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	<p>Egyptian faience is a composite material composed of ground quartz and natron (sodium carbonate and sodium bicarbonate). Most faience is patterned in a vivid blue or green color; the polychrome faience seen here is much more complicated to produce. During the 26th Dynasty, the Greeks established merchant colonies in Egypt. Faience workshops in these towns produced goods for the local population, as well as products in an Egyptian style for export.</p> <p>The duck was mold-made together with the remains of its right handle on the bird's tail. The surface of the body displays a raised dot pattern and the web of the green color has a feather pattern. The form may have been inspired by the red-figure duck vases of Etruria and South Italy. The duck is depicted with such detailed naturalism that the underside even has delicately modeled webbed feet. This piece is from the 3rd-2nd century BCE (Ptolemaic), a faience workshop in the Fayum region.</p> <p>This steatite plaque was used as a small pectoral. The front is carved in relief depicting the solar boat with two standing obelisks in worshipping gesture flanking the winged scarab as well as the moon crescent and disk combination. Included on the back is a scene in which the god Re-Horakhte is seated as falcon-headed deity and as a solar falcon on the left and including the center, opposite of them is Atum, the creator god. This piece is from the 1292-1250 BCE (Late Period).</p> <p>This wall fragment is carved in sunk relief and depicts a head facing left. There is a frieze above the head. This piece is from the 2119-1793 BCE (Middle Kingdom), and its type is reliefs; wall fragments, with Dimensions of H: 16.12 cm (6.5 cm), it is made of limestone with black, red, white and blue paint, and it is from Egyptian, it catifies as Sculpture, you can find more information and photos of this piece at this link : <a href="https://art.thewalters.org/object/147814">https://art.thewalters.org/object/147814</a>.</p> <p>This piece is a finely constructed pale turquoise-colored faience ring. The throne name of King Tutankhamun (Menthkheperu) is impressed on the bezel. This piece is from the 1333-1323 BCE (New Kingdom), and its type is finger rings; seals, with Dimensions of H: 3.18 x W: 3.4 x D: 5.18 cm (1.91 x 1.83 x 1.61 cm). Bezel L: 5.18 x W: 3.16 cm (0.84 x 0.48 cm). Inner Diam.: 5.16 cm (0.82 cm). Outer Diam.: 9.16 cm (1.38 cm), it is made of Egyptian faience</p> <p>This steatite scarab has a flat underside with a horizontally arranged design of two different images of a god, Thot. The first figure has a human body and beard, and the second is baboon-shaped with hands on the knees and tail raised in flight. The top design is detailed. This piece is poorly made and the workmanship is rough.</p>
	<p>The piece functioned as an individualized provider amulet, and was originally mounted or threaded. The amulet should protect the support of Thot. It is possible that it had a funerary function, and that Thot's depicted as a two-headed god manifestations, although no moon disk is depicted above the head of one of the figures. In this case, the piece would stand for renewal.</p>
Scarab with Two Different Images of Thot	<p>The combination of two different representations of Thot's uncommon. This piece is from the 646-342 BCE (Late Period), and its type is scarabs; amulets, with Dimensions of H: 1.4 x W: 1.2 x L: 1.16 cm (0.7 x 1.2 x 1.07 cm), it is made of black steatite, and it is from Egyptian, it catifies as Precious Stones &amp; Gems, you can find more information and photos of this piece at this link : <a href="https://art.thewalters.org/object/5495">https://art.thewalters.org/object/5495</a>. This piece is from the 19th Dynasty.