



RA TEAM DISCOVERIES AT THE BENT PYRAMID

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Ra Team Discovery in the Bent Pyramid at Dahshur

After our discovery of the painted images found on a stone block in the wall that borders the Great Step in the Great Pyramid we began a study of other pyramids, and buildings that are also attributed to the ancient Egyptians. The purpose of this study was to see if other such art work, faded by time could be found and photographically enhanced to reveal it once again to the eye. This effort proved to be highly successful.

Essentially boosting the color in the photographs somewhat replaces the color that has faded over the centuries. Adjustments in contrast and exposure are also helpful in making these ancient images visible once again.

Many more pieces of ancient art have been located, and enhanced, and will be the subjects of future articles.

The subject of this article pertains to a number paintings of reclining persons, that we found in the Bent Pyramid at Dahshur. We believe that these paintings depict deceased individuals that are buried directly behind their painted images.

The Bent Pyramid at Dahshur is said to have been built by the Pharaoh Sneferu, the first Pharaoh of 4th dynasty, and the father of Khufu. It is generally believed that Khufu built the Great Pyramid of Giza.

A picture of the Bent Pyramid is found on the cover of this article.

The original picture showing the dead subjects is presented below. It is presented by permission of:

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The fact that the painted images found in this picture existed was never noticed or published before. *This is an exclusive Ra Team discovery.*

The Catacomb Type Burials in the Bent Pyramid at Dahshur



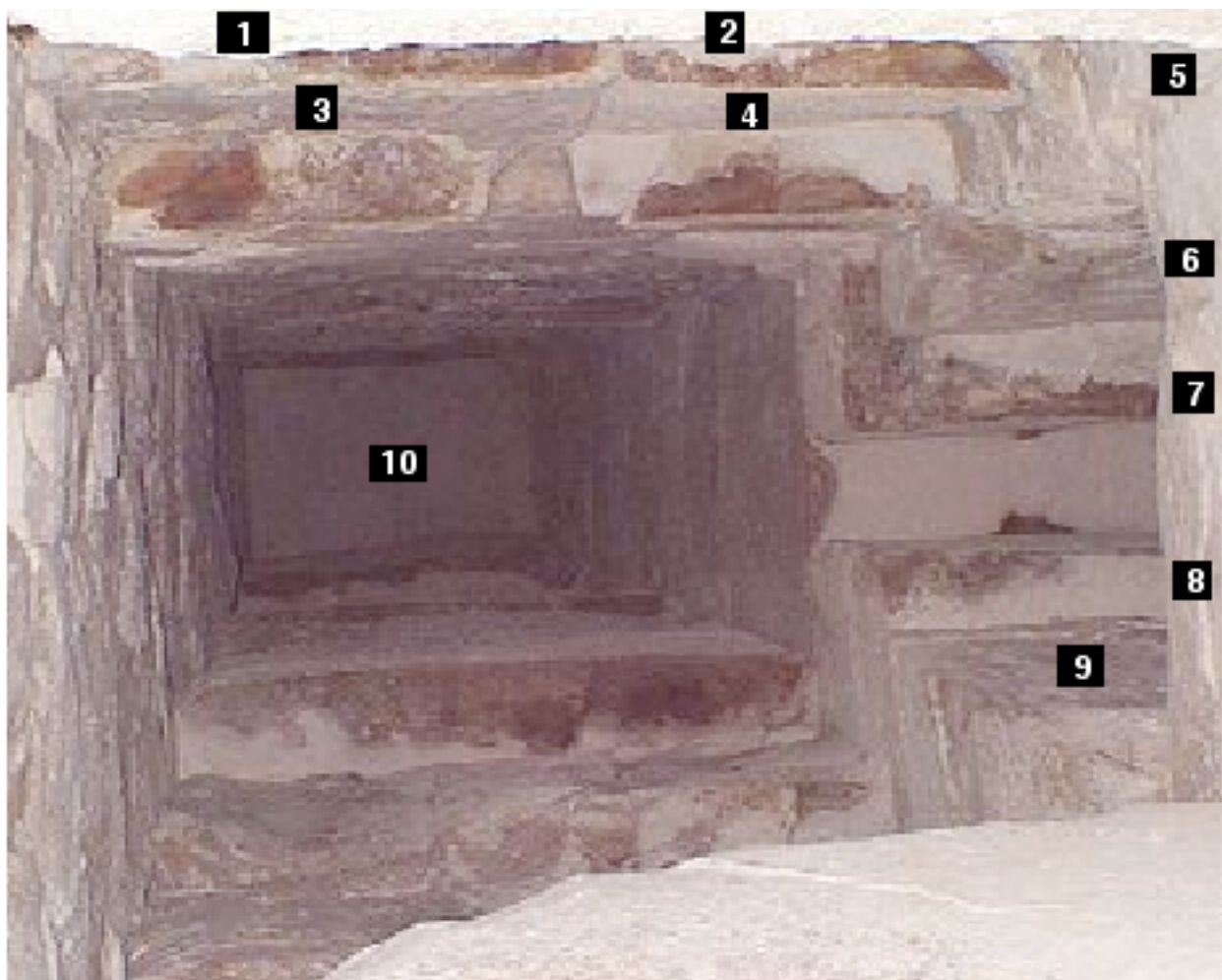
The paintings appear to be painted on a white or egg shell colored background. It is possible that this light colored material is similar to plaster, and the paintings were produced in a similar manner as “Frescoes” were in churches and palaces several thousand year later.

