A Study of Animal Motherhood Scenes in the Private Tombs in Ancient Egypt

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Abstract

Ancient Egyptians reared some animals for nutrition, while others were kept as pets. They were very important for his life, and he had a daily contact with the animals, so he was clever enough to illustrate the details of animals’ life, especially the scenes, which reflect their motherhood like giving birth, suckling, milking cows, and other maternal scenes. Most of such scenes appeared in the tombs of Saqqara and Giza during Old Kingdom. While it appeared in a lesser extent during Middle and New Kingdoms in tombs of Beni Hassan, Al Bersha, Meir, Al moaala, Deir El Bahari, Sheikh Abd_el-Qurna and El Kab.

Keywords: Scenes of Animal motherhood, giving birth, sucking, milking the cows, Private tombs

Scenes of giving birth

Scenes of giving birth are more emotional and expressive than the other scenes. There are many examples of such scenes in several tombs displaying different animals such as goat, hippo, civet cat, ass and monkey. The Scenes of the delivery of the goat appeared at mastaba of Axt Htp Hri and mastaba of Axt Htp at Saqqara:

- At the 1st mastaba, the scene shows the goat in the moment of giving birth to its kid under the tree. The mother gives birth of its kid without any help from the herdsmen, as the head of kid appeared from its back (fig. 1).
- At the 2nd mastaba, the artist was clever enough to illustrate the goat’s pains and the dangers of the delivery. The goat appears while leaning its head to the tree referring that she cannot afford the severe pain. In the same moment, a dog, which was ready to attack its baby, observed this incident, but the herdsman protected the goat and its baby by the stick, which he held to hit the dog (fig. 2).

The scenes of the delivery of the cow appeared in many tombs with simple differences in the details of each one like the following scenes;

- The scene at the tomb of ni anx Xnm and Xnm Htp, which shows the delivery of the young calf in the existence of three of the cowherds. One kneels behind the cow to pull the frontal legs of the calf, another stands behind him, and the third stands before the cow. The artist here was clever enough to illustrate the cow's severe pain (fig. 3).
- Other scenes at mastaba of pH Htp II (fig. 4), and tomb of sxm anx pH illustrate one of the cowherds receiving the calf whose head and legs exited from the cow's back. The cow's body and muscles shrank due to the delivery process's pains. In front of the cow another man supports its head, and behind their supervisor who leans on his staff giving them the orders (fig. 5).
- Another scene at mastaba G. 2001 of Ttw illustrate the cow lifting its tail up and getting its tongue out; referring to here great pains. It gives birth to two calves; one of them stands beside here and the cowherd pulling the other one out. The supervisor stands behind and giving him orders (fig. 6).
- Another interesting scene in the mastaba of ty illustrate the cow in a severe pain screaming and exiting its tongue out, the cowherd faces difficulties; he leaning on his right knee while he stretches his left leg towards the cow's leg to catch the frontal leg of the calf, and behind him the supervisor who gives orders and reciting spells to protect the cow (fig. 7).
- Another scene at the tomb G 2184 of Ax mwrts nsiwt illustrates a cow opening its mouth screaming in reference to its severe pain while the calf exits from its back. Behind the cow a dog waiting to attack it calf, while a man appears running to save it (fig.8).
- At the tomb G 2240 of nfr ms Dr xwfw another interesting scene representing two cows in the moment of calving, but there is no sufficient cowherds to help. Only one herdsmen appears helping one of the cows, and the other cow gives birth to its newborn calf without help, and the head of its baby appeared from its back (fig. 9).
- A scene at the tomb of Anti at Deshasheh shows a cow while giving birth of a calf, a herdsmen helps here and pulls the calf. The supervisor stands before the cow giving him orders (fig. 10).
- The rest of the scenes appeared several tombs, of these; tomb of Axt Htp (fig. 11), snbi at meir (fig. 12), iAsn at Giza (fig. 13), isi at Deir El Gabrawi (fig. 14), mTTi at Saqqara (fig. 15), xnni at El Hawawish (fig. 16), and aHa nxt at El Bersha (fig. 17). The scenes illustrate the same details; one man standing to help the cow in the delivery of its baby, the cow lifts its tail up referring to her great pains, while the cowherd tries to pull the calf out.
The scenes of the delivery of the hippopotami appeared only in two tombs (mastaba of anx ma Hr - mastaba of idw).

