The Later 18th Dynasty and Amarna

Amenhotep III and Akhenaten

Egyptian and Hittite Empires



Reign of Amenhotep III (1390-1353 BC)

- Ruled 38 years
- Peace and prosperity
- Not sure who shared in prosperity
- Came to throne as a child (2 to 12) but married by Year 2 of his reign



Early marriage to Tiye

- Married a daughter of an Akhmim family
- Parents Yuya and Tuya possibly help rule in his youth
- Perhaps Yuya is King Ay
- Marriage published in a series of scarabs

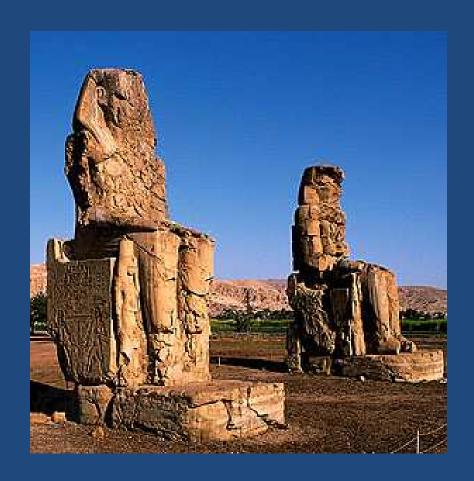


Coffin of Tuya (Tiye's Mother)



Building Program

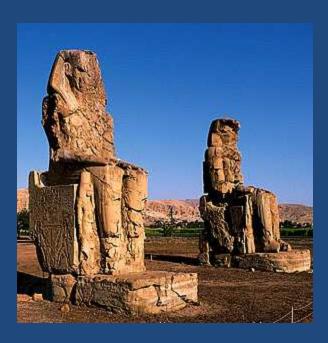
- Peace meant resources used for building temples
- Theban area included his Mortuary Temple, Karnak Temple, Luxor Temple, Palace at Malkata

