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Jebel Ba

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Egypt

Ceremonial Journey How a tradition came from Egypt to Sudan

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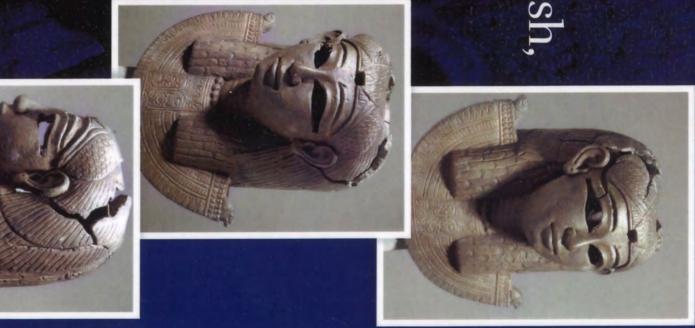
Dr. Dilek Karaaziz Sener (Turkey) Hacettepe University, Fine Art Faculty Graphic Desing Department, Lecturer Hacettepe Art Museum, Vice Director

Marianna Sainz Pacheco (Mexico) Deputy Director of International Exhibitions, National Coordination of Visual Arts / National Institute of Fine Art

of the site of Kawa (between the 4th and 3th Nile cataract), this bronze *aegis* -Greek for shield- of the Egyptian cartouches in her broad collar indicate In the remains of the Kushite Temple A temple however was built much earlier the name of King Arnekhamani, of the goddess Mut was found. Two by the Egyptian pharaoh Tutankhamun, between 1336-1327 BC. Meroitic period, 308-225 BC. The

assimilated into Nubian culture. following the Egyptian conquest, our aegis was made, the use of these of ceremonial barks, indicating to which aegis was usually on the prow and stern relating to the Egyptians gods. The figures was already very old and, god's the bark belonged. By the time This object was common in ceremonies

guaranteed the Nile flood that was vital for the people of Kush and Egypt. were carried by priests in their sacred portable barks to visit other gods in the of Amûn, to whom the Kawa temple was devoted. The statues of the gods bark of the Egyptian goddess Mut, wife people. Through this ritual, the god processional festival to common vicinity and were shown in a This aegis belonged to the processional









Ceremonial Journey

Kawa, Temple A, Kingdom of Kush, Meroitic Period Bronze Aegis