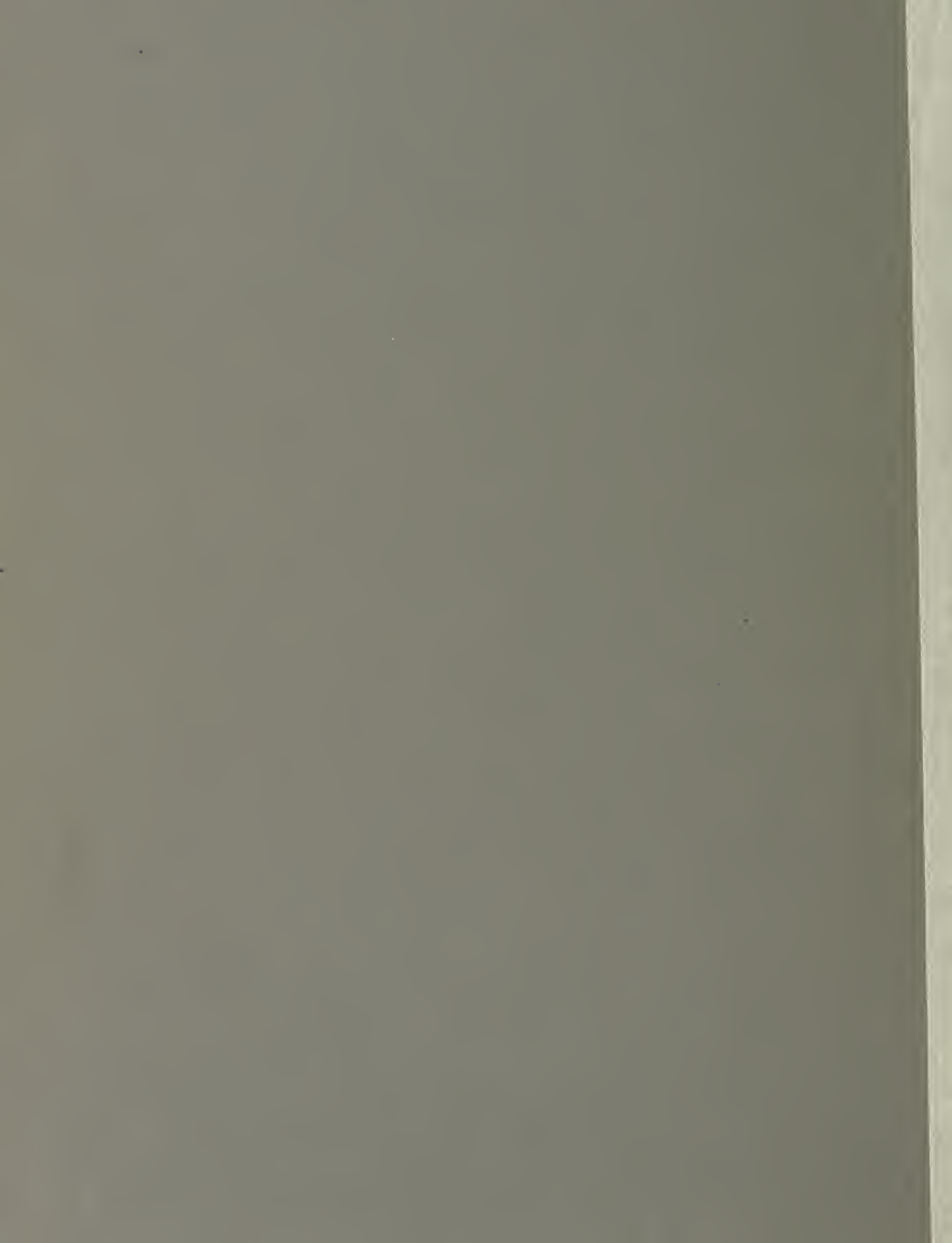




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Griffith, Francis Llewellyn
The inscriptions of siut
and Der Rifeh

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THE INSCRIPTIONS
OF
SIÛT AND DÊR RÎFEH.



COLLECTED BY
Francis Jewell
F. L. GRIFFITH,

OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM, LATE STUDENT OF THE EGYPT EXPLORATION FUND.

500539
22. 11. 49

LONDON:
TRÜBNER AND CO., LUDGATE HILL.
1889.

HARRISON AND SONS,
PRINTERS IN ORDINARY TO HER MAJESTY,
ST. MARTIN'S LANE, LONDON.

TO THE TWO FRIENDS,
WHOSE GENEROSITY ENABLED ME
TO ENJOY
THE PRIVILEGES OF A STUDENT OF THE
EGYPT EXPLORATION FUND,
I DEDICATE
THIS VOLUME OF INSCRIPTIONS.

