Pasherienaset

Impact ID: IMP00029

Institution: Civic Museum of Ligurian Archaeology

Designation: 1027 Date of Acquisition: 1931 <u>Contact</u>: Guido Rossi (archligure@commune.genova.it) <u>Image Modality</u>:

<u>Country</u>: Egypt <u>Dig Site</u>: Nag el-Hassaia <u>Time Period</u>: Late Period <u>Dynasty</u>: 26th Dynasty <u>Date</u>: 7th-6th century BC <u>Sex</u>: Male <u>Age</u>: 25-30 years old

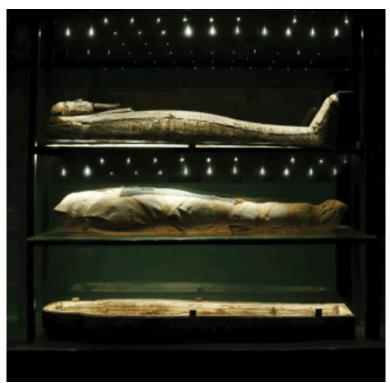


Figure 1. Pasherienaset on display

Background:

The exact date of excavation is unknown, but it was excavated from the Nag el-Hassaia site, now known as Edfu (Leospo, 1999). The coffin and mummy were then donated to the museum in 1931 by E. F. or E. N. Figari (Leospo, 1999). Pasherienaset was the priest of Osiris Khentisehnetjer and the son of Patjenfi and Asetmekhbit according to the coffin details (Leospo, 1999).

Pathological Features:

The state of preservation is very poor for Pasherienaset. The original wrappings are still intact, but portions at the head and feet have been cut open, including some modern linen wrapped around it (Fulcheri et al., 2008). The body is laid in supine position with arms crossed over the chest (Fulcheri et al., 2008). Upon closer examination, the feet and head were discovered to be detached from the rest of the body (Fulcheri et al., 2008).

The mandible and the maxilla are in partial fragments and detached from the face (Fulcheri et al., 2008). There is moderate dental wear seen on most teeth and believed congenital anodontia of one of the maxillary incisors (Fulcheri et al., 2008). Most bones are no longer in anatomical positioning, but this is due to post-mortem events (Fulcheri et al., 2008). The scapulae, ribs, and vertebrae are completely disarticulated (Fulcheri et al., 2008). Arms have retained their mummification positioning and are crossed across the chest (Fulcheri et al., 2008). There is a scarab placed in the thoracic cavity (Fulcheri et al., 2008). A vague substance and plant material is detected and connected to the embalming process (Fulcheri et al., 2008).

References

Leospo, E. 1999. Io vivrò per sempre, Genova. 1: 74-80

Fulcheri, E., Grilletto, R., Boano, R. 2008. Le indagini antropologiche, Dalla Terra Nera alla Terra di Ponente.

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