

The robbers' collection

List of the picture sources

13	A statue of a scribe. He is shown cross-legged with his papyrus on his knees. Scribes are usually represented like this.
9	A wooden drawing board. A picture of a pharaoh and some hieroglyphs can be seen. These are artist's sketches to be copied on to tomb paintings. The squared grid aids copying – each square would be scaled up and copied into larger squares on a tomb wall.
10	Ornate perfume and cosmetic jars. Cosmetics would have been mixed on the palette and applied using the applicators.
2	A game of sennet
5	Furniture and household objects
8	An extract from the Book of the Dead , an essential passport to the afterlife. It contains spells to get you through the tests on the journey after death and a map of the underworld. It provides an example of the scribes work and the picture shows a scribe presenting a copy to the Pharaoh.
12	Model workers who would provide food in the next life. On the left a butcher slaughters a cow. Bakers and brewers can also be seen.
6	A wig. Short or shaven hair was popular for hygienic and religious reasons. Priests and priestesses were expected to be pure. They would normally shave off all bodily hair and wear wigs.
3	An army of model soldiers. These are not the toys of a child. They are the symbolic army of a general that will allow him to perform his military duties in the afterlife.
15	A scribe's pen case and reed pens. Notice the holes for mixing paints and the slots for pens. The portable palette shows that the scribe would have travelled on government business, particularly to collect taxes.
1	A collection of carpentry tools. The bow would have been used to turn the drills. The other tools include a bradawl, chisel, adze, saws and chopper.
16	A collection of jewellery – bracelets, bangles, rings and earrings. Notice the scarab in the centre of the bracelet. The rings have a swivel stone with lucky messages carved on the underside. Jewellery was often given as a reward for public service.
14	A picture showing taxes being paid. Collecting taxes for the Pharaoh was a high status occupation. Taxes were often paid in kind. The taxes being offered include: gold rings, precious metals, ebony logs, giraffe tails, leopard skins and baboons.
7	Statue of the god Bes. Bes was a bandy legged dwarf with the ears, beard and tail of a lion. He was meant to frighten off evil spirits, but was also a figure of fun. He was the god of newborn children and the family in general.
11	Tomb painter's brushes made of rope. These would have been used for background work.
4	Hunting wildfowl in the marshes. The hunters are seen using throw sticks. Professional hunters would have used nets, so a leisure activity is being represented.