

Introduction to Art History

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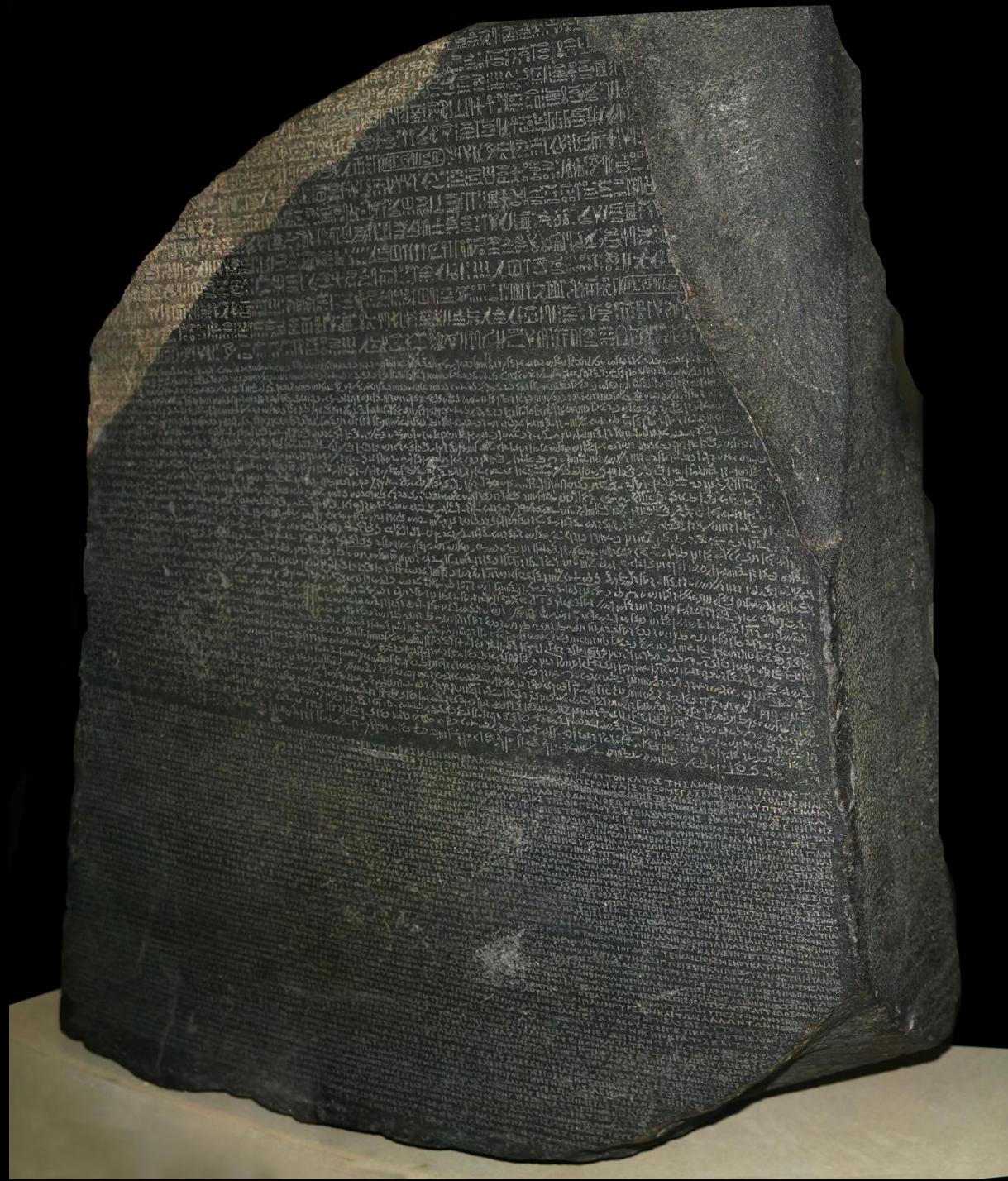
Egyptian Art

Lecture 4

Palette of King Narmer (left, back; right, front),
from Hierakonpolis, Egypt, Predynastic, ca.
3000–2920 BCE. Slate, Egyptian Museum,
Cairo.



Rosetta Stone, 196 BC,
discovered 1799, British
Museum



Burial Rituals

The *ka* survived the death of the body and could reside in a picture or statue of a person.

