



Chronology of Ancient Egypt

Pre-Dynastic Period	5000 - 3100 BC
Early Dynastic Period	3100 - 2660 BC
Old Kingdom	2660 - 2180 BC
First Intermediate Period	2180 - 2080 BC
Middle Kingdom	2080 - 1640 BC
Second Intermediate Period	1640 - 1570 BC
New Kingdom	1570 - 1075 BC
Amarna Period	1367 - 1350 BC

Characteristics of Egyptian Art

- Permanent
- Stable
- Monumental

EGYPTIAN MYTHOLOGY

EGYPTIAN GODS

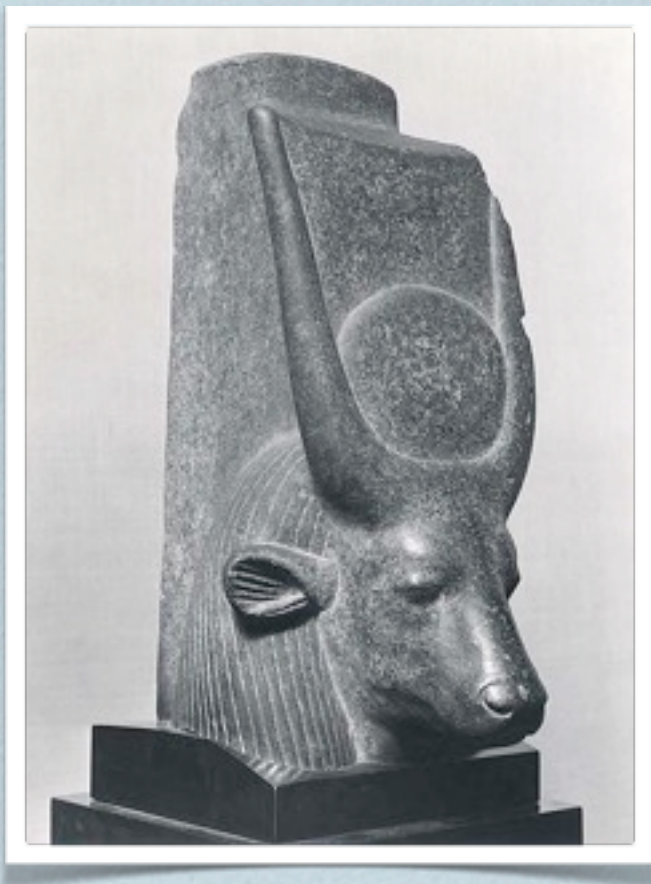
Ra or Re

Sun God



EGYPTIAN GODS

Hathor

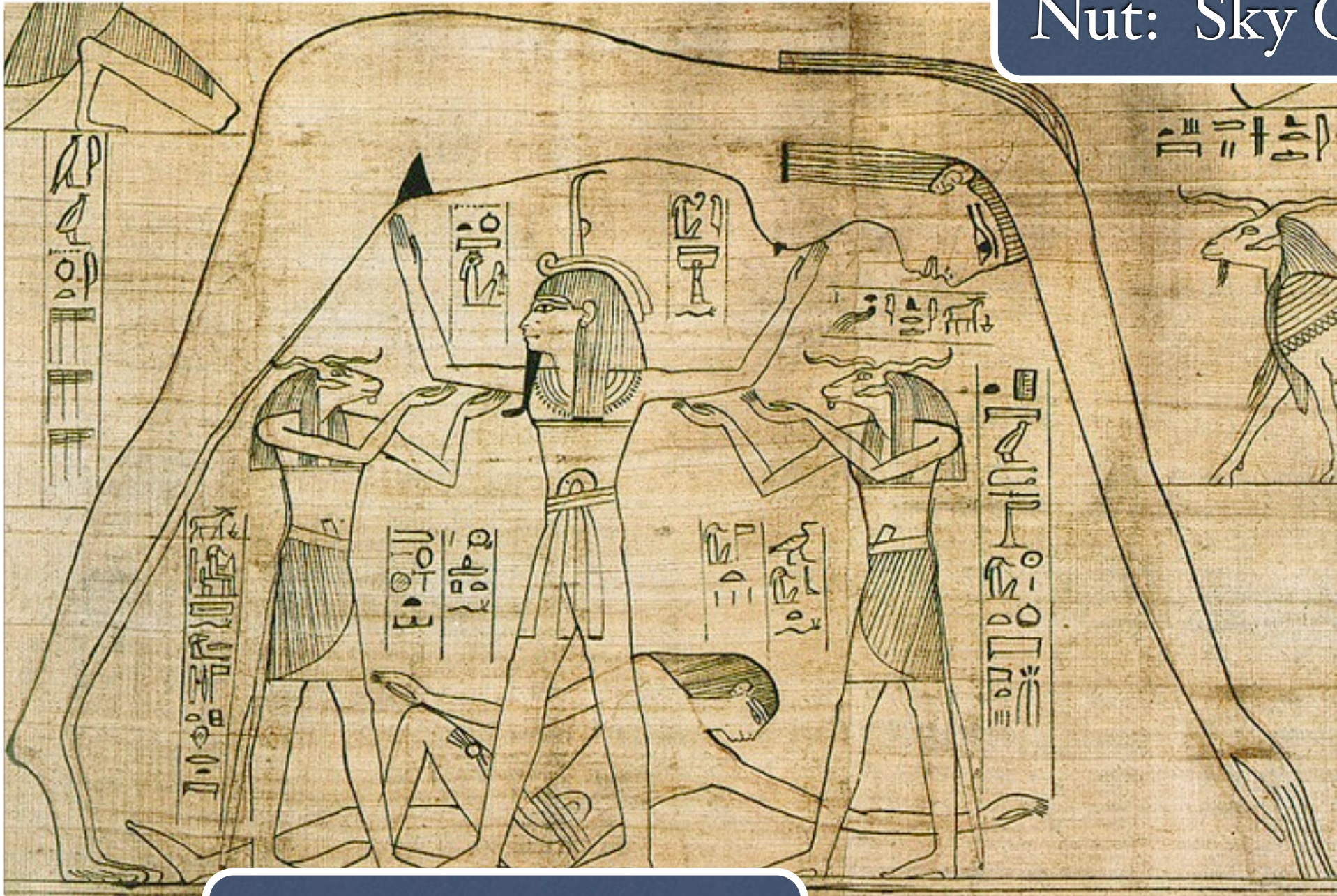


Mother Goddess
Goddess of Love
Eye of Ra



EGYPTIAN GODS

Nut: Sky Goddess



Geb: Earth God

EGYPTIAN GODS

Osiris

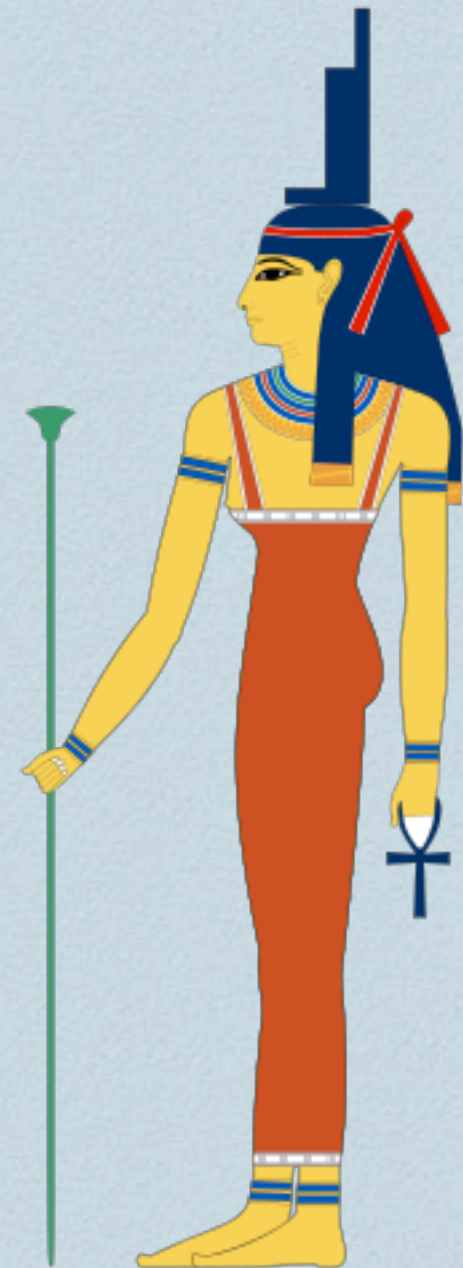
God of the Dead/Afterlife



EGYPTIAN GODS

Isis

Goddess of the Magic



EGYPTIAN GODS

Horus

Pharoah



EGYPTIAN GODS

Seth/Set

God of Desert & Storms
(brother of Osiris & Isis)



EGYPTIAN GODS

Anubis

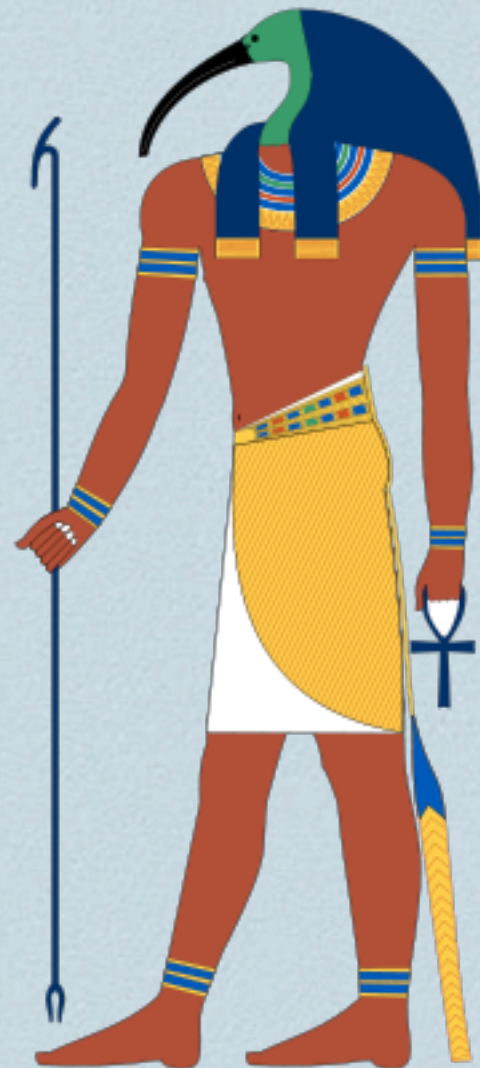
God of Mummification/Afterlife



EGYPTIAN GODS

Thoth

God of Wisdom



EGYPTIAN GODS

Ma'at

Goddess of Justice



EGYPTIAN GODS

Sobek

God of the Nile/Waterways



EGYPTIAN GODS

Ammit

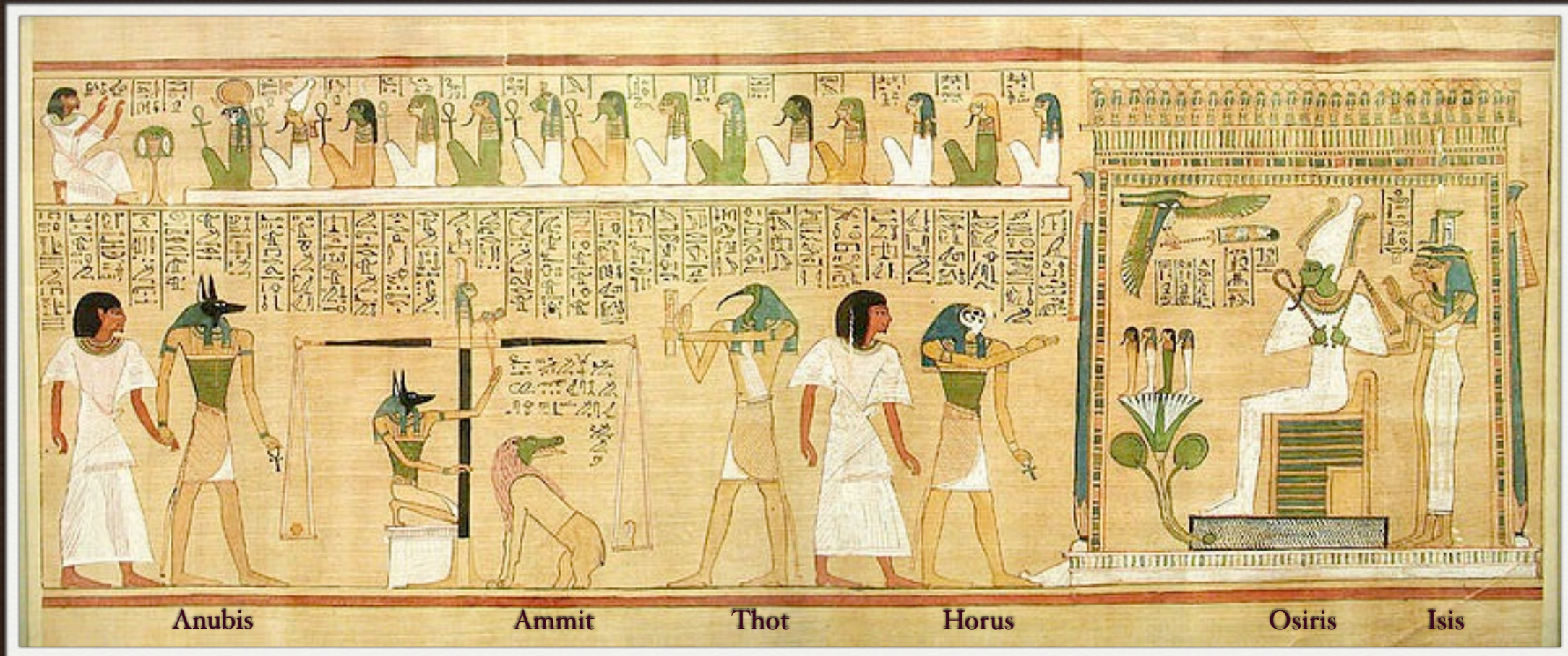
The Destroyer



EGYPTIAN SYMBOLS



Why the composite stance?



Papyrus of Hunefer
Copy of Egyptian Book of the Dead



wall painting from the
Tomb of Neb-Amun

Palette of King Narmer

circa 3000 BC



Used to
grind kohl
for eye
makeup

King Narmer united
Upper and Lower Egypt
in 3000 BC.

