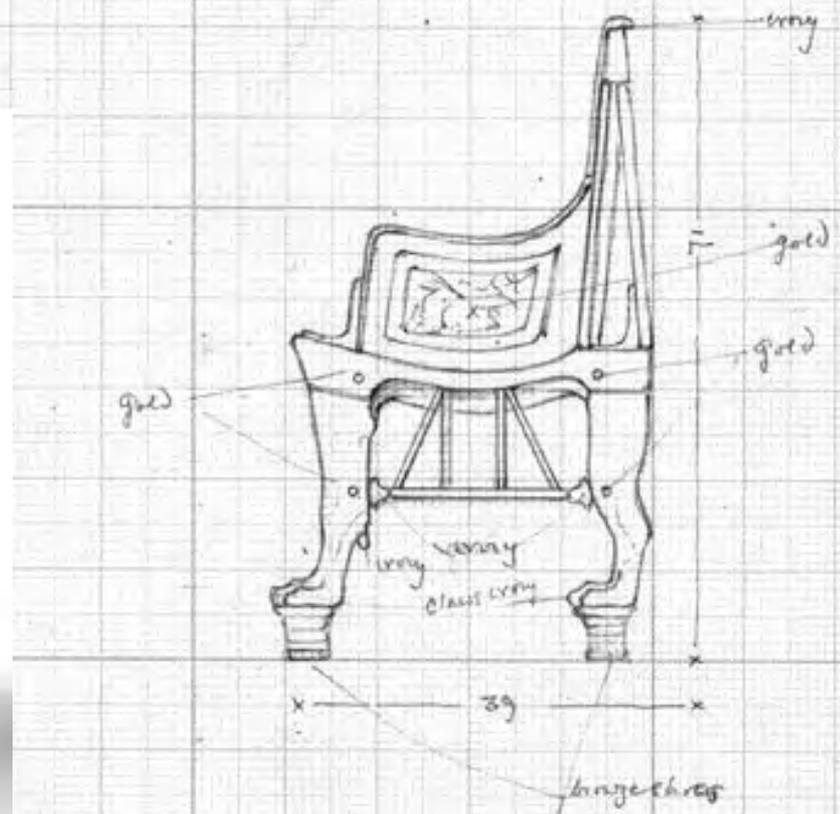


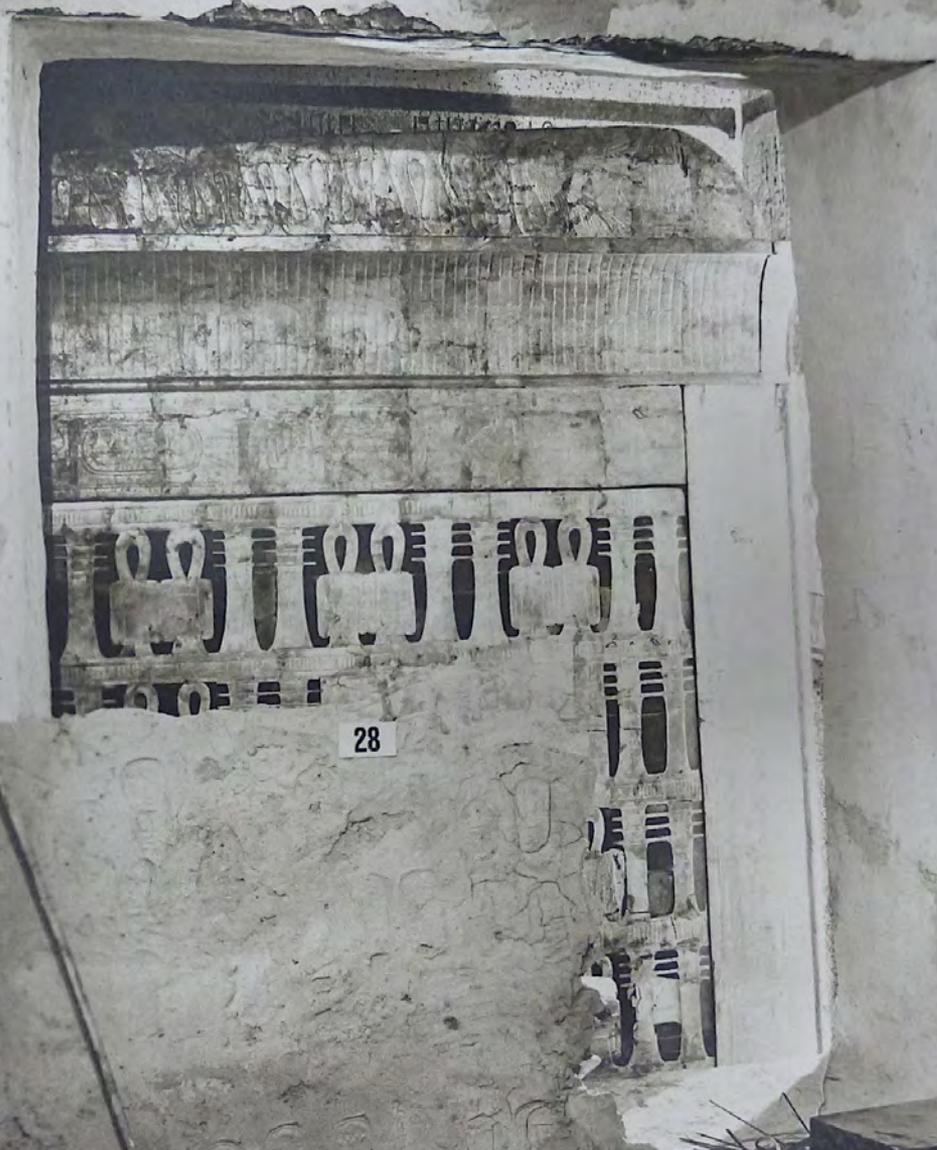


39.

