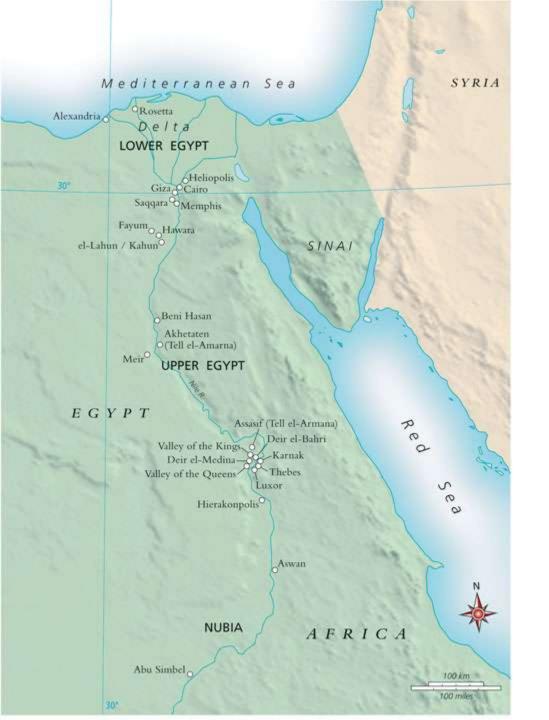
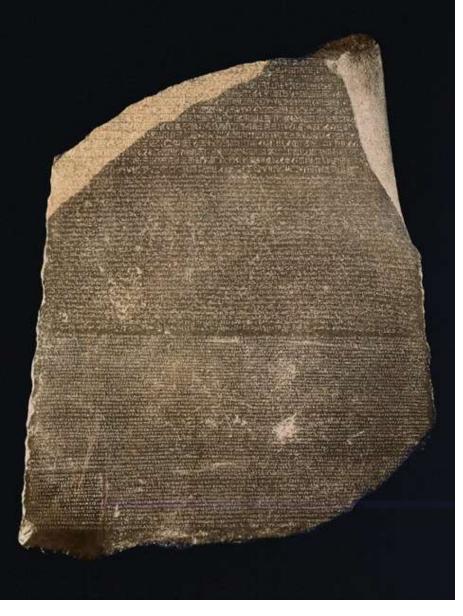


Lecture 5: Ancient Egypt

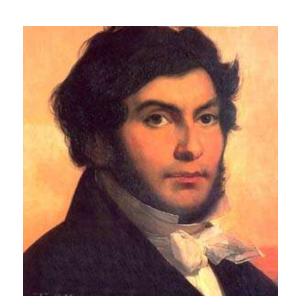
Architecture to Die For . . .



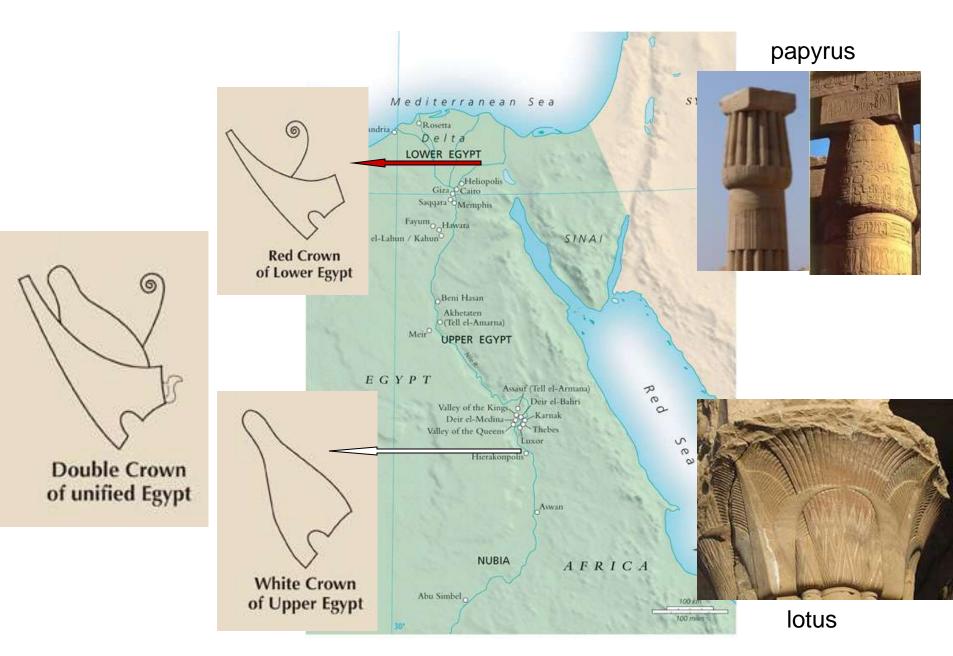
Ancient Egypt ca. 3000-30 B.C.E



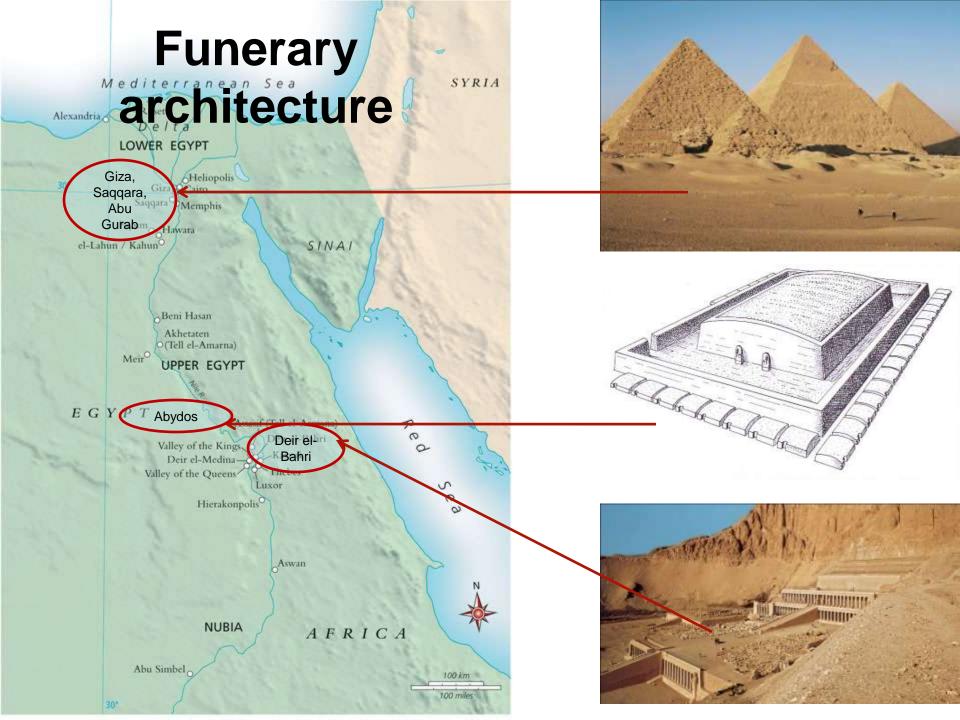
The Rosetta Stone

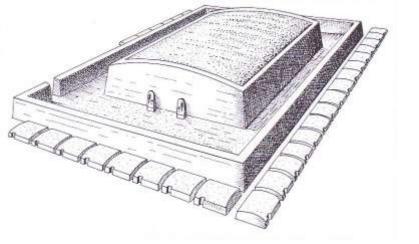


| Examples of Hieroglyphics | | | | Æ | grain |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|---|-------------------|---------------------------|
| M | king | A | boat, ship navigation | Loool | vine, fruit, garden |
| D | eat, drink speak, think, feel | 그 발 고 | air, wind, sail | | fire, heat, cook |
| Ì | mummy, likeness, shape | <u>A</u> | in, from, as with (of instrument) | ਿੰ• | live, life |
| ٨ | move backwards | 3 | goddess, queen | Sim | calf |
| W. | snake, worm | \$4 | enemy, death | $\langle \rangle$ | envelop, embrace |

