

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO · ORIENTAL INSTITUTE PUBLICATIONS

JOHN ALBERT WILSON & THOMAS GEORGE ALLEN · EDITORS

ELIZABETH B. HAUSER & RUTH S. BROOKENS · ASSISTANT EDITORS

KEY PLANS
SHOWING LOCATIONS
OF THEBAN TEMPLE
DECORATIONS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS · CHICAGO

THE BAKER & TAYLOR COMPANY, NEW YORK; THE CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY
PRESS, LONDON; THE MARUZEN-KABUSHIKI-KAISHA, TOKYO, OSAKA,
KYOTO, FUKUOKA, SENDAI; THE COMMERCIAL PRESS, LIMITED, SHANGHAI

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
ORIENTAL INSTITUTE PUBLICATIONS
VOLUME LVI

KEY PLANS
SHOWING LOCATIONS
OF THEBAN TEMPLE
DECORATIONS

BY HAROLD HAYDEN NELSON



Internet publication of this work was made possible with the
generous support of Misty and Lewis Gruber

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS • CHICAGO • ILLINOIS

COPYRIGHT 1941 BY THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO. ALL RIGHTS
RESERVED. PUBLISHED JUNE 1941. COMPOSED AND PRINTED BY
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, U.S.A.

Reprinted 1965 with corrections, pl. XIV

PREFACE

THE PLANS of the Theban temples here reproduced include not only the temples proper, in so far as they survive at the ancient Egyptian capital, but also a number of minor structures which are found within their precincts and can be conveniently included in this work. The area here designated Theban includes on the east side of the Nile the temples of Karnak and Luxor and on the west side extends from the Kurnah temple of Seti I on the north to the Ptolemaic temple known as *Ḳaṣr el-'Aguz* on the south. Loose inscribed blocks, not fixed in position, are omitted from the plans, as such stones are constantly shifted from place to place and locations assigned to them at one time may be totally incorrect shortly afterward. The plans therefore show only such remains as are still *in situ* or have been set by excavators in what appear to be fairly permanent positions.¹

The plans here reproduced were prepared originally not for publication but merely as a convenient means of locating the photographs of these temples taken by the Epigraphic Survey of the Oriental Institute at Luxor. Soon after the photographing of the temple of Ramses III at Medinet Habu was begun a sketch plan of the temple was prepared, and on it were indicated by numbers in series the locations of the various reliefs on the walls of that building. At first this numbering was not absolutely inclusive, for such elements of the decoration as the long inscriptions in large hieroglyphs that appear above and below the reliefs on the outside of the temple and in the great courts were omitted. Only the scenes proper and the many-lined inscriptions were brought within the scheme. As each of these items was photographed, the number assigned to it on the plan was noted on the back of the print, which was then filed in its proper numerical order. Before long these location numbers became incorporated in the various field records of the Survey to such an extent that it was impossible to change them without introducing confusion into the records. When later it was found desirable to assign numbers to units of the temple decorations which had been omitted from the original census, it was frequently impossible to number them within the series earlier used. As a consequence, on some of the plans, especially those of the temple of Ramses III at Medinet Habu and portions of the great temple of Amon at Karnak, the numbers do not run in unbroken series in any given portion of a temple. Moreover, groups of numbers have been omitted here and there to provide for possible future needs. In dealing with such a mass of material, often very fragmentary, errors, chiefly of omission, must inevitably occur; a not inconsiderable number of small remains of decorative elements would without doubt reward a further checking with the originals.

These plans are published with two objects in view: first, to facilitate reference to any particular scene or inscription

¹ One tomb, that of Ramses III (*Biban el-Muluk* No. 11), appears on Pl. XXX. It was inserted for the benefit of the Oriental Institute's Epigraphic Survey before publication of the plans was contemplated. Although it is not a temple, it is felt that its retention can do no harm and that it may be of some use.

either for a student's private notes or for publication; second, as a necessary preliminary to a catalogue of the decorative material, both scenes and inscriptions, on the walls of the Theban temples, a work on which the writer has been engaged at odd moments for some years with the hope of its eventual publication.

The plans, in most instances, are not based on exact surveys of the various buildings. Architecturally correct plans exist for only a few of the temples,² a notable exception to the general inexactitude being furnished by the excellent plans prepared by Professor Hölscher and his assistants at Medinet Habu. On many plans minor corrections have been made where errors were plainly apparent, though these corrections do not pretend to be architecturally exact. The plans will, however, suffice as frames upon which to locate the temple decorations.

Certain large units—the vast Karnak precinct of Amon, the Karnak precinct of Mut, the Luxor temple, and Medinet Habu—have for convenience been subdivided into sections. Each section is designated by a capital letter, and its decorations are numbered in a separate series beginning with 1.³ Even when, as at Karnak, scenes and inscriptions by thousands cover the surviving walls, it has thus been possible to avoid use of four-place numbers and consequent increase in size and complexity of the plans.

The following abbreviations for various areas are suggested:

Karnak. Precinct of Amon*	K
Karnak. Precinct of Mut*	K Mut
Karnak. Precinct of Monthu	K Monthu
Temple of Luxor*	L
Medinet Habu*	MH
The Ramesseum and its precinct	R
Deir el-Bahri. Temple of Mentuhotep III	DB M
Deir el-Bahri. Temple of Hatshepsut	DB

To these or the unabbreviated names one need add only a number or (in the case of the four areas that are starred) a letter and a number to define the location of any given item of wall decoration. To include the plate number is unnecessary, since it can easily be found in the brief Index. A reference, therefore, to the northernmost relief in the lowest register on the east face of the south tower of the second pylon of the great temple of Amon at Karnak can read merely "K B 65." Similarly the inscription in large hieroglyphs above the reliefs on the north wall of the first court of the temple of Ramses III at Medinet Habu would be identified as "MH A 816."

Lower-case letters are added for differentiation where a single number applies to more than one decorative element. Such usage can be seen, for example, on Plate XXVI, which shows the rear halls and rooms of the temple of Ramses III at Medinet Habu. Thus in Room 4, that of the Sokar Bark, the inner face of the doorway was given the number 402.

² Pls. I and XIII 1 are based on the plans of M. Henri Chevrier.

³ The Deir el-Bahri temple of Hatshepsut also is divided into sections, but for reproduction only; its decorations, regardless of section, are all numbered in a single series.

Later it was decided to give numbers to the king's titulary which appears on the thicknesses of the door passage at either side. As there was no unassigned number in the series used for that portion of the temple, the two inscriptions were designated 402*a* and 402*b*. Again, on the same plate, in Room 37 appear the numbers 527, 527*a*, and 527*b*. The latter two represent mere fragments not included in the original numbering. When they were added to the plan, the subletters *a* and *b* were employed rather than numbers outside the series applied in that or adjacent rooms. On Plate V numbers 48, 50, and 148 are followed by the letters *a* and *b* and, in the case of 48, by *c* also. Originally these numbers had each been assigned to a group of two or three small scenes one above another which were photographed in each instance on one negative. Afterward it seemed desirable to refer to each unit separately, and subletters were introduced for the different reliefs in preference to separate numbers. This use of lower-case letters may at first be confusing; but if it is remembered that each subletter refers to a separate decorative element and is the equivalent of an independent number the confusion should disappear.

The numbers of the reliefs in any given register have, as far as possible, been kept on the same horizontal level. If a number refers to the lowest register, in cases where more than one register is preserved, a line has been placed above the number. If it refers to the middle of three registers a line appears both above and below the number, while if the relief is in the top register a line is drawn below the number. On any particular wall the numbers have been placed in the same relative position above or below one another as are the reliefs to which they refer. Thus on Plate II (the first court of the great temple of Amon at Karnak) the numbers 218–224 appear one directly above another since the reliefs on the wall are similarly placed; 218 refers to the uppermost relief and 224 to the lowest. In this case 218, referring to the top-most register, is nearest the wall line on the plan, while 224, referring to the lowest register, is farthest away from the wall line on the plan. In contrast to this arrangement numbers 207–217, on the adjacent wall of the vestibule, read downward toward the wall line, 207 and 208 applying to scenes in the uppermost register, 217 to one large scene which occupies all of the lowest register. This discrepancy in the order of the numbers with reference to the walls is due to the fact that the wall faces toward the reader in the first instance and away from the reader in the second instance. It must therefore be kept in mind that the relation of a group of numbers to a wall line has no bearing on the registers in which the corresponding reliefs are to be found. The registers are shown only by the positions of the numbers in relation to one another, above or below; whether a series reads down *from* or down *to* a wall line depends merely on the direction of the lettering, which determines how the plan is to be held when in use.

The presence of an inscription in large hieroglyphs, such as often extends along the top or bottom of a decorated area without forming an integral part of the main decoration, is generally indicated by a long line in the middle of which is placed the number assigned to the inscription. An arrow at one extremity of such a line marks the beginning of the inscription, the point from which it is to be read. Lines beginning with arrows show the extent of many of the inscriptions on the sides of architraves also, especially where such inscriptions extend around a corner from one architrave to another at right angles to it. In other cases merely the number, without a line, has been placed beside an architrave. Numbers applying to decorative elements on the lower faces of architraves and on ceilings are inclosed in ovals.

Round columns have usually been distinguished from square pillars by being numbered in separate series, each series independent of that used for wall decorations.⁴ The various reliefs or inscriptions on each column or pillar are distinguished in most cases by small letters (*a*, *b*, etc.) placed beside it. Thus a reference to the relief carved by Ramses II on column 67 of the hypostyle hall at Karnak would read "K B col. 67 *b*." In some cases, such as the pillars in the first court of the temple of Ramses III at Medinet Habu, the sides of the pillars have been given letters referring to the cardinal points of the compass: *n*, *w*, *s*, and *e*, as required.

For the temple of Ramses III at Medinet Habu the room numbers are those used by the Oriental Institute in its publication of that building.⁵ Room numbers used for other structures are taken from the plans in the *Topographical Bibliography of Ancient Egyptian Hieroglyphic Texts, Reliefs, and Paintings*. II. *Theban Temples* (Oxford, 1929) by Miss Bertha Porter and Miss Rosalind L. B. Moss.

In the preparation of many of these plans the compiler has had the assistance of his colleagues of the staff of the Epigraphic Survey, especially Drs. Siegfried Schott, Charles F. Nims, and Richard A. Parker. All of these as well as others have, at one time or another, assisted in placing the numbers and in checking the plans when completed, thereby eliminating a considerable percentage of error. Thanks is due to them for what was mainly mere drudgery. Mr. Walter W. Romig of the Oriental Institute staff at Chicago has cheerfully assisted in the final correction of the drawings—a contribution plainly visible on every plate in the contrast between his skilled draftsmanship of titles and numbers and the author's own efforts in the same field.

HAROLD H. NELSON

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
January 10, 1941

⁴ Differences in time of preparation of the plans account for some differences in treatment. Thus the columns and pillars at Medinet Habu are numbered in a single joint series.

⁵ Epigraphic Survey, *Medinet Habu I–IV* ("Oriental Institute Publications" VIII, IX, XXIII, and LI [Chicago, 1930–40]); Uvo Hölscher, *The Excavation of Medinet Habu III* ("Oriental Institute Publications" LIV [Chicago, 1941]).

LIST OF PLATES

- I. KARNAK. PRECINCT OF AMON. KEY PLAN
- II. KARNAK. PRECINCT OF AMON. SECTION A. GREAT TEMPLE OF AMON. FIRST COURT
- III. KARNAK. PRECINCT OF AMON. SECTION B. GREAT TEMPLE. HYPOSTYLE HALL. GROUND PLAN
- IV. KARNAK. PRECINCT OF AMON. SECTION B. GREAT TEMPLE. HYPOSTYLE HALL. WALLS AND CLERESTORY
- V. KARNAK. PRECINCT OF AMON. SECTION C. GREAT TEMPLE. COURTS AND PYLONS OF THE EIGHTEENTH DYNASTY BETWEEN HYPOSTYLE HALL AND SANCTUARY COMPLEX
- VI. KARNAK. PRECINCT OF AMON. SECTION D. GREAT TEMPLE. SANCTUARY COMPLEX BETWEEN PYLON VI AND FESTIVAL HALL OF THUTMOSE III
- VII. KARNAK. PRECINCT OF AMON. SECTION F. GREAT TEMPLE. FESTIVAL HALL COMPLEX OF THUTMOSE III
- VIII. KARNAK. PRECINCT OF AMON. SECTION G. GREAT TEMPLE. COURTS AND PYLONS OF THE SOUTH EXTENSION
- IX. KARNAK. PRECINCT OF AMON. SECTION I. AREA BETWEEN GREAT TEMPLE AND EAST BRICK TEMENOS WALL
- X. KARNAK. PRECINCT OF AMON. SECTION H. MINOR BUILDINGS NORTH OF GREAT TEMPLE
- XI. KARNAK. PRECINCT OF AMON. SECTION L. EXTERIOR OF EAST HALF OF SOUTH GIRDLE WALL OF GREAT TEMPLE AND OF EAST WALL OF THE SOUTH EXTENSION AND STRUCTURES WITHIN THE ANGLE OF THESE WALLS
- XII. KARNAK. PRECINCT OF AMON. MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS IN SECTIONS A, D, AND L
- XIII. KARNAK. PRECINCT OF AMON. SECTIONS K AND N. STATION TEMPLE OF RAMSES III AND TEMPLE OF OSIRIS AND FPET
- XIV. KARNAK. PRECINCT OF AMON. SECTION O. MISCELLANEOUS STRUCTURES
- XV. KARNAK. PRECINCT OF AMON. SECTION M. TEMPLE OF KHONSU. PYLON, COURT, AND FIRST HYPOSTYLE HALL
- XVI. KARNAK. PRECINCT OF AMON. SECTION M. TEMPLE OF KHONSU. REAR HALLS AND ROOMS
- XVII. KARNAK. PRECINCT OF AMON. SECTION M. TEMPLE OF KHONSU. PTOLEMAIC GATEWAY, FRONT OF PYLON, AND WALLS OF COURT AND HALLS
- XVIII. KARNAK. PRECINCT OF MUT. KEY PLAN

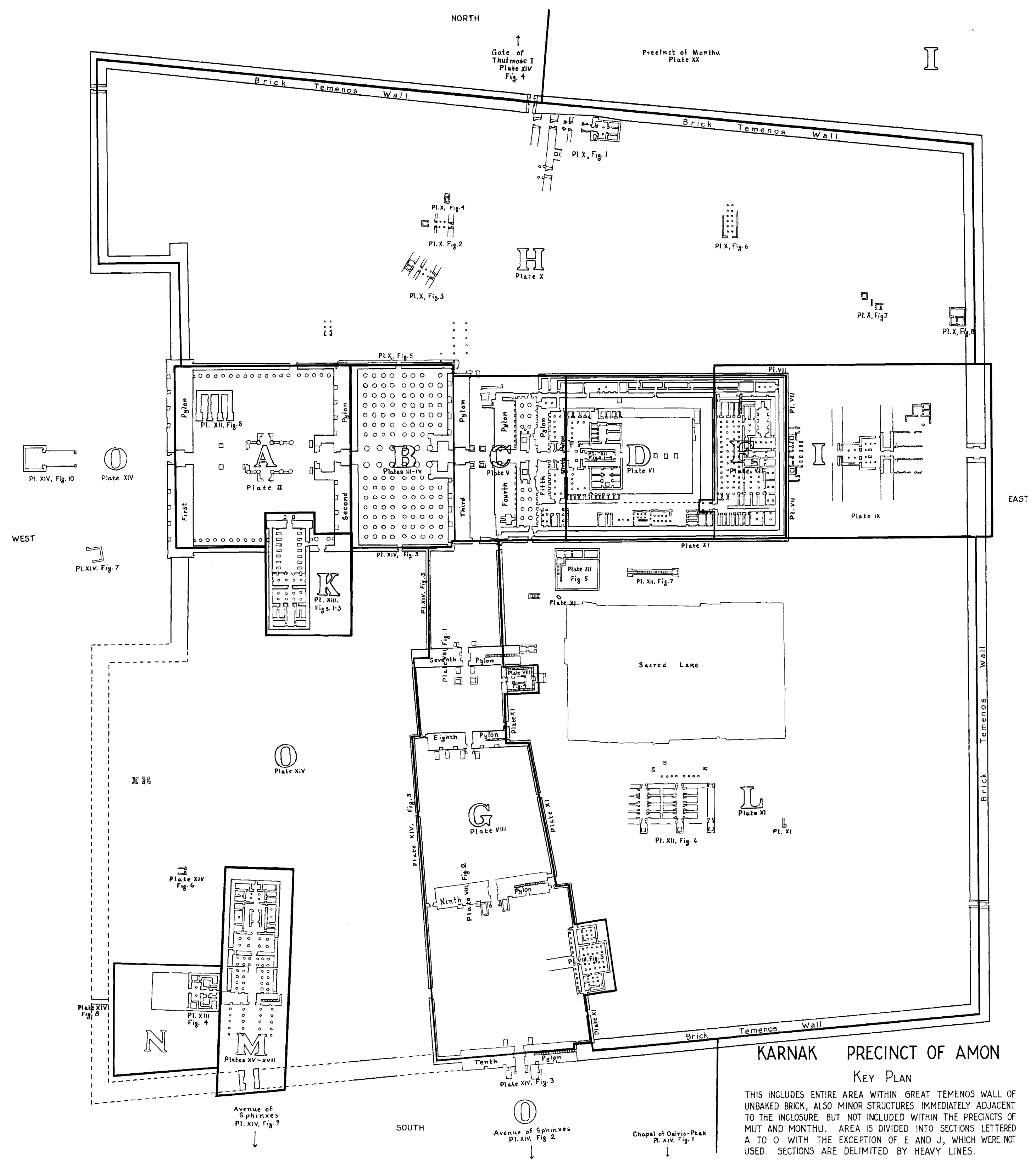
LIST OF PLATES

- XIX. KARNAK. PRECINCT OF MUT. SECTIONS A-D. THE PTOLEMAIC GATEWAY AND THE TEMPLES OF MUT, AMENHOTEP III, AND RAMSES III
- XX. KARNAK. PRECINCT OF MONTHU
- XXI. TEMPLE OF LUXOR. KEY PLAN. ALSO SECTIONS A, B, AND PART OF G. PYLON, WALLS, AND FIRST COURT, INCLUDING CHAPEL OF THUTMOSE III
- XXII. TEMPLE OF LUXOR. SECTION C AND PART OF SECTION G. PROCESSIONAL COLONNADE AND COURT OF AMENHOTEP III
- XXIII. TEMPLE OF LUXOR. SECTIONS D, E, F, AND PART OF G. PORTICO AND REAR HALLS AND ROOMS
- XXIV. MEDINET HABU. KEY PLAN
- XXV. MEDINET HABU. SECTION A. GREAT TEMPLE OF RAMSES III. FIRST AND SECOND COURTS
- XXVI. MEDINET HABU. SECTION A. GREAT TEMPLE OF RAMSES III. REAR HALLS AND ROOMS
- XXVII. MEDINET HABU. SECTION B. SMALL TEMPLE BEGUN BY THE EIGHTEENTH DYNASTY
- XXVIII. MEDINET HABU. SECTION D. EASTERN FORTIFIED GATE. PLANS
- XXIX. MEDINET HABU. SECTION D. EASTERN FORTIFIED GATE. ELEVATIONS
- XXX 1-13. MEDINET HABU. SECTIONS C AND E. TOMB CHAPELS OF SAITE PRINCESSES AND MINOR STRUCTURES
- XXX 14. BIBAN EL-MULUK. TOMB OF RAMSES III (NO. 11)
- XXXI. THE RAMESSEUM PRECINCT
- XXXII. THE RAMESSEUM
- XXXIII. DEIR EL-BAHRI. TEMPLE OF MENTUHOTEP III
- XXXIV. DEIR EL-BAHRI. TEMPLE OF HATSHEPSUT. KEY PLAN. ALSO SECTION C. LOWEST COLONNADE
- XXXV. DEIR EL-BAHRI. TEMPLE OF HATSHEPSUT. SECTION A. SOUTH HALF
- XXXVI. DEIR EL-BAHRI. TEMPLE OF HATSHEPSUT. SECTION B. NORTH HALF
- XXXVII 1-3. QURNAH TEMPLE OF SETI I
- XXXVII 4-5. DEIR EL-MEDINAH
- XXXVII 6. QASR EL-AGUZ. TEMPLE OF PTOLEMY IX EUERGETES II
- XXXVIII. DEIR SHEI.WIT

INDEX¹

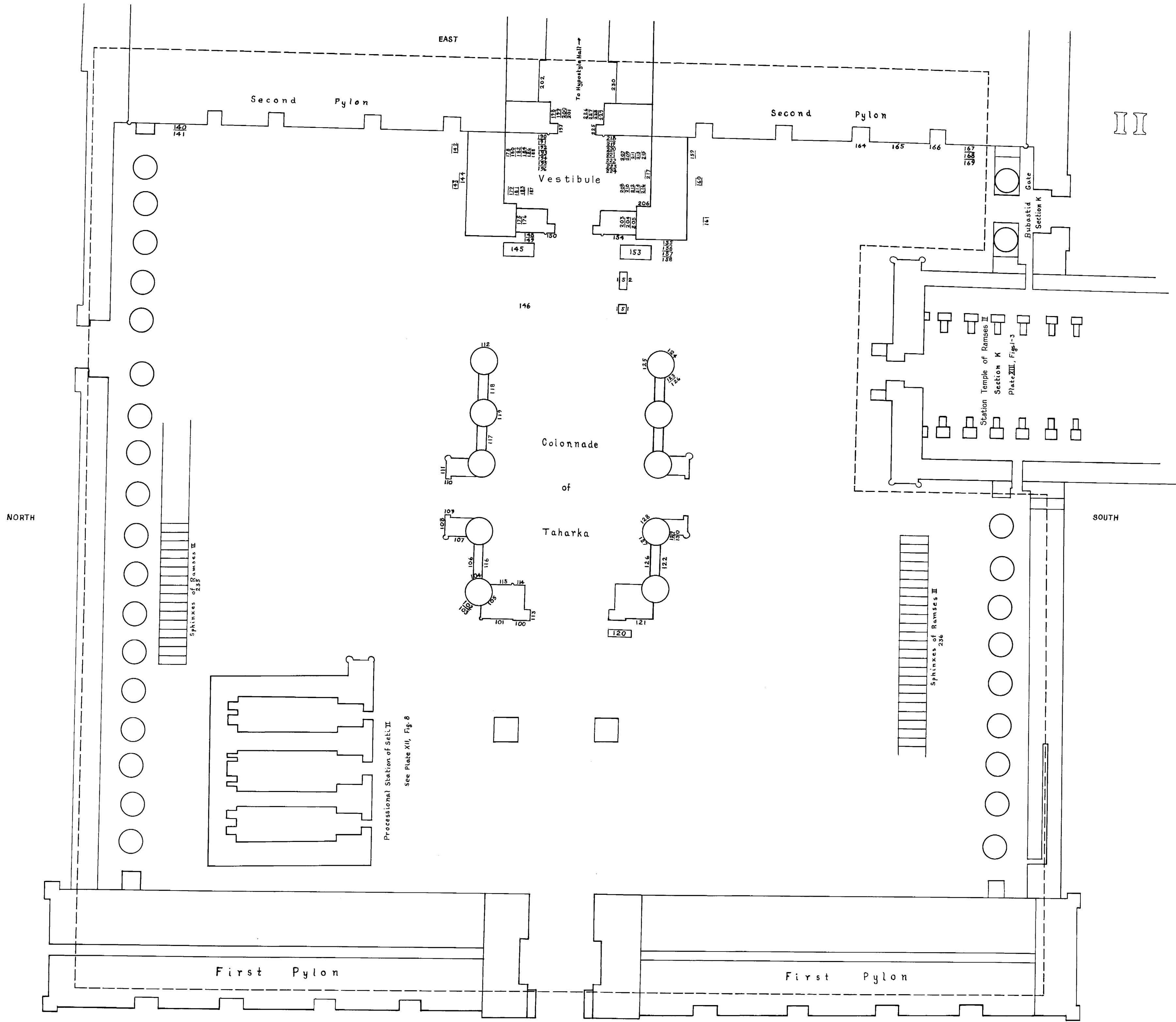
	PLATE		PLATE		PLATE
Biban el-Muluk. Tomb of Ram- ses III	XXX	L 100-223	XII	G 61-102	XXIII
		230-235	XI	103-107	XXII
Deir el-Bahri. Temple of Hat- shepsut		M 1-5	XVII	108-109	XXI
Key plan	XXXIV	7-8	XV, XVII	Medinet Habu	
1-33	XXXIV	9-68	XVII	Key plan	XXIV
60-142	XXXV	74-97	XV	A 1-17	XXVI
150	XXXVI	100-104	XVII	18-45	XXV
151-154	XXXV	106-109	XV, XVII	46	XXV, XXVI
160	XXXVI	110-239	XVII	47-48	XXVI
161-268	XXXV	240	XV	49	XXV, XXVI
275-530	XXXVI	241	XVII	51-281	XXV
540-560	XXXIV	242	XV	300-705	XXVI
cols. 1-22	XXXIV	251-319	XVII	706-743	XXV
“ 23-59	XXXV	320-321	XV, XVI	800-805	XXVI
“ 60-74	XXXVI	351-407	XVII	806-810	XXV
pillars 1-22	XXXIV	408-550	XVI	811-813	XXVI
“ 23-63	XXXV	551-593	XVII	814-905	XXV
“ 64-96	XXXVI	595-682	XVI	cols. 1-48	XXV
		701-730	XV	“ 49-88	XXVI
		738-810	XVI		
Deir el-Bahri. Temple of Men- tuhotep III	XXXIII	811-812	XV, XVI	B	XXVII
		813-816	XV	C	XXX
		817	XV, XVI	D 1-40	XXVIII
Deir el-Medinah	XXXVII	820-834	XV	50-56	XXIX
Deir Shelwit	XXXVIII	861-883	XVI	57	XXVIII
Karnak. Precinct of Amon		901-974	XVII	58-63	XXIX
Key plan	I	cols. 1-36	XV	65-69	XXVIII
A 1-91	XII	“ 37-43	XVI	71-106	XXIX
100-236	II	N	XIII	108-111	XXVIII
B 1-20	III	O	XIV	115-121	XXIX
32-75	IV	Karnak. Precinct of Monthu	XX	122	XXVIII
77	III	Karnak. Precinct of Mut		123-154	XXIX
86-121	IV	Key plan	XVIII	155	XXVIII
122	III	1-28	XVIII	160-187	XXIX
123	IV	A-D	XIX	188-189	XXVIII
125-129	III	Ḳaşr el-ʿAguz	XXXVII	190-191	XXIX
130-426	IV	Ḳurnah. Temple of Seti I	XXXVII	193-194	XXVIII
430-503	III	Luxor, Temple of		195-210	XXIX
cols. 1-134	III	Key plan	XXI	211	XXVIII
C	V	cols. 3-74	XXI	212-213	XXIX
D 1-238	VI	“ 75-152	XXII	214	XXVIII
240-363	XII	“ 153-214	XXIII	215-217	XXIX
370-531	VI	A-B	XXI	220-285	XXVIII
F	VII	C	XXII	E	XXX
G	VIII	D-F	XXIII	Ramesseum Precinct	
H	X	G 1-51	XXI	Key plan	XXXI
I 70-99	VII	54-59	XXII	1-225	XXXII
100-271	IX			250-262	XXXI
cols. 1-21	IX			cols. 1-118	XXXII
K	XIII			“ 160-163	XXXI
L 1-88	XI			pillars 1-27	XXXII

¹ Only the site or section designation is listed when all the numbers assigned to it appear on but one plate. When more than one plate is involved, only the limits of the groups of numbers found on each plate are given, without regard to possible blank numbers within the groups or to interpolated numbers.



KARNAK PRECINCT OF AMON
KEY PLAN

THIS INCLUDES ENTIRE AREA WITHIN GREAT TEMENOS WALL OF UNBAKED BRICK, ALSO MINOR STRUCTURES IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT TO THE INCLOSURE BUT NOT INCLUDED WITHIN THE PRECINCTS OF MUT AND MONTHU. AREA IS DIVIDED INTO SECTIONS LETTERED A TO O WITH THE EXCEPTION OF E AND J, WHICH WERE NOT USED. SECTIONS ARE DELIMITED BY HEAVY LINES.



NORTH

SOUTH

EAST

WEST

First Pylon

First Pylon

Second Pylon

Second Pylon

Vestibule

Colonnade
of
Taharka

Sphinxes of Ramesses II
283

Sphinxes of Ramesses II
286

Processional Station of Seti II
See Plate XII, Fig. 8

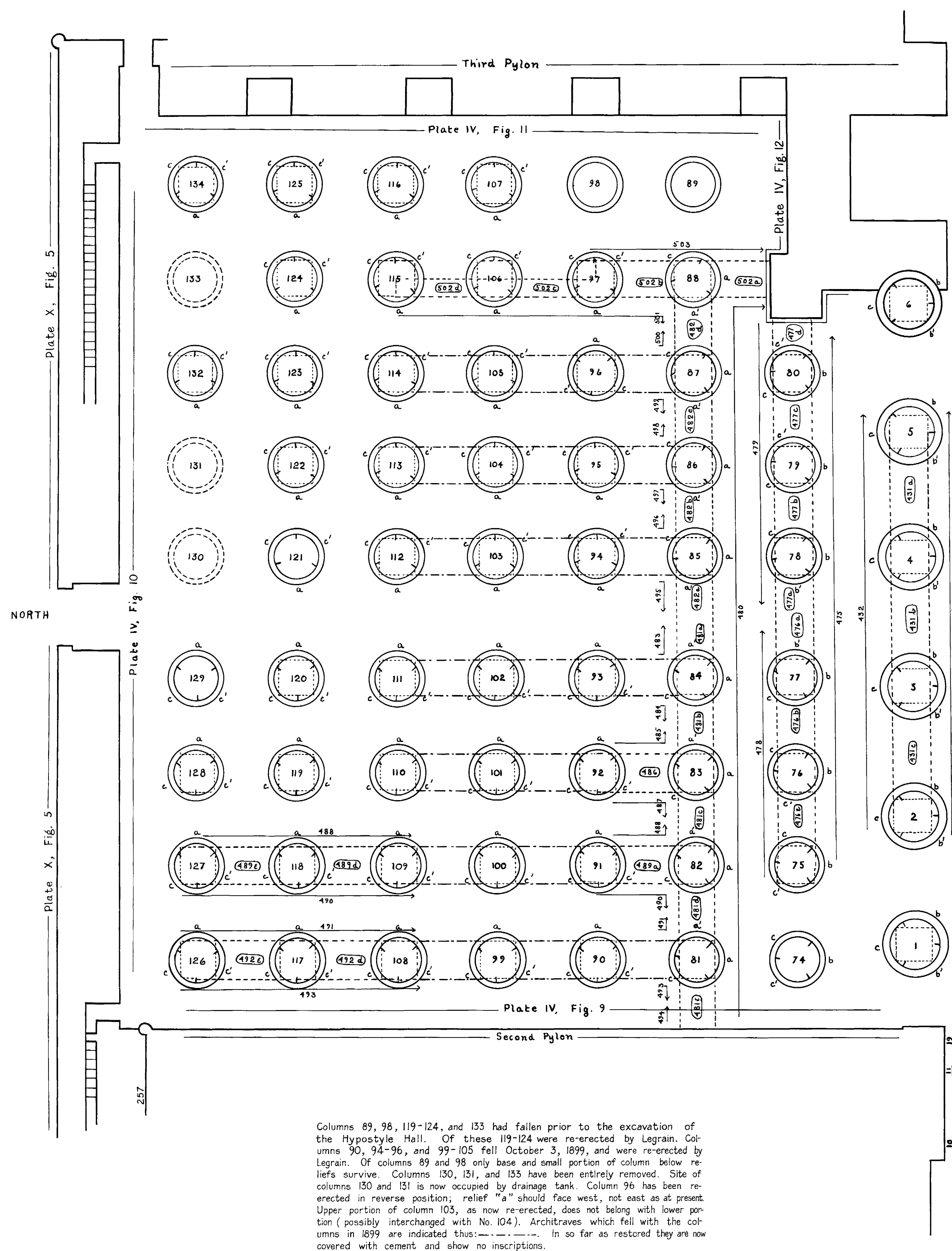
Station Temple of Ramesses II
Section K
Platz XIII, Fig. 1-3

Rusticid Gate
Section K

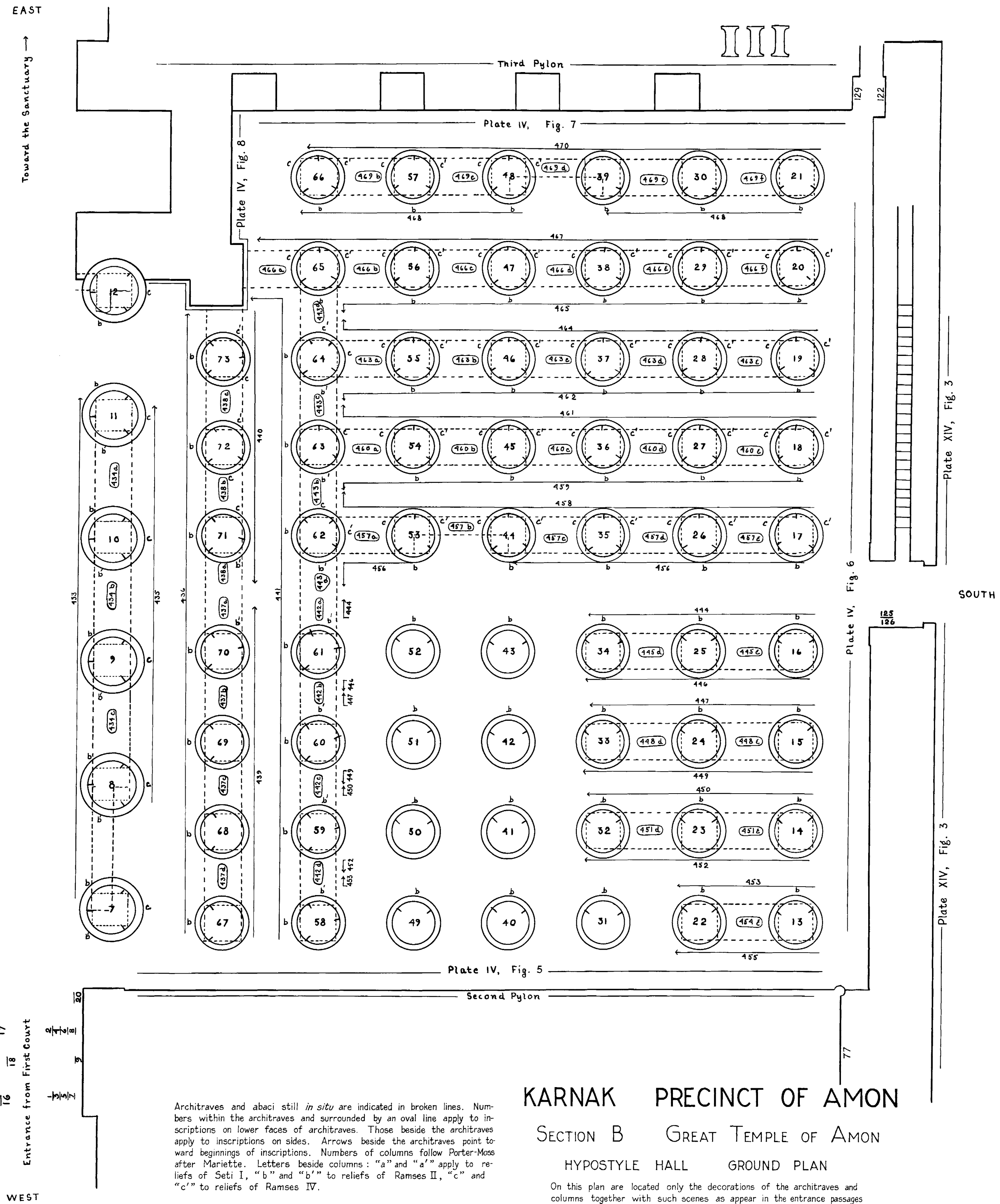
KARNAK PRECINCT OF AMON

SECTION A GREAT TEMPLE OF AMON

FIRST COURT OF TEMPLE



Columns 89, 98, 119-124, and 133 had fallen prior to the excavation of the Hypostyle Hall. Of these 119-124 were re-erected by Legrain. Columns 90, 94-96, and 99-105 fell October 3, 1899, and were re-erected by Legrain. Of columns 89 and 98 only base and small portion of column below reliefs survive. Columns 130, 131, and 135 have been entirely removed. Site of columns 130 and 131 is now occupied by drainage tank. Column 96 has been re-erected in reverse position; relief "a" should face west, not east as at present. Upper portion of column 103, as now re-erected, does not belong with lower portion (possibly interchanged with No. 104). Architraves which fell with the columns in 1899 are indicated thus: ---. In so far as restored they are now covered with cement and show no inscriptions.



Architraves and abaci still *in situ* are indicated in broken lines. Numbers within the architraves and surrounded by an oval line apply to inscriptions on lower faces of architraves. Those beside the architraves apply to inscriptions on sides. Arrows beside the architraves point toward beginnings of inscriptions. Numbers of columns follow Porter-Moss after Mariette. Letters beside columns: "a" and "a'" apply to reliefs of Seti I, "b" and "b'" to reliefs of Ramses II, "c" and "c'" to reliefs of Ramses IV.

KARNAK PRECINCT OF AMON
SECTION B GREAT TEMPLE OF AMON
HYPOSTYLE HALL GROUND PLAN

On this plan are located only the decorations of the architraves and columns together with such scenes as appear in the entrance passages and on the ends of Pylon II. For the wall decorations see Plate IV.

