

PTOLEMAIC ARCHITECTURE

Lecture 7



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Spring 2017

Lecture Content

- **Ptolemaic Kingdom:** Introduction, characteristics,...
- **The Temple of Horus:** Introduction, Location, main features, Parts, ...
- **The Temple of Horus and Sobek:** Introduction, ...
- **The Temple of Dandara:** Introduction, Location, main features, Parts, ...
- **The Abu Simble Temple (Small Temple):** Introduction, Location, Parts, ...

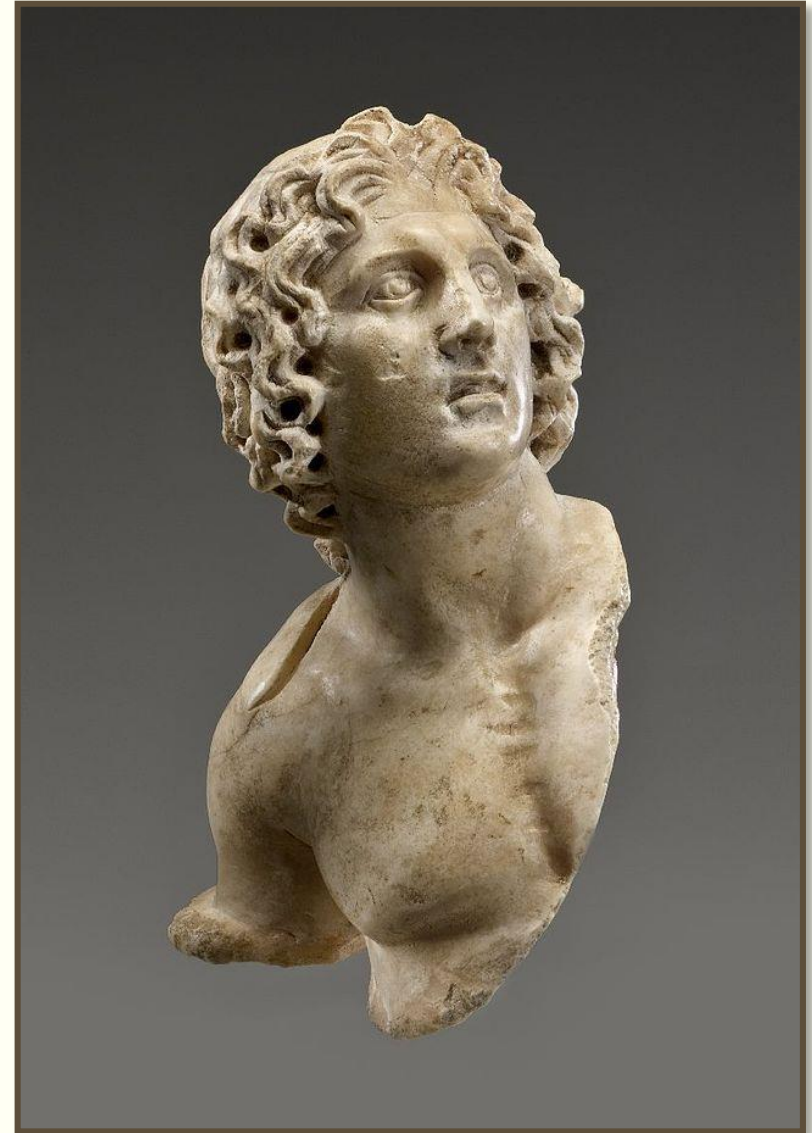
The Ptolemaic Period: **Introduction**

Chronology of Egypt

NAME	DYNASTY	YEARS
Archaic Period	1-2	3100-2700 B.C.
Old Kingdom	3-6	2700-2200 B.C.
Intermediate Period	7-10	2200-2050 B.C.
Middle Kingdom	11-12	2050-1800 B.C.
Intermediate Period	13-17	1800-1570 B.C.
New Kingdom	18-20	1570-1085 B.C.
Post-Empire	21-31	1085-332 B.C.

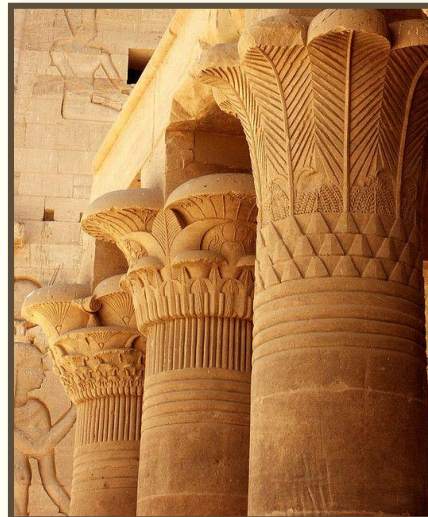
The Ptolemaic Period: **Introduction**

- The Ptolemaic Kingdom was a **Hellenistic kingdom** based in Egypt.
- It was ruled by the Ptolemaic dynasty which started with **Ptolemy 1** accession after the death of Alexander the Great in 323 BC.
- The era of Ptolemaic reign in Egypt is one of the most **well documented time** periods of the Hellenistic Era; a wealth of papyri written in Greek and Egyptian of the time have been discovered in Egypt



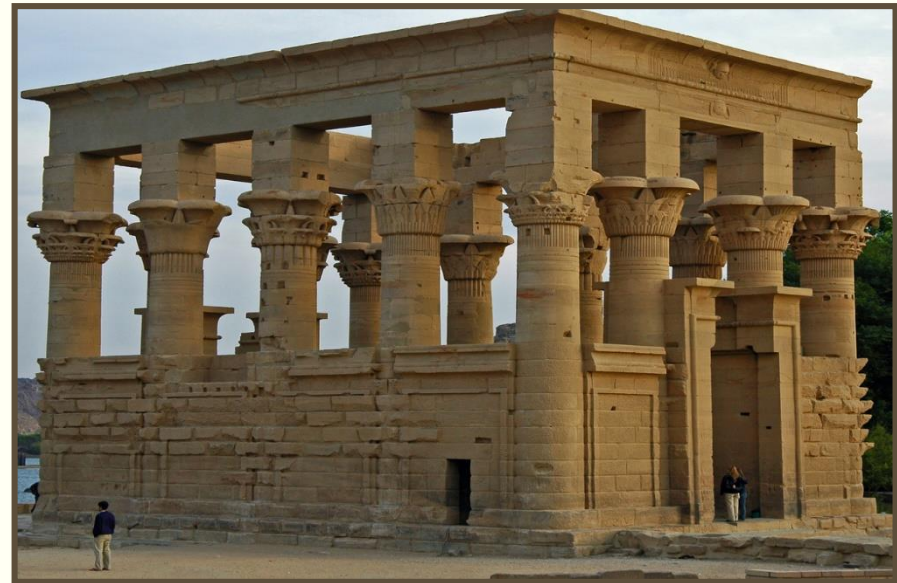
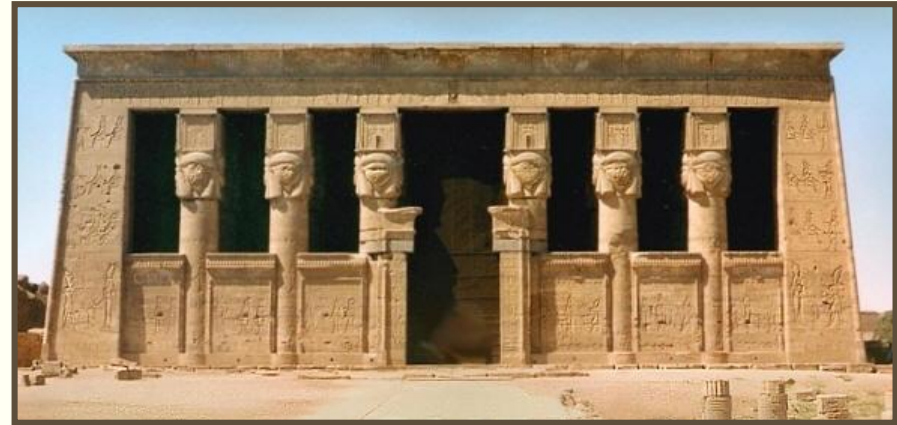
The Ptolemaic Period: **Characteristics**

- The Ptolemaic civilization called the Hellenistic because it was a mix between the Egyptian and Greek civilizations.
- **Architectural Character:**
 1. Simplicity
 2. Monumentality
 3. Solidity and Massiveness



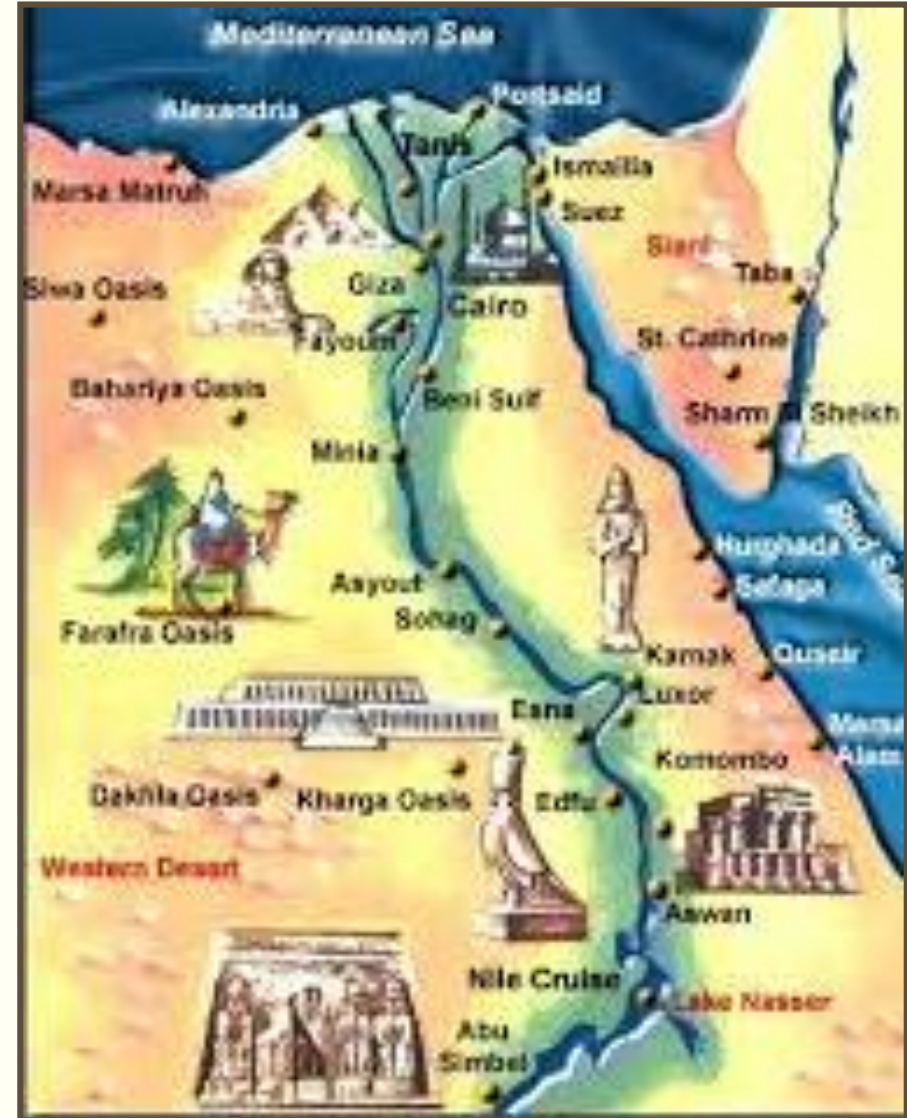
The Ptolemaic Period: **Changes**

1. There are not Long approaches and Guardian sphinxes
2. The temple building is made up of four walls enclosing a rectangular space called the naos or chapel.
3. There are a Screen Wall instead of the two Pylons.
4. Columns are huge.
5. Lighting system. (No clearstory windows)
6. Series of walls (Edfu Myth).



