



Queen Tiye and royal
women in the reign of
Amenhotep III

"Marriage" Scarab

Year 11 The Living Horus Strong Bull Appearing in Truth. He of the Two Goddesses Establishing Laws, Pacifying the Two Lands. The Golden Horus, Great of Valour, Smiting the Asiatics. King of Upper and Lower Egypt, Lord of the Two Lands, **Neb-Maat-Re** Son of Re, **Amenhotep** Ruler of Thebes, given life

The Great Royal Wife **Tiye**, may she live. The name of her father is **Yuya**, the name of her mother is **Tuya**. She is the wife of the mighty king whose southern boundary is as far as Karoy, whose northern is as far as Naharin.



Marriage to Gilukhepa (from another set of commemorative scarabs)

Year 10 under the majesty of Horus: Mighty bull appearing in truth; Two Ladies: Who establishes laws, who pacifies the Two Lands; Gold Horus: Great of strength, who smites the Asiatics; The king of Upper and Lower Egypt, lord of action: **Nebmaatre**, whom Re chose; Son of Re:

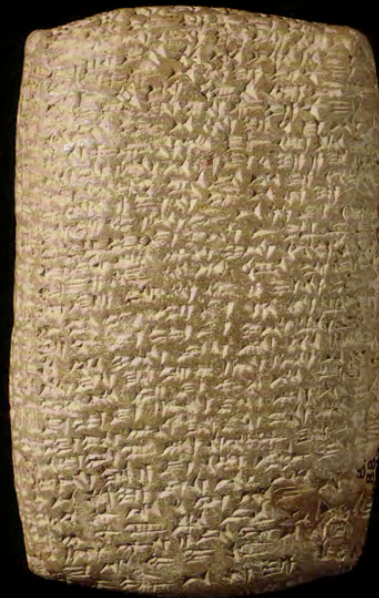
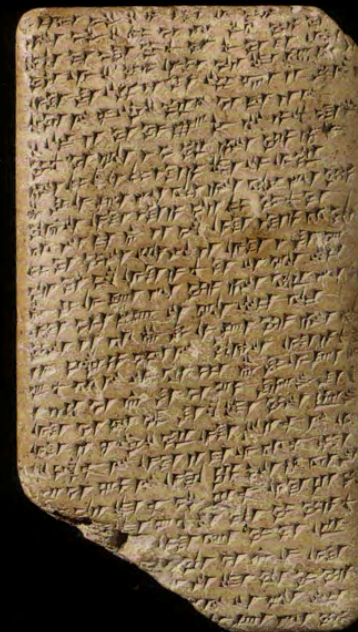
Amenhotep, ruler of Thebes, given life, and the great king's wife **Tiye** (may she live!). The name of her father is **Yuya**, the name of her mother is **Tuya**.

Marvel brought to His Majesty (l.p.h.): **Gilukhepa**, daughter of the prince of Naharina Satirna, and 317 women of her harem.

THE NEAR EAST c. 1350 BC

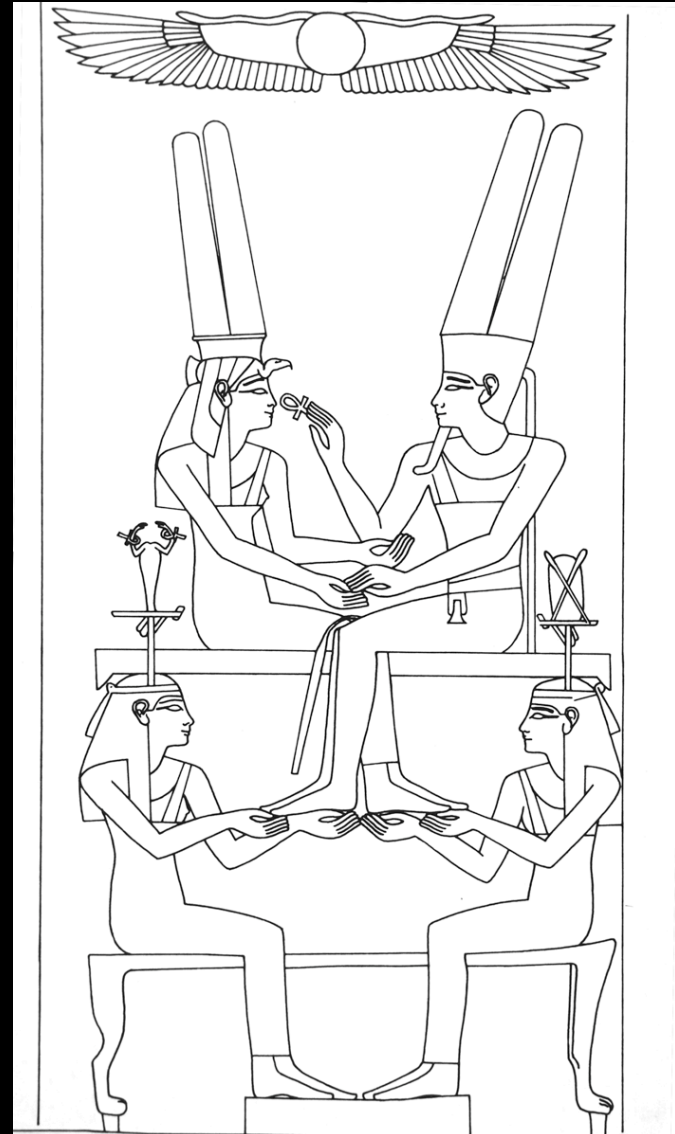
© Ian Mladjov



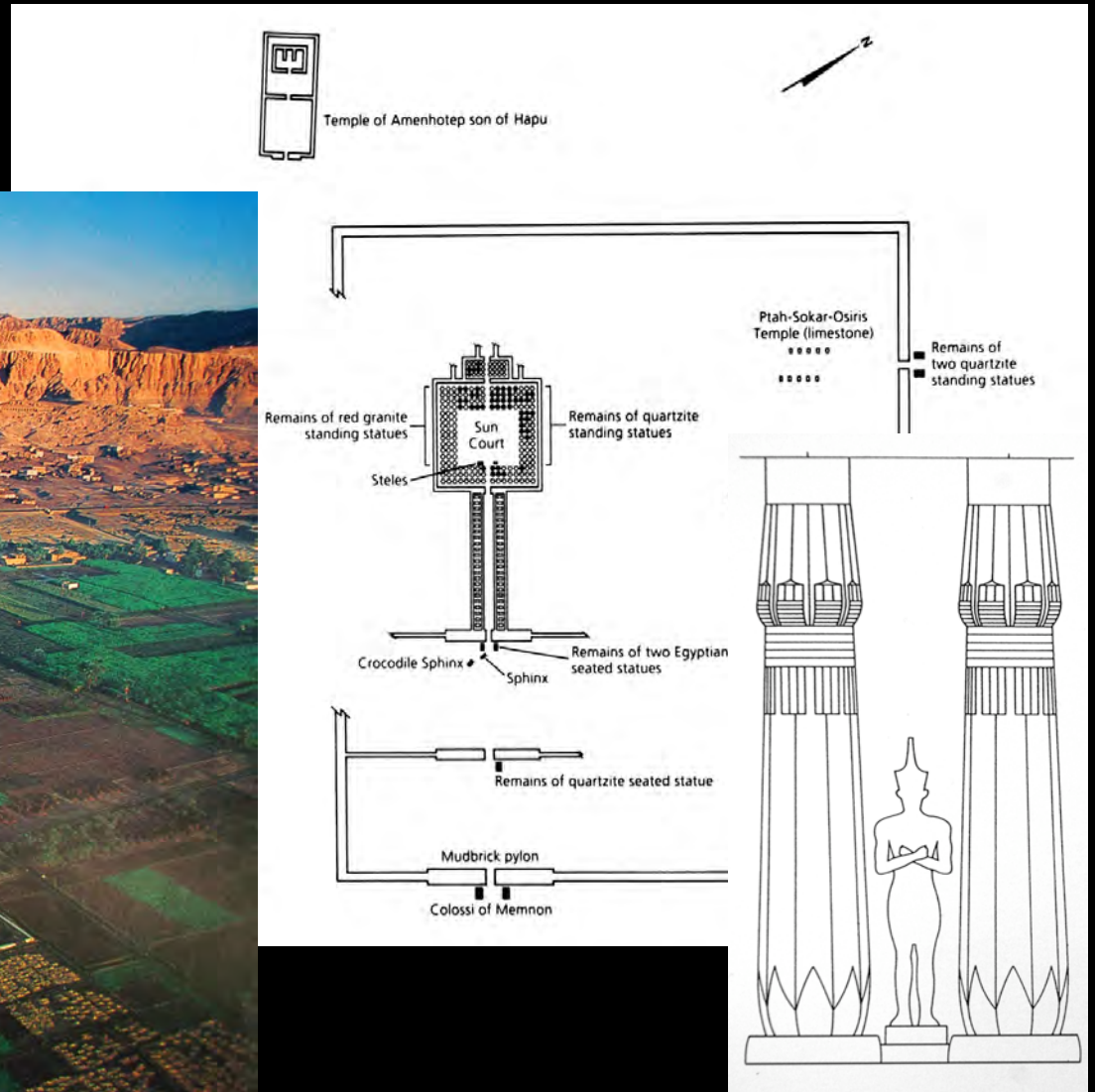


Foreign relations in
the reign of
Amenhotep III
known mostly from
the Amarna letters

Kingship and divinity in the reign of Amenhotep III: Luxor Temple



Kom el-Hetan, Mortuary Temple of Amenhotep III



Amenhotep IV/Akhenaten and the Amarna Period



Chronology in the reign of Amenhotep IV/Akhenaten:

Coregency?

Year 2ish: writing of the early version of the name of the Aten in a cartouche

Preparation for heb sed (jubilee)

Year 5: (definitely) move to Amarna

(probably) change of royal name to Akhenaten

Year 9: (definitely) change in the name of the Aten to “The Living One, Sun-Ruler of the double Horizon, who is exultantly active in the Horizon, in his name which is ‘Light which comes from the Solar Disc’”

(probably) start to active persecution of old gods. Figures of gods and names hacked from temple and tomb walls.

Year 12: (definitely) a massive presentation of offerings to the King at Amarna from all lands.

(probably) campaign to Nubia. Buhen stela lists plunder including 145 living captives and a lost number of slain and impaled people.

Central questions for the Amarna Period:

What was Amenhotep IV/Akhenaten doing?

What do his actions tell us about changes in notions of religion and kingship?

What was built?

Where was it built?

How was it decorated and inscribed?

When was it built?

What changes can we observe in practice and thought?



*The early form of the **Aten**'s cartouches incorporating other forms of the sun god.*

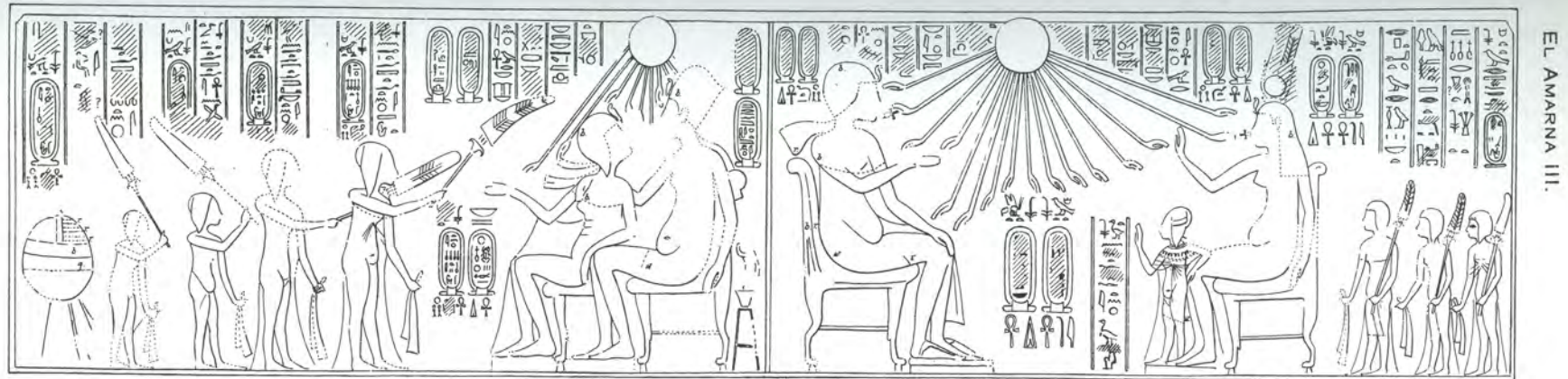


*The later, more restricted form of the **Aten**'s twin royal cartouches.*



The name of the Aten as a dating tool

Was there a coregency? Amenhotep III depicted at Amarna in the tomb of Huya:

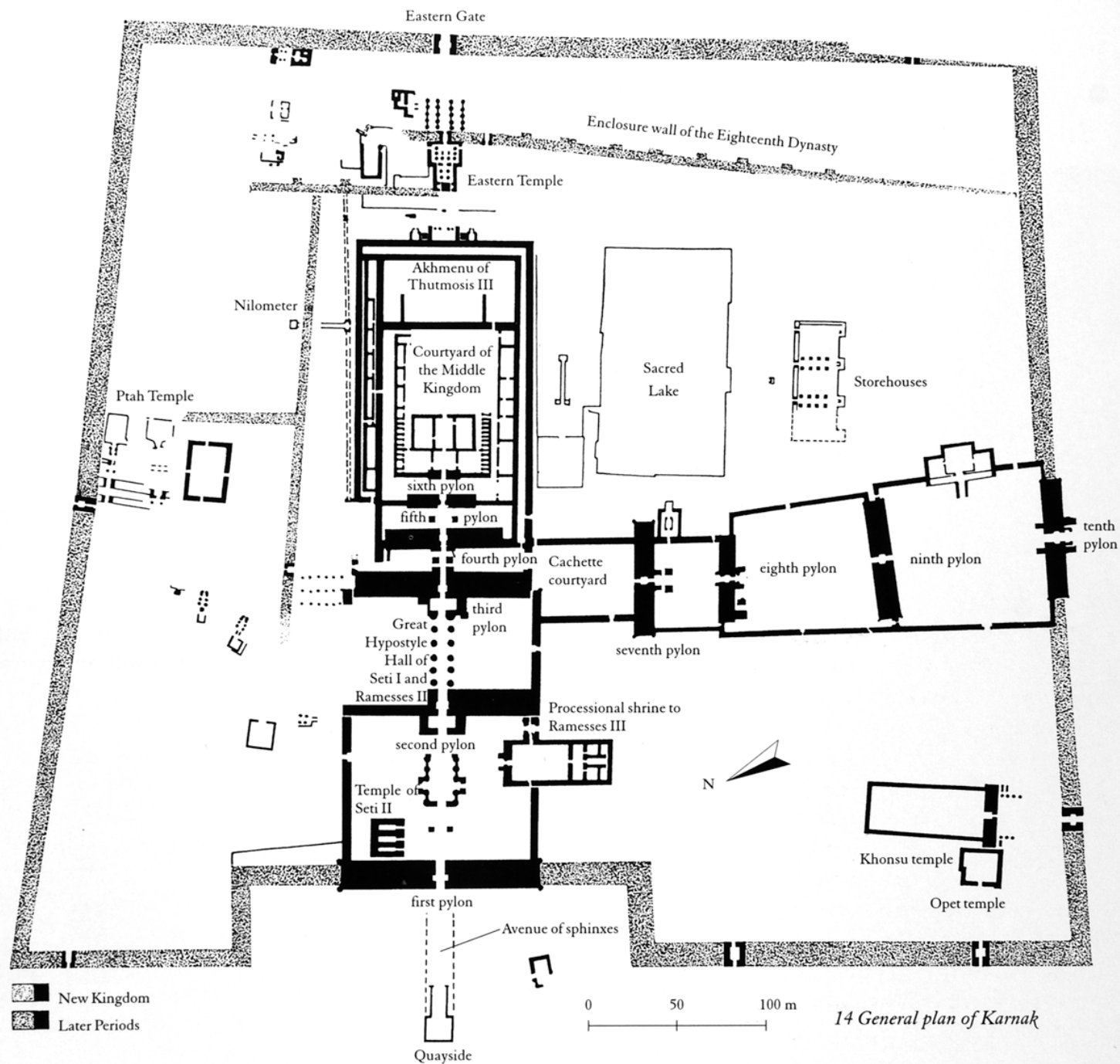


Scale $\frac{1}{7}$

LINTEL—AMENHETEP III, AKHENATEN, AND THEIR FAMILIES.



Amenhotep IV
at Thebes:
Background
and
Beginnings to
the Amarna
Period

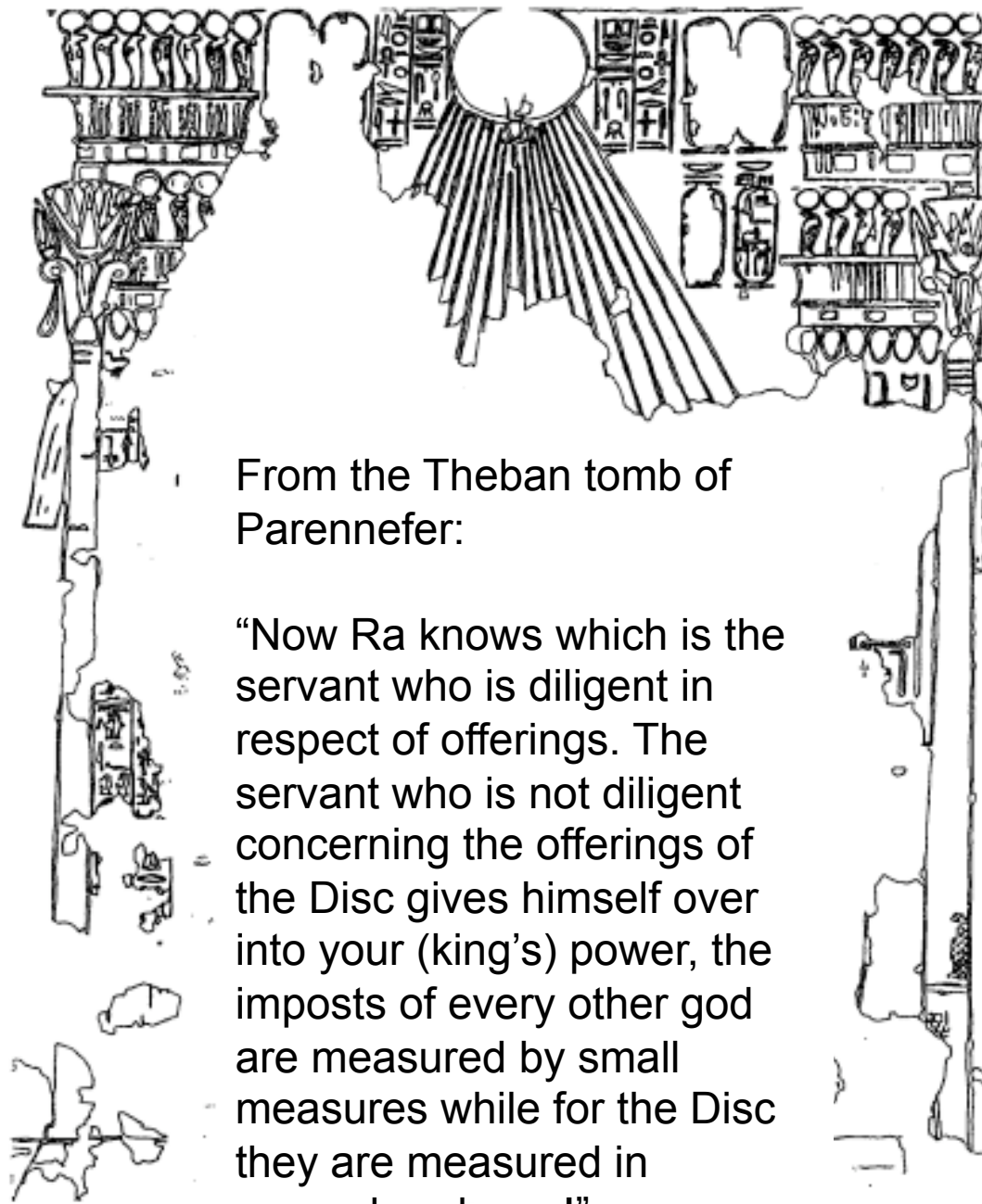


14 General plan of Karnak

Gebel el Silsila Quarry Inscription



“The first occasion when His Majesty issued a command to...pursue all work... and to the commanders of the army to levy a numerous corvee for quarrying sandstone in order to make the great *ben ben* of Ra-Horakhty in his name “sunlight which is in the disc” at Karnak.” (not in a cartouche)



From the Theban tomb of
Parennefer:

“Now Ra knows which is the
servant who is diligent in
respect of offerings. The
servant who is not diligent
concerning the offerings of
the Disc gives himself over
into your (king’s) power, the
imposts of every other god
are measured by small
measures while for the Disc
they are measured in
superabundance!”