- The 1st scene shows the delivery of a hippopotamus, the baby gets out from the mother's backside and ready to descend to the lotus flower landing, which the mother planned to secure his birth. A crocodile aimed to catch this chance to devour the newborn baby (fig. 18).

- The other scene of idw appeared in the absence of the lotus blossom, the two scenes were very realistic as the female hippo appeared while screaming with large opened mouth expressing her pains and her anxiety about her baby (fig. 19).

The only scene showing the delivery of the civet-cat appeared at the mastaba of idwt. It shows the civet cat while begetting its newborn baby. The baby gets out from its back. Its head appears with elongated muzzle (fig. 20).

Scenes of giving birth of the ass appeared in three tombs, these are; AxH Htp at meir , mN Tw Hr xPS.f at Sheikh 'Abd el-Qurna, and qn imn at Sheikh aAbd el-Qurna.

- At the 1st tomb, the scene shows the delivery of a wild ass, while the tomb's owner hunting in the desert. This female ass suffered from pains of delivery process, fears of dangers of hunters' arrows, and the fears of a fox which was ready to devour its newborn baby (fig. 21).

- The 2nd scene shows the severe pain of the female ass while giving birth, and a wild animal was shown lying on his back beside the female ass opening its mouth to devour its newborn baby (fig. 22).

- The 3rd scene represent the artist's great ability to illustrate the severe pain of the delivery process of the ass, as the mother is shown with very bulging abdomen, but the scene is greatly damaged (fig. 23).

The tomb of AxH Htp at Meir shows a rare scene of a female monkey giving birth to its baby, lifting its tail up and head turns down, a sign that it cannot afford the pain (fig. 24).

Scenes of suckling

Most of these scenes related to cows, goats and gazelles, as follows;

- Scenes of suckling gazelles appeared at the mastaba of pTH Htp at Saqqara (fig. 25), the mastaba of nb m Axt at Giza (fig. 26), and mastaba G2091 of iAsn (fig. 27) at Giza. It shows the gazelle's young baby while trying to suckle from its mother who lifts one of its legs to help its baby sucking. While the scene at the tomb of sbn son of Axt Htp at Meir (fig. 28) illustrates a gazelle sucking its baby and also eating the grass while flanked with by hunters' arrows at the desert.

- The scenes of suckling a calf appeared at mastaba of pTH Htp and Axt Htp at Saqqara (fig. 29), mastaba of Axt Htp at meir (fig. 30), G6020 of ii mry (fig. 31), G 2370 of snDm ib inti (fig. 32), mastaba G 2091of iAsn (fig. 33), G 2196 of iAsn (fig. 34), tomb of anx tifi nxt at el moaala (fig. 35), tomb of pA Hri at El Kab (fig. 36), tomb of nsxw at Sheikh aAbd el-Qurna (fig. 37), and tomb of Xni at El Hawawish (fig. 16). It show the cow's motherhood, which looked in warmth with the young calf which suckles from its udder. The most emotional scene appeared at the tomb of bAkt iii at Beni Hassan (fig. 38), which represented a young boy and a young calf simultaneously drinking milk from the cow's udder, and the cow is represented affectionately licking its baby to be calm.

- The scene of suckling goats appeared at mastaba of nfr and kA HA at Saqqara (fig. 39). It shows a goat browsing and eating leaves, while young goat suckles from the bosom of its mother which appears standing on its hind legs and supporting the frontal legs on the tree. While the scene at the tomb of Sdw at Deshasha (fig. 40) shows a goat beside the tree sucking its baby and it was represented licking it with its tongue.

- A rare suckling scene appeared at the tomb of tp m anx; it shows a female monkey in the companion of its husband, which was involved in catching a thief at the market. The female monkey was careful to suckle its baby from its udder in an exciting maternal scene (fig. 41).

- Another rare scene appeared at the tomb of DAw at Deir El Gabrawi, represented the suckling of dogs (fig. 42). It illustrates three young dogs sucking simultaneously from their mother.

Scenes of milking the cow

These scenes appeared in many tombs, as follows;

- The tomb G 2184 of Ax mrwt niswt (fig. 43) shows one of the peasants holding the calf, while the other peasant milking the cow which looks in sorrow at its baby, and they tethered its back legs.

- Another scene at the mastaba of Axt Htp at Saqqara (fig. 29) shows the peasants tethering the legs of the young calf to its mother's to generate its milk. While one of the peasants involved in milking the cow.

