#### The Old Kingdom Part 1

Dynasties 3 (2670-2600 B.C.E.) and 4 (2600-2487 B.C.E.)

# Kings of Dynasty 3 (2670-2600 B.C.E.)

- Nebka
- Djoser
- Sekhemkhet
- Huni

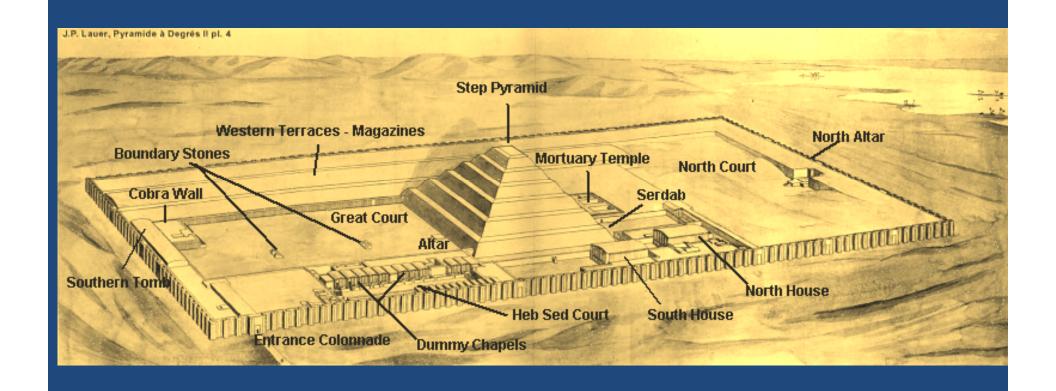
#### Highlights of Dynasty 3

- First monumental stone construction
- First life-sized sculpture
- Higher quality relief sculpture
- Expeditions to Nubia, Sinai copper mines,
  Syria

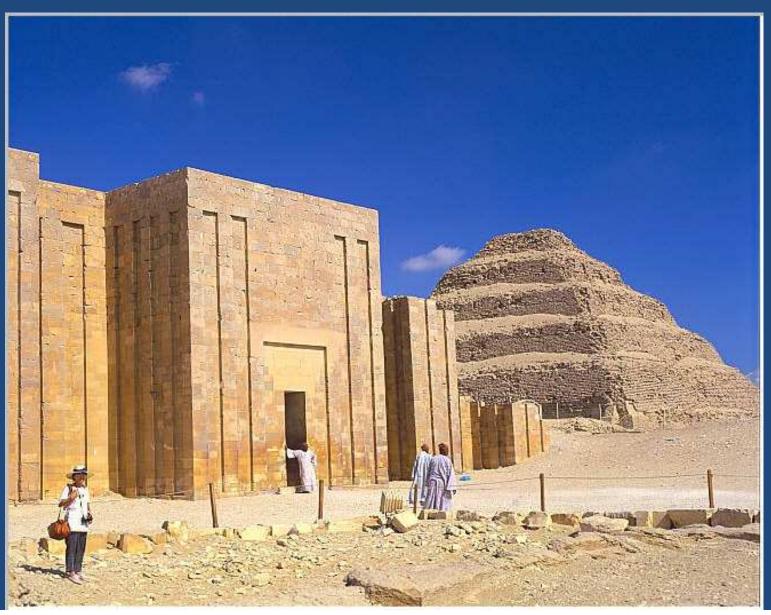
## Step Pyramid of Djoser



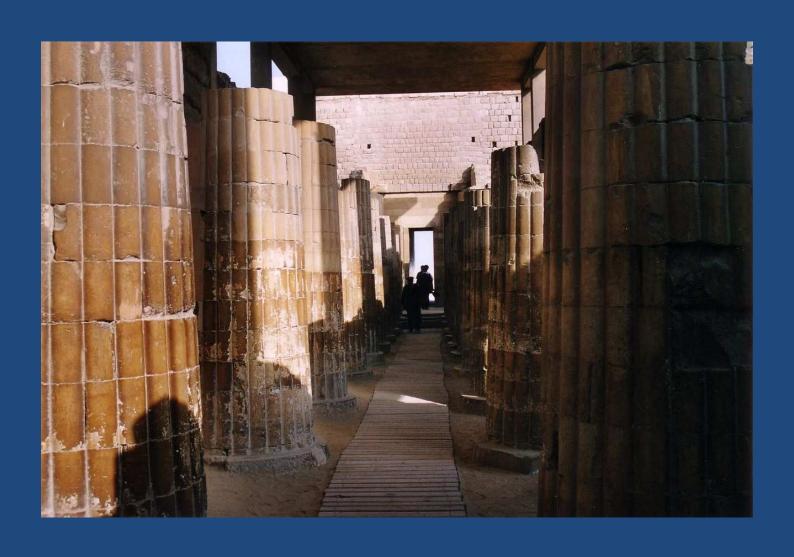
## Reconstruction Drawing of Step Pyramid Complex at Saqqara