Mummy, Israel Museum, Jerusalem

Anubis mummifying

Anubis - god of funerary rites, protector of graves, and guide to the underworld



Detail from the Papyrus of Hunefer (Book of the Dead), 1275 BC,
The British Museum



Detail from the
Papyrus of
Hunefer (Book of
the Dead), 1275
BC, The British
Museum

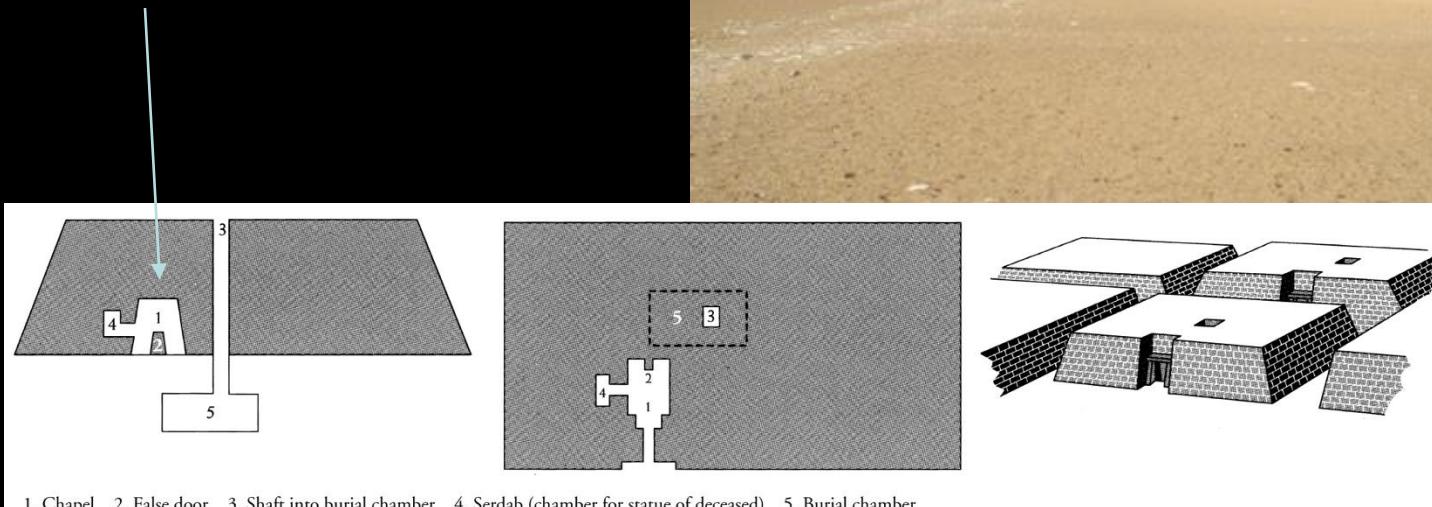


Mastaba

The cult of the dead

Section (left), plan (center),
and restored view (right) of
typical Egyptian mastaba
tombs, up to 9 meters high

