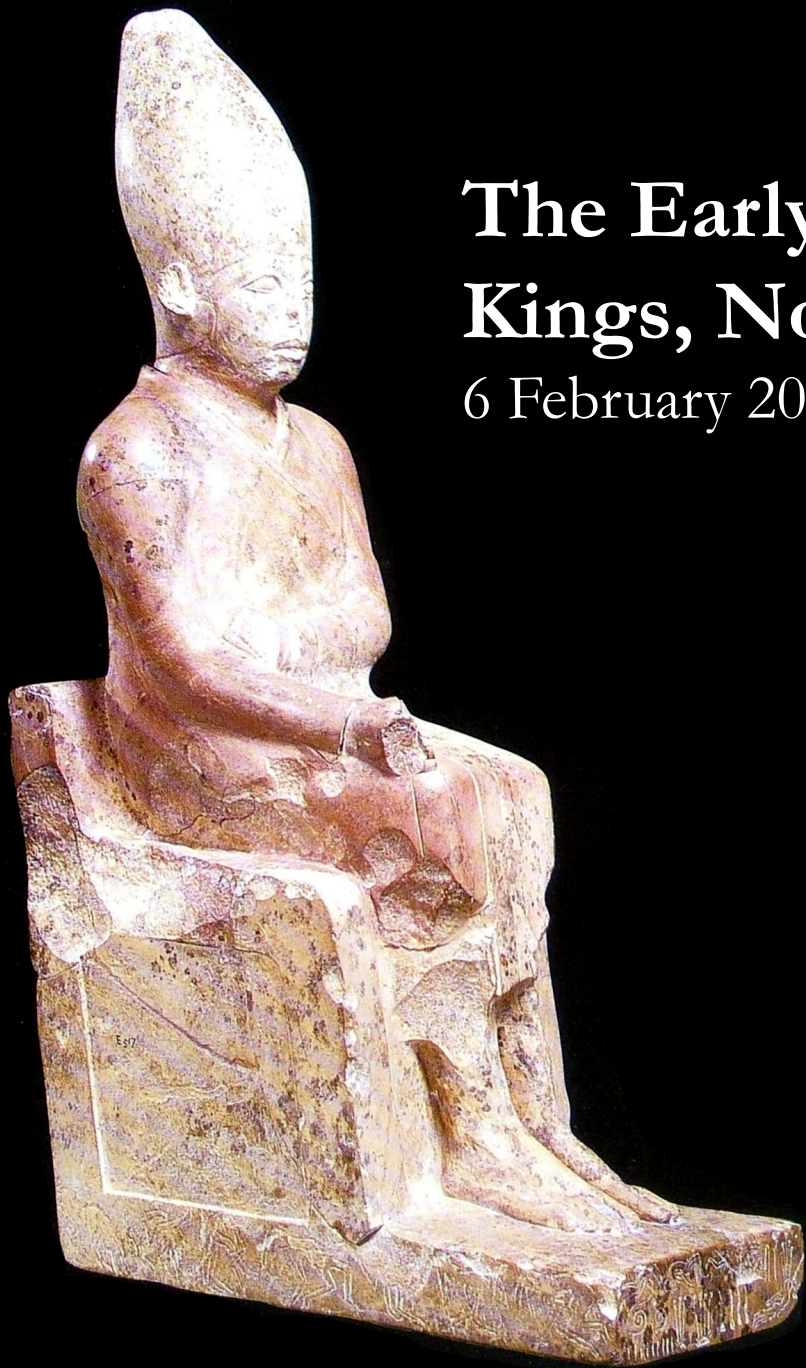




The Early Dynastic Period: Kings, Nobles and Human Sacrifice

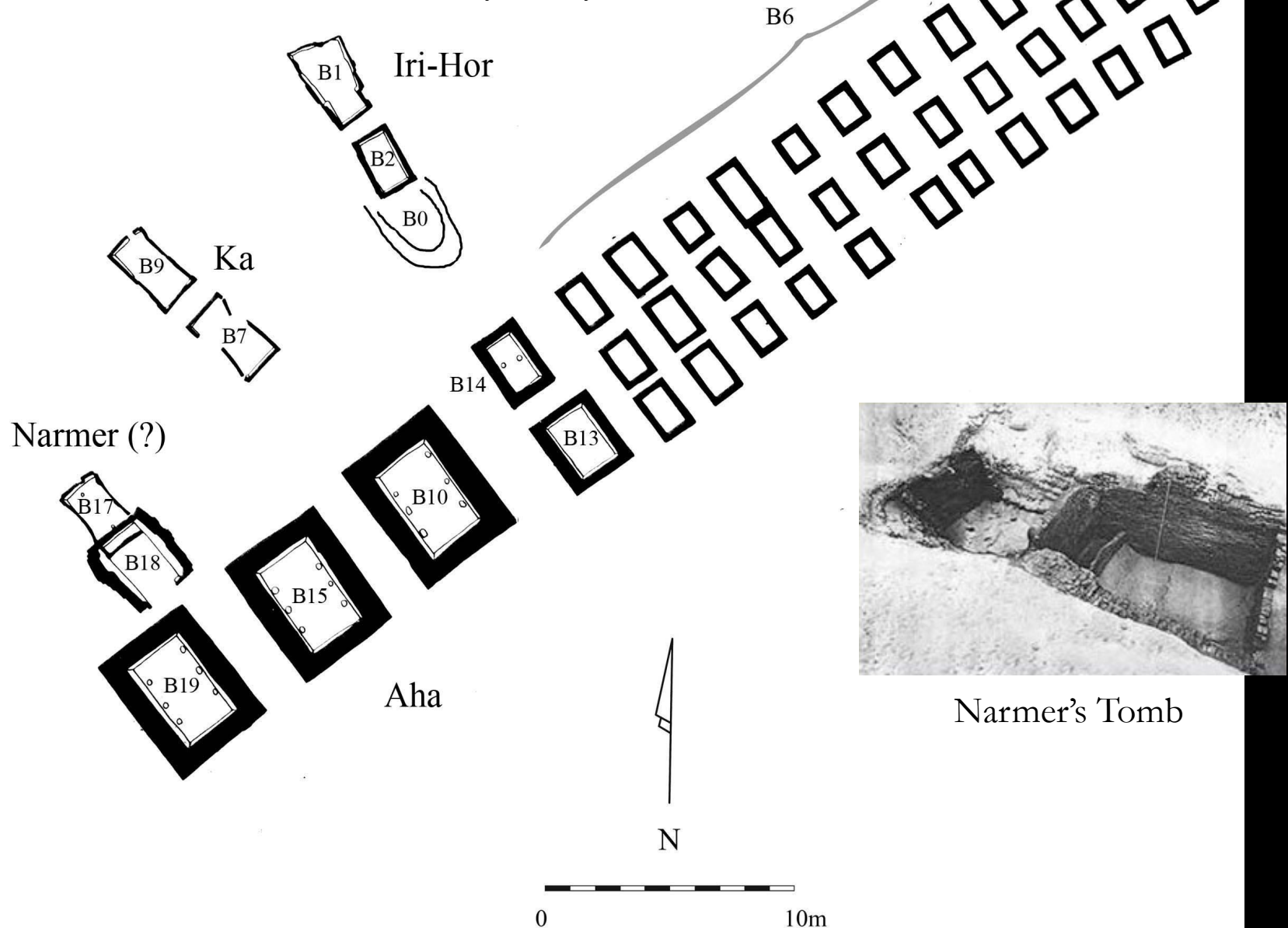
6 February 2012

The Narmer Palette



Abydos Umm el-Qaab, Cemetery B

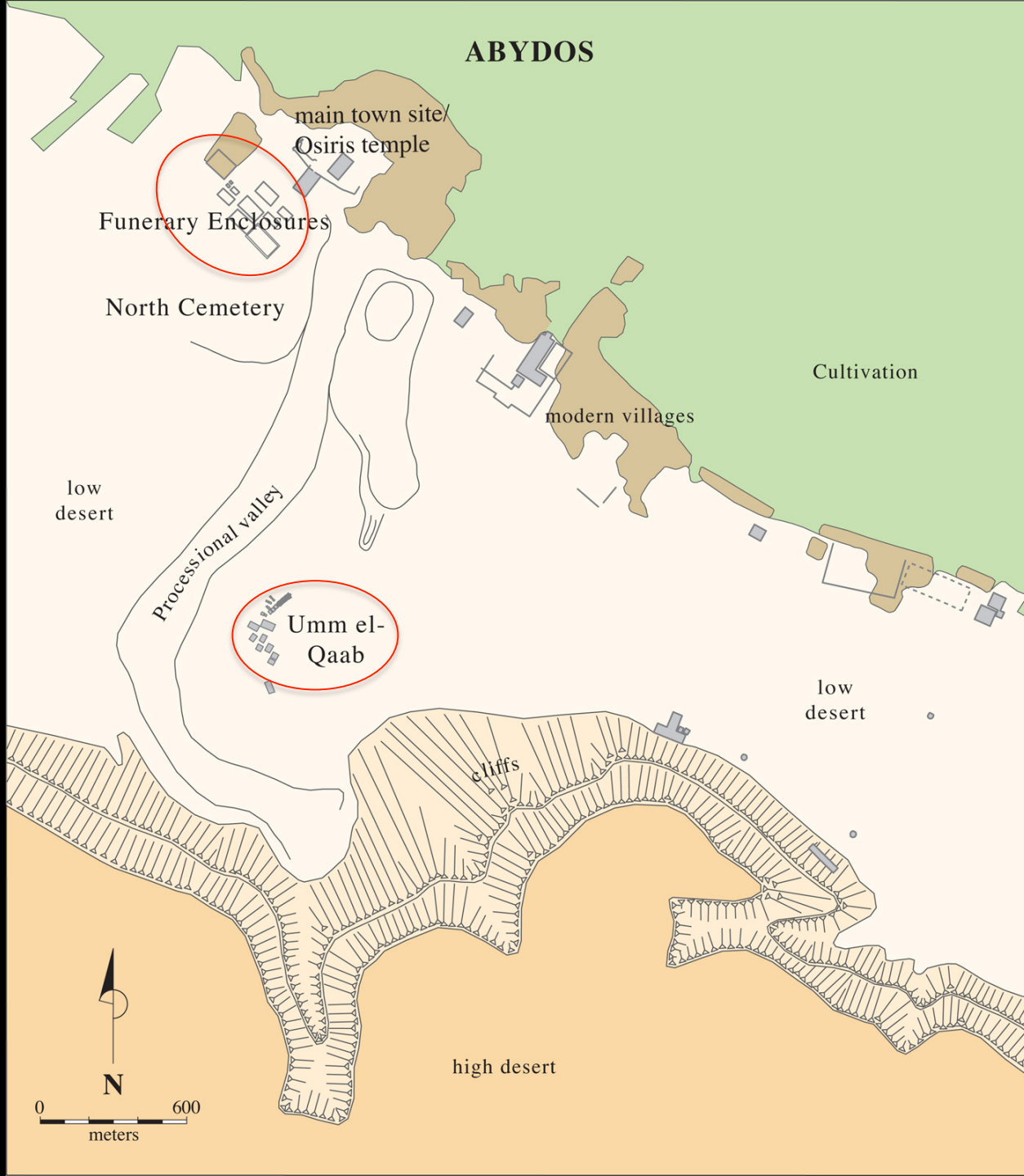
The transition from Dynasty 0-1

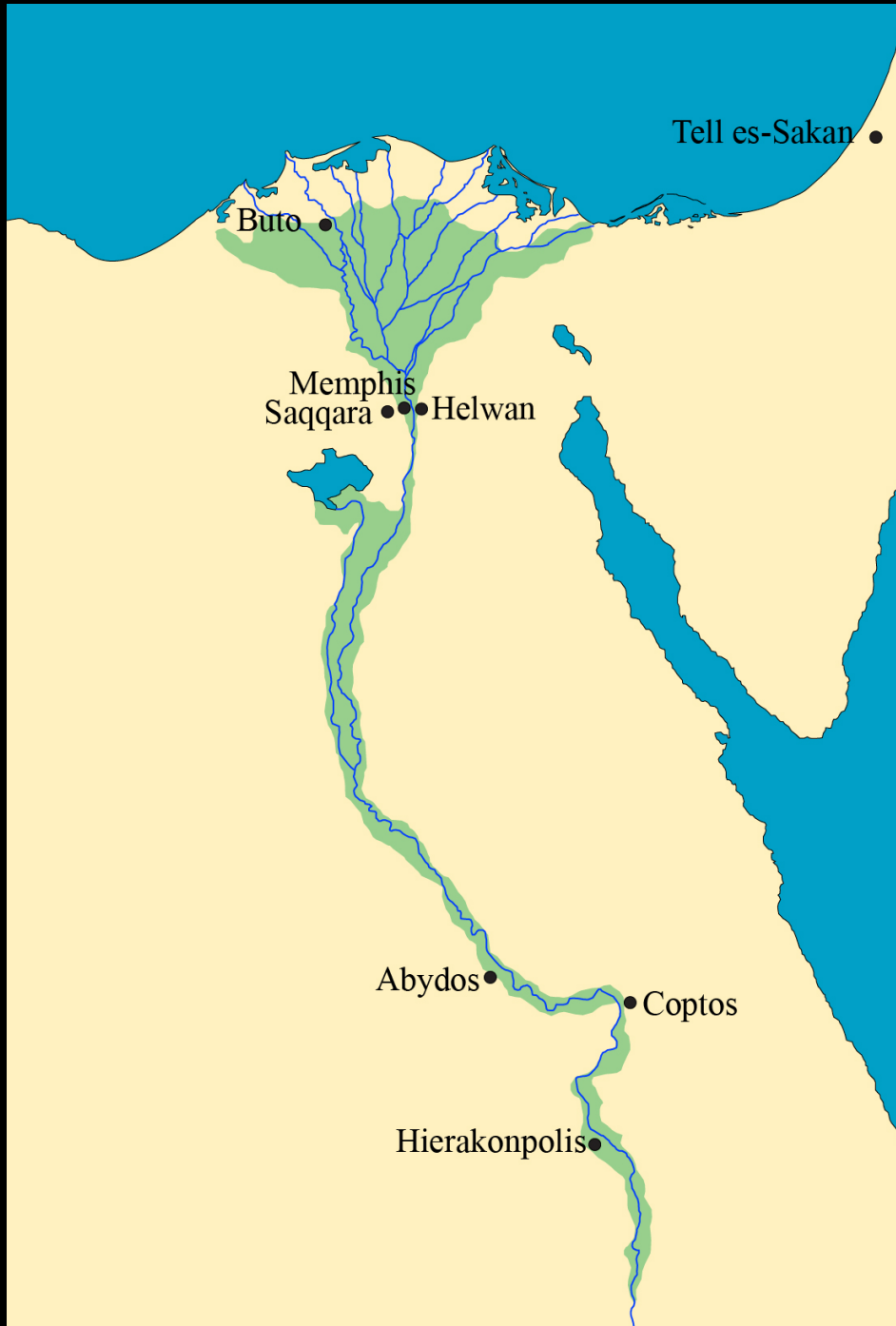