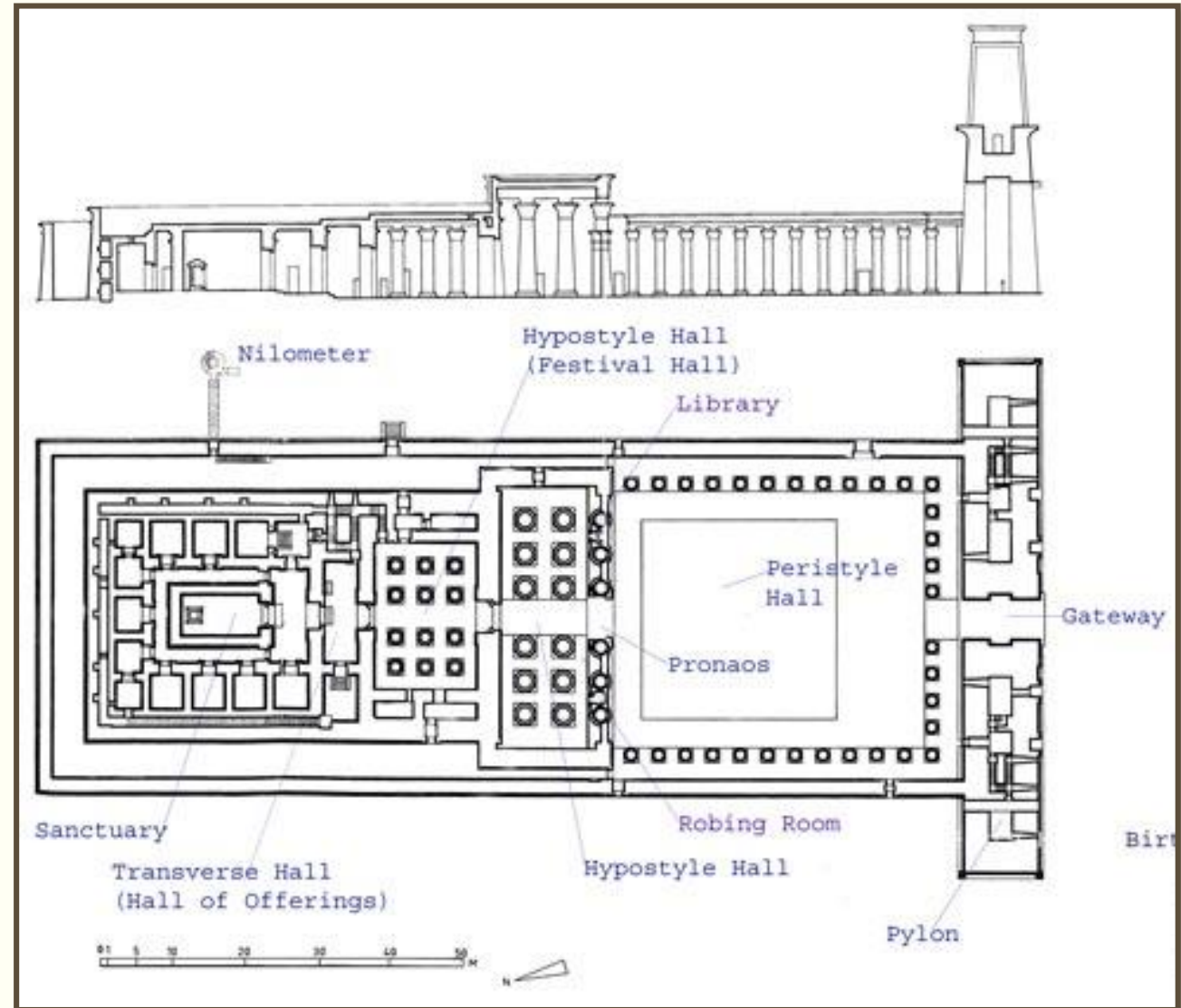
The Temple Of Horus At Edfu: **Introduction**

- Was built in the Ptolemaic period between 237 and 57 BCE.
- Is located in Egypt on the **west bank** of the Nile River between Esna and Aswan.
- It is the **second largest temple** in Egypt after Karnak.
- The temple dedicated to the **falcon god Horus**.



The Temple Of Horus At Edfu: Introduction

- A massive structure.
- Heavy and large elements.
- Made of limestone and sandstone.
- Consist of: 2 Pylons, open court, hypostyle hall, offering hall, the sanctuary.

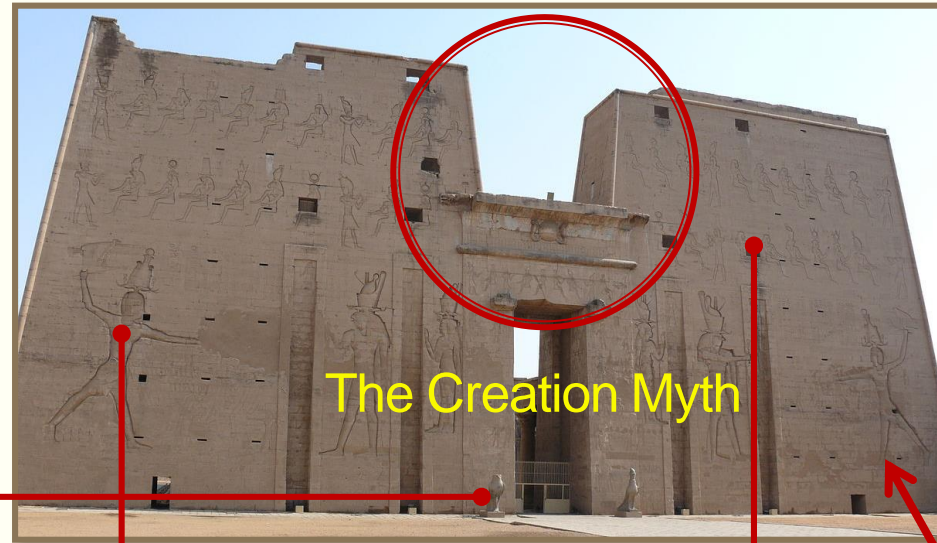


The Temple Of Horus At Edfu: **Parts**

➤ The Entrance:



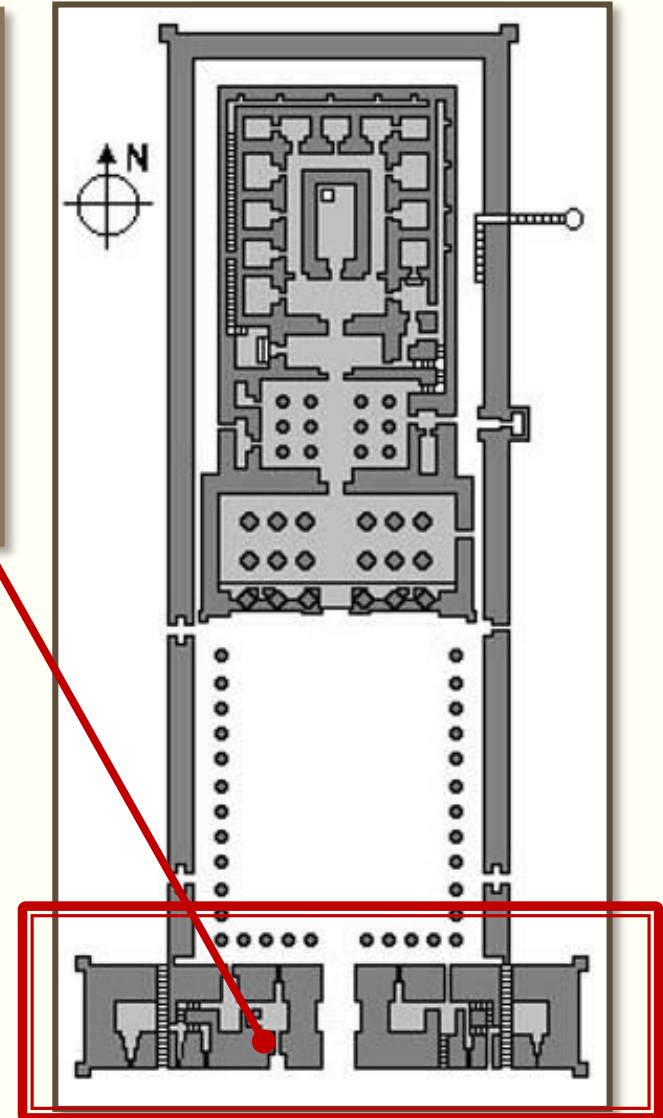
Two statues of the God Horus guarding the main entrance



