IV. Egyptian Art

Part 2: Living with the Gods

DU1701 Periods of Art History I

Adrien Palladino, M.A., Ph.D.
450842@mail.muni.cz

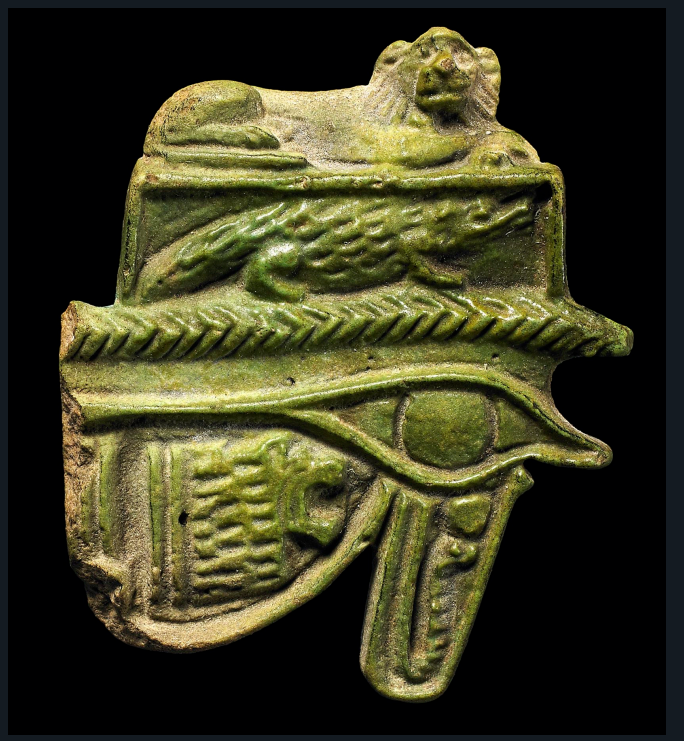
Heart-scarab amulet, glazed and inlay, ca. 1375–1275BCE
London, British Museum

Winged Scarab Amulet, ca. 664–332 BCE
New York, Metropolitan Museum

Heart-scarab of Hatnefer, serpentinite, gold, from the tomb of Hatnefer, ca. 1492–1473 BCE
New York, Metropolitan Museum

From the Tomb of Tutankhamun

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



Baboon (Thot), faience, ca. 664–525 BCE
New York, Metropolitan Museum

Thot-Baboon, faience, 3,93 x 2,45, 2,53 cm, ca. 664–332 CE
Baltimore, Walters Art Museum

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

"William" the Hippopotamus, faience,
from a tomb, ca. 1961–1878 BCE
New York, Metropolitan Museum

Detail of a funerary stela with funerary meal, ca. 1963–1786 BCE
Paris, Musée du Louvre

Funerary stela with a man smelling a lotus flower (with votive formula), ca. 1786–1650 BCE
Paris, Musée du Louvre

