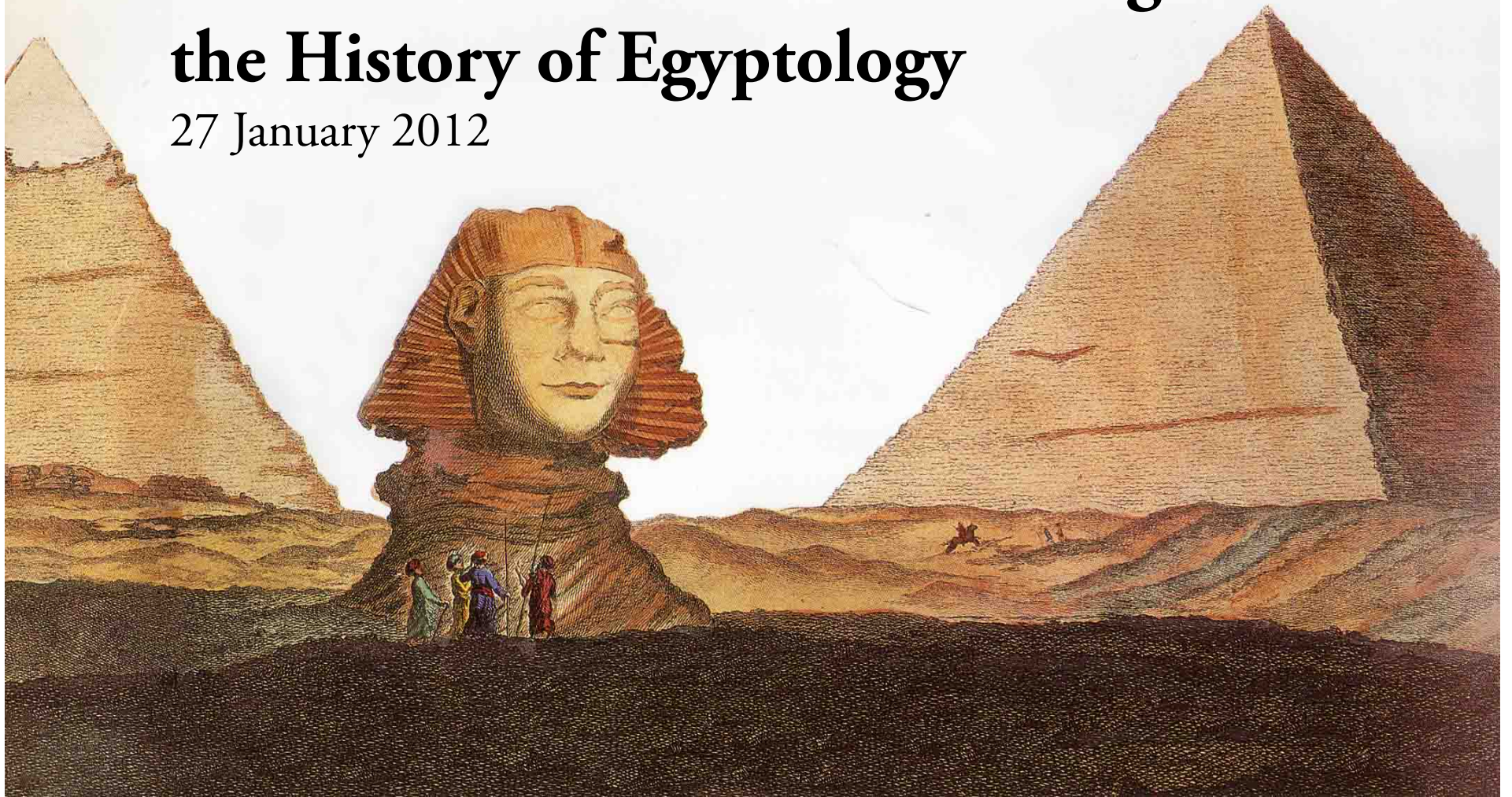


From Adventurers to Archaeologists: the History of Egyptology

27 January 2012



(...but first a short aside about chronology...)

Two ways of defining periods in pharaonic Egypt – dynasties and kingdoms/periods

Dynasties	Period	Date
	Predynastic	c. 5000-3000 BC
1-2	Early Dynastic	c. 3000-2650 BC
3-8	Old Kingdom	c. 2575-2150 BC
9-11.5	First Intermediate Period	c. 2150-2050 BC
11.5-13	Middle Kingdom	c. 2050-1650 BC
14-17	Second Intermediate Period	c. 1650-1550 BC
18-20	New Kingdom	c. 1550-1069 BC
21-25	Third Intermediate Period	c. 1069-664 BC
26-30	Late Period	664-332 BC
	Ptolemaic Period	332-30 BC
	Roman Period	30 BC-AD 395

(...and another short aside about ancient Egyptian language...)

Phases of Egyptian written language and their scripts

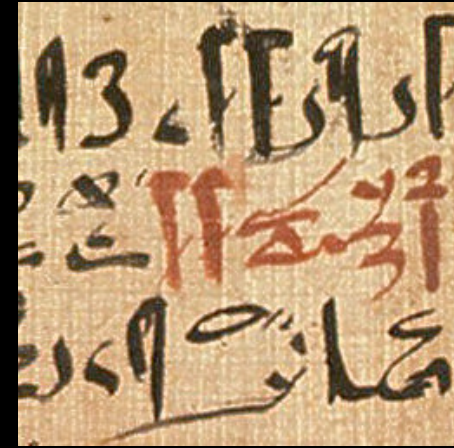
Old Egyptian (hieroglyphic and hieratic)

Middle Egyptian (hieroglyphic and hieratic)

Late Egyptian (hieroglyphic and hieratic)