Kennedy Mencher

www.kennedy-mencher.com





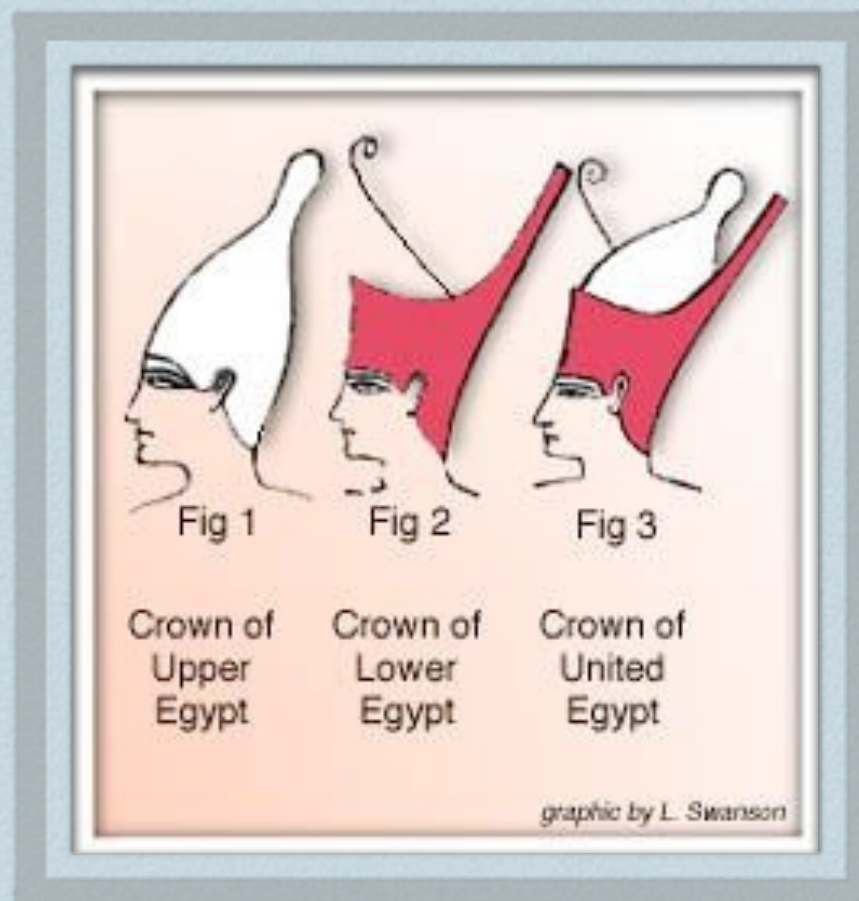
Horus was the sky god. Egyptians believed the pharaohs to be incarnations of Horus.

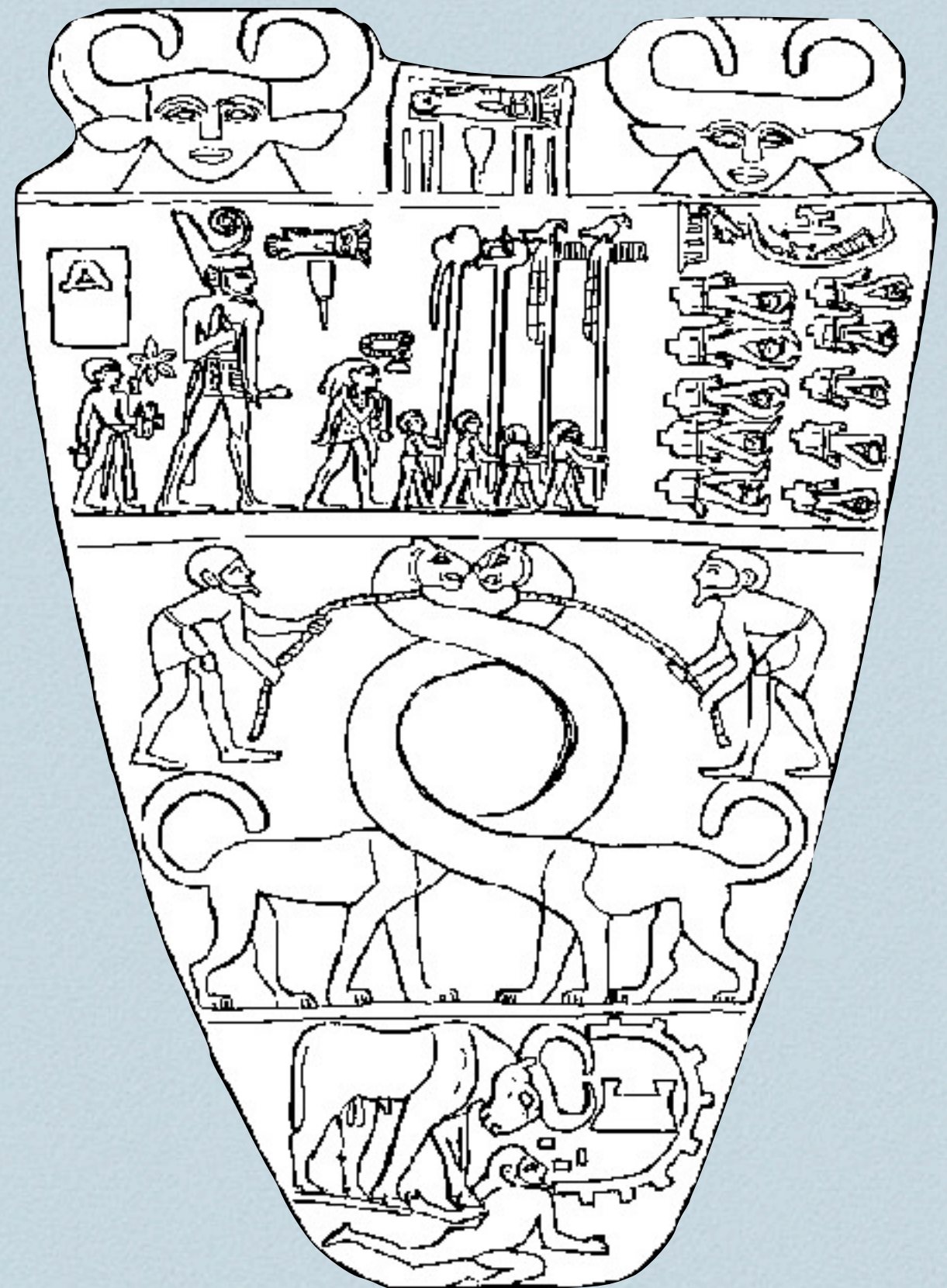
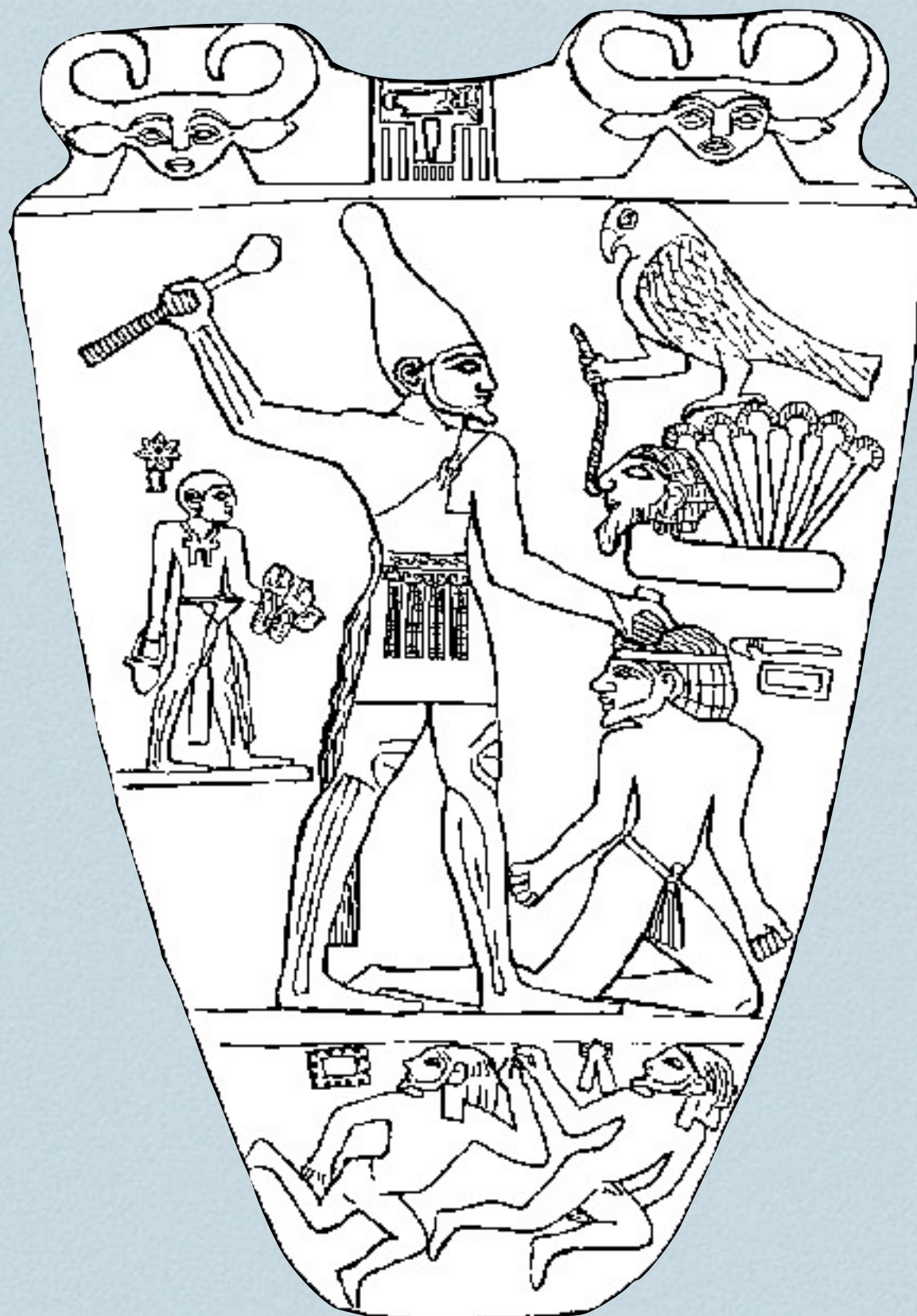
- Falcon = Horus
- Cow = Hathor
- Crown of Upper Egypt

Hathor (the heavenly cow) was the personification of the Milky Way and was the mother of Horus.



- Crown of Lower Egypt
- What might the twisting necks symbolize?
- Commemorative work (not funerary)