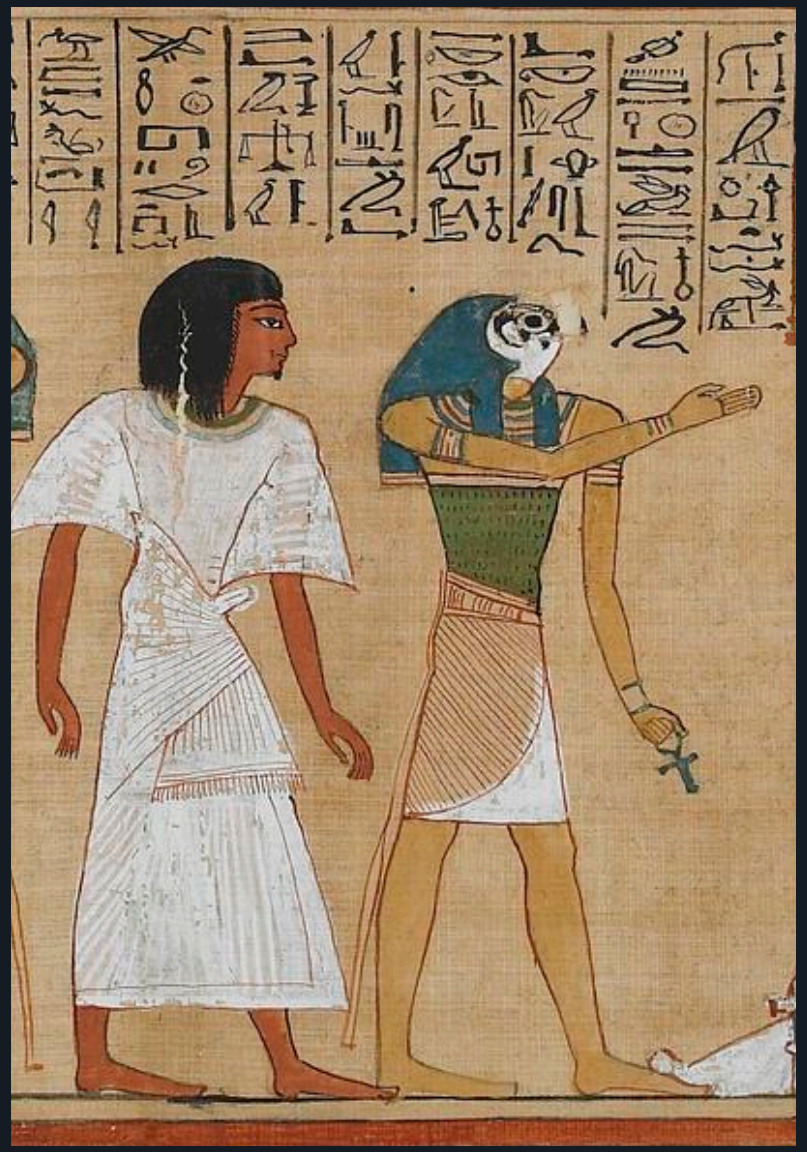
Capital in the shape of a lotus flower,
Temple of Horus, Edfu, ca. 380–362 BCE

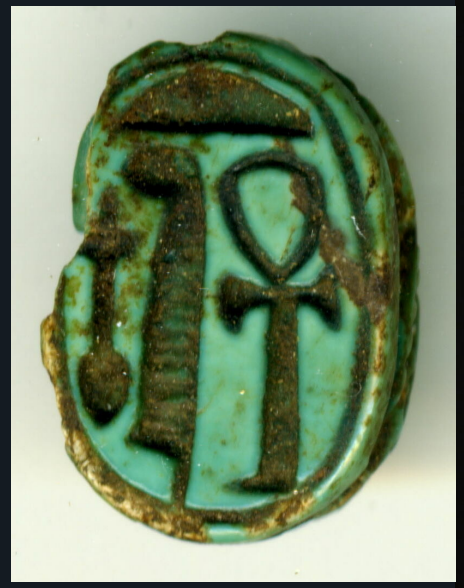
Tomb-painting with Osiris and his four sons standing on a lotus flower, from the Tomb of Kynebu (Thebes), ca. 1130–1129 BCE
London, British Museum

Wooden ankh-symbol
16th – 11th century BCE
London, British Museum

Green glazed composition ankh-symbol, 21,3 x 9,3 cm, ca. 600–550 BCE
London, British Museum

Glazed amulet with ankh-sign combined with other symbols, ca. 700–500 BCE
London, British Museum