Early Amenhotep IV construction at Karnak

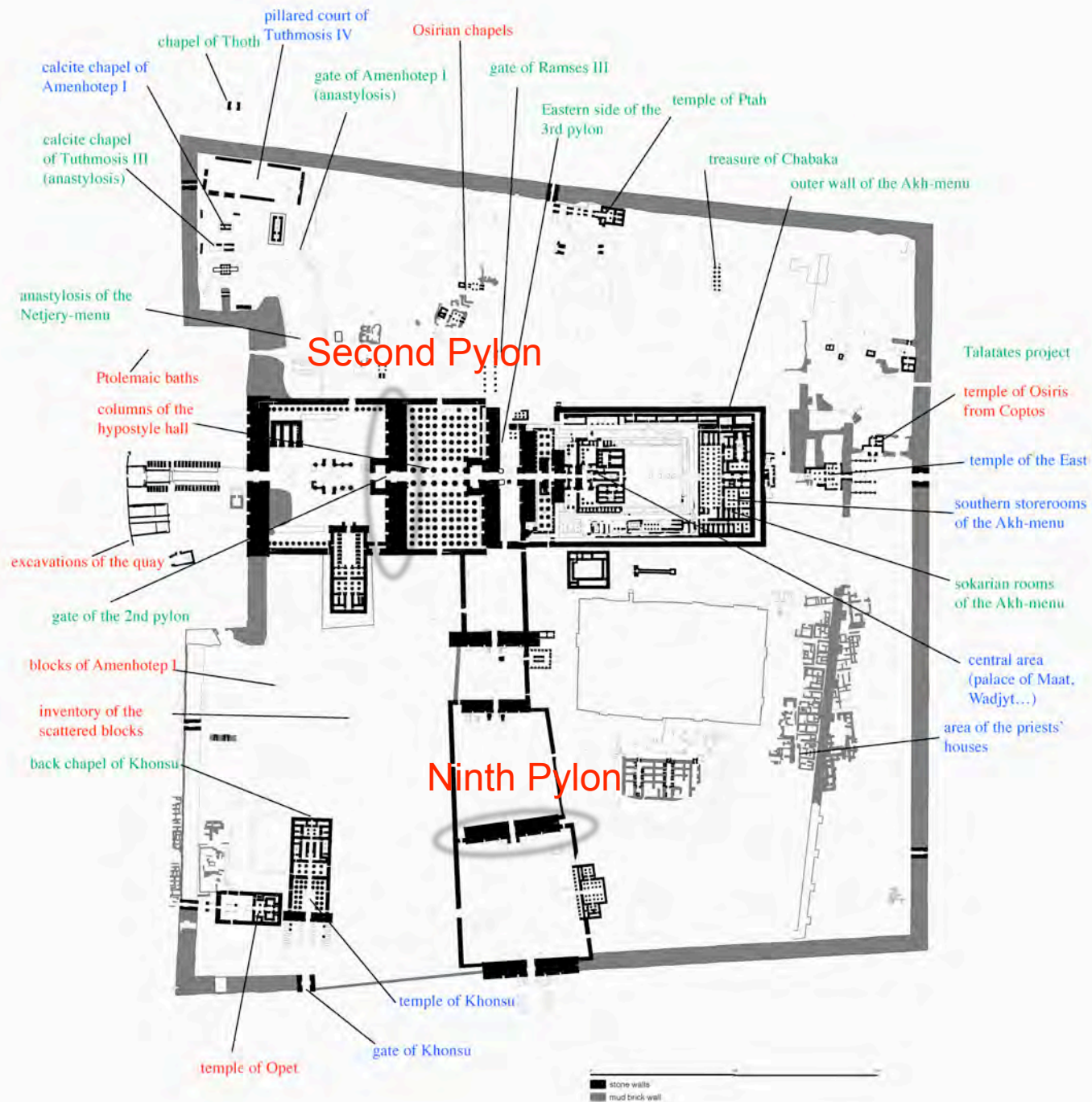
The early name of the Aten:

The Living One, Ra-Horakhty, who rejoices in the horizon in his name (i.e. identity) of sunlight that is in the disc

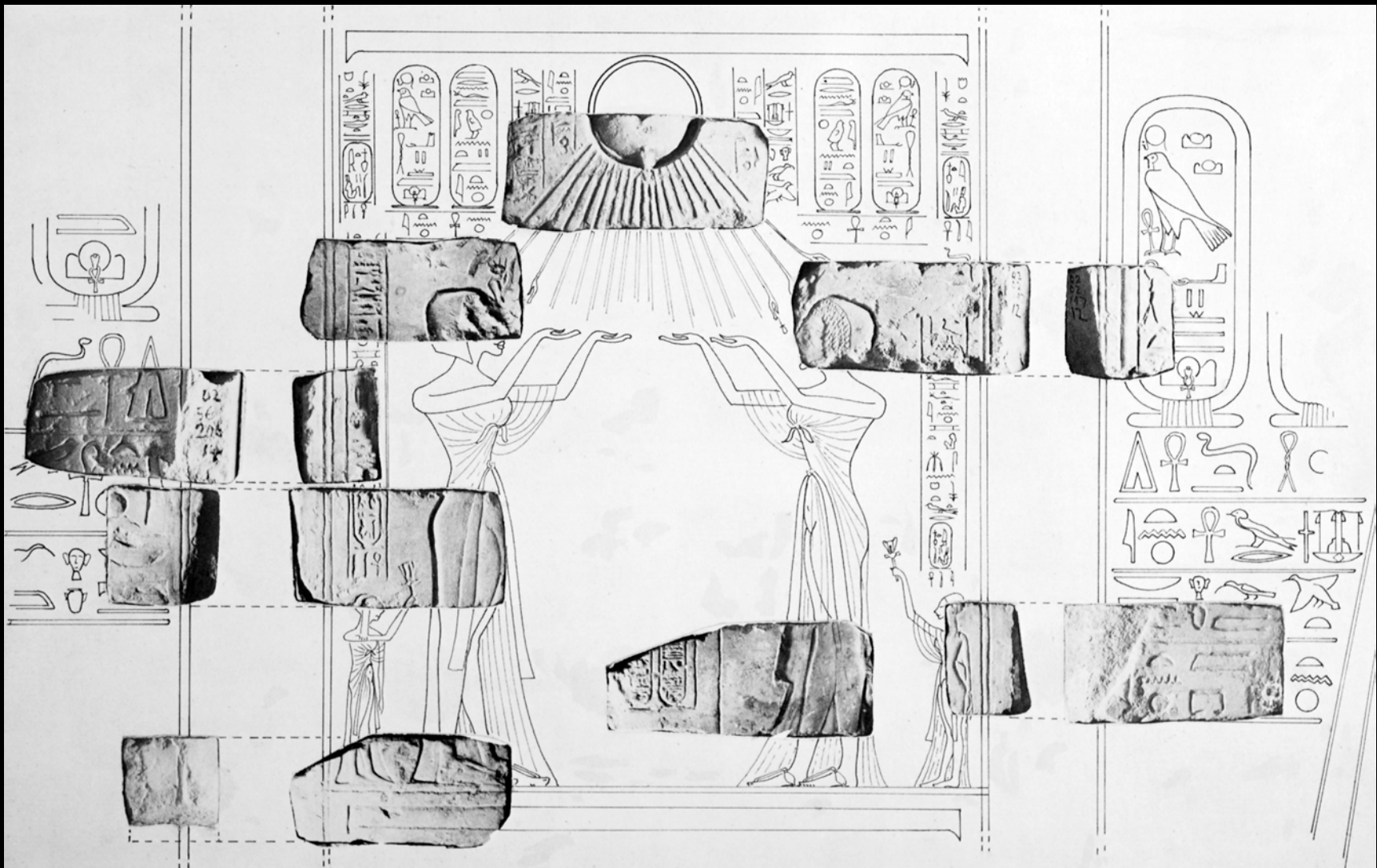


Talatat in the 9th pylon at Karnak





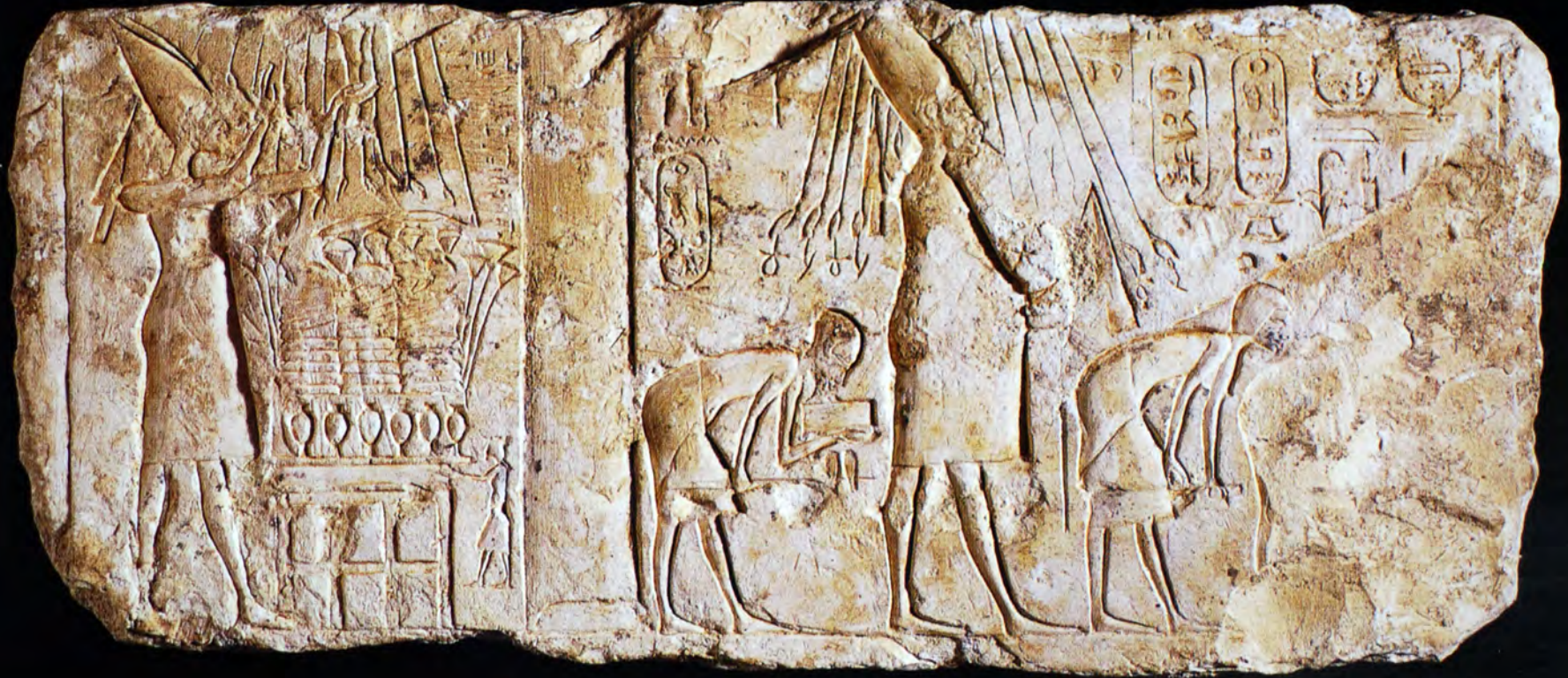




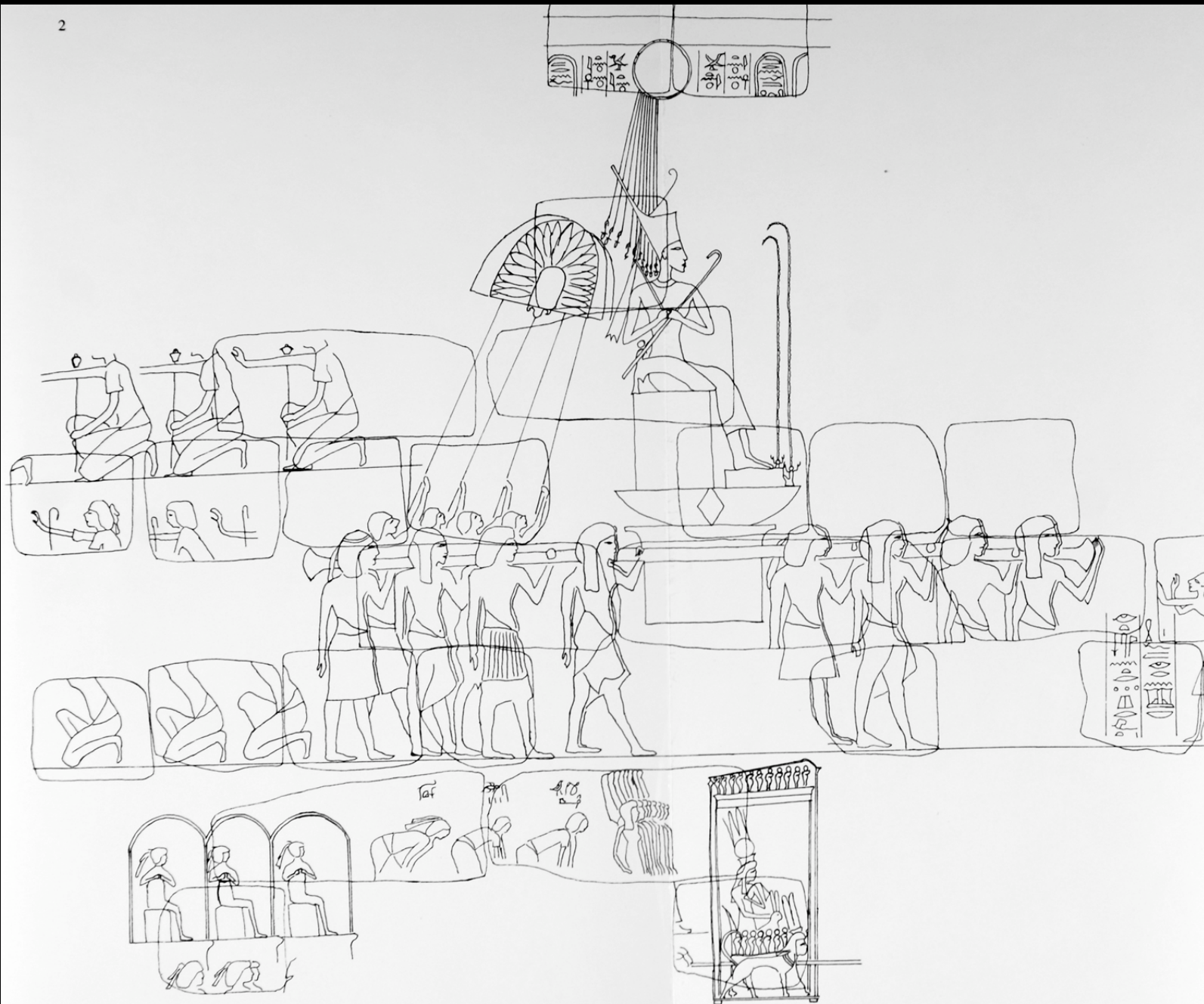
Cartouches of the Aten with “dj ankh djed neheh” afterwards: given life forever and ever

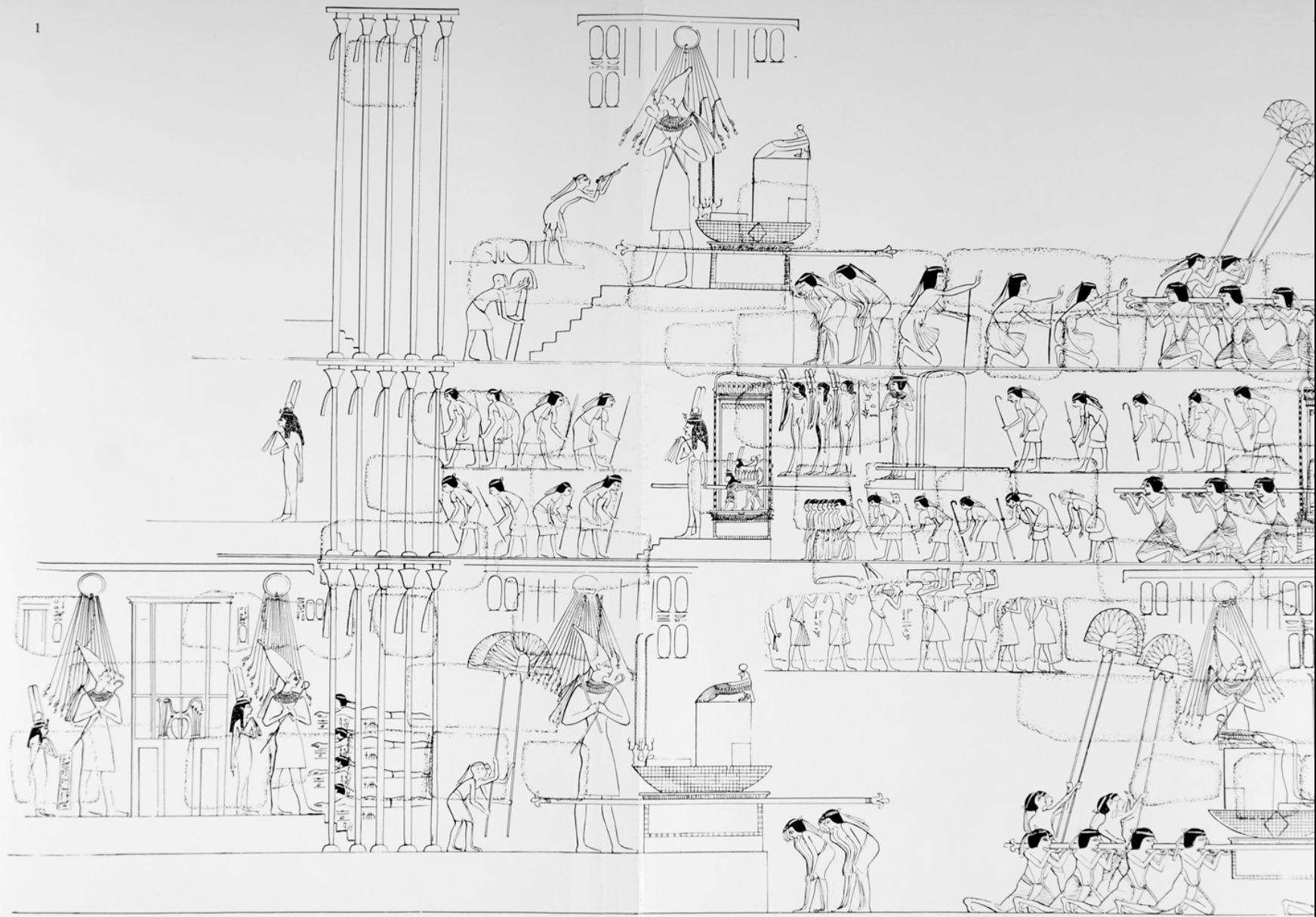


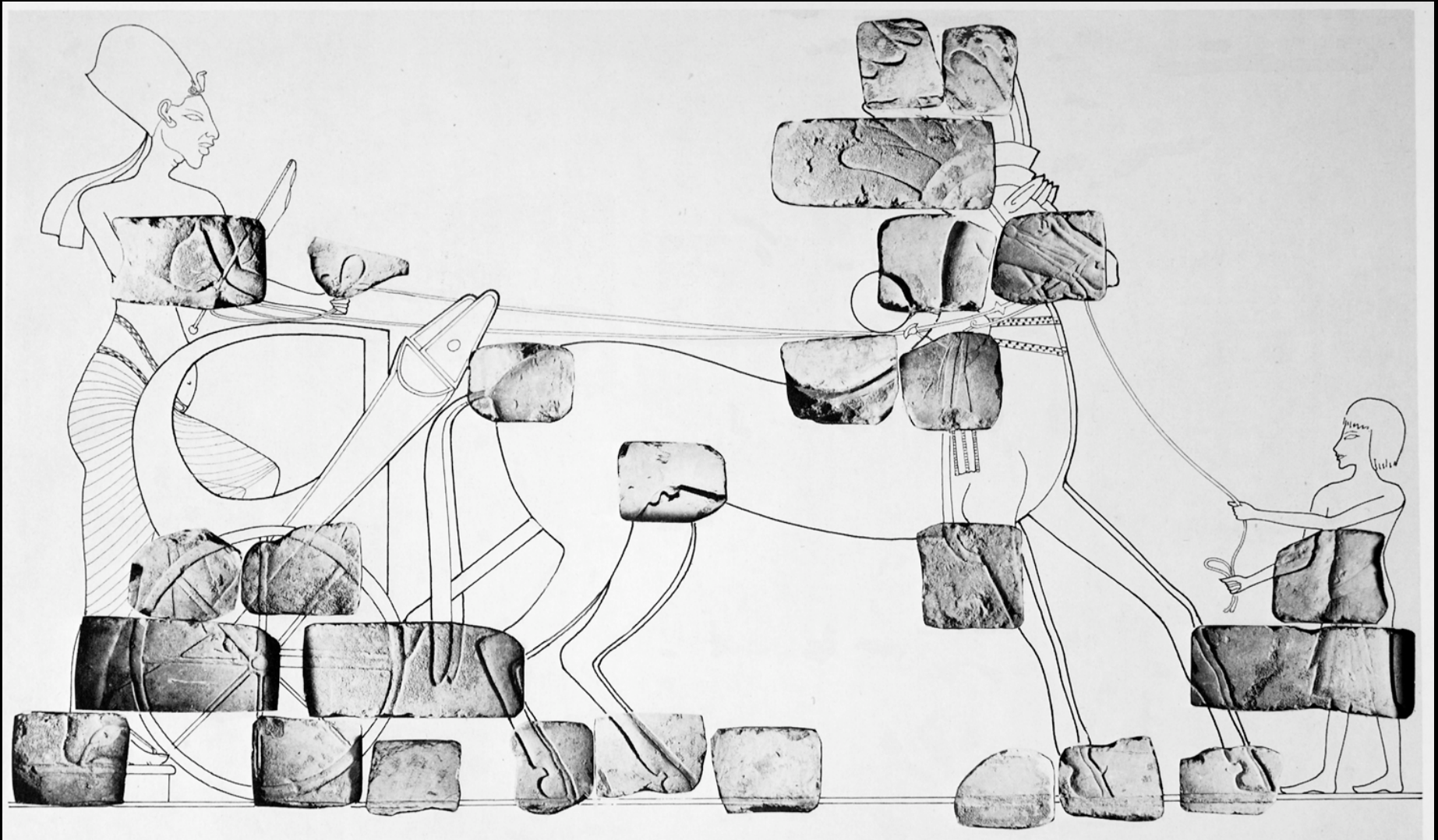
Talatat from the 2nd pylon, early reign of Amenhotep IV