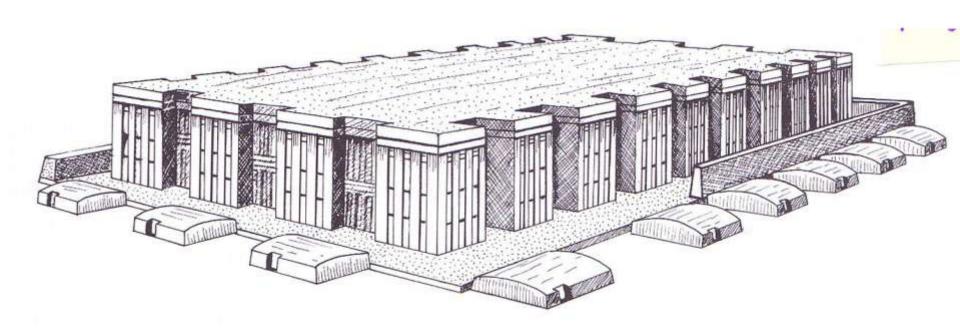


Early Dynastic Period (2950 -2575 B.C.E)



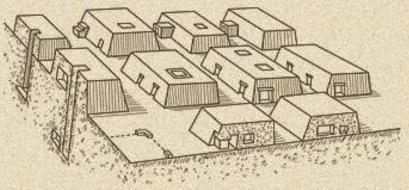


Mastaba tomb, Abydos

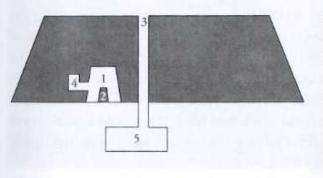


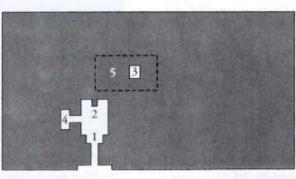
Mastaba tomb of queen Merneith, Saqqara, ca. 2900 BCE

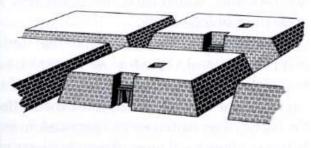




Mastaba – necropolis





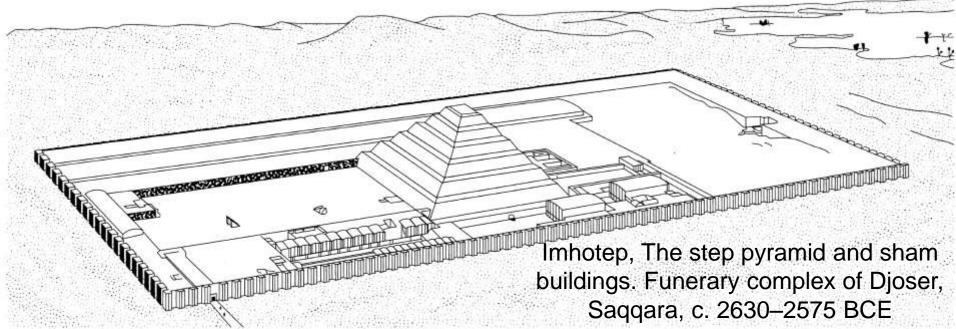


1. Chapel 2. False door 3. Shaft into burial chamber 4. Serdab (chamber for statue of deceased) 5. Burial chamber

Early Dynastic Period





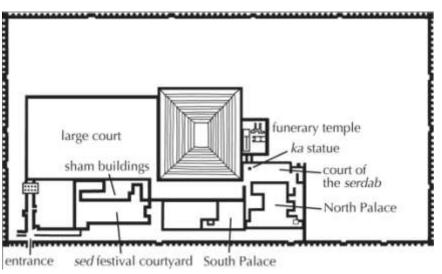






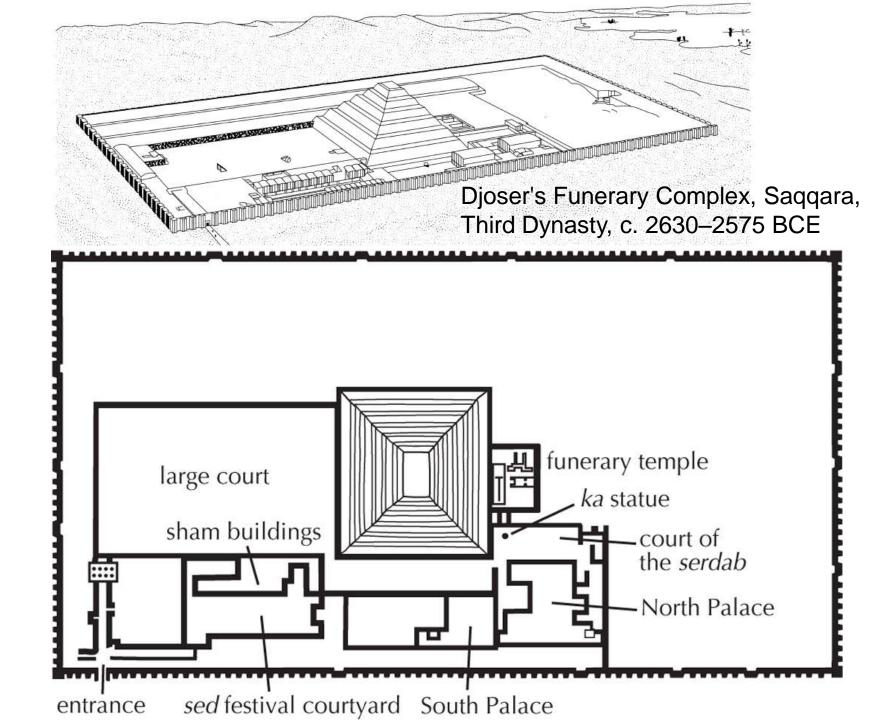
Seated statue of Gudea holding a temple plan, from Girsu (modern Telloh), Iraq, ca. 2100 BCE.