If a small portion of the sums of money that, in the name of scientific research, have been spent in Egypt on treasure-hunting for antiquities, on uncovering monuments and exposing them to destruction, on unwatched excavations from which the limestone sculptures have gone straight to the kiln or the village stone-mason—if a small portion of this had been utilised in securing systematically throughout the country accurate and exhaustive copies of the inscriptions above ground and in danger, the most important part of all the evidence of her past that Egypt has handed down to our day would have been gathered intact, instead of mutilated beyond recovery.

If the remainder of those sums had been devoted to watching, and taking proper measures to preserve, the monuments of Egypt, the present century would not have been destined above all other periods to the maledictions of posterity on account of the searching and unrelenting damage of every kind done to these records, that had weathered so many centuries with hardly an injury, and that should have delighted mankind for so many ages to come.

Each year a vast amount of damage is done, but there is still much that can be saved. The resources of Egyptology are considerable for good as well as for evil, and there are perhaps signs to encourage those who cannot but take a gloomy view of the present state of things. Meanwhile my heartiest wish is that the present publication along with a hundred others equally imperfect will soon be superseded.

INTRODUCTION.



Considering their accessibility and importance, the tomb inscriptions of Siût have been strangely neglected, and I have every reason to believe that the present publication will supply a much felt want. My endeavour has been, in the first place, to obtain accuracy in the readings and completeness; secondly, to give a faithful transcript of my own copy; thirdly, to add to it materials for future correction and restoration. The task has entailed more labour than may be realised by the reader, who I hope will none the less pardon the rudeness of my drawings.

The discovery of a mass of fresh material since the Plates were drawn, and consequent delays which gave me further opportunities for revision, have resulted in burdening the texts with more notes than are convenient. But until a fresh comparison with the original can be undertaken, I shall refuse to alter my own copies or to omit annotations that may still lead to the true reading: and I believe that no Egyptologist will quarrel with this decision.

Gladly would I have placed at the head of this little memoir the *names* of the two friends to whom I owe so much, but that privilege was refused me. Let me however here repeat my thanks, in the one case to a connoisseur of art who, exercising a wise philanthropy, has given a start and encouragement to many enterprises; in the other case to a dear relative to whom I am bound by acts of particular kindness.


I must also thank those who have assisted me in matters more closely connected with the present work, namely: in England, the Committee of the Egypt Exploration Fund, and especially Miss Amelia B. Edwards, Mr. R. S. Poole, and Mr. Grueber; also Mr. Le Page Renouf, Professor Hayter Lewis, and the Rev. W. J. Loftie; in Egypt, Mr. Petrie, Count Riamo d' Hulst, Dr. Grant-Bey, and M. Ed. Naville: whilst I must draw special attention to the fact that Professor Maspero of Paris and Professor Erman of Berlin have not only contributed directly to the contents of the Plates, but have also subjected those numbered from I to XIX to a close revision. Their cordial interest in the work has, I need hardly say, been the greatest possible encouragement to me.

SIÛT.

In two visits, December 31, 1886—January 1, 1887, without ladders, and May 21–29, 1887, with clumsy native ladders, I copied and revised the inscriptions from Dêr Rifeh to Siût, with the exception of Tombs I and II at the latter place. It is clear that the Siût hill was once rich in memorials of the Middle Kingdom, but I could discover inscriptions in only five tombs, the same that have long been known to Egyptian travellers. Two of these, I and II, may be attributed to the XIIth dynasty, the other three to the IXth or Xth. In England I added to these copies all the texts published by Lepsius, Brugsch (*Recueil*), Mariette, De Rougé, Maspero, and Erman, together with all their variations or suggestions, besides taking numerous notes from the “Description de l’Égypte”; moreover, Mr. Renouf lent me some good copies that he had made. I also obtained permission from the Committee of the Egypt Exploration Fund to be absent for a fortnight from the excavations of the following season.

In 1888, from the 16th January to the 5th February, I was engaged at Siût, and having already much exceeded the time agreed upon, was quite unable to proceed to Rifeh. The Committee of the Exploration Fund was however well satisfied with what had been done, and furthermore, contrary to my expectation, paid all the expenses of travelling and stay at Siût.

When preparing my note-books in England, in the case of important inscriptions I assigned four vertical or horizontal lines to each line of the original, and so had plenty of space for annotation. But the abundance of false readings and other circumstances made it necessary, after the first collation with the original, to make a fair copy, into which were introduced many improvements resulting from subsequent collations. I was anxious to obtain the original reading of obscure and mutilated passages, which unfortunately abound, and this was only to be done by long-continued and repeated examination of the parallel texts in the tombs. Some long and handy

ladders borrowed from Mr. Petrie enabled me to closely examine the lofty walls, and catch the merest shadows of signs by holding a candle at every possible angle. For the sake of clearness, all the effaced signs were inserted in red ink amongst the black ink of my fair copy. One more such revision after a thorough study of the texts should complete the recovery of the inscriptions. Unfortunately my hieroglyphic vocabulary was then exceedingly limited, and even such a common word as  was a total stranger to me: I had therefore to depend almost entirely on eyesight for the restorations, which however are in general fully confirmed.