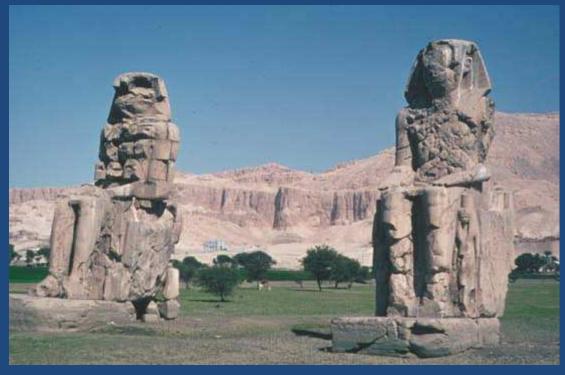


Mortuary Temple is Largest in Egypt



Colossoi of Memnon at front

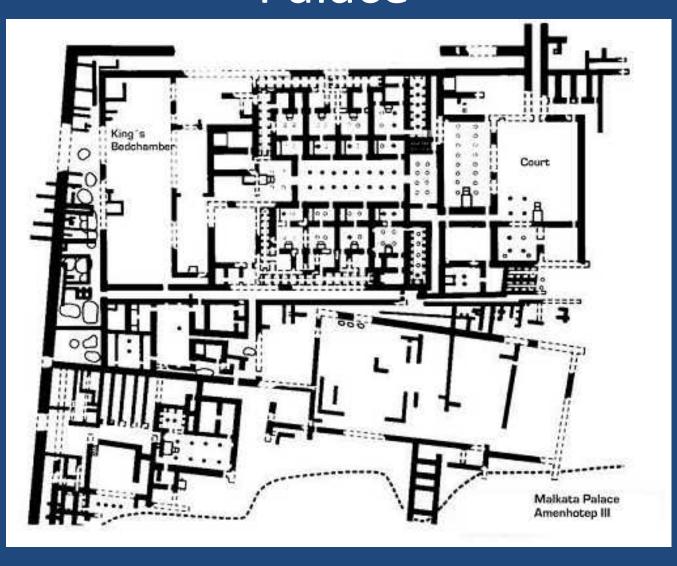




600 Sakhmet Statues in front of Mortuary Temple



"The Gleaming Aten" = Malkata Palace



Decoration from Malkata



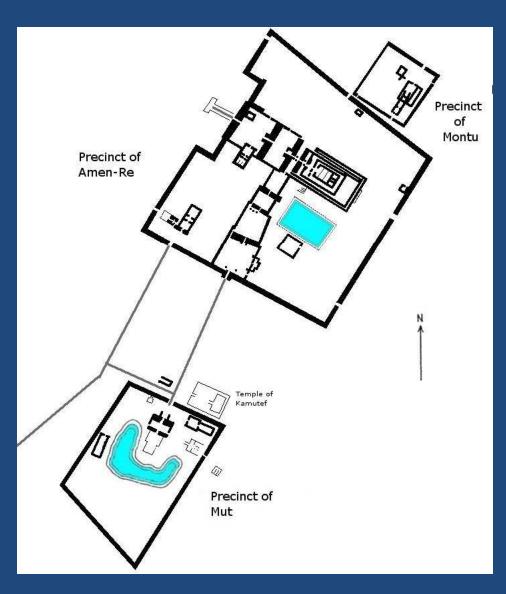


Malkata Palace

Otherwise little is preserved



Construction at Karnak Temple



Karnak in time of Amenhotep III (model)



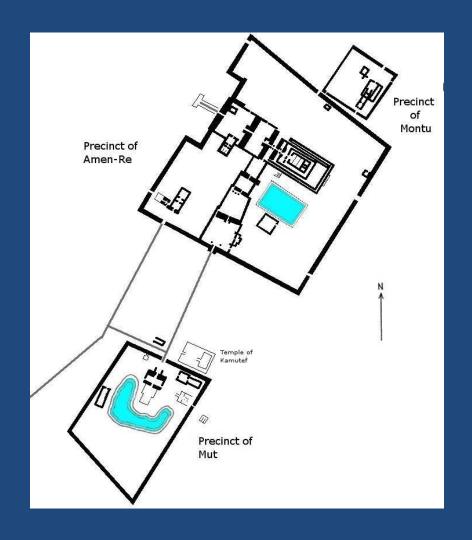
Karnak Temple

 New entrance, now the third pylon



New Temple on South and North

- South temple dedicated to Mut
- North Temple dedicated to Ma'at
- Both of these goddesses represent the "Eyes of Re"
- An attempt to show that A III represents stability like Re



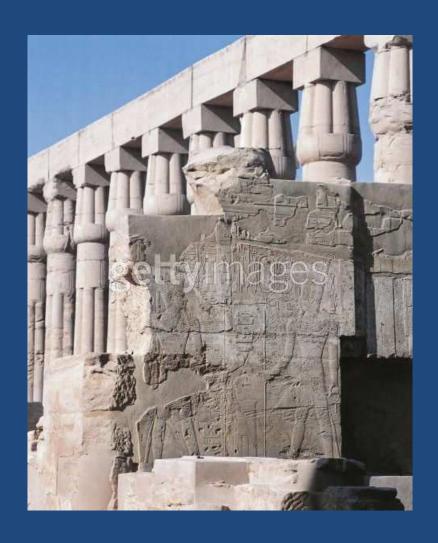
Luxor Temple Amenhotep III's court behind Ramesses II's Pylon





Luxor Temple

- Built area to celebrate
 Opet Festival that
 celebrated divine
 renewal of kingship
- Built birth room to illustrate his divine birth just like Hatshepsut

