

Les Artistes De Pharaon

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Explore the incredible legacy of Pharaoh's artists, who were instrumental in shaping the visual culture of ancient Egypt. These skilled Egyptian artisans meticulously crafted stunning masterpieces, from elaborate tomb paintings and intricate sculptures to monumental architecture, leaving an enduring testament to Pharaonic craftsmanship and the rich history of Egyptian art that continues to captivate the world.

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Les artistes de pharaon

En dépit de l'importance de ses vestiges architecturaux et bien que civilisation de l'écrit, l'Égypte pharaonique a paradoxalement laissé peu d'informations sur la vie quotidienne et le mode de pensée des habitants de la vallée du Nil... À PROPOS DE L'ENCYCLOPAEDIA UNIVERSALIS Reconnue mondialement pour la qualité et la fiabilité incomparable de ses publications, Encyclopaedia Universalis met la connaissance à la portée de tous. Écrite par plus de 7 400 auteurs spécialistes et riche de près de 30 000 médias (vidéos, photos, cartes, dessins...), l'Encyclopaedia Universalis est la plus fiable collection de référence disponible en français. Elle aborde tous les domaines du savoir.

Les Artistes de Pharaon. Deir el-Médineh et la Vallée des Rois (Paris - 2002)

Le site de Deir el-Medineh abrite les vestiges du village et de la nécropole d'une communauté d'artisans qui ont travaillé, pendant le Nouvel Empire (1500 à 1050 avant J.-C.) au creusement et à la décoration des tombes des pharaons dans la vallée des Rois. L'exposition présente des objets de la vie quotidienne, mais aussi des documents sur papyrus, éclats de pierre peints.

Les artistes de pharaon

A useful companion to the seventh volume of K. A. Kitchen's seminal *Ramesseide Inscriptions* *Ramesseide Inscriptions: Translated and Annotated Notes and Comments, Volume VII* complements the seventh volume of Kitchen's seminal hieroglyphic texts (KRI VII) and its companion volume of translations (KRITA VII) that cover the period between Ramesses I and Ramesses XI. This newly published reference work contains the supplementary inscriptions which were not included in the original publication (vols. I-VI), as well as improved readings in KRI VII that reflect a better understanding of the ancient sources. Following a practical and efficient format, each text is presented in its historical context and includes a list of principal references, succinct introductory notes, and comments on specific points of historical, biographical, and philological interest. Provides detailed notes and comments on the wide range of inscriptions in Kitchen's *Ramesseide Inscriptions, Volume VII* and *Translations, Volume VII*. Features new readings based on current scholarship, such as the detailed accounts of mining expeditions during the first years of the reign of Ramesses VII. Contains inscriptions relating to members of the *Ramesseide* royal family, as well as civil, military, and ecclesiastical administrators. Includes discussions of graffiti, funerary monuments, and personal documents from the royal workmen's village of Deir

el-Medina A unique source of knowledge for understanding Ancient Egypt, Ramesside Inscriptions: Translated and Annotated Notes and Comments, Volume VII, is a must-have for academic scholars and advanced students of Egyptology.

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The term 'canonicity' implies the recognition that the domain of literature and of the library is also a cultural and political one, related to various forms of identity formation, maintenance, and change. Scribes and benefactors 'create' canon in as much as they teach, analyze, preserve, promulgate and change 'canonical' texts according to prevailing norms. From early on, texts from the written traditions of ancient Mesopotamia and Egypt were accumulated, codified, and to some extent canonized, as various collections developed mainly in the environment of the temple and the palace. These written traditions represent sets of formal and informal cultures that all speak in their own ways of canonicity, normativity, and other forms of cultural expertise. Some forms of literature were used not only in scholarly contexts, but also in political ones, and they served purposes of identity formation. This volume addresses the interrelations between various forms of 'canon' and identity formation in different time periods, genres, regions, and contexts, as well as the application of contemporary conceptions of 'canon' to ancient texts.

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In Terracotta and domestic worship. Bestiary of the Graeco-Roman Egypt, Celine Boutantin provides a synthesis of the production workshops figurines and studies personal beliefs and practices in Graeco-Roman Egypt. Dans Terres cuites et culte domestique. Bestiaire de l'Égypte gréco-romaine, Céline Boutantin dresse un bilan sur les ateliers de production de figurines et aborde la question des croyances et des pratiques personnelles en Égypte à l'époque gréco-romaine.

