

FIGURE 2 *Principal Neolithic sites in Egypt.*



E1-40

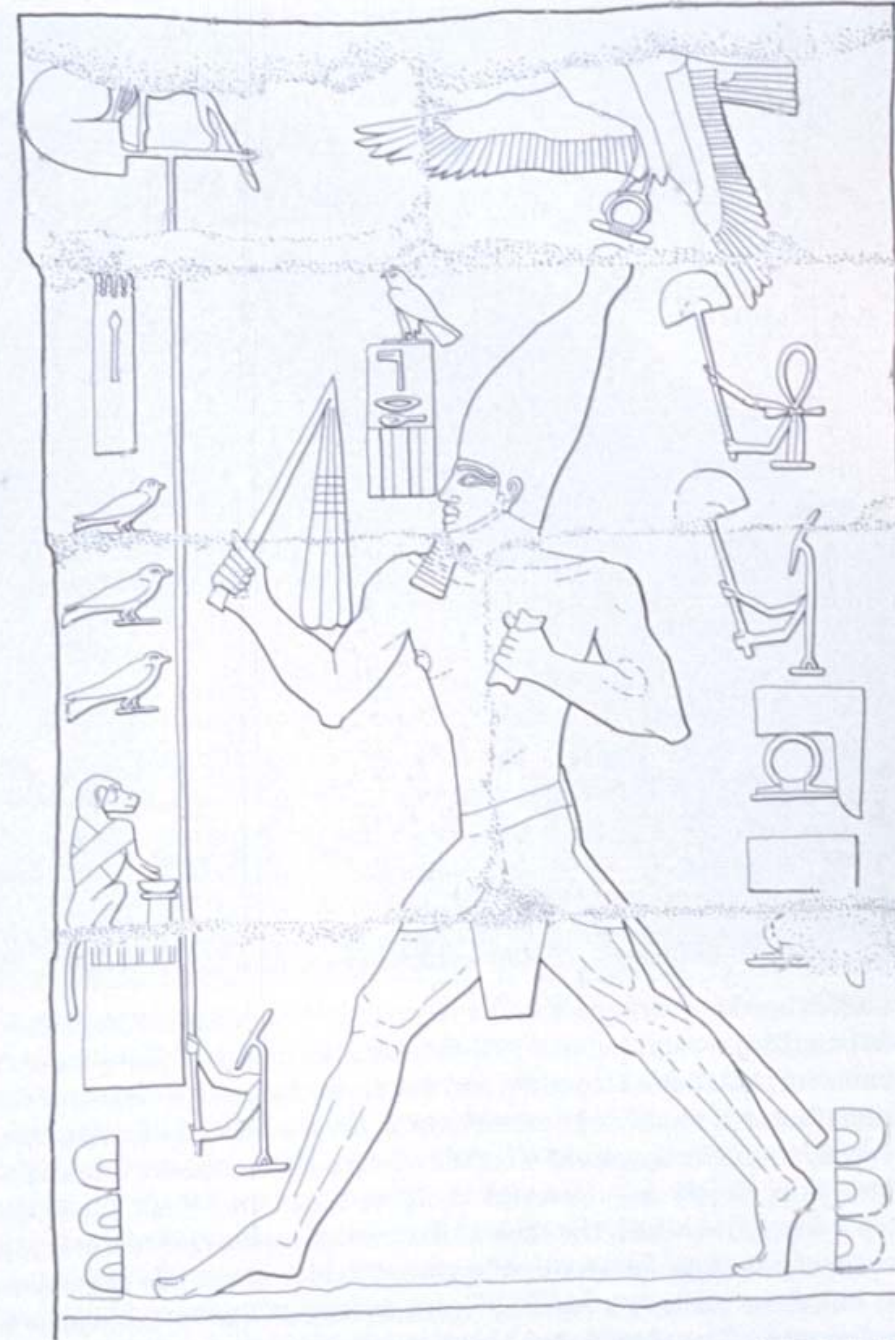
King Den at his Sed Festival (*heb-sed*)