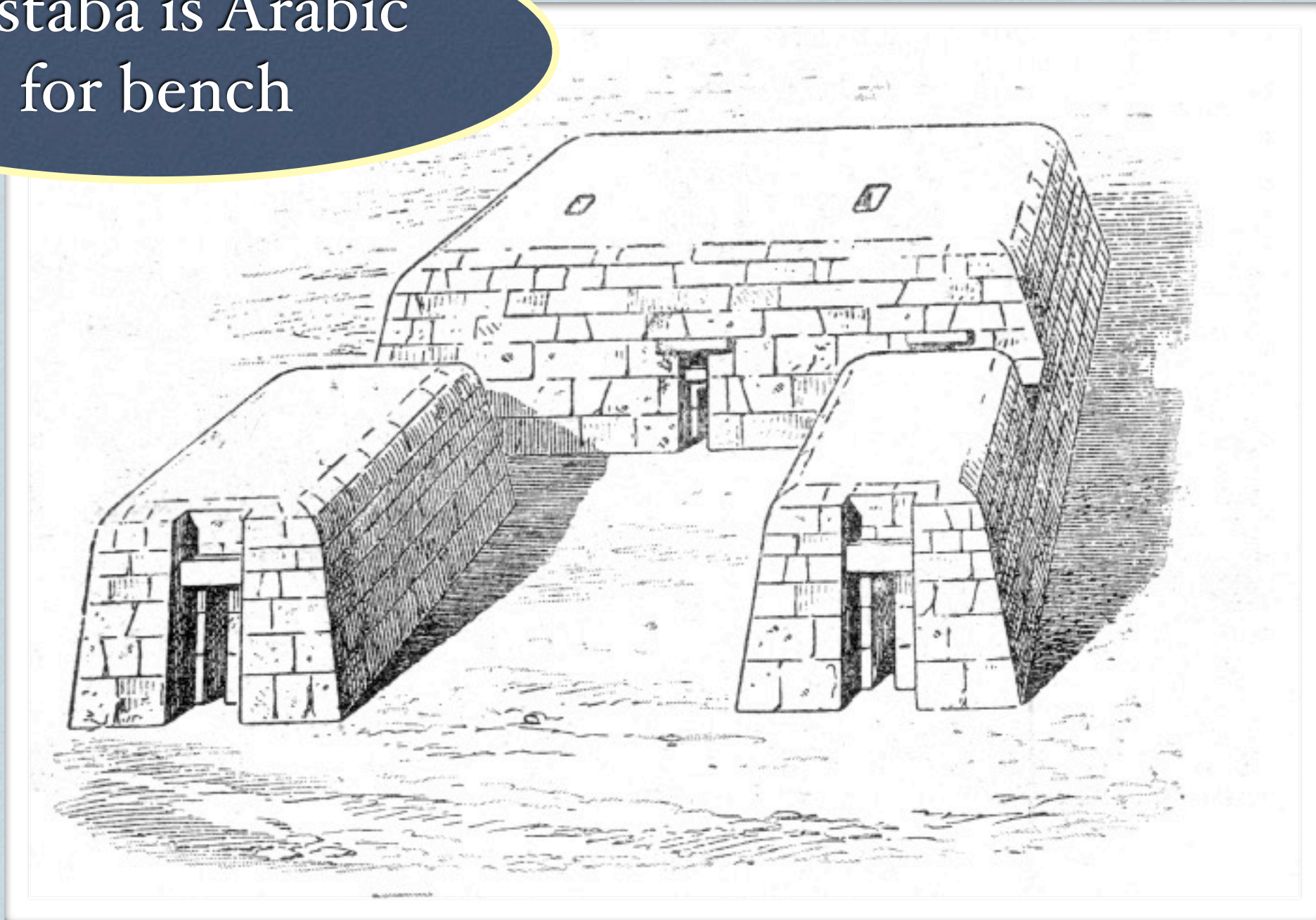






Old Kingdom

Mastaba is Arabic
for bench



Mastaba

Simple Style of Tomb That Predated the Pyramids

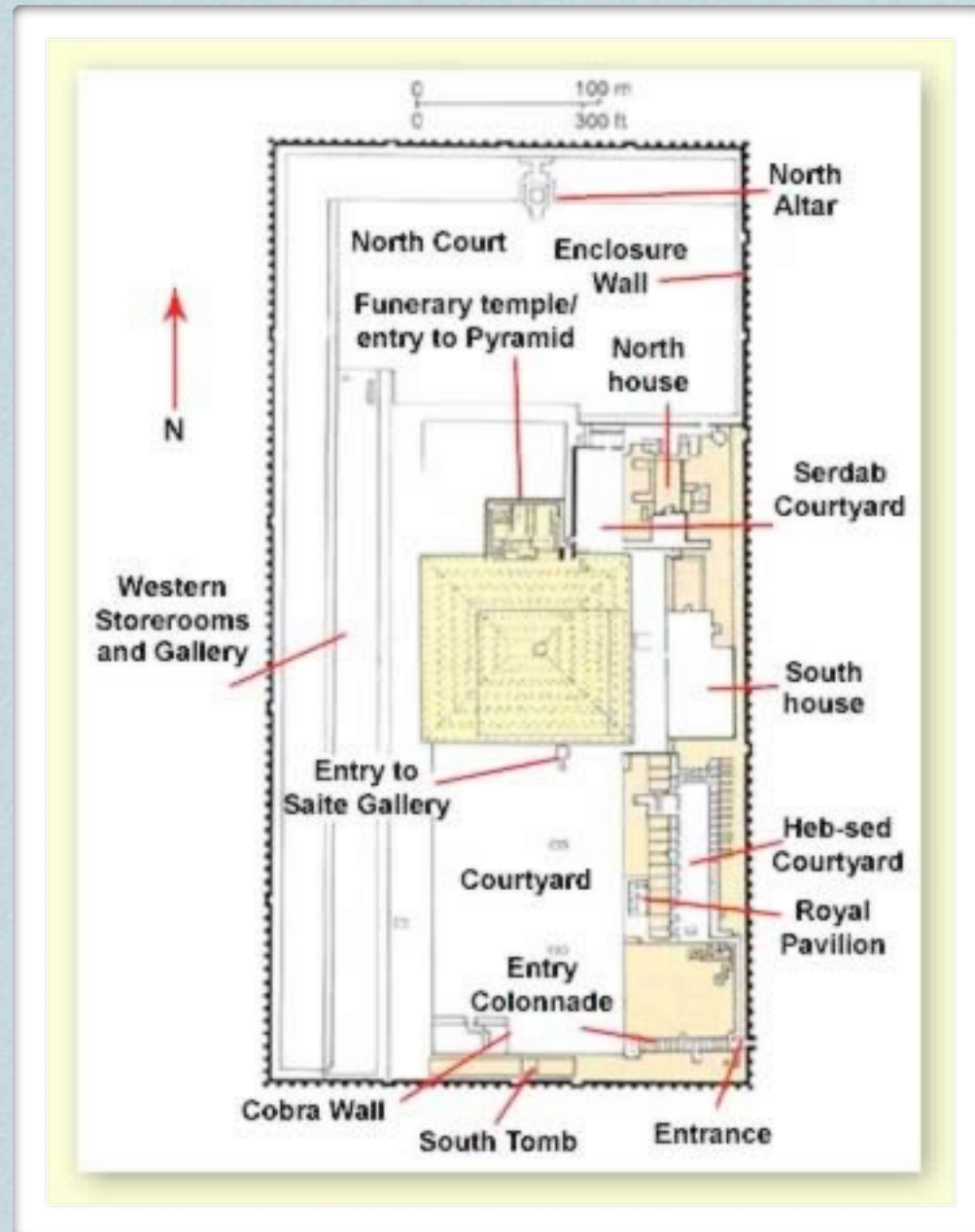
Saqqara (Sakara) Pyramids



Djoser Pyramid

Djoser Pyramid

- Djoser was the first pharaoh to have his own pyramid.
- Saqqara Pyramid complex just south of Giza
- Step pyramid
- Pyramid complex included a funerary temple and two palaces.









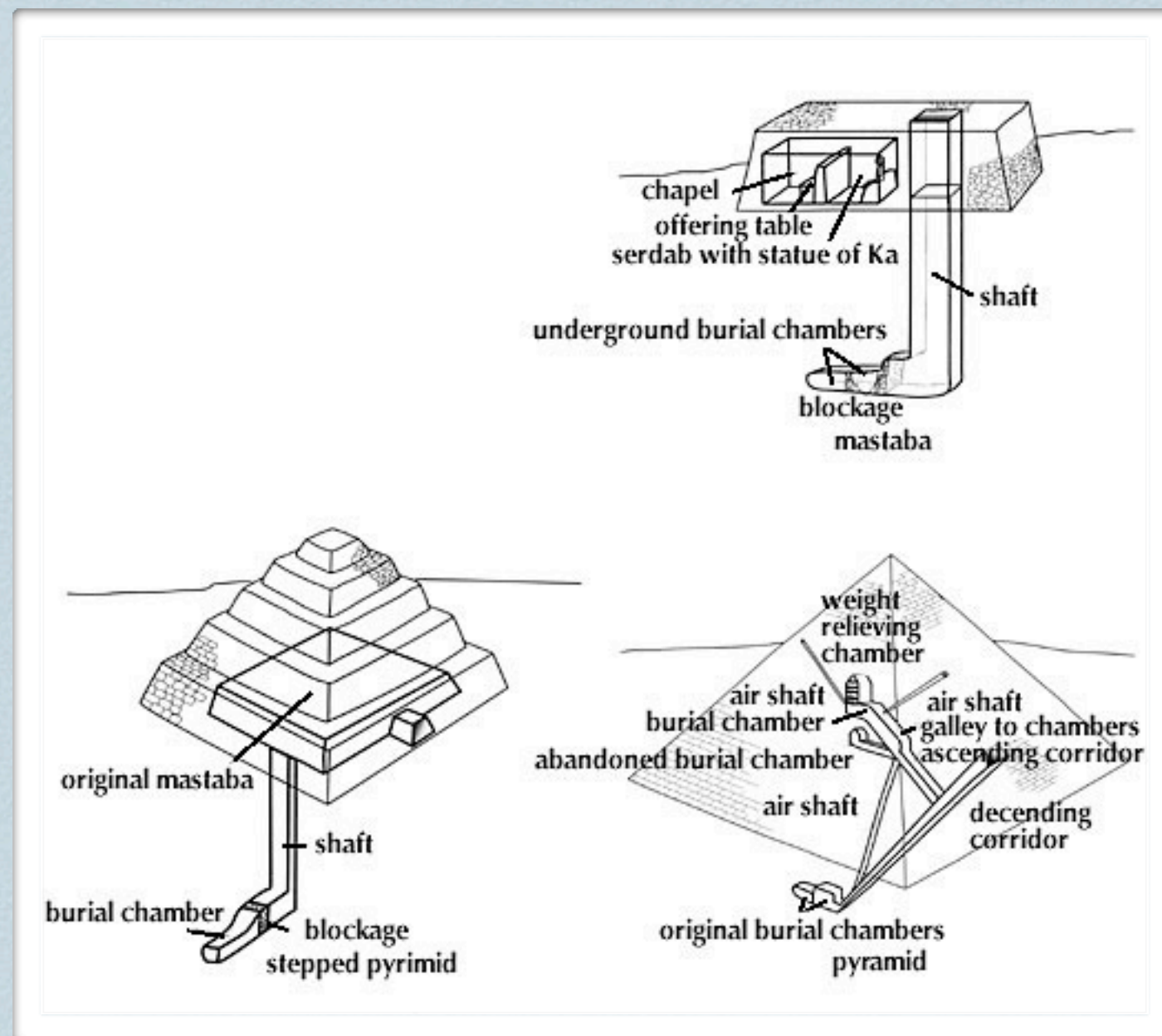
- ◎ Colonnade
- ◎ Columns imitate reeds of papyrus bundled together
- ◎ Possibly a permanent replica of temporary shelters made from papyrus reeds.





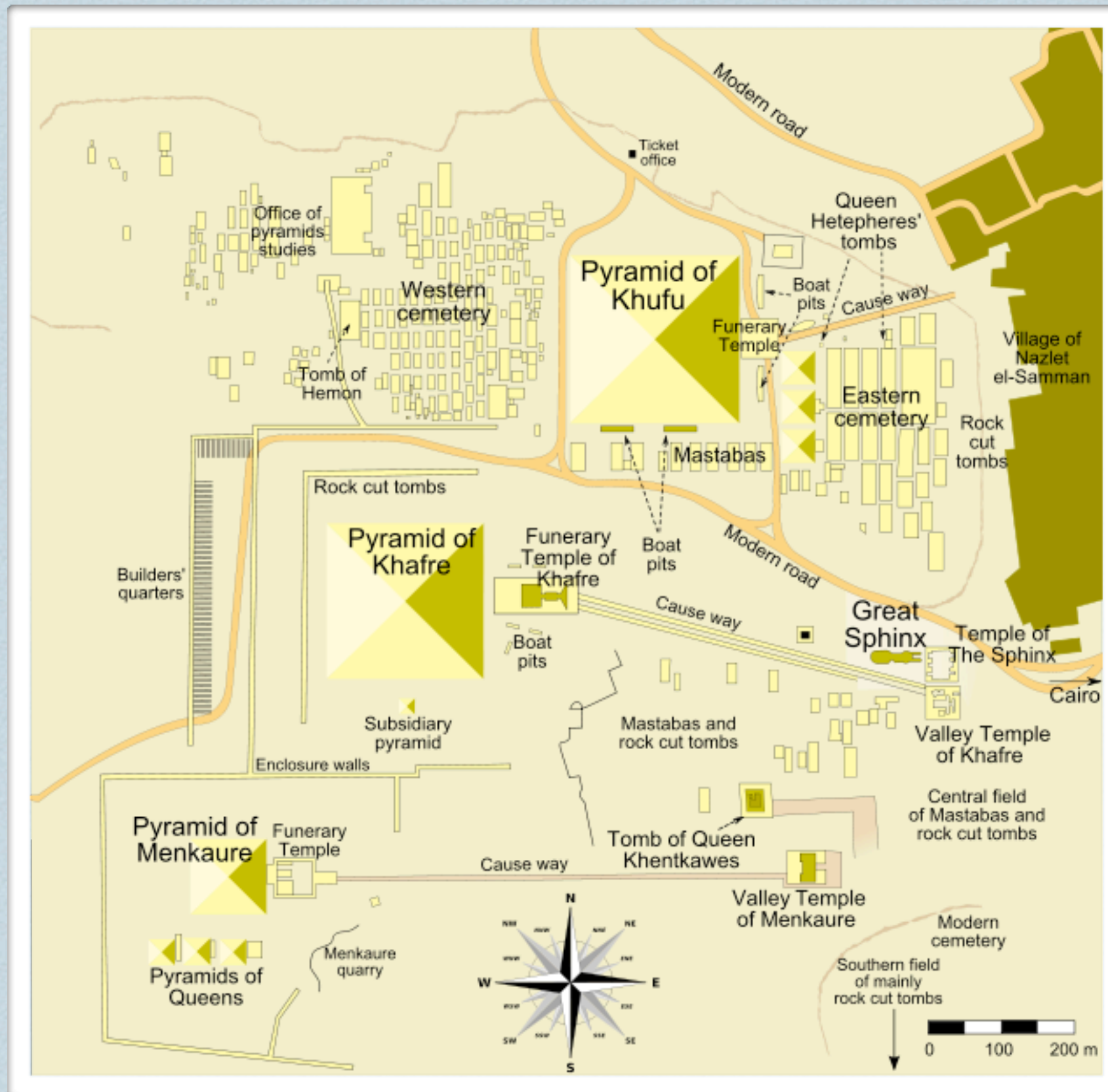
Engaged Column

- attached to wall
- not structural
- simply decorative



Great Pyramids at Giza









Pyramid of Khafre



Pyramid of Khufu





Barge of Khufu



Why
pyramids?

- Points to the sky?
- Looks like a mountain?
- Represented the sun god, Re?
- Limestone reflected the light?



American Fast Food
at the foot
of the Pyramids









1925

Great Sphinx

- body of lion with head of a man
- head believed to be a depiction of Khafre
- cat ready to pounce
- Guardian of tomb
- Carved into bedrock (*living rock*)
- Tail and paws were carved into separate blocks and then added