Medelhavsmuseet

Volume is outcome of a workshop held in 2009 at the University of Oxford (Beyond free-variation: scribal repertoires in Egypt from the Old Kingdom to the Early Islamic Period).

Ramesside Inscriptions, Addenda

In this book, Gil H. Renberg analyzes in detail the vast range of sources for "incubation," dream-divination at a divinity's sanctuary or shrine, beginning in Sumerian times but primarily focussing on the Greeks and Greco-Roman Egypt.

Problems of Canonicity and Identity Formation in Ancient Egypt and Mesopotamia

Cutting-edge research by twenty-four international scholars on female power, agency, health, and literacy in ancient Egypt There has been considerable scholarship in the last fifty years on the role of ancient Egyptian women in society. With their ability to work outside the home, inherit and dispense of property, initiate divorce, testify in court, and serve in local government, Egyptian women exercised more legal rights and economic independence than their counterparts throughout antiquity. Yet, their agency and autonomy are often downplayed, undermined, or outright ignored. In Women in Ancient Egypt twenty-four international scholars offer a corrective to this view by presenting the latest cutting-edge research on women and gender in ancient Egypt. Covering the entirety of Egyptian history, from earliest times to Late Antiquity, this volume commences with a thorough study of the earliest written evidence of Egyptian women, both royal and non-royal, before moving on to chapters that deal with various aspects of Egyptian queens, followed by studies on the legal status and economic roles of non-royal women and, finally, on women's health and body adornment. Within this sweeping chronological range, each study is intensely focused on the evidence recovered from a particular site or a specific time-period. Rather than following a strictly chronological arrangement, the thematic organization of chapters enables readers to discern diachronic patterns of continuity and change within each group of women. · Clémentine Audouit, Paul Valéry University, Montpellier, France · Anne Austin, University of Missouri, St. Louis, Missouri, USA · Mariam F. Ayad, The American University in Cairo, Cairo, Egypt · Romane Betbeze, Université de Genève, Switzerland, and Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes, PSL, France · Anke Ilona Blöbaum, Saxon Academy of Sciences and Humanities in Leipzig, Leipzig, Germany · Eva-Maria Engel, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Berlin, Germany · Renate Fellingner, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK · Kathrin Gabler, University of Basel, Basel,

Switzerland · Rahel Glanzmann, independent scholar, Basel, Switzerland · Izold Guegan, Swansea University, UK, and Sorbonne University, Paris, France · Fayza Haikal, The American University in Cairo, Cairo, Egypt · Janet H. Johnson, Oriental Institute, University of Chicago, Chicago, IL, USA · Katarzyna Kapiiec, Institute of the Mediterranean and Oriental Cultures of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland · Susan Anne Kelly, Macquarie University Sydney, Sydney, Australia · AnneMarie Luijendijk, Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey, USA · Suzanne Onstine, University of Memphis, Memphis, Tennessee, USA · José Ramón Pérez-Accino Picatoste, Facultad de Geografía e Historia, Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Madrid, Spain · Tara Sewell-Lasater, University of Houston, Houston, Texas, USA · Yasmin El Shazly, American Research Center in Egypt, Cairo, Egypt · Reinert Skumsnes, Centre for Gender Research, University of Oslo, Oslo, Norway · Isabel Stünkel, The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, New York, USA · Inmaculada Vivas Sainz, National Distance Education University), Madrid, Spain · Hana Vymazalová, Czech Institute of Egyptology, Faculty of Arts, Charles University, Prague, Czech Republic · Jacquelyn Williamson, George Mason University, Fairfax, Virginia, USA · Annik Wüthrich, Austrian Academy of Sciences, Austrian Archaeological Institute, Vienna, Austria

Terres cuites et culte domestique

This study has three main themes: the definition of personal religion and religious domestic practices from a theoretical perspective; the description and analysis of the main archaeological and anthropological evidence; and, on that basis, the study of the impact of the Amarna period in the development of personal religion during the New Kingdom.

Scribal Repertoires in Egypt from the New Kingdom to the Early Islamic Period

The tombs and mortuary temples of Thebes have proved an enduring topic of interest thanks to a quickly expanding corpus of field materials and a series of conferences devoted to the subject. This volume, the fourth in a series of occasional proceedings from the ongoing Theban Workshop, presents new research on wall decoration in the Theban necropolis. Its thirteen essays, by an international array of leading scholars, attest to the wide and varied scope of the theme.

