

IV. Egyptian Art  
Part 2: Living with the Gods

DU1701 Periods of Art History I



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



Wedjat Eye Amulets, Ptolemaic period  
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



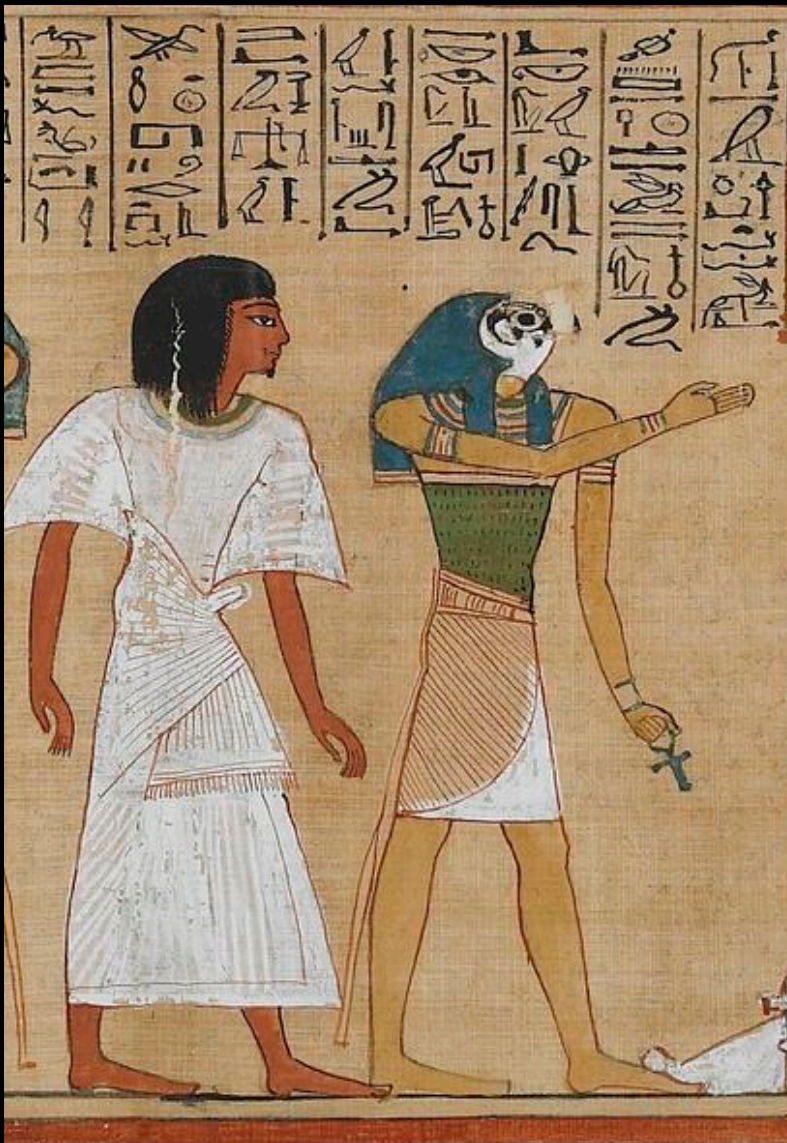


Wooden ankh-symbol  
16th – 11th century BCE  
London, British Museum

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



Funerary shroud of a child from Antinoe, late 3rd century CE  
Louvre Museum, Paris



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



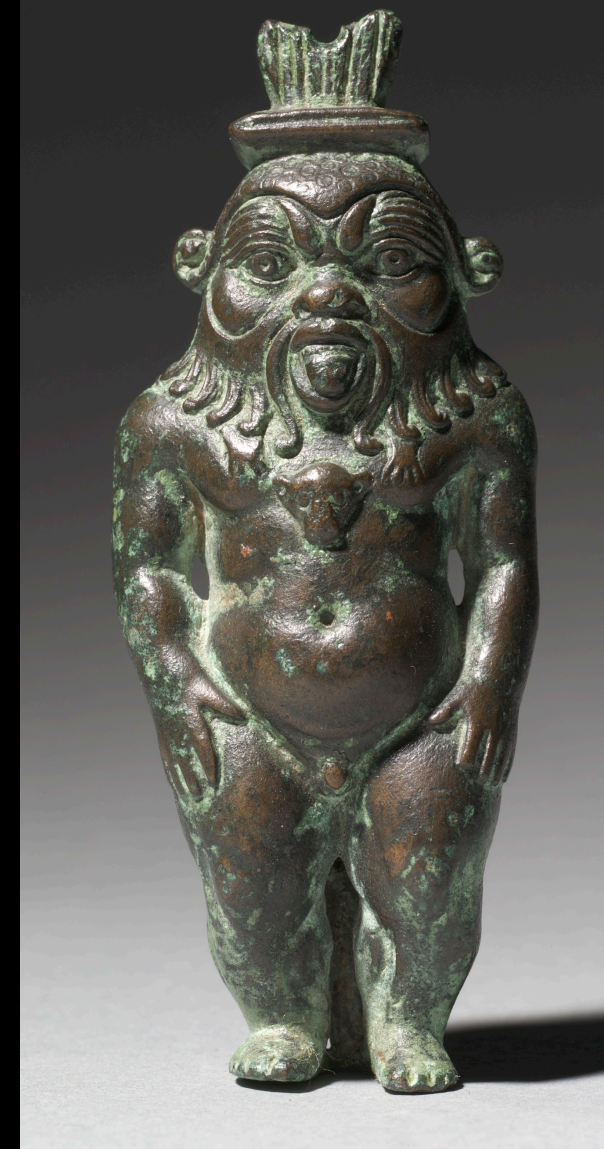
Horus the Child on crocodiles, black steatite,  
ca. 380–343 BCE (30th dynasty)  
Baltimore, Walters Art Museum



