

Ancient Egypt 3-1

Theme

- “Tombs, Temples, and Timelessness.”
- This theme reminds students that much of Egyptian art was created for tombs or temples; both the style and media of Egyptian works can be discussed in relation to the idea of permanence.



<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tcxgzMwcqN8&feature=related>



**White Crown
of Upper Egypt**



**Red Crown
of Lower Egypt**



**Double Crown
of unified Egypt**



**wedjat
(eye of Horus)**



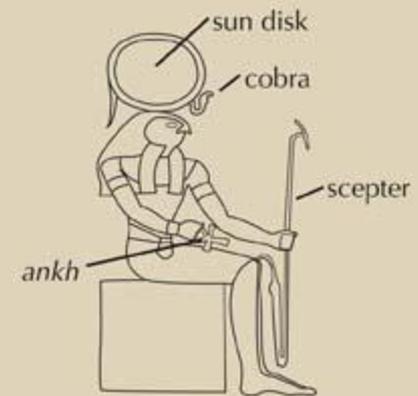
**falcon
(the god Horus)**



ankh



scarab



Horus

Title: *The Narmer Palette*

Medium: Green schist

Size: height 25" (64 cm)

Date: Early Dynastic period, c. 2950–2775 BCE

Source/Museum: Hierakonpolis / Egyptian Museum, Cairo



What is Happening?

Who do you see?

What symbols do you see?

Papyrus- a plant that grew along the Nile



Title: *The Narmer Palette*

Medium: Green schist

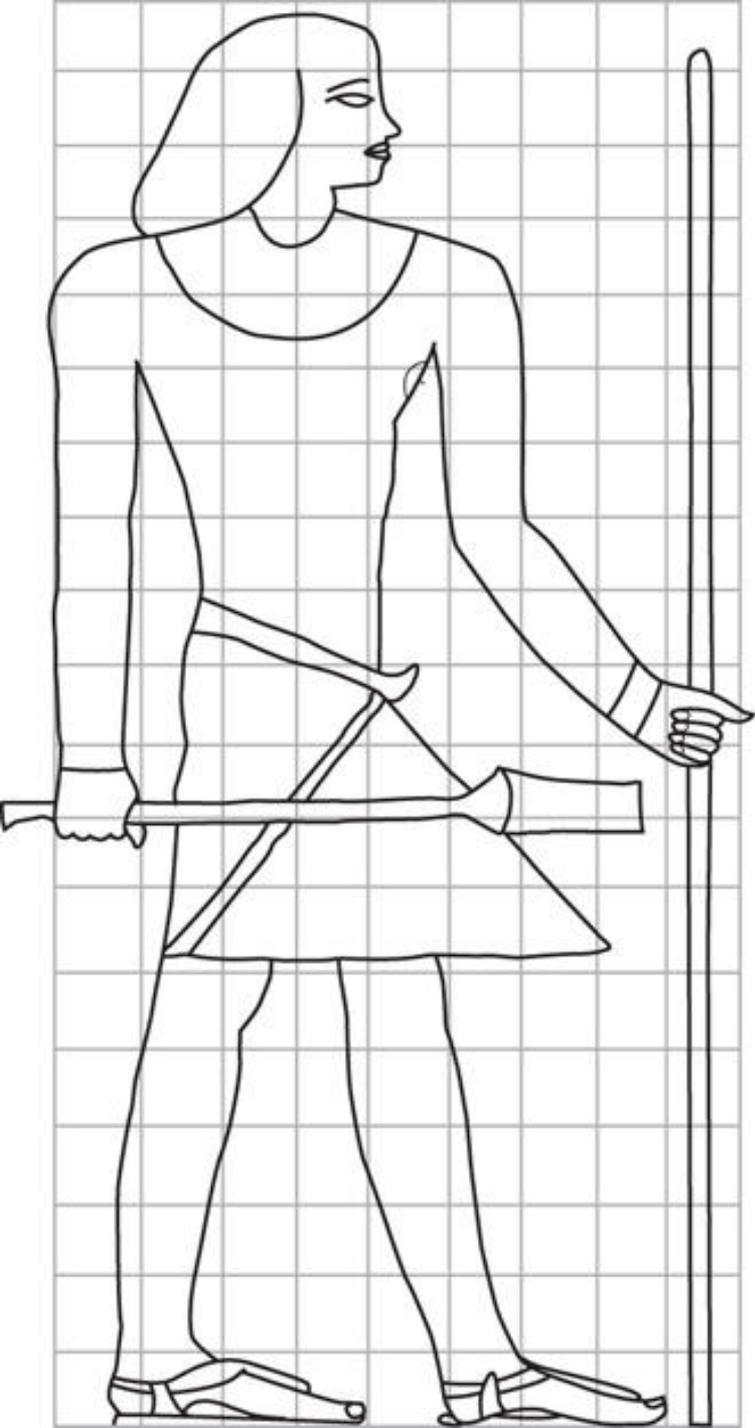
Size: height 25" (64 cm)

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What is going on this side?

Symbols?

What is this?



Old Kingdom standard grid—an Egyptian canon of proportions for representing the human body

Canon of proportions- ideal human form followed a certain set of measurements

Example-
A human fist was one unit. It is 5 units to the knee.