Where Dreams May Come (2 vol. set)

After Dark explores the experience of nighttime within ancient urban settings. Contributors present material evidence related to how ancient people manipulated and confronted darkness and night in urban landscapes, advancing our knowledge of the archaeology of cities, the archaeology of darkness and night, and lychnology (the study of ancient lighting devices). Sensory archaeology focuses on the sensual experience of the nocturnal environment—the sights, sounds, smells, tastes, and feel of an ancient city—and the multi-faceted stimuli that diverse urban populations experienced in the dark. Contributors investigate night work—for example, standing guard or pursuing nocturnal trades—and nightlife, such as gambling at Chaco Canyon. They also examine how urban architecture, infrastructure, and the corresponding lighting were inextricably involved in enabling nighttime pursuits and signaling social status. The subjects of the night, darkness, and illumination taken together form a comprehensive framework for analyzing city life. After Dark embraces night as a conceptual lens through which to view the material and visual cultures of the ancient world and, in doing so, demonstrates a wealth of activities, behaviors, and beliefs that took place between dusk and dawn. This perspective greatly enriches the understanding of urban life and its evolution and has much to offer archaeologists in deepening an examination of complexity and inequality. This volume will be of interest to any scholar or student of the past who is interested in urban activities and the significance of the night in urban settings. Contributors: Susan M. Alt, J. Antonio Ochatoma Cabrera, Martha Cabrera Romero, Tiffany Earley-Spadoni, Kirby Farrah, Nancy Gonlin, Anna Guengerich, Christopher Hernandez, John Janusek, Kristin V. Landau, Maggie L. Popkin, Monica L. Smith, Meghan E. Strong, Susan Toby Evans, Robert S. Weiner

Women in Ancient Egypt

This companion provides the very latest accounts of the major and current aspects of Egyptology by leading scholars. Delivered in a highly readable style and extensively illustrated, it offers unprecedented breadth and depth of coverage, giving full scope to the discussion of this incredible civilization. Provides the very latest and, where relevant, well-illustrated accounts of the major aspects of Egypt's ancient history and culture. Covers a broad scope of topics including physical context, history, economic and social mechanisms, language, literature, and the visual arts. Delivered in a highly readable style with

students and scholars of both Egyptology and Graeco-Roman studies in mind Provides a chronological table at the start of each volume to help readers orient chapters within the wider historical context

Personal Religion in Domestic Contexts during the New Kingdom

Demonstrates how archaeology can benefit from the understanding of the social dimensions of knowledge transfer. Also examines apprenticeship in archaeology against a backdrop of sociological and cognitive psychology literature.

Mural Decoration in the Theban Necropolis

The fourth symposium in the series on Ancient Egyptian Royal Ideology was held at the British Museum in London in 2004, taking at its theme 'Egyptian Royal Residences: Structure and Form'. The scholars who participated in this gathering approached the subject from a broad range of perspectives. They embraced all phases of history from the foundation of the Egyptian state to the Late Period, and covered a variety of interrelated topics. These included the physical layout and architectural design of palaces, the activities which happened inside, and the ideological questions raised by the status of the king - his divine, personal and institutional functions. Beginning with these focal points, the papers and discussions ranged further afield to include the roles of members of the court, their relationship with the king and their activities at the residence. The papers published in this volume focus strongly on the Middle and New Kingdoms, since it is from these periods that the richest sources of data concerning the royal residence survive. Textual sources and archaeological traces of palaces have been carefully studied in conjunction to provide new insights and to open new avenues of research.

After Dark

Egyptian coffins stand out in museum collections for their lively and radiant appearance. As a container of the mummy, coffins played a key role by protecting the body and, at the same time, integrating the deceased in the afterlife. The paramount importance of these objects and their purpose is detected in the ways they changed through time. For more than three thousand years, coffins and tombs had been designed to assure in the most efficient way possible a successful outcome for the difficult transition to the afterlife. This book examines eight non-royal tombs found relatively intact, from the plains of Saqqara to the sacred hills of Thebes. These almost undisturbed burial sites managed to escape ancient looters and so their discoveries, from Mariette's exploration of the Mastaba of Ti in Saqqara to Schiaparelli's discovery of the Tomb of Kha and Merit in Deir el-Medina, were sensational events in Egyptian archaeology. Each one of these sites unveils before our eyes a time capsule, where coffins and tombs were designed together as part of a social, political and religious order. From Predynastic times to the decline of the New Kingdom, this book explores each site revealing the interconnection between mummification practices, coffin decoration, burial equipment, tomb decoration and ritual landscapes. Through this analysis, the author aims to point out how the design of coffins changed through time in order to empower the deceased with different visions of immortality. By doing so, the study of coffins reveals a silent revolution which managed to open to ordinary men and women horizons of divinity previously reserved for the royal sphere. Coffins thus show us how identity was forged to create an immortal and divine self.

