itle info ieus The	
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	the great of the control of the cont
	here after on the beard bears a detailed carring of an owa, a history) that has the same sound value as a the English "m." The other side shows a vision by many that has been as a detailed carring of an owa, a history) that has the same sound value as the English "m." The other side shows a vision by carried in the 18th or 18th Dynasty. This piece is a fine time of the Arm of the Side of
	his piece is a Bience spacer based with three counted builded price in the Stappes of a cartinocide. The blase have counted holes in the first of a triber counter counter first of a triber counter fir
	In spensagors proque expose a numing main arm reason, and processly name per a number of the suppose of the summer
	respects a unit me acceptant out, and a special residence in the process of the p
	to control bottom bowl bears on nament I no use a separated by a more than 100 percent of the control of the body is a band with panels bearing either checkerboard or diamond patterns. A wave pattern appears above. This piece is from the 30°C-270°C ordinity RG (Fellerishics), and is higher is bowly (vessels), with Diameters or H. 3.1
	he ancient Expyplians believed that the during beelle, the Scarabaeus sacer, was one of the manifestations of these beetles were used as amuleis, and for ritual or administrative purposes.
Tis	he head of this scarab is carved as a human face, the rest of the body as a beefle. The highest point of the back is the prondum (dorsal piate of the products,) and two side-notifies at shoulder height define the partition between pronotum and elytron (wing cases). The proportions of the top are almost balanced, but the head section protrudes into the pronotum. The raised, siender extremilles have natural form and diagonal hatch lines on the upper sides
The carab with a Human Face it	he scara bis longularisally pierced, was originally mounted or threaded, and functioned as an amulet with insignity part option. Except the mount of the scarable is longularity processor, was originally mounted or threaded, and functioned as an amulet with insignity part option. Except the mounted is present that they base on the Egyptain it classifies as Precious Storea & Genery, our and from one information and orditoos of the precious page. Exist himmap and good but commodation. It should be a fear that they be a fear that it in Linguist Interventions or produced to the precious page. Expert of the precious page. Expert of the precious page. The precious page of the precious page of the precious page. The precious page of the precious page of the precious page. The precious page of the precious page of the precious page. The precious page of the precious page of the precious page of the precious page. The precious page of the page of the precious page o
	he female lorso is dessering a child reposing the right treast, suggesting a traditional Amazon type. The plaque has been squared on both sides, for use in an initial frieze. It is brown at to part do botom. This piece is from the 4th-5th century, and list type is plaques (flat objects), fragments, with Dimensions of H. 55 fifs in (13.5 cm), it is made of bone, and its style is Helenistic. , it calsulfies as hory & Bone, you can find more information at
	his socipture is of a man standing with both starts dended at 1his sides. He has a share head and is wearing nibbed skirt. He has a chain in his right hand. There is an insciption on the base. This piece is from the 2119-1783 BCE (Middle Kingdom), and its piece is from the 2119-1783 BCE (Middle Kingdom),
	his fragmentary Taweret is missing the head and feet. Taweret stands with arms pressed to her body, there are no attributes. This piece is from the 10th-8h century BCE (Third Intermediate early Late Period), and its type is figurines, with Dimensions of Hr 211/16 xW:1 xD:7/8 in. (8.86 x 2.57 x 2.29 cm), it is made of smoky quartz., and it is from Expylain., it calssifies as Precious Stones & Gems, you can find more information and oholos
culptor's Model with Fragment of a Fi Th	The authenticity of this piece has been questioned., This piece is from the n.d., and its type is reliefs, models (representations), with Dimensions of Hr. 5.316 x.W. 4.34 in. (13.25 x 12 cm), it is made of stone, and it is from Egyptian, it calesifies as Sculpture, you can find more information and choices of this piece at this link. https://art.thewatters.org/detail/137, it is made of stone, and it is from Egyptian, it cales if it is made.
	This figure has long hair painted black. The eyes are also black in the right hand is a hoe, and in the left is a mattock. Behind each shoulder is a sack. The inscription claims the piece is made for "the scribe, Nwly". Then follows the regular unshablif formula. This piece is from the 1550-1098 BCE (New Kingdom), and its type is ushablit, figurines, statuettes, with Dimensions of H. 7 7/8 in. (20 cm), it is made of gray storne with black and red paint, and
	ed the priest was the principal owner of this group statue. In keeping with artifatic conventions, he is placed in the center, larger than the two other figures, and receives that the souther man is Tell's father, also named Tell, while the woman is the elder Tell's wife, Meket. The reference to the god Plath of ancient Memphis in the inscription on the front of the younger Tell's kill suggests that the souther man is Tell's father, also named Tell, while the woman is the elder Tell's wife, Meket. The reference to the god Plath of ancient Memphis in the inscription on the front of the younger Tell's kill suggests that the souther man is Tell's father, also named Tell, while the woman is the elder Tell's wife, Meket. The reference to the god Plath of ancient Memphis in the inscription on the front of the younger Tell's kill suggests that the souther man is Tell's father, also named Tell, while the woman is the elder Tell's wife, Meket. The reference to the god Plath of ancient Memphis in the inscription on the front of the younger Tell's kill suggests that the souther man is Tell's father, also named Tell, while the woman is the elder Tell's wife, Meket. The reference to the god Plath of ancient Memphis in the inscription on the front of the younger Tell's kill suggests that the souther man is the elder Tell's wife, Meket. The reference to the god Plath of ancient Memphis in the inscription on the front of the younger Tell's kill suggests that the souther man is the souther man is the souther man in the woman in the souther man is the souther man in the souther man in the woman in the woman in the souther man in the woman in the souther man in the woman in
	his soutplure is careed in the round. It has an inscription on the front, it depicts a figure with hands on knees westing a full wig with the ears not obsoured. This piece is from the 2119-1723 BCE (Middle Kingdom), and its hype is figurines; statuettes, with Dimensions of H. 4.1/2 in (11.5 cm), it is made of green stone. , and it is from Egyptian, and it means [Inscription], it calculates as Soutplure, you can find more information and oholoss of this piece.
	he king wess the royal "nemes" head doth adomed with a colled useaus seperation the brow. A confident smile, crisply defined eyes, and a sense of destament and self-astillation are common in the facial features of Polemaic Period sculptures. This piece is from the late 44h-late 1st all century (DC [Piolemaic), and its type is figurines, statuettes, sculpture, models, with Dimensions of 3 1/16 x 2 1/4 x 1 15/16 in. (7 9 x 5.8 x 5 cm), it is made of can known to be common to be commo
This	his small vase was once a part of the MasGregor collection. The vesser's shape imitalizes a bag or a sack. It was a popular shape during the 18th Dynasty in pottery, shore, painted wood (to imitale stone), as well as faience. The bottom of the vessel is flat allowing it to stand freely on a flat surface. The flat top of the vessel could have originally been closed by a similarly shaped flat lid, as is seen in many examples dailing to the 18th Dynasty.
The	he faience most probably incorporates cobalt mixed with copper for the rich, dark-blue color. Before the 18th Dynasty, blue was produced with copper, however, during the 18th Dynasty cobalt mixed with copper was introduced. Cobalt is not attributable to any region or site from the time of Amenophis (Amenhotep) III.
see with Names of Amenhoten III and Th	he vessel shows a dafk residue on the inside. Although chemical analysis has not yet been performed to determine what kind of substance the vessel contained, it is possible that it originally contained some kind of expensive cosmetic, possibly kinh, oil, or perfume. This piece is from the ca. 1370 BCE (New Kingdom, 18th dynasty, reign of Amenhotep III), and its type is vases, with Dimensions of H: 2 13/16 x Diam at base; 2 5/16 in. (7 2 x 5.5 cm); Dia
Th	he ancient Exprises believed that the drug beetic the Scanback space as space, was one of the numbershallows of the sun pod. Representations of the sun pod. Representations of the sun pod. Representations of the sun pod.
	the bottom of this scarab displays the figure of kneeling prisoner with his arms fettered behind the back. He wears a headdand with curled ends, a collar around his neck, and a short kill with bet, a larger first of him. The figure of the captive dominates the scene, but the size and placement of the inf-sign, which counterdistances the fettered arms of the captive, during the capture of the captive dominates the scene, but the size and placement of the inf-sign, which counterdistances the fettered arms of the captive, during the capture of the captive dominates the scene, but the size and placement of the inf-sign, which counterdistances the fettered arms of the captive, during the capture of the captive dominates the scene, but the size and placement of the inf-sign, which counterdistances the fettered arms of the captive, during the capture of the captive dominates the scene, but the size and placement of the inf-sign, which counterdistances the fettered arms of the captive dominates the scene, but the size and placement of the inf-sign, which counterdistances the fettered arms of the captive dominates the scene, but the size and placement of the inf-sign, which counterdistances the fettered arms of the captive dominates the scene, but the size and placement of the inf-sign, which counterdistances the scene arms of the captive dominates the
The	he proportions of the top are slightly unbalanced, the head and clypeus slightly short, and the pronotum large in comparison to the elytron. The selender extremities have natural form, and diagonal hatch lines on the frontlegs for the tibial teeth. The oval base is somewhat asymmetrical and smaller at the head part.
carab Amulet The	he scarab is fongitudinally pierced, was originally mounted or threaded, and probably served as an amulet. It refers to perfect control of chaotic elements (enemy), and is possibly a statement of the victory over the Kerma Empire. Such an amulet should protect its owner from danger. It is imaginable that the soldiers who protected the southern borders or participated in military campaigns to the south used it. The iconography of the prisoner makes it possibly
lile Catfish Thi	his gold pendant in the shape of a Nile callfain is a simpler version to Walters 57.1072. The hollow body is made of two pieces of sheet gold formed in reposses. The sheet gold fall and the dorsal fins of silver (of which only one remains) were inserted into the body. The lines of gills and the "nood" behind are softly chased. The ridge around the eye was produced by a punch. The holion hole in the mouth is presumably for suspension. This piece is from the ca.
Mt	Aummification preserved montal remains in order to house the Ka, or life force of the individual, as it needed to return to the body to find sustenance. The human-shaped covering, called "cartomage," is composed of layers of linen and plaster. Its painted decoration includes the floral wreath on the wig, a broad collar, and a winged scarab beefer. Five additional registers of decoration show the protective four sons of Horus, the sacred boat of the funerary-dispersance.
tummified Human Remains of a Wnm Se	ee the additional media for a flocial reconstruction of the deceased person, courtesy of Michael Brassell, as well as a color reconstruction of the cartonnage. "This piece is from the "2nd half 9th-1st half 8th century BCE (Third Intermediate Persod), and its type is mummies, with Dimensions of H: 65 34 x W: 18 18 x D 10 13/16 in. (167 x 48 x 27.5 cm), it is made of mummifed human remains in cartonnage, with paint, and it is from Egyptian, and it
is and Harpokrates (Horus the Child), T	This piece is from the n.d., and its type is figurines, with Dimensions of this 3 34 x W. 38 x D. 1516 in. (9.52 x 0.91 x 2.35 cm), it is made of bronze. , (8.25 x 0.91 x 2.35 cm), it
Th	he offering bale was an essential element of the furnery cull and was usually placed near the deceased's both in an offering riche or chapet. If the carved images of both and rich was not a control to the carved images of both and rich was not a control to the carved images of both and rich was not a control to the carved images of both and rich was not a control to the carved images of both and rich was not a control to the carved images of both and rich was not a control to the carved images of both and rich was not a control to the best are bery location. And rich was not a control to the carved images of both and rich was not a control to the carved images of both and rich was not a control to the carved images of both and rich was not a control to the carved images of both and rich was not a control to the carved images of both and rich was not a control to the carved images of both and rich was not a control to the carved images of both and rich was not a control to the carved images of both and rich was not a control to the carved images of both and rich was not a control to the carved images of both and rich was not a control to the carved images of both and rich was not a control to the carved images of both and rich was not a control to the carved images of both and rich was not a control to the carved images of both and rich was not a control to the carved images of both and rich was not a control to the carved images of both and rich was not a control to the carved images of both and rich was not a control to the carved images of both and rich was not a control to the carved images of both and rich was not a control to the carved images of the carve
	This piece is from the ca. 1280-1228 DEC (New Kingdom), and its type is tables, with Dimensions of 12.316.1 x 12.1516.2 x 17.6 in case, and it means (Translation) Techs inscribed around the outer edge addressed to Delia and Habitaty Below (Fig. 12.1516.1 x 1
agment in Sunk Relief of Female De The	the delities bring offerings for the cult of Clarifs in Ramesser's name. Their faces follow the portrait style of Ramessers II, with oval eyes, slightly hollowed eyelds, a small mouth, and a prominent, beaked nose. Note the remains of the hierogyph above each figure's head, indicating that he or she is the personalization of a region. The nisted area of these nome-signs retains red pigment. A portion of the abundant offerings the male delty bears is preserved. His
alay with the Face of a Deity , Ti	This piece is from the late 4th-late fat century BCE (Plotemaic), and its type is inlays, with Dimensions of H: 1 1/16 x W: 13/16 x D: 516 in. (2.7 x 2 x 0.7 cm), it is made of glass, and it is from Egyptian, it calsistes as Classwares, you can find more information and ohotos of this piece at this link; https://link.thewaters.org/detail/744, This piece is from the Plotemaic Dynasty, it is under Ancient Art Collection. To find out whether this object
	the aggre frame a fund one piece, with a better in the right of many case and one piece, with a better in the right of many case and one piece with a better in the right of many case and one piece, with a better in the right of many case and one piece a fund one fund on fund one fund one fund on fund one fund one fund on fund one fund one fund one fund one fund one fund one fund on fund one fund one fund one fund one fund one fund on fund on fund one fund on fund on fund one fund on fund on fund one fund on fund one fund on fund
log (?) Thi	This crudely cared figure of a dog (?) concording with forepass on the ground, feed up, and ears perhed is probably a game piece. This piece is from the minimum BCE (Perhyansist), and its lyes is game pieces, figures, will bill minimum a beginning or a contraction of the ground, feed up, and ears perhed is probably a game piece. This piece is from the minimum and of the ground is made or a contraction of the ground, feed up, and ears perhed is probably a game piece. This piece is from the minimum BCE (Perhyansist), and its lyes is game pieces, figures, with Dimensions of the ground, feed up, and ears perhed is probably a game piece. This piece is from the minimum and the piece is from the minimum and the piece is from the minimum and the piece is from the ground is a contraction of the ground is
	he god Shu is kneeling on a rectangular base with his arms raised to lift the sky from the senth. This piece is from the mid 7h-mid 4th century BCE (Late Period, 28th-30th dynasty), and its type is amulets, pendants, figurines, with Dimensions of H: 13 6 x W: 13 / 16 x D: 916 in. (3.47 x 2.07 x 1.43 cm), it is made of Egyptian faience with green glaze, and it is from Egyptian, it calisaffies as Ceranics, you can find more information and choices?
