

# IV. Egyptian Art

## Living with the Gods

DU1701 Periods of Art History I: from Prehistory to Trajan  
Adrien Palladino, M.A., Ph.D.



c. 3100 BCE 'Unification' of Egypt under King Narmer (or Menes)

c. 2800–2200 BCE Old Kingdom  
(Memphis capital)

c. 2200–2052 BCE Intermediate Period

c. 2052–1567 BCE Middle Kingdom  
(Thebes capital)

c. 1567–1085 BCE New Kingdom  
(Thebes capital, except during the Amarna period)

c. 1085–713 BCE Intermediate Period

c. 712–332 BCE Late Period  
(foreign dynasties: Nubian, Lybians, Persian)

c. 332–30 BCE Ptolemaic Period



Alexandria  
(founded 331 BCE)

Cairo (Al-Qāhira)

Memphis

Faiyum

Shedet / Krokodilopolis / Arsinoë

Amarna

Waset / Thebes  
Luxor and Karnak  
(Valley of the Kings)

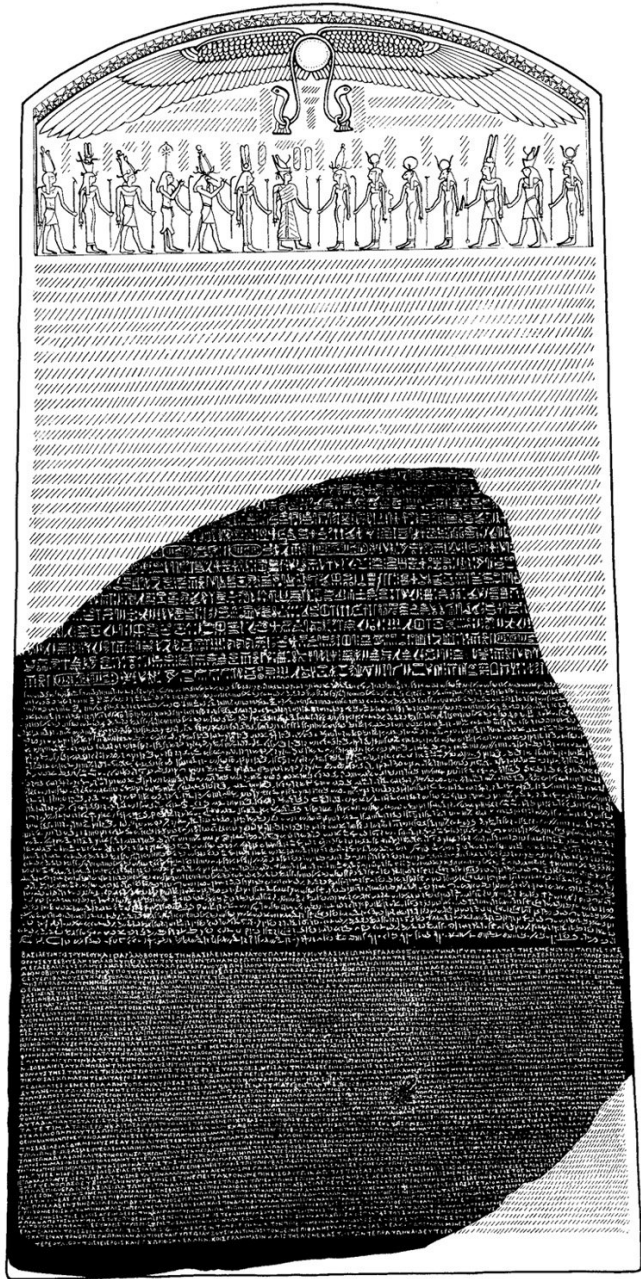
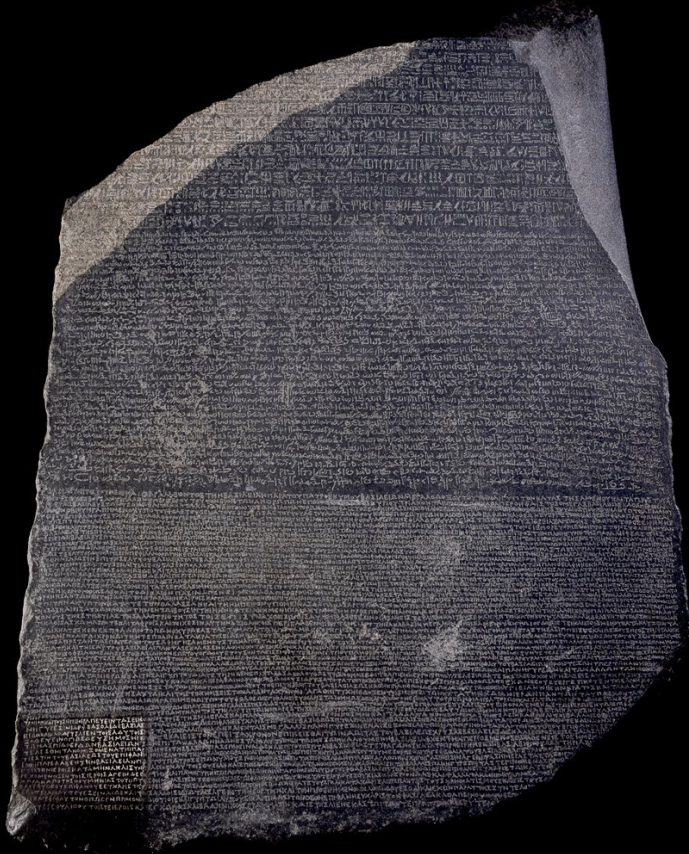
Nekhen / Hierakonpolis