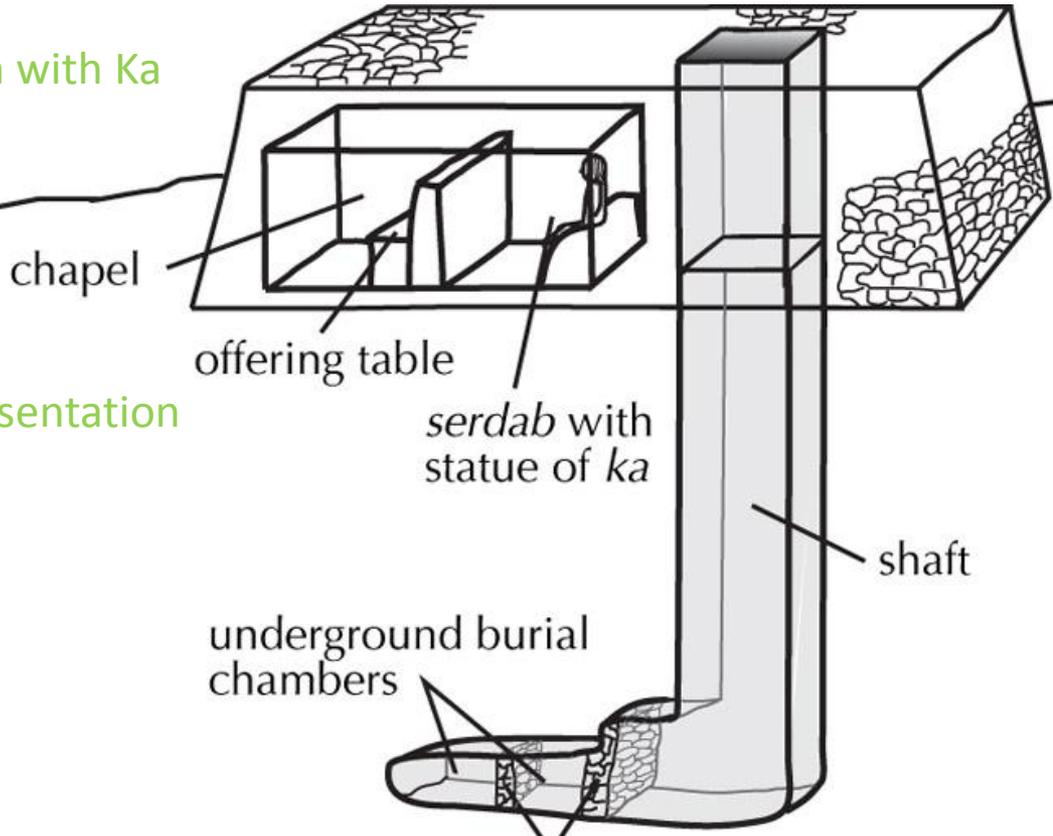
The Old Kingdom

- 2686-2181 BCE
- The time of social cohesion

Mastaba- a tomb with a flat-topped, one story building with slanted walls

Veneer- outer walls

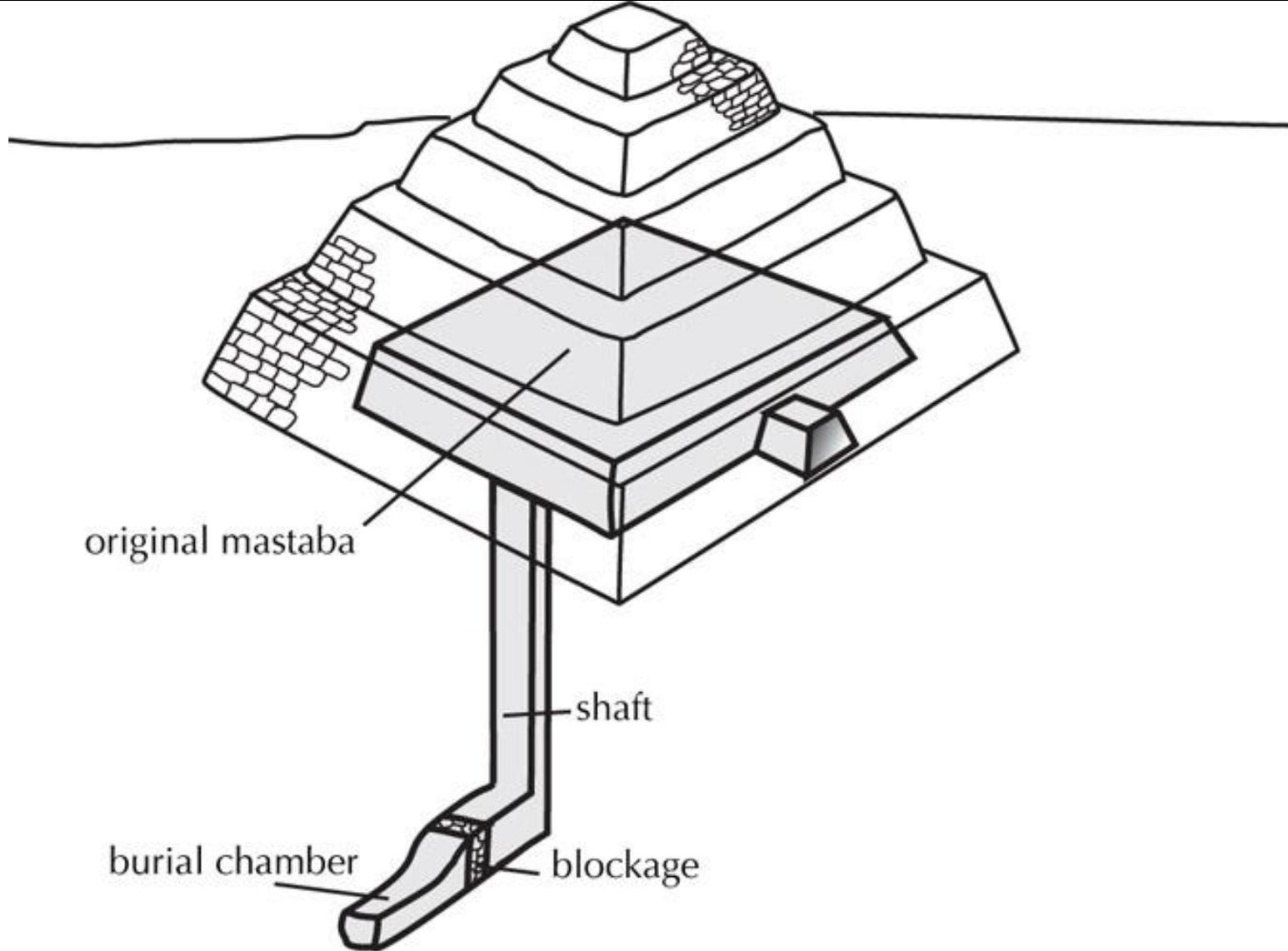
Serdab- small room with Ka



