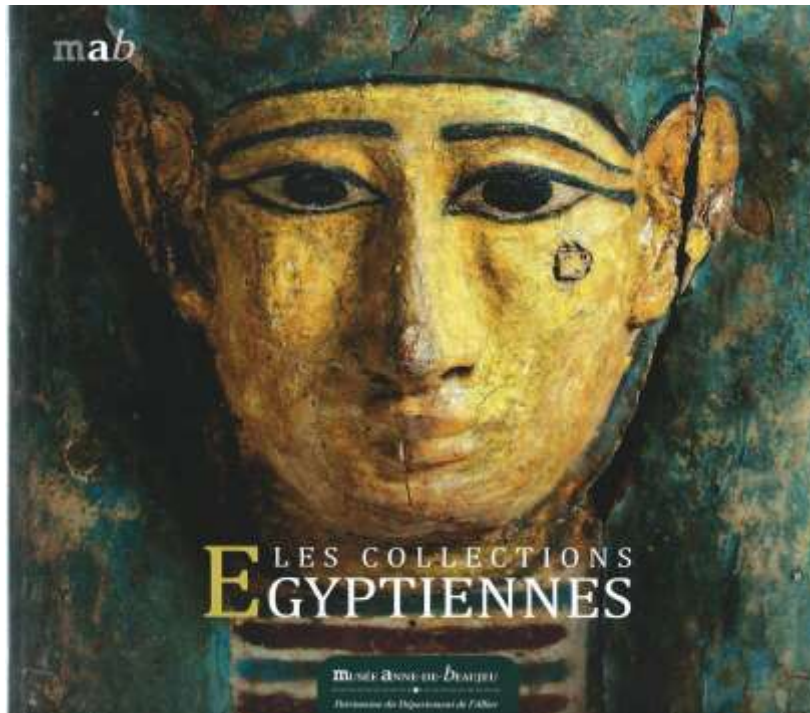


Musée Anne de Beaujeu

Moulins sur Allier



The Egyptian Collection – A concise description





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The Egyptian Collection

A Concise Description

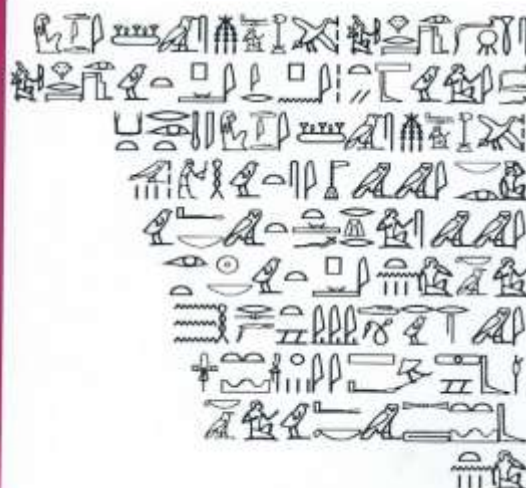
Shabtis or ushebtis (answerers)

Death and obsessive preoccupation with the life thereafter provided Egypt with one of the greatest industries, the manufactures of funerary statuettes. Few examples have a simple version of the chapter 6 of the Book of the Dead giving instructions intended for the figurines as they went about their duties on behalf of the deceased in the afterlife.


This shabti was made for the « General Pakhaas son of the Dame Tachedidi ». It was found in his grave in Gizeh, other examples are to be found in museums in Paris, London, Brussels, Brooklyn...

30st dynasty 379/341 B.C.


Nr 3





Khonsu  was the third member of the triad of Thebes with Amon and Mut. He was a Moon-god wearing the disk and lunar crescent. On the right of his head is the lock symbolic of youth.

About 1000 B.C.

The tradition of the dynastic period identified Osiris  with a king who had once reigned upon earth and who had been foully murdered by his brother. But through the words of power which were uttered by Isis had been raised from the dead and appointed the judge of the Underworld.

1080/664 B.C.





Painted cartonnage (agglomerated and stuccoed linen canvas) of the mummy of an unknown man or woman. Below the large collar, or pectoral, are figures of Horus in the form of a Hawk with outspread wings, followed by the reliquary of the head of Osiris and the bark-Henou specific to the god Sokar with a head of an oryx. The last figure is this of Ptah-Sokar-Osiris the triune god of the resurrection.

Offering made by the king to the great god Osiris, Lord of Abydos, he makes an offering....

22nd dynasty 945/715 B.C.