# Tableau des Signes Phonétiques

des Écritures Hiéroglyphique et Démotique des anciens Égyptiens

| Lettres Grecques | Signes Démotiques | Signes Hiéroglyphiques |
|------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| A                | α. ω.             |                        |
| B                | β. γ.             |                        |
| Γ                | κ. ρ.             |                        |
| Δ                | δ. ε.             |                        |
| E                | ι.                |                        |
| Z                |                   |                        |
| H                | η. θ. ζ. η.       |                        |
| Θ                |                   |                        |
| I                | ι. η.             |                        |
| K                | κ. λ. μ. ν. ξ.    |                        |
| Λ                | λ. μ.             |                        |
| M                | μ. ν.             |                        |
| N                | ν. ξ. ο. π.       |                        |
| Ξ                | ξ.                |                        |
| O                | ο. π. ρ. σ.       |                        |
| Π                | π. ρ. ρ. ρ.       |                        |
| P                | ρ. ρ.             |                        |
| Σ                | σ. τ. θ. ο. ρ.    |                        |
| T                | τ. θ. ε. ε.       |                        |
| Υ                |                   |                        |
| Φ                | φ.                |                        |
| Ψ                |                   |                        |
| X                | χ.                |                        |
| Ω                |                   |                        |
| TO.<br>TA.       |                   |                        |

(54788)





Palette of King Narmer,  
from Hierakonpolis,  
predynastic, c. 3000-2920  
BCE, c. 63,5 cm / Egyptian  
Museum, Cairo



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(Left) the crown of Lower Egypt and (right) the crown of Upper Egypt, worn by King Sesotris III, relief on door lintels at Madāmūd, c. 1878–1843 BCE / Egyptian Museum, Cairo





Pharaoh Ptolemy VIII between the goddesses Wadjet (symbolizing lower Egypt) and Nekhbet (symbolizing upper Egypt) relief from the Temple of Edfu, Egypt, second century BCE



DENDERAH - THE GREAT VESTIBUL OF THE TEMPLE OF HATHOR



Roman Emperor Trajan (ruled 98-117 AD)  
offering to Hathor, Roman Mammisi,  
Dendera Temple complex



Statue of King Haremheb with Horus c. 1343–1315  
BCE, 153 x 73 x 77 cm place of origin unknown /  
Kunsthistorisches Museum, Wien



Osiris on a Throne, 7.8 x 6.9 x 15 cm, ca. 664-595 BCE / Walters Art Museum, Baltimore



Priest Holding the Figure of Osiris, ca. 665-650 BCE, 57 x 14 x 26 cm, from Karnak / Walters Art Museum, Baltimore