Since my return from Egypt I have collected some new material. In Paris indeed (where I unhappily lost a note-book containing two inscriptions) the MSS. of Nestor de l’Hôte furnished scarcely any material for this memoir. From Berlin, however, Professor Erman, most kindly forwarded for my use his collation of the MS. copies of Brugsch and Dümichen, supplying several signs and groups that have become illegible on the original. Above all, in London, last October, after the Plates had been drawn, I had the good fortune to find some copies by Arundale (1834?) in the Hay MSS. of the British Museum. Made evidently with the help of a good ladder, they might long ago have solved many difficulties. Lastly, since commencing to work seriously on the philology of the inscriptions, I have found many passages quoted in Brugsch’s dictionary: but very few of these are accurate, though Herr Brugsch’s copy is, I think, the most careful of any that I have yet seen, except perhaps Arundale’s, which still abounds in little faults. The truth is that high ladders, with an infinite expenditure of time, trouble, and patience, and candles in corresponding quantity, are necessary for making good transcripts in such places.

The Plates of Siût are drawn from the fair copy. For the revision of I—XIX I was exceedingly fortunate in obtaining help from MM. Maspero and

Erman. Many of the emendations of these great scholars appear in the notes upon the Plates, while the queries of Professor Erman have besides unearthed several faults that I had committed in recopying, and that I was able quietly to correct without impairing the genuineness of the text. Where I found clear corroboration of a queried sign in Arundale's copies, or a proof of some kind in my own, the word *sic* is inserted on the Plate; where I still feel a doubt the suggestion has been placed in a note.

I am not quite satisfied with the numbering of the lines. To combine logic with convenience is not easy, and I have simply followed the numbers in my note-book, proceeding in each tomb from the interior to the façade.

All signs not in existence in January, 1887, are treated as restorations. Where no authority is stated for a restored sign it is conjectural. For the meaning of abbreviations etc., *vide* Plate XX.

In the following notes I use the word *band* in the sense of the French *registre* when describing scenes superposed on the same wall; and in connection with doorways, the word *framing* denotes the lintel and jambs (which of course are cut in the solid rock), and *thickness of wall* is the part in which sculptures are seen to right and left in passing through the door.


XIITH DYNASTY.

Tombs I and II. The first is elaborate; the scheme of the second seems not to have been completely carried out.

TOMB I.



(See Pl. I-X, and Plan, Pl. III.)

The sculptures are raised about 6 feet above the floor, over a plain band or *dado*.

SHRINE.—Sculpture only, no painting. At top . Back (west) wall two bands—


(1) upper, l. 1-4, MS. Dümichen.

(2) *a*. South half defaced, probably similar to north, or else statue in the round?

b. North half, H. seated , in front 3 female relations standing holding lotus flowers , l. 5-12, MSS. Brugsch and Dümichen (continued smaller in 5th band, north wall);


also (3) below the 6 feet level, *a*, centre defaced lower part of statue?, *b*, on south a false door, l. 13-15, much defaced.

South wall, Pl. I and II, 5 bands of equal height, the upper scene comprising 4.

(1)-(4) at west end H. seated ; above him titles, l. 20-25, Mariette, Mon. Div. 68b, MSS. Brugsch and Dümichen; in front, table of offerings, l. 65: (1) (2) names of offerings in two rows, l. 26-64: (3) priests performing services, l. 66-71: (4) priests, etc., bringing offerings, l. 72-73.

(5) family headed by two sons, l. 74-76, offering (to the defaced figure or statue on back wall).



North wall, Pl. II and III, similar to south but reversed.

(1)-(4) H. before table , receiving offerings, l. 85-133 (l. 80-85 = Mariette, Mon. Div., 68a, MS. Dümichen).



(5) family offering, l. 134 (continued l. 5-12 on the back wall).

East wall (and entrance) now blasted away, Pl. II, scenes 1-8, now destroyed, are from Deser. Ant. IV, Pl. 45. In the text they are said to have filled the spaces between the doorway and the side walls. Probably there were five bands, as on the side walls, but perhaps only four: no space over the doorway?. I have assigned the eight scenes in the Description to the north and south according to direction of figures. A portion of scene 4 remains at the top of the wall on the north.

Walls of chamber surrounding shrine and passage formerly with paint on plaster?

GREAT HALL.—Ceiling painted on plaster with basket and scroll-work, cornice painted  and  blue on greenish-black: line of titles (blue) down the centre from south to north, defaced.

West wall, traces of painted scenes at south end.

Central doorway, inscriptions incised and painted green; destroyed except l. 150-155, which are very much damaged; l. 155a insert  (copy): at end of l. 154 I have omitted  (restored).