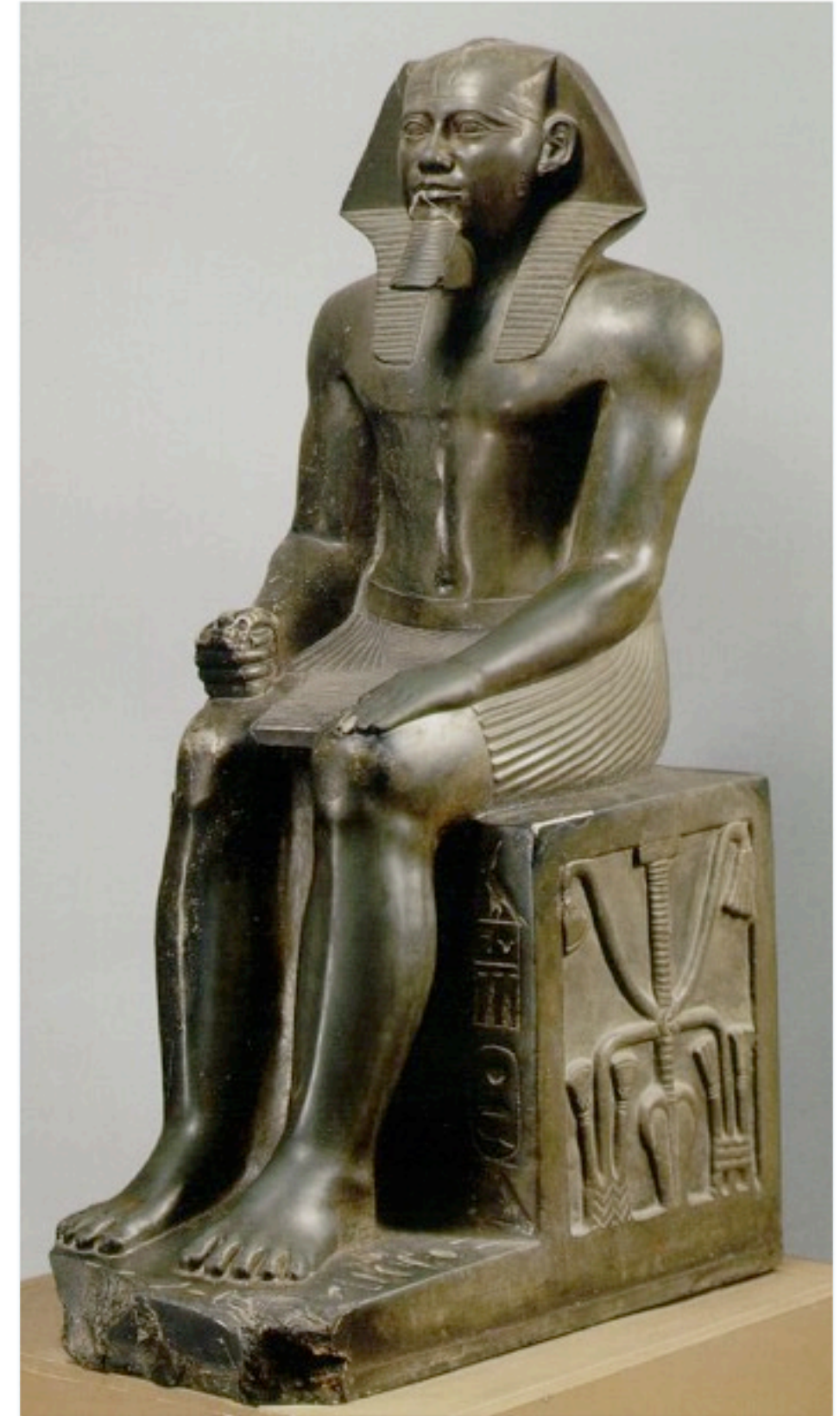


Luxor Hotel, Las Vegas

Khafre Statue

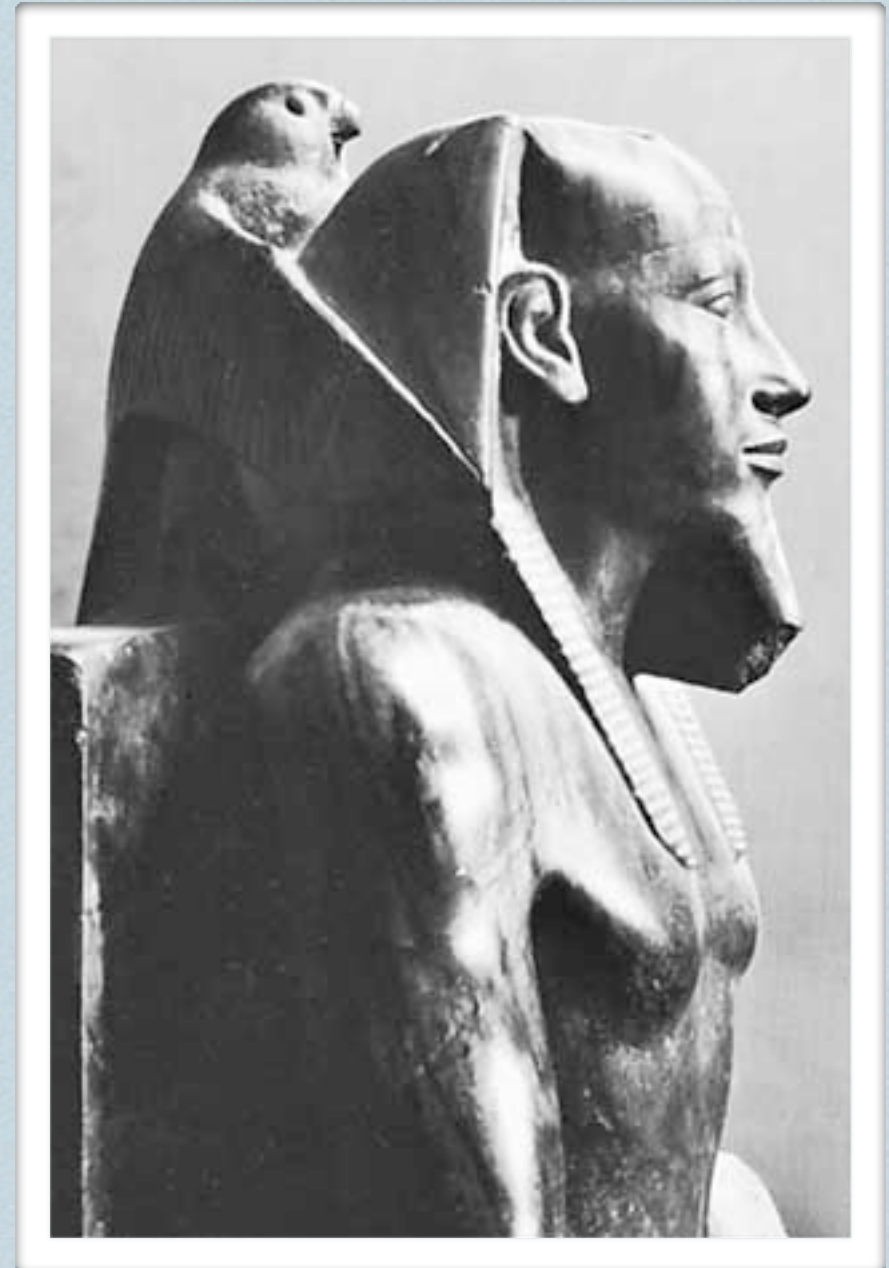
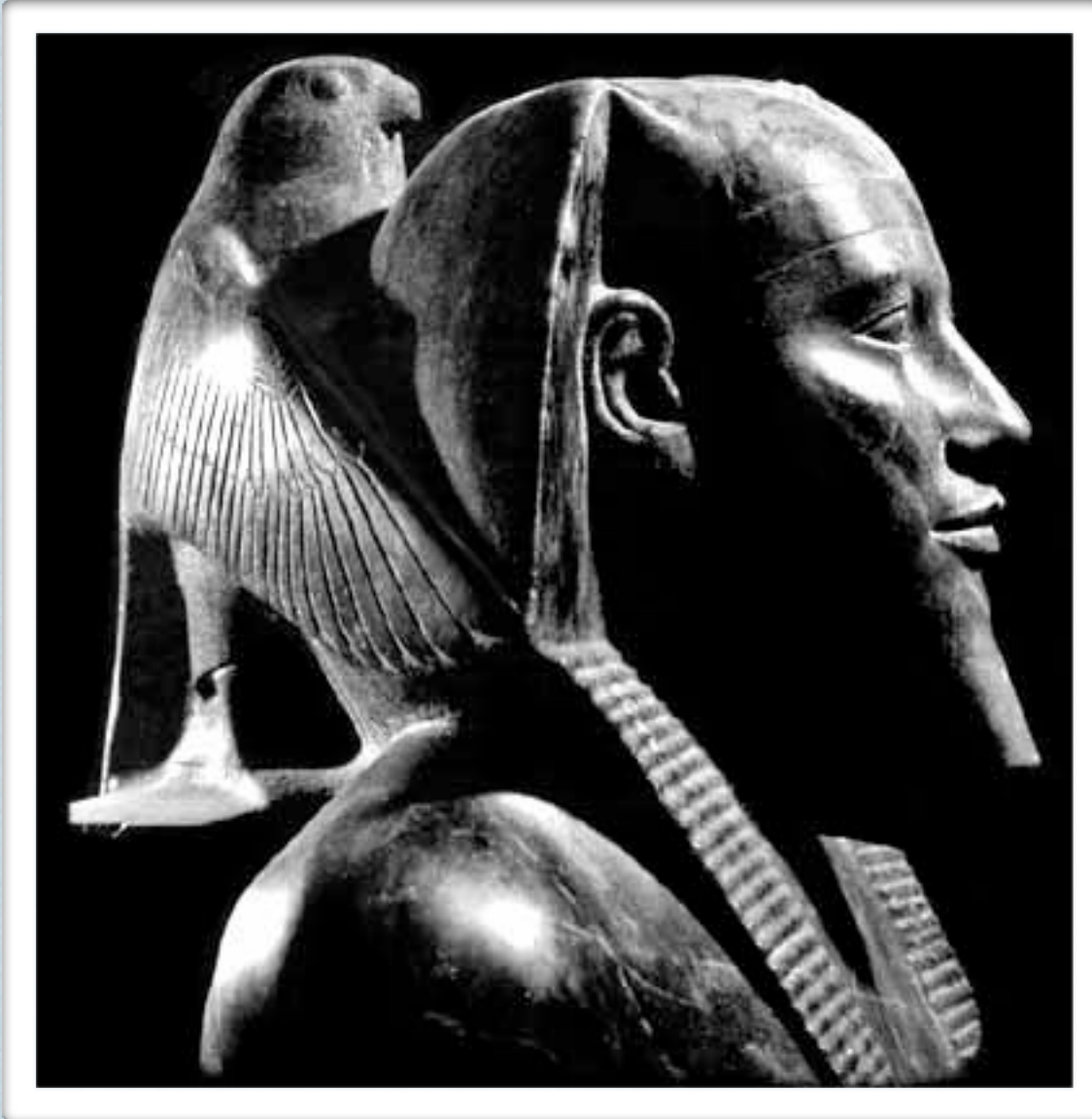
circa 2500 BC

Ka

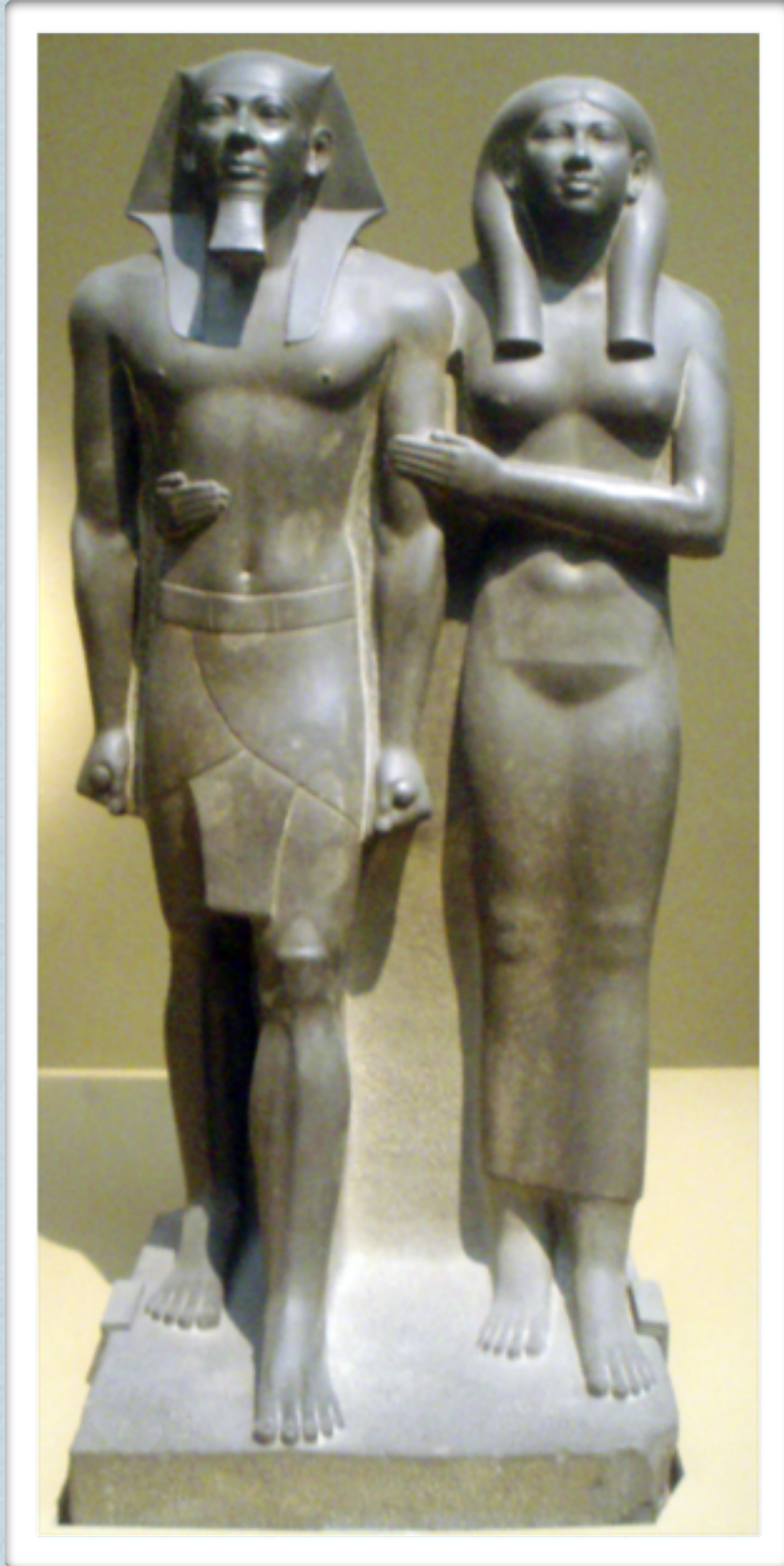




- made of diorite
- a very hard stone
- block-like look
- very rigid
- wearing a false beard
- What might his hands indicate?



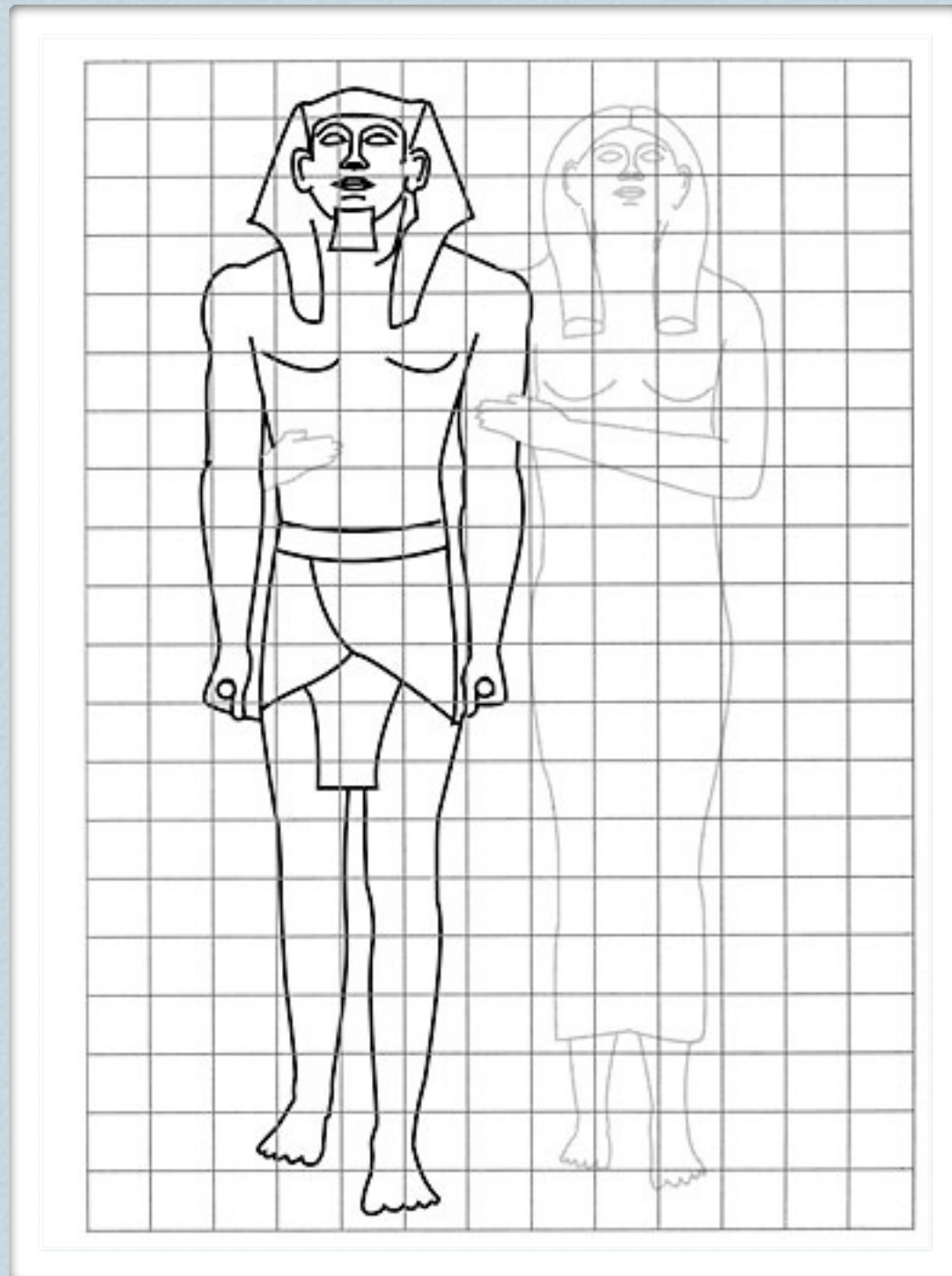
What might the embrace of Horus signify?