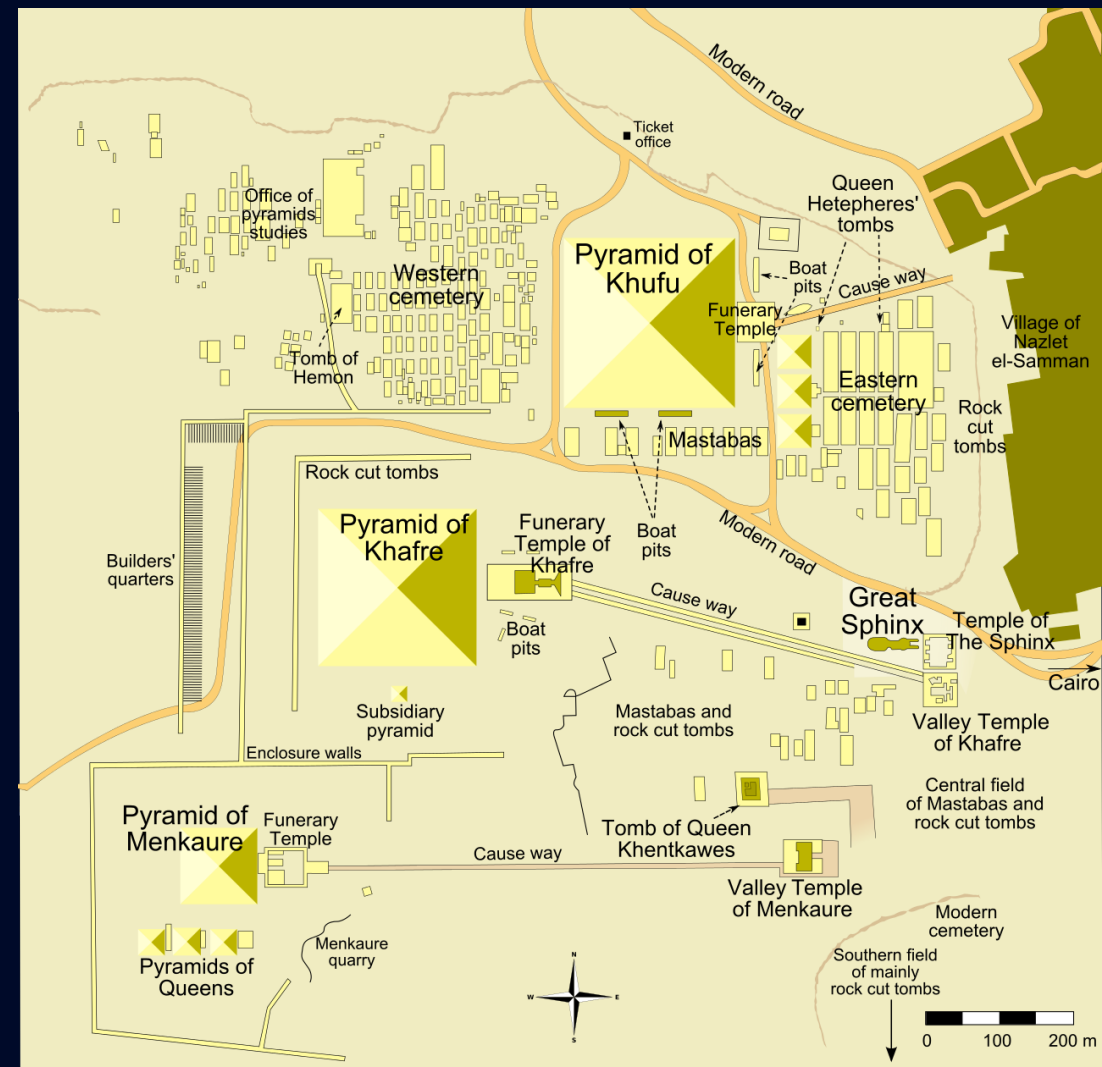
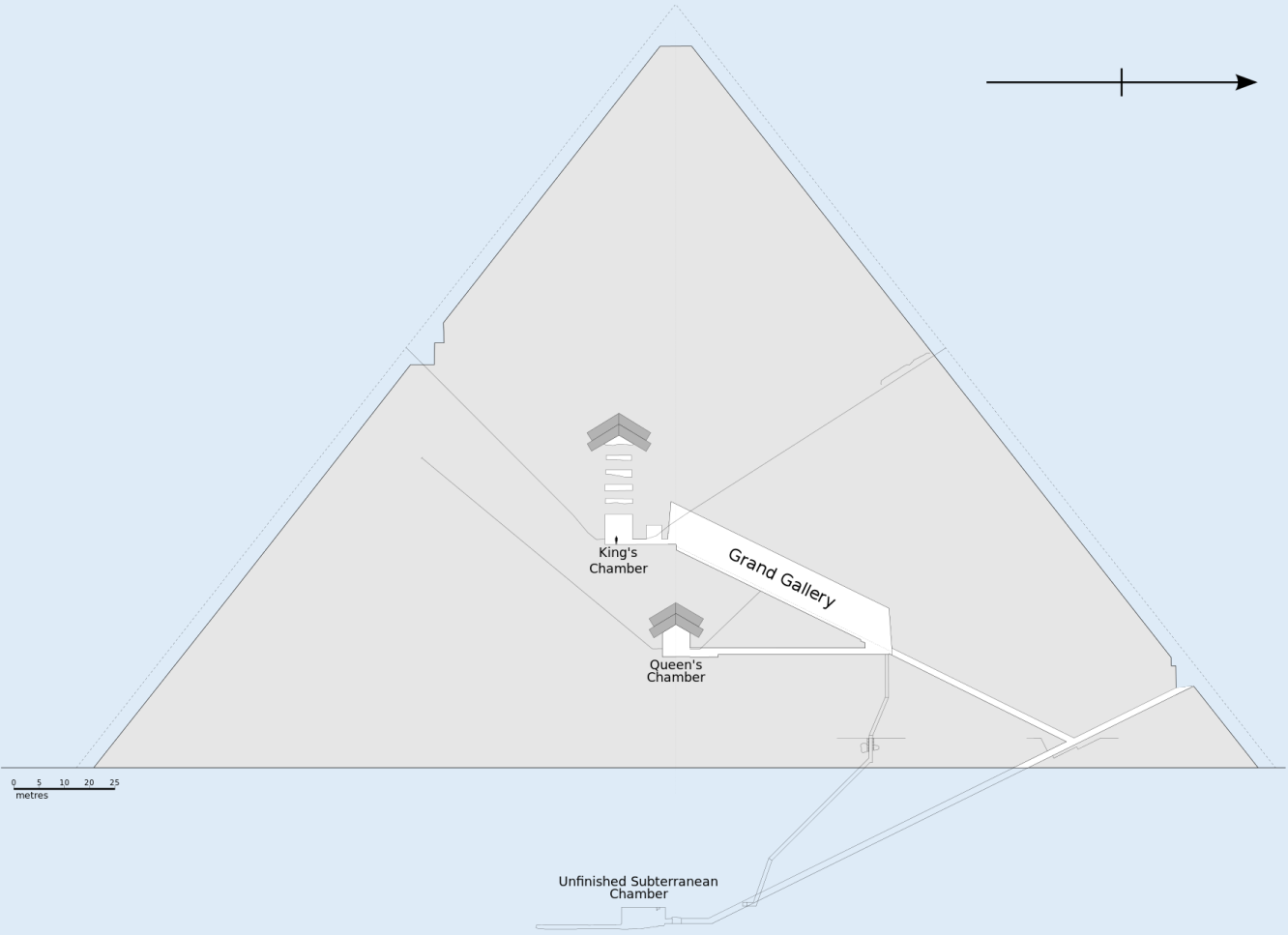
Seated Scribe, c. 2620-2500 B.C.E., Old Kingdom,  
painted limestone, inlay for the eyes, found in  
Saqqara / Musée du Louvre, Paris



Haremhab royal scribe, New Kingdom, ca. 1336–1323  
BCE, from Memphis (?), granodiorite, H: 113 cm /  
Metropolitan Museum, New York

