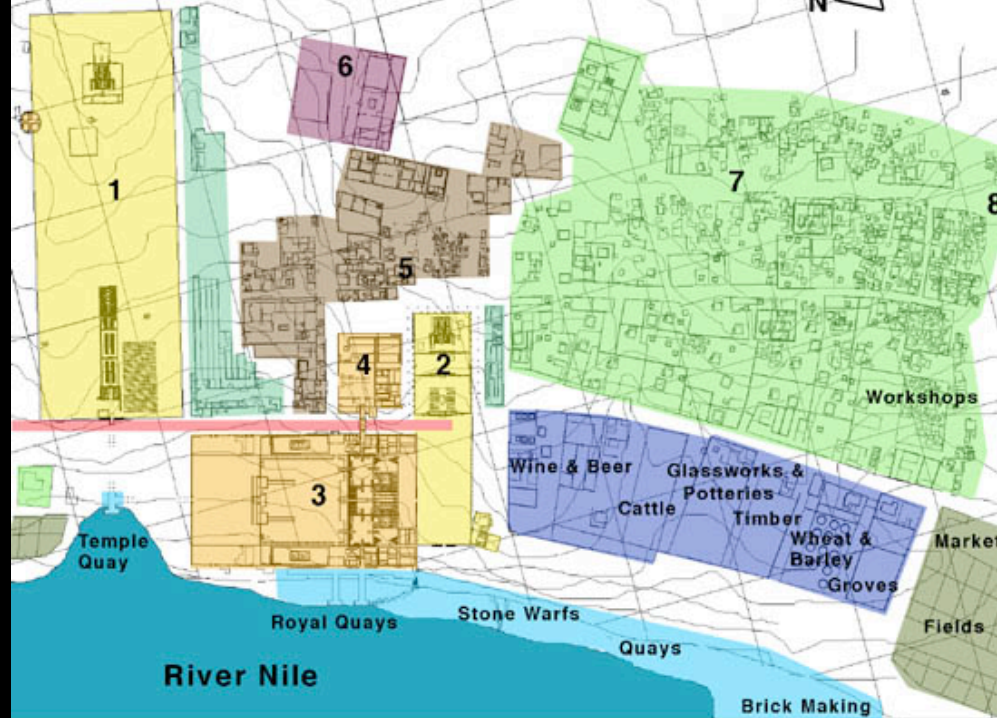


CENTRAL CITY OF AMARNA MODEL - SCALE 1:400

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

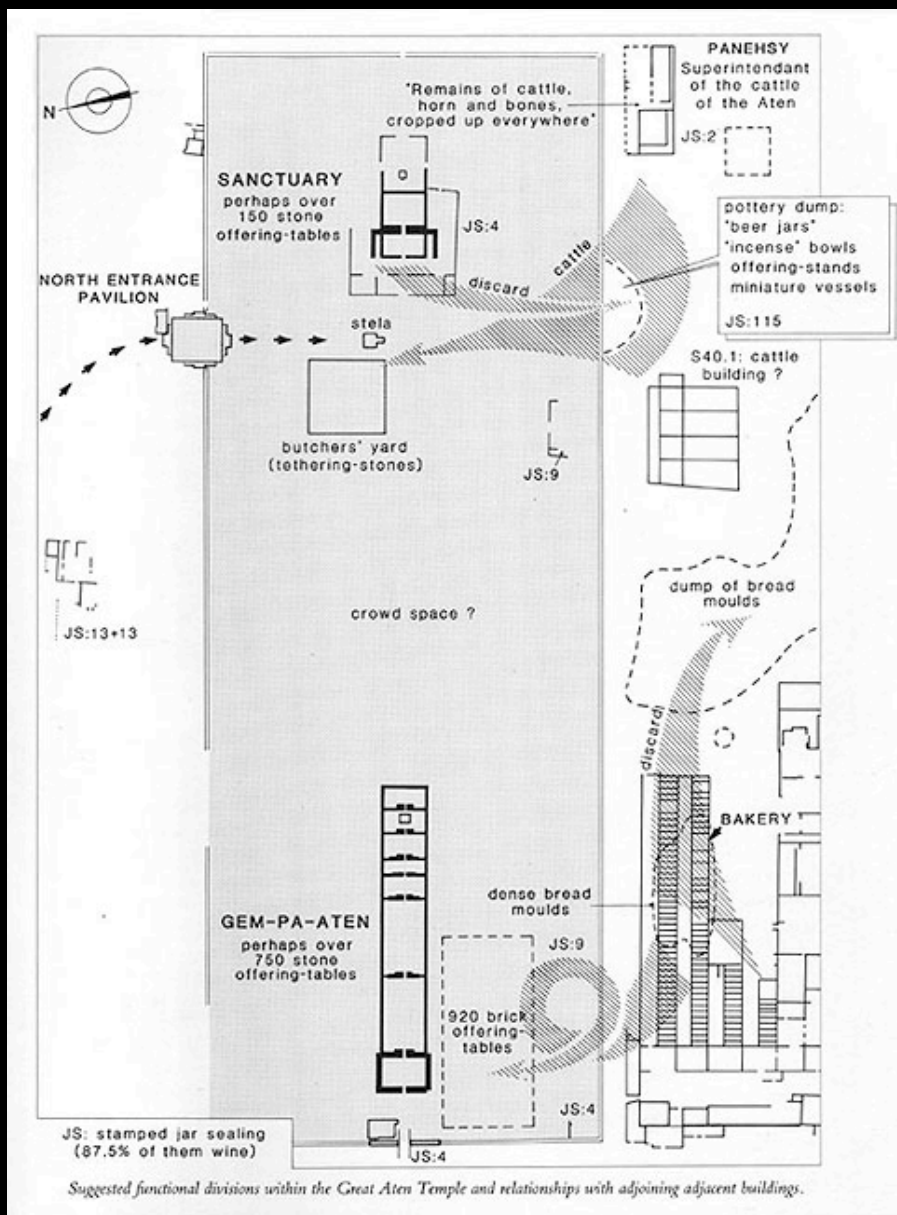
Government Compounds:
Goods storage & manufacture

Palace Storehouses & Offices:
Government administration

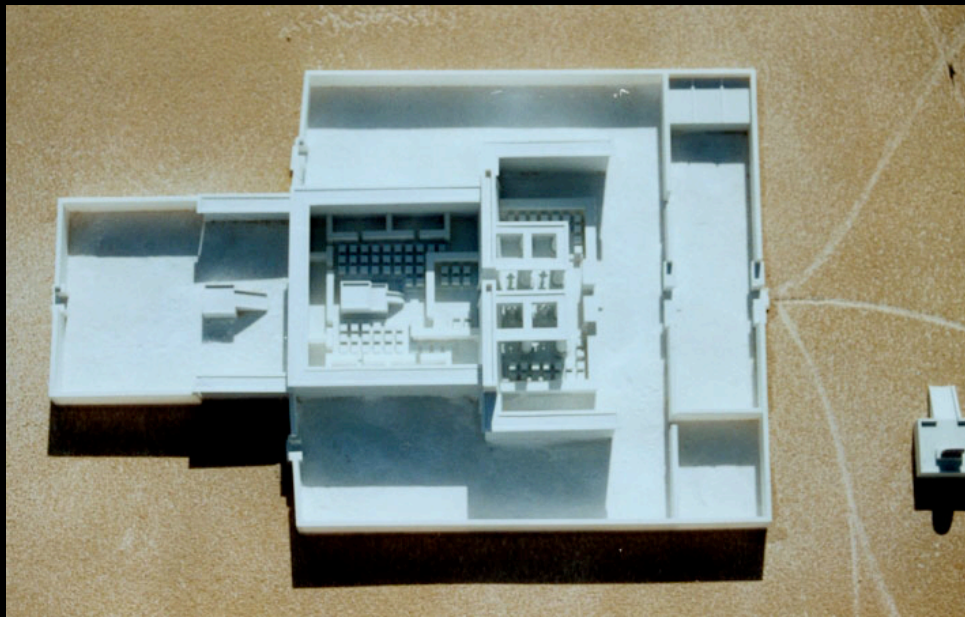
Local Markets & Fields:
Food sale & farming