</p> <p>This fragmentary sculptor's model depicts a king, facing right, and holding a "was"-scepter. He wears a Blue Crown with uraeus and a broad collar. This piece is from the 664-525 BCE (Late Period), and its type is models (representations); relief, with Dimensions of H: 5.78 cm (1.5 cm), it is made of limestone, and it is from Egyptian, it catifies as Sculpture, you can find more information and photos of this piece at this link : <a href="https://art.thewalters.org/object/147814">https://art.thewalters.org/object/147814</a>.</p> <p>Two provincial governors are shown prostrate before a higher authority. A third governor was once between them, but both his figure and his name have been removed. This unique sculpture must have been combined with the statue of a god or king. It is possible that the work came from a larger group that may have shown all the provincial governors Upper and Lower Egypt. The removal of the middle figure may either have been a "damnatio memoriae" or a "damnatio memoriae".</p>
Horus with Falcon's Head	<p>This pendant shows falcon-headed Horus seated on a rectangular base. A loop for suspension projects from the back, and there is a rectangular nodule on the head. This piece is from the 664-342 BCE (Late Period), and its type is pendants; figures; statuettes, with Dimensions of H: 2.18 x W: 1.96 x D: 1.1 cm (0.45 x 1.5 x 0.58 cm), it is made of black steatite, and it is from Egyptian, it catifies as Sculpture, you can find more information and photos of this piece at this link : <a href="https://art.thewalters.org/object/147814">https://art.thewalters.org/object/147814</a>.</p>
Nectanehor with 'Temnoti' Decoration	<p>Relief decoration of a seated figure, with a darker blue glaze. At the base of the figure is a rectangular area of black glaze. This piece is from the 14th-13th century BCE (Roman Imperial), and its type is amphorae, with Dimensions of H: 6.12 x Diam at mouth: 0.38 x Diam of body: 5.16 cm (1.65 x 1.62 x 1.54 cm), it is made of Egyptian faience with blue glaze, and it is from Egyptian, it catifies as Ceramics, you can find more information and photos of this piece at this link : <a href="https://art.thewalters.org/object/147814">https://art.thewalters.org/object/147814</a>.</p>
Arae and fine example of so-called "Egyptian blue" ceramic ware, a lovely vase has a form similar to contemporary vessels of alabaster. This piece is from the 1479-1425 BCE (New Kingdom, early 18th Dynasty), and its type is vases; covers, with Dimensions of 4.1516 x 1.1 cm (12.6 x 10.2 cm) in diam.,	
Top of vase: 3.1116 in. (8.4 cm) (diam.)	
Height: 5.161 x 3.34 in. (0.8 x 0.84 cm) (diam.)	
Amphora with Cover	<p>This piece is from the 14th-13th century BCE (Roman Imperial), and its type is amphorae, with Dimensions of H: 6.12 x Diam at mouth: 0.38 x Diam of body: 5.16 cm (1.65 x 1.62 x 1.54 cm), it is made of Egyptian faience with blue glaze, and it is from Egyptian, it catifies as Ceramics, you can find more information and photos of this piece at this link : <a href="https://art.thewalters.org/object/147814">https://art.thewalters.org/object/147814</a>.</p>
Shu	
Head of a Man	<p>This head is carved in the round. It is broken off below the neck. The man's hair is in rows of rectangles. His ears are carved. This piece is from the 664-525 BCE (Late Period, Saite), and its type is figures; statuettes; sculpture, with Dimensions of H: 2.78 cm (7.3 cm), it is made of black granite, and it is from Egyptian, and it means [Number] On old label: B 270, it catifies as Sculpture, you can find more information and photos of this piece at this link : <a href="https://art.thewalters.org/object/147814">https://art.thewalters.org/object/147814</a>.</p> <p>This light beige steatite scarab was originally glazed blue or green. The piece is inscribed on the flat underside with an image of a captive Libyan and a short column of hieroglyphs. The top of the piece is high with a detailed incised design. The workmanship is good and the piece is carefully made.</p>
	<p>This scarab functioned as a protective amulet and had royal connotations. It was originally mounted or threaded. The bottom motif refers to the royal control over all foreign countries and should ward off dangers for its owner. It is imaginable that soldiers on an expedition or at the frontier used such amulets.</p>