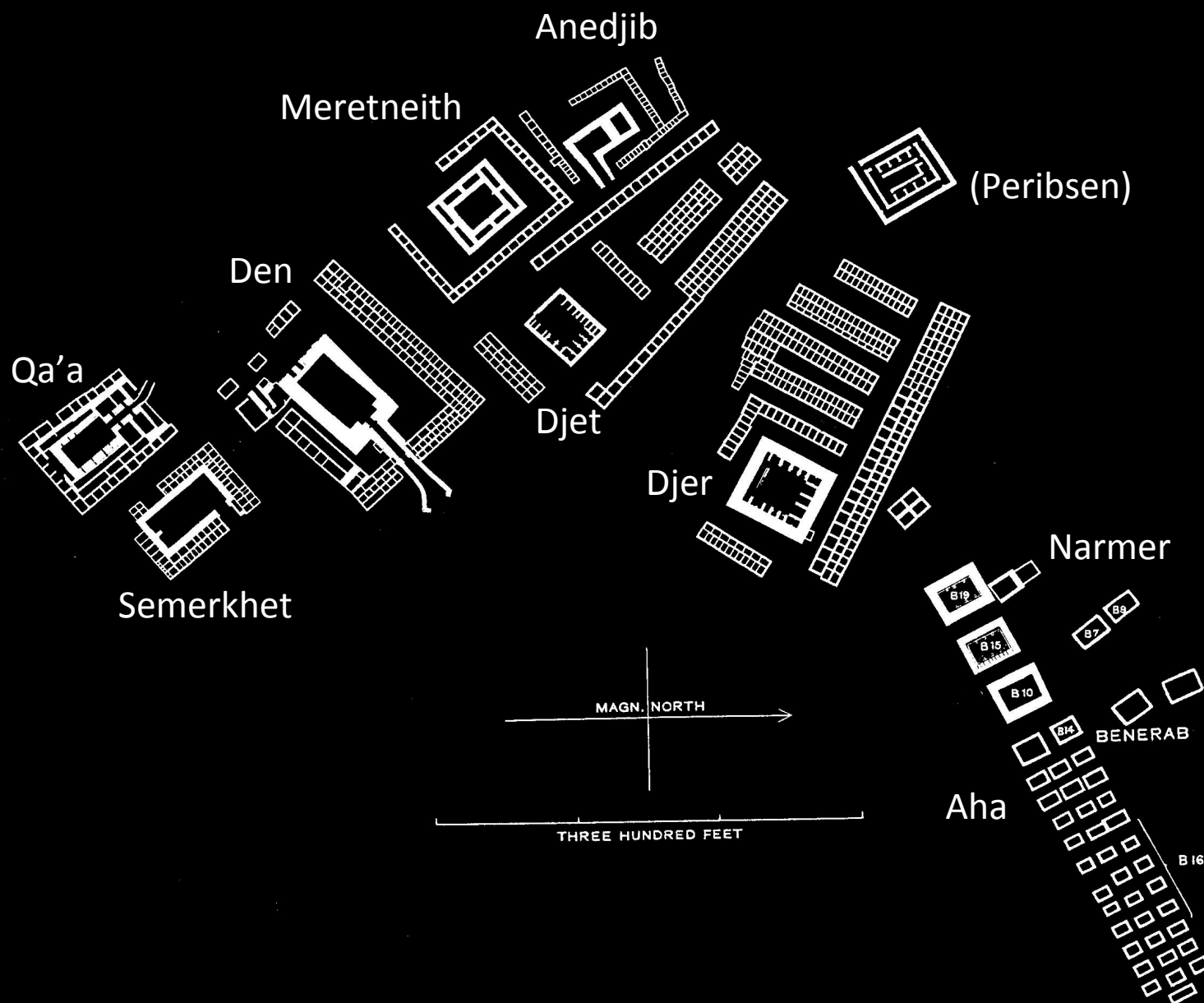
Tomb of Aha:
Main chambers (above)
Subsidiary graves (right)





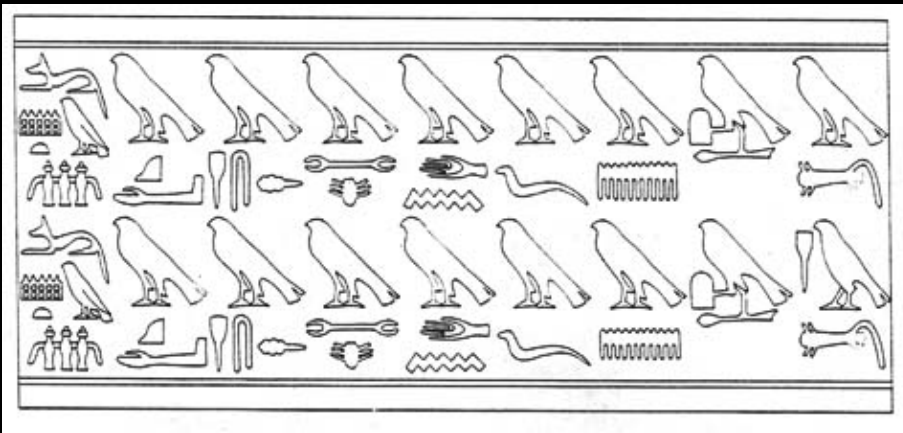
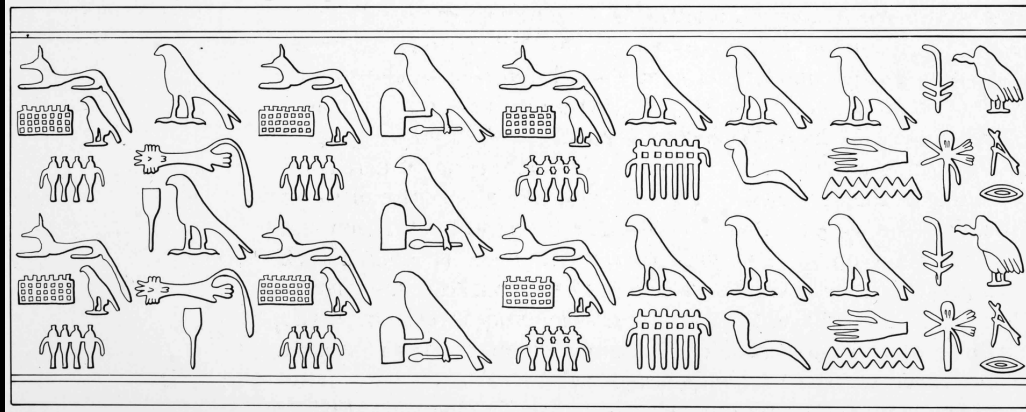


Important Early Dynastic sites

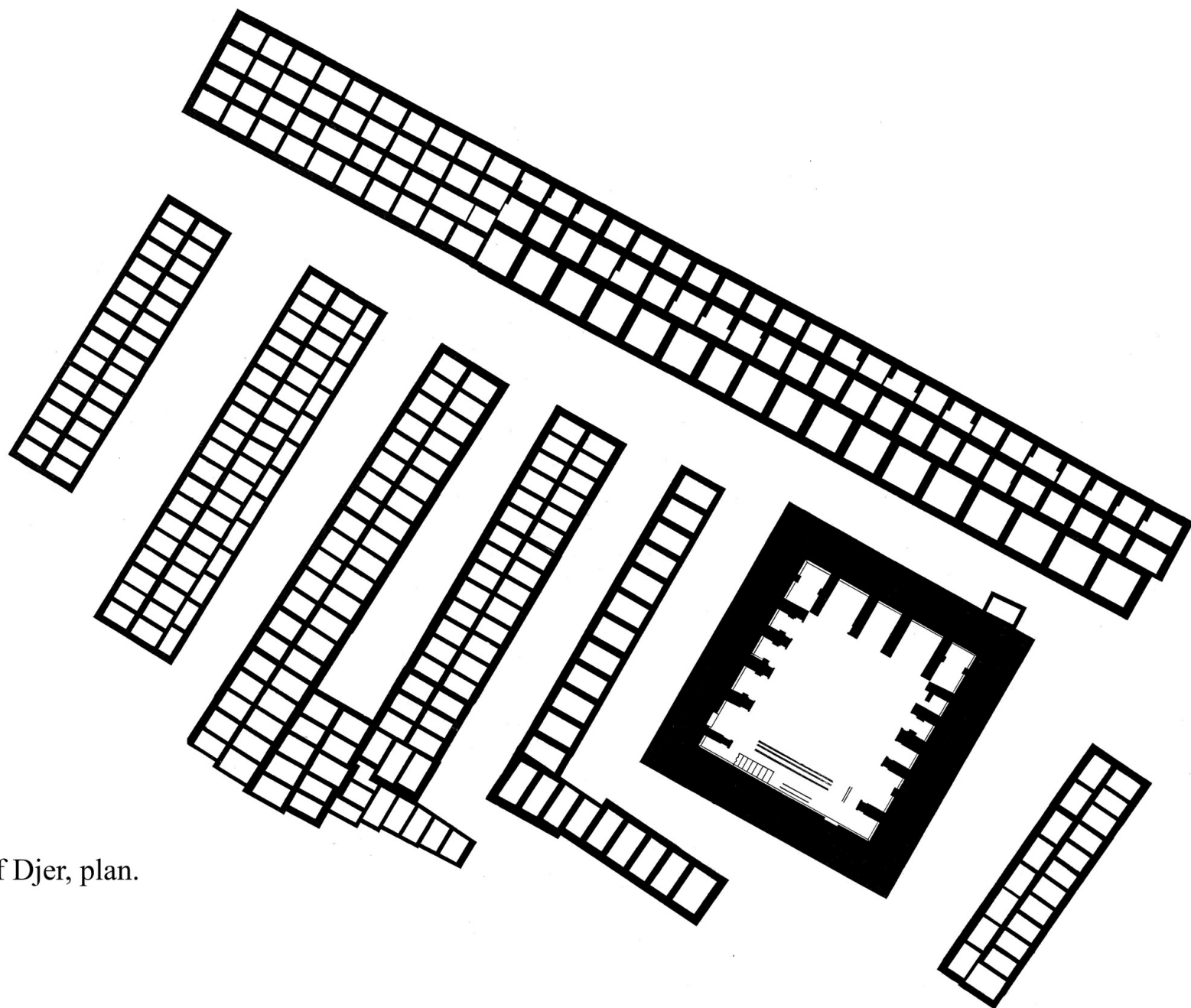
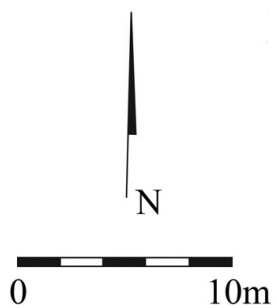