Ka- life force, representation

Sarcophagus- coffin

mastaba



original mastaba

shaft

burial chamber

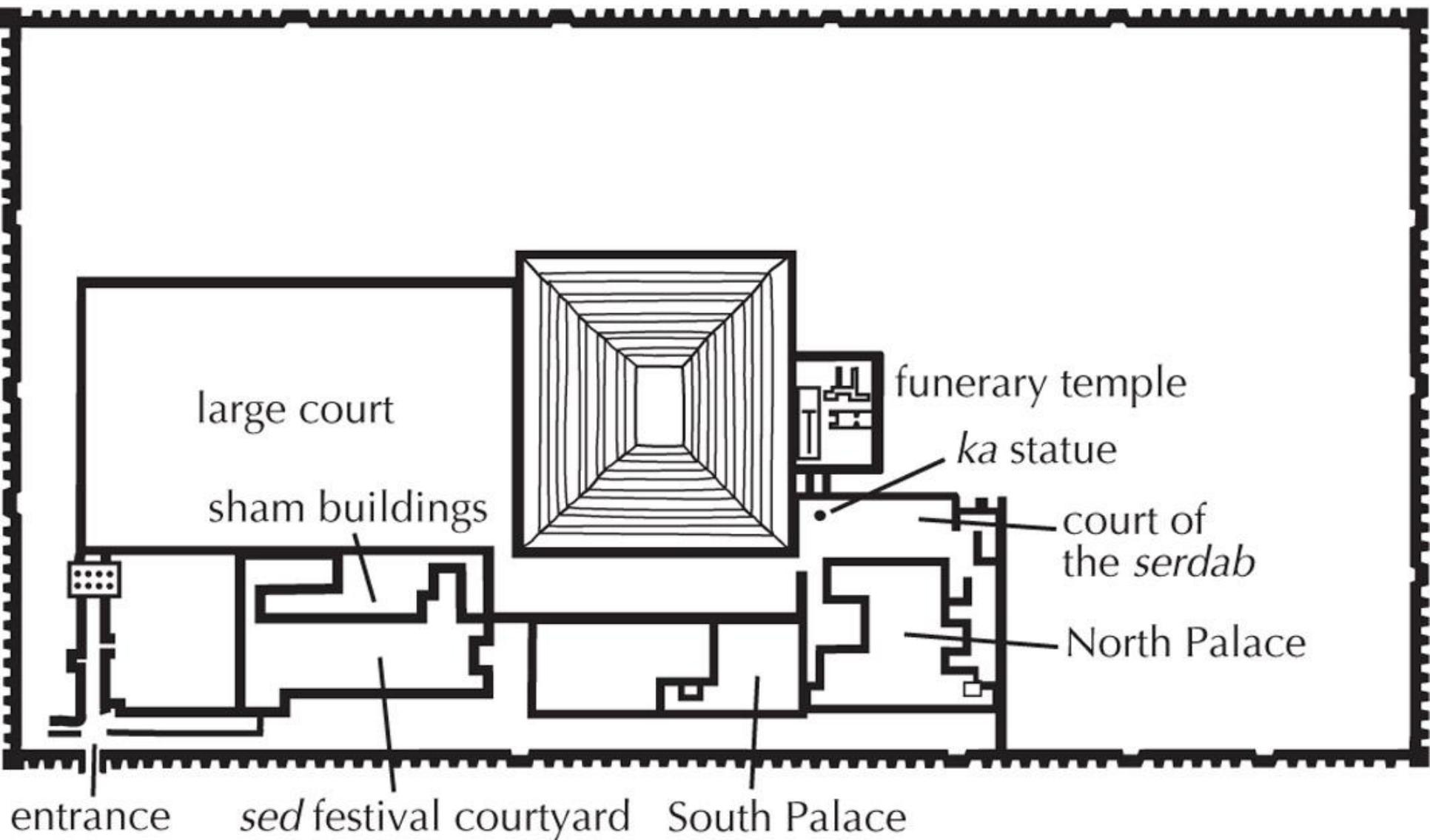
blockage

stepped pyramid

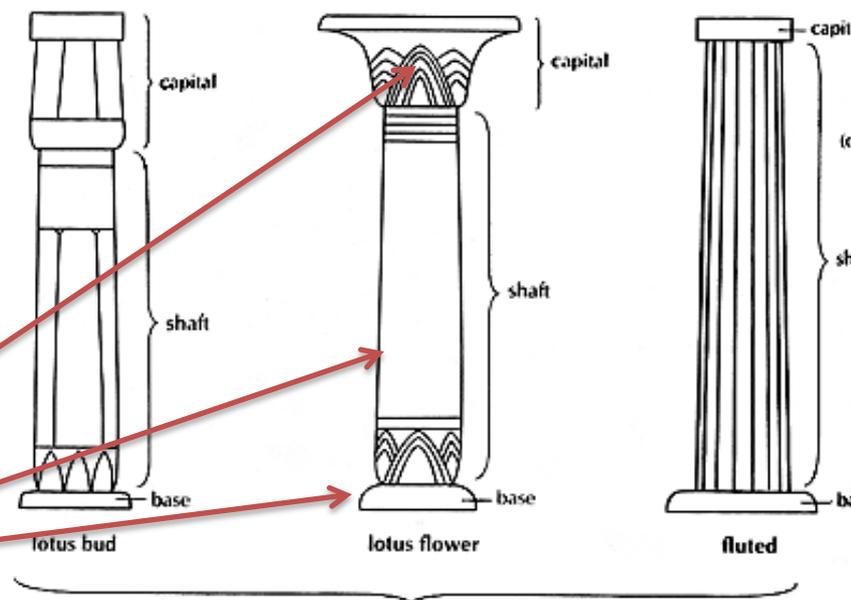
Stepped Pyramid of Djoser,
Saqqara, c. 2667–2648 BCE