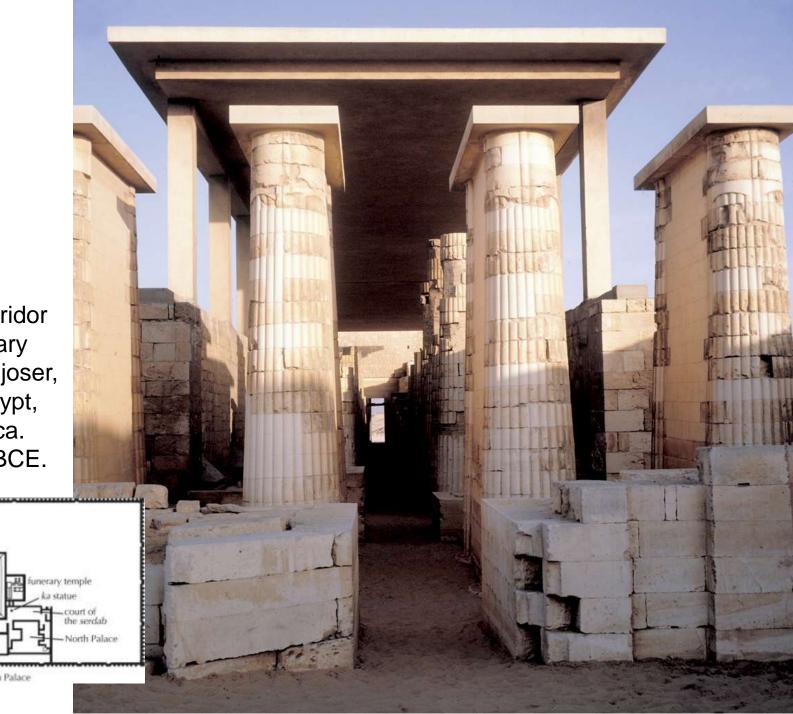






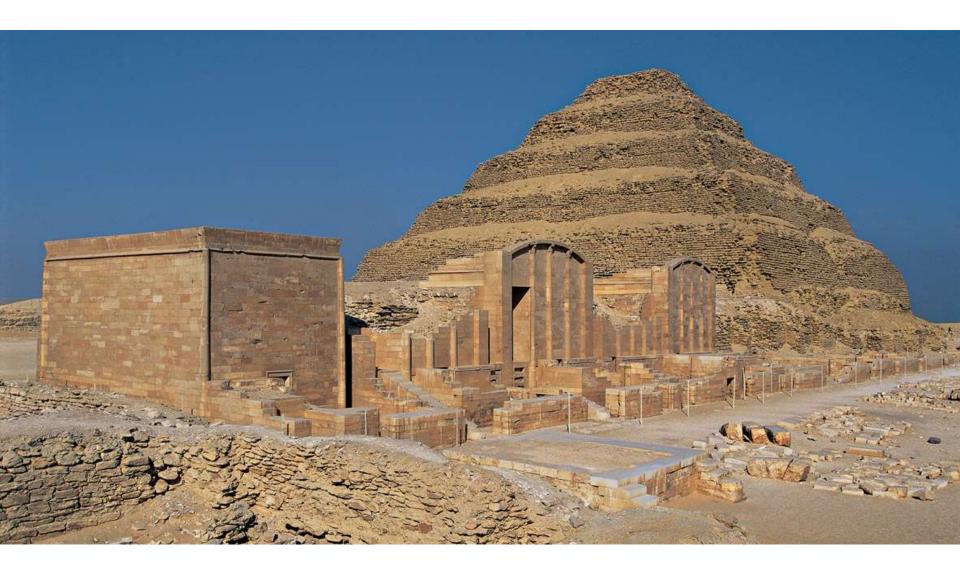




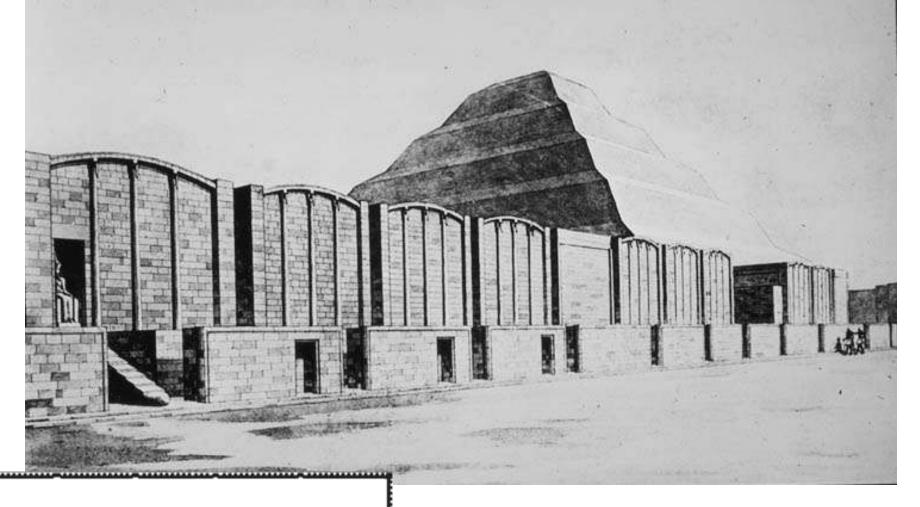


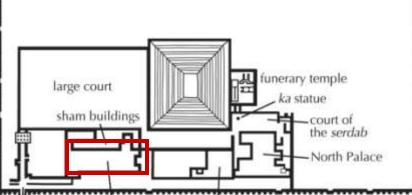
Columnar entrance corridor to the mortuary precinct of Djoser, Saqqara, Egypt, Dynasty III, ca. 2630–2611 BCE.

large court



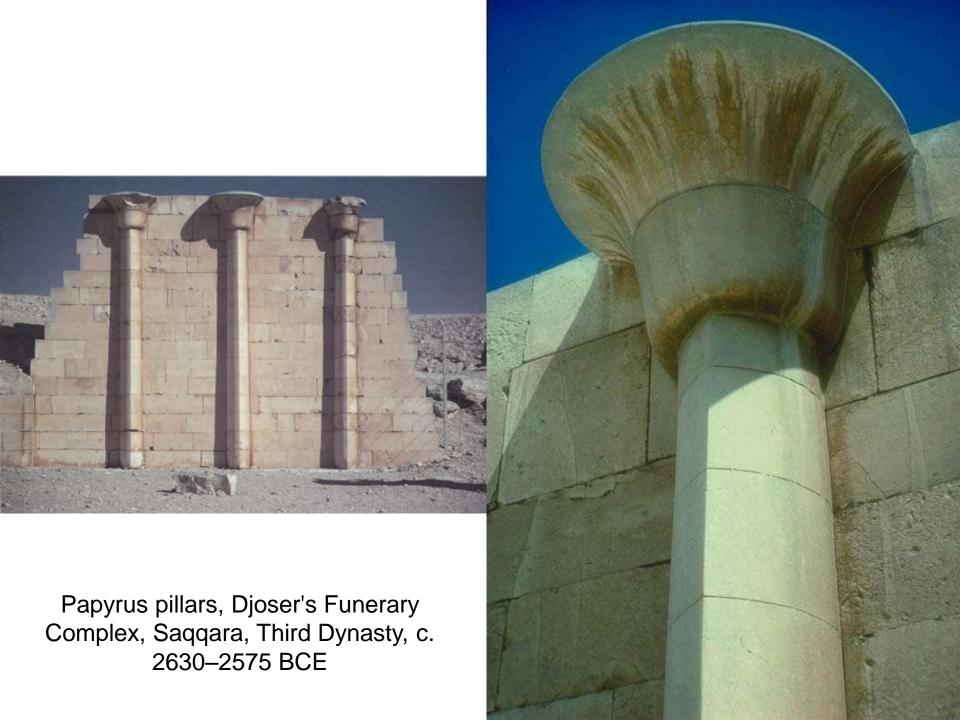
Imhotep, The step pyramid and sham buildings. Funerary complex of Djoser, Saqqara, c. 2630–2575 BCE height of pyramid 204' (62 m); material limestone