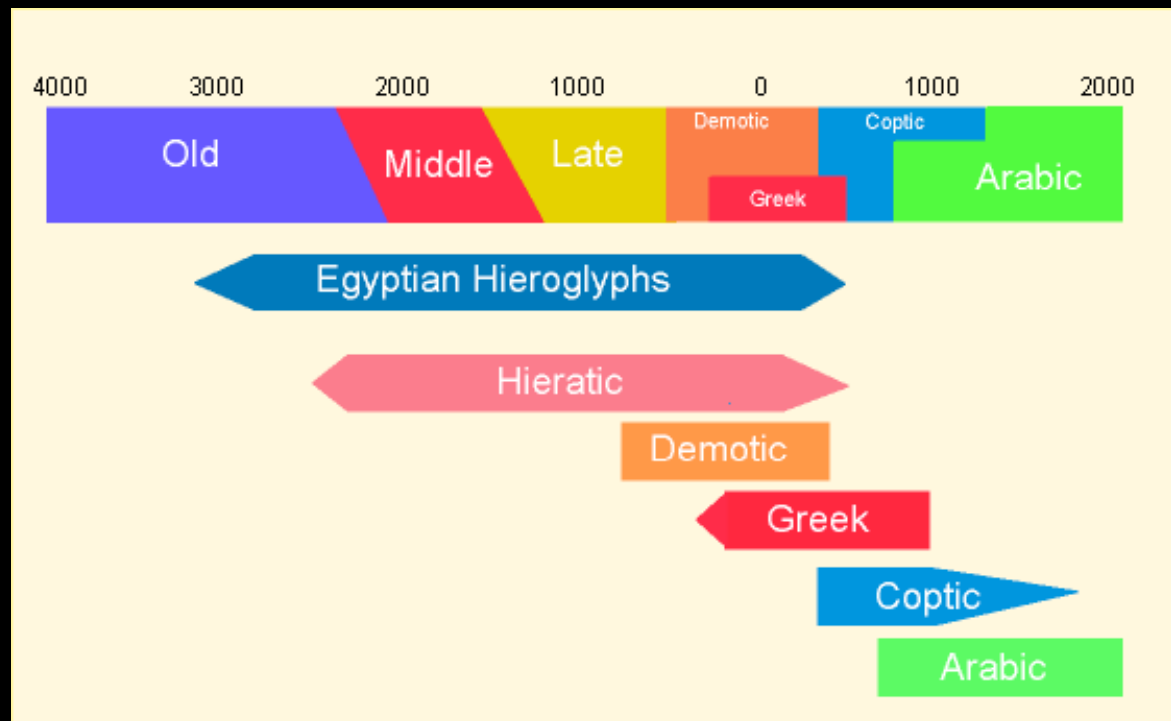
Demotic (demotic)

Coptic (Coptic, which is derived largely from Greek)



language

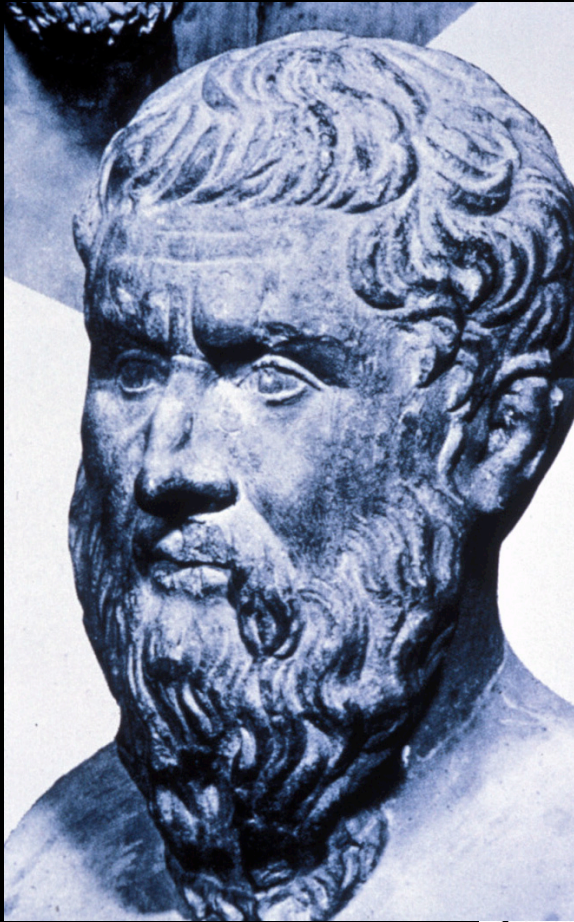
script

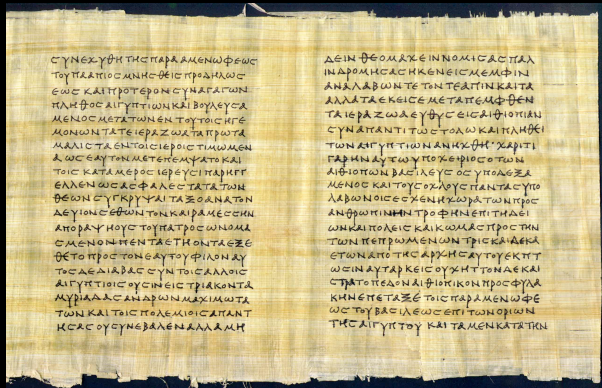


Khaemwaset, son of Rameses II
c. 1250 BC



Herodotus and the Greek interest in ancient Egypt





Manetho and the division of Egyptian history into Dynasties

APPENDIX

LISTS OF MANETHO—(continued).

LISTS ON THE MONUMENTS—(continued).

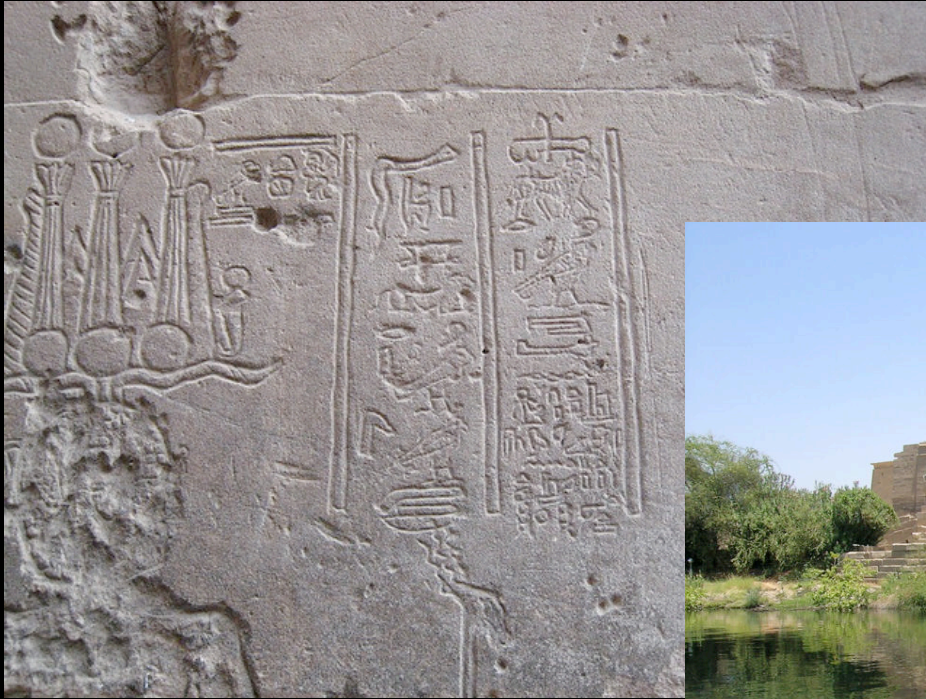
Vth DYNASTY (ELEPHANTITE).

