

CIPEG Online Annual Meeting

Friday, November 5th – Sunday, November 7th, 2021

2-4 PM (Paris Time)

Themes

Egypt, Sudan and Beyond

&

Second Young CIPEG Meeting

PROGRAMME

5 November: 2-4 PM (Paris Time) Zoom link will be provided

2-2.10 PM

Tine Bagh | CIPEG Chair

Opening of the meeting

2.10-2.40 PM Keynote lecture

Vincent Rondot | Musée du Louvre, Paris

The future Louvre exhibition 'Pharaoh of the Two Lands. The African Story of the Kings of Napata'

2:40-3:20 PM Panel devoted to "Displaying Nubian collections"

2:40-2:50

Margaret Maitland | National Museums Scotland, Edinburgh

Egyptian-Nubian Cultural Connections: Reconsidering the Qurna Burial Group at National Museums Scotland

2:40-2:50

Anna Garnett | Petrie Museum of Egyptian and Sudanese Archaeology, University College London

Replicating ancient Sudan: Anthony Arkell and 'Cast-Based Learning'

2:50-3:00

Esther Pons Mellado & Isabel Olbés Ruiz de Alda | Museo Arqueológico Nacional, Madrid

Nubian collections of the Museo Arqueológico Nacional (Madrid)

3:00-3:10

Ben van den Bercken | Allard Pierson Museum, Amsterdam

Nubia in the collection of the Allard Pierson

3:10-3:20

Carolin Johansson | Uppsala University

Investigating the potential of the archive belonging to the Scandinavian Joint Expedition to Sudanese Nubia (SJE) 1960-1964

3:20-4:00 PM Research Project

3:20-3:30

Giulio Lucarini & Federica Ugliano | Institute of Heritage Science, National Research Council of Italy
PrEMuC project – Prehistoric Egypt in Museum Collections

3:30-3:40

Ashley F. Arico | Art Institute of Chicago & Luiza Osorio G. Silva | University of Chicago
Working with Egyptian Collections from Afar: A Case Study from the Art Institute of Chicago

3:50-4:00

Essam Nagy | Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München, Egyptian Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities
The Chapel of Osiris-Ptah neb-anekh at Karnak Temples: A new site Museum Project

6 November: 2-4 PM (Paris Time) zoom link will be provided

2:00-2.10 PM

Alžběta Horáčková & Martina Lehmannová | Office of the Czech ICOM Committee
Pavel Onderka | National Museum, Prague
Introduction to the ICOM General Conference in Prague

2:10-2:30 PM Research Project

2:10-2:20

Heba Khairy Metwaly | The Grand Egyptian Museum, Giza
The Grand Egyptian Museum. A New Cultural, Heritage and Community Hub

2:20-2:30

Manar Mazhar Ashour Hassan | Independent scholar
Cairo Museum. The first city museum project

2:30-3:30 PM Museum Reports

Abeer Eladany | University of Aberdeen
Ben van den Bercken | Allard Pierson Museum, Amsterdam
Peter Der Manuelian | Harvard Museum of the Ancient Near East, Harvard

Anna Garnett | Petrie Museum of Egyptian and Sudanese Archaeology, University College London

Christian Loeben | Museum August Kestner, Hannover

Marein Meijer & Lara Weiss | Rijksmuseum van Oudheden, Leiden

Daniela Picchi | Museo Civico Archeologico, Bologna

Gabriele Pieke | Reiss-Engelhorn-Museen, Mannheim

Melanie Pitkin & Helen Strudwick | Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge

Marina Prusac Lindhagen | Museum of Cultural History, University of Oslo

Caroline M. Rocheleau | North Carolina Museum of Art

Lisa Saladino Haney | Carnegie Museum of Natural History, Pittsburgh

Arnulf Schlüter | Staatliches Museum Ägyptischer Kunst, München

Regina Schulz | Roemer- und Pelizaeus-Museum, Hildesheim

Olga Vassilieva | Pushkin State Museum of Fine Arts, Moscow

3:30-4:00 PM **Festive Inauguration of 'Museum Matters'**

7 November: 2-4 PM (Paris Time) **Zoom link will be provided**

Second Young CIPEG Meeting ***Educational Careers in Museums***

2:00-2:10 PM

Melanie Pitkin | Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge & Lara Weiss | Rijksmuseum van Oudheden, Leiden

Introduction to the 2nd Young CIPEG meeting

2:10-2:30 PM

Miranda Stearn | Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge

Introduction to Learning and Education positions in Museums

2:30-3:00 PM

Cedric Gobeil | Museo Egizio, Turin

Career spotlight – 'Education at the Museo Egizio: making ancient Egypt accessible to everyone'