WEST

SOUTH

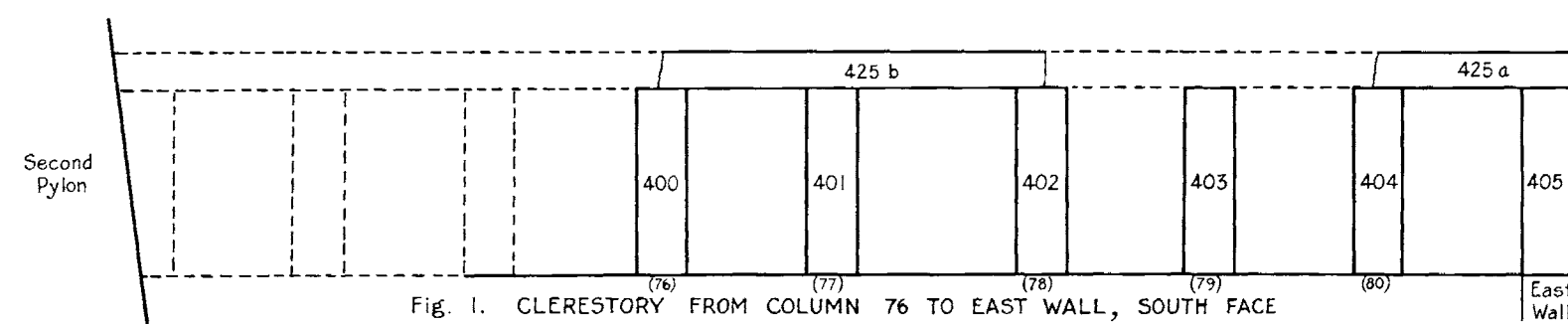


Fig. 1. CLERESTORY FROM COLUMN 76 TO EAST WALL, SOUTH FACE

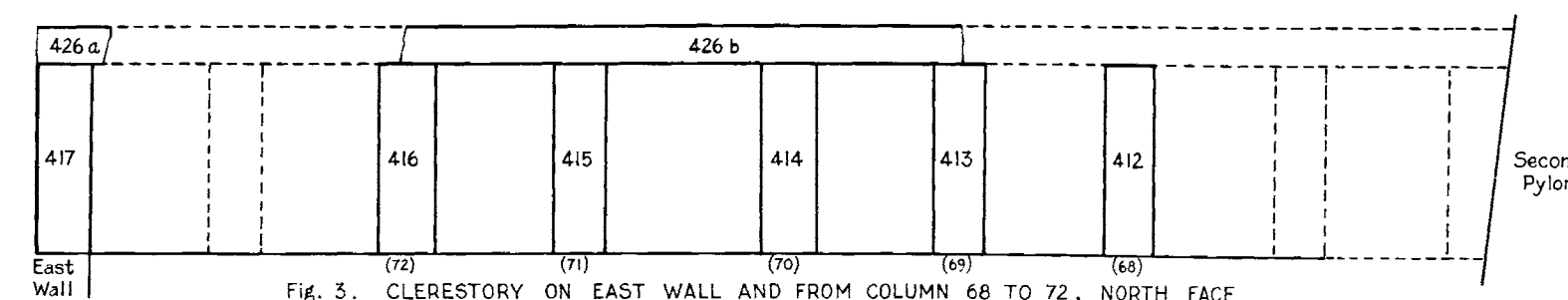


Fig. 3. CLERESTORY ON EAST WALL AND FROM COLUMN 68 TO 72, NORTH FACE

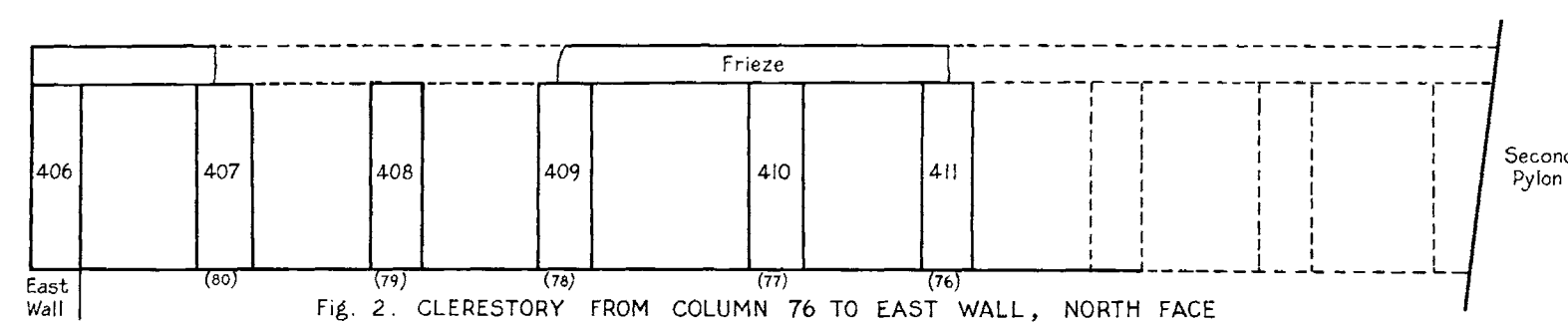


Fig. 2. CLERESTORY FROM COLUMN 76 TO EAST WALL, NORTH FACE

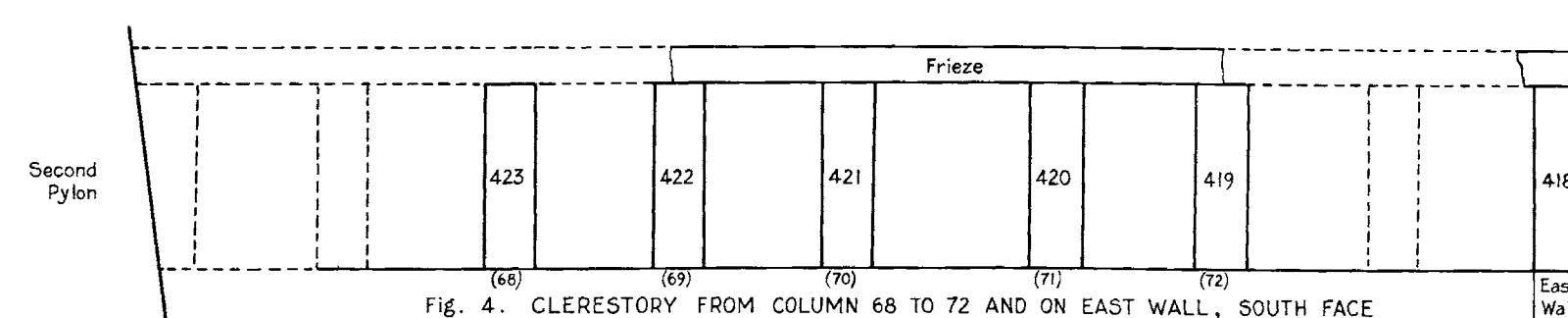


Fig. 4. CLERESTORY FROM COLUMN 68 TO 72 AND ON EAST WALL, SOUTH FACE



Fig. 5. WEST WALL, SOUTH HALF

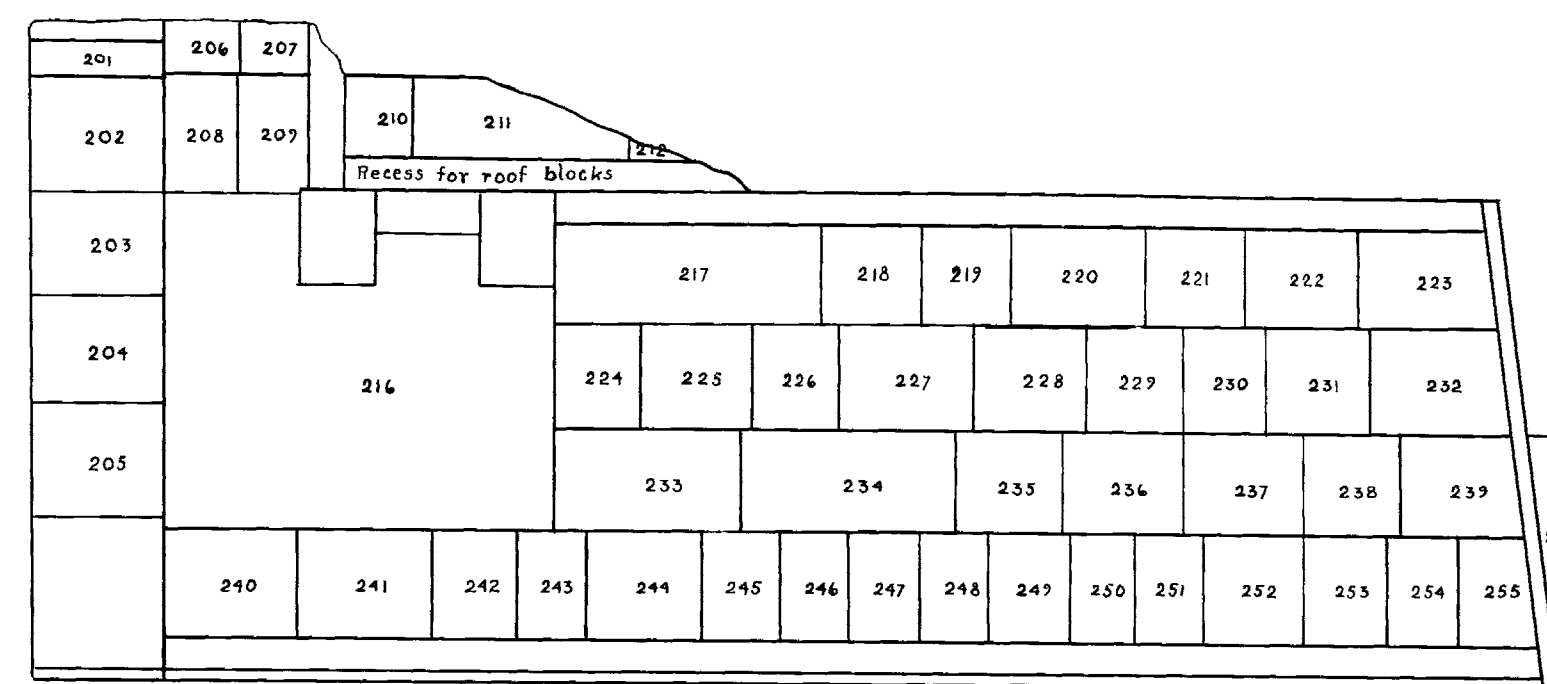


Fig. 9. WEST WALL, NORTH HALF

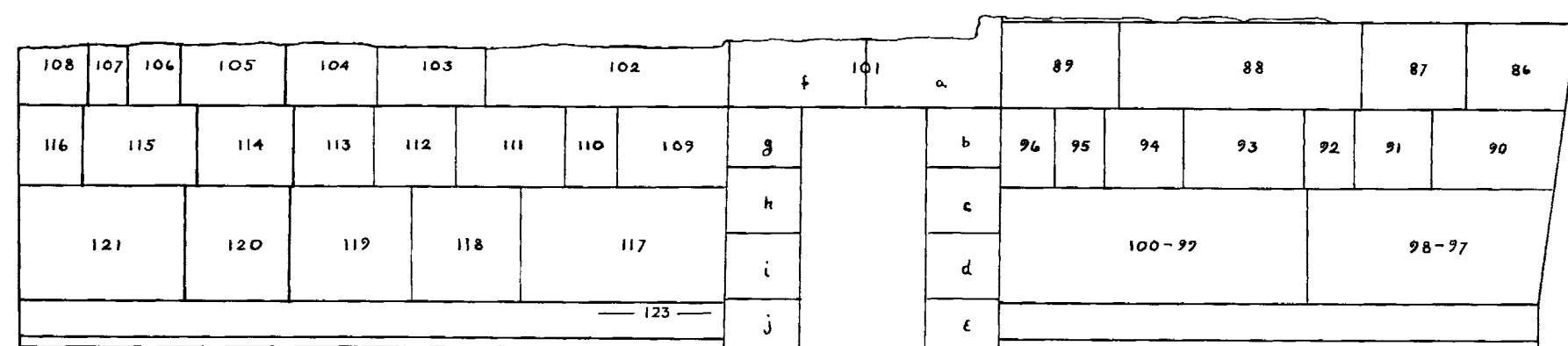


Fig. 6. SOUTH WALL

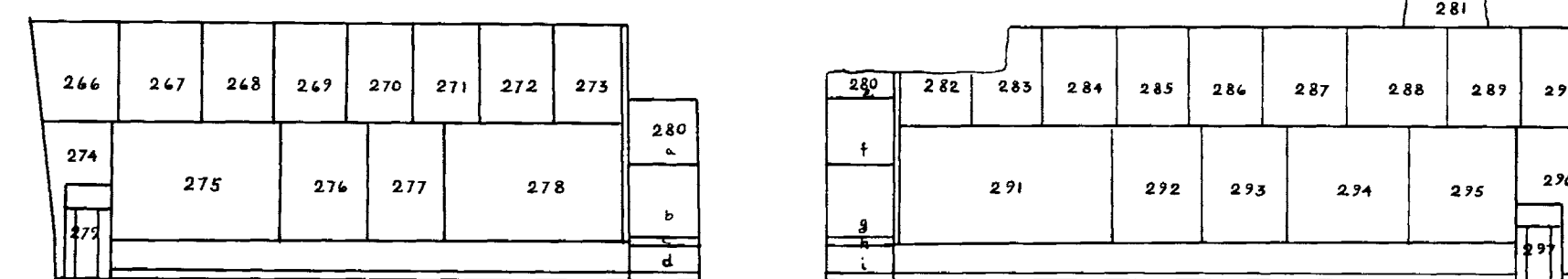


Fig. 10. NORTH WALL

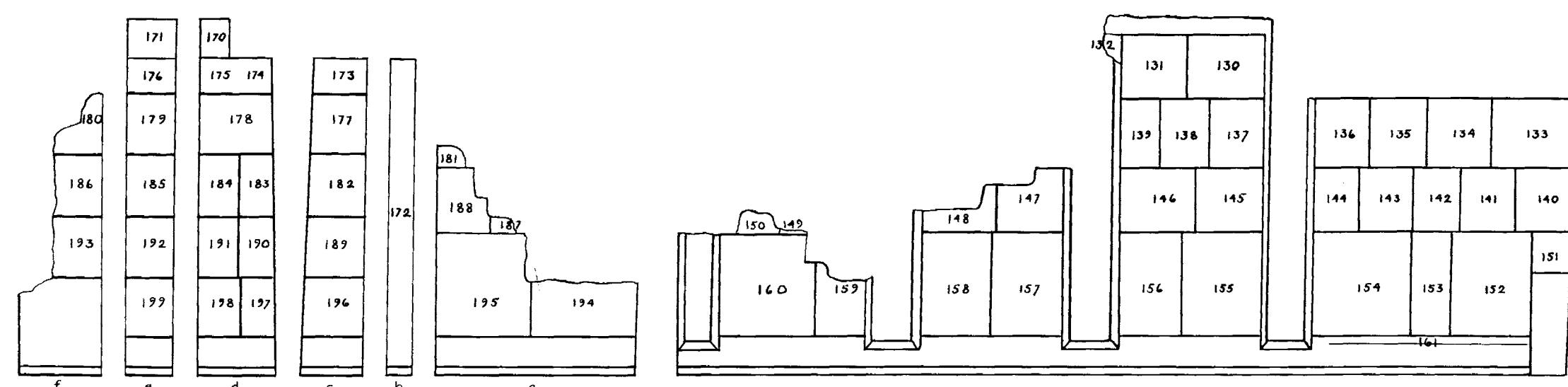


Fig. 7. EAST WALL, SOUTH HALF

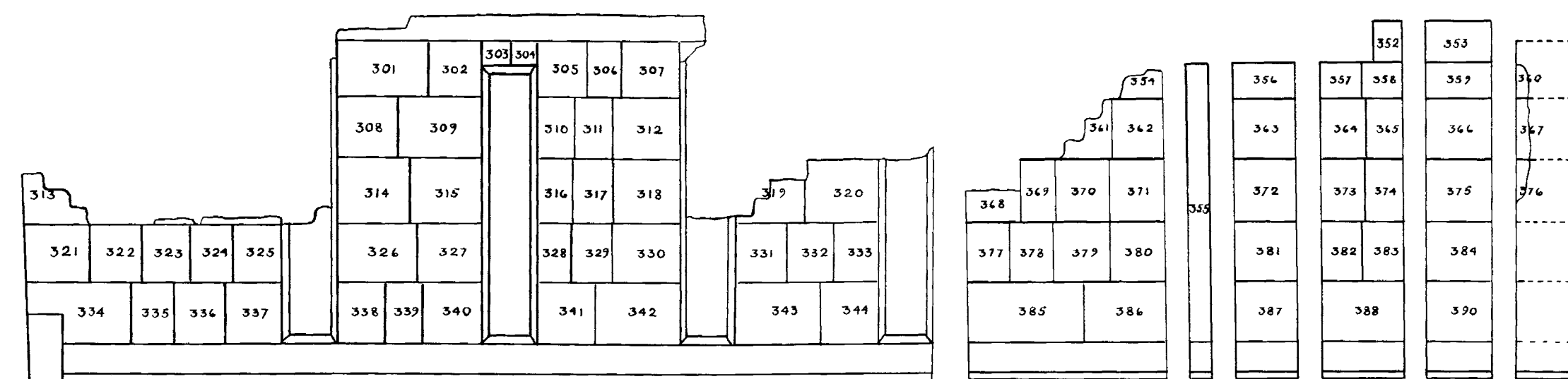


Fig. 11. EAST WALL, NORTH HALF

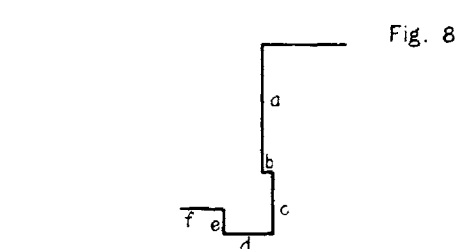


Fig. 8

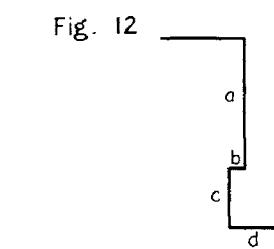
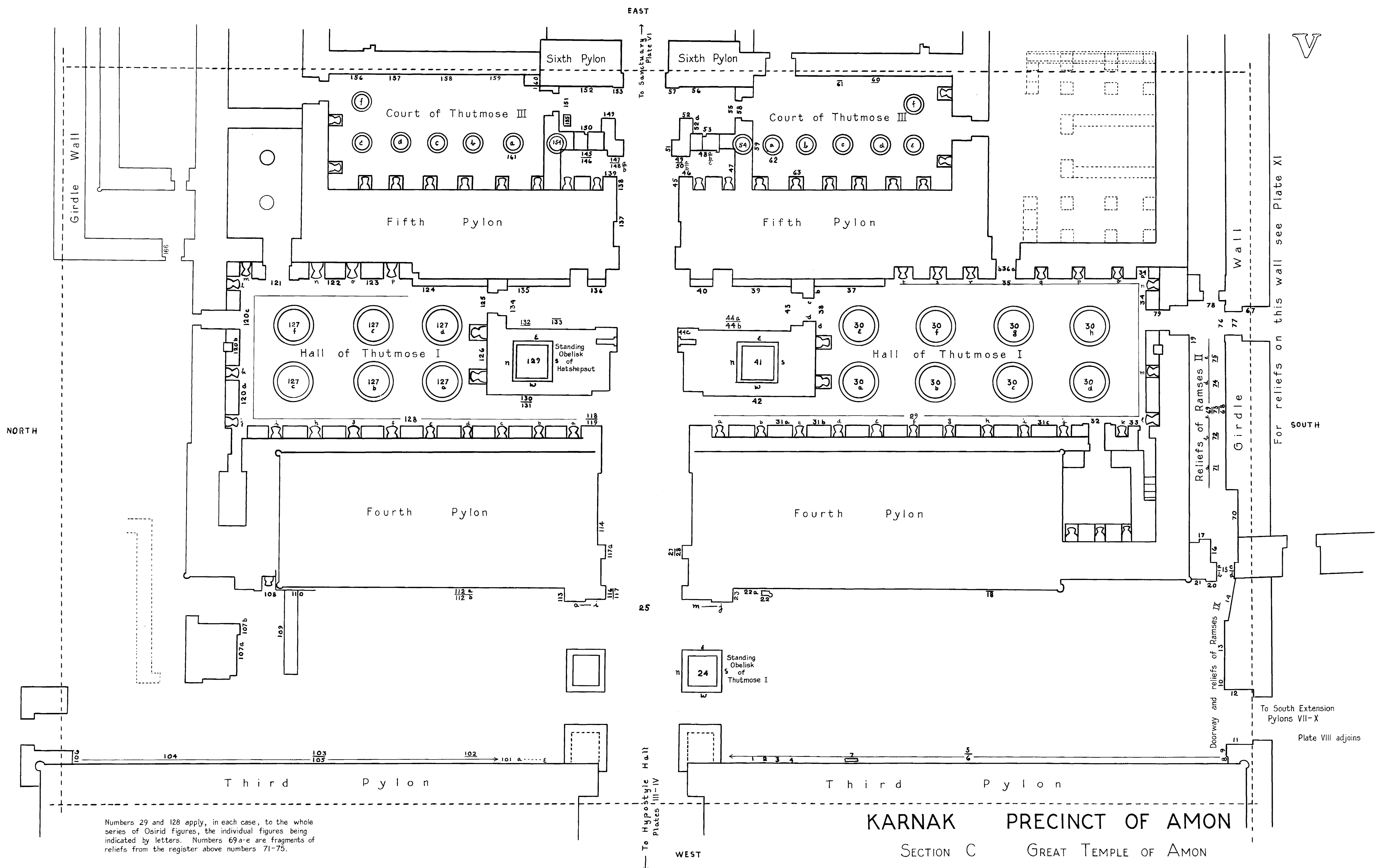


Fig. 12

KARNAK PRECINCT OF AMON
SECTION B GREAT TEMPLE OF AMON
HYPOSTYLE HALL WALLS AND CLERESTORY



For reliefs on this wall see Plate XI

SOUTH

To South Extension Pylons VII-X

Plate VIII adjoins

To Hypostyle Hall Plates III-IV

WEST

KARNAK PRECINCT OF AMON
SECTION C GREAT TEMPLE OF AMON

COURTS AND PYLONS OF THE EIGHTEENTH DYNASTY BETWEEN THE HYPOSTYLE HALL AND THE SANCTUARY COMPLEX

Numbers 29 and 128 apply, in each case, to the whole series of Osirid figures, the individual figures being indicated by letters. Numbers 69a-e are fragments of reliefs from the register above numbers 71-75.

Section I Reliefs of Ramses II

Section I Reliefs of Ramses II

VII

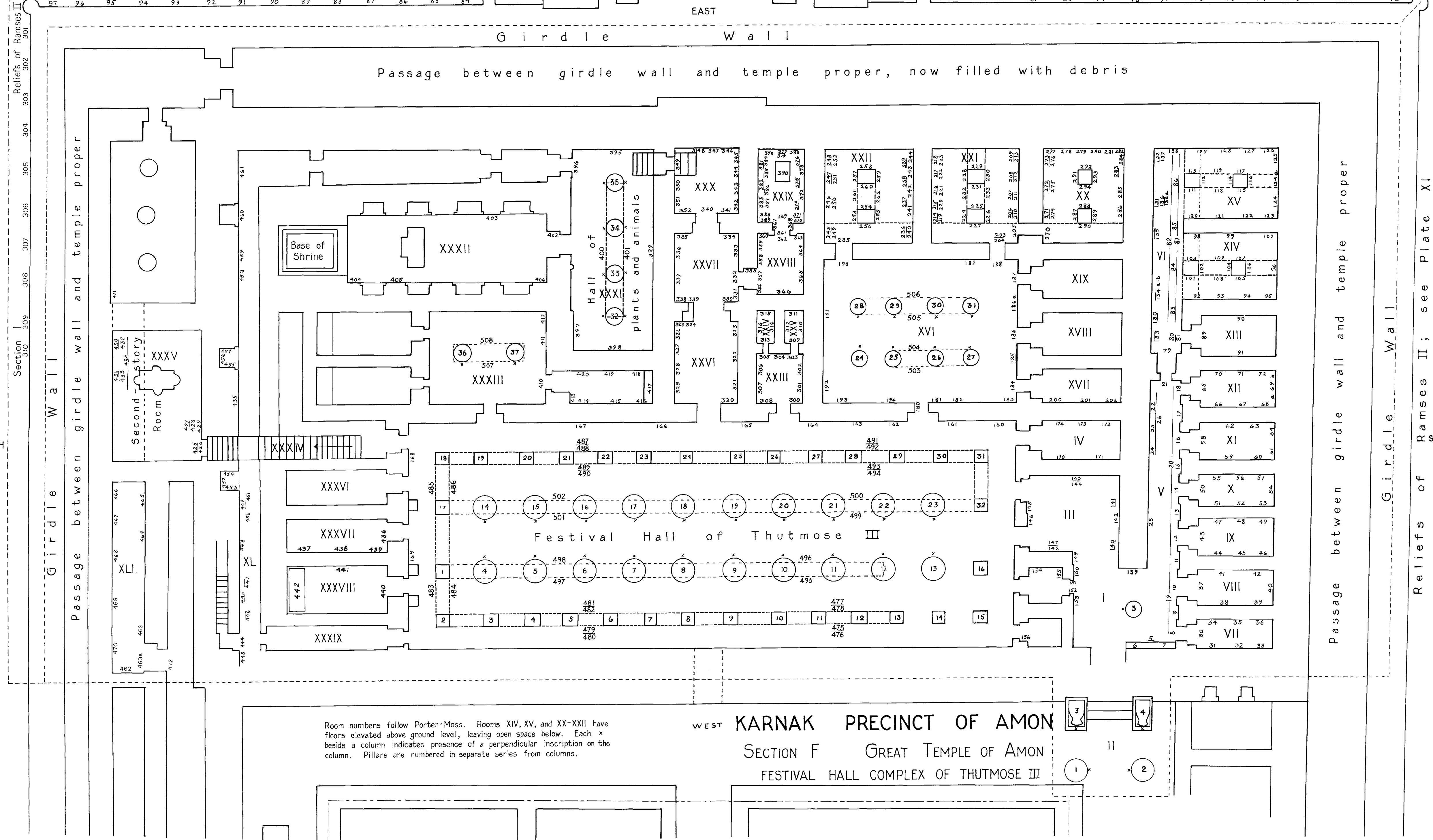
Obelisk Base Chapel of Thutmose III Obelisk Base

EAST

Girdle Wall

Passage between girdle wall and temple proper, now filled with debris

NORTH



Room numbers follow Porter-Moss. Rooms XIV, XV, and XX-XXII have floors elevated above ground level, leaving open space below. Each * beside a column indicates presence of a perpendicular inscription on the column. Pillars are numbered in separate series from columns.

WEST KARNAK PRECINCT OF AMON
SECTION F GREAT TEMPLE OF AMON
FESTIVAL HALL COMPLEX OF THUTMOSE III

Passage between girdle wall and temple proper

Girdle Wall

Reliefs of Ramses II; see plate XI

SOUTH

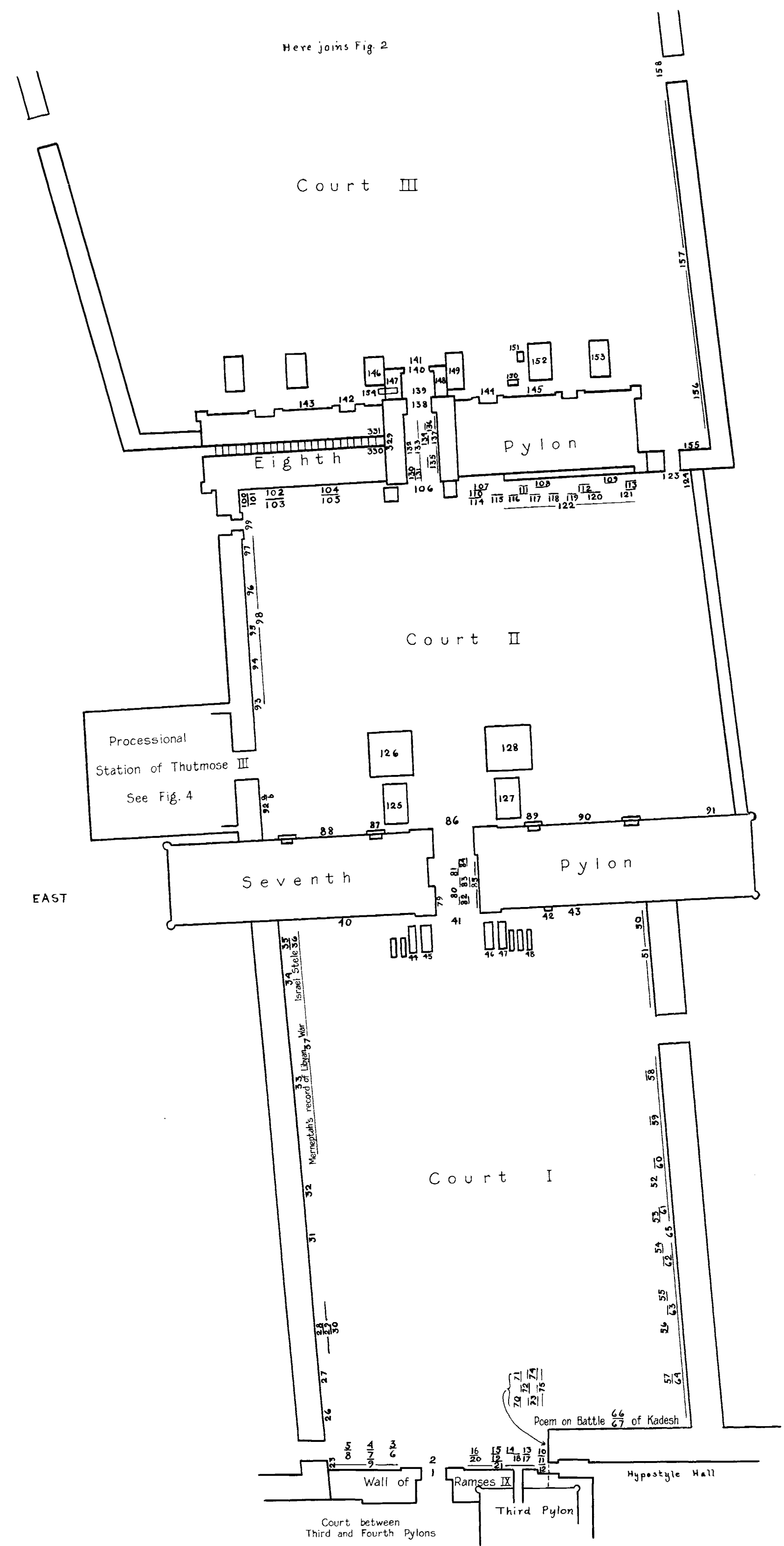


Figure 1. NORTH HALF

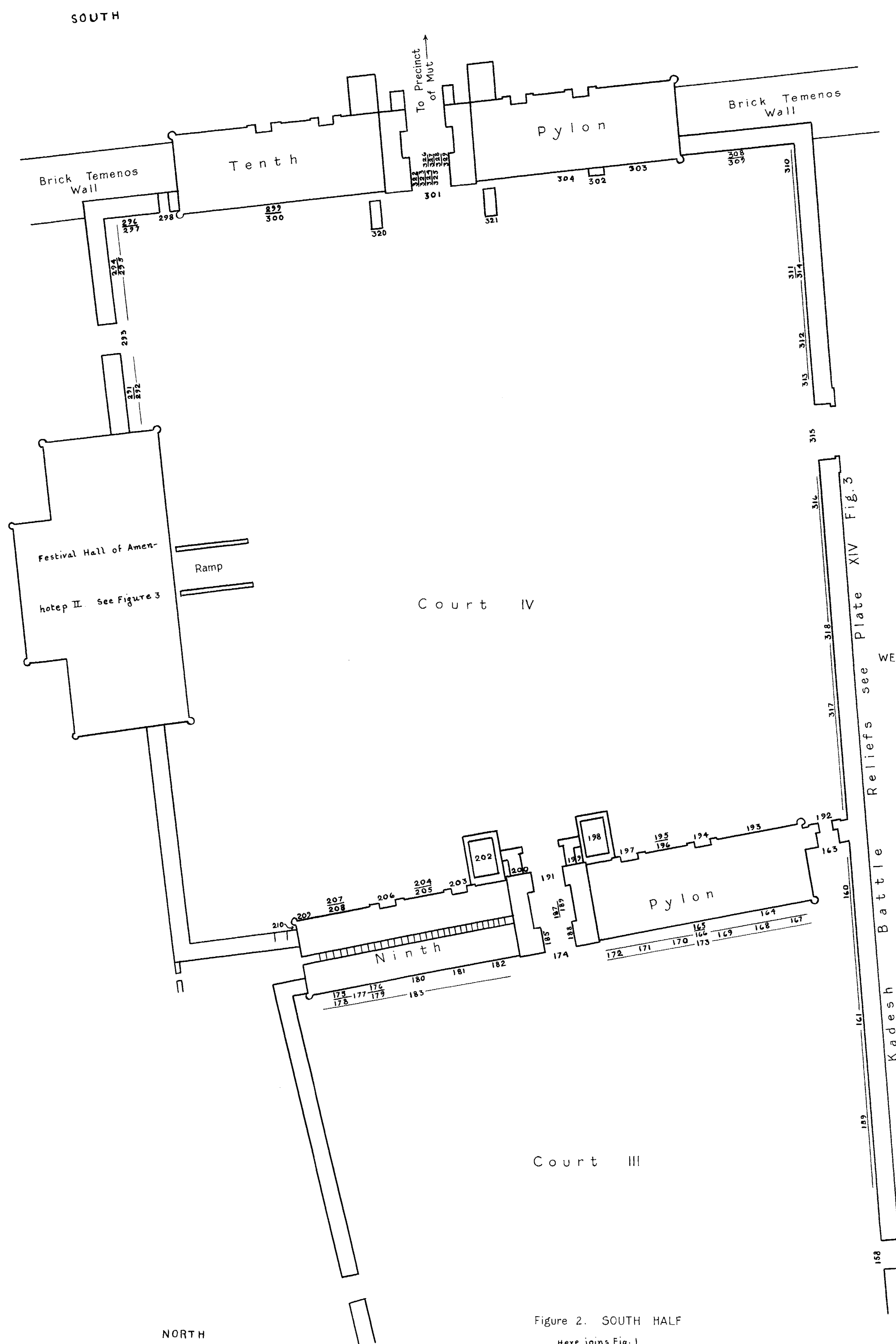


Figure 2. SOUTH HALF
Here joins Fig. 1

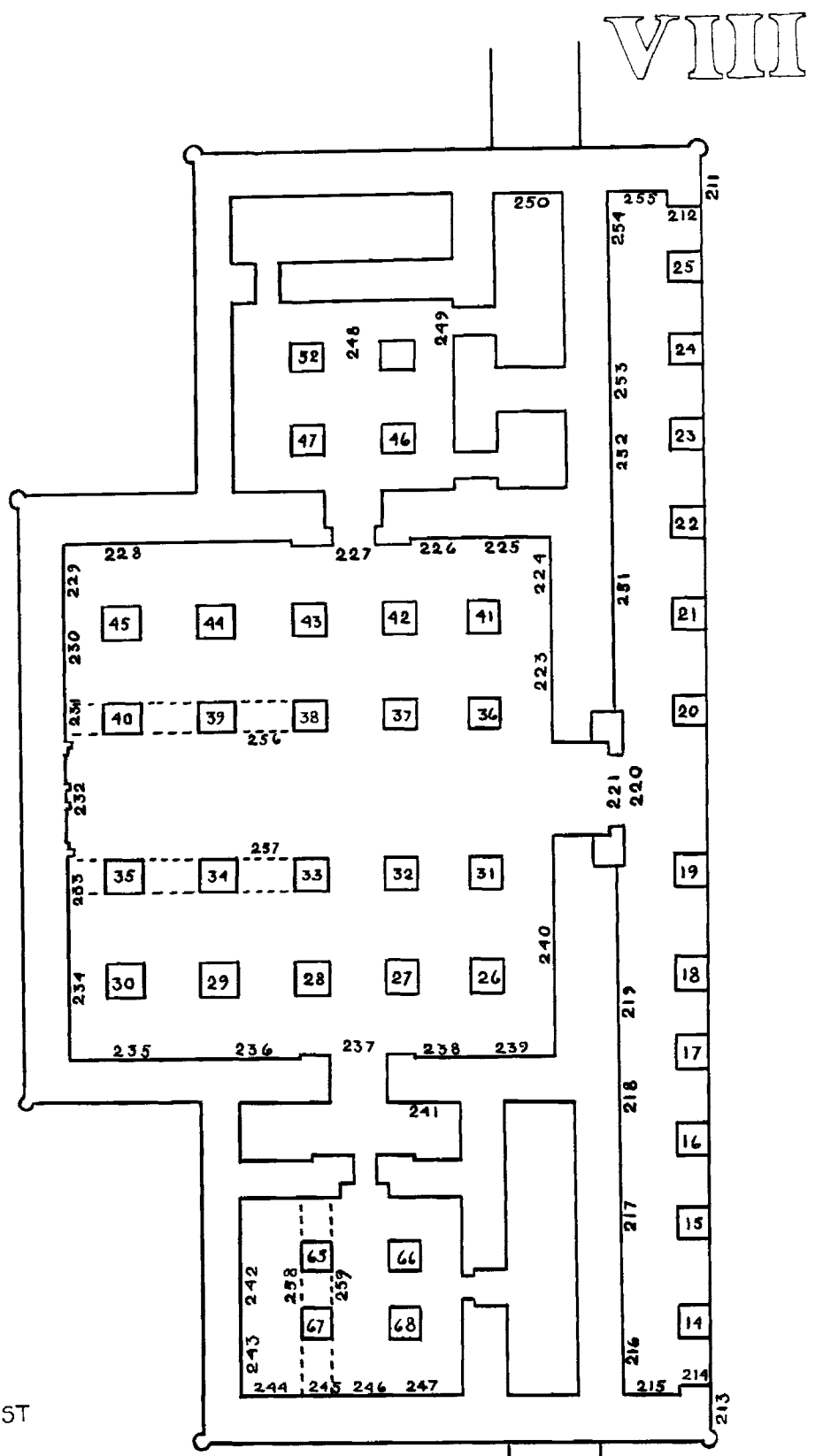


Figure 3. Festival Hall of Amenhotep II

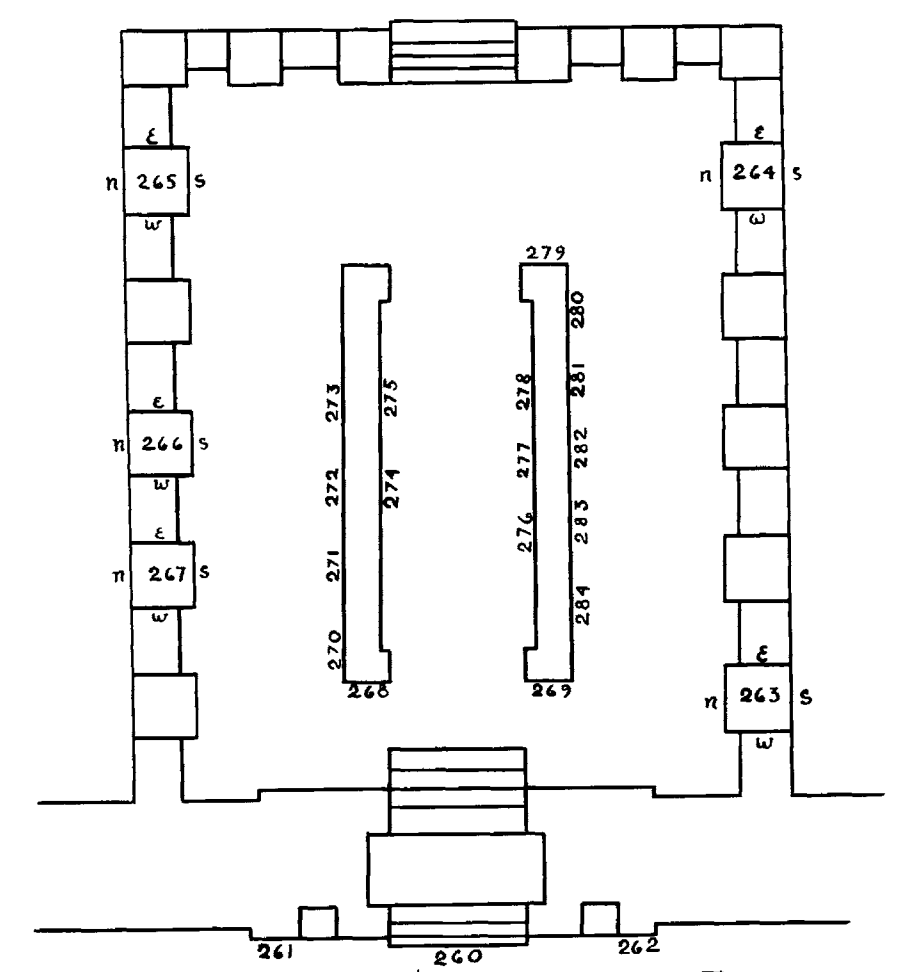
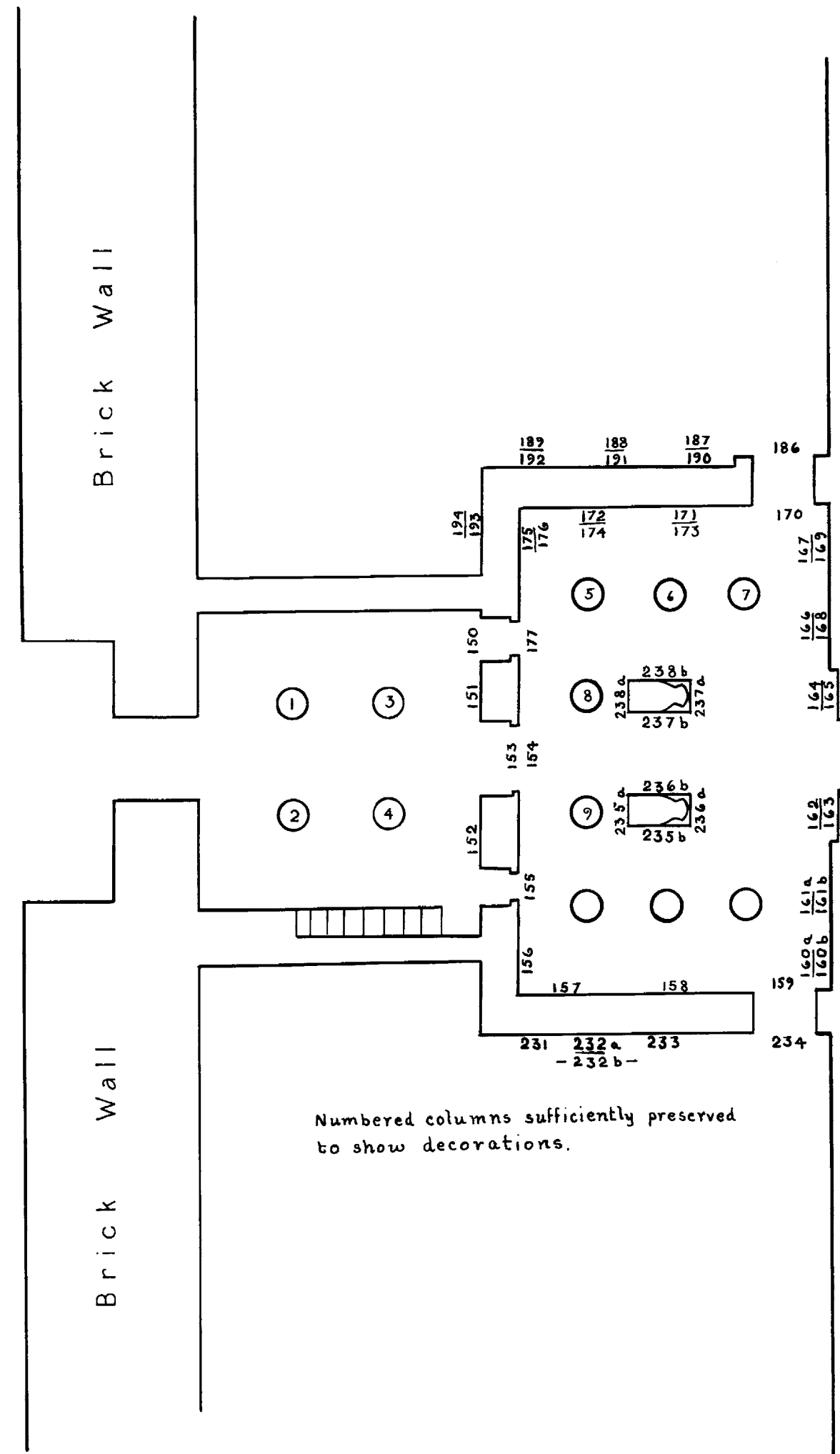
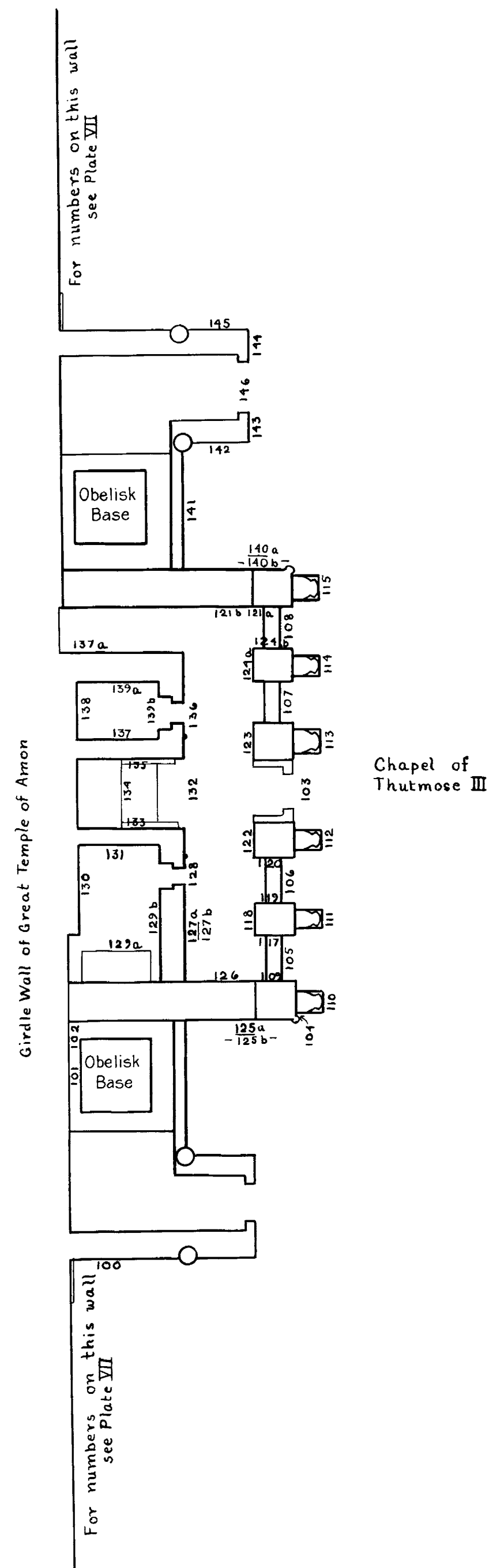