	Years.		Years.	Dys.	Mths
OUSERKHERES	28	ÛSIRKAF	28	—	—
SEPHRES	13	SAHÛRÎ	4	—	—
NEFERKHERES II.	23	KAKIÛ	2	—	—
SISIRES	7	NOFIR[IRIKE]RI I.	7	—	—
KHERES	20	[SEN . . .]	12	—	—
RATHOURES	44	[SHOPSISKERÎ]	—	—	—
MENKHERES I.	9	[AKAÛHORÛ]	7	—	—
TANKHERES	44	ÛSIRNIRÎ I. [ÂNÛ]	25	—	—
ONNOS	33	MENKAÛHORÛ	8	—	—
		DADKERÎ I. [ASSI]	28	—	—
		ÛNAS	30	—	—

VIth DYNASTY (MEMPHITE).

OTHOES	30	TETI III.	—	—	—
PHIOS	53	MIRIRÎ [PAPI I.]	20	—	—
METESOUPHIS	7	MIRNIRÎ I. [MIHTIMSAÛF I.]	14	—	—
PHIOPS	100	NOFIRKARÎ III. [PAPI II.]	90+	—	—
MENTHESOUPHIS	1	MÎRNIRÎ II. [MIHTIMSAÛF II.]	1	1	—
NITÔKRIS	12	NÎTAÛQRÎT	—	—	—

A decisive break: the closing of temples and the loss of hieroglyphic Egyptian



The graffito of Esmet-Akhom



Philae Temple

The Muslim Conquest of Egypt: appropriation and fascination



HIEROGLYPHICA HORAPOLLINIS,

A DAVIDE HOESCHELIO

Fide Codicis Augustani ms. correctis, sup-

pleta, illustrata.



AUGUSTÆ VINDELICORUM
ad insigne pinus.

Cum priuilegio Cæs. perpetuo.

ANNO MDVC.



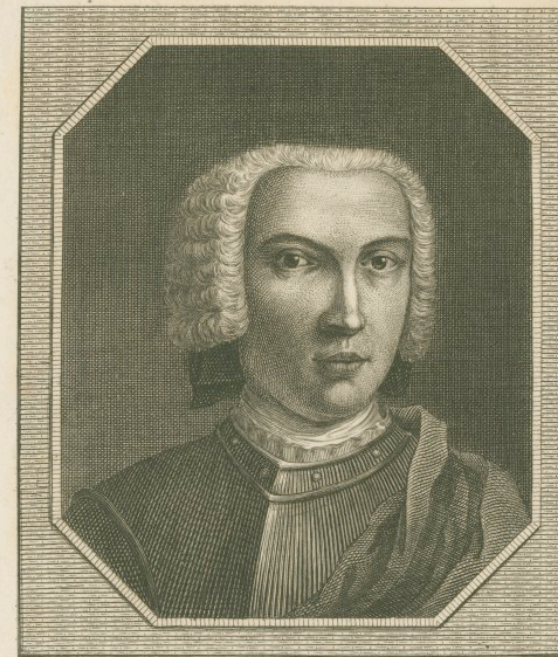
Renaissance European interest in the wisdom of Egypt



P. ATHANASIVS KIRCHERVS FVLIDENSIS
è Societ: Iesu Anno ætatis LIII.

Honoris et observantia: ergo sculpsit et D.D. C. Bloemaert Romæ 2. May. A. 1655.

