



## Lost Civilizations

### Egypt : the treasures of the Nile valley - 3<sup>rd</sup> part

PHILAE KOM OMBO RAMESSEUM KARNAK

HD



For almost three millennium, the Nile valley has been home to one of the most brilliant civilisations in history.

The invention of a written language, consisting of ideograms called hieroglyphs, not long after the appearance of the cuneiform in Mesopotamia in 3300 BC, marked mankind's progression out of the prehistoric period.

The Egypt of the Pharaohs developed rapidly, reaching its golden age in the 8<sup>th</sup> century BC, and leaving in its wake a monumental contribution to world heritage.

Philae, south of Aswan, was an ancient Egyptian city in the first nome of Upper Egypt.

It held a Temple of Isis, one of the best preserved temples of ancient Egypt; its construction was begun by one of the last pharaohs of Egypt, Nectanebo 1<sup>st</sup>.

Kom Ombo « the temple of two Gods » exhibits an unusual architecture.

It is divided into two parts, one was dedicated to the God Sobek and the other to the God Horus.

The Ramesseum, the funerary temple, is located in Thebes, facing Luxor.

It is devoted to the most famous of pharaohs, Ramses II, who reigned for 67 years.

Situated to the North of Louxor city, the Karnak Temple complex is an archaeological site composed of various temples, pylones and obelisks devoted to the Theban triad (the gods Amon, Mout and Khonsu) and to the glory of the pharaohs.

**Directed by Jacques VICHET**

A documentary of 52'

*French Version*  
*English Version*

High Definition  
HD Cam & Digital Betacam 16/9

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