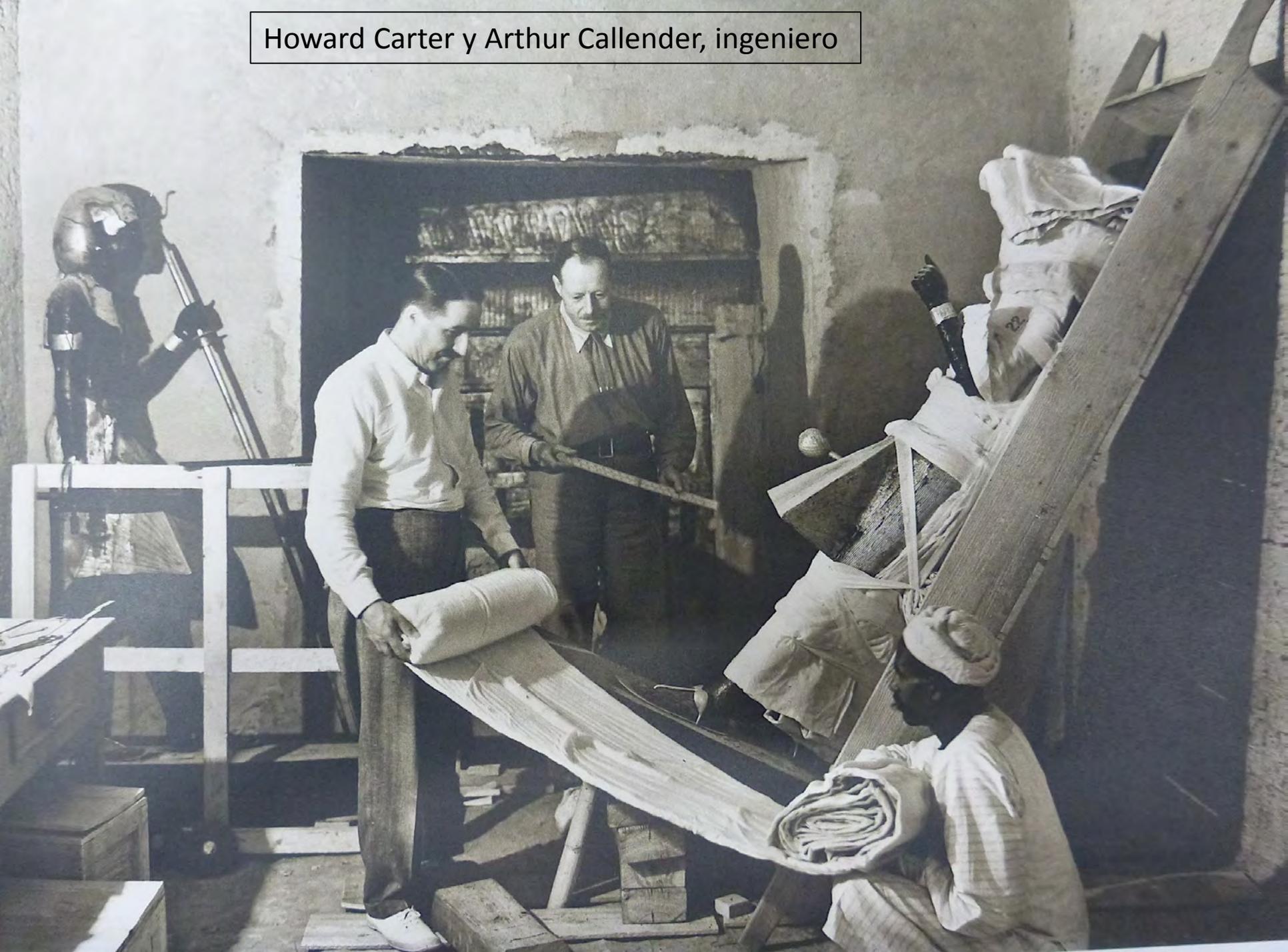
Solid Ebony Chair.  
Ivory inlay  
Gilt panels on arms inside and out  
Gold fillings

SCALE 1/10





Howard Carter y Arthur Callender, ingeniero





























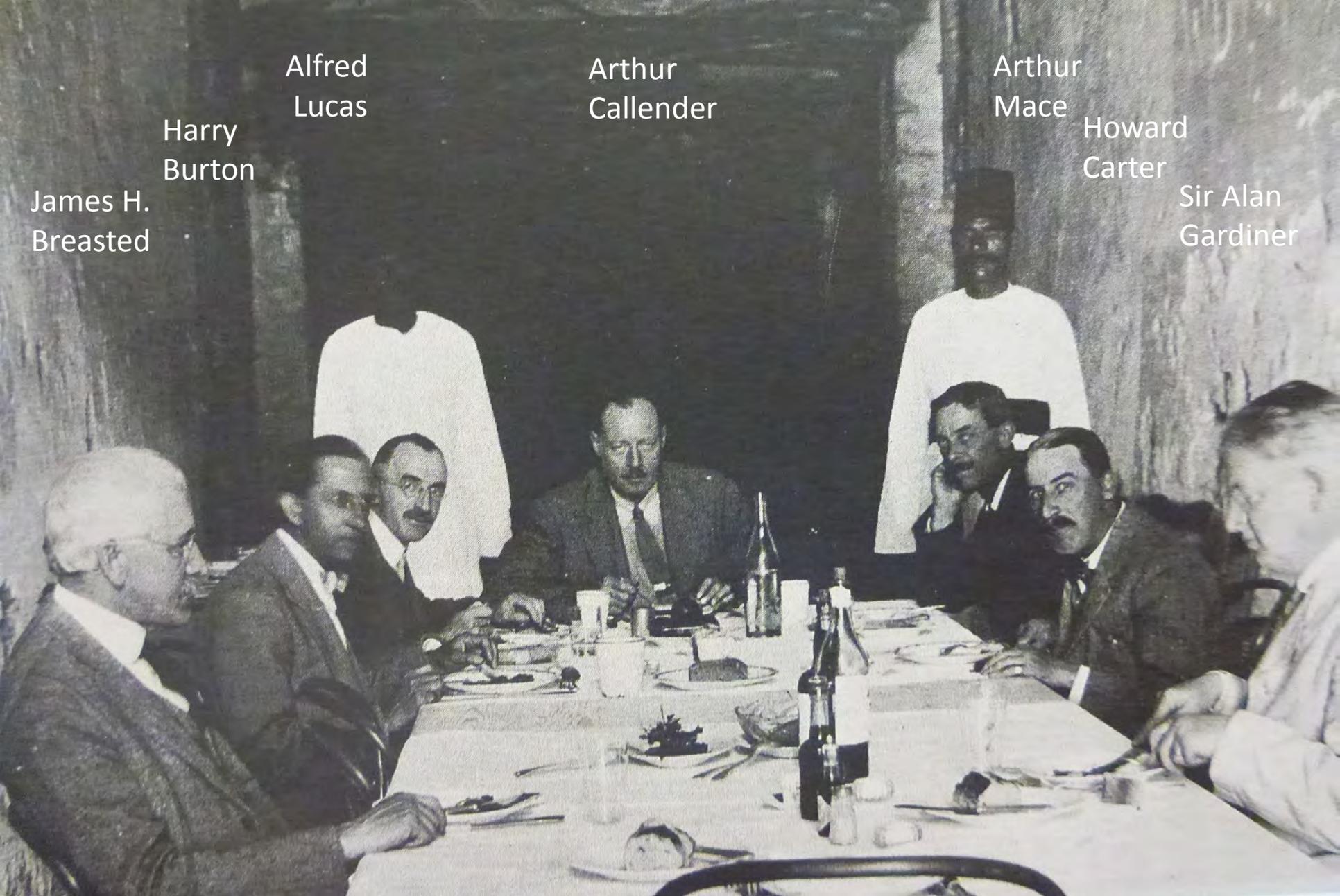


En la tumba de Seti II (KV 15), examinando la momia de Tutankhamon con Douglas Derry, antropólogo físico, y en presencia de Pierre Lacau, Director del Servicio de Antigüedades