18th century: a golden age
of travel

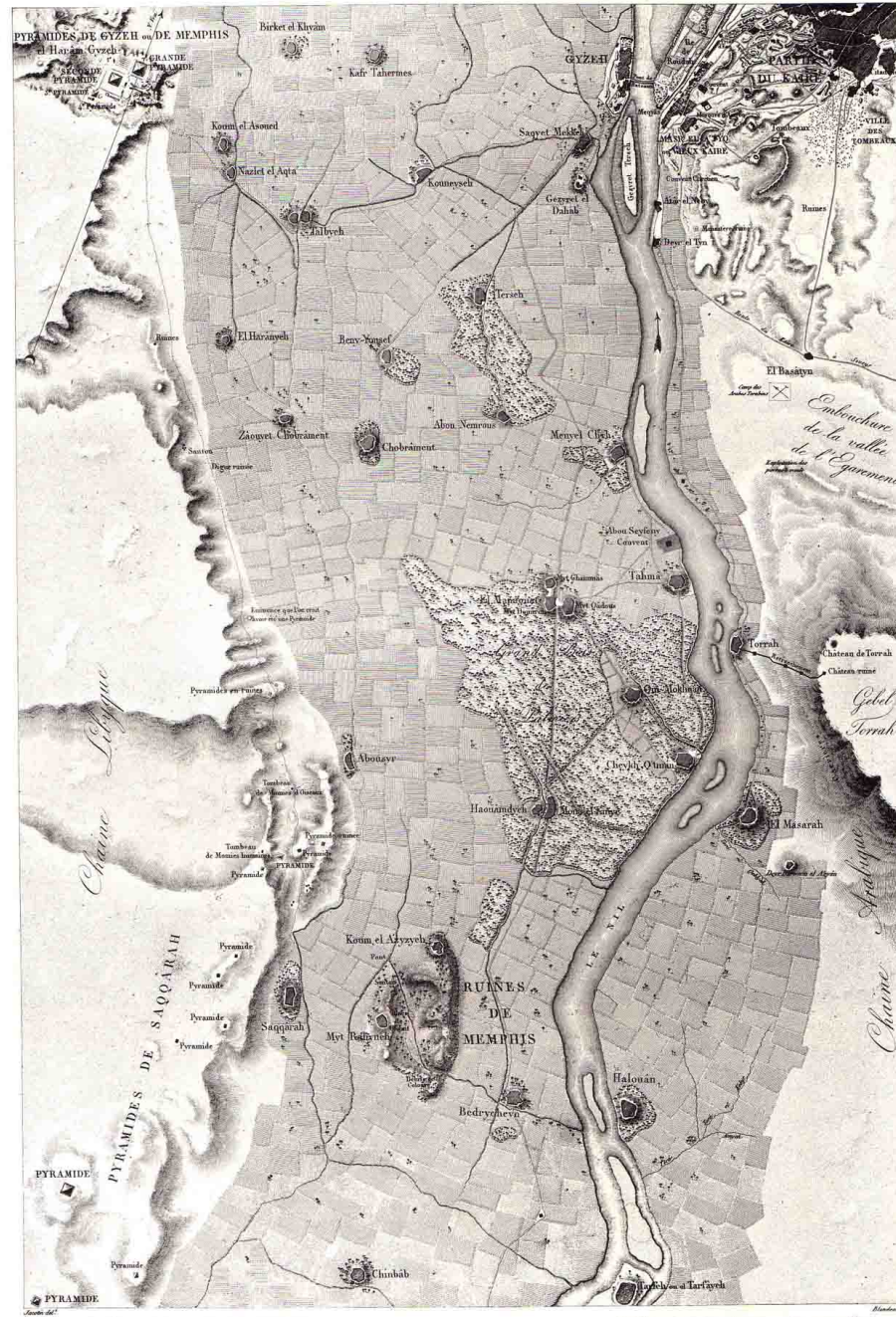


FREDERICK LEWIS NORDEN, F.R.S.
and Captain in the Danish Navy.
From a portrait in Rayons in the Possession of the
publisher Edw. Jeffery, Pall Mall.

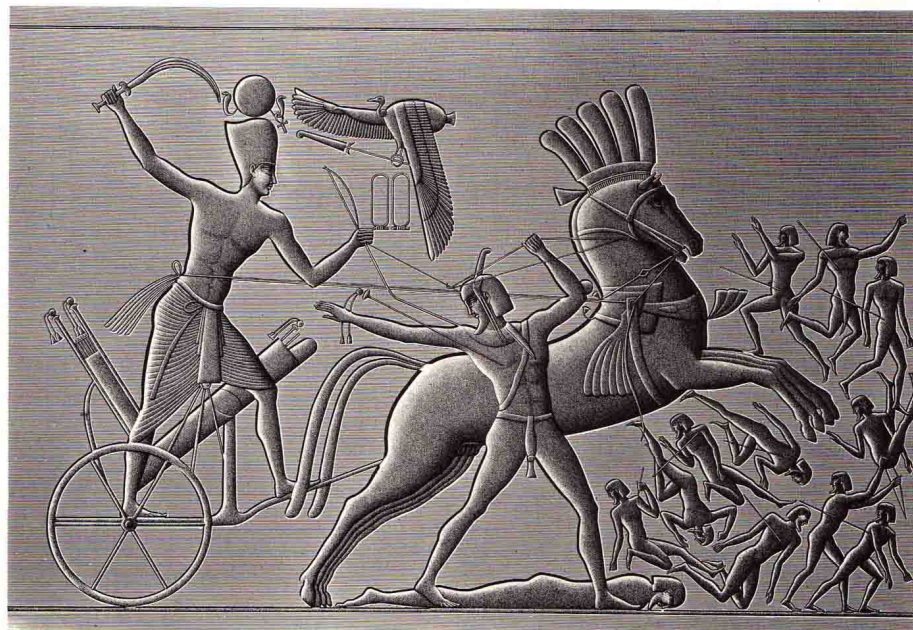
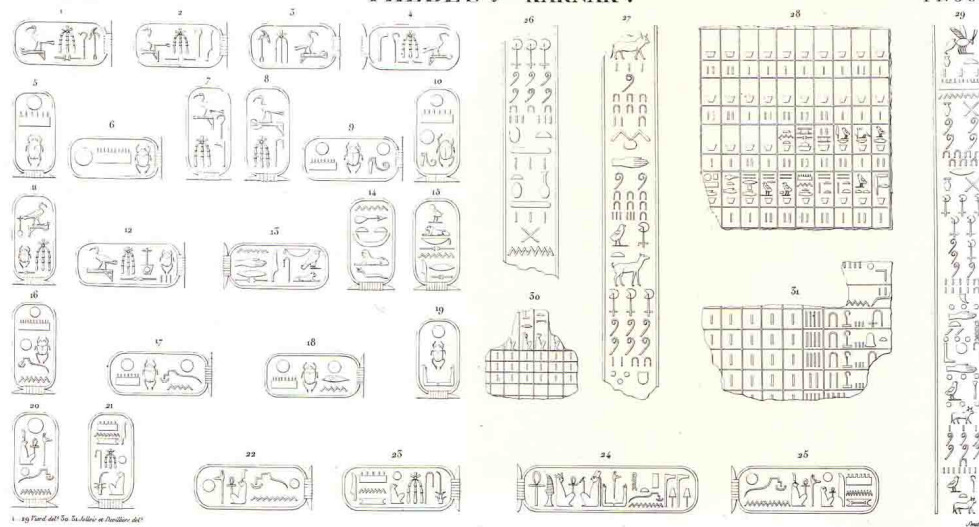
The Napoleonic Expedition to Egypt: 1798-1801





