

**Peter Dorman** completed the editing of his manuscript on the funerary complex of Senenmut, to be published in 1991 as volume 23 of the Metropolitan Museum series *Publications of the Egyptian Expedition*. The volume contains an analysis of the museum's excavation records concerning Senenmut's tombs, as well as a description of their architecture and decoration. As a complement to this work, he prepared a brief article with Eberhard Dziobek of the Deutsches Archäologisches Institut on several newly-discovered "name stones" of Senenmut, rough-cut flakes of limestone bearing Senenmut's titles and name, which were built into the superstructure of his tomb and apparently intended to identify the fabric of the tomb with the owner. Dorman also wrote a chapter for general audiences on the history of the reign of Queen Hatshepsut, for inclusion in

a forthcoming color publication by Nimrod Press of the painted chapels, decorated during Hatshepsut's years of coregency with Tuthmosis III, at the small temple of Amun at Medinet Habu.

In July 1989 (on what was surely the warmest evening of the year), Dorman delivered a summer members' lecture on "The Work of the Epigraphic Survey," an historical and methodological review of past and present projects at Chicago House. At the generous invitation of Bechtel Corporation, he paid a visit in September 1989 to the Bechtel facilities in Gaithersburg, Maryland, together with Prof. McGuire Gibson and John Sanders, to consult with their engineering division regarding the potential for computers to assist the epigraphic, architectural, and archaeological recording methods presently used in the field.