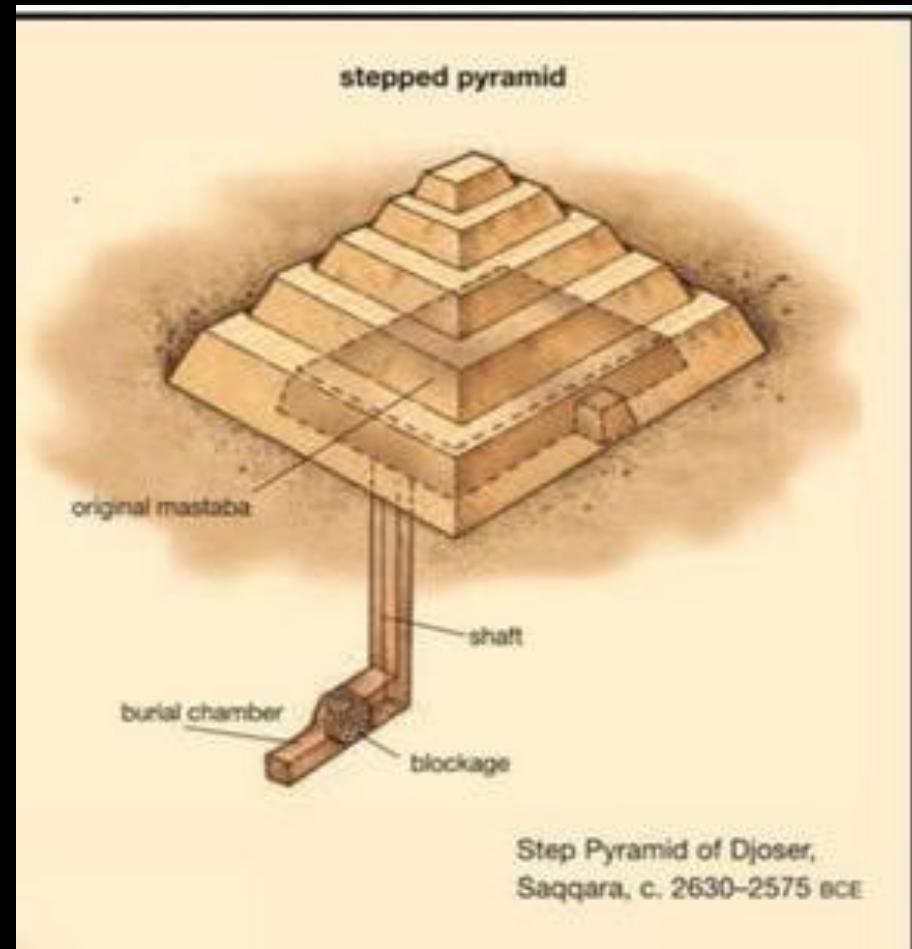
Serdab



Djoser's Mastaba:
60 meters high
Base: 121 x 109 meters

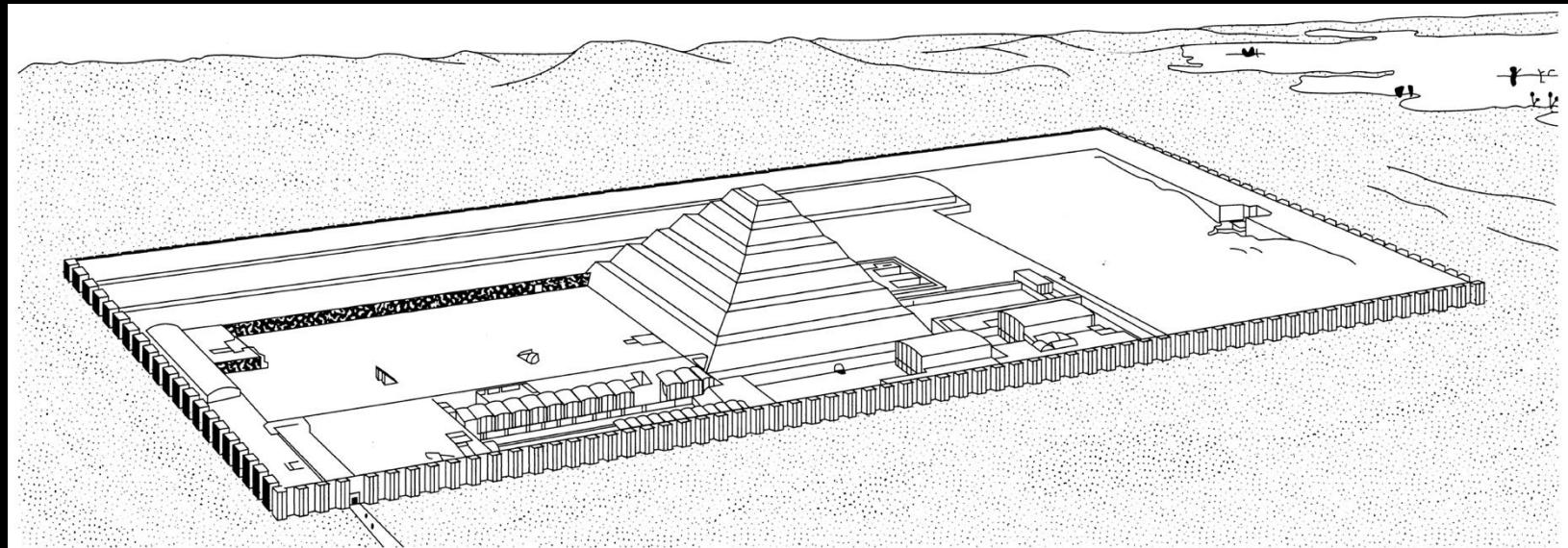
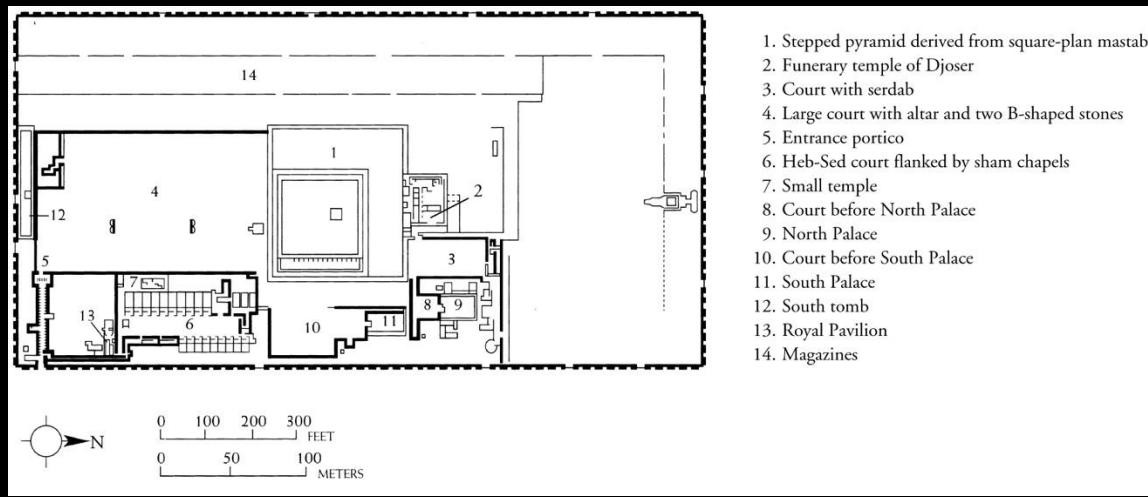
IMHOTEP, Stepped Pyramid and mortuary precinct of Djoser, Saqqara, Egypt, Dynasty III, ca. 2630–2611 BCE.