3:00-3:30 PM

Keiko Tazawa & Tae Takami | The Ancient Orient Museum, Tokyo

Career spotlight – 'Becoming an Educator in Japan'

3:30-4:00 PM

Open Discussion

7 November: 4-5 PM (Paris Time)

Zoom link will be provided

General Assembly (only for ICOM|CIPEG members)

The attending CIPEG members can approve or reject the agenda of the General Assembly as well as the resolutions and statements by sending their votes to Tine Bagh Chair of CIPEG tiba@glyptoteket.dk with in copy Daniela Picchi Secretary of CIPEG daniela.picchi@comune.bologna.it by email within two days after the meeting.

1. Approval of the agenda
2. Chair's Report | *Tine Bagh*
3. Secretary's Report | *Daniela Picchi*
4. Financial Report | *Lara Weiss*
5. Report CIPEG Journal | *Caroline M. Rocheleau*
6. Report CIPEG Website | *Susanne Woodhouse*
7. News about ICOM | *Gabriele Pieke*
8. Resolutions and Statements
9. AOB

KEYNOTE

The future Louvre exhibition 'Pharaoh of the Two Lands. The African Story of the Kings of Napata'

Vincent Rondot | Musée du Louvre, Paris

In 2022, to celebrate the bicentenary of the decipherment of hieroglyphs, the Louvre Museum will present from 27 April to 25 July the exhibition *Pharaon des Deux Terres. L'épopée africaine des rois de Napata / Pharaoh of the Two Lands. The African Story of the Kings of Napata*.

The story will be told as an epic, the 100 years or so when the 25th dynasty conquered and ruled Egypt, the constant fight with the Assyrian Empire and the withdrawal back to the heart of their homeland, at Napata and at the feet of the Pure Mountain of Jebel Barkal. Renowned kings, like Taharqa, Shabataqa, Shabaqa, Tanwetamani, Senkamanisken, Anlamani, Aspelta, and nameless rulers will be represented by statues, stelae, and precious objects. The Divine Adoratrices of Amun Shepenwepet and Amenirdis will contribute to the story, demonstrating the complexity of the shared command at Thebes.

The expedition ordered by Psammetik II is highlighted by the presentation of Hoplite arms and armour as well as casts of the statues recently discovered at Dokki Gel, which shed new light on the result of that punitive action against the Kushite. The necropoleis of El-Kurru and Nuri, where Kushite rulers were buried under pyramids, will be discussed, and associated funerary equipment will be featured.

Several major European museums are lending prestigious masterpieces from this period, notably the Ägyptisches Museum in Berlin, Ashmolean Museum in Oxford, British Museum in London, Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek in Copenhagen.

DISPLAYING NUBIAN COLLECTIONS

Nubia in the collection of the Allard Pierson

Ben van den Bercken | Allard Pierson Museum, Amsterdam

In July 2021 the Allard Pierson acquired a shabti of the Kushite king Senkamanisken at the Christie's Antiquities Sale in London. A careful weighing of different aspects and interests was made before continuing with the intention to buy the shabti. During the acquisition process it was necessary to gain insight into whether there are other Nubian objects in the Allard Pierson collection, something that was not previously explicitly looked into.

This process is still continuing and so far four Nubian objects have been identified. These objects are now being studied further, starting with their provenance and cultural background. They will play a role in the intention of the Allard Pierson to include Nubia in the new permanent installation of the collection *From the Nile to the Amstel*, which geographically more or less stops at Aswan. This paper will present the currently identified objects and the state of the research.

Replicating ancient Sudan: Anthony Arkell and 'Cast-Based Learning'

Anna Garnett | Petrie Museum of Egyptian and Sudanese Archaeology, UCL

Of the 80,600 objects in UCL's Petrie Museum, around 4000 are from Sudan. This number includes groups of casts made from objects excavated by Honorary Curator Anthony J. Arkell (1898-1980) and his Sudanese workforce in the mid-20th century. After World War Two, Arkell led the first official excavations of the Sudan Antiquities Service at a Prehistoric site in the grounds of Khartoum Hospital where he established the existence of a pottery-using culture associated with bone and stone tools characterised as Mesolithic. From 1949-1950 Arkell then led excavations at Shaheinab, the site of an early Neolithic culture that he termed 'Khartoum Neolithic'. Finds from these excavations were shared between UCL and the Sudan National Museum in Khartoum to promote teaching and research on Sudanese antiquity. In the 1950s, plaster cast sets of these objects were distributed to museums across the world who wished to use them for teaching and display. Arkell's handwritten distribution list, and related correspondence, are kept in the Petrie Museum Archives.

