A British archaeologist is revealing more details about his quest to uncover the final resting place of Egypt's Queen Nefertiti.

Dr Nicholas Reeves has been examining the walls of King Tutankhamun's tomb. The University of Arizona expert believes Nefertiti could be hidden behind two hidden doorways in the king's burial chamber. Dr Reeves has said radar scans could be used to help solve the mystery.

Nefertiti was the chief consort of the pharaoh Akhenaten in the 14th Century BC and her final resting place is one of the enduring mysteries of Egyptology.

Dr Reeves formed his theory after analysing photographs of King Tut's tomb, which was uncovered by English archaeologist Howard Carter in the Valley of the Kings in 1922.
The photos were published by the art replication specialists Factum Arte in 2014, and were used to create a facsimile of Tutankhamun's burial chamber.

In a report published by the Amarna Royal Tombs Project in August, Dr Reeves said the implications of the discovery are "extraordinary".

"(There are) indications of two previously unknown doorways, one set within a larger partition wall and both seemingly untouched since antiquity. The implications are extraordinary: for, if digital appearance translates into physical reality, it seems we are now faced not merely with the prospect of a new, Tutankhamun-era storeroom to the west."

"To the north (there) appears to be signalled a continuation of tomb KV 62, and within these uncharted depths an earlier royal interment - that of Nefertiti herself."

Scholarly debate about Nefertiti's burial place has continued for more than a century.

Some believe she was buried in Amarna, an ancient capital city founded by Pharaoh Akhenaten.

Two mummies found in the Valley of the Kings, known as the "Elder Lady" and the "Younger Lady", have not been conclusively proved to be Queen Nefertiti.

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