Title: Plan of Djoser's Funerary Complex, Saqqara

Date: Third Dynasty, c. 2630–2575 BCE

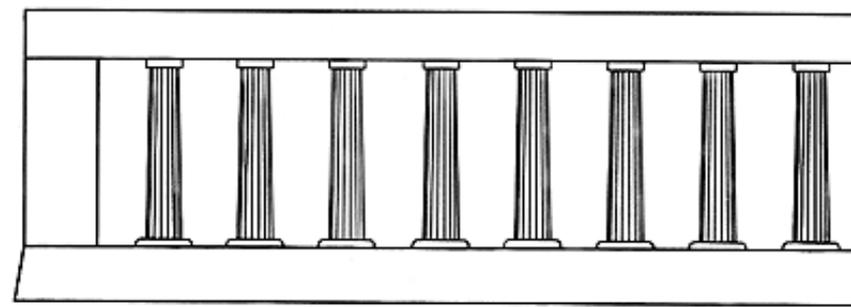


Necropolis- funerary complexes



Egyptian columns

Column- upright cylindrical forms
 Base- bottom of column
 Shaft- Body of column
 Capital -top of column
 Engaged column- attached to walls
 Colonnade- row of columns



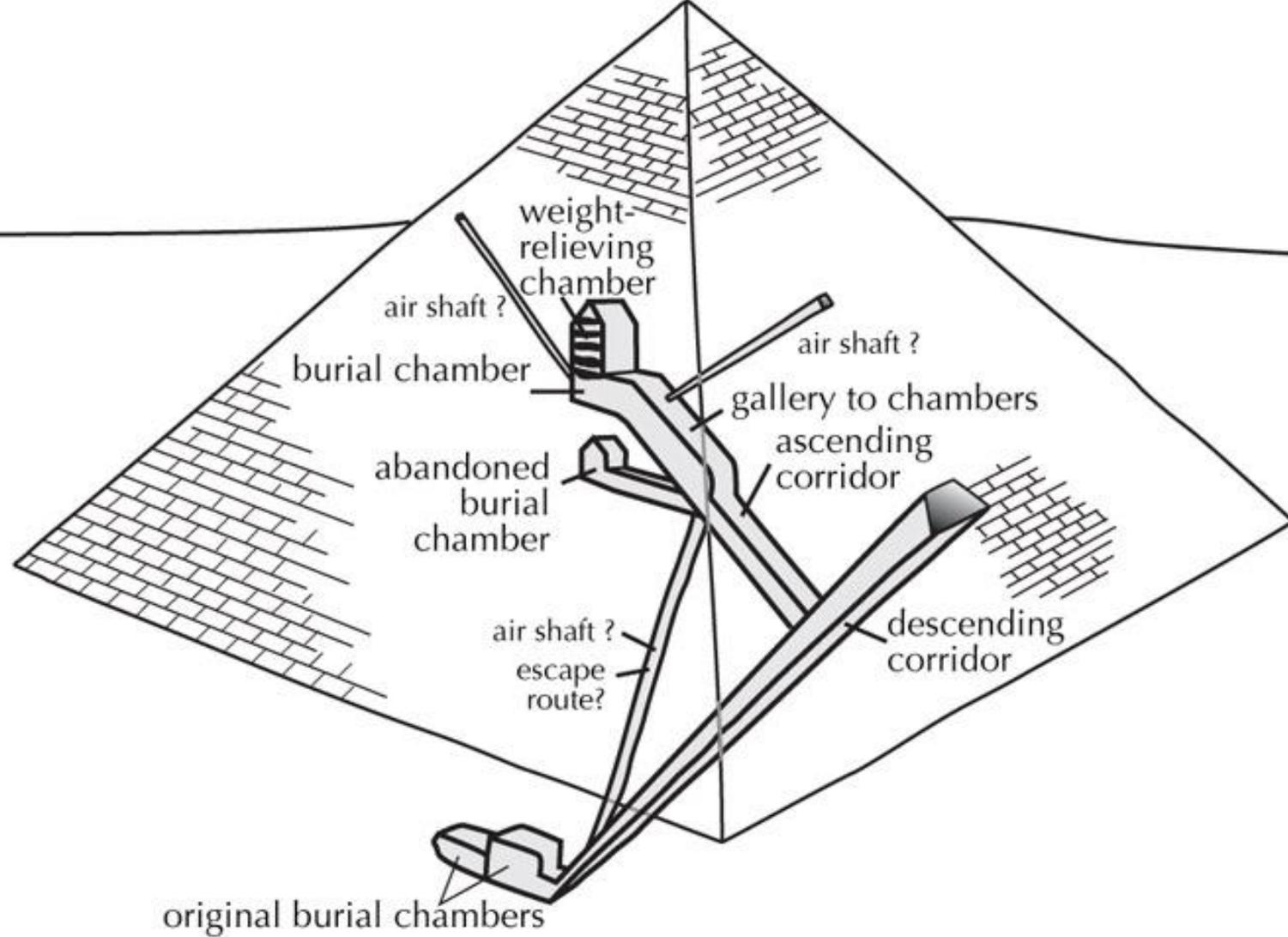
colonnade

Title: The step pyramid and sham buildings. Funerary complex of Djoser, Saqqara

Medium: Limestone

Size: height of pyramid 204' (62 m)





original burial chambers

pyramid
Pyramid of Khufu,
Giza, c. 2600 BCE

Title: Great Pyramids, Giza

Medium: Granite and limestone

Size: height of pyramid of Khufu, 450' (137 m)