Scarab with Bound Captive	<p>The image of a fettered captive is a popular motif on scarabs, however, the figure of a captive is usually subordinate to the figure of a king. In this case, there is no representation of the king, only the short inscription, which refers to him. It is possible that such an amulet should provide magical protection for Egyptians traveling abroad or for Egyptian allies. The very round base and the style of the carvings are typical for the early 18th Dynasty. This piece is from the 18th Dynasty.</p> <p>It catifies as Precious Stones &amp; Gems, you can find more information and photos of this piece at this link : <a href="https://art.thewalters.org/object/5639">https://art.thewalters.org/object/5639</a>. This piece is from the 18th Dynasty.</p> <p>A bronze statuette of the anthropomorphic god Anubis facing a kneeling worshiper. He has the head of a jackal and the body of a human male. The piece has been cast in three sections and then joined. The eyes of Anubis are inlaid with gold and there are traces of gilding on the shoulders, wrists, ankles, neck, wing, and ears. The gilding was delicately applied to the eyes, eyebrows and muzzle, but in other areas it appears to have been applied in a more careless manner.</p>
	<p>The figure of Anubis is in a striding position with his proper left leg advanced. His proper right arm hangs at his side and the right hand is clenched into a fist with the thumb protruding. The proper left arm is raised and bent at the elbow and there is a drilled hole in the hand for the insertion of an object. Earlier photographs of this piece in Darreys's "Statues de l'Égypte", show that the missing object was a "was" scepter. He wears a tithegarer wig, "shendy" kil</p>
A Worshiper Kneeling before the God	<p>A worshiper kneels before the god with his back against an inscribed tablet which is pyramidal at the top. He kneels with both hands and both knees down on a flat rectangular base, which is attached to the larger main base below. He extends his hands to the god's palms. He wears a "shendy" kilt, but the plects are not carved with the same precision that is seen on the kilts of the god. The bent knees are squared off underneath and the legs bend together below the knee.</p> <p>This piece is from the late 14th-1st century BCE (Ptolemaic), and its type is reliefs, with Dimensions of 3.16 x 1.36 x 5.16 cm (3.2 x 1.4 x 5.2 cm), it is made of glass, and it is from Egyptian, it catifies as Sculpture, you can find more information and photos of this piece at this link : <a href="https://art.thewalters.org/object/5721">https://art.thewalters.org/object/5721</a>. This piece is from the Ptolemaic Dynasty.</p>
Intay of Horus the Child	<p>This is a representation of a falcon and was probably used as an intay. This piece is from the 4th-1st century BCE (Late Period-Ptolemaic), and its type is intays; figurines, with Dimensions of H: 1.316 x D: 1.316 cm (3.08 x 0.05 x 2.94 cm), it is made of blue glass, and it is from Egyptian, it catifies as Glassware, you can find more information and photos of this piece at this link : <a href="https://art.thewalters.org/object/5793">https://art.thewalters.org/object/5793</a>. This piece is from the 3rd century BCE.</p>
Daughter of Anmerophis IV/Athenaten	<p>This female head has an elongated skull, and is probably a child of Anmerophis IV/Athenaten (1351-1334 BCE). The eyes of her hollow for inlaying. The piece is broken across the neck, and is a forged excavate in the 18th Dynasty, Amarna Period, which is made in the modern (modern), and its type is reliefs, with Dimensions of H: 4.516 x L: 4.78 x D: 1.18 cm (11.2 x 12.4 x 2.9 cm), it is made of limestone, red paint, and it is from Egyptian, it catifies as Sculpture</p>
The patron of scribes and deity of wisdom, Thoth was associated with the sun and the moon, traditionally the two "eyes" of the celestial-god Horus. The baboon, identified with Thoth, here holds a sacred Wedjat-eye, the so-called Eye of Horus, which symbolizes legitimate kingship, the structured universe, and	