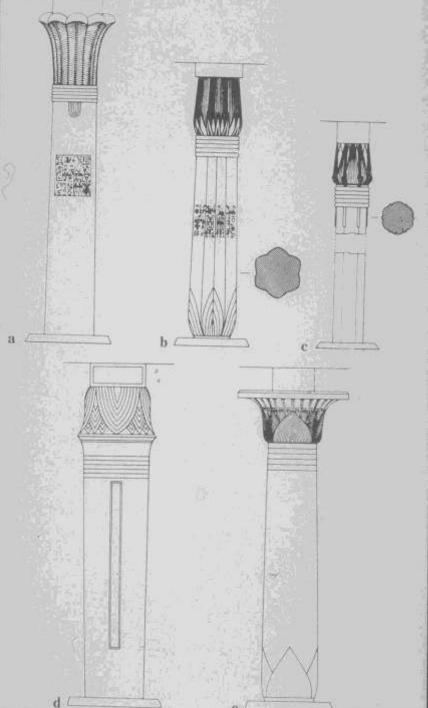


The step pyramid, sham buildings and Heb-Sed (Jubilee) pavilion. Funerary complex of Djoser, Saqqara - RECONSTRUCTION

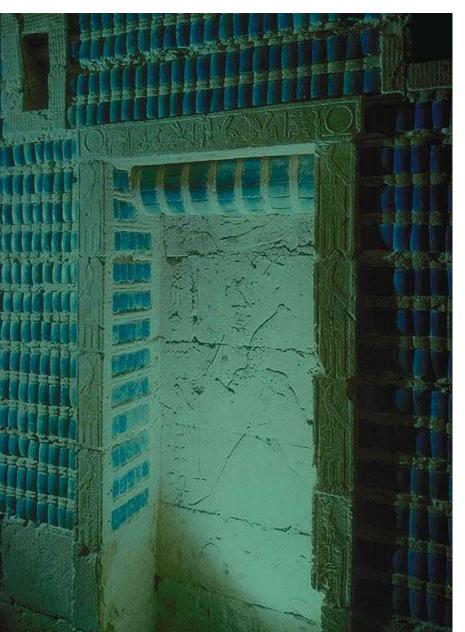
entrance sed festival courtvard South Palace

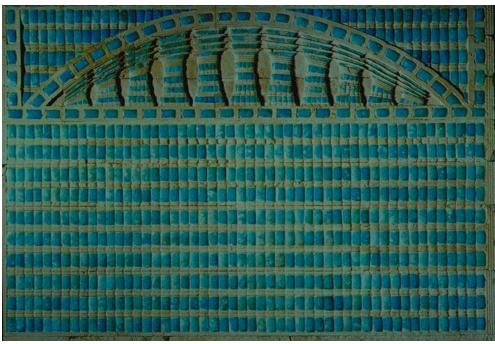






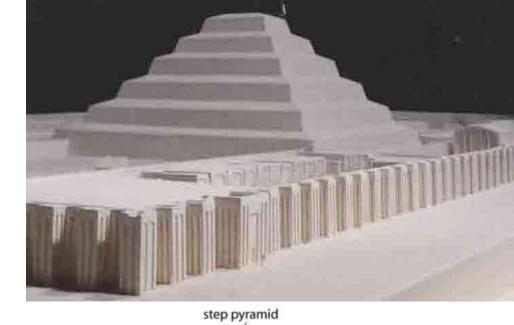
Various types of Egyptian columns inspired by local traditions and local materials

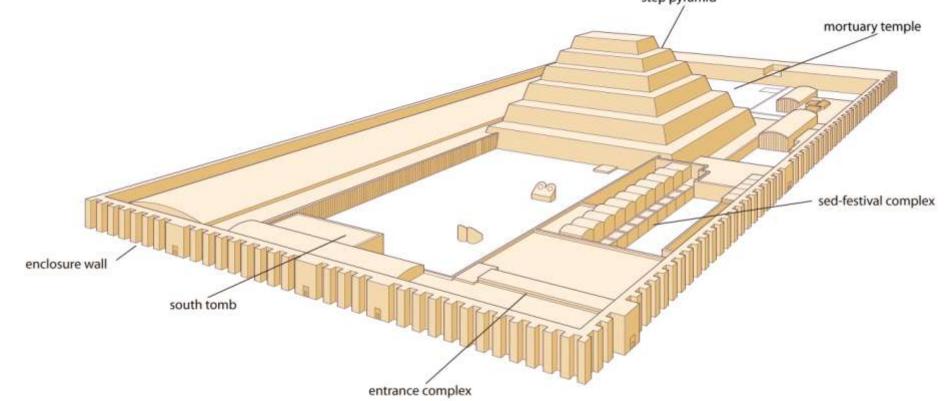


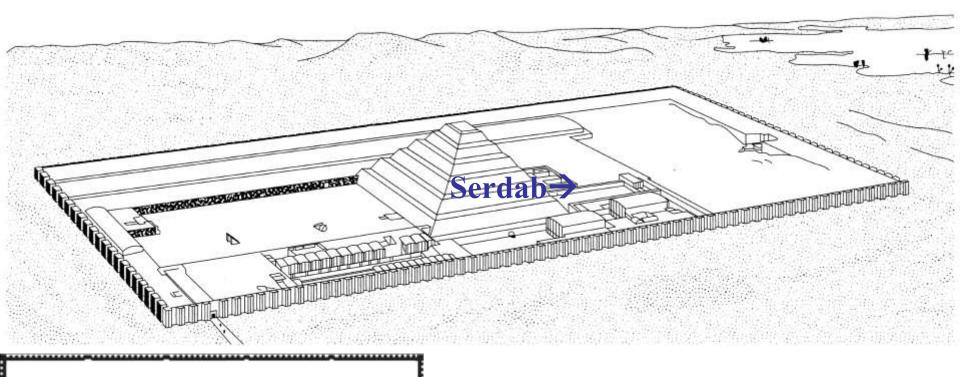


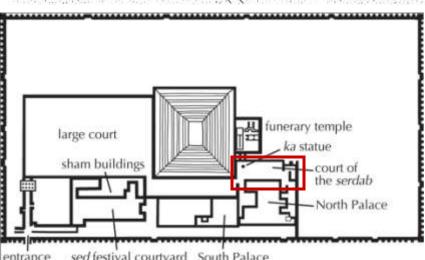
Glazed tiles and interior decoration of sham buildings