Menkaure and Wife

- rigid and stable
- contrapposto: left foot in front
- not free standing
- nudity was rare in Egyptian art





hairline to feet 18 parts
waist to shoulder 5 parts
top of head to chin 3 parts





Kaaper

A Wealthy Government Official



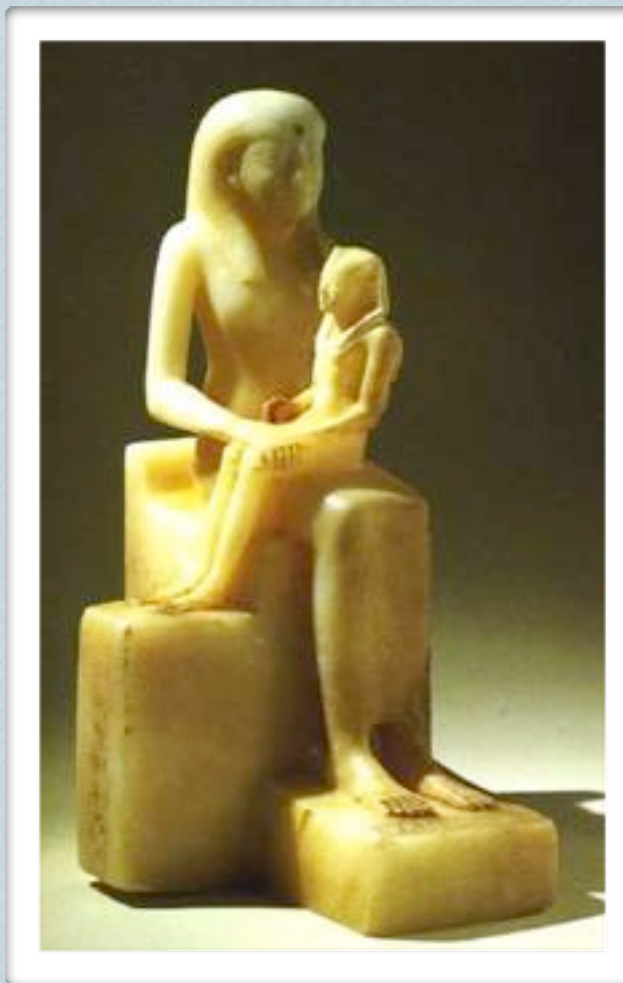
Seated Scribe

2494 - 2345 BC



Pepy II and his Mother

2278 - 2184 BC



Relief from Tomb of Ti



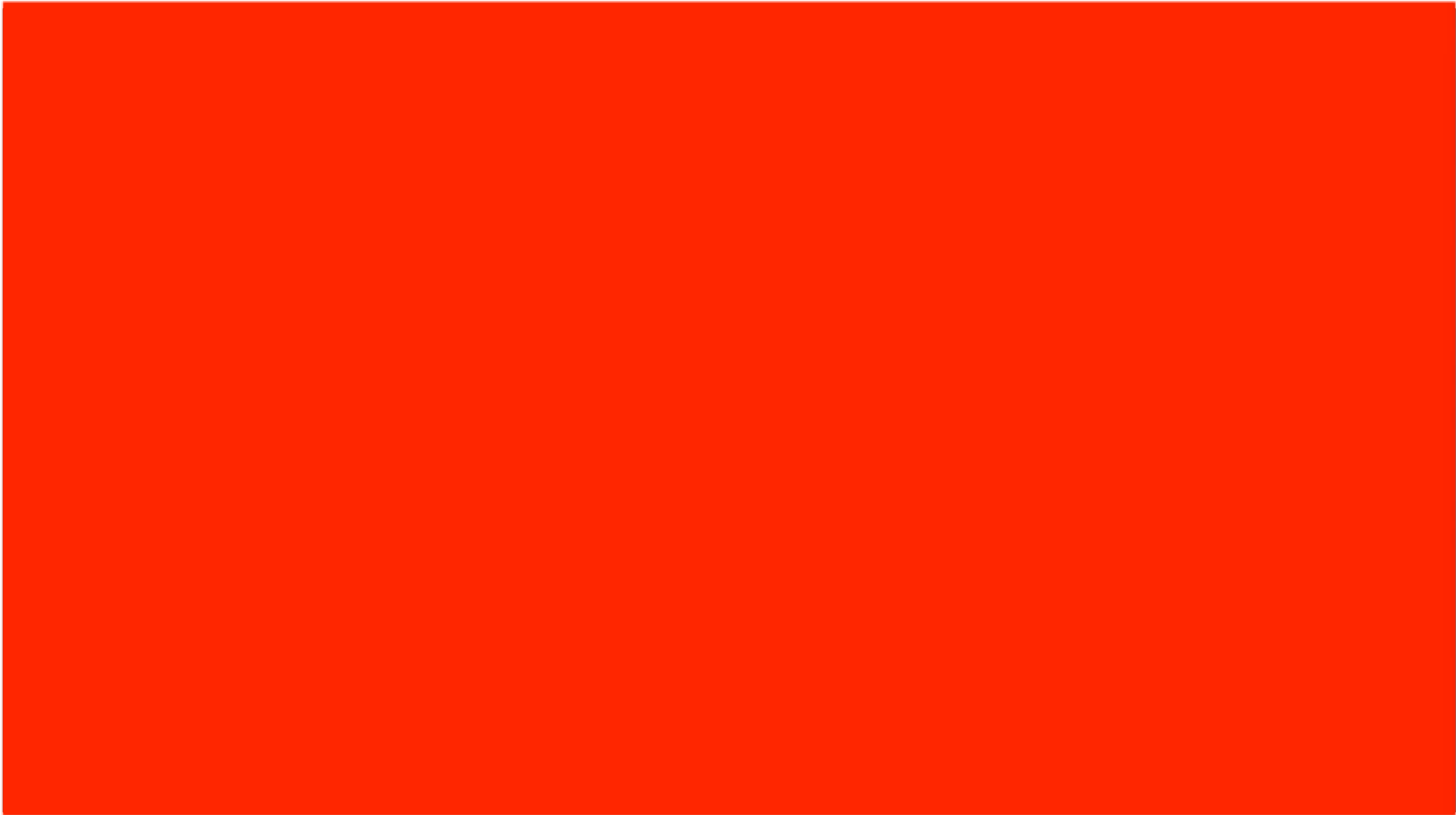
New Kingdom



Valley of the Kings

Burial site during the New Kingdom





Hatshepsut

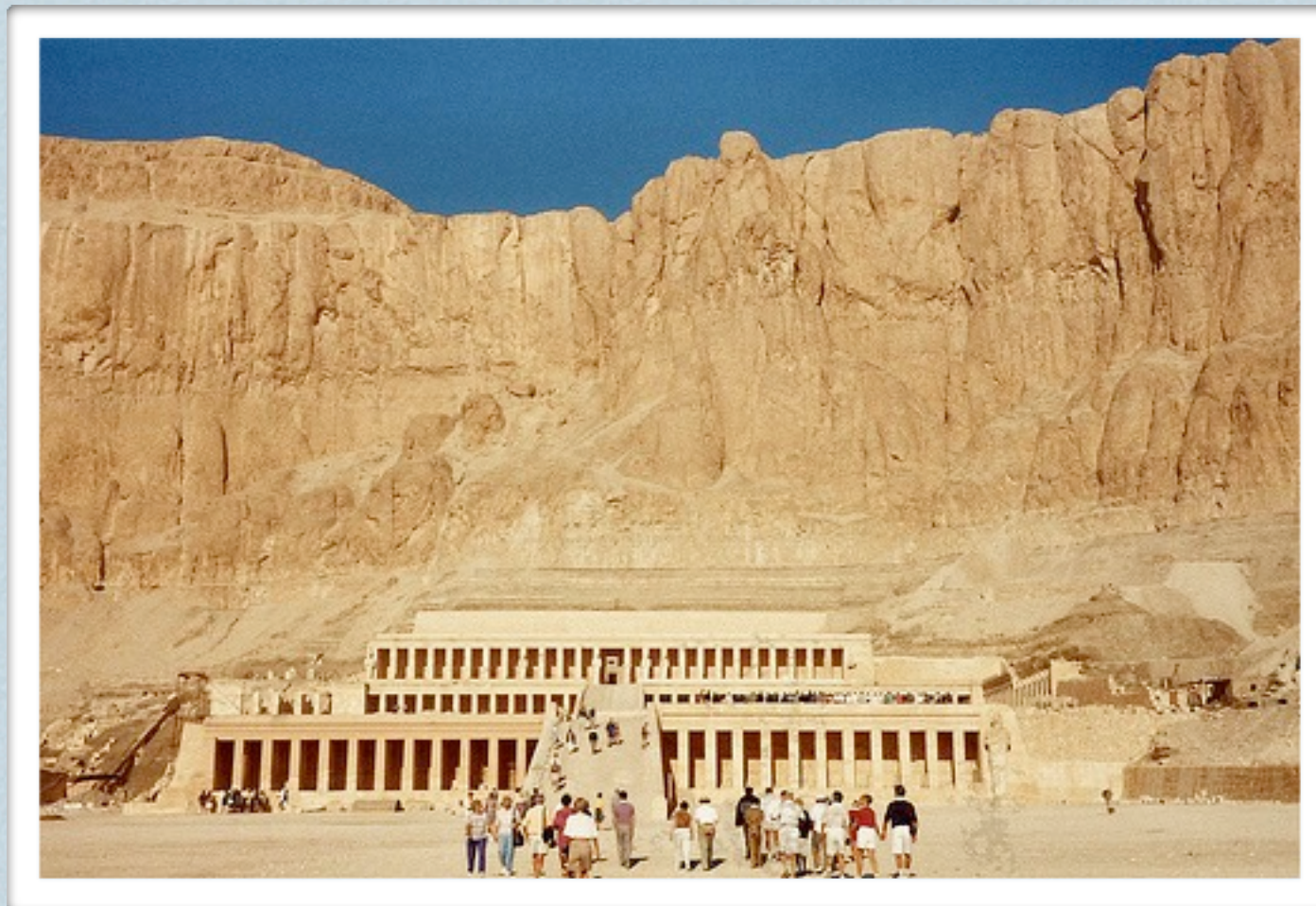
One of Four Female Pharaohs



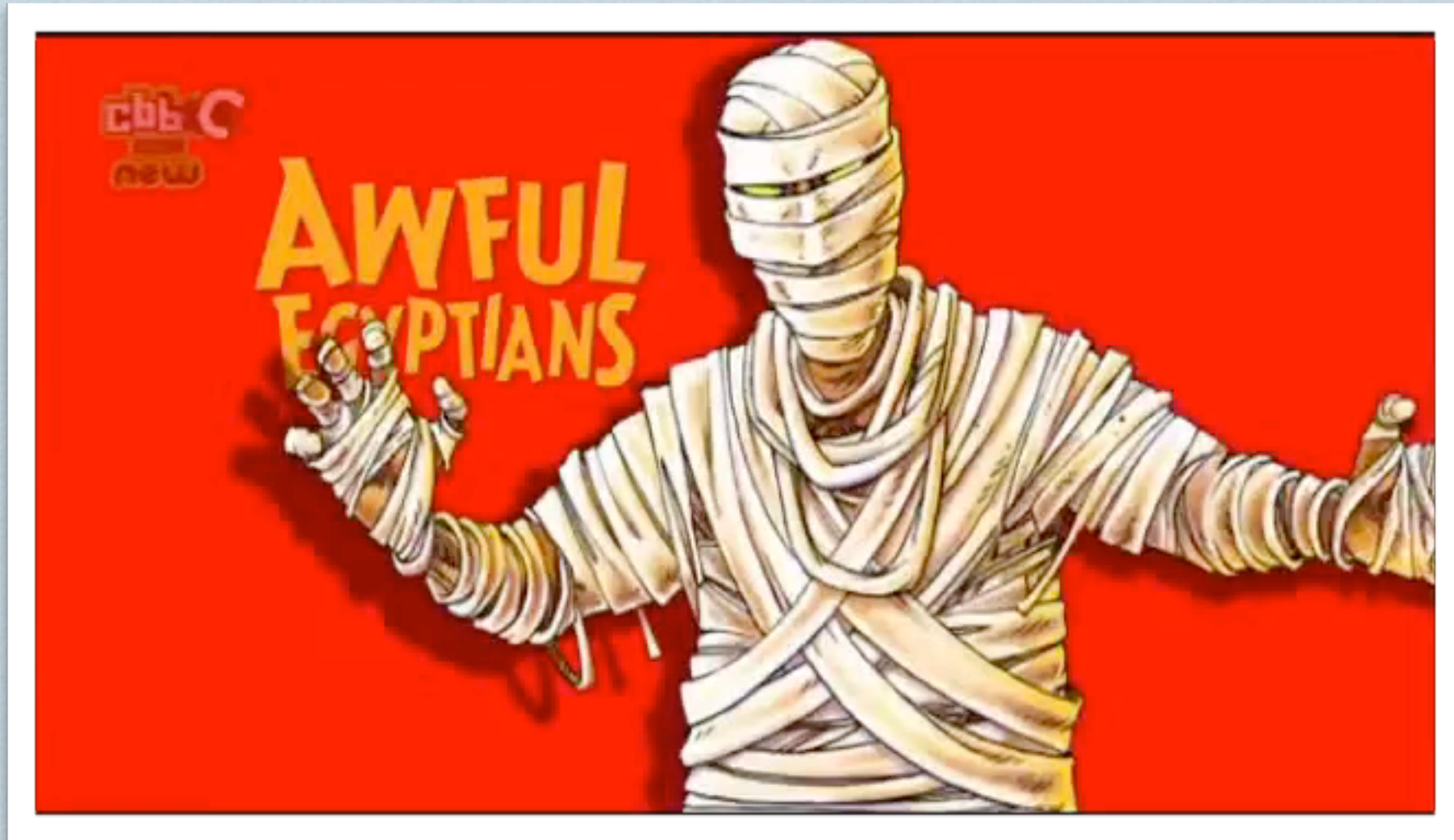
Note the
false beard

Funerary Temple for Hatshepsut

1473 -1458 BC



Just over the ridge is the Valley of the Kings.