Royal Road:
Ceremonial Chariot Route

Quays, Boats & Brickyards:
Shipping, trade & brickmaking

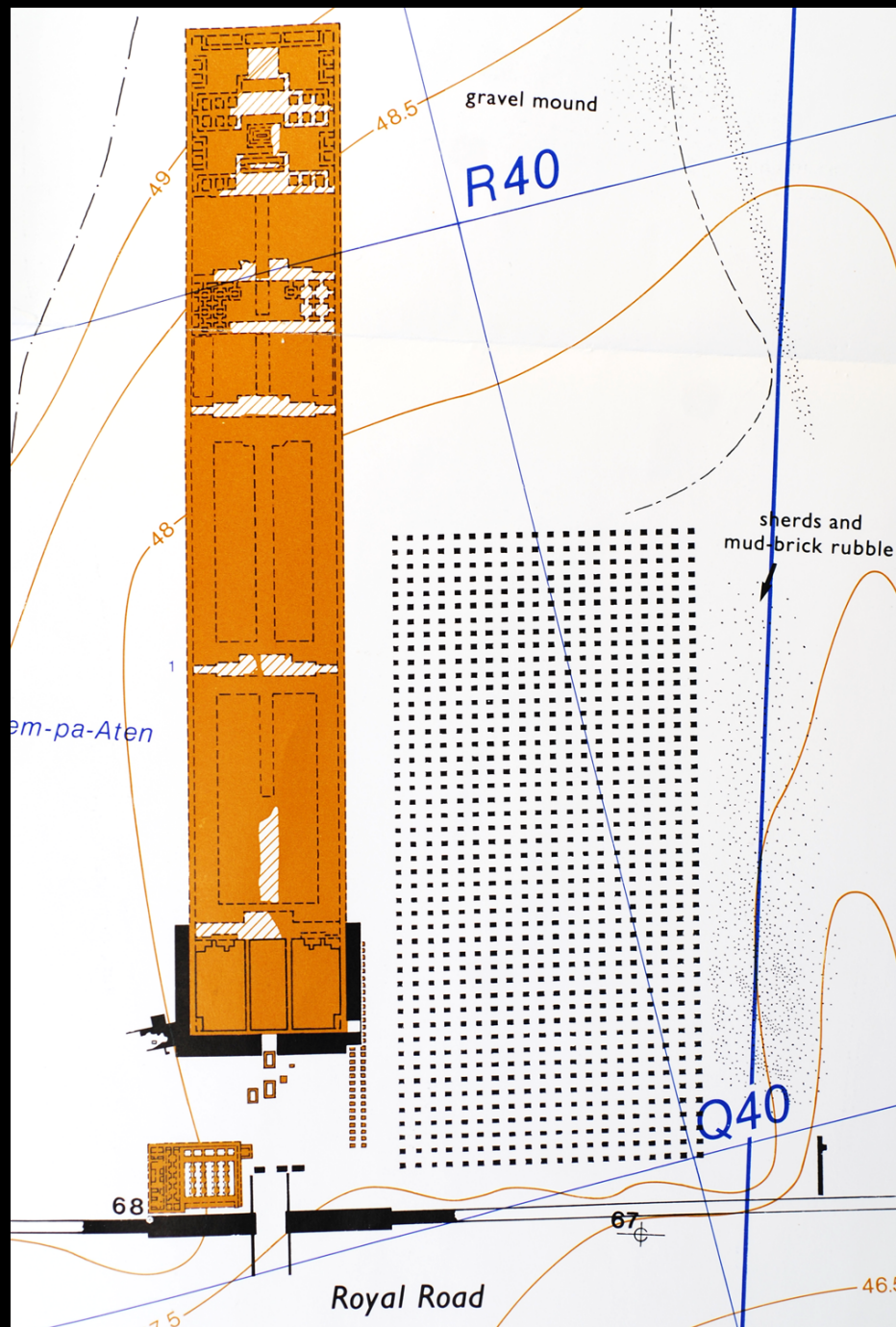


Plan of Great Temple and associated buildings; model looking south from Central City, Gempaaten in foreground