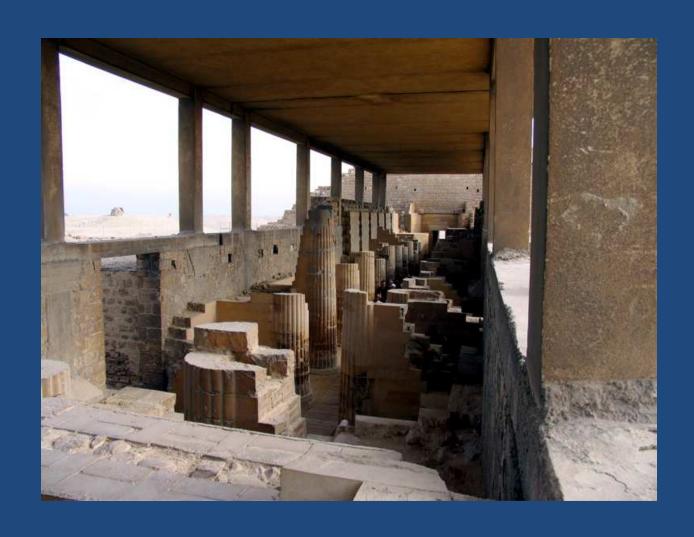
#### Entrance in outer wall

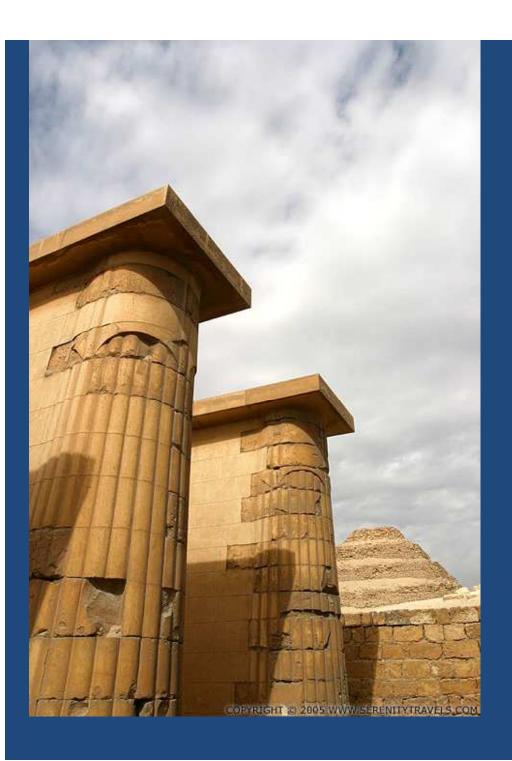


#### Interior of Entrance Reconstructed

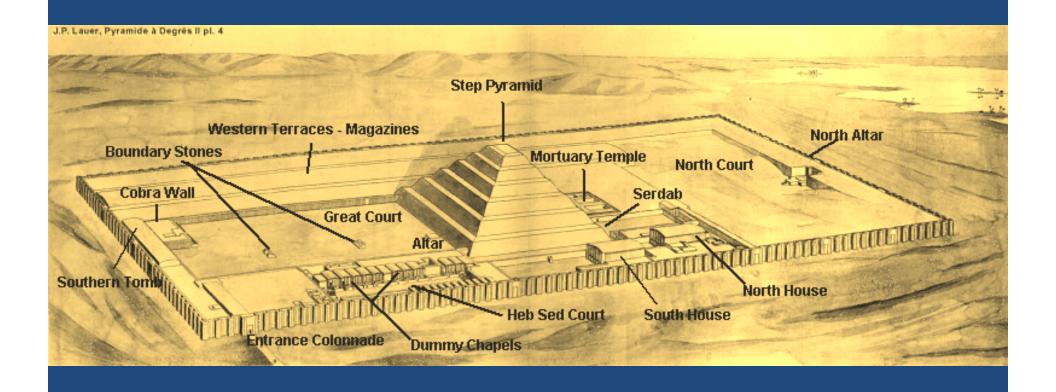


#### **Entrance interior**





#### Cobra