



MIROIR

Le manche tubulaire est surmonté d'une tête d'Horus-faucon paré d'une large perruque striée et d'un collier ousekh. La tête de la divinité est coiffée de la typique couronne solaire, ici, faisant office de miroir. Le disque cordiforme rappelle l'astre diurne, et la présence du dieu Horus renforce cette symbolique solaire.

Bronze à patine verte et rouge ; H. 29 cm

Egypte, Nouvel Empire, environ 1550 - 1069 av. J.-C.

Provenance :

Présumément dans la collection de Madame Elias Vaes (1908-2002), Hollande acquis à la fin des années 60/70.

Galerie Mythes et Légendes, Paris

A New-Kingdom Bronze Mirror. The columnar handle terminating in the falcon-headed Horus, with characteristics facial markings and wearing a broad collar, with a separately cast disk, reattached. The head of the deity is wearing the typical solar crown here acting as a mirror. He heart-shaped disc recalls the diurnal star, and the presence of the god Horus reinforces this solar symbolism. Figurative mirror handles became popular in the New Kingdom. There are several mirror handles decorated with Horus falcons in The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, acc. Nos. 26.2.18; 30.8.112; 26.7.835a, b. For a similar depiction of a falcon-headed Horus attachment see the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, acc. No. 10.130.1325.1550-1040 B.C.