Figure 4. Processional Station of Thutmose III

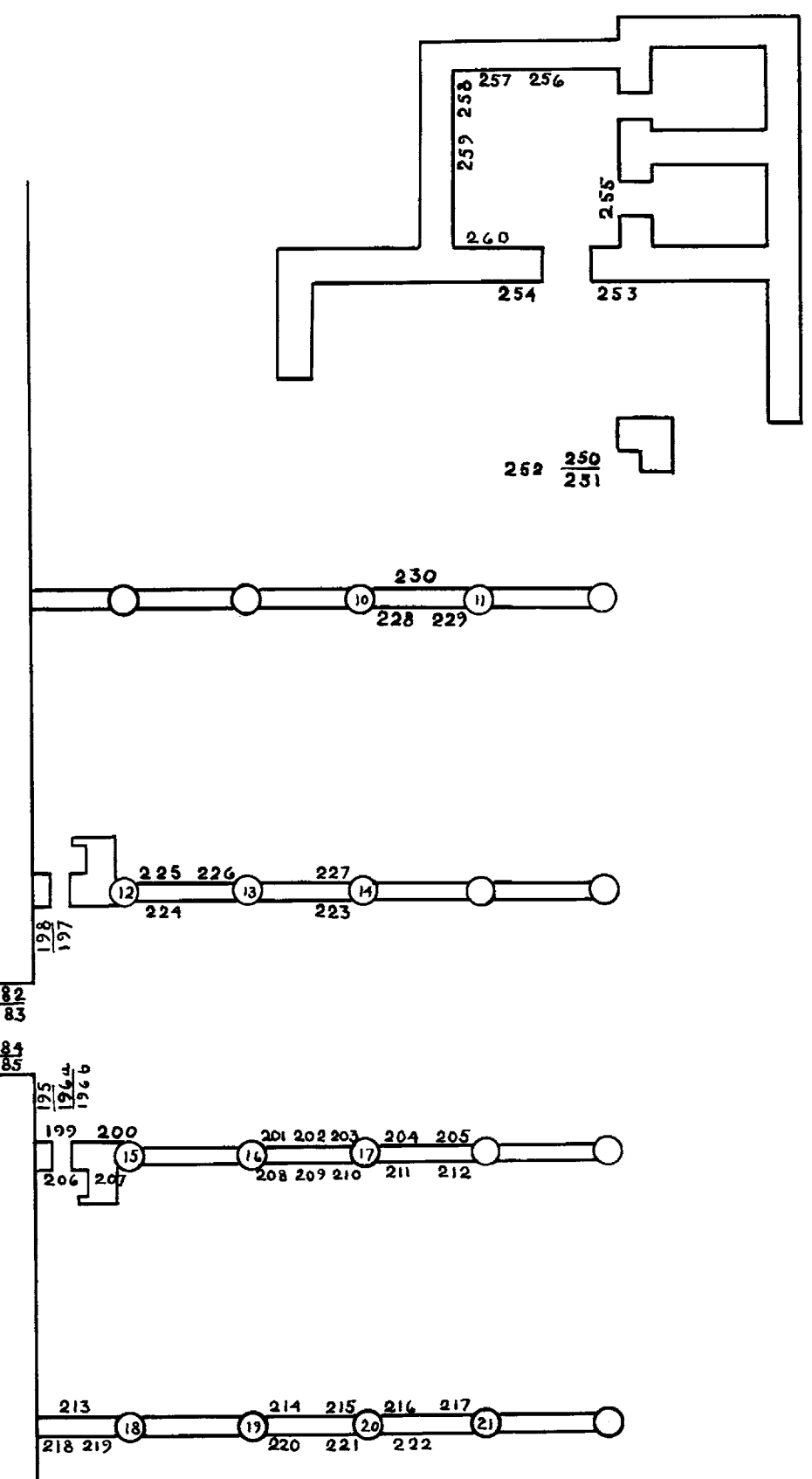
KARNAK PRECINCT OF AMON
SECTION G GREAT TEMPLE OF AMON
COURTS AND PYLONS OF THE SOUTH EXTENSION

WEST



NORTH

SOUTH



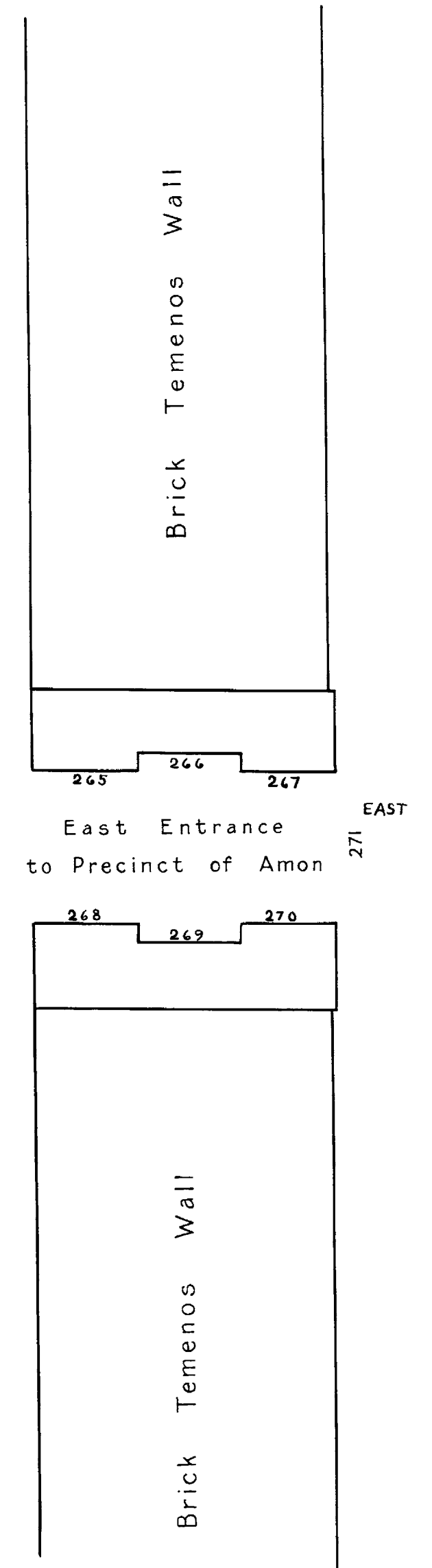
Chapel of Osiris

Propylaeum of Ramses II

KARNAK PRECINCT OF AMON

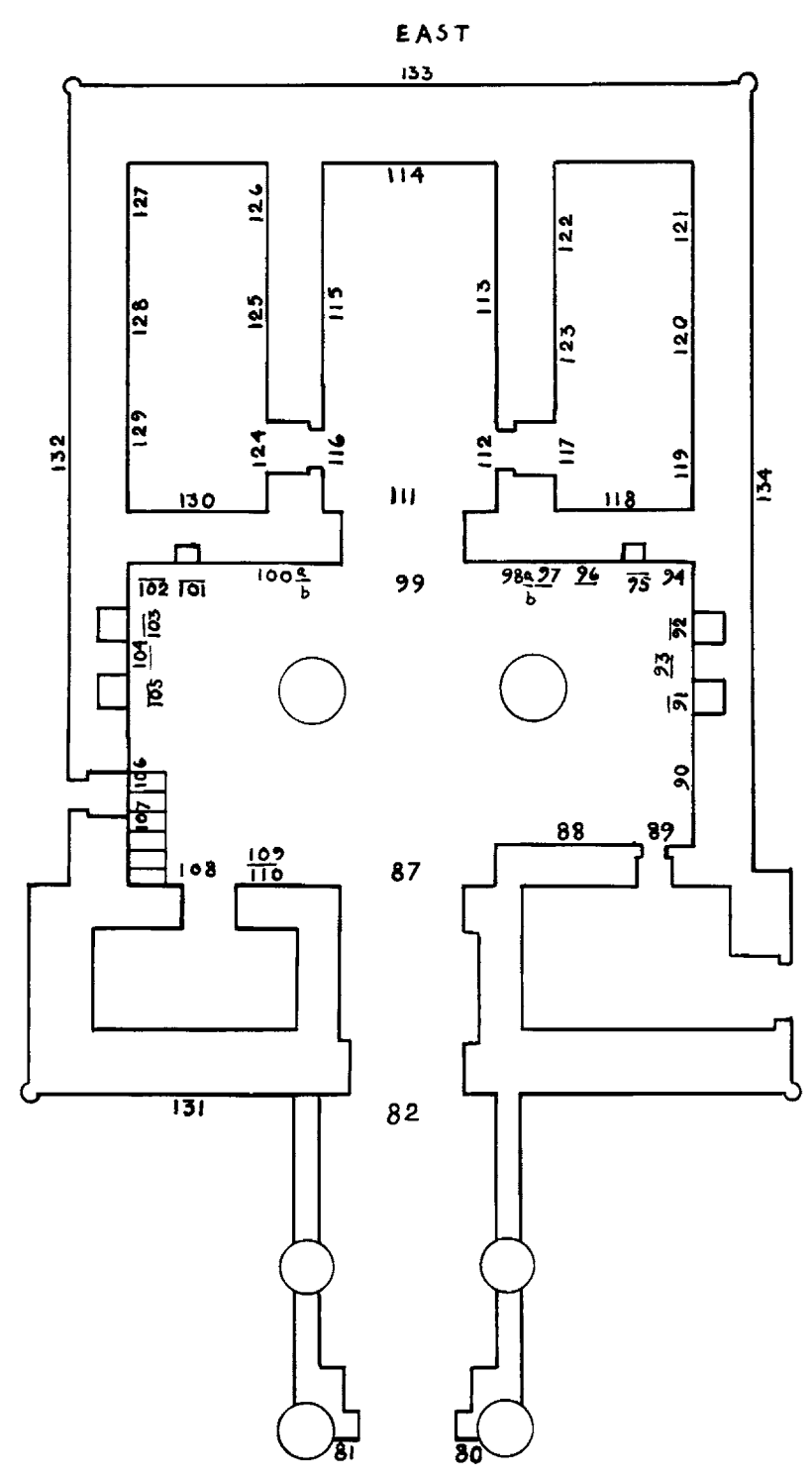
SECTION I AREA BETWEEN GREAT TEMPLE OF AMON AND EAST BRICK TEMENOS WALL

IX

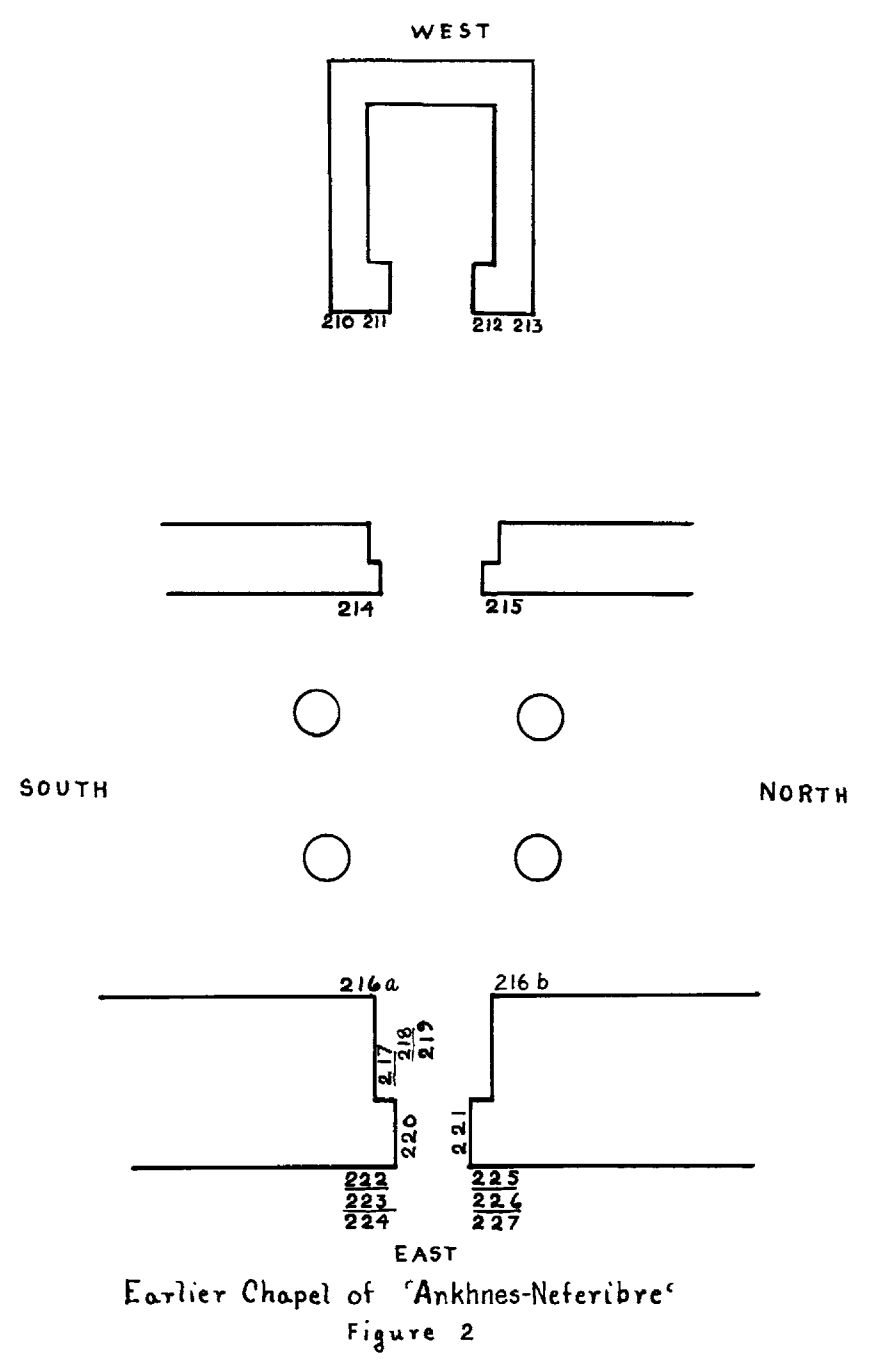


EAST

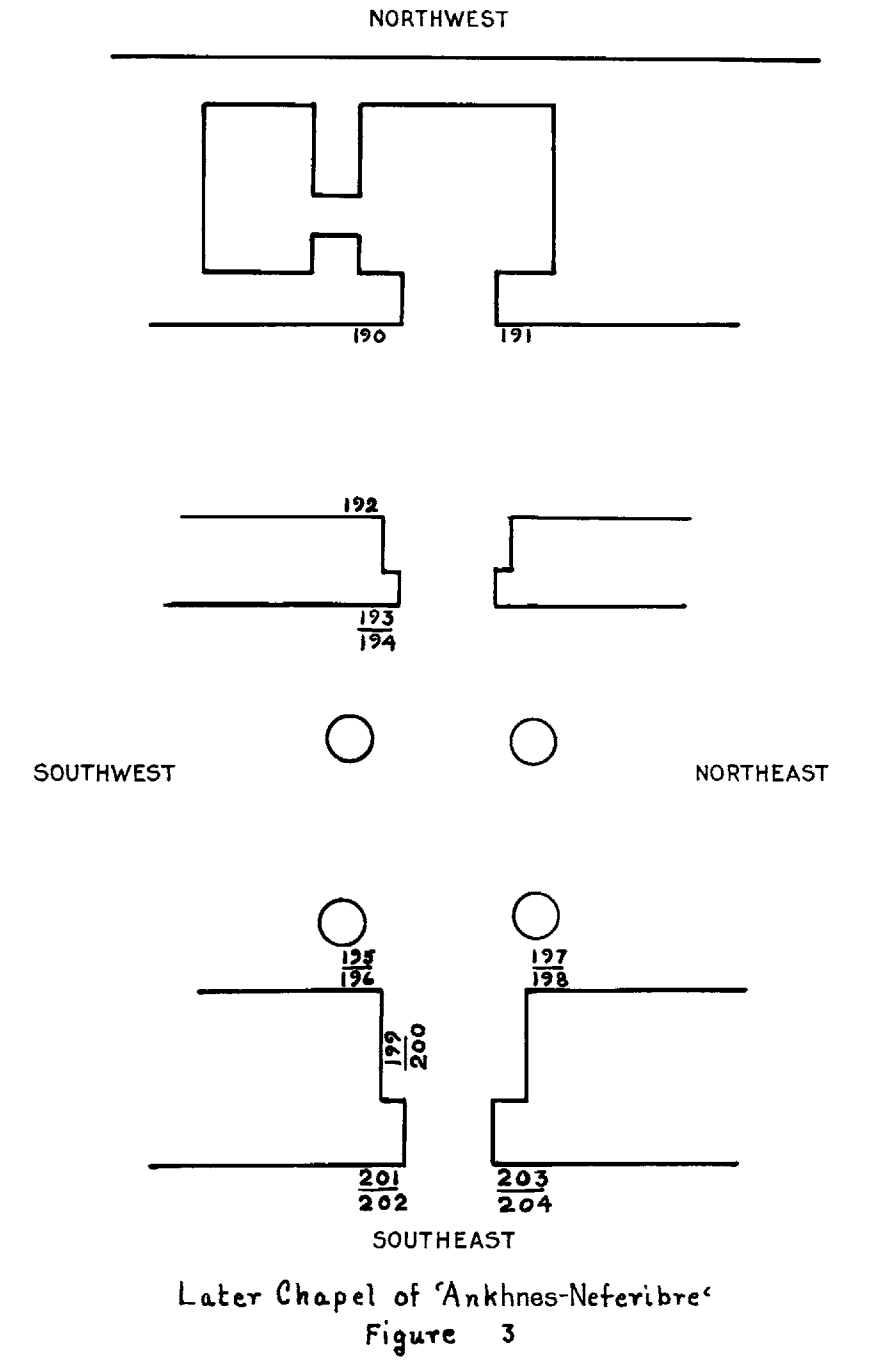
X



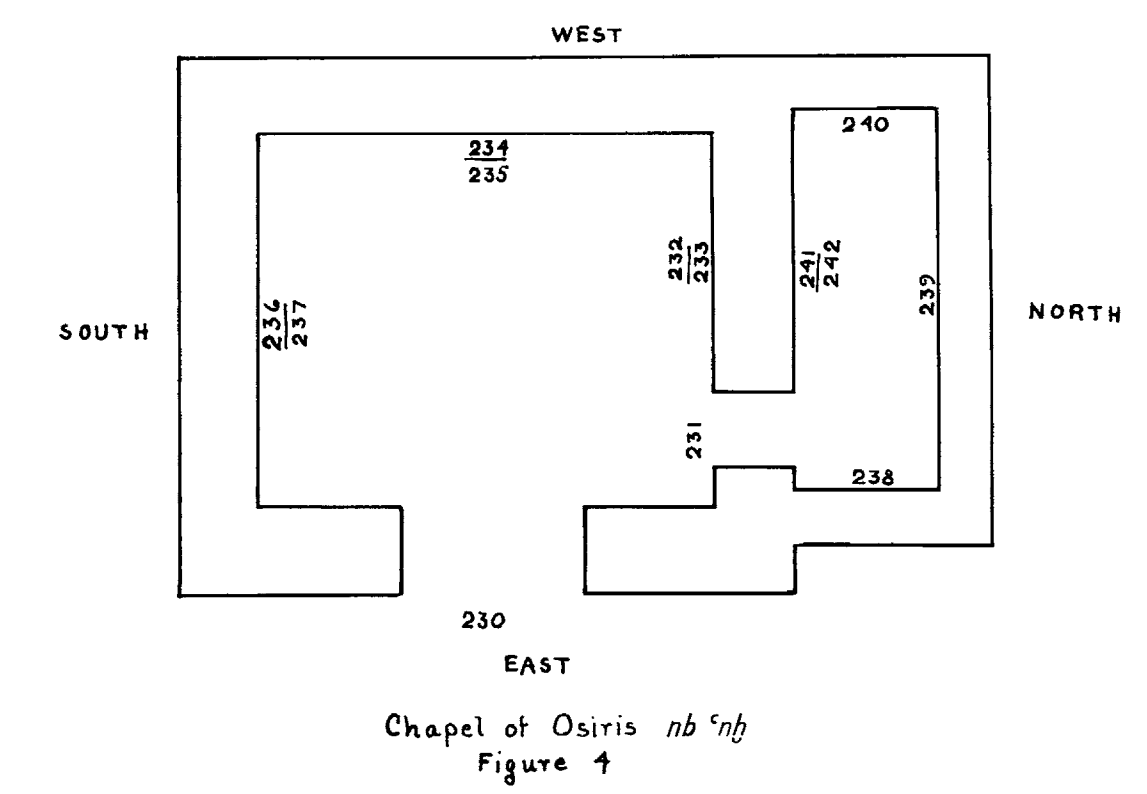
Temple of Ptah
Figure 1

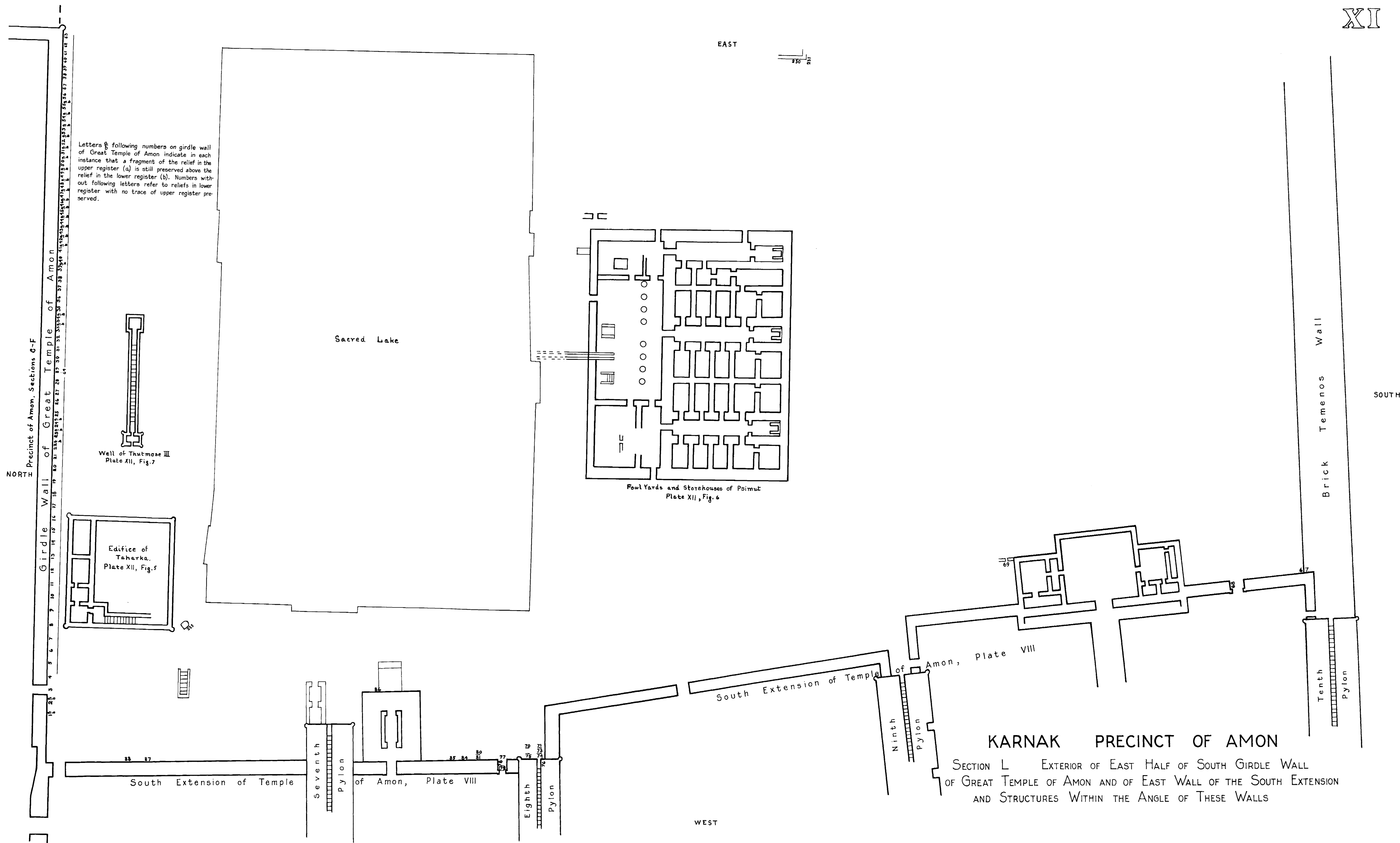


Earlier Chapel of 'Ankhnes-Neferibre'
Figure 2



Later Chapel of 'Ankhnes-Neferibre'
Figure 3





Letters & following numbers on girdle wall of Great Temple of Amon indicate in each instance that a fragment of the relief in the upper register (a) is still preserved above the relief in the lower register (b). Numbers without following letters refer to reliefs in lower register with no trace of upper register preserved.

Precinct of Amon, Sections 0-F
Girdle Wall of Great Temple of Amon

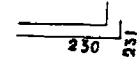
Well of Thutmose III
Plate XI, Fig. 7

Edifice of Taharka.
Plate XII, Fig. 5

Fowl Yards and Storehouses of Psimut
Plate XII, Fig. 6

KARNAK PRECINCT OF AMON
SECTION L EXTERIOR OF EAST HALF OF SOUTH GIRDL WALL
OF GREAT TEMPLE OF AMON AND OF EAST WALL OF THE SOUTH EXTENSION
AND STRUCTURES WITHIN THE ANGLE OF THESE WALLS

