



*New
Kingdom
Egypt*

AP ART HISTORY

DR. ROXANNA FORD

COLLAPSE OF THE MIDDLE KINGDOM



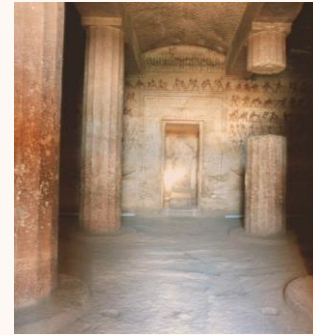
OLD KINGDOM



1ST INTERMEDIATE PERIOD



MIDDLE KINGDOM



2ND INTERMEDIATE PERIOD



NEW KINGDOM

HYKSOS INVASION MARKED THE COLLAPSE OF THE MIDDLE KINGDOM.

2ND INTERMEDIATE PERIOD LASTED UNTIL AHMOSE I CONQUERED THE REGION AND BEGAN THE 18TH DYNASTY.

New Kingdom

- AHMOSE I USHERED IN THE NEW KINGDOM PERIOD.
 - THE NEW KINGDOM PERIOD IS CONSIDERED THE MOST GLORIOUS PERIOD IN EGYPTIAN HISTORY.
 - EGYPT'S BORDERS EXPANDED THROUGH CONQUEST:
 - FROM NUBIA (SOUTH)
 - TO THE EUPHRATES RIVER (NORTHEAST)
 - THE NEW CAPITAL WAS AT THEBES IN UPPER EGYPT
 - MAGNIFICENT METROPOLIS
 - PALACES, TOMBS, AND TEMPLES LINE THE BANKS OF THE NILE AT THEBES
 - EGYPTIAN KINGS BECAME KNOWN AS PHARAOHS
-



BLOCK STATUE OF AY
(C. 1336 – 1327 BCE)
BROOKLYN MUSEUM

Architecture

- OLD KINGDOM EGYPT WAS NOTED FOR THE PYRAMIDS.
- WHAT IS THE NEW KINGDOM MOST NOTED FOR? TEMPLES!
- WHAT WERE TEMPLES USED FOR?
 - THE WORSHIP OF STATE GODS
 - MORTUARY TEMPLES: SERVED AS THE WORSHIP CENTER FOR THE PATRON GODS OF THE PHAROHS AND AS THE TEMPLE TO HONOR THE PHAROAH AFTER DEATH.
- WHERE ARE THE GREATEST TEMPLES LOCATED?
 - IN THEBES ALONG THE NILE RIVER





THE MOST DISTINCTIVE OF THE MORTUARY TEMPLES IS FOUND AT DEIR EL-BAHRI AND WAS CONSTRUCTED FOR HATSHEPSUT, A FEMALE PHAROAH.