	his scarab has a flat underside without a bottom design. The design of the back is very detailed with fine incised hatch marks, and shoulder marks, and irregular line flow. The proportions of the loop are well balanced. The workmanship is excellent and the piece is elaborately made.
carab The	he scarab functioned as a funerary amulet with a renewal connotation, and could have been an inity of a pectoral or a heart scarab. The piece was originally mounted or threaded., This piece is from the 664-468 ECE (Late Period), and its type is scarabs; amulets, with Dimensions of H: 1/2 x W. 76 x L! 1/4 in. (1.3 x 2 x 3.1 cm), it is made of dark green jasper, and it is from Egyptian, at cassaffee as Precious Stones & Gens, you can find or
	his scarab has a fat underside and an inscription on the bottom. The piece is incided and in scarab has a fat underside and an inscription on the bottom. The piece is incided and in scarab has a fat underside and an inscription on the bottom. The piece is incided and in scarab has a fat underside and in scarab has a fat underside and an inscription on the bottom. The piece is incided and in scarab has a fat underside and an inscription on the bottom. The piece is incided and in scarab has a fat underside and in
	his piece functioned as an individualized amulet and was originally mounted or threaded. The amulet about secure the drivine status for the king (Thutmois III) and provide a private owner with his royal patronage. This piece is from the 1479-1425 BCE (New Kingdom, Dynasty 18), and its type is scaraba; amulets, with Dimensions of H: 1/4 x W: 38 x L* 1/2 in, (0.7 x 1 x 1.3 cm), it is made of light-being steatile with green-blue glaze, and it is from
	It classifies as Precious Stones & Gerns , you can find more information and ohotos of this piece at this link : https://art.thewaiters.org/detail/1032 , This piece is from the 18th Dynasty , in Thutmosis III (1479-1425 BC) Reign , it is under Ancient Art Collection , To find out whether this object is currently on view, and in which gailery, visit https://art.thewaiters.org/detail/1032 , the creator for this piece is: Egyptian ,
Thi	his stealfile scars has a flat underside with a vertically arranged bottom inscription with a personal wish formula. The top of the piece has a very detailed, deepty incised design with slightly irregular line flow and almost balanced proportions. The workmanship is good and the piece is simply made.
	the piece functioned as a provider individualized armulet and should provide its owner with the special support of the goddess Bastet. It originally would have been mounted or threaded., This piece is from the 664-405 ECE (Late Period), and its type is scarabs; armulets, with Dimensions of H: 14 x W. 7/16 x L: 9/16 in. (0.7 x 1.1 x 1.5 cm), it is made of light net-being esteathe with green-blue glazze, and it is from Egyptian, and it means [Translation]
Sh	italiow faience bowls of this type were particularly popular during the early to mid-18th Dynasty. Faience was a commonly used malerial in Egypt, it was made from slica-found for example in quartz pebbles, sand, or lime—and formed in a mold. Its blue or turquoise glaze came from inclusions of copper as a colorant. This bowl was molded over a hemispherical form and then glazed and fired. The dark purgle decoration, often added to monochrome faien
owl with Fish and Lotuses The	hese vessels (comelimes described as "mansh bowls") are hypically embelished with aqualic imagery with allusions to fertility, such as tilapia fish (houses, paprus umbels, buds on stems, and pools of water. The buje of faience, as well as the aquatic motifs adomining these bowls is associated with the life-giving qualities of coot, fresh water. The blue lofus (Nymphaea caerules), and the tilapia fish (hilapia initiotica) are emblematic of such imagery. Heri
igure of a Lion-Headed Goddess in Fi The	The amcient Egyptians donated figures of their gods for use in temple rituals; smaller images served as amulets to ensure divine protection. Goddesses in particular were viewed as protective delities. From earliest times, Egyptian venerated a wide circle of feline-headed female delities, such as Sakhmet, Tefutu, Wadjet, and Bastet. Leonine goddesses, usually Sakhmet or Wadjet (daughters of the sun-god Re), were often associated with an obelisk - a symit
lead of a Male Statue Thi	This head was part of a status that was most likely placed in a temple to allow its owner to participate in the rituals for the gods and the king. The name of the man is lost, but his shaven head suggests that he was a priest., This piece is from the 6th-4th century BCE (Late Period-Ptolemaic), and it litype is statutetes (statuses); figurines; soculpture, with Dimensions of H.: 4576 in. (12.5 cm), it is made of stone, and it is from Egyptian , it calsifies
	gyptians enjoyed playing board games, especially senet, or "passing." During the 18th dynasty, the game acquired religious significance, which transformed it in to a simulation of the sour's journey through the underworld to achieve immortality. Throw sticks, much like dice, determined a player's moves, and winning required both skill and luck. This senet game board of 30 squares required 14 game pieces, like these spool- and cone-shaped pieces. This
eated Servant Thi	his statuettle is part of a group. It depicts a seated servant with his left knee raised and his right foot tucked behind his left. The arms are joined at the shoulders, and both are missing. This piece is from Egyptian., It calsulfes as Soul
	care of in low refer of the points careved in low refer of the opposis careved in low refer of the opposition of the opp
aicon Ini ling with Horus and Hathor A fr	This is a representation of a fation. This piece is from the 684-525 BC (Late Period), and its type is is figurines, with Dimensions of Hz 2 (12 X W 75, 47 5 cm), it is made of Egyptian flaence with gene glaze. , it classifies as Ceramins, you can find more information and orbitosis of the piece at this list. Nice, Intelligent insular flaence with gene glaze. , it classifies as Ceramins, you can find more information and orbitosis of the piece at this list. Nice, Intelligent insular flaence with gene glaze. , it classifies as Ceramins, you can find more information and orbitosis of the piece at this list. Nice, Intelligent insular flaence with gene glaze. , it classifies as Ceramins, you can find more information and orbitosis of the piece at this list. Nice, Intelligent insular flaence with gene glaze. , it classifies as Ceramins, you can find more information and orbitosis of the piece at this list. Nice, Intelligent insular flaence with gene glaze. , it classifies as Ceramins, you can find more information and orbitosis of the piece at this list. Nice, Intelligent insular flaence with gene glaze.
ion Headed Nefertem The	I regard for the presents a nuture drisp control for the present source driven and the present source drisp control for th
elief Fragment Showing a Priest with Ar	amortius y priest. Traditionally oldred in animal six in and long kill, performs the "Opening of the Mouth" risus, an essential part of the viser less-pa-ke-shury, a government official whose power was second or mortius y priest. The firely sculpted fragment comes from the viser less-pa-ke-shury, a government official whose power was second or mortius y priest. The firely sculpted fragment comes from the viser less-pa-ke-shury, a government official whose power was second or mortius y priest. The firely sculpted fragment comes from the viser less-pa-ke-shury, a government official whose power was second or mortius y priest. The firely sculpted fragment comes from the viser less-pa-ke-shury, a government official whose power was second or mortius y priest.
Th	The ancient Egyptians believed that the dung beetle, the Scarabaeus sacer, was one of the manifestations of these beetles were used as amulets, and for ritual or administrative purposes.
71	his small, ned comelian sociates has a vertically arranged bottom inscription, which consists of three lines of right reading text with a carbouche in the center. An oval line frames the inscription. The text contains the name and tills of crown princess Neterure, daughter of the female phaseo h Habblegout, and a formula whishing her life. The highest point of the back is the pronotum (donsal plate of the pronotum and elviron (wing cases) have fine sir
carab of Neferu-Re The	he scards is longitudinally pierced, and was originally mounted or threaded. It functions as a name seal and user-individualized amutet of crown princess. Netherur: The scards bloud secure the individual existence (with formula: "who may live", divine consort"), and royal status (cantoute) of the crown princess, and the red color her magic protection. The material, cametian, was especially used for protective amutets and the Egyptic
	his dwarf-like, protective delity was very popular in ancient Egypt; amudes in the shape of this god were particularly popular from the Third Intermediate person. The Greek name Palaikos comes from a passage in the writings of Henodotus (ca. 5th century BCE), who used this term to describe a Phoenician protective dwarf-like image. The Egyptian Palaikos is a special manifestation of the orestor god Plain and the dwarf-like appearance symbolizes his may be a provided to the contract of the c
mulet of Pataikos on Crocodiles This	his amuted displays a very special variant of Patakos representations which links this good to images of the juvenile good Horus standing on crocodiles. Here, Patakos also stands on two antithedically arranged crocodiles. He has snakes in his hands and a scarab on top of his head. On each of his shoulders was once a falcon, both of which are now broken off. The goodsesses is and Nephthys are standing at his sides, and at his back another representation.
Th	his comb canved from a single piece of wood, possibly Sycamore Fig. There are thirty flat rectangular resident has object the new outermost teeth are sightly wider than the others and are rounded on the outer edges is rounded. It is modestly decorated with three rectangular projections along the top edge and two pairs of straight incised lines located just below the projections and just above the top of the teeth. The
Co	control like line is ween probability used for control scalarsal lates, retire it fram for the elaborate vego of the New Kingdown that required special instruments. This piace is from the 1985-1037 PECE (Fig. Mark (Regions), and 18 st grown Egyptian , it is also of the New Kingdown), and 18 st grown Egyptian , it is also of the New Kingdown, and 18 st grown Egyptian , it is also of the New Kingdown, and 18 st grown Egyptian , it is also of the New Kingdown, and 18 st grown Egyptian , it is also of the New Kingdown, and 18 st grown Egyptian , it is also of the New Kingdown, and 18 st grown Egyptian , it is also of the New Kingdown, and 18 st grown Egyptian , it is also of the New Kingdown, and 18 st grown Egyptian , it is also of the New Kingdown, and 18 st grown Egyptian , it is also of the New Kingdown, and 18 st grown Egyptian , it is also of the New Kingdown, and 18 st grown Egyptian , it is also of the New Kingdown, and 18 st grown Egyptian , it is also of the New Kingdown, and 18 st grown Egyptian , it is also of the New Kingdown, and 18 st grown Egyptian , it is also of the New Kingdown, and 18 st grown Egyptian , it is also of the New Kingdown, and 18 st grown Egyptian , it is also of the New Kingdown, and 18 st grown Egyptian , it is also of the New Kingdown, and 18 st grown Egyptian , it is also of the New Kingdown Egyptian , it is also of the New Kingdown Egyptian , it is also of the New Kingdown Egyptian , it is also of the New Kingdown Egyptian , it is also of the New Kingdown Egyptian , it is also of the New Kingdown Egyptian , it is also of the New Kingdown Egyptian , it is also of the New Kingdown Egyptian , it is also of the New Kingdown Egyptian , it is also of the New Kingdown Egyptian , it is also of the New Kingdown Egyptian , it is also of the New Kingdown Egyptian , it is also of the New Kingdown Egyptian , it is also of the New Kingdown Egyptian , it is also of the New Kingdown Egyptian , it is also of the New Kingdown Egyptian , it is also of the New Kingdown Egyptian , it is also of th
	Tonorsu could be represented either as a youth or a factor-headed male with a moon-disk and creacent on his head, as here. He is mentioned as a moon god in the pyramid texta as early as the 3rd millernium BCE. As the son of Amun and Muf he was worshipped in Karnak where he had his own temple from the Middle Kingdom onwards. This piece is from the ca. 684-525 BCE (Late Period), and its type is statuettes (statues), with Dimensions of 11 1
is Nursing Horus , Ti	This piece is from the 655-255 BC (Late Period, Sate), and its type is figurines, amudes, with Dimensions of th 4.716 x to 1.156 high case is from the 28th Dynasty. , it is under Amelent Art Collection, 75 find out whether in this withins and adding and the contract of
	utrians and wall hangings were used in private homes, as well as in public and religious buildings, to prevent drafts, divide spaces, and provide privacy. The tapestry weave of this piece is ideal for such textiles, as it produces a design that can be viewed from either side.
all Hanging or Curtain Fragment with Thr	the complete hanging likely would have had many identical rounders (one is in the Ceveland Museum of Art) in staggered rows on a background interspersed with baskets and birds. These designs are traditionally Egyptian, while the rounded borders of heart or rose petal chains and the stylized trees are adapted from imported Sassanian sliks. This piece is from the 6th century (Early Byzantine), and its type is tapestries, with Dimensions of H. 16 18 x
Sit	illuse were ressels used to pour offerings of milk or water in purification rituals. They take the form of a human breast and were associated with the goddess isis. Siluse were found in temple treasuries at Amanna, the only built by the pharach Althenater to honor Aten, the sun-disk delity.
tula with Erased Cartouche of Akhen Thi	his vessed confinued to be used after the demise of Althenaten and the king's birth name has been erased. It has a central field containing three columns of inscription executed in dark blue glaze., This piece is from the 1351-1334 BCE (New Kingdom-Amama), and its type is vases, with Dimensions of 12 x 4 14 in, (30.48 x 10.8 cm), it is made of fisience with blue glaze., and it is from Egyptian, and it means [Translation] "High priest of Re-Harak"
Th	Tris symmetrically carved long oval plaque has sunk relief inscriptions on both the front and back of the piece. The front has the throne name of Amenophis III (1888-1351/1350 BCE). The reverse lists the name and royal little of the Queen Tiye. The workmarship on the piece is good, and it is simply made.
	the plaque functioned as a individualized amulet, and was originally mounted, probably as part of a finger ring. The amulet should secure the special role of Queen Tive, and assure the royal patronage of king and queen for its owner. In addition, it is likely that this royal couple were considered to be successful mediators to the gods, especially to Amun-Re.