EAST



SOUTH

WEST

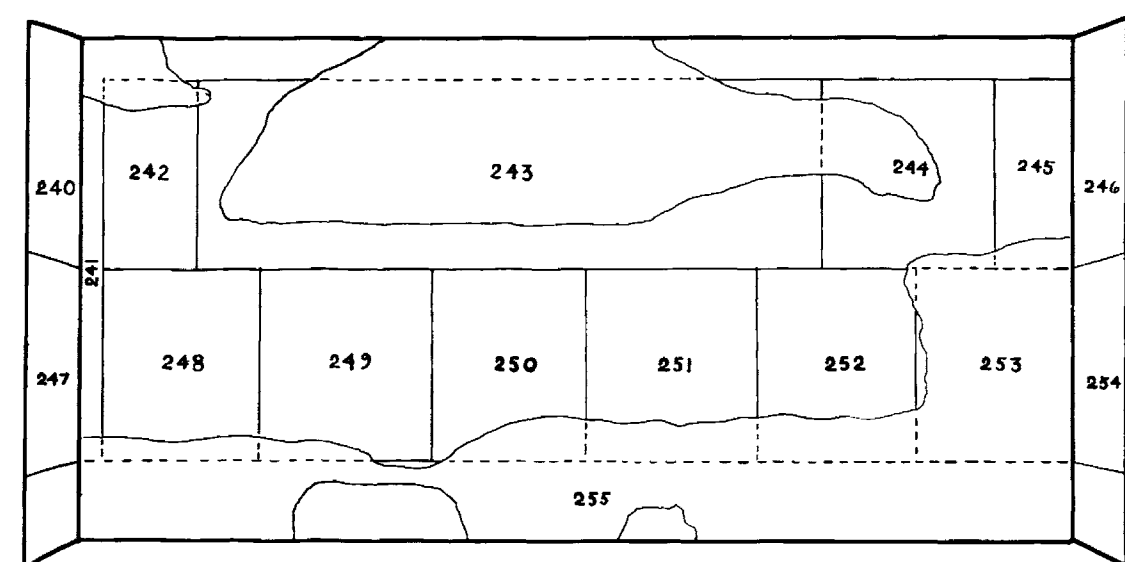


Fig. 1. East Room. South Wall

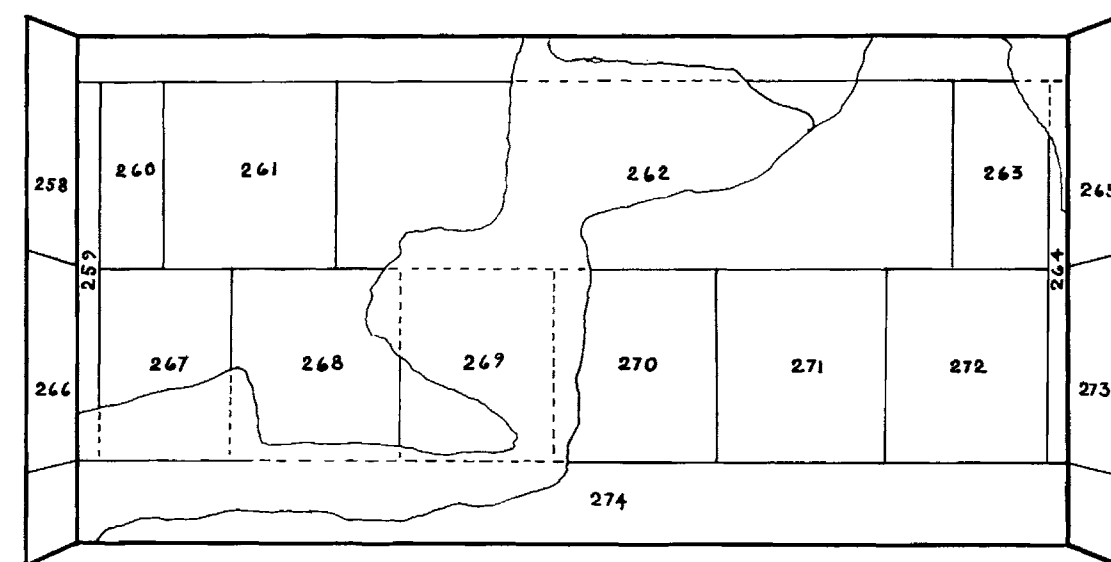


Fig. 2. East Room. North Wall

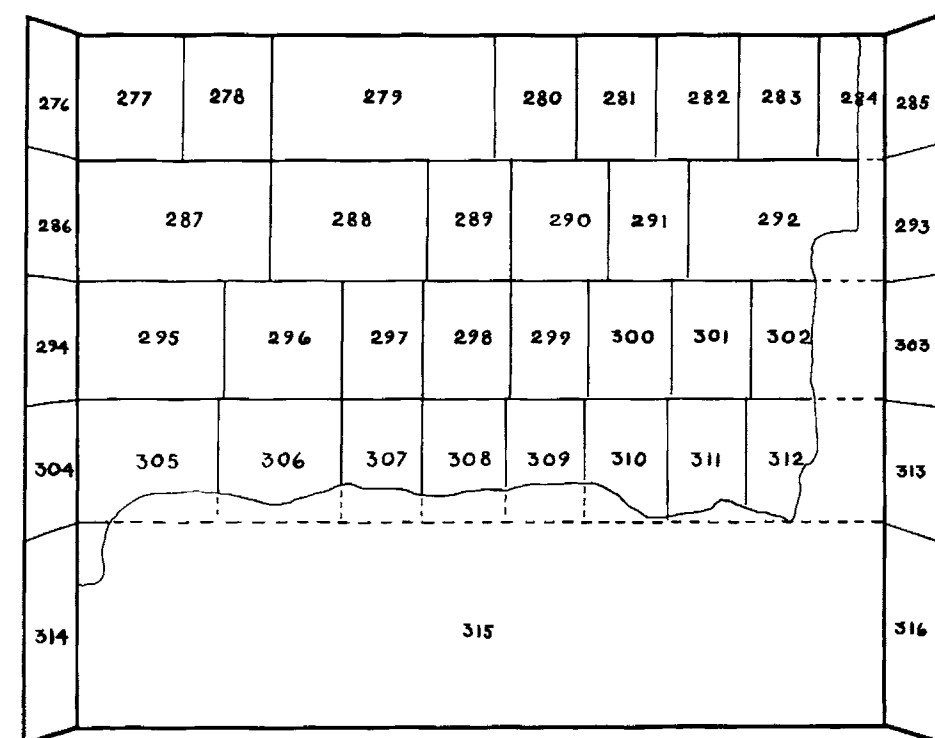


Fig. 3. West Room. South Wall

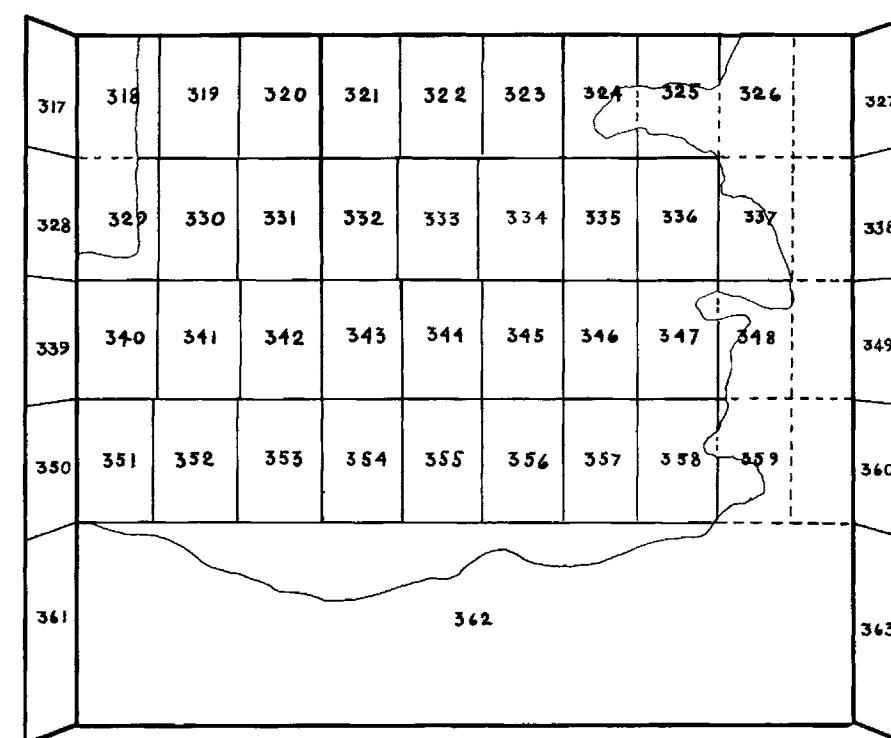


Fig. 4. West Room. North Wall

Interior of Granite Sanctuary of Philip Arrhidaeus in Section D

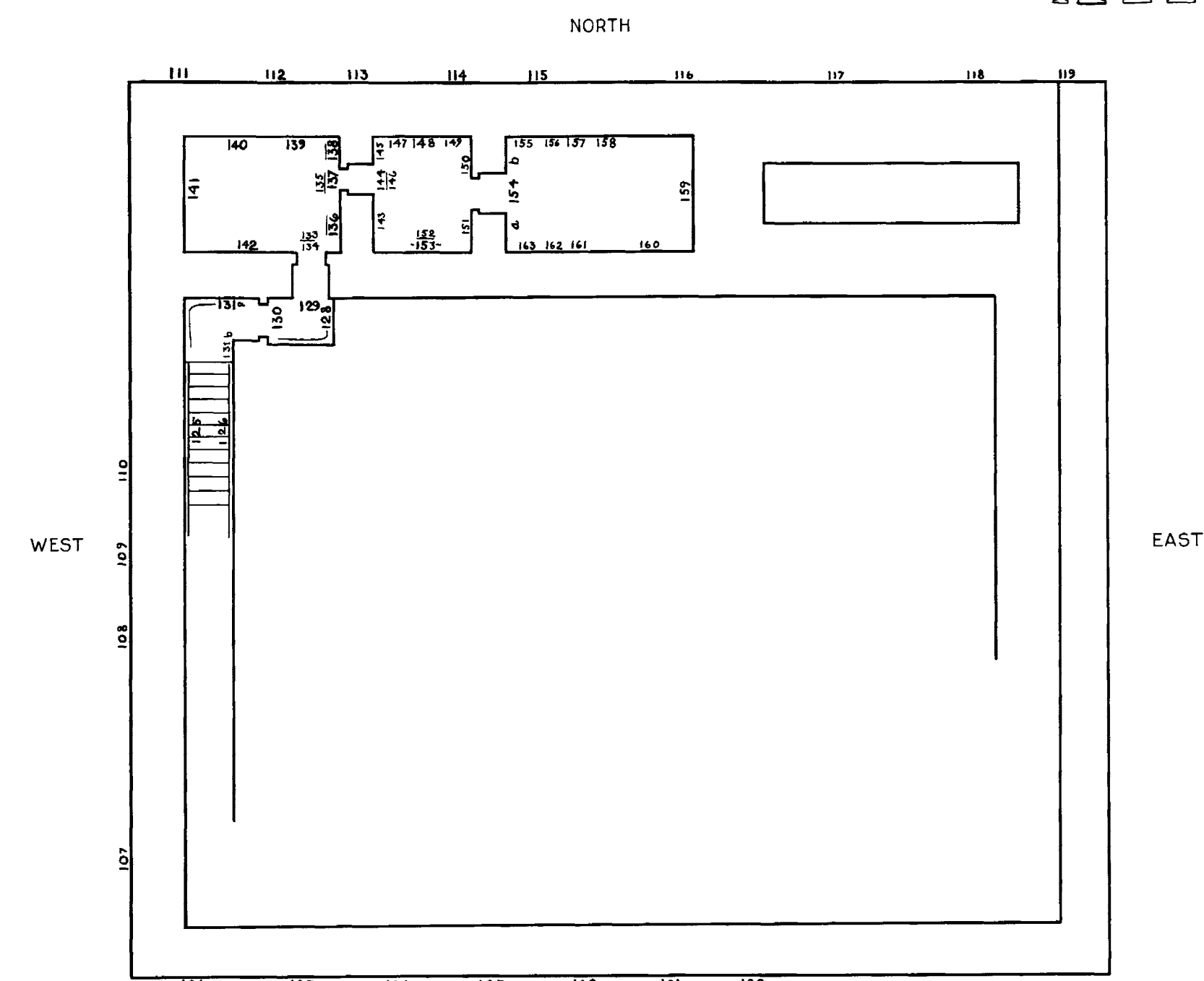


Fig. 5. Edifice of Taharka in Section L

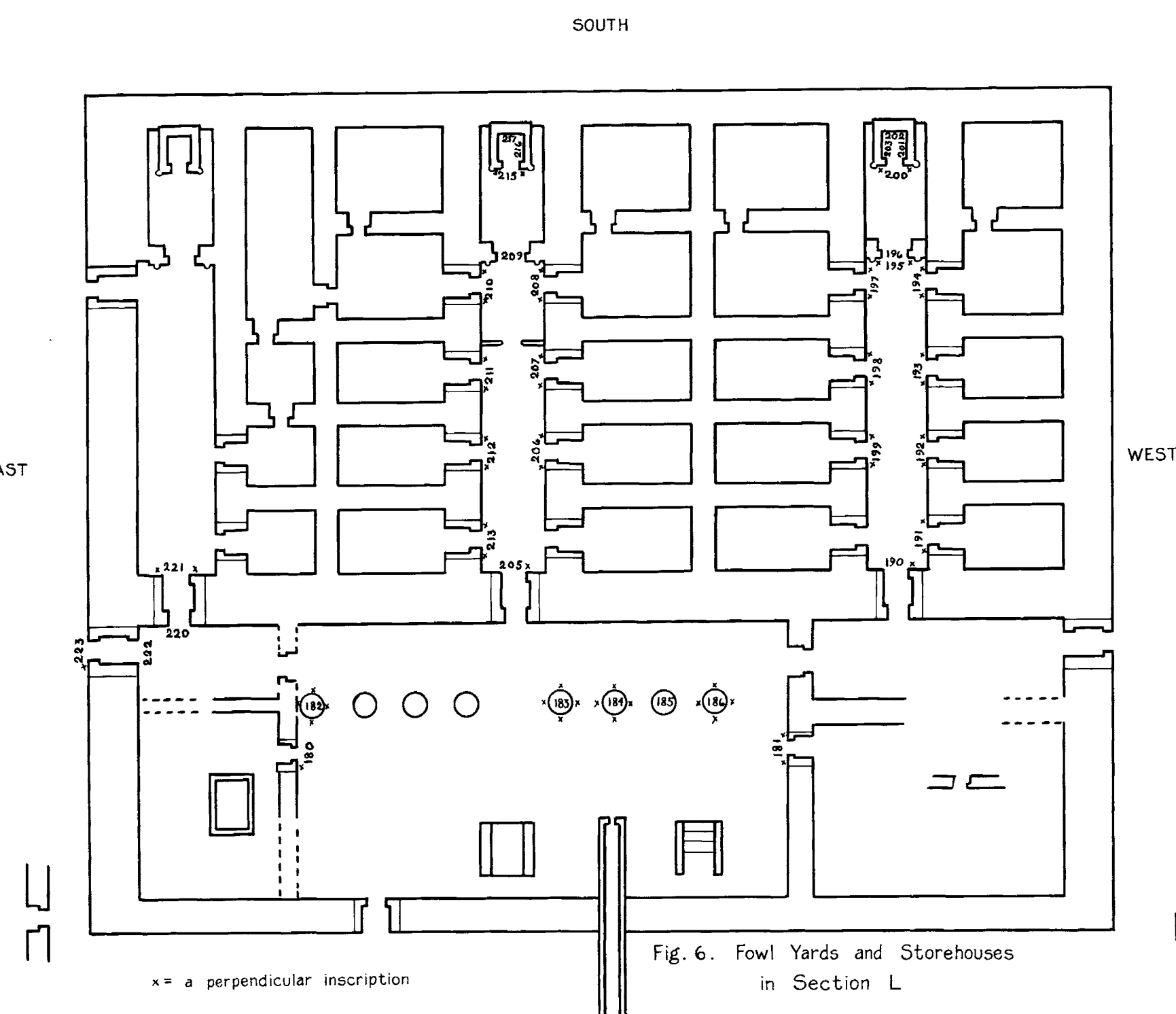


Fig. 6. Fowl Yards and Storehouses in Section L

x = a perpendicular inscription

EAST

NORTH

SOUTH

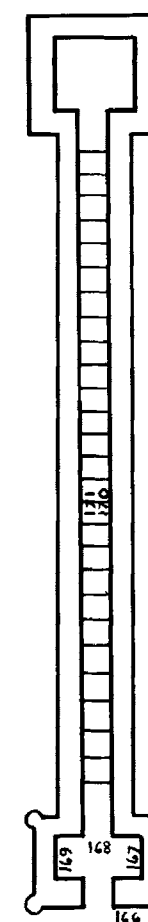


Fig. 7. Well of Thutmose III in Section L

KARNAK PRECINCT OF AMON
MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS

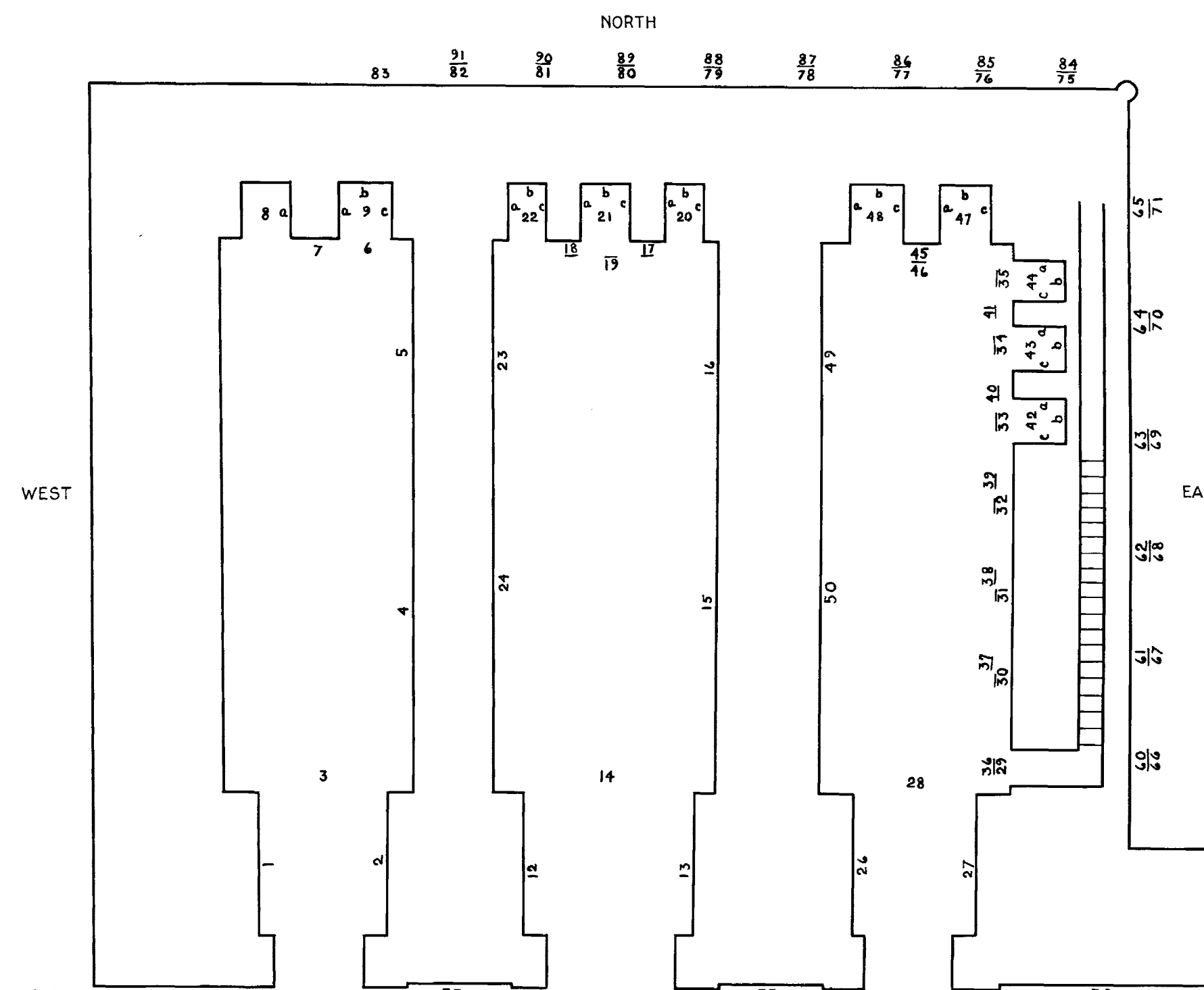


Fig. 8. Processional Station of Seti II in Section A

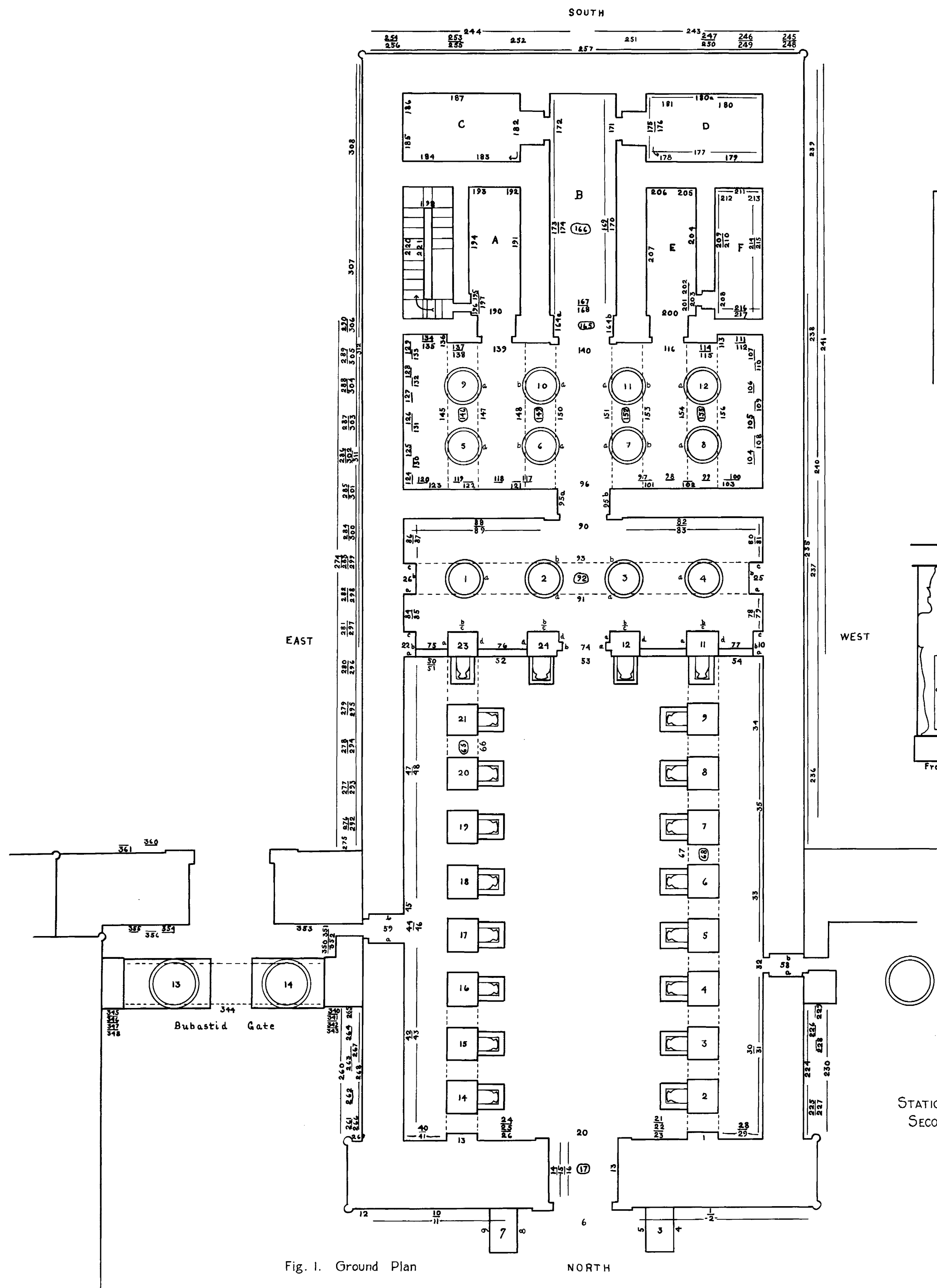


Fig. 1. Ground Plan

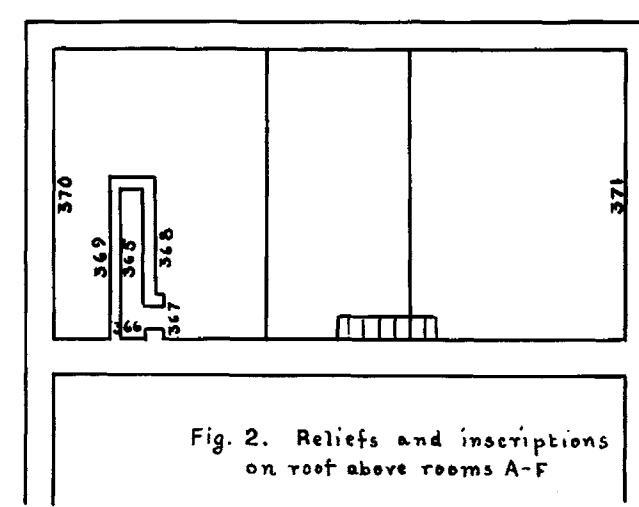


Fig. 2. Reliefs and inscriptions on roof above rooms A-F

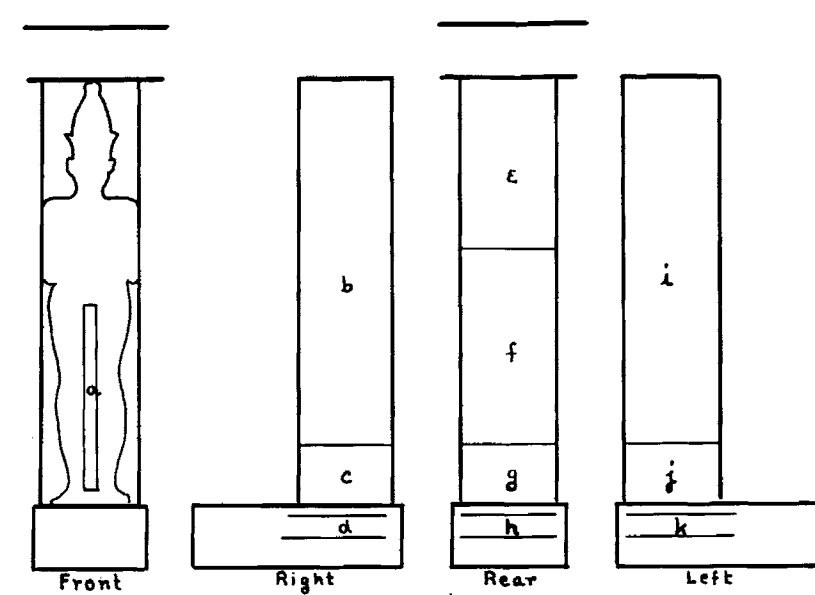


Fig. 3. Decorations of pillars 2-9 and 14-21

Figs. 1-3. SECTION K
STATION TEMPLE OF RAMSES III IN FRONT OF
SECOND PYLON OF GREAT TEMPLE OF AMON

KARNAK PRECINCT OF AMON
SECTIONS K AND N

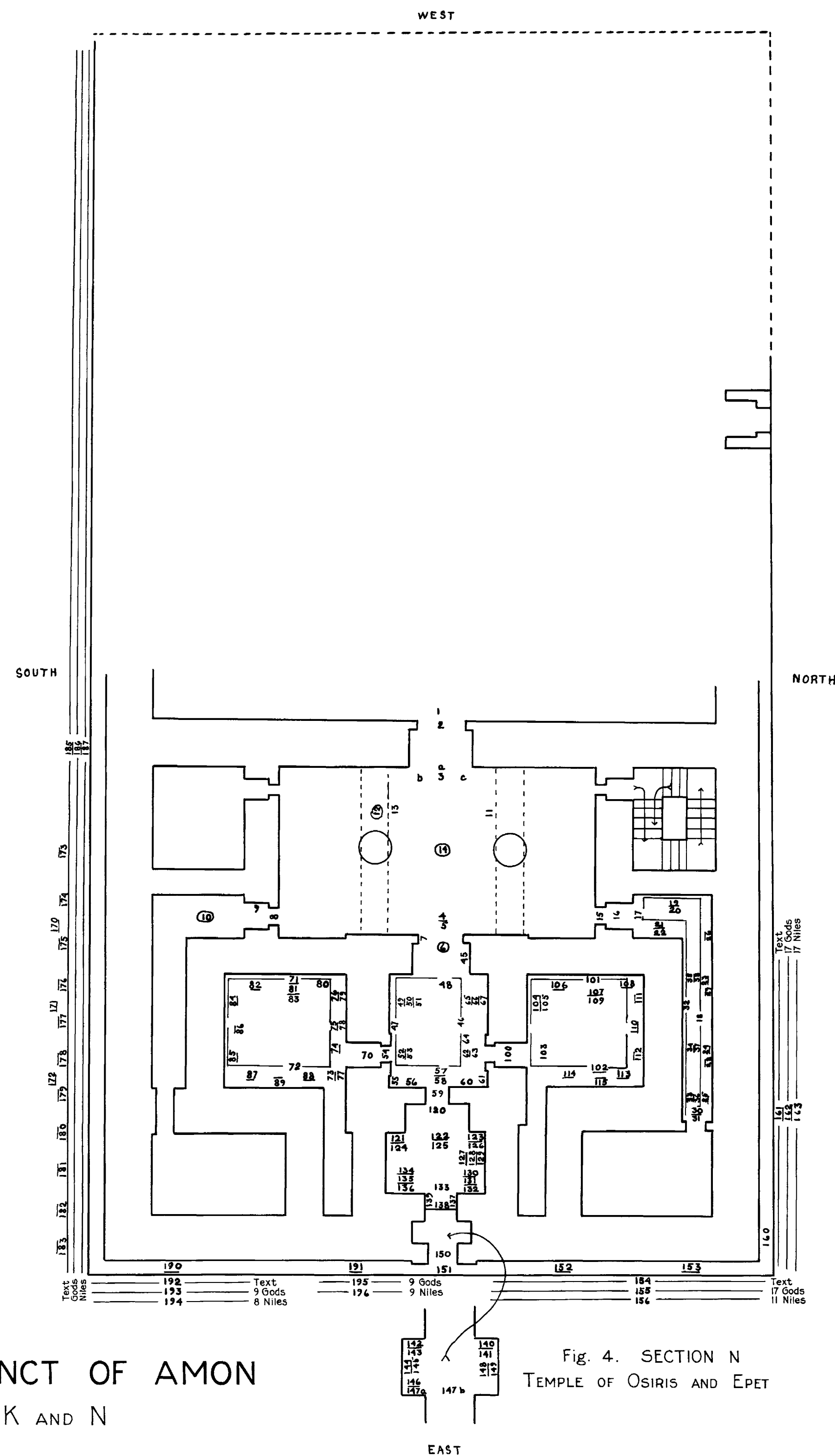


Fig. 4. SECTION N
TEMPLE OF OSIRIS AND EPET

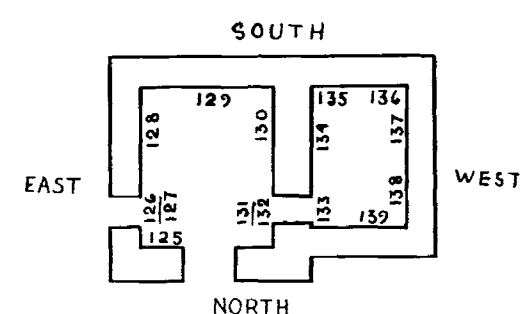


Fig. 1. Chapel of Osiris-Ptah

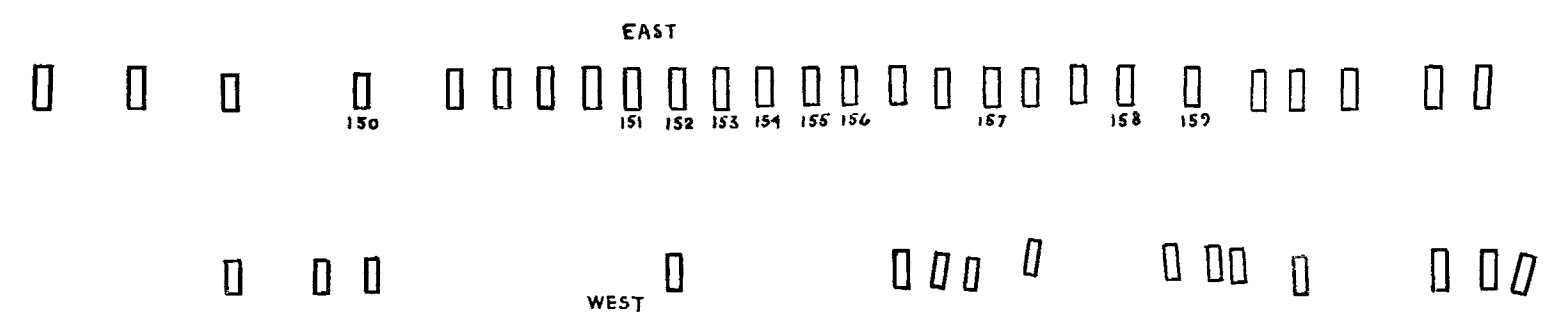
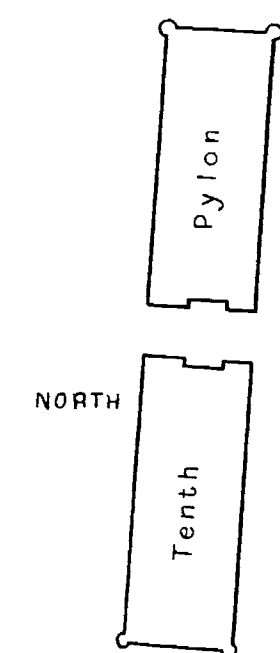


Fig. 2. Avenue of Sphinxes between Great Temple of Amon and Precinct of Mut

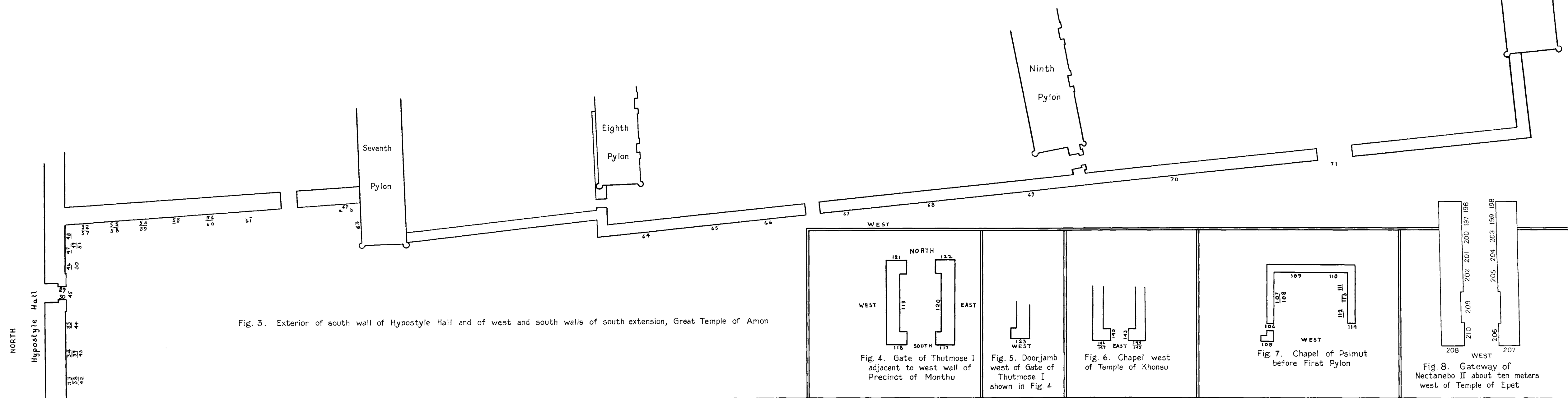
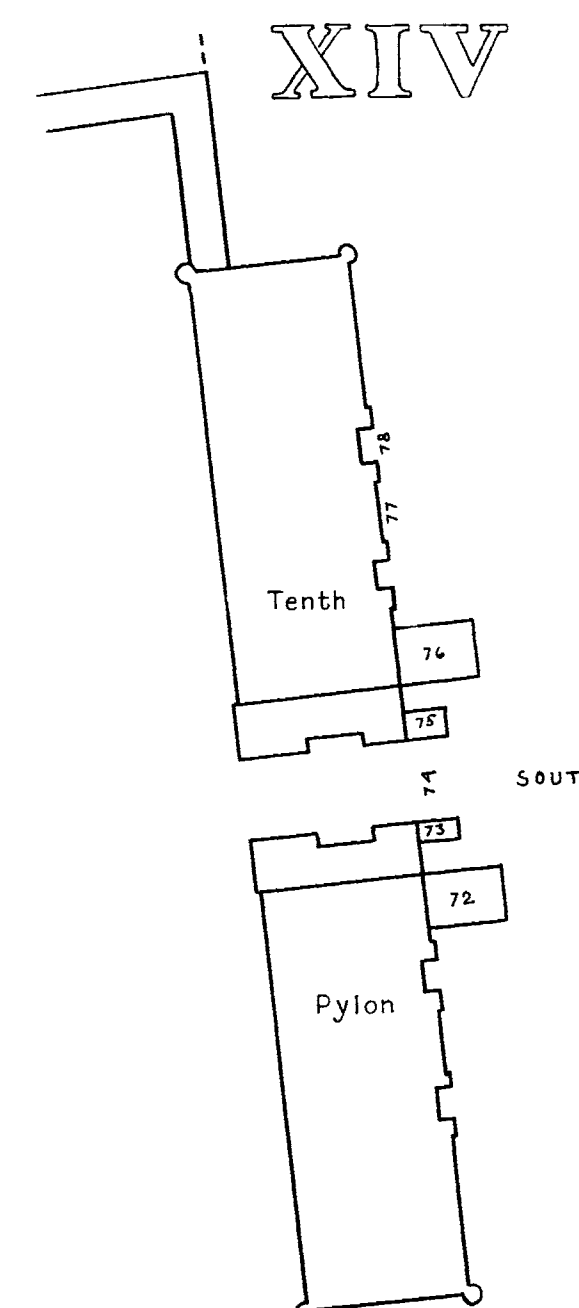
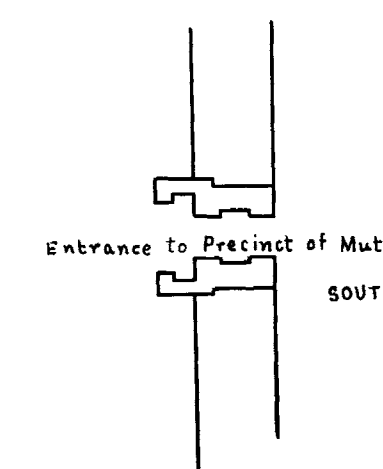


Fig. 3. Exterior of south wall of Hypostyle Hall and of west and south walls of south extension, Great Temple of Amon

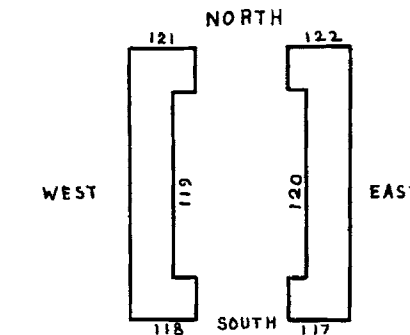


Fig. 4. Gate of Thutmose I adjacent to west wall of Precinct of Monthu

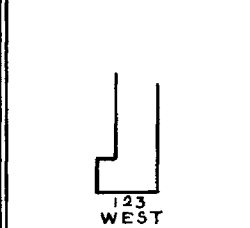


Fig. 5. Doorjamb west of Gate of Thutmose I shown in Fig. 4

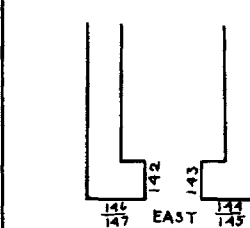


Fig. 6. Chapel west of Temple of Khonsu

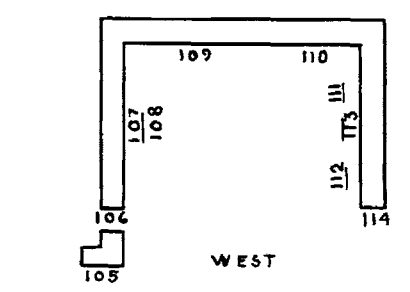


Fig. 7. Chapel of Psimut before First Pylon

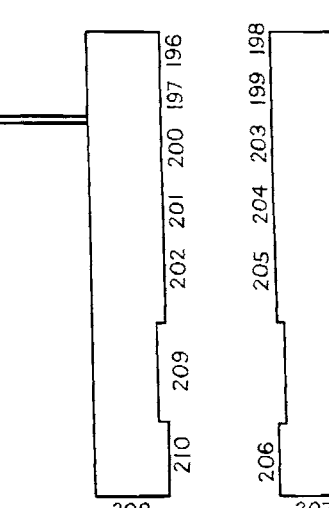


Fig. 8. Gateway of Nectanebo II about ten meters west of Temple of Epet

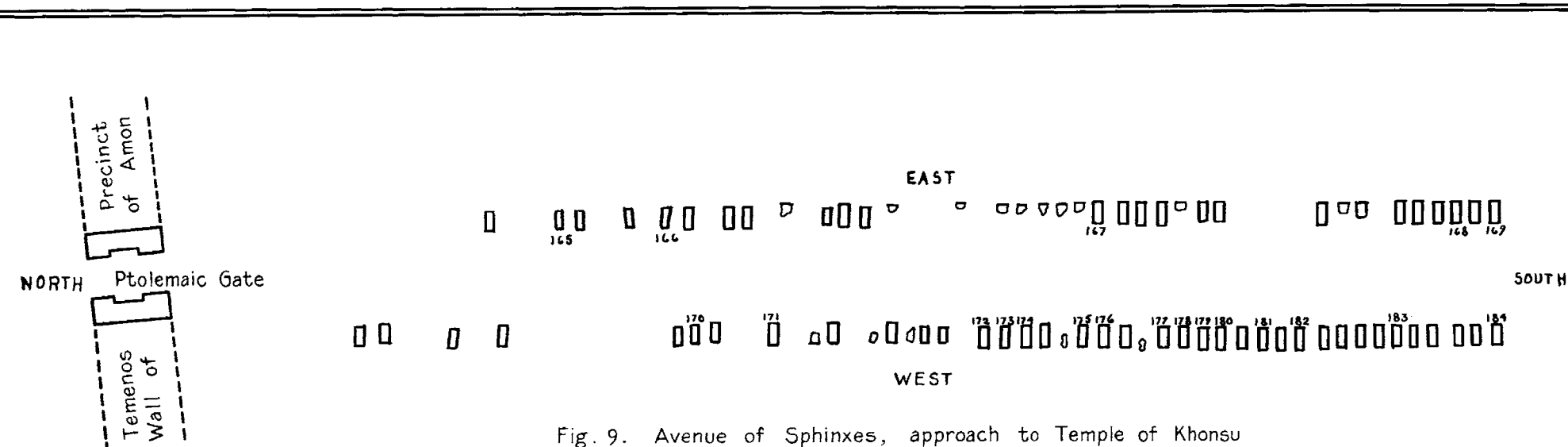


Fig. 9. Avenue of Sphinxes, approach to Temple of Khonsu

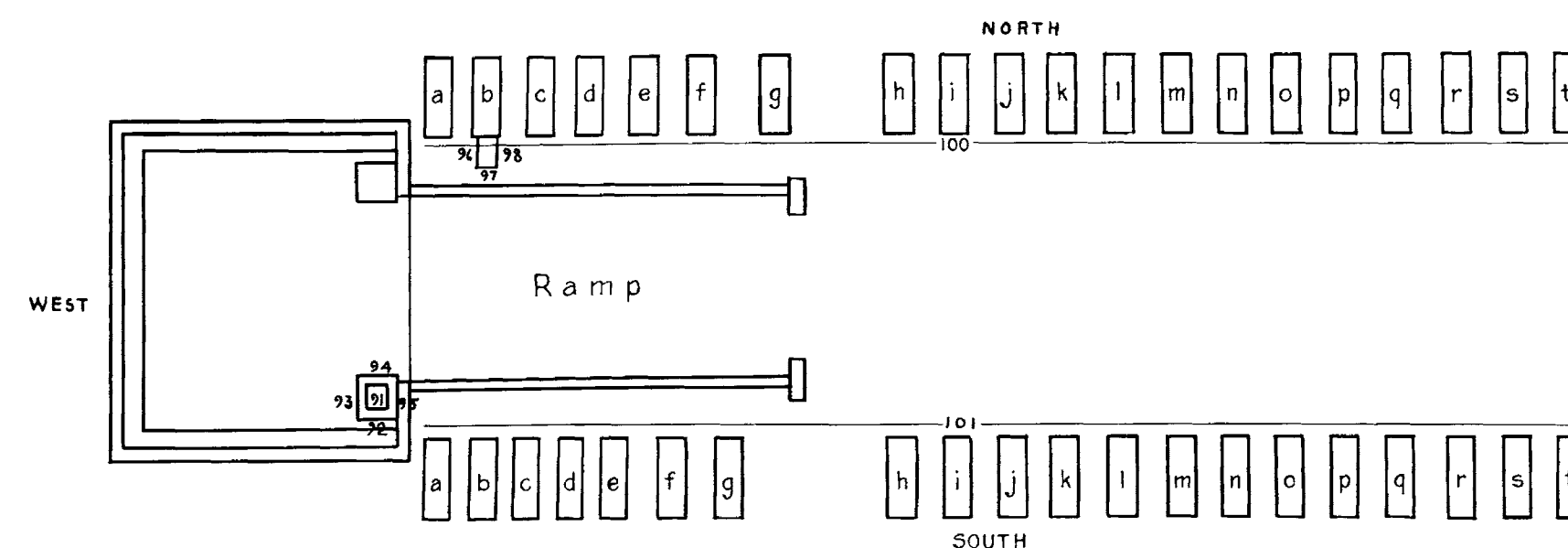
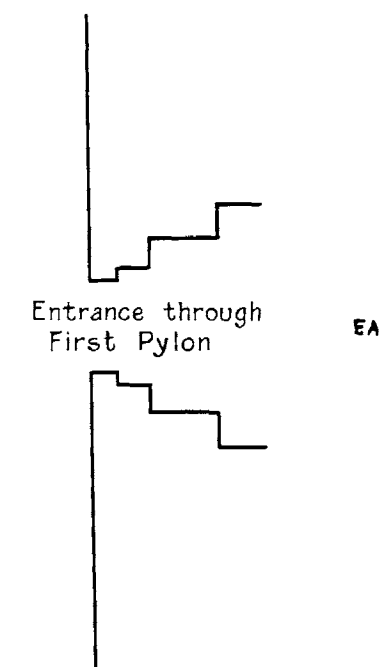


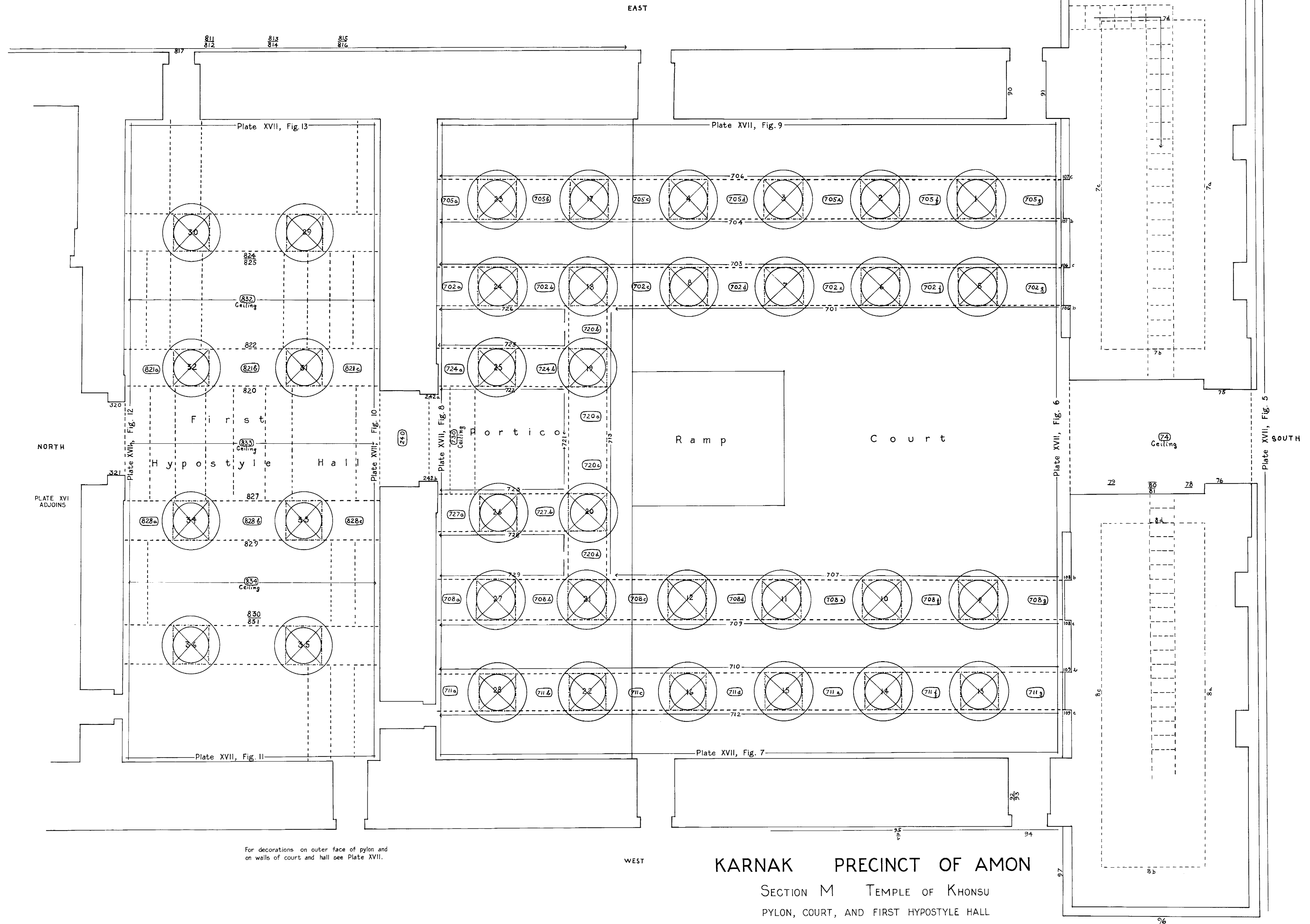
Fig. 10. Quay before the Great Temple of Amon



KARNAK
SECTION O

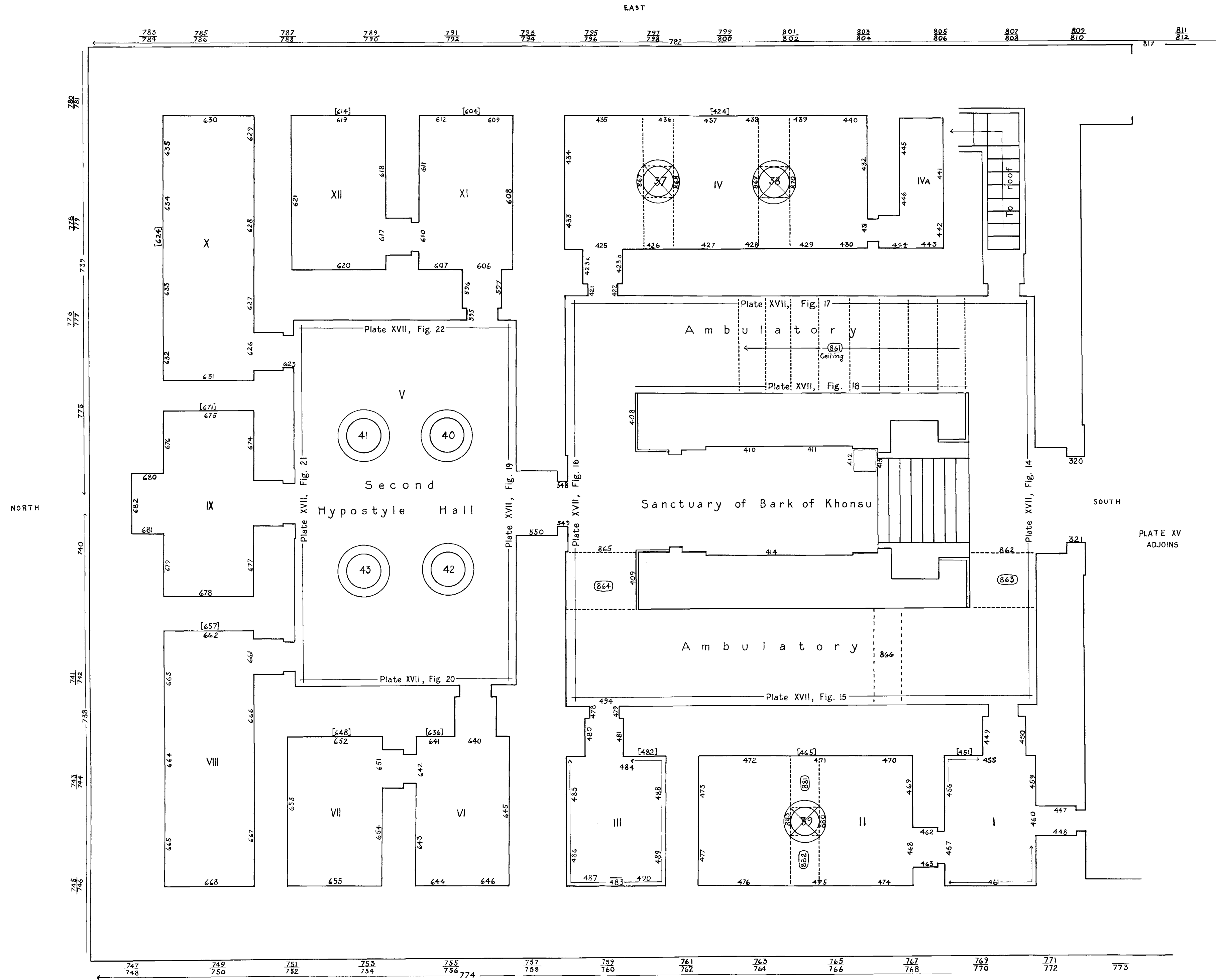
PRECINCT OF AMON
MISCELLANEOUS STRUCTURES

XV



For decorations on outer face of pylon and on walls of court and hall see Plate XVII.