James H.  
Breasted

Harry  
Burton

Alfred  
Lucas

Arthur  
Callender

Arthur  
Mace

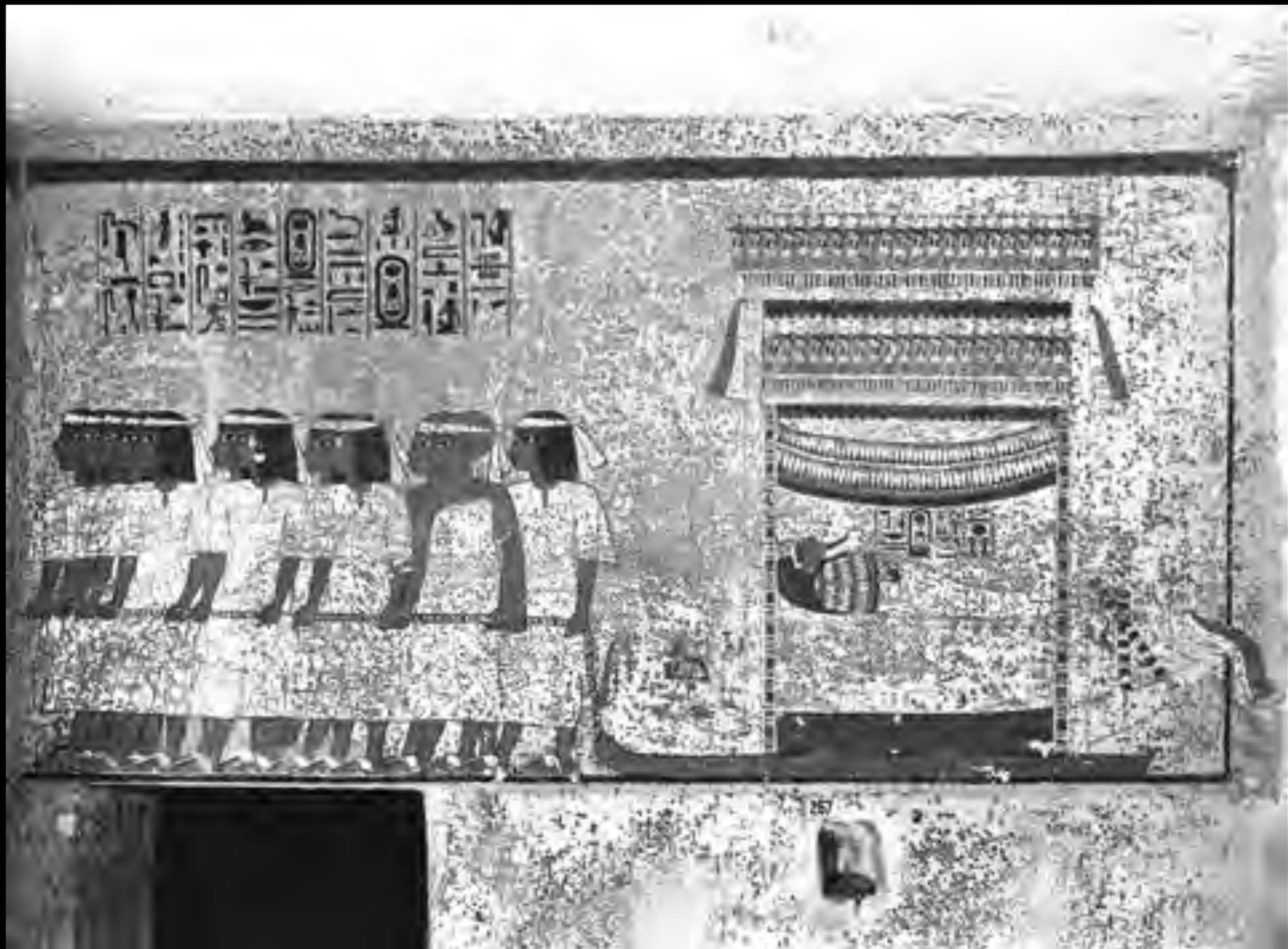
Howard  
Carter

Sir Alan  
Gardiner

Fotografía tomada por Lord Carnarvon durante un almuerzo en la tumba de Ramsés XI (KV 4), en la primera campaña