Wall and Race Course



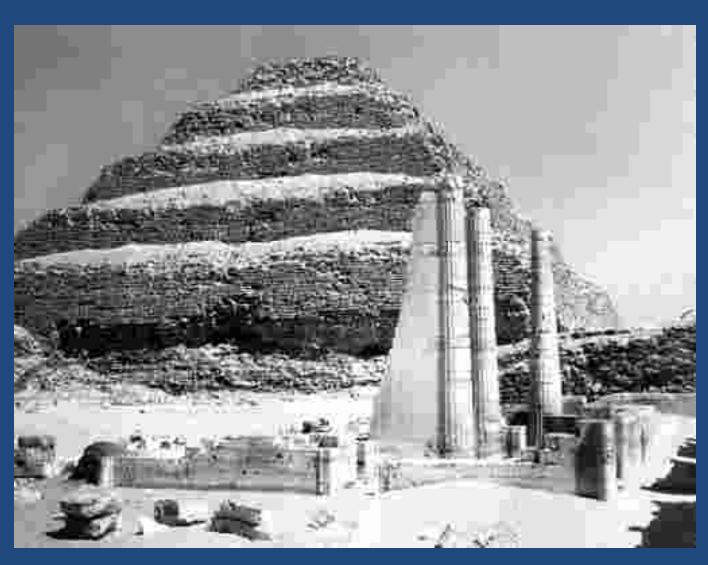
## Cobra Wall



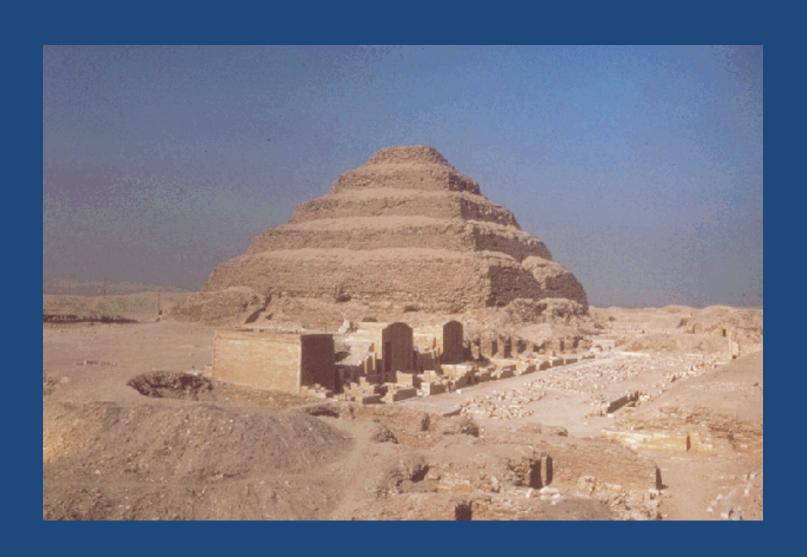
# Entrance to Heb Sed Court and Court



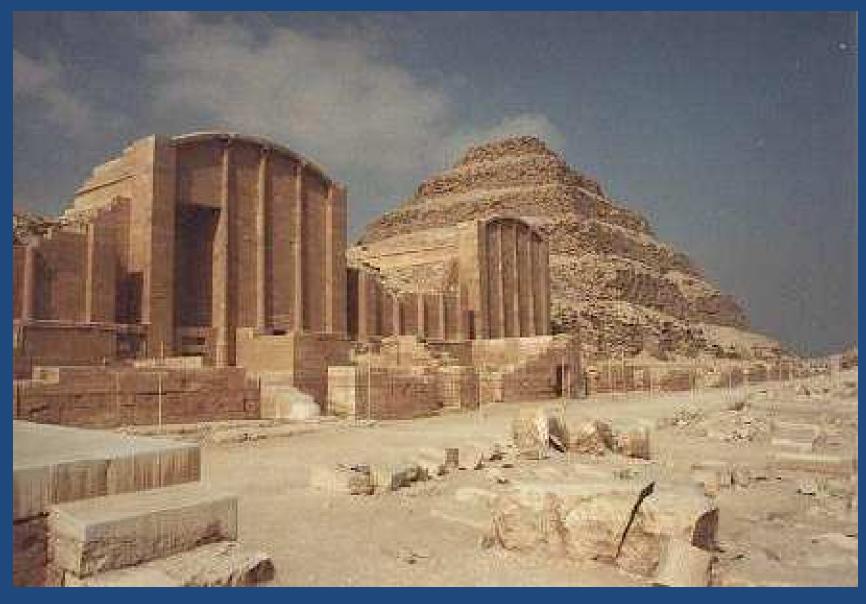
## "Dressing Room for Heb Sed"