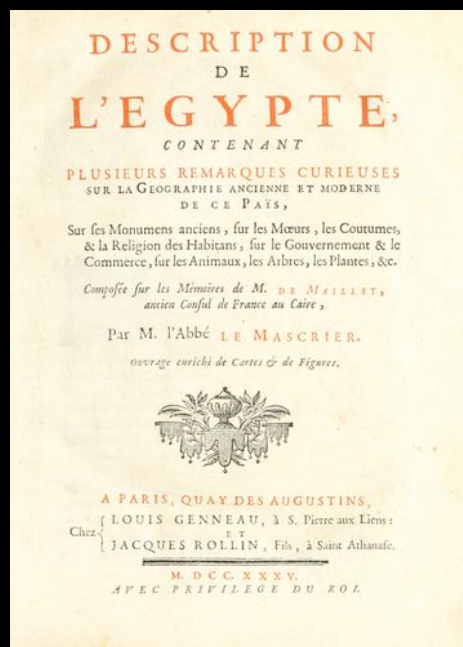
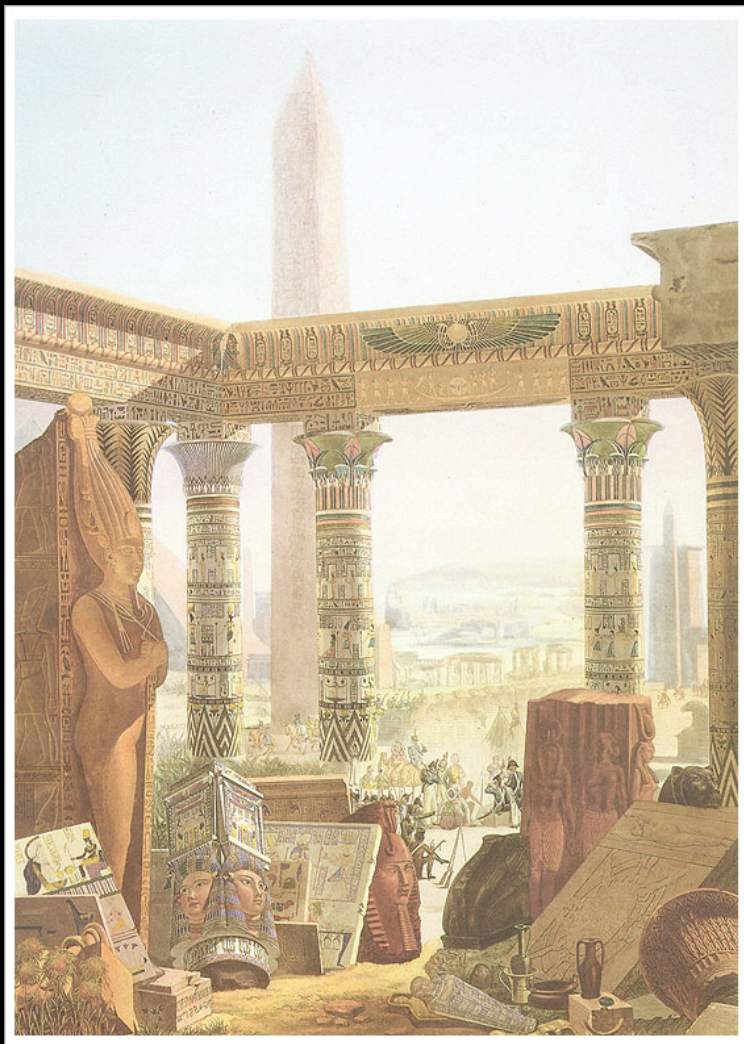


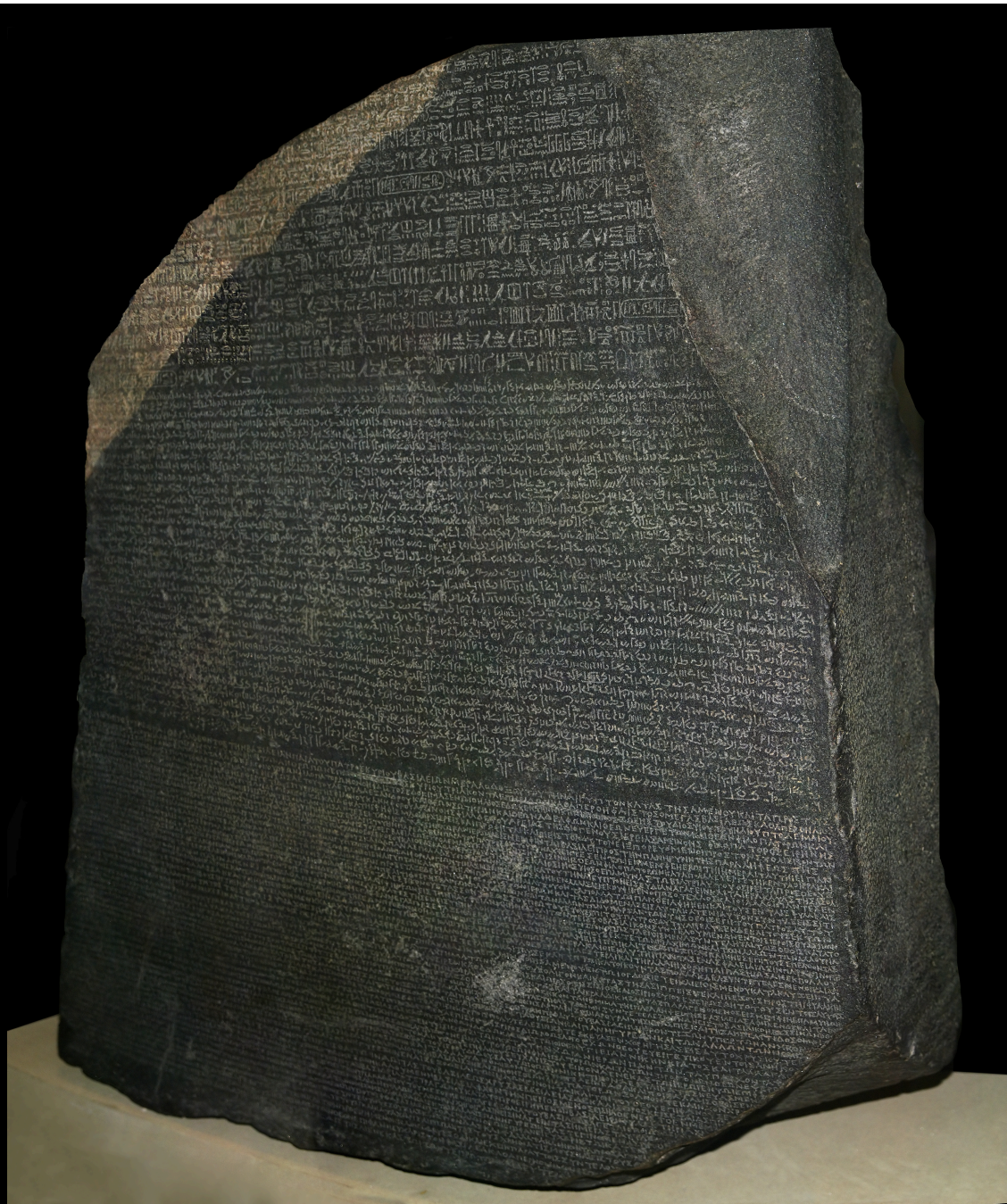
PLAN GÉNÉRAL DE L'EMPLACEMENT DE MEMPHIS ET DES ENVIRONS.