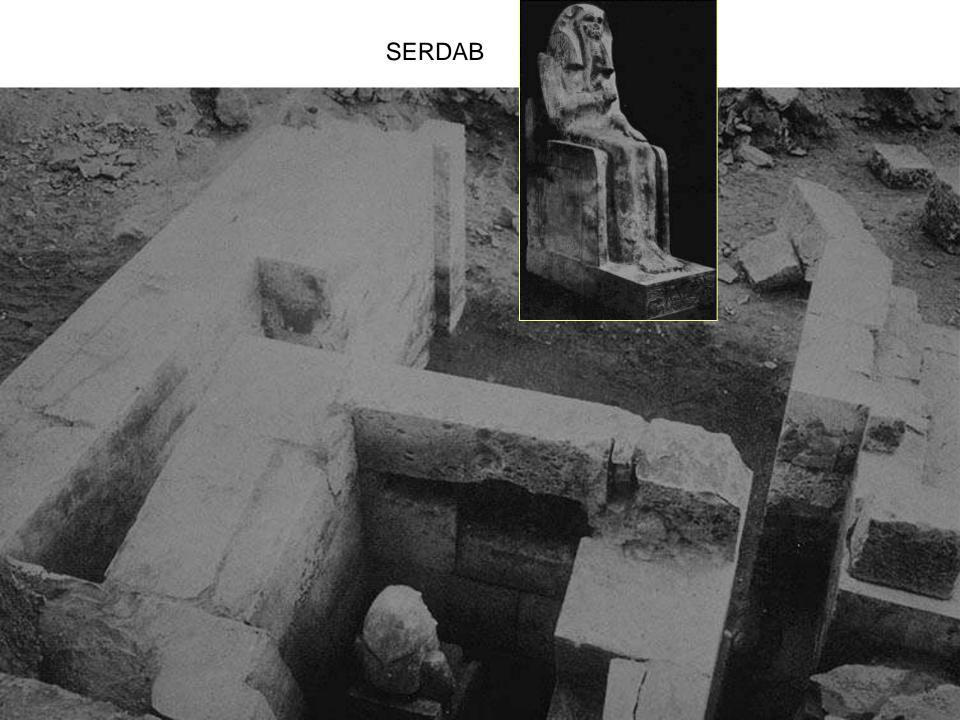


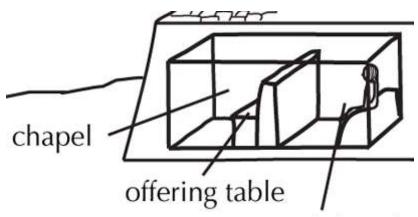








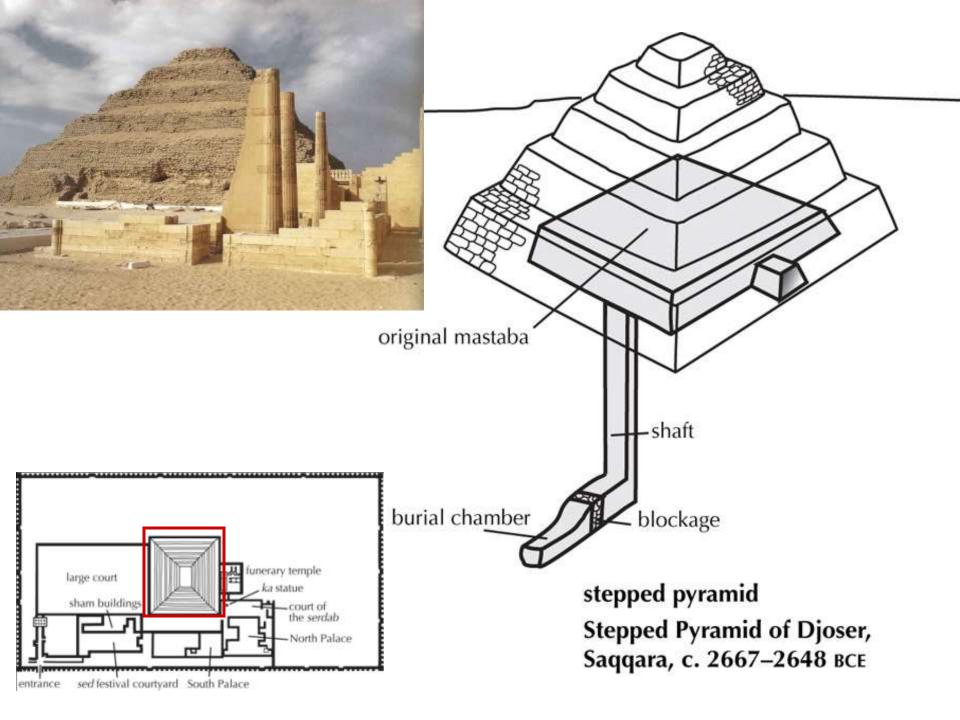




serdab with statue of ka







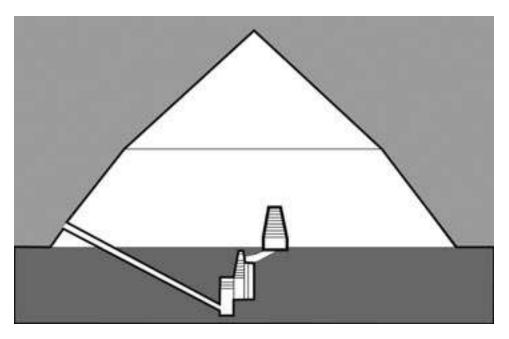


Old Kingdom



Great Pyramids – Menkaure (Mycerinus), Khafre (Chephren), and Khufu (Cheops), 4th Dynasty, c. 2575–2450 BCE, Giza, Egypt

