Abstract:

The realms of the gods have been described in the writings, and the highlands of Punt can be explored. Punt was considered very important place in ancient Egypt.

Virtually no interest was expressed in the land of Punt during the early years of Egyptology. The word Punt is used to denote a foreign land from which the Egyptian produced exotic produce and known as “God’s land” and it covered a large area. The location of Punt has not yet to be firmly established on the ground. This research tries to answer some questions:

- Why the location of Punt and the routes from Egypt have been debated for over a century?
- How the ancient Egyptians went there?
- Why they didn’t represent the desert traveling on Punt scenes?
- Why we didn’t found military campaigns with Punt?

This paper aims to know some new remarks about the land of Punt and its location and how the ancient Egyptian gets there.

This research was developed using analytical and comparative approaches based on document and picture analysis.

It is concluded that, we still consider the picture of Punt a “physiognomic portraits” of that land and of its inhabitants? Representation of Punt can be considered one of the most original and it is not a travel-reportage but a compendium of what the Egyptians expected of finding in the far and rich countries, to which they were linked by trade interests.

Keyword: Punt, Flora, Fauna, Expeditions, Hatshepsut, New Kingdom, Deir el Bahri.