The Creation Myth

Reliefs depicting the Pharaoh smiting his enemies

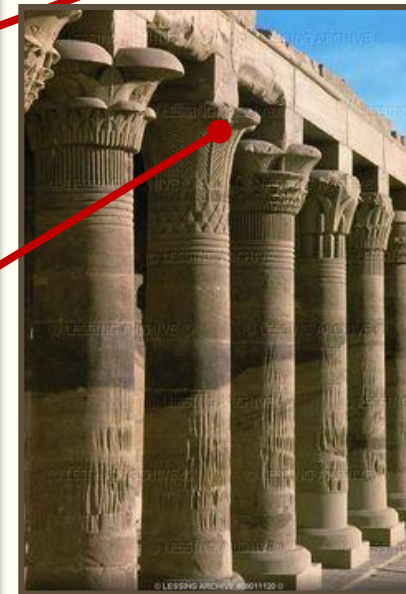
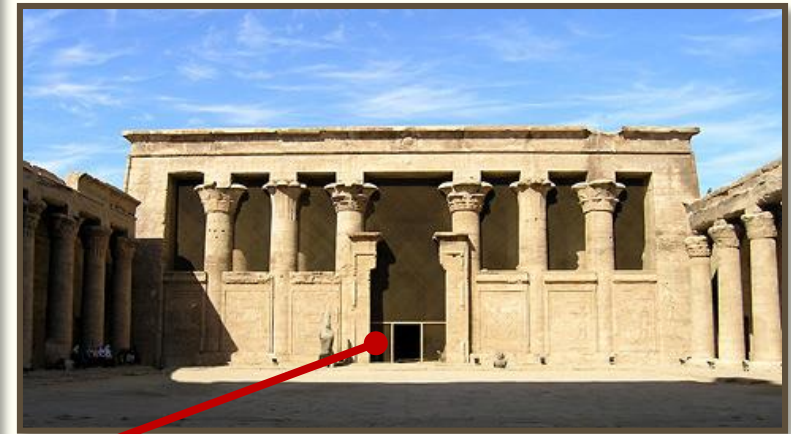
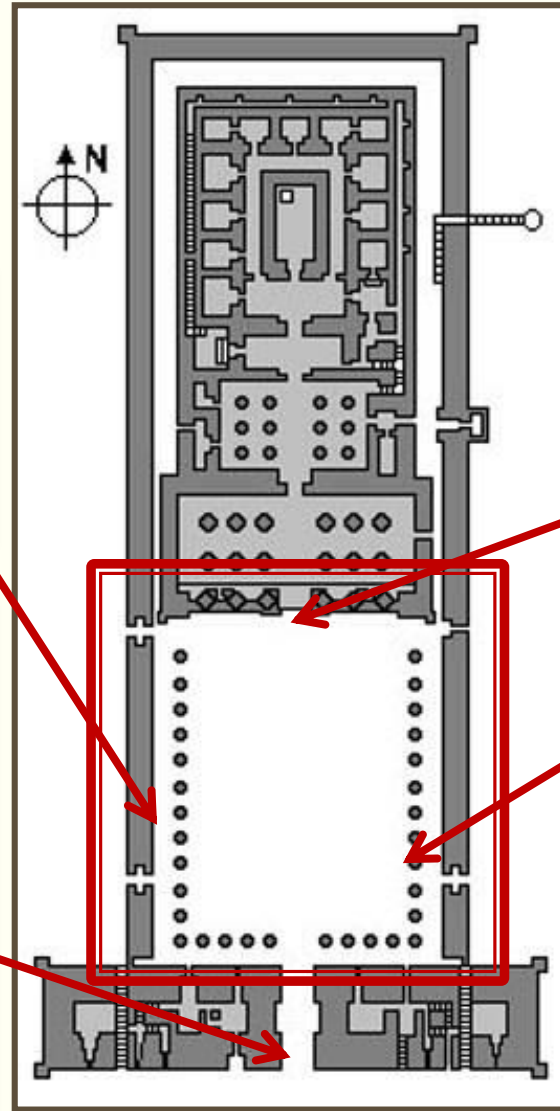
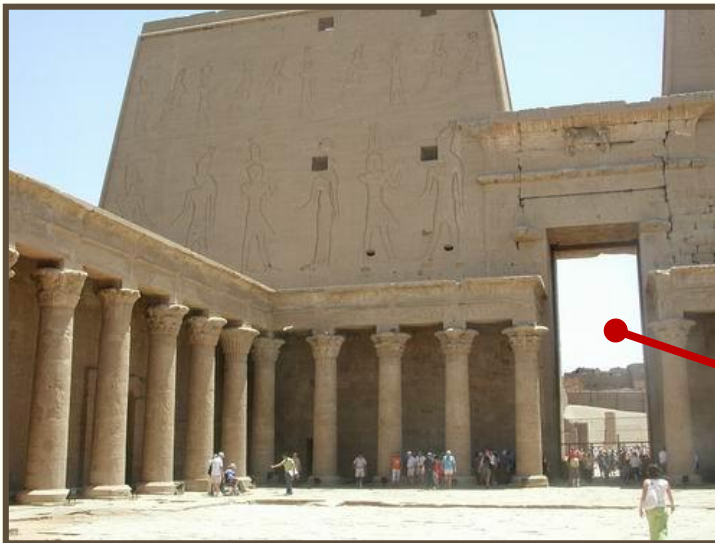
The four grooves were for flag masts



The Temple Of Horus At Edfu: **Parts**

1- Temple of Edfu:

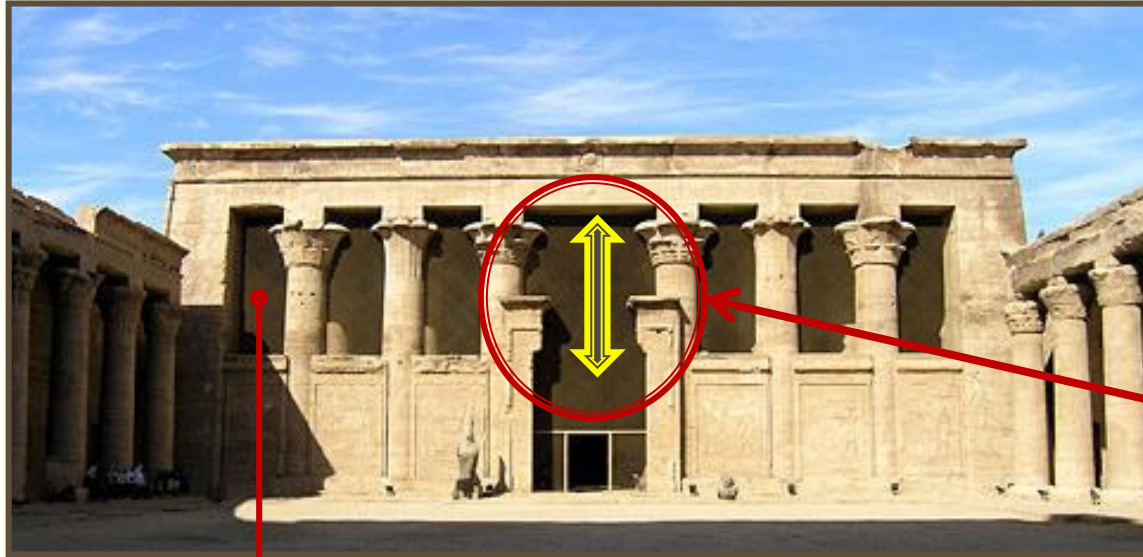
➤ The Great Court:



Open
Papyrus
Columns

The Temple Of Horus At Edfu: **Parts**

➤ The Great Court:

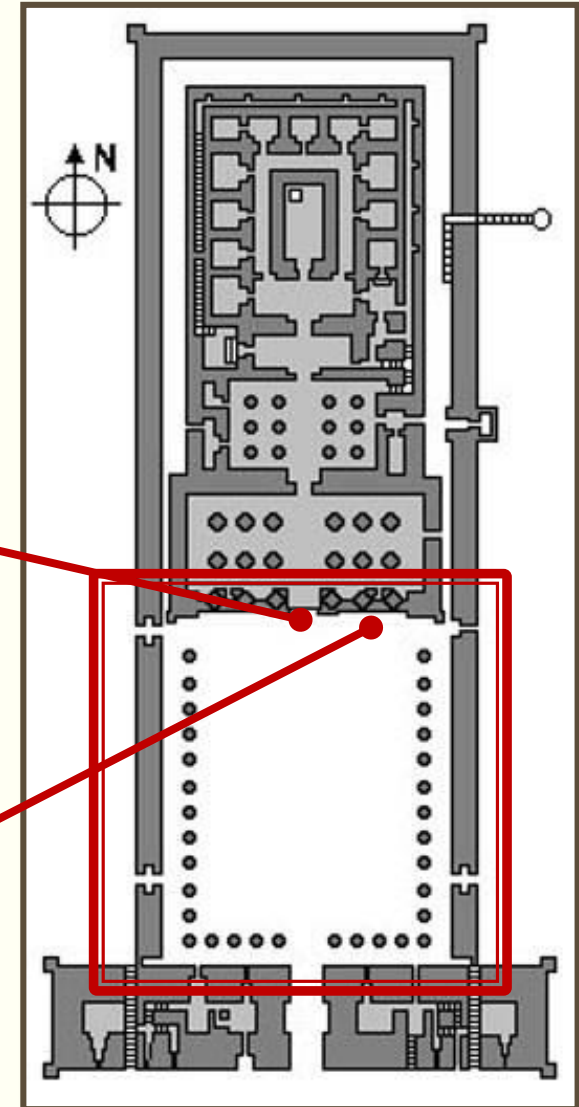


The Creation Myth

Screen Walls



Horus (The sky God)

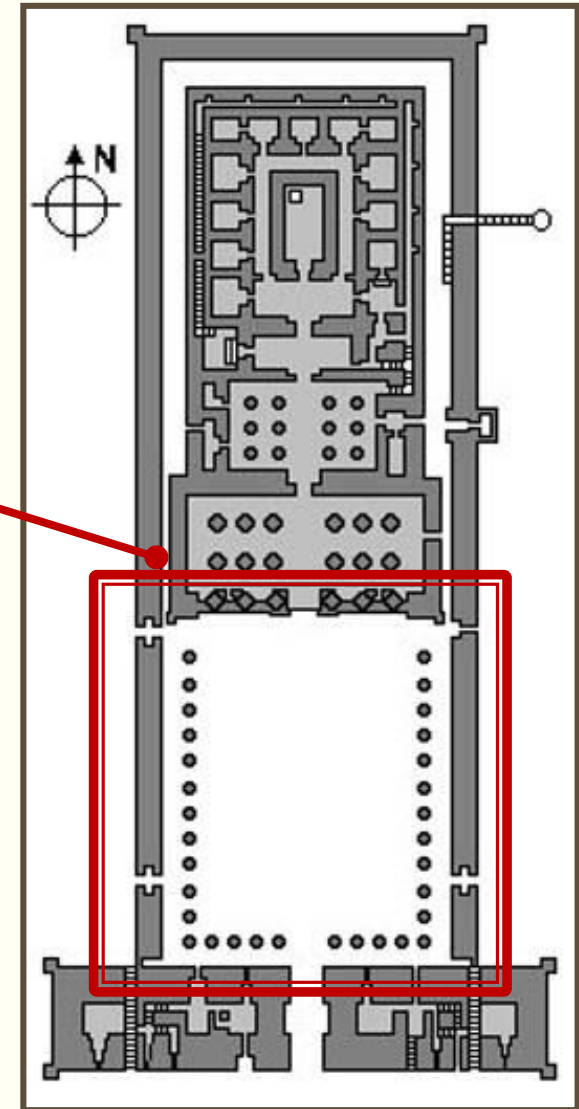


The Temple Of Horus At Edfu: **Parts**

➤ The Great Court:

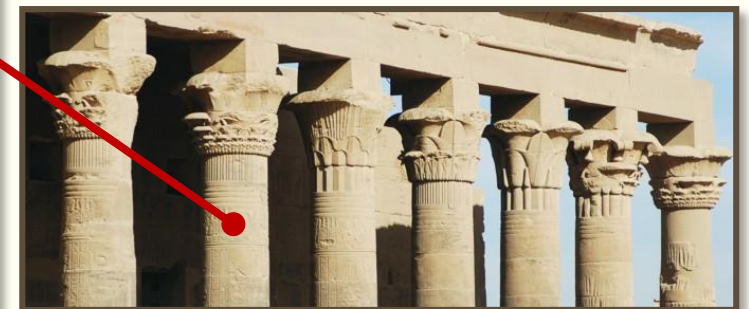
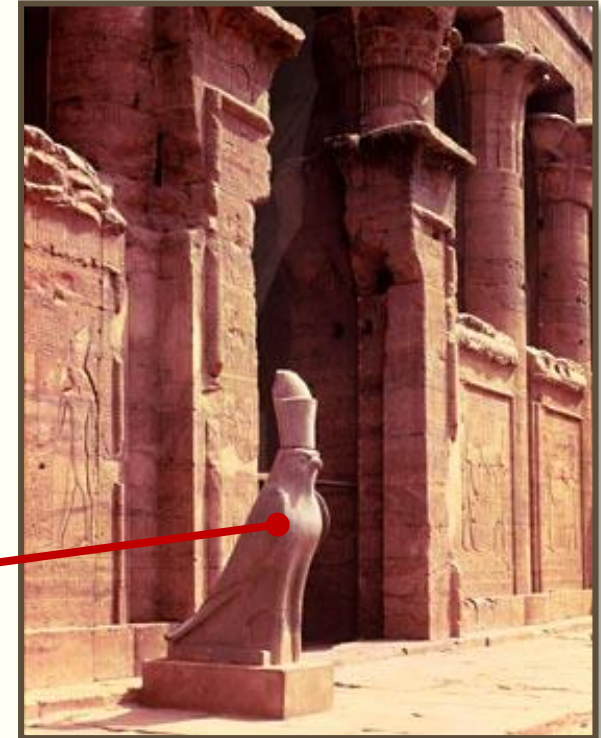
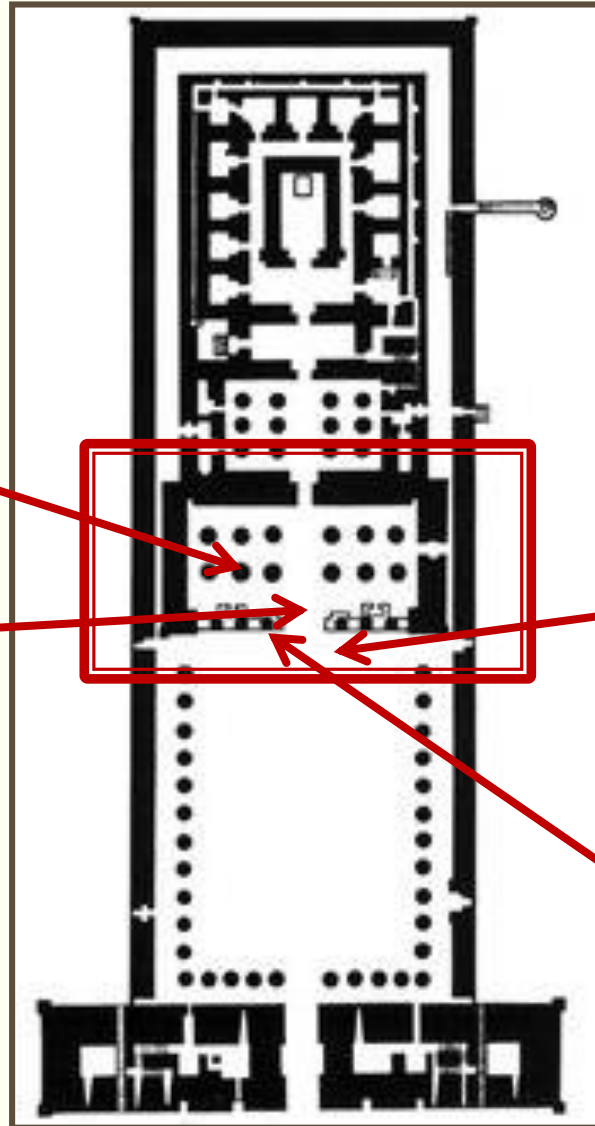


Series of walls (Edfu Myth)



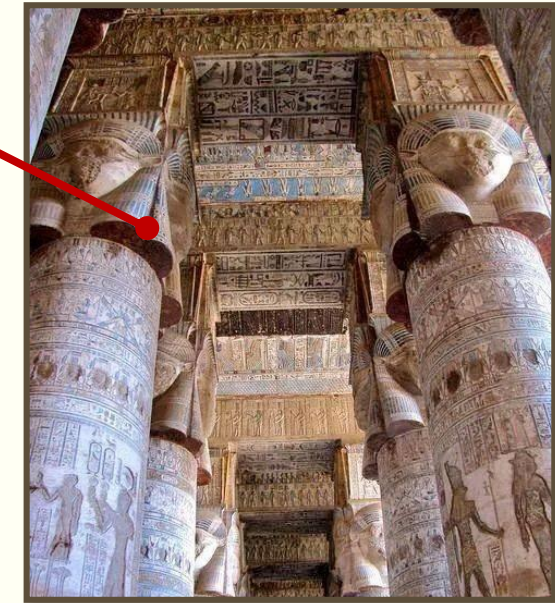
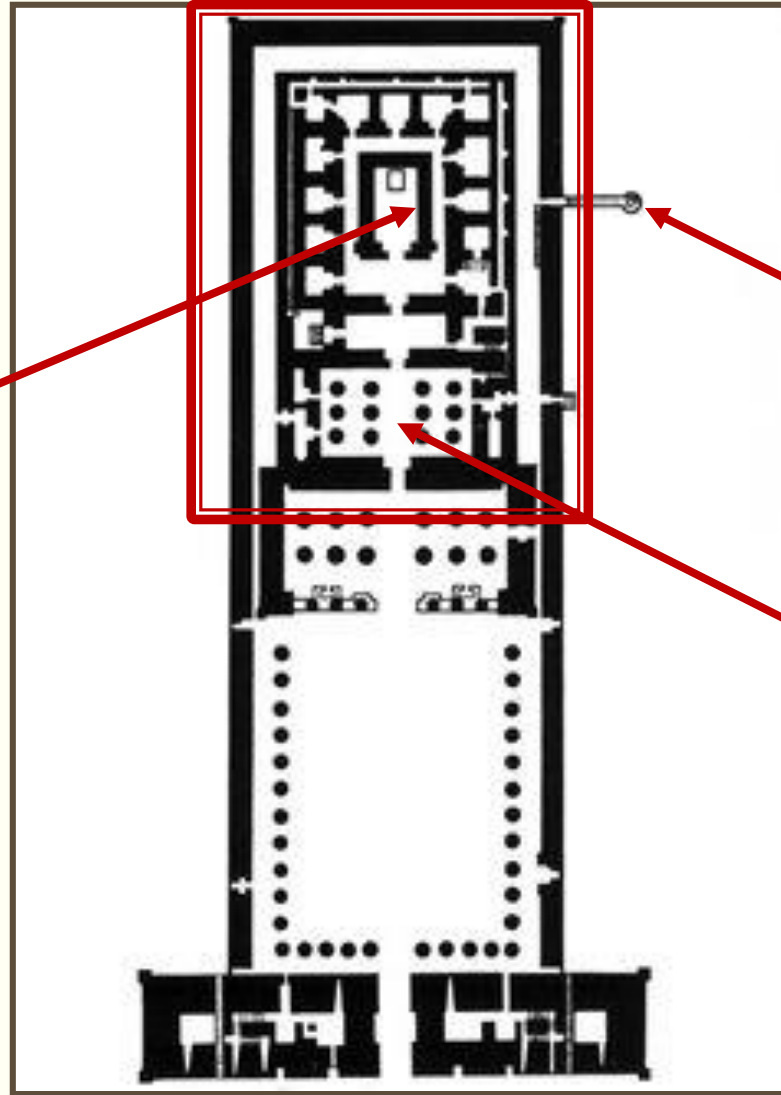
The Temple Of Horus At Edfu: **Parts**

➤ The Hypostyle hall:



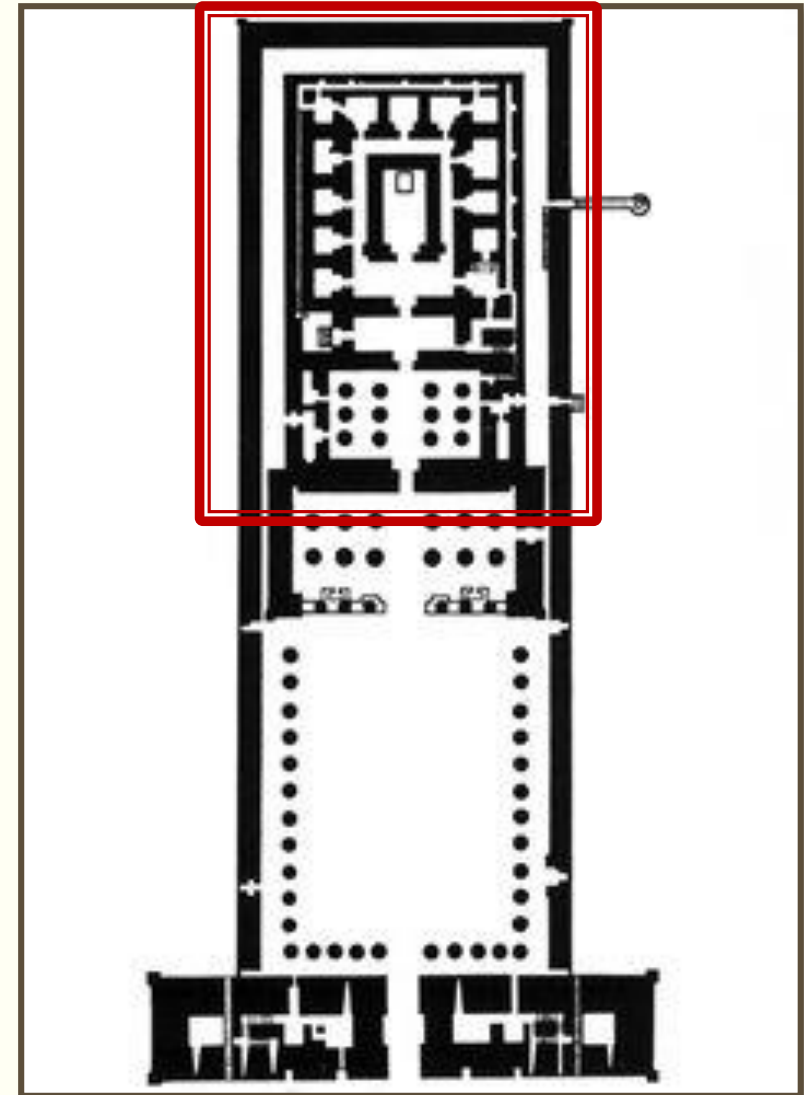
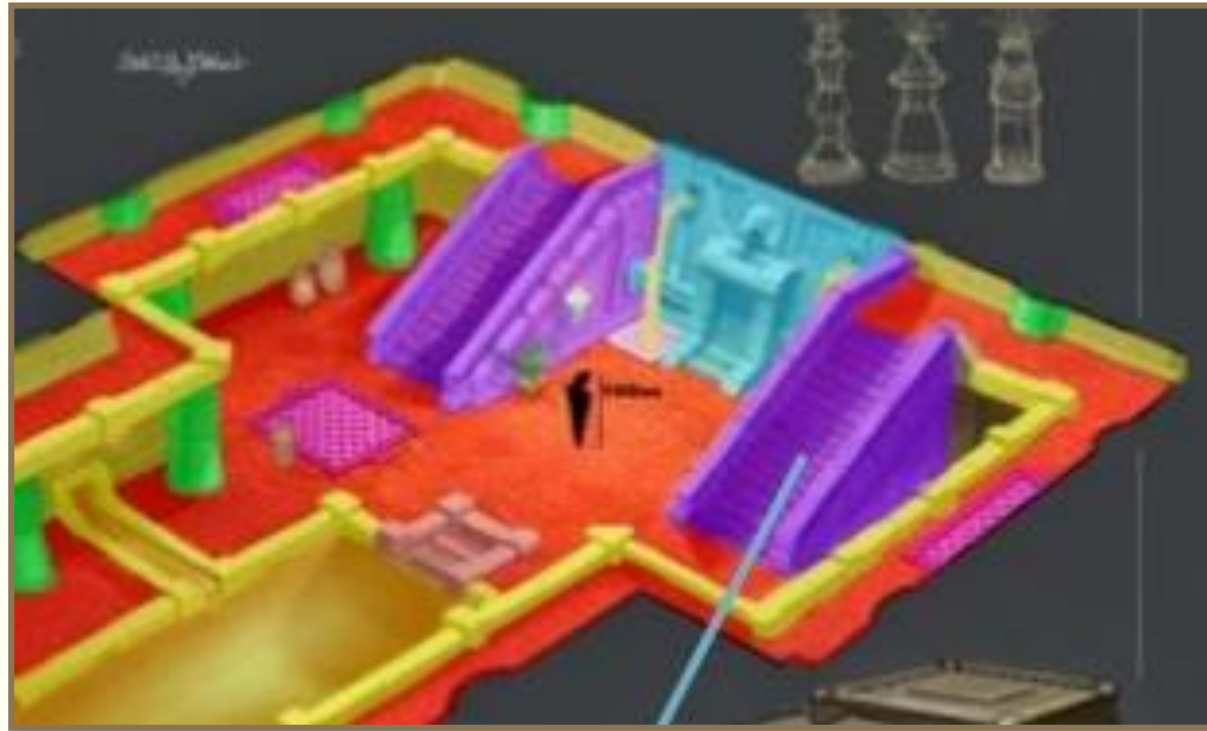
The Temple Of Horus At Edfu: **Parts**