First Dynasty Royal Tombs at Umm el-Qaab

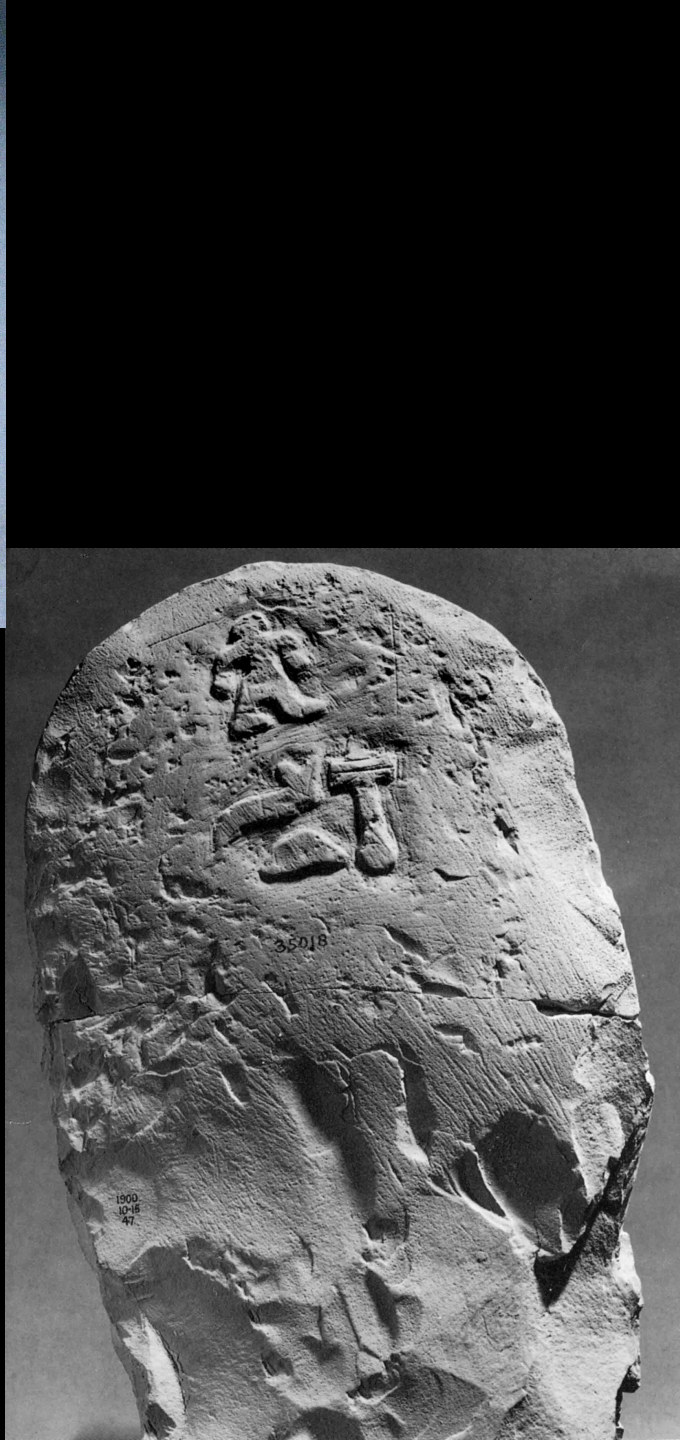
Seal impressions from Umm el-Qaab with “king lists” of the 1st Dynasty



Narmer
Aha
Djer
Djet
(King's Mother) Meretneith
Den
Anedjib
Semerkhet
Qa'a



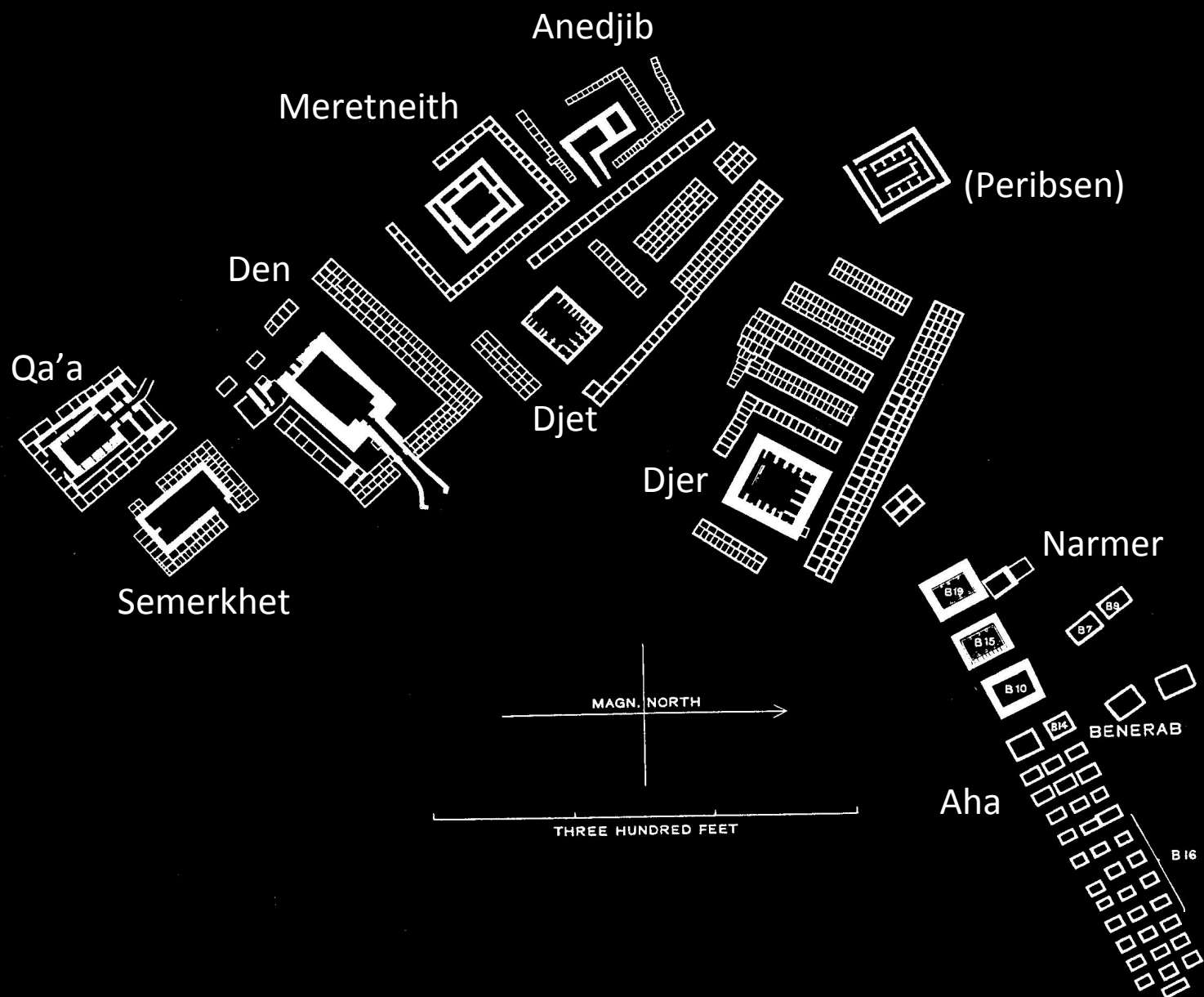
Tomb complex of Djer, plan.