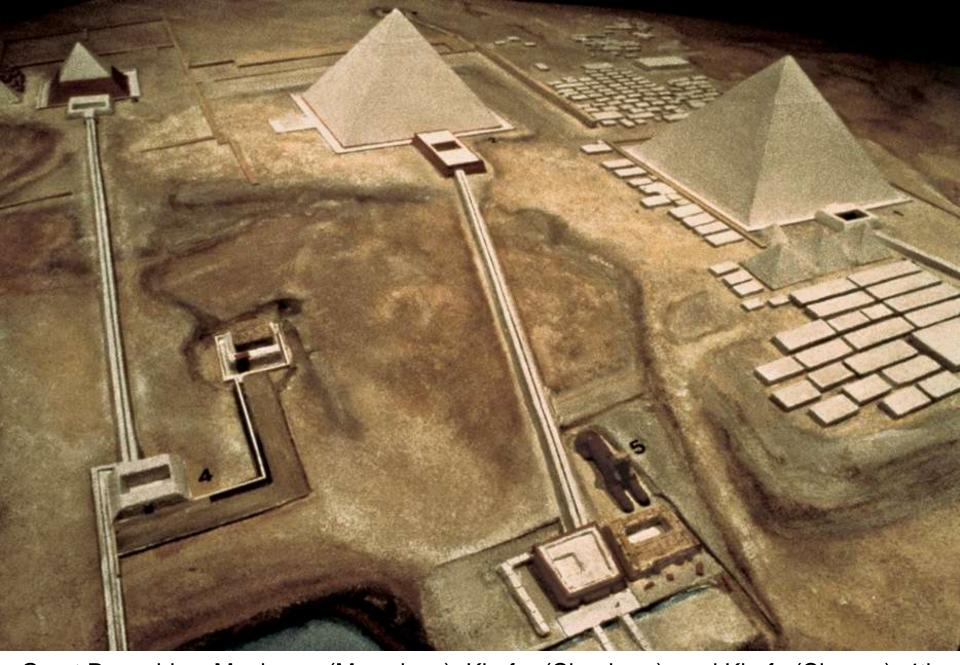




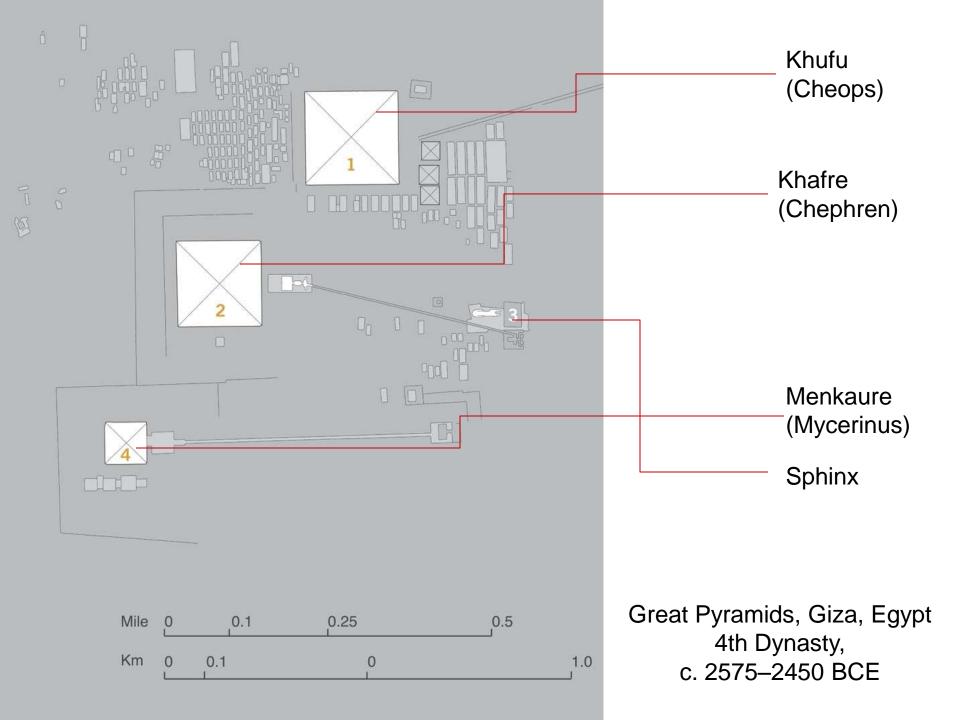
Sneferu's (Menetho's) bent pyramid, 4th Dynasty, c. 2550 BCE, Medium, Egypt

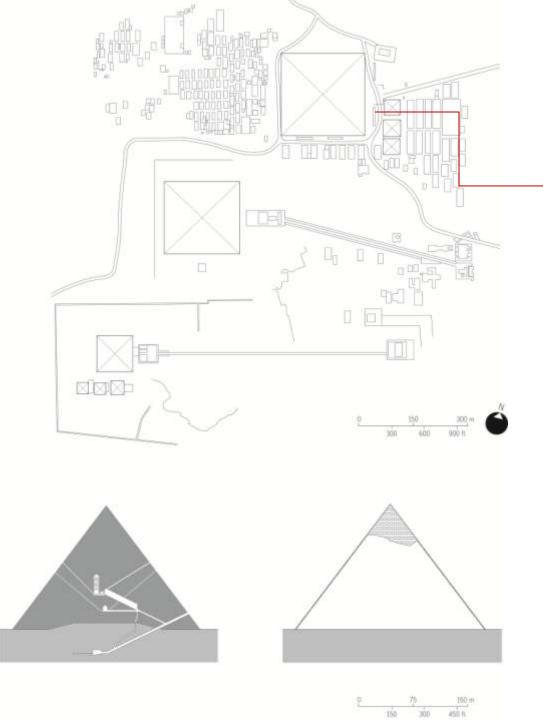


Great Pyramids – Menkaure (Mycerinus), Khafre (Chephren), and Khufu (Cheops), 4th Dynasty, c. 2575–2450 BCE, Giza, Egypt

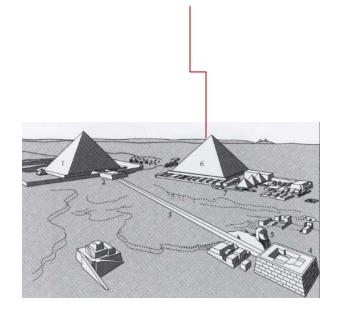


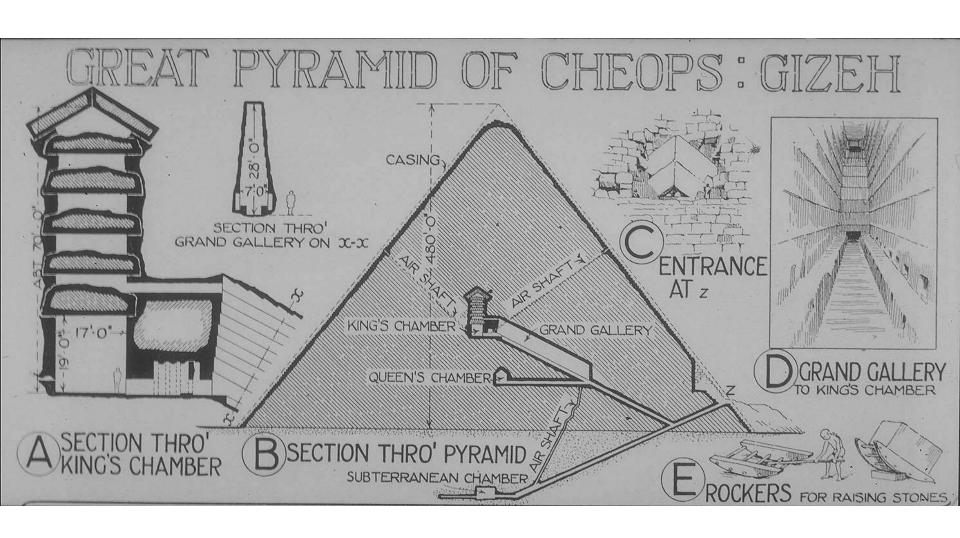
Great Pyramids – Menkaure (Mycerinus), Khafre (Chephren), and Khufu (Cheops), 4th Dynasty, c. 2575–2450 BCE, Giza, Egypt