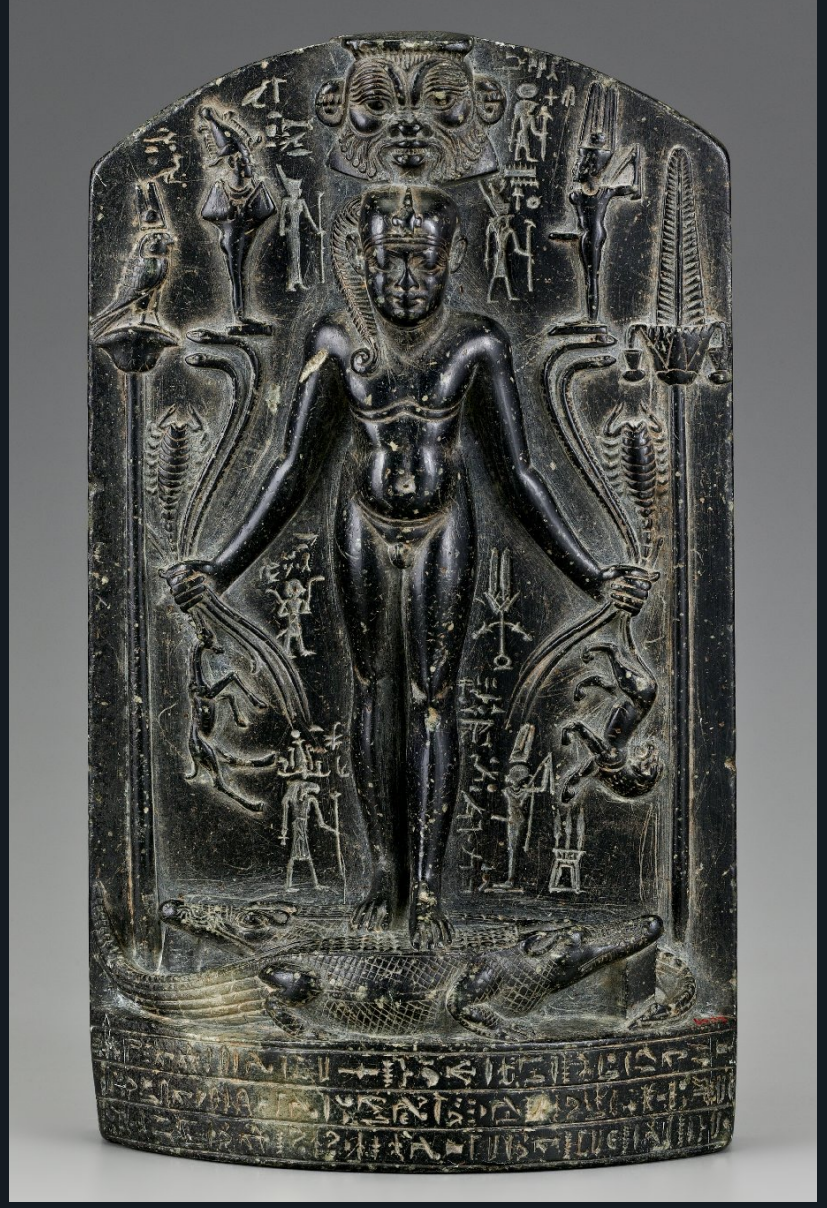
Pharaoh Ramses II with Horus, painted limestone, ca. 1275 BCE, from the temple Abydos
Paris, Musée du Louvre

Limestone stela decorated with an ankh flanked by two crosses, 5th–6th century CE / London, British Museum

Sandstone stela with cross flanked by two ankhs, with coptic inscription, 7th century CE
London, British Museum

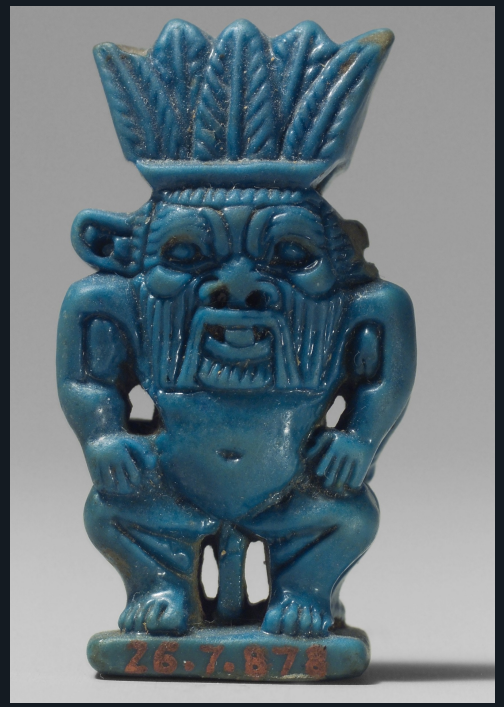
Horus on crocodiles, limestone, New Empire,
1580–1077 BCE
Avignon, Musée Calvet