1116	read of the property of the pr
	it calssiffes as:Precious Stones & Gems , you can find more information and ohotos of this piece at this link: https://art.thewalters.org/detail/1920, This piece is from the 18th Dynasty , in Amenophis III (1388-1351/1350 BC) Reign , it is under Ancient Art Collection , To find out whether this object is currently on view, and in which gallery, visit https://art.thewalters.org/detail/1920, This piece at this link: htt
The nulet with the Names of Amenophis I . it	The representation of a falcon was related to Horus, cool of Kinoshio, but also to the sun coof Re. Beside there are many local cods who are represented as falcons without a crown or inscription identification is impossible. This piece is from the 3/d-late 1st century BCE (Ptolemaic), and its two is flourines; statuettes, with Dimensions of H: 1.14 x W, 7/16 x D. 1.316 in, (3.22 x 1.06 x 3.03 cm). It is made of steatile, cold, class, and it is from. Exodi
mulet with the Names of Amenophis I , it lorus Falcon The	A reinforms their nowar visually. Equation must make a reinform and a reinform of frazionar of the familian or nowar frazionar or nowar frazionar of the familian or nowar frazionar or nowar fr
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mulet with the Names of Amenophis I , it lorus Falcon The To ibyan Appliqué moi	ount: 34 x 1 1/2 x 1 1/2 is (1.9 x 38 x 3.6 cm), it is made of borne with gold and black gold kiley., and it is from Egyptian., it calls from Egyptian, and it is from Egyptian. The earliers on Egyptian and obtained the Collection, To find out whether this object is currently on view, and in which galley, with they allest headers on the contract of the earliers
mulet with the Names of Amenophis I , it forus Falcon The To ibyan Appliqué mos emale Figure An	runde female figure with fating drapery is depcised on this plaque squared for inalying. The left edge and lower section are trocks. The work is summary but well designed., This piece is from the 5th-6th century, and its type is plaques (that objects); fragments, with Dimensions of H 3 3 8 in. (8.5 cm), it is made of bone, and its style is Hellenistic., , it calsifiles as livoy & Bone, you can find more information and ohotos of this piece at this link: in
mulet with the Names of Amenophis , it lorus Falcon The To ibyan Appliqué moo emale Figure An tale Figure The	nucle filter figure with falling dispery a depicted on this plaque; exputed for insighting. The left edge and lower section are borken. The work is summor information and orbition of this piece at the filter. In a plaque; filter disperse; a filter filter. In a plaque; filter disperse; a filter filter. In a plaque; filter disperse; a filter. In a filter. In a plaque; filter disperse; a filter. In a f
mulet with the Names of Amenophis I , it forus Falcon To libyan Appliqué mod emale Figure A n tale Figure This munum This munum This multiple in the control of the control	nutude fame with falling dispays is depicted on this jaque sequented for inliging. The left edge and lower section are broken. The work is summary but well designed. This piece is from the S.P.6th century, and its bye is jaque; flat objects; fragments, with Dimensions of H.4.3.8 of bone, and its style is heldered and in the postage of his figure is unusual, he appears to be ducking or perhaps pulling something. He wears a lone-length funit. This siduality has been suggested to decide and style in the figure is unusual. He appears to be ducking or perhaps pulling something. He wears a lone-length funit. This siduality has been suggested or indexed person. This piece is from the 2.nd-1st century BC (Helenistic Romany), and its bye is figure in the summary of the suggested or indexed pulling something. He was a since a funity of the suggested or indexed pulling something. He was a since a funity of the suggested or indexed pulling something. He was a funity of the suggested or indexed pulling something and the suggested or indexed pulling something. He was a funity of the suggested or indexed pulling something and the suggested or indexed pulling something. He was a funity of the suggested or indexed pulling something and the suggested or indexed pulling something. He was a funity of the suggested or indexed pulling something and the suggested or indexed pulling something. He was a funity of the suggested or indexed pulling something and the suggested or indexed pulling something. He was a funity of the suggested or indexed pulling something and the sug
mulet with the Names of Amenophis I, at oncurs Falcon The Corus Falcon To mobility and Appliqué moio commande Figure An tale Figure Thu mun Thill ward Scarabold Ov	In place to part of the power of the flags of gapery a depicted on the place yet supured for insighing. The left-edge and lower section at two circles are formed and on a flow and the place as the power of the flags of gapery as depicted on the place as the power of the flags of gapery as depicted on the place as the flags of gapery as depicted on the place as the power of the flags of gapery as depicted on the place as the power of gapery as the flags of gapery as depicted on the place as the power of gapery as the flags of gapery as the gapery as the flags of gapery as the flags of gapery as the gapery
mulet with the Names of Amenophis 1 , it owns Falcon Thr In	The posture of this figure is unusual, he appears to be ducking or perhaps pulling something. He wears a knee-length turic. This statuette has been suggested to depict an enslaved person. This piece is from the 2nd-1st century BC (Hellenistic-Roman), and its type is figurines, with Dimensions of 1f. 4 x W; 3.18 x D: 1.11 Zin. (10.1 x 8 x 3.8 cm), it is made of bronze. , it calsulfies as Metal as power of the certain pulling something. He wears a knee-length turning with the left for directly in form of the right. The lines of the lines of the length incidence by incision. There is a large suspension top behind the (incidence) pulling something and the previous piece. This precise is not me to expression to previous piece. The previous piece. This precise is form the expression between the previous piece. This precise is form the previous piece. The previous piece is norm the expression of the previous piece. This precise is form the previous piece. This precise is form the previous piece. This precise is form the previous piece is norm the expression of Walters 57,1957, is composed of a glazed sleadle scarab set in a wide bronze band. It is attached to a hoop which tapers into a wire small enough to go through the perforation of the scarab. Decorative hereogylyshs are carved into the flat face of the back of the scarab. Above is the red crown flanked by 'protection'' symbols, below is a "gier pillar of Osins flanked by signs in the shape of a basket., This piece is from the flat face.
mulet with the Names of Amenophis . It onus Fatcon To mous Fatcon To	nutuse femme figure with failing dappery is depicted on this plaque; supured for inspiring. The left edge and lower section are broken. The work is summary but well designed. This place is from the 5.8 mile control file for its figure is unusual, he appears to be ducking or perhaps pulling something. It is a strategies as Mental, you can find more information and orbotood of this peecs at this link; he peature of his figure is unusual, he appears to be ducking or perhaps pulling something. It is statuted by a strategies as Mental, you can find more information and orbotood from the strategies as Mental, you can find more information and orbotood from the strategies as Mental, you can find more information and orbotood from the strategies as Mental, you can find more information and orbotood from the strategies as Mental, you can find more information from the strategies as Mental, you can find more information from the strategies as Mental, you can find more information from the strategies as Mental, you can find more information and orbotood from the strategies as Mental, you can find more information and orbotood from the strategies as Mental, you can find more information and orbotood from the strategies as Mental, you can find more information from the strategies as Mental, you can find more information from the strategies as Mental, you can find more information and orbotood from the strategies as Mental, you can find more information and orbotood from the strategies as Mental, you can find more information and orbotood from the strategies as Mental, you can find more information and orbotood from the strategies as Mental, you can find more information and orbotood from the strategies as Mental, you can find more information and orbotood from the strategies as Mental, you can find more information and orbotood from the strategies as Mental, you can find more information and orbotood from the strategies as Mental, you can find more information and orbotood from the strategies as Mental, you can find more in

This nude male dancer wearing a forque and holding two flower staffs, was likely one of a pair or set of such dancers decorating a larger wall hanging or curtain fragment. Cutains and wall hangings were used in private homes, as well as in public and religious buildings, to prevent drafts, divide spaces, and provide privacy. The tapestry weave of this piece is ideal for such textiles, as it produces a design that can be viewed from either side. This piece is from the 5th -6th century (Early Byzanfine), and its type is tapestries, with Dimensions of 24 1/2 x 8 1/8 x 1/16 in. (82 3 x 20 8 x 0.1 cm), it is made of wool, linen was 1.1 by accord sizes in the 1/2 by wood is summarized in the 1/2 b Both continuity and change are reflected in this postrail bust initially carried for a ruler of the Middle Kingdom and them re-curved for a New Kingdom moranth. There was a marked change between the way late 12th Dynasty withings were expresented. The pharachis of the 12th Dynasty withing lever expresented and carevoim expression. This is conveyed by heavy eyelds, wrinkless, and a firm set to the moruth. The pharachis of the 12th Dynasty withings were expresented. The pharachis of the 12th Dynasty withings were expressed of the Curry of the 12th Dynasty withings were expressed of the Curry of the 12th Dynasty withings were expressed of the Curry of the 12th Dynasty withings were expressed of the Curry of the 12th Dynasty withings were expressed of the Curry of the 12th Dynasty withings were expressed of the Curry of the 12th Dynasty withings were expressed of the Curry of the 12th Dynasty withings were expressed of the Curry of the 12th Dynasty withings were expressed of the Curry of the 12th Dynasty withings were expressed of the 12th Dynasty withings were expr Box for Ushahtis or Canonic Jars During the New Kingdom, ushabli figures were often placed in a painted wooden box shaped like a shrine. Only the sides of this box are preserved, and it may have held a number of ushabli figures or a set of canopic jars. The delike associated with death and the afterifie are represented on the box's panels. There is the figure of a jackal on top of a shrine, which represents the emblaming god Anubis. Isis and Nephthys flank the large symbol of Osiris and Scarab with a Sphinx Set in a Swivet R On the base of this carnelism scarab a sphinx wearing a royal war crown reclines over the body of a fallen enermy. This piece is from the Scarab: 1504-138 BCE; Ring; Modern (New Kingdom, Dynashy 18), and its type is scarabs; linger rings, with Dimensions of H: 7/16 x W: 58 x L: 78 in 1; (1.1 x 1.6 x 2.2 cm), it is made of carnelism; mount gold, __and it is from Egyptism, __it calsulfies as Precious Stones & Germs _you can find more information a fragrentive with precise in scarabs. The poddess size and holds her right hand in front of her face in a gesture of morning. She wears a long sheating own and a tripartite wig. Her characteristic headdress is actually a hieropythic writing of her name: the sign for a throne. Numerous funerary amule's were usually placed among the many layers of linen strips used to wrap mummies. Specific amulets, along with their required position on the body, are listed in funerary lexis such as "The Book of the Dead." Amulets were sometimes sewn directly onto the wrappings or could be incorporated into a bead net shroud covering the mummy. This amulet has been modeled with a flat underside and is pierced by finy holes around the Amuletic Plaque with Isis Cippus of Horus This black steatlite cippus is carved in low relief and depicts Horus the child. The piece has two young crocodiles on the base, and the head of Bes at the top. The figure holds two scorpions, a gazelle, and a lion. This piece is from the mid 7th-mid 4th century BCE (Late Period), and its type is cippi, with Dimensions of H. 4 1/2 in. (11.4 cm), it is made of black steatlite , and it is from Egyptian , it calsisfies as Society expense. Wall Fragment with Ensilved Men Hol. This wall fragment is carved in very low relief and depicts ensilved men with staffs. Vable are parts of four figures, facing the left.4 the extreme left is a leg, possibly from offlerings. This piece is from the 1550-1058 BCE (New Kingdom), and its type is relefts, fragments, wals, with Dimensions of H: 3 1/2 * W. 7 3/16 * D. 13 4 in, (8.9 * 18.2 * 4.5 cm), it is made of investore, and it is from Egyptian , it classifies as Soulphure, you can find more Mefertem

This large silver pendant covered with gold represents the god Netertem with incised lines marking skirt and wig. Inscription of on base, it classifies as the control of the co Sculptor's Model of a Man with an Ibex: The remaining portion of this fingmentary rectangular relief shows a man from the waist up; this torso is bare, he wears a string with a pendant around his neck, and he has short hair. A basket hangs from his proper left elbow. A small monkey is perched on his right shoulder, and he holds a small libex in his left hand. A raised border frames the scene. This piece is from the ca. 380-280 BCE (Late Pend-early Piclemaic), and its type is plaques; sculptures.

