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### ***The representation of jewelry in Ancient Egypt :***

The ancient Egyptians adorned Jewelry and due to the abundance and access to gemstones and precious metals they were able to create beautiful works of art. Many pieces were inspired by the culture of royalty and nobles and had a deep appreciation for luxury. The rise in Egyptian jewelry was started at the discovery of gold. Before the discovery, many pieces were created with animal bone, animal skin, and stone. However, soon after jewelry was then used to represent different god/goddesses. Amulets were often popular as means of protection. Collars were also very popular as were earrings and bracelets. Many of the items used were crushed quartz and other natural materials. Jewelry throughout the ancient Egyptian periods were widely popular and illustrates through time how technological the ancient Egyptian era became through its different art forms.



**Pectoral and Necklace of Sithathoryunet with the Name of Senwosret II**

**Date:**ca. 1887–1878 B.C.

The piece above was made in the honor of King Senwosret II. This piece is made with 372 carefully cut pieces of semi-precious stones.

Each element of this piece is replete with symbolism. The piece was found in the jewelry of Princess Sithathoryunet in her underground tomb beside the pyramid of Senwosret II. It was presumed that she was his daughter. I chose this piece was due to the fact of how detailed it was. The use of many different symbols to illustrate a larger picture shows how complex that ancient civilization was and how it progresses over time.



### **Necklace with Pendant Crosses**

**Date:** 6th–7th century

Multicolored, or polychrome, jewelry was very popular in the early Byzantine world. As you can see, many pieces are made from gold and are an illustration the attention to detail the craftsmen had. The small crosses worked in pearls and gems that hang from this beautiful necklace display both the faith and wealth of the owner.



### **Pair of gold armbands**

**Period:** Hellenistic

These exquisite serpentine armbands represent two tritons, male and female, each holding a small winged Eros. The pieces focus on how jewelry is used to represent the spiritual realm. This design is used to represent the conjuring of spirits or to appease gods.



### **Jeweled Bracelet**

**Date:** 500–700

These eye catching bracelets decorated in finely picked pearls shows how much the hellenistic period was so attentive to luxury. Each design works together to complement each others features to create an luminous visual. I chose this artifact because of how striking these bracelets are and how they force the viewer to pay attention to detail.



### **Pair of Earplugs**

**Date:** early 9th–14th century

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These intensely detailed earplugs show a great deal of progression of early egyptian jewelry. This early 19th century piece shows the decision to what appears to be a goddess. As you look deeper into detail there are many fine line works decorating every inch.

As I walk through the rest of the jewelry exhibition in the Metropolitan Museum of Art I am presently greeted by many finely detailed pieces of jewelry. Using what I have learned of format analysis I am not able to appreciate the exquisite details created by past civilizations. Although, jewelry does not have the same representations as it did before we are still able to appreciate the skilled work of our ancestors.

# Resources

<http://farlang.com/ancient-egyptian-jewelry-and-amulets>

[https://www.metmuseum.org/art/collection/search/50800?exhibitionId=%7b1d438e61-70fc-4d26-bfd8-ed586f42f273%7d&oid=50800&pkids=531&pg=0&rpp=20&pos=48&ft=\\* &offset=20](https://www.metmuseum.org/art/collection/search/50800?exhibitionId=%7b1d438e61-70fc-4d26-bfd8-ed586f42f273%7d&oid=50800&pkids=531&pg=0&rpp=20&pos=48&ft=* &offset=20)

[https://www.metmuseum.org/art/collection/search/464073?exhibitionId=%7b1d438e61-70fc-4d26-bfd8-ed586f42f273%7d&oid=464073&pkids=531&pg=0&rpp=20&pos=31&ft=\\* &offset=20](https://www.metmuseum.org/art/collection/search/464073?exhibitionId=%7b1d438e61-70fc-4d26-bfd8-ed586f42f273%7d&oid=464073&pkids=531&pg=0&rpp=20&pos=31&ft=* &offset=20)

[https://www.metmuseum.org/art/collection/search/544232?exhibitionId=%7b1d438e61-70fc-4d26-bfd8-ed586f42f273%7d&oid=544232&pkids=531&pg=0&rpp=20&pos=6&ft=\\* &offset=20](https://www.metmuseum.org/art/collection/search/544232?exhibitionId=%7b1d438e61-70fc-4d26-bfd8-ed586f42f273%7d&oid=544232&pkids=531&pg=0&rpp=20&pos=6&ft=* &offset=20)

[https://www.metmuseum.org/art/collection/search/254842?exhibitionId=%7b1d438e61-70fc-4d26-bfd8-ed586f42f273%7d&oid=254842&pkids=531&pg=0&rpp=20&pos=23&ft=\\* &offset=20](https://www.metmuseum.org/art/collection/search/254842?exhibitionId=%7b1d438e61-70fc-4d26-bfd8-ed586f42f273%7d&oid=254842&pkids=531&pg=0&rpp=20&pos=23&ft=* &offset=20)

[https://www.metmuseum.org/art/collection/search/464078?exhibitionId=%7b1d438e61-70fc-4d26-bfd8-ed586f42f273%7d&oid=464078&pkids=531&pg=0&rpp=20&pos=32&ft=\\* &offset=20](https://www.metmuseum.org/art/collection/search/464078?exhibitionId=%7b1d438e61-70fc-4d26-bfd8-ed586f42f273%7d&oid=464078&pkids=531&pg=0&rpp=20&pos=32&ft=* &offset=20)