PLEASE READ PG. 69: ART AND SOCIETY: HATSHEPSUT, THE WOMAN WHO WOULD BE KING

Hatshepsut's Mortuary Temple

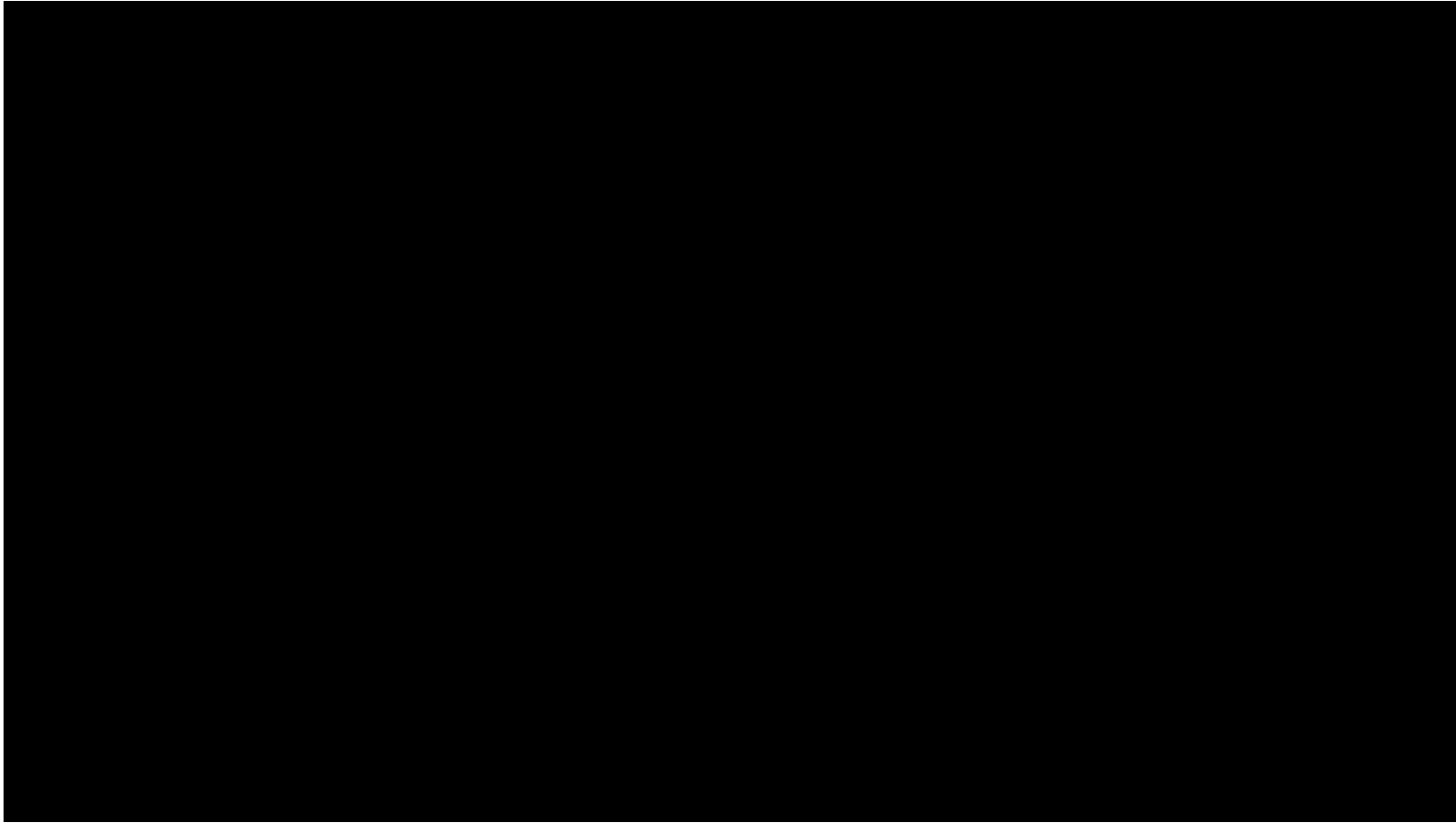
- WHO IS THE ARCHITECT? IT IS BELIEVED THAT SENENMUT, HATSHEPSUT'S CHANCELLOR IS THE ARCHITECT.
 - SENENMUT'S NAME IS INSCRIBED IN TWO PLACES AS THE QUEEN'S ARCHITECT.
 - HOWEVER, THE ACTUAL ASSOCIATION IS A LITTLE UNCERTAIN.
- WHAT DO WE KNOW ABOUT THIS TEMPLE COMPLEX?
 - THIS TEMPLE RISES FROM THE VALLEY FLOOR IN THREE COLUMN-LINED TERRACES.
 - THESE TERRACES ARE CONNECTED BY RAMPS RUNNING ON THE CENTRAL AXIS.
 - THE LIGHT AND DARK LIMESTONE PATTERN IS MIMICKED IN THE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL SPACES OF THE COLONNADES.
 - THIS IS A REPEAT PATTERN THAT RESEMBLES THE CLIFFS ABOVE.
 - THIS TEMPLE USED TO BE LARGER – CONNECTED TO A VALLEY TEMPLE THAT IS NOW LOST.
 - SHRINES TO AMEN, HATHOR, ANUBIS, HATSHEPSUT, AND HER FATHER (THUTMOSE I) ARE LOCATED HERE.