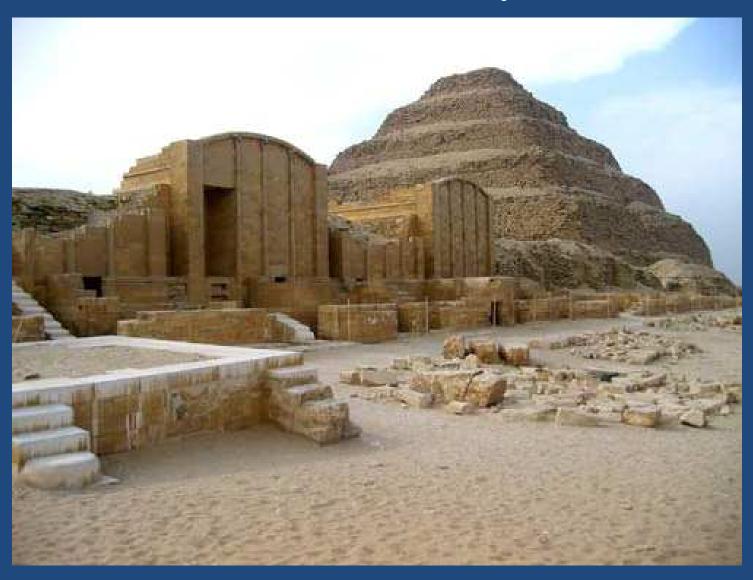
## Pyramid and Heb sed court



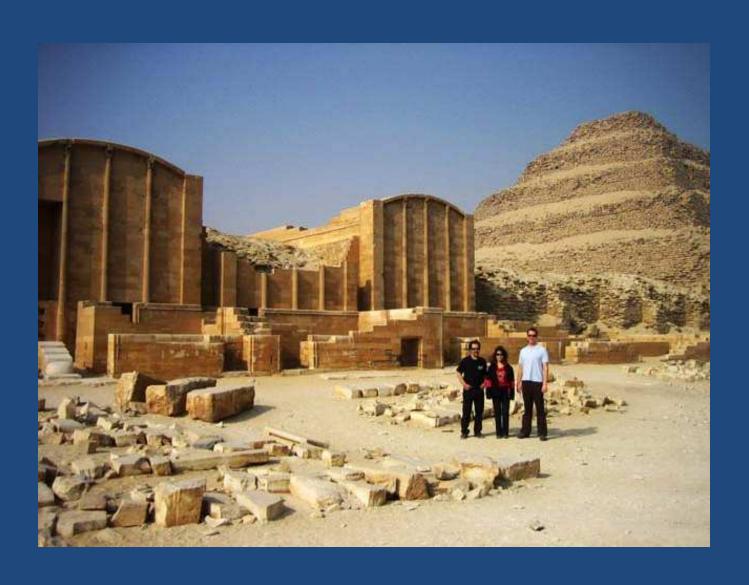
#### Heb sed court



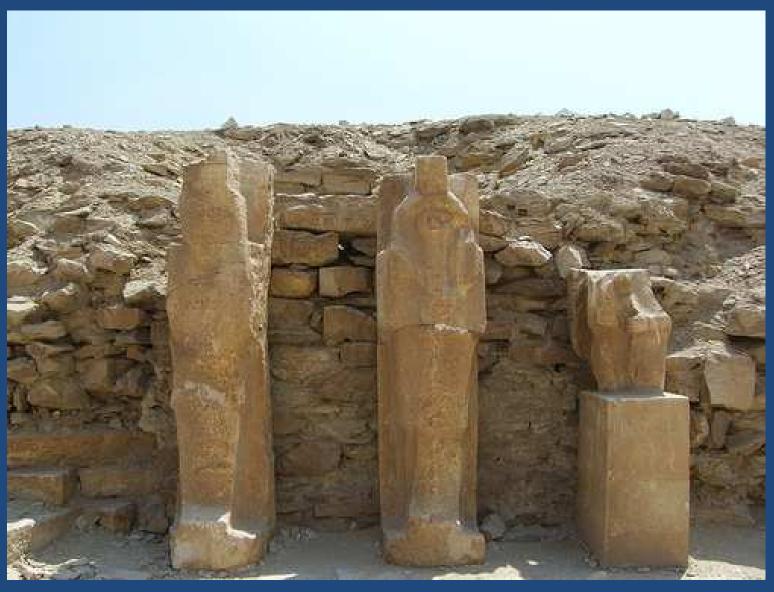
## Court, double stair platform



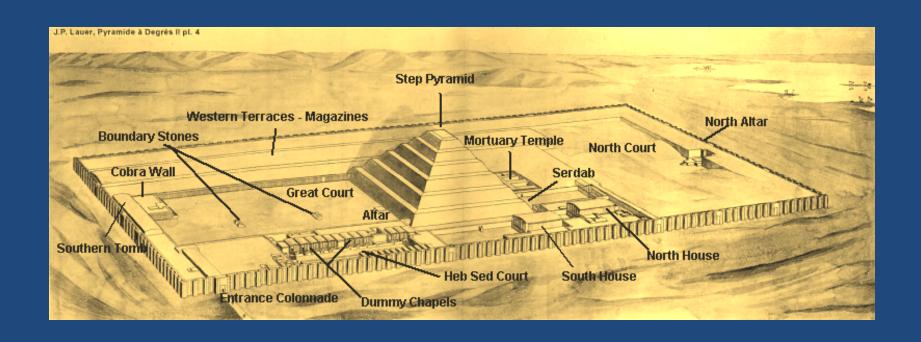
## People for Scale



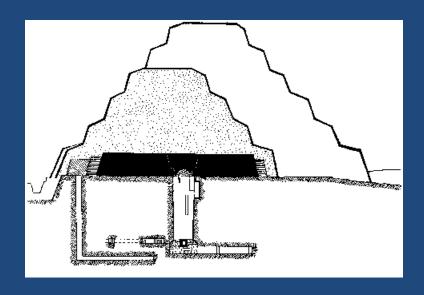
#### Outside wall of Heb sed court



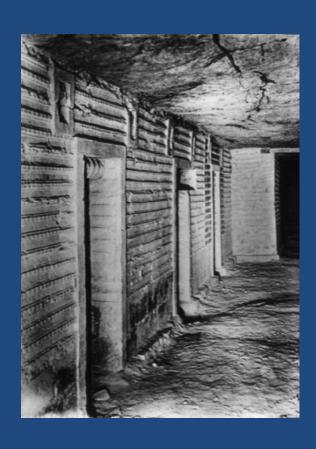
## Step Pyramid

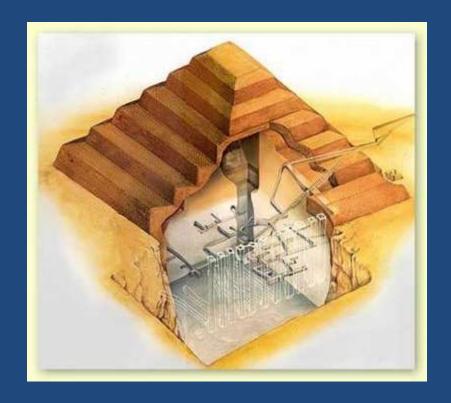


## Construction of Pyramid

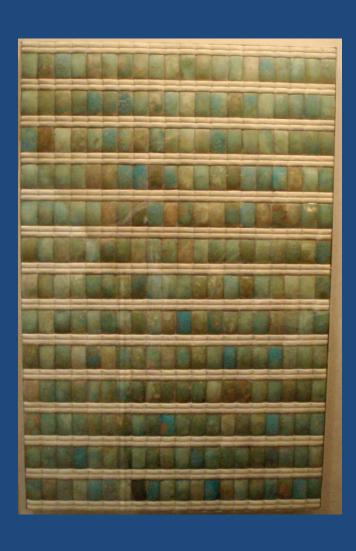


## Interior of Pyramid





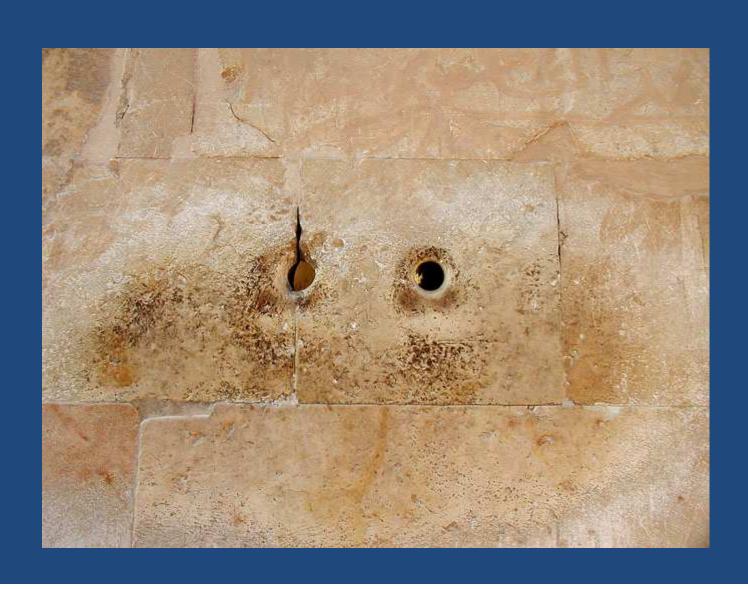
