

140. **1490-1468, Deir el Bahri, Egypt, Hatshepsut Mortuary Temple \***  
\* Alternative dating is 1479-1458 BCE. (KHS.)

*ReGenesis* is the first open-access encyclopedia to  
liberate pre-colonial research  
to its rightful 3,000,000 BCE origins  
- and -  
liberate female spirituality.  
(RGS.)

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*Mortuary Temple Deir el Bahri.*

Built to emphasize  
the divine birth of the pharaoh.  
(STWE: 157.)

Queen Hatshepsut's mortuary temple, Deir el Bahri is located on the Giza plateau of the West Bank at Luxor. It majestically rises up against the tall limestone cliffs near the secluded Valley of the Kings (KV) across the Nile from the capital of Thebes. This most unusual monument is an unprecedented beauty throughout the ancient world, "built to emphasize the divine birth of the pharaoh." (STWE: 157.) The paintings and inscriptions on this temple are dedicated to Hathor and reflect afterlife offerings intended for Hatshepsut. \* In addition to Hathor, Hatshepsut also aligned herself with Sekhmet and the primal mother goddess Mut, an option that was not afforded male pharaohs. (WAE: 140; STWE: 117, 157.) \* (Temple inscriptions also "record her divine birth as a child of Amun (Amon) and Queen child of Amun and Queen Ahmose." (WAE: 140.))

Queen Hatshepsut was the fifth pharaoh of the eighteenth dynasty of ancient Egypt and ruled a long, largely peaceful, and prosperous reign for twenty-two years. Unlike any other known Egyptian Queen, Hatshepsut was not a royal wife but ruled alone as a pharaoh and was "considered to be the human incarnation of the deity." (DP: 5.) Although Hatshepsut official images frequently depicted her wearing a beard, it is now believed that this attire would have been limited to court presentations.

Pharaoh Hatshepsut died in her 50's, succeeded by Thothmes III. The exact details of Hatshepsut's death and tomb location were a mystery for centuries until the rock-hard corridor discovery made by English archaeologist and Egyptologist Howard Carter, also excavator of Tutankhamun's tomb.

In 1903, Howard Carter located two female mummies in tomb KV60, a minor structure adjacent to the hall entrance of KV19. Some of the tomb's remains were subsequently moved to the Egyptian Museum. Not until June, 2007 was it announced that the two mummies are apparently Hatshepsut and her wet nurse, Sitre-Re. Further DNA information supports that Hatshepsut's great-grandmother was Ahmose Nefertari. According to recent CT scans, Hatshepsut died of an

abscessed tooth extraction, but the mummy also indicates she had advanced metastasized bone cancer.

For further tomb information and related bibliography: <http://DarkMother.archaeowiki.org/Hatshepsut>

Further photographic information:

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Further Hathor research: 1479-1425, Tuthmosis III; and 1290-1223, Abu Simbel. (RGS.)

Further Egyptian research:

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IMAGE: HATSHEPSUT DEIR EL BAHRI TEMPLE: WEST BANK, EGYPT.

PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: QUEEN HATSHEPSUT'S MORTUARY TEMPLE, DEIR EL BAHRI ON THE WEST BANK OF THE GIZA PLATEAU, EGYPT.

SLIDE LOCATION EGYPT, SHEET 32, ROW 1, SLEEVE 2, SLIDE #189, 1490-1468 BCE.

CO\_EGY\_S32\_R1\_SL2\_S189.jpg

SHOT ON LOCATION: HATSHEPSUT DEIR EL BAHRI TEMPLE: WEST BANK, EGYPT.

NOTE 1: IT MAJESTICALLY RISES UP AGAINST THE TALL LIMESTONE CLIFFS NEAR THE SECLUDED VALLEY OF THE KINGS (KV) ACROSS THE NILE FROM THE CAPITAL OF THEBES (RGS). (SOURCE: ENTRY ABOVE.)

NOTE 2: FIELDWORK 1989.

PHOTO NOTE: ILLUSTRATION ENHANCEMENT, CHRISI KARVONIDES'S.

IMAGE: WEST BANK, EGYPT.  
PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: AERIAL VIEW OF WEST BANK FROM LUXOR, EGYPT.  
SLIDE LOCATION EGYPT, SHEET 31, ROW 3, SLEEVE 2, SLIDE #180. BCE.  
CO\_EGY\_S31\_R3\_SL2\_S180.jpg  
SHOT ON LOCATION: WEST LUXOR: EGYPT.  
NOTE 1: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1989.