South doorway, inscription incised and painted green, framing l. 160-163; thickness of wall on south, l. 170-174, copy lost, from MS. Dümichen, corrected by notes and recollection. Top of l. 173 very doubtful, the rest almost certain. Thickness of wall north, illegible.

North doorway incised only, framing l. 180-185.

South wall, defaced or blank.

North wall, traces of painted scenes.

East wall, south side of door, Pl. IV-V, scene painted in colours on plaster, inscription incised and painted, l. 210-249. A portion of the wall palimpsest, the early text from left to right \leftarrow : inscription much damaged and reading still uncertain in some places. Arundale's complete copy shows the wall in almost the same state as now. I have improved my copy of the figure from it: he indicates the unbroken corner of the wall on the left of the scene, thus there are no lines missing. His drawing of the *figure* explains my finding that the outline of it had been marked with a lead pencil.

210, 211 v. Pl. XXI.

223a. Not in Arundale: it should therefore be omitted.

241a. $\chi nt \text{ m} \dot{a} tu-f \text{ E.}$

b. mḥ ḁb E. but Arundale as text.


North side of door, Pl. VI-VIII, incised and painted green. MSS. Arundale, Brugsch and Dümichen (MS. Mariette partly collated by Prof. Maspero without result). After subjecting the copy to every possible test, I have detected two errors, l. 209a and 324a. Perhaps also l. 295 *sic*? Δ ? where the sign seems to have been imperfect. Some parts of the text are very indistinct, especially at the base, and a portion is palimpsest.

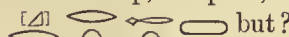
262-4 v. Pl. XXI.

270a. The restoration is almost certain.

273a, 282a, insert \equiv (copy).

291a. Δ perhaps from the palimpsest.

317a. or 

320. Top, Maspero, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., restores  but?

325. In my own copy only: the restoration was suggested by l. 313, and confirmed by the faint traces on the wall.

ENTRANCE.—Incised, not painted.

Thickness of wall on south, l. 330-336. My copy lost. Copy in Pl. IX worthless except for comparison with that in Pl. XX. The lower half of l. 330-1 is destroyed. Arundale has two copies, (1) fol. 18 without ladder, (2) fol. 68 evidently with ladder, and excellent; the inscription is thus complete except extreme base of l. 330-1. The copy seems to be exact excepting two or three very slight errors. The figure of II. (alterations seen owing to the plaster

having fallen off) is the only example in the tomb with wig, beard, and divided skirt.

Thickness of wall, north, l. 337-342. My copy lost, and I have found no others.

Framing l. 345-359. The upper lines are in bad condition. MSS. Brugsch, Dümichen, Nestor de l'Hôte.

346a. Inserted only to show the width of the gap.

351a. *Cf.* l. 340.

ENTRANCE PASSAGE.—Roof arched with star pattern painted blue on yellow? or dark green? Cornice $\square\square$ of various colours.

South side. Traces of scenes painted on plaster; at outer end remains of incised inscription, l. 370-3; probably others preceded them. Originally each line of same length as those on north side.

North side. Incised inscription, l. 380-418, Pl. IX-X, on a palimpsest wall; much altered and corrected by the mason, and damaged by incrustations, etc. Hoping to find other versions I did not revise minutely, it being the most difficult of all to copy. M. Maspero quotes parallel pyramid texts, l. 388-404 = Unas 269-294 (Rec. de trav., III, p. 214 ff.), and Horhotep, 148-166 (Mem. Miss. Arch. Franc. Caire, II, p. 144 ff.).

TOMB II.

Single chamber, formerly with pillars and sculptured entrance, now destroyed. Pl. X and XX.



West wall, two *real* doorways with traces of inscriptions (but no excavated passage beyond). On lintel of southern doorway inscription painted green, l. 1-2.

East wall, traces of inscription.

Entrance. Thickness of wall, south, l. 3-10 from Mariette, etc.

" " north, l. 11-18 from Rougé, etc.

12a, 13a. I have mis-copied Rougé, who reads

 and .

Framing, 19-22, Pl. X and XX, from MSS. Nestor de l'Hôte, Arundale; photograph Petrie. The portions in the photograph are dotted, but all is somewhat obscure and uncertain. Hieroglyphs curiously crowded.

Façade on south side of doorway, l. 23, visible on photograph.

" north " ruined anciently.

HERACLEOPOLITE. (Dyn. IX-X.)

Tombs III, IV, V from south to north on one terrace, divided only by party walls. Large single chambers, divided transversely by pillars and architrave. Façades now destroyed.


TOMB III.