#### **Interior Wall**



## Relief beneath Step Pyramid

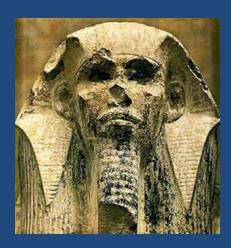


## Serdab Wall, North Side of Pyramid



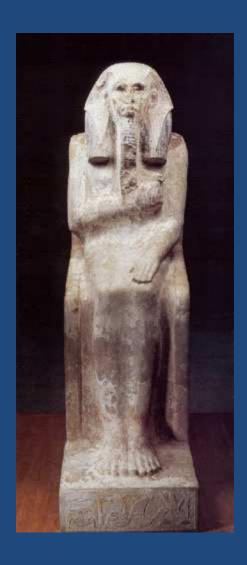
## Seated Serdab Statue of Djoser



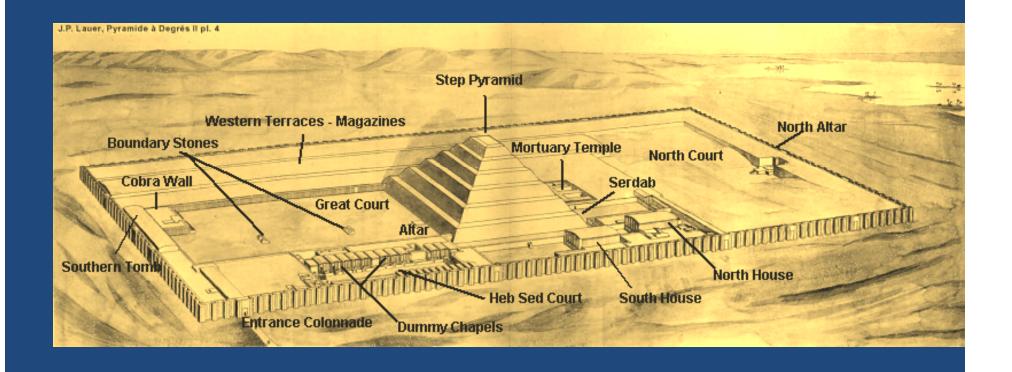


**Statue of Djoser** 

From Serdab of Step Pyramid complex



#### North & South House

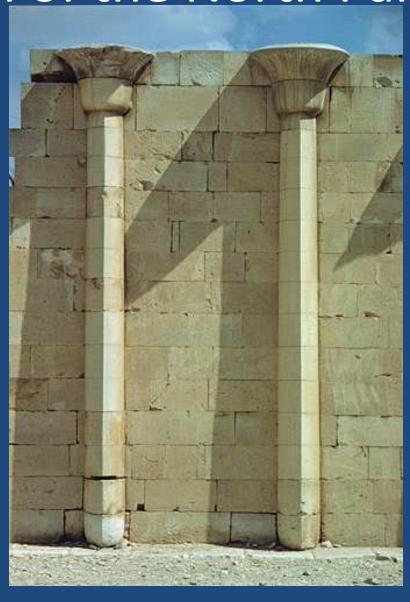


#### South Tomb Interior

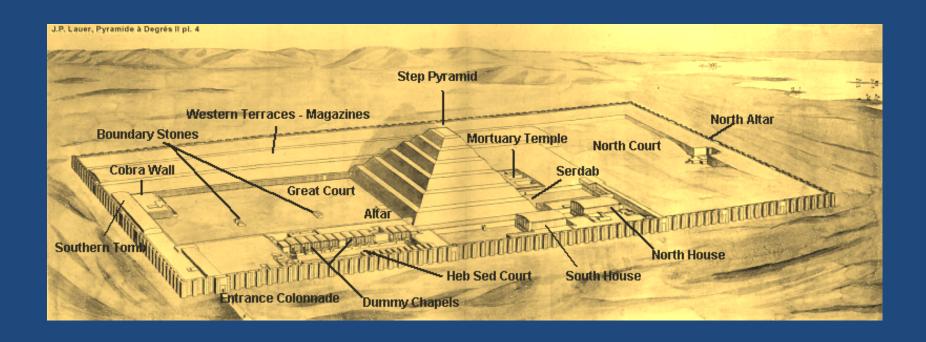


Blue glazed Djed pillars support the arch of a doorway in Djoser's south tomb

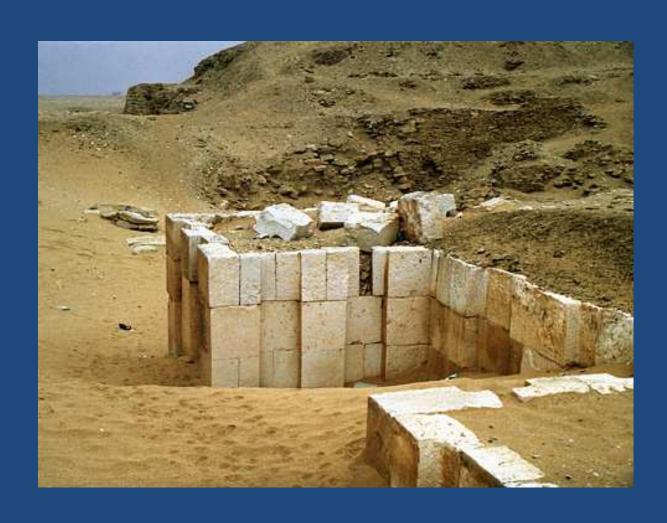
## Wall of the North Palace



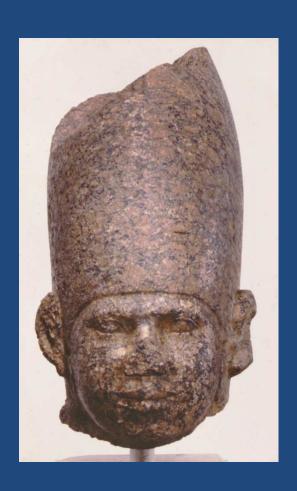