IMAGE: CATHEDRA SEKHMET: EGYPT.  
PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION SEATED SEKHMET WITH LION FACE.  
SLIDE LOCATION EGYPT, ADDENDUM 1, ROW 1, SLEEVE 5, SLIDE #11, BCE.  
CO\_EGY\_AD1\_R1\_SL5\_S11.jpg  
SHOT ON LOCATION: BRITISH MUSEUM: LONDON, ENGLAND.  
NOTE 1: IN ADDITION TO HATHOR, HATSHEPSUT ALSO ALIGNED HERSELF WITH SEKHMET AND THE PRIMAL MOTHER GODDESS MUT, AN OPTION THAT WAS NOT AFFORDED MALE PHARAOHS. (WAE: 140; STWE: 117, 157.) (SOURCE: ENTRY ABOVE.)  
NOTE 2: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1998.

IMAGE: FEMALE ACROBATS: LUXOR, EGYPT.  
PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: RELIEF OF SIX FEMALE ACROBATS PLUS WOMEN WITH SISTRUMS (SACRED RATTLES) PLUS WITH OTHER DANCERS & MUSICIANS FROM THE RED CHAPEL AT HATSHEPSUT'S TEMPLE, EGYPT.  
SLIDE LOCATION EGYPT, SHEET 25, ROW 3, SLEEVE 2, SLIDE #107B, 1475-1468 BCE.  
CO\_EGY\_S25\_R3\_SL2\_S107B.jpg  
SHOT ON LOCATION: LUXOR MUSEUM: LUXOR, EGYPT.  
NOTE 1: SEE LAURA SHANNON'S "WOMEN'S RITUAL DANCES." (WRD: 138-157.)  
NOTE 2: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1998.

IMAGE: FRIEZE OF COW DEITY HATHOR: DEIR EL BAHRI TEMPLE, EGYPT.  
PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: FRIEZE OF COW DEITY HATHOR LICKING THE HAND OF A PHARAOH (STWE: 117). LOCATION IS ON THE LEFT EXTERNAL WALL OF HATSHEPSUT'S DEIR EL BAHRI TEMPLE, ON THE WEST BANK OF THE GIZA PLATEAU, EGYPT.  
SLIDE LOCATION EGYPT, SHEET 33, ROW 1, SLEEVE 2, SLIDE #208, 1490-1468 BCE.  
CO\_EGY\_S33\_R1\_SL2\_S208.jpg  
SHOT ON LOCATION: HATSHEPSUT MORTUARY DEIR EL BAHRI TEMPLE ON THE WEST BANK: LUXOR, EGYPT.  
NOTE 1:  
HATHOR OR HAT-HOR WAS BELIEVED TO GIVE LIFE AS WELL AS TAKE IT BACK AFTER DEATH. AS HAT-HOR, HOUSE OR WOMB OF HORUS, SHE ALSO BESTOWED LEGITIMACY AND KINGSHIP ON HORUS, AS DID ISIS. AT THE NEW MOON, HATHOR WOULD SET SAIL UP THE NILE TO EDFU FOR THIS RITUAL. THIS WAS VIEWED AS A MATRILINEAL RE-ALLIANCE OF UPPER AND LOWER EGYPT, SYMBOLIZED BY THE DOUBLE CROWN (RGS).  
NOTE 2: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1998.

IMAGE: FRIEZE OF COW DEITY HATHOR: DEIR EL BAHRI TEMPLE, EGYPT.  
PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: FRIEZE OF COW DEITY HATHOR LICKING THE HAND OF A PHARAOH (STWE: 117). LOCATION IS ON THE LEFT EXTERNAL WALL OF HATSHEPSUT'S DEIR EL BAHRI TEMPLE, ON THE WEST BANK OF THE GIZA PLATEAU, EGYPT.  
SLIDE LOCATION EGYPT, SHEET 32, ROW 4, SLEEVE 3, SLIDE #204, 1490-1468 BCE.  
CO\_EGY\_S32\_R4\_SL3\_S204.jpg  
SHOT ON LOCATION: HATSHEPSUT MORTUARY DEIR EL BAHRI TEMPLE IS NEAR THE VALLEY OF THE KINGS ON THE WEST BANK: EGYPT.  
NOTE 1: HATHOR, BOVINE GODDESS OF LIFE. (HVG: 180.)  
NOTE 2:

HATHOR OR HAT-HOR WAS BELIEVED TO GIVE LIFE AS WELL AS TAKE IT BACK AFTER DEATH. AS HAT-HOR, HOUSE OR WOMB OF HORUS, SHE ALSO BESTOWED LEGITIMACY AND KINGSHIP ON HORUS, AS DID ISIS. AT THE NEW MOON, HATHOR WOULD SET SAIL UP THE NILE TO EDFU FOR THIS

RITUAL. THIS WAS VIEWED AS A MATRILINEAL RE-ALLIANCE OF UPPER AND LOWER EGYPT, SYMBOLIZED BY THE DOUBLE CROWN (RGS).  
NOTE 3: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1998.