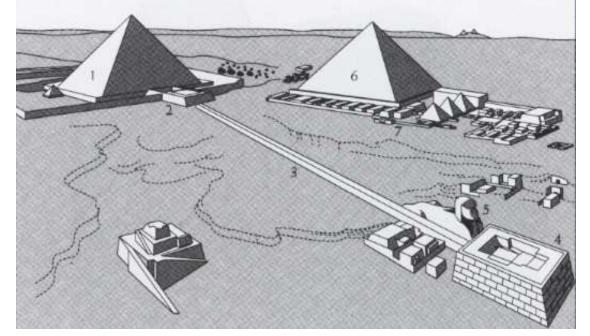


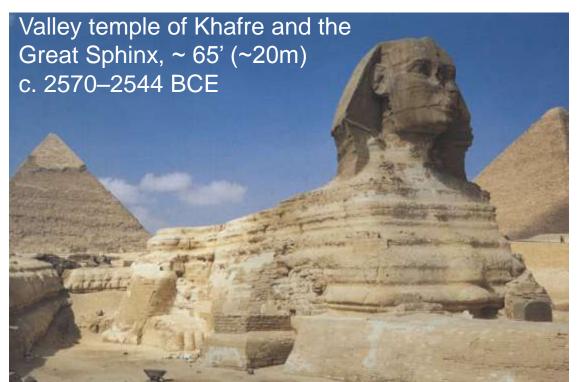
The Great Pyramid of Khufu c. 2600 BCE





The Great Pyramid of Khufu c. 2600 BCE



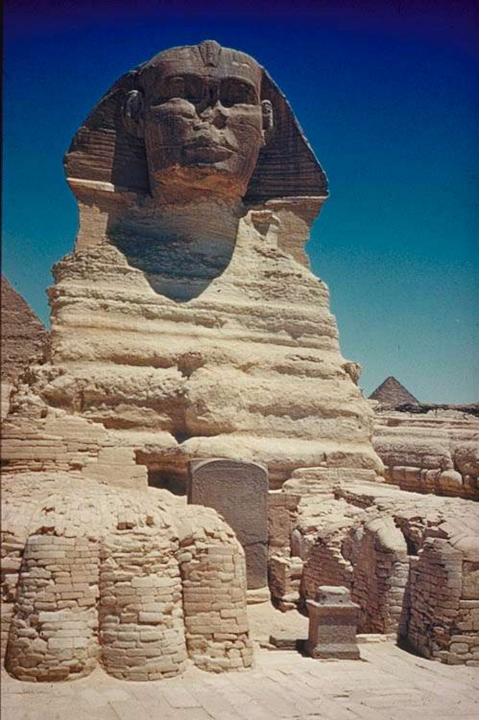






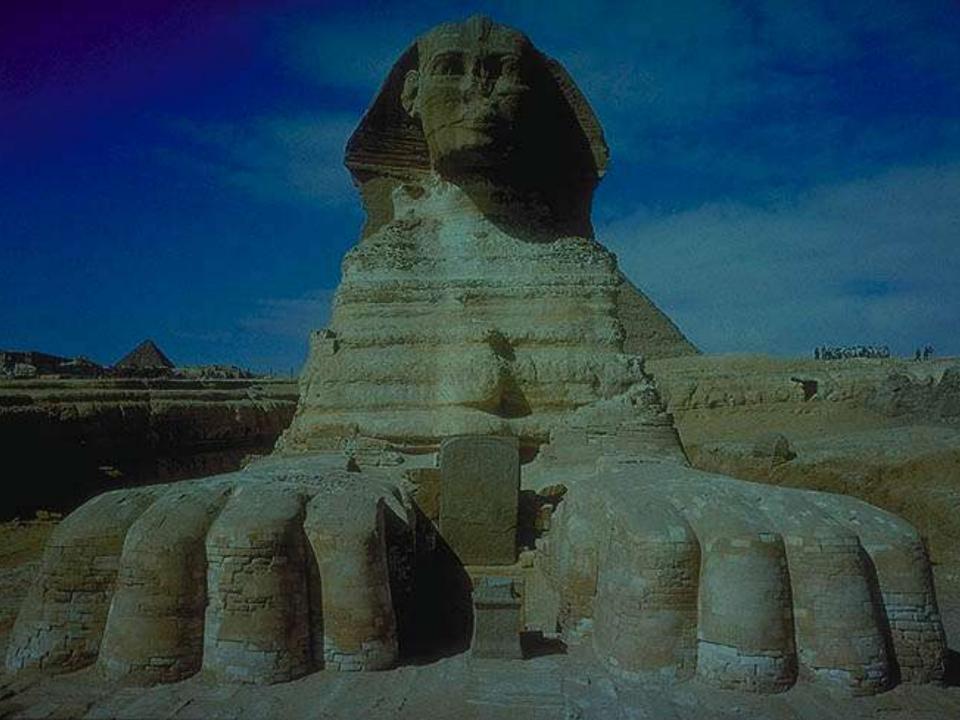


Valley temple of Khafre and the Great Sphinx; Limestone and red granite Height of the sphinx: ~ 65' (~20m); Old Kingdom, c. 2570–2544 BCE; Giza. Commissioned by Khafre