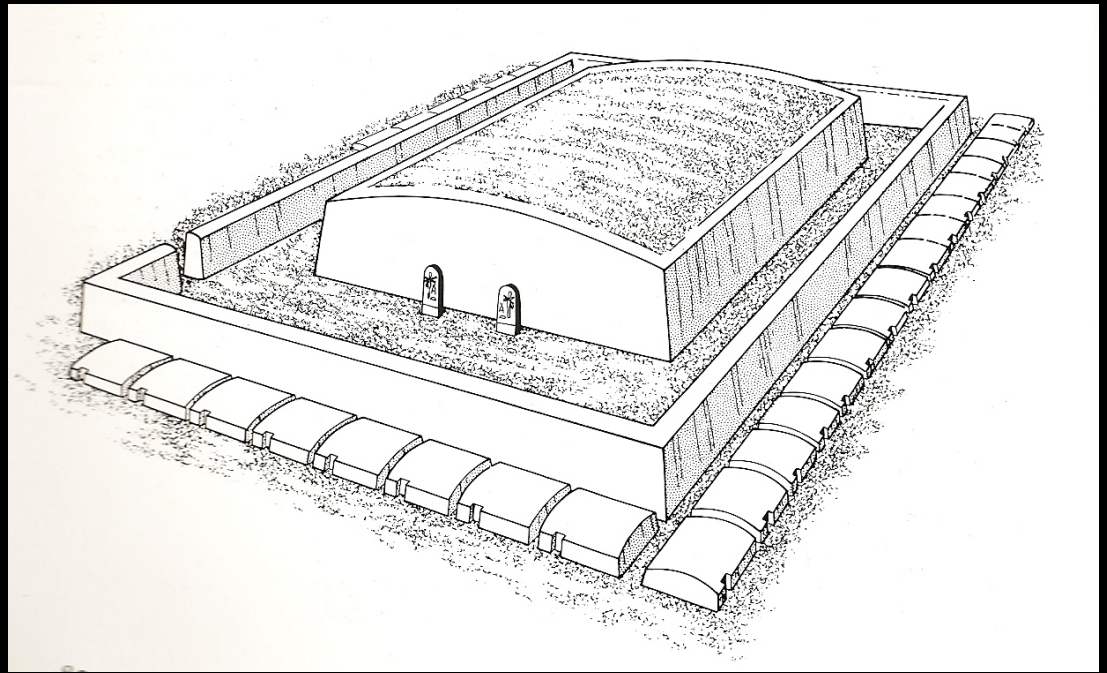


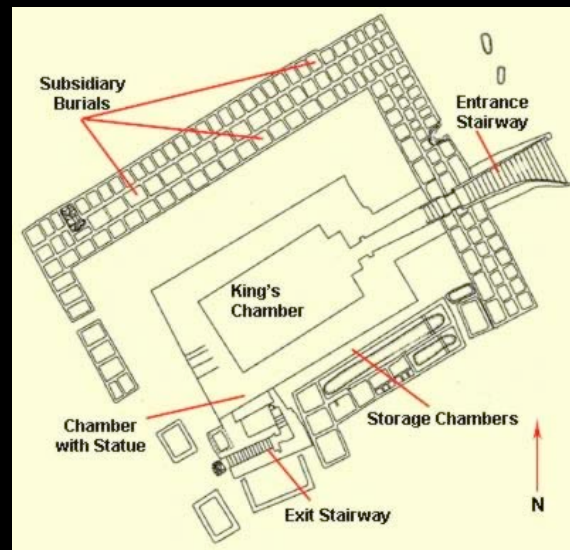
The arm of Djer





First Dynasty Royal Tombs at Umm el-Qaab





Tomb of Den,
Umm el-Qaab

Label from the tomb of Den, Umm el-Qaab

Sdjawy-bjty =

royal scribe,
Hemaka

Serekh
of Den

Heb-sed pavilion (?) and race

Golden
building of
the oil press

Hwt nswt
= royal
palace

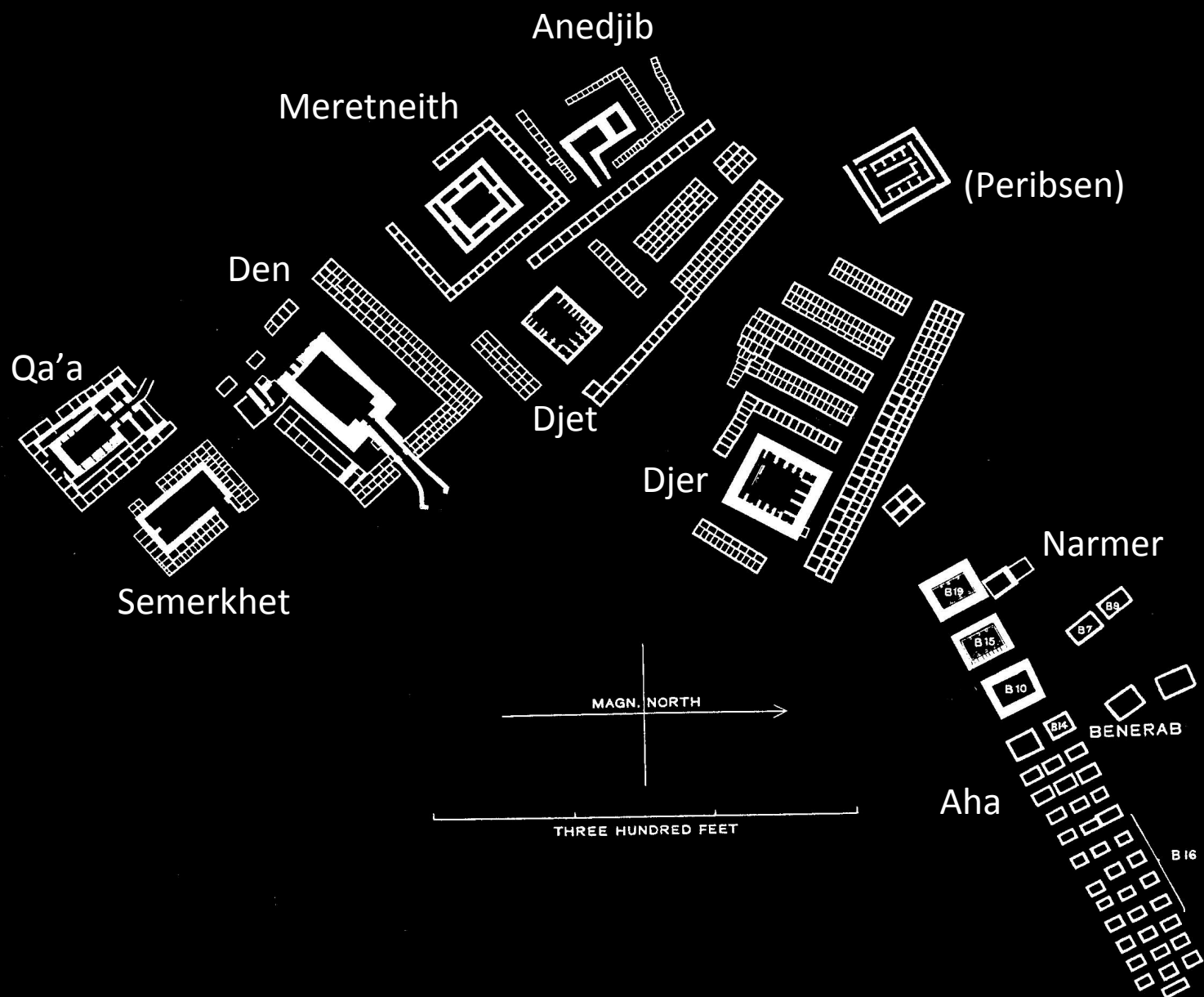


rnpt = year

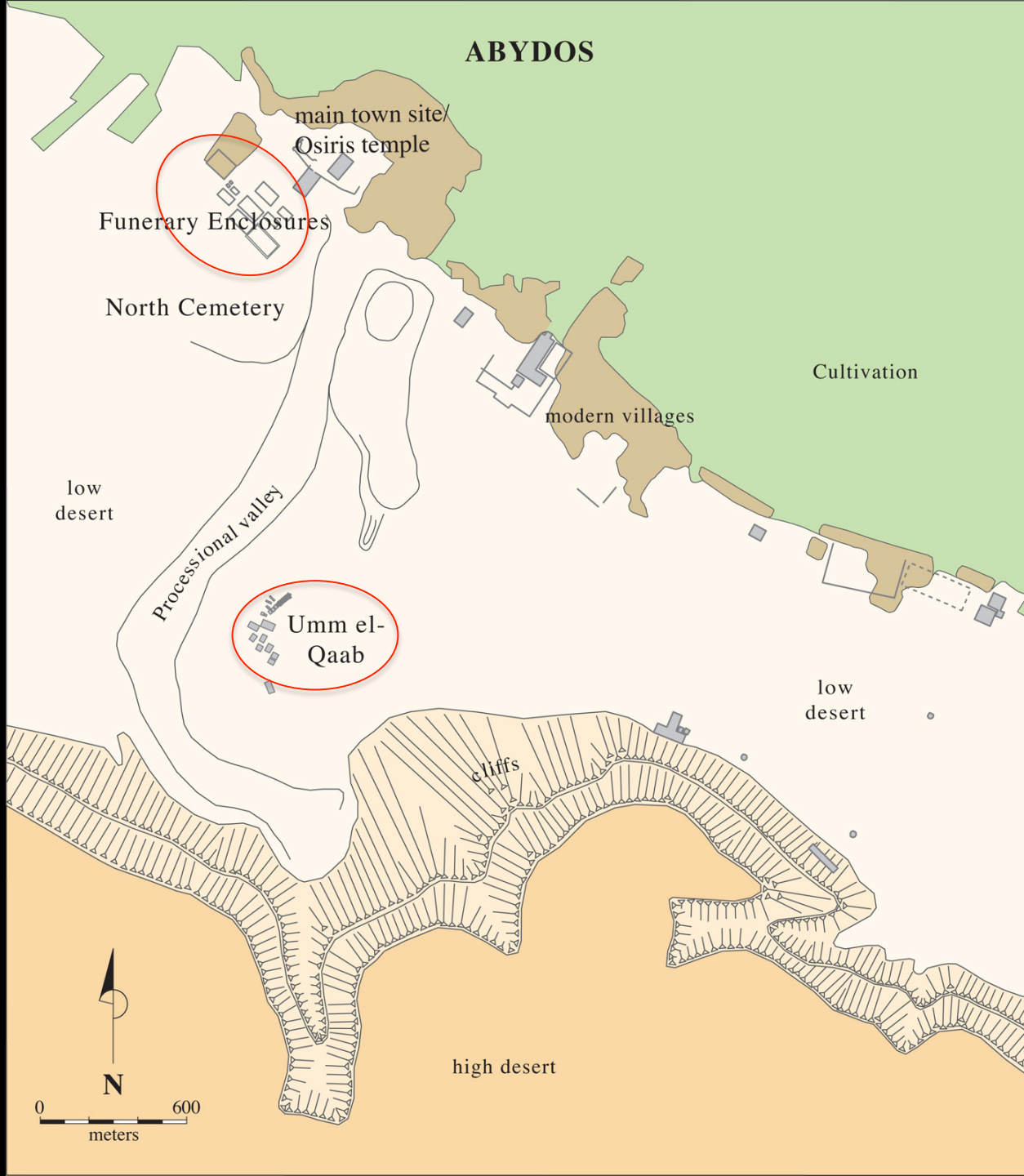
Opening of
the
fortress
“beautiful
door”

Offerings

Oil from Libya, highest quality



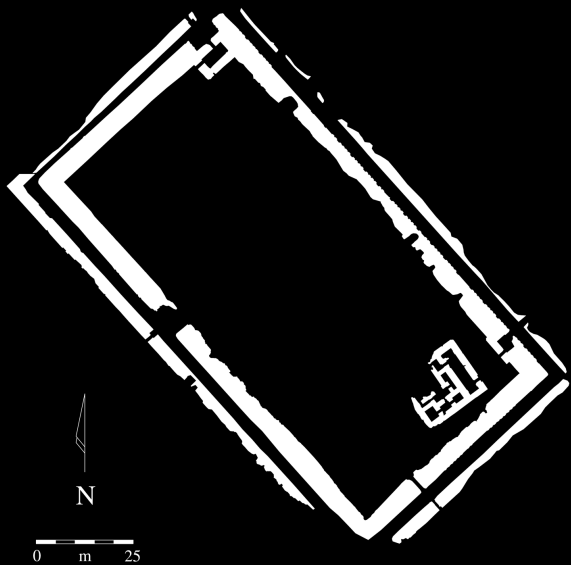
First Dynasty Royal Tombs at Umm el-Qaab







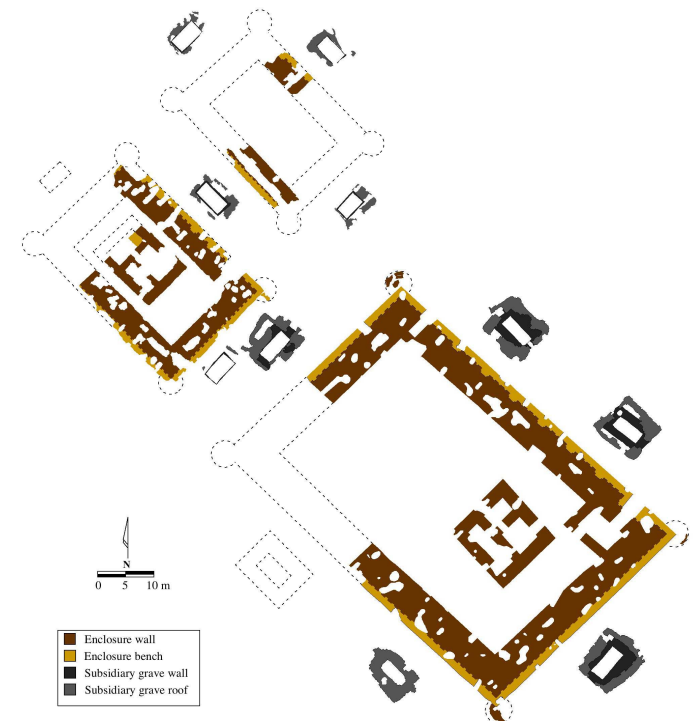
“Funerary Enclosure” or
temple of Khasekhemwy,
Dynasty 2



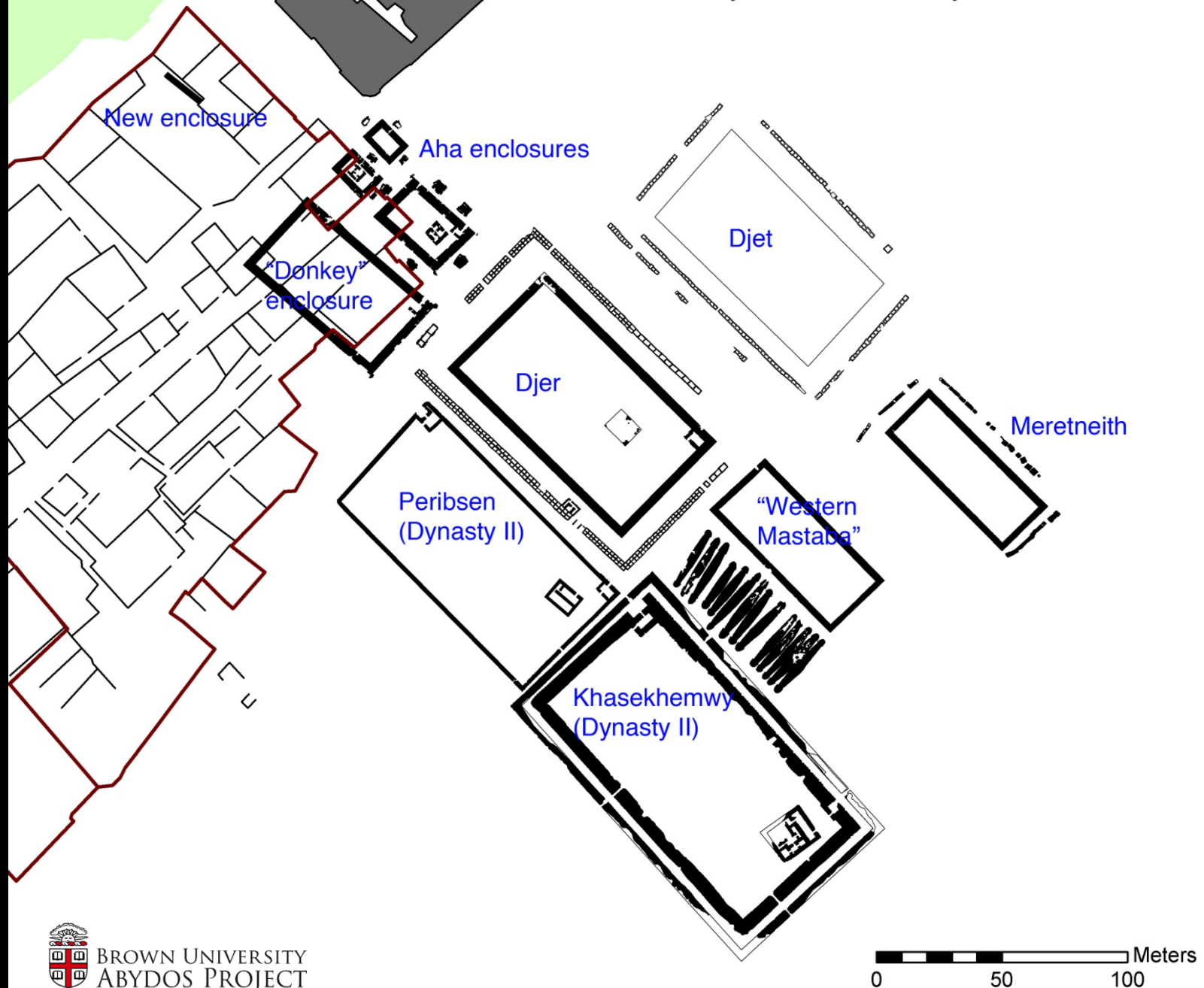
Funerary Enclosures of Aha



Abydos North Cemetery
Three enclosures from the reign of Aha



Early Dynastic Funerary Enclosures in the Abydos North Cemetery





10 cm

The newly discovered enclosure:
Did Narmer build the first
monumental royal building
in Egypt?



Abydos Northern Cemetery West (2011-2012) 1:500

0 3.5 7 14 21 28 35 Meters

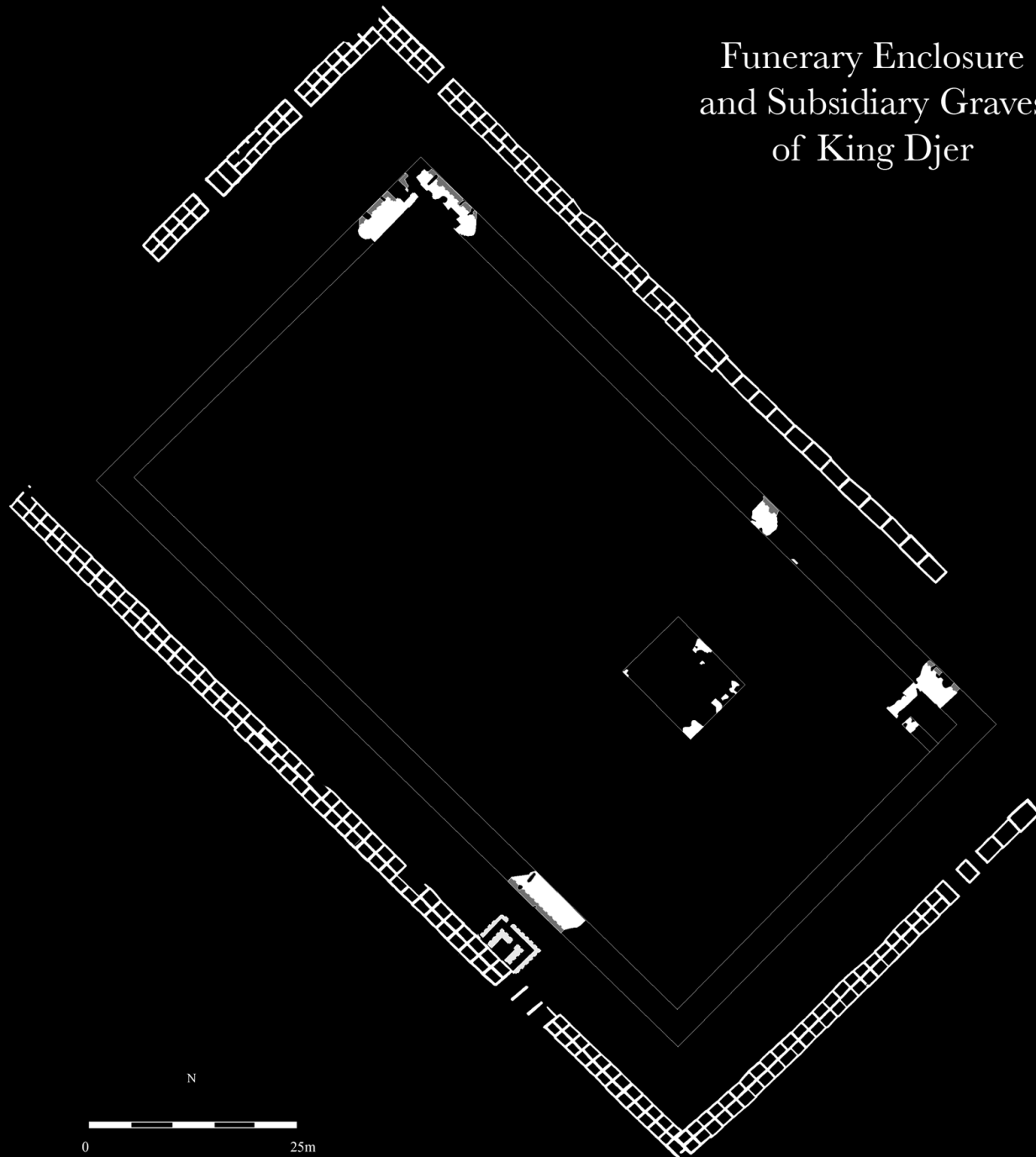
Cult buildings in Funerary Enclosures (reign of Aha)