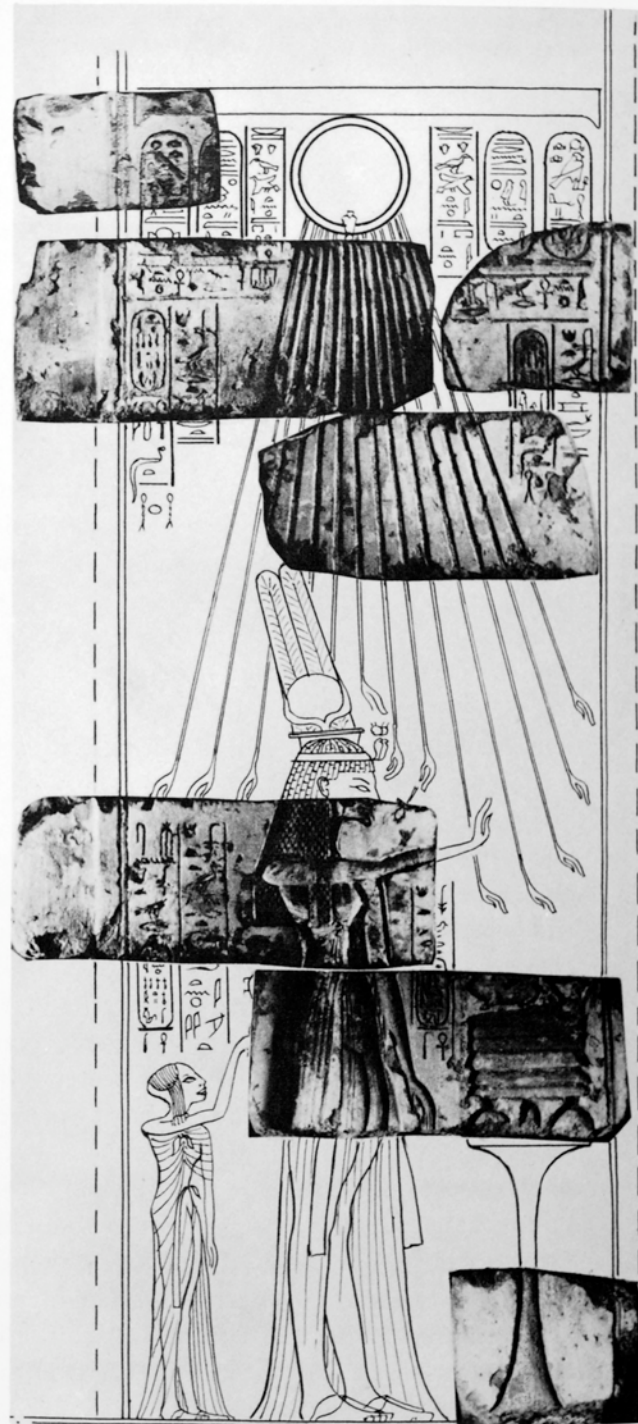


Prominent theme on Karnak talatat: the heb sed



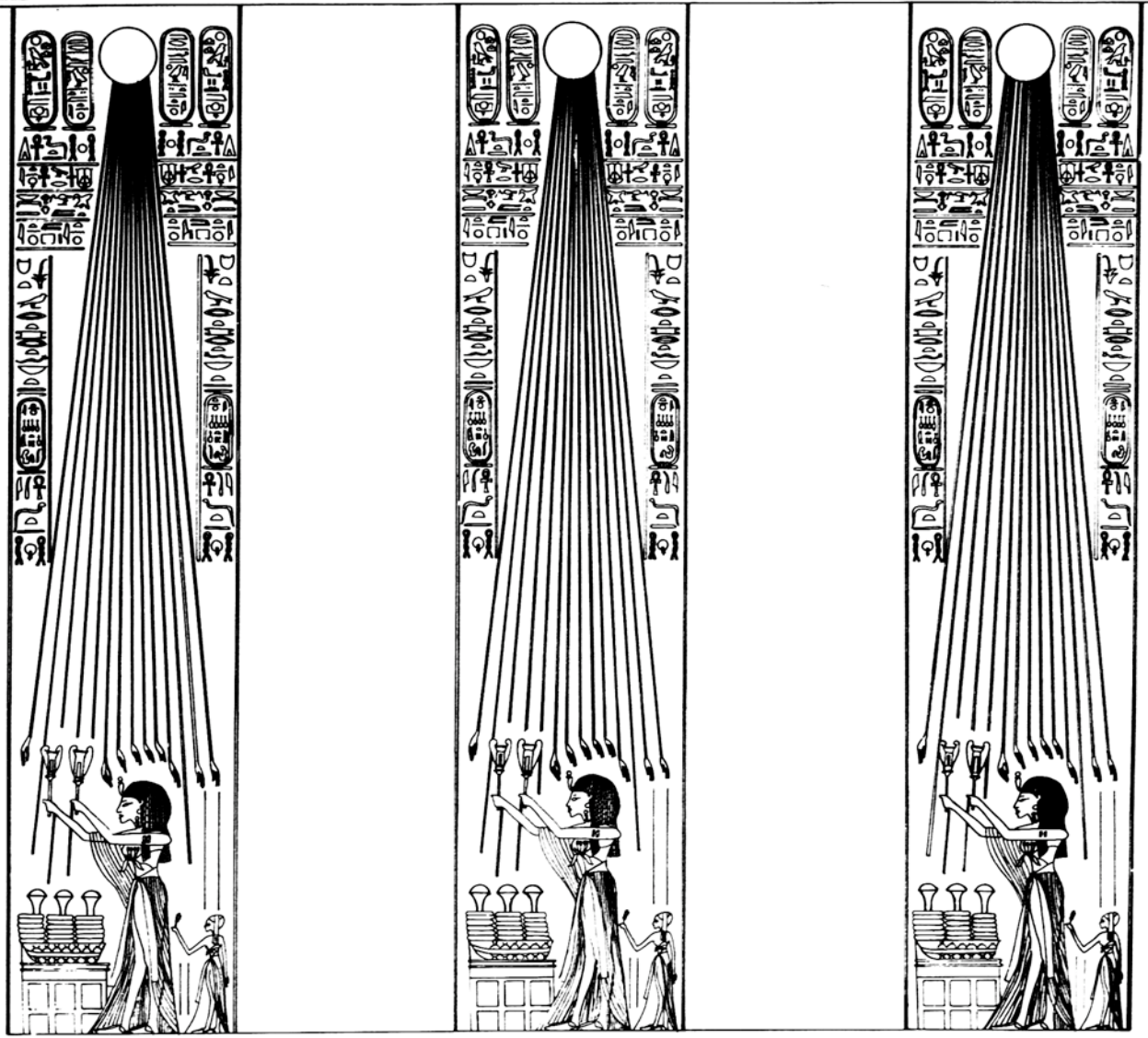




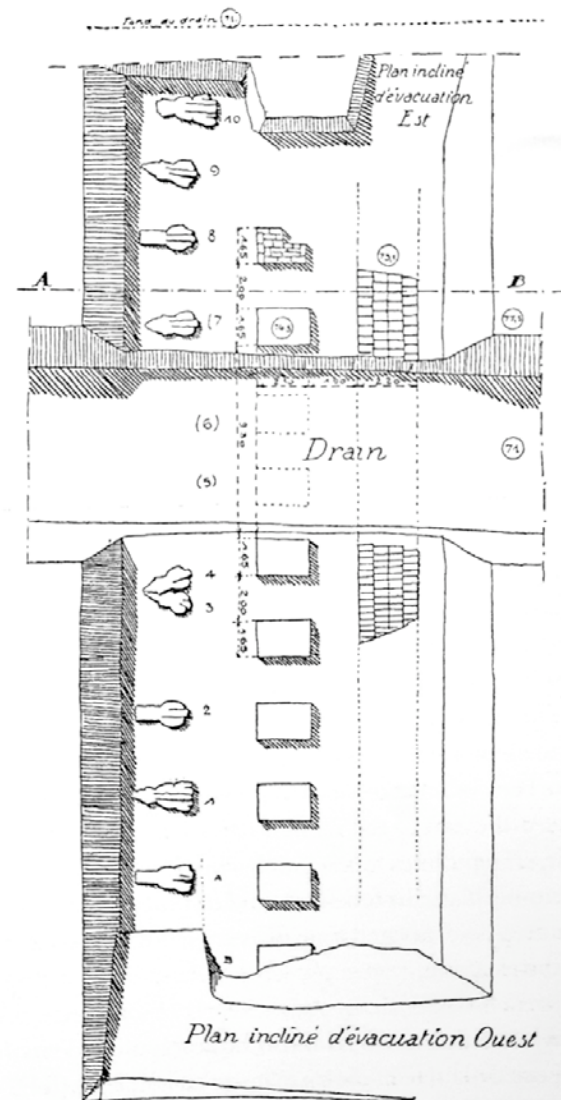
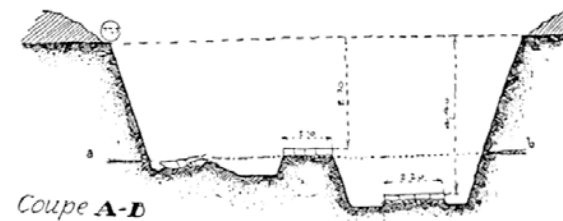


Talatat from a “Nefertiti pillar”

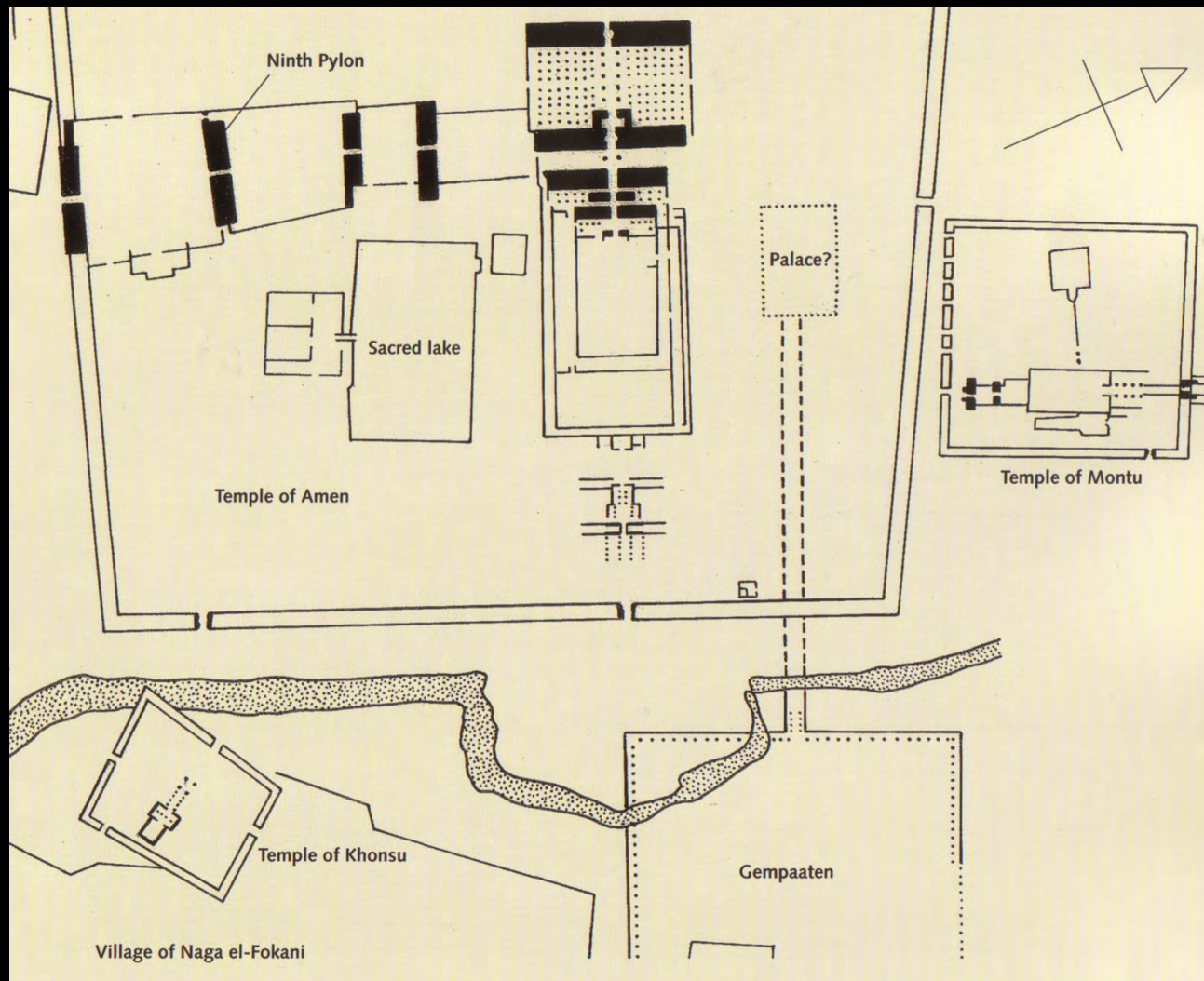
Reconstruction of the hieroglyphic frieze above the pillars, showing various symbols including birds, lotus flowers, and other Egyptian motifs.



Reconstructions
of the Nefertiti
pillars recovered
from the 2nd
Pylon



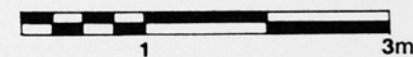
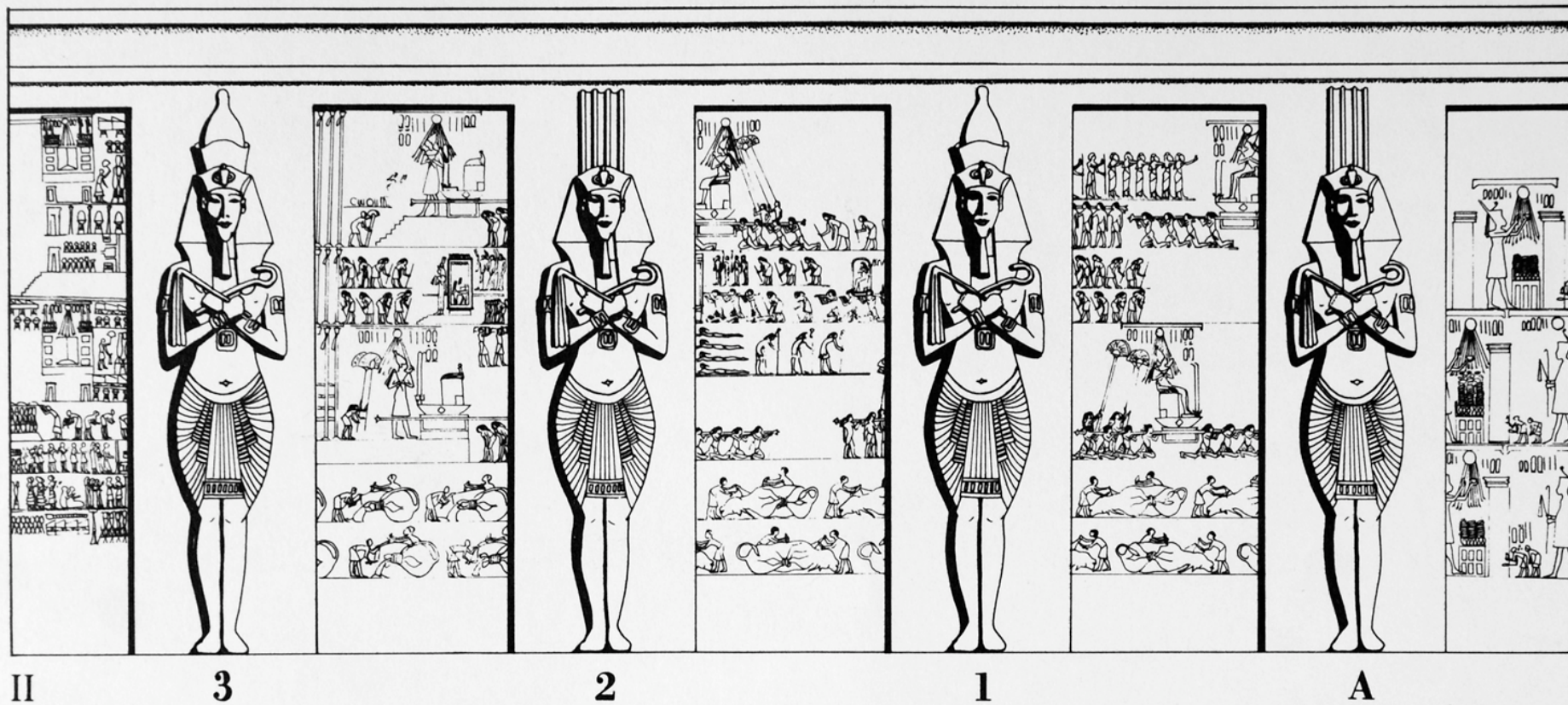
Vers la porte de l'Est du Grand Temple d'Amore
à 98,00 m



