Read more about games in the OI collection!

For highlights of ancient games in our collection read: *Highlights of the Collections of the Oriental Institute*, pp. 77, 97.

Want to learn more about ancient Egyptian games? Read: *Before the Pyramids: The Origins of Ancient Egyptian Civilization*, pp. 247-249.

For chess, dice, and gambling in Islamic period Egypt, Read: *A Cosmopolitan City: Muslims, Christians, and Jews in Old Cairo*, pp. 164-166.

Peter Piccione, who received his PhD at the University of Chicago, is an expert on the game of Senet, which was the subject of his dissertation. You can read his short overview on the game of senet here: *In Search of the Meaning of Senet*.

In the Demotic story, “Setne and the Book of Thoth (Setne 1),” Prince Setne Khamwaset, a real-life son of Ramses II who found new life in Ptolemaic stories, is searching for the Book of Thoth. The Book of Thoth will allow him to communicate with animals and see the gods. He must retrieve the papyrus from the tomb of its ghostly guardian, Naneferkaptah. Setne challenges Naneferkaptah to a game of senet in order to retrieve the book. Find out what happens in the article by Piccione, “The Gaming Episode in the Tale of Setne Khamwas as Religious Metaphor,” from *For his Ka: Essays Offered in Memory of Klaas Baer*, pp. 197-204.

Cheating at games is common in antiquity. Find out more about it and how players sought to prevent cheating in the article: *Cheating at Dice Games in Antiquity*.