Date: Fourth Dynasty, c. 2575–2450 BCE



<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1MGgTfiGRtA>



Title: *Khafre*

Medium: Anorthosite gneiss

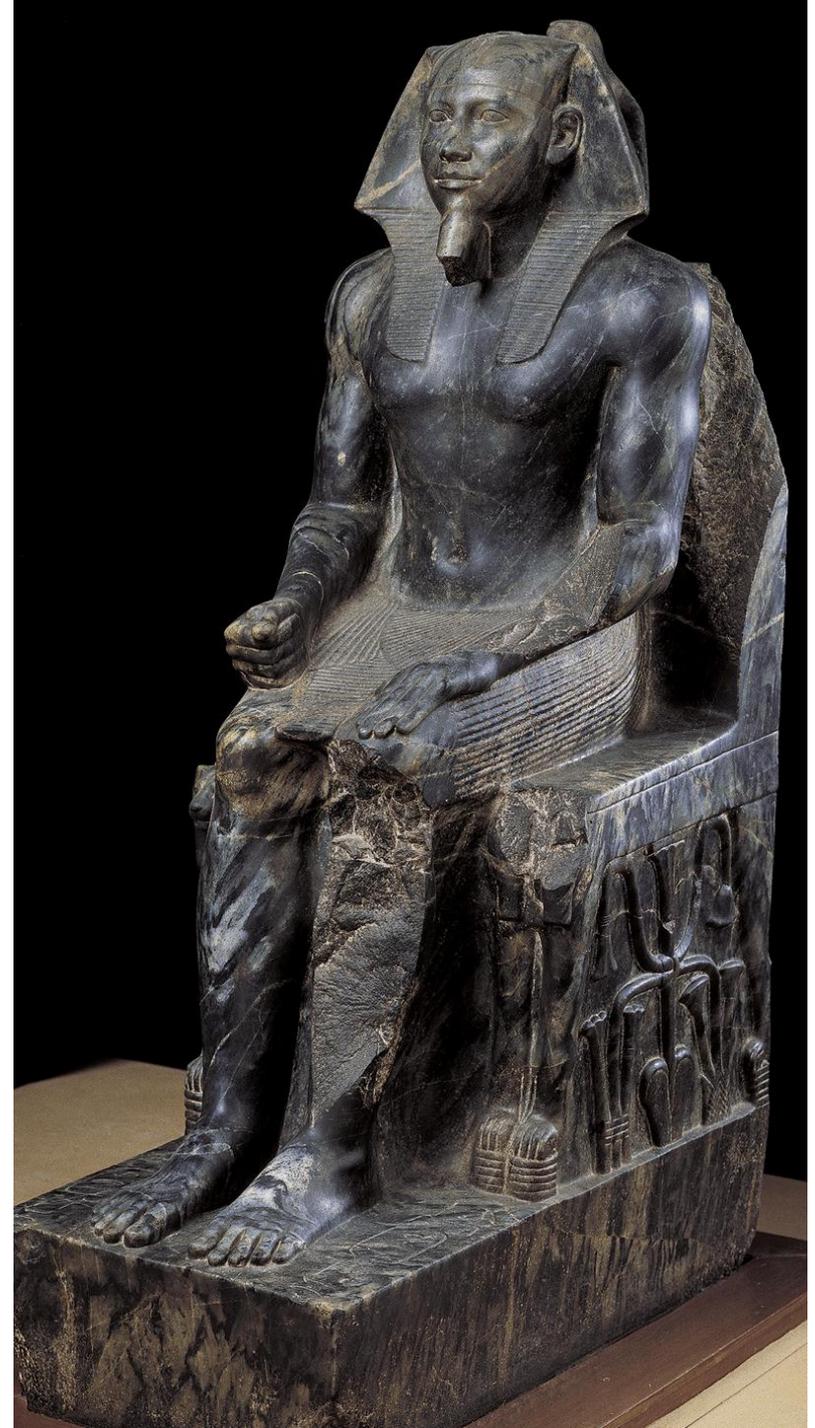
Size: height 5' 6⅛" (1.68 m)

Date: Fourth Dynasty (ruled c. 2520–2494 BCE)

