WILLIAM J. MURNANE spent part of the season in Egypt checking and augmenting the documentation of the battle reliefs of King Sety I at Karnak; the finished manuscript will soon be submitted for publication, to appear as the Epigraphic Survey's fourth volume in the series Reliefs and Inscriptions at Karnak. In addition to participating in the Survey's work in the Luxor Temple, Mr. Murnane collated the incomplete earlier copies of scenes in the two-room "suite of the divine birth" at the back of the temple. Analysis of this material will contribute to an understanding of the temple's function and of its most important religious ritual, the Opet Feast: preliminary results have already appeared in an article, "Opetfest," contributed to the Lexikon der Ägyptologie (IV, 574–79). Working side-trips in Egypt took Mr. Murnane to the Egypt Exploration Society's epigraphic survey of Gebel Silsila and to the Oriental In-

stitute's excavation at Quseir. Additional field work at Karnak has brought to an advanced stage the composition of the companion volume to the late H. H. Nelson's The Great Hypostyle Hall in the Temple of Karnak (O.I.P. 106), edited by Mr. Murnane, which appeared this summer. The first part of 1982 also saw the publication of United with Eternity: a Concise Guide to the Monuments of Medinet Habu (published jointly by the Oriental Institute and the American University Press in Cairo) and of several articles: "In Defense of the Middle Kingdom Double Dates," in Bulletin of the Egyptological Seminar 3 (New York, 1981): 73-82; "The Sed Festival: a Problem in Historical Method," in Festschrift Labib Habachi = Mitteilungen des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts, Kairo 37 (1981): 369-76; and "The Bark of Amun on the Third Pylon at Karnak," in Journal of the American Research Center in Egypt 16 (1979): 11–27.