Tumba de Ay (WV 23),  
descubierta por Belzoni en 1816









Tumba de Ramsés I (KV 16)  
descubierta por Belzoni ,  
octubre 1817



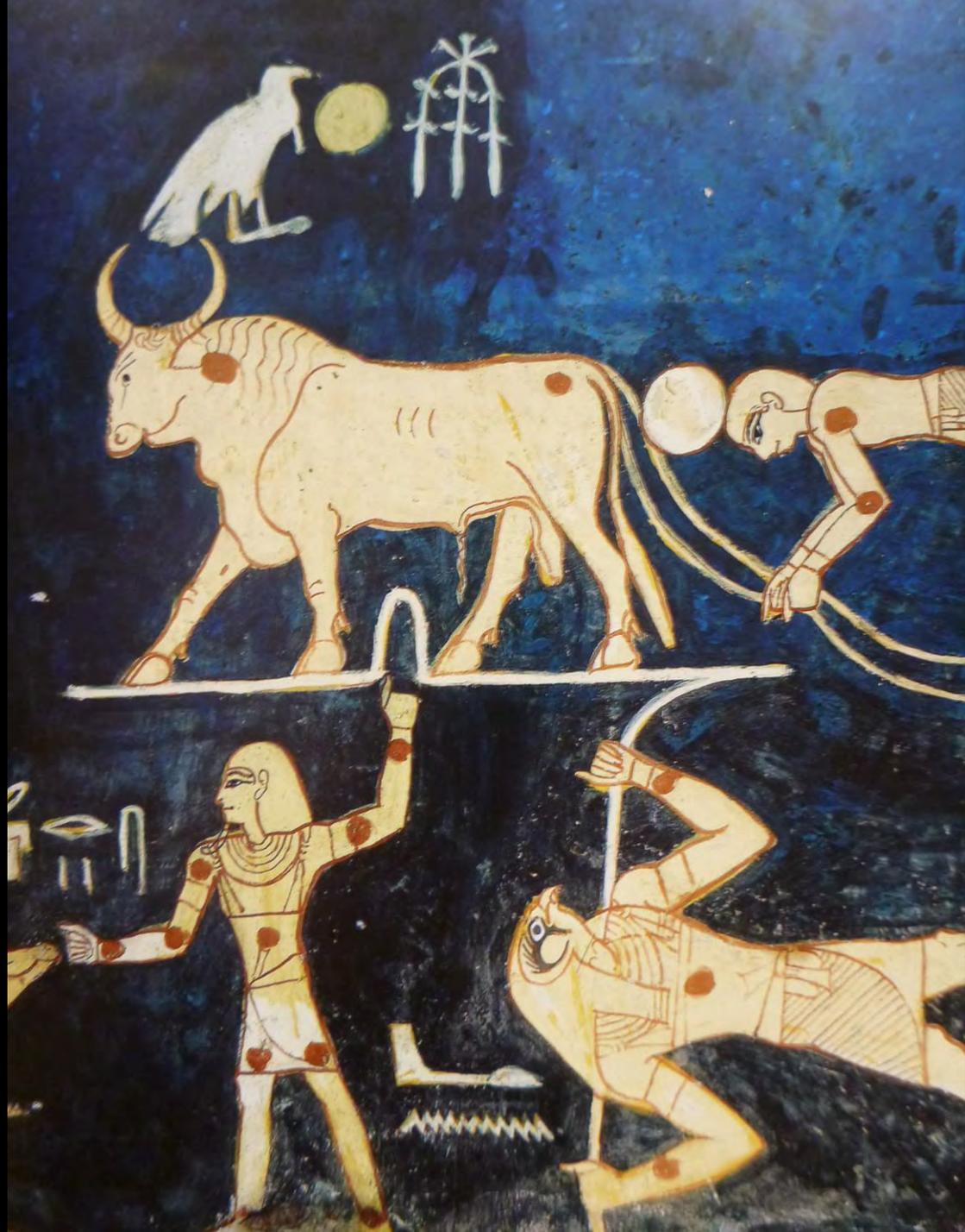




Tumba de Seti I (KV 17)  
descubierta por Belzoni ,  
octubre 1817











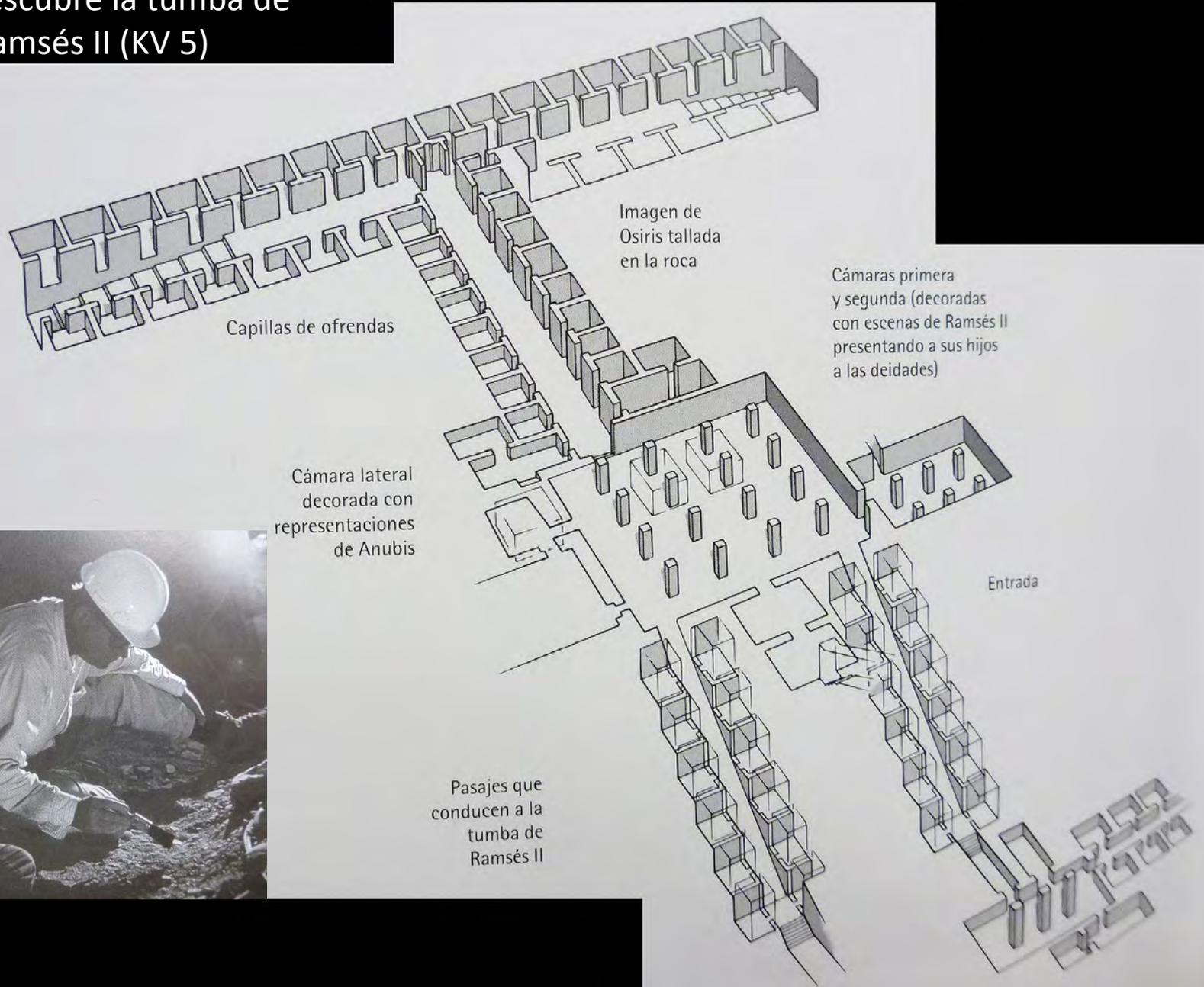
Tumba de Ramsés VI (KV 9)

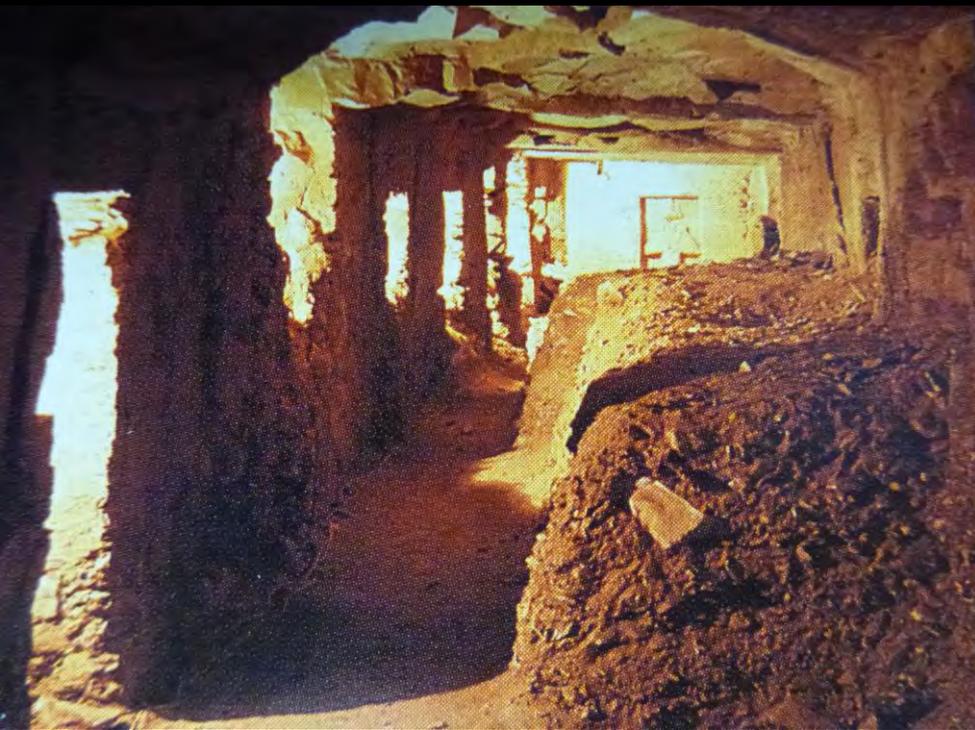


Tumba de Merneptah (KV 8)



Kent Weeks, director del *Theban Mapping Project*, en 1987 re-descubre la tumba de los hijos de Ramsés II (KV 5)





Otto Schaden  
descubre en 2006  
la KV 63



















Universidad de Basilea



1988  
100-100  
1988



KV 64 (2012): enterramiento de Nehemes-Bastet (dinastía XXII)