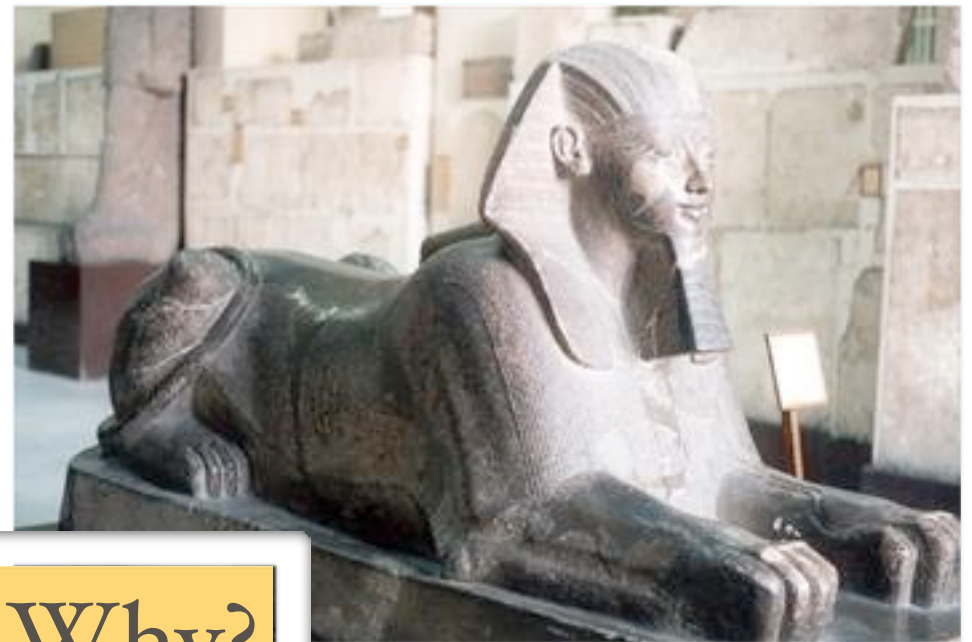




Hatshepsut insisted that subjects refer to her as “his highness.”

Why?

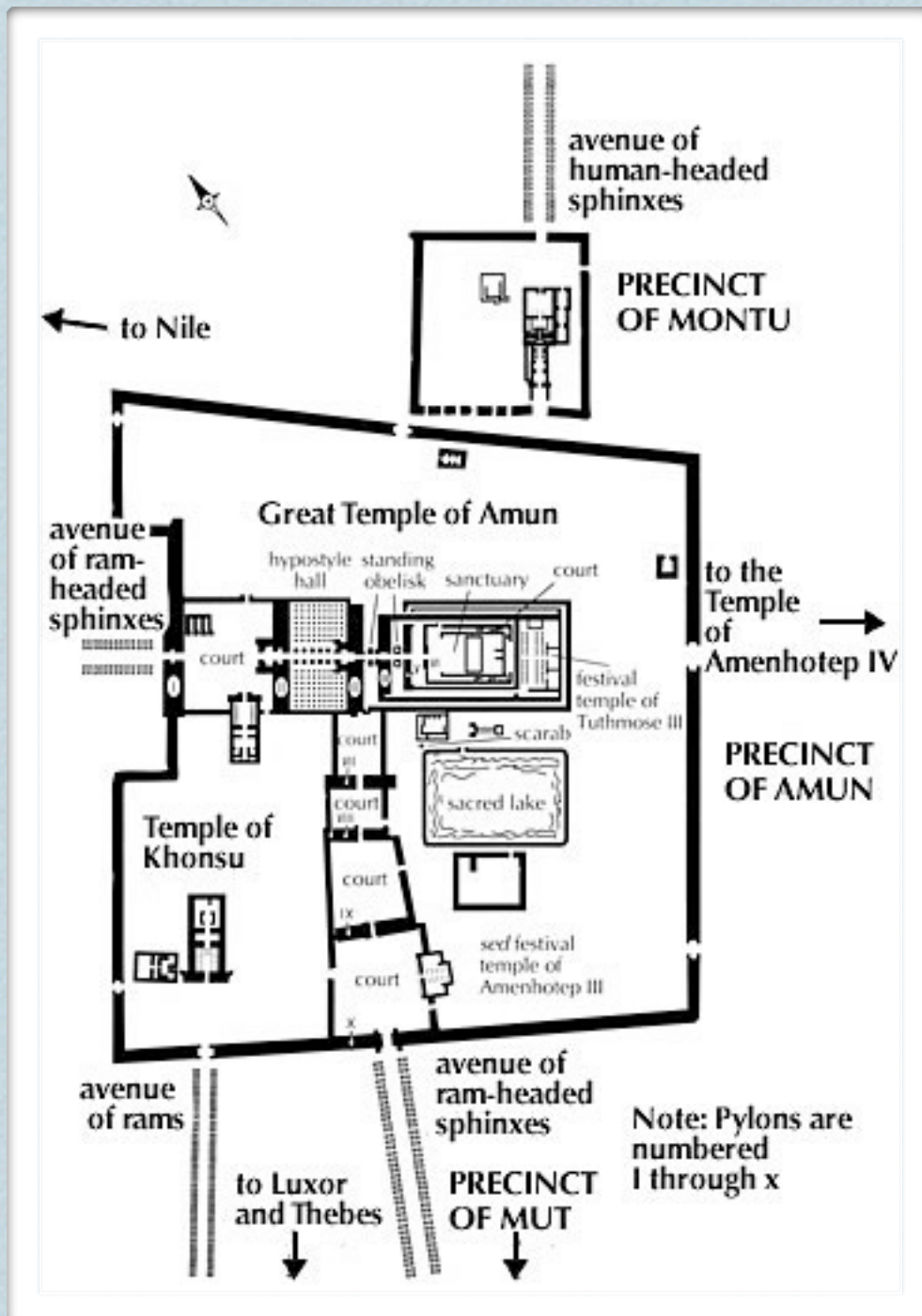
Many monuments to Hatshepsut were destroyed by later pharaohs.



Why?

Temple of Amun-Re at Karnak

constructed from
2000 - 1100 BC





Pylons

Pylons from other Egyptian Temples



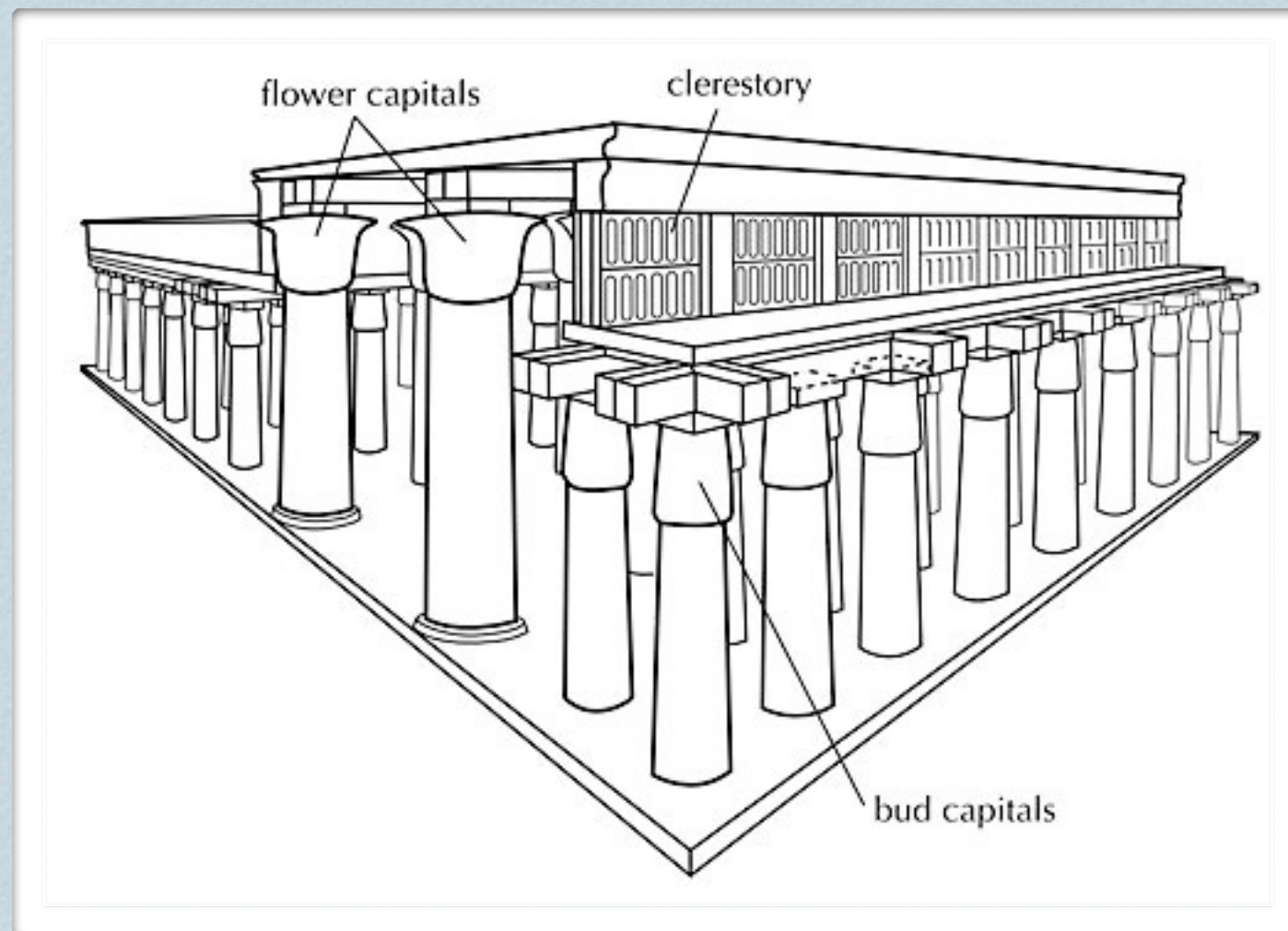
Pylon resembled the hieroglyph for the horizon.