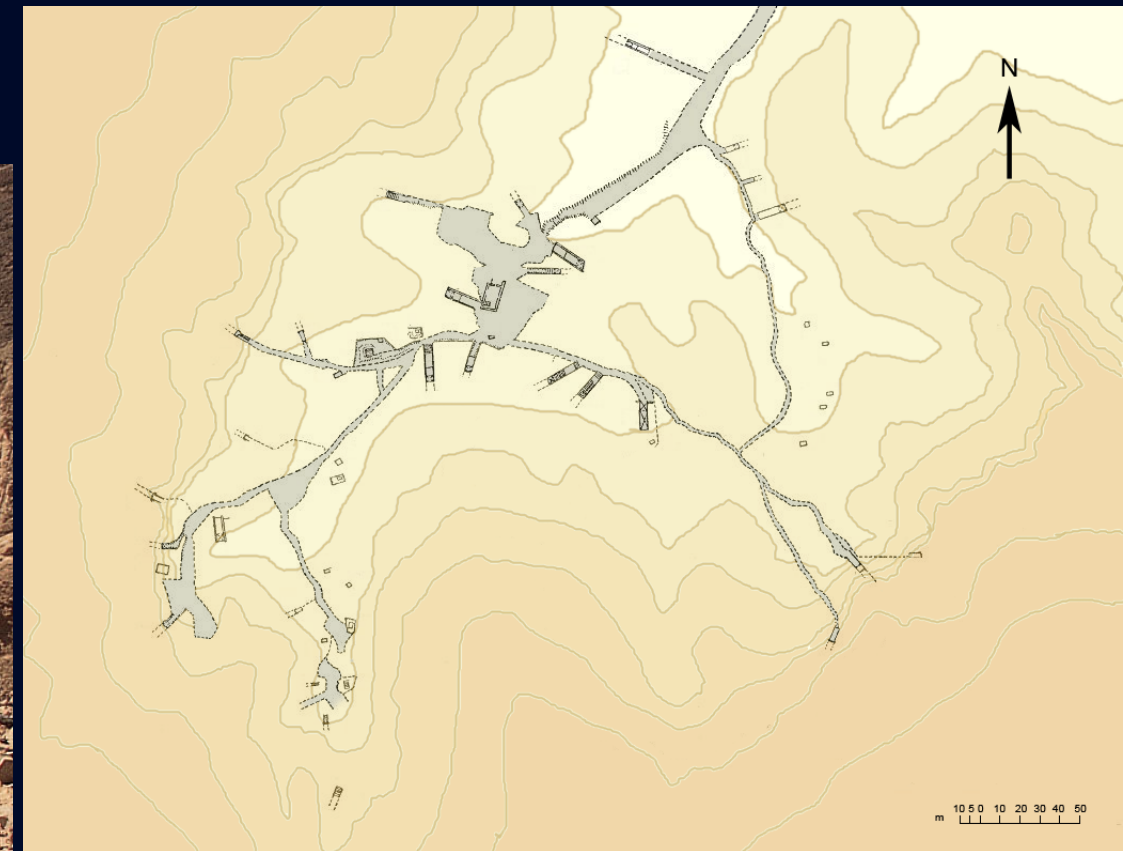


Pyramid of Djoser, Saqqara, c. 2667–2648 BCE

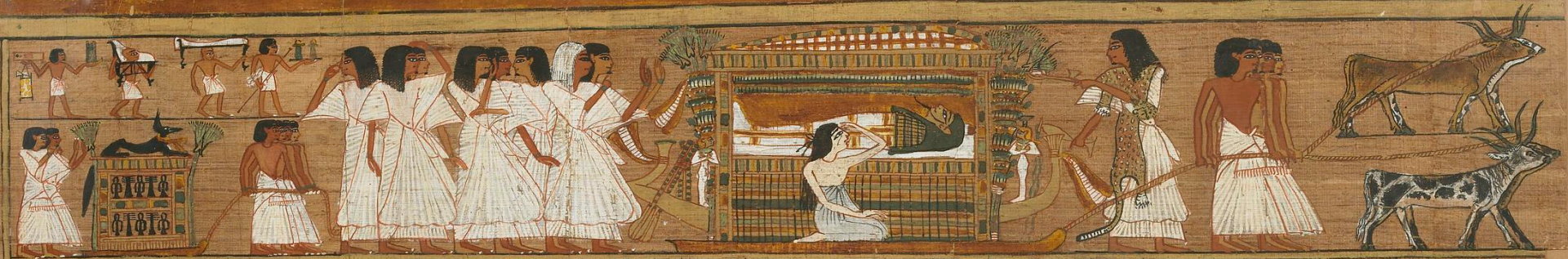


Great Pyramid of Giza, Pharaoh Khufu, c. 2580–2560 BC





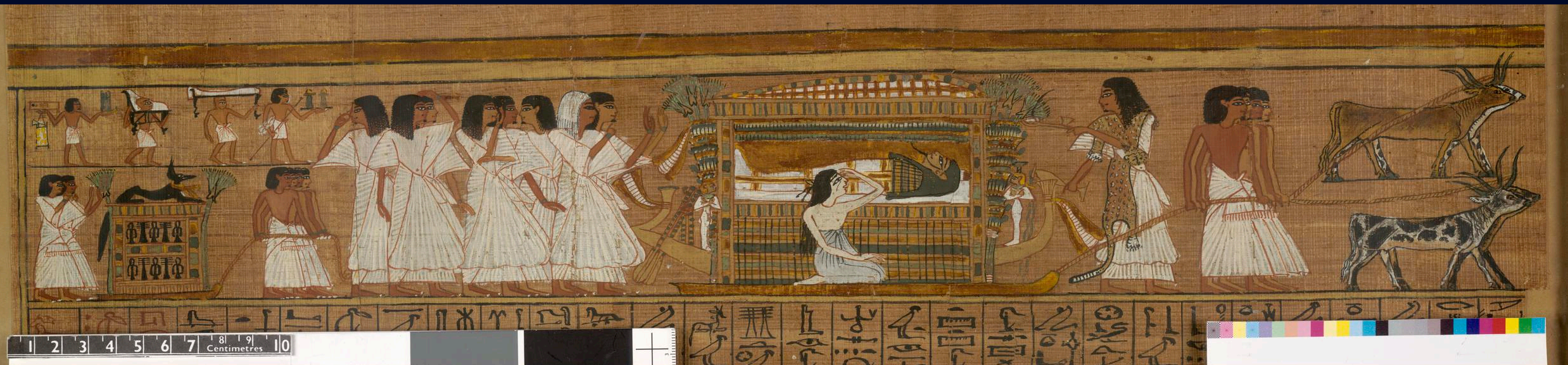
Valley of the Kings, in use from  
c. 16th to 11th century BCE



Hieroglyphic text arranged in vertical columns, reading from right to left. The text is written in black ink on a light-colored background. The columns contain various hieroglyphs, including symbols for birds, animals, and abstract shapes. The text is organized into approximately 18 vertical columns, with