
Peter Dorman put the finishing touches on his publication of *The Tombs of Senenmut*, which is in its final throes and scheduled for publication by the Metropolitan Museum of Art in November, 1991. He also wrote an article on the seldom-attested phrase "the royal repast," which seems to signify a ritual meal rather than food consumed by the king. Although it appears primarily in officials' titles of the Old and Middle Kingdoms, there are just four mentions of the royal repast on New Kingdom monuments, two of which commemorate the jubilee of Amenhotep III: the tomb of the royal steward Kheruef and the king's temple at Soleb. Dorman also continued to amass material for an article on the close cooperation evidenced between potters and master sculptors of the Eighteenth Dynasty in the manufacture of ceramic canopic jars.

Following up an earlier trip to Bechtel laboratories, in September of 1990 Dorman gave two seminars at the Los Alamos Laboratories and the Santa Fe Institute on the methodology of the Epigraphic Survey, during which he had an opportunity to meet physicists and to discover the potential of various technological aids to epigraphy, including molecular stone sampling, three-dimensional and laser photography, high-resolution computer scanning, and the theory of maximum entropy. During the winter in Cairo, he held a seminar on the career of Senenmut for fellows of the American Research Center and delivered a lecture on the architecture and decoration of that official's two tombs to the general ARCE membership. In March Dorman spoke before the Cairo Women's Association on the past and present work of Chicago House. He also reported on the results of the Chicago House season at the annual ARCE conference in Boston, and at a members' lecture given at the Oriental Institute in May.