Thoth-Baboon	<p>This carefully formed baboon holds the eye in front of his chest with his left hand below and the right above. This piece is from the 664-342 BCE (Late Period), and its type is pendants; amulets; pendant-pendant, with Dimensions of H: 9.16 x W: 15.16 x D: 1 cm (3.93 x 2.25 x 0.39 cm), it is made of Egyptian faience with light green glaze, and it is from Egyptian, it catifies as Ceramics, you can find more information and photos of this piece at this link : <a href="https://art.thewalters.org/object/147814">https://art.thewalters.org/object/147814</a>.</p>
Panther Portrait of a Woman	<p>In Roman Egypt (30 BCE–324 CE), artists adapted naturalistic painting styles to the ancient custom of making portrait masks for mummies. The portraits were often painted while the subject was in the prime of life and were hung in the home until the person's death. This practice continued in northern Egypt well into the Early Byzantine period. Hairstyles can be used to date female portrait masks. Here, the braids wound over the top</p>

Statue of a Monkey with Young	The small statuette represents a seated female monkey with one of its young on its lap. Its left hand rests on the left upright leg, and with its right hand it eats a fruit. Monkeys were popular in Egypt and were depicted in tomb paintings as companions of the people in the fields, as well as musicians and dancers. . This piece is from the ca. 1400-1250 BCE (New Kingdom) . and its type is statues ; sculpture , with Dimensions of H: 1 15/16 x 1 7/16 x 1 1/4 in. (5 mount: 1 7/16 x 1 7/8 x 1 13/16 in. (3.7 x 4.9 x 4.7 cm) . it is made of bronze , and it is from Egyptian . , it classifies as Metal , you can find more information and photos of this piece at this link : <a href="https://art.thewalters.org/detail/7254">https://art.thewalters.org/detail/7254</a> . This piece is from the 18th-19th Dynasty . , it is under Ancient Art Collection . To find out whether this object is currently on view, and in which gallery, visit <a href="https://art.thewalters.org/detail/7254">https://art.thewalters.org/detail/7254</a> . the creator for this piece is
Model of a Bust of a King	This model has been carved in the round. It depicts a King wearing a wig with a uraeus. There are squares drawn on the bottom, sides, and back. The corners of the wig are broken off. The King's left ear is glued on and had been broken off. The eyes are painted. The authenticity of this piece has been questioned. . This piece is from the 664-525 BCE or modern (Late Period; Saite or modern) , and its type is models (representations); busts; statuettes; ac
King Standing	This statue is sculpted in the round, and depicts a King standing with a uraeus on his forehead. He wears a long wig, and has a stela at his back. His nose has been restored. The statue is broken off across the legs with holes from previous restorations. The eyes are hollow, and filled with paste. . This piece is from the 664 BCE-313 CE (Late Period-Greco-Roman) , and its type is statues , with Dimensions of H: 13 1/2 in. (34.3 cm) . it is made of black gr
Dancer	This spirited but casually finished figure of a dancer holds a tambourine. There is a piece missing at the base, and the asymmetrical shape follows the original contour of the bone. . This piece is from the 4th-6th century , and its type is plaques (flat objects) , with Dimensions of H: 5 3/8 in. (13.6 cm) . it is made of bone , and its style is Hellenistic . , . it classifies as Ivory & Bone , you can find more information and photos of this piece at this link : <a href="https://art.thewalters.org/detail/3593">https://art.thewalters.org/detail/3593</a> . The sistrum is a musical rattling instrument that was popular in the cult of the goddess Hathor. Called a "seeshehet" in Egyptian, the name imitates the swishing sound the small metal disks made when the instrument was shaken. Priestesses and royal women participating in rituals and ceremonies at temples and shrines played the sistrum.