A Companion to Ancient Egypt, 2 Volume Set

Ancient Perspectives encompasses a vast arc of space and time—Western Asia to North Africa and Europe from the third millennium BCE to the fifth century CE—to explore mapmaking and worldviews in the ancient civilizations of Mesopotamia, Egypt, Greece, and Rome. In each society, maps served as critical economic, political, and personal tools, but there was little consistency in how and why they were made. Much like today, maps in antiquity meant very different things to different people. Ancient Perspectives presents an ambitious, fresh overview of cartography and its uses. The seven chapters range from broad-based analyses of mapping in Mesopotamia and Egypt to a close focus on Ptolemy's ideas for drawing a world map based on the theories of his Greek predecessors at Alexandria. The remarkable accuracy of Mesopotamian city-plans is revealed, as is the creation of maps by Romans to support the proud claim that their emperor's rule was global in its reach. By probing the instruments and techniques of both Greek and Roman surveyors, one chapter seeks to uncover how their extraordinary planning of roads, aqueducts, and tunnels was achieved. Even though none of these civilizations devised the means to measure time or distance with precision, they still conceptualized

their surroundings, natural and man-made, near and far, and felt the urge to record them by inventive means that this absorbing volume reinterprets and compares.

Archaeology and Apprenticeship

Authoritative and up-to-date, this key single-volume work is a thematic exploration of ancient Egyptian civilization and culture as it was expressed down the centuries. Including topics rarely covered elsewhere as well as new perspectives, this work comprises thirty-two original chapters written by international experts. Each chapter gives an overview of its topic, and also covers the latest research in the area. Chapters are divided thematically into seven sections, to enable a broader understanding of all the complexities of ancient Egyptian society without the constriction of chronological divisions, and illustrated with previously unpublished photographs and drawings. Providing fresh perspectives on this ancient culture, a digest of current research trends in Egyptology as well as a unique examination of the Egyptian world, this fascinating title enables students to gain a clear understanding of ancient Egyptian society.

4. Symposium Zur Ägyptischen Königsideologie

The Materiality of Texts from Ancient Egypt offers nine articles with new approaches to the material aspects of writing, writing supports, and scribal practice from Pharaonic to Late Antique Egypt. Case studies include Greek and Egyptian papyri and ostraca, inscriptions and graffiti. (40w)

Gilded Flesh

A groundbreaking account of how the ancient Egyptians perceived children and childhood, from the Predynastic period to the end of the New Kingdom There could be no society, no family, and no social recognition without children. The way in which children were perceived, integrated, and raised within the family and the community established the very foundations of Egyptian society. Childhood in Ancient Egypt is the most comprehensive attempt yet published to reconstruct the everyday life of children from the Predynastic period to the end of the New Kingdom. Drawing on a vast wealth of textual, iconographic, and archaeological sources stretching over a period of 3,500 years, Amandine Marshall pieces together the portrait of a society in which children were ever-present in a multiplicity of situations. The ancient sources are primarily the expressions of male adults, who were little inclined to take an interest in the condition of the child, and the feelings of young Egyptians and all that touches on their emotional state can never be deduced from the sources. Nevertheless, by cross-referencing and comparing thousands of documents, Marshall has been able to explore how ancient Egyptians perceived children and childhood, and whether children had a particular status in the eyes of the law, society, and the Egyptian state. She examines the maintenance of the child and the care expended on its being, and discusses the kinds of clothing, jewelry, and hairstyles children wore, the activities that punctuated their daily lives, the kinds of games and toys they enjoyed, and what means were employed to protect them from illness, evil spirits, or ghosts. Illustrated with 160 drawings and photographs, this book sheds unprecedented light upon the experience of childhood in ancient Egypt and represents a major contribution to the growing field of ancient-world childhood studies.