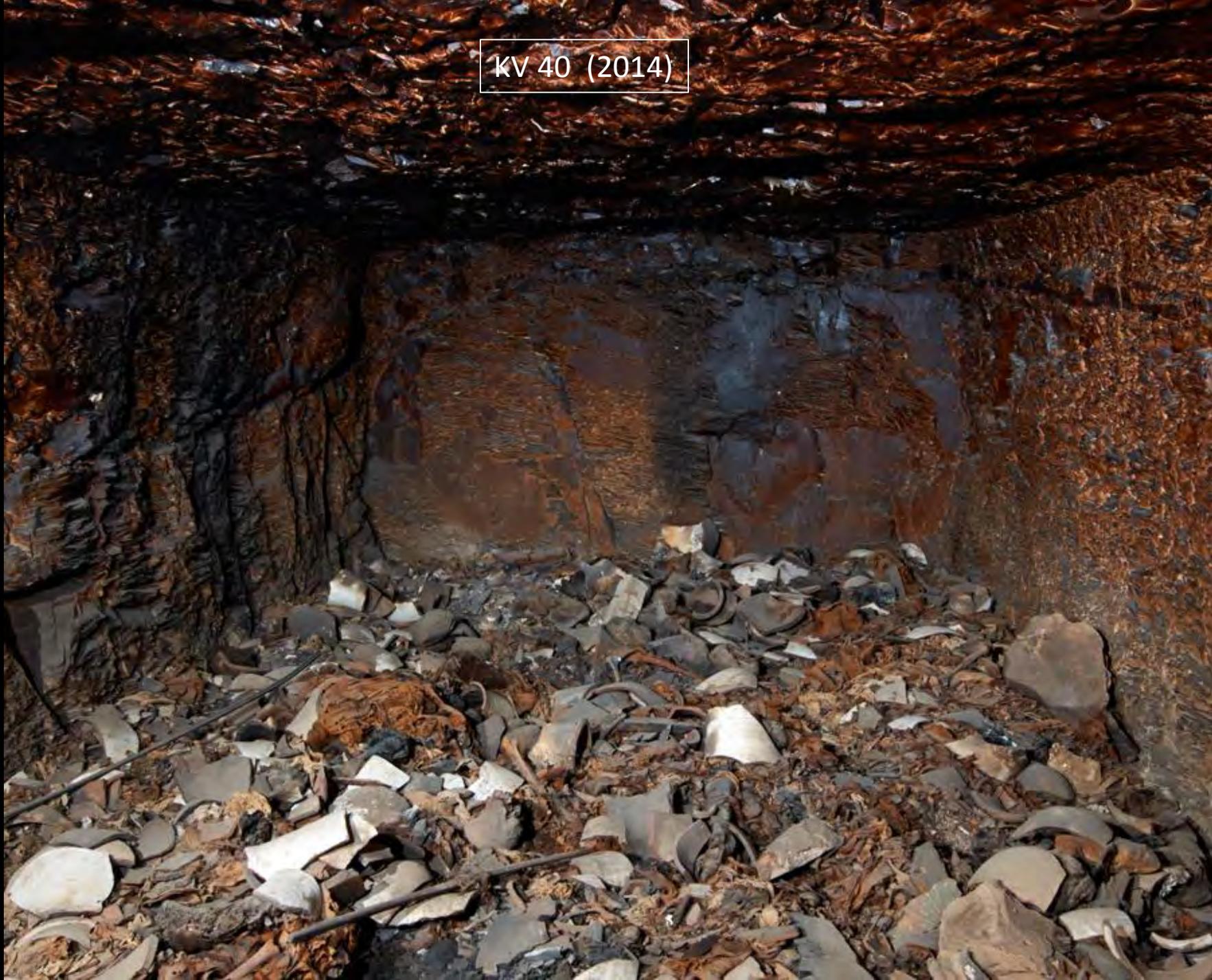


Hieroglyphic text in five vertical columns, likely a name and titles of the deceased.





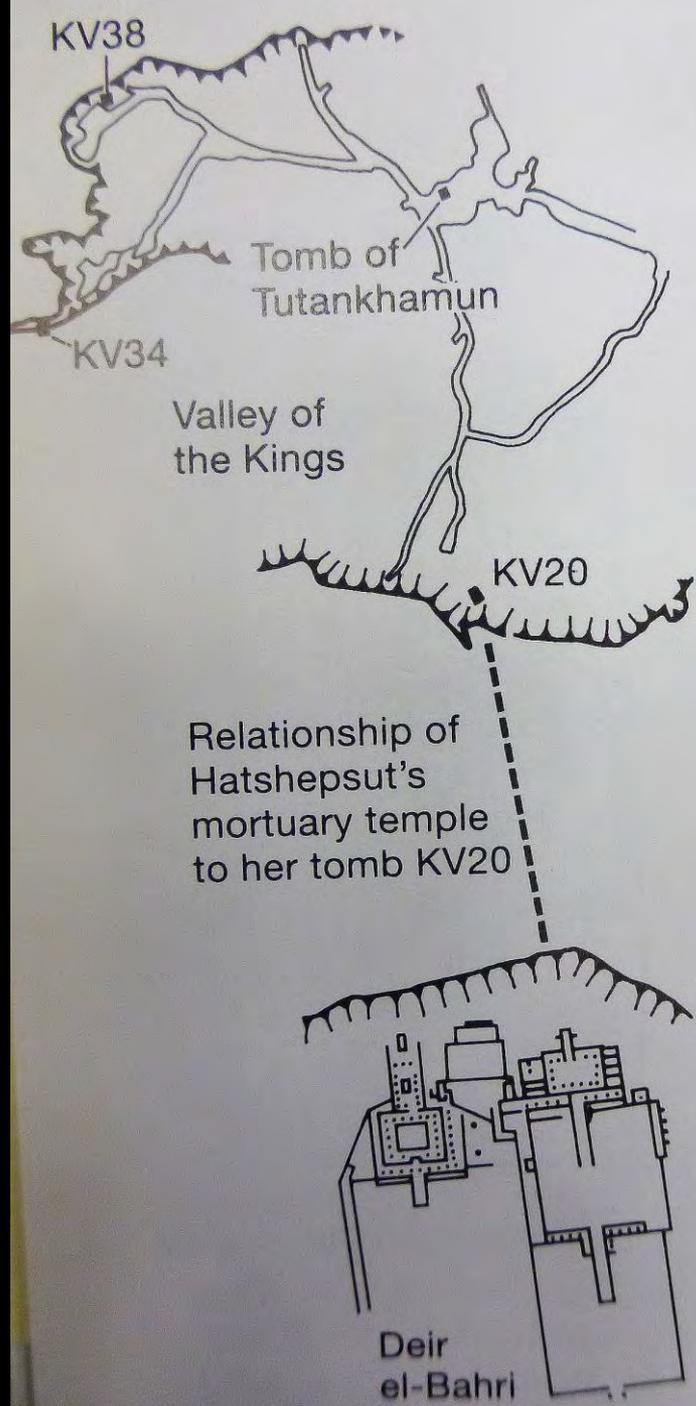
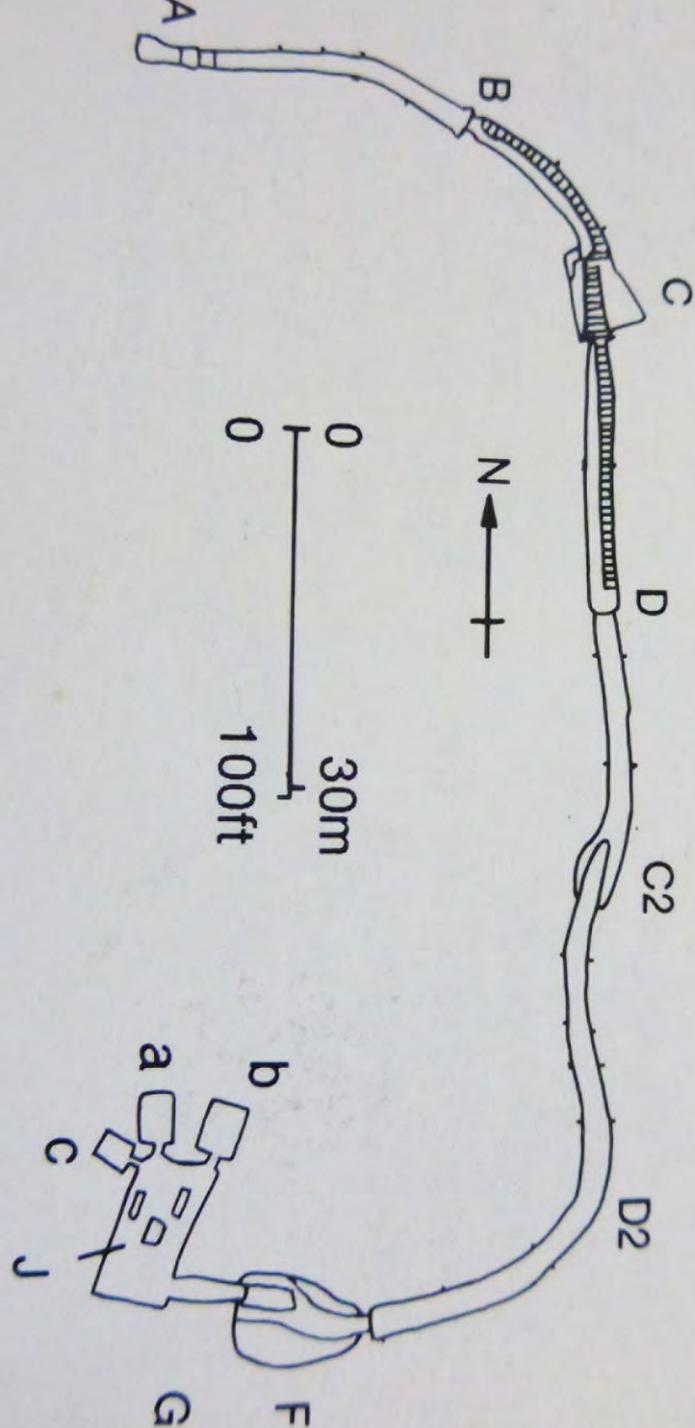
KV 40 (2014)