- Another scene at the mastaba of mTTi at Saqqara (fig. 15) shows the cowherd while milking large stream of the cow's flowing milk, which appeared licking its calf with tongue.

- The scene at the mastaba of ty at Saqqara (fig. 44) shows the cow restrained with a rope and a peasant milks it. The milk flows in two steady streams into a bowl. They placed one of its calves before the mother and the other is behind. The peasant tethered its back legs and held its frontal legs.
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- The scene at the mastaba G 2091 of iAsn (fig. 33) shows a peasant placing the young calf before the cow while milking it.

- The scene at mastaba G 2196 of iAsn (fig. 34) shows a peasant who tethered the cow’s back legs and milked her within a bowl. The young calf stands before its mother, which seems with a hint of smile due to the presence of its calf.

- The scene at tomb of G 6020 of ii mry (fig. 45) represents a man while milking the cow in the presence of her calf to enthusiasm the mother to give large amount of milk.

- The scene of the tomb of km sit at Deir El Bahari (fig. 46) shows a peasant involved in milking the cow and its calf stands behind.

Scenes representing mother while following its baby

It appeared at the marshes scenes, as follows;

- A scene at the Tomb of G. 2378 of snD ib mhi at Giza (fig. 47) shows herd of the cow following the young baby whom the cowherd holds its forelegs crossing the canal. The young calf turns its head back anxiously to be sure that its mother and the rest of the herd are closely behind. The same details are repeated in other tombs like; tomb of KA Hp at Hawawish (fig. 48), tomb of Xni at Hawawish (fig. 49), tomb of Hsi at Saqqara (fig. 50), tomb of anx ma Hr at Saqqara (fig. 51), and tomb of Axt Htp at Saqqara (fig. 52).

- The scenes at the mastaba of ty (fig. 53) and Axt Htp at Saqqara (fig. 54) represented the herdsman while carrying a young calf on his shoulder, the young calf crying and looking back anxiously to its mother who is following it with the rest of the herd. The same scene is depicted in the tomb of bAkt III at Beni Hassan (fig. 55), however the cows’ herd was replaced with donkeys. These follow the young donkey that the herdsman carried on his shoulder, and its mother is anxiously following it.

Conclusion

- The recorded scenes of the animal motherhood other than that of the cattle and cow are rare in the Ancient Egyptian art. This research deals with scenes of cow, goat, gazelle, donkey, civet cat, dog, monkey, Oryx, ibex and hippopotamus.

- Peasant gave great attention and preparations to cow’s giving birth, as he basically depends on the cow in the village work. Besides the delivery process is very difficult and needs at least two men to achieve the task successfully. In few cases, one peasant was involved in this task. Other animals were shown while giving birth without any help. In many cases, the artist was clever in illustrating the pains and dangers of delivery process, the mother’s anxious to its baby safety. Of these the studied scenes of the delivery of the hippo (fig. 18-19), the goat (fig. 2), the cow (fig. 8) and the ass (fig. 21-22).

- Ancient Egyptian artist was clever enough to show the great affection and maternal feelings by illustrating the mother licking its baby during suckling. Other scenes reflect how the mother tries to facilitate the suckling of its baby - like the gazelle - by lifting its leg up to enable its baby to easily reach to its bosom.

- Ancient Egyptian villagers were intelligent enough to place the young calf beside its mother in the moment of milking to excite its maternal feelings, so produces large stream of milk.

- The herdsmen made use of the maternal feelings to induct the cattle's herd following him by pulling the young calf. As a result, the calf's mother -with the rest of the herd- will follow him.

- The ancient Egyptians recorded common scenes and events from their environment, as the delivery or the giving birth of animals, suckling and milking, which are part of the daily life events.

- The studied scenes referred to the extent and nature of the Egyptian zoological knowledge, due to their concern in depicting animals. Therefore presenting a general idea about animals which were part of the ancient Egyptian daily life.