Step Pyramid of Djoser,
Saqqara, c. 2630–2575 BCE

Restored plan (top) and view (bottom) of the mortuary precinct of Djoser, Saqqara, Egypt, Dynasty III, ca. 2630–2611 BCE.

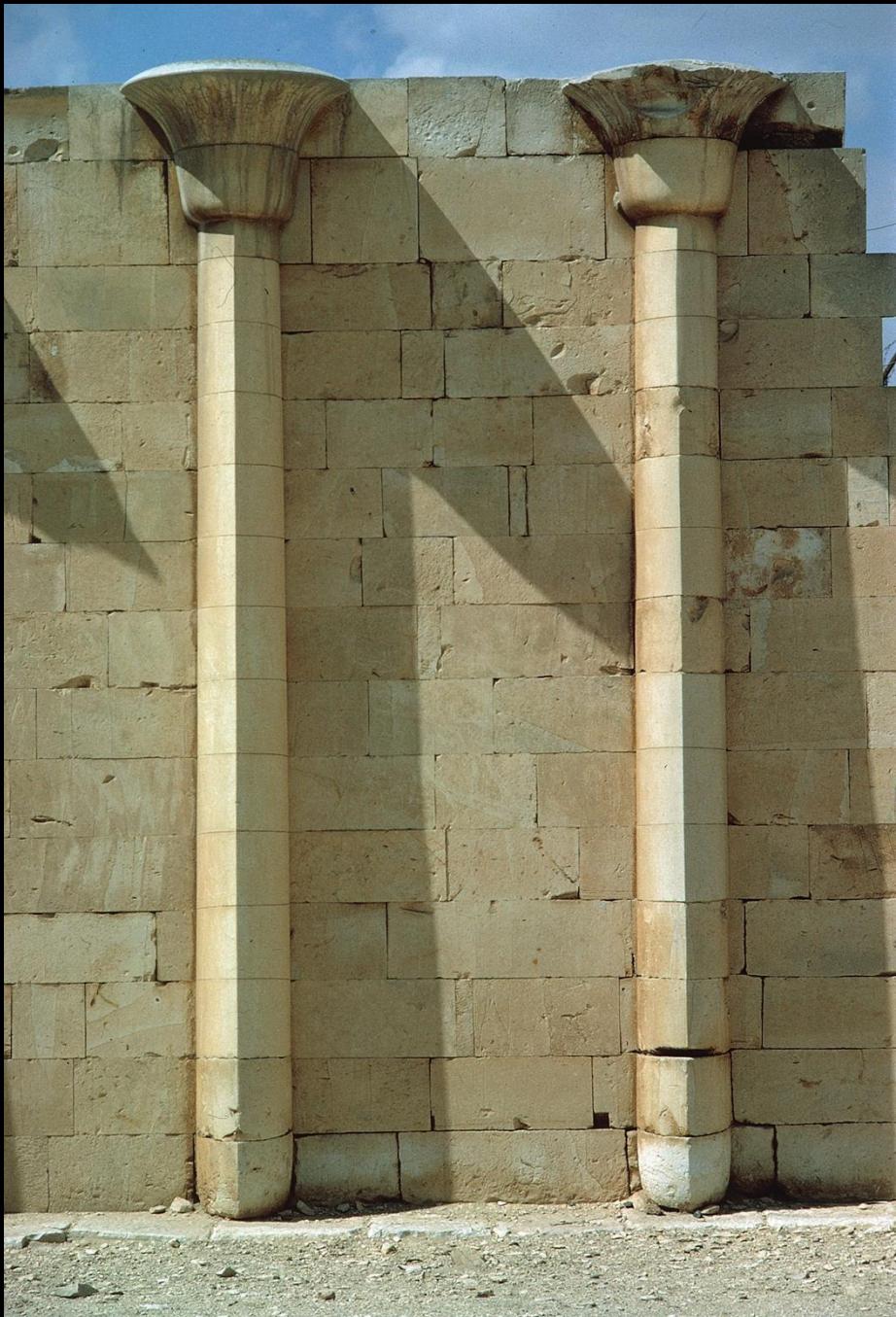


Columnar entrance
corridor to the
mortuary precinct of
Djoser, Saqqara,
Egypt, Dynasty III,
ca. 2630–2611 BCE.



Engaged Columns

Facade of the North
Palace of the mortuary
precinct of Djoser,
Saqqara, Egypt, Dynasty