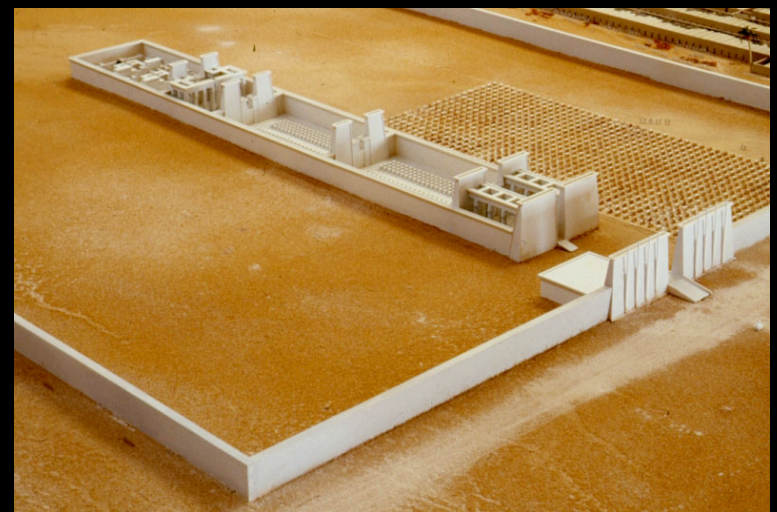


Great Temple Sanctuary



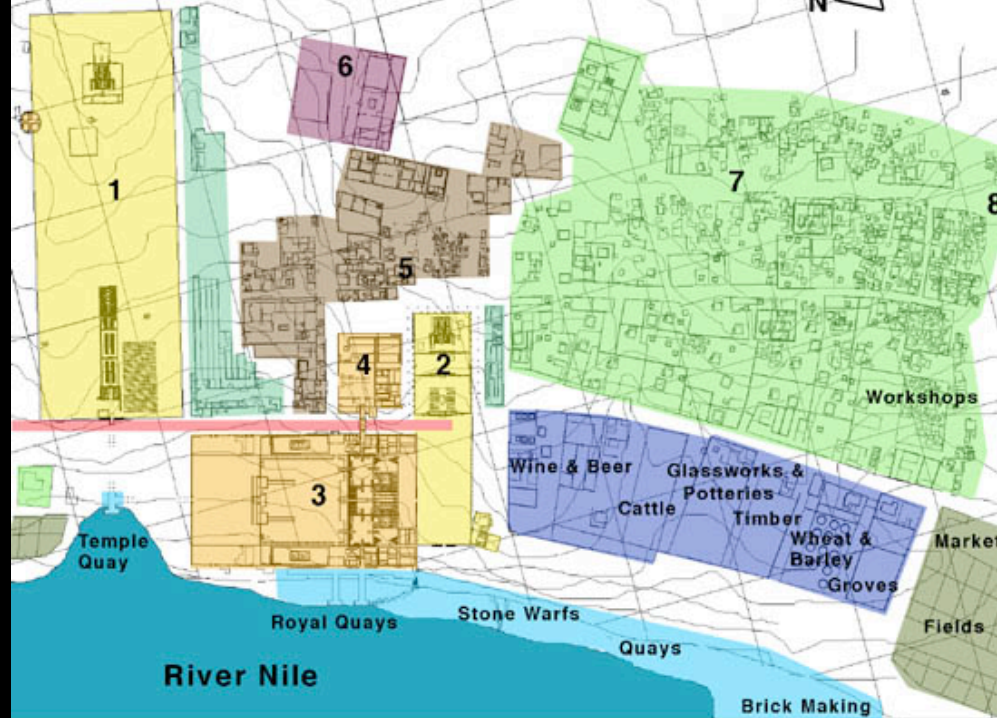


Great Aten Temple: Gempaaten



CENTRAL CITY OF AMARNA MODEL - SCALE 1:400

0 400m
N



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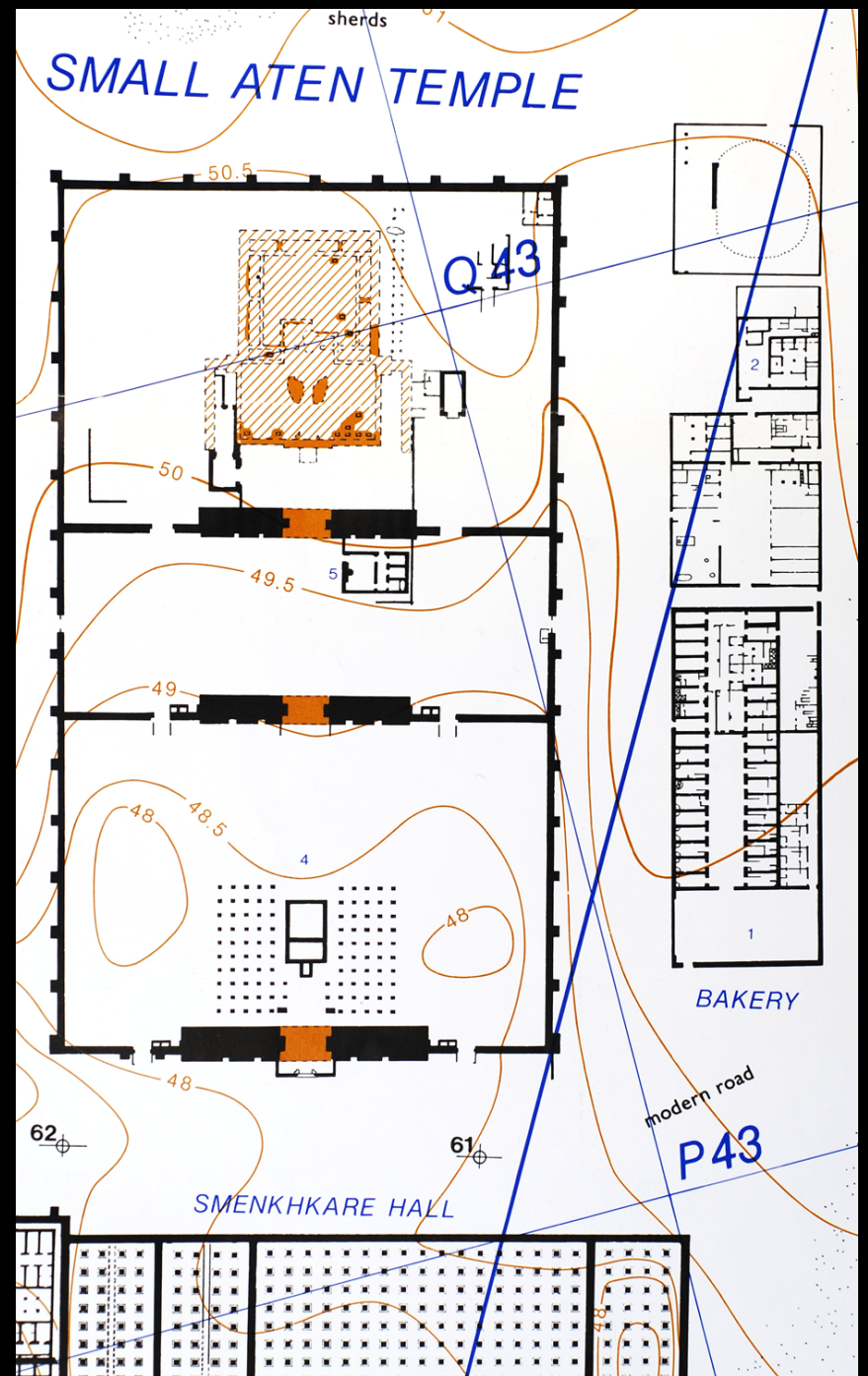
Local Markets & Fields:
Food sale & farming