Ancient Perspectives

Evidence of the medical practice of ancient Egypt has come down to us not only in pictorial art but also in papyrus scrolls, in funerary inscriptions, and in the mummified bodies of ancient Egyptians themselves. Halioua and Ziskind provide a comprehensive account of pharaonic medicine that is illuminated by what modern science has discovered about the lives (and deaths) of people from all walks of life.

The Egyptian World

Biography and autobiography was a comparatively rare genre in Ramessid Egypt (ca.1290-1075 B.C.E.), used, when it was, to record the deeds or character of the deceased for judgement in the afterlife. This book translates 65 inscriptions, mostly from tombs, describing priests, civil officials, artists and military men.

The Materiality of Texts from Ancient Egypt

An illustrated history of over 3,000 years of Egyptian artwork arranged chronologically from the early dynastic period to the Ptolemaic period.

Childhood in Ancient Egypt

Thebes in the First Millennium BC is a collection of articles, based mostly, but not entirely, on the talks given at the conference of the same name organised by the team of the South Asasif Conservation Project, an Egyptian-American Mission working under the auspices of the Ministry of State for Antiquities, Egypt, in Luxor in 2012. The organisers of the conference and editors of the volume, Elena Pischikova, Julia Budka, and Kenneth Griffin, brought together a group of prominent scholars to share and discuss the results of their recent field research in the tombs and temples of the Twenty-fifth – Twenty-sixth Dynasties in Thebes, Abydos, and Saqqara. This volume assembles current studies on royal and elite monuments of the Libyan, Kushite, and Saite Periods, and places them in a wider context. This volume investigates such aspects of research as tomb and temple architecture, burial assemblages, religious texts, paleography, artistic styles, iconography, local workshops, and archaism, providing a new perspective to the current scholarship and future exploration of these topics. The volume is further enriched by the inclusion of chapters on the conservation and preservation of monuments representing the present-day approach to the development of archaeological sites.

Medicine in the Days of the Pharaohs

"Among the broad spectrum of ancient Egyptian religious literature, the Book of the Dead is the most representative of the mortuary religion and of the magical and ritual practices belonging to it. Moreover, its rich corpus of texts and images provides unique information on the scribal practices, mortuary traditions, myths, and priestly rituals in ancient Egypt from the 2nd Millennium BCE to the Roman Period. "Book of the Dead" is the conventional name given by Egyptologists to a collection of magical compositions called in ancient Egyptian "Book for coming forth by day". This title refers to the main wish of the deceased, who wished to be able to leave his tomb and move freely between this world and the next. Each Book of the Dead manuscript is unique, although we know of the existence of workshops where the papyri were bought and therefore a few common stylistic features can be recognized according to different regional traditions of writing and manufacture. The spells also present many and various parallels with other magical and ritual texts attested in temples, on magical objects, and amulets, showing that the mortuary literature had in fact a strong link with the daily religious life and beliefs of the ancient Egyptians. This Handbook is the first guide to all the aspects and topics of research both in relation to the Book of the Dead itself and to broader research on ancient Egyptian religion and magic"--

Biographical Texts from Ramessid Egypt

Weseretskau "Mighty of Kas," honors the life and career of Professor Cathleen "Candy" Keller, a truly extraordinary teacher, scholar, Egyptologist, and polymath. The contributors to this volume were Professor Keller's students, friends, and colleagues. Though much of the research presented here centers around the honoree's two primary passions--Egyptian art and the study of the village of Deir el-Medina--the range of topics reflects her broad Egyptological interests, including religious organization, artistic technique, museum collections, textual analyses, historical events, and archaeological studies at sites throughout Egypt.