It appears that these images were painted on the sealing

material that closed the slots in which bodies were interred.

This slot type of burial is similar to catacomb burials, that were carried out in ancient Rome.

The same picture is shown again below. Each of the paintings are numbered, so that they can be identified in individual descriptions.



Features 1 and 2 were slightly out of frame when the picture was taken. Therefore only part of each figure was photographed.

Enlarging these images produces considerable pixilation.

We recommend that if you can reduce the picture in size, do so in order to obtain a better image.

Feature # 3 is quite defined. The figure has its legs in a tucked position.

The mouth of this figure is open, and its eyes are shut. To me this painting clearly depicts a dead person. Note that this figure of a woman (?) is not depicted as a mummy. Even so, this does not mean that the person was not buried after being mummified.



Figure 3

It is difficult to distinguish the individual body parts in Figure 4 , and those that follow, but it is possible to make them out with very close study. Electronic projection does help make these figures more apparent,

Knowing that these figures exist is important, photographing them again with better equipment, and filters should make them more distinctive.

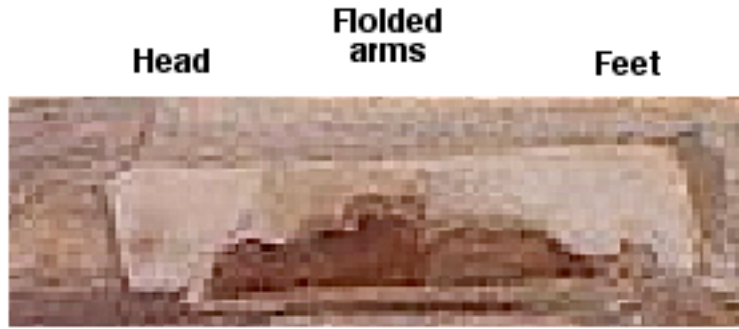


Figure 4

The outline of the head and face in figure #4 can barely be made out .



Figure 5

Figure #5 is best studied as it appears in the original picture. There appears to be some type of carved images shown. Whether or not there is a body located behind this carving can only be determined by on the spot investigation.

The head of figure #6 seems to resting on a pillow. The body seems to positioned in a draw which is pulled about half way out.

**Head
Bearded Face**

Figure 6



Pillow

Figure #7 is admittedly hard to see. Search for the eye and nose.

**Head folded
hands**



Figure 7

The image in figure #8 appears to lying on its side, and wearing a hat. Either the slot above figure # 8 was not used to bury anyone or it was, but the person's picture was not painted on its outer surface. Note holes in the plaster. A remote camera might be used here.

Figure 8

Unused slot?



Hat -Head Face

Figure 9



Face Hand

Figure #9 shows a face and a hand, but a block of stone obscures the lower half of the image.

Figure #10 appears to be a dead end passage. But, let me suggest that it was really built to receive at least three more bodies stacked one above the other and then sealed.



The walls also seem to bare images, but the angle that the picture was taken does not permit this to be said conclusively.

The point of this article is meant to establish the fact that these images really exist in the Bent Pyramid.

We will update this article if a better picture of this area in the Bent Pyramid is located.

Watch for more images that were found in the Great Pyramid, and at other ancient Egyptian locations. These Ra Team discoveries will be presented in future articles.