Sistrum	The face of the goddess Hathor is depicted with cow ears on the handle of the rattle. . This piece is from the ca. 380-250 BCE (Late Period (30th dynasty)-early Ptolemaic Period) , and its type is sistra , with Dimensions of H: 14 5/16 in. (36.3 cm) . it is made of bronze , and it is from Egyptian . , it classifies as Metal , you can find more information and photos of this piece at this link : <a href="https://art.thewalters.org/detail/7412">https://art.thewalters.org/detail/7412</a> . This piece is from the 30th-early Ptolemaic Dynasty . , it is under Ancient Art Collection . To find out whether thi
Youth	A nude youth is shown leaning on a staff. The convex bone is squared at the sides and top; the bottom has been broken. . This piece is from the 4th century , and its type is plaques (flat objects) , with Dimensions of H: 4 1/16 in. (10.7 cm) . it is made of bone , and its style is Hellenistic . , . it classifies as Ivory & Bone , you can find more information and photos of this piece at this link : <a href="https://art.thewalters.org/detail/7429">https://art.thewalters.org/detail/7429</a> . , it is under Medieval Ar
Heart Amulet	The ancient Egyptians regarded the heart as the source of human intellect, memory, conscience, and passions. Believed to embody one's true character, the heart was weighed on the balance of the Court of the Underworld to ascertain if the owner was worthy of being reborn in the afterlife. Heart amulets were part of the amulet set of the deceased beginning in the New Kingdom. The meaning of such heart amulets may be that of a substitute for the real h
Horus the Child Seated on a Lotus	This figure was originally the head of a scepter. . This piece is from the ca. 1st century BC , and its type is statuettes (statues) , with Dimensions of H: 4 3/16 in. (10.7 cm) . it is made of cast bronze . , . , you can find more information and photos of this piece at this link : <a href="https://art.thewalters.org/detail/35593">https://art.thewalters.org/detail/35593</a> . , . it is under Ancient Art Collection . To find out whether this object is currently on view, and in which gallery, visit <a href="https://art.thewalters.org/detail/35593">https://art.thewalters.org/detail/35593</a> .
Model with the Head of a King and a H	This model is carved in low relief. On the front is the head of a king with a helmet, uraeus, and a hawk at the back of the helmet. On the back is a head with a cap. Parts are broken off. . This piece is from the 664-525 BCE (Late Period; Saite) , and its type is reliefs; models (representations) , with Dimensions of L: 3 3/8 in. (8.5 cm) . it is made of limestone , and it is from Egyptian . , it classifies as Sculpture , you can find more information and photo
Block Statue of Irt-Hor-Erow	This block statue depicts a figure in squatting position. It has an inscription on the sides and front of the kit, and in columns on the rear. . This piece is from the 946-736 BCE (Third Intermediate Period) , and its type is statuettes (statues); sculpture; figurines , with Dimensions of H: 3 5/8 in. (9.2 cm) . it is made of black granite . , and it is from Egyptian . and it means [On the garment] O Osiris, the divine father and prophet-priest of Amun in EpeI-sewet,
Signet Ring with Name of King Akhen	This heavy gold signet ring bears the throne name of the Egyptian pharaoh Akhenaten (1351-1334 BCE). It was cast in one piece; the deeper parts of the hieroglyphs were cut into the model before casting and the finer details chased onto it afterwards. The hieroglyphs on the bezel of the ring are not consistent with the style of the Amarna Period (particularly the shape of the kheper-beetle, as well as the refer-sign next to it). The ring was bought in Cairo
Horus Stele	The Horus-stele, or cippus, was one of the most important items associated with magic in ancient Egypt. At the center of these stone slabs was the nude figure of the child Horus, or Harpokrates, associated with the newborn sun, with the head of the god Bes above him. Horus-the-Child, the son of Isis, stands on two crocodiles and holds dangerous animals (snake, scorpion, lion, and anole) in his hands, demonstrating that with supernatural powers eve
Statue of Osiris on a Throne	Osiris, considered to have been the first king of Egypt (and was representative of the human civilization and divine order), was murdered by his brother, Seth, (representative of the power of the world and uncivilized nature). Magically resurrected by Isis, Osiris is typically shown as a mummy with kingly attributes, including the "atef" crown a variation of the "white crown" of Upper Egypt flanked by plumes-a long beard, the crook, and the flail, or whip. . This i