➤ The Sanctuary :



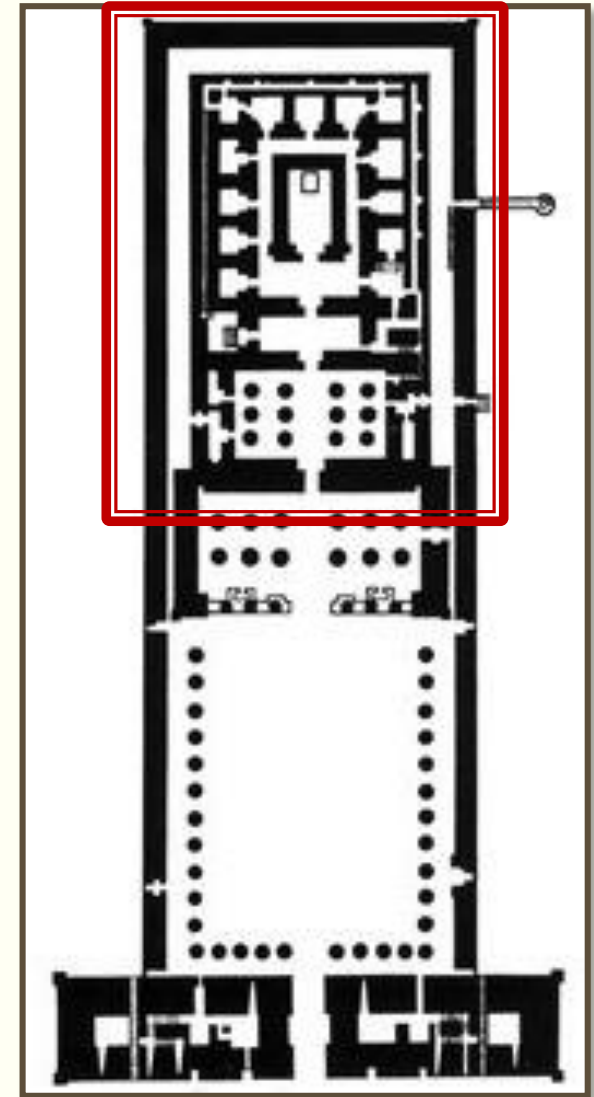
The Temple Of Horus At Edfu: **Parts**

➤ The Sanctuary :



The Temple Of Horus At Edfu: **Parts**

➤ The Sanctuary :



The Temple Of Sobek And Horus: **Introduction**

- Man with the head of a crocodile and a headdress of feathers and a sun disk
- Sobek was a **Nile god**.
- Was connected with the Nile and protected the king.
- Live crocodiles were kept in pools at temples built by honor Sobek



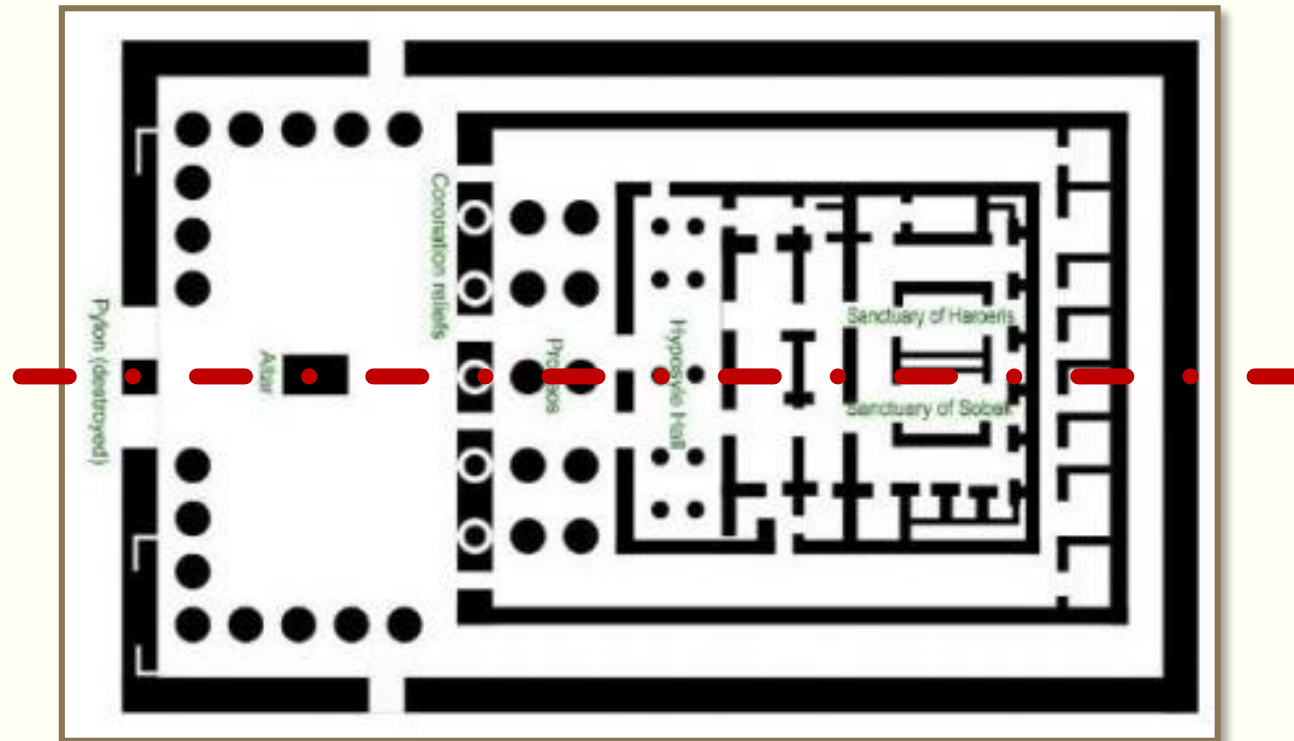
The Temple Of Sobek And Horus: **Introduction**

- The temple is about 30 miles north of Aswan and was built during the Ptolemaic period.
- Is dedicated to Horus and Sobek God.



The Temple Of Sobek And Horus: **Parts**

- Everything is duplicated along the main axis. There are two entrances, two courts, two hypostyle halls and two sanctuaries.



The Temple Of Sobek And Horus: **Parts**



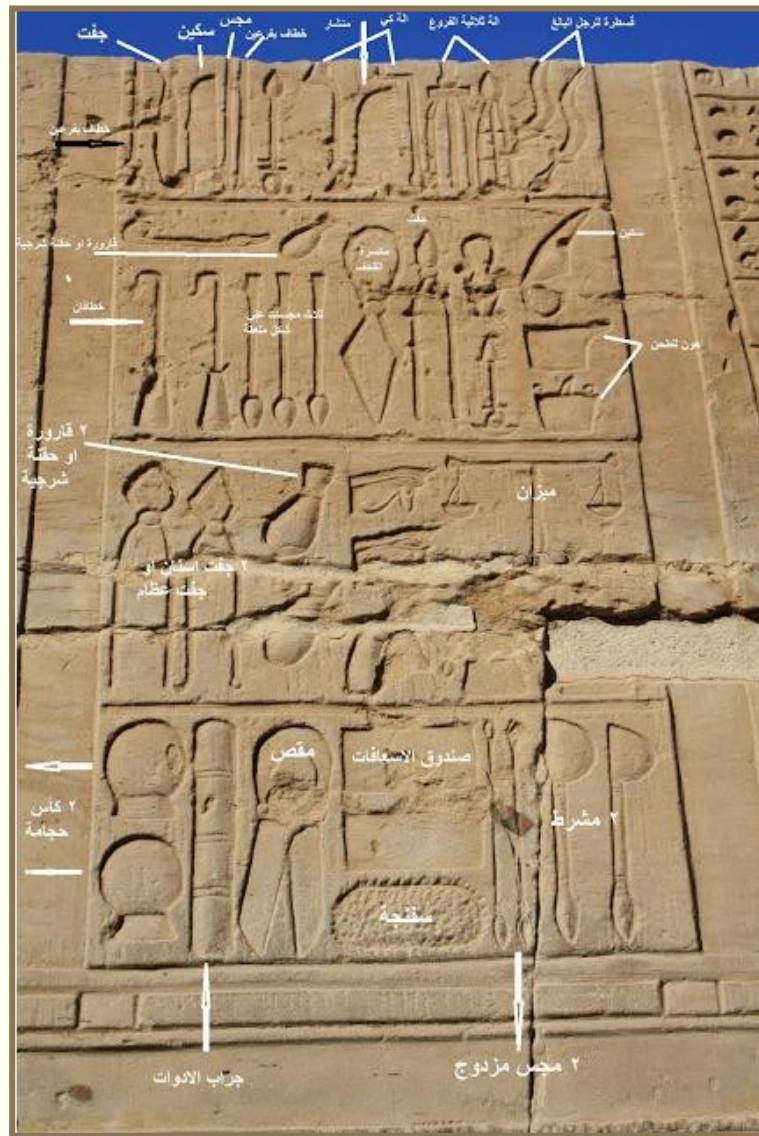
The Temple Of Sobek And Horus: **Main Features**