- The ancient Egyptians recorded these scenes in their tombs to ensure the animals' fertility in the hereafter, as source of food, skins and sacrifice.
(fig.1) A scene represents a goat while giving birth, Mastaba of Axt Htp Hri, Saqqara, 5th dynasty
P. MONTET, Les Scènes de la vie privée dans les tombes égyptiens de l’ancien Empire, Strasbourg, 1925, p. 87, fig. 59

(fig.3) A scene represents a cow while giving birth, Mastaba of ni anx Xnm and Xnm Htp, Saqqara, 5th dynasty
A.M. MOUSSA, Das Grab des Nianachchnum und Chnumhotep, Mainz, 1977, pl. 76

(fig.5) A scene represents a cow while giving birth, Mastaba of sxm anx pth, Saqqara, 5th dynasty

(fig.2) A scene represents a goat while giving birth, Mastaba of Axt Htp, Saqqara, 5th dynasty
P.F. HOULIHAN, the animal world of the pharaohs, Cairo, 1995, p. 24, fig. 18

(fig.4) A scene represents a cow while giving birth, Mastaba of ptH Htp II, Saqqara, 5th dynasty
W. WRESZINSKI, Atlas zur altägyptischen Kulturgeschichte III. Gräber des Alten Reiches, Leipzig, 1936, pl. 17

(fig.6) A scene represents a cow while giving birth, Mastaba of Ttw, Giza, 5th dynasty
W.K. SIMPSON, Mastabas of the western Cemetery I, Boston, 1980, pl. 22
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(fig.7) A scene represents a cow while giving birth, Mastaba of ty, Saqqara, 5th dynasty
G. STEINDORFF, Das Grab des Ti, Leipzig, 1913, pl. 118

(fig.8) A scene represents a cow while giving birth, Mastaba of Ax mrwt nsiwt, Giza, 6th dynasty
W. St. SMITH, A History of Egyptian sculpture and Painting in the Old Kingdom, London, 1949, fig. 226c

(fig.9) A scene represents a cow while giving birth, Mastaba of nfr ms Dr xwfw, Giza, 5th dynasty
A.M. ROTH, A Cemetery of Palace Attendants, Boston, 1995, fig. 204

(fig.10) A scene represents a cow while giving birth, tomb of Anti, Deshasha, 6th dynasty
W.M. PETRIE, Deshasheh, London, 1898, pl. v

(fig.11) A scene represents a cow while giving birth, tomb of Axt Htp, Meir, 12th dynasty
A.M. BLACKMAN, The Rock Tombs of Meir. II. The tomb-chapel of Ukh-Hotp son of Ukh-Hotp and Mersi (B, No. 4), London, 1915, pl. iv

(fig.12) A scene represents a cow while giving birth, tomb of snbi, Meir, 12th dynasty

(fig.13) A scene represents a cow while giving birth, tomb of iAsn, Giza, 6th dynasty
W.K. SIMPSON, Mastabas of the western Cemetery I, Boston, 1980, pl. 30

(fig.14) Scene represents cow while giving birth, tomb of isi, Deir El Gabrawi, 5th or 6th dynasty
(fig.15) A scene represents a cow while giving birth, and peasant milking another cow in front of its calf, tomb of mTTi, Saqqara, 6th dynasty
Chr. ZIEGLER, *Catalogue des siècles, peintures et reliefs égyptiens de l'Ancien Empire et de la Première Période Intermédiaire*, Paris, 1990, p. 143

(fig.17) A scene represents the delivery of the cow, tomb of aHa nxt, El Bersha, 11th dynasty

(fig.19) A scene represents the delivery of hippopotamus, mastaba of idw, Saqqara, 6th dynasty
P.HOULIHAN, *The animal world of the Pharaohs*, Cairo, 1996, fig. 78

(fig.21) A scene represents the delivery of an ass in the desert, tomb of Axt Htp, 12th dynasty, Meir.
A.M. BLACKMAN, *The rock tombs of Meir II. the tomb chapel of senbi's son Ukhn- hotp*, London, 1914, pl. viii

(fig.16) A scene represents a cow while giving birth and another one suckling its calf, tomb of xnni, El Hawawish, 6th dynasty

(fig.18) Scene represents the delivery of hippopotamus, tomb of anx ma Hr, Saqqara, 6th dynasty
N.KANAWATI, *the tomb and its significance in Ancient Egypt*, Cairo, 1987, pl. 37c.