- THERE WERE AS MANY AS 200 STATUES IN THE ROUND PORTRAYING THE QUEEN.
- THESE STATUES SHOWED HER IN VARIOUS APPEARANCES.
 - THE LOWEST LEVEL HAD REPEATED STATUES OF HATSHEPSUT AS A SPHINX.
 - THE UPPER LEVEL HAD VARIOUS VERSIONS OF HATSHEPSUT:
 - STANDING: AS A POWERFUL PHARAOH
 - SEATED
 - AS OSIRIS
 - THERE WERE AT LEAST 8 COLOSSAL KNEELING STATUES CARVED IN RED GRANITE LINING THE WAY TO THE ENTRANCE OF THE AMEN-RE SANCTUARY.
- WHAT HAPPENED TO HATSHEPSUT'S STATUES?
 - VANDALS ATTACKED THESE DURING THE REIGN OF THUTMOSE III – SMASHING THEM AND THROWING THEM INTO A DUMP.
 - LOOK AT THE IMAGE ON PG. 70 – WHAT DAMAGE WAS DONE BY THESE VANDALS?



Hatshepsut with Offering Jars

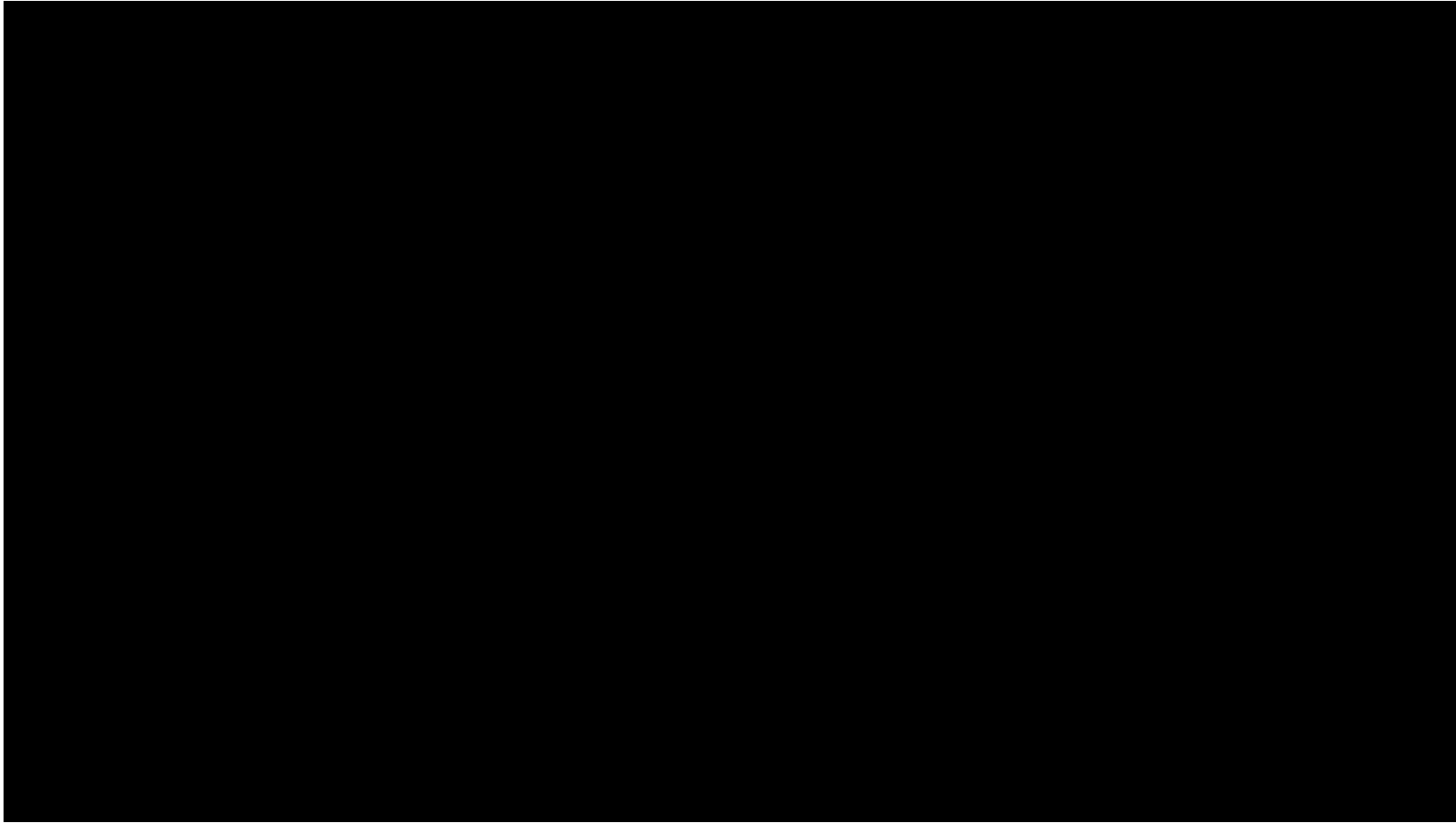


Abu Simbel

- LIKE HATSHEPSUT'S TEMPLE, THE TEMPLE OF RAMSES II (R. 1290 – 1224 BCE) IS ALSO IMPRESSIVE.
- THIS TEMPLE IS LOCATED AT ABU SIMBEL IN NUBIA – THIS TEMPLE WAS ALMOST LOST DURING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE ASWAN HIGH DAM.
- RAMSES WAS EGYPT'S LAST GREAT WARRIOR PHARAOH.
 - HE RULED FOR TWO-THIRDS OF A CENTURY
 - THIS KING WAS PROUD OF HIS MANY MILITARY CAMPAIGNS TO RESTORE THE EGYPTIAN EMPIRE.
 - THE 4 COLOSSAL IMAGES OF HIMSELF ON THE TEMPLE FAÇADE TESTIFY TO HIS GREATNESS.
 - EACH OF THESE STATUES IS 65' TALL – BUT HAVE LITTLE REFINEMENT.



