

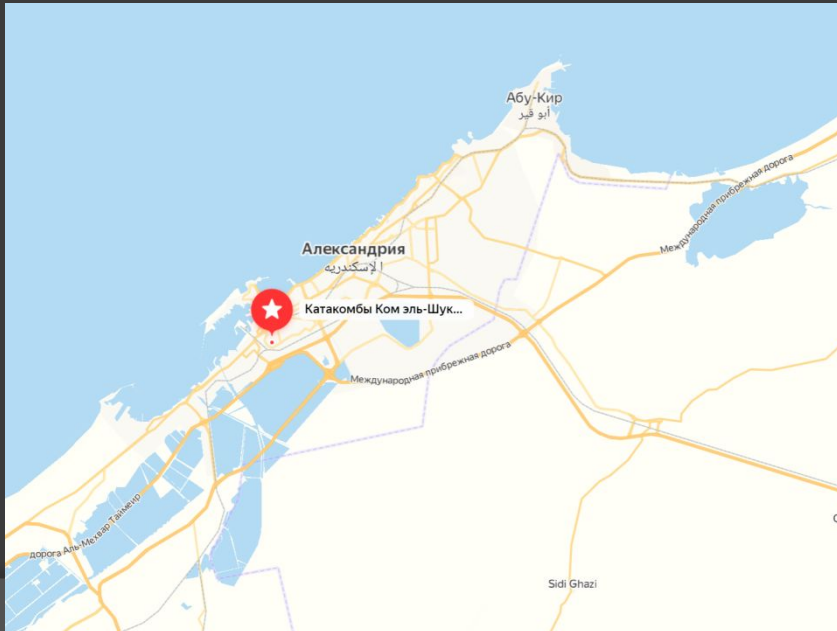
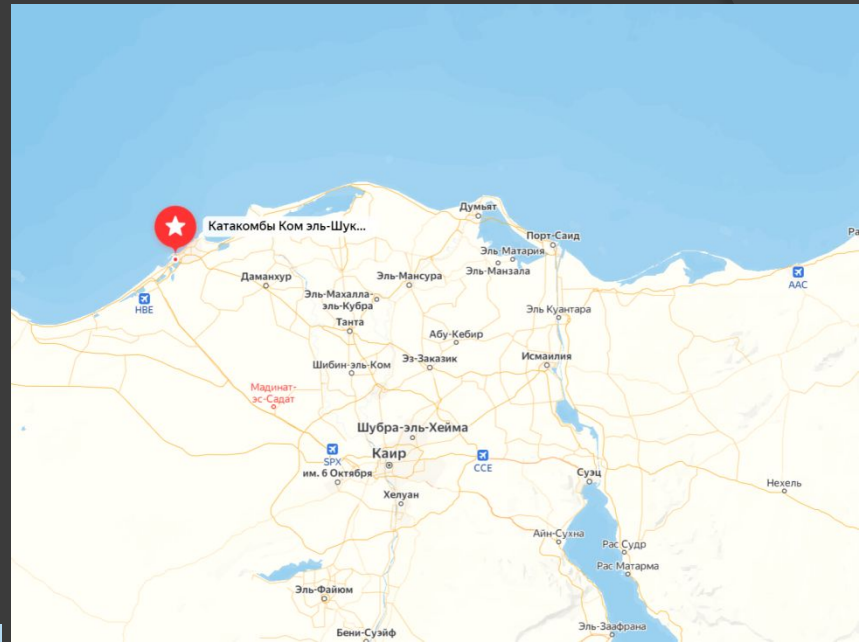
CATACOMBS OF KOM EL-SHUKAF



The work of an 11th grade student
Victoria Uchusova

Location

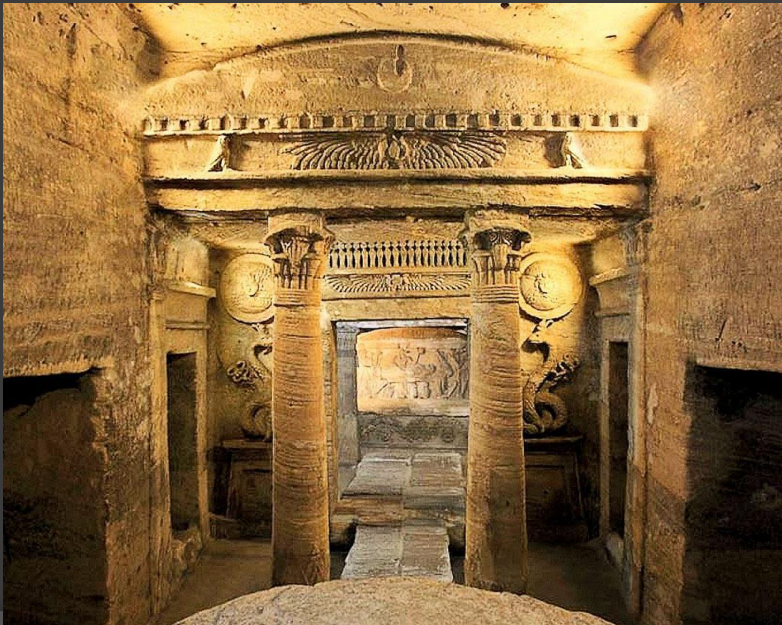
A 3-hour drive from Cairo is the port city of Roman Alexandria with many Roman monuments dating back to the reign of Alexander the Great.



Not far from the main embankment (embankment) are the catacombs of Kom el Shokaf.

History

Archaeological research shows that the catacombs date back to about the 2nd century AD and are located at a depth of about 100 feet underground. These chambers are a mixture of tombs, as well as a banquet hall where the families of the deceased sat, gathered in memory of their dead and ate. The style and design of the tombs were a mixture of Egyptian pharaohs, Roman and Greek, in which all the traditions of honoring the dead were observed. Scientists named it the Hall of Caracalla in honor of the Roman emperor, who killed Alexandrian youths at a review in 215 AD.



History

Relatives toasted the dead from stone couches in the Triclinium, where the first archaeologists who entered the chamber found jugs of wine and dishes. In the Central Tomb below, the vestibule of which is guarded by reliefs of bearded snakes with shields in the form of Medusa heads, you will find muscular statues of Sobek and Anubis in roan armor dating from the second century AD, when "the old faiths began to merge and melt" (Forster). Water flooded