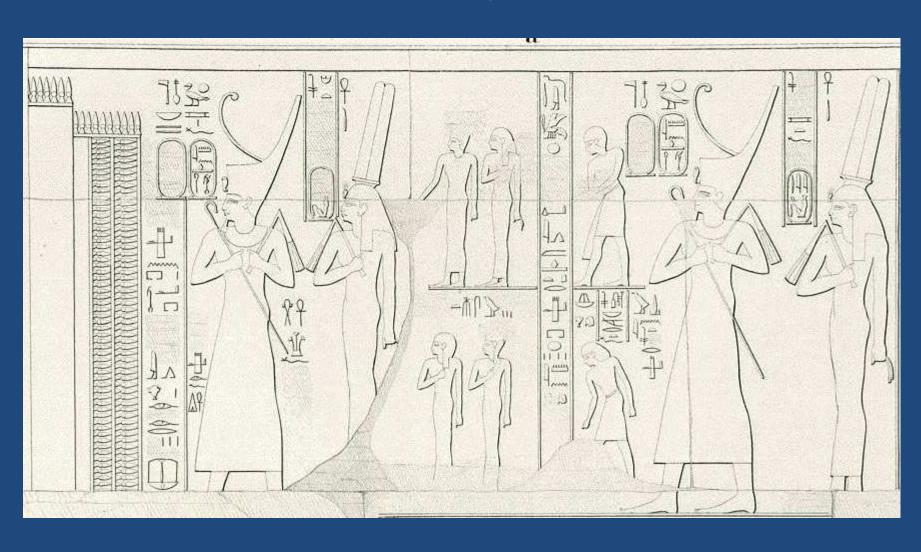


Queen Tiye

 Tiye was most powerful woman of the reign and she outlived Amenhotep III

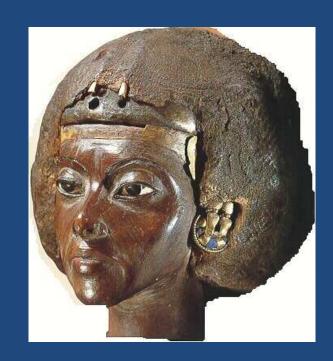


Amenhotep III and Tiye at Soleb Temple

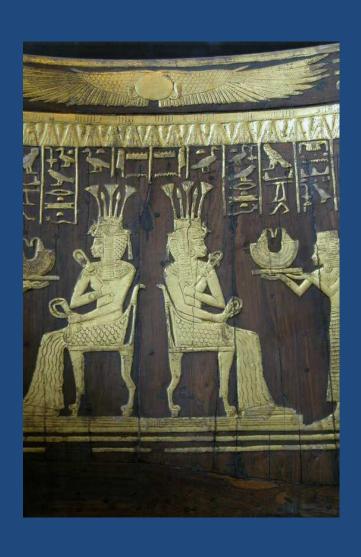


After Amenhotep III's Death

 Tiye receives a letter from the King of Mitanni, Tushratta, asking her to remind her son of friendly relations between Mitanni and Egypt, He believed she had influence



Chair of Sitamun





Sitamun is Amunhotep III's Daughter/Wife

- Great Royal Wife
- Her sisters Henutaneb,
 Nebetiah, and Isis were
 King's Wife or King's
 Consort
- Reasons are religious and economic
- Also marriedBabylonian andMittanian princesses



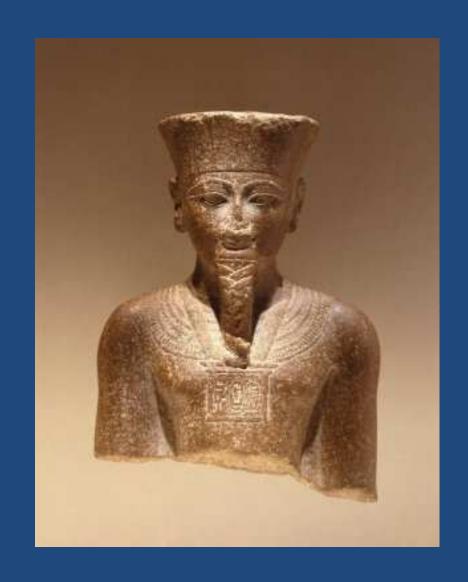
International Relations

- Letters from Babylonia,
 Mittani, Arazawa
- Can trace negotiations for foreign wives, gift giving
- Can see the high prestige Egypt had in this period