(fig.20) A scene represents the delivery of civet cat, mastaba of idwt, Saqqara, 6th dynasty
R.MACRAMALLAH, *Le Mastaba d'Idout*, Cairo, 1935, pl. xxvi

(fig.22) A scene represents the delivery of a donkey, mnTw Hr xps. f at Sheikh aAbd_el-Qurna, 18th dynasty
N.de G. DAVIES, *Five Theban Tombs*, London, 1913, pl. xii
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(fig.23) A destroyed scene represents the severe pains of an ass while giving birth, tomb of qa'n imn, 18th dynasty, Sheikh aAbd el-Qurna

N.M. Davies and A.Gardiner, Ancient Egyptian Paintings I, Chicago, 1936, pl. xxxi

(fig.25) A scene represents the gazelle's baby while tries to suckle from its mother, tomb of ptH Htp, 5th dynasty, Saqqara

W. St. Smith, A History of Egyptian sculpture and Painting in the Old Kingdom, London, 1949, fig. 237

(fig.27) A scene represents the gazelle's baby while tries to suckle from its mother, tomb G 2091 of iAsn, 5th or 6th dynasty, Giza

W. K. Simpson, Mastabas of the western Cemetery I, Boston, 1980, pl. 168

(fig.29) A scene represents a calf suckling from its mother, and another cow is tethered and milked in the presence of its baby, tomb ptH Htp and Axt Htp, 5th dynasty, Saqqara

N. de G. Davies, The Mastaba of Phlahetep and Akhetetep at Saqareh II. The Mastaba: the Sculptures of Akhetetep, London, 1901, pl. xvii

(fig.30) A scene represents a calf suckling from its mother, tomb Axt Htp, 12th dynasty, Meir

A.M. Blackman, the rock tombs of Meir II: the tomb chapel of senbi's son Ukh- hoip, London, 1914, pl. vii

(fig.24) A scene represents a female monkey giving birth, tomb of Axt Htp, 12th dynasty, Meir

A.M. Blackman, the rock tombs of Meir II: the tomb chapel of senbi's son Ukh- hoip, London, 1914, pl. vii

(fig.26) A scene represents the gazelle's baby while tries to suckle from its mother, tomb of nb m Axt, 4th dynasty, Giza

W. St. Smith, op. cit., fig. 237

(fig.28) A scene represents the gazelle's baby while tries to suckle from its mother, tomb G 2091 of iAsn, 5th or 6th dynasty, Giza

W. K. Simpson, Mastabas of the western Cemetery I, Boston, 1980, pl. 168

(fig.30) A scene represents a calf suckling from its mother, tomb Axt Htp, 12th dynasty, Meir

A.M. Blackman, the rock tombs of Meir II: the tomb chapel of senbi's son Ukh- hoip, London, 1914, pl. vii
(fig.31) A scene represents a calf suckling from its mother, tomb G6020 of ii mry, 5th dynasty, Giza
K.R. WEEKS, Mastabs of Cemetery G 6000, Boston, 1994, fig.34

(fig.32) A scene represents a calf suckling from its mother, G 2370 of snDm ib inti, 5th dynasty, Giza
E. BROVARSKI, The Senedjemib Complex. The Mastabas of Senedjemib Inti (G 2370), Khmumenti (G 2374), and Senedjemib Mehi (G 2378), Boston, 2001, pl. 42.

(fig.33) A scene represents a calf suckling from its mother and another cow is being milking in front of its cow mastaba G 2091 of iAsn, 5th or 6th dynasty, Giza
W.K. SIMPSON, Mastabas of the western Cemetery I, Boston, 1980, pl. 158

(fig.34) A scene represents a calf suckling from its mother and another cow is being milking in front of its cow, mastaba G 2196 of iAsn, 5th or 6th dynasty, Giza
W.K. SIMPSON, op. cit., pl. 30

(fig.35) A scene represents a calf suckling from its mother, mastaba of anx tifi nxt, 1st intermediate period, El moaala
J. VANDIER, Manuel d' archéology Égyptienne, Paris, 1969, fig. 92.1

(fig.36) A scene represents a calf suckling from its mother, tomb of pA Hri, 18th dynasty, El Kab
J. VANDIER, op. cit., fig. 137.1

(fig.37) A scene represents a calf suckling from its mother, tomb of xnsn, 18th dynasty, Sheikh aAbd_el-Qurna
J. VANDIER, op. cit., fig. 126.1

(fig.38) A scene represents a boy and a young calf suckling from a cow in the same time, tomb of bAkt III, 11th dynasty, Beni Hassan
N .De .G. DAVIES, " The graphic Work of the Expedition at 1931-1932", BMMA xxviii, N° 4,
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(fig. 39) A scene represents a goat browsing and its baby suckles from its bosom, tomb of nfr and kA HA, 5th dynasty, Saqqara
A.M. MOUSSA and H. ALTEMÜLLER, Tomb of Nefer and Ka- Hay, Mainz am Rhein, 1971, pl. 18