Shive figures such as this one were preclous in Ancient Egypt, This small statether than a double teather-crown combined with a sun-daix.

Amun-Re

Shive figures such as this as cell were precloud in Ancient Egypt and the preclosed in a diverse in the case of a several in a fine to shee with a preclosed in a fine to shee the property of Annum-Re. He is descended on the sheet of the property of Annum-Re. He is descended on the sheet of the property of Annum-Re. He is descended on the sheet of the property of the sheet of the property of the has short hair. A basket hangs from his properties do not his right shoulder, and he holds a small libex in his left hand. A raised border frames the scene. This piece is from the ca. 380-280 BCE (Late Pend-early Piclemaic), and its type is plaques; sculptures.

Sheet figure from the case of the sheet has been a support of the strange of the has short hair. A basket hangs from his right shoulder, and he holds a small libex in his left hand. A raised border frames the scene. This piece is from the ca. 380-280 BCE (Late Pend-early Piclemaic), and its type is plaques; sculptures.

Sheet figure from the case of the his first hand. A raised border frames the scene. This piece is from the case of the his first hand. A raised border frames the scene. This piece is from the case of the his first hand. A raised border frames the scene. This piece is from the case of the his first hand. A raised border frames the scene. This piece is from the case of the his first hand. A raised border frames Sculptor Model for a Royal Bust Alimestone model bust of a royal make wearing the "nemes" headdress with a "uraeus". The "uraeus" serient has been broken away. As was twoical for the period, the "uraeus" had two coils, one to each side and the tail extended back over the too of the rounded "nemes" the natural hairline of the floure may be seen. The eves are naturally outlined and the brow delicated policy of the control. This stealfle scanab is carved with a design and inscription on the bottom that signifies drivine support and can be interpreted to read three ways: "Praised is the Mast of Re," Tavorile of Amuni, "The top of the piece is high and is carved with a combination of icons and script signs. This design is not standardized and the style is inconsistent. The execution of the back and bottom differ slightly, the bottom design is more This piece functioned as an amulet with roval connotations, and was originally mounted or threaded. The motif on the back praises the Mast of Amuni Re and the bottom inscription notes the special relation of the Nubian monarchy to Re and Amun. Furthermore, the presence of Taweret and Ptah-Sokiar-Osiris addresses magic protection and renewal. The representations of the two roval worshippers may refer to the legitimacy of the Kushite kinos, and their Scarab with the Squasting Goddess Net The scraab combines unique motifs and inscriptions, and the question of authenticity has to be raised. Nevertheless, there is a scarab of the 29th Dynasty, excavated in Acco, which shows a comparable layout, but with very different icons. Furthermore, the combination to icons and text on the Walters' scarab is meaningful in the addressed Kushhell time frame, and the style consistent. This piece is from the *74655 BCE (Late Third Intermediate Period), in Triad of Isis, Horus and Nephthys While Eqyplian jewelry was worn in daily life, most of the examples known today came from tombs, where they adorned mummies. Anuels provided magical protection for the wearer in both life and death. The consistent color and workmanship of the 13 light-blue faience figures of gods owned by the Walters (this one and Walters 48.1677, 48.1679, 48.1674, 48.1707, 48. Temple Relief of Nectanebo II Once decorating the lower section of an interior temple walt, this relief depicts gods carrying offering trays supporting carbourhes bearing the name of King Nectanebo II, and found and foral offerings. The defies bring the agricultural wealth of the none, or region, they represent in a procession. The hieraptyphic lexits praise the king and the god Onuris-Shu. Unlike the sunk relief used on exterior walls, interior walls were decorated with raised et evil — 300 and 100 and Died Pillar . This piece is from the 15th-11th century BCE (New Kinodom), and its type is amulets, with Dimensions of H: 3 13/16 x W: 1 3/8 x D: 1/2 in. (9.72 x 3.47 x 1.22 cm), it is under Ancien Seal Ring with the Name of Althenatien This is a sturdy seal ring of ryayal blue balence, imitating the shape of precious rings of the period. The inscription gives the throne name of King Amenophis IV (Alternatien), This piece is from the ca. 1351-1334 BCE (New Kingdom, Dynasty 18, Amanna), and its lype is seals (artifacts); finger rings, with Dimensions of Ring H: 916 x W: 1 1/16 x Diam: 13/16 in (1.48 x 2.71 x 0.03 x 2.1 cm), it is made of Egyptian Male Head and Bust from a Group This male head is carved in the round. The piece is from a group. There is an inscribed stele at the back; the inscription is partially erased and illegible., This piece is from the 2119-1793 BCE (Middle Kingdom), and its type is statutelles (statues); sculpture, with Dimensions of H: 3 1/4 in. (8.2 cm), it is made of black basalt, and it is from Egyptian, it calsistifies as Sculpture, you can find more information and chotos of this piece at this link; https: This black grantle funeral stele has incised inscriptions in sunk relief including a heaven sign, a bark, Osirs, Anubis, isis, Nephthys, an offering table and a priest worshipping. This piece is from the late 4th-late 1st century BCE (Greco-Roman), and its type is stelear, relief, with Dimensions of H 16 14 in. (4.13 cm), it is made of black grantle. , and it is from Egyptian , it calsaftles as Sculpture, you can find more information and onbots of this piece. Funeral Stele of Thut-sotem The ancient Egyptians believed that the dung beetle, the Scarabaeus sacer, was one of the manifestations of the sun god. Representations of these beetles were used as amulets, and for ritual or administrative purposes The scarab displays a ritual scene on its bottom, which shows the standing figure of King Ramesses II in front of the good Thorb. The king wears the so-called 'Blue Crown' with Unexus-serpent and crown sash, as well as a long elaborate, pleated dress. He presents a squatting figure of the goodsess Mast with his right hand, while his left hand is raised in an adoration gesture towards the good. Thorb, the god of wisdom, is decided as a squatting baboon with The scarab is longitudinally pierced, was originally mounted or threaded, and functioned as an amulet. The presentation of the Mast-figure by Ramesses II to Thioh is part of the ritual, in which the king states to follow and strengthen the ethical rules. This version of the motif has a second level of meaning: Thich appears in his moon-god function, and the king, with the sun disk above his head, as representative of the sun god, father and creator of Mast (pri Scarab of Ramesses II Juvenile God with a Sun Disk Each morning, the sun was reborn into the world, often in the form of a young drild like the one represented in this pendant. Here, the sun hid wears an elaborate necklace and sun disk with a protective uraeus snake on his head. On the right side of his head, he wears a braided ponyfall [gast of which is now missing]. This "side-lock of youth" was a common hairstyle for children in ancient Egypt, . This piece is from the ca. 684-404 BCE (Late Period, 28th Bacchus is seen with a flowing drapery and his club, looking back over his shoulder. The plaque was squared for inlay, and has been broken at the left side and bottom. Two plaques with similar figures, carved in the same rough technique, with male figures looking back over their shoulders, are in Berlin. They apparently come from the same or a similar object, and have a band of motioning at the base. This piece is from the 4th century, and its type is plaques (flat objects); fragments, with Dimensions of H: 3 916 in. (9 cm), it is made of bone, and its style is Hellenistic, , , it calsulfies as hony & Bone, you can find Plah was the creator god of the city of Memohis and the patron of craftsmen and artists. His blue skulicap symbolizes creation, and his black face represents fertility and rebirth. This piece is from the 684-525 BC (Late Period), and its two is amulets flourines, with Dimensions of H: 1.38 x W: 13/16 x D. 1.3/16 in. (3.52 x 2.11 x 3 cm). It is made of Equation (accessing the control of the city of Memohis and the patron of craftsmen and artists. His blue skulicap symbolizes creation, and his black face represents fertility and rebirth. This piece is from the 684-525 BC (Late Period), and its two is amulets flourines, with Dimensions of H: 1.38 x W: 13/16 x D. 1.3/16 in. (3.52 x 2.11 x 3 cm). It is made of Equation (accessing the control of the city of Memohis and the patron of craftsmen and artists. His blue skulicap symbolizes creation, and his black face represents fertility and rebirth. This piece is from the 684-525 BC (Late Period), and its two is amulets from the control of the city of Memohis and the patron of craftsmen and artists. His blue skulicap symbolizes creation, and his black face represents fertility and rebirth. This piece is from the 684-525 BC (Late Period), and its two is amulets from the control of the city of Memohis and the patron of craftsmen and artists. His blue skulicap symbolizes creation, and his black face represents fertility and rebirth. This piece is from the control of the city of Memohis and the patron of craftsmen and artists. His blue skulicap symbolizes creation and the control of the city of Memohis and the patron of the city of the Head of Ptah Head of a Priest This head of a priest is carved in the round. He has a shaved head find its round on top. There is a stelle broken from his back. This piece is from the 664-25 BCE (Late Period; late Salle), and its from Egyptian, it caussifies as Sculpture, you can find more information and obtoos of this piece at the contract of th Nile Catfish Pendan This fish pendant represents a Synodonitis Batensoda, more commonly known as the Nile calffish, a species of fish named for its black belly. Often worn at the end of a plat of hair, amulets lim before and young women to protect against drowning. This fine amulet is made of gold with stone inlays, including a red stone for the left, Amulets in represents a Synodonitis Batensoda, more commonly known as the Nile calffish, a species of fish named for its black belly. Often worn at the end of a plat of hair, amulets lim be on the left. Amulets in the form of the Synodonitis Batensoda were particularly p This steatite scarab was originally glazed. It has a flat underside and an inscription on the bottom, a medium high back with thick and regular incised details. The workmanship is good and the piece is carefully made. Scarab with the Carbouche of Thutmos This piece served as an individualized amulet and was originally mounted or threaded. The amulet should secure myst authority for this king (Thutmosis III), and for a private owner his myst petrorage., This piece is from the 1473-1425 BCE (New Kingdom, Dynasty 18), and its type is scarabs, amulets, with Dimensions of H. 2 3/16 x W. 38 x L. 916 in. (5.5 x x 1.4 cm), it is made of beige-brown slestille, and it is from Egyptian, and it means That This piece is from the early 11th-mid 4th century BCE (Third Intermediate-Late Period), and its type is amuleis; figurines, with Dimensions of H: 23 44 W. 1151/6 x. D. 1/2 in, (6.99 x 4.98 x 133 cm), it is under
This Sience bow has been restored from several fragments. Parts of the bow have been reconstructed. The entire surface was covered in a bright turquoise blue glaze and the motifs were painted in a dark violet managenese. The circular foot of the bow was completely covered in managenese and formed the center of an open blue blus flower, the petals and sepals of the flower are outlined and filled with a series of dashed lines. Just below the rim is a Kneeling Heh on a Basket Both the follows and the fillippis were symbolic of renewal and rebirth. This piece is from the 1550-1450 BCE (New Kingdom), and its type is bowls (vessels), with Dimensions of 4 1516x 11 7/16 in. (12.5 x 29.1 cm), it is made of Egyptian fileence with blue glaze, , and it is from Egyptian , it is asselfies as Clearnics, you can find more information and notocs of this piece at this link: https://latt.thewalters.org/deball/3516, This piece is from the 18th Dy Faience Rowl the steading scanned has a fill underside with an inscription on the bottom caved in sunk relief technique. The piece was originally glazed. The top of the scarab is decorated with deep and thick incised details. The workmanship of this piece is good. This piece originally functioned as an individualized amulet and was once mounted or threaded. The amulet should secure the royal authority for this kinn. Thutmosis IV (1397-1388 BC), by his close relation to the good Amun' it should provide a private owner with this kinn's royal patronage. The royal epither image of Annural 'is very popular on accusable of the New Kingdom. Dynasty 18), and its type is scarable, amulate, with Dimensionor of 11: 16 x W. 716 x L. 916 in. (0.7 x 1.1 x 1.5 cm), it is made of igh begin beyone instants. . . and it is from Egyption , and it means [Translation] Men-Arbepen-Re: Image of Annur.