Royal Road:
Ceremonial Chariot Route

Quays, Boats & Brickyards:
Shipping, trade & brickmaking

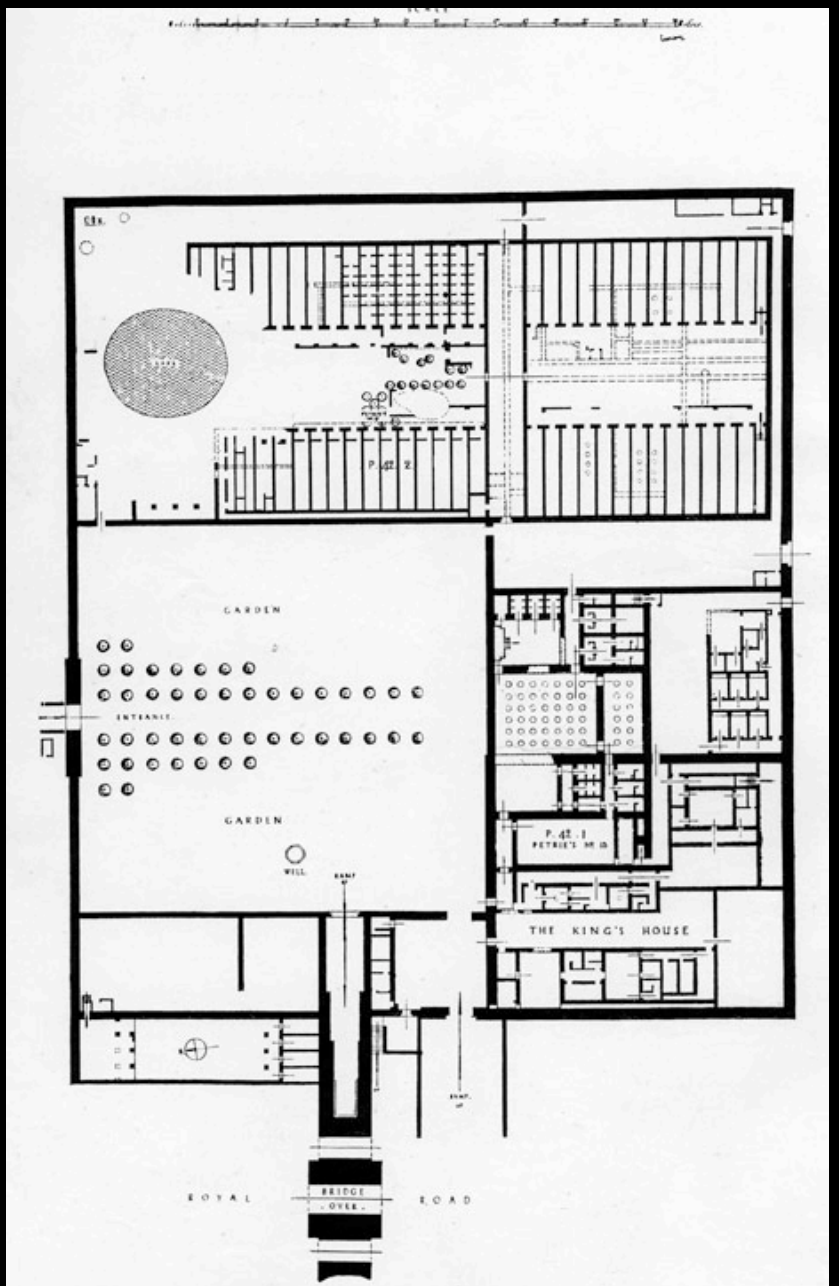


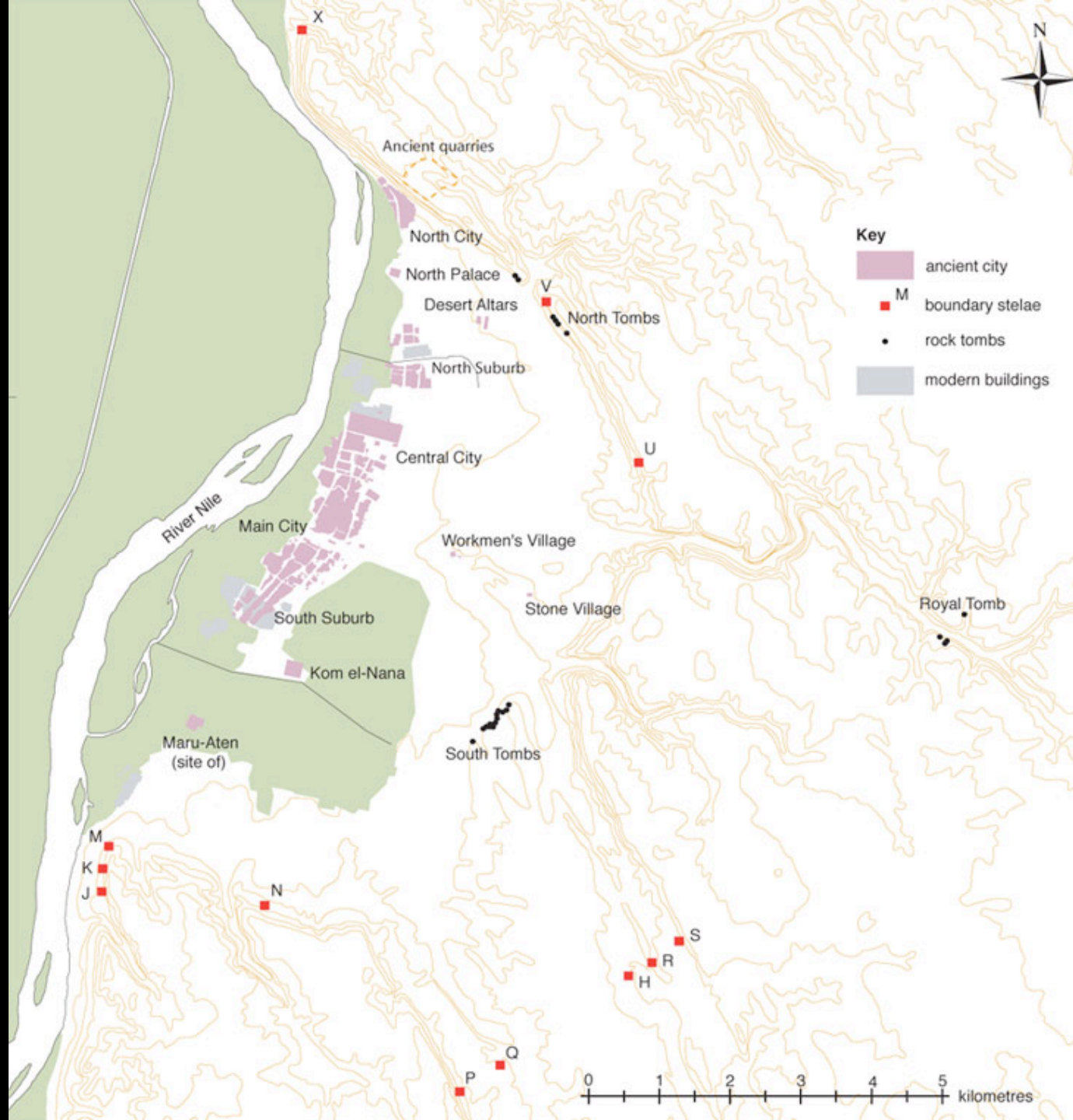
Model view of Small Aten Temple
(before “Smenkhkare” Hall)