III, ca. 2630–2611 BCE.



Funerary sculpture of Djoser,
Saqqara, 2680 BC



Model of the pyramid complex, Gizeh, Egypt. Cambridge, Massachusetts,
Harvard University Semitic Museum.

Pyramid of
Menkaure

Pyramid of
Khafre

Pyramid of
Khufu

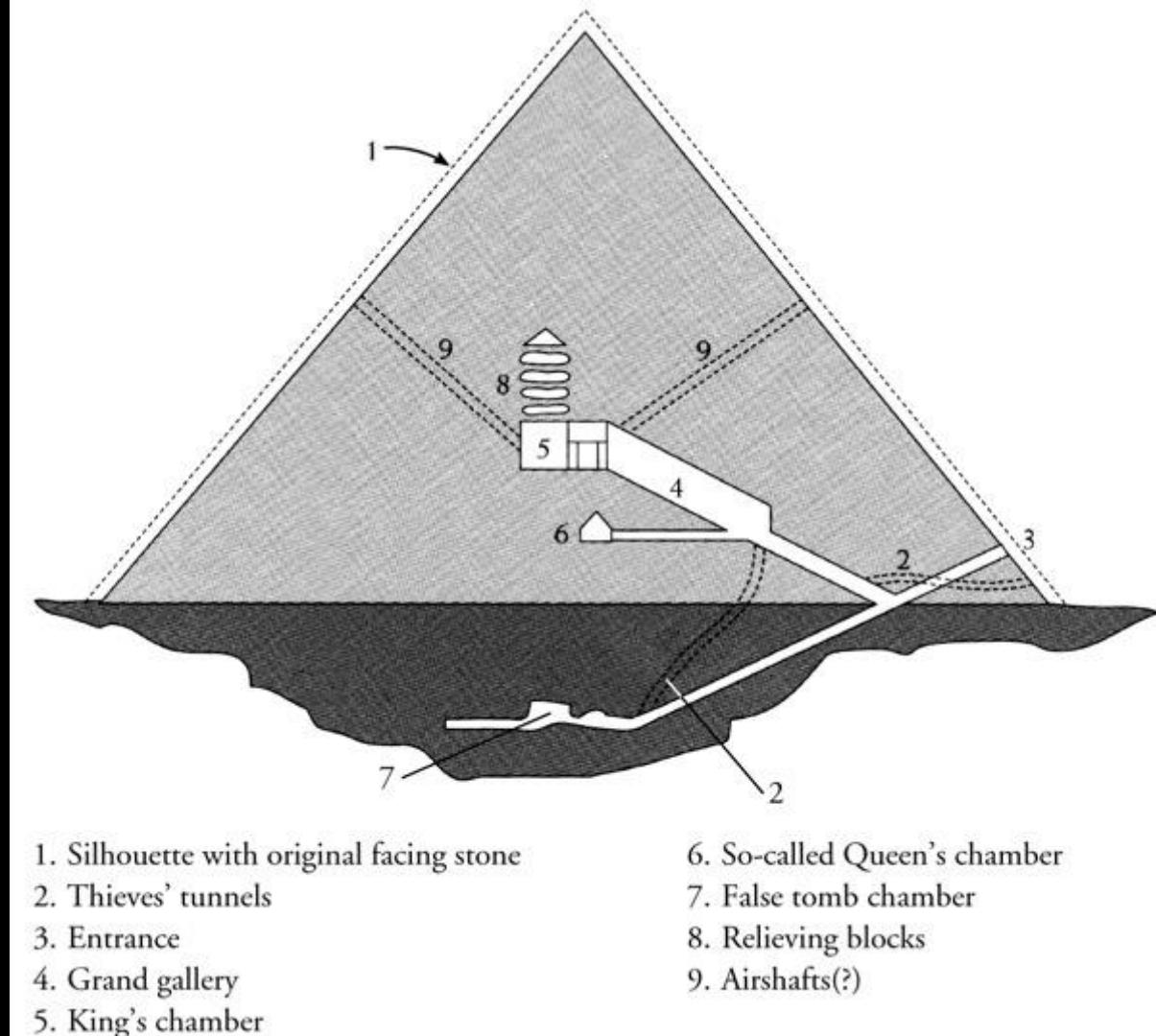
- 3. Mortuary temple of Khafre
- 4. Causeway
- 5. Great Sphinx
- 6. Valley temple of Khafre
- 8. Pyramids of the royal family and mastabas of nobles