Lotus Bowl	This bowl is decorated with a raised design underneath the glaze. Bowls of this lotus design were exported from Egypt all over the eastern Mediterranean, especially to the Aegean islands and Anatolia (Asia Minor) . . This piece is from the 3rd century BCE (Ptolemaic) , and its type is bowls (vessels) , with Dimensions of 3 3/4 x 5 3/8 in. (9.5 x 13.6 cm) . it is made of Egyptian faience . , and it is from Egyptian . , it classifies as Ceramics , you can find n
Squatting Representation of Mut	An amulet made of pale sheet gold representing a cloaked figure seated with knees drawn up. The figure wears the double crown (of Upper and Lower Egypt) over a long wig. A short sleeve is shown between the flaps of the wig. The flat piece appears to have been worked in a mold with the details of the face, hands, and hair later chased. The base to which the figure is attached is solid gold. A loop for suspension is attached behind the crown. This probab
Goddess and Ramesses II	This is a small statuette of Pharaoh Ramesses II and a goddess made of carnelian. Both the goddesses Hathor and Isis are mentioned in the inscription on the back pillar. The piece is inscribed in two columns of text on the back pillar and the cartouche of the Ramesses II inscribed under the base. The two figures stand against a wide back pillar, on a low base. The goddess stands on the proper left with her arm around the shoulders of the king. The right f
Model with the Head of a King	This model is carved in low relief and depicts the head of a King with a helmet to the right. There is a frame in the corners. The back is rough, and the piece has been repaired. . This piece is from the 870 BCE-313 CE (Third Intermediate Period-Greco-Roman) , and its type is reliefs; models (representations) , with Dimensions of H: 9 1/4 in. (23.5 cm) . it is made of limestone . , . , it classifies as Sculpture , you can find more information and photos of
Male Head	This male head is carved in the round and is broken off at the neck. The man's hair is in rows of rectangles, as are Old Kingdom heads. . This piece is from the 664-525 BCE (Late Period; Saite) , and its type is figurines; statuettes; sculpture , with Dimensions of H: 1 7/16 in. (3.6 cm) . it is made of limestone . , and it is from Egyptian . , it classifies as Sculpture , you can find more information and photos of this piece at this link : <a href="https://art.thewalters.org/detail/7254">https://art.thewalters.org/detail/7254</a> .
Panel Portrait of a Bearded Man	Prior to the Roman Period, the likeness of the deceased on the mummy mask, coffin, and sarcophagus was an idealized representation that conformed to the general style of the period. With the arrival of Roman rule in Egypt, mummy portraits became increasingly naturalistic. The new style of portraiture was sometimes rendered in two-dimensional paintings on a wood panel or on linen. The panel portraits were made in either tempera paint or in encaustic.
Head and Bust of a Woman	This painted bust has the back of a chair broken off around the edge of the head. The piece is probably a forgery. . This piece is from the 1550-1292 BCE or modern (New Kingdom or modern) , and its type is busts , with Dimensions of H: 16 15/16 in. (43 cm) . it is made of limestone with yellow, black, green and red paint . , and it is from Egyptian . , it classifies as Sculpture , you can find more information and photos of this piece at this link : <a href="https://art.thewalters.org/detail/7254">https://art.thewalters.org/detail/7254</a> .
Relief with Onuris-Shu	Here, the god Onuris-Shu holds an ank, the hieroglyphic sign for life, in one hand and a was scepter, an animal-headed staff symbolizing power, in the other. Four plumes rise from a ciclet atop his short wig, and a protective uraeus (sacred cobra) rises from his brow. The god wears a long, sheer, patterned garment, a divine beard, a wesekh, or beaded broad collar, and a necklace with a shrine-shaped pendant. A portion of the hand and scepter of anothe
Statue of Tef-ib	Tombs sometimes contained more than one statue representing the owner. The statues were usually inscribed with the owner's name and titles, and they served as a focus for funerary rituals. These examples, belonging to a man named Tef-ib, are unusual in that they represent the tomb owner while also bearing inscriptions referring to the four sons of Horus, who protected the internal organs of the deceased. These deities were also identified with the nor
	Khnum holds a whip in his right hand. The inscription says that this votive figure was dedicated by King Psametik.