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, 2<sup>nd</sup> century CE  
Antakya, Hatay Arkeoloji Müzesi, Inv.-Nr. 1024





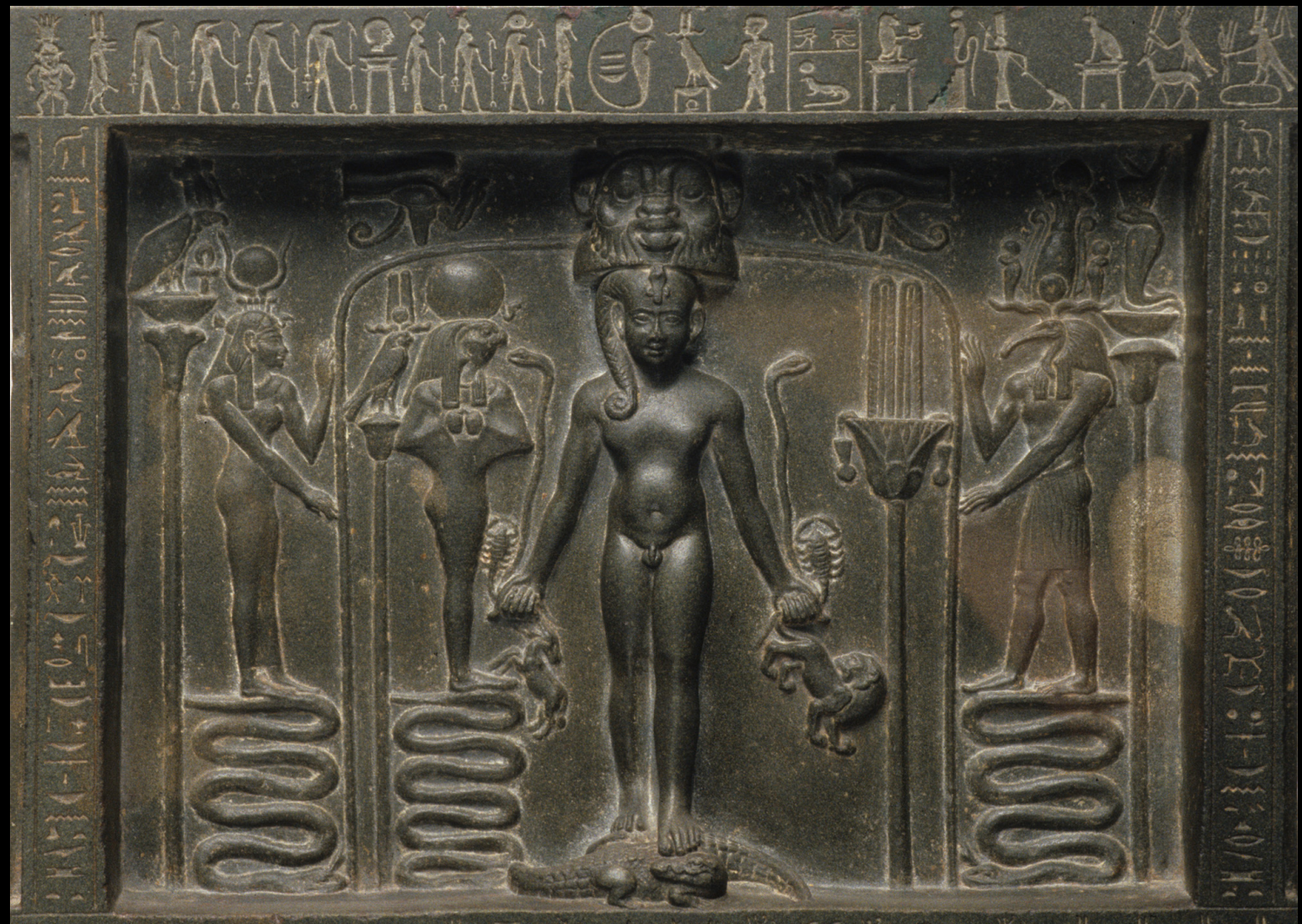
Horus the child on the crocodiles  
stela, black steatite, Ptolemaic  
period, 305–330 BCE  
Paris, Musée du Louvre



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 Cemetery 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