KARNAK PRECINCT OF AMON
 SECTION M TEMPLE OF KHONSU
 PYLON, COURT, AND FIRST HYPOSTYLE HALL



On this plan numbers in brackets [] refer in each case to frieze extending around room above reliefs. Room numbers follow Porter-Moss.

KARNAK PRECINCT OF AMON
SECTION M TEMPLE OF KHONSU
REAR HALLS AND ROOMS

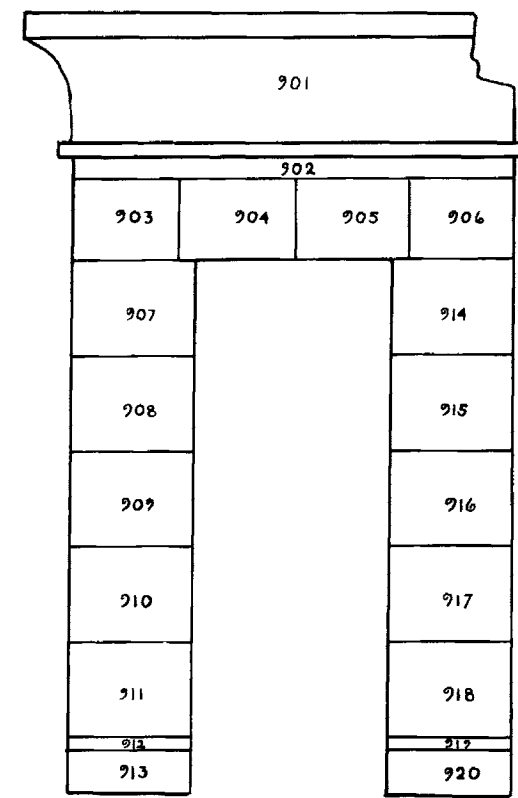


Fig. 1. North Face

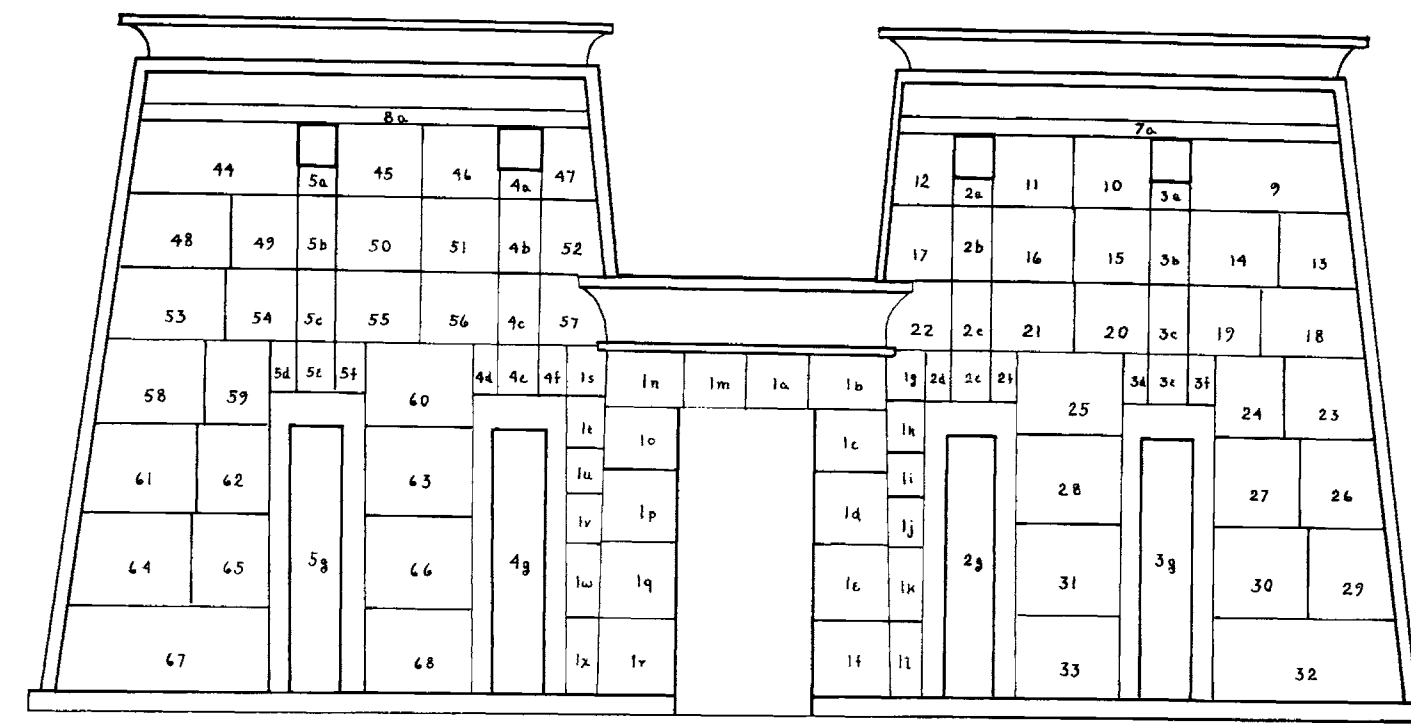


Fig. 5. Pylon

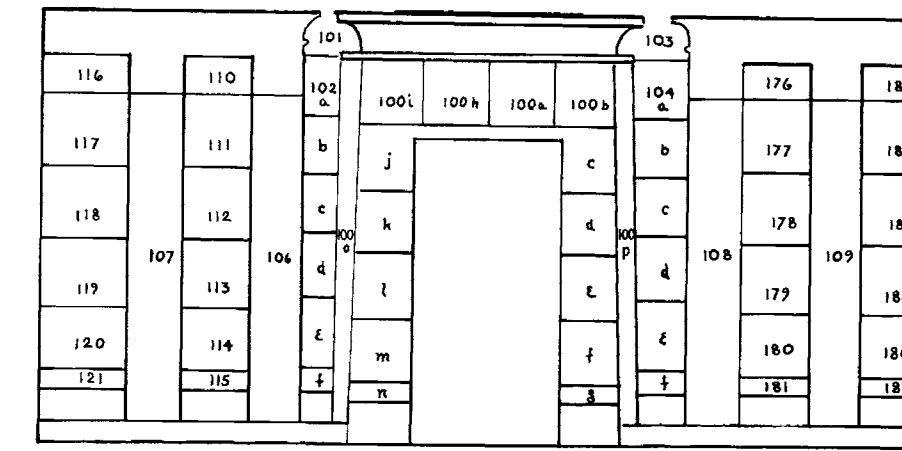


Fig. 6. Court. South Wall

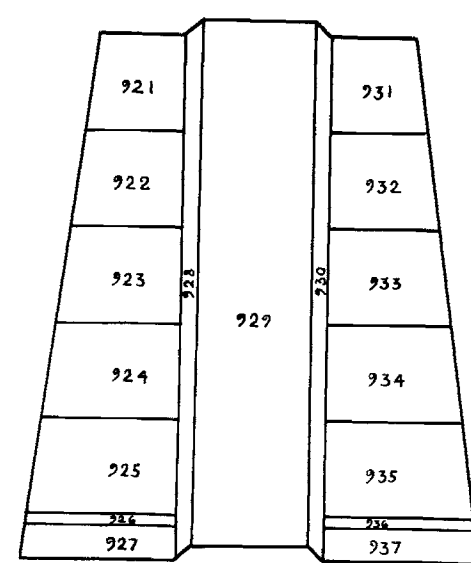


Fig. 2. Passage. East Wall

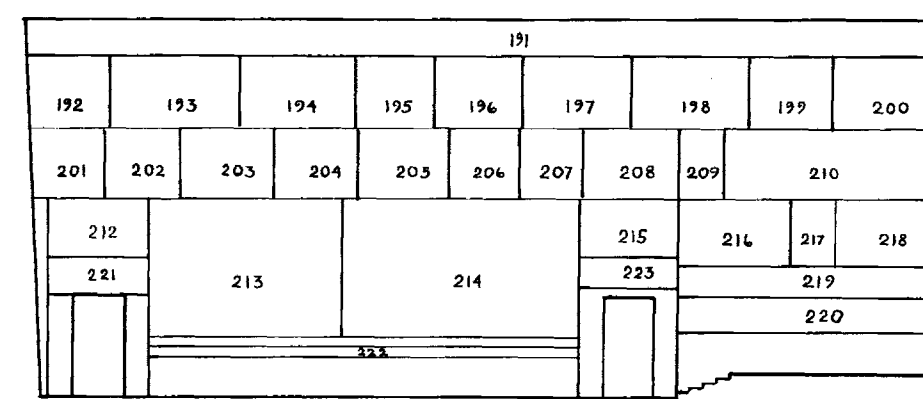


Fig. 7. Court. West Wall

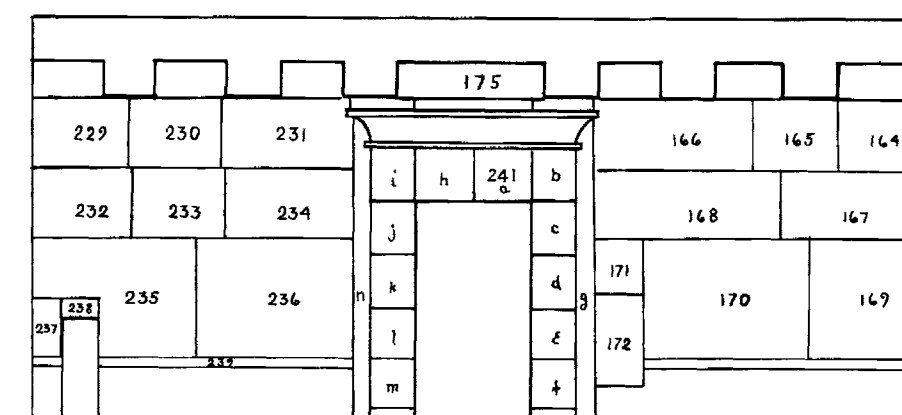


Fig. 8. Portico. North Wall

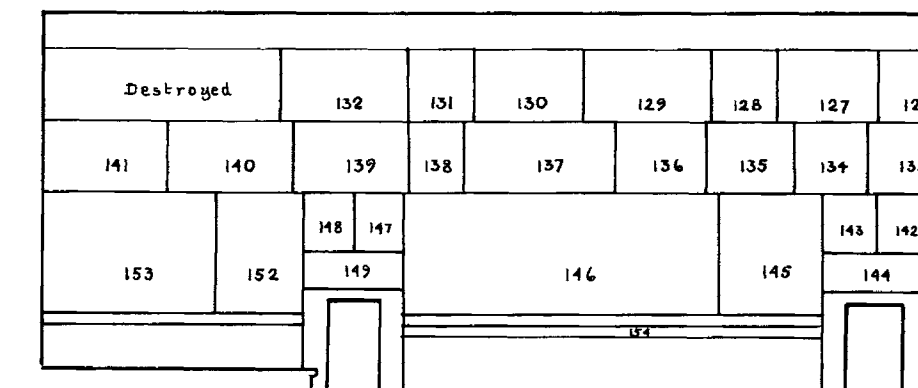


Fig. 9. Court. East Wall

~ PYLON, COURT, AND PORTICO

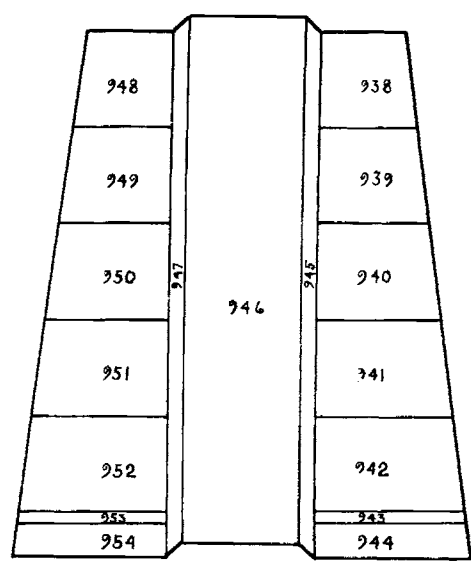


Fig. 3. Passage. West Wall

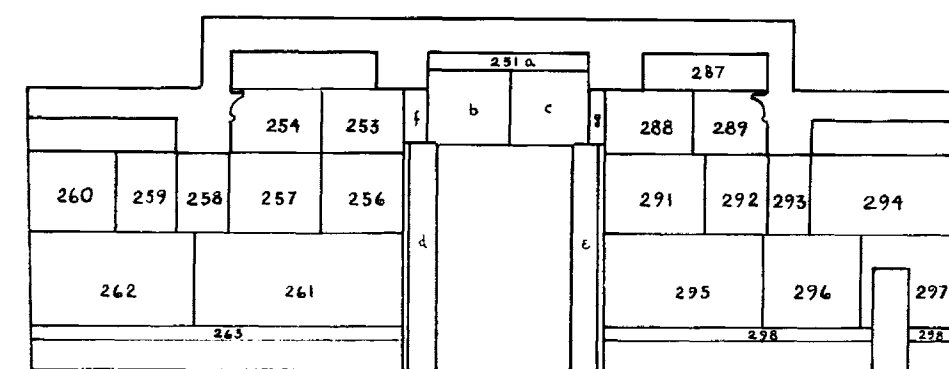


Fig. 10. South Wall

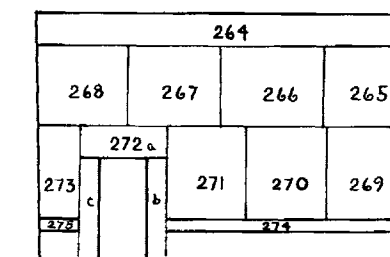


Fig. 11. East Wall

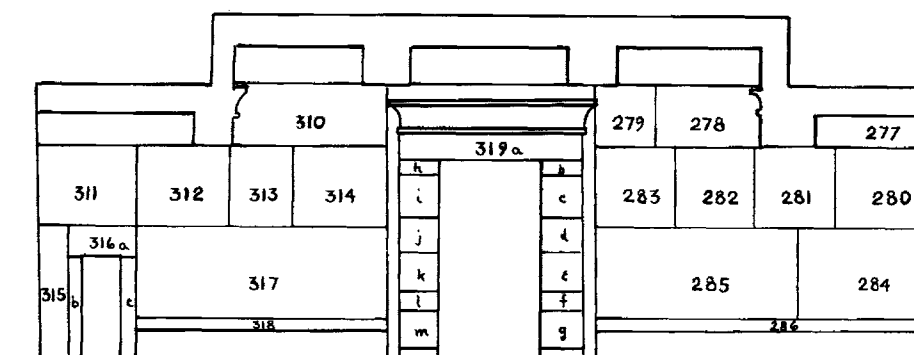


Fig. 12. North Wall

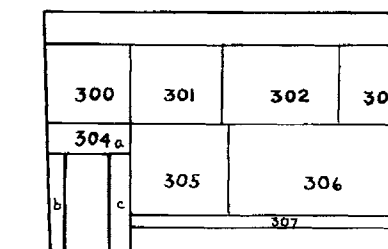


Fig. 13. West Wall

FIRST HYPOSTYLE HALL

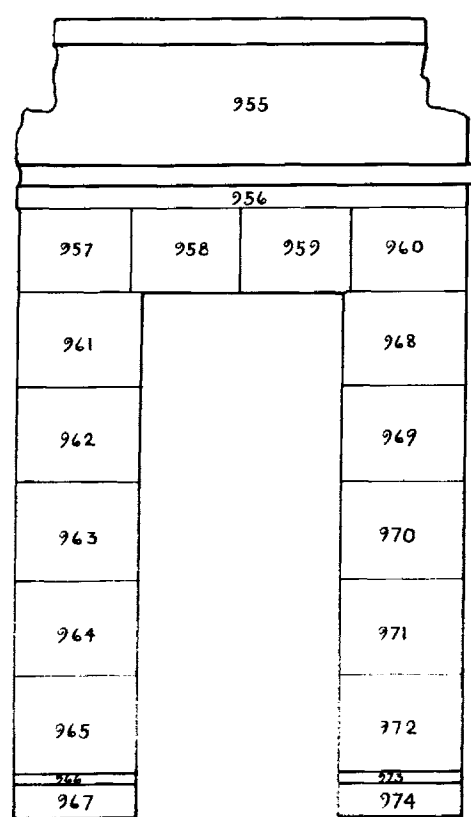


Fig. 4. South Face

PTOLEMAIC GATEWAY

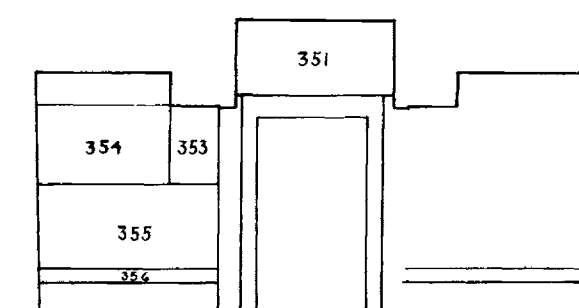


Fig. 14. South Wall

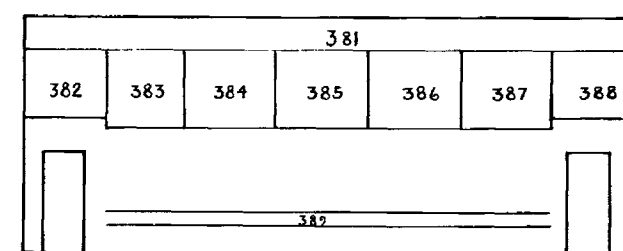


Fig. 15. West Wall

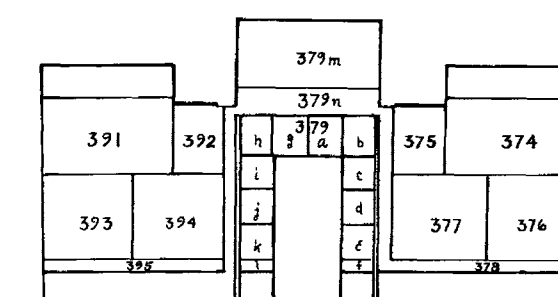


Fig. 16. North Wall

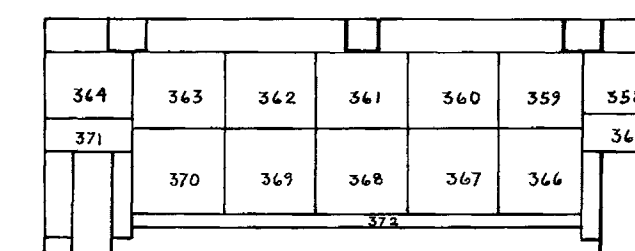


Fig. 17. East Wall

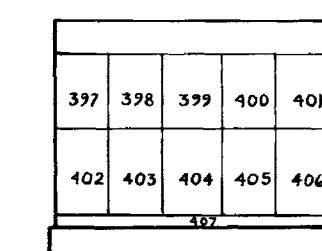


Fig. 18. East Wall of Sanctuary. Exterior

AMBULATORY AROUND SANCTUARY

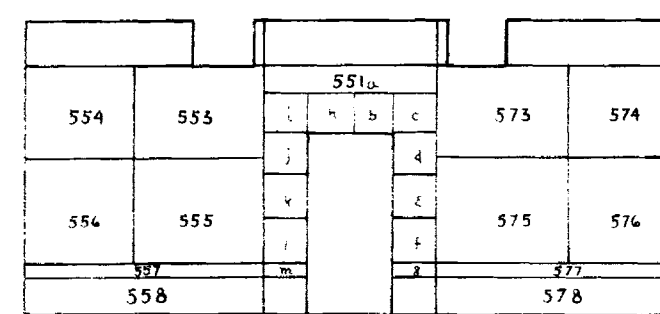


Fig. 19. South Wall

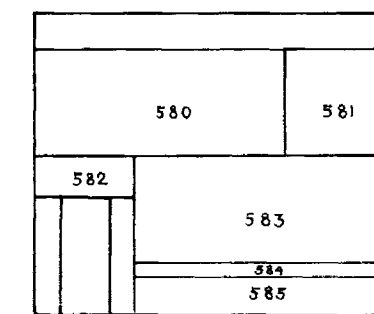


Fig. 20. West Wall

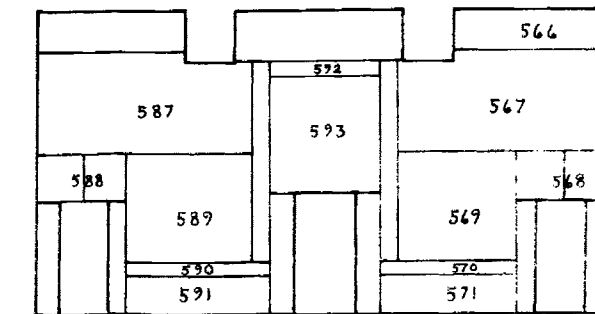


Fig. 21. North Wall

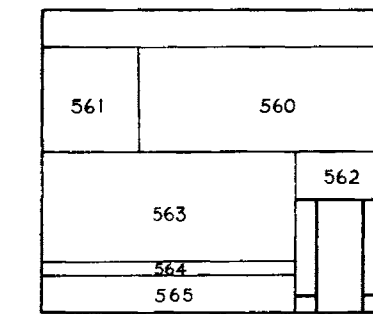


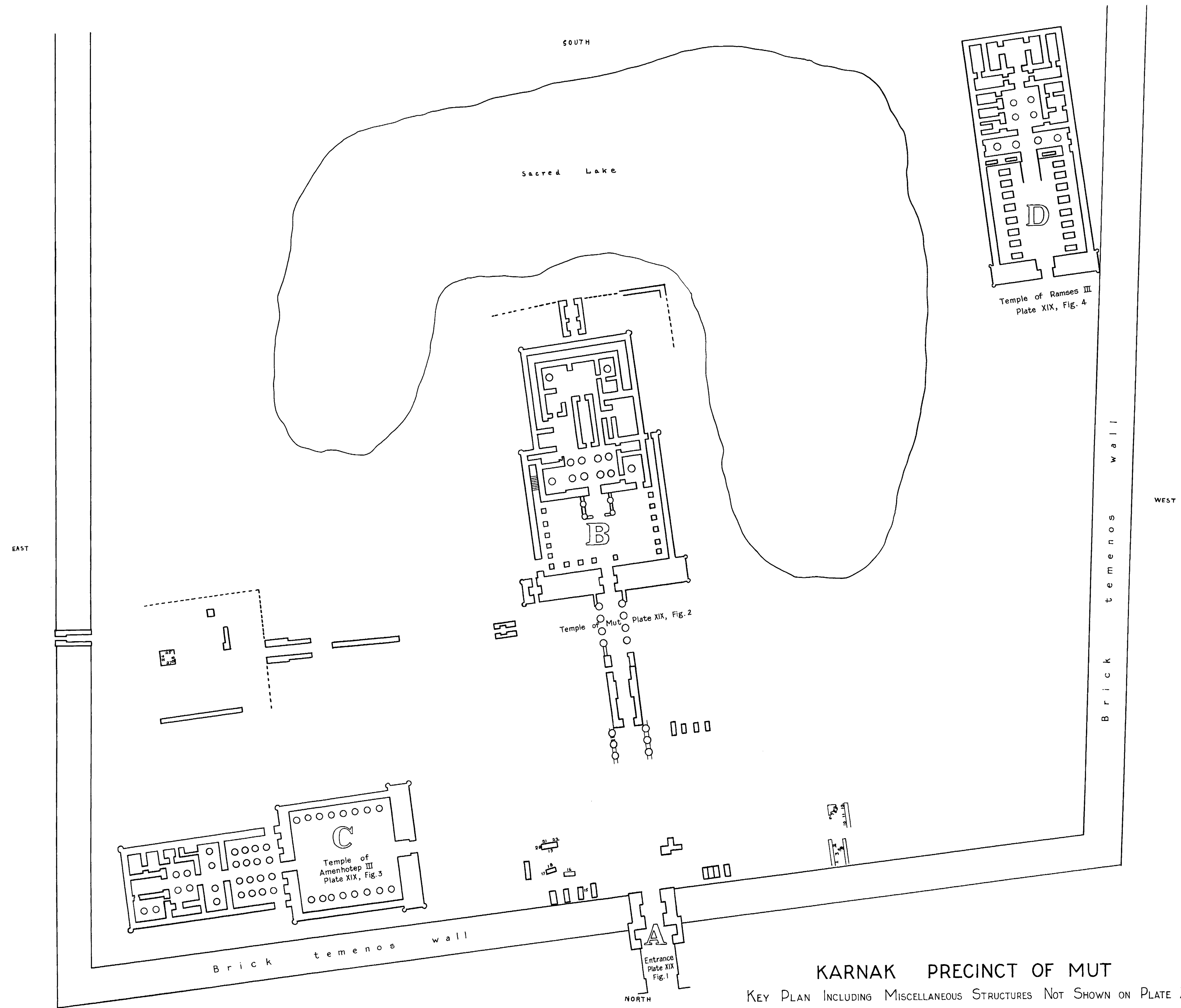
Fig. 22. East Wall

SECOND HYPOSTYLE HALL

KARNAK PRECINCT OF AMON

SECTION M TEMPLE OF KHONSU

PTOLEMAIC GATEWAY, FRONT OF PYLON, AND WALLS OF COURT AND HALLS



KARNAK PRECINCT OF MUT
 KEY PLAN INCLUDING MISCELLANEOUS STRUCTURES NOT SHOWN ON PLATE XIX

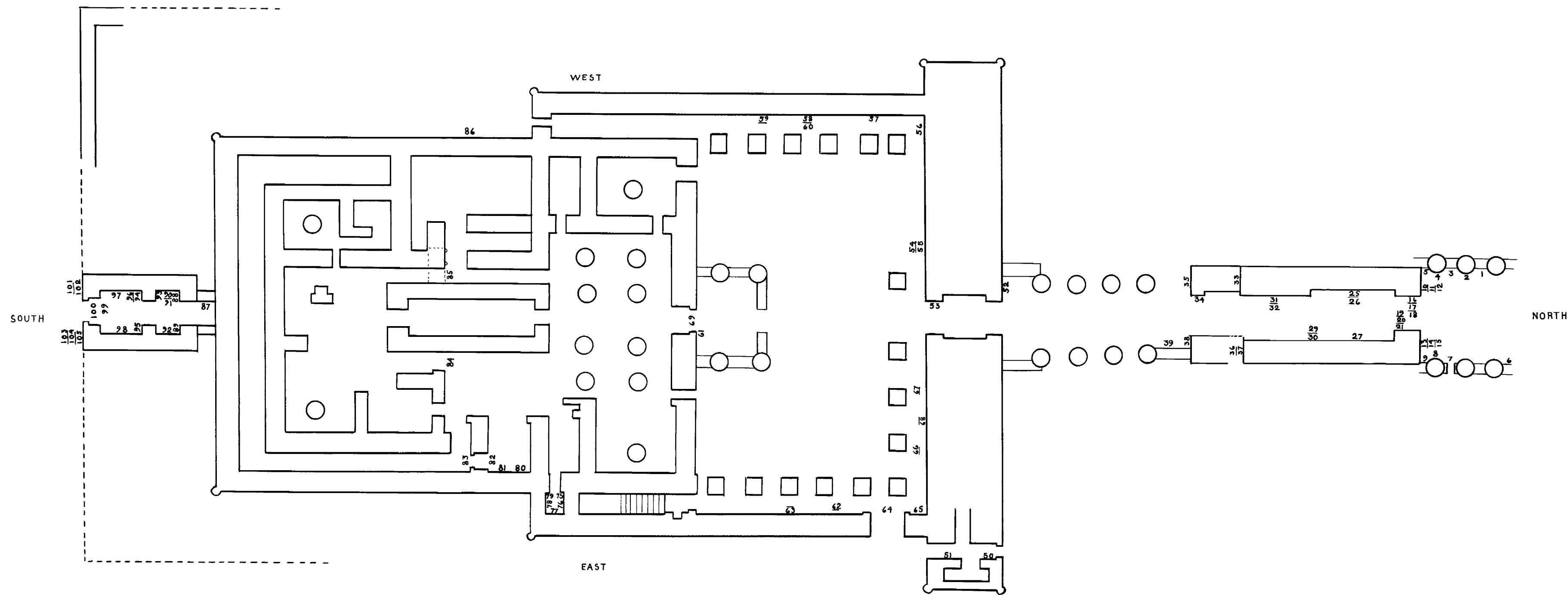
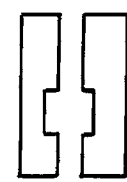