Engineers to the Rescue: Abu Simbel



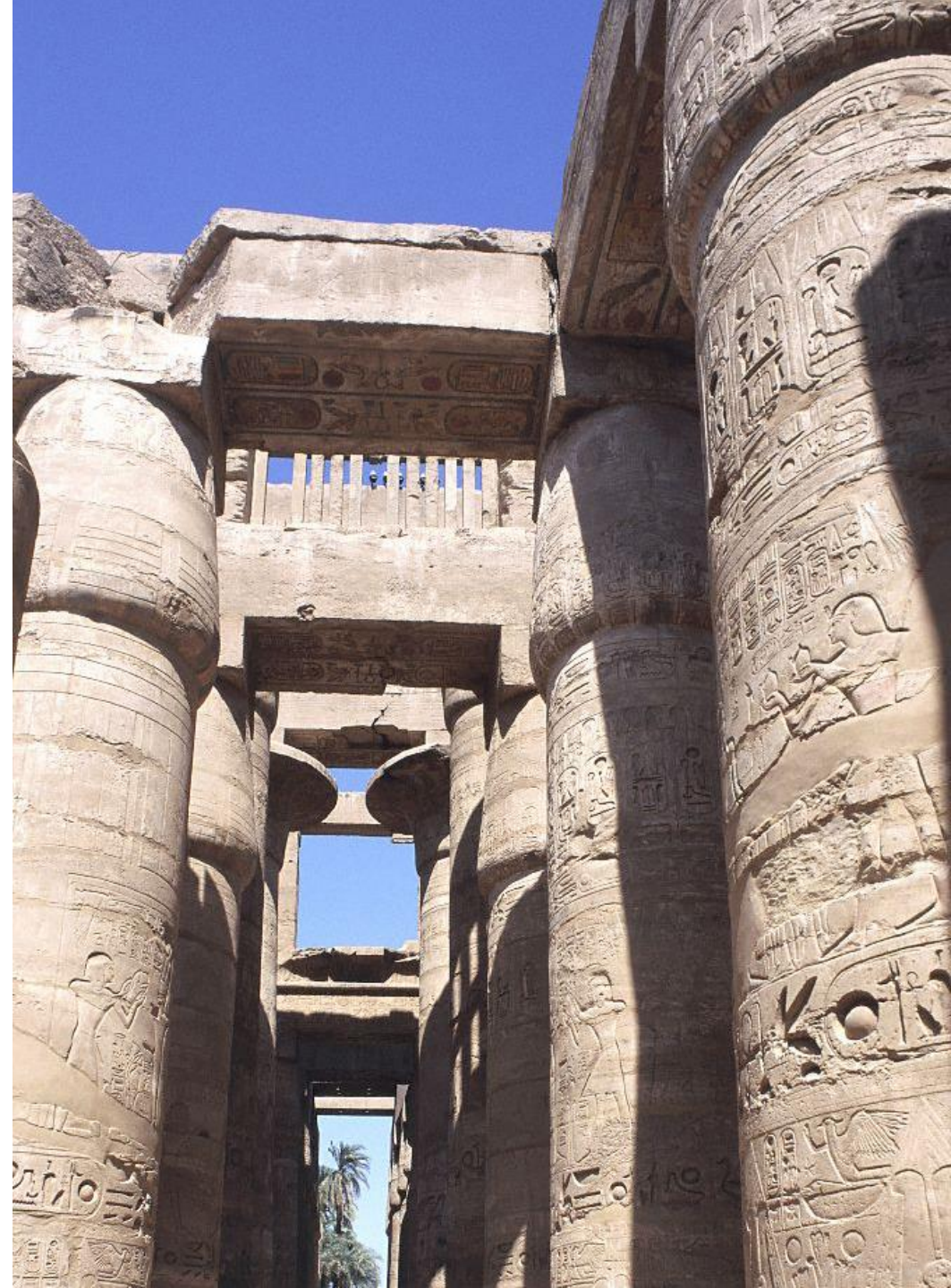


Nefertari: Ramses II's Principal Wife

- WHILE RAMSES II HAD MANY WIVES, HIS “PRINCIPAL” WIFE WAS NEFERTARI.
- LIKE OTHER PHaraohs, RAMSES II HONORED NEFERTARI WITH A TEMPLE AT ABU SIMBEL.
- THIS TEMPLE MIMICS THAT OF RAMSES II WITH ALTERNATING COLOSSAL STATUES OF RAMSES II AND NEFERTARI.

Temple of Amen-Re Karnak, Egypt

- ARE PHARAONIC TEMPLES THE ONLY TEMPLES BUILT IN THE NEW KINGDOM?
NO!
 - OTHER TEMPLES WERE BUILT TO HONOR ONE OR MORE EGYPTIAN GODS.
 - TEMPLES WERE OFTEN ADDED TO BY SUCCESSIVE PHARAOKHS.
 - ONE OF THE BEST EXAMPLES IS FOUND IN KARNAK, EGYPT
- THE TEMPLE OF AMEN-RE
 - THIS TEMPLE WAS STARTED IN THE MIDDLE KINGDOM
 - WORK WAS MOSTLY COMPLETED DURING THE 18TH DYNASTY (OR DURING THE NEW KINGDOM)
 - THUTMOSE I, THUTMOSE III, AND HATSHEPSUT ALL ADDED TO THIS TEMPLE.
 - THERE IS ALSO EVIDENCE THAT RAMSES II CONTRIBUTED TO THIS TEMPLE.
 - OTHER PHARAOKHS ADDED CHAPELS AS LATE AS THE 4TH CENTURY BCE.
- HOW LARGE IS THIS COMPLEX? 247 ACRES
- THE ENTIRE COMPLEX IS SURROUNDED BY A 39' HIGH / 26' WIDE PERIMETER WALL.
- READ ILLUMINATING BUILDINGS PG. 73