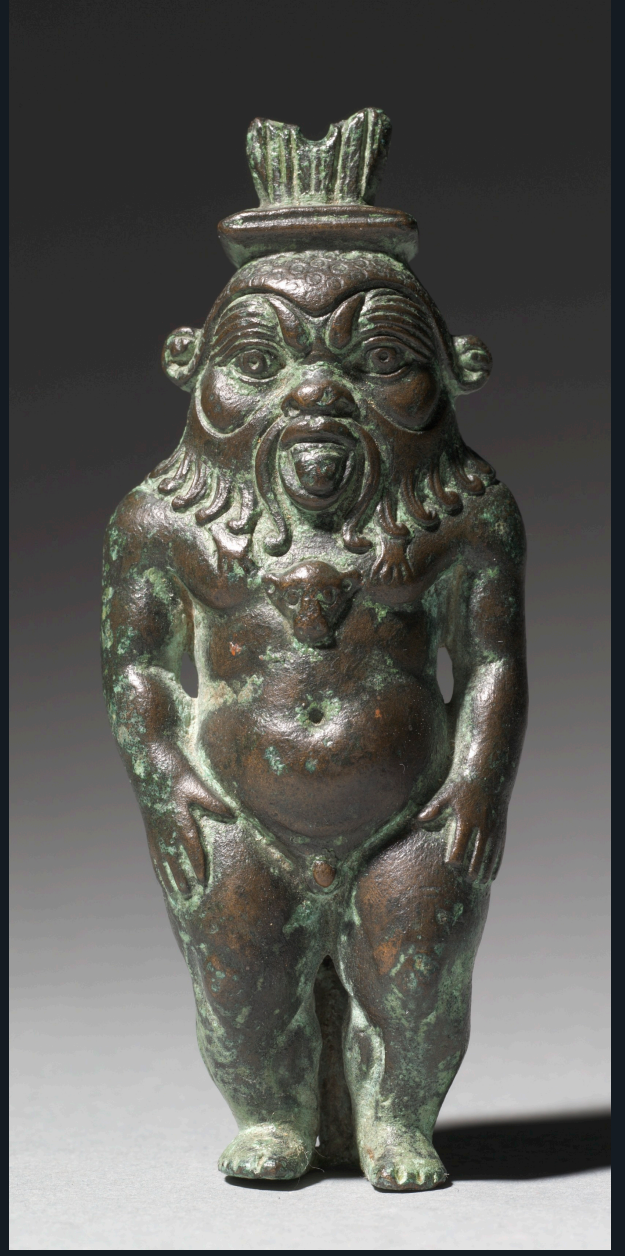
Horus the Child on crocodiles, black steatite,
ca. 380–343 BCE (30th dynasty)
Baltimore, Walters Art Museum



Horus the Child on crocodiles, black steatite,
Ptolemaic period, 3rd century BCE
Brooklyn Museum

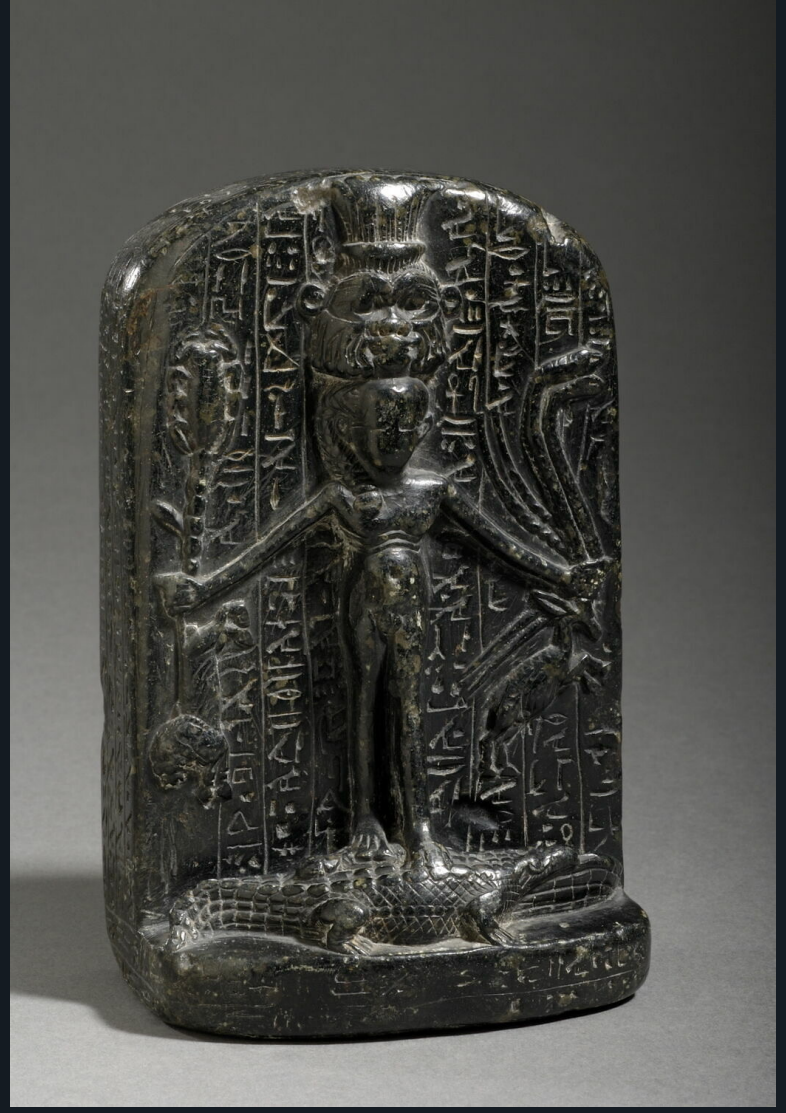
Monumental Bes capital, from the Dendera temple complex, Temple of Hathor



