

ABSTRACT

The thesis offers an overview of the known evidence on the life and burial of inhabitant of the ancient Egyptian workmen's village Deir el-Medina, Sennefer and his supposed family. Remains of Sennefer, his wife and their offspring were discovered in 1928 during the archeological research of the area held by of the *French Institute of Eastern Archaeology in Cairo* and headed by French egyptologist Bernard Bruyère. The member of the IFAO research team was Czech egyptologist Jaroslav Černý and through his initiative *National Museum* in Prague received in 1937 a valuable collection of archeological find from Deir el-Medina. The part of the collection were also skeletal and mummified human remains that were delivered to *Hrdlička's museum of man* in Prague, and one of whom are also remains of Sennefer family. In this thesis I will follow both lives of the Sennefer, the first of which took place in the craftsmen's village of Deir el-Medina during the New Kingdom of ancient Egypt, the second began the discovery of his tomb.

Keywords:

Egypt – New Kingdom – 18th Dynasty – Tutankhamun – Deir el-Medina – Valley of the Kings – Thebes – Sennefer – Nefertiti – Artisan – Village