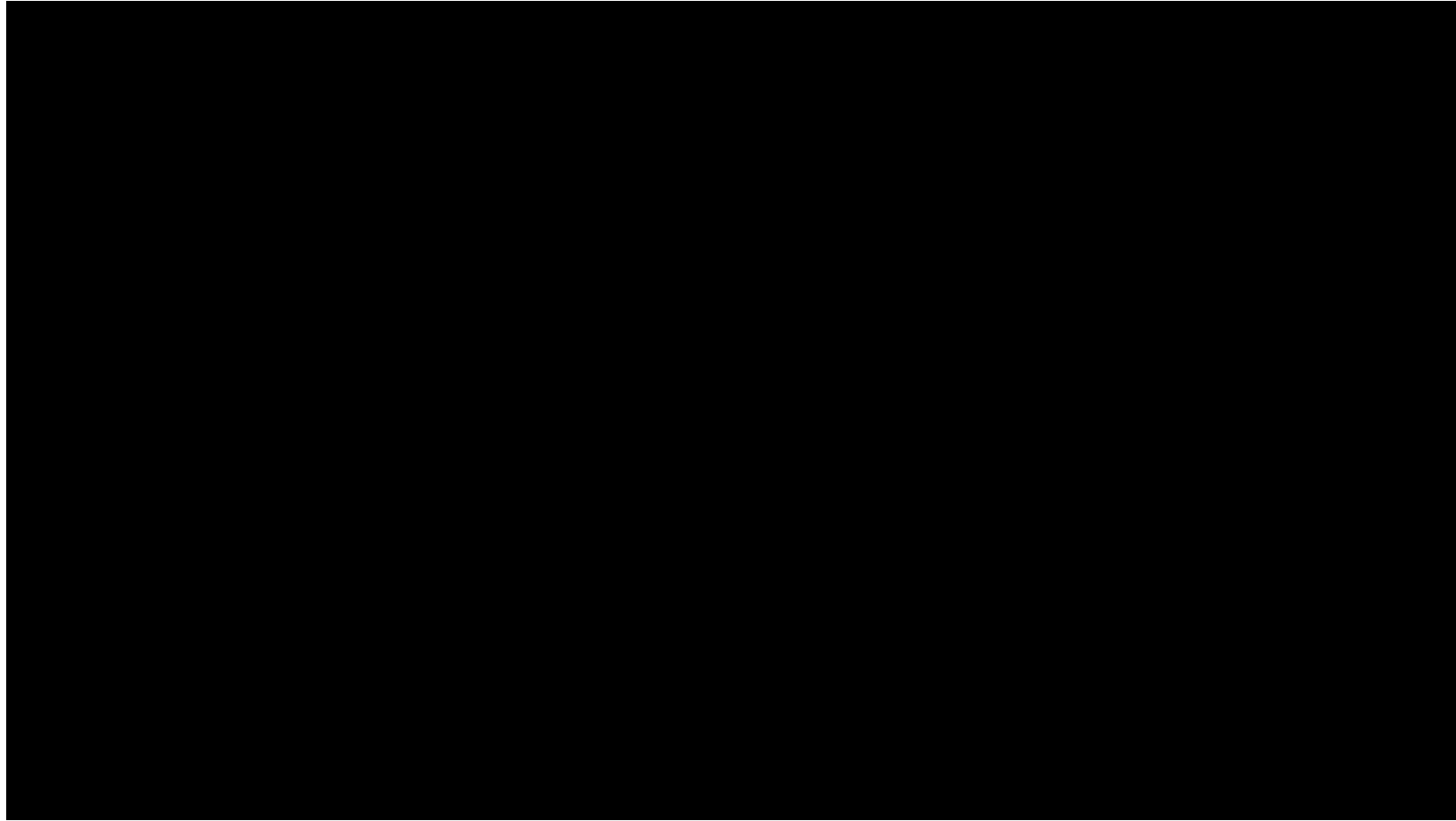


Comparison Works:

Temple of Amun-Re, Karnak

Temple of Amun-Re, Luxor

Temple of Amun-Re

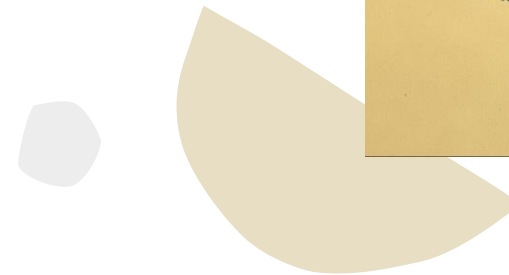
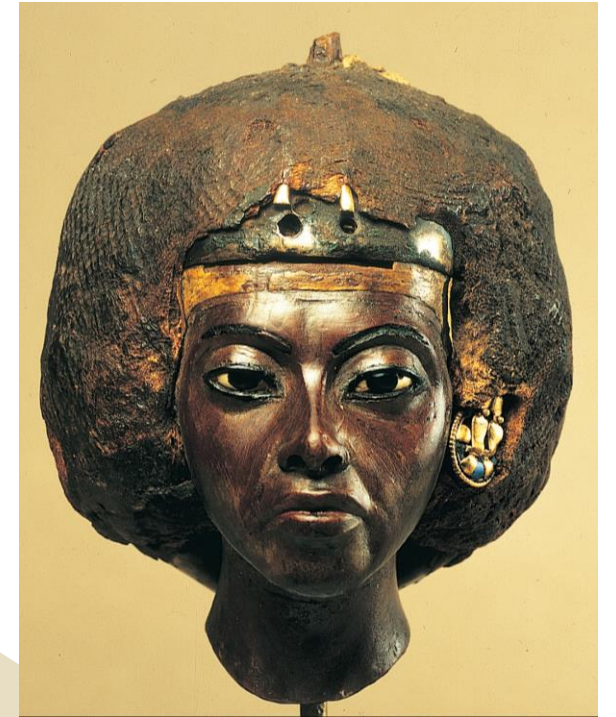
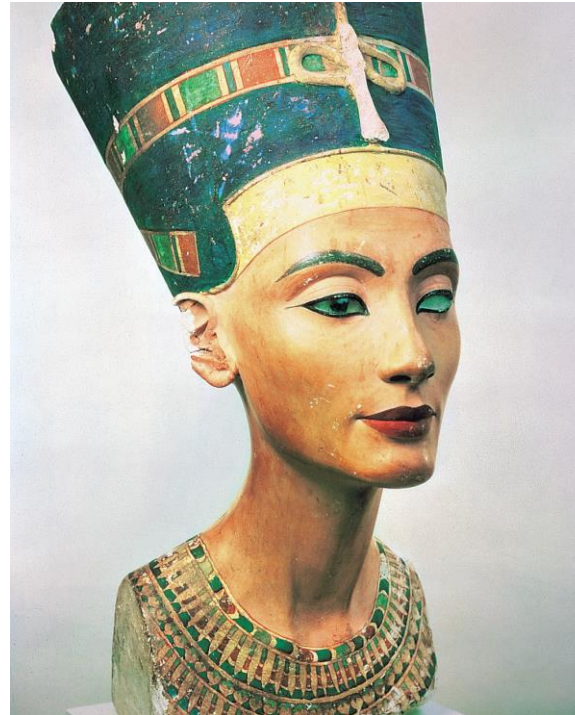
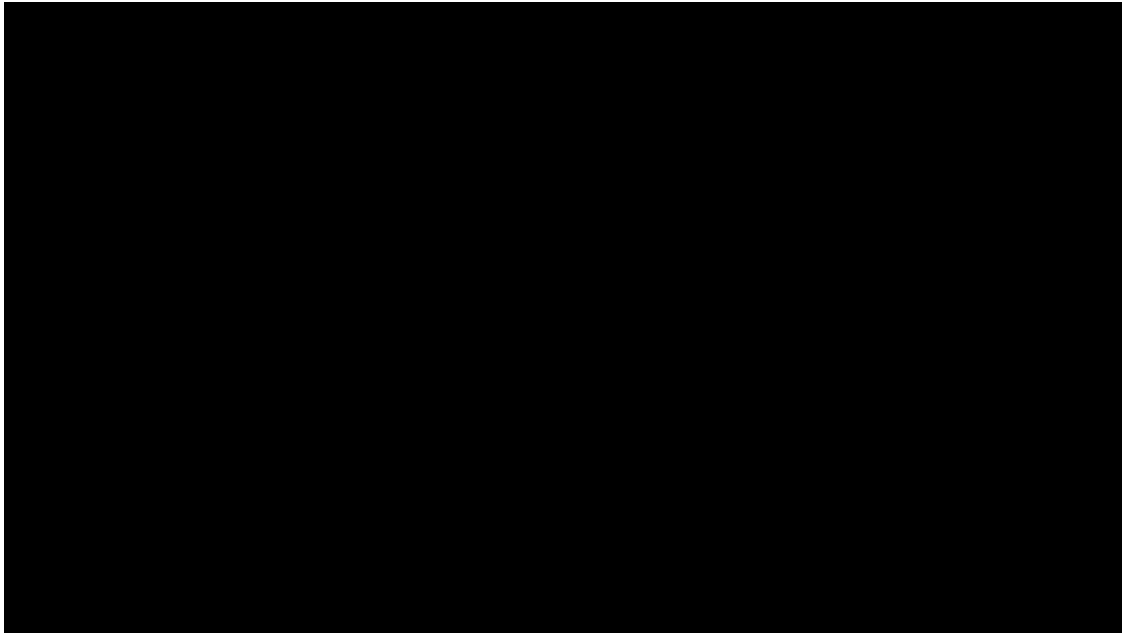


Sculpture and Painting in Ancient Egypt

- PERHAPS THE BEST STATUES AND PAINTINGS OF ANCIENT EGYPT ARE FROM THE OLD AND MIDDLE KINGDOMS!
 - READ SENENMUT AND NEFRURA (PG. 73)
 - READ TOMB OF NEBAMUN (PB. 74-75)



The Amarna Period: Nefertiti and Tiye



Family of Akhenaton