Syfaced Scarab with Carbourche of Thu I. I classified as a Previous Stories & Genes, you can fit dom't whether this object is come in formation and in the evaluation according of the piece is from the 18th Dynasty. in Thumboos 11 (137-138 BCE) (Rey North 19th 21 in. 10 and in the evaluation according of the piece is 10 mine and 18th Dynasty. In Thumboos 11 (137-138 BCE) (Rey North 19th 21 in. 10 and in the evaluation according of the piece is 10 mine and 18th Dynasty. In Thumboos 11 (137-138 BCE) (Rey North 19th 21 in. 10 and in the evaluation according of the piece is 10 mine and 18th 21 in. 10 and in the evaluation according of the piece is 10 mine and 18th 21 in. 10 and in the evaluation according of the piece is 10 mine and 18th 21 in. 10 and 18th This splateful is the period catabox to the salacon good House, is in significant to the salacon good House, in significant to the salacon good House, is in significant to the salacon good House, in sal inger Ring with Names of Amun-Re ir This small version in made of Dise fairner. Increasing regions, and its type is carbouchers, finger rings, with Dimensions of Overall W. 1.716 in. (3.73 cm); Bezei L. 1.38 x W. 518 x D. 1.116 in. (3.53 x 0.74 x 0.1 cm); Incre Dam. 11/2 in. (1.51 cm); Out-Of-Block statuses in the form of a man, squatting with arms crossed above his knees-were placed by their donors in temples since the fire good Amen-Re, is inscribed with a payer for Block Statue of Sheshong This male figure wears a wig to his shoulders and behind his ears. The piece is broken off at the waist., This piece is from the 2474-1793 BCE (Middle Kingdom), and its type is figurines; statuettes; soutpture, with Dimensions of H 6 3/8 × W. 5 11/16 × D. 3 3/4 in. (16.2 × 14.4 × 9.5 cm); H with block: 10 7/16 in. (26.5 cm), it is made of black grantle, and it is from Egyptian, it calsulfies as Soutpture, you can find more information and onloss of 1 This cast silver pendant represents the goodses Nehment-Away standing with her hands at her side. She has a "uraeva" on her wig, and wears a sistrum, ther symbol) as a crown. There is a large loop behind the isistrum, and her legs are broken. This piece is from the early 11th-late 4th century BCE (Third intermediate-Late Period), and its type is amuletic pendants, amulet pendants, with Dimensions of h 1 3/16 x W: 12 x D. 1/2 in. (2.96 x 12 x 1.24 x 1.24 in. (2.96 x 1.2 x 1.24 in. (2.96 x 1.24 Standing Nehemet-Away This image of a squatting servent is carried from a stringle genered is carried from a stringle give of word. He squats in a relaxed manner bytical of deveneme who worked as as of the inviting office.

This pieces from the deployment of a squatting servent is carried from a stringle give of word.

This pieces from the carried give of a squatting servent is carried from a stringle give of the square and the s Seated Male Servant Redining Lion The reclining lion has a raised head and a closed mouth. His left front paw rests on top of his right front paw. His tall is curved around the right side of his hip. The bottom of the figurine has two round holes which were used to fix the figure on top of a base of a staff. This piece is from the 3rd-1st century BC (Greco-Roman), and its type is figurines, with Dimensions of H. 11/16 x W. 1. 1/2 x D. 58 in. (1.8 x 3.84 x 1.6 cm), it is made of ceramic (?). Naturalistic Scarab Naturalistic scarabs, which exhibit a beefle-formed underside instead of a flat bottom with additional motifs, became cooular in the late Third Intermediate and Late cericds. They were attached to the mummy bandagees and were part of the annuel set. There are two varieties of such scarabs; red camelian and blue-green faience scarabs. It is likely that the blue-green scarabs focus only on the renewal aspect, while the red camelian scarabs were related to This sculpture is carved in the round and painted. It depicts a nucle male with black hair and black and white painted eyes. His arms are joined at the shoulders, both hands are closed at this sides. His feet are made separately, in one with the base. There is black paint on top of the base, and red on the edges. The base does not belong to this piece. This piece is from the 2119-1793 BCE (Middle Kingdom), and its type is figurines; stakettle, with Dimensional Control of the base. Male Figure Standing Bust of an Old Man The flesh folds around the mouth, the pockets beneath the eyes, the sharply furrowed brow, and the downward turn of the mouth impart a sense of emotion and experience to this sculpture. Indeed, the expression is almost fierce. This piece is from the ca. 660-650 BCE (Late Period), and its type is statues; sculpture, with Dimensions of 7 1/2 x 4 1/16 x 2 11/16 in. (19 x 10.3 x 6.9 cm), it is made of graywards. , and it is from Egyptian , it calsulfies This block status is of a squatting man with an inscription on the front dress and rear. This piece is from the 946-738 BCE (Third Intermediate Period), and its type is statuse; sculpture, with Dimensions of H: 13 14 in, (33.5 cm), it is made of black grantle. ___ and it is from Egyptian, and it means [On the front of the dress] An offering which the king gives to Amon-re, the lord of the thrones of the Two Lands, who is governing in Epet-sewet, and Mut, Horus-the-Child is shown here seated on a low-back throne. At his right shoulder, there is a dowel hole for attaching the arm, now missing. The head, lower left arm, and left thigh and upper leg are broken. The surface is rough and unpositished. This piece is from the 4th-1st century BC (Greco-Roman), and its type is figurines, with Dimensions of H: 1 15/16 x W: 1/2 x D: 1 18 in. (4.95 x 1.3 x 2.79 cm). It is maded in hippopolarums ivory, , , it calssifies as vory & Bone, you can find more information and oholos of this piece is this link: https://art.thewaitless.org/delail/436; This piece is Horus-the-Child Female Tomb Figure This woman wears a long wig and a close-fitting dress. Although the figure has lost its arms and feet, the high quality of the piece is still visible in the details of the face. This piece is from the 1900-1800 BCE (Middle Kingdom), and its type is statues, with Dimensions of H above base: 16 1/8 in. (41 cm), it is made of wood, black, white, and yellow paint, and it is from Egyptian, it calsifies as: Society and a close-fitting dress. Although the figure has lost its arms and feet, the high quality of the piece is still visible in the details of the face. This piece is from the 1900-1800 BCE (Middle Kingdom), and its type is statues, with Dimensions of H above base: 16 1/8 in. (41 cm), it is made of wood, black, white, and yellow paint, and it is from Egyptian, it calsifies as: Society and a close-fitting dress. Although the figure has lost its arms and feet, the high quality of the piece is still visible in the details of the face. This piece is from the 1900-1800 BCE (Middle Kingdom), and its type is statues, with Dimensions of H above base: 16 1/8 in. (41 cm), it is made of wood, black, white, and yellow paint, and it is from Egyptian, it calculates the control of the piece is still visible in the details of the face. This piece is from the 1900-1800 BCE (Middle Kingdom), and its type is statues, with Dimensions of H above base in the face is the face in the face is the f The Egyptians depicted Thoth, the good of wisdom and writing, as an abs (a wading bird), a man with an ibb head, or a babboon. Thoth amules primarily protected officials and the decessed in the underworld. This was probably made during the 30th Dynasty. This piece is from the 664-332 BC (Late Period), and its type is a mulests, figurines, with Dimensions of H: 57/16 x W: 114 x D: 21/16 in. (13.8 x 3.2 x 5.2 cm), it is made of Egyptian faience with primarily protected officials and the decessed in the underworld. This was probably made during the 30th Standing Thoth with Ibis Head This obsidian scarab is inscribed on the flat underside with vertically arranged column writing requesting the support of the royal palace. The top of the scarab is incised with a detailed design with thick lines, slightly irregular line flow and almost balanced proportions. The piece is simply made and the workmanship is slightly rough. ned as a provider individualized amulet with a wish formula. The amulet should provide its owner with the protection of Horus. The piece was originally mounted or threaded. A similar wish formula can be found on Walters 42.8.. This piece is from the 684-525 BCE (Early Late Period), and its type is scarabs: amulets, with Dimensions of H: 1/4 x W: 1/2 x 1: 58 in, 0.7 x 1.2 x 1.6 cm). It is made of black obsidian, and it is from Evoplian, and it means [Translation] May be be a favorite (in) the temple of Horus, it calsisfies as Precious Stones & Gems. you can find more information and oblos of this piece at this link: hit Scarab with Wish Formula This dwarf-like, protective delity was very popular in ancient Egypt. Bes is represented with the nucle body of a dwarf, gridesque facial features, and the ears and mane of a lon. He wears a tail feather-crown and usually rests his hands on his hips. Known from as early as the Middle Kingdom (ca. 2000 BCE). Bes was venerated as a protector of the home, family, and childbirth, and for that reason figures prominently in domestic magic and amulets. His dose This amulef-pendant presents the god in a standing posture. The stocky figure is compact and dominated by the massive feather crown. Dark blue markings show the structure of the feathers and highlight the armiets and bracelets worm by the god. The amulef has a rectangular base and a loop on the back. This piece is from the late 4th-mid 3rd century BCE (early Piclemaic), and its type is amulets, pendants, figurines, with Dimensions of H z 1/16 xV Amulet- Pendant, Nephthy A cast silver amulet representing the goddess Nephthys, the sister of Isis, standing. She wears a small own summunited by the hieroglyph for her name. There is a loop behind the crown and the legs are broken off., This piece is from the 1550-730 BCE (New Kingdom-Third Intermediate Period), and its type is amulets; pendants, with Dimensions of H: 1 916 x W: 1/8 x 0. 1/1/6 in, (4.0 x 0.35 x 0.88 cm), it is made of shore, and it is from Egyptian. The front of this box shows a king making an offering to the croccolle-god Sobek. Above the scene is an inscription in demotic. The box may have been used in temple rhusis. This piece is from the ca. 1st century BCE (Polemaio-Roman), and its type is cheats, with Dimensions of H: 11 1/4 x W: 11 13/16 x D: 14 in. (28.6 x 30 x 35.6 cm), it is made of wood, and it is from Egyptian, and it means [inscription] in Demotic, it calssifies as Wood, you c Chest with Writing This model is in sunk relief and depicts the head of a king with a long wing and unseus. There are squares drawn on the front. The piece has been repaired. This piece is this ink: hittps://lart.thewaiters.org/in/ This faience amulet represents Hapy, the baboon-headed son of Horus. There are four sons of Horus and this amulet is part of a set of four (Walters 48.1638-1641). The sons of Horus protected he vital organs of the body after mummification. The image is that of a baboon-headed mummiform human. The figure faces proper right. It is composed of blue glazed faience with the details picked out in purpleblack managenese. The figure wears a tripartite with Head of a King Amuleits Figure of Hapy, Son of Horus Numerous funerary amules were usually placed among the many layers of linen strips used to wrap mummies. Specific amules have been modeled with a flat underside and are pierced by liny holes around a number of the Dead, "Amuleits were sometimes sewn directly onto the wrapgings or could be incorporated into a bead net shroud covering the mummy. These amules have been modeled with a flat underside and are pierced by liny holes around the Dead, "Amuleits were sometimes sewn directly onto the wrapgings or could be incorporated into a bead net shroud covering the mummy. These amules have been modeled with a flat underside and are pierced by liny holes around the Dead, "Amuleits were sometimes sewn directly onto the wrapgings or could be incorporated into a bead net shroud covering the mummy. These amules have been modeled with a flat underside and are pierced by liny holes around the Dead, "Amuleits were sometimes sewn directly onto the wrapgings or could be incorporated into a bead net shroud covering the mummy. These amules have been modeled with a flat underside and are pierced by liny holes around the Dead, "Amuleits were sometimes sewn directly onto the wrapgings or could be incorporated into a bead net shroud covering the mummy. These amules have been modeled with a flat underside and are pierced by line and the Dead, "Amuleits were sometimes around the Dead of the Dead," Amuleits were sometimes around the Dead of the Dead, "Amuleits were sometimes around the Dead of the Dead," Amuleits were sometimes around the Dead of the Dead, "Amuleits were sometimes around the Dead of the Dead," Amuleits were sometimes around the Dead of the Dead, "Amuleits were sometimes around the Dead of the Dead," Amuleits were sometimes around the Dead of the Dead, "Amuleits were sometimes around the Dead of the Dead," Amuleits were sometimes around the Dead of the Dead, "Amuleits were sometimes around the Dead of the Dead," Amuleits were sometimes around the Dead of the Dead," Amuleits were some Numberloy disturbed year to be used to be us Unfinished Statue of a Man Two partially preserved boating scenes remain on this inelfactor is decreased with an animal figurese already of present and this second boat. It is decorated with an animal figurese and residency of the present of the present of the present of the second boat. It is decorated with an animal figurese and residency of the present of th Relief with Hathra and King Necho II This rare relief shows King Necho II This rare relief shows King Necho II This rare relief shows King Necho II 11/16 x 0 11/16 x While Egyptian jeweily was worn in daily life, most of the examples known body came from brinds, where they adoresed married sproughed engaging protection for the wester in both life and death. The consistent color and workmanship of the 13 light-blue filtence Egures of gods owned by the Walthers (this one and Walters 48 1676, 48 1677, 48 1679, 48 1679, 48 1679, 48 1679, 48 1679, 48 1770 Nes-Ptah Holding Shrine with Osiris This piece is sculpted in the round and has an inscription around the pedestal, on b oth sides of the shrine, over the shrine entrance, to the left side of the rear column and on the rear of the rear column on the rear of the rear column. This piece is from the 946-736 BCE (Third Intermediate Period), and its type is statues; sculpture, with Dimensions of H: 12 1/2 x W: 3 5/16 x D: 57/16 in. (31.7 x 8.4 x 13.8 cm); Mi This unusual container, in the form of a ministure shrine or shrine shraped sarcophagus, was made for an important official, the treasurer and steward Neter-isy is called "the justified," meaning deceased (on the right side of the box), the container was probably a funerary object included in the couple's tomb. . This piece is from the ca. 1959-1872 BCE (Middle Kingdom) Deriving from one of the most beautifully soulded New Kingdom tombs. this small relief exemptifies the best artwork of the era of Tutankhamun (1335-1327 BCE). A scribe of the opened and (later king) Horemheb is shown standing behind a chair, which is represented on a scale far larger than he. Though the scribe's social status is obviously below that of the lomb's owner, his curring, exhelenced with an analysis of the entire favor than he. Though the scribe's social status is obviously below that of the lomb's owner, his curring, exhelenced with an analysis of the entire favor than he. Though the scribe's social status is obviously below that of the lomb's owner, his curring. Fragment of a Tomb Relief The bureaucral grasps his far wist with his near hand in a gesture of deference to the unseen born owner seated before him. Tucked under his near armpit is the man's scribal palete, which identifies his profession, despite the absence of any inscription. The vertical bar behind the official indicates the end of this composition. This piece is from the ca. 1325 BCE (New Kingdoom, 18th dynasty), and its type is reliefs, with Dimensions of 16 1/2 x 147/16 in During the process of mummification, amules of different kinds were placed on the body or wrapped in the mummy bindings to protect the deceased from the dangers of the underworld. Figures of the low "Sons of Horus," the gods who protected the containers that held the organs of the deceased, were an indispensable part of a complete set of amulest. This figure of the jacker-headed god Duannuted, who was responsible for the stomach, is formed in the This small statuette shows the god Plah wearing a royal kill, bead collar, braceles and armiets. He is seated on a throne formed by walking flors. The relet on the right and left sides of the horown show a rampant flor seizing a kneeting enemy, and at the back with hanging blus stakes. Behind Plah, isis is shown in relief seated on a ded-column with outspread wings protecting the god. Fragmentary text on the bottom of the base includes the name and epil Figure of Duamutef, Son of Horus This obaque is carved in intaolio to receive wax inlay of red and dark green. Originally sourced for inlay on a box or giece of furniture. It is broken at the loo and left sides, and chiposed at the lower right corner. This piece is from the 4th century, and its twoe is obaques (flat objects). With Dimensions of 3 (14 x 2 1/8 in. (8.2 x 5.4 cm). It is made of bone, and its style is Hellenistic, and it is from Late Antique. ... it calsulfies as:lyony & Bone, you can find Ostracon with a Royal Hea This skelch depicts a king wearing the "blue crown," a collar, and two strings of gold beads. His stubble beard is a sign of mourning. The features of the king make it likely that Self I is represented. The elaborate execution of the royal image, which is willhout doubt the work of a master painter, differs from the depiction of the two hands. This sketch was probably a model for trainees, and was latter reused for other training purposes by an experienced artist. I One of the main duties of the Egyptian king was to perform rituals for the goyds. There are many representations which show him either standing or kneeling king is dressed in the royal Nemes headdress, a royal kill, and an elaborate collar. The figure has lost the inserted cobra serpent above the forehead, the arms, and the offerings in his hands, or in a gesture of adoration. This kneeling king is dressed in the royal Nemes headdress, a royal kill, and an elaborate collar. The figure has lost the inserted cobra serpent above the forehead, the arms, and the offerings in his hands, or in a gesture of adoration. This kneeling king is dressed in the royal Nemes headdress, a royal kill, and an elaborate collar. The figure has lost the inserted cobra serpent above the forehead, the arms, and the offerings in his hands, or in a gesture of adoration. This kneeling king is dressed in the royal Nemes headdress, a royal kill, and an elaborate collar. The figure has lost the inserted cobra serpent above the forehead, the arms, and the offerings in his hands, or in a gesture of adoration. Kneeling King ant shows the head of a lion on one side, and the head of a bull with a sun disk on the other side. It may have been a variation of amulets which disclays two ents the horizon. This variation adds the idea of the holy Apis bull who was particularly worshipped in the Late and Greco-Roman Periods. , This piece is from the 664-332 BC (Late Period) , and its type is pendants; amulets; an

Eqyptian faience is a composite material composed of ground quartz and natron (sodium carbonate and sodium bicarbonate). Most faience is glazed 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 Eqypt. Faience workshops in these towns produced goods for the local population, as well as products in an Eqyptian style for export The duck was mold-made together with the remains of its ring handle on the bird's left side. The surface of the body displays a raised dot pattern, while the end of the wings have 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), as Vase in the Shape of a Duck Pectoral with Solar Boat
This steatlle plaque was used as a small pectoral. The front is carved in relief depicting the solar bas well as the moon crescent and disk combination, incised on the back is a scene in which the god Re-Harskhite is seated as follow-headed deby and as a solar factor on the left and including the center; opposite of them is Alum, the creator god, This piece is from the 1292-4 Wall Fragment with a Head to the Left.
