

# 4000 year old tomb discovered in luxor, egypt

[Science](#), [Anthropology](#)



4000 Year Old Tomb Discovered in Luxor, Egypt I found the article 4, 000 year old royal tomb discovered in Luxor online. The article was published by Daily News Egypt, an online newspaper that covers different aspects about modern and ancient Egypt. The article, authored by Zaki Menna is intended at bringing to the attention of the public the discovery of a royal tomb that dates back to the 11th dynasty in Luxor, Egypt. The tomb was discovered by Spanish Archeologists excavating in Abu Deraa region (Zaki, 2014). The discovery of the tomb was made by coincidence as the archeologists excavated a 17th dynasty Djehuty tomb. The article goes further to reveal that only a month earlier, archeologists had discovered a new tomb in Koba El-Hawa. In this tomb was found nine mummies that are dated to the Late Period. In the same area in which the nine mummies were found, another mummy preserved in a coffin had also been found (Zaki, 2014).

Archeologists believe that this mummy lived during the Late Period as well. The discovery of the 4000 year old tomb would provide more insight into the 11th dynasty and life in the then capital, Thebes. A tomb discovered earlier in the same region that belonged to the 11th dynasty contained a mummy with arches and arrows (Zaki, 2014).

This article specifically relates to anthropology and course material in that it touches on ancient Egyptian culture, and the archeological race in Egypt. Through archeological findings such as ancient tombs, the remains of mummies and the artifacts with which they were buried, anthropologists get to deduce cultural practices of a people and their behavior. For example, in the case of the new tombs that have been found in Egypt, anthropologists get to understand the different dynasties that were established in Egypt at

different points in time and how important people (such as kings and princes) were treated when they died. The way royalties were buried in Egypt hint to the fact that ancient Egyptians believed in an afterlife; they believed that a dead king/pharaoh continued his rein in another world the reason behind which they were buried with such things as arrows, pottery, and utensils.

The article provides news that is of great importance to members of the public. The article which serves to inform members of the public about new discoveries in Egypt may draw people to tour the archeological sites. The discovery of new tombs in Egypt possibly opens the door for the deeper understanding of ancient Egyptian culture and religion. The article brings to fore certain aspects of the culture and religion of ancient Egyptians including their belief in an afterlife, the artifacts and how they were used, and the sharing and reuse of tombs. Anthropology can be applied in trying to understand the burial of lay people vis-à-vis royalties in Egypt. It may also be applied in understanding the beliefs of ancient Egyptians with respect to kingship and the afterlife. Furthermore, anthropology may be used to understand the reason behind the sharing and reuse of tombs.

#### References

Zaki M. (June 15, 2014). 4, 000 year old royal tomb discovered in Luxor. Retrieved July 9, 2014 from <http://www.dailynewsegypt.com/2014/06/15/4000-year-old-royal-tomb-discovered-luxor/>