



THE AUTUMN SCHOOL

AT HILDESHEIM

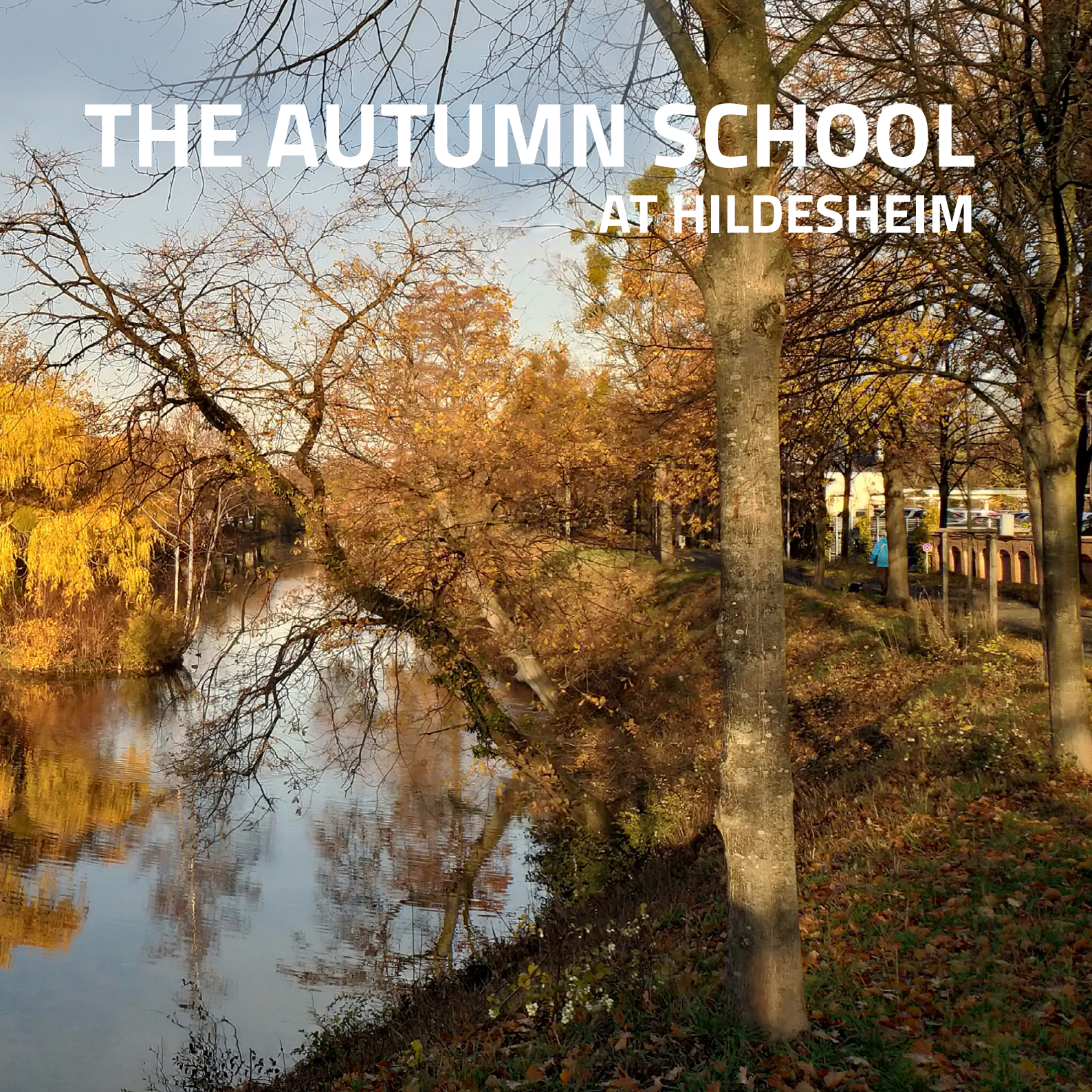


Fig. 1 (left): Workshop of the conservator (independent consultant), Antje Zygalski, M.A.: "Investigating a wooden support: wood classification and resource identification". The coffin lid is that of Penju (PM 1902).