This wall fragment is carved in sunk relief and depicts a head factor, in it is made of Imestone with black, red, white and blue paint, and it is from Egyptian, it calsisfies as Soutpture, you can find more information and ohotos of this piece at this link; https://art.thevallers. The piece functioned as an individualized provider amulet, and was originally mounted or threaded. The amulet should secure the succord of Thoth. It is possible that it had a funerary function, and that Thoth is depicted in two moon od manifestations, all hough no moon disk is depicted above the head of one of the figures. In this case, the piece would stand for renewal. Scarab with Two Different Images of TiThe combination of two offierent presentations of TiThe combination of two different representations of Thoth is uncommon. This piece is from the 646-342 BCE (late Period), and its type is scarabs; amules, with Dimensions of H: 14 x W: 1/2 x L: 11/16 in. (0.7 x 1.2 x 1.7 cm), it is made of black steadle. , and it is from Egyptian , it calsulfies as Precious Stones & Gens , you can find more information and ohotos of this piece at this link: https://link.mide.edu/since.org/ King with the Blue Crown and "Was" 5 This fragmentary sculptor's model depicts a king, facing right, and holding a "was"-scepter. He wears a Blue Crown with urseus and a broad collar., This piece is from the 664-525 BCE (Late Period), and its fyre is models (representations); relief, with Dimensions of H: 5.7% in. (15 om), it is made of limestone, and it is from Egyptian, it calssifies as Sculpture, you can find more information and oholos of this piece at this link: https://art.thewalte
Base with Two Prostrate Figures
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 a combined with the work was once part of a larger group that may have shown all the provincial governors or of the provincial governor or and the first provincial governor or and th Horus with Falcon's Head This pendant shows falcon-headed Horus seated on a rectangular base. A loop for suspension projects from the back, and there is a rectangular renor on the head., This piece is from the 684-332 BCE (Late Period), and its type is pendants; figurines; statusettes, with Dimensions of H: 2 18 x W: 916 x D: 1 in (5.45 x 1.5 x 2.58 cm), it is made of black steatile, and it is from Egyptian, it assistifies as Societies, you can find more information and Next Amphora with Tendril Decoration Relief decoration of lattice and scrools, with a darker blue glazz. At base of handles, human faces. On inj., circles and points with background of darker blue. This piece is from the 1st 2nd century CE (Roman imperial), and its type is amphorae, with Dimensions of H: 6.12 × Diam at mount: 6.58 × Diam of body. 6.1/16 in. (16.5 × 16.2 × 15.4 cm), it is made of Egyptian injection in the straight of the control of the straight of the straig A rare and fine example of so-called "Egyptian blue" ceramic ware, this 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 tope is vases; covers, with Dimensions of 4 15/16 x 4 in, (12.6 x 10.2 cm) (h. x diam.); top of vases \$111/6 in (3.4 cm) (idsm.?), (ids. 17/5), (idsm.)?, (ids. 17/5), (ids. While Founding levelor was worn in daily life most of the examples known today came from tombs, where they advoced manipal protection for the wearer in hold life and death. The consistent color and workmanship of the 13 light-hilus (seence figures of pods owned by the Walters 48 1676 48 1677 48 1679 48 1670 48 1701 48 1701 48 1702 48 1709 48 1700 4 Head of a Man This head is carved in the round. It is broken off below the neck. The man's hair is in rows of rectangles. His east set carved., This piece is from the 664-525 BCE (Late Period; Salte), and its hype is figurines, statuetter, sculpture, with Dimensions of H: 27/8 in, (7.3 cm), it is made of black grainite., and it is from. Egyptian, and it means [Number] On old label: B 270, it calsulfies as Sculpture, you can find more information and obtoos of this piece is This light being steatlte scarab was originally diazed blue or green. The piece is inscribed on the flat underside with an image of a captive Libvan and a short column of hieroptvohics. The top of the piece is high with a detailed incised design. The workmanship is good and the piece is carefully made This scarab functioned as a protective amulet and had royal connotations. It was originally mounted or fhreaded. The bottom motif refers to the royal control over all foreign countries and should ward off all dangers for its owner. It is imaginable that soldiers on an expedition or at the frontier used such amulets The image of a fettered capthe is a popular motif or sourchs, however, the figure of a captive is usually abcordinate to the figure of a king, in this case, here is no representation of the king, only the short incorption, which refers to him. It is possible that such an annual est bould provide mapping alto production for Egyptian allies. The very round base and the style of the carvings are typical for the early 18th Dynasty., This piece is justified and the production for the figure of a captive is usually abcordinate to the figure of a captive is usually abcordinate to the figure of a captive is usually abcordinate to the figure of a captive is usually abcordinate to the figure of a captive in the figure of a captive is usually abcordinate to the figure of a captive is usually abco Scarab with Bound Captive A bronze statuette of the arithropomorphic 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 inacid with gold and there are traces of gliding on the shoulders, wrisds, anikles, neck, wig, and ears. The gliding was delicately applied to the eyes, eyebrows and muzzle, but in other areas it appears to have been applied in a more c The figure of Anubis is in a striding position with his proper left leg advanced. His proper left leg advanced. His 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 Darresys "Statues de Divinités," show that the missing object was a "was" scepter. He wears a tripartite leg, "shendyt" kil of A worshicoer kneels before the cood with his back against an inscribed oiliar which is overanded at the too. He kneeds with both knees down on a flat rectangular base, which is attached to the larger main base below. He extends his hands to the cood gains down. He wears a "shendy" kill, but the gleats are not carved with the same precision that is seen on the kill of the cood. The bent knees are squared off unnaturally and the less blend together below the knees are squared off. This piece is from the late 4th-late 1st century BCE (Plotemaic), and its type is inlays, with Dimensions of 13/16 x 13/16 x 5/16 in. (3 x 2.1 x 0.8 cm), it is made of glass, and it is from Explains . , it calsulfies as Glasswares, you can find more information and ohotos of this piece at this link; https://art.thewalters.org/detail5721, This piece is from the Ptolemaic Dynasty. , it is under Ancient Art Collection, To find out whether this object is curre Inlay of Horus the Child This is a representation of a factors and was probably used as an inlay. This piece is from the 4th-1st century BC (Late Period-Protemac), and its type is inlays, figurines, with Dimensions of Hr. 1.316 x D. 1.316 in. (3.08 x 0.05 x 2.94 cm), it is made of blue glass, and its from Egyptian, it calsulfies as Glasswaves, you can find more information and onbots of this piece at this link: https://art.thewaithers.org/details7373. This piece is from the 3th fix x D. 1.316 in. (3.08 x 0.05 x 2.94 cm), it is made for blue glass, and it is from Egyptian, it calsulfies as Glasswaves, you can find more information and onbots of this piece at this link: https://art.thewaithers.org/details7373. This piece is from the 3th fix x D. 1.316 in. (3.08 x 0.05 x 2.94 cm), it is made for blue glass, and it is from Egyptian, it calsulfies as flower information and onbots of this piece at this link: https://art.thewaithers.org/details7373. This piece is from the 3th fix x 0.05 x 2.94 cm), it is made of lines to represent the second of the secon Inlay of a Falcor The patron of scribes and delity 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 Wedjal-eye, the so-called Eye of Horus, which symbolizes legitimate kingship, the structured universe, and life. This carefully formed baboon holds the eye in front of his chest with his left hand below and the right above. This pece is from the 684-332 BCE (Late Period.), and its type is pendants; amulet-pendant, with Dimensions of H: 1916 x W. 15176 x D. 1 in. (3.33 x 2.45 x 2.53 cm), it is made of Egyptian fisience with light green glaze., and it is from Egyptian, it calsulfies a Ceramics, you can find more information and oholos of this piece at Panel Portrait of a Woman In Roman Egypt (00 BCE-324 CE), artisds adapted naturalistic painting skyles to the ancient custom of making portrait masks. Here, the braids wound over the top of the head place the r The ancient Egyptians believed that the dung beetle, the Scarabaeus sacer, was one of the manifestations of the sun god. Representations of these beetles were used as amulets, and for ritual or administrative purposes. This scarab is a so-called Heast scarab which was used for the deceased. The Inneaty incided bottom inscription contains spei 30 B of the Book of the beack of the scarab is very high, and the highest point at the part The scarab was produced to be placed in the wrappings of a mummy, It was individualized by his name of the decessed. Bak-en-Djehul. Such funerary amulet should cause the renewal of the decessed, and support him in the Weighing of the Heart procedure in the Judgement half of the underworld. , This piece is from the 1186-718 BCE (Late New Kingdom-Third Intermediate Period), and its type is scarabs, amulets, with Dimensions of H: 11176 XV. 1 Heart Scarab of Bak-en-Diehuti Fragment of a Unseus with the Head of The fragment has preserved the erected shield of the cobra serpert combined with a royal head of one (plack spring), and its type is statuettes (statues), (fguriner, sculpture, with Dimensions of 3 13/16 x 3 x 17/16 in, (9.7 x 7.7 x 3.7 cm), it is made of diorite (black granile), and its type is statuettes (statues), figuriner, sculpture, with Dimensions of 3 13/16 x 3 x 17/16 in, (9.7 x 7.7 x 3.7 cm), it is made of diorite (black granile), and its type is statuettes (statues), figuriner, sculpture, with Dimensions of 3 13/16 x 3 x 17/16 in, (9.7 x 7.7 x 3.7 cm), it is made of diorite (black granile), and its type is statuettes (statues), figuriner, sculpture, with Dimensions of 3 13/16 x 3 x 17/16 in, (9.7 x 7.7 x 3.7 cm), it is made of diorite (black granile), and its type is statuettes (statues), figuriner, sculpture, with Dimensions of 3 13/16 x 3 x 17/16 in, (9.7 x 7.7 x 3.7 cm), it is made of diorite (black granile), and its type is statuettes (statues), figuriner, sculpture, with Dimensions of 3 13/16 x 3 x 17/16 in, (9.7 x 7.7 x 3.7 cm), it is made of diorite (black granile), and its type is statuettes (statues), figuriner, sculpture, with Dimensions of 3 13/16 x 3 x 17/16 in, (9.7 x 7.7 x 3.7 cm), it is made of diorite (black granile), and its type is statuettes (statues), figuriner, sculpture, with Dimensions of 3 13/16 x 3 x 17/16 in, (9.7 x 7.7 x 3.7 cm), it is made of diorite (black granile), and its type is statuettes (statues), figuriner, sculpture, and its type is statuettes). This squalling figure has his knees drawn up and his arms crossed on his knees. He wears a wig. On the front is the decessed worshipping Osins. There are incised hierophyphics around the pedestal, the rear column, and the front dress., This piece is from the mid 7th-late 6th century BCE (Late Period), and its type is statues; sculpture, with Dimensions of H: 12 × W: 5 13/16 × D: 8 5/16 in. (30.5 × 14.8 × 16 cm), it is made of green basalt, and it is Block Statue of Sheshong (Shishak) The strip of inlay is carefully made of a straight section of bone with raised borders. It shows a lion and a partridge in a vine scroll that emanates from a vase. It is stained a bluish gray. The strip has been broken into four pieces with the loss of a number of small chips. There is a diagonal break at the top and two holes for attachment. This piece is from the 6th century, and its type is plaques (flat objects), with Dimensions of H: 7.5% X.W. 1.15/16 in. (19.4 x 5 cm), it is made of stained bone, and its type is Copic. , it calssifies as hony & Bone, you can find more information and obvious of this piece at this link. https://art.thewaiti The ancient Egyptians believed that the dung beetle, the Scarabaeus sacer, was one of the manifestations of the sun god. Representations of these beetles were used as amulets, and for ritual or administrative purposes. This scarab belongs to the so-called group of Commemorative scarabs, which were produced in the first years of the reign of king Amenholep III and his wife Tye. The bottom inscription of the scarab shows ten lines with left reading hieroglyphs, nine horizontal text dividers, and an oval frame. The inscription contains the so-called "marriage text." It focuses on the divine power and royal authority of the king, the legitimate royal status of the queen, as well at The scarab is longitudinally pierced and was mounted