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Myth and symbol in ancient Egypt

Ahmed Abd Elaal

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Discover the ancient Egyptian symbols, Egyptian Symbols and Meanings, learn how they made these mythology symbols, read more about the eye of hours. Life in ancient Egypt was a fusion between the spiritual and the physical aspects of their culture in the form of artistic architecture, symbols, amulets and many objects that were used to bring good fortune and protection. These Symbols played a vital role into passing the culture from one generation to another, as they were written on temple walls and obelisks and used in magical and religious rituals for both the living and the dead. They were depicted in the form of hieroglyphs and treated as "The Words of Gods" used to document the most important events in ancient Egyptian History, their Introduction. Religion in ancient Egypt was fully integrated into the people's daily lives. The gods were present at one's birth, throughout one's life, in the transition from earthly life to the eternal, and continued their care for the soul in the afterlife of the Field of Reeds. The spiritual world was ever present in the physical world and this understanding was symbolized through images in art, architecture, in amulets, statuary, and the objects used by nobility and clergy in the performance of their duties. The crowns of Egypt in art also have distinct meaning and symbolism. The Red Crown (Deshret) symbolized Lower Egypt, the White Crown (Hedjet), Upper Egypt, and the red and white Double Crown (Pshent), a unified Egypt. Ancient Egyptian religion has many gods and symbols and among them, some were only associated with the king or queen. Many of them represented gods. 1. Ankh. The Egyptian Lotus is considered a symbol of Upper Egypt but is also associated with Heliopolis, in Lower Egypt. The lotus was also closely related to funeral ceremonies and the cult of Osiris. Depictions of the Four Sons of Horus frequently displayed them standing on a lotus in front of Osiris. In myths, the snake had many associations, for example as the Eye of Ra, the Eye of Horus and the crown of Lower Egypt. The uraeus was also associated with Hathor, Bastet, Sakhmet, Tefnut and sometimes Nekhbet of Upper Egypt (the vulture goddess) who was depicted as a cobra. 10. Bennu Bird.