#### Summary

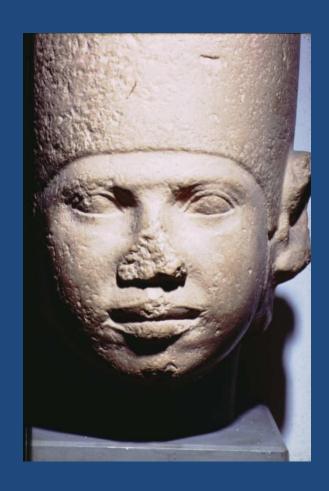


#### Sekhemhet



## Huni





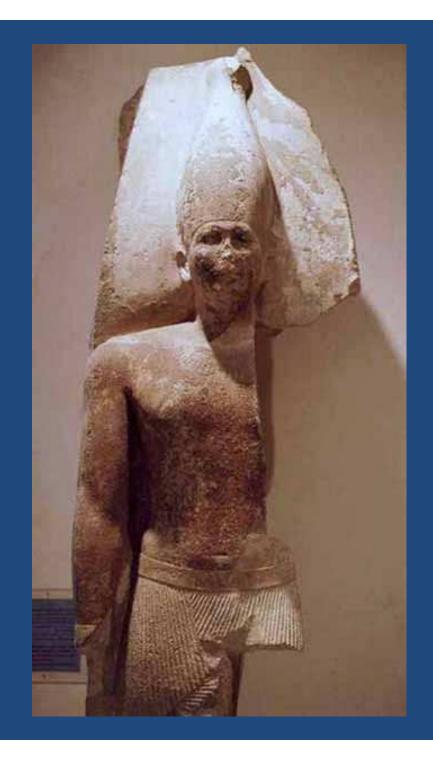
#### Reign of Huni

- Established a fortress in Elephantine securing the southern border of Egypt at the First Cataract.
- Moved the royal necropolis from Saqqara south to Meidum in Fayum
- He was the father of Snofru (mother= Meresankh)
- Construction includes
  - 1) Fortress on the island of securing the southern border of Egypt
  - 2) Several small step pyramids scattered in remote areas, these have unknown ceremonial purposes since they contain no internal chambers, so they are not tombs