Another Pylon at Karnak



Post & Lintel Construction

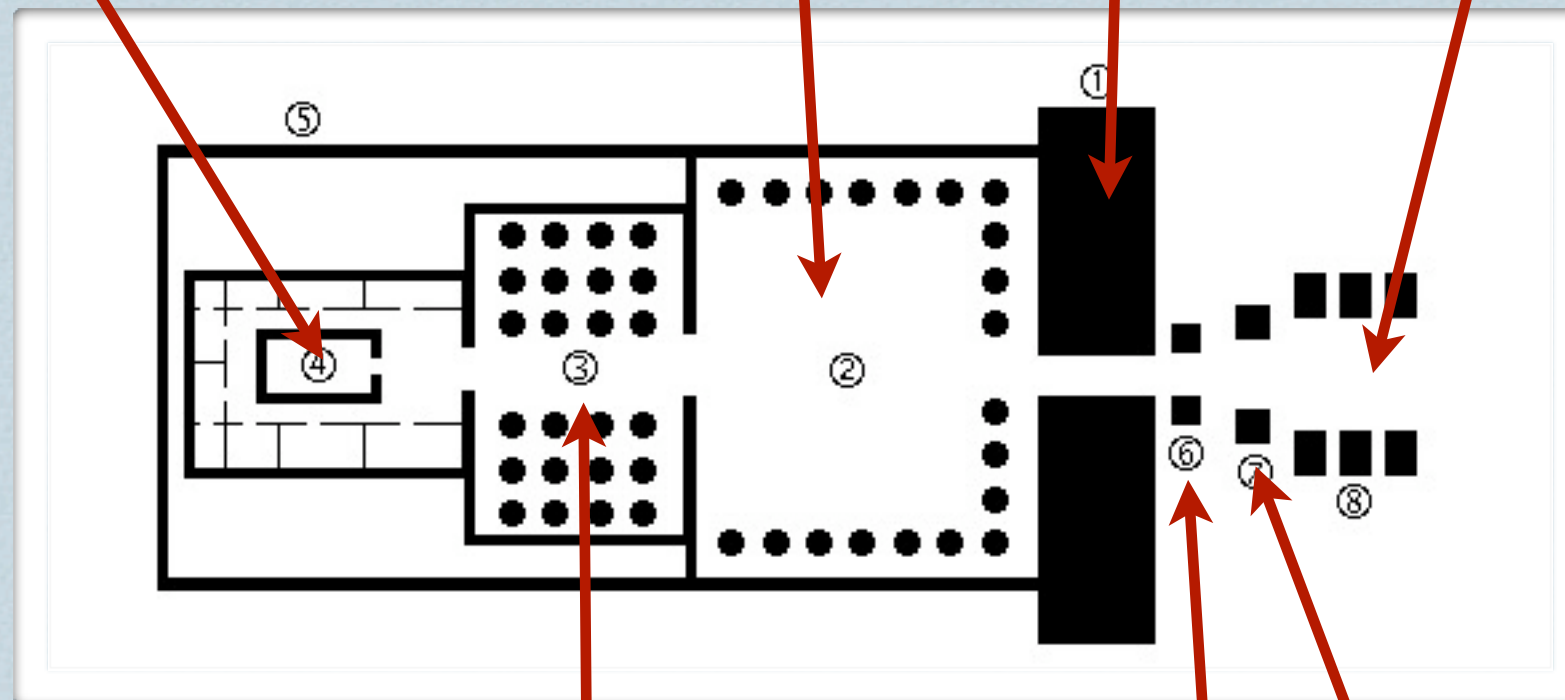


Sanctuary

Courtyard

Avenue of Sphinxes

Pylons



Typical
Egyptian
Temple
Plan

Hypostyle Hall

Obelisks

Colossal Statues of the Pharaoh



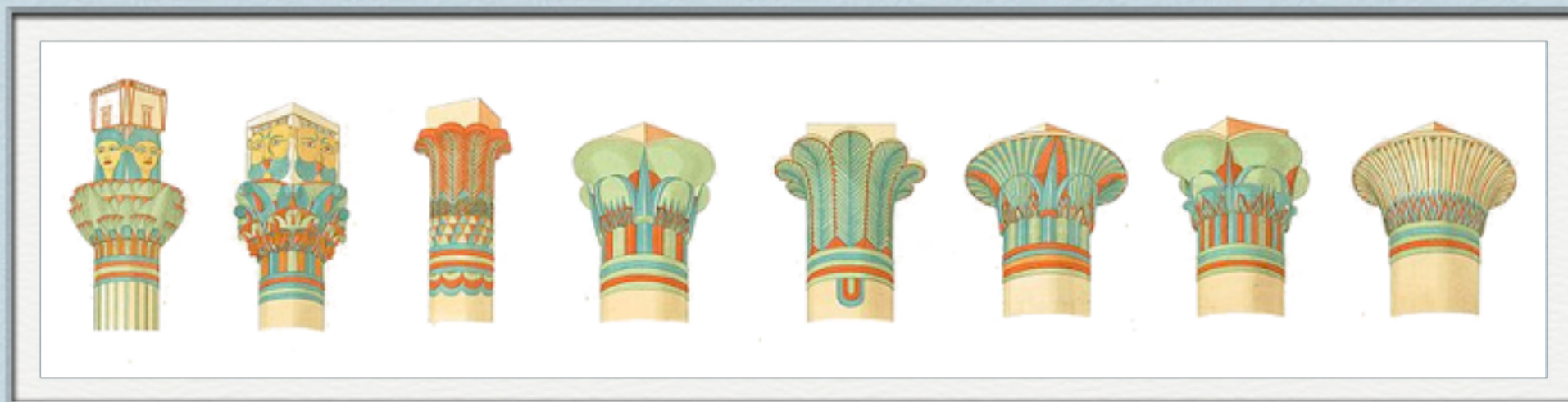
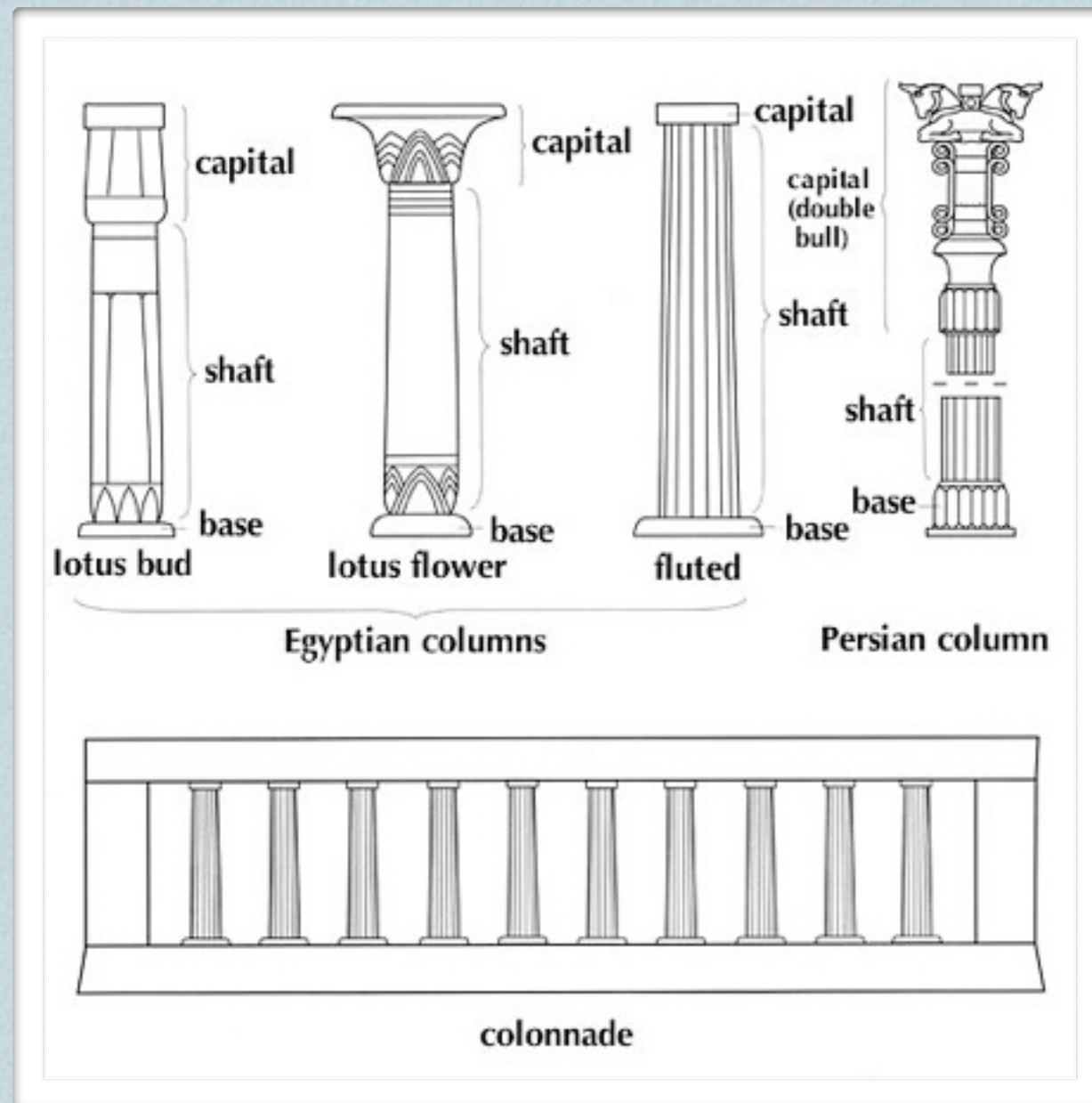
Lion with Ram's head
Sphinxes

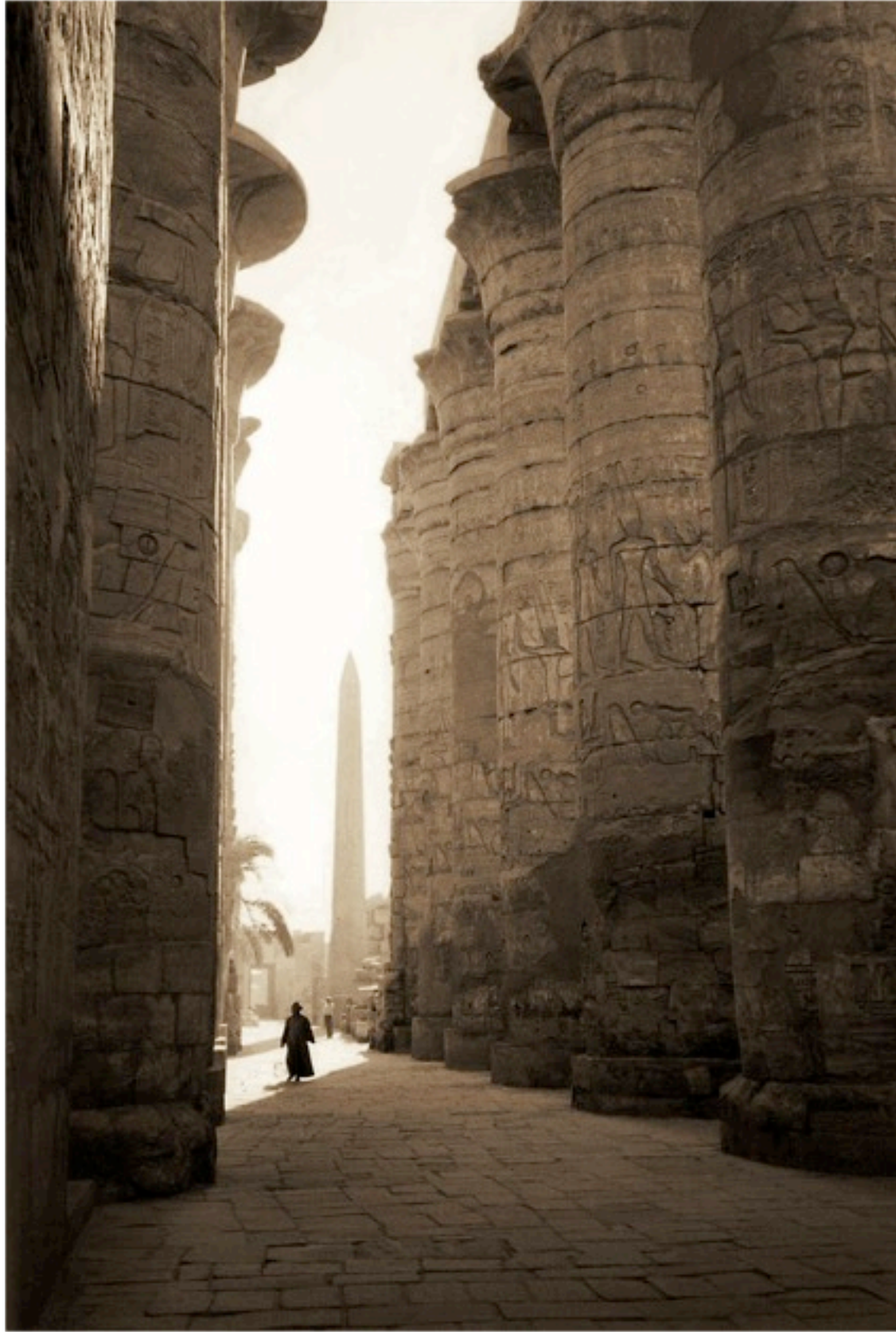


Hypostyle Hall









Obelisks of Karnak



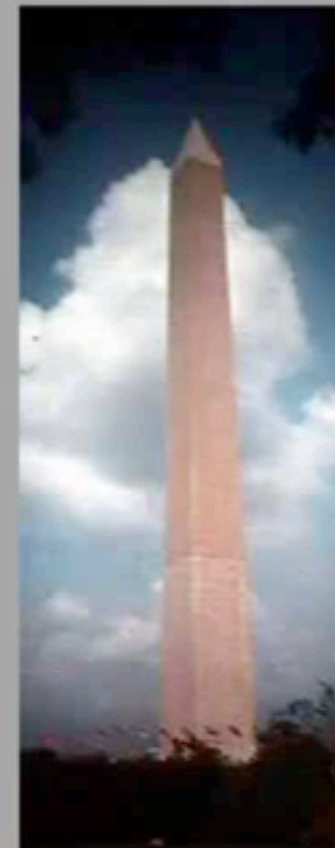




Hey!
That's not
Egypt!



What aspects of Egyptian art/architecture lives on in the art/architecture of other peoples and cultures?



"shaped from the waters of chaos.
..
and emerged sealed atop a mound
of sand hardened by its own rays."

St. Peter's Basilica & Washington Monument

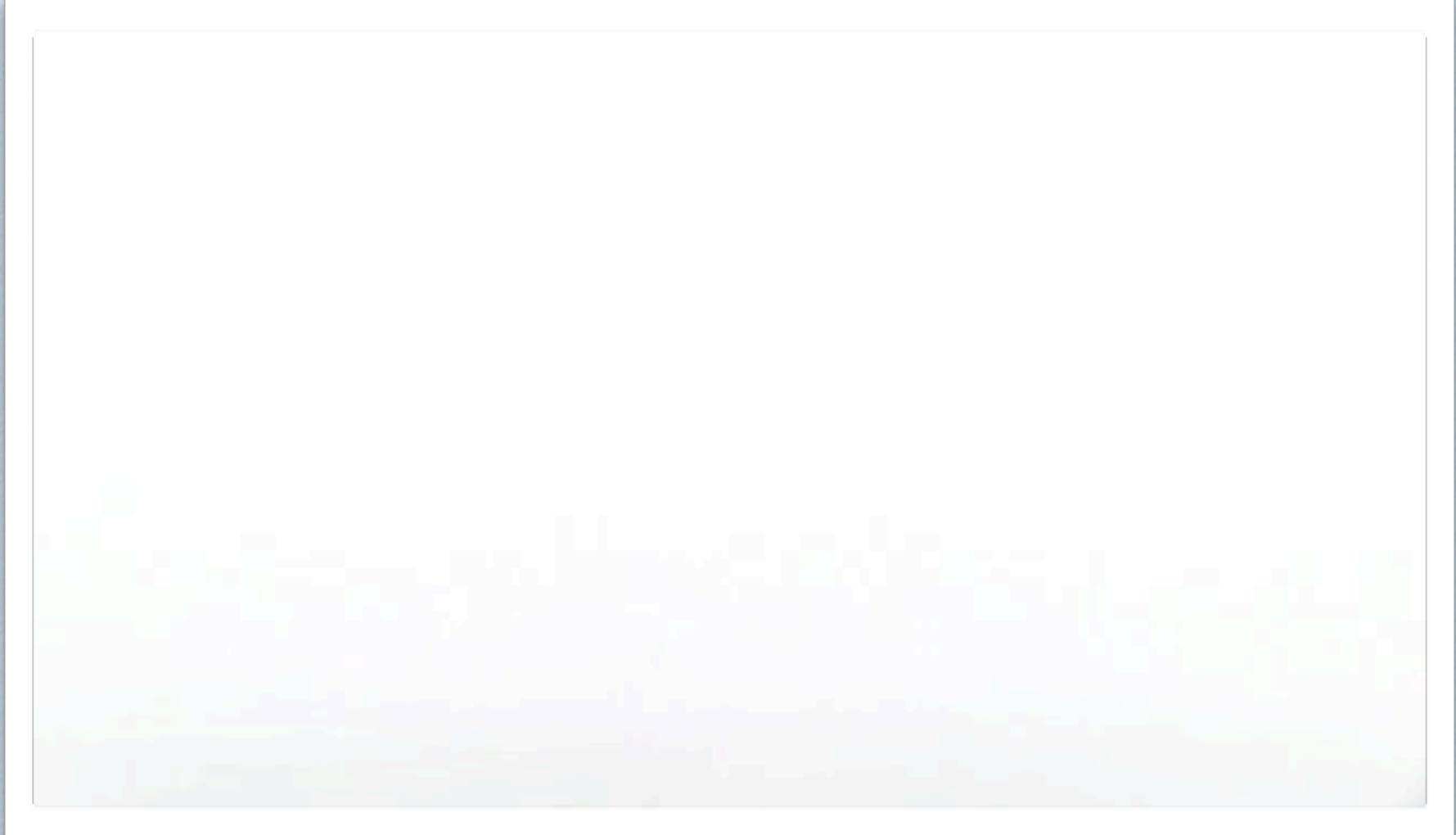
Temple of Ramses II at Abu Simbel



Temple relocated to
build Lake Nassur







Amarna Period

(Within the New Kingdom)

Akhenaten

(Amenhotep IV)



- ◉ moved the capital to Amarna
- ◉ declared Aten as the only real god
- ◉ Aten = Re = Ra = Sun god
- ◉ Aten couldn't be represented in human or animal form
- ◉ Sun disk
- ◉ Akhenaten was the only means to communicate with Aten
- ◉ Began a new style of art