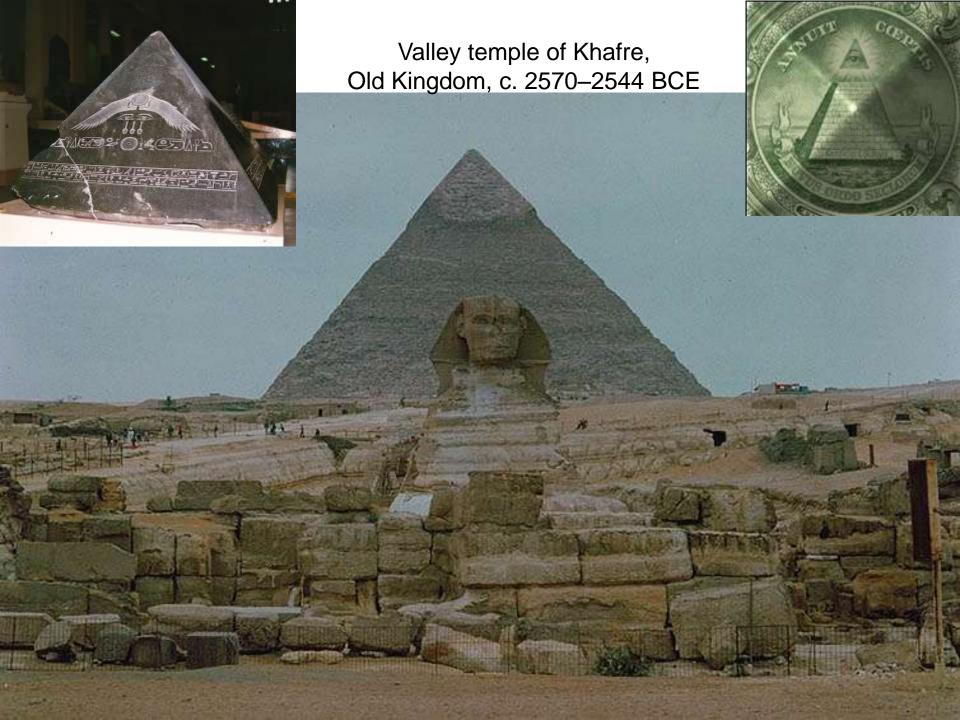


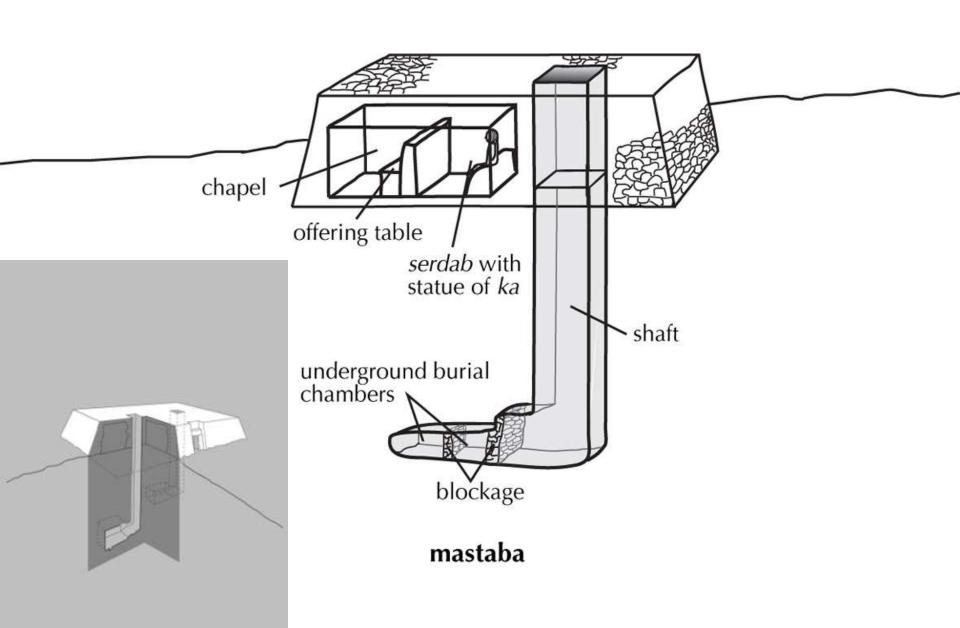


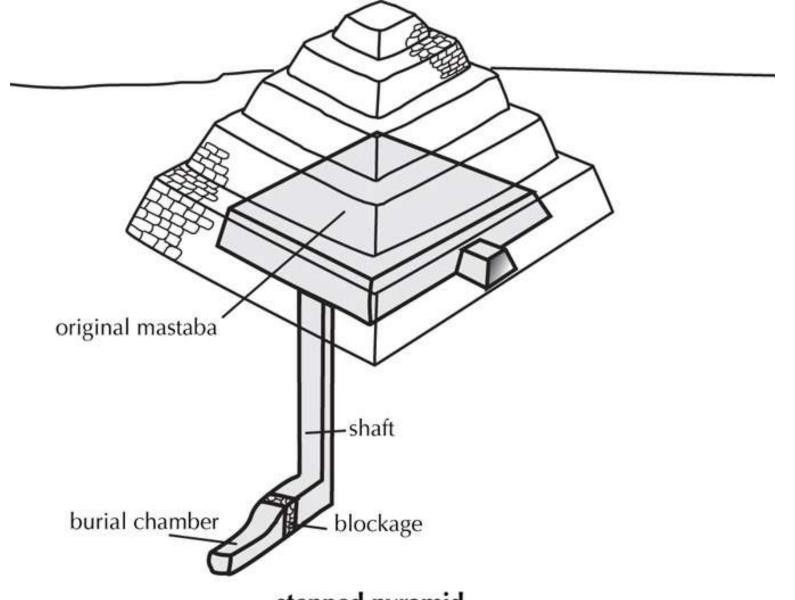




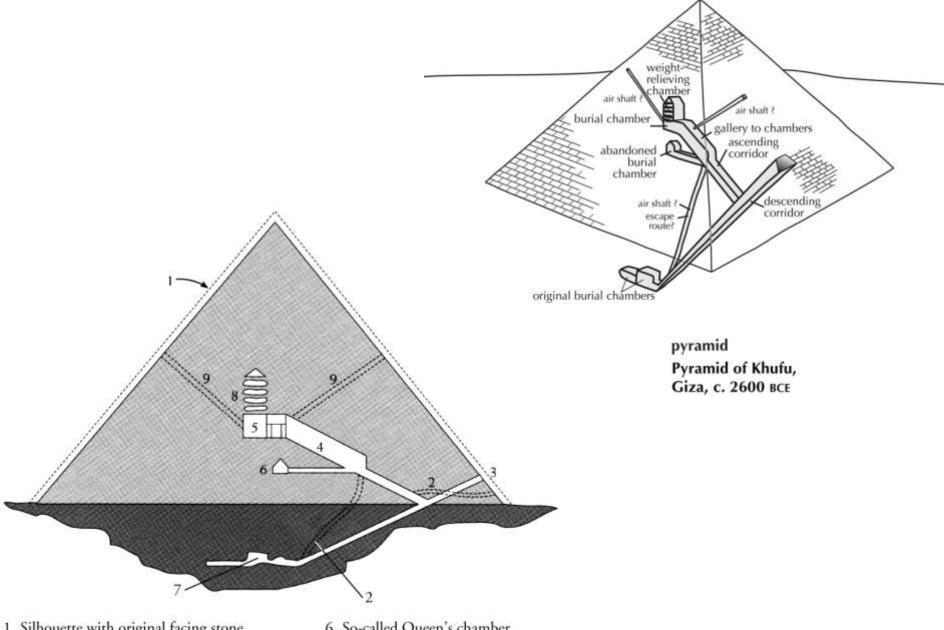








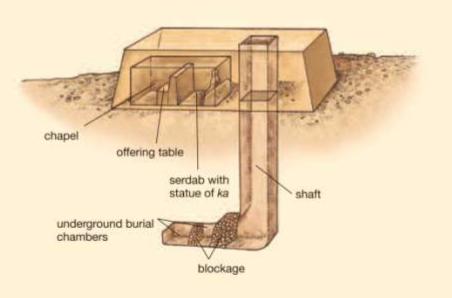
Stepped pyramid of Djoser, Saqqara, c. 2667–2648 BCE

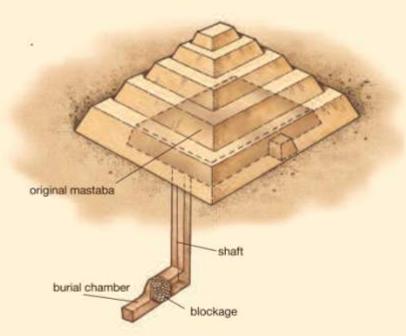


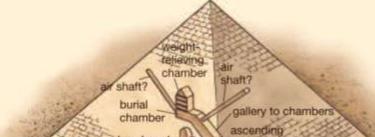
- 1. Silhouette with original facing stone
- 2. Thieves' tunnels
- 3. Entrance
- 4. Grand gallery 5. King's chamber

- 6. So-called Queen's chamber
- 7. False tomb chamber
- 8. Relieving blocks
- 9. Airshafts(?)

mastaba stepped pyramid







comidor

descending

abandoned

burial chamber

air shaft?

escape route?

pyramid

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

Pyramid of Khafre, Giza, c. 2600 BCE