The Art of Ancient Egypt

Explore the entire history of the ancient Egyptian state from 3000 B.C. to 400 A.D. with this authoritative volume The newly revised Second Edition of A History of Ancient Egypt delivers an up-to-date survey of ancient Egypt's history from its origins to the Roman Empire's banning of hieroglyphics in the fourth century A.D. The book covers developments in all aspects of Egypt's history and their historical sources, considering the social and economic life and the rich culture of ancient Egypt. Freshly updated to take into account recent discoveries, the book makes the latest scholarship accessible to a wide audience, including introductory undergraduate students. A History of Ancient Egypt outlines major political and cultural events and places Egypt's history within its regional context and detailing interactions with western Asia and Africa. Each period of history receives equal attention and a discussion of the problems scholars face in its study. The book offers a foundation for all students interested in Egyptian

culture by providing coverage of topics like: A thorough introduction to the formation of the Egyptian state between the years of 3400 B.C. and 2686 B.C. An exploration of the end of the Old Kingdom and First Intermediate period, from 2345 B.C. to 2055 B.C. An analysis of the Second Intermediate Period and the Hyksos between 1700 B.C. and 1550 B.C. A discussion of Greek and Roman Egypt between 332 B.C. and A.D. 395. Perfect for students of introductory courses in ancient Egyptian history and as background material for students of courses in Egyptian art, archaeology, and culture, *A History of Ancient Egypt* will also earn a place in the libraries of students taking surveys of the ancient world and those seeking a companion volume to *A History of the Ancient Near East*.

Thebes in the First Millennium BC

In *Reading Ancient Egyptian Poetry*, Richard Parkinson explores how ancient Egyptian poems have been read and perceived across the ages. Presents an innovative and theoretically-informed account of how the most famous ancient Egyptian poems have been read over 4,000 years. From a leading expert in the interpretation of ancient Egyptian literature. Explores the original experience of ordinary Egyptians enjoying the poems as well as their interpretation during the Middle Kingdom and up to modern times. Draws on recent discoveries in the British Museum archives to reconstruct the contexts of the poems.

The Oxford Handbook of the Egyptian Book of the Dead

The Middle Kingdom (ca. 2030–1650 B.C.) was a transformational period in ancient Egypt, during which older artistic conventions, cultural principles, religious beliefs, and political systems were revived and reimagined. *Ancient Egypt Transformed* presents a comprehensive picture of the art of the Middle Kingdom, arguably the least known of Egypt's three kingdoms and yet one that saw the creation of powerful, compelling works rendered with great subtlety and sensitivity. The book brings together nearly 300 diverse works—including sculpture, relief decoration, stelae, jewelry, coffins, funerary objects, and personal possessions from the world's leading collections of Egyptian art. Essays on architecture, statuary, tomb and temple relief decoration, and stela explore how Middle Kingdom artists adapted forms and iconography of the Old Kingdom, using existing conventions to create strikingly original works. Twelve lavishly illustrated chapters, each with a scholarly essay and entries on related objects, begin with discussions of the distinctive art that arose in the south during the early Middle Kingdom, the artistic developments that followed the return to Egypt's traditional capital in the north, and the renewed construction of pyramid complexes. Thematic chapters devoted to the pharaoh, royal women, the court, and the vital role of family explore art created for different strata of Egyptian society, while others provide insight into Egypt's expanding relations with foreign lands and the themes of Middle Kingdom literature. The era's religious beliefs and practices, such as the pilgrimage to Abydos, are revealed through magnificent objects created for tombs, chapels, and temples. Finally, the book discusses Middle Kingdom archaeological sites, including excavations undertaken by the Metropolitan Museum over a number of decades. Written by an international team of respected Egyptologists and Middle Kingdom specialists, the text provides recent scholarship and fresh insights, making the book an authoritative resource.

Weseretskau 'Mighty of Kas'

"Elizabeth A. Waraksa examines the ceramic female figurines excavated by John Hopkins at the Precinct of Mut in Luxor, Egypt between 2001 and 2004. The figurines date from the New Kingdom to the Late Period (ca. 1550-332 BCE). Ceramic figurines are frequently overlooked by archaeologists, art historians, and social historians because they lack the aesthetic qualities usually associated with Egyptian art. However, the Hopkins-excavated figurines display features that mark them as standardized ritual objects. Waraksa argues that ceramic female figurines were produced in Workshops, utilized by magician/physicians in healing rituals, and regularly snapped and discarded at the end of their effective "lives". This is a new, broader interpretation for objects that have previously been considered as toys, dolly, concubine figures, and - most recently - votive "fertility figurines"."--Publisher's website

A History of Ancient Egypt

This book is a vivid reconstruction of ancient Egyptian religious rituals that were enacted in temples, tombs, and private homes.