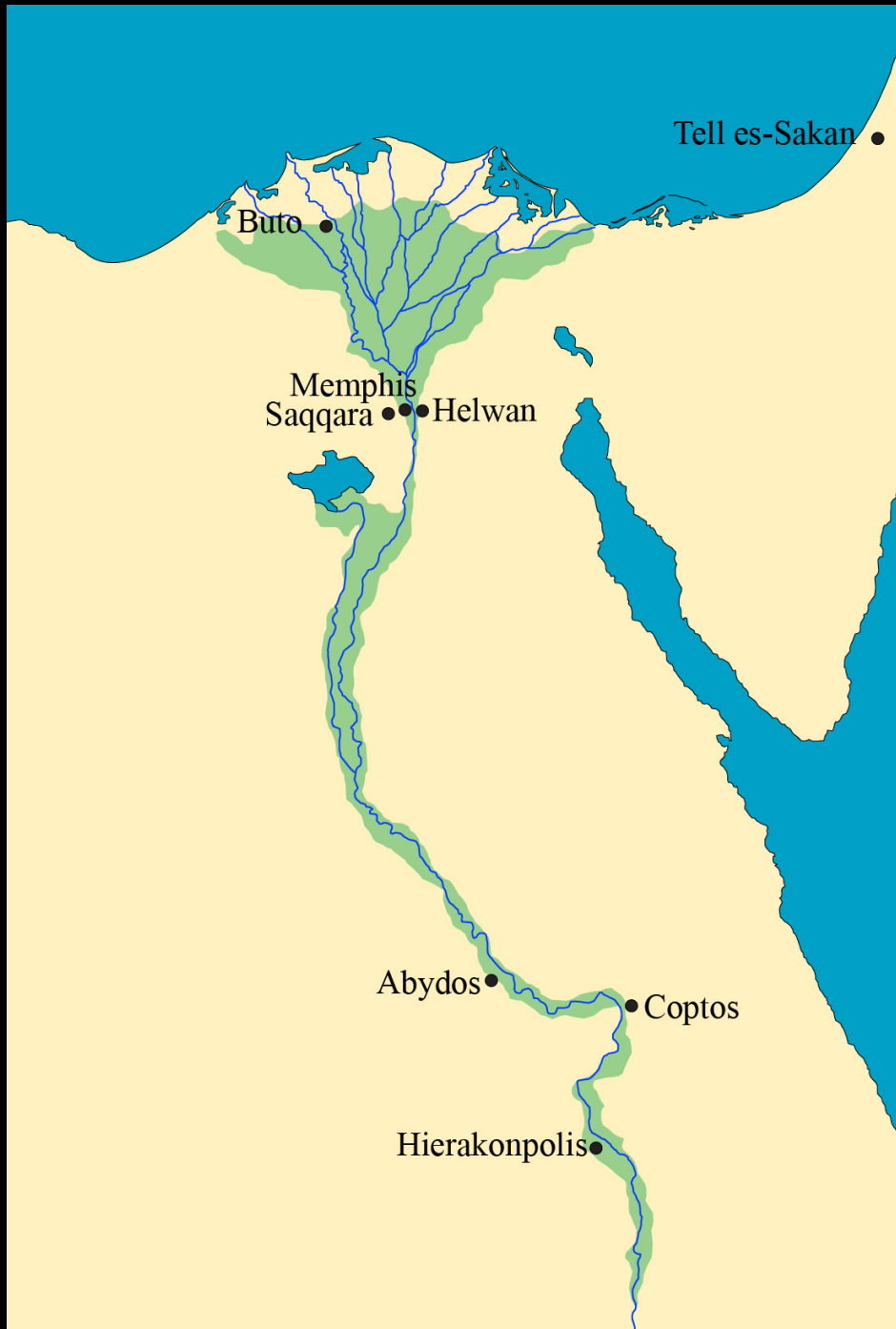


Subsidiary Graves around Funerary Enclosures (reign of Aha)

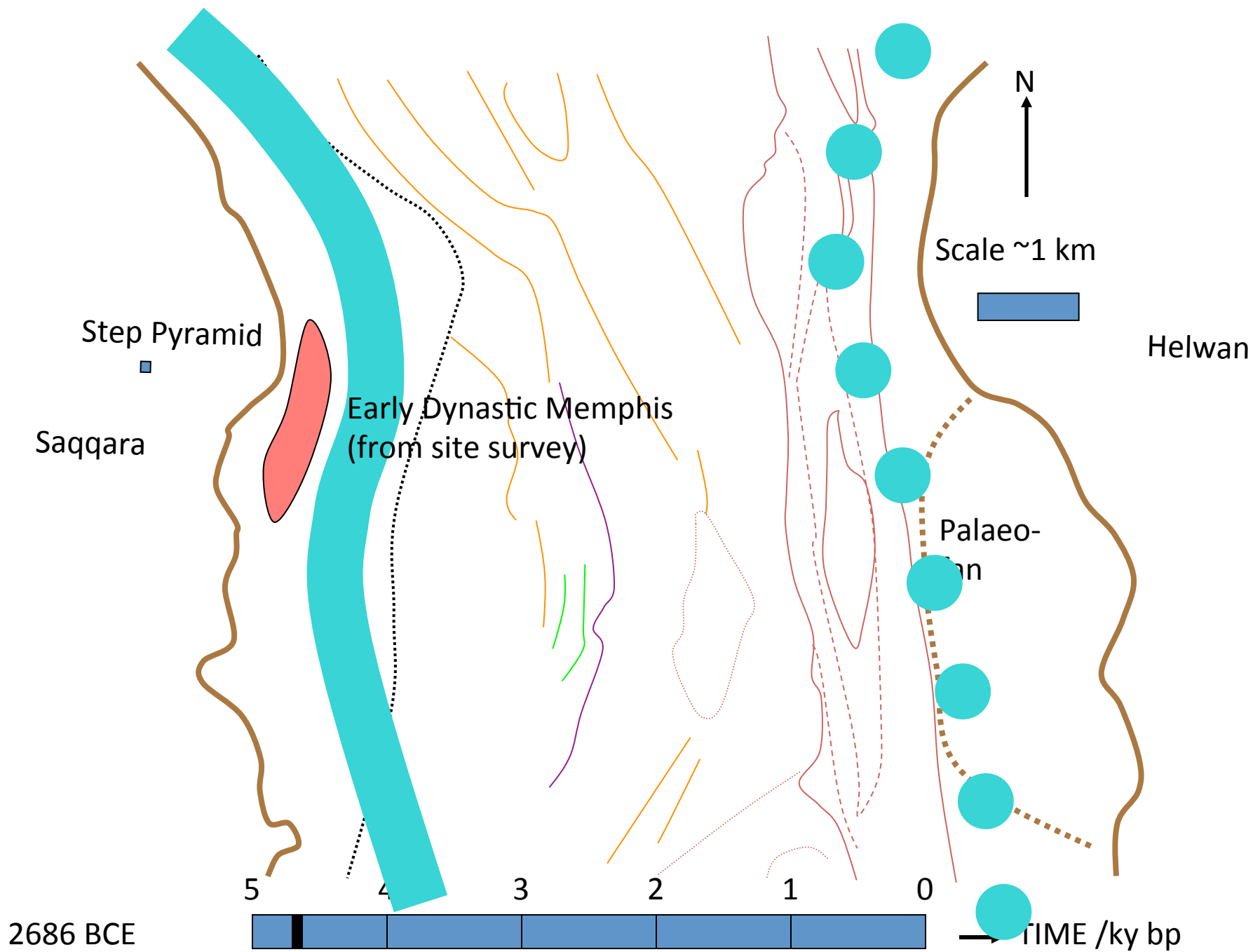


Funerary Enclosure
and Subsidiary Graves
of King Djer





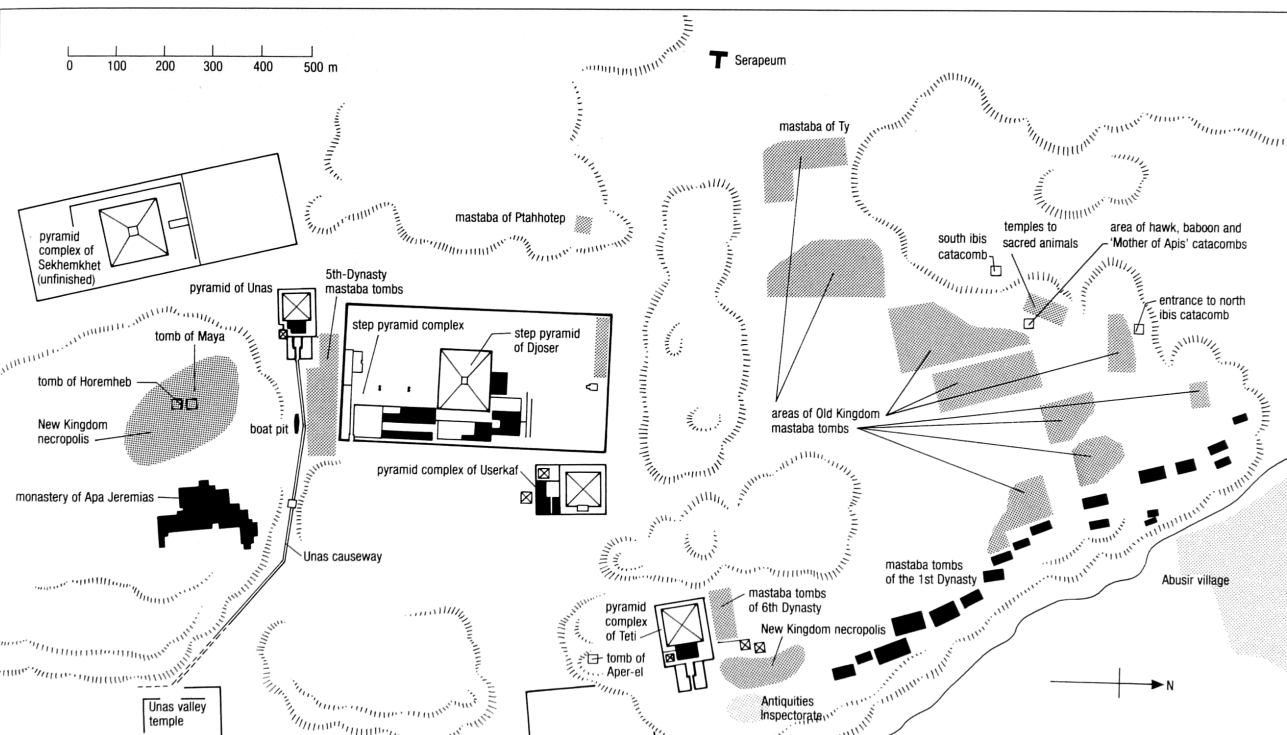
Saqqara and Helwan in the
First Dynasty:
the necropoleis of
Memphis