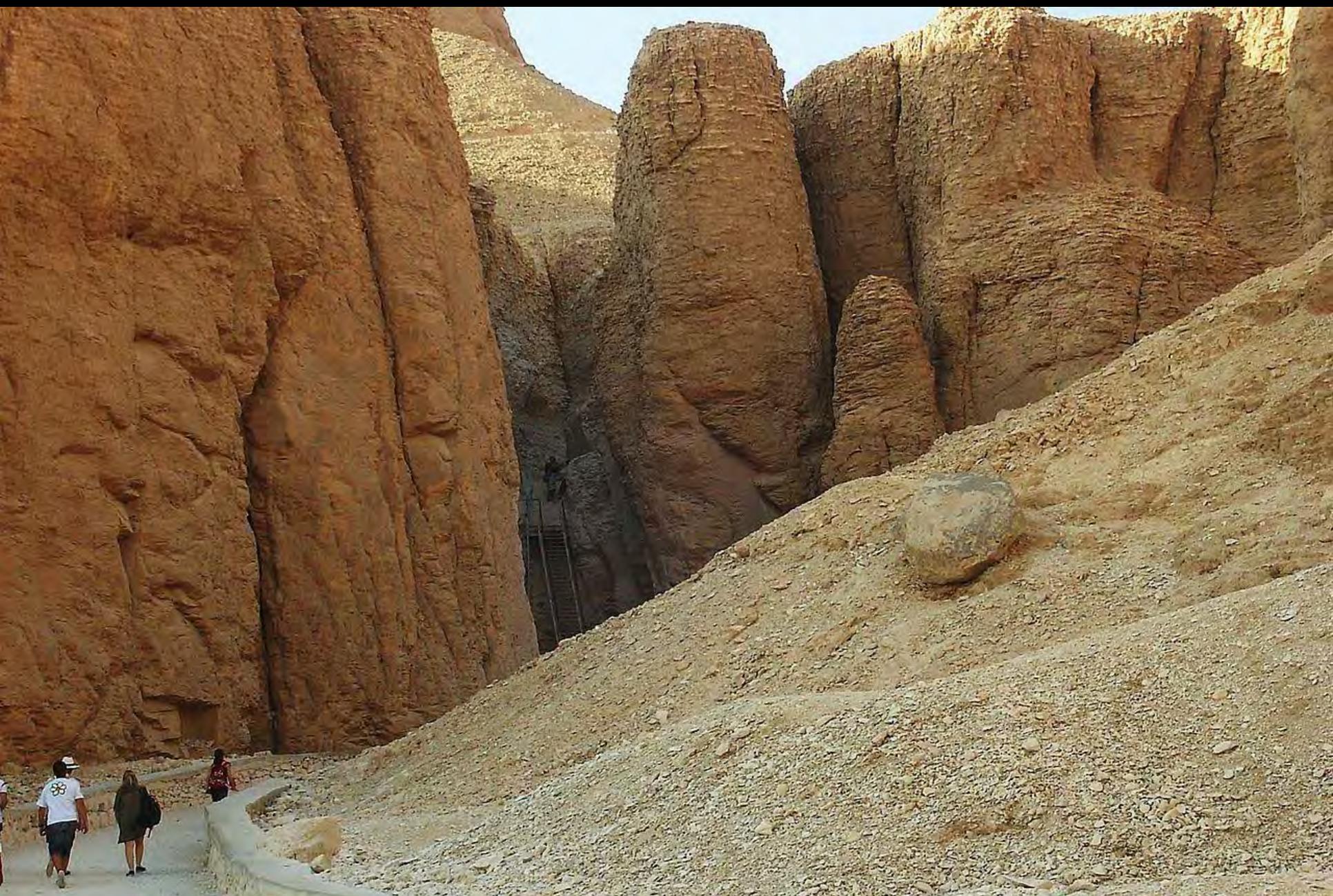




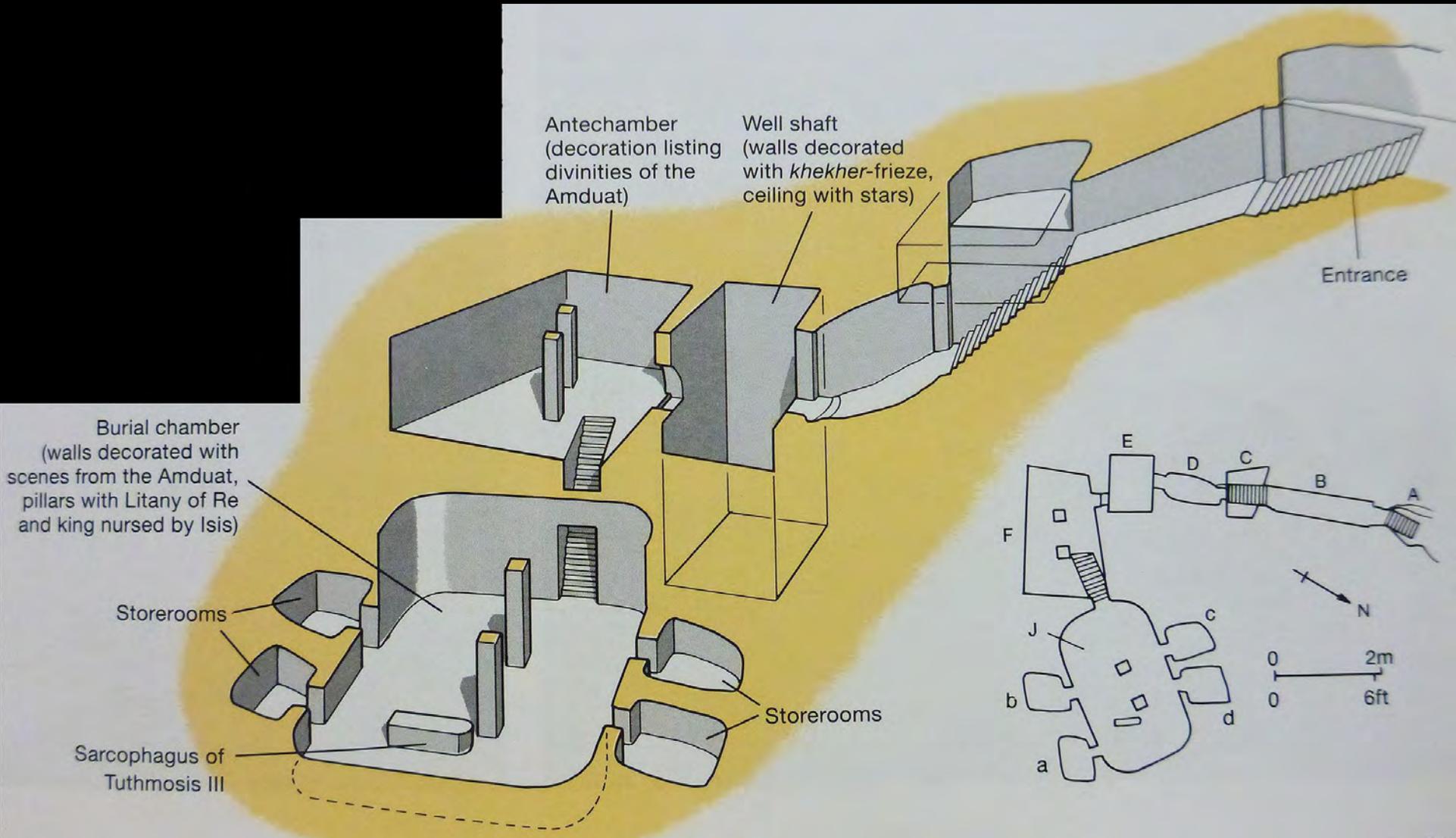


Tumba de Hatshepsut (KV 20)

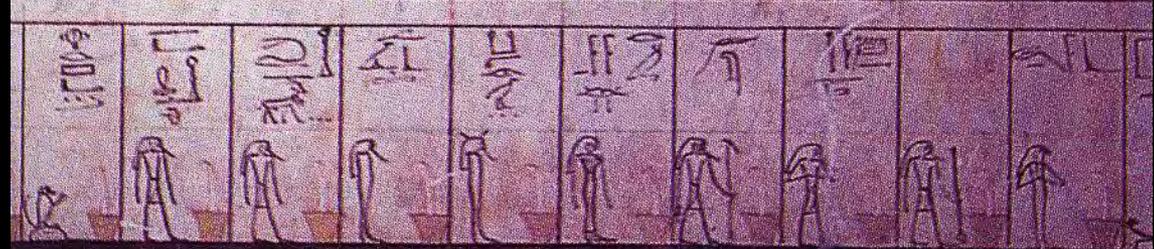