(fig. 40) A scene represents a young goat suckles from its mother, tomb of Sdw, 6th dynasty, Deshasha
N. KANAWATI, Deshashah. The Tombs of Inti, Shedu and Others, Sydney, 1993, pl. xv

(fig. 41) A scene represents a female monkey bearing its baby while suckling from its bosom, tomb of tp m anx, 5th dynasty, Saqqara
J. BOESSNECK, Die tierwelt des Alten Ägypten, München, 1988, pl. 127

(fig. 42) A scene represents three dogs suckling from their mother's bosoms, tomb of DaW, 6th dynasty, Deir el Gabrawi
N. de G. DAVIES, the Rock Tomb of Deir El Gebrâwi II. Tomb of Zau and Tombs of the Northern Group, London, 1902, pl. xv.

(fig. 43) A scene represents a milking cow in front of its calf, tomb G. 2184 of Ax mrw tniswt, 5th or 6th dynasty, Giza
W. St. SMITH, A History of Egyptian sculpture and Painting in the Old Kingdom, London, 1949, fig. 79

(fig. 44) A scene represents a milking cow in front of its calf, mastaba of ty, 5th dynasty, Saqqara
W. WRESZINSKI, Atlas zur altägyptischen Kulturgeschichte III. Gräber des Alten Reiches, Leipzig, 1936, pl. 89

(fig. 45) A scene represents a milking cow in front of its calf, tomb 6020 of ii mry, 5th dynasty, Giza
K.R. WEEKS, Mastabs of Cemetery G 2000,

(fig. 46) A scene represents a milking cow in front of its calf, tomb of km sit, 11th dynasty,
(fig.47) A scene represents the mother cow with the herd and following its calf. Mastaba of G 2378 of snD ib mhi, 11th dynasty, Giza
E. BROVARSKI, The Senedjemib Complex. The Mastabas of Senedjemib Inti (G 2370), Khmumenti (G 2374), and Senedjemib Mehi (G 2378), Boston, 2001, pl. 96.

(fig.49) A scene represents the mother cow with the herd and following its calf. Tomb of Xni, 6th dynasty, El Hawawish
N. KANAWATI, op. cit., fig.22

(fig.51) A scene represents the mother cow with the herd and following its calf. Tomb of anx ma Hr, 6th dynasty, Saqqara
N. KANAWATI, The Teti Cemetery at Saqqara II. The Tomb of Ankhmahor, Warminster, 1997, pl. 37

(fig.48) A scene represents the mother cow with the herd and following its calf. Tomb of kA Hp, 6th dynasty, El Hawawish

(fig.50) A scene represents the mother cow with the herd and following its calf. Tomb of Hsi, 6th dynasty, Saqqara
N. KANAWATI, The Teti Cemetery at Saqqara V. The Tomb of Hesi, Warminster, 1999, pl. 55

(fig.52) A scene represents the mother cow with the herd and following its calf. Mastaba of Axt Htp, 5th dynasty, Saqqara
Endnotes

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دراسة لمناظر أمومة الحيوانات في مقابر الأفراد في مصر القديمة

المصري القديم كان يربي بعض الحيوانات للحصول على الطعام، وحيوانات أخرى استخدمت في أعمال الزراعة، بينما احتفظ بالبعض كحيوانات أليفة وحصل على البعض الآخر من خلال رحلات الصيد. وذلك كانت ترتبط صلة يومية مع هذه الحيوانات، ولذلك كان ماهرًا بدرجة كافية تمكنه من توضيح تفاصيل الحياة اليومية للحيوانات، وخاصة المناطر التي تعكس إمومتها مثل مناظر الولادة والرضاعة وحلب البقرة وغيرها. وكانت معظم هذه المناطر تظهر في مقابر سقارة والجيزة التي ترجع للدولة القديمة، بينما ظهرت بدرجة أقل خلال الدولتين الوسطى والحديثة في مقابر بني حسن، الالب، البرشا، مير، المعلا، الدير البحري، الشيخ عبد الفتاح، والكاب.

الكلمات النادرة: مناظر أمومة الحيوانات، مناظر الولادة، مناظر الرضاعة، مناظر حلم البقرة، مقابر الأفراد