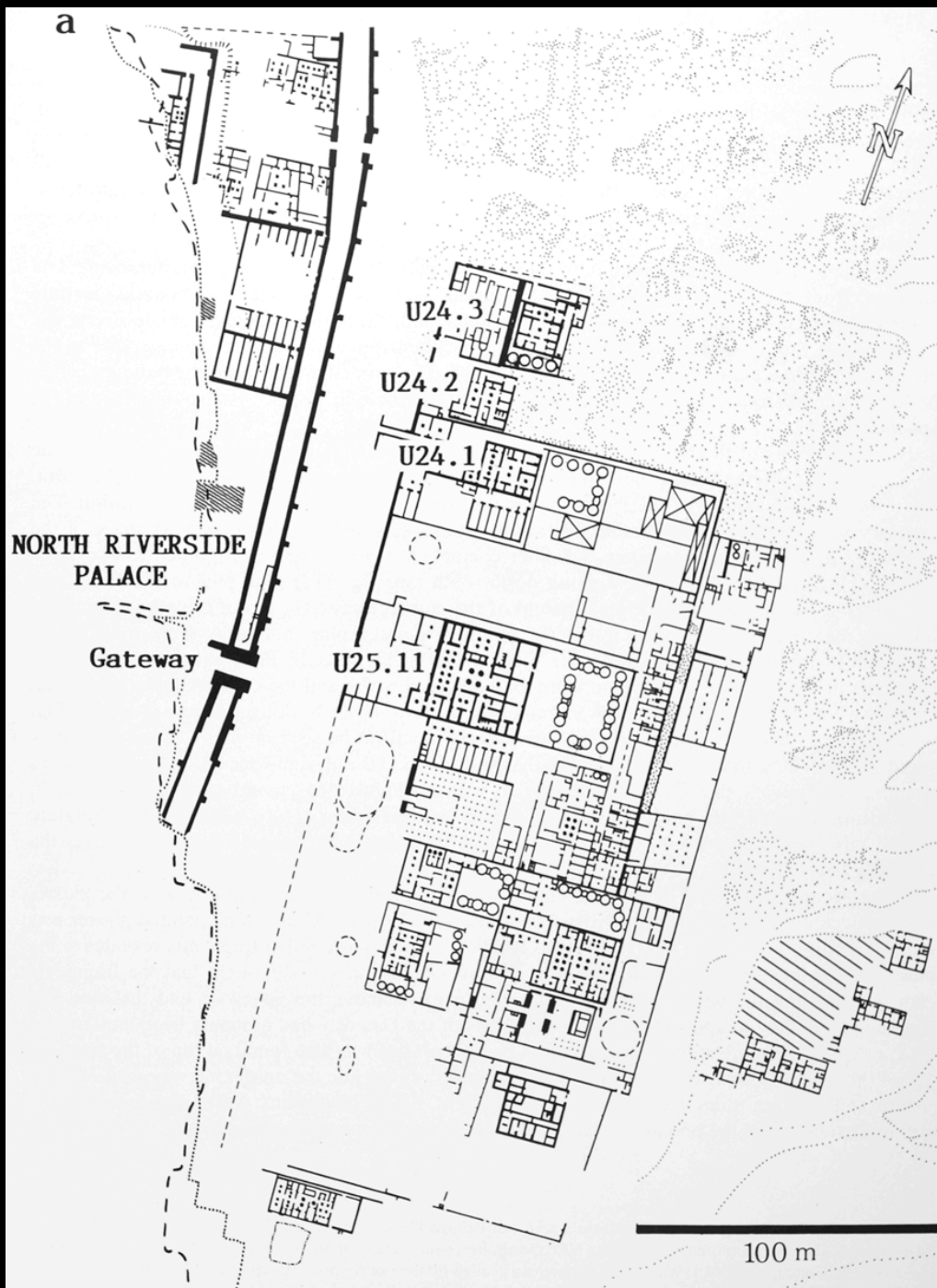




Bridge and 'King's House', Central City

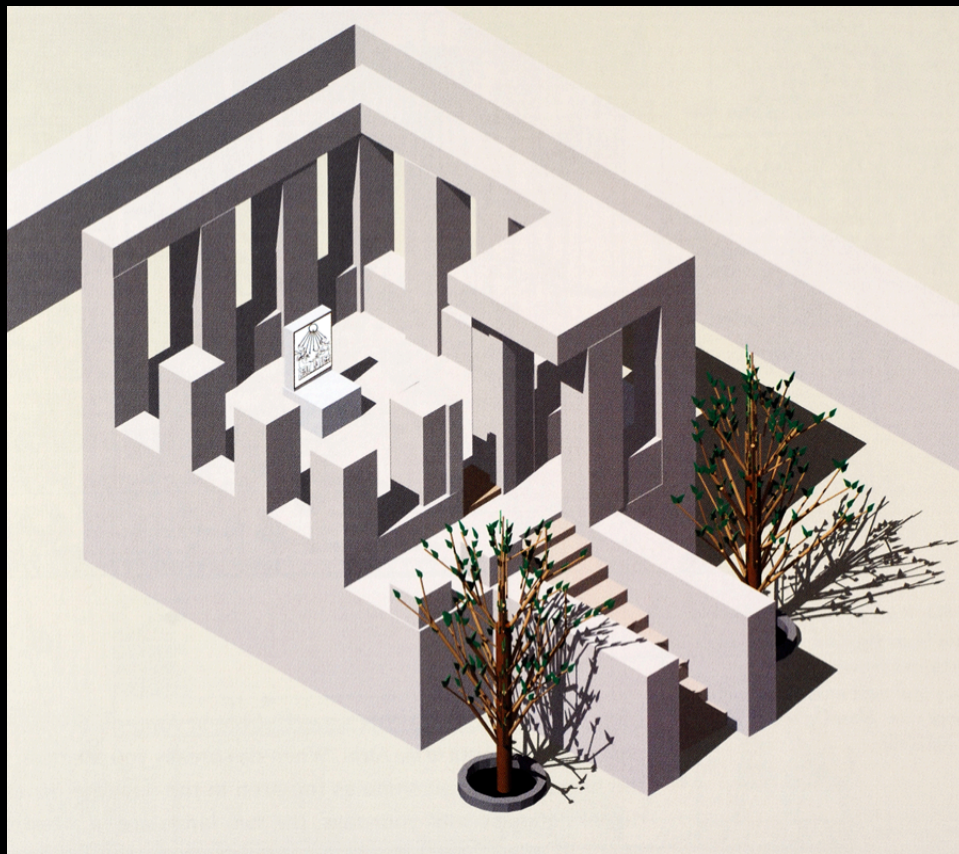








Stela from a Garden Shrine



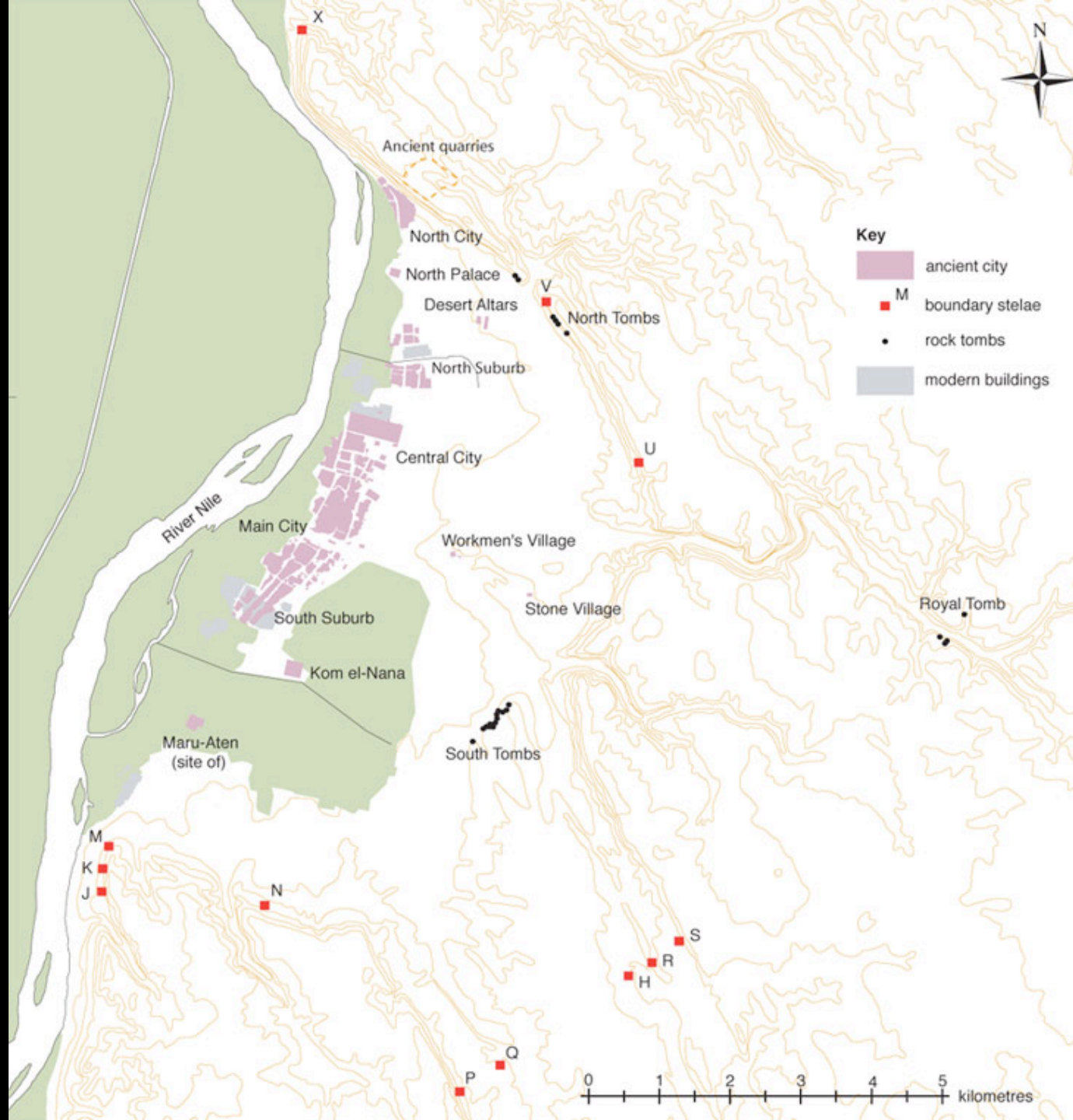
Private garden shrine at Amarna, reconstruction

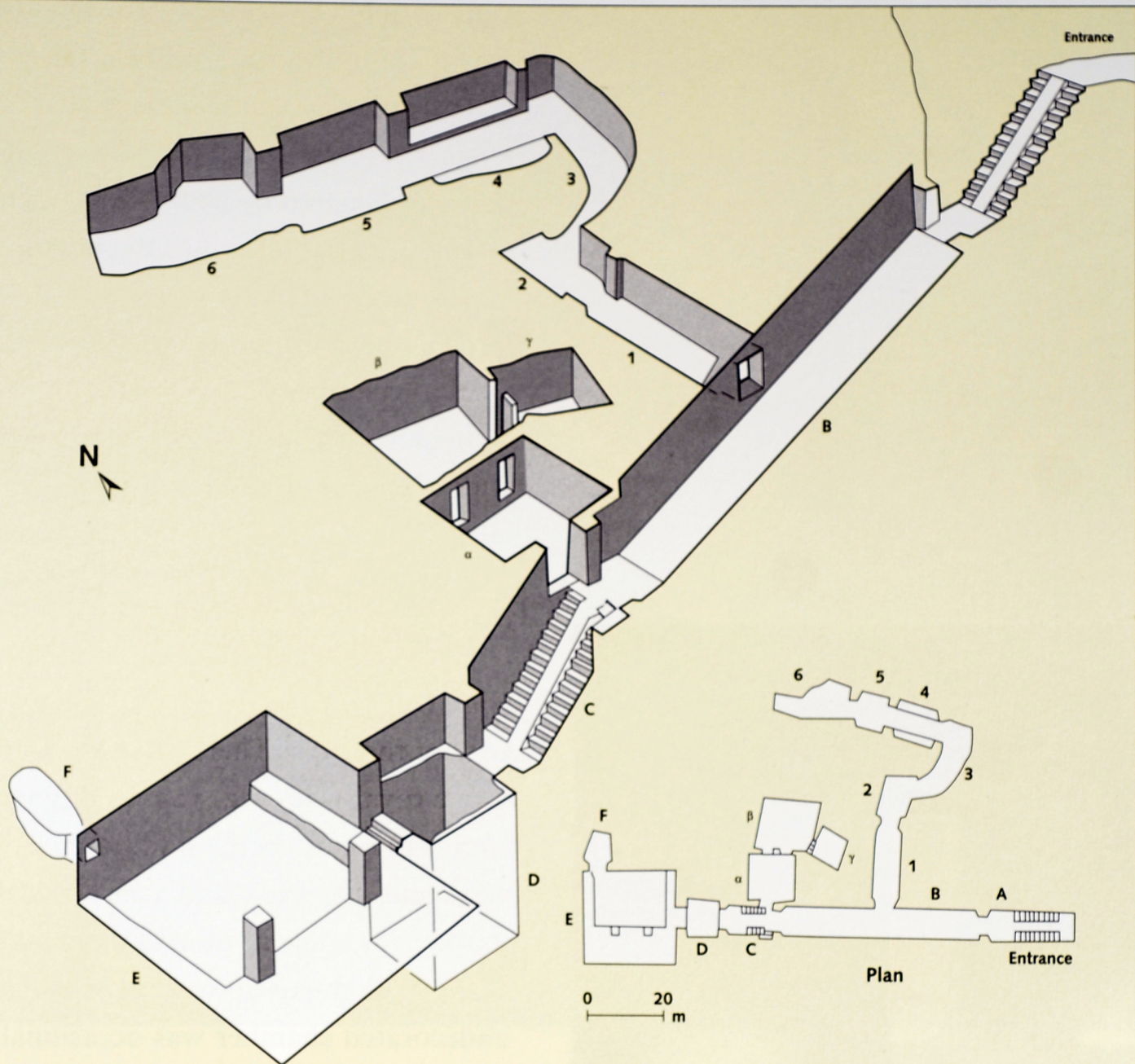
Private stela showing Amenotep III and Tiye, from Amarna