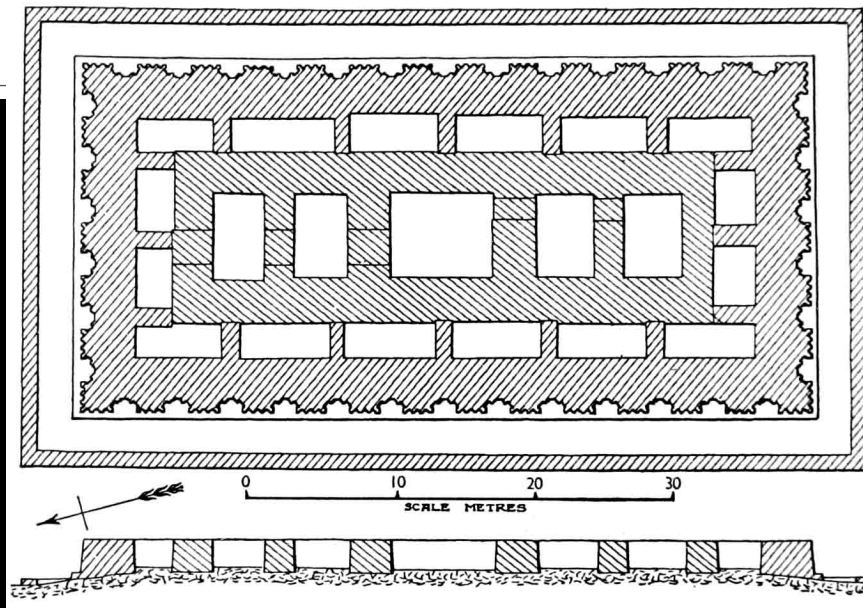


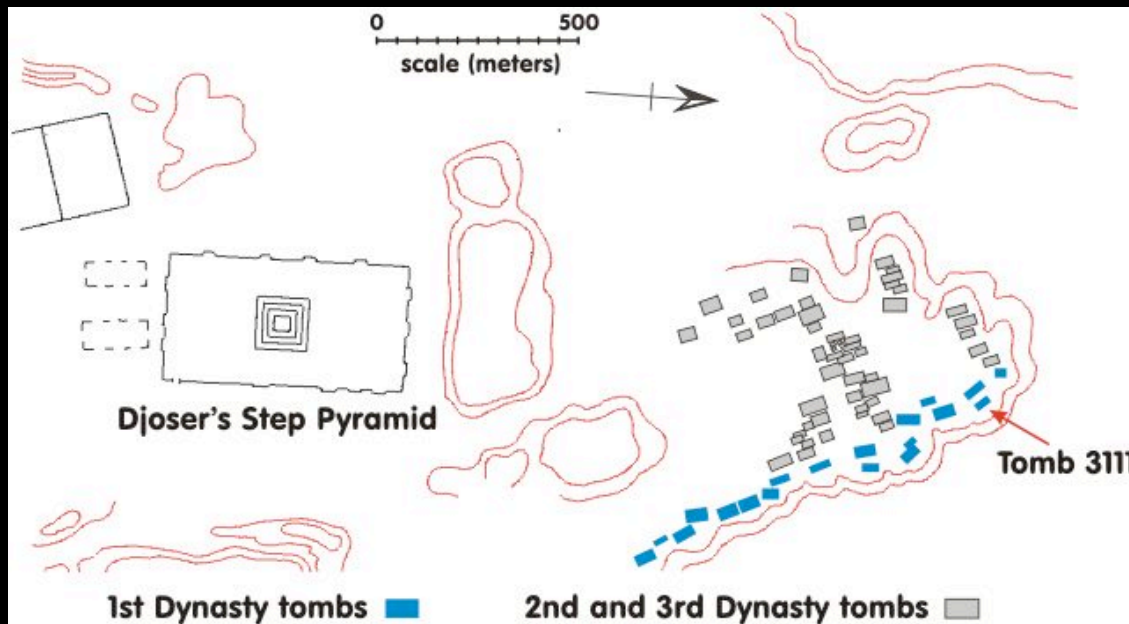
Saqqara

Tombs of the high elite

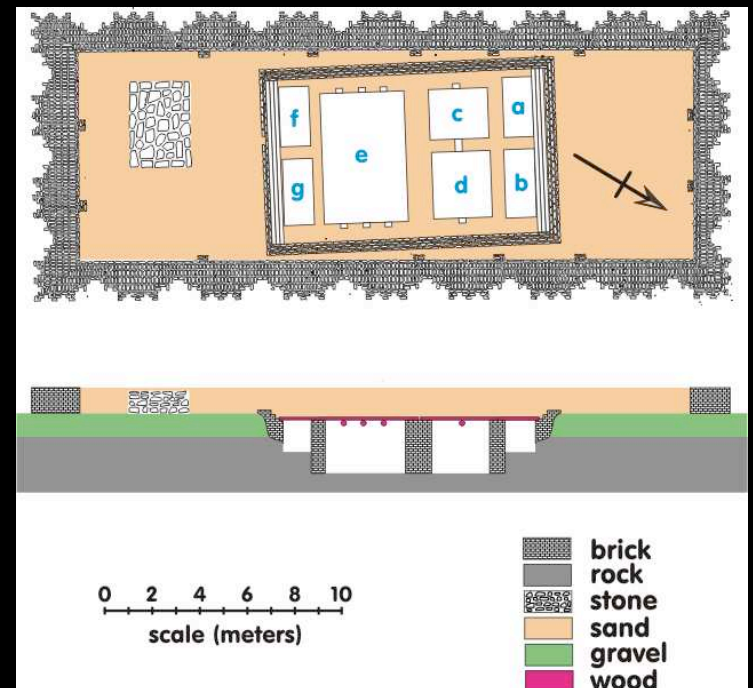


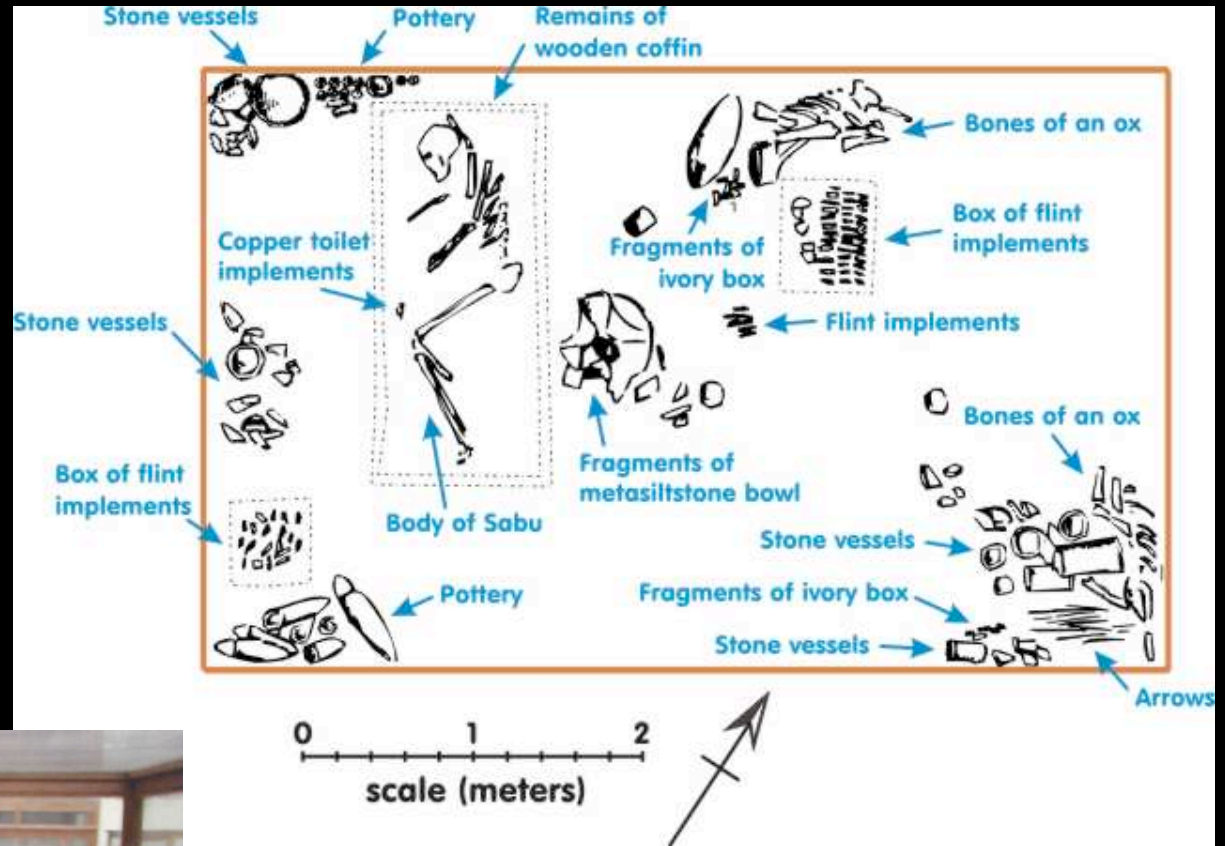
Elite “mastaba” tombs at Saqqara



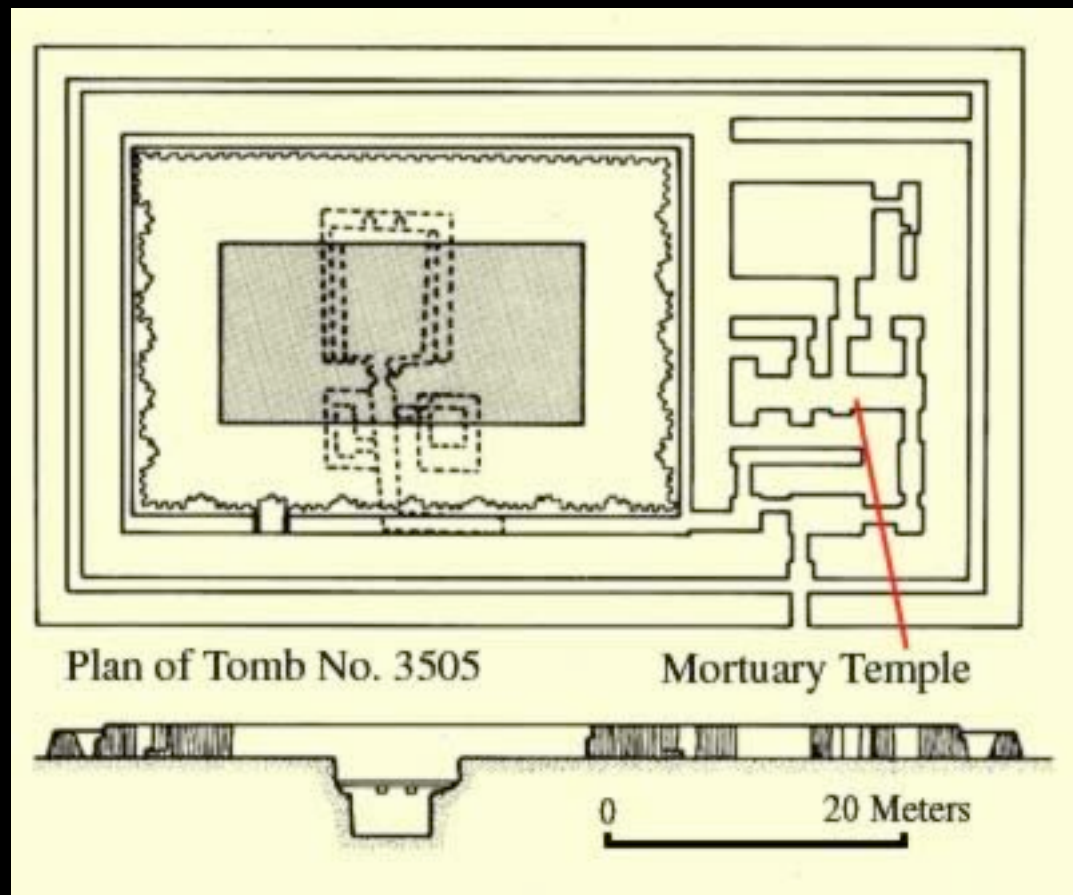


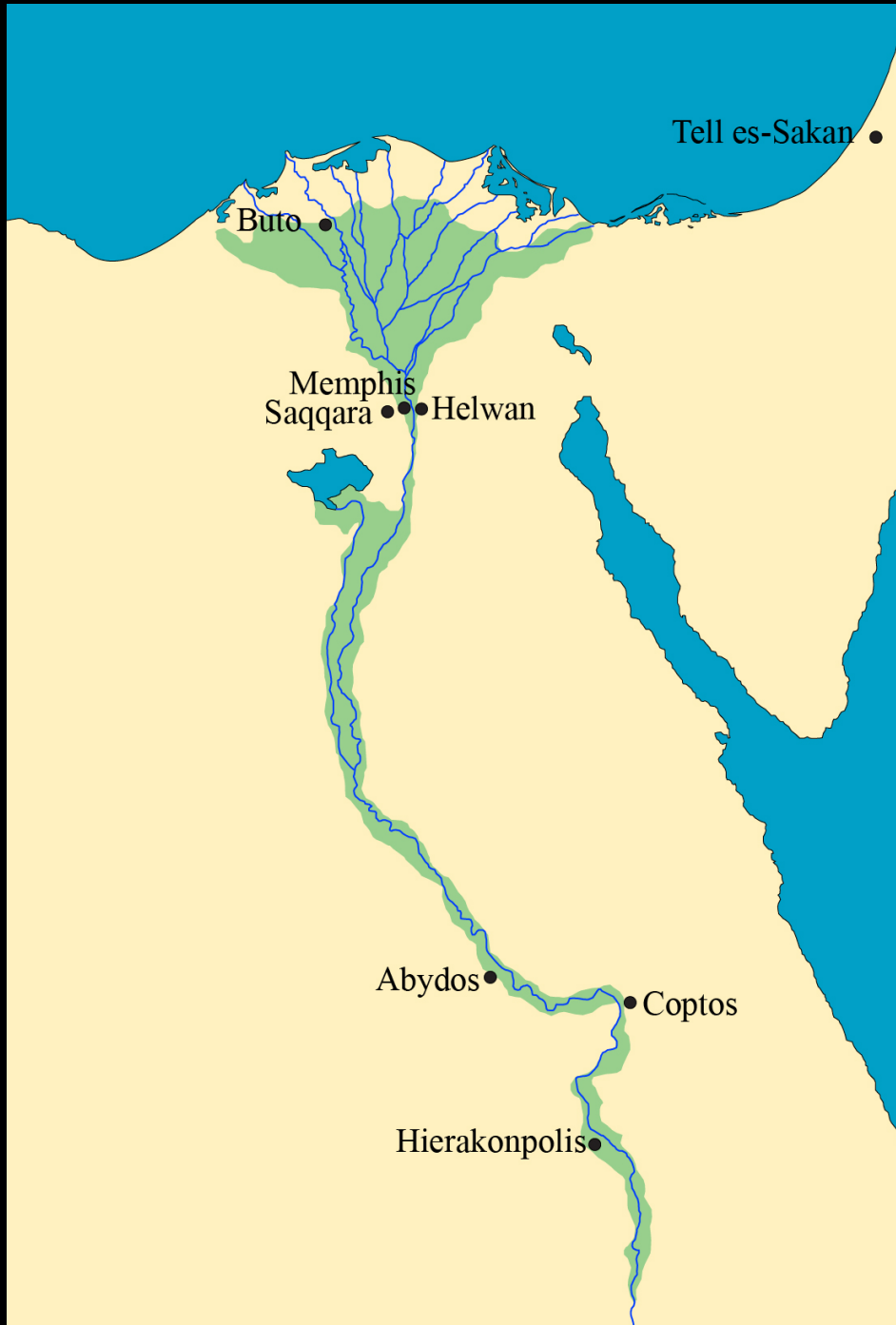
Mastaba of Sabu, mid 1st Dynasty Saqqara (S3111)