The Temple Of Sobek And Horus: **Main Features**



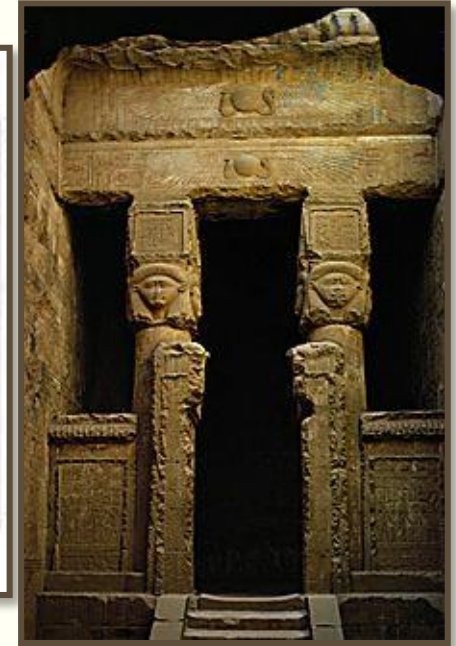
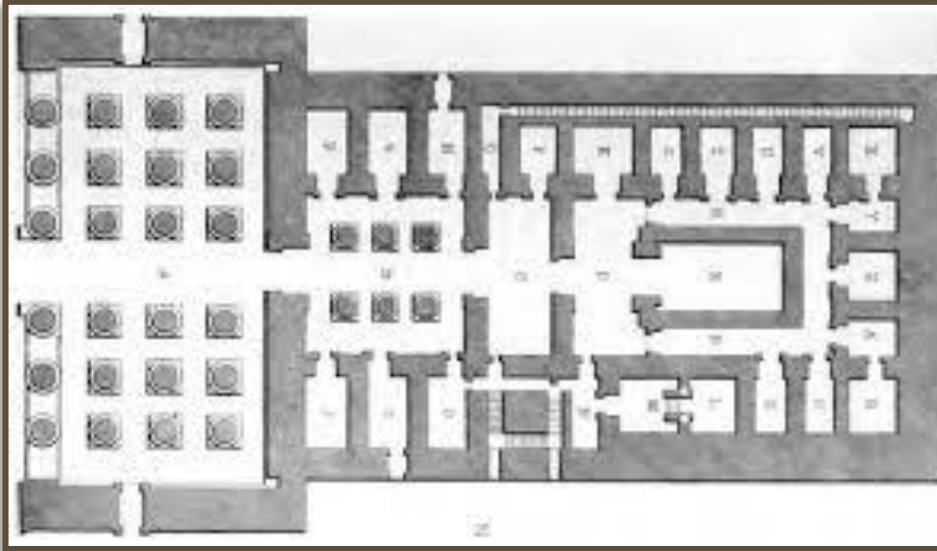
The Temple Of Sobek And Horus: **Main Features**



The Temple Of Dendera: **Introduction**

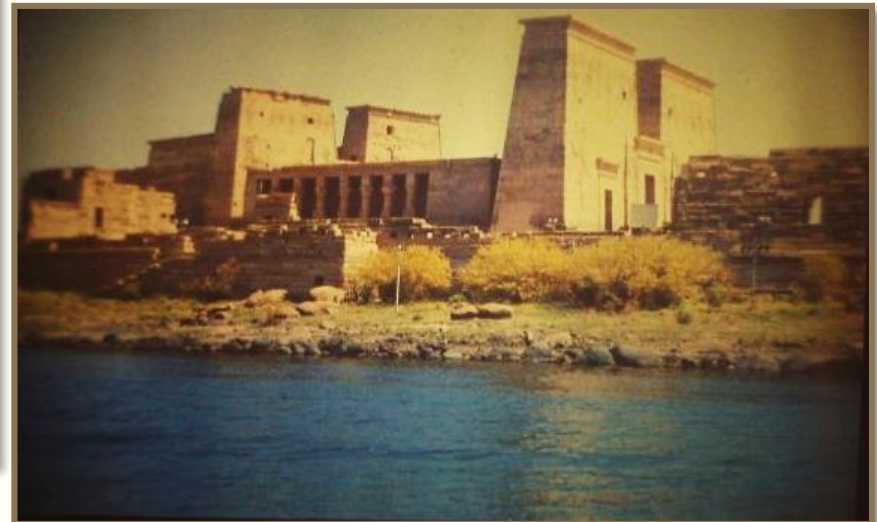
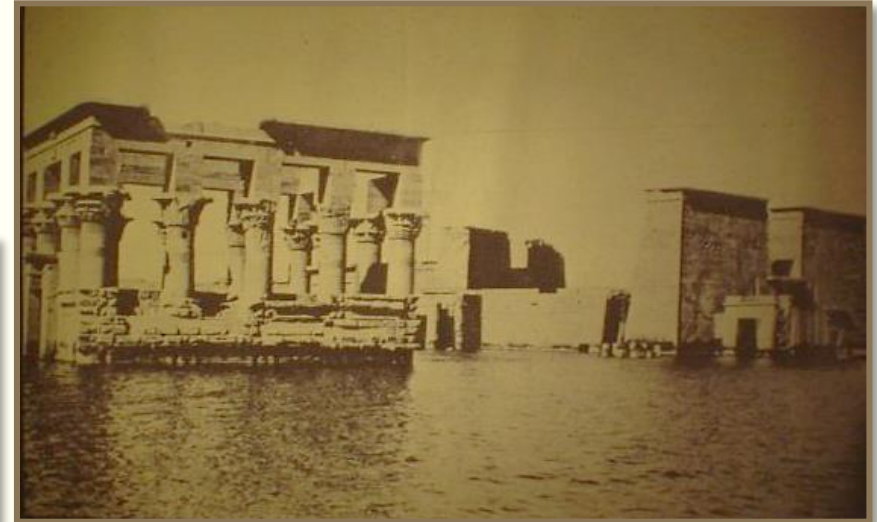
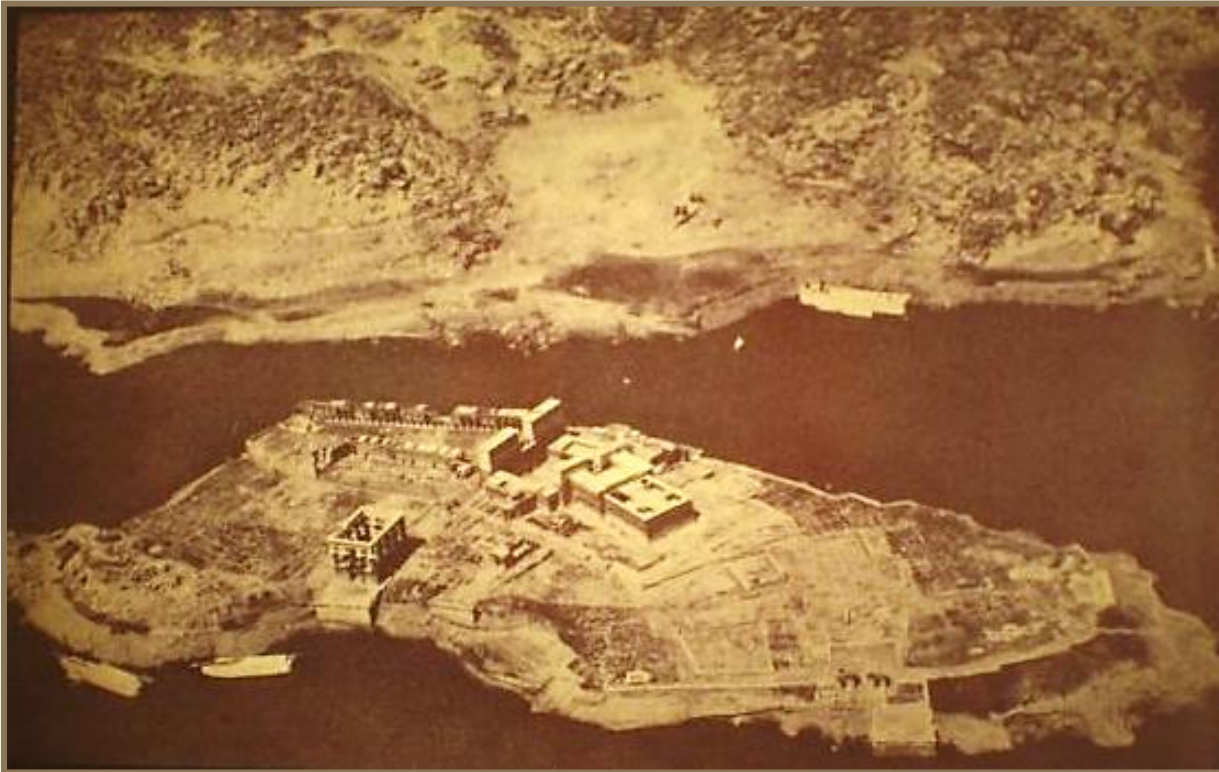