Khnum	As in large scale Egyptian granite standing or striding figures, there is no space between the legs, and the arms are kept close to the body. The headdress has broken off. . This piece is from the 664-525 BCE (Late Period) , and its type is figurines; statuettes; sculpture , with Dimensions of 6 3/4 in. (17.2 cm) . it is made of black granite . , and it is from Egyptian . and it means [On front and side of base] Khnum give life (to) Psametik, son of Dhuty (Thoth) . , it classifies as Sculpture , you can find more information and photos of this piece at this link : <a href="https://art.thewalters.org/detail/8061">https://art.thewalters.org/detail/8061</a> . This piece is from the 26th Dynas
Sculptor's Model with a Relief of a God	This plume has a circle and feathers painted on the front. It is probably from an Osiris figure. . This piece is from the n.d. , and its type is plaques (flat objects) , with Dimensions of H: 5 11/16 in. (14.5 cm) . it is made of wood, black paint . , . , it classifies as Sculpture , you can find more information and photos of this piece at this link : <a href="https://art.thewalters.org/detail/8295">https://art.thewalters.org/detail/8295</a> . , it is under Ancient Art Collection . To find out whether this object is currentl
Harpokrates (Horus the Child)	Nude Harpokrates stands in a marked S-curve; his legs are broken and missing below the knees, while the arms, apparently mechanically riveted on, are lost. Comparisons with other representations of Harpokrates suggest that he held a cornucopia in his proper left arm and put his right index finger to his mouth, as a gesture representative of children. He wears the combined crown of Upper and Lower Egypt. His wavy hair is bound into a top knot above t
Hippopotamus	This small figure displays a standing hippopotamus. Figures such as this may have been votives. . This piece is from the ca. 4000-3500 BCE (Predynastic; Naqada I) , and its type is figurines , with Dimensions of H: 15/16 x W: 9/16 x D: 1 5/8 in. (2.35 x 1.47 x 4.13 cm) . it is made of hippopotamus ivory , and its style is Naqada I , and it is from Egyptian . , it classifies as Ivory & Bone , you can find more information and photos of this piece at this link
Plume	This plume has a circle and feathers painted on the front. It is probably from an Osiris figure. . This piece is from the n.d. , and its type is plaques (flat objects) , with Dimensions of H: 5 11/16 in. (14.5 cm) . it is made of wood, black paint . , . , it classifies as Sculpture , you can find more information and photos of this piece at this link : <a href="https://art.thewalters.org/detail/8295">https://art.thewalters.org/detail/8295</a> . , it is under Ancient Art Collection . To find out whether this object is currentl
Intef Seated on the Ground	This statue shows its owner, Intef, seated cross-legged on the ground. He rests upon a small platform, wearing a kilt which covers his entire lower body including the feet. The hands are resting upon his thighs. The head is covered by a wig which is tucked behind the ears and hangs down behind the shoulders. The face is idealized, with schematically rendered ears. The brows are modeled, the eyes narrow. The mouth is curved in a slight smile, the philtru
	The pose was first used during the Old Kingdom and regained popularity during the Middle Kingdom. An offering text is inscribed on the base, and a text on the lap records Intef's title and his mother's name. . This piece is from the ca. 1870 BCE (Middle Kingdom, 12th dynasty) , and its type is figurines; statuettes; sculpture , with Dimensions of 6 7/8 x 4 1/2 x 5 1/4 in. (17.5 x 11.4 x 13.3 cm) . it is made of granodiorite . , and it is from Egyptian . and it m
Kneeling Figure of Hor-wedja	Hor-wedja was the son of Vizier Sasobek, the highest-ranking official during the reign of King Psammetichus I. Hor-wedja's son Meryptah commissioned this temple sculpture for him. Hor-wedja kneels, presenting only himself to his god. He abases himself in the deity's presence but keeps his head erect, expressing respect and confidence.