Djoser
(Zoser)
at his
Sed
Festival



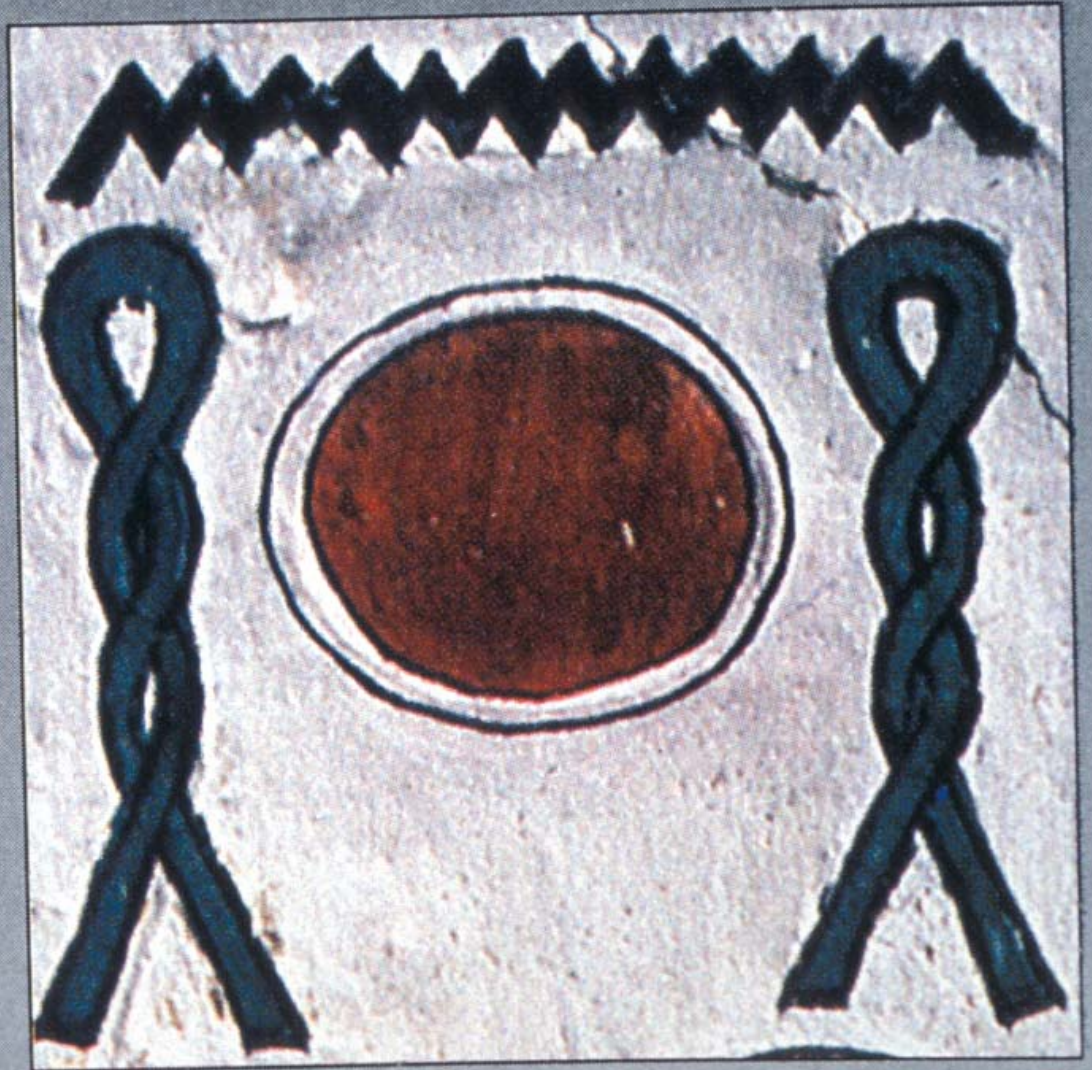
Djoser (Zoser) at his Sed Festival

EARLY EGYPT



76 King Djoser performing the ritual of running around the boundary markers in the jubilee festival, signifying his authority over the land. From a relief below the Step Pyramid at Saqqara. Third Dynasty, about 2680 BC.

The three hieroglyphic signs to the right spell the word meaning “eternity” in ancient Egyptian. The word appears here as a detail from a wall painting in the tomb of Queen Nefertari, wife of King Ramses II, who ruled in the thirteenth century BC.