The Temple Of Dendera: **Introduction**



The Temple Of Isis In Philae: **Introduction - Myth**

- **The Creation Myth:** 1)The island



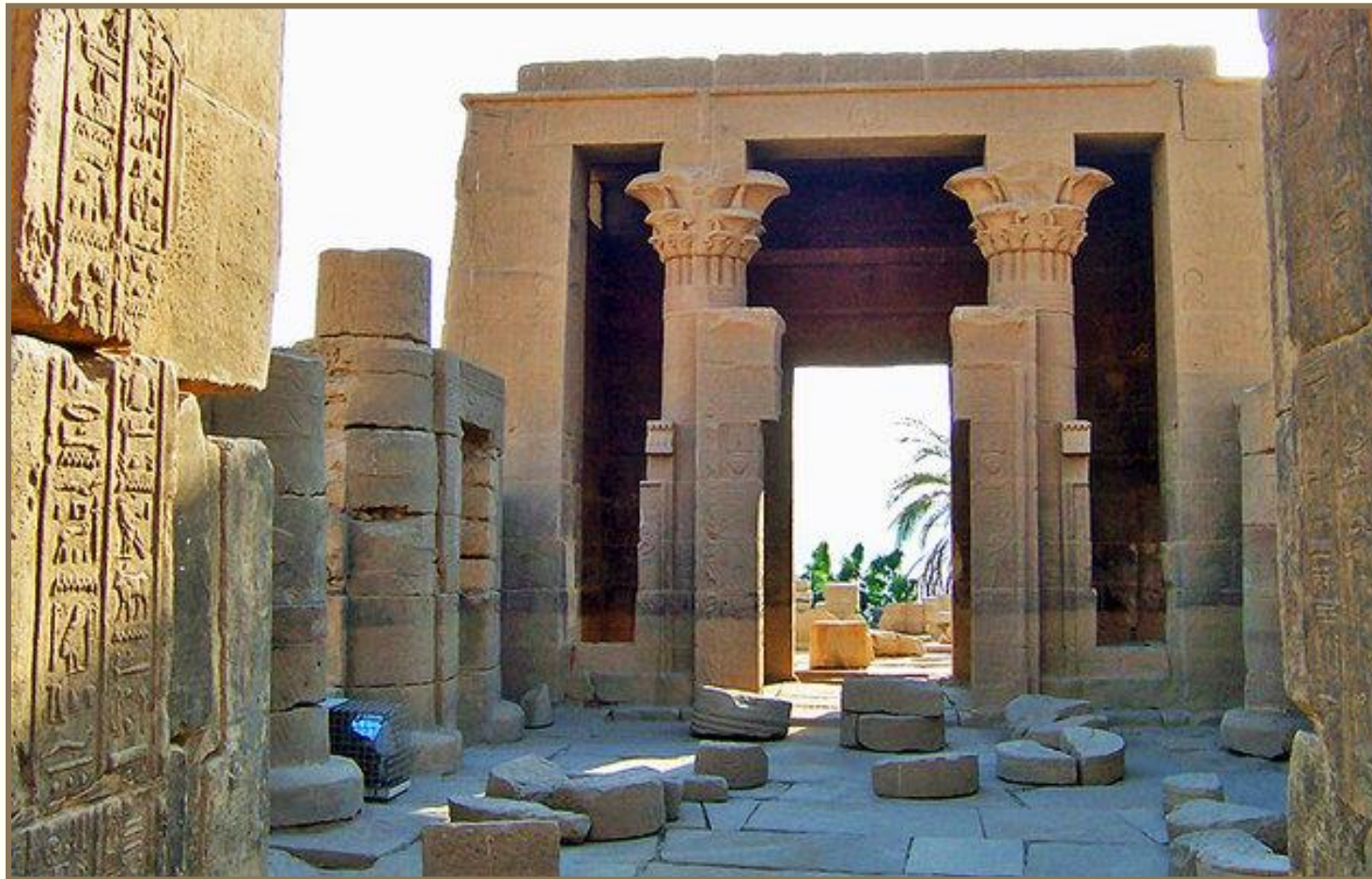
The Temple Of Isis In Philae: **Introduction - Myth**

- **The Creation Myth:** 2) Light split darkness



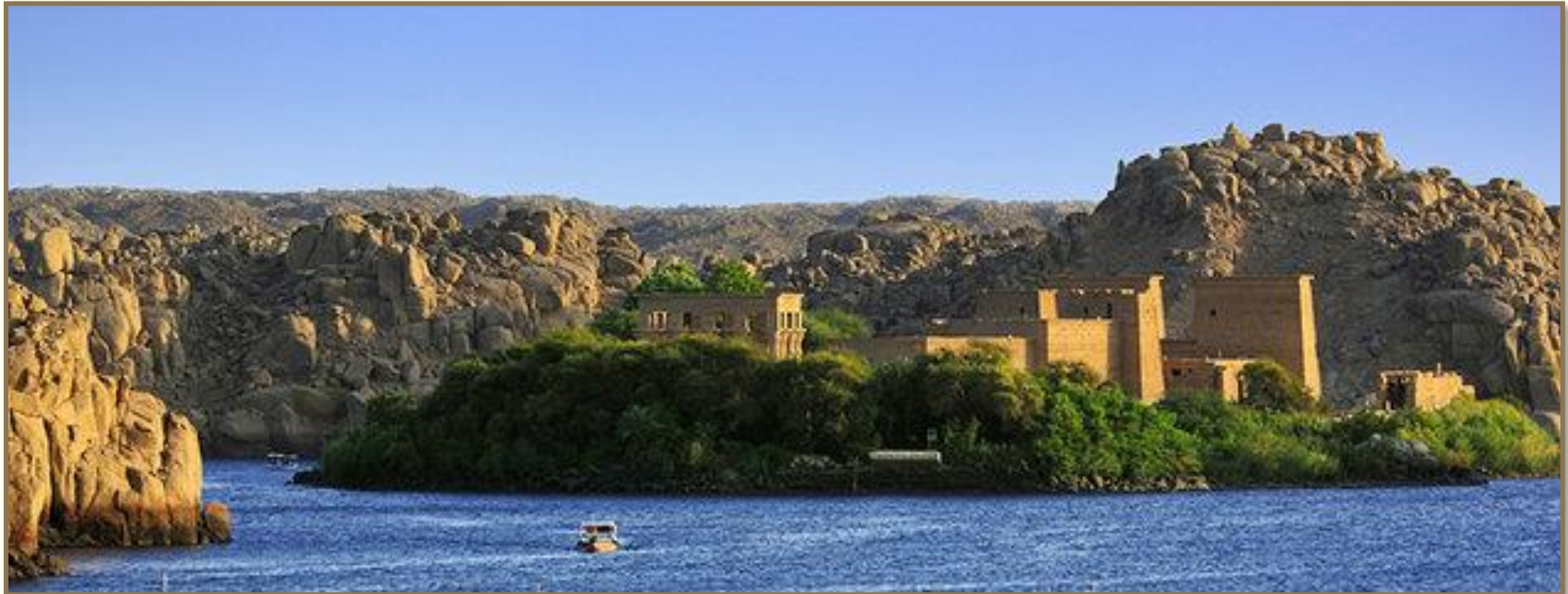
The Temple Of Isis In Philae: **Introduction - Myth**

- **The Creation Myth:** 3) Broken Lintel



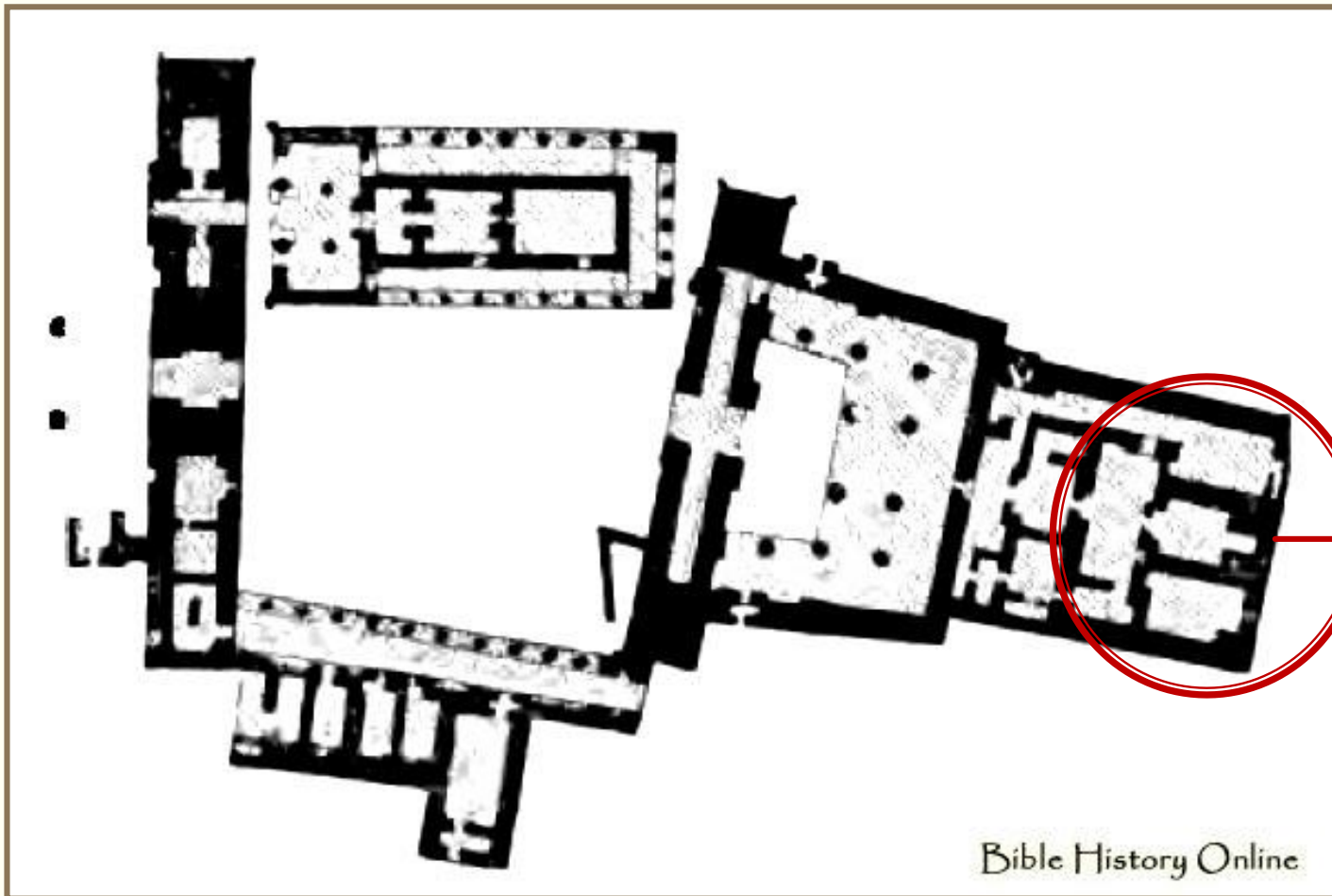
The Temple Of Isis In Philae: **Introduction - Myth**

- **The Osiris Myth:** 1) The Temple



The Temple Of Isis In Philae: **Introduction - Myth**

➤ **The Osiris Myth:** 2) Tree Sanctuary



Tree Sanctuary :

1. Isis (In the middle)
2. Osiris
3. Horus

The Temple Of Isis In Philae: **Introduction - Myth**

➤ **The Osiris Myth** : 3) The Columns



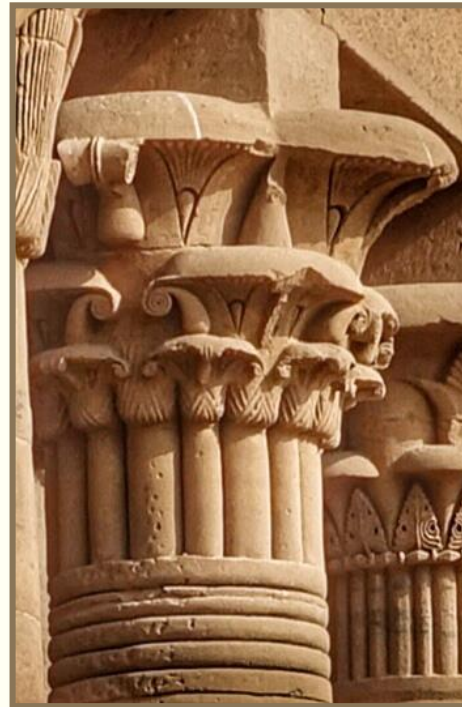
Columns with small heights and different floral capitals