1...51. HIÉROGLYPHES RECUEILLIS DANS LES DIVERS MONUMENS. 52. SUJET MILITAIRE SCULPTÉ SUR LE MUR EXTÉRIEUR DU PALAIS, EXPOSÉ AU NORD .







34

Cléopâtre
 veuve de Philomèton (voir page)
 1^{re} femme d'Évergète.

Cléopâtre (Coxa)
 fille de la précédente 2^e femme d'Évergète.



ΚΛΕΟΠΑΤΡΑ suivi des signes du féminin = ce
 cartouche est sur l'obélisque de Philée et se rapporte
 aux deux Cléopâtre mère et fille toutes deux femmes
 d'Évergète deux.

ⲕⲗⲉⲡⲁⲧⲣⲁ - ⲕⲗⲉⲡⲁⲧⲣⲁ

ΚΛΟΠΤΡΑ ΤΥΓΕΡΕ ΠΙΠΡΟ Cléopâtre fille
du Roi (Philomèton)



Champollion and the
 decipherment of hieroglyphs

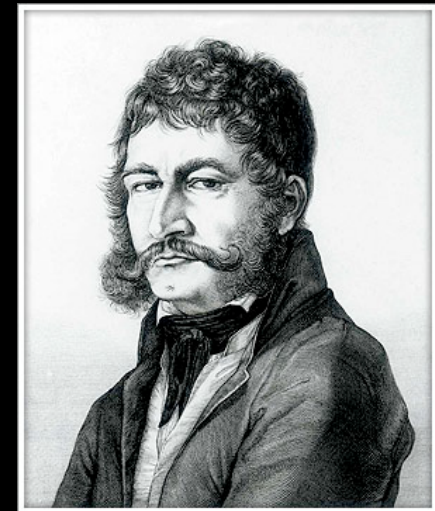


Muhammad Ali Pasha

The age of collecting:
Early 19th century Europeans
in Egypt



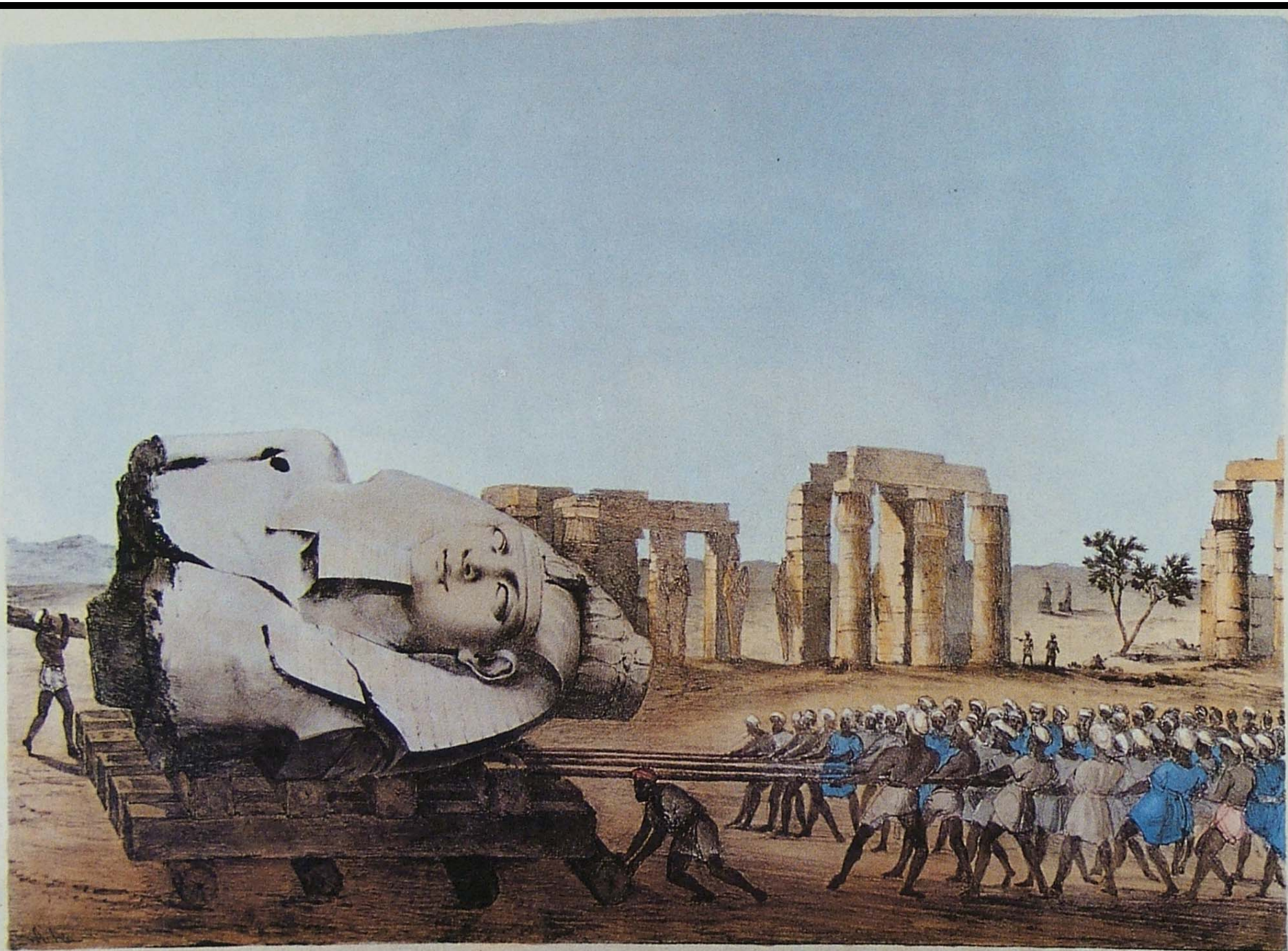
Henry Salt

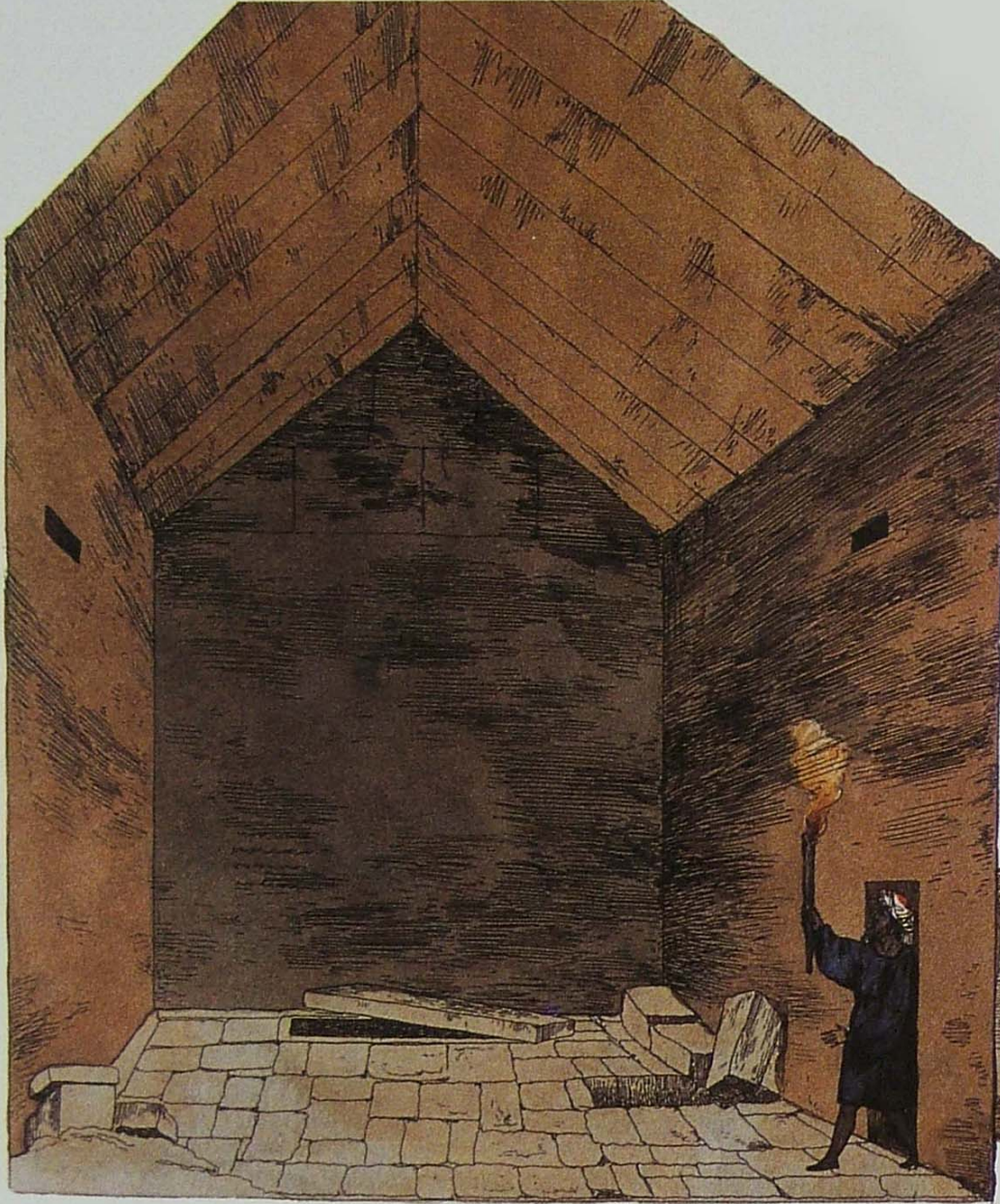


Bernardino Drovetti

Giovanni Belzoni









Auguste Mariette and the establishment of an
antiquities service, 1858



Egyptian museum, founded 1863





Flinders Petrie and pottery seriation

Naqada I
4000 - 3600 BC



Early Naqada II
3600 - 3400 BC



