The discourse on social relationships in the context of status, prestige and belonging is a key aspect of Pharaonic elite culture. Social relations and hierarchies are not only addressed in texts, but also extensively displayed in visual sources and find ample archaeological representation in tombs, cemeteries, and settlements as well as in the design and layout of these built structures. The talk will explore the major relevant evidence of the 3rd and 2nd millennia BC (such as tomb imagery, necropoleis, stelae, and settlements) as cultural media from a sociological perspective. The presentation will not only illustrate the different modes and forms in which social relationships and dependencies are encoded iconographically and archaeologically, but also address how Pharaonic society understood, modelled, and constructed itself by those means.

Johannes Auenmüller has been curator at the Museo Egizio in Turin since January 2020. He holds a PhD in Egyptology from Free University Berlin. Johannes undertook research on bronze casting technology at the University of Bonn and about the social fabric of New Kingdom Nubia at the LMU Munich. In addition, he taught at the universities of Berlin, Leipzig, Bonn, and Munich as well as in Münster, where he was research assistant and member of the research centre ‘Old Sudan’ before taking up his position in Turin. He participated in archaeological excavations in Austria, Egypt (Dahshur and Elephantine) and the Sudan (Amara West). His main areas of interest include the sociology and regional prosopography of Pharaonic Egypt, the technology of metal production and bronze casting, and settlement archaeology and rock inscriptions in Nubia.