Abydos Frieze of Seti I

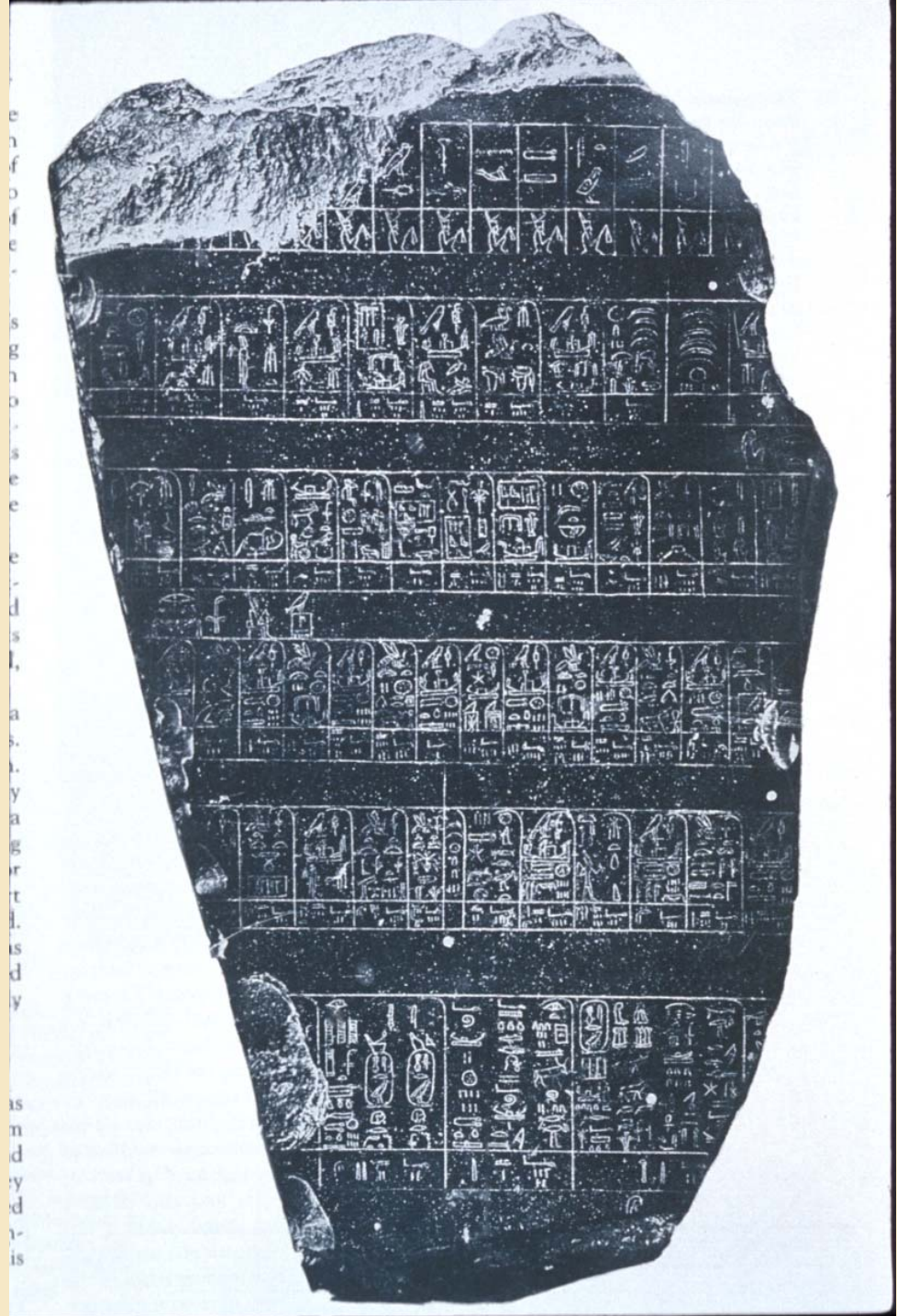


Cartouche of Amenenhet I



E1-45

Palermo Stone



Painted Relief: The Harvesting of Papyrus Plants



Relief: The Making of Papyrus Sheets



Egyptian Scribe





The personifications of Lower Egypt (left) and Upper Egypt (right) crown the pharaoh Ptolemy VI Philometer with the double crown. Duality was an important part of Egyptian thought. Temple of Horus at Edfu. (P. T. NICHOLSON)

The 31 Dynasties of Egypt

(according to Manetho)

Dynasty	Age (Date in BCE)
1-2	Early Dynastic Period (3050-2715)
3-6	Old Kingdom (2715-2205)
7-11a	1 st Intermediate Period (2205-2025)
11b-13	Middle Kingdom (2025-1790)
14-17	2 nd Intermediate Period (1790-1550)
18-20	New Kingdom (1550-1075)
21-23	3 rd Intermediate Period (1075-727)
24-31	Late Period (727-332)