Fig. 2. Section B. Temple of Mut



XIX

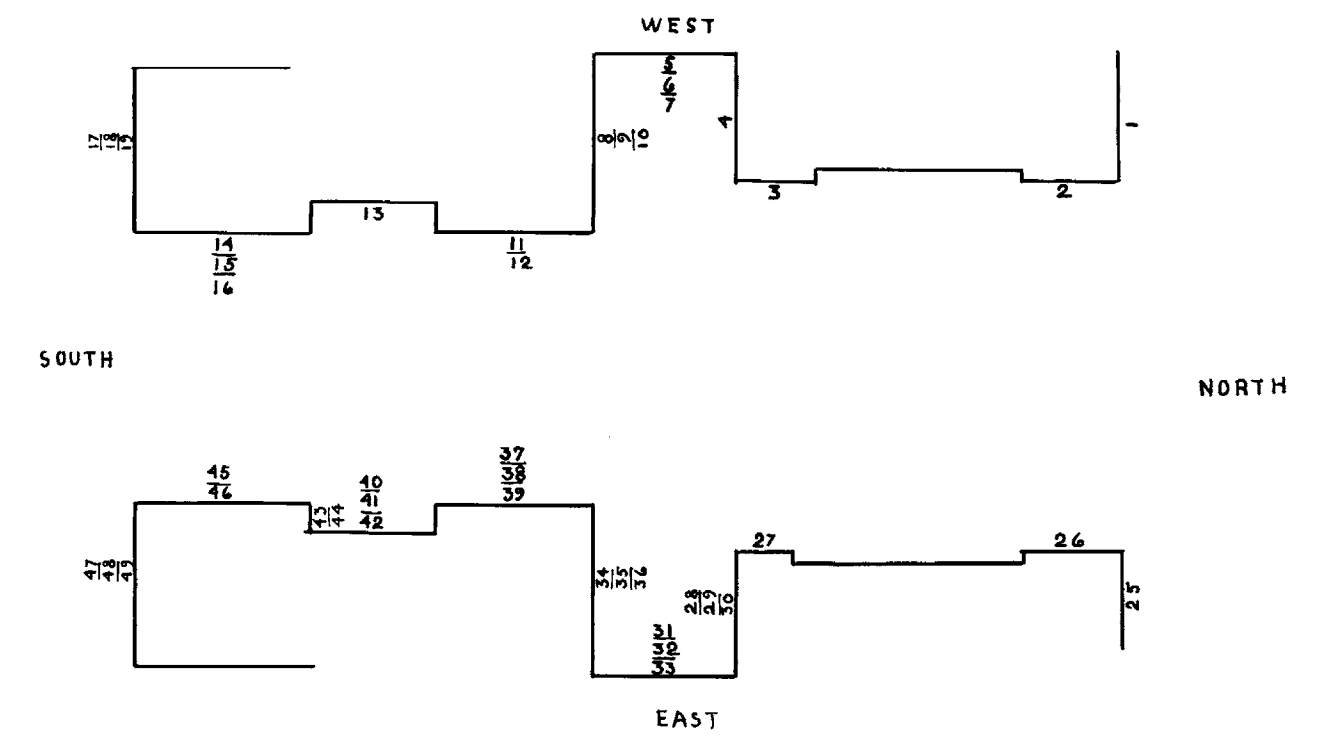


Fig. 1. Section A. Ptolemaic Gateway through Temenos Wall

KARNAK PRECINCT OF MUT
 SECTIONS A-D THE PTOLEMAIC GATEWAY
 AND THE TEMPLES OF MUT, AMENHOTEP III, AND RAMSES III

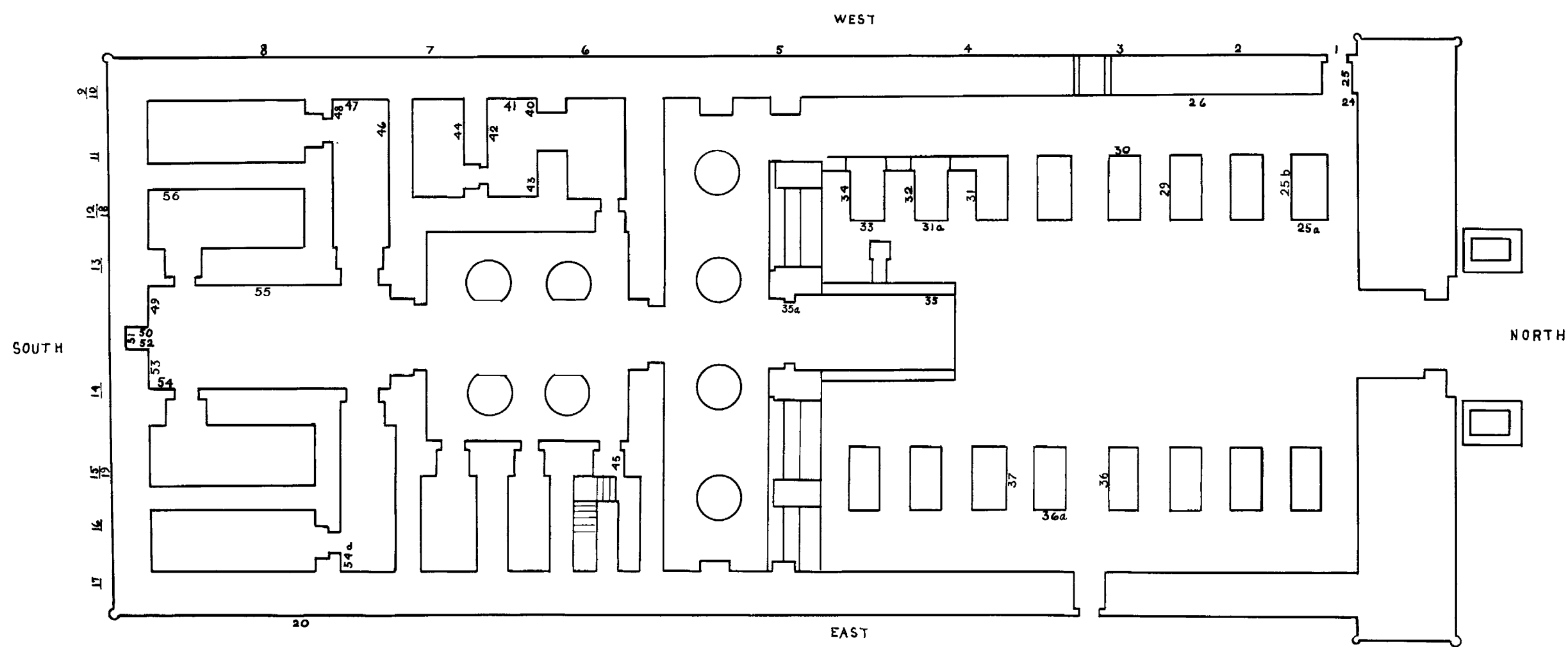


Fig. 4. Section D. Southern Temple of Ramses III

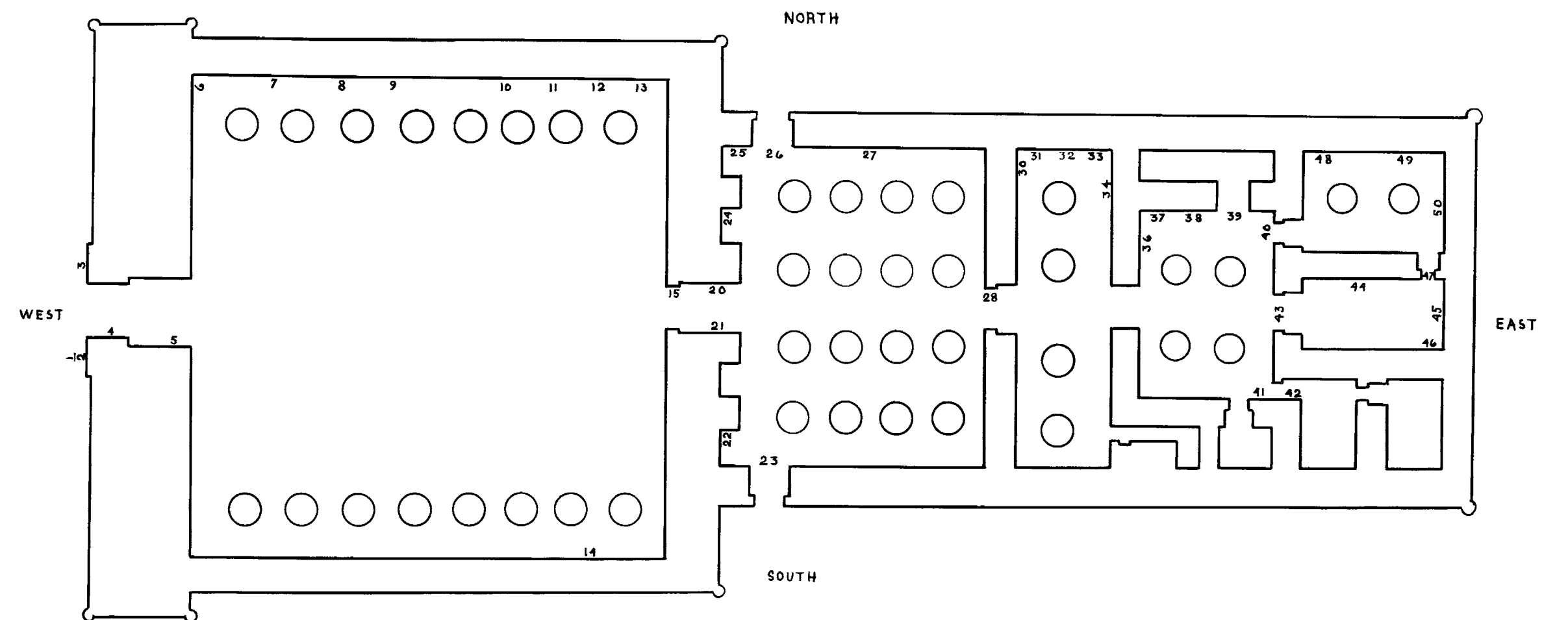
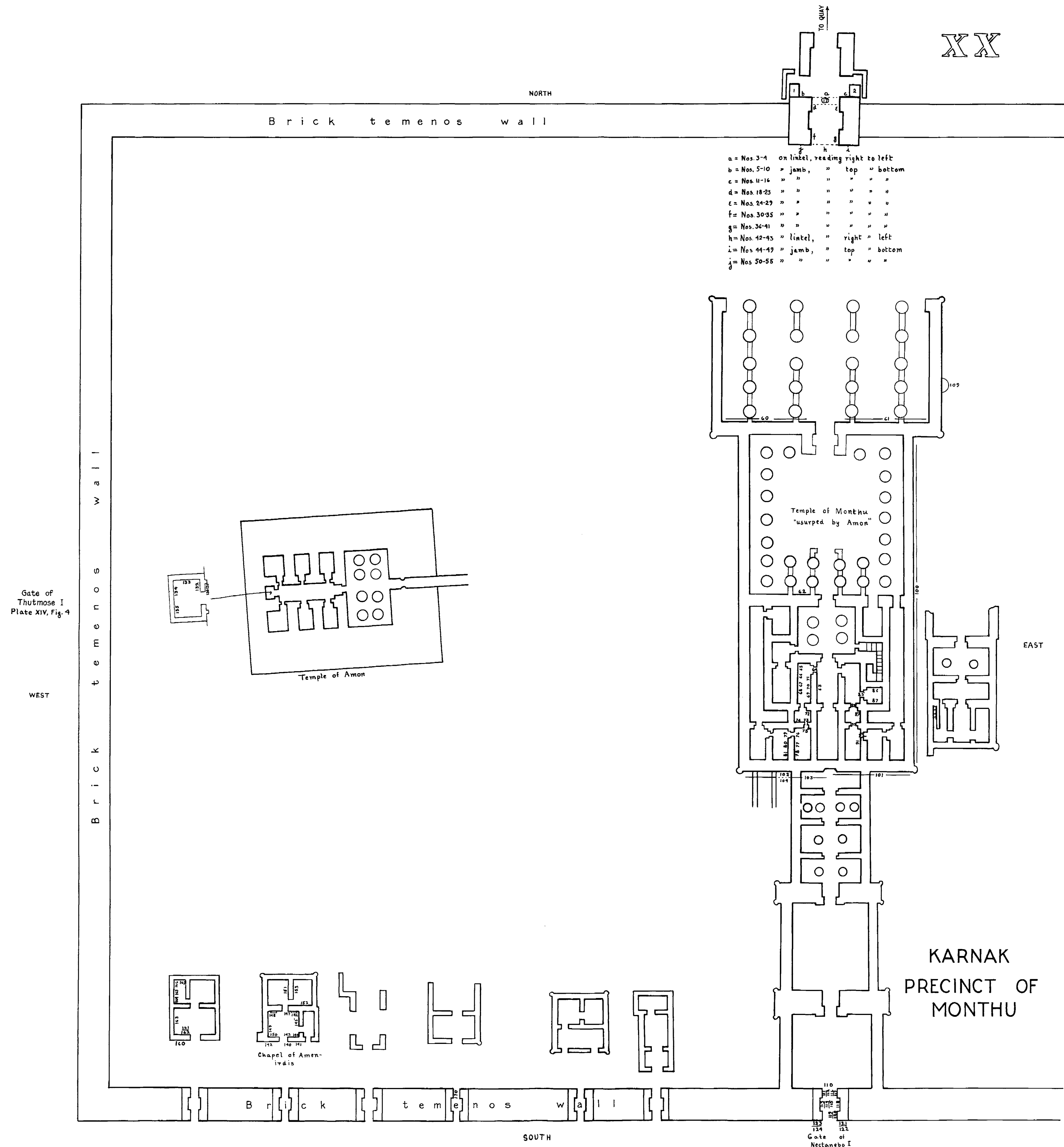
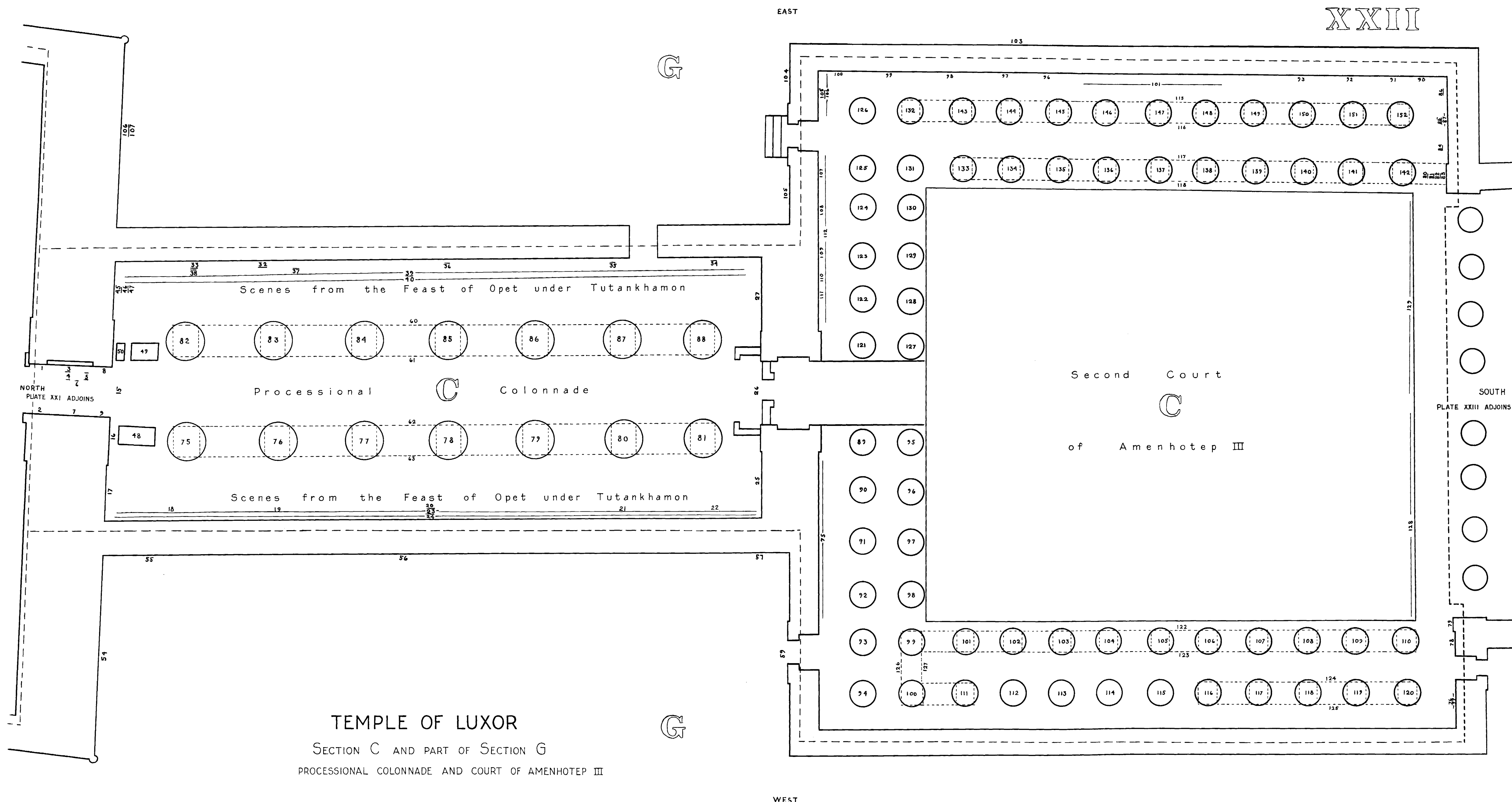


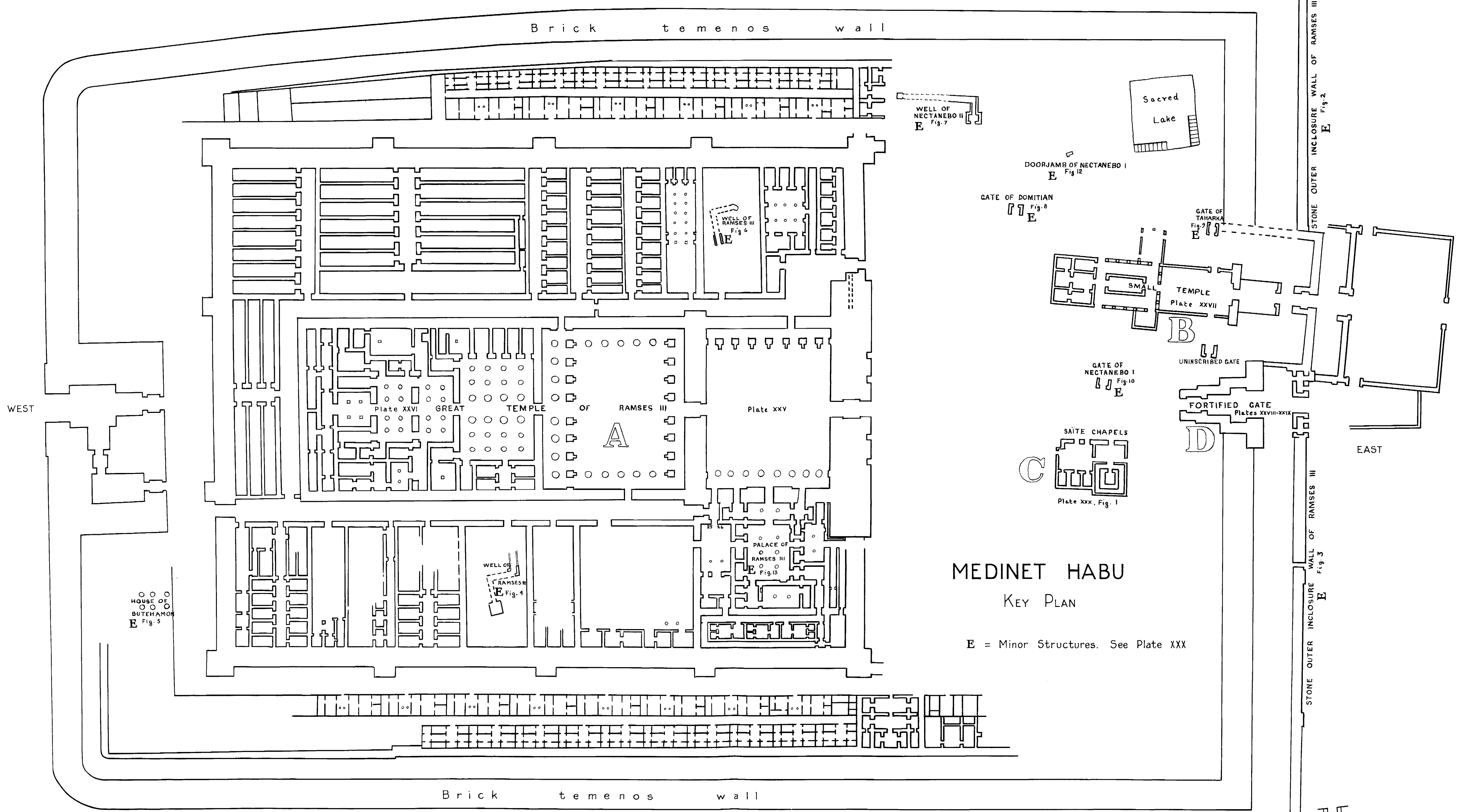
Fig. 3. Section C. Temple of Amenhotep III





TEMPLE OF LUXOR
 SECTION C AND PART OF SECTION G
 PROCESSIONAL COLONNADE AND COURT OF AMENHOTEP III

NORTH

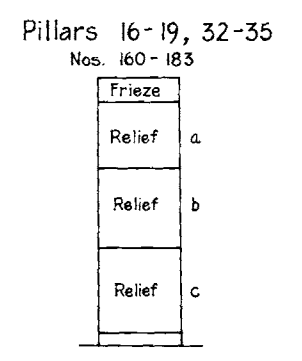
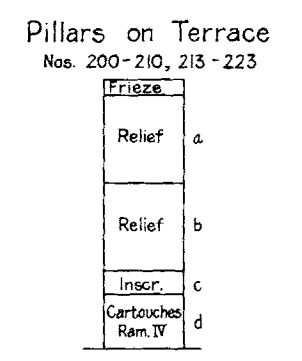
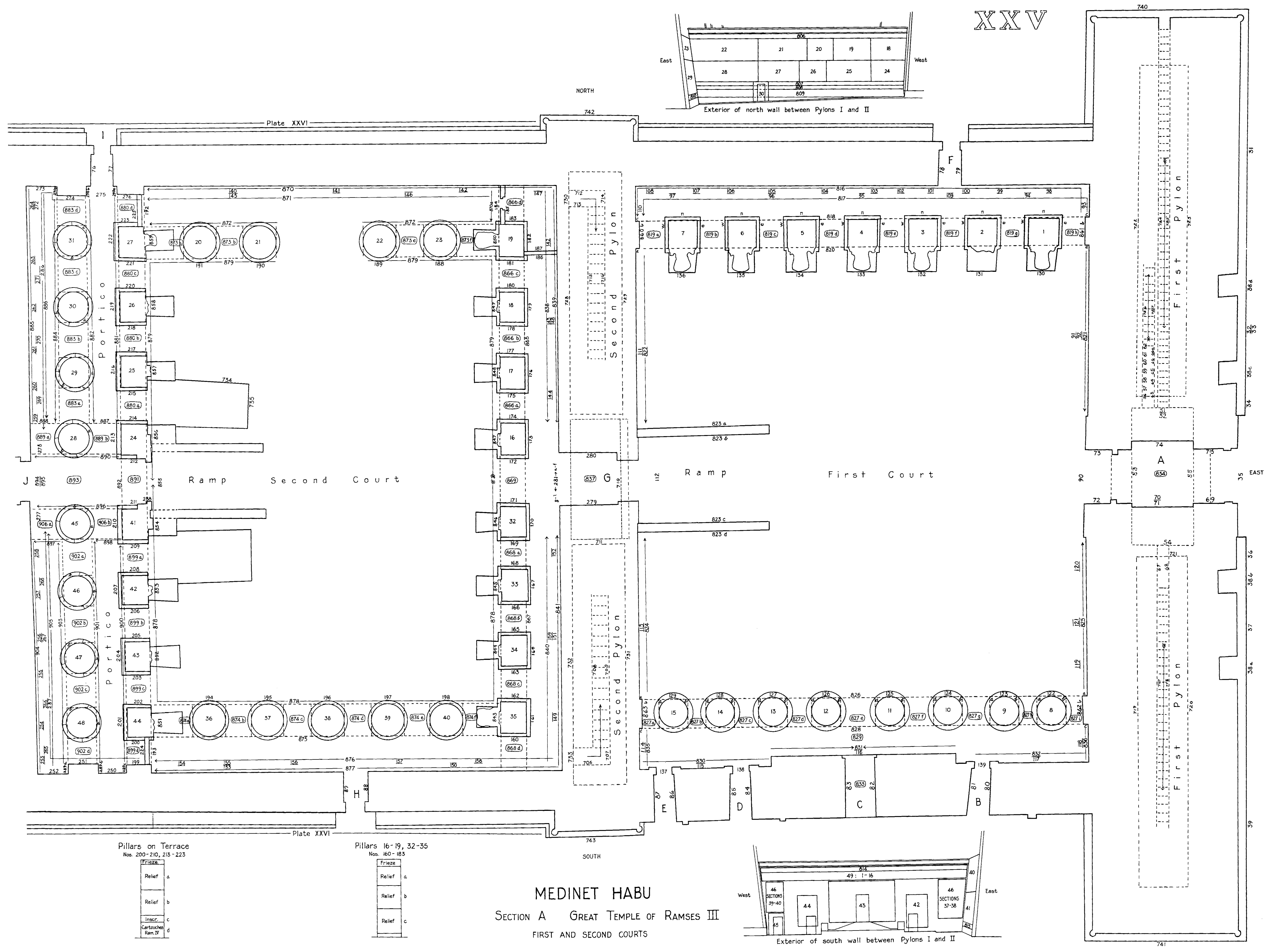


MEDINET HABU
KEY PLAN

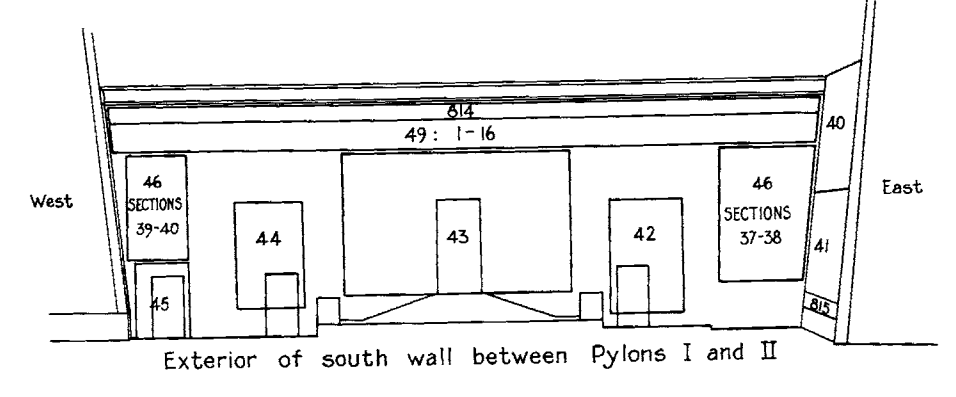
E = Minor Structures. See Plate XXX

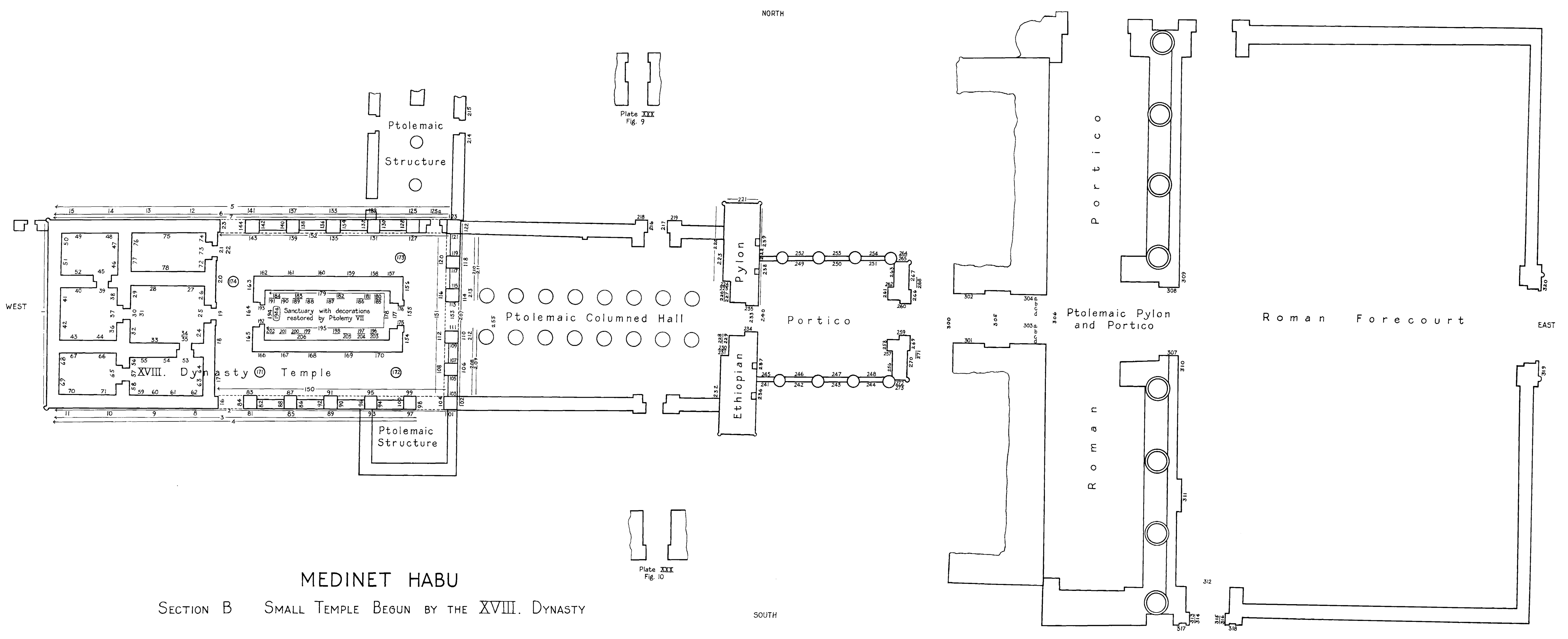
SOUTH

GATE OF
TIBERIUS CLAUDIUS
E Fig. 11



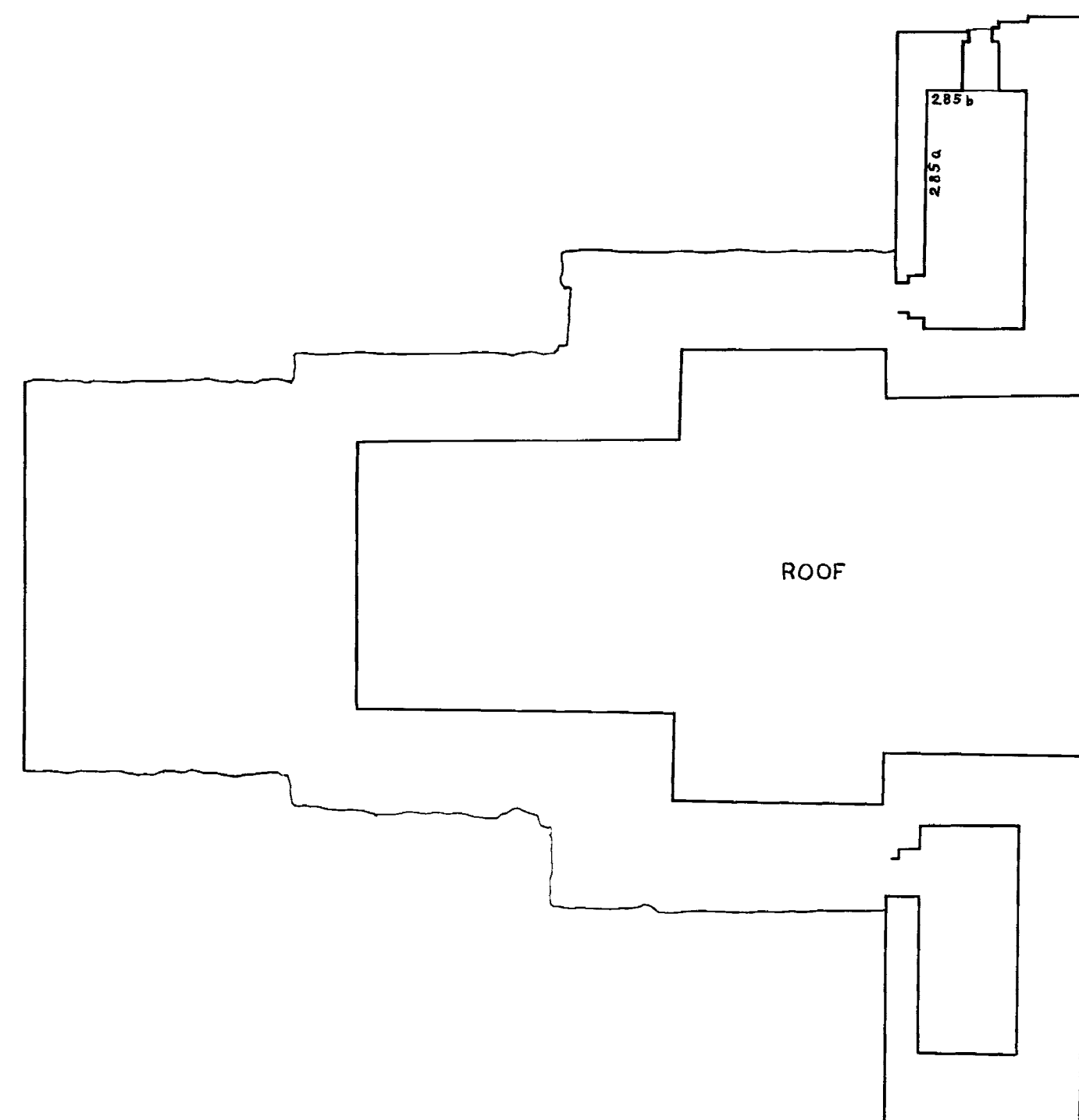
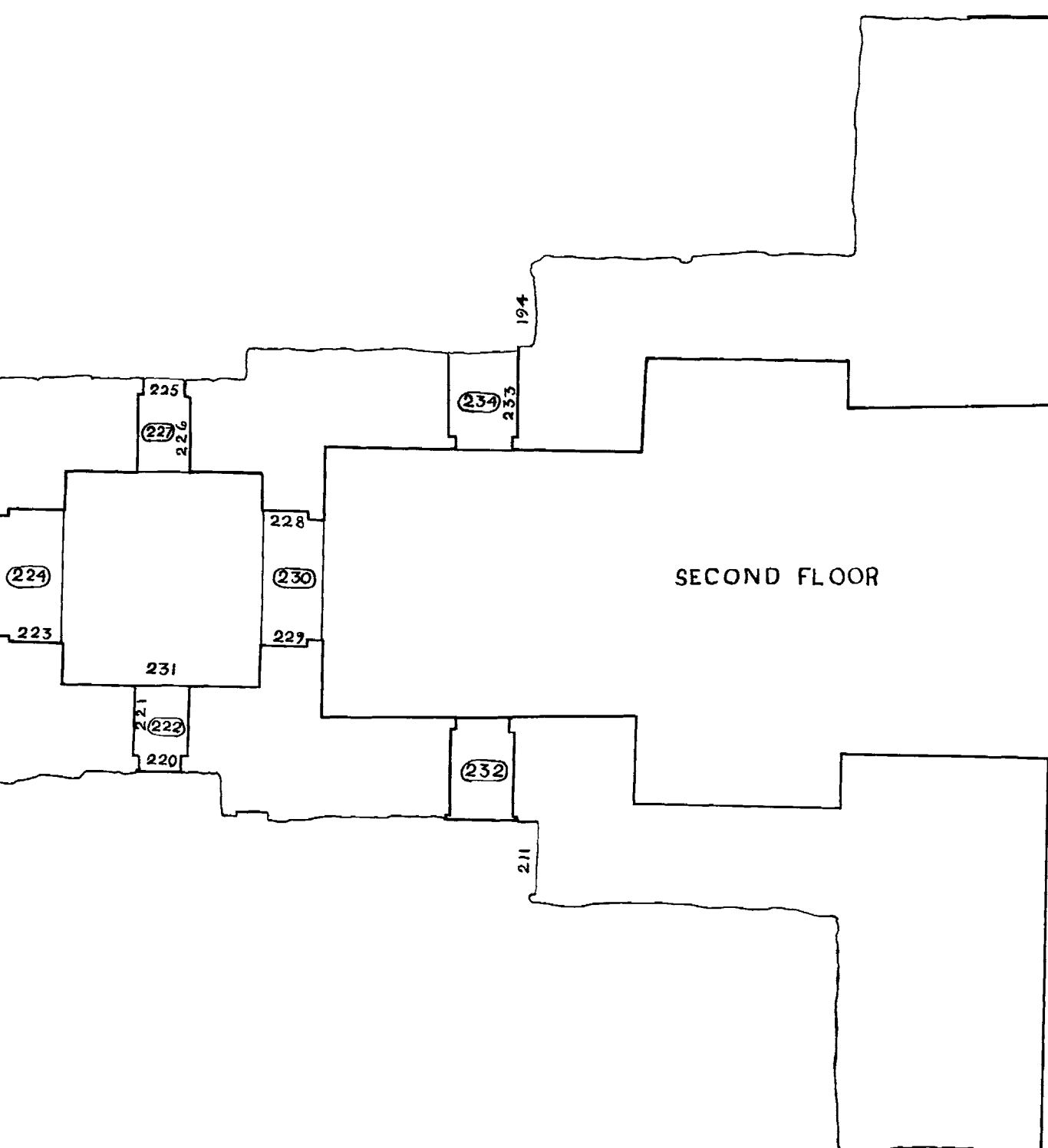
MEDINET HABU
SECTION A GREAT TEMPLE OF RAMSES III
FIRST AND SECOND COURTS