IMAGE: MUT 'S TEMPLE: KARNAK, EGYPT.  
PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: LION DEITY MUT'S SACRED LAKE, KARNAK, EGYPT.  
SLIDE LOCATION EGYPT, SHEET 26, ROW 3, SLEEVE 3, SLIDE #113L, BCE.  
CO\_EGY\_S26\_R3\_SL3\_S113L.jpg  
SHOT ON LOCATION: AMMON OR AMUN'S TEMPLE: KARNAK, EGYPT.  
NOTE 1: IN ADDITION TO HATHOR, HATSHEPSUT ALSO ALIGNED HERSELF WITH SEKHMET AND THE PRIMAL MOTHER GODDESS MUT, LATER KNOWS AS MUT – NEKHBET. (SOURCE: ENTRY ABOVE.)  
NOTE 2: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1998.

IMAGE: MUT 'S TEMPLE: KARNAK, EGYPT.  
PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: LION DEITY MUT'S SACRED TEMPLE, KARNAK EGYPT.  
SLIDE LOCATION EGYPT, SHEET 26, ROW 3, SLEEVE 4, SLIDE #113M, BCE.  
CO\_EGY\_S26\_R3\_SL4\_S113M.jpg  
SHOT ON LOCATION: AMMON OR AMUN'S TEMPLE: KARNAK, EGYPT.  
NOTE 1: IN ADDITION TO HATHOR, HATSHEPSUT ALSO ALIGNED HERSELF WITH SEKHMET AND THE PRIMAL MOTHER GODDESS MUT. (SOURCE: ENTRY ABOVE.)  
NOTE 2: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1989.  
PHOTO NOTE: IMAGE MISSING SLIDE CODING: CO\_EGY\_S26\_R3\_SL4\_S113M.jpg

IMAGE: HATHOR'S OBELISK: KARNAK TEMPLE, EGYPT.  
PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: AERIAL VIEW OF OBELISK CONSTRUCTED BY HATSHEPSUT AND DEDICATED TO HATHOR IN GREAT TEMPLE OF AMUN, BEFORE 1<sup>st</sup> PYLON RIGHT SIDE (KHS), KARNAK TEMPLE, EGYPT.  
SLIDE LOCATION EGYPT, SHEET 22, ROW 1, SLEEVE 4, SLIDE #74E, BCE.  
CO\_EGY\_S22\_R1\_SL4\_S74E.jpg  
SHOT ON LOCATION AT THE KARNAK TEMPLE: EGYPT.  
NOTE 1: NAPOLEON BONAPARTE TOOK A TWIN OF HATSHEPSUT'S ROSE- OBELISK TO PARIS WHERE IT RESIDES IN THE PLACE DE LA CONCORDE.  
NOTE 2: FIELDWORK 1989.

IMAGE: HIEROGLYPHIC OF BEARDED FEMALE: LUXOR TEMPLE, EGYPT.  
PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: HIEROGLYPHIC OF BEARDED, KNEELING PREGNANT WOMAN ON EXTERIOR WALL NEAR BIRTHING ROOM (MAMMISI) AT END OF LUXOR TEMPLE.  
SLIDE LOCATION EGYPT, SHEET 29, ROW 1, SLEEVE 3, SLIDE #137. BCE.  
CO\_EGY\_S29\_R1\_SL3\_S137.jpg  
SHOT ON LOCATION: LUXOR TEMPLE: LUXOR, EGYPT.  
NOTE 1: MAMMISI BIRTHING HOUSES, ROOMS AND MIDWIFERY WERE COMMONPLACE AS "BUILT TO EMPHASIZE THE DIVINE BIRTH OF THE PHARAOH." (STWE: 157.)  
NOTE 2: FIELDWORK 1989.

IMAGE: HATHOR AND TWO PHARAOHS, LUXOR MUSEUM, EGYPT.  
PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: BRONZE RELIEF OF SEATED HATHOR BETWEEN TWO PHARAOHS, LUXOR MUSEUM, EGYPT.  
SLIDE LOCATION EGYPT, SHEET 30, ROW 4, SLEEVE 4, SLIDE #168, BCE.  
CO\_EGY\_S30\_R4\_SL4\_S168.jpg  
SHOT ON LOCATION: LUXOR MUSEUM: LUXOR, EGYPT.  
NOTE 1: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1998.