Late Naqada II
3400 - 3250 BC



Terminal Predynastic and Unification Period
(Naqada III)
3250 - 3100 BC



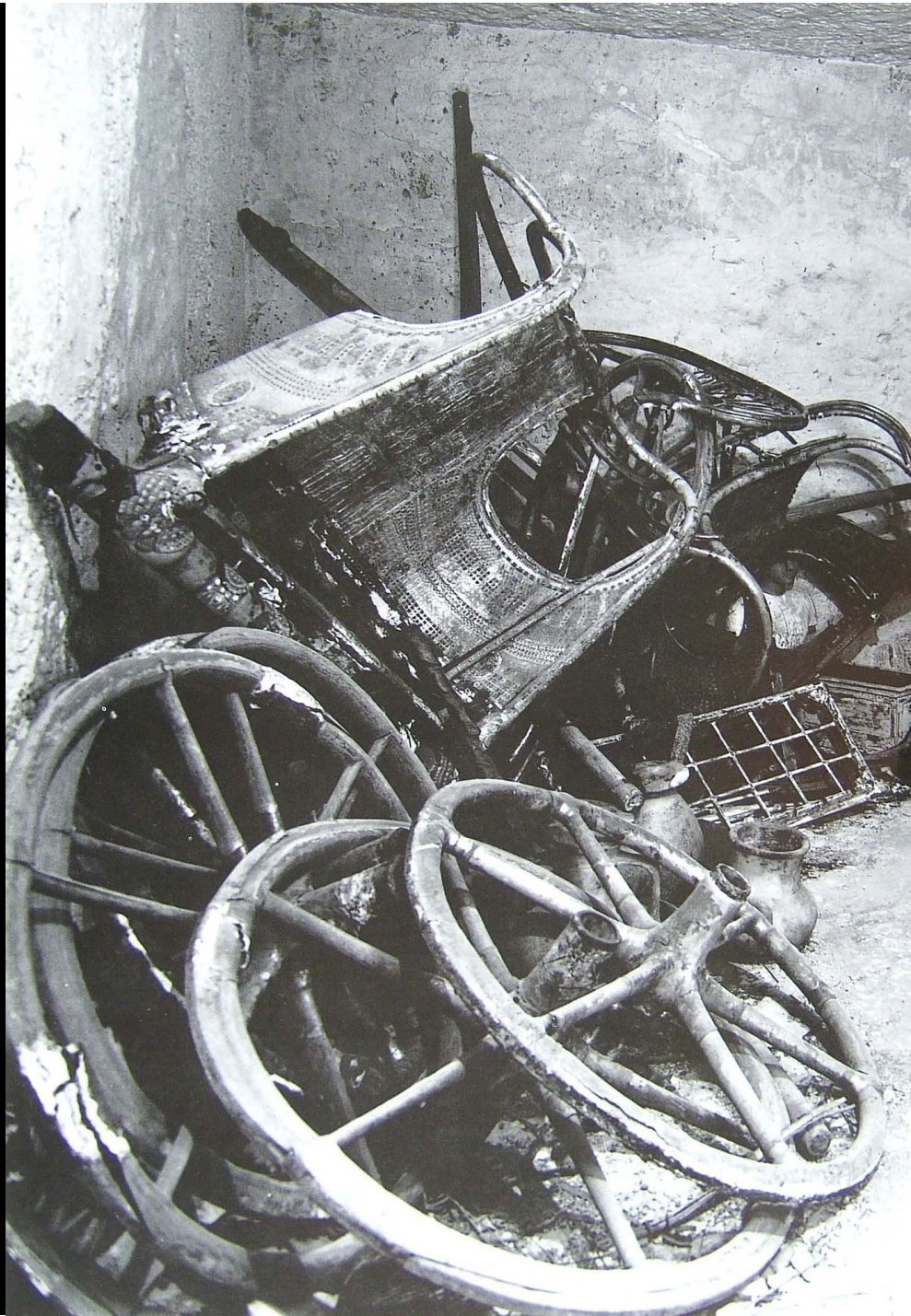
Key features are the emergence of the distinctive red painted pottery in the Naqada II stage and its subsequent disappearance and the increasing quantity of plain vessels of Naqada's Late type towards the end of the Predynastic period

Howard Carter and “wonderful things”



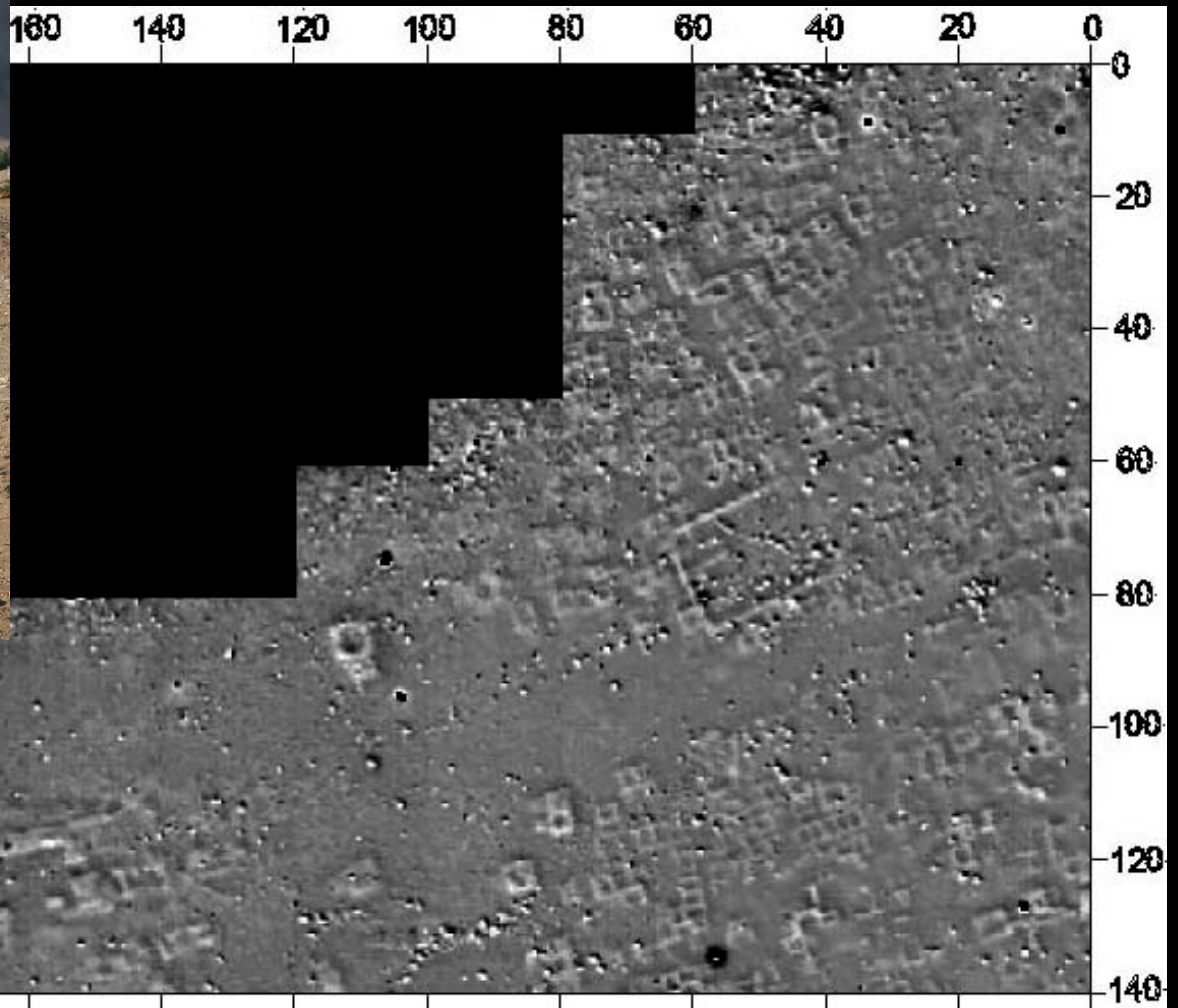








Modern archaeology: magnetometry survey



“Space archaeology”