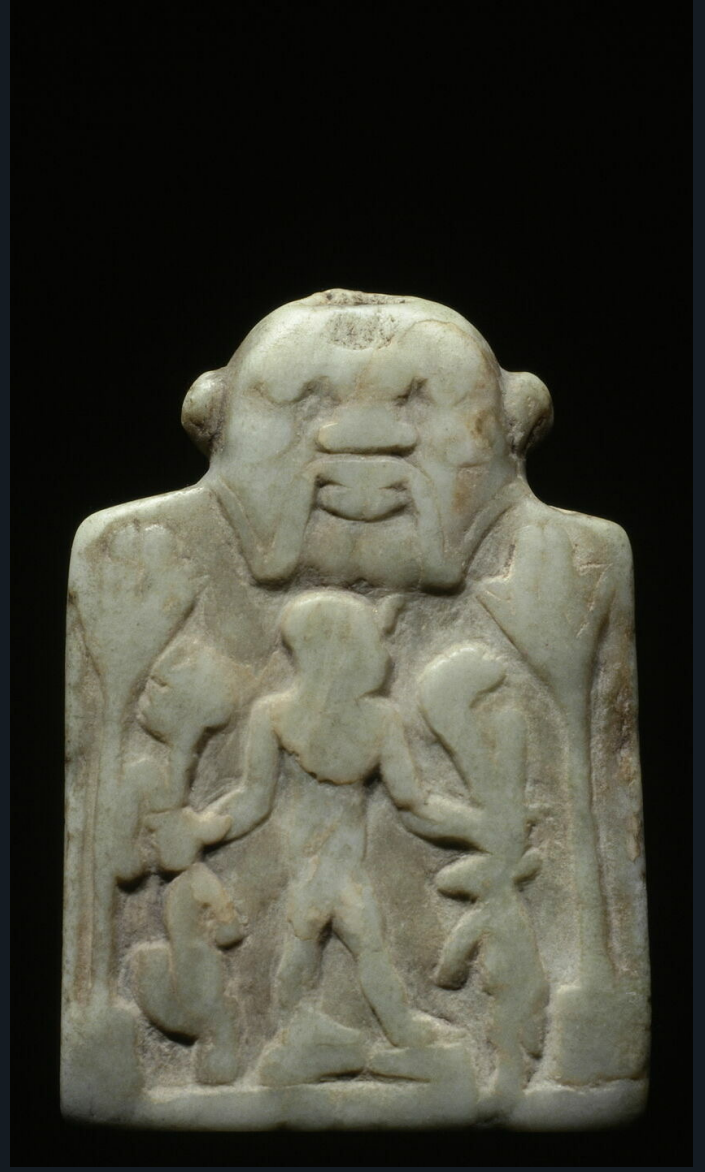


Bronze statuette of Bes, solid cast, 525–530 BCE
Cleveland Museum of Art

Roman floor mosaic from Antioch
House of the Evil Eye, 2nd century CE
Antakya, Hatay Arkeoloji Müzesi, Inv.-Nr. 1024