some columns containing more text than others. The overall layout is typical of ancient Egyptian wall paintings, where text and images are integrated to tell a story or record events.



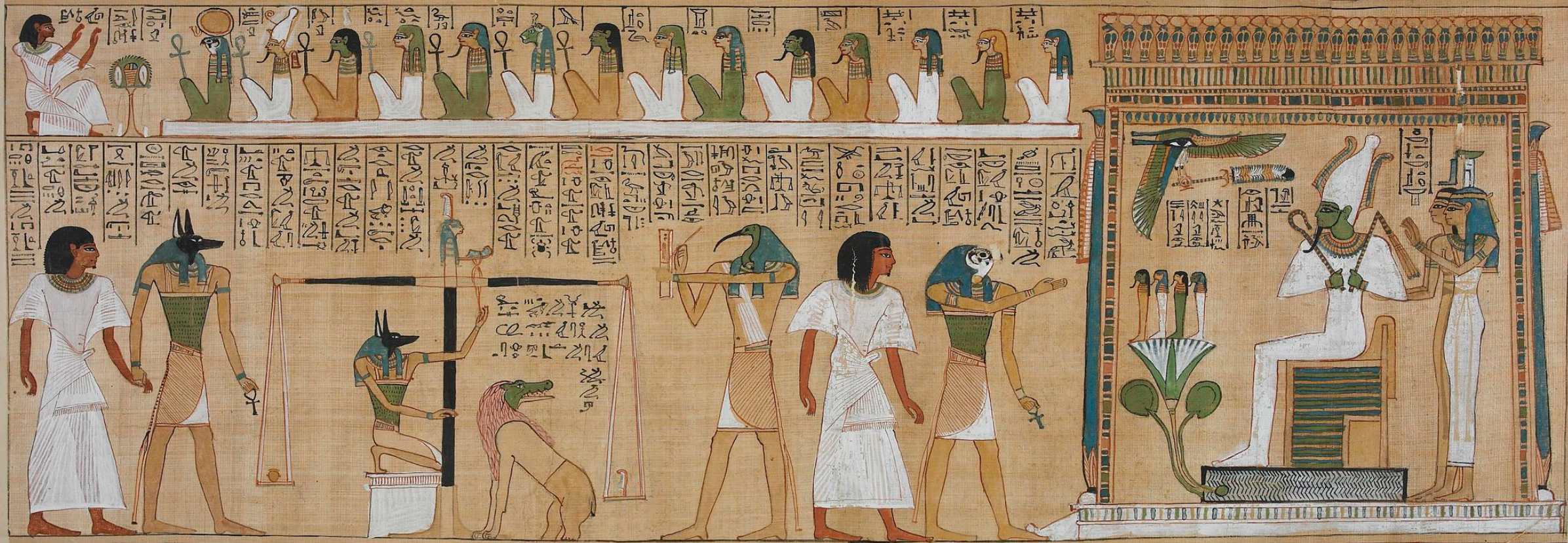
'Book of the Dead', Papyrus of Ani,  
c. 1,250 BCE, from Upper Egypt  
(Thebes) / British Museum, London





Vertical columns of hieroglyphic text, alternating between black and red ink. The text is arranged in 18 columns, with the rightmost column being the longest and the leftmost being the shortest. The hieroglyphs are arranged in a regular grid pattern within each column.