or threaded. The so-called Commenorative scarabs of Amenhology III were part of a program of official gifts established in the first eleven years of his reign. The texts on the bottom of the large size scarabs giorify the king and queen Tiye, and focus on special events. There are five different types (referring to bull hunt, lion hunt, sphere of control, creation of an antificial lake * realization of Mast, and spici More final 200 examples of these scarabs have been preserved, and alone 68 belong to the "sphere of control" catalogy. The additional control is presented accades refers to the example and present and another in the present another in the present and another in th Onuris in the Attitude of a Warrior Electrum eyes. Double plume, disc. Right arm before body, to hold lance. Broken from base. This piece is from the 1290-730 BC (New Kingdom-Third Intermediate Period), and its type is figurines, with Dimensions of H: 4 7/16 x W: 1.17/16 x D: 1.1/4 in. (11.32 x 3.89 x 3.15 cm), it is made of bronze cast, electrum, and it is from Egyptian, it calssifies as Metal, you can find more information and oholos of In addition to its original function as a pressional seal, the source became one of the most powerful amudets, used by the living and entormbed with the deed. Countiess variations have been preserved, differing in design, size, and material, but always associated with elembly and reperentation. Some special sourable have human or ram heads (the emblem of the good America) by the preserved of th Larne Amulatic Read Model of a Male Face This model of a face has raised eyebrows and an incomplete beard. On the back is a circle design, scratched. The top is broken. The authenticity of this piece has been questioned. , This piece is from the 1550-1069 BCE or modern (New Kingdom or models) (representations); statuettes; sculpture, with Dimensions of H: 6 in. (15.2 cm), it is made of limestone, and it is from Egyptian, and it means [Number] On old label: no. Four-headed Ram This lapis lazuli amulet appears to represents a four-headed ram, which is connected to the idea of the four winds and the four points of the companis. The amulet is pierced under the belly and may have served as a part of a necklace. This piece is from the 3rd-1st century BC (Late Period-Greco-Roman), and its type is amulet spendants; amulet pendants, with Dimensions of H-1/8 x W-1/4 x D-1/16 in. (0.38 x 0.61 x 0.08 cm), it is made of lapis lazuli Statue of a Seated Isis Emphasizing her maternal and nurturing aspects, Isis cups her breast with her right hand, offering it to a now-missing figure of her son, Honus., This piece is from the ca. 664-525 BCE (Late Period, 26th dynasty), and its type is statuettes (statues), with Dimensions of H: 51316 x W. 21/16 x D. 47/16 in. (14.8 x 5.2 x 11.2 cm), it is made of bronze with gold and electrum inlay, and its style is Saltic, and it from Egyptian, and it means The inscript in the case of the contract of the contr The ancient Egyptians believed that the dung beetle, the Scarabaeus sacer, was one of the manifestations of the sun god. Representations of these beetles were used as amulets, and for ritual or administrative purposes This scarab has a bottom inscription, which consists of three columns are not well balanced, and some signs coilide with the borderine. The text contains the name, titles, and epithets of King Thutmose III. The inscription is carved in surken reilef. The layout is arranged to fit in the oval frame, but the two outer columns are not well balanced, and some signs coilide with the borderine. The shape of the hierophybrs is slightly rough, and the nfr-sign has three The scarch is longitudinally pieced, was originally mounted or flowaded, and functions as an annulet. This among the foundation of the device and functions as an annulet. This among the foundation of the device and functions as an annulet. This among the flow of the floward is an annulet. This among the flow of the floward is an originally present, was originally mounted or floward and functions as an annulet. This among the flow of the floward is an annulet. This among the flow of the floward is an annulet. This among the flow of the floward is an annulet. This among the flow of the floward is an annulet. This among the flow of the floward is an annulet. This among the flow of the floward is an annulet. This among the flow of the floward is an annulet. This among the floward is an annule that the floward is an annule the Temple Relief Fragment of Ptolemy II of Ptolemy II presents offerings to the enthroned god Osiris in two scenes. To the left, the king wears a headdress composed of double plumes and offers another hierophyphic object, this time a figure of the goddess of cosmic order, Maat, meaning 'fall life and dominion' before the god's partially preserved figure. To the right, the king wears a headdress composed of double plumes and offers another hierophyphic object, this time a figure of the goddess of cosmic order, Maat, meaning 'fall life and dominion' before the god's partially preserved figure. From the second half of the first millennium BC the goddess lisis became more and more popular outside Egypt Particularly during the Roman period, she was worshipped as a goddess who unites all other goddesses in herself. In the Ptolemaic period lisis received Helenistic conography in addition to her Egyptian goddess to receive such a second outfit. The reason, most likely, was her increasing popularly in the This statutete of Isis disolays her in a Hellenistic robe. She has a combination of cow homs, sun-disk, and ears of com as a crown on her head, a comucooia in her left arm, and a shir's rudder in her right hand. The comucooia connects her to the goodess Fortuna, and the ears of com to Demeter. The rudder stresses the assect of Isis as patron of navigation, called Isis Pelacia. However the most important attribute is the comucooia, which because of its si Isis-Fortuna ioned sculptors to show them at a particular time of life. Imiti is represented as a youth with close-cropped hair. A necklace of alternating while and black beads with amulet and a blue bracelet bordered in while and black adom his otherwise rude body, Nudilly may also suggest rebirth into the afferfile. Typical of wooden statues, the arms and front of the feet were carved separately and attached to the body or base with page. The boy is depicted striding with his left foot forward. His right arm is at his side and his left arm is bent forward to hold a staff (which is missing). The head is shaven and the hairline and hair fuffs are represented by a black line and black points, respectively. The whole figure is covered with a thin layer of red-brown paint, chipped off in many pieces. The finger-nais are painted white and two black dots above the buttocks indicated elimples The base is red with a black top and is incised with hieroglyphs filled in with white. The inscription on the base names the owner of the statue The arms are inset and fastened with wooden nails. The feet are made separately and are fastened to the base with wooden nails. This piece is from the ca. 1900-1900 BCE (Middle Kingdom), and it hype is figurines, statues, with Dimensions of 14 3/16 x 3 1/8 x 6 18 in. (56 x 8 x 15.5 cm), it is made of carved wood, polydromy, and it is from Egyptian, and it means [Translation] Revered before Dairs, limit, the blessed., it calsulfies as Sculpture, you can find more information and cholos of this piece at this link: https://art.thewalters.org/detail/6513, This piece is from the Anubic Dantietic This amulet is the head of a lackal. He holds a white and crock, and is kneeling with snakes before his knees. He has the tail of a bird. This piece is from the 3rd -1st century BC (Greco-Roman), and its type is amulet-cendants, with Dimensions of H: 27/16 x W: 7/8 x D; 21/16 in. (6.2 x 2.27 x 5.3 cm). it is made of bronze cast, and it is from Evodian. it is from Evodian. it causalities as Metal, you can find more information and oholos of this piece. This symmetrical oval plaque has icons and inscriptions on both sides. The frort depicts an icon and image of King Thutmosis IV (1397-1388 BCE); on the back is a representation of a vulture combined with the royal name. Both sides are executed in sunk relef with deepty incised outlines and finer lines on the inner structures. The sides are smoothed and the layout is balanced. The piece is carefully made The plague functioned as an individualized amulet, and was originally mounted and threaded. The amulet should secure the divinity and royal authority for the king, as well as divine protection; it should provide a private owner with his royal patronage and divine protection The figure of the vulture above a carboxche is less common on scarabs, more often are examples displaying the vulture with outstretched wings at the side of the royal name. Oval plaques of this type are typical for the 18th Dynasty, especially for the period of the reign of Thumsois III (1757-138 ECE). Amenophis III (1388-1351/1350 ECE). This piece is from the 1397-1388 ECE (New Kingdom, Dynasty 18), and its type is plaques (fills objects); amuleis flaque with the Throne Name of Thum. It classifies as 3 Periodica Stones & Genes, you can find one in clinication of this piece as In grain and the piece as 1 to previous and the piece as 1 to previ In ancient Eqypt political upheavals, accompanied by changes in religious practices, were often an occasion for innovations in private soutputure. This was especially evident in the early 18th Dynasty, when new status types, representing the donor holding a nass or a sistrum, among other objects, came into use for the first time. The representation of a donor (depicted standing, seated, kneeling, or squatting) proffering the figure of a delay or a sacred object The vast extent of these dedications was altested early in the 20th century, when the Firench architect Georges Legrain discovered a cache of nearly eight hundred stone statues and seventeen thousand bronzes, as well as other artifacts, buried in the countyard of the tempie of Amun in front of the 7th pylon. The standing figure of the priest iret-horru was one of these statues—the largest Egyption statue hoard ever recorded-illusily buried by tempie priests ir Garment Decoration with Branch of a 1 Foliate cattlerns frequently access in early Byzantine textiles as allustrated in this fragment, and or interested in this fragment, and are intended as celebrations of nature... This siece is from the 6th-8th century (Early Byzantine), and its true is textiles; costume, fragments, with Dimensions of 11 x 6 in. (28 x 15.3 cm), it is made of wool on linen... and it is from Late Antique... To calsistless Representations of cats are well-known in Ancient Egypt from the 2nd millernium BCE. The onomatopoetic Egyptian name was "mix" (miy) for the female cat to Bastet. Particularly in the Late and Greco-Roman Periods Cat with Kittens This amulet disclays a seated female cat with a kitten in front of her This kitten is facing the right and has the same nosture as its mother. The amulet has a rectangular base and a long on the hark of the cat. This niece is from the 4th century RCF (Late Periori-seativ Plelensic), and its type is pendants; amulets fourines, with Dimensions of H: 1.13/16 x W 5/16 x D. 1 in (4.61 x 0.87 x 2.6 cm), it is made of Frontian Spience with him-open plaze. The figure of the ram with horn and a sun disk is a representation of the good Amun-Re. This piece is from the 2nd-fist century BC (Piolemaic), and its type is figurines, with Dimensions of H with mount 3 x W 7.78 x D. 2 14 n. (7.56 x 2.3 x 5.88 cm), Mount H. 112 in. (1.3 cm), it is made of cast bronze, and it is from Egyptian, it calesilles as Metal, you can find more information and ohotos of this piece at this link: https://link.thee Anubis Standing Anubis, the cod of embalming and protector of the deceased, is depicted with a man's body, a lackal's head, and long wig. The arms and the to of the nose were made separately. The floure was likely made for a tomb. This piece is from the ca. 600 RCE (Lite Period: Saile), and its tone is statues; souldure, with Dimensions of H with base: 16 58 in. (42.3 cm). It is made of wood with black red, white, vellow, and green paint... and it is from Exvalid Ancient Egyptians believed the goodsess Tawered, whose name translates as "the Great One," offered protection to women during pregnancy and childbirth. She is represented as a hippopolarmus with a swollen belly, pendudous human breasts, the limbs of a lion, and the back and tail of a crocodile. Towered was a benevolent delay and was commonly depicted on amulest. Underscoring her function as a protector, she holds the hieroptyph "sa," meaning protein and protein and protein and the protein This pendant is carved into the shape of a munimified falcon-headed good who wears a heavy wig and double crown. It is perforated through the shoulders., This piece is from the 11th 4th century BCE (7), and its type is amulets, with Dimensions of H. 1 38 x W. 38 x D. 14 in (3.54 x 0.97 x 0.5 cm), it is made of hippopolumus livory..., it calssifies as shory & Bone, you can find more information and ohotos of this piece at this link: https://list.thei.