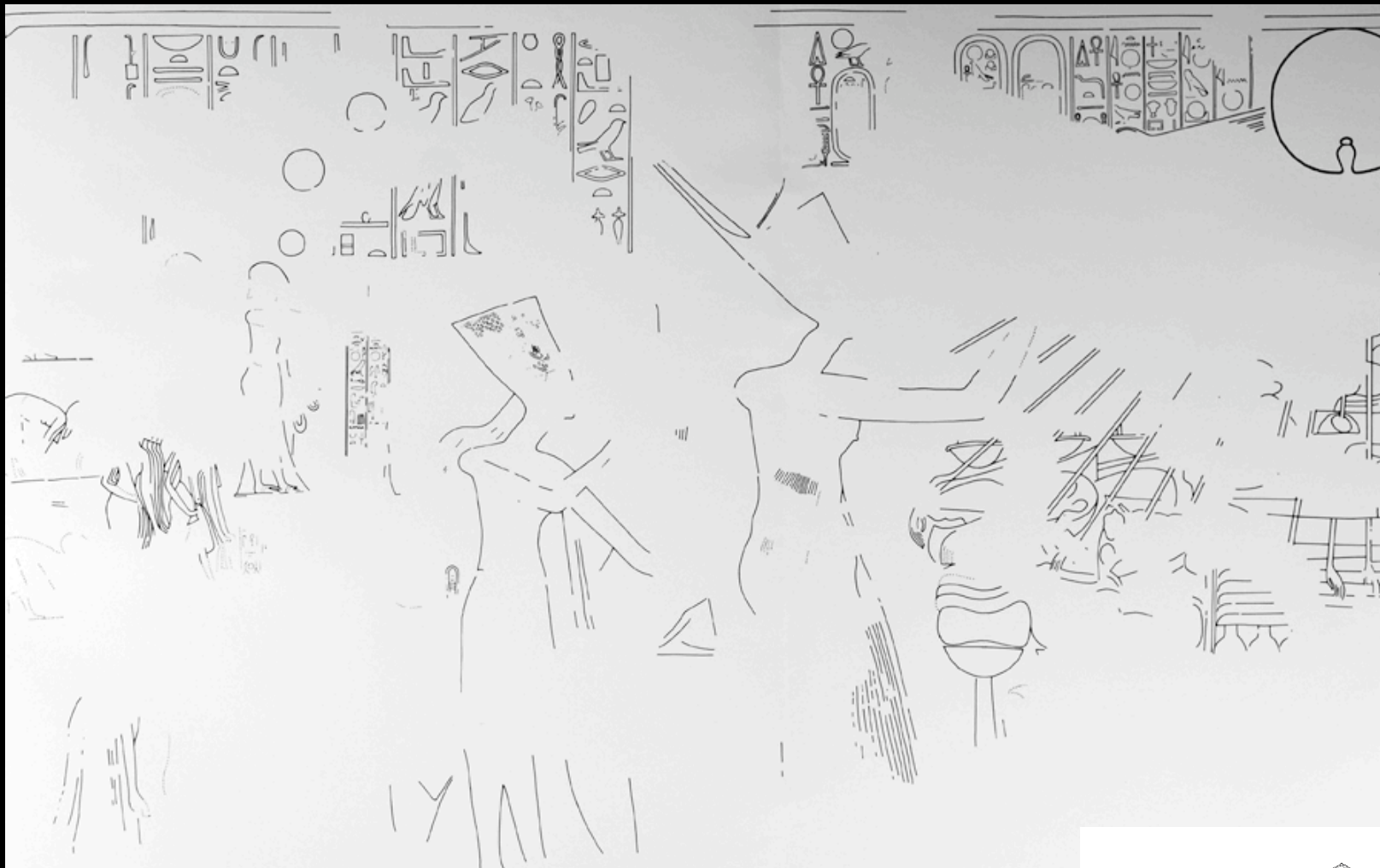




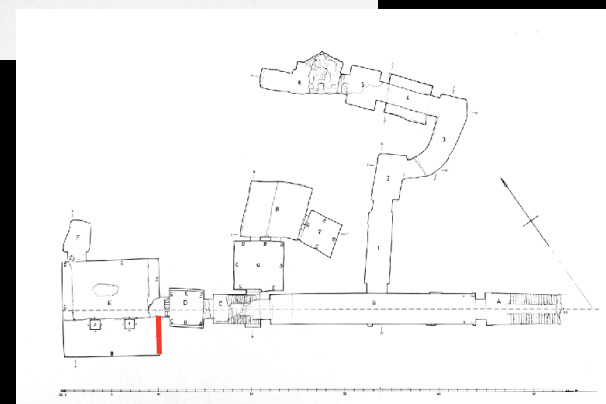
Artifacts of domestic religion from Amarna