The most famous of such pyramids is located in Elephantine, it is a small granite step pyramid bearing an inscription with his name

#### Standing Statue of Snofru

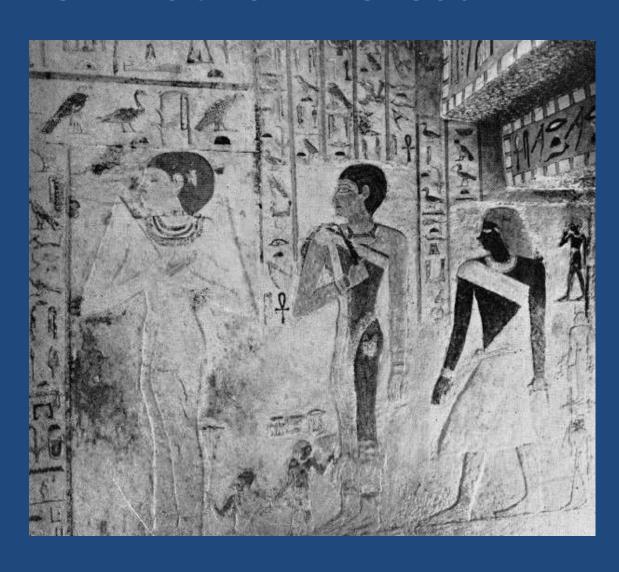
ruled 2600-2571 B.C.E.



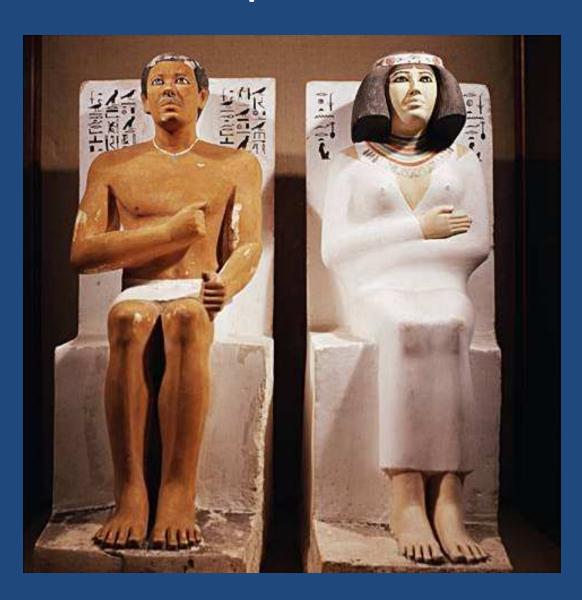
## Reign of Snofru, founder of Dynasty 4

- Married Hetepheres, also a child of Huni
- Sons include Kanefer and Rahotep
- Growth of government departments
- Development of nomes (provinces) with local officials
- Trade with Byblos included 40 ships
- Wars with Libya and Nubia
- Built three pyramids
- Celebrated Heb sed