Great Pyramids, Gizeh, Egypt, Dynasty IV. From left: Pyramids of Menkaure, ca. 2490–2472 BCE; Khafre, ca. 2520–2494 BCE; and Khufu, ca. 2551–2528 BCE.



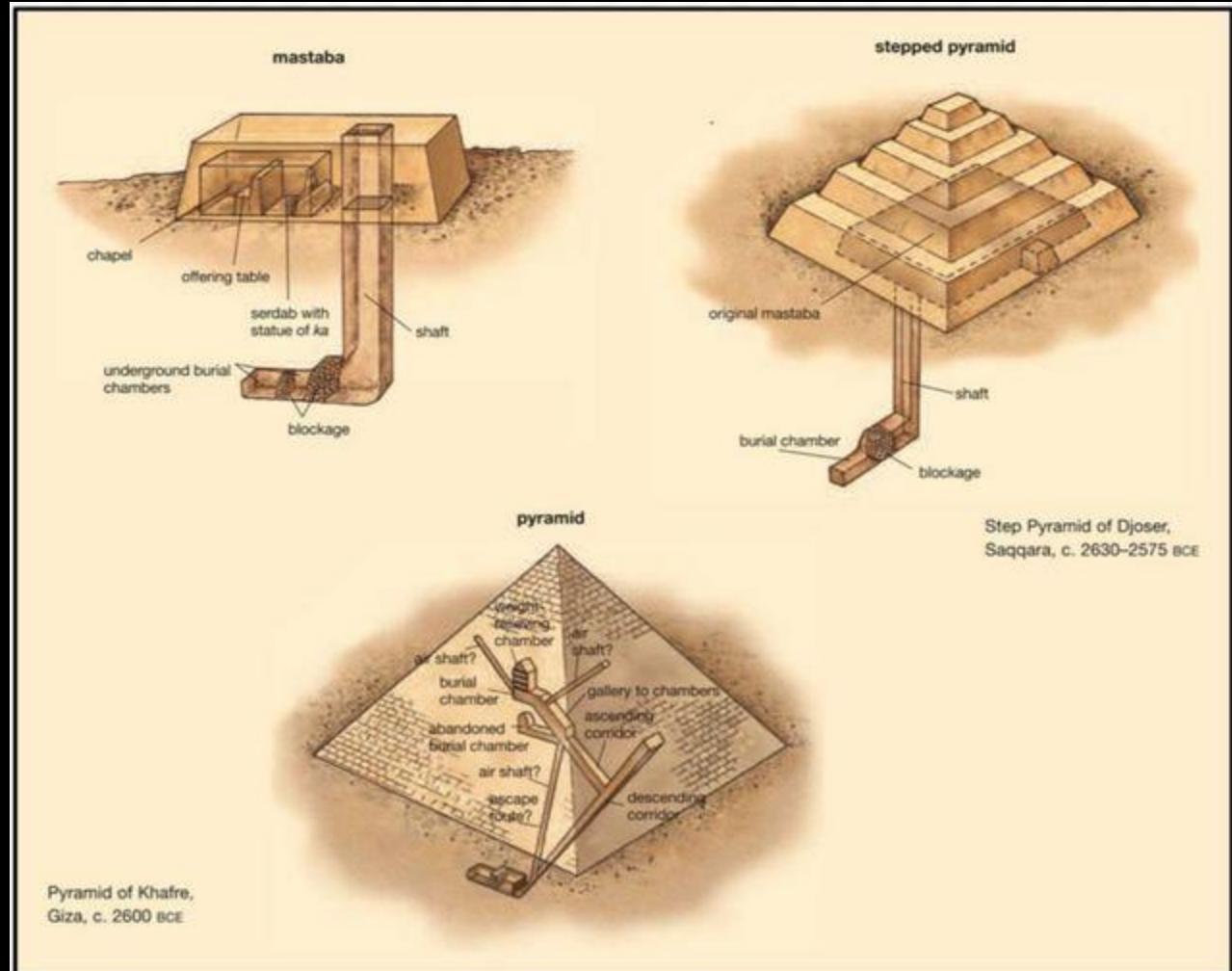
Section of the Pyramid of Khufu, Gizeh, Egypt.