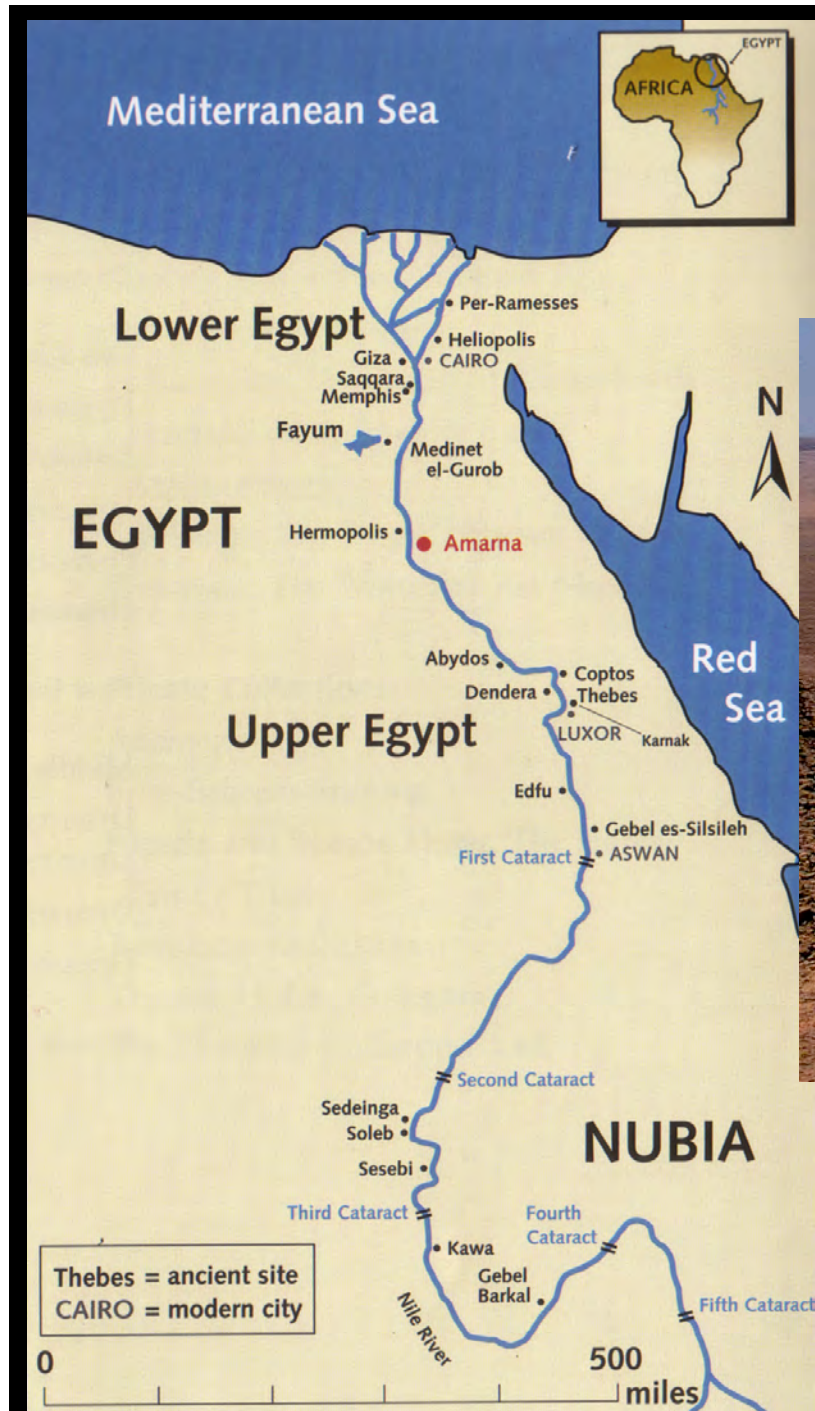


Karnak Colossi of Akhenaten

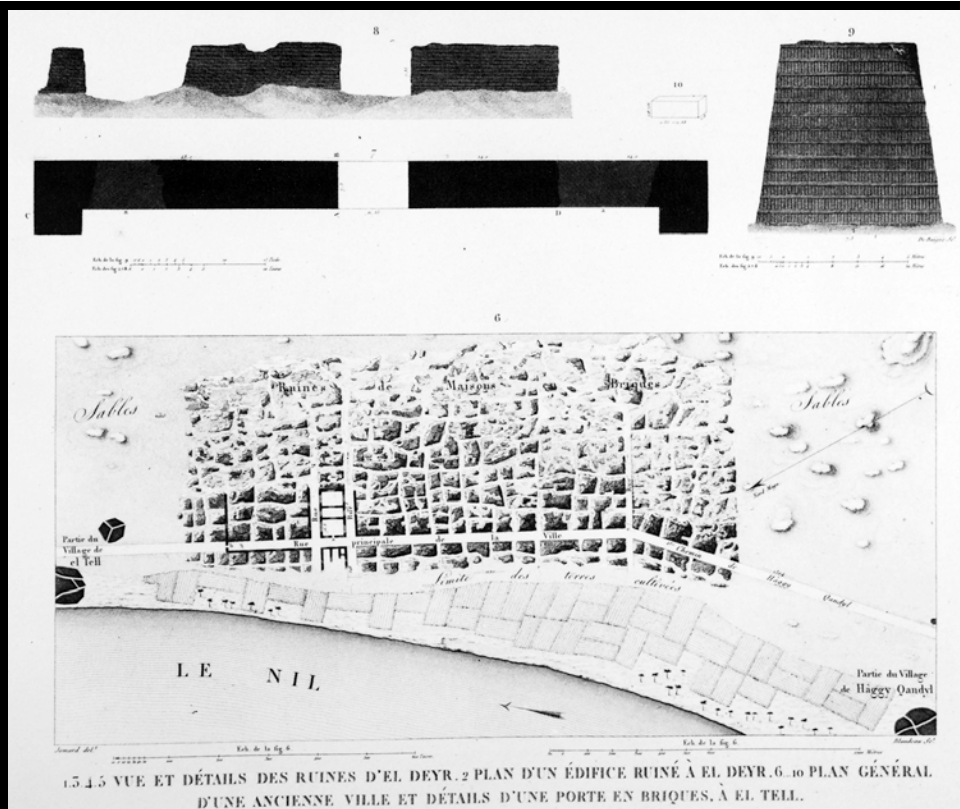




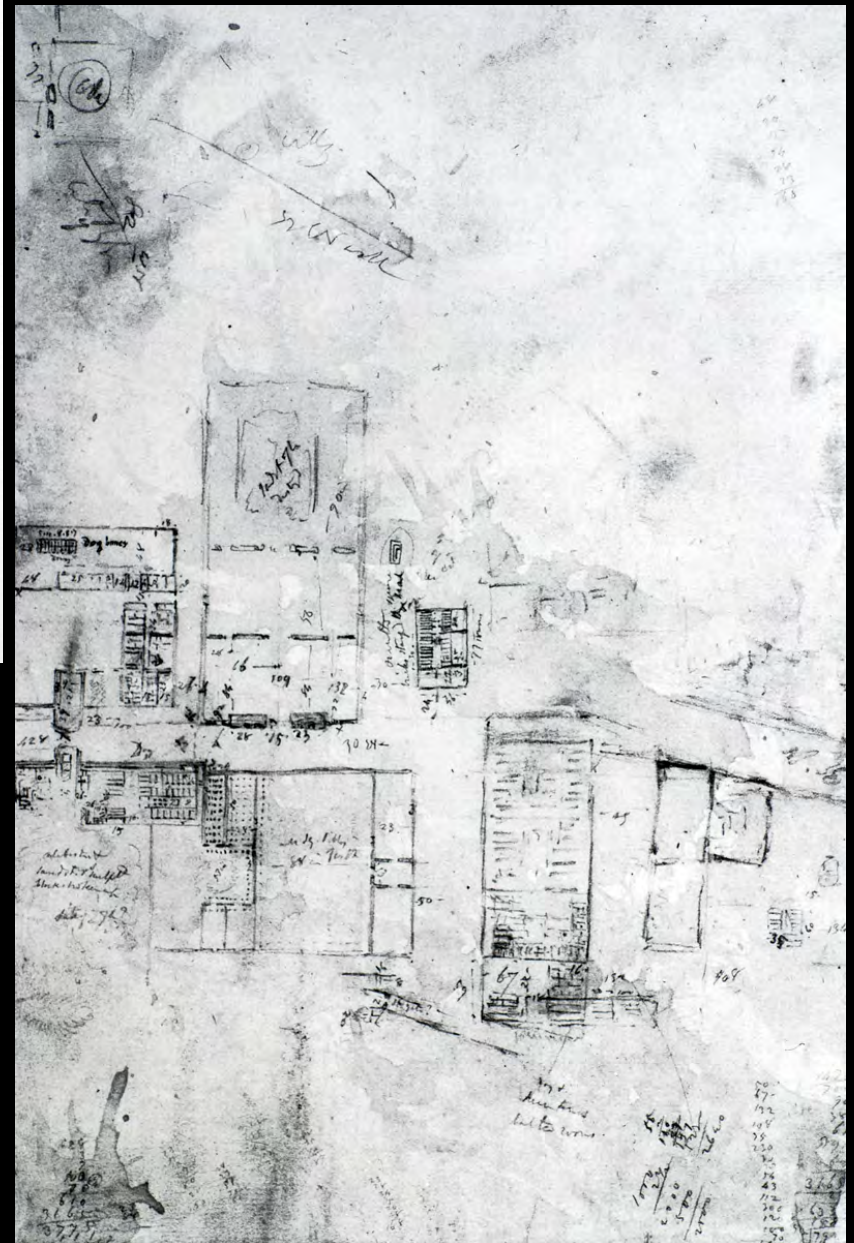




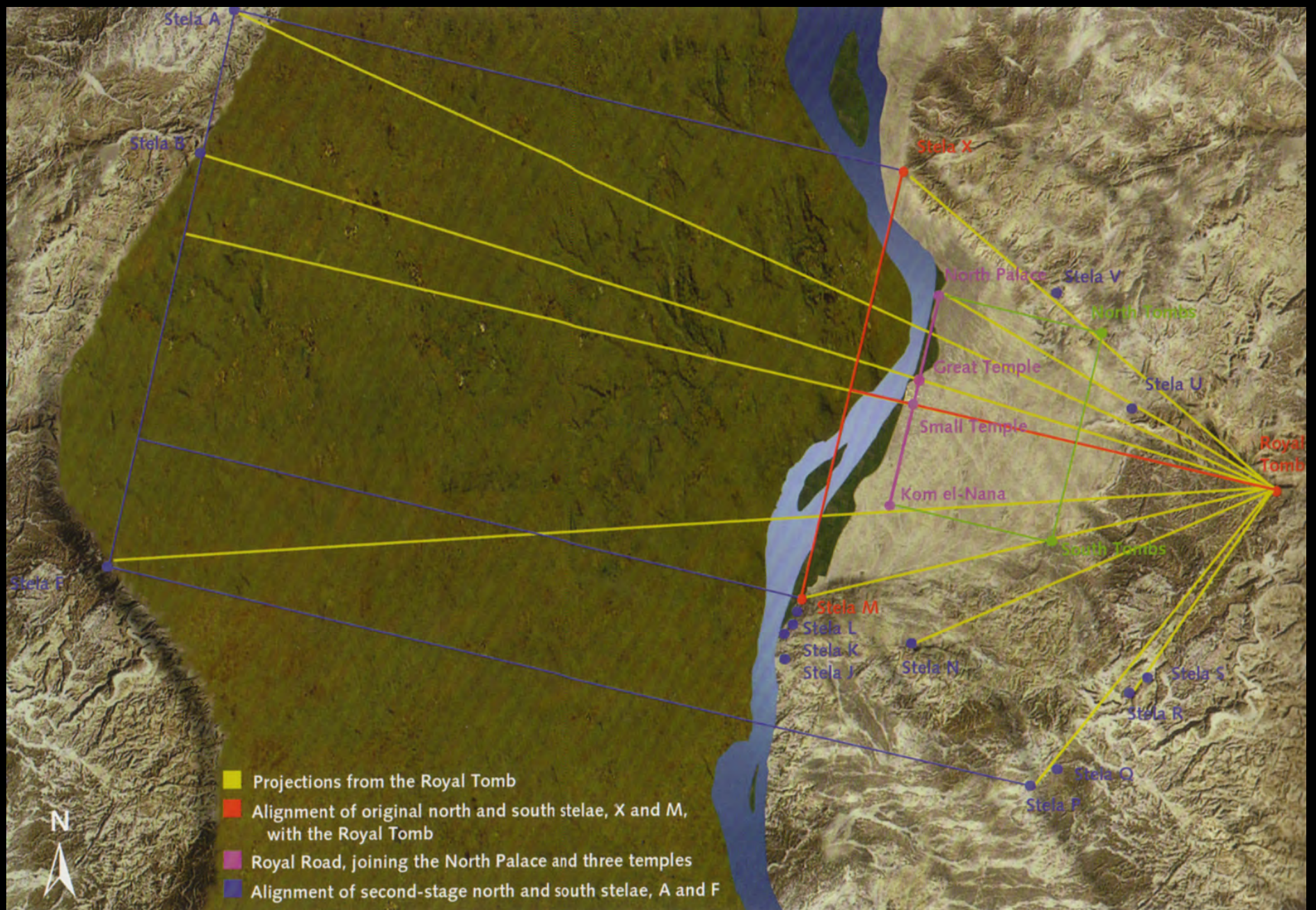
The site of Akhetaten/Amarna



Early maps of Amarna:
 Napoleonic expedition 1798/9,
 Wilkinson 1824-6









Boundary stelae at Amarna; that on the right is from Year 6, the second round of stela erection



Year 5 boundary stelae at Amarna – the opening:

Regnal year 5, fourth month of the growing season, day 13: long live the good god who rejoices in maat, Lord of Heaven, lord of earth, great living Aten who illuminates the two banks, the father, Hor-Aten – great living Aten who is in jubilee within the House of Aten in Akhet-Aten, and the Horus “Beloved of Aten”, Two Ladies “Great of Kingship in Akhet-Aten”, Horus of Gold “Who Raises Up the Name of Aten”, the King of Upper and Lower Egypt who lives on maat, Lord of the Two Lands, Neferkheperure-Waenre, the Son of Ra who lives on maat, Lord of Crowns, Akhenaten, long in his lifetime, who is on the seat of his father Hor-Aten, manifest on Ra’s throne of the living like his father Aten every day...

And the princess, great in the palace, fair of face, beautiful in the double plumes – the mistress of joy, at the hearing of whose voice one rejoices: possessor of graciousness, great of love, whose arrangements please the Lord of the Two Lands; chieftainess of the Aten’s female entourage, who satisfies him when he rises in the horizon; for whom is done what she has said about any thing: the King’s Chief Wife, his beloved, Lady of the Two Lands, Nefertiti, may she live for ever.

On this day, when One was in Akhet-Aten, his Person appeared on the great chariot of electrum – just like Aten, when he rises in his horizon and fills the land with the love and the pleasantness of the Aten. He set off on a good road toward Akhet-Aten, his place of the primeval event...

A great oblation was presented to the Father, Hor-Aten...

After this One performed the rites of the Aten, who was pleased with what was done for him...

His Person stood in the presence of his father, Hor-Aten, as Aten's rays were upon him...

Then his Person said "Bring me the king's companions and the great ones of the palace, the supervisors of the guard, the overseers of works projects, the officials and all the court in its entirety." So they were led in to him at once, and they lay on their bellies in his Person's presence, kissing the ground before the good god. Then said his Person to them "Behold Aten! The Aten wishes to have something made for him as a monument with an eternal and everlasting name. Now it is the Aten, my father, who advises me concerning it, namely Akhet-Aten. No official had ever advised me concerning it, nor had any people in the entire land ever advised me concerning it, to tell me a plan for making Akhet-Aten in this distant place.

... Then said the companions as they replied to the good god...

“May his lordship govern from Akhet-Aten. May you conduct every land to him. May you tax the towns and islands for him. Every city down to every [...], its entirety belongs to Aten, acting in accordance with what he himself ordains. All flat lands, all hill countries and the islands of the sea are bearing their tribute, their products on their backs, to the maker of their life, at the seeing of whose rays one lives...

“I shall make Akhet-Aten for the Aten, my father, in this place...

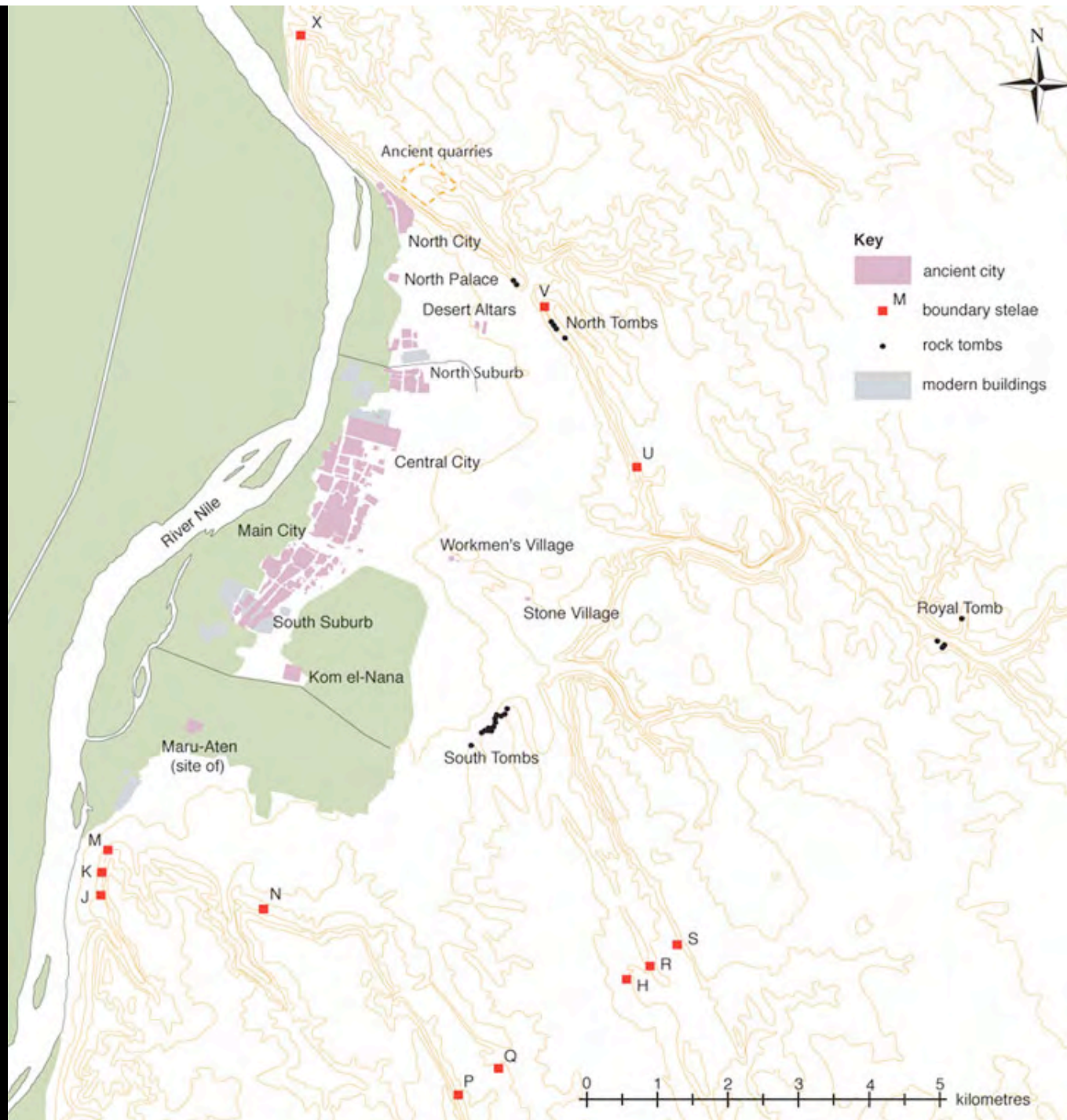
At Akhet-Aten in this place I shall make the House of Aten (the whole city) for the Aten, my father.

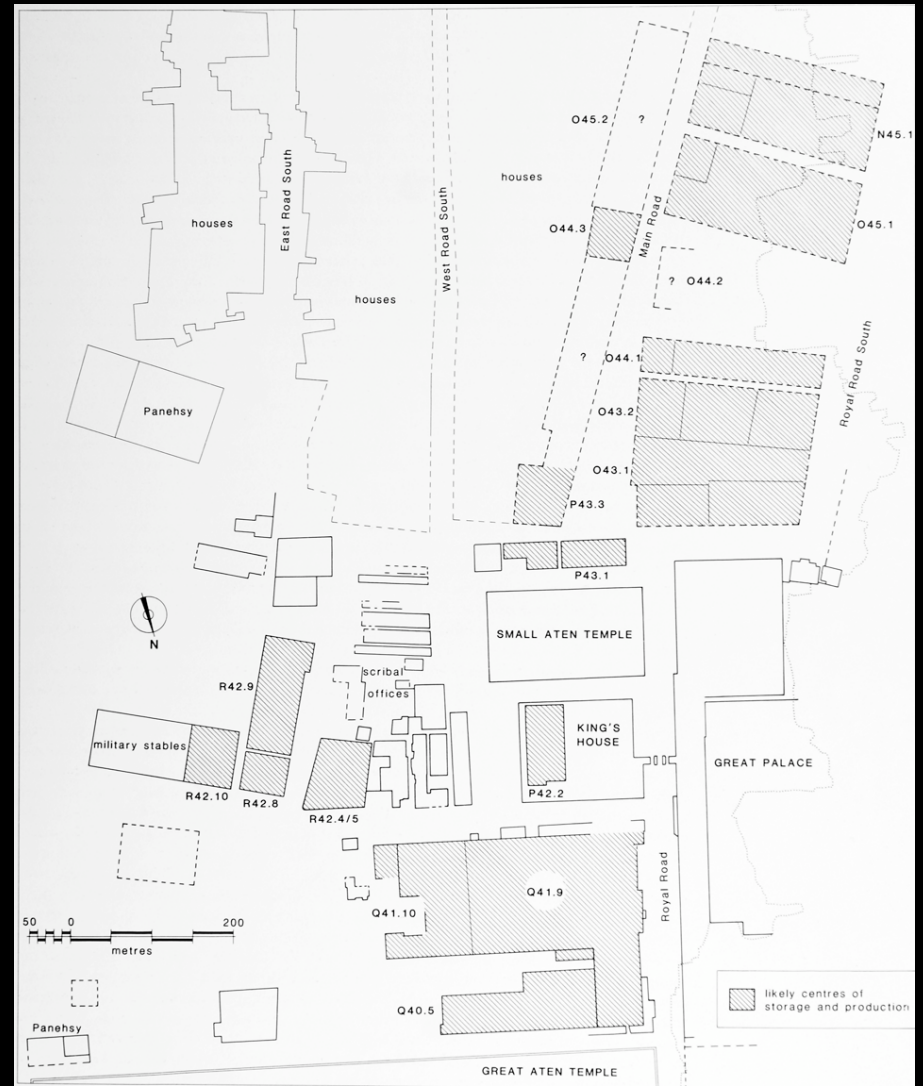
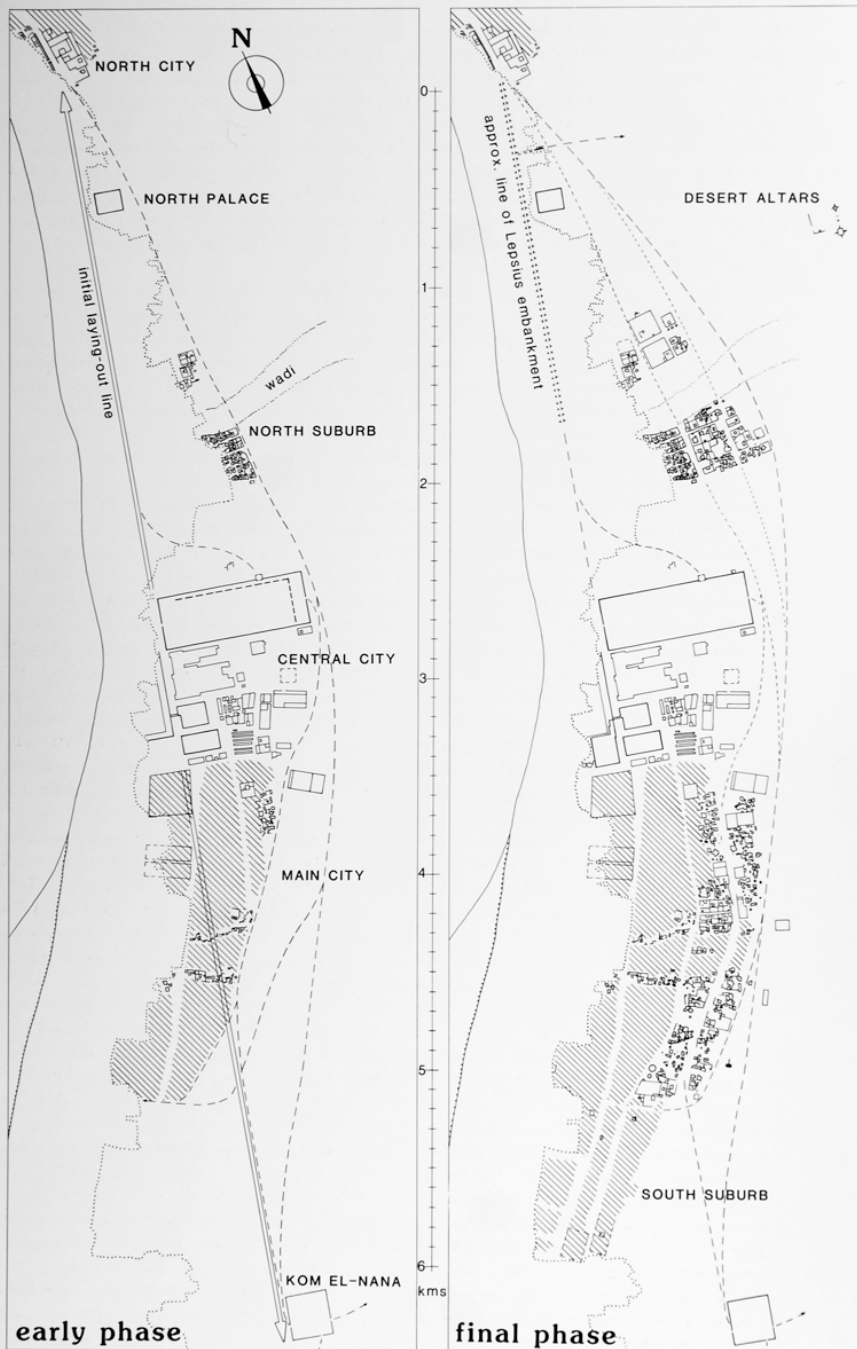
At Akhet-Aten in this place I shall make the Mansion of Aten (the great Aten temple) for the Aten, my father...

At Akhet-Aten in this place I shall make the sunshade (mortuary temple?) of the King's Chief Wife Neferneferuaten-Nefertiti for the Aten, my father...

At Akhet-Aten in this place I shall make for myself the residence of Pharaoh, I.p.h. and I shall make the residence of the King's Chief Wife.

Let a tomb be made for me in the east mountain of Akhet-Aten, and let my burial be made in it...”



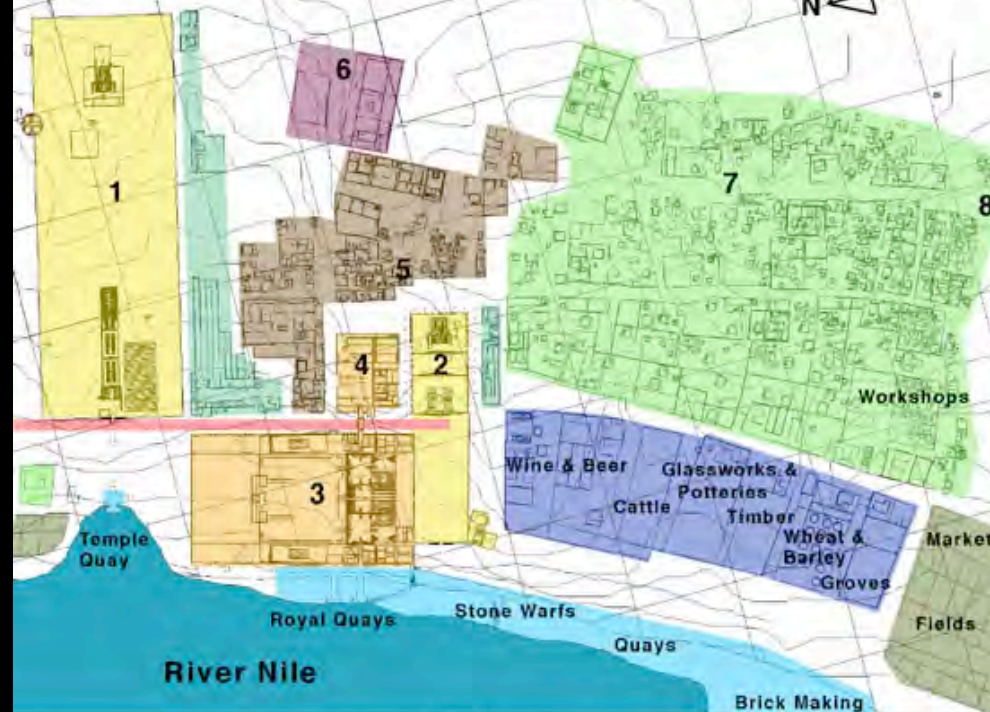


12. Block plan showing the principal administrative areas in the Central City and Main City.

Amarna and central city with
production areas shown

CENTRAL CITY OF AMARNA MODEL - SCALE 1:400

0 400m
N



KEY

1. Great Aten Temple
2. Small Aten Temple
3. Great Palace
4. King's House

5. House of Correspondence
6. Military Barracks
7. South Suburb
8. Thutmose Workshop

Temples & Altar Fields:
Ritual offering to the Aten

Military Barracks:
Patrolling of City boundary

Temple Storehouses & Bakery:
Offering preparation & storage

Houses, Wells & Workshops:
Residence, watering and craft

Royal Palaces & Court:
Royal administration of court

Government Compounds:
Goods storage & manufacture

Palace Storehouses & Offices:
Government administration

Local Markets & Fields:
Food sale & farming

Royal Road:
Ceremonial Chariot Route

Quays, Boats & Brickyards:
Shipping, trade & brickmaking

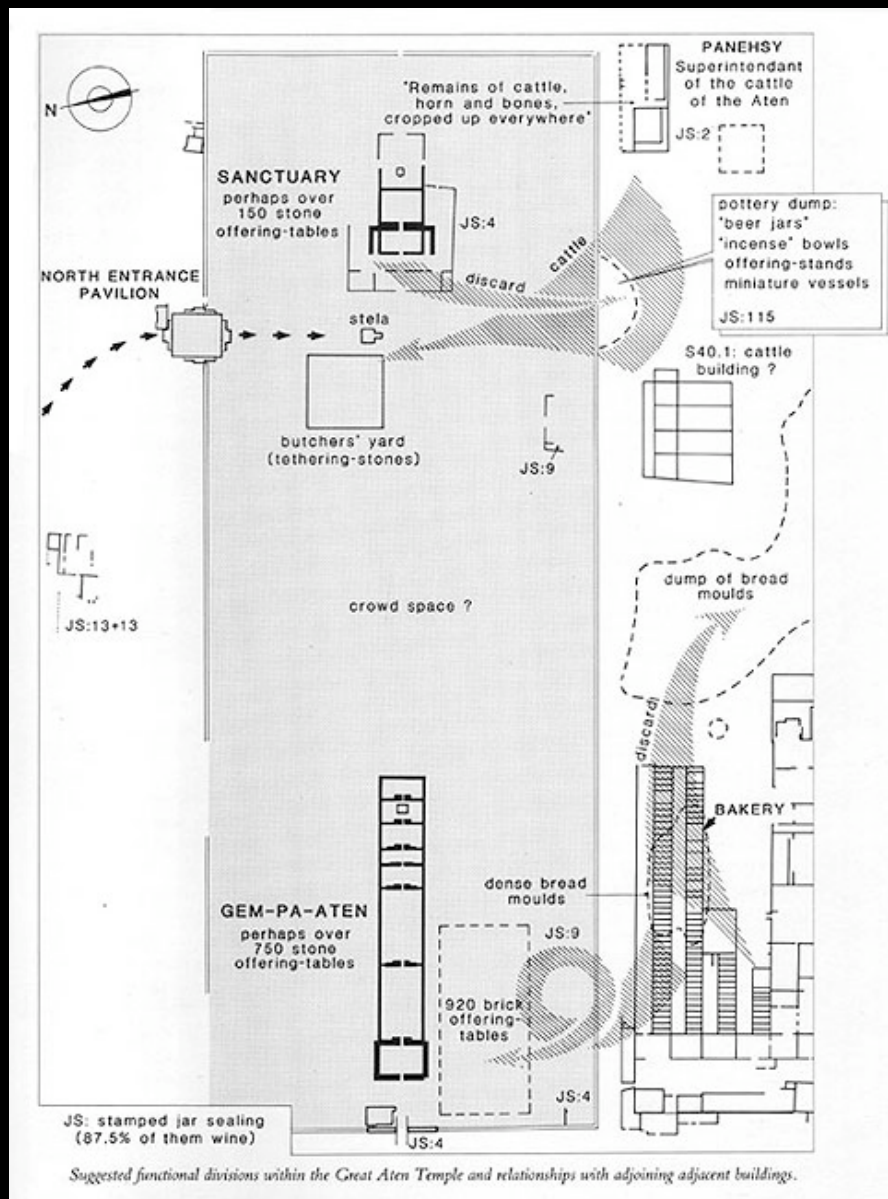


Tools for understanding Amarna on the web:

Google Earth

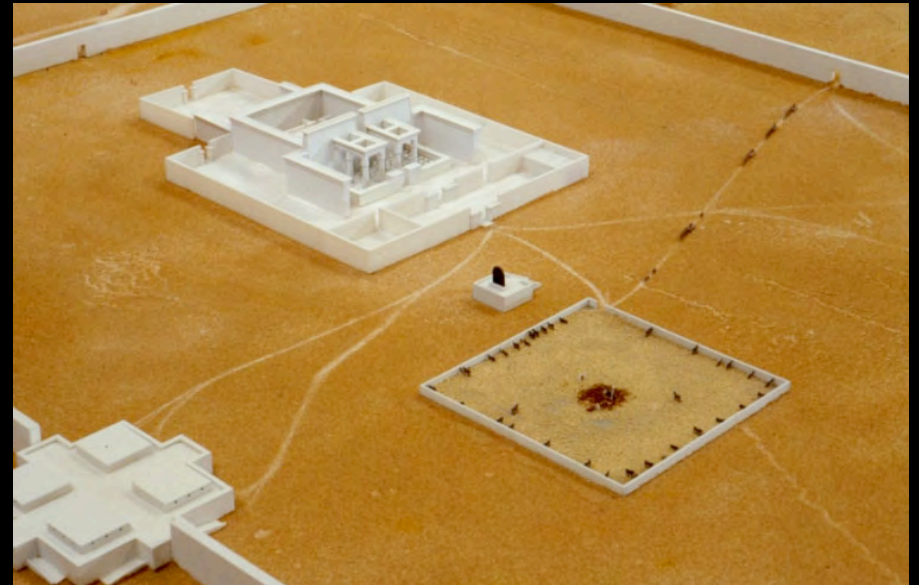
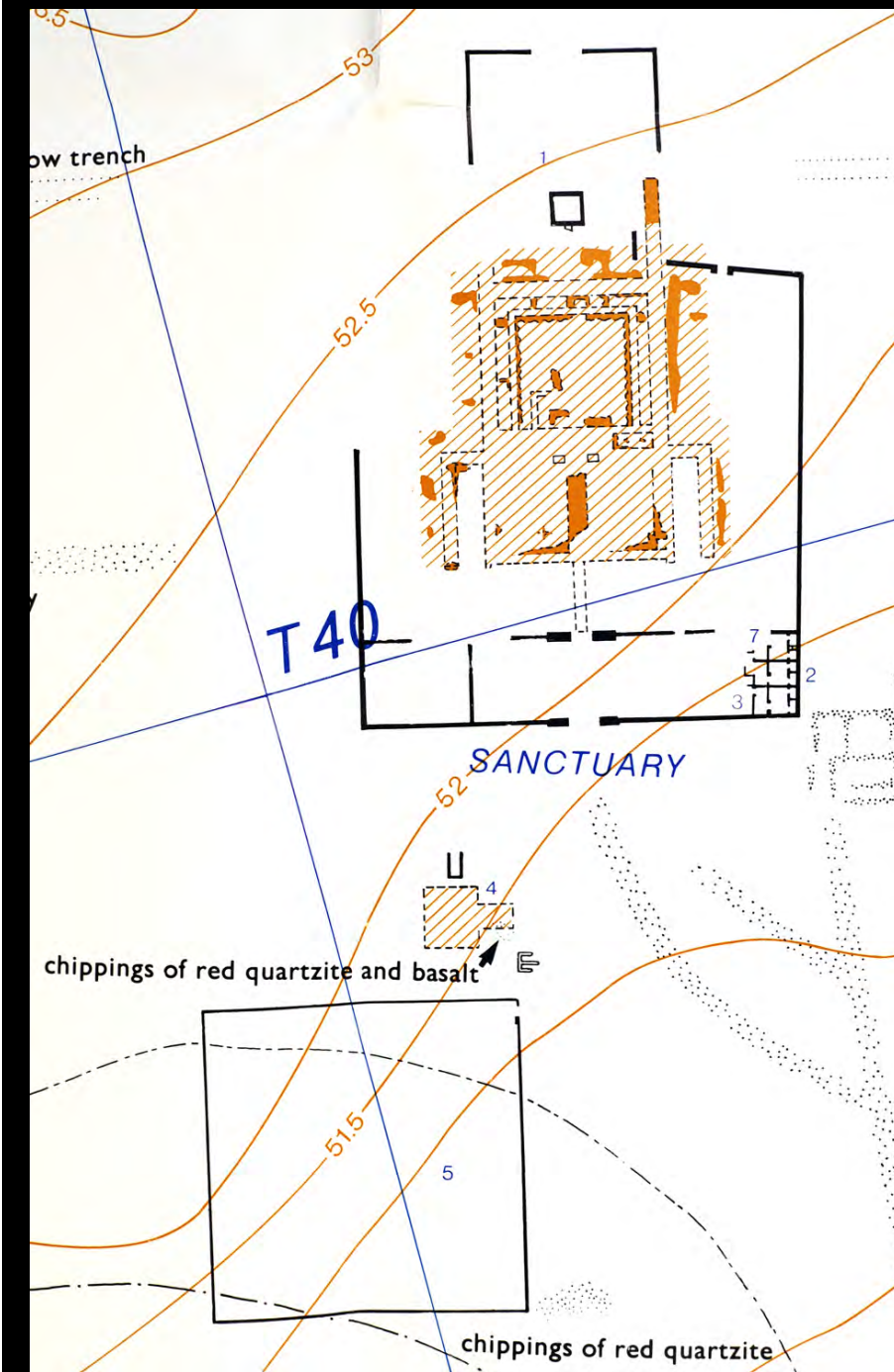
The Amarna model:

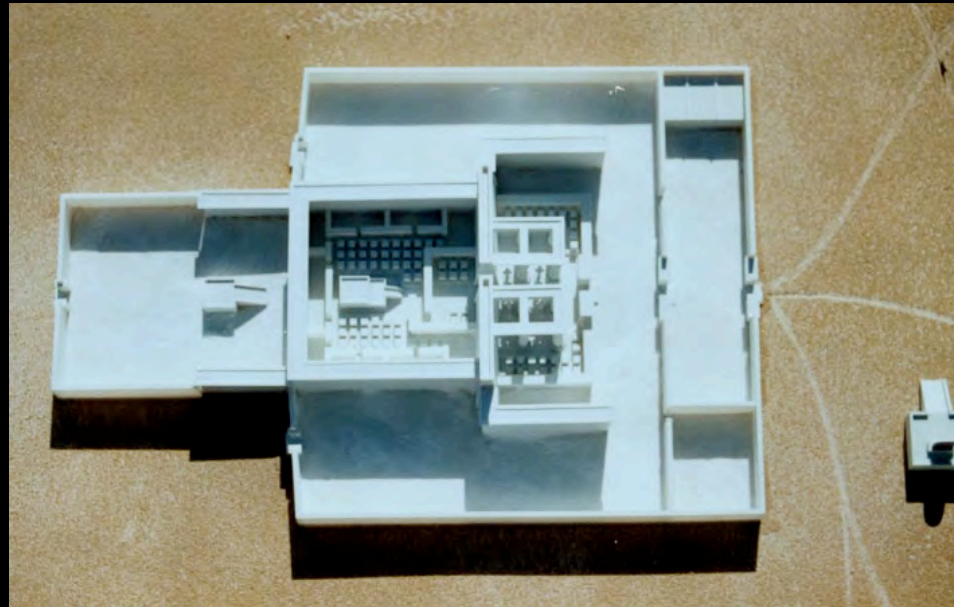
http://www.amarnaproject.com/pages/model_of_the_city/index.shtml



Plan of Great Temple and associated buildings; model looking south from Central City, Gempaaten in foreground

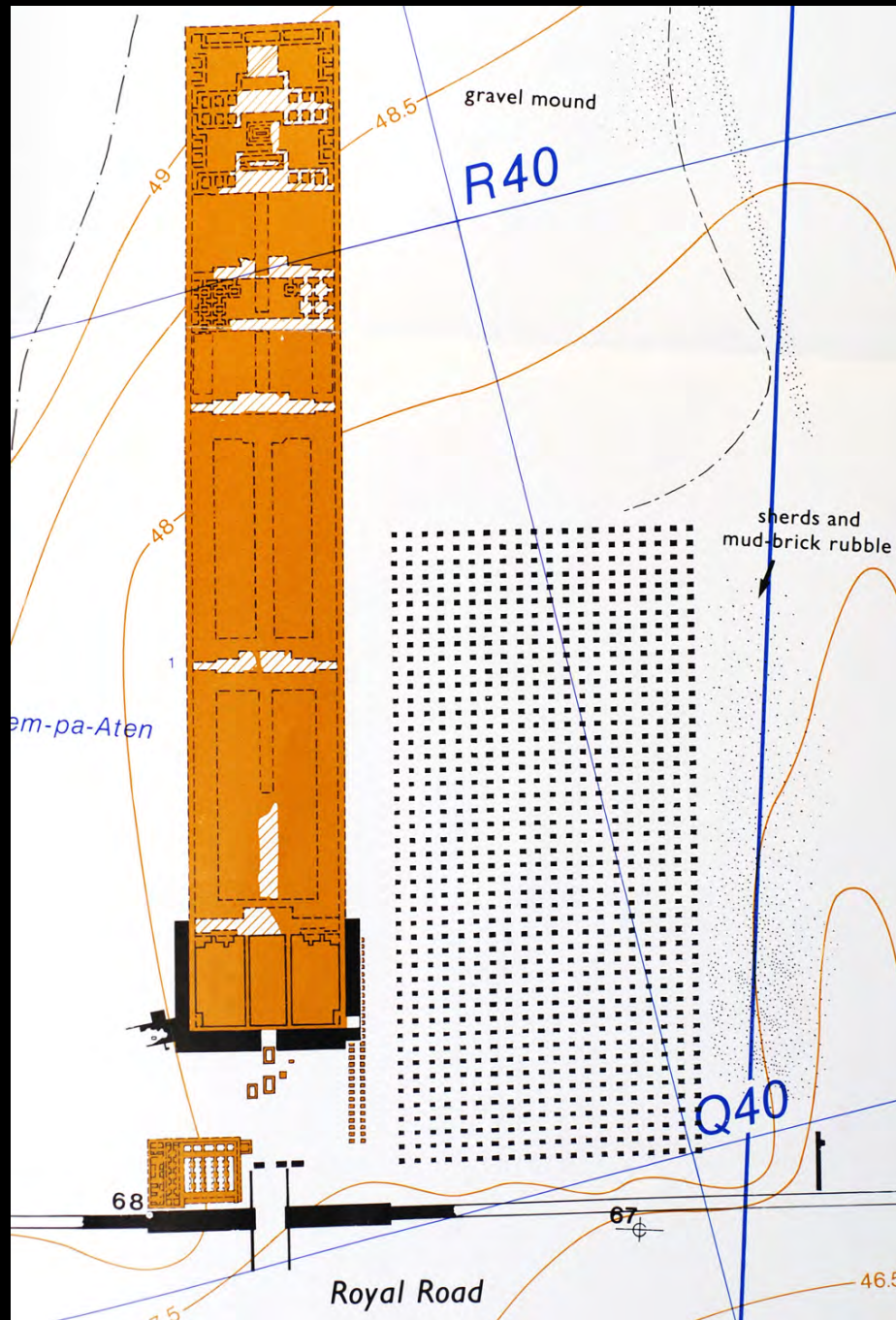
Sanctuary, Great Aten Temple



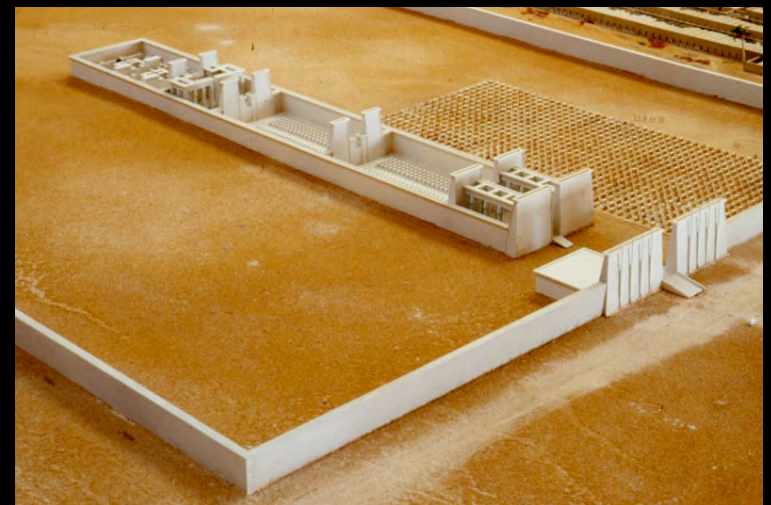


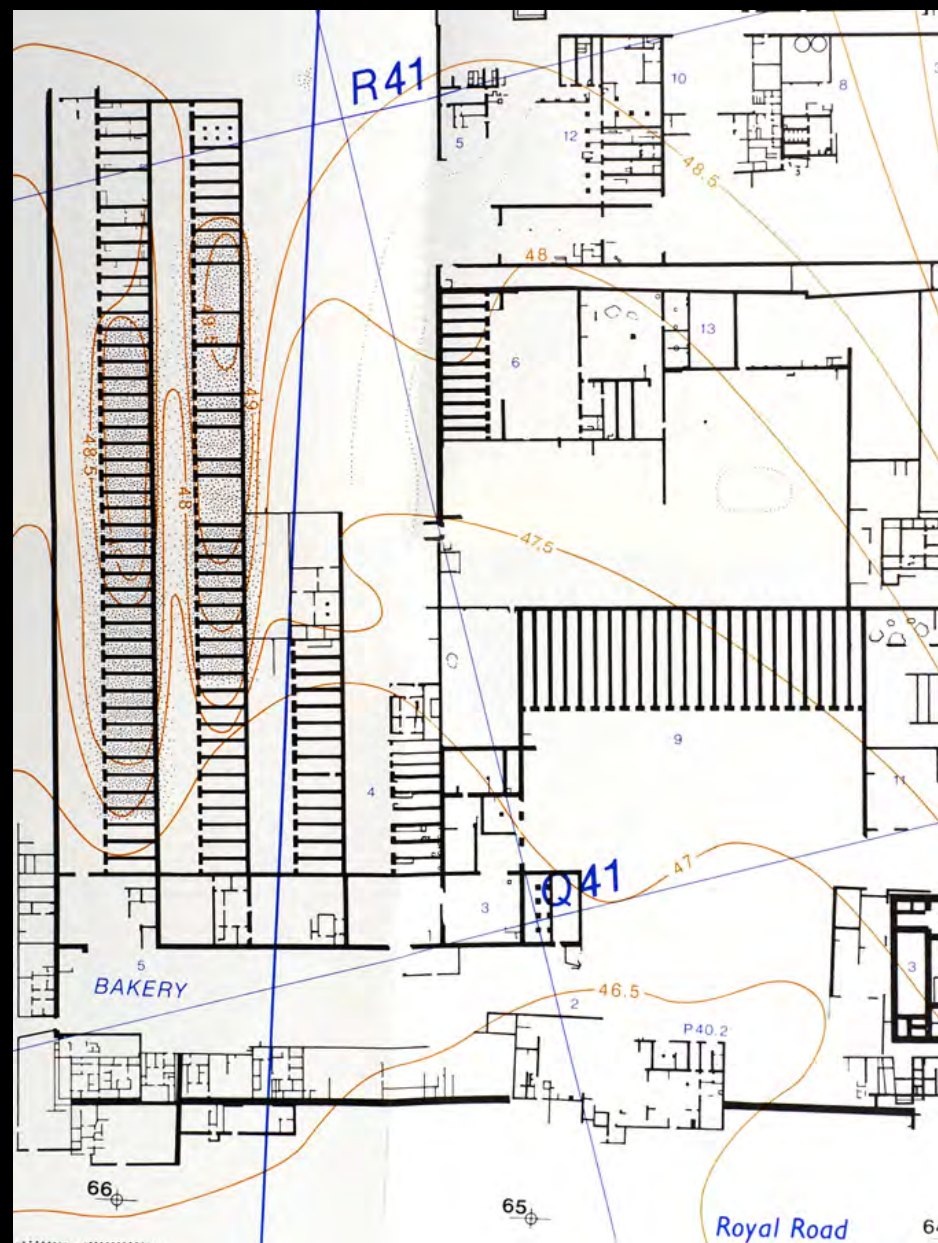
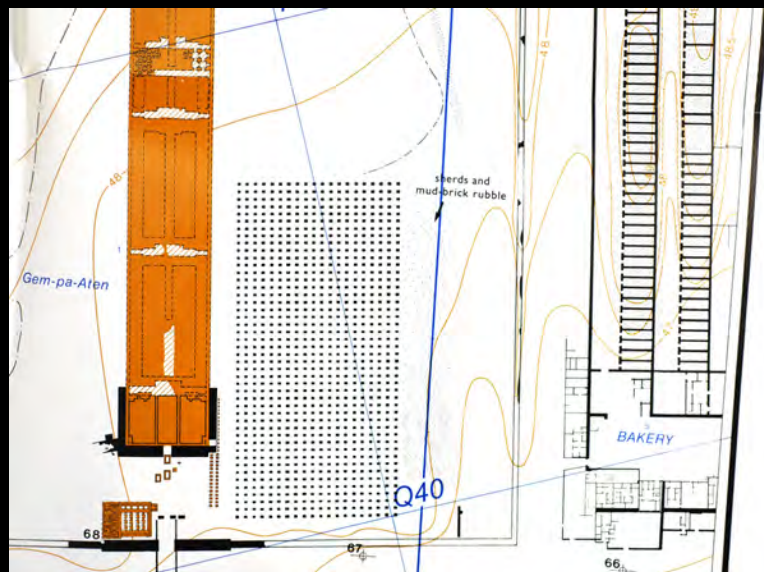
Great Temple Sanctuary
(and stela)

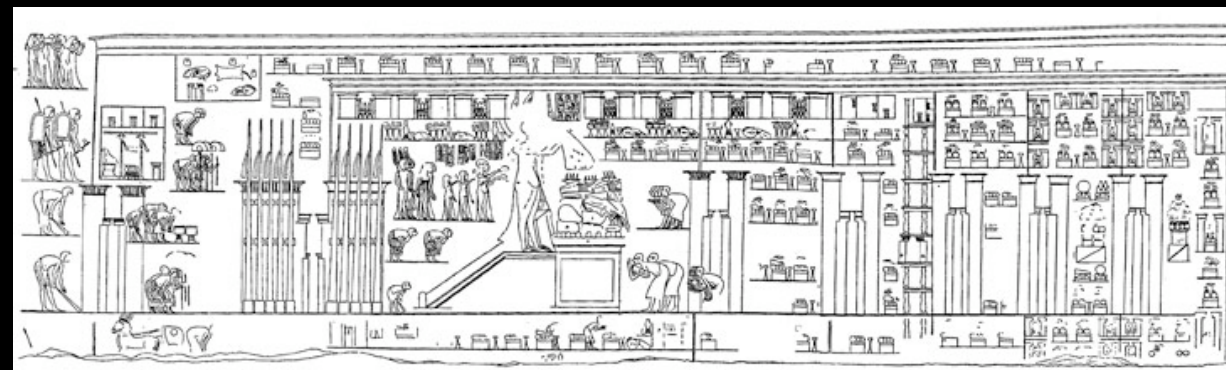
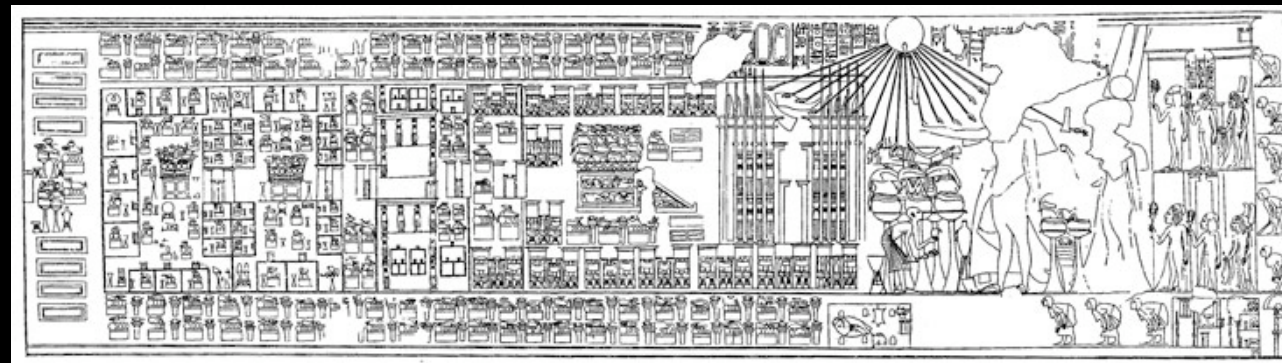
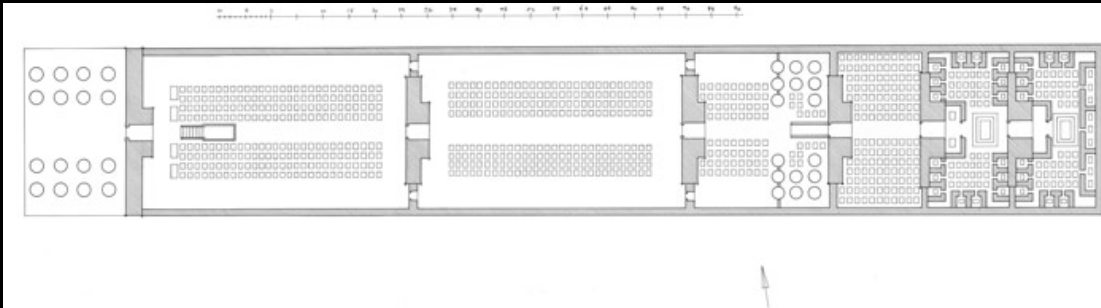