No traces of decoration left, except on north wall, viz., west of architrave traces of painted plaster, and

East of pillars, l. 1-56, Pl. XI-XII, as follows: l. 1, incised and painted blue, heading the inscription (it also remained as the heading after the substitution of l. 41-56 for l. 16-40), l. 2-40 one inscription in two sections, of which l. 2-15 were incised and painted blue, but l. 16-40 being offensive were not completed. These latter remained half incised, half sketched, and plaster was laid over them. On the plaster was painted a figure of Tefabâ, and behind him a new inscription, l. 41-56. This plaster fell off from the upper part in ancient times, and the wall was again covered with whitewash by Copts?. I cleaned the earlier inscription with great care. There is no trace of the lower halves of l. 16-40; the signs in the upper portions are incised, but roughly and not finished; some have not yet been begun but are traceable in the sketching.

l. 15b. Insert ~~~~.

16e should probably be a female; cf. Champollion, Not., II, p. 145 = L.D., Pl. 130.

Inscriptions in thickness of wall and framing of entrance, l. 57-71. From the "Description de l'Égypte," identified by the name .

TOMB IV.

On a pillar remains of inscription, *vide* Pl. XIV.

South wall, east of pillars, scene of soldiers with large shields, in two rows, *unfinished* (perhaps for the same reason as the inscription III, 16-40).

North wall, east of pillars, inscription incised and painted blue, l. 1-40, Pl. XIII and XX: authorities for the destroyed portion, Description and Arndale. In Description, by confusion of l. 3 with l. 22, the former has been repeated, and the first two lines misplaced. Their true position is almost certain.


L. 41-44, inscription beneath a cornice, from Description, but its *provenance* is quite uncertain.


Thickness of wall and framing of entrance (Pl. XIV, l. 45-87), the latter identified by name in l. 76, and the former, l. 45-60, corresponds in size, etc., to the framing, and is associated with it in the Description.

TOMB V.

Back wall, large false door in the centre, inscription incised and painted green, l. 1-24 (MSS. Brugsch and Dümichen). Damaged since my visit in 1887.

South wall, in the inner half (*i.e.*, behind destroyed architrave) fragment of long inscription incised, l. 25-40; less than half of the height remains. There were at least 24 lines.

Thickness of wall at entrance, l. 41-48, from Description. The name is  and there is no other tomb to which these can be assigned.

Add notes 12a, G. 1887, etc.; 12b, G. 1887; 14b, old copies, G. 1887; 15a, so M. , in R.

DÊR RÎFEH.

In the western cliffs about nine miles south of Siût and seven miles from Shofb. The principal tombs are on *one* terrace, the northern tombs are occupied by the Copts.

I have had to depend entirely on my copies of 1887. Tombs I and VII were copied with special care, but the former was very difficult (a portion of Tomb VII checked with a photograph taken by Count Riamo d' Hulst).

TOMB I (Middle Kingdom).

Entrance-framing and thickness of wall, north side, inscription incised l. 1-6. Pl. XVI.

East wall, north of entrance, l. 7-20, incised and painted; much damaged.

North, west, and south walls, traces of scenes of offerings, soldiers, figure of Nefer Khnum, and false door (west wall). All these painted only.

TOMB II (New Kingdom).

Great hall, west side, south of the door, scene with cartouches of Ramesses III A. An inscription of many short lines, painted black, terminates with B. In a lower band gods with C. Over the entrance D is the bark of Râ. The tomb was probably painted throughout.

TOMB III (New Kingdom).

Occupied by Copts. Small entrance much defaced. Incised inscriptions in the thickness of the wall very fragmentary. Cornice-lintel.

TOMB IV (New Kingdom).

Occupied: very large and lofty, inscriptions incised. Pl. XVI, XVII, XVIII. Framing of entrance scene and inscriptions, l. 1-21.

Thickness of wall, south side, l. 22-29; north side, very fragmentary.

Entrance passage, south side, l. 30-47; north side, l. 48-65.

Interior partly explored. The framing of an inner entrance, much encumbered with mud walls, has a scene at the top, and l. 66-71 at the sides.

The Coptic marble slab in Pl. XVII is over a doorway in the village leading to the church.

TOMB V (New Kingdom).

Occupied. Inscription incised: framing of entrance l. 1-11; interior not seen.

The Coptic tablet in Pl. XVIII is fixed over the main gateway of the Dêr on the inside.

TOMB VI (New Kingdom).

Occupied, very large and lofty, inscription incised. Pl. XVIII.

Framing of entrance inscribed; lintel illegible; south jamb mostly hidden by brick walls; north jamb destroyed. Interior partly explored, no inscriptions.


TOMB VII (Middle Kingdom).


Entrance: two polygonal columns support the roof, terminating in eave with beams. Entrance hall (used as church), north side, inscription incised and painted on plaster, much damaged, l. 1-55. Count R. d' Hulst and I scaled off the Coptic plaster. One or more inner chambers, but no other inscriptions found.



DÊR DRONKEH.


In western cliffs two miles north from Dêr Rîfeh. Quarries, and Coptic epitaphs. Pl. XIX.