Reading Ancient Egyptian Poetry

Of all the enormous monuments throughout Egypt and Nubia that Ramesses II (the Great; ca. 1279-1212 BCE) left behind, his temple at Abydos, built early in his reign, stands as one of his most elegant, with its simple architectural layout and dramatic and graceful painted relief scenes. Though best known for its dramatic reliefs depicting the battle of Kadesh, the temple also offers a wealth of information about religious and social life in ancient Egypt. It reflects, for example, the strenuous efforts of the early Ramessides to reestablish the Osiris cult in Egypt-and particularly at Abydos-in the aftermath of the Amarna period. Building on the comprehensive photographic and epigraphic documentation of the temple presented in *The Temple of Ramesses II at Abydos* volumes 1 (Wall Scenes) and 2 (Pillars, Niches, and Miscellanea), volume 3 (Architectural and Inscriptional Features) offers a detailed analysis of the overall architectural layout and decorative program of the temple and its symbolism. This discussion approaches the religious history of the site through its archaeology, its inscriptions-both planned and secondary (graffiti)-and its situation in the complex religious landscape of Abydos. Of particular interest are the temple's role as a staging point for the great Osiris Festival and its procession, among the most important of all ritual events in the Egyptian religious calendar during the Ramesside period; the promotion of an active, unbound form of Osiris; and the evidence for important cult activities that took place on the rooftop of the temple, the presence of which is documented today by the staircase that accessed it from Court B.

Ancient Egypt Transformed

Walls of the Prince offers a series of articles that explore Egyptian interactions with Southwest Asia during the second and first millennium BCE, reflecting the diverse range of Professor Holladay's long and distinguished scholarly career.

Female Figurines from the Mut Precinct

Bilder sind wie Texte von ihrem kulturellen Umfeld beeinflusst. Ihren Code zu entschlüsseln und sie zugleich von der Vormundschaft der Textinterpretation zu befreien, haben sich die Autorinnen und Autoren dieses Bandes zur Aufgabe gemacht. Sie gehen der Frage nach, welche Rolle Bildern zur Rekonstruktion der Frauengeschichte in der Antike zukommt. Die Antworten reichen von grundsätzlichen Interpretationen antiker Bilder aus einem gender-orientierten Blickwinkel bis zu der Auseinandersetzung mit spezielleren Themen wie der Inszenierung der Nacktheit oder der Frau als Herrscherin, Mutter oder Priesterin. "Images and Gender" ist eine einzigartige bahnbrechende Sammlung neuester Genderforschung zum Thema Ikonographie Ägyptens, Palastinas und Israels sowie der griechischen und römischen Antike.

Religion and Ritual in Ancient Egypt

Egyptian coffin decoration is a complex and multidimensional phenomenon with its own history and evolution. 'Yellow' coffins were crafted in Thebes during a particular critical period in the Egyptian History, witnessing to a situation of political unrest and severe economic scarcity affecting Egypt, the Near East and the Mediterranean. And yet, there is no evidence for a decline in the production of these outstanding funerary artefacts. On the contrary, the corpus of 'yellow' coffins outnumbers the previous types of Egyptian anthropoid containers and stands out among the most complex and sophisticated objects ever crafted in the Ancient World. Besides this historical paradox, the 'yellow' corpus presents important epistemological challenges for our understanding of Egyptian material culture: what kind of space is created within the walls and forms of an anthropoid coffin? What role plays variability and change in this process? Last but not the least, can we understand the meaning behind the multiple shapes and endless variations adopted in coffin decoration during this period? This book addresses these questions presenting the results of a comparative study on coffin decoration involving an extensive sample of objects from the 'yellow' corpus dispersed in museums around the world. The results of this study reveal the principles of composition that ruled the work of the ancient Theban craftsmen and show how important coffin decoration was for the Theban priesthood of Amun to convey their own corporative values.

The Temple of Ramesses II in Abydos

The sixth annual Current Research in Egyptology symposium took place from 6th-8th January 2005 at the University of Cambridge. Although the topics covered by the papers were many and varied, if

there is a general theme it would be that of exploring the borders and parameters of the discipline of Egyptology.

Walls of the Prince: Egyptian Interactions with Southwest Asia in Antiquity

From Single Sign to Pseudo-Script by Ben Haring presents a well-documented and illustrative example of the use and development of identity marks, whose unique and universal features are brought out by a combination of Egyptological, comparative and theoretical approaches.

Kultprostitution im Alten Testament?

Gleaming Coffins. Iconography and Symbolism in Theban Coffin Decoration (21st Dynasty)