This amulet shows the good Horus with various royal, divine, and animal attributes that enhance its protective power. This piece is from the late 4th-mind 3rd century BCE (Ptolemaic), and its from Egyptian., it calssifies as Gold, Silver & Jewelry, you can find more information and ohotos of this piece at this link: https://list.thei. Falcon-Headed God Pantheistic Deity Pendan The Egyptian learned from their Near Eastern neighbors how to make glass. At first they imported the raw material and processed it in Egypt, but soon they learned how to produce it by themselves This core-formed glass knN tube, is datable to the 18th Dynasty. Originally there would have been a long thin glass applicator for the knN is sell. The palm column shape was quite common for glass knN tubes. The body of the vessel is composed of translucent bright turquoise colored glass and the surface polish is in excellent condition. The flaring palm top is outlined in dark yellow glass and the opening of the vessel is outlined in opaque white glass. This steatite scarab is inscribed on the bottom in partly sunk relief with the name of Queen Tive. The top is medium high and is shallowly incised with details of good workmanship This piece functioned as an individualized amulet, and was originally mounted or threaded. Scrarbs with Thye's name and title are very well known, and have been found in Egypl and abroad. They should secure Thye's royal status, but also guarantee her royal patronage for a private owner of the amulet. Moreover, it is likely that the Egyplians believed that Trye had a special relation to the gods, and would function as a mediator Scarab with the Name of Ouen Tive There are many scarabs and clasures with the name of Ouen Tive are many scarabs with the name of Ouen Tive are many scarabs with the name of Ouen Tive are many scarabs with the name of Ouen Tive There are many sc This plaque has designs of grapevines and dotted ornament. It has a hole for attachment, and is chipped at the edges. This piece is from the 7th-8th century, and its type is plaques (flat objects), with Dimensions of H: 2 11/16 in. (8.8 cm), it is under Islamic Art. This steatlte scarab has a flat underside with a vertically arranged design in sunk relief. The design depicts a winged cobra with a raised head, shield, and tail, a crossed-line pattern beneath her body, and a sun disc between her wings. The back is incised with deeply incised details. The piece is poorly made and the workmanship is rough The scarab functioned as a provider individualized amulet, and was originally mounted or threaded. The amulet should protect its owner and provide the support of Amun. Scarab with a Cobra and Script Sions The Equations used winged cobras as so rotective icons in many different contexts. mostly in combination with roval or divine names or images. This ciece is from the 1292-1070 BCE (New Kinddom, Dynasty 19-20), and its hose is scarabs; amulets. with Dimensions of H: 14x W: 38 x L: 916 in. (0.6 x 0.9 x 1.4 cm). It is made of light brown steatile. and it is from Equation and it means Trianslation The winged cobra. It calsulfies as Precious Ston This steatlie scarab has a flat underside with a vertically arranged design with a 'Maat' and longevly/omnipresence of Arnun theme composed of four signs lacking syntactical context. The design of the back is simple with unbalanced body proportions and good workmanship. The piece is carefully made. This scarab functioned gas a supportive amunited and should secure 16 and justice. The piece could serve in this calcular formation of the piece could serve in this calcular formation of the piece and service in the piece

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 flut. 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 c.a. 1400-1250 BCE (New Kingdom), and its type is statues; soughture, with Dimensions of 1 15/16 x 1 7/16 x 1 18 in 18.1 in 19.1 in
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 eyes are painted. The authenticity of this piece has been questioned. This piece is from the 664-525 BCE or modern (Late Period; Salte or modern), and its type is models (representations); busts statuetter; sc
King Standing	This statuse is sculpted in the round, and depicts a King standing with a uraseus on his forehead. He wears a long wig, and has a stell et his back. His nose has been restored. The statuse is broken off across the legs with holes from previous restorations. The eyes are hollow, and fitted with paste. This piece is from the 664 BCE-313 CE (Late Period-Greco-Roman), and its type is statuses, with Dimensions of H: 13 1/2 is (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-8th century, and its type is plaques (flat objects), with Dimensions of H; 5 3/8 in. (13.5 cm), it is made of bone, and its style is Hellenistic., it calsaffies as twoy & Bone, you can find more information and ocholos of this piece at this link; https:
	The sistrum is a musical ratting instrument that was popular in the cult of the goddess Hathor. Called a "seshisehel" in Expilan, 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 Halthor is depicted with cow ears on the handle of the rattle. This piece is from the ca. 380-293 BCE (Lake Period (30th dynasty)-early Plotemaic Period), and its type is sistra, with Dimensions of H: 14 516 in. (36.3 cm), it is made of bronze, and it is from Egyptian, it calssifies as Metal, you can find more information and cholos of this piece at this link: https://art.thewalers.org/detail/7412, This piece is from the 30th-early Plotemaic Dynasty, it is under Ancient Art Collection, To find out whether this
Youth	A nucle youth is shown learning on a staff. The convex bone is squared at the sides and top; the bottom has been broken. This piece at this link: https://art.thewaiters.org/delail/7428, , , 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 Underword to ascertain if the owner was worthy of being reborn in the attentie. Heart anulets 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 oholos of this piece at this link: https://art.thewalters.org/detail/35593, , , it is under Ancient Art Collection , To find out whether this object is currently on view, and in which gallery, with this piece at this link: https://art.thewalters.org/detail/35593, , , it is under Ancient Art Collection , To find out whether this object is currently on view, and in which gallery, with this piece at this link: https://art.thewalters.org/detail/35593, , , it is under Ancient Art Collection , To find out whether this object is currently on view, and in which gallery, with this piece at this link: https://art.thewalters.org/detail/35593, , , it is under Ancient Art Collection , To find out whether this object is currently on view, and in which gallery, with this piece at this link: https://art.thewalters.org/detail/35593, , , it is under Ancient Art Collection , To find out whether this object is currently on view, and in which gallery, with this piece at this link: https://art.thewalters.org/detail/35593, , , it is under Ancient Art Collection , To find out whether this object is currently on view, and in which gallery, with this piece at this link: https://art.thewalters.org/detail/35593, , , it is under Ancient Art Collection , To find out whether this object is currently on view, and in which gallery, with this piece at this link: https://art.thewalters.org/detail/35593, , , it is under Ancient Art Collection , To find out whether this object is currently on view, and in which gallery, with this piece at this link: https://art.thewalters.org/detail/35593, , , it is under Ancient Art.thewalters.org/detail/35593, , , it is under Ancient Art.thewalters.org/detail/35593, , , it is under Ancient Art.thewalters.org/detail/35593, , , it is under Ancient Art.thewalters.org/detail/3
Model with the Head of a King and a	H This model is canved in low relief. On the front is the head of a king with a helmet, uraceus, and a hawk at the back loof 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. Saile), and its type is reliefs; models (representations), with Dimensions of L: 3.38 in. (8.5 cm), it is made of limestone, and a hawk at the back loof 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. Saile), and its type is reliefs; models (representations), with Dimensions of L: 3.38 in. (8.5 cm), it is made of limestone, and a hawk at the back loof the helmet. On the back is a head with a cap. Parts are broken off.
Block Statue of Irt-Hor-Erow	This blocks status depicts a figure in squatting position. It has an inscription on the sides and front of the kill, and in columns on the rear., This piece is from the 946-736 BCE (Third Intermediate Period), and its type is statustles (statuse); southure; figurines, with Dimensions of H: 3.518 in. (9.2 cm), it is made of black granter, and it means (On the garment) O Osiris, the divine father and prophet-priest of Amuni in Epel-sewel,
Signet Ring with Name of King Akhenai This heavy gold signet ring bears the throne name of the Egyptian pharach Akhenaten (1351-1334 BCE). It was cast in one piece; the deeper parts of the hieroglyphics were cut into the model before castling and the firer details chased onto it afterwards. The hieroglyphics were cut into the model set of the Amama Period (particularly the shape of the Amama Period (particularly th	
Horus Stele	The Horus-tele, 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 Harpcorates, associated with the newborn sun, with the head of the god Bes above him. Horus-the-Child, the son of Isia, stands on two crocodiles and holds dangerous animals (snake, scorpion, lion, and antelopes) in his hands, demonstrating that with supernatural powers ew
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 croter), was murdered by his brother, Selfs, (representative of the world and uncivilized nature). Magically resurrected by his, Osiris is typically shown as a murmy with kingly attributes, including the "atel" crown-a variation of the "white crown" of Upper Egypt flanked by plumes-a long beard, the crook, and the filal, or whip., This
Lotus Bowl	This bowl is decorated with a raised design underneath the glaze. Bowls of this lotus design were exported from Egyptian faience, and it is from Egyptian faience.
Squatting Representation of Mut	An annulet 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 chassed. The base to which the figure is attached is solid gold. A loop for suspension is attached behind the crown. This probal
Goddess and Ramesses II	This is a small statuette of Pharaoh Ramesses II and a goddess made of camelian. 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 i
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 calsalfiles as Sculpture, you can find more information and oholos 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 it is type is figurines; statuetles; soutpure, with Dimensions of H: 17/16 in. (3.6 cm), it is made of limestone. , and it is from Egyptian , it calsolifes as Sculpture, you can find more information and obotos of this piece at this link: https://art.thewaters.o.
Panel Portrait of a Bearded Man	Prior to the Roman Period, the likeness of the deceased on the mummy mask, collin, 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 ground the edge of the head. The piece is probably a forgery. This piece at this link: https://s
Relief with Onuris-Shu	Here, the god Onuris-Shu holds an ankh, the hieroglyphic sign for life, in one hand and a was sceptier, an animal-headed staff symbolizing power, in the other. Four plumes rise from a circlet atop his short wig, and a protective unaeus (sacred cobra) rises from his brow. The god weers 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 another.
Statue of Tef-ib	Tombs sometimes contained more than once status representing the owner. The statuses 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 detiles were also identified with the nor
	Kinum holds a whip in his right hand. The inscription says that this volve figure was dedicated by King Psametik.
Khnum	As in large scale Egyptian graintel standing or stifting figures, there is no space between the legs, and the arms are kept close to the body. The headdess has broken off. This piece is from the 684-55 DEC (Lare Péricd), and it is yet; is figures, statisfies as Sculpture, you can find more information and choics of this piece at this link: https://art.hevaiters.org/delai/8061. This piece is from the 28th Dynas This piece is from the 684-55 DEC (Lare Péricd), and it is yet; is figures, statisfies as Sculpture, you can find more information and choics of this piece at this link: https://art.hevaiters.org/delai/8061. This piece is from the 28th Dynas This piece is from the 684-55 DEC (Lare Péricd), and it is yet. The species from the 28th Dynas This piece is from the 28th D
Sculptor's Model with a Relief of a G	ool Known as "the Great Cackker," Geb was said to have laid the cosmic egg that contained the sun and, thus, was honored as the father of the goods. The image of a goose is also a script sign and was used to write the term "son." This term was an important part of the royal fluxary system, as in the title "Son of Re (sun gody).", This piece is from the c. a. 304-145 BCE (Ptolemaic)., and its type is reliefs; sculpture, with Dimensions of 6 34 in. (17.2 cm), it is mi
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 representative of chidren. He wears the combined crown of Upper and Lower Egypt. His wavy hair is bound into a top knot above I
Hippopotamus	This small figure displays a standing hippopolamus. Figures such as this may have been volives. This piece is from the ca. 4000-3500 BCE (Predynastic; Nagada I), and its type is figurines, with Dimensions of H: 15/16 x W: 91/16 x D: 15/8 in. (2.35 x 1.47 x 4.13 cm), it is made of hippopolamus vivoy, and its style is Nagada I, and it is from Egyptian, it calsiallies as shory & Bone, you can find more information and ohotos of this piece at this link
Plume	This platme 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 is under Ancient Art Collection, To find out whether this object is current.
	This status shows its owner, Intel, seated cross-segged on the ground. He rests upon a small platform, wearing a kill 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 phillru

The goes 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 linter's life and his mother's name. This piece is from the ca. 1870 BCE (Middle Kingdom, 12th dynasty), and its type is figurines; stabulettes; 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 granodionite,, and it is from Egyptian, and it mellows as the son of Vicier 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's needs, presenting only himself to his god. He abases himself in the delity's presence but keeps his head erect, expressing respect and confidence. Intef Seated on the Ground

Kneeling Figure of Hor-wedja A hierogylphic inscription gives the lineage and titles of Hor-wedga running in a horzontal band around the base, in a line across the top of the wig onto the top of the back pillar. Hor-wedgis kneets upon a rectangular base and his toes are gainyed out in a unmatural way. He wears a belief shentyl kill and a simple bag wig. The wide width of the wig is common for the Saite Period. The orientation of the way onto the top of the back pillar in