I will explore the histories of these object casts and their intended use as teaching aids at UCL and beyond, and I will discuss their potential as evidence for early object-based teaching and display of Sudanese archaeology.

**Investigating the potential of the archive belonging to the Scandinavian Joint Expedition
to Sudanese Nubia (SJE) 1960–1964**

Carolin Johansson | Uppsala University

As part of the international Nubian salvage campaign, Sweden, Denmark, Norway and Finland conducted extensive fieldwork in northern Sudan (Säve-Söderbergh 1970-1991). A substantial part of the artefact collection is today at Gustavianum, Uppsala University Museum, along with the expedition's archive. This paper presents results from *Re-imag(in)ing the Scandinavian Joint Expedition to Sudanese Nubia (SJE)*, a pilot study led by Dr Angus Graham at the Department of Archaeology and Ancient History, Uppsala University, and in collaboration with Gustavianum. The archive of the SJE has been investigated in order to determine the scope and nature of the material. A large number of written documents, drawings, maps and photographs provides an indication of the amount of data that remains unpublished. It also provides an opportunity to study practices of recording and analyses as well as the history and organization of the expedition itself. Furthermore, the potential and limitations of producing 3D visualizations from archival photographs has been explored along with the possibilities to digitally repatriate material culture to their find locations.

**Egyptian-Nubian Cultural Connections: Reconsidering the Qurna Burial Group
at National Museums Scotland**

Margaret Maitland | National Museums Scotland, Edinburgh

A reassessment of the 17th Dynasty burial group of the so-called 'Qurna Queen', excavated by Petrie at Thebes in 1908, looks at what these objects can tell us about shared cultural heritage and influence across the Nile Valley. The presence of imported Nubian pottery in the burial has previously been used to argue that the woman was a Nubian princess who married into the Theban royal family. However, this interpretation reveals a reluctance to recognize the desirability of Nubian objects. Other items from the burial, such as an inlaid headrest, a bovine-legged stool, and carrier net-bags are not so easily categorized. In the past, many of these objects were displayed typologically as exemplars of the finest 'Egyptian' craftsmanship, but they likely indicate a more complex entanglement of Kerman-Egyptian culture.

Nubian collections of the Museo Arqueológico Nacional (Madrid)

Esther Pons Mellado & Isabel Olbés Ruiz de Alda | Museo Arqueológico Nacional, Madrid

The Museo Arqueológico Nacional houses an important and large collection comprising around five thousand pieces, belonging to the so-called 'partage de fouilles', as a result of the Spanish Archaeological campaigns that took place in Nubia in the 1960s.

The collection covers a wide and miscellaneous range of objects such as jewelry (necklaces and bracelets), glass, bone and ivory, textiles, leather and pelts, stone sculptures, and offering tables, but mainly pottery vessels, many of which display a rich ornamentation as a reflection of the enormous biodiversity found in the Nubian region.

It covers a broad chronological frame that spans between 2600 BC and the Christian period, 6th century AD. The majority of the pieces were found in necropoles such as Nelluah, Masmás, Nag Gamus, Nag Shayeg y Nag el-Arab or in fortresses like Cheikh-Daud and Abkanarti.

This communication allows us to present a general assessment of the collection that is being updated with all the documentation that has been gathered (artifacts, publications, excavation memoirs and dossiers) and is kept in the Museo Arqueológico Nacional.

The Egyptian and Nubian collection in the Palais des Beaux-Arts in Lille, France

Frédéric Mougenot | Palais des Beaux-Arts de Lille, Lille

Largely unknown of the broader public, as most of it has been kept in storage for many years, a very remarkable collection of Egyptian and Nubian antiquities is kept in the city of Lille's museum of fine arts. The Nubian collection is a long-term loan from the University of Lille since 2006. It originates in emergency excavations that started in the early 1960s, as the waters of the Lake Nasser rose, in Wad Ben Naga, Aksha, Mirgissa and the island of Sai, in Sudan. Most of it are small objects of daily life and funerary use, with irreplaceable archaeological value, all the more that many sites are now inaccessible, including very rare types of settlements such as the Middle Kingdom fortress and city of Mirgissa. It is not easy for this kind of material to find its place in a 'palace of fine arts', yet it is the challenge that befalls this collection and its successive curators, through a ground-breaking temporary exhibition in 2014 'Sésostris III, pharaon de légende', and the project of a new permanent gallery for antiquities in the upcoming years.