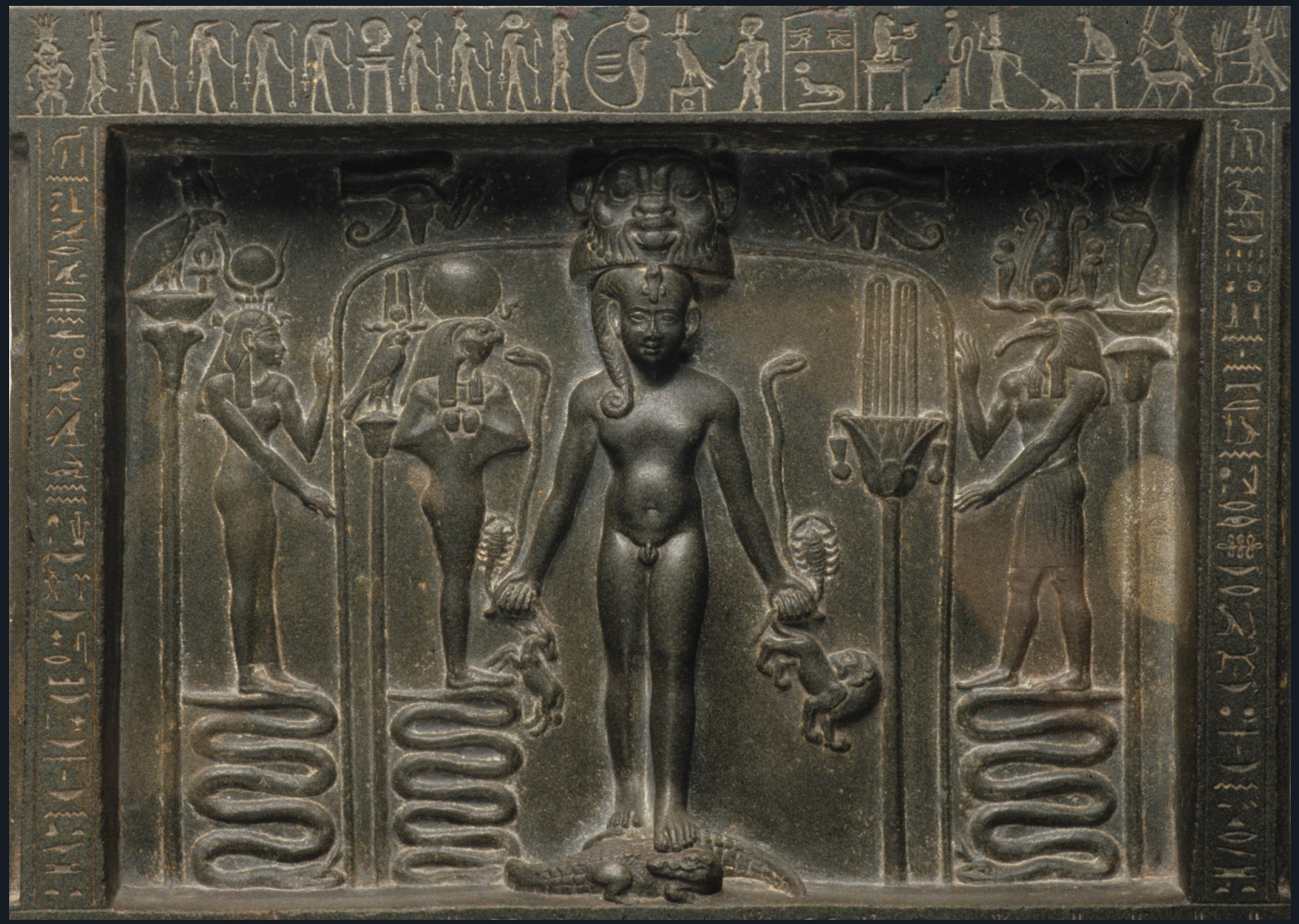


Horus the child on the crocodiles stela, black steatite, Ptolemaic period, 305–330 BCE
Paris, Musée du Louvre



Miniature Horus stela, 5,8 x 4 x 0,6 cm, ca. 664–332 BCE
Paris, Musée du louvre

Stela of Horus on the Crocodiles
with preserved basin
Cairo, Archaeological Museum