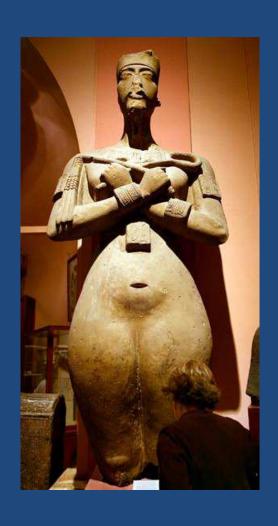
Death of Amenhotep III

- Egypt was the richest it had ever been
- Peace treaty with eastern countries
- Resources went into building, not war

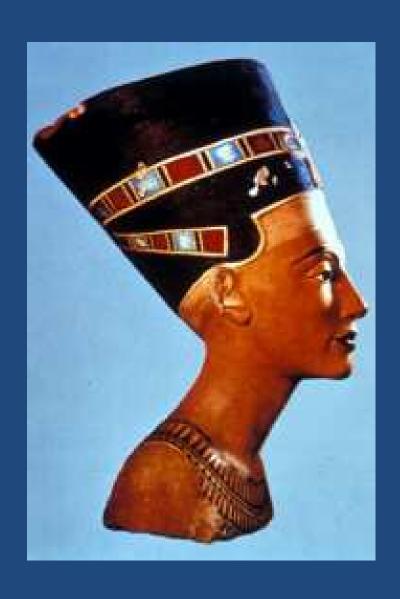


Akhenaten and the Amarna Age

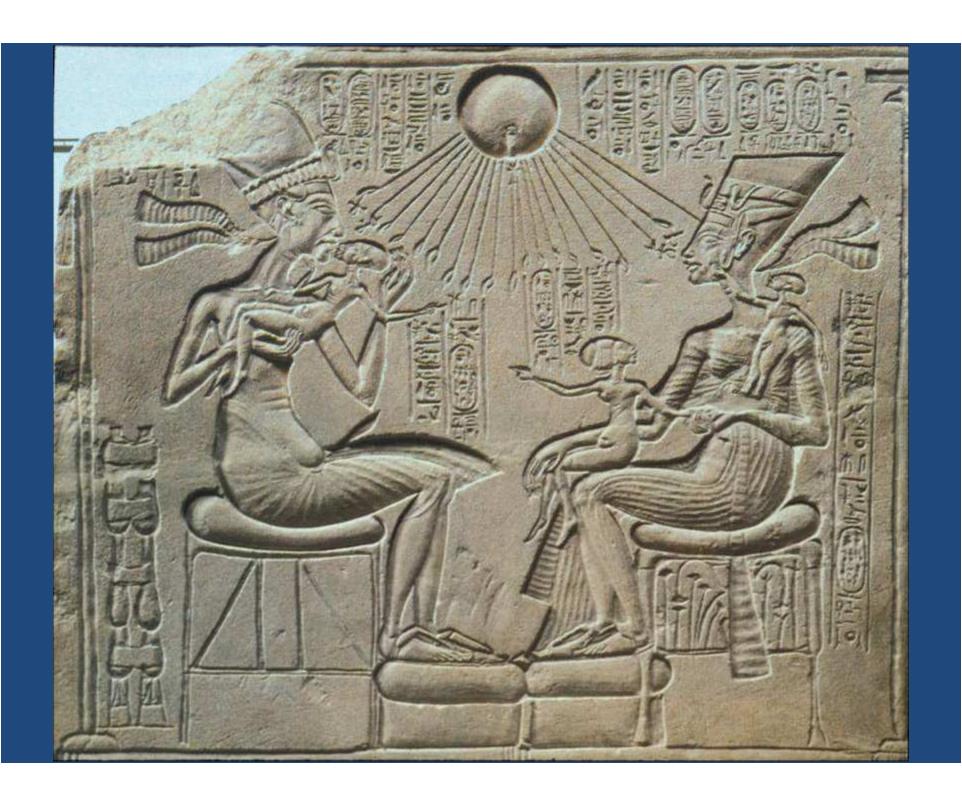