RESEARCH PROJECTS

Working with Egyptian Collections from Afar: A Case Study from the Art Institute of Chicago

Ashley F. Arico, Art Institute of Chicago | Luiza Osorio G. Silva, University of Chicago

With museums closed during the COVID-19 pandemic, working remotely with collections and visitors became the norm. This was no different for museum internships, which also pivoted to a fully remote format. This paper discusses one such remote internship in the Art Institute of Chicago's Arts of Africa Department in Spring 2021, including both the advantages (such as flexibility and ease of access to diverse museum departments) and disadvantages (primarily a lack of in-person access to objects) of working with the Egyptian collection from afar. Museum work can be highly exclusionary, since it often involves relocation and requires funding. In presenting this case study, which is especially applicable to medium-sized museums, from the perspectives of both the mentor and intern, this paper will argue that a remote internship model has the potential to increase the accessibility of Egyptian and Sudanese collections to students and early career researchers, a step that fits with other recent efforts to make Egyptology and the study of the ancient world more equitable.

PrEMuC project – Prehistoric Egypt in Museum Collections

Giulio Lucarini & Federica Ugliano | Institute of Heritage Science, National Research Council of Italy, Italy

In the early 20th century Ernesto Schiaparelli, Director of the Museo Egizio in Turin and of the M.A.I. (Missione Archeologica Italiana), carried out a number of archaeological excavations throughout Egypt. Among the many sites that he explored, Heliopolis was among the most significant.

Included within the 1500 new entries recorded in the Museo Egizio at that time, there are numerous pottery fragments and lithic artefacts (inventory numbers: S. 3878-S. 4196) claimed to have been brought to light in Heliopolis, coming from an area generically defined as 'Prehistoric Village'.

Although he carried out extensive investigations, Schiaparelli never published the results of his excavations.

Thus, the two main aims of this ongoing research project are:

- the complete re-examination of all the archival material stored in several Italian institutions;
- the complete techno-typological and functional analysis of the ceramic and lithic artefacts stored at the Museo Egizio and the Museo dell'Opera del Duomo (Bracciano).

Through a multidisciplinary scientific approach and a comparison with the results of the current excavations carried out by the Egyptian-German Mission of the 'Heliopolis project', it will be possible to shed new light on the 'biography' of the objects and to contribute in developing new museum narratives.

Cairo Museum. The first city museum project

Manar Mazhar Ashour Hassan | Independent scholar

Powerful cities often have powerful museums that reflect its rich culture and its unique identity. Atop of these museums, the city museum which often has a distinguishing mission to shape its history and reshape its future. Cairo is one of the most distinguishing cities in the world with its multi-cultural compositions. Alongside its rich history and culture as a highly cosmopolitan city, Cairo owns tens of History, art, Archaeology museums. These museums together with its streets, which are considered an open-air museum, reflect much about its rich and uniqueness. (Rashed, 2015)

However, the city seeks a museum that reveals the story of the city, its culture, urban, and people. Thus, the idea is to establish Cairo City Museum to draw on its uniqueness and present multiple stories about its urban, people, traditions, tangible and intangible heritage through a thousand years history of the city. Among the top themes which is considered in the project: urban development, cinema and theaters, cafés and literature, streets and memories. This also includes a dedicated theme to the story of Egyptology and the Egyptian Museum, which was born at Ezbakia and its multiple journeys from there to Boulaq, Giza, Tahrir Square, and later to Fostat (NMEC) and Giza Plateau (GEM).

The project is proposed to fit within the Egyptian government ongoing mission of reviving Downtown Cairo, through preserving, upgrading and uplifting for the architectural elements of the city. It can also ensure giving insight for the city's urban development, and the future of sustainability of the city.

The Grand Egyptian Museum. A New Cultural, Heritage and Community Hub

Heba Khairy Metwaly | The Grand Egyptian Museum

The Grand Egyptian Museum, is considered a new giant, mega and world class museum, which will present Egypt worldwide and nationally as a major dynamic cultural hub and edifice for the ancient Egyptian history and heritage. It will be a must visit destination for researchers and tourists from all over the globe. It is considered a key factor for museums development in Egypt. GEM aims to illustrate the broad story of ancient Egypt and its heritage. Recently, GEM made a great progress regarding its exhibition delivery and artifacts installation. This short paper aims to illustrate the latest developments and updates that the Grand Egyptian Museum has achieved, and to demonstrate the importance of this giant Egyptian Project.