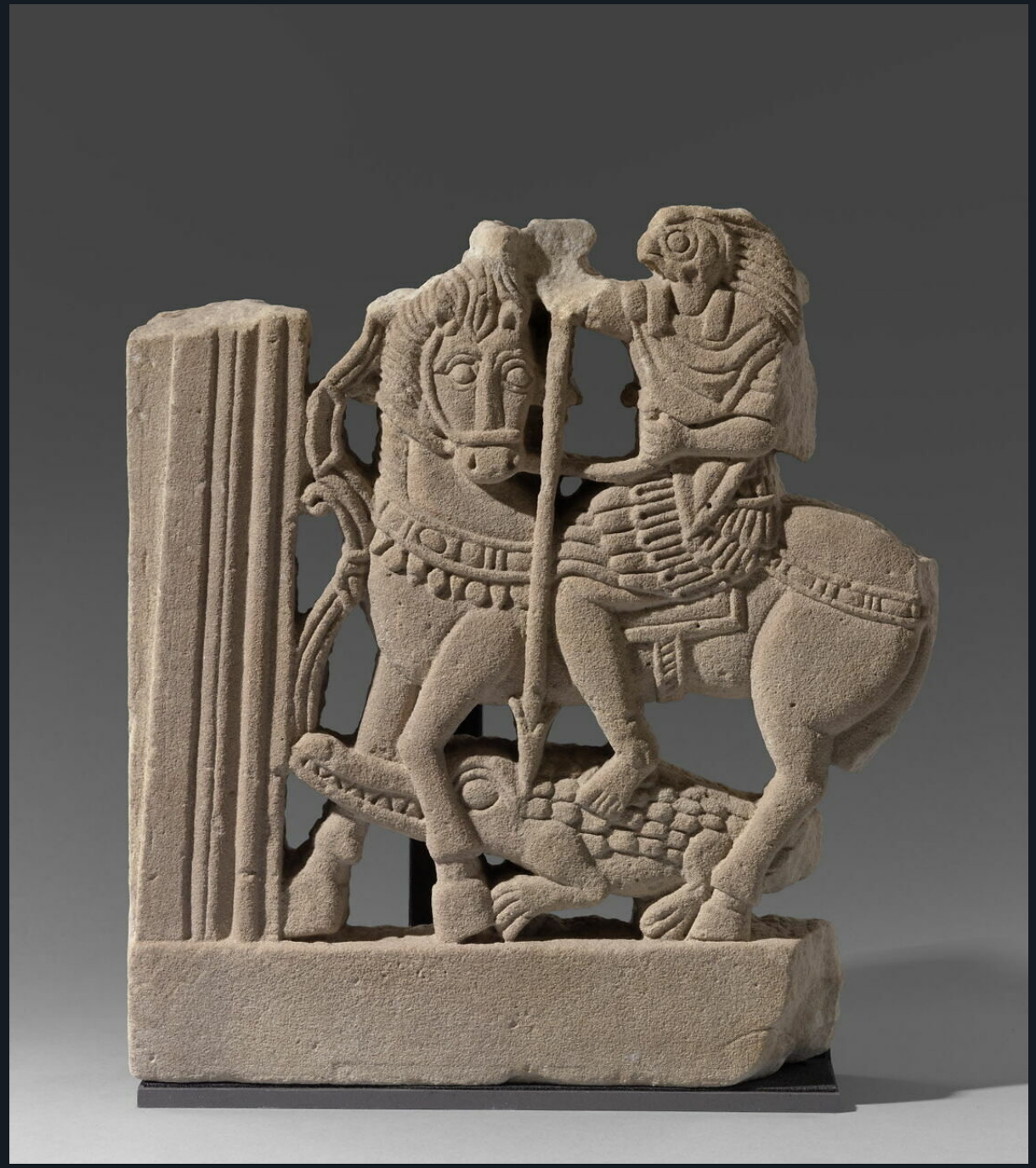


Metternich stela, metagreywacke stone, 85,5 x 33,5 x 7,2 cm,
360–343 BCE (reign of Nectabo II)
New York, Metropolitan Museum

‘“Come out onto the ground, you poison, so that hearts may rejoice and light may pervade! I am Thoth, Re’s eldest son, whom Atum and the company of gods commanded to make Horus well for his mother Isis’ – and to make well the afflicted as well. ‘Horus! Horus! Your life-force is your protection, and your (own) conduct is helping you. The poison is dead, its heat driven off, because it has stung the son of the Mighty One. Go back to your houses, (you Delta people)! Horus is alive for his mother Isis’ – and the afflicted as well.”

Healing statue of a priest of Bastet, 4th century BCE
Paris, Musée du Louvre

Statue of Djedhor the Healer, ca. 320 BCE
Cairo, Archaeological Museum



Horus killing a crocodile, limestone sculpture,
Coptic Egypt, ca. 275 BCE – 400 CE
Paris, Musée du Louvre

Bronze apotropaic amulet with Holy Rider spearing a female demon, from the Tomb 30, Northern Cemetey of Beth Shean (ancient Nysa-Scythopolis), Israel, 4,5 x 2,3 cm, ca. 300–400 CE

From the tomb of pharaoh Ramses III
Valley of Kings, 1186–1155 BCE

Apophis (or Apep), relief from the temple of Horus, Idfū, Egypt