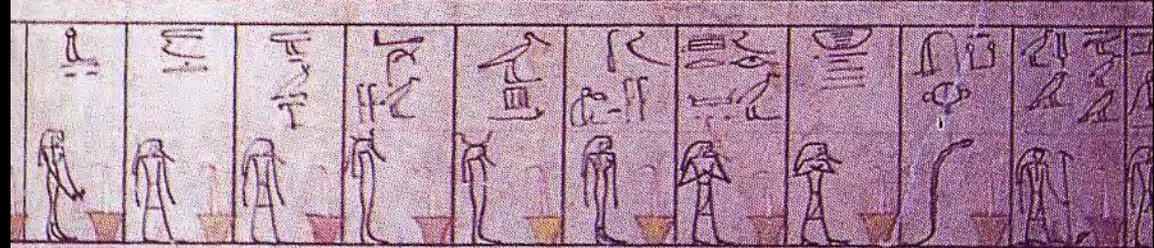
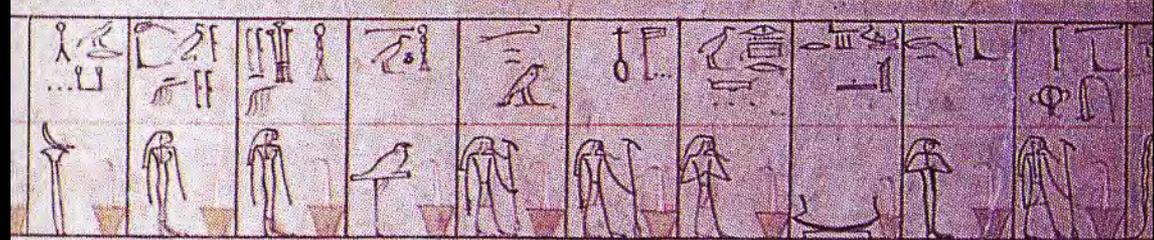
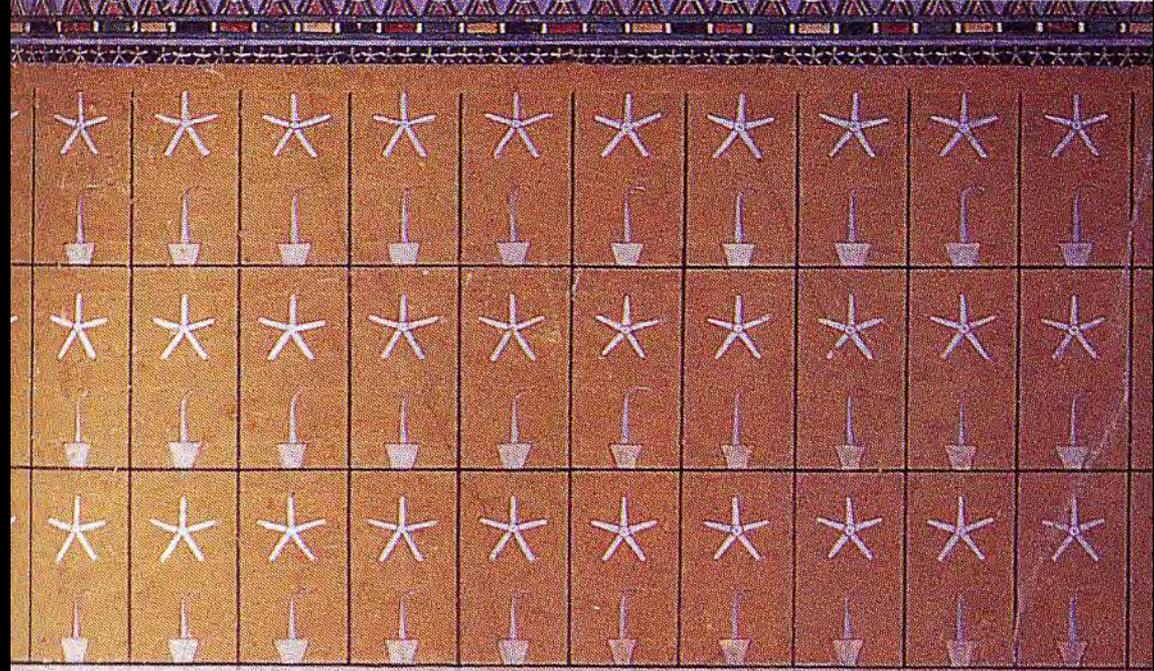