Stela and mastaba of Merka,
Saqqara, late 1st Dynasty



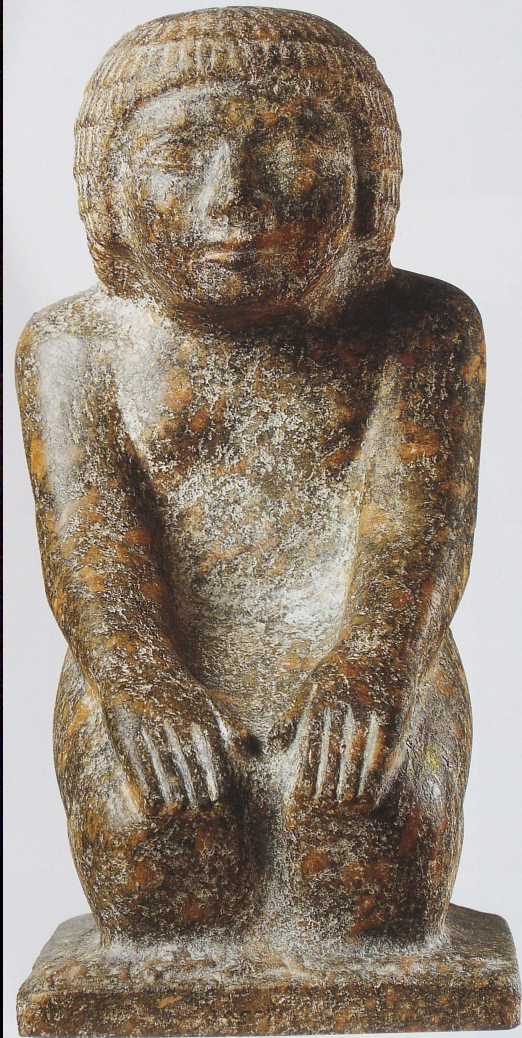


Other important Early
Dynastic sites



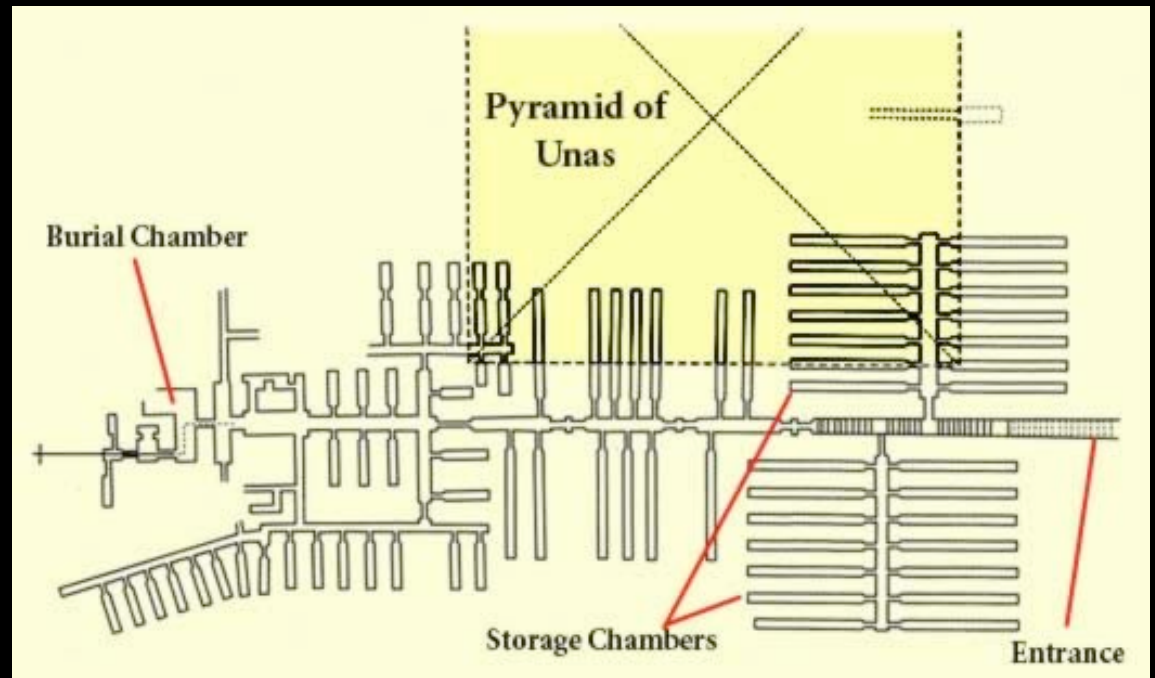
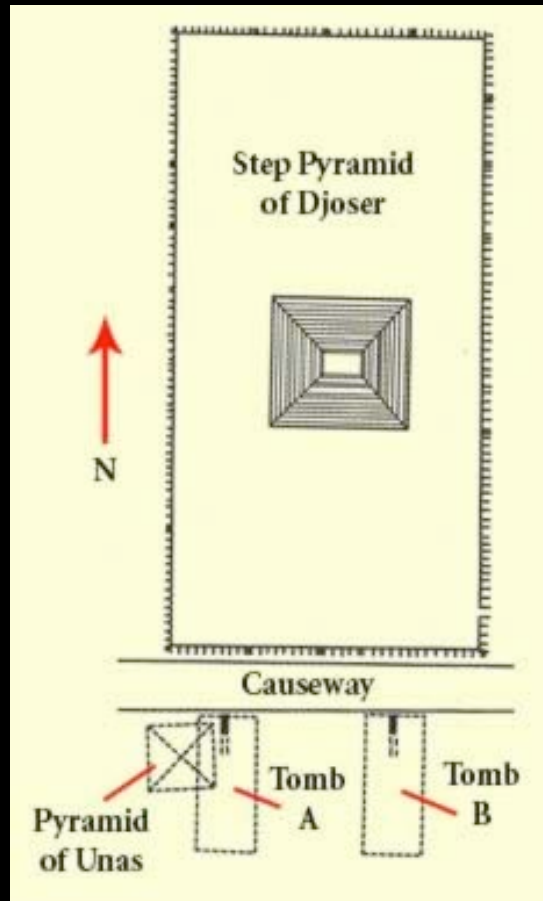
Large administrative building or palace of the Early Dynastic Period at Buto

The Second Dynasty



Stela of king Raneb (Nebra); statue of the mortuary priest Hetepdjef listing three 2nd Dynasty kings: Hetepsekehmewy, Raneb and Ninetjer