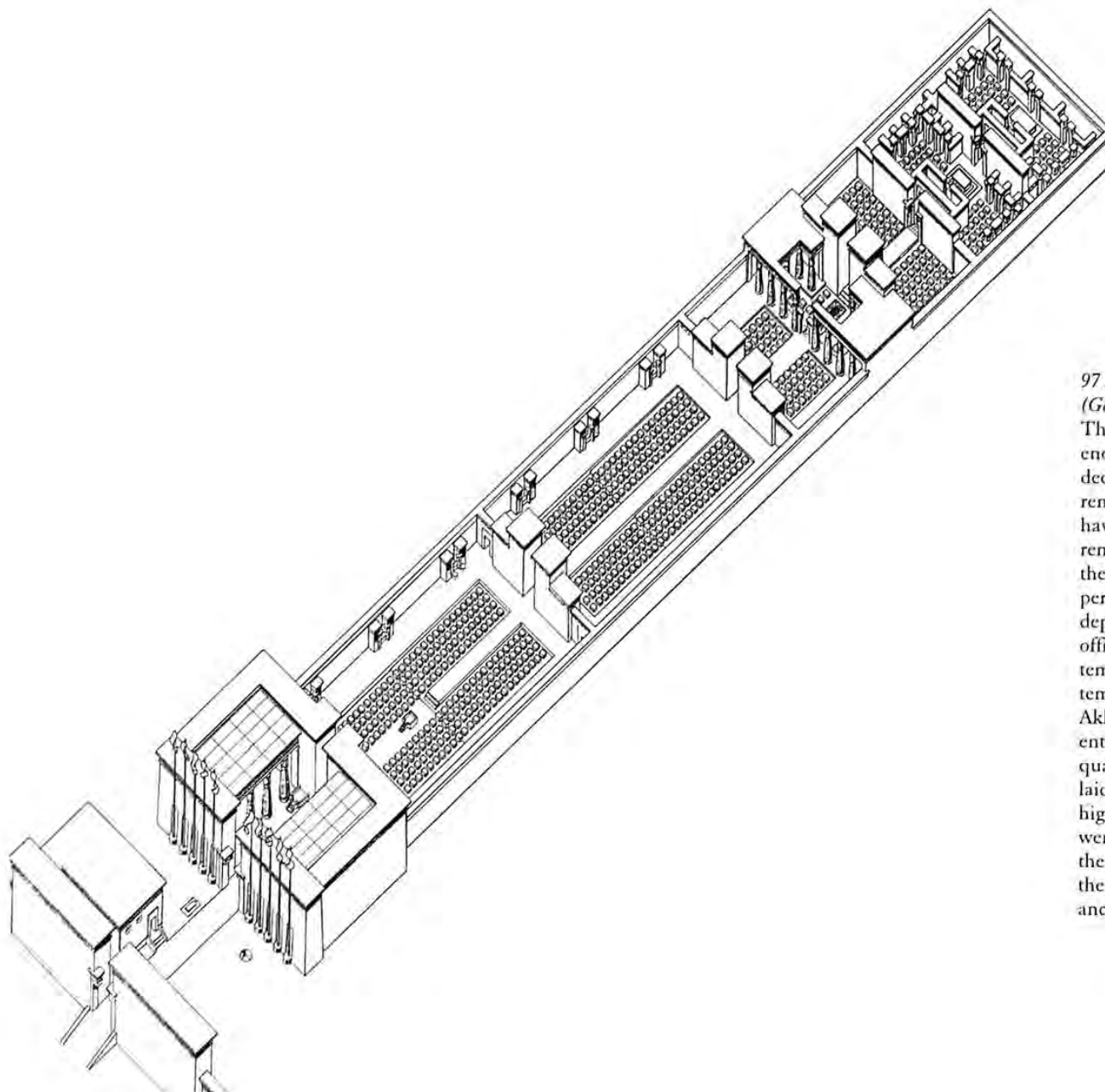


Great Aten Temple: Gempaaten



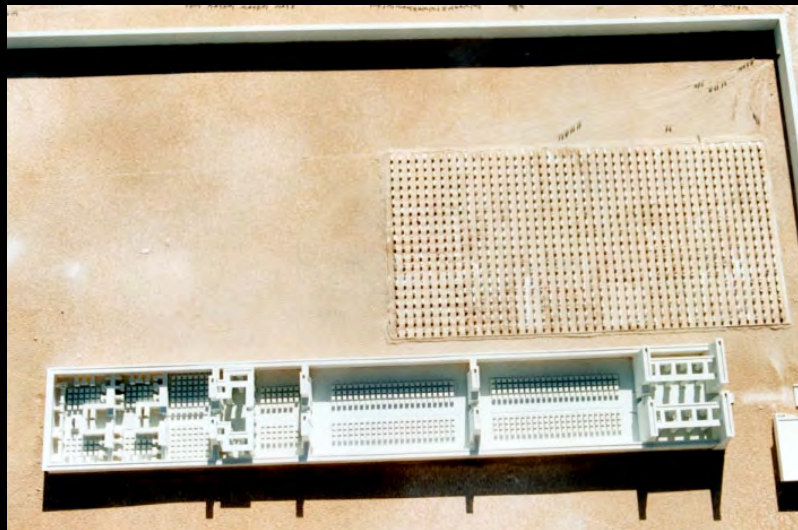
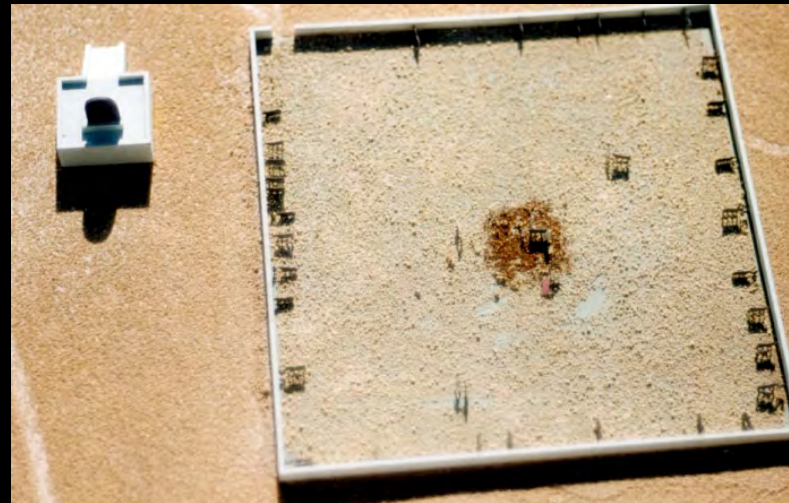






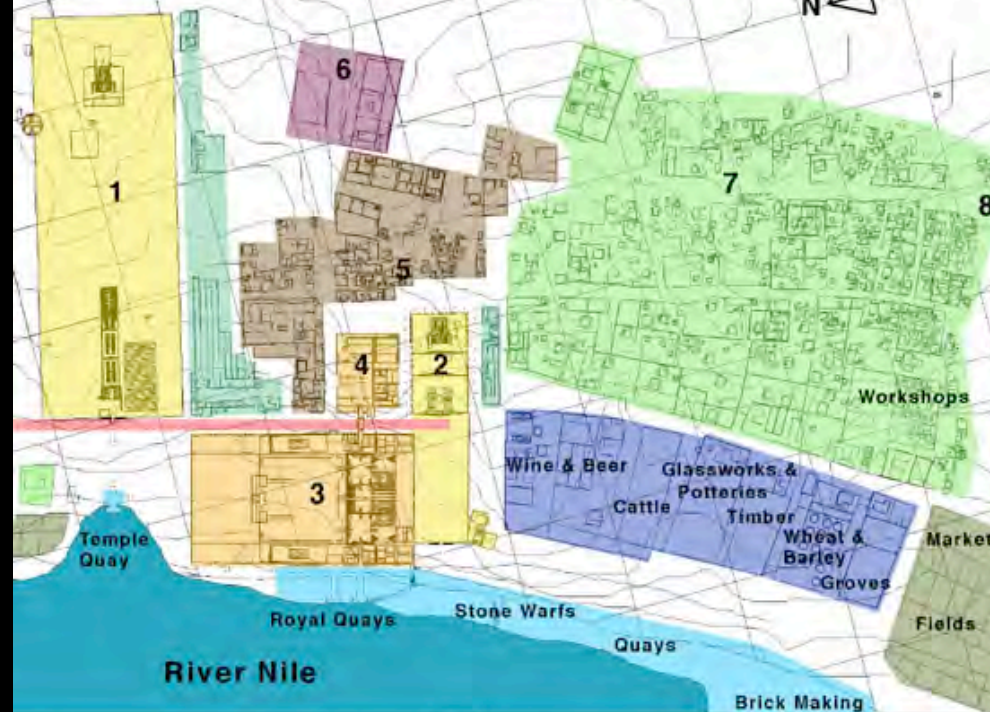
97 *Reconstruction of the great temple to Aten (Gem-pa-Aten) at Amarna*

The elongated precinct formed the front of an enormous complex called Per-Iten. It was dedicated to the god Aten. Today only remnants of the brickwork and foundations have survived, as most of the stone was later removed and re-used to build the temples on the west bank. The cult of the sun god, performed in the open courtyards, was depicted both in the tombs of high-ranking officials at Amarna and on the walls of the temple itself. The Per-Iten was the primary temple to the god Aten and thus, under Akhenaten, the most important shrine in the entire land. Only this fact can explain the vast quantity of sacrificial offerings that had to be laid on the hundreds of altars. The larger high altars in the two rearmost courts, which were traversible, were probably reserved for the use of the king and his family. They were the mediators and guarantors of the continuance of the sun's divine power.



CENTRAL CITY OF AMARNA MODEL - SCALE 1:400

0 400m
N



KEY

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4. King's House

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6. Military Barracks
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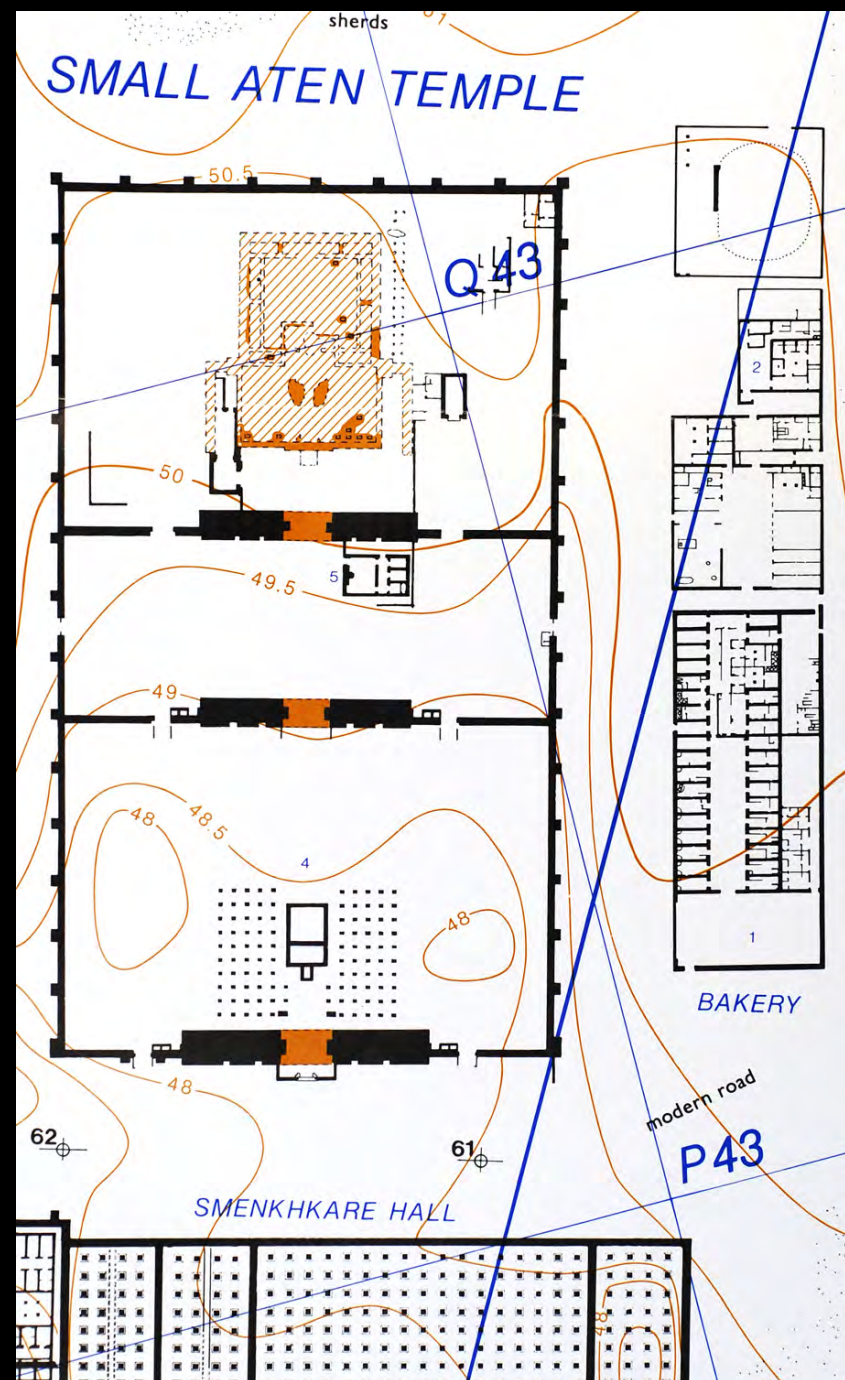
Local Markets & Fields:
Food sale & farming

Royal Road:
Ceremonial Chariot Route

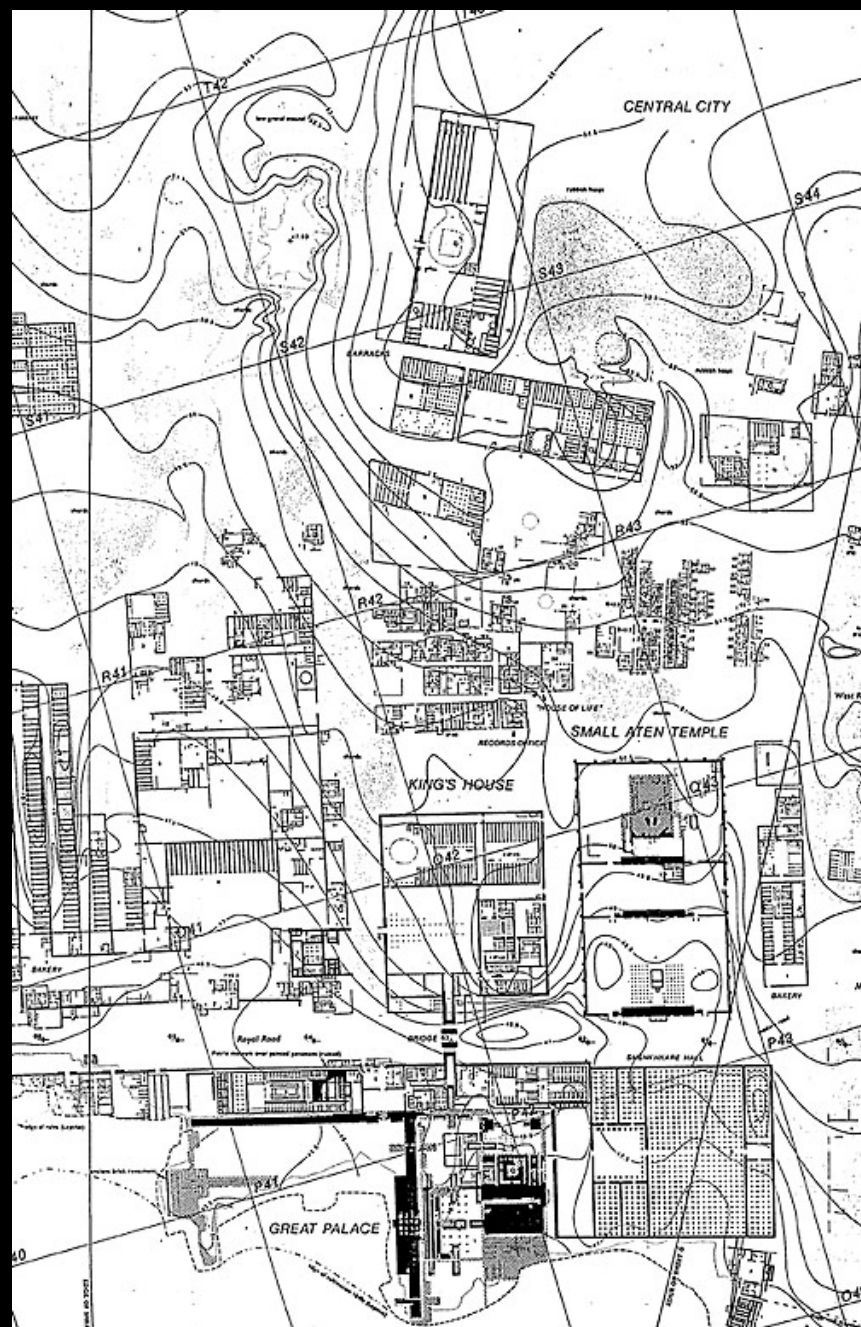
Quays, Boats & Brickyards:
Shipping, trade & brickmaking



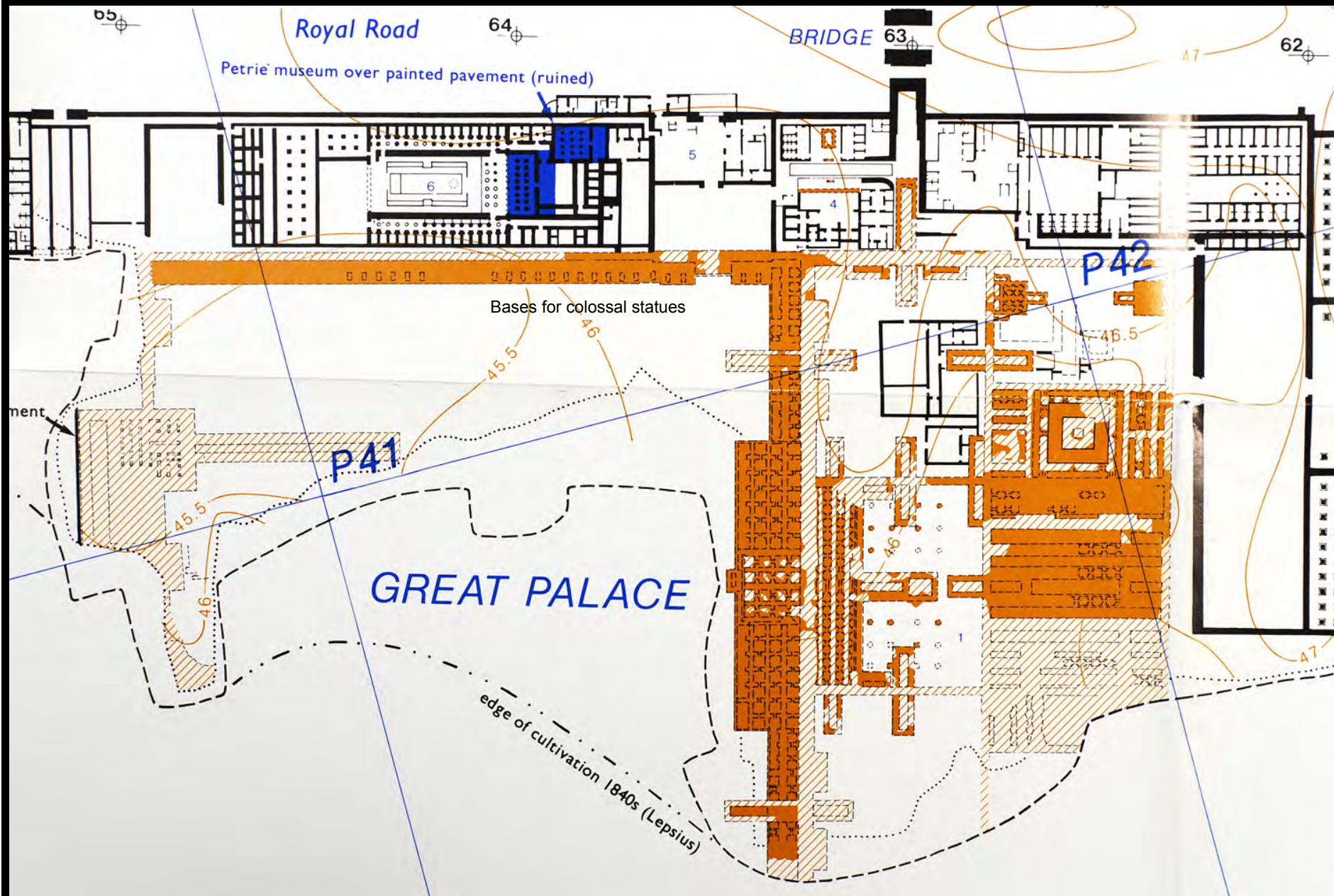
Model view of Small Aten Temple (before "Smenkhkare" Hall)