Pillared Hall E: wall A



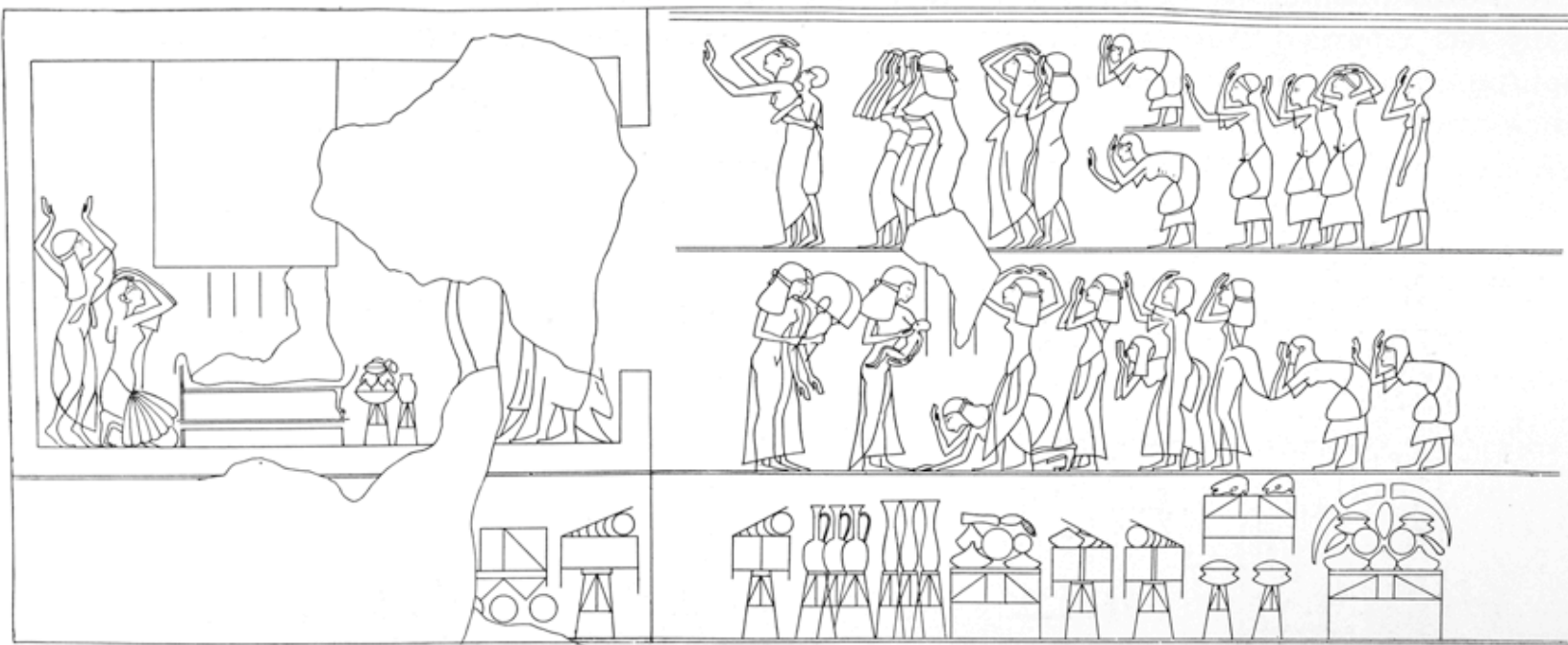
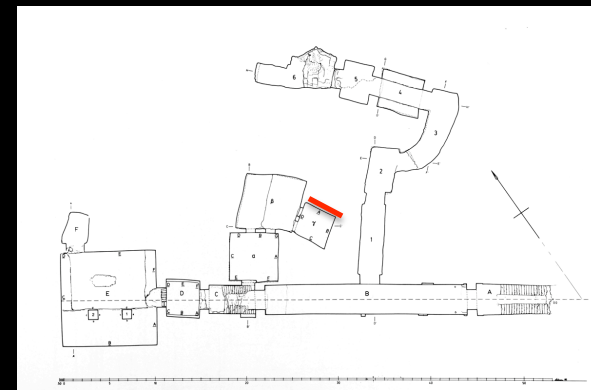
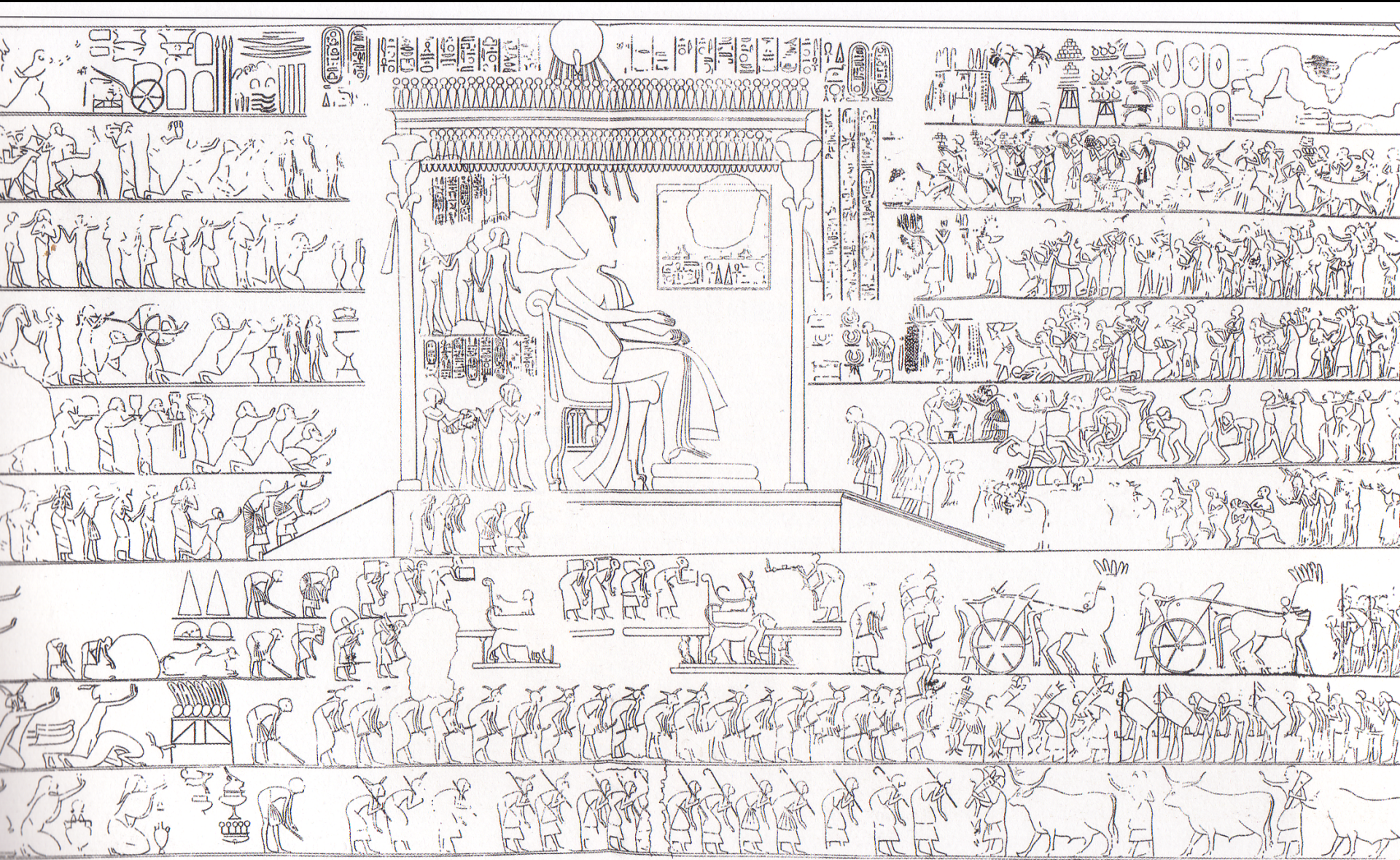


FIG. 8. Room gamma, Wall A, as drawn in *Atonou*, pl. 7.