The Chapel of Osiris-Ptah neb-ankh at Karnak Temples: A new site Museum Project

Essam Nagy | Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München, Egyptian Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities

The Twenty-fifth dynasty chapel of Osiris-Ptah neb-ankh, located at the southern part of Karnak Temples, the area between the temple of the god Amun and Mut goddess Precinct to the eastern side of the rams-head avenue.

The Egyptian mission working in this area since a few years, under a project name Osiris-Ptah neb-ankh Research Project (OPNARP), the project aims to conserve and excavate the chapel and its surrounding area, and to open the site for the visitors after preparing the site. During the previous working seasons, the team has managed to reveal many phases reflecting chronological of this site. This was a first step to our plan, and we are hoping to prepare the site to be one of the site museums through the structures and objects discovered.

The proposed idea aimed at developing the site and providing suitable interpretation in situ to enable the visitors navigate through the history of the site and its use from the NK onwards. It aims to transfer the site to a site museum providing circulation routes, labels, banners, and all methods of interpretation to maintain a deep experience to the visitors.

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Manar Mazhar Ashour Hassan | Independent scholar

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List of participants Name	Institution
1. Asmaa Abdel-Monaem	Egyptian Museum, Cairo
2. Mostafa Ali	Independent scholar
3. Shorouq Ali Al-Borai	Damietta University
4. Alessia Amenta	Musei Vaticani, Città del Vaticano
5. Ashley F. Arico	Art Institute of Chicago
6. Abeer Eladany	University of Aberdeen
7. Tine Bagh	Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek
8. Ben van den Bercken	Allard Pierson Museum, Amsterdam
9. Jean-Luc Chappaz	Musée d'Art et d'Histoire, Genève
10. Charlotte Anna Maria Dalmijn	University of Leiden
11. Peter Der Manuelian	Harvard Museum of the Ancient Near East, Harvard
12. Marion Devigne	University of Aberdeen
13. Denise Doxey	Museum of Fine Arts, Boston
14. Mohamed Rashid Eid Ali	Independent scholar
15. Assayed M. El-Banna	Museums Sector- Ministry of Tourism & Antiquities, Egypt
16. Geoff Emberling	Kelsey Museum of Archaeology University of Michigan
17. Dina Faltings	University of Heidelberg
18. Alessandro Galli	University of Pisa
19. Anna Garnett	Petrie Museum of Egyptian and Sudanese Archaeology, UCL
20. Silke Grallert	Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz
21. Cedric Gobeil	Museo Egizio, Turin
22. Willem M. van Haarlem	Independent scholar
23. Julia C.F. Hamilton	Dutch Institute for the Near East (NINO), Leiden
24. Tom Hardwick	Houston Museum of Natural Science
25. Manar Mazhar Ashour Hassan	Independent scholar
26. Heidi Hilliker	University of Michigan

27. Alžběta Horáčková Office of the Czech ICOM Committee
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35. Christian Loeben Museum August Kestner, Hannover
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37. Margaret Maitland National Museums Scotland, Edimburg
38. Aamena Mohammed Maarouf Damietta University
39. Marein Meijer Rijksmuseum van Oudheden, Leiden
40. Esther Pons Mellado Museo Arqueológico Nacional, Madrid
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44. Pavel Ondenka National Museum, Prague
45. Luiza Osorio G. Silva University of Chicago
46. Christian Orsenigo Museo Civico di Crema e del Cremasco, Crema
47. Andrea Pasqui Politecnico di Milano
48. Daniela Picchi Museo Civico Archeologico, Bologna
49. Gabriele Pieke Reiss-Engelhorn-Museen, Mannheim
50. Melanie Pitkin Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge
51. Campbell Price Manchester Museum | University of Manchester
52. Marina Prusac Lindhagen Museum of Cultural History, University of Oslo
53. Soaad Mohamed Ramadan Grand Egyptian Museum

54. Reham Zaky Egyptian Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities, Egypt
55. Mohamed Gamal Rashed Damietta University
56. Caroline M. Rocheleau North Carolina Museum of Art
57. Vincent Rondot Musée du Louvre, Paris
58. Samah Mohamed Sabry elNagar Dakahlia Antiquities
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62. Arnulf Schlüter Staatliches Museum Ägyptischer Kunst, München
63. Regina Schulz Roemer- und Pelizaeus-Museum, Hildesheim
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65. Miranda Stearn Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge
66. Alice Stevenson University College London
67. Helen Strudwick Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge
68. Tae Takami The Ancient Orient Museum, Tokyo
69. Keiko Tazawa The Ancient Orient Museum, Tokyo
70. Emily Teeter Independent scholar
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