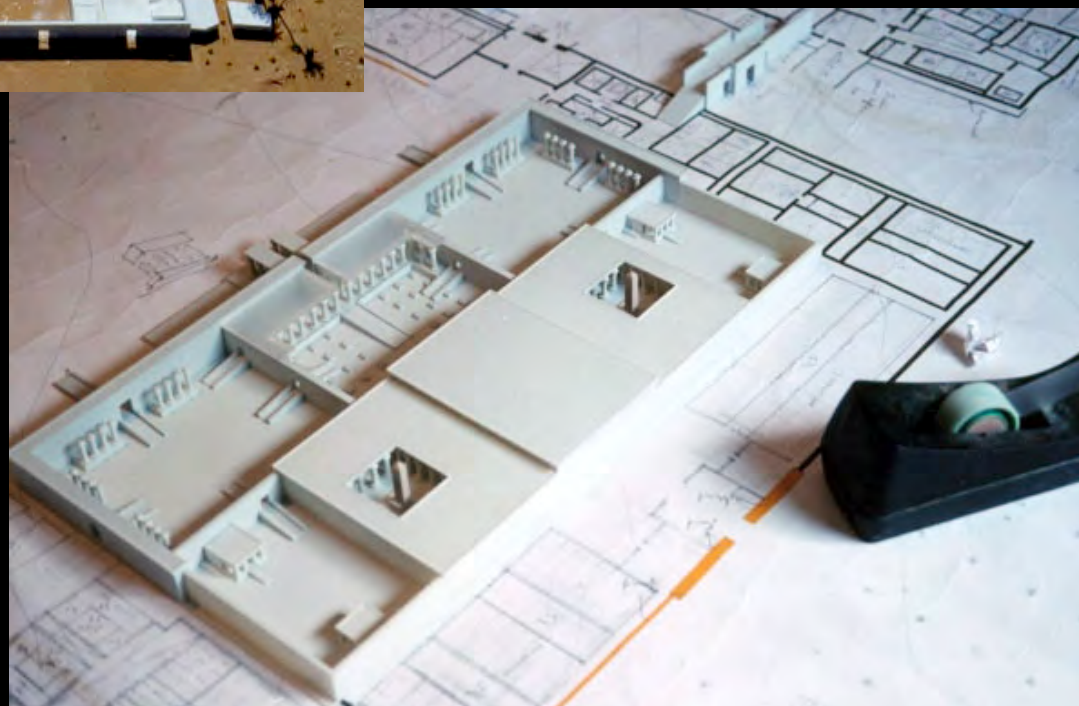


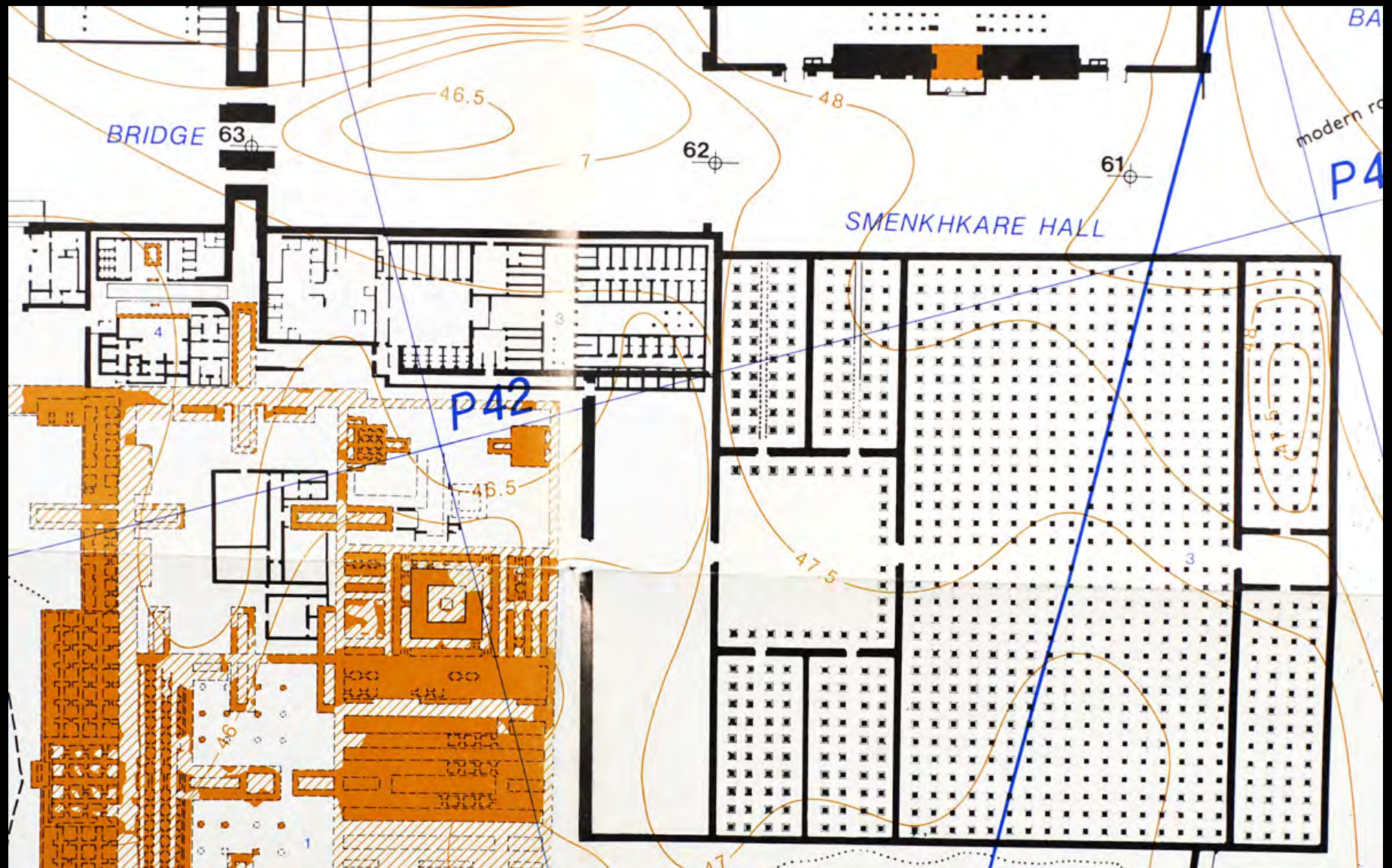
Akhetaten/Amarna: Central City, Great Palace area



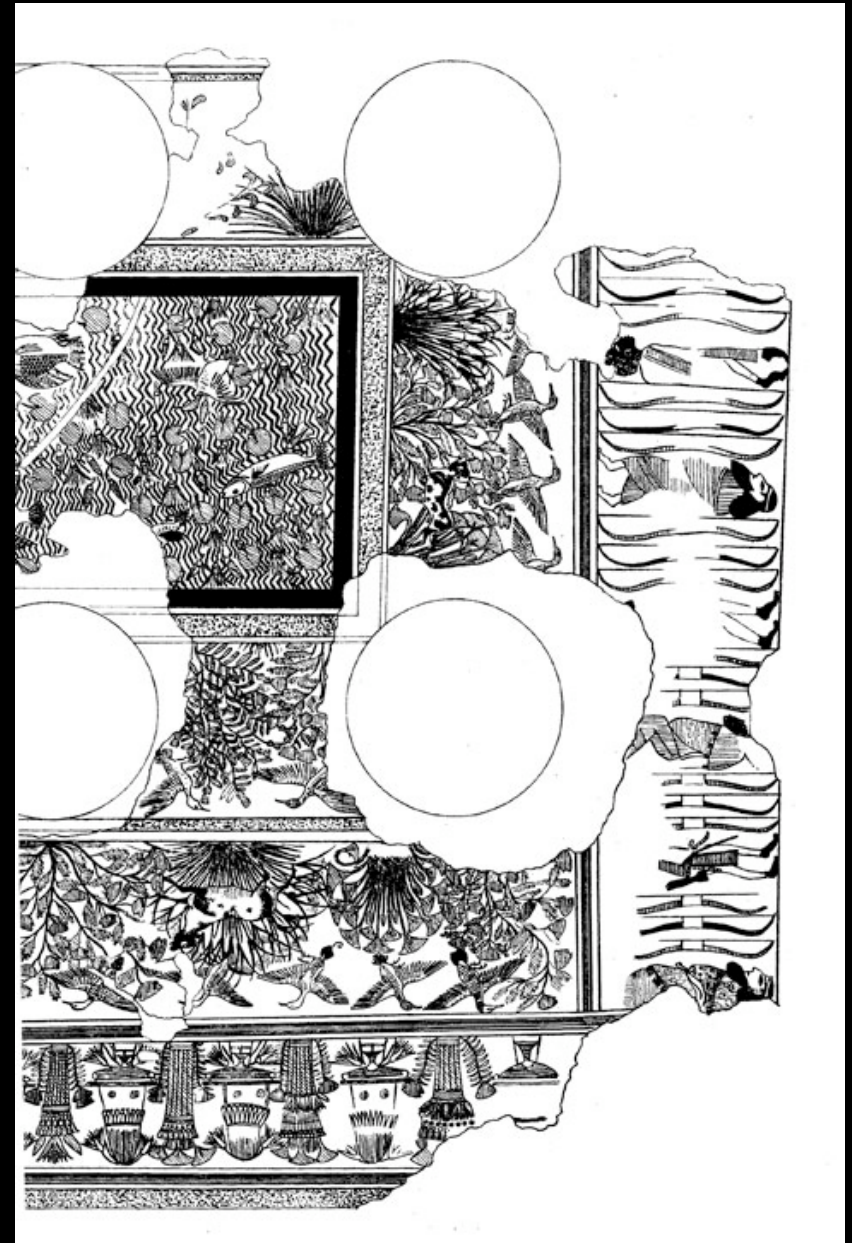
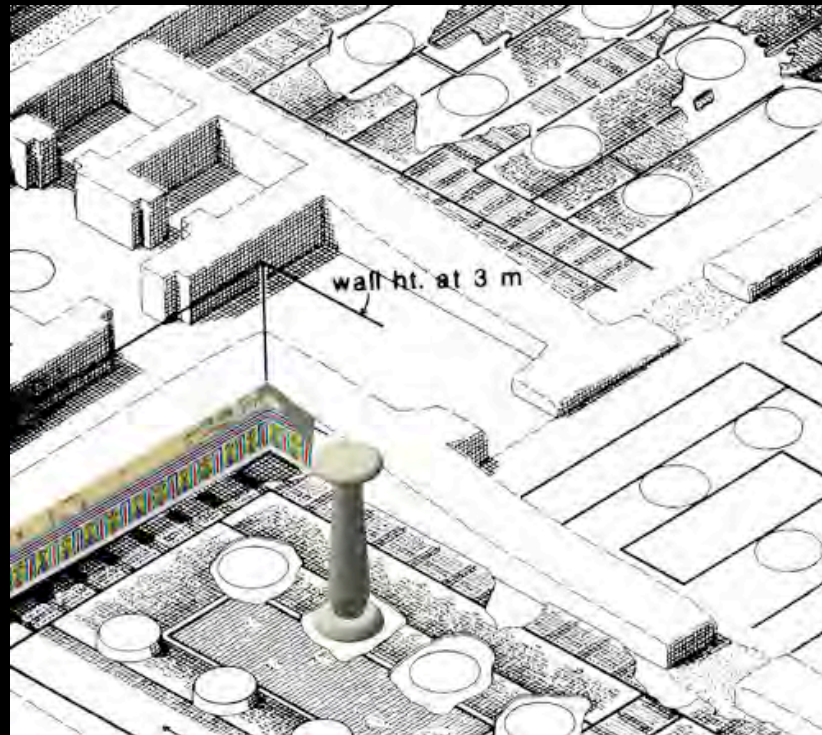
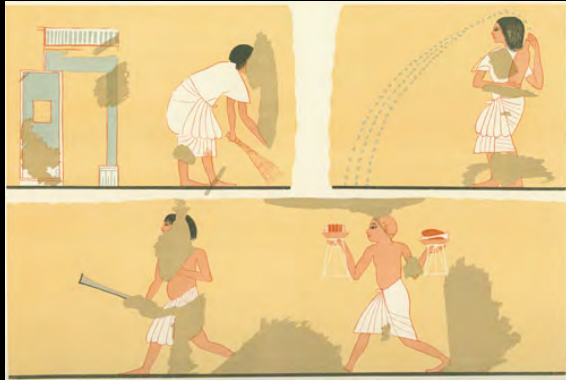


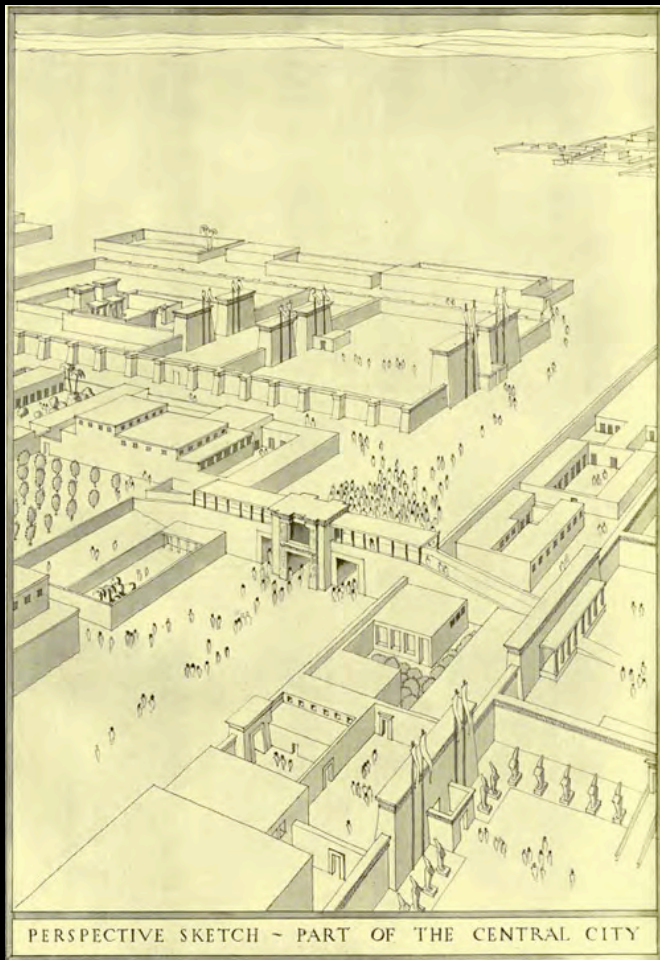
The Great Palace
looking south (and
construction of this part
of the model





“Harim Quarters” wall and floor decoration
from the portico facing the sunken garden

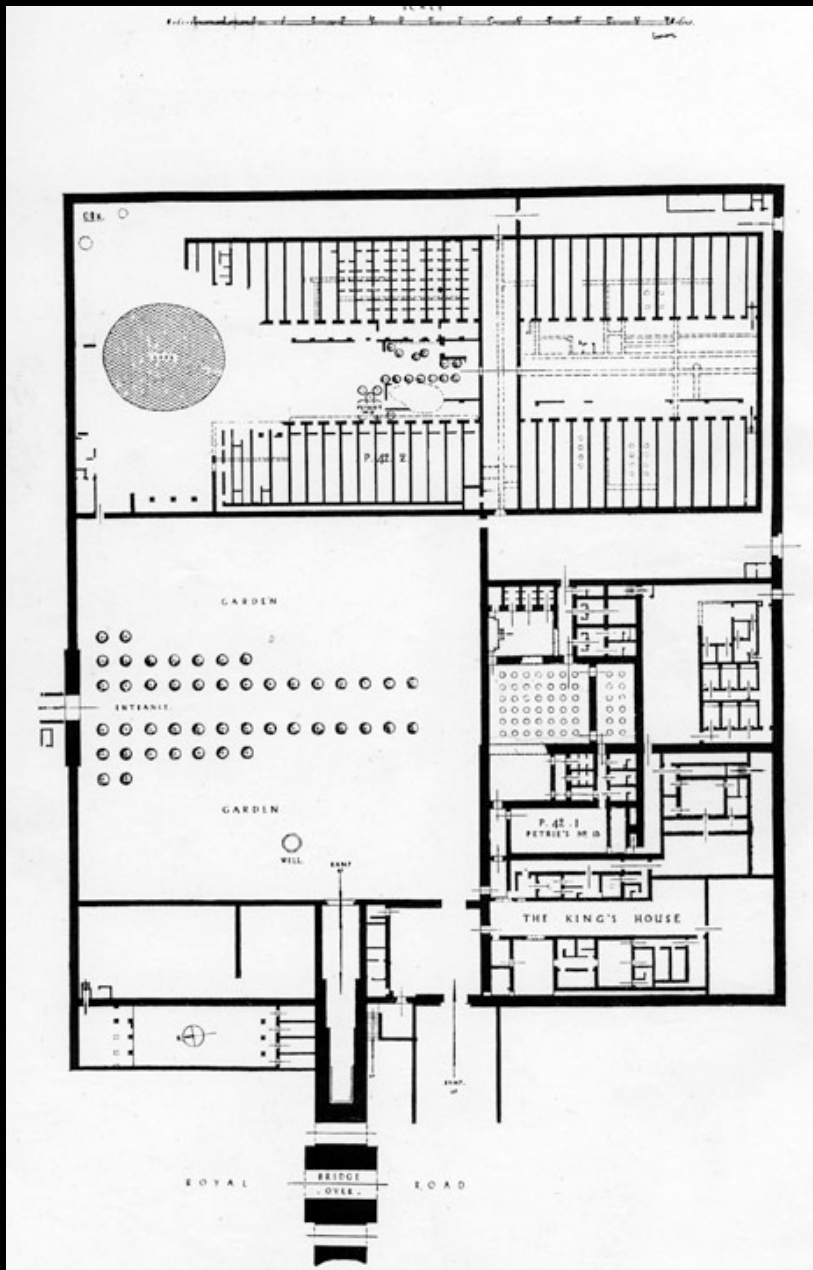
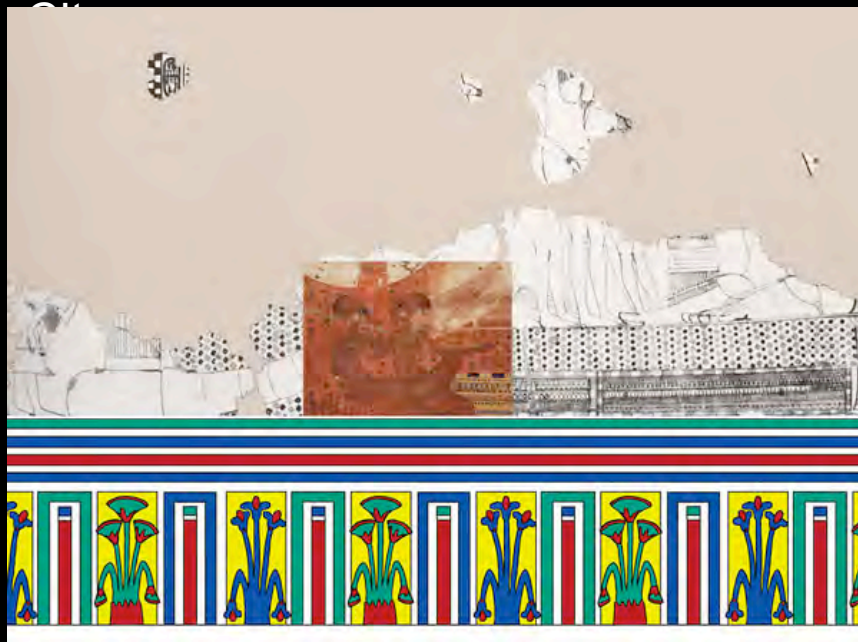