The Temple Of Isis In Philae: **Parts**

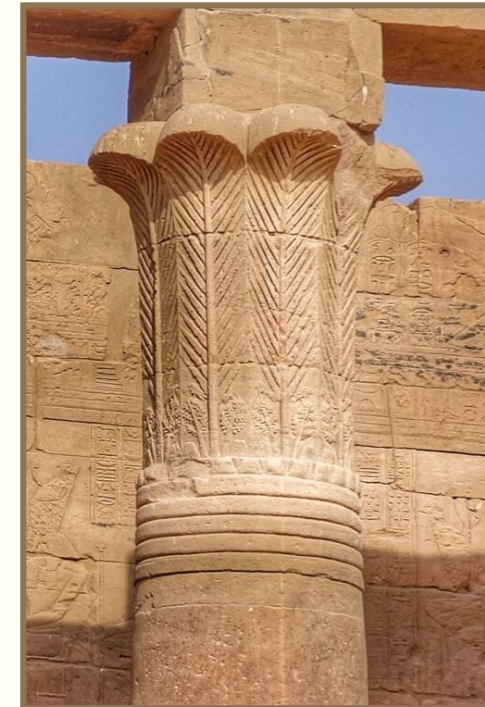
- **The Osiris Myth:** 3) The Columns: Variety of columns types



Lotus columns with open
and closed Flora



Papyrus columns



Palme columns

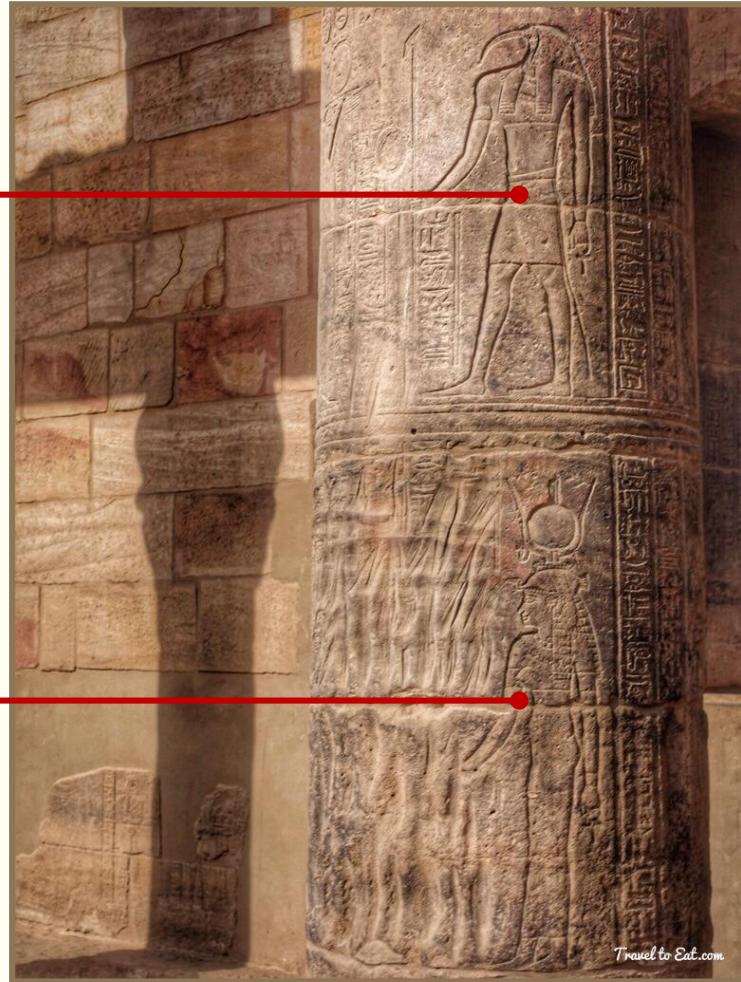
The Temple Of Isis In Philae: **Introduction - Myth**

➤ **The Osiris Myth** : 3) The Columns: Distance

Horus



Isis



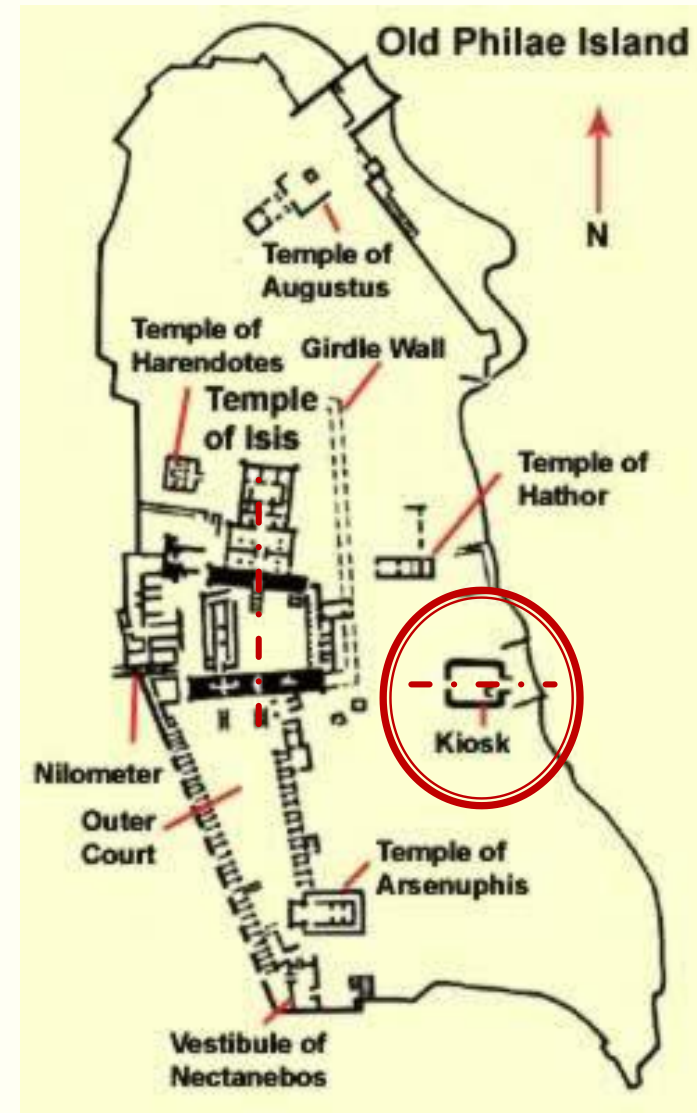
The Temple Of Isis In Philae: **Introduction - Myth**

- **The Edfu Myth** : 3) Series of Walls



The Temple Of Isis In Philae: **Introduction**

The Solar Cycle Myth: Kiosk of Trajan



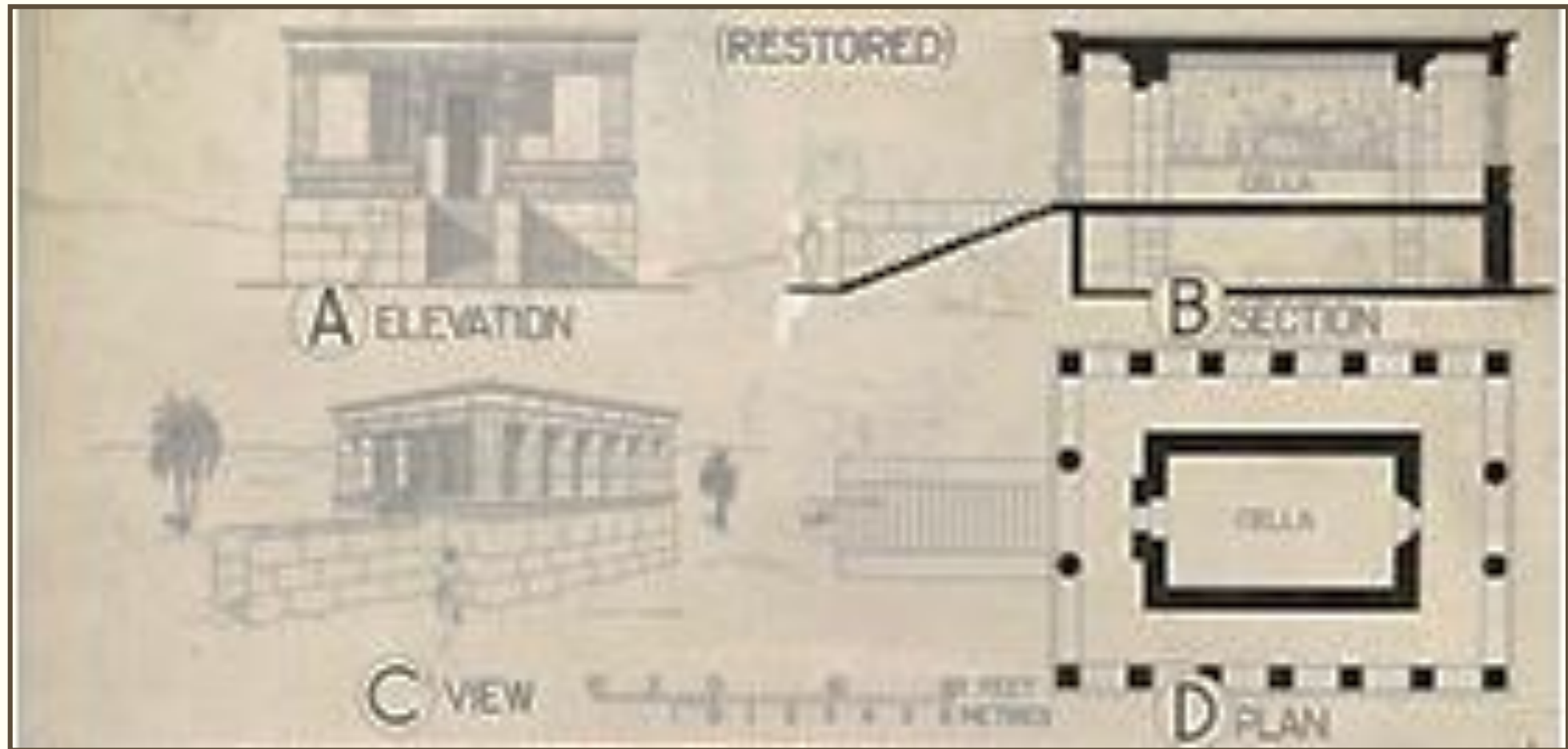
The Temple Of Isis In Philae: **Introduction**

The Creation of Man Myth:



The Temple Of Isis In Philae: **Temple of Mammisi**

Dedicated to Isis in honor of the birth of her son Horus.



Thank you