

Summary

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Specialization / language and the monuments of Egypt during the Ptolemaic and Roman period

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Titel of Thesis / " The Eastern stairway (w) and the Western stairway (x) in Dandara Temple "(A Cultural – Philological study)

Summary of Thesis

The Temple of Dendera is one of the most important Egyptian temples dating back to eras of Greek and Roman view of the quality of its conservation and for the content of the outer walls and the interior of the scenes many and the value and texts important, illustrate many of the religious beliefs of this age therefore been chosen this subject for study and research, Daumas, F., has copy the texts of these Hall in his book.

Stairway of the Temple of Dendera is Considered one of the major actors in the temple, which plays an important role in the most important celebrations and rituals that take place in the temple, a celebration of the New Year, and through the context of religious symbolism of the temple as a microcosm of the universe, the stairs of the Temple of Dendera were not just architectural element to the temple, but served as a mediator between the world of heaven and earth scientist.

The study concluded to know the functional role of each stairway of these stairs and through texts and landscape contained on their walls, represented in correlation western stairs with one of important rituals of a ceremony New Year's, a cult Union sun disk, which were being

conducted its rituals in the previous night to celebrate of New Year,, while Use the eastern stairs through rite of the Union to serve the bright sun disk in the first days of the new year, which was conducted over the surface of the protocol of the temple on the morning of new Year's Day.

The stairs from the inside divider in a systematic manner by the Egyptian style landscapes on the walls split into the following sections (from top to bottom):

First: a highest decorative frieze wraps the entire staircase from start to end and shows the views associated with the heavenly world and consists of a decorative unit constantly repeated represents the winged sun disk, flying wings upward to the sky.

Second: highest written Frieze encompassing all walls of the hall and this frieze is generally dominated by a religious nature where it refers to the function And the religious role played hall in the temple

Thirdly: horizontal consecutive record containing views of the royal procession and holders shrines gods and brigades protection and offering bearers of the gods.

This study is divided into an introduction and three sections as follows

1 Introduction: These include:

A study of area of Dendera temple and the location of stairs in the temple and its General description.

2 - Section I: Translation, description and commentary linguistic and cultural heritage of the texts and views of the eastern stairs.

Chapter One: translator, description and commentary linguistic and cultural heritage of the texts and views of the eastern gates of the stairs and comment on them.

Chapter II: Translation, description and commentary linguistic and cultural heritage of the texts and views of the friezes of the western stair and comment on them.

Chapter III: Translation, description and commentary linguistic and cultural heritage of the texts and views of the eastern walls of the stairs of the temple.

3 - Section II: Translation, description and commentary linguistic and cultural heritage of the texts and views of the western stairs.

Chapter One: Translation, description and commentary linguistic and cultural heritage of the texts and views of the eastern gates of the stairs and comment on them.

Chapter II: Translation, description and commentary linguistic and cultural heritage of the texts and views of the friezes of the western stairs and comment on them.

Chapter III: Translation, description and commentary linguistic and cultural heritage of the texts and views of the western walls of the stairs.

4 - Section III: It contains the analytical study of texts and views of the eastern and western stairs of the temple of Dendera.

Chapter I contains the analytical study of the linguistic features of the texts written and recorded on the stairs of Dendera Temple.

Chapter II: analytical study of the ceremonial ritual to celebrate the New Year temple of Dendera.

Chapter III contains the analytical study of the meaning of the symbolic and religious offerings offered in celebration of the New Year and recorded on the walls of the temple stairs.