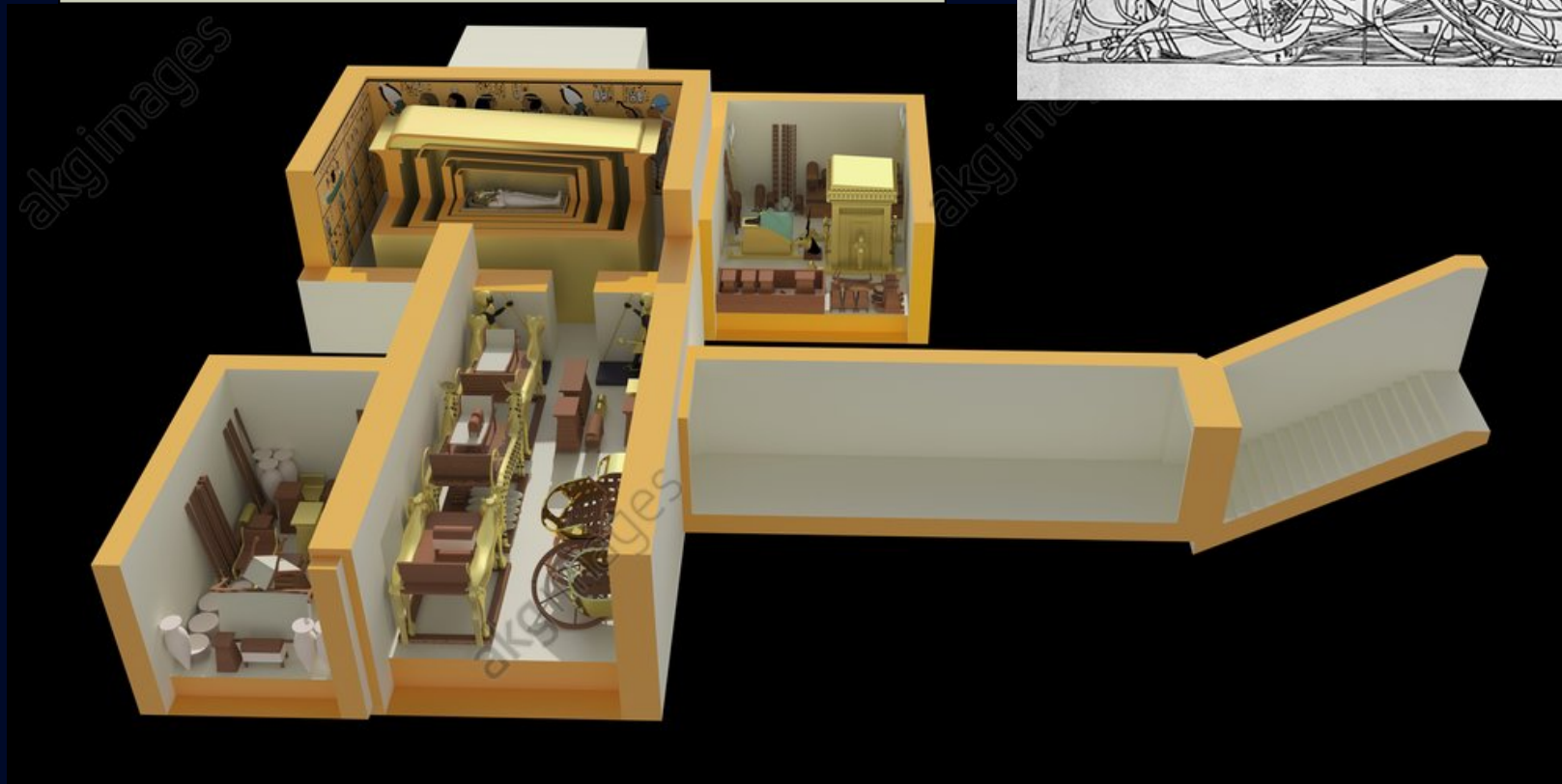
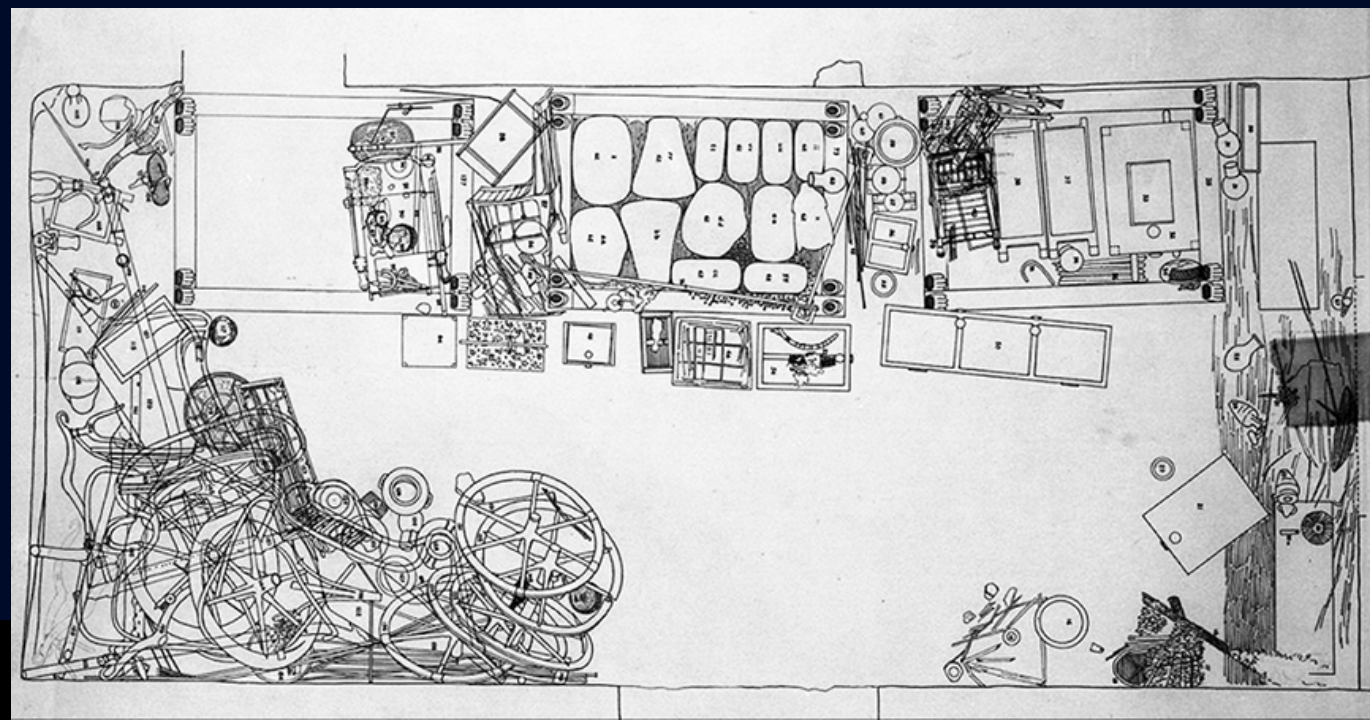
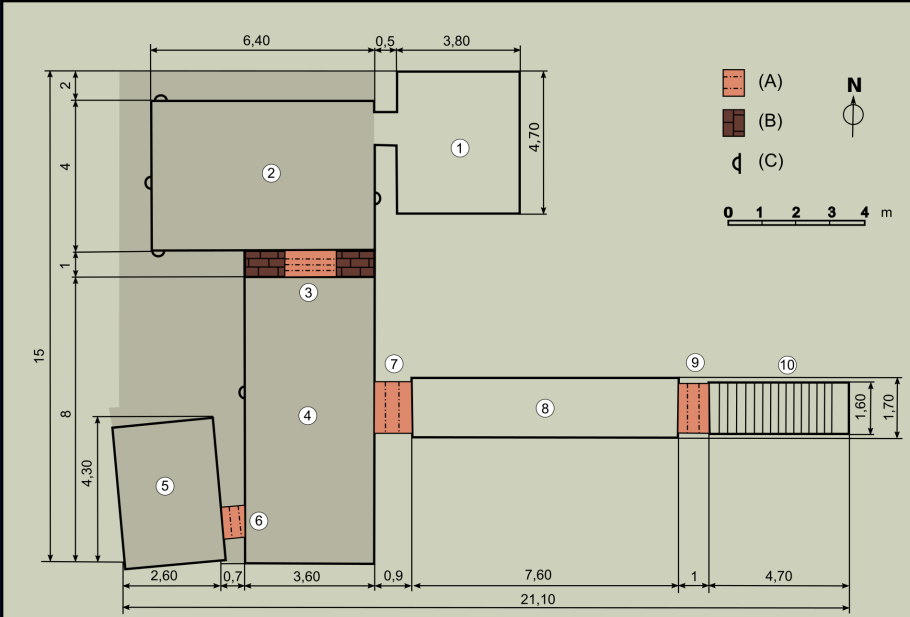