ERRATA.


Pl. VI, l. 266. *The letter b should be attached to the last sign* ( ?).



Pl. VI, l. 282, top.  should perhaps be entirely omitted.


Pl. X, Tomb II, l. 4. For  ^b read  ^d.


" " Omit the words 20a read  G.

Pl. XI, l. 1. For  ^a  read  ^b .

" l. 12. Near base read .

" l. 14. read  ^a and  ^b

Pl. XI, l. 17 a. *E. prefers* . *but?*

" l. 22. Read  ^b.

Pl. XII, in title. *For front wall read façade.*


" l. 47. *Omit a.*

" l. 58, 62, 55. Read  (without .

" in note. *For 64 read 63.*

Pl. XIII, l. 27. *Omit the letters a, b, c.*

" l. 28, near the top. *Omit the letter b.*

Pl. XIV, l. 75 a.  ?

Pl. XV. *For 28a read 26a.*

" " 39a " 37a.

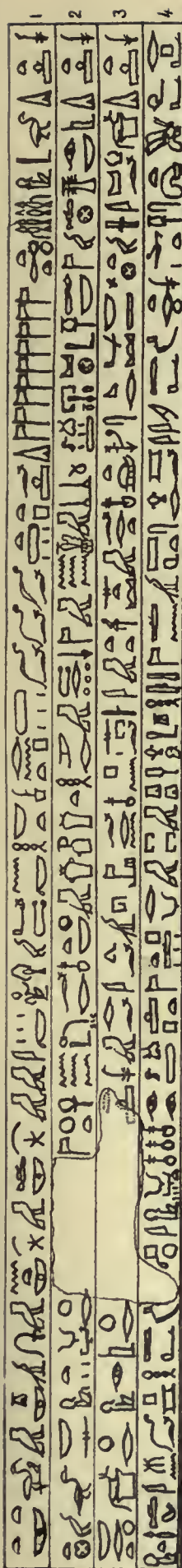
Pl. XX (Plate 13). *For 28a read 28b.*

Pl. XXI (Plate VIII). *304a is in Pl. VII.*

" (Plate IX). *354a. Omit the last part of the note.*

For corrections throughout, see Plate XX-XXI.

A Bibliography, etc., will appear in the *Babylonian and Oriental Record*, May, 1889, and following numbers.



The southern half of the back wall is defaced.

The false door (213-15) is on the southern half below the level of all the other sculptures in the shrine.

The figures are much larger than those in the lowest row on the North side wall, which however are part of the same inscription.

Hept'afa
seated

↓

Handwritten text: *Handwritten text*

language woman

business women

13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100												
West (back) wall.																																																																																																			
South side wall.																																																																																																			
[Handwritten musical notation]																																																																																																			



















69 mm

[illegible]

Ω 20 2 66

Heptel's
seated

men bringing offerings

offers
good.

offerings

76
וְהָיָה כִּי יֵרָאֶה הַשָּׁמַיִם וְהָאָרֶץ

1000

men bringing offerings

This procession headed by the two sons terminated on the East wall (Southern half). This row is of the same height as that of the Xerxes.

724 brings haunch

Tomó I. Inside the shrine. The sculptures & inscriptions are all well cut into a prepared surface, but not painted. There is a cornice ornament of Xalisco.

[illegible]

The inscription is on a palm-leaf wall or is cut in through the plaster and painted blue.

The scene which is much damaged was painted finely on plaster. The false door in the standard is very elaborate.

Much of this inscription is in the worst state, exceedingly shadowy and confused with the remains of the earlier text, which was on a slightly smaller scale. I have evidently failed to obtain the right reading in several places after 3 revisions.