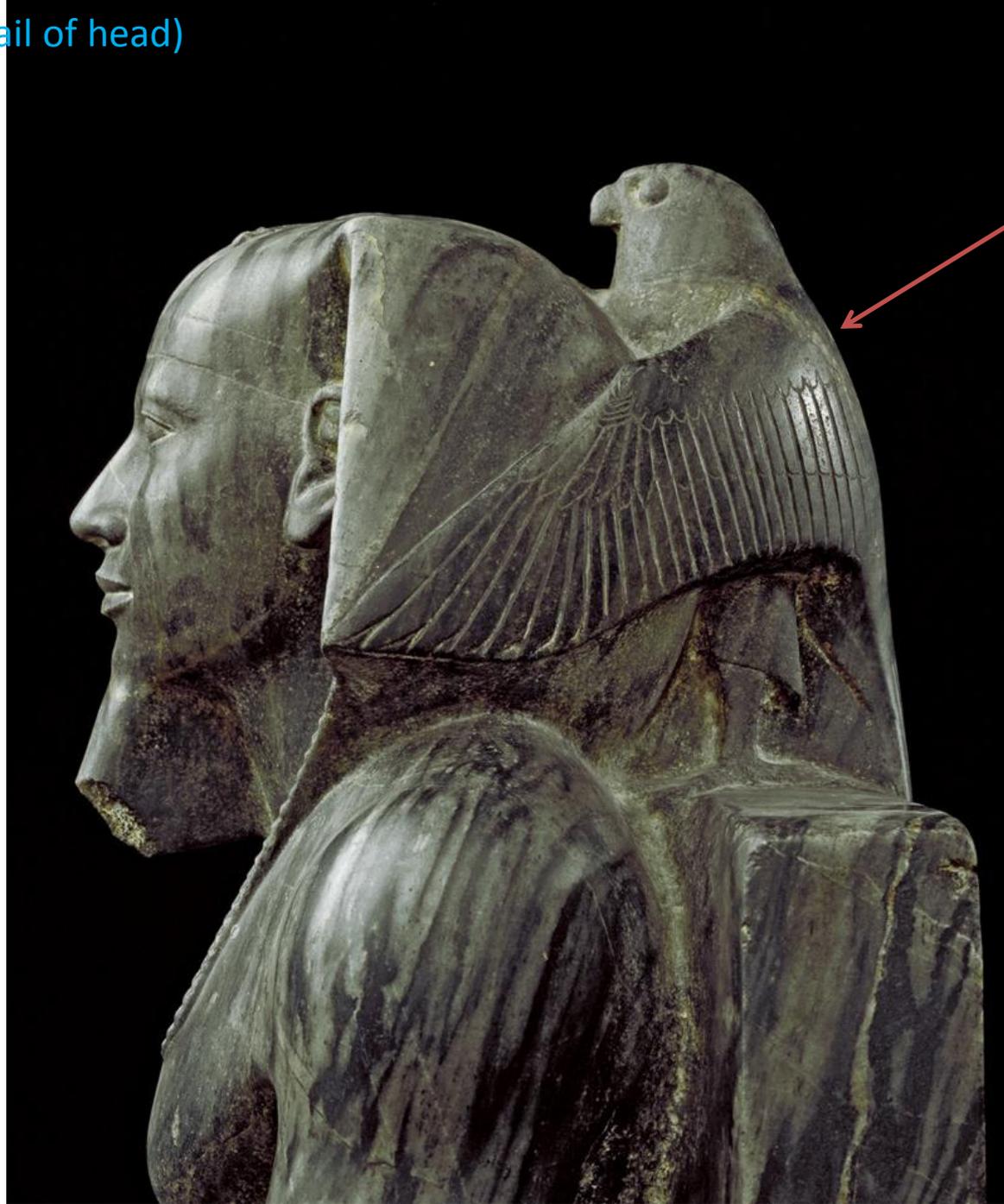
King of Ancient Egypt, the 4th ruler of the 4th Dynasty of Egypt, ruling 2558-2532 BCE, 26 years.

Khafre was son of King Khufu, and he succeeded his half-brother, Redjedef. He married his sister but had 2 or 3 other queens as well.

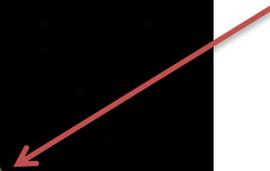
We know little of his achievements in administration, development or warfare. We know that he ruled most of the areas of modern Egypt, from the capital of Memphis. But his splendid pyramid at Giza that tells about a time of wealth for the Egyptian state, enough internal stability and a well functioning administration to complete such a huge task.



Title: *Khafre* (Detail of head)



bird?



Menkaura and a queen 2500bce



Title: *Pepy II and His Mother, Queen Ankhnes-Meryre*

Medium: Egyptian alabaster

Size: height 15¼ X 9 13/16" (39.2 X 24.9 cm)