Book of the Dead of Hunefer, royal scribe, c. 1,310 BCE,  
45.7 x 83.4 cm, Thebes, Egypt / British Museum, London



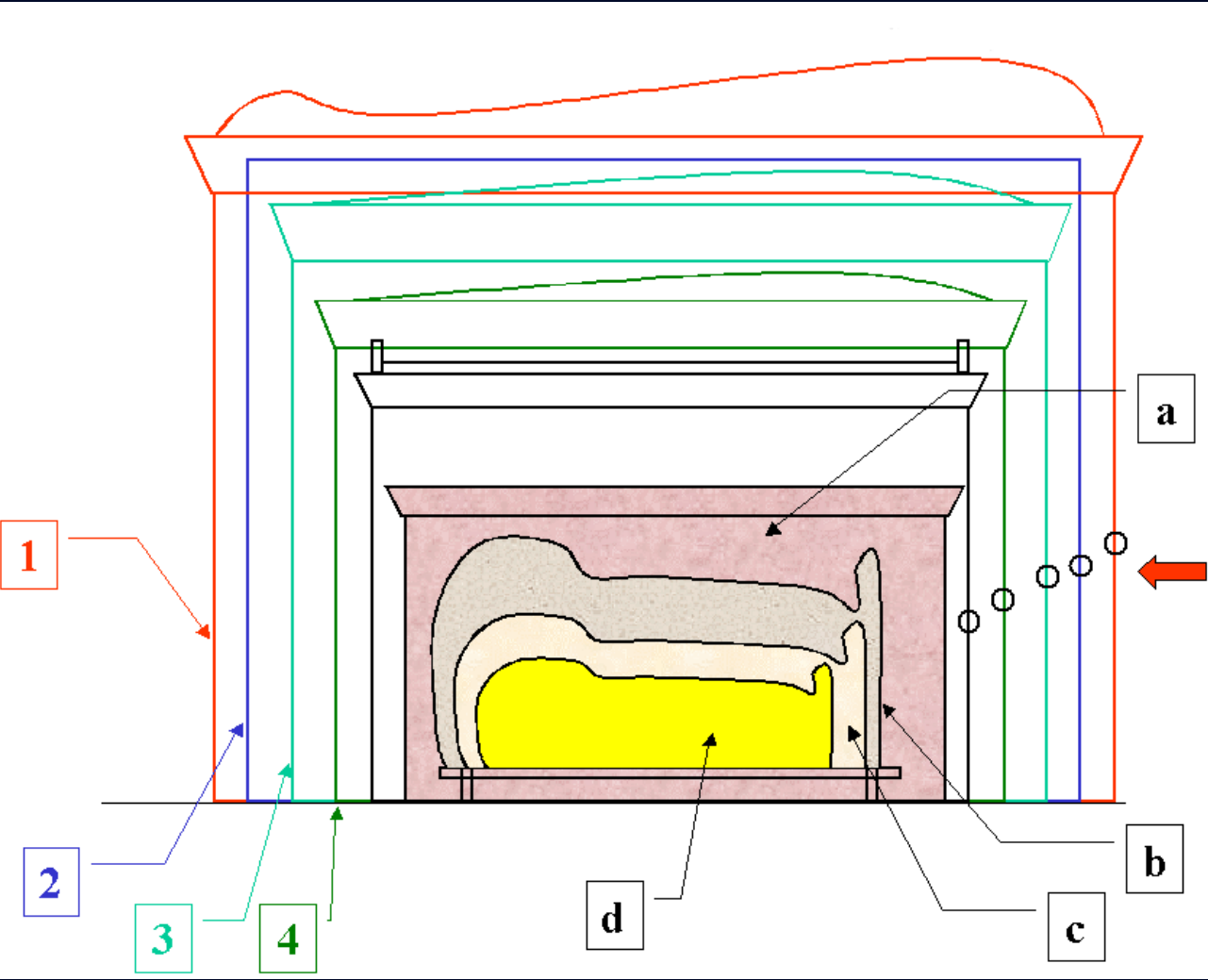
Death mask of Pharaoh Tutankhamun, (r. 1,332–1,323 BCE),  
c. 1,323 BCE, discovered in 1925 by Howard Carter in the  
Valley of Kings / Egyptian Museum, Cairo