**Tumba de Tutmosis III (KV 34)**



**Tumba de Tutmosis III (KV 34)**





Decorative border with repeating circular motifs in blue, red, and yellow. Below it, a row of stars in a blue band. The main register contains a sequence of figures and hieroglyphs, including a bird on a stand, and several standing human figures with accompanying text.

Decorative border with a blue and white zigzag pattern. The register features a boat with several figures inside, followed by four standing human figures, each with hieroglyphs above them.

Decorative border with a yellow and red band. The register shows a row of seated human figures, followed by three kneeling figures, and two standing figures at the end, all with hieroglyphs above them.





Valle de los Reyes



Deir el-Bahari

Dra Abu el-Naga



Dra Abu el-Naga

Carter House

Proyecto Djehty

DEIR EL-BAHARI

Carter House

Segenenra (?)

Ahhotep (?)

Kamose (?)

Nubkheperra-Intef

Hery (TT 12)

Djehuty (TT 11)





**Ataúd de la reina  
Ahhotep,  
hallado en  
Dra Abu el-Naga,  
en 1859,  
hoy en el  
Museo de El Cairo  
(JE 4663, 28501)**



**Seqenenra Wepmaat Intef y  
Seqenenra Heruhermaat Intef.**

**Ataúdes hallados en Dra Abu el-Naga,  
antes de 1848,  
hoy en el Museo del Louvre  
(E.3019, 3020)**



**Ataúd de Nubkheperre-Intef,  
hallado en Dra Abu el-Naga,  
en 1827,  
hoy en el Museo Británico  
(EA 6652)**



Segenenra (?)

Ahhotep (?)

Kamose (?)

Nubkheperra-Intef

Hery (TT 12)

Djehuty (TT 11)

**SECTOR 10**

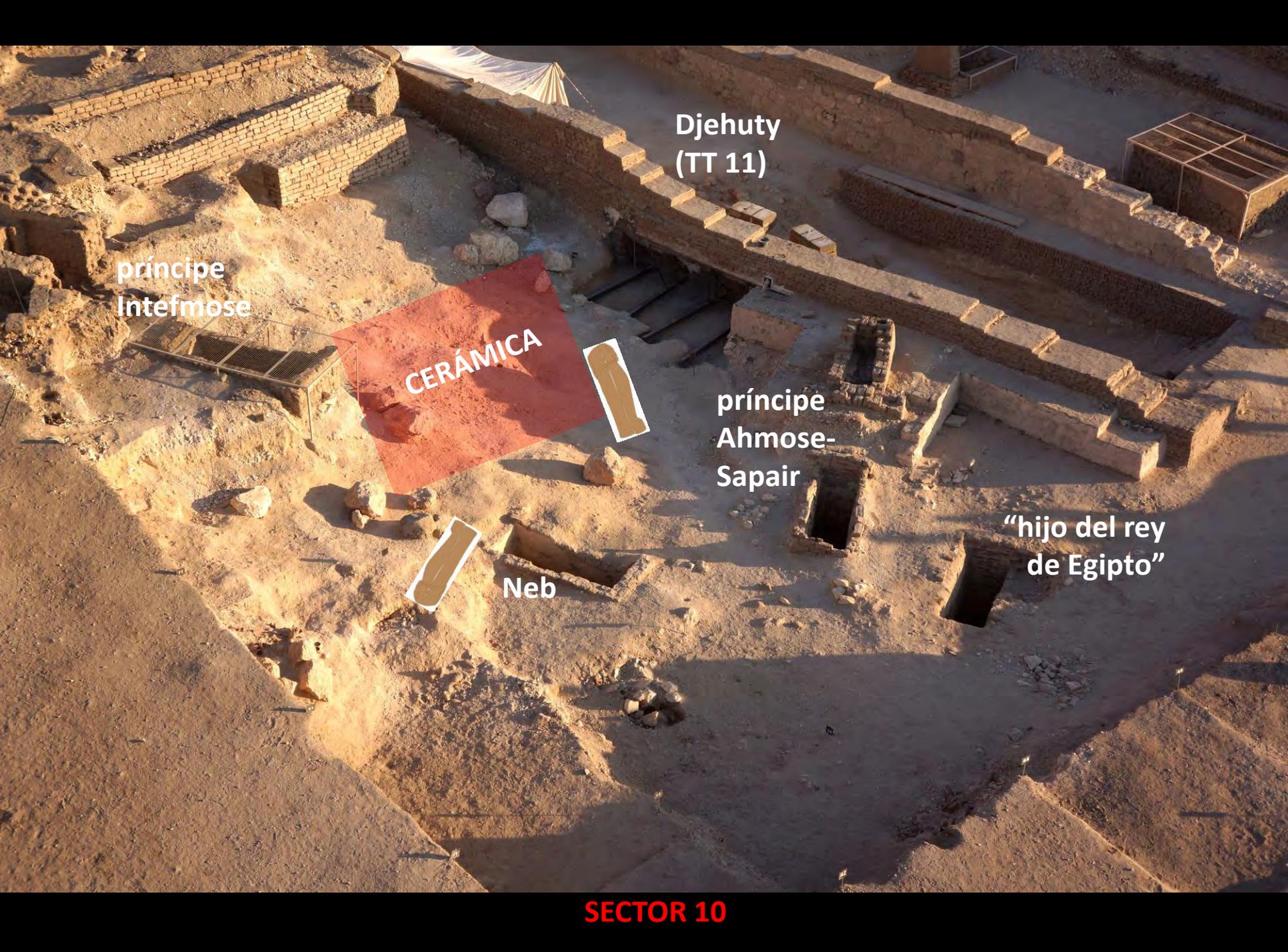


Hery (TT 12)

Djehuty (TT 11)

SECTOR 10





Djehuty  
(TT 11)

príncipe  
Intefmose

CERÁMICA

príncipe  
Ahmose-  
Sapair

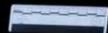
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Neb

SECTOR 10



*Ataúd-rishi de Neb, ca. 1600 a. C.*



11 de febrero 2014



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