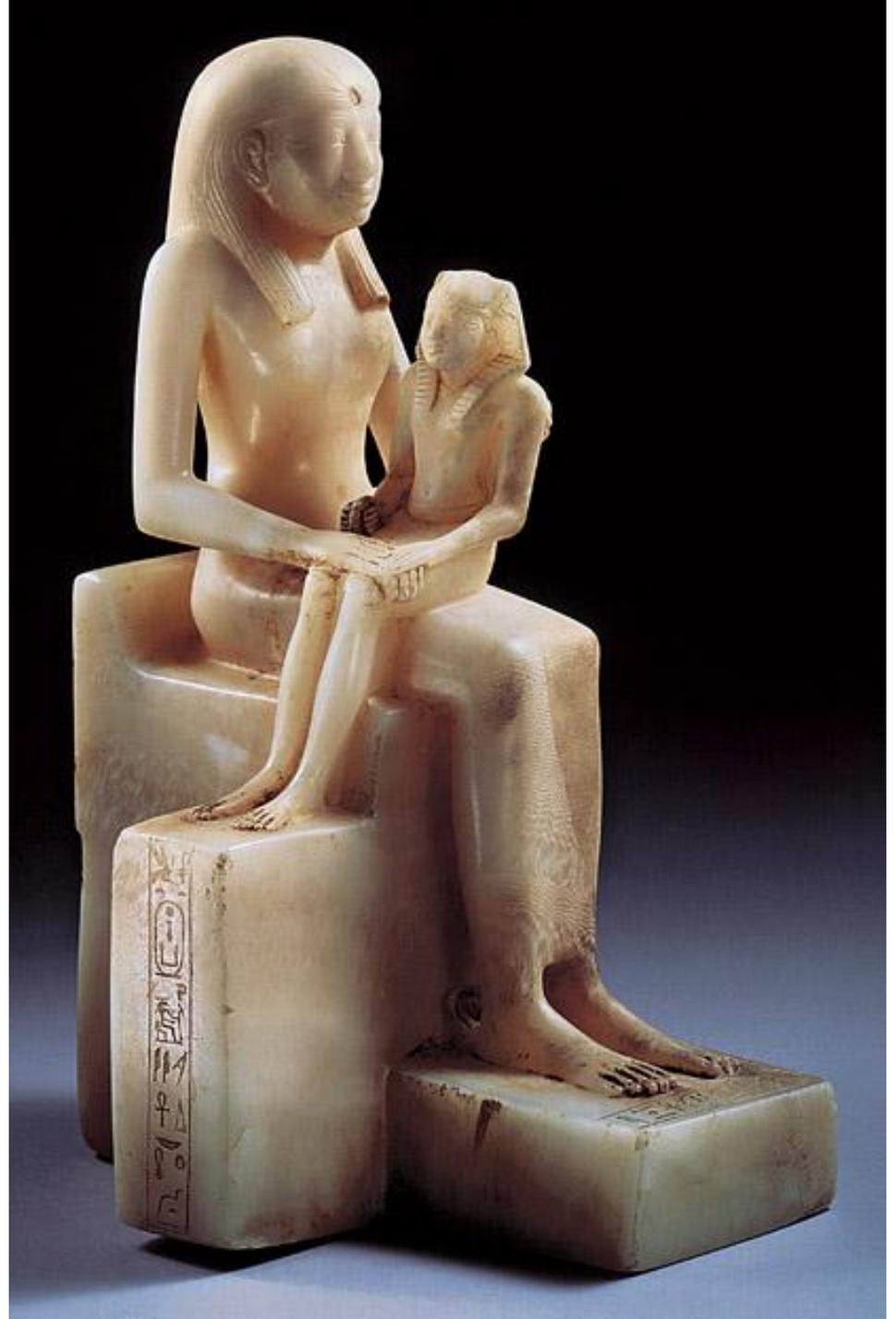
Date: Sixth Dynasty, c. 2323–2152 BCE (ruled. c. 2246–2152 BCE).

The queen wears a headdress of vulture skin linking her to the goddess Nekhbet.

Why would a sculpture like this be created?

Why is Pepy II sitting at a right angle to his mother?

Why is her arms so important?



Title: *Seated Scribe*

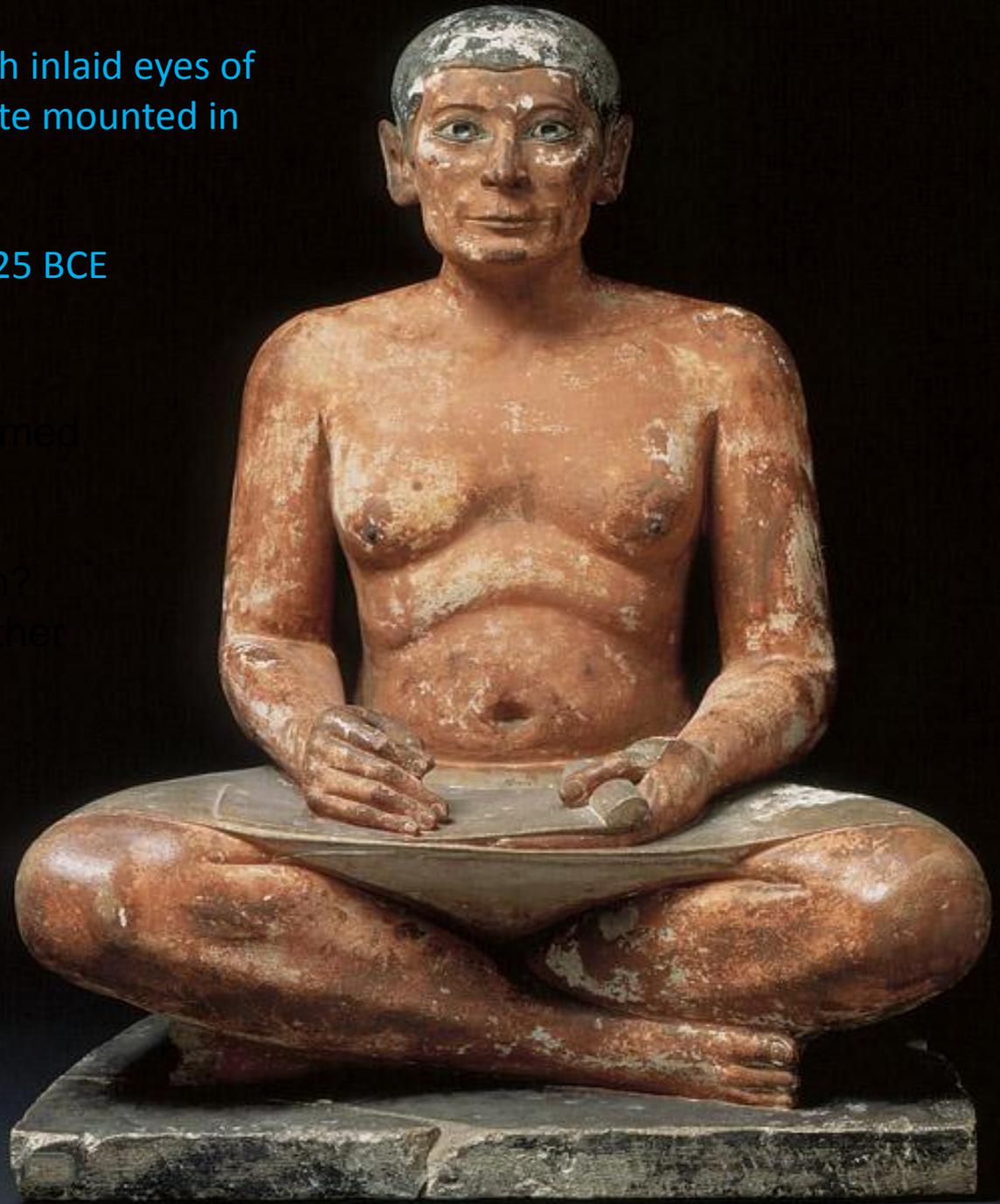
Medium: Painted limestone with inlaid eyes of rock crystal calcite and magnesite mounted in copper

Size: height 21" (53 cm)

Date: Fifth Dynasty, c. 2450–2325 BCE

Found in tomb of vizier named
Kai

What is unusual about him?
How is he different from other
sculptures we have seen?