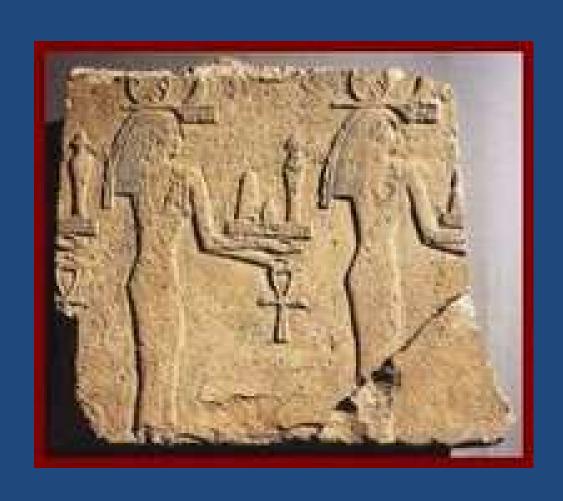
# Hetepheres I (middle) in tomb of her mother Meresankh



# Prince Rahotep and wife Nofret



#### Nome Lists



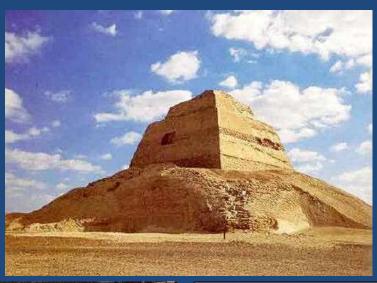
Trade with Byblos



#### Wars in Libya and Nubia



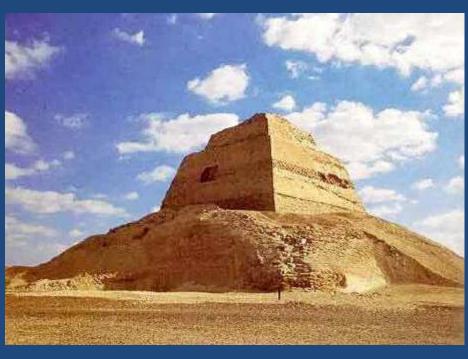
### Meidum, Bent, and Red Pyramids

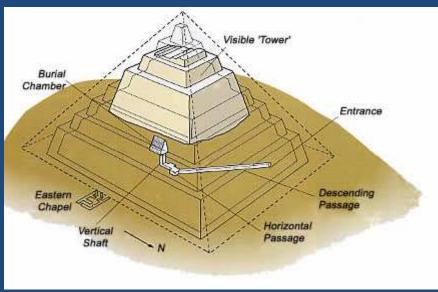






## Maidum Pyramid of Snofru

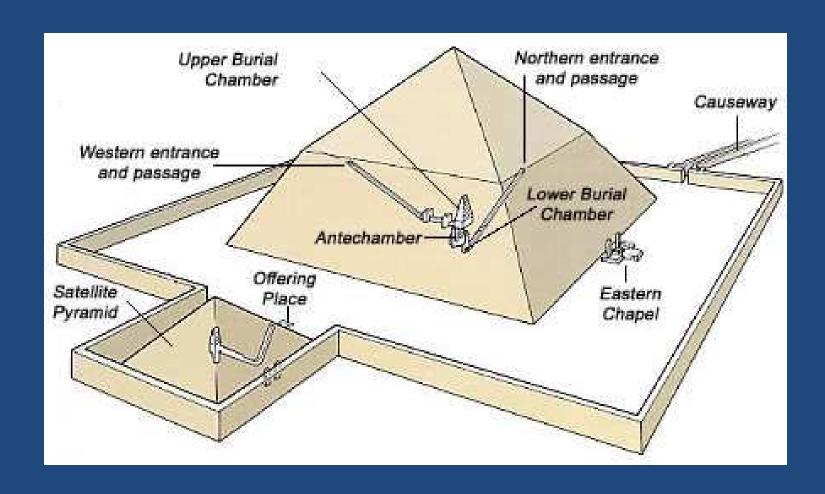




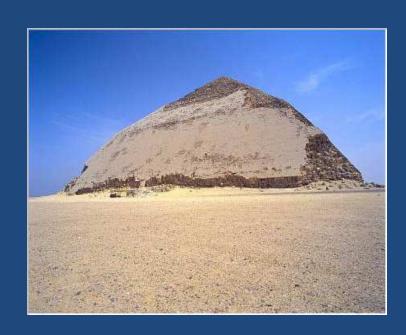
# Bent Pyramid of Snofru (Dahshur)



# Reconstruction, Bent Pyramid



### Bent Pyramid of Snofru (Burial)



# Red Pyramid of Snofru (first "true" pyramid)



#### Snofru in Heb Sed Cloak



## Next time, Pyramids at Giza