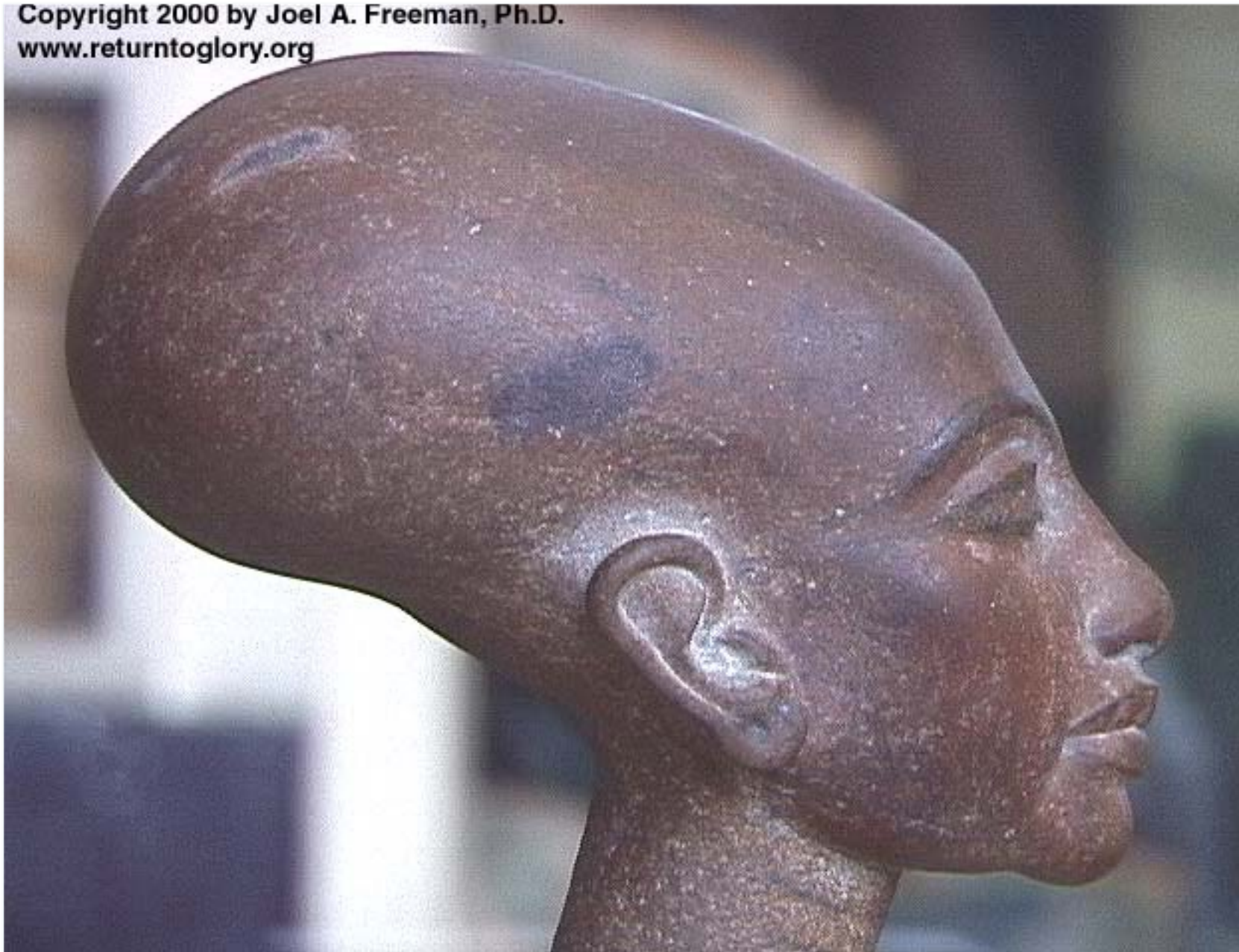


- ◎ Wife = Nefertiti
- ◎ Son = Tutankhamun





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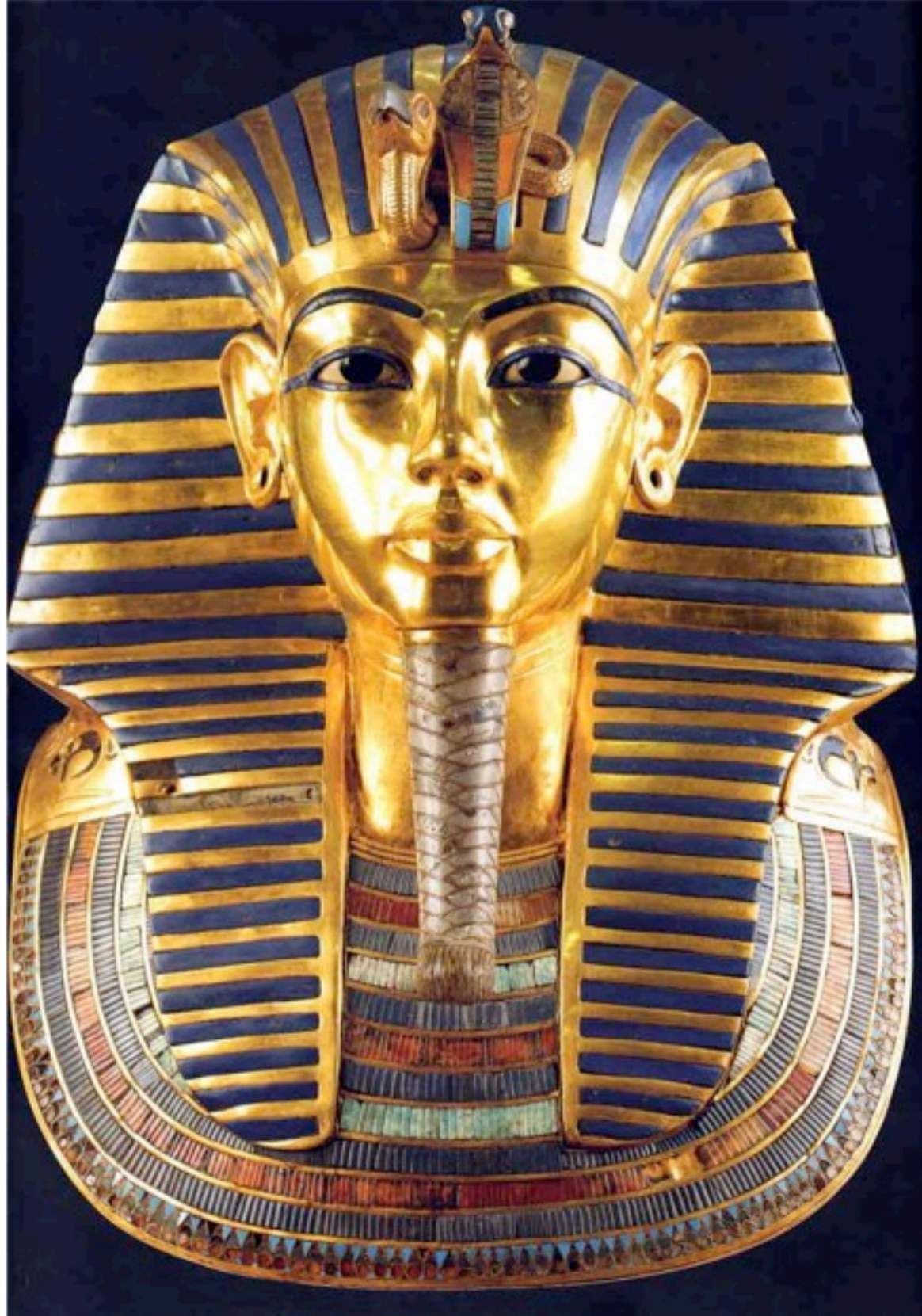
Daughter of Akhenaten

Nefertiti





Funerary Temple of Nefertiti at Abu Simbel



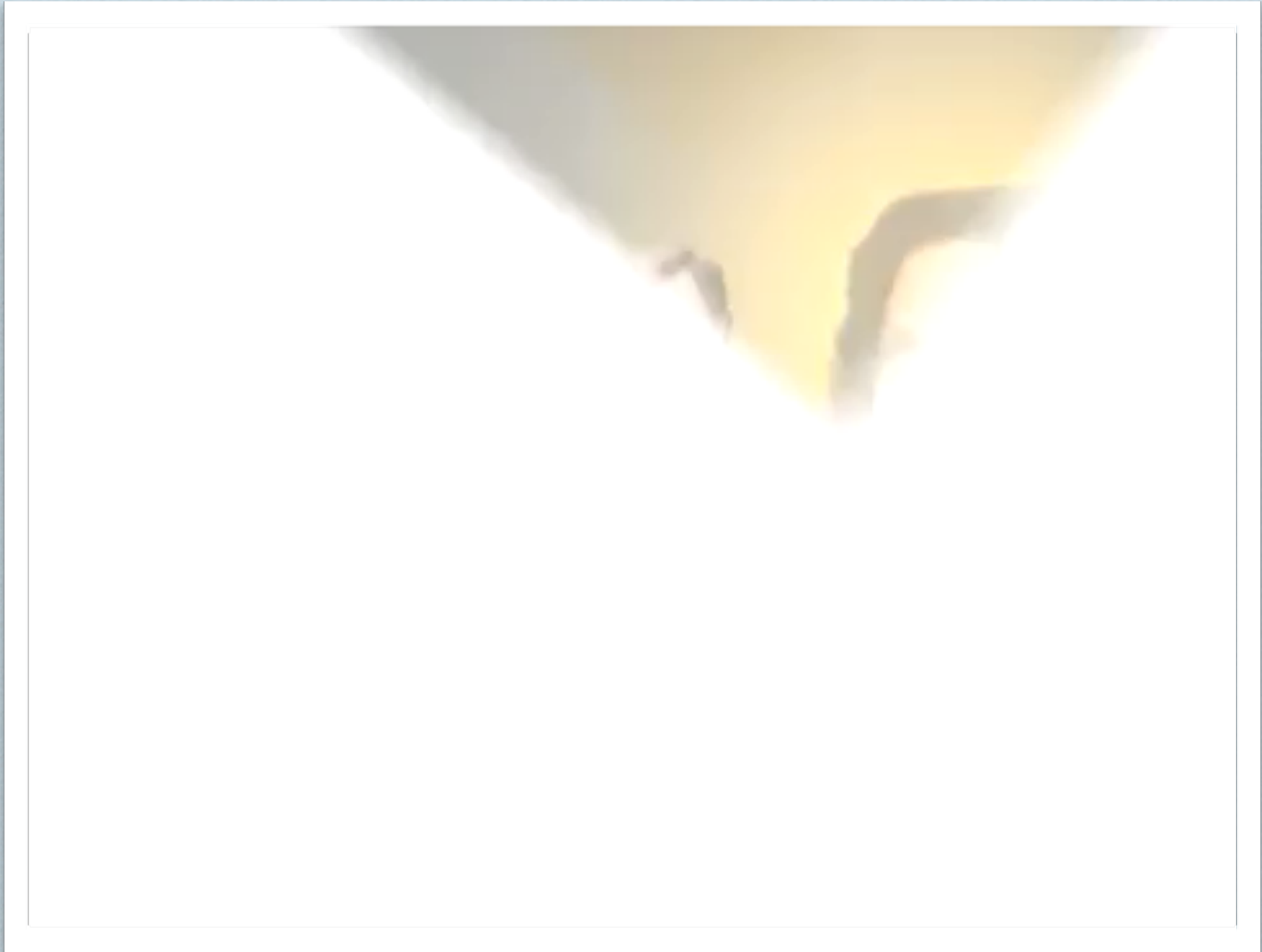
Tutankhamun

- Son of Akhenaten and Nefertiti
- Important only because his tomb was intact









Canopic Jars





Item's from Tut's Tomb



Pectorals

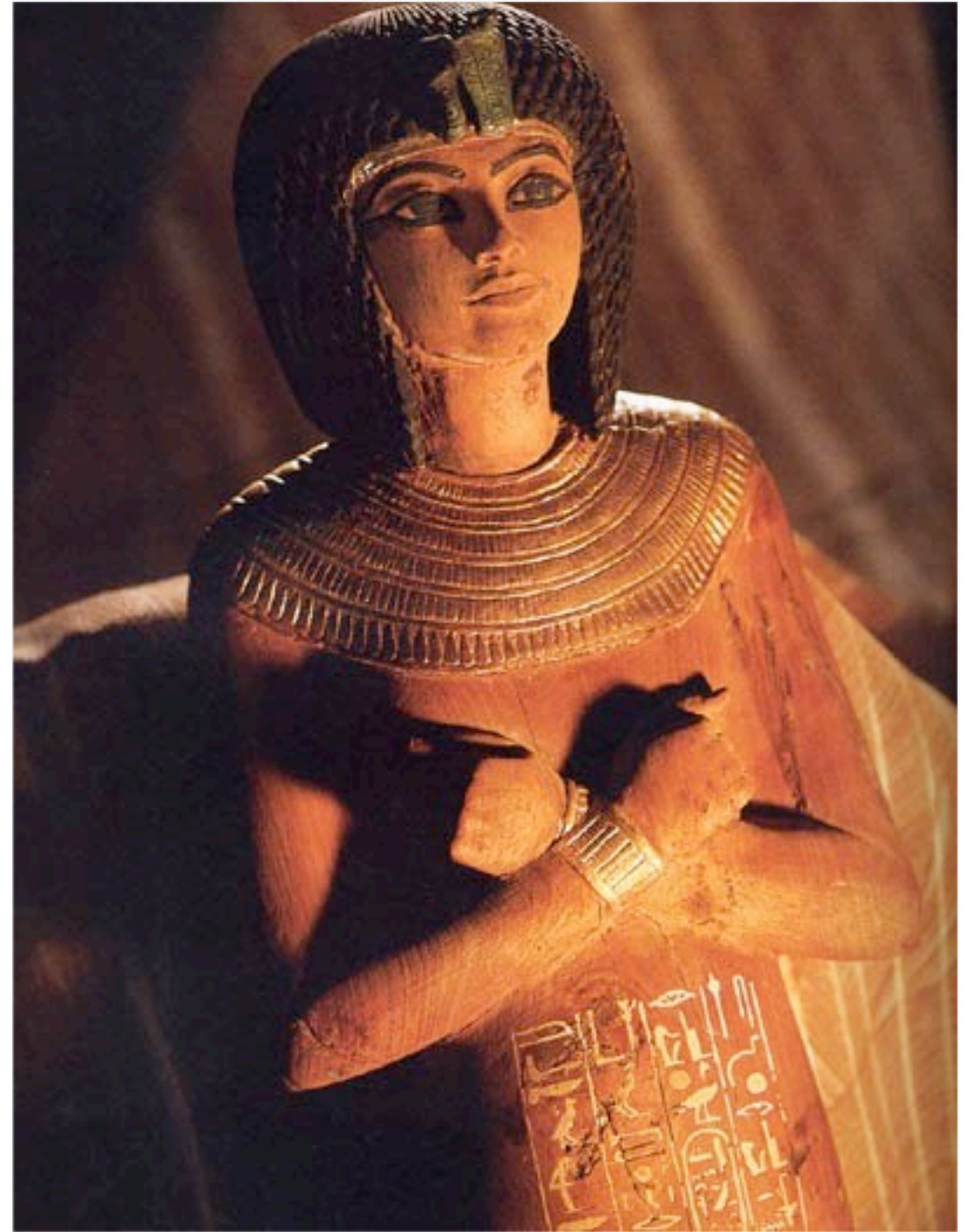








Funerary mask
of a fetus



Shabti (workers for the afterlife)



THE END