Fig. 2 (right): Workshop of the RPM's conservator, Madeleine Alsen, M.A., on "Ancient glass objects and their conservation".



Fig. 3 Conservator Antje Zygalski, M.A., lecturing on "Basics in art-technological investigations".



Brandl, Helmut and Sven Kielau: The Autumn School at Hildesheim: Photographic Impressions, in: Brandl, Helmut, Hussein M. A. Ibrahim, Sven Kielau, and Regine Schulz (eds) (2025): Ancient Egypt in the Museums of Mallawi and Hildesheim. Heidelberg: Propylaeum, pp. 28-36.
<https://doi.org/10.11588/propylaeum.1362.c19024>



Fig. 4 The archaeologist of the Minia University, Prof. Mahmoud Massoud, lecturing on "Glass, glazes, and faience objects from the medieval Islamic period".



Fig. 5 (left): Dr. Stefan Boelke, curator of Hildesheim's City Museum, explains the iconography of ancient German tomb stones from the Renaissance and Baroque Periods exhibited in the courtyard of the RPM.

Fig. 6 (right): "Hellenistic terracotta figurines" workshop conducted by Dr. Sven Kielau .

Fig. 7 (left): The traditional guest house “Klocke” at Hildesheim served as the place of the Egyptian party's accommodation during the autumn school.



Fig. 8 (right): The students are shown the HAWK's workshops by Prof. Julia Schultz and Prof. Hussein M. A. Ibrahim.



Fig. 9 (left): Technological investigation of Hildesheim's funerary portrait panels (mummy portraits) of a woman (PM 3066) and a man (PM 3067) under the guidance of Prof. Julia Schultz (HAWK).



Fig. 10 (right): Restoration lecture focusing on the colossus Rameses II formerly on Tahrir Square and now in the Grand Egyptian Museum (GEM) by Prof. Hussein M. A. Ibrahim.





Fig. 11 (left): "Hellenistic terracotta figurines" workshop of Dr. Sven Kielau with students of Archaeology from the University of Göttingen.



Fig. 12 (right): Damage mapping of a funerary portrait panel (mummy portrait) from the Roman Imperial Period (PM 3067).



Fig. 13-14 Investigating the funerary portrait panel (mummy portrait) of a man from the Roman Imperial Period (PM 3067).

EXCURSION TO BERLIN

Fig. 15 (left): The Minia group in front of the entrance of Germany's Foreign Office at Berlin.

Fig. 16 (right): Preparing for a tour through the Egyptian Museum Berlin: Dr. Helmut Brandl (RPM), Dr. Ahmed Hemida (Egyptian Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities), and Prof. Mahmoud Massoud (Minia University).



Fig. 17 (left): The Egyptian students and Dr. Sven Kielau enjoying a break between visits on Berlin's Museum Island.

Fig. 18 (right): The Minia group in front of the German Federal Parliament (Deutscher Bundestag) in the historic Reichstag building.





Fig. 19 (left): Western facade of the Neues Museum housing the Egyptian Museum and Papyrus Collection (ÄMP). The building is part of the historic Museum Island in Berlin's city center.

Fig. 20 (right): Berlin's National Gallery and colonnade neighboring the Neues Museum. Both museums are situated on the historic Museum Island.



Fig. 21 (left): Using the maquette in the Neues Museum Dr. Helmut Brandl explains the layout of Berlin's Museum Island.

Fig. 22 (right): Dr. Ahmed Hemida points out ancient restoration on the statue of Amenemhat III (ÄM 1121) in Berlin's Egyptian Museum.



Fig. 23 Dr. Marcus C. Blaich explains his excavation at the site of the “disappeared” medieval German royal palace at Königsdahlum (10th–11th century CE).



Fig. 24 Prof. Hussein M. A. Ibrahim and Dr. Ahmed Atta Derbala explaining the topography of ancient Hermopolis Magna at El-Ashmounein.