Mastaba:
Typical height up to 9 meters high

Djoser's Mastaba:
60 meters high
Base: 121 x 109 meters

Khafre's Pyramid:
143 meters high
originally
Base length:
236 meters



Great Sphinx (with Pyramid of Khafre in the background at left), Gizeh, Egypt, Dynasty IV, ca. 2520–2494 BCE.
Sandstone, approx. 73 meters long, 20 meters high



Khafre, from Gizeh, Egypt,
Dynasty IV, ca. 2520–2494
BCE. Diorite, Egyptian
Museum, Cairo

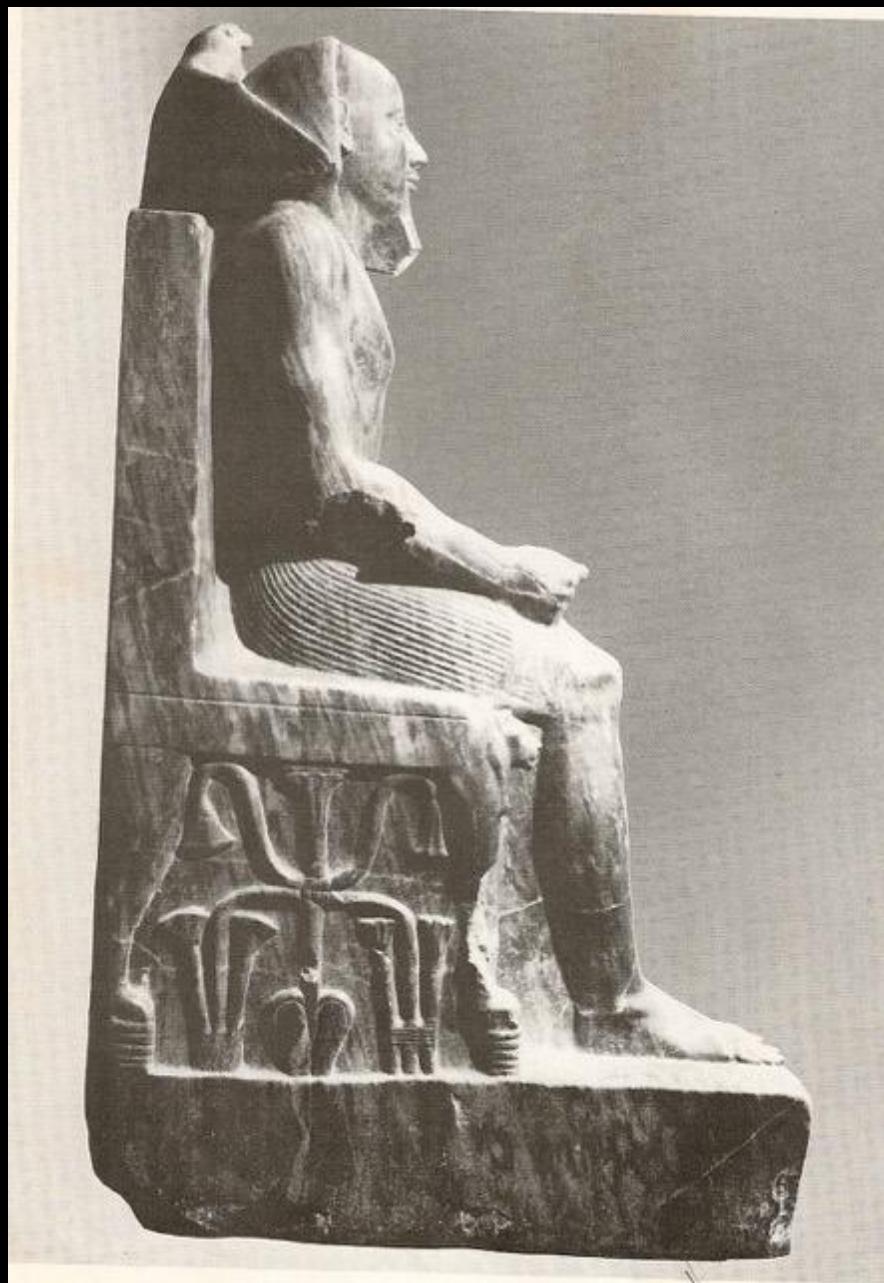


Funerary sculpture of Djoser,
Saqqara, 2680 BC



Khafre, from Gizeh, Egypt,
Dynasty IV, ca. 2520–2494
BCE. Diorite, Egyptian
Museum, Cairo





Sculptures found in the valley temple of Menkaure



Menkaure and Khamerernebty (?),
from Gizeh, Egypt, Dynasty IV, ca.
2490–2472 BCE. Graywacke,