Quick write

- Describe how the statue depicts both the physical appearance and the rank of the subject. Why would the scribe have enjoyed a special rank during his life?



Title: *Ti Watching a Hippopotamus Hunt*

Medium: Painted limestone relief

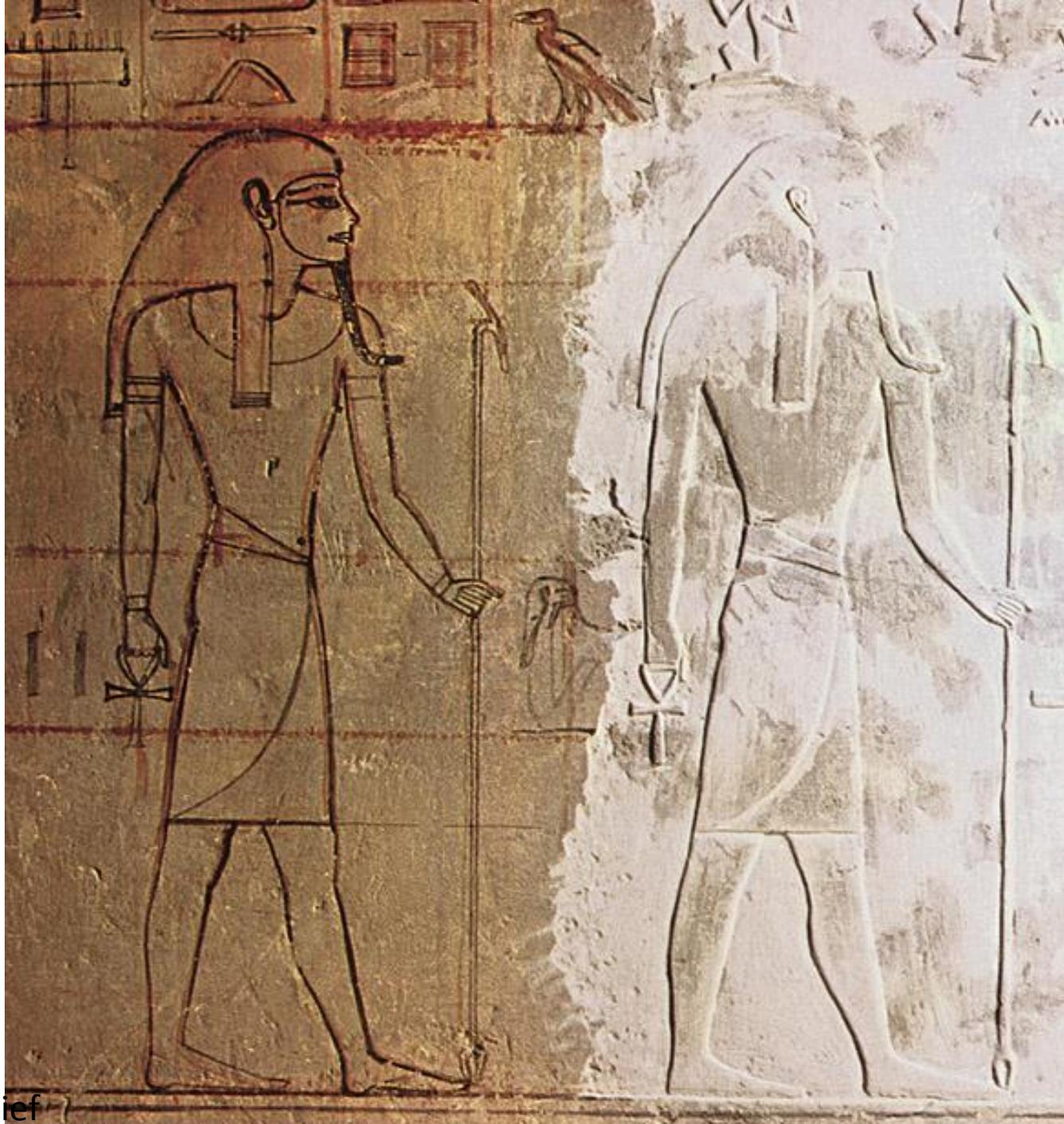
Size: height approx. 45" (114.3 cm)

Date: Fifth Dynasty, c. 2450–2325 BCE

How does the river appear?

Was it behind and on top of Ti and his men?

Why did they hunt hippos?



Unfinished relief

The Middle Kingdom

- 150 years of turmoil
- Mentuhotep II united the country in 2055 BCE

Title: Model of a house and garden

Medium: Painted and plastered wood and copper

Size: length 33" (87 cm)

Date: Eleventh Dynasty, c. 2125–2055 BCE

Why would these survive early grave robbers?

Portico- an open, columned porch



Title: Rock-cut tombs, Beni Hasan.

Date: Twelfth Dynasty, c. 1938–1755 BCE

Nobility commissioned these:

Rock-cut Tombs- burial places hollowed out of the cliffs

Included shrines, portico, main hall, and burial chamber

Column had fluting- ridges on shaft