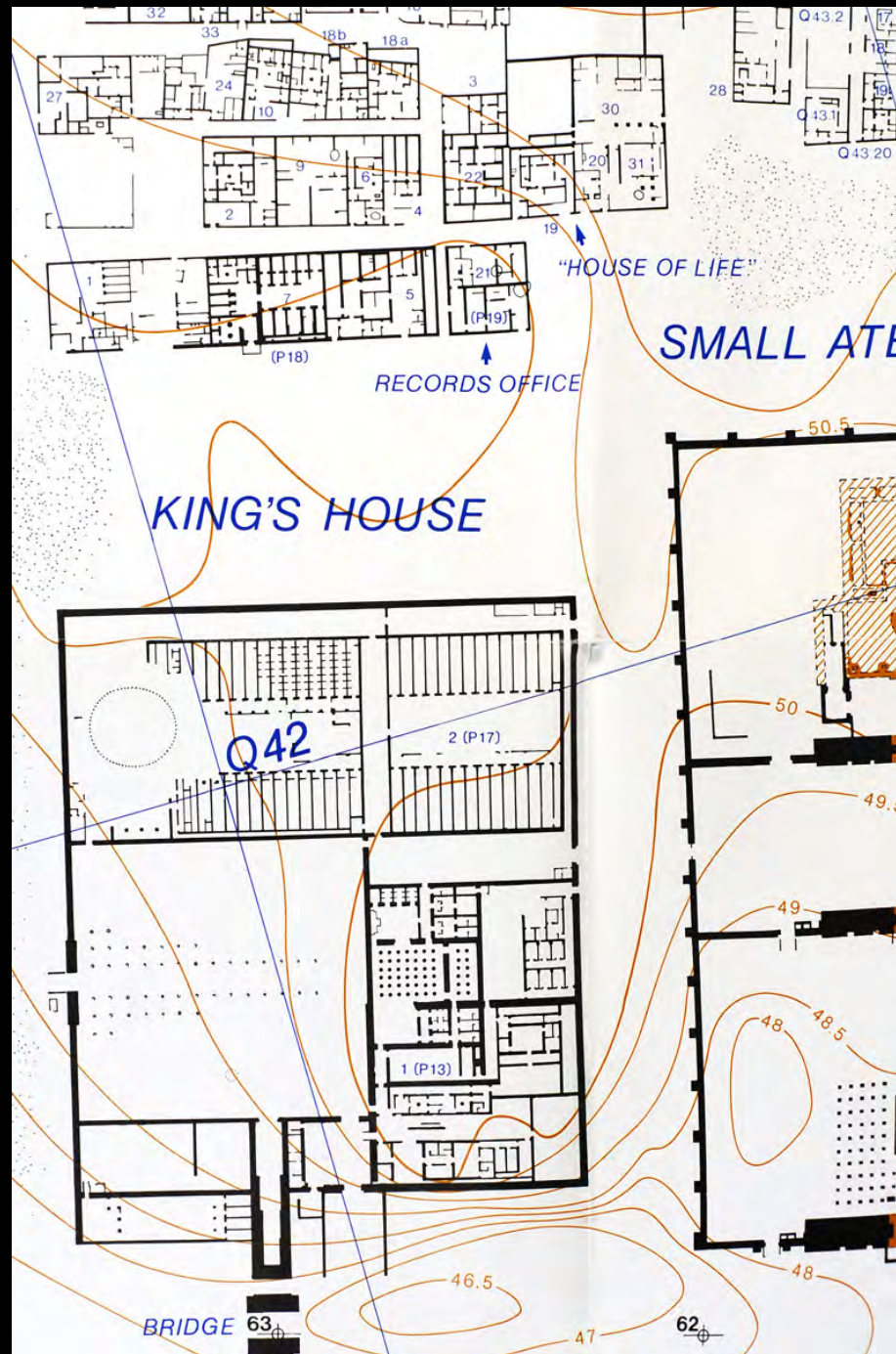


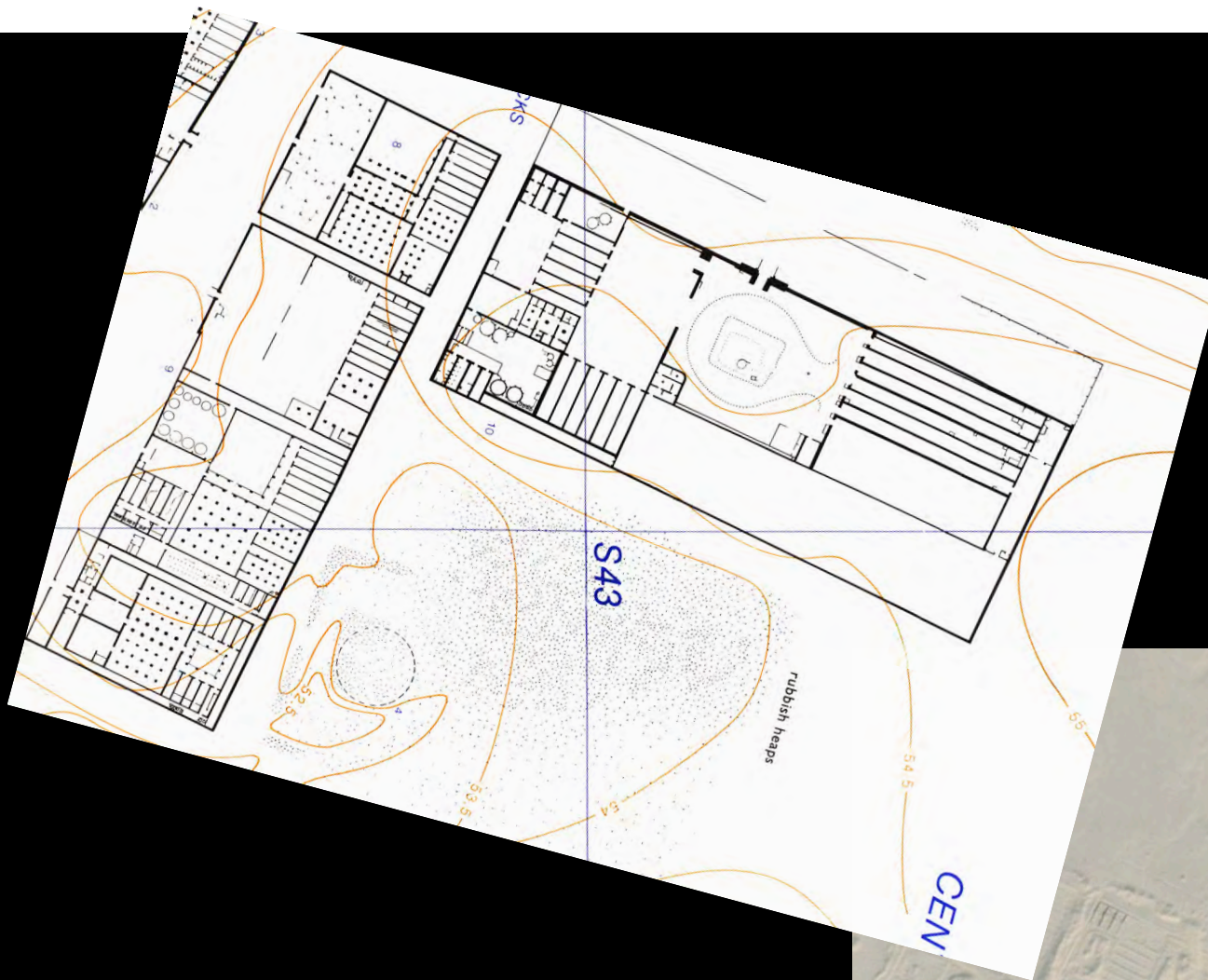
Bridge across the royal road, linking the Great Palace and the King's House
(small Aten temple in background)



Bridge and 'King's House', Central

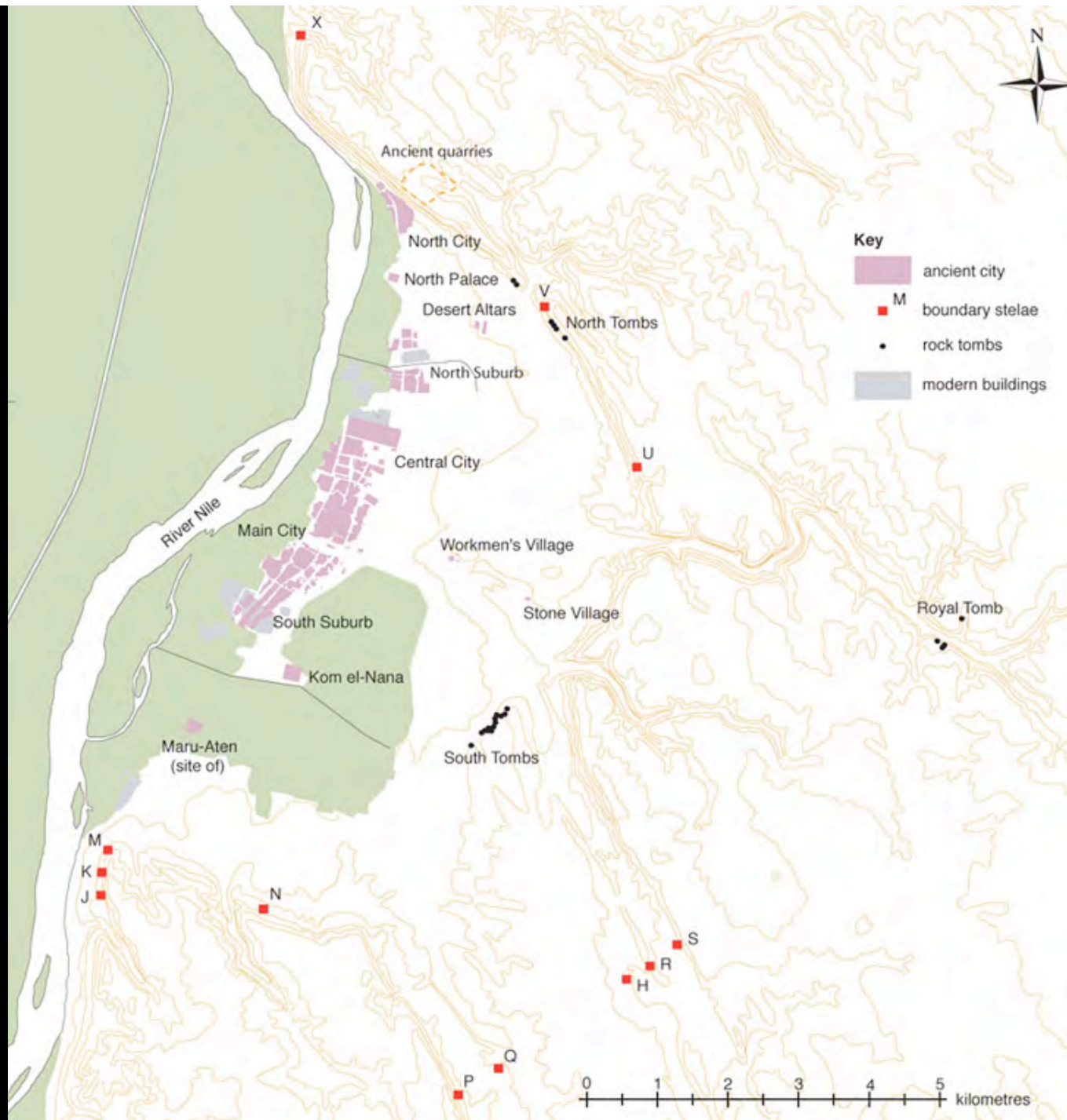


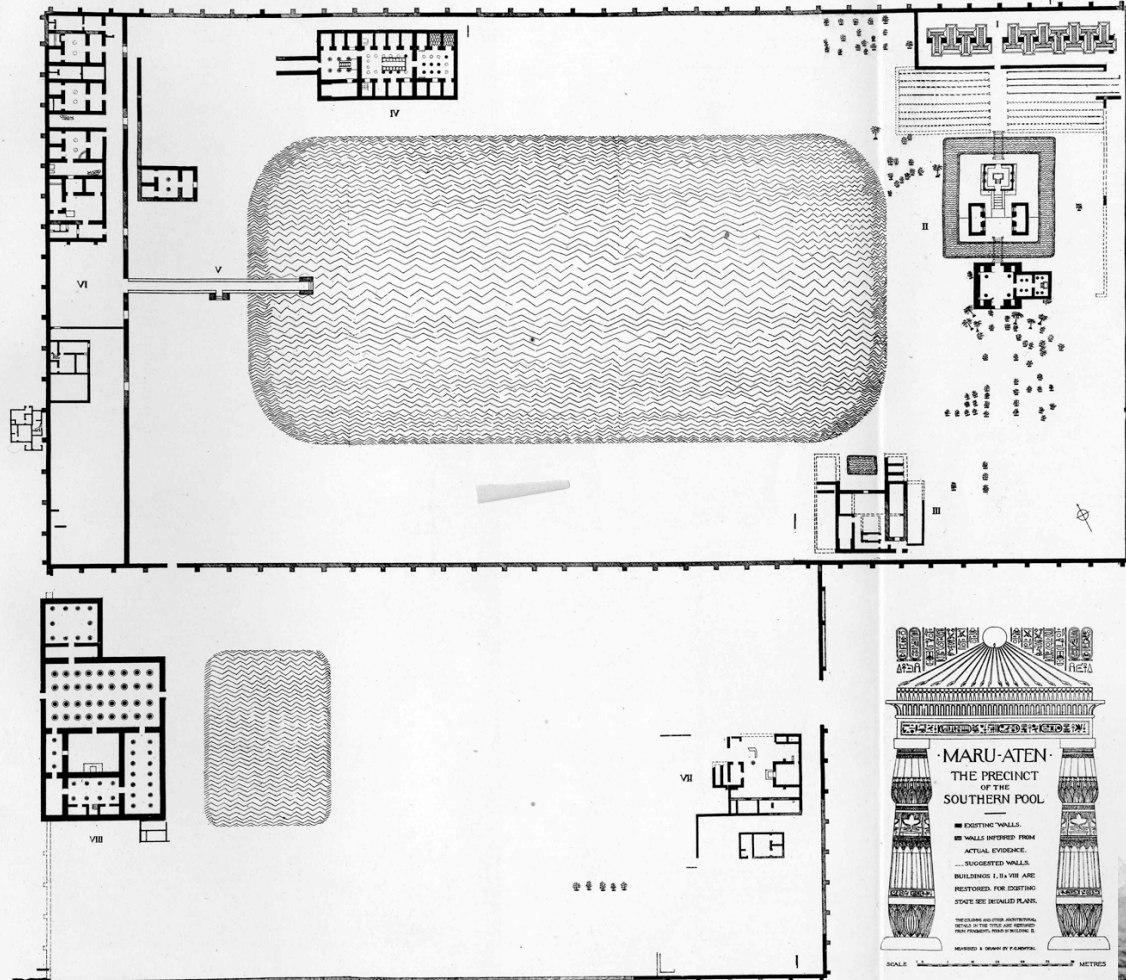




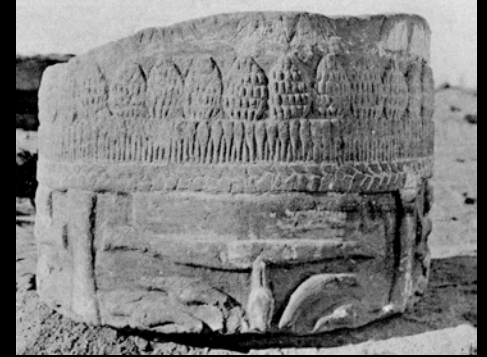
Military area with barracks

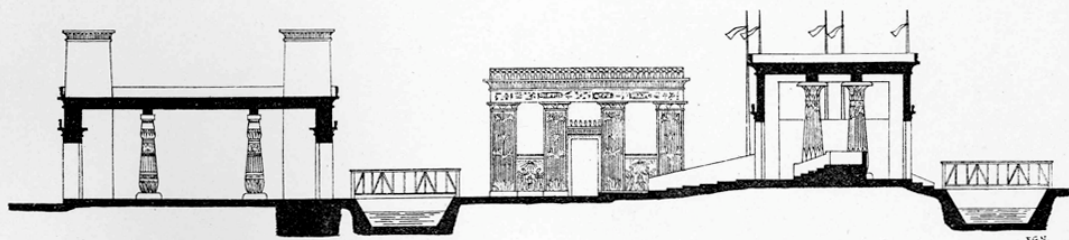






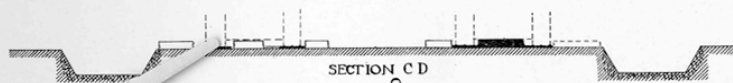
PLAN OF MARU-ATEN.





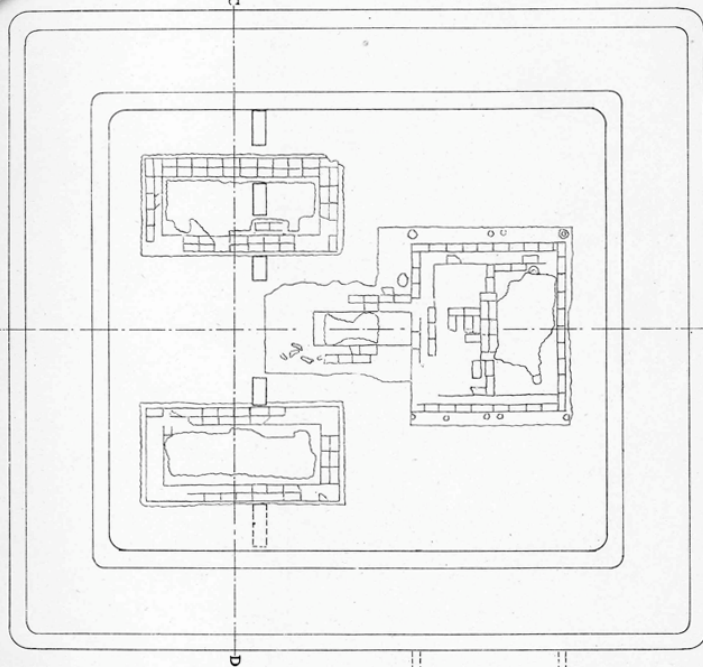
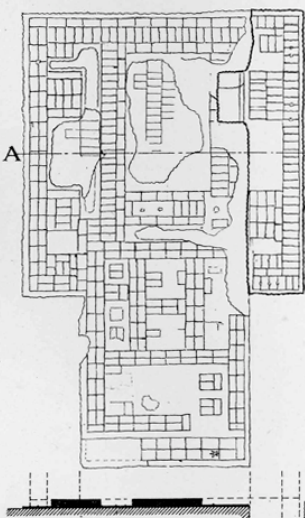
SUGGESTED RESTORATION OF GROUP II ON SECTION AB

SCALE 1 0 5 10 METRES



SECTION C D

PLAN OF GROUP II
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 METRES

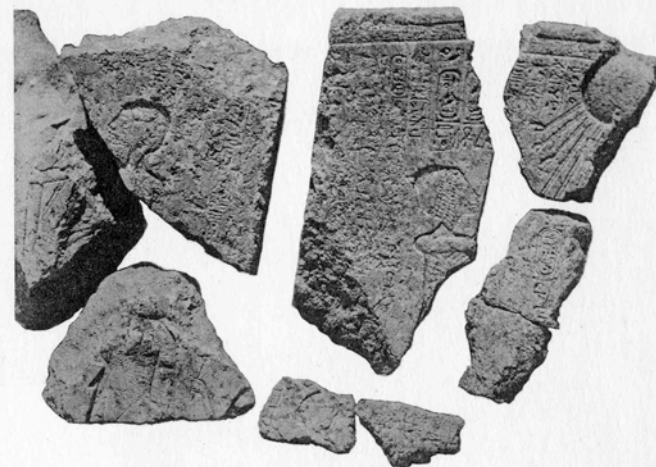


SECTION A B

■ CONCRETE & CEMENT. ■ MUD BRICK. ■ MUD PUDDLING. ■ NATURAL SOIL.

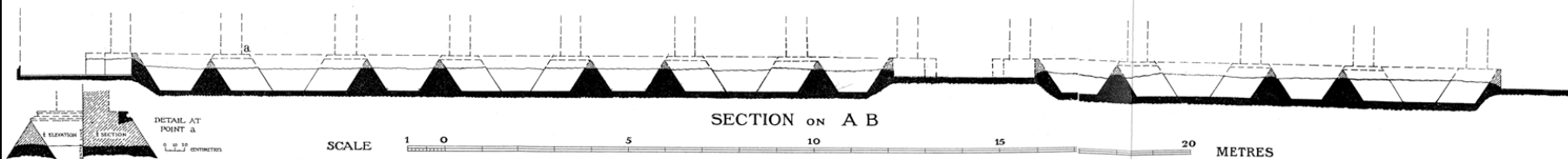
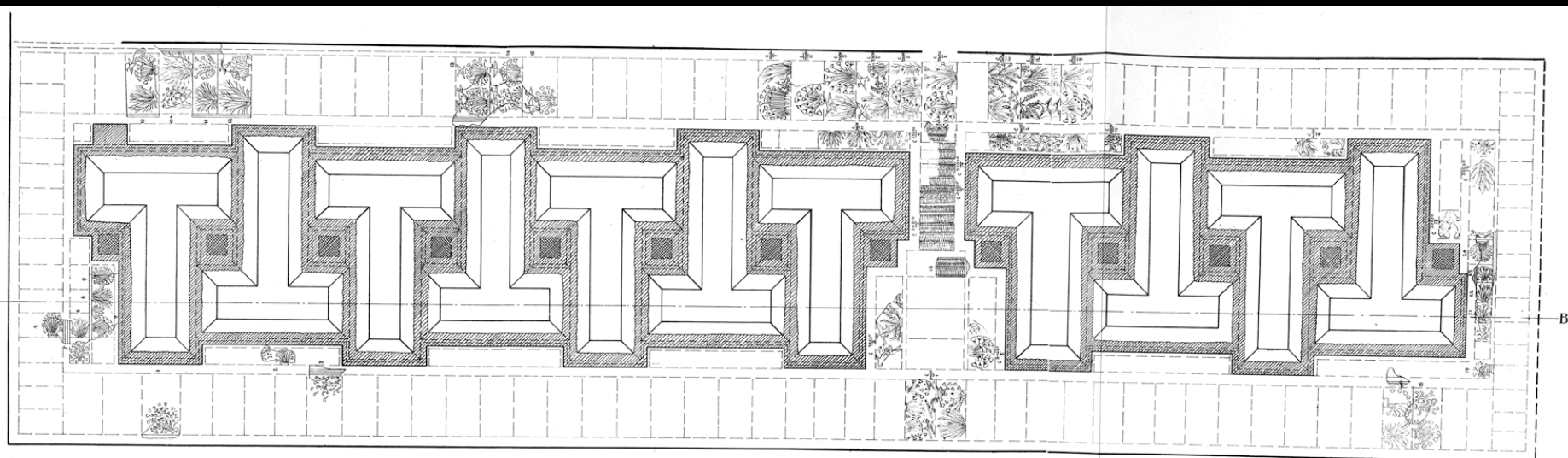
T.G. Nelson - 1914

MARU-ATEN II.

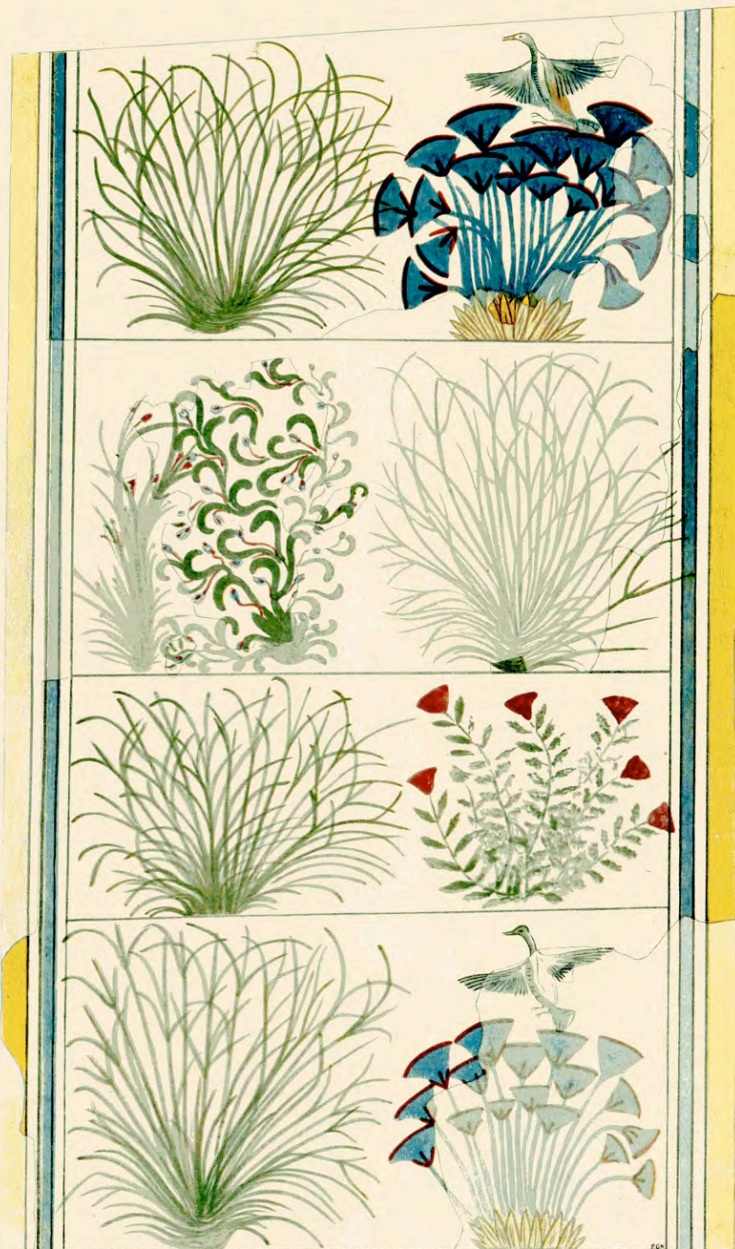


2





PLAN AND SECTION OF TANKS AND PAINTED PAVEMENT IN MARU-ATEN I.



PAINTED PAVEMENT FROM MARU-ATEN I

Panels 10, 10A, 11 and 12. Scale $\frac{1}{32}$