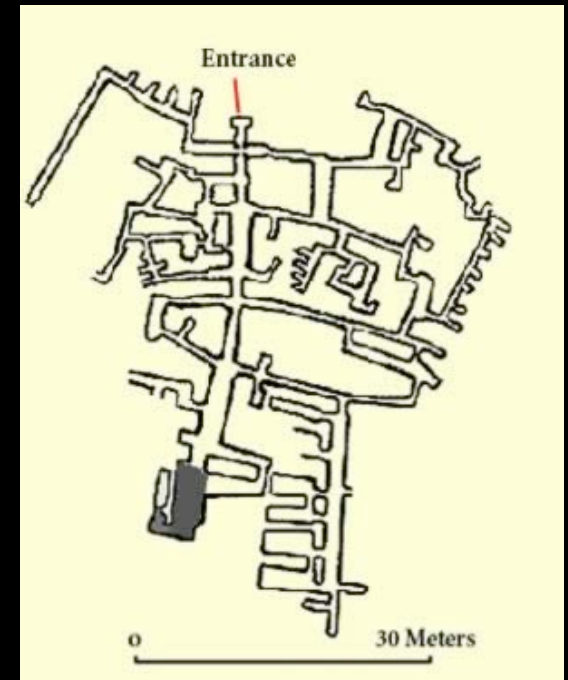
Second Dynasty royal tombs at Saqqara



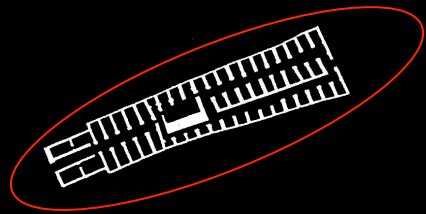
A: Hetepsekhemwy



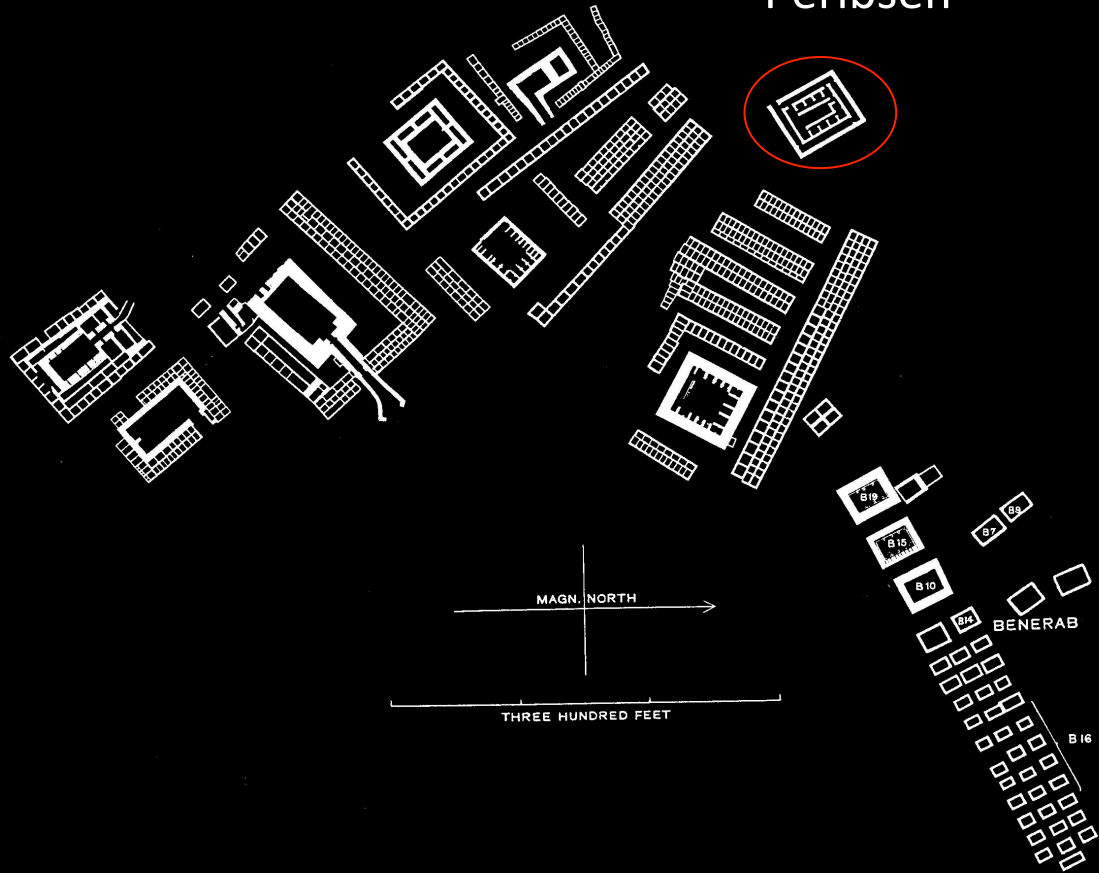
B: Ninetjer



Khasekhemwy

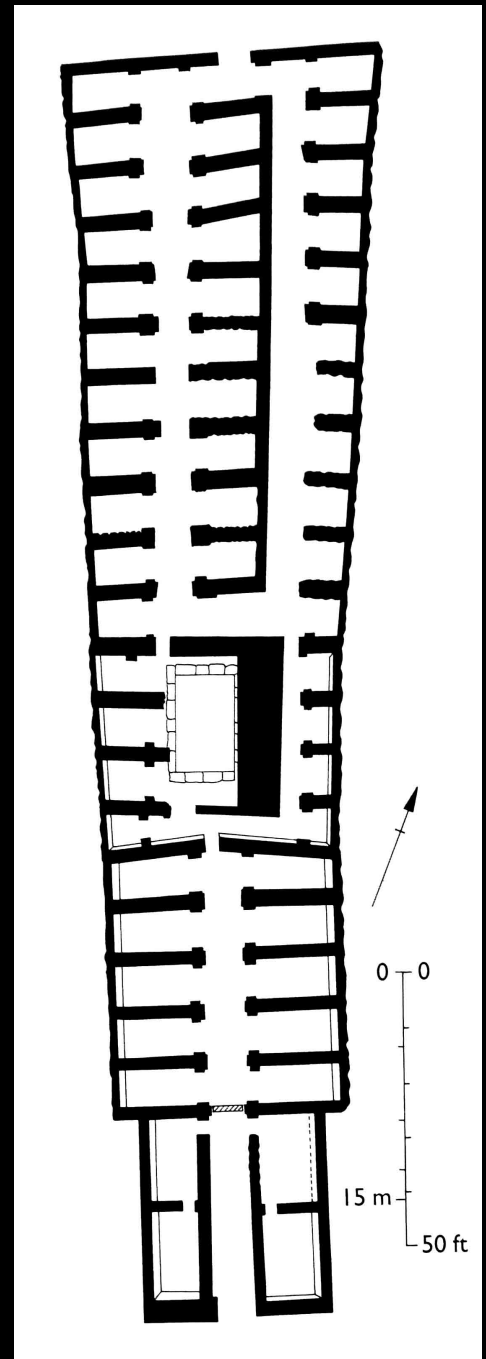


Peribsen

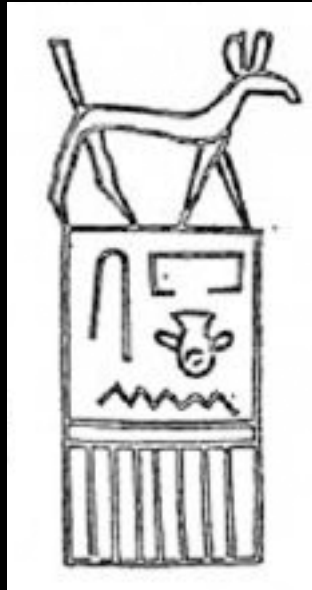


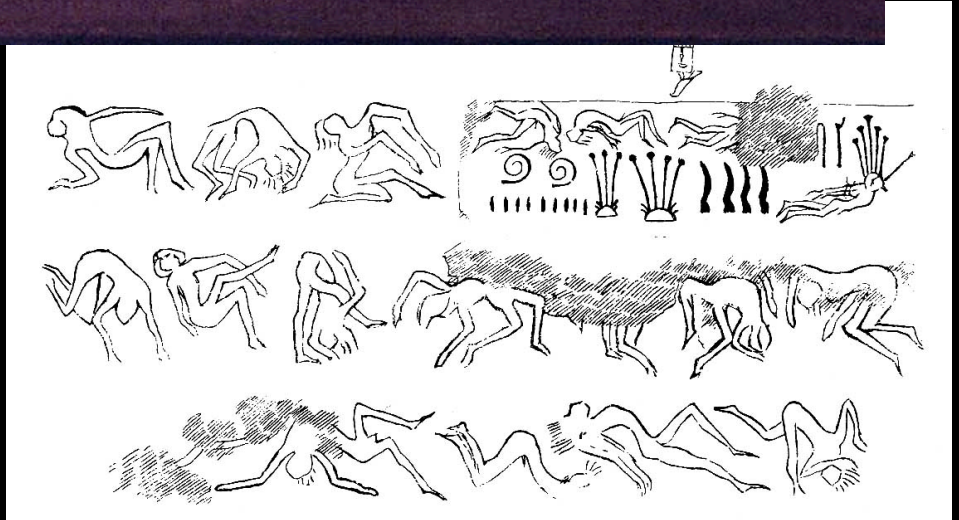
Last two kings of Dynasty 2 buried at Umm el-Qaab, Abydos

Tomb of Khasekhemwy at Abydos

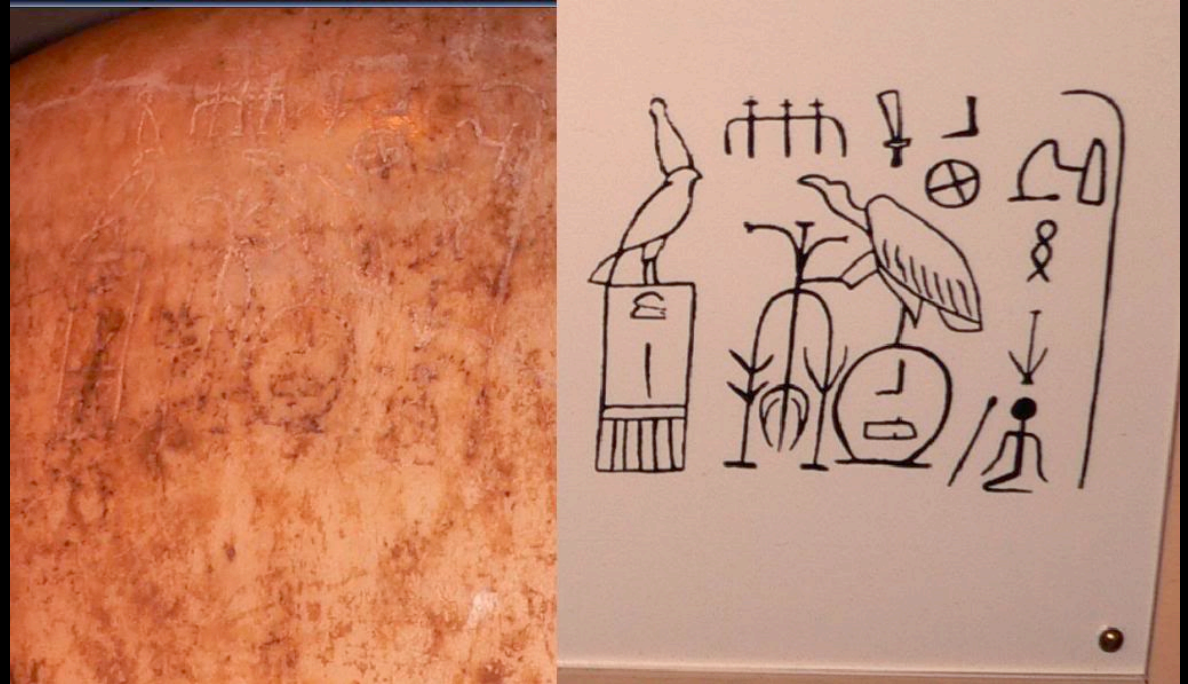


Serekhs of the Late 2nd Dynasty:
Seth Peribsen and Horus and Seth Khasekhemwy

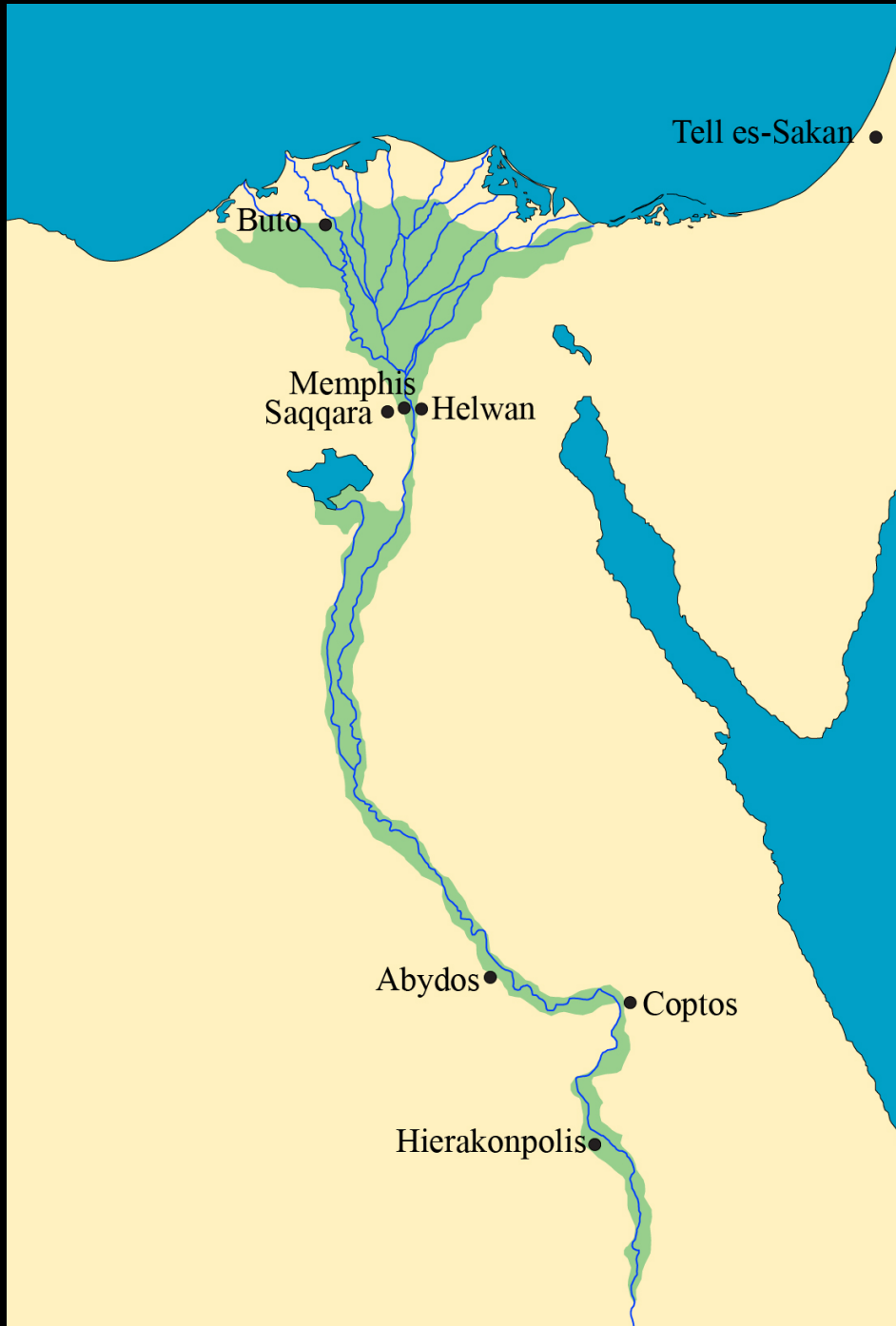




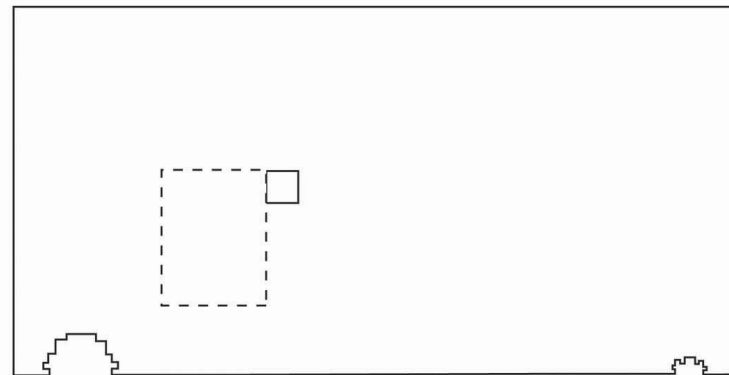
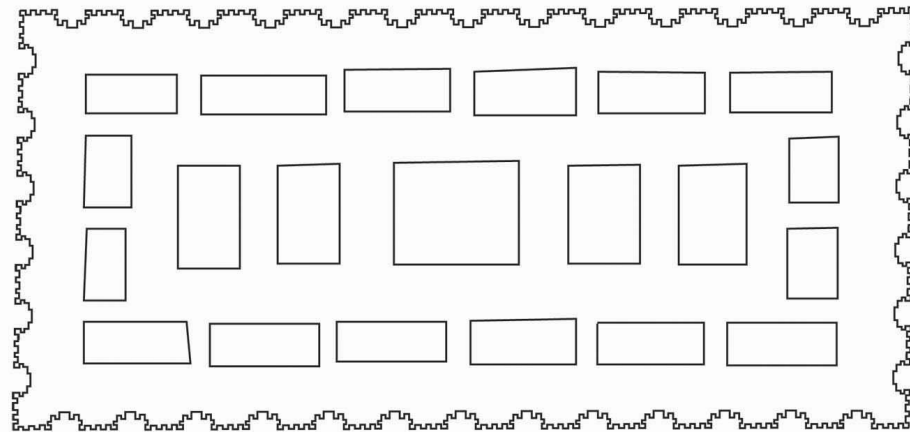
Statuette of Khasekhem from Hierakonpolis



Jar inscription of Horus Khasekhem reading
“year of fighting and smiting the northerners”
found in temple deposit at Hierakonpolis



Private monuments of the
2nd Dynasty:
Saqqara and Helwan



Typical mastaba plans of the 1st and 2nd Dynasties at Saqqara



Private niche stones or slab stelae
of the 2nd Dynasty



PALERMO STONE (recto)

Heinrich Schäfer,

Ein Bruchstück Altägyptischer Annalen.

1902 (pl. 1)

LATE PREDYNASTIC KINGS

FIRST
DYNASTY

SECOND
DYNASTY

THIRD
DYNASTY

AHA

DJER

DEN

NINETJER

NETJERYKHET (Djoser)

KHASEKHEMWHY

SNOFRU

FOURTH
DYNASTY



General reconstruction of the original position of the 7 fragments of Annals