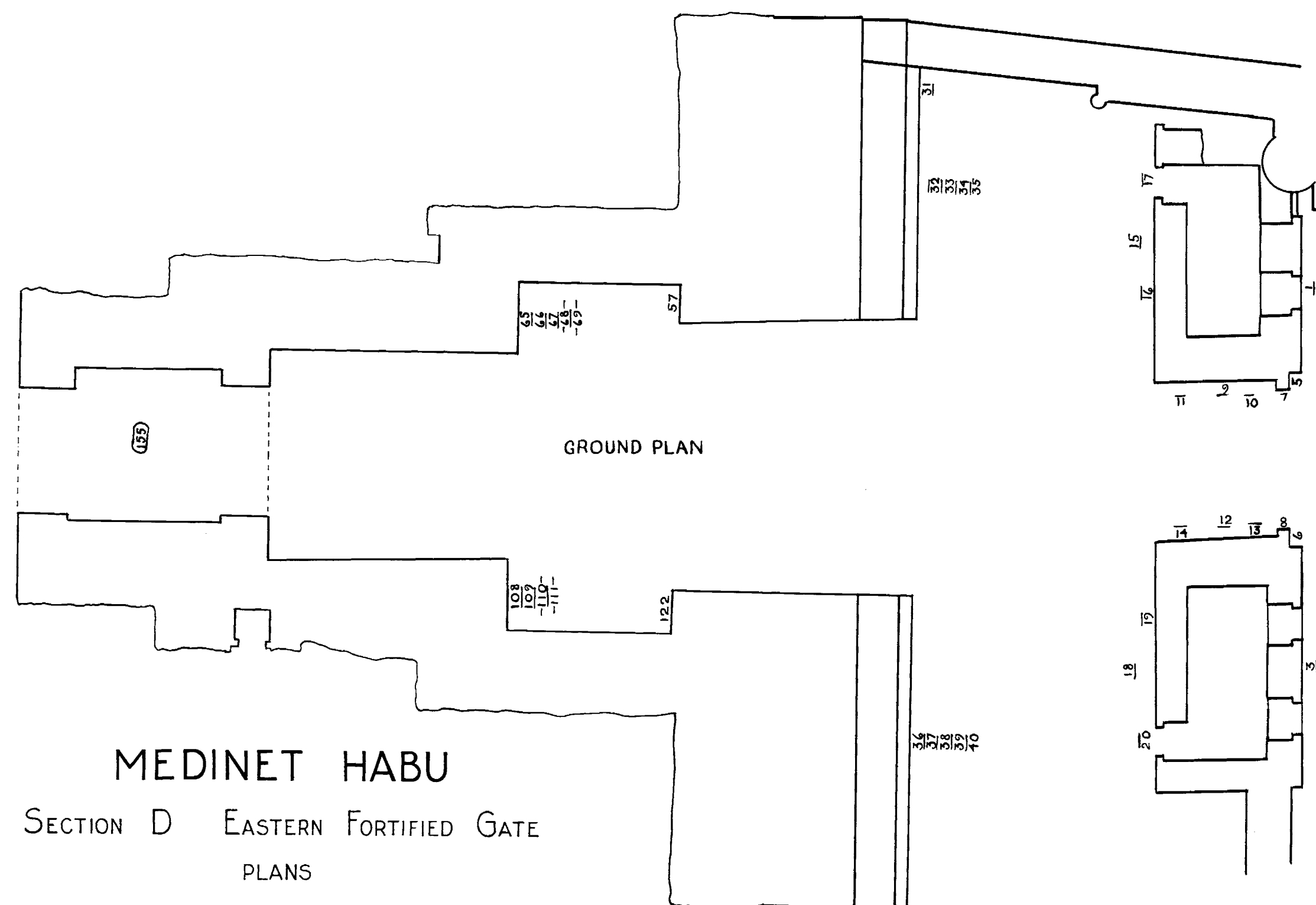


MEDINET HABU
SECTION B SMALL TEMPLE BEGUN BY THE XVIII. DYNASTY

WEST

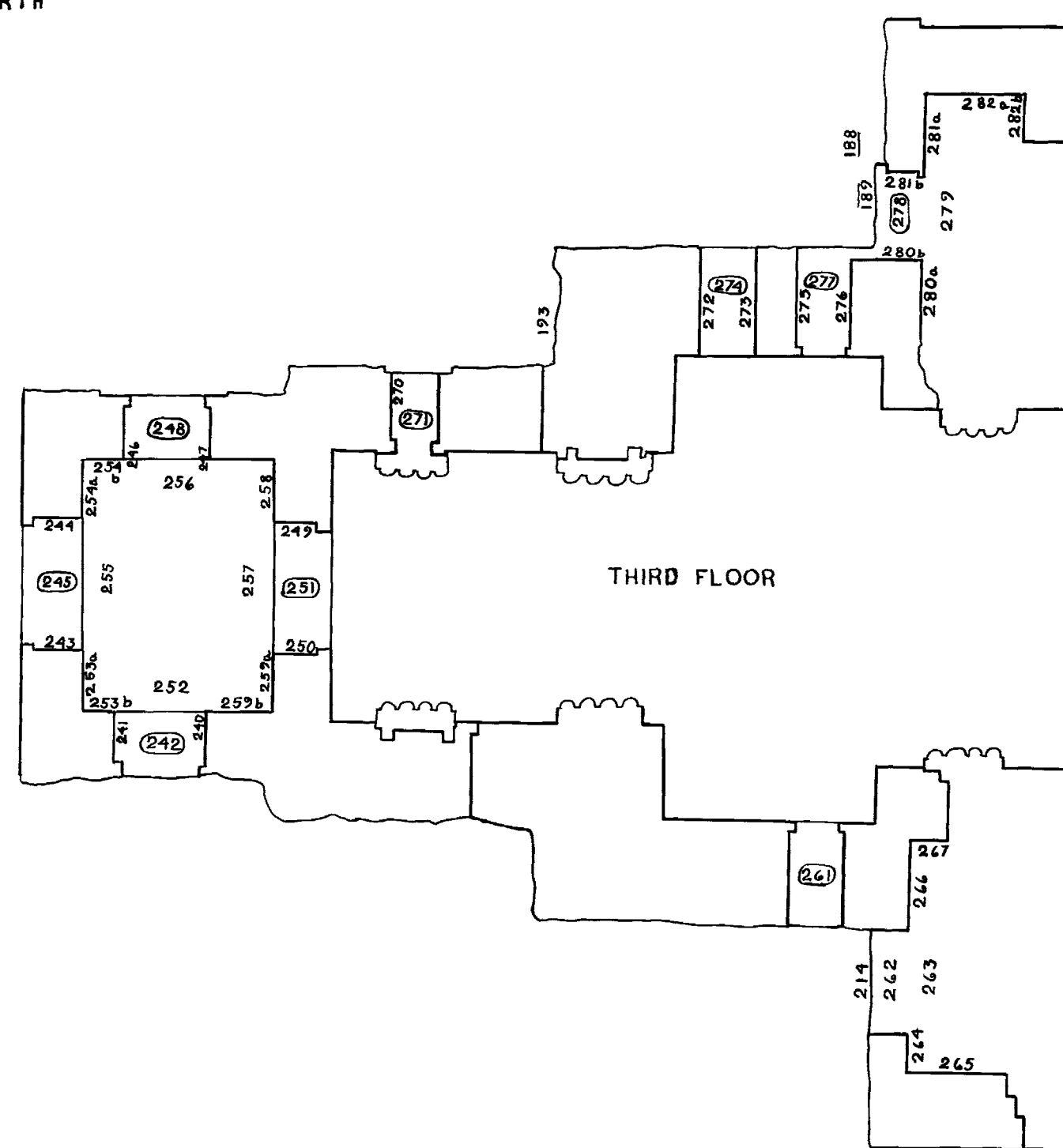


NORTH

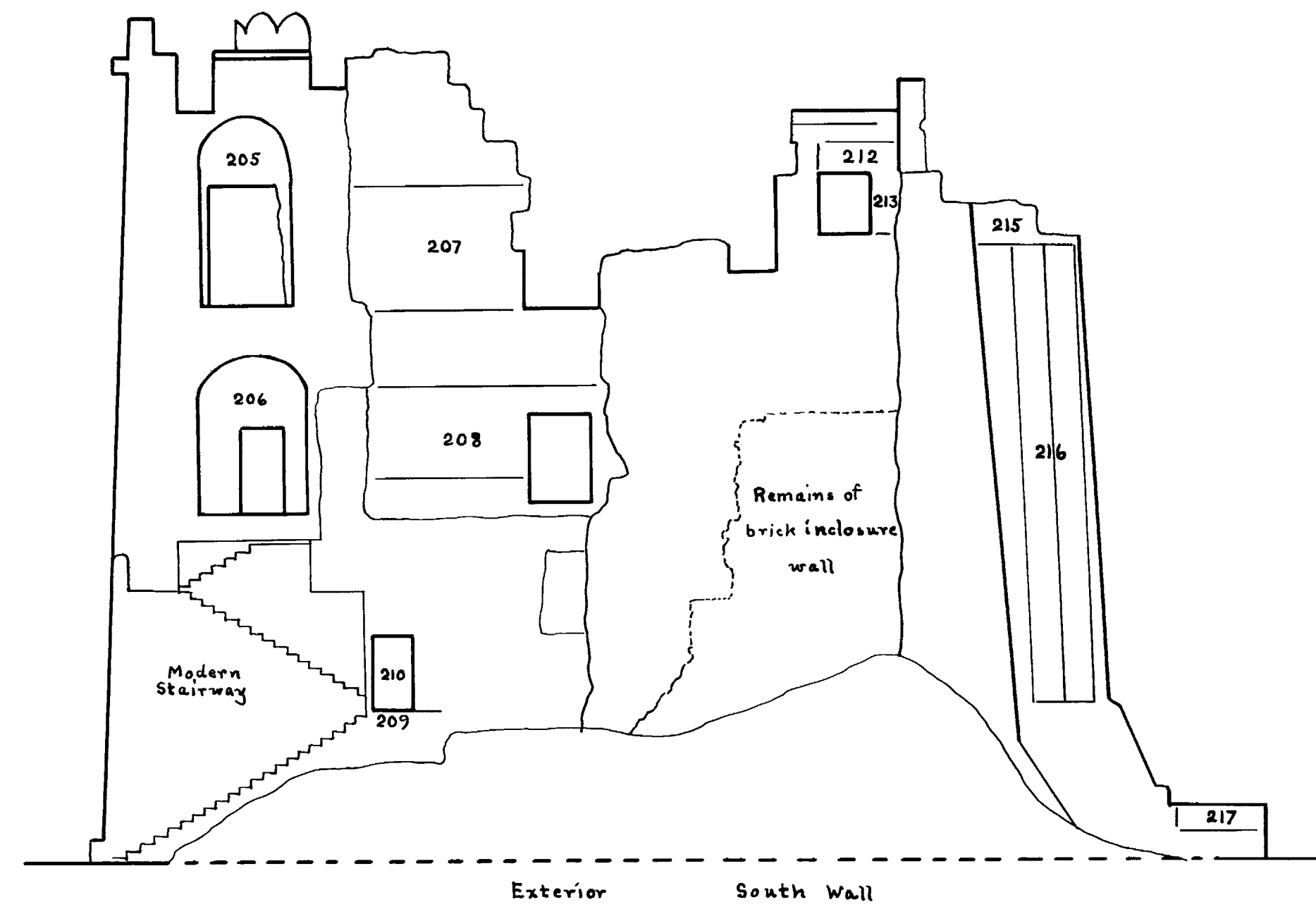
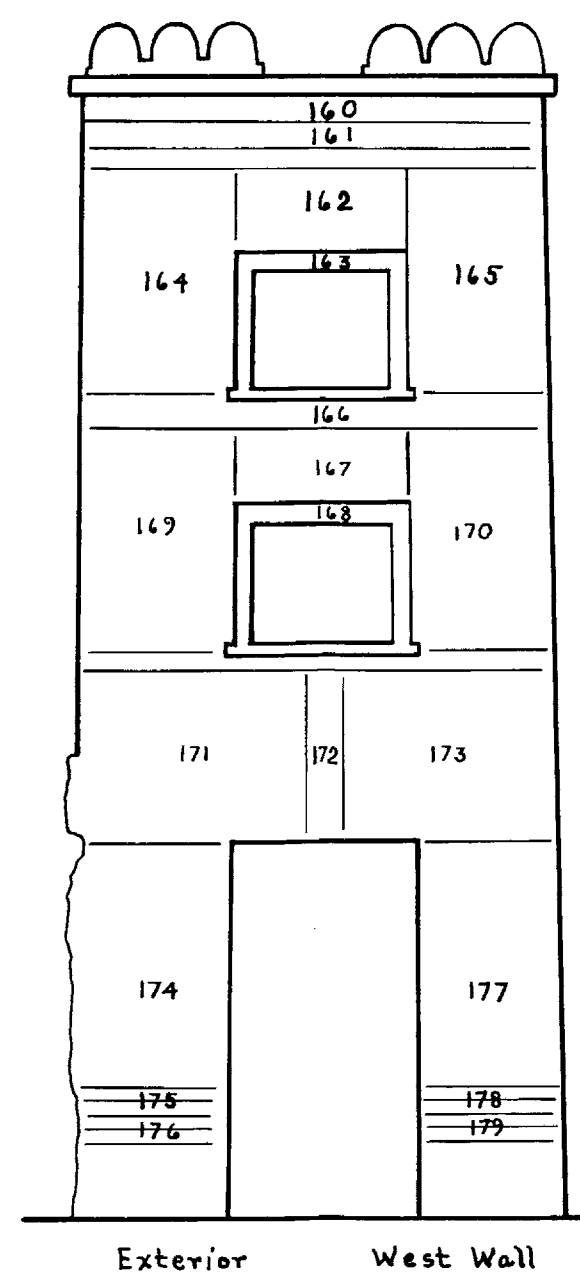
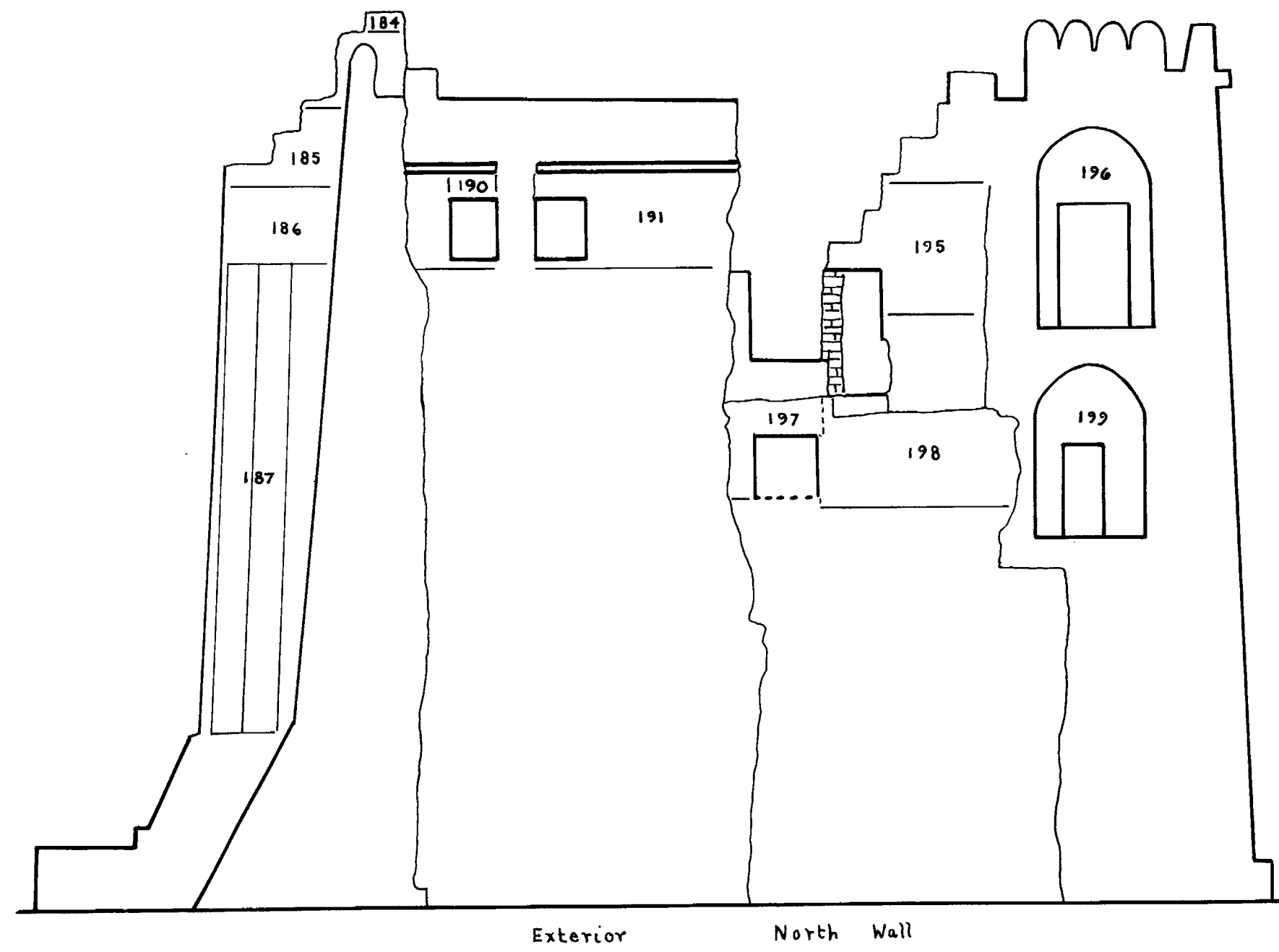
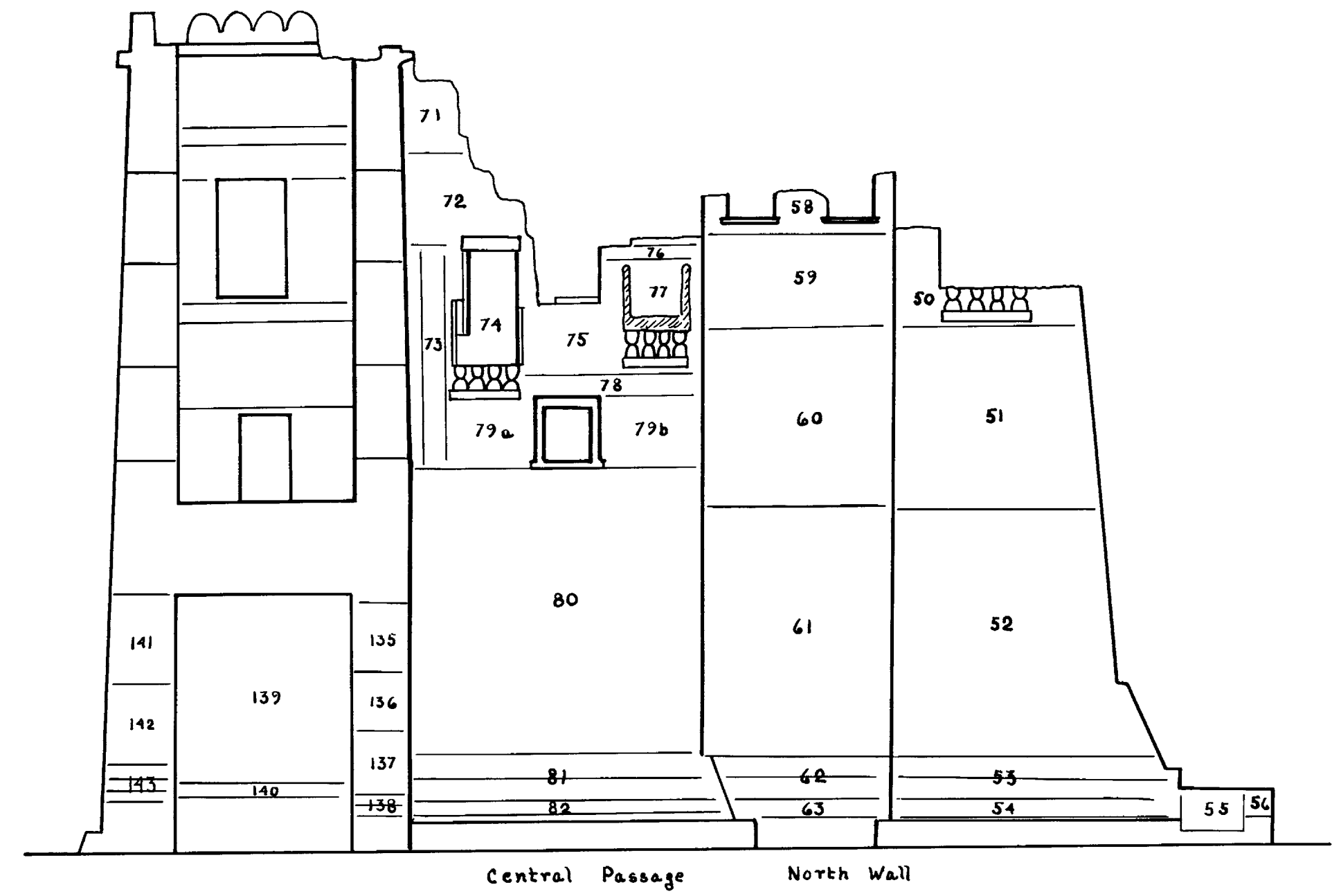
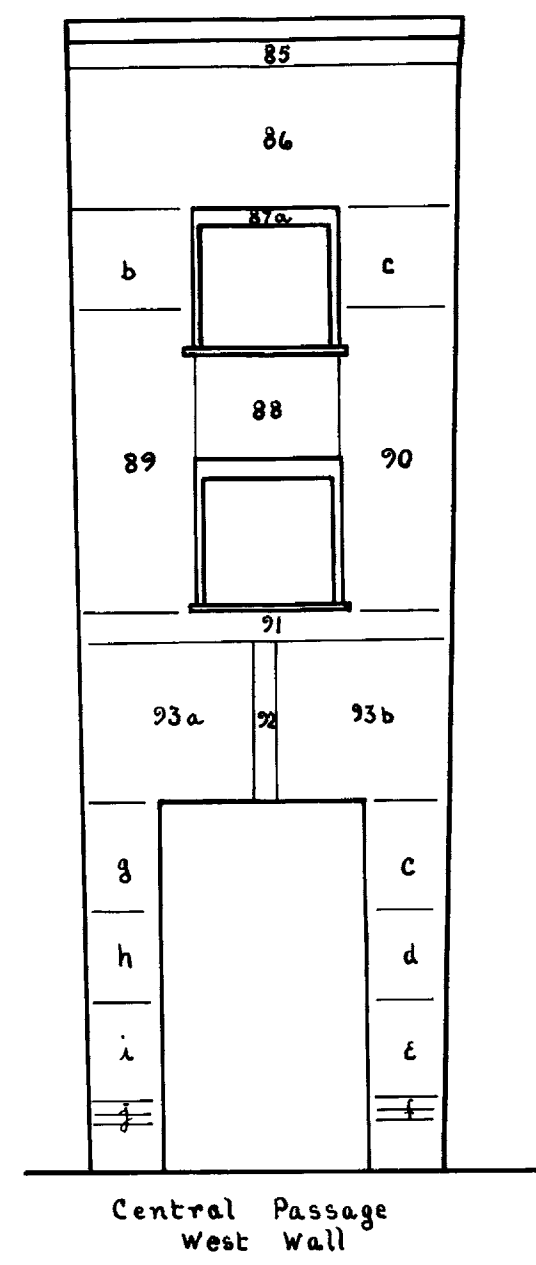
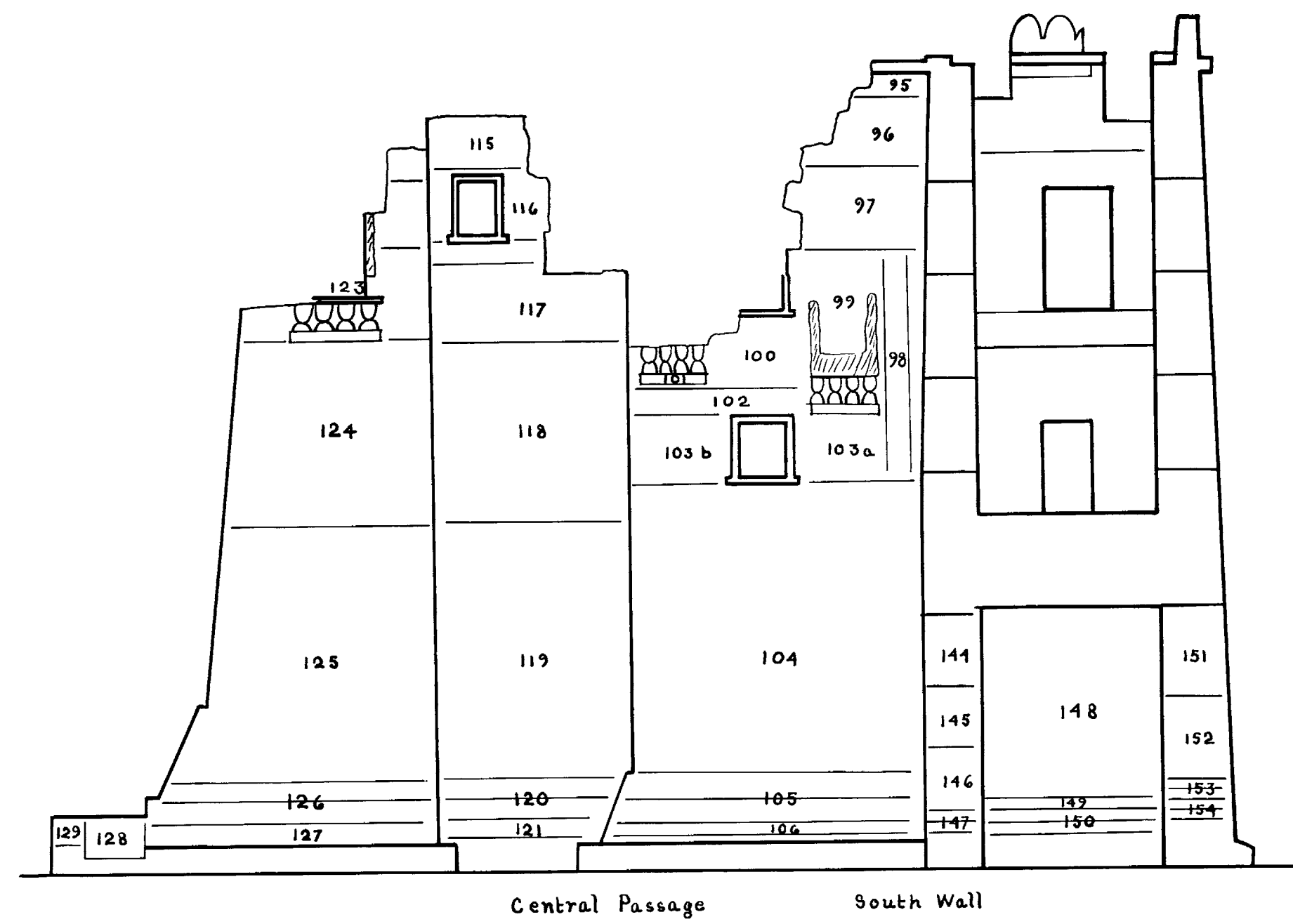


MEDINET HABU
SECTION D EASTERN FORTIFIED GATE
PLANS

SOUTH



EAST



MEDINET HABU

SECTION D EASTERN FORTIFIED GATE

ELEVATIONS

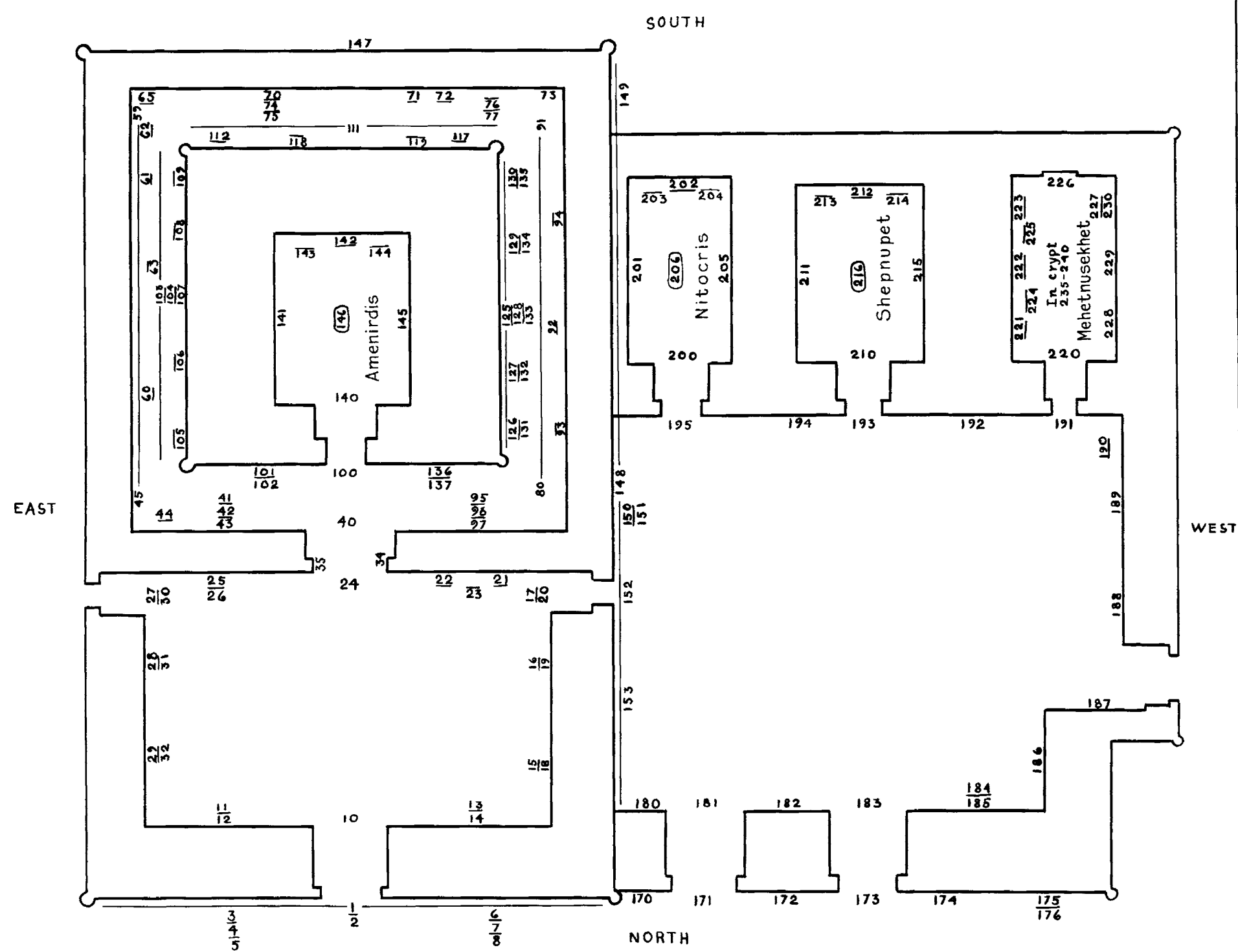


Figure 1
MEDINET HABU
 SECTION C TOMB CHAPELS OF SAITE PRINCESSES

Rain water at one time flooded Rooms S to Z, dissolving the earth plaster from the walls almost to the ceilings and depositing it in a solid mass on the floors. As a consequence only the extreme upper portions of the decorations are now plainly discernible on most walls, though traces, which yield more or less readily to close study, survive. Therefore the numbers on this part of the plan probably do not correspond exactly to the locations of the original scenes and inscriptions.

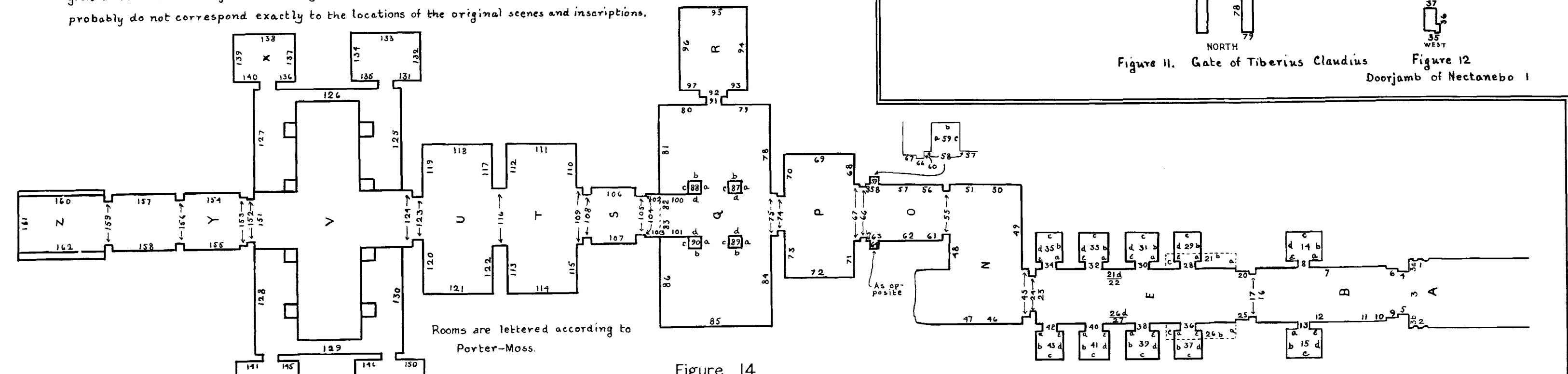


Figure 14
BIBAN EL-MULUK
 TOMB OF RAMSES III (No. 11)



Figure 2. Outer Inclosure Wall of Ramses III East Face, North of Entrance

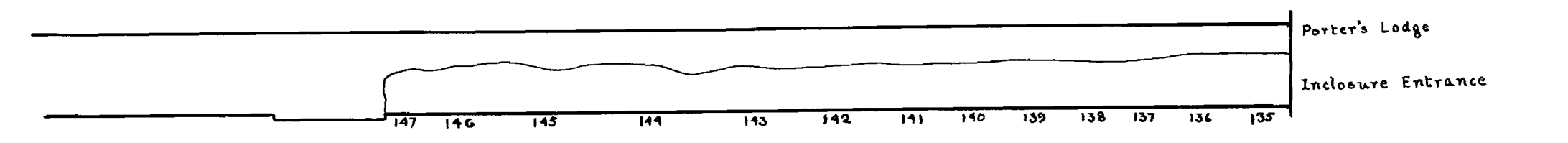


Figure 3. Outer Inclosure Wall of Ramses III East Face, South of Entrance

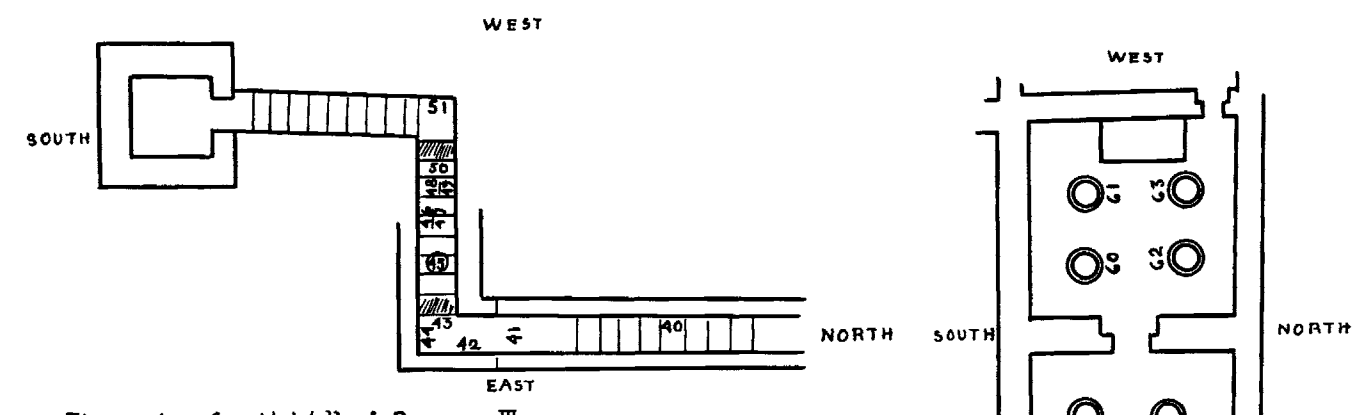


Figure 4. South Well of Ramses III

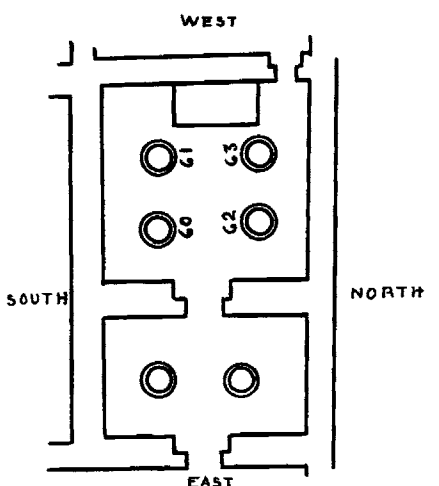


Figure 5. House of Butehamon

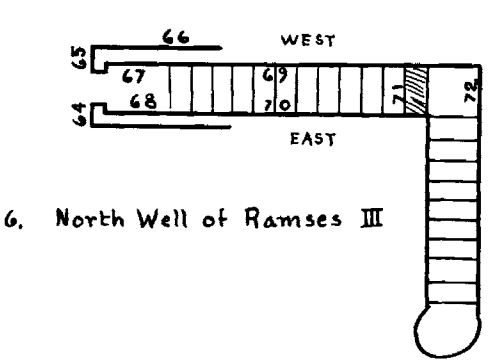


Figure 6. North Well of Ramses III

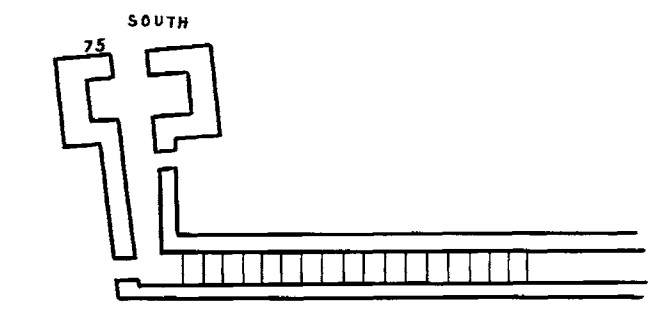


Figure 7. Well of Nectanebo II

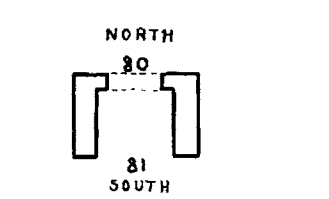
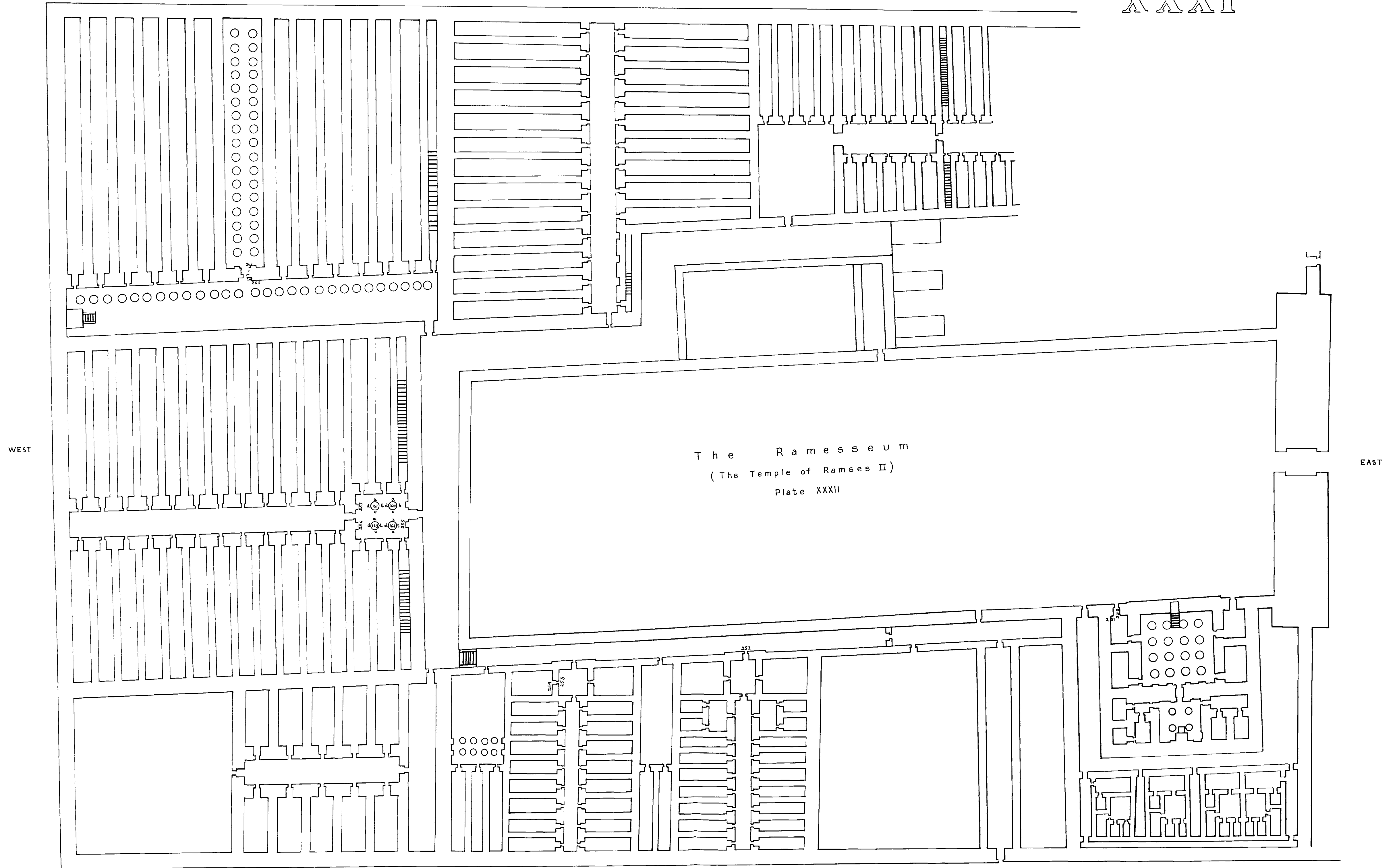


Figure 8. Gate of Domitian

NORTH

XXXI



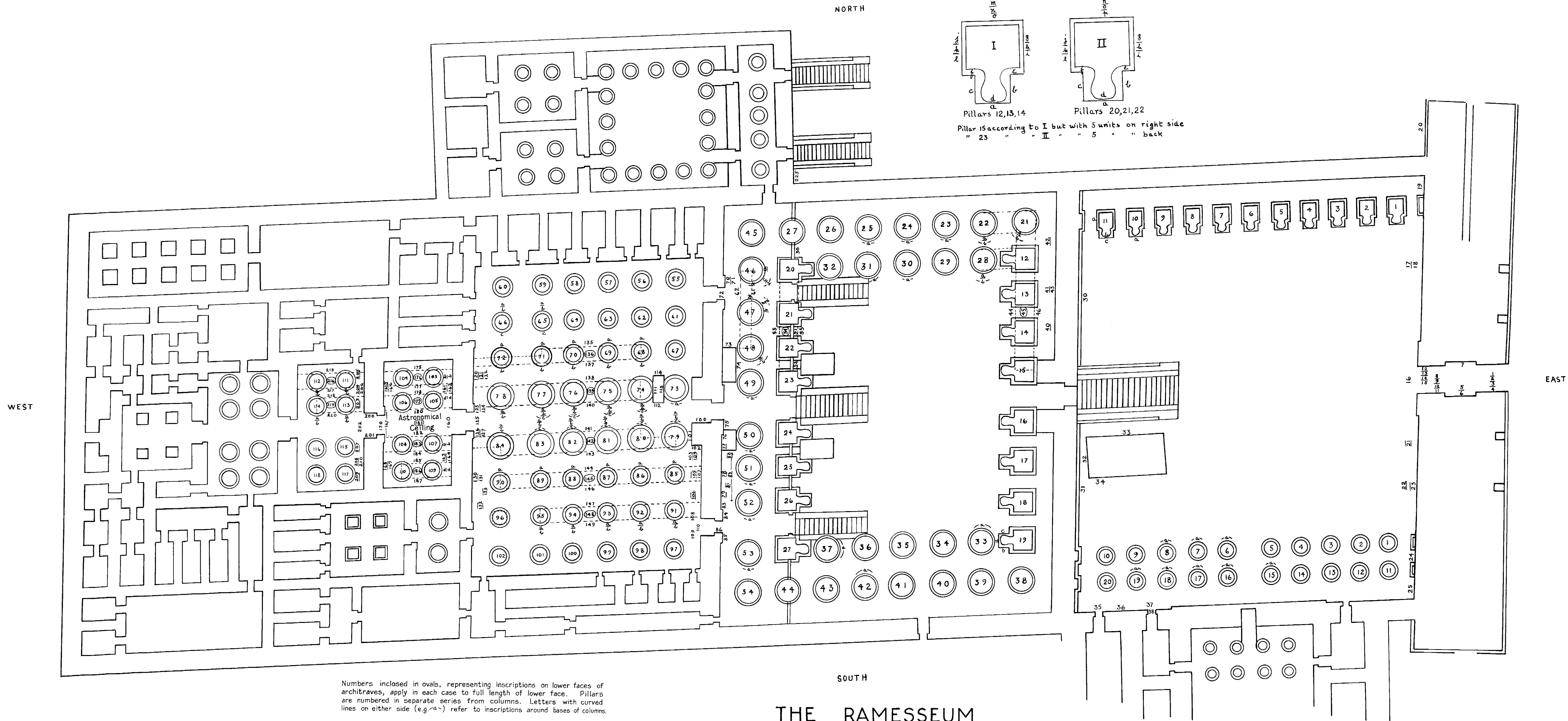
The Ramesseum
 (The Temple of Ramses II)
 Plate XXXII