Tomb of Pharaoh Tutankhamun, 3D reconstruction, c. 1346–1337 BCE











- Fragment of a King's Face (Akhenaten or Thutmose IV?), New Kingdom, from Thebes, ca. 1353-1336 BCE, 13,8 x 11,3 x 4,4 cm
- Fragment of a Queen's Face (Nefertiti or Kiya), New Kingdom, ca. 1353-1336 BCE, yellow jasper, 13 x 12 x 12,5 cm

Metropolitan Museum, New York

Wedjat Eye Amulet, c. 1,070–664 BCE,  
Egypt, faience and aragonite, 6,5 cm large  
Metropolitan Museum, New York



Chalice in the form of a blue lotus, Tuna  
el-Gebel region, faience, ca. 945–664 BCE  
Metropolitan Museum, New York



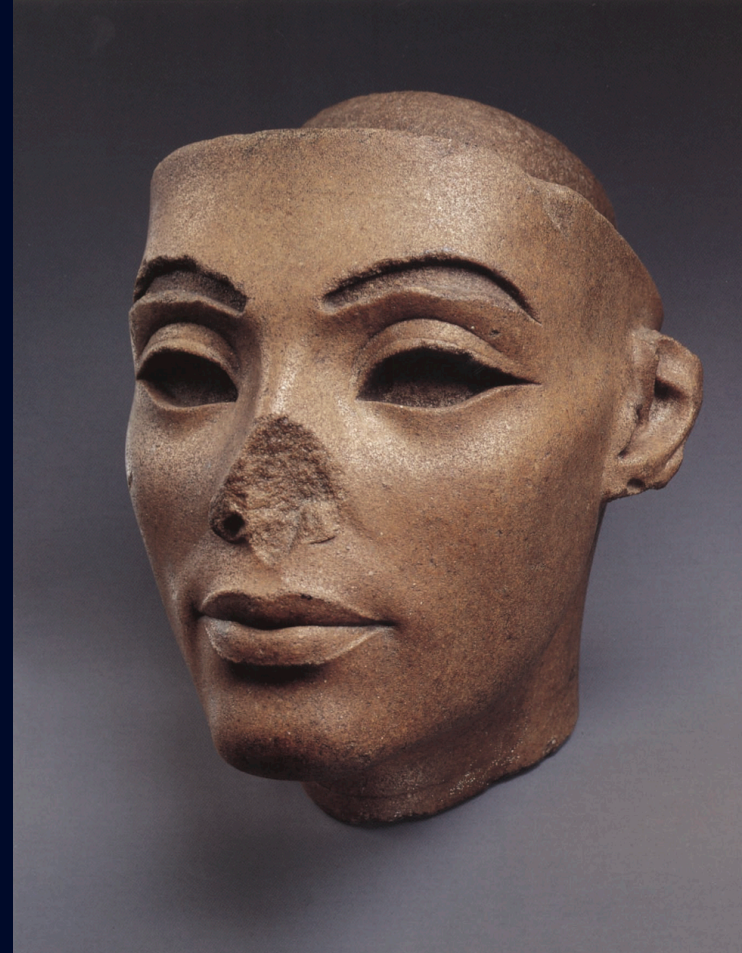
←  
Funerary figurine (Ushabti or Shawabty) of  
Nectanebo II, pale turquoise faience, c. 360–  
342 BCE The Cleveland Museum of Art



Ushabtis and box, limestone, c. 1279–1213 BCE  
Metropolitan Museum, New York



Canopic jars with lids representing the sons of Horus, travertine,  
from Upper Egypt, Thebes (?), c. 664–525 BCE Metropolitan  
Museum, New York







Bust of Nefertiti, limestone,  
plaster & paint, 1352–1336 BCE,  
from Amarna / Egyptian  
Museum of Berlin





Head of a princess, from Thutmose workshop, brown quartzite, circa 1345 BCE / Ägyptisches Museum, Berlin



Detail with Akhenaten's daughters, Tell el-Amarna, c. 1345–1335 BCE,  
painted plaster, 40 x 165 cm  
Ashmolean Museum, Oxford



Heart-scarab amulet, glazed  
and inlay, c. 1375–1275 BCE  
British Museum, London



Apopis, relief from the temple of Horus,  
Idfū, Egypt