Museum of Fine Arts, Boston.



Ti watching a hippopotamus hunt, relief in the mastaba of Ti, Saqqara, Egypt, Dynasty V, ca. 2450–2350 BCE. Painted limestone, hunting scene

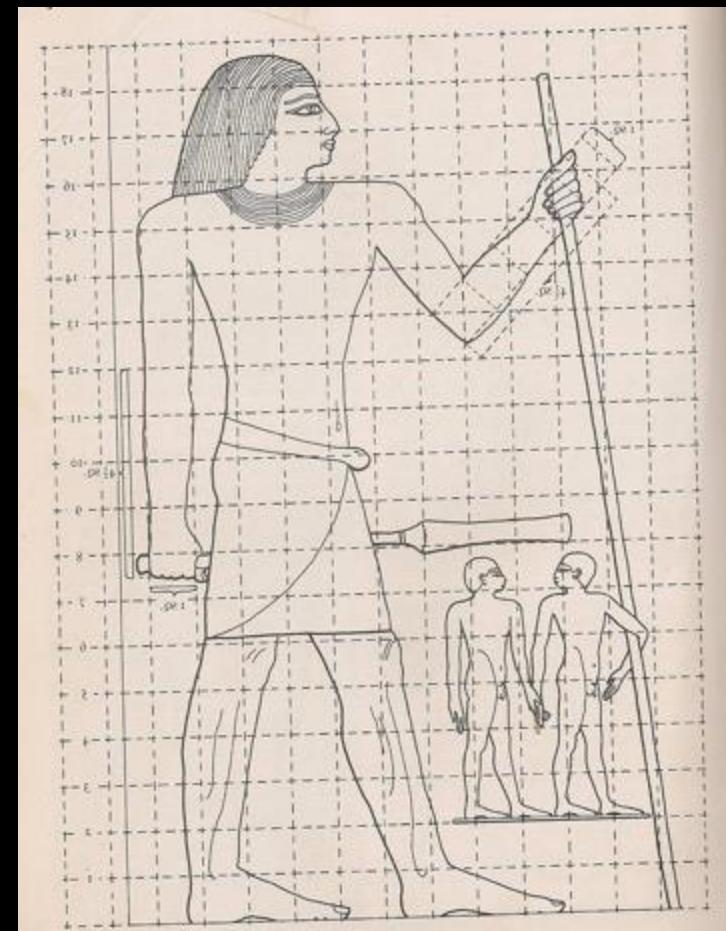




Wooden panel
from the mastaba
tomb of Hesire,
Dynasty III, 2675-
2625 BC



Hesire in a wooden panel relief
The canon of the Egyptian figure



Akhenaton, from the temple of Aton,
Karnak, Egypt, 18th Dynasty, ca.
1353–1335 BCE. Sandstone, Egyptian
Museum, Cairo.



Akhenaton, Nefertiti, and three daughters, from Tell el-Amarna, Egypt,
Dynasty XVIII, ca. 1353–1335 BCE. Limestone, Ägyptisches Museum,
Berlin





THUTMOSE, Nefertiti, from Tell el-Amarna, Egypt, Dynasty XVIII, ca. 1353–1335 BCE. Painted limestone, Ägyptisches Museum, Berlin.