WEST

EAST

SOUTH

THE RAMESSEUM PRECINCT

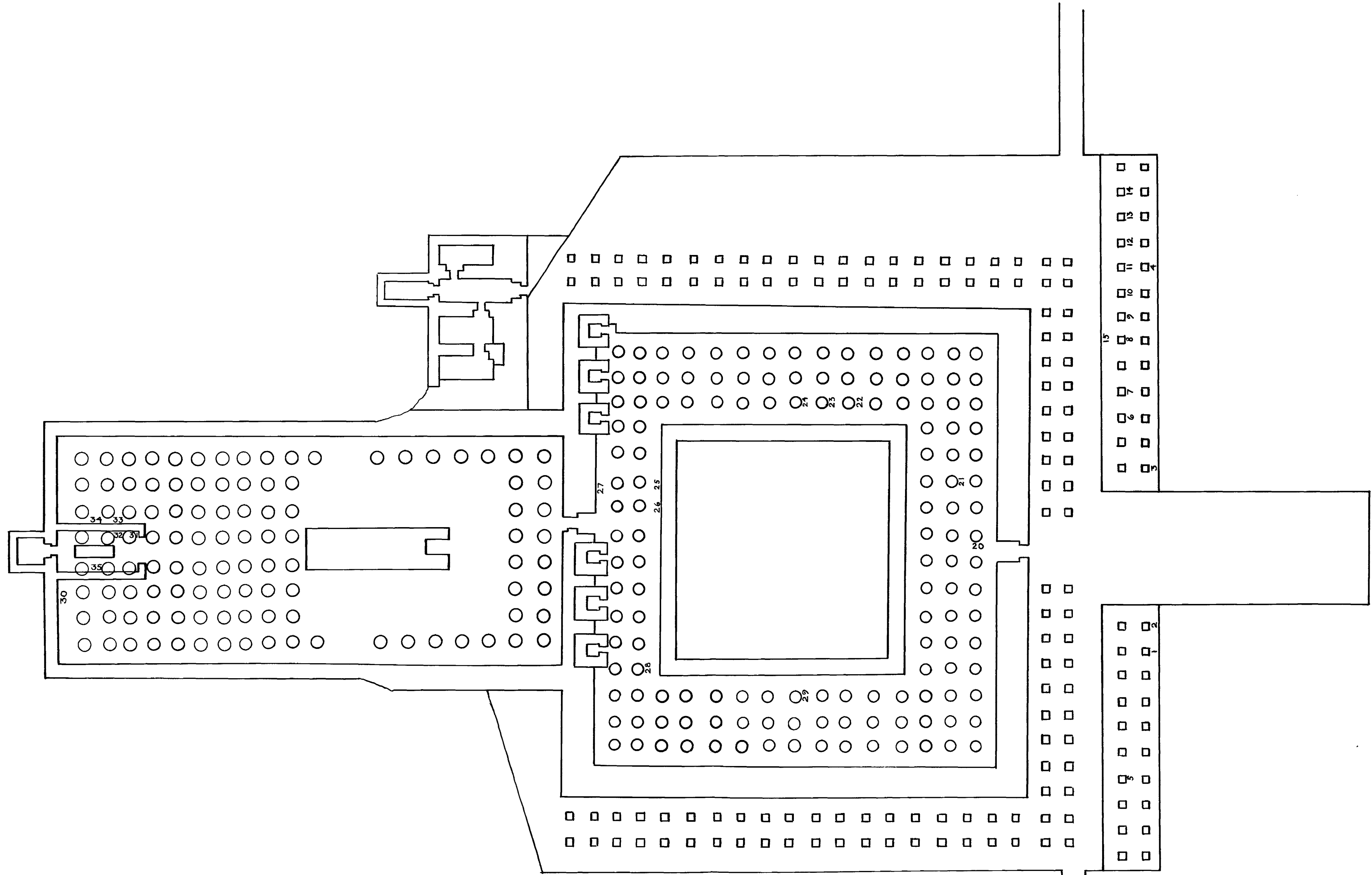


XXXIII

NORTH

WEST

EAST



DEIR EL-BAHRI
TEMPLE OF MENTUHOTEP III

SOUTH

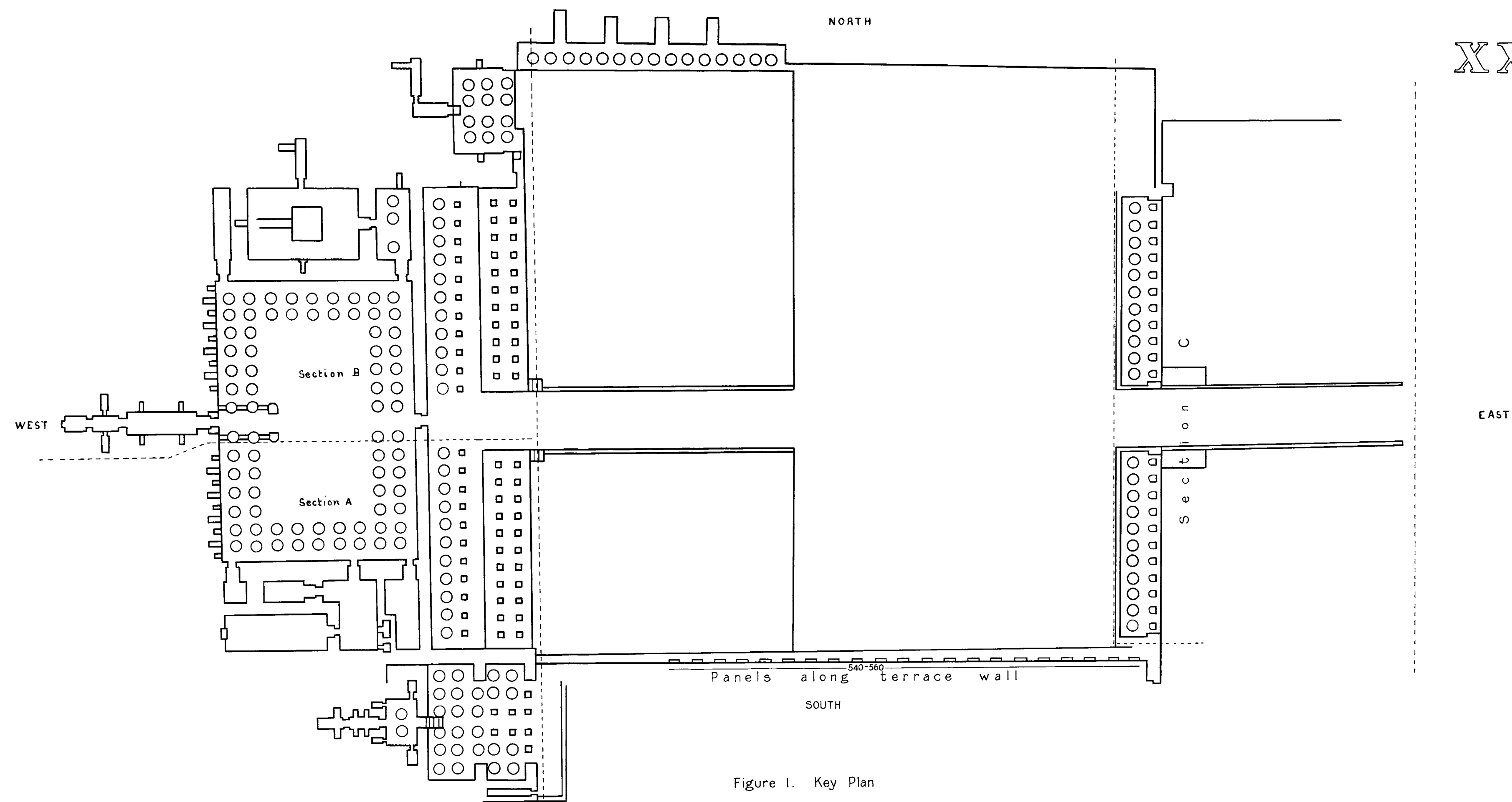


Figure 1. Key Plan

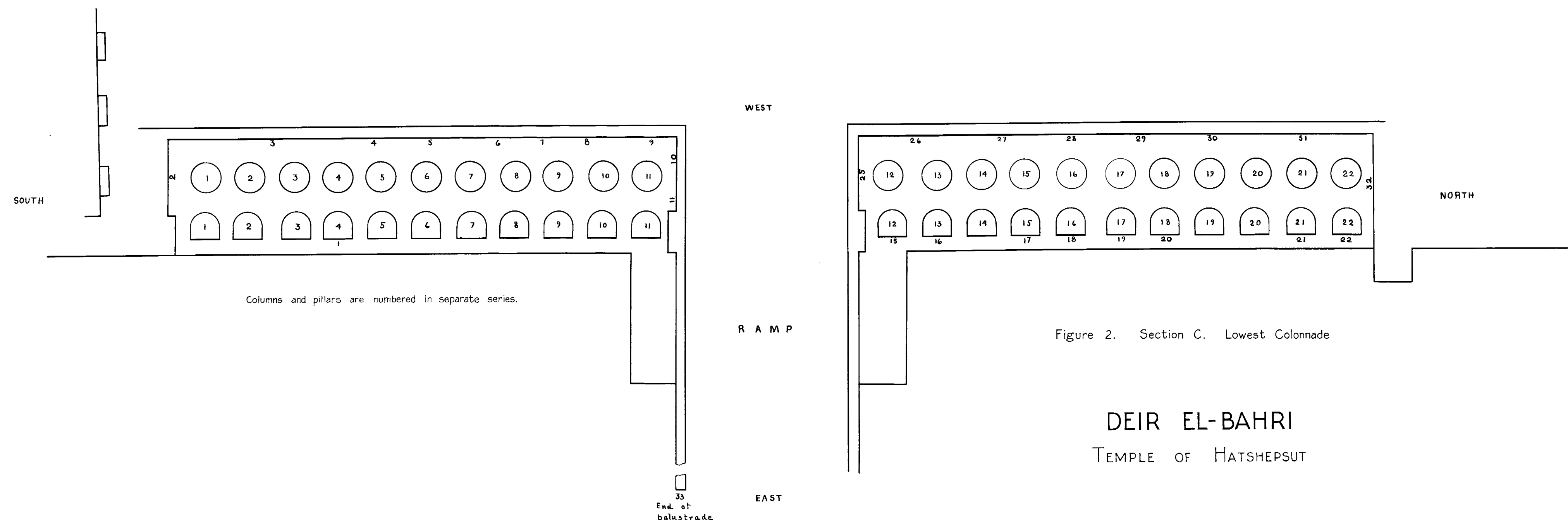
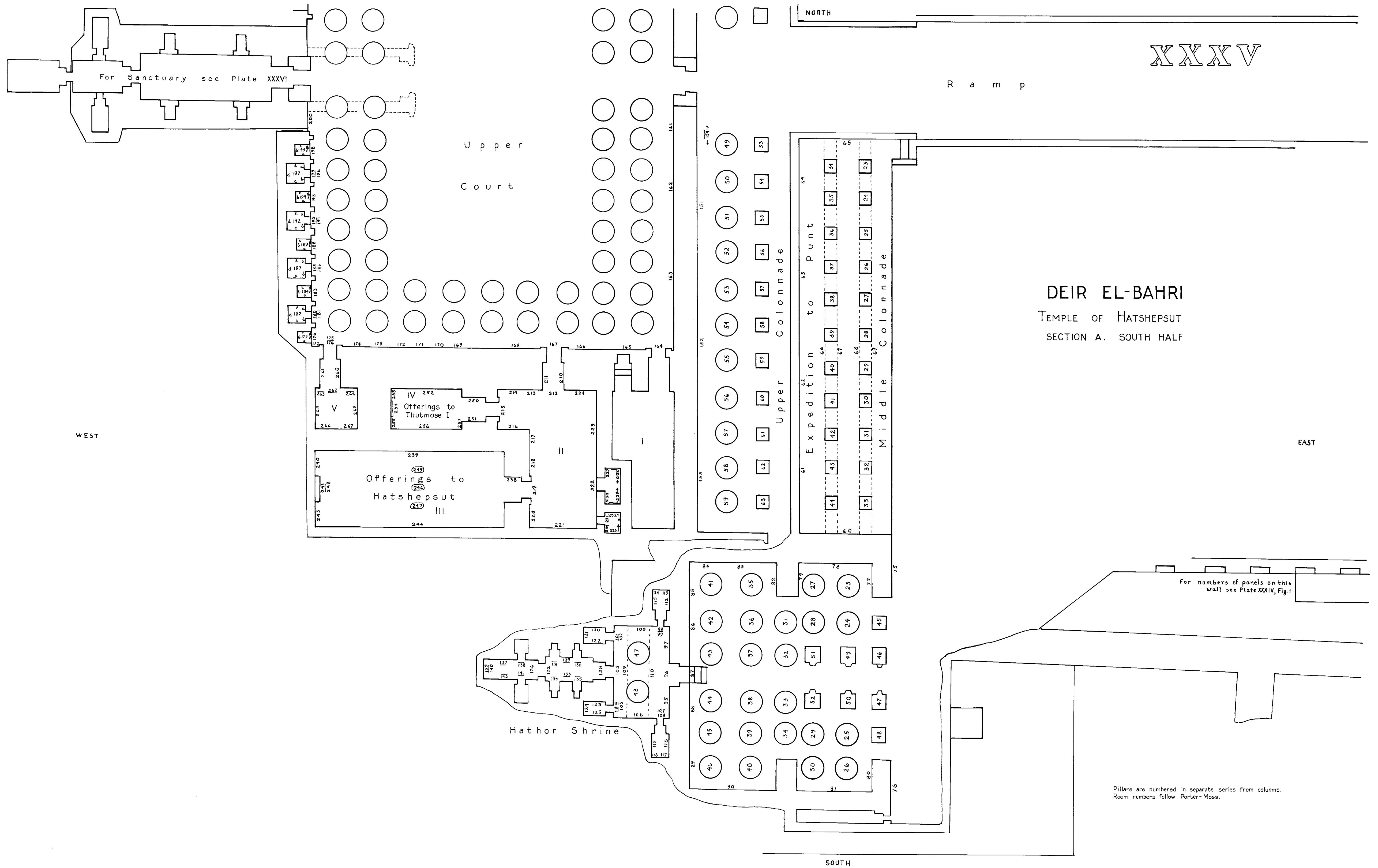
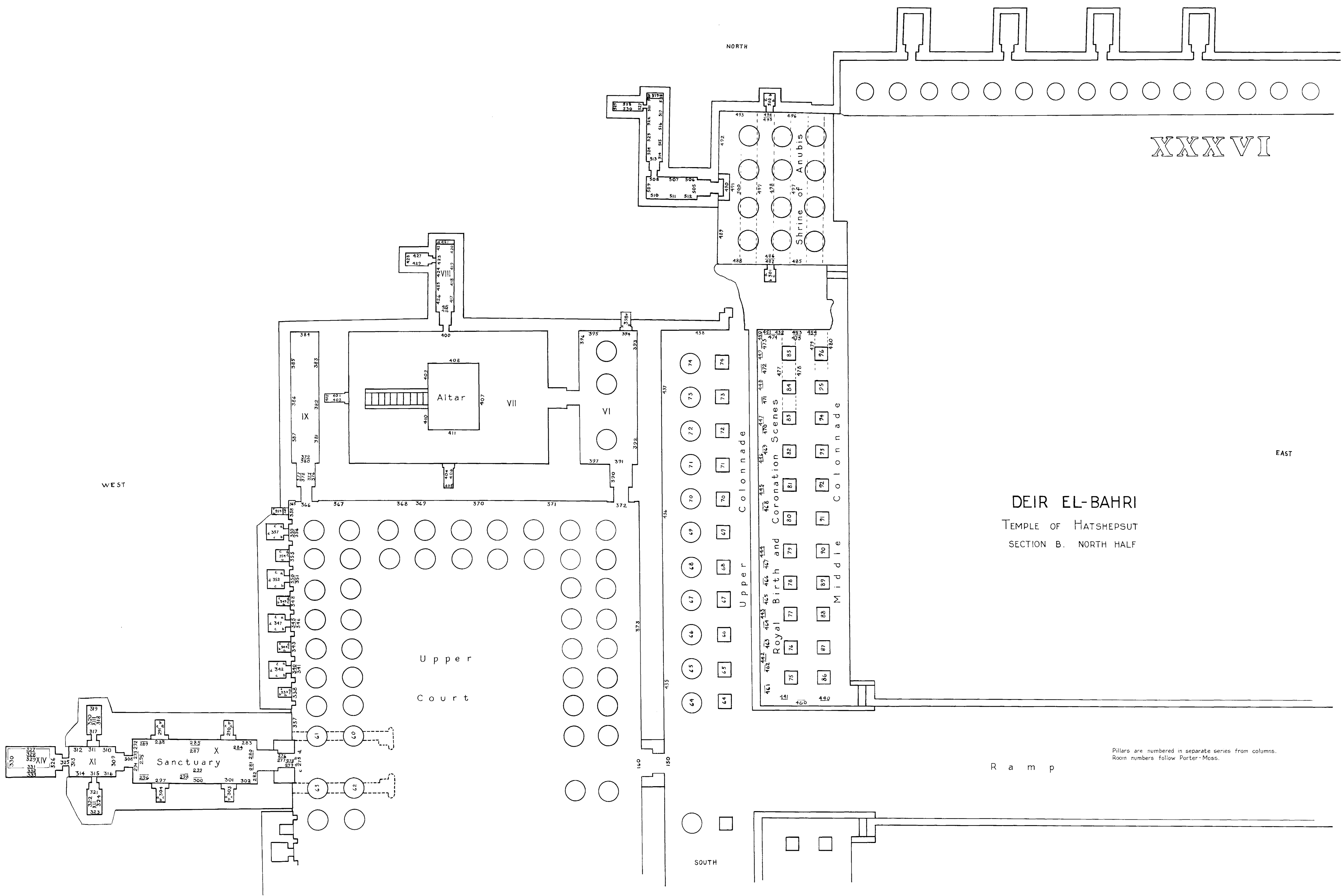


Figure 2. Section C. Lowest Colonnade

DEIR EL-BAHRI
TEMPLE OF HATSHEPSUT





XXXVI

DEIR EL-BAHRI
 TEMPLE OF HATSHEPSUT
 SECTION B. NORTH HALF

Pillars are numbered in separate series from columns.
 Room numbers follow Porter-Moss.

WEST

NORTH

EAST

SOUTH

Upper
Court

Upper Colonnade

Middle Colonnade

R a m p

Royal Birth and Coronation Scenes
 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74
 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86
 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96

Altar VII

Sanctuary X

XI XIV

Shrine of Anubis

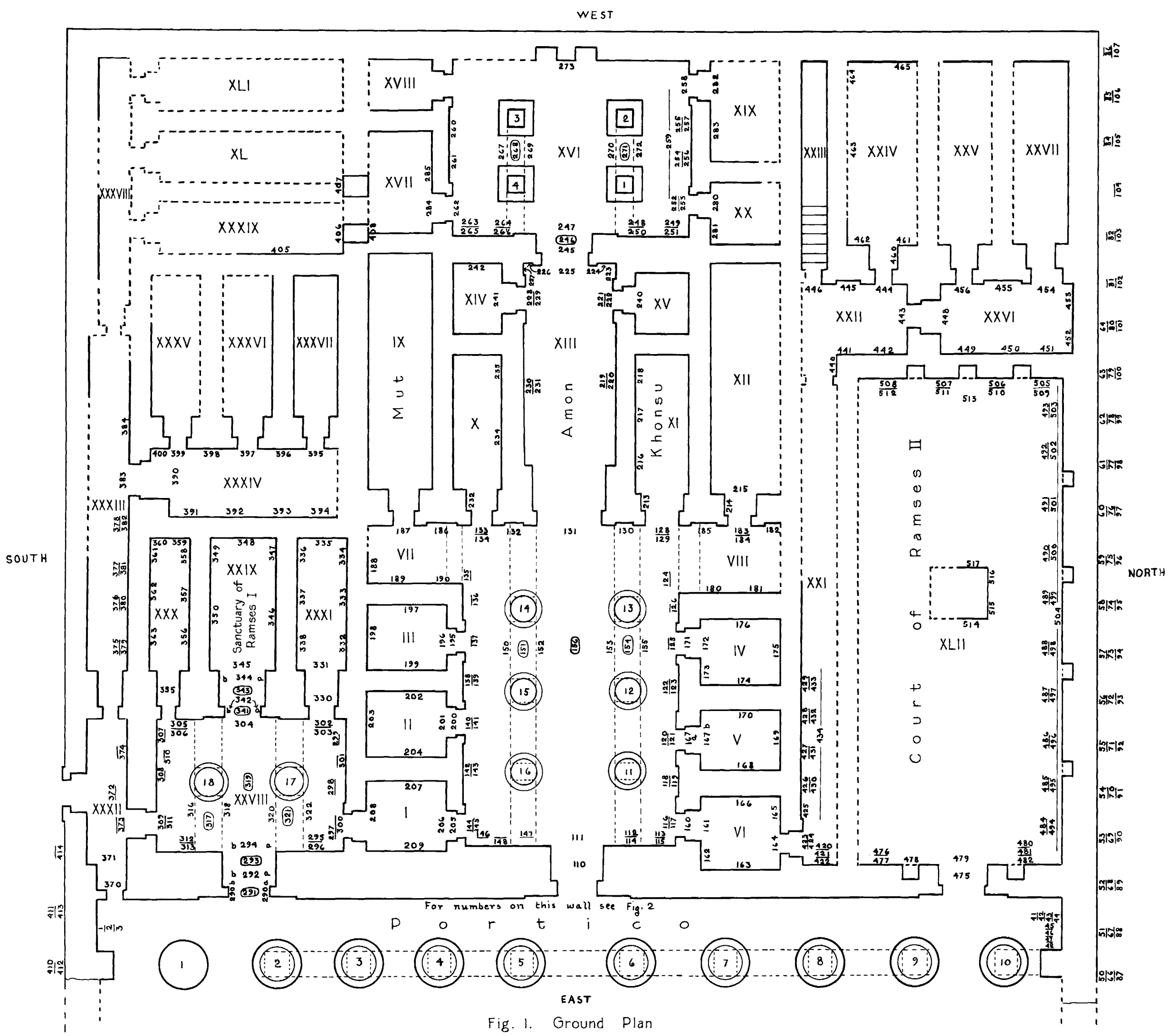


Fig. 1. Ground Plan

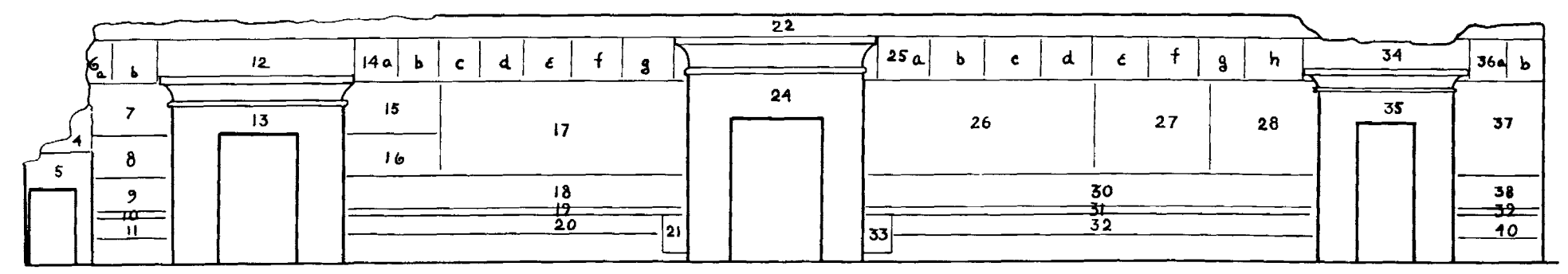


Fig. 2. Rear Wall of Portico

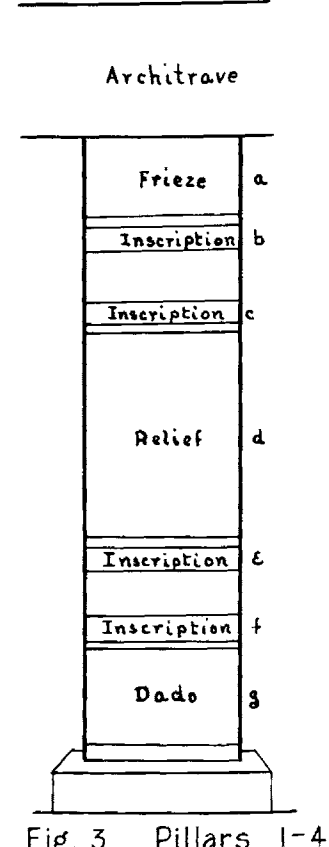


Fig. 3. Pillars 1-4
Same decoration on all sides.

Figures 1-3
KURNAH TEMPLE OF SETI I

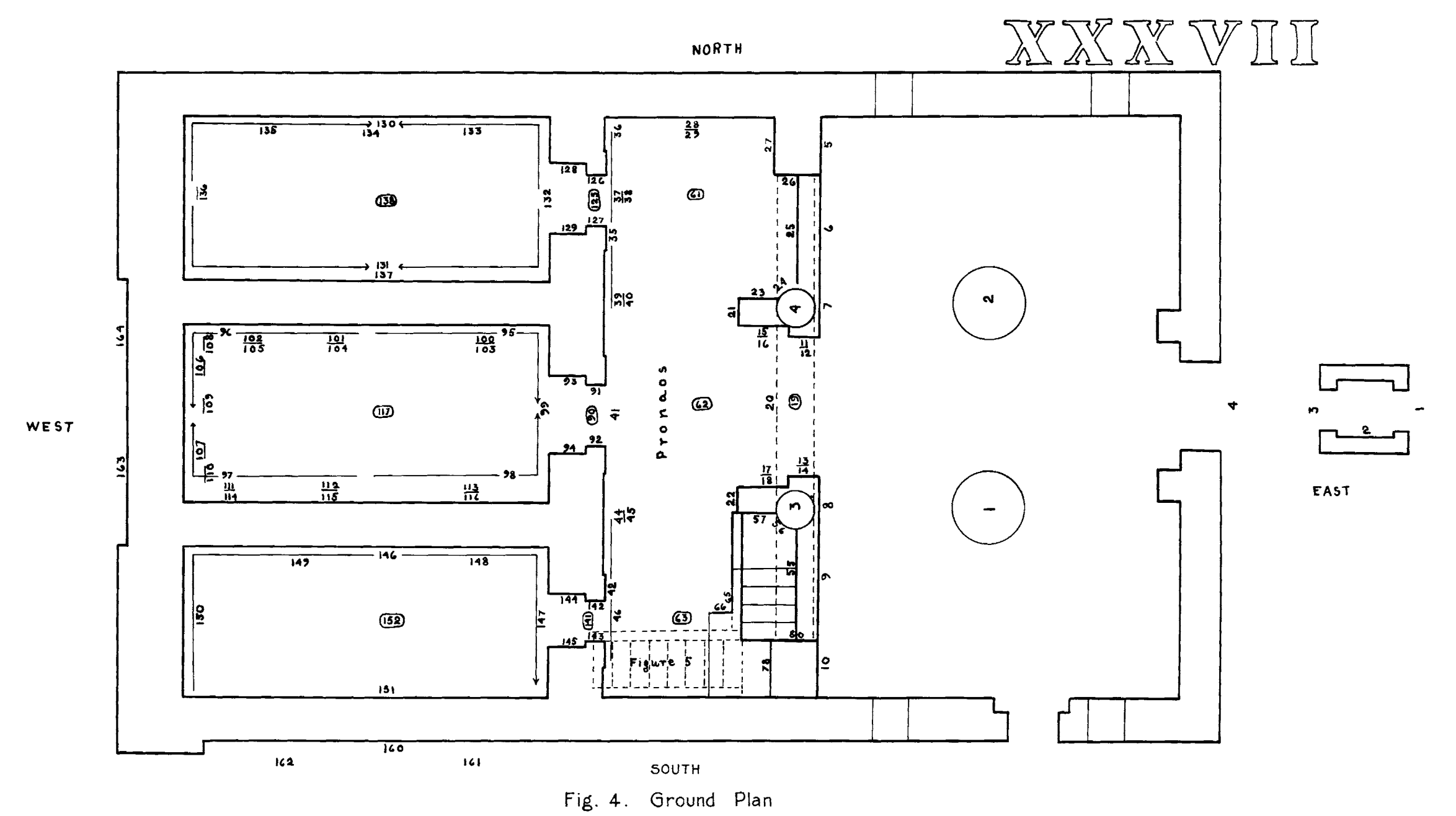


Fig. 4. Ground Plan

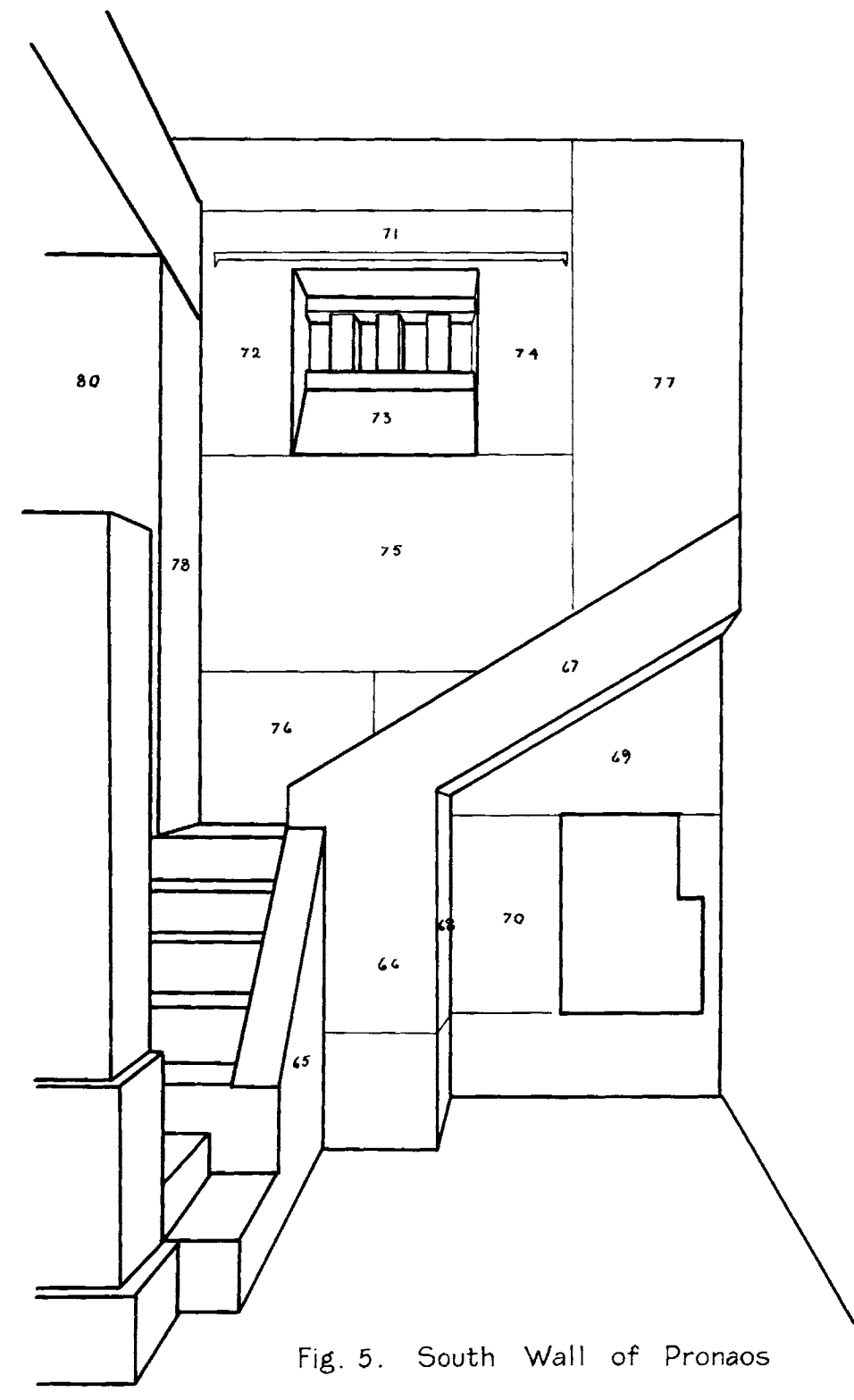


Fig. 5. South Wall of Pronaos

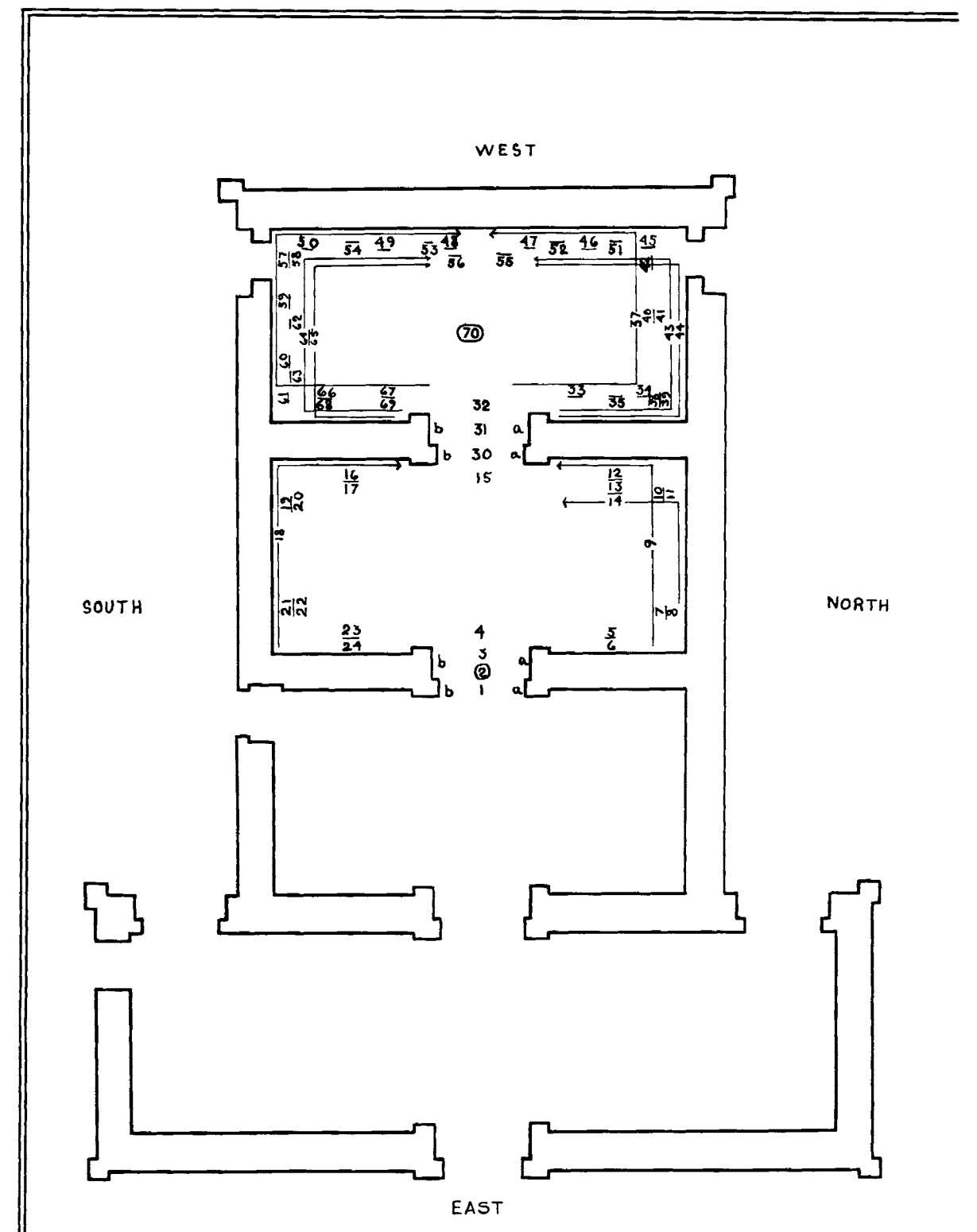
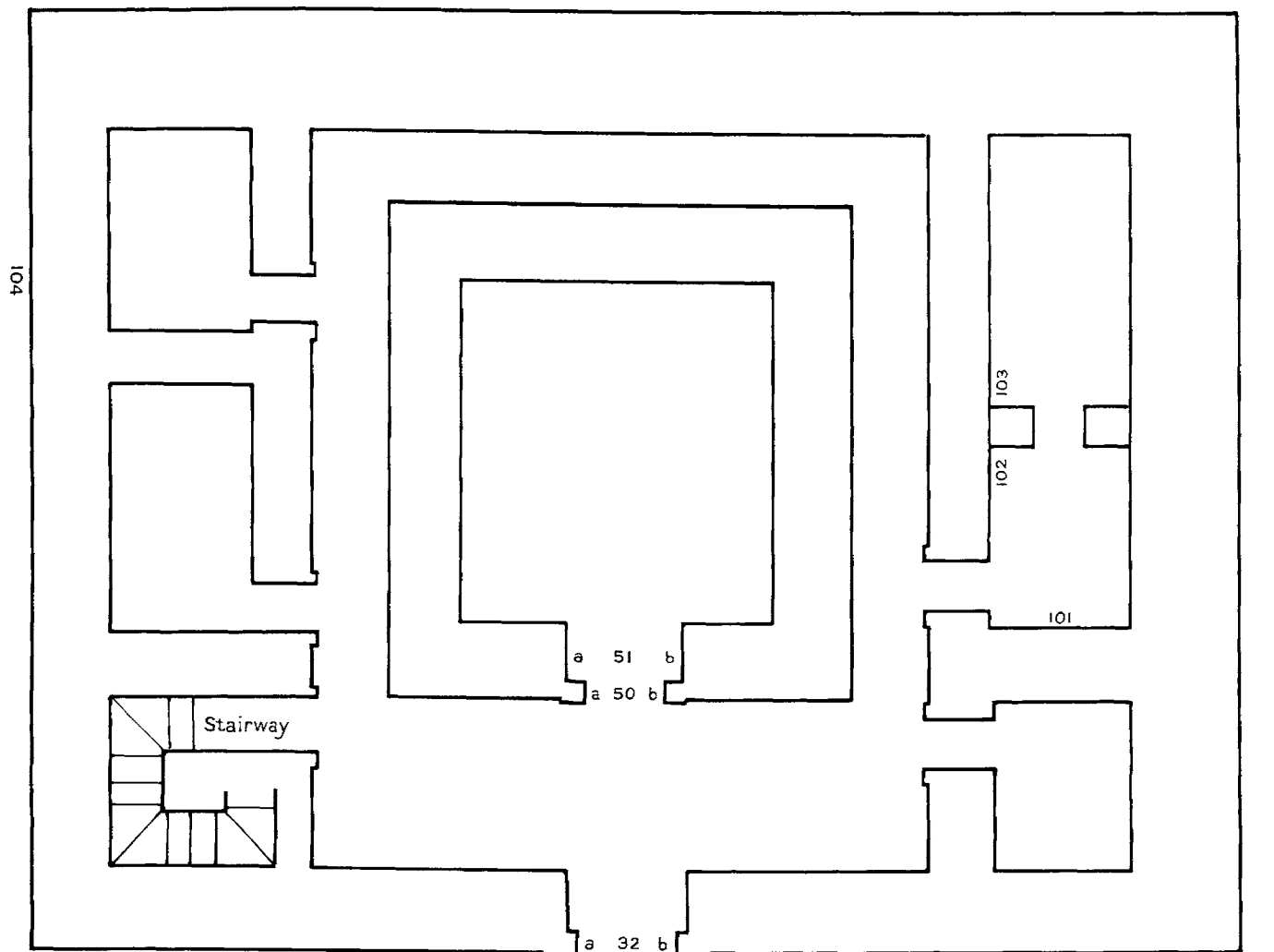
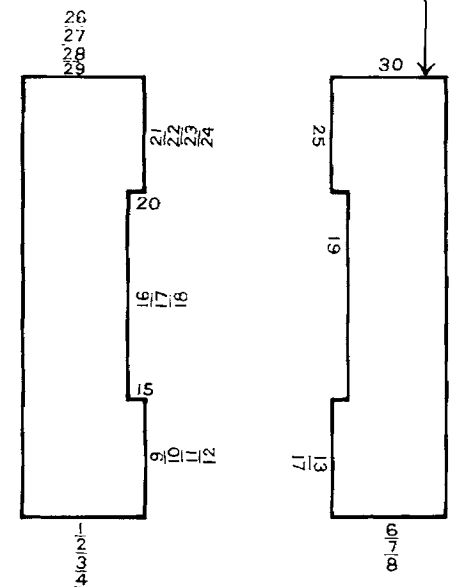


Fig. 6
KASR EL-'AGUZ
TEMPLE OF PTOLEMY IX EUERGETES II

Figures 4-5
DEIR EL-MEDINAH

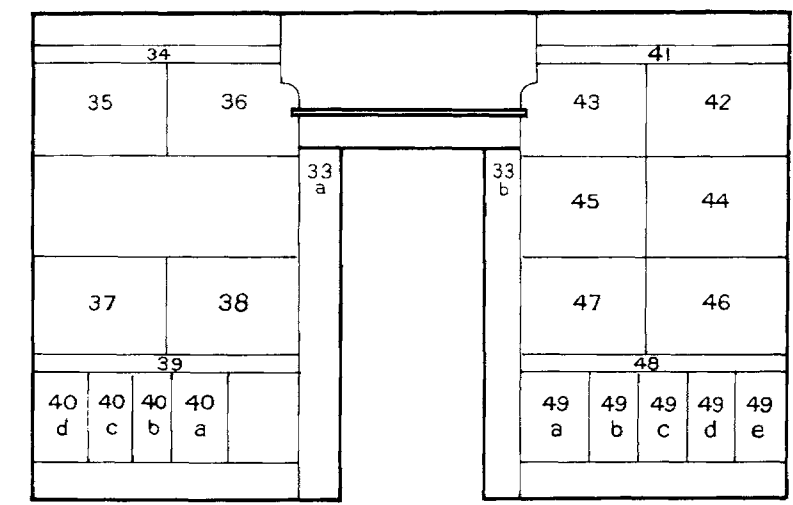


57.5m.

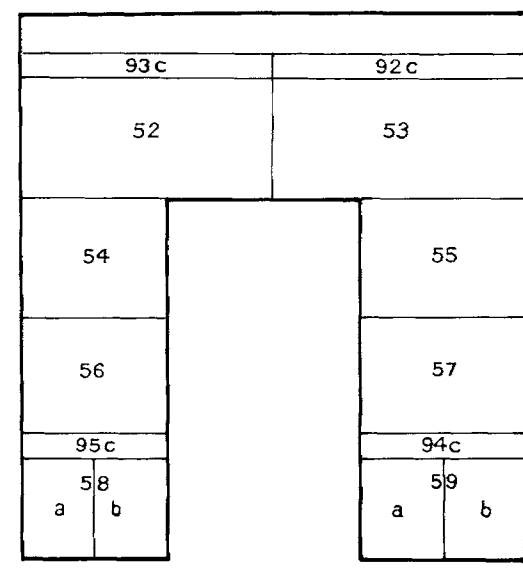


PROPYLON

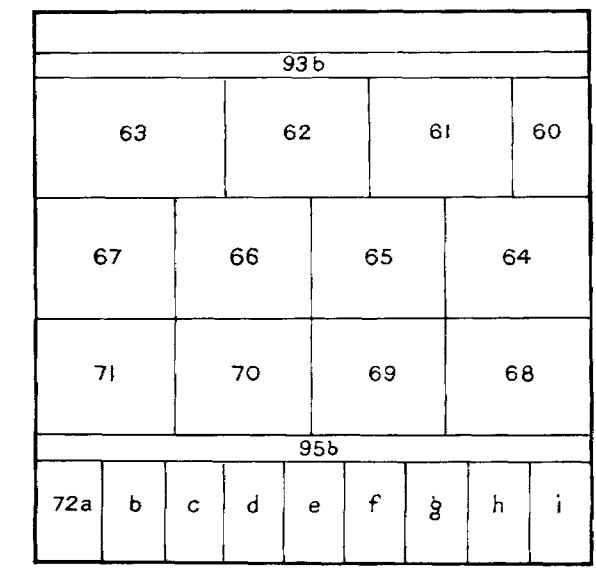
FACADE OF SANCTUARY



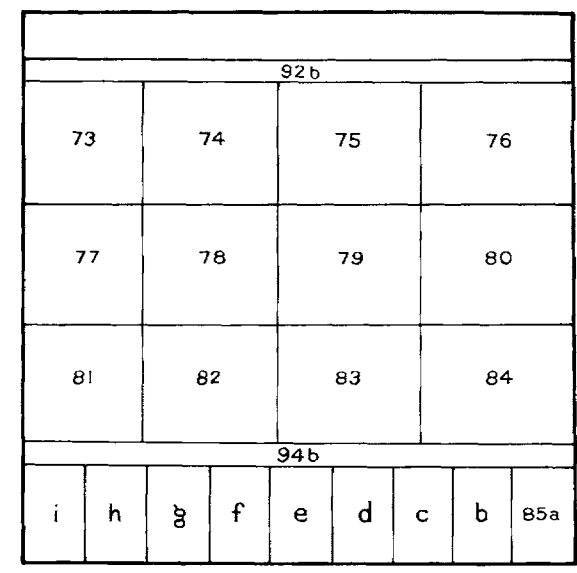
SANCTUARY



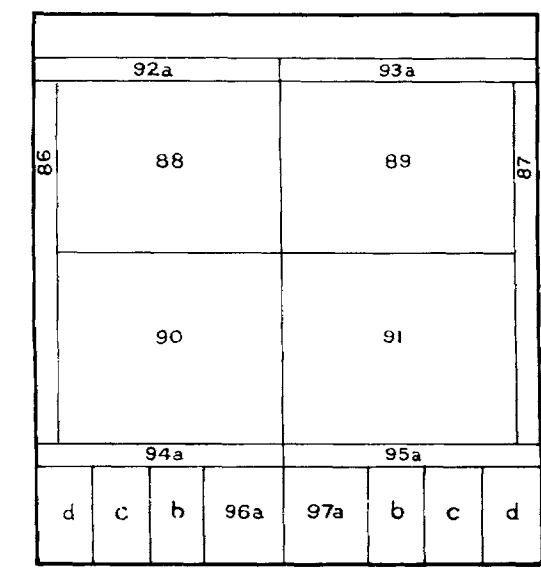
E. WALL



N. WALL



S. WALL



W. WALL

DEIR SHELWIT

XXXVIII