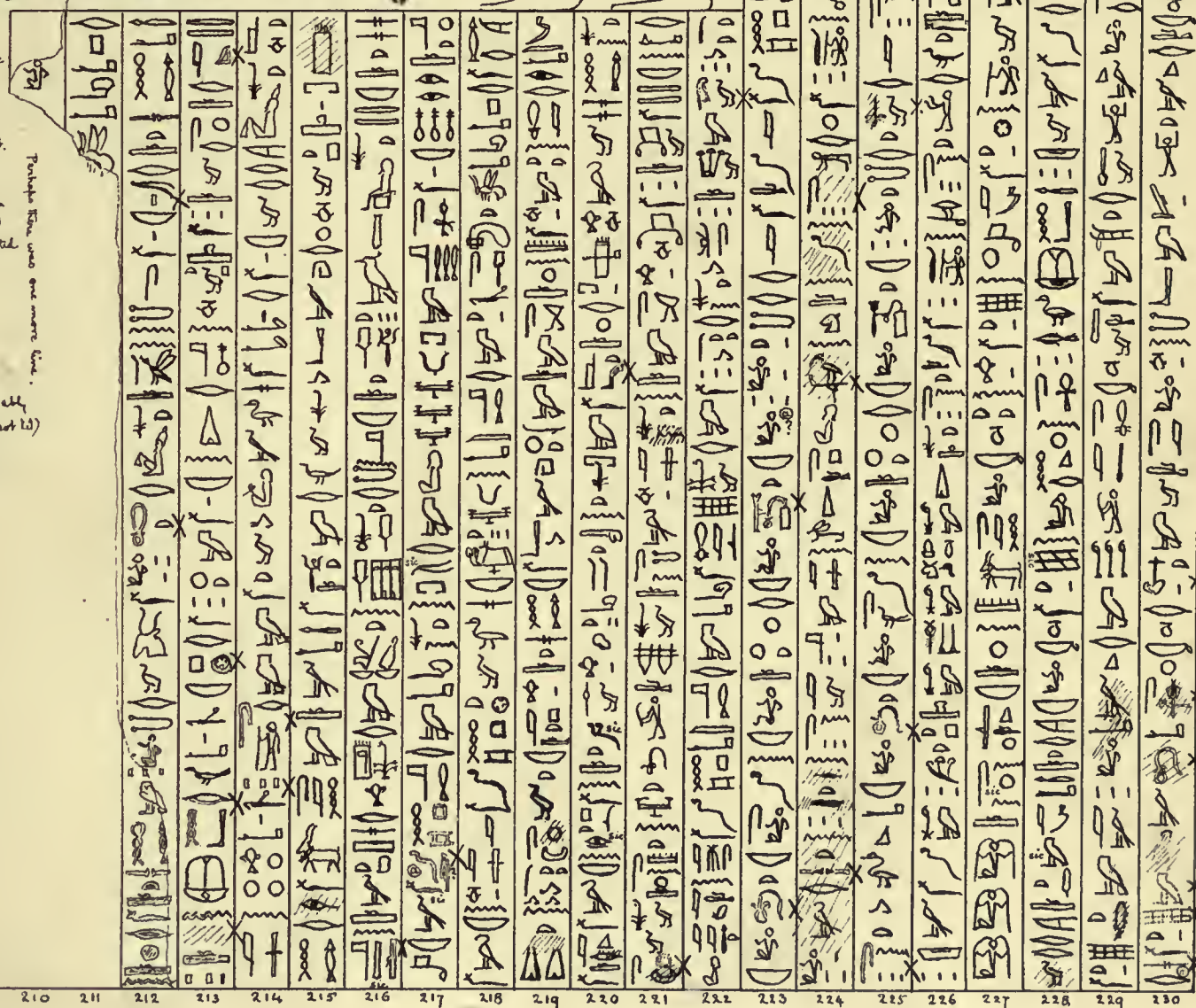


217.a. There is no safe parallel for and of 235

There is not room for the usual arrangement.

223.a. I have this sign in one of my copies, but I believe, wrongly inserted.

227.a. The artist probably began a different sign (not 12). The mas on painter scrupulously followed the false lead.



210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230

231 a. possibly \oint or f ? There is a doubt whenever it occurs in the copies. This is the only passage in which the group remains on the original.

234 a. The indistinct sign seems to be neither E nor D . Perhaps it is a scribe's error and should be omitted in reading.

