Harfen und Harfenisten im Alten Ägypten (III)
Harpes et harpistes de l’Egypte Ancienne (III)
Harps and harpists in Ancient Egypt (III)
Lise Manniche

In diesen Abenteuern und im Leben seiner Reise beschreibt Lise Manniche, wie die Harfenisten zu wichtigem Personenkreis gehörten, deren Musik dem Leben eines jeden Einwohners oder Reisenden in Ägypten einen besonderen Reiz bekam. Sie beschreibt die verschiedenen Arten von Harfen, wie sie in Ägypten verwendet wurden, und die Bedeutung, die diese Musikinstrumente in der ägyptischen Kultur hatten.

After the religious and artistic revolution of 10th millennium B.C. and the beginning of the 10th dynasty (3000-2800 B.C.) the harp became more popular, especially among the Pharaohs, who used them in their religious ceremonies and in their music. The harp was also used in the courts of the Pharaohs, where it was part of the royal orchestra. The harp was played by women, who were trained in the art of playing this instrument.

The 19th Dynasty (1200-1100 B.C.) was a period of great prosperity for Egypt. The Pharaohs ruled over a large empire and were able to control the trade of the region. The Pharaohs were also able to control the music of their court, and the harp was an important part of this music. The Pharaohs were able to control the music of their court, and the harp was an important part of this music.

The 20th Dynasty (1200-1100 B.C.) was a period of great prosperity for Egypt. The Pharaohs ruled over a large empire and were able to control the trade of the region. The Pharaohs were also able to control the music of their court, and the harp was an important part of this music. The Pharaohs were able to control the music of their court, and the harp was an important part of this music.

The 21st Dynasty (1100-730 B.C.) was a period of great prosperity for Egypt. The Pharaohs ruled over a large empire and were able to control the trade of the region. The Pharaohs were also able to control the music of their court, and the harp was an important part of this music. The Pharaohs were able to control the music of their court, and the harp was an important part of this music.

The 22nd Dynasty (730-664 B.C.) was a period of great prosperity for Egypt. The Pharaohs ruled over a large empire and were able to control the trade of the region. The Pharaohs were also able to control the music of their court, and the harp was an important part of this music. The Pharaohs were able to control the music of their court, and the harp was an important part of this music.

The 23rd Dynasty (664-525 B.C.) was a period of great prosperity for Egypt. The Pharaohs ruled over a large empire and were able to control the trade of the region. The Pharaohs were also able to control the music of their court, and the harp was an important part of this music. The Pharaohs were able to control the music of their court, and the harp was an important part of this music.

The 24th Dynasty (525-400 B.C.) was a period of great prosperity for Egypt. The Pharaohs ruled over a large empire and were able to control the trade of the region. The Pharaohs were also able to control the music of their court, and the harp was an important part of this music. The Pharaohs were able to control the music of their court, and the harp was an important part of this music.

The 25th Dynasty (400-300 B.C.) was a period of great prosperity for Egypt. The Pharaohs ruled over a large empire and were able to control the trade of the region. The Pharaohs were also able to control the music of their court, and the harp was an important part of this music. The Pharaohs were able to control the music of their court, and the harp was an important part of this music.

The 26th Dynasty (300-268 B.C.) was a period of great prosperity for Egypt. The Pharaohs ruled over a large empire and were able to control the trade of the region. The Pharaohs were also able to control the music of their court, and the harp was an important part of this music. The Pharaohs were able to control the music of their court, and the harp was an important part of this music.

The 27th Dynasty (268-250 B.C.) was a period of great prosperity for Egypt. The Pharaohs ruled over a large empire and were able to control the trade of the region. The Pharaohs were also able to control the music of their court, and the harp was an important part of this music. The Pharaohs were able to control the music of their court, and the harp was an important part of this music.

The 28th Dynasty (250-247 B.C.) was a period of great prosperity for Egypt. The Pharaohs ruled over a large empire and were able to control the trade of the region. The Pharaohs were also able to control the music of their court, and the harp was an important part of this music. The Pharaohs were able to control the music of their court, and the harp was an important part of this music.

The 29th Dynasty (247-246 B.C.) was a period of great prosperity for Egypt. The Pharaohs ruled over a large empire and were able to control the trade of the region. The Pharaohs were also able to control the music of their court, and the harp was an important part of this music. The Pharaohs were able to control the music of their court, and the harp was an important part of this music.

The 30th Dynasty (246-222 B.C.) was a period of great prosperity for Egypt. The Pharaohs ruled over a large empire and were able to control the trade of the region. The Pharaohs were also able to control the music of their court, and the harp was an important part of this music. The Pharaohs were able to control the music of their court, and the harp was an important part of this music.

The 31st Dynasty (222-210 B.C.) was a period of great prosperity for Egypt. The Pharaohs ruled over a large empire and were able to control the trade of the region. The Pharaohs were also able to control the music of their court, and the harp was an important part of this music. The Pharaohs were able to control the music of their court, and the harp was an important part of this music.

The 32nd Dynasty (210-205 B.C.) was a period of great prosperity for Egypt. The Pharaohs ruled over a large empire and were able to control the trade of the region. The Pharaohs were also able to control the music of their court, and the harp was an important part of this music. The Pharaohs were able to control the music of their court, and the harp was an important part of this music.

The 33rd Dynasty (205-200 B.C.) was a period of great prosperity for Egypt. The Pharaohs ruled over a large empire and were able to control the trade of the region. The Pharaohs were also able to control the music of their court, and the harp was an important part of this music. The Pharaohs were able to control the music of their court, and the harp was an important part of this music.

The 34th Dynasty (200-195 B.C.) was a period of great prosperity for Egypt. The Pharaohs ruled over a large empire and were able to control the trade of the region. The Pharaohs were also able to control the music of their court, and the harp was an important part of this music. The Pharaohs were able to control the music of their court, and the harp was an important part of this music.

The 35th Dynasty (195-190 B.C.) was a period of great prosperity for Egypt. The Pharaohs ruled over a large empire and were able to control the trade of the region. The Pharaohs were also able to control the music of their court, and the harp was an important part of this music. The Pharaohs were able to control the music of their court, and the harp was an important part of this music.