Year 12: receiving foreign tribute

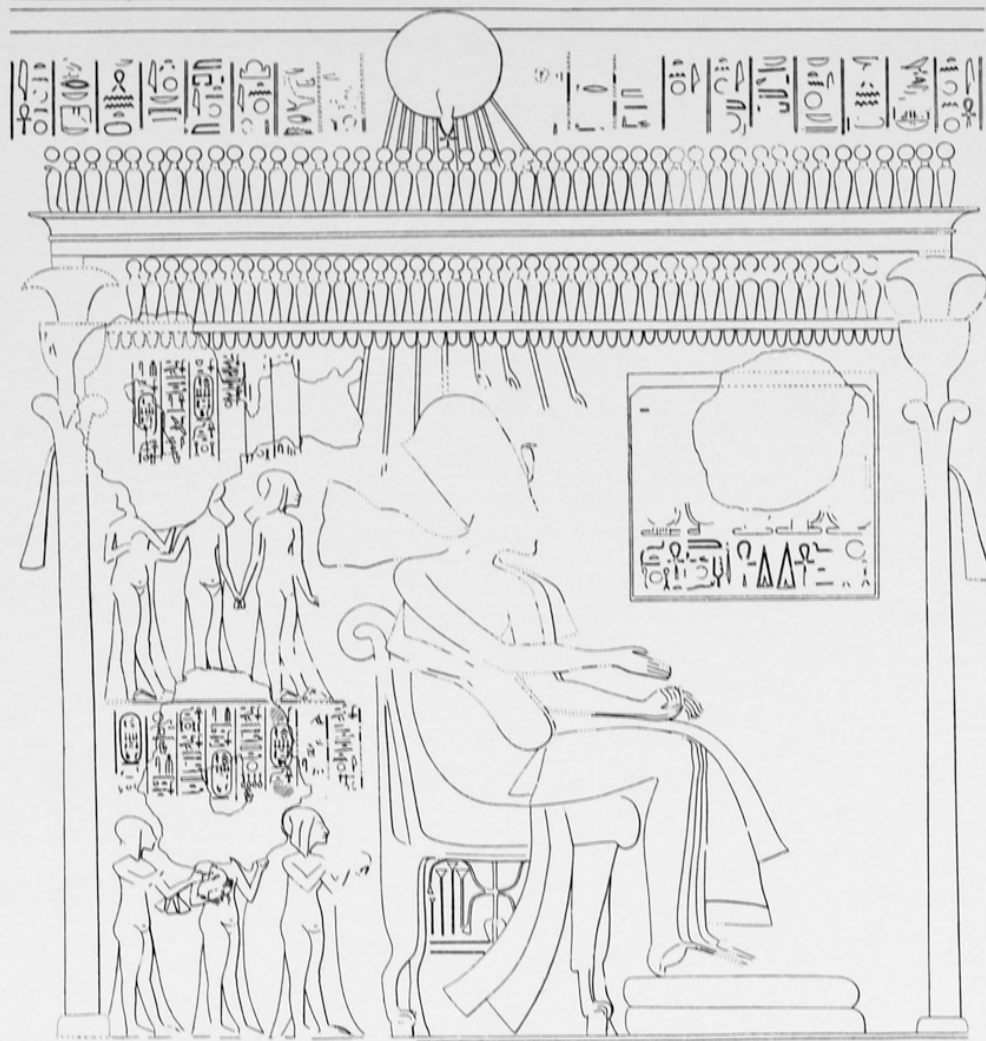


Fig. 78. The royal family under a baldachin during the presentation of tribute. Drawing by Norman de Garis Davies after a relief in the tomb of the Overseer of the Royal Quarters, Meryre, at Amarna

The succession: Two sets of royal names

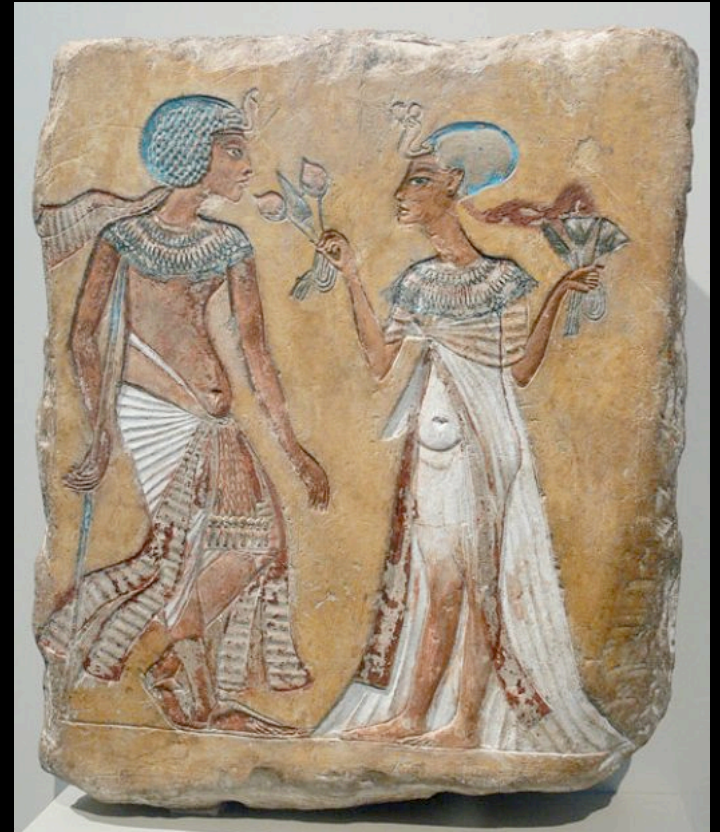
Ankhkheperure beloved of Akhenaten,
Neferneferuaten

Ankhkheperure Smenkhkare

Both associated with Akhenaten: A.S. on a calcite jar
from the tomb of Tutankhamun with A's cartouches
followed by A.S.'s, both subsequently erased

A.N. a box from the tomb of Tutankhamun and a stela
from Amarna

Both A.N. and A.S. also associated with Meritaten;
A.S. in a scene from the tomb of Merira II at Amarna
and A.N. on the box from Tut's tomb



Small limestone stela offered by Pase, a soldier attached to the boat or regiment Khaemmaat ('Appearing in Truth'). On this stela, two kings are represented in affectionate pose – a further indication, it was once thought, that Akhenaten was not 'as other men'. The cartouches, though never filled in, tell a different story: the figures are identified not by the two pairs which flank the rayed disc, but by the block of three ovals above the table of offerings. Despite the kingly crowns sported by the two figures, three ovals identify a single king and his queen – Akhenaten and Nefertiti.



Nefertiti's evolving status is confirmed in the representation and cartouches of this second stela from Berlin. The two figures are Akhenaten and, from the crown, his principal queen; in its final form, however, the number of cartouches has been increased from three to four – to reflect Nefertiti's elevation from queen to co-regent.



One of the proofs that Akhenaten's co-regent was not a man but a woman is a series of faience ring bezels (one shown here). These rings, perhaps prepared for the regnal year 12 coronation, are inscribed with the junior pharaoh's prenomen, 'Ankhhkeprure', written with a feminine *t* and elaborated with an epithet expressing dependence on the senior king (here, 'beloved [with feminine *t*] of Waenre' – i.e. Akhenaten).

A graffito: "Regnal year 3, 3rd month of inundation, day 10. The King of Upper and Lower Egypt, Lord of the Two Lands, Ankhkheperure beloved of Aten (?), the Son of Ra Neferneferuaten beloved of Waenre (?). Giving worship to Amun, kissing the ground to Wenennefer by the lay priest, scribe of the divine offerings of Amun in the Mansion of Akhkheperure in Thebes...

Come back to us, O lord of continuity. You were here before anything had come into being, and you will be here when they are gone..."

Tutankhaten becomes Tutankhamun





Tutankhamun restoration stela

From the restoration stela:

(titulary and epithets involving Ra, Amun-Ra, Atum, Ra-Horakhty, Ptah, Thoth, Horus, etc)

...the good ruler who performs benefactions for his father and all the gods, having repaired what was ruined as a monument lasting to the length of continuity, and having repelled disorder throughout the Two Lands, so that Maat rests [in her place] as he causes falsehood to be abomination and the land to be like its primeval state.

When his Person appeared as king, the temples and the cities of the gods and goddesses, starting from Elephantine as far as the Delta marshes... were fallen into decay and their shrines were fallen into ruin, having become mere mounds overgrown with grass...

Then his Person took counsel with his heart, investigating every excellent deed, seeking benefactions for his father Amun and fashioning his noble image out of genuine electrum. He gave more than what had been done previously: he fashioned his father Amun to be upon thirteen carrying-poles, his holy image being of electrum, lapis lazuli, turquoise, and every precious stone...

Aye and his wife in their tomb at Amarna



Ay performing the opening of the mouth for Tut in Tut's tomb



Horemheb, general under
Tutankhamun (and earlier?)

From Horemheb's coronation inscription

...So this god (Tutankhamun) was distinguishing his son (Horemheb – not literal) in the sight of everybody, for he desired to “widen his stride” until the day of his receiving his office would come; and he caused him to be more respected than anyone else of his time, the king's heart being satisfied with his dealings and rejoicing at the choosing of him...

So Horus proceeded, rejoicing, to Thebes, the city of the Lord of Continuity, his son in his embrace, to Karnak in order to lead him into the presence of Amun, to bequeath to him his kingly rule and make his terms of rule...

Amun-Ra became possessed with joy...

All the Enneads of the House of Flame were in jubilation at his appearance... saying “Behold, Amun has come to the palace, his son in front of him, in order to establish his crown on his head and to exalt his lifetime like his own!”

...Then did his person sail downstream with the statue of Ra-Horakhty, and he reorganized this land, restoring its customs to those of the time of Re. From the Delta marshes down to the Land of the Bow he renewed the gods' mansions and fashioned all their images.



Horemheb on the Second Pylon at Karnak (usurped in Ramesside Period)



The 18th Dynasty in the Abydos King List of Seti I:

Ahmose

Amenhotep I

Thutmose I

Thutmose II

Thutmose III

Amenhotep II

Thutmose IV

Amenhotep III

Horemheb