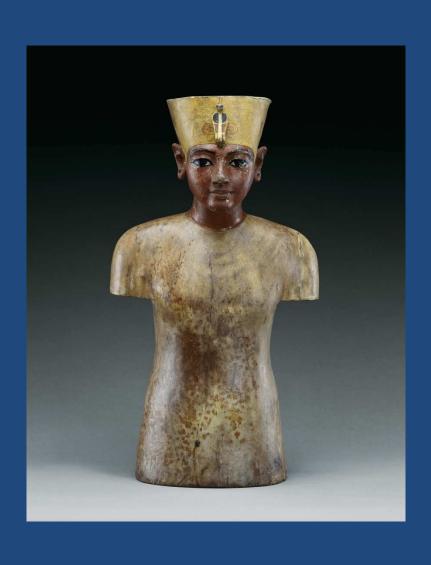
Nefertiti

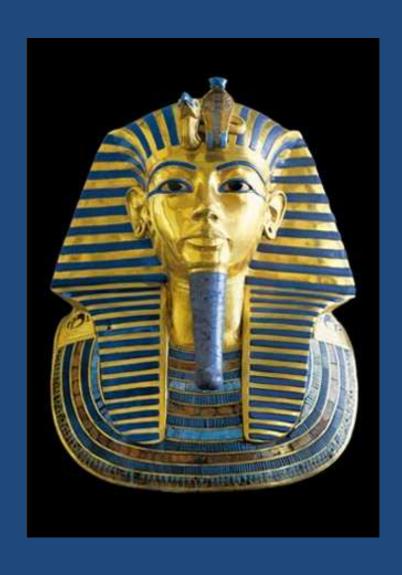




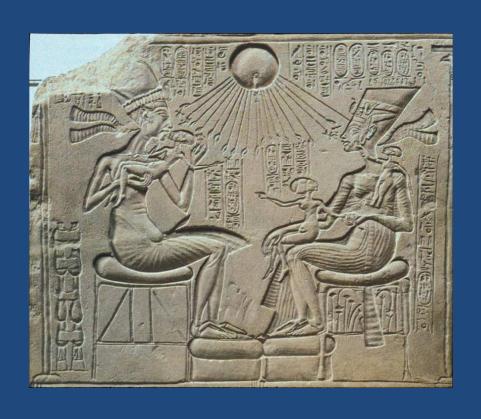


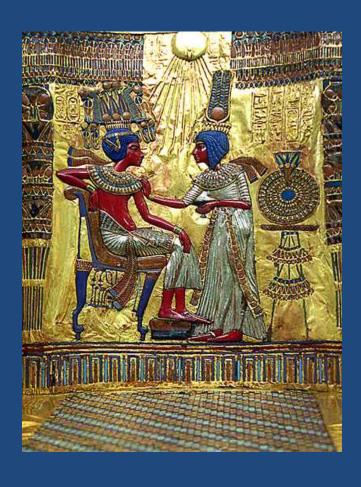
Tutankhamun

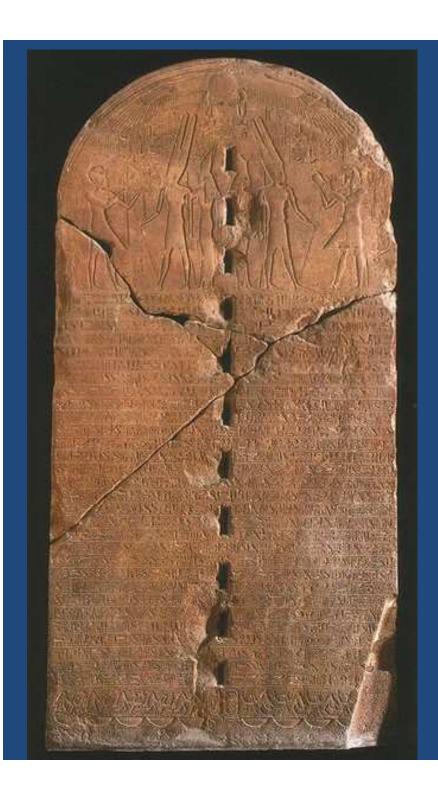




Influence from Amarna







Restoration Stela