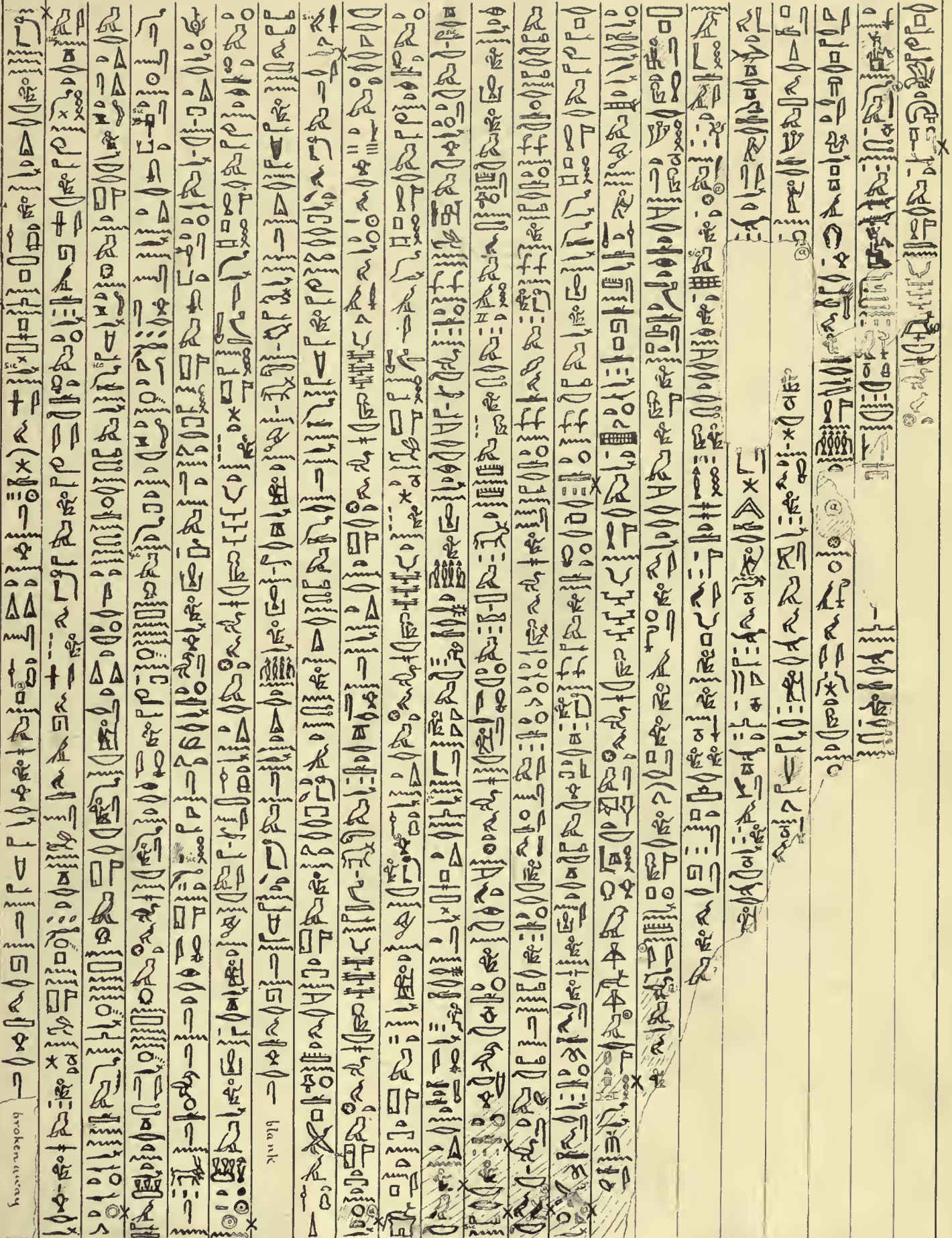
The West North & South walls of the Great hall have been painted over plaster with scenes of which few traces remain.

There is a cornice ornament of f and the ceiling is elaborately painted with basket- & scroll-work. A line of titles ran down the centre from S to N.

243 a. insert \square (copy)



Gaps are measured to scale. all restorations in the text were carefully compared with the original

7.
266260. a. N.B.
title of the
contract
inscription
which begins
at this point
in the vertical
lines (269)262. a. resembles
P or (chem)
but not $\frac{1}{2}$.263. a. appears
not identical
and certainly
not $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 264. a. not
quite certain269. a. seems
probably
correct.270. a. probably
correct. just
possibly $\frac{1}{2}$ 274. a. \bullet is
too large for
the pupil of
the eye in
the sign $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ must
therefore be
read, not $\frac{1}{2}$ This copy is based
on a complete and
repeated revision
of a copy unaltered
with any variation
or suggestion from
the following worksEaton 2785 1982
P. 19 H
Mansurov 1985
vol. 16-36
Rouge 1985
Mansurov 1985
Mansurov 1985
66. 67
Brough 1985
Pl. 11The ends of the
lines are
generally very
indistinct but
I have examined
them with
great care.

282 281 280 279 278 277 276 275 274 273 272 271 270 269 268 267 266 265 264 263 262 261

304 303 302 301 300 299 298 297 296 295 294 293 292 291 290 289 288 287 286 285 284 283

The text is written in Egyptian hieroglyphs, organized into columns. The rightmost column (line 283) contains a list of signs and their corresponding values, including 'n', '99', '11', and '100'. The rest of the text is a continuous sequence of hieroglyphs, with some signs marked with 'X' to indicate restorations. The text is written in a cursive style, with some signs being simplified or abbreviated.

297. a. cannot
be

The a of 304 is
inserted or omitted
quite capriciously
(cf. 297. a. 304-2)
It may often in a
facsimile show it
is not marked in
the copy.













345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359				
<p>Heptet standing holding staff and mace. The figure has been added; a wing and short pointed tail has been added to the shaven head. The straight line has been long tailed and the lower edge curved downwards to a point in front.</p> <p>Copy of this inscription is lost. Text reconstructed from R CCLXXXIV. Desc. Ant. 177.47.11 and recitation. It is thought of little value. The lower half of 330, 331 and 332 destroyed is from Desc. Lc.</p> <p>See Pl. 20.</p>											Embossure South side				Embossure North side			
<p>Heptet standing copy lost. From notes and recitation. The text is legible throughout except L. 337 the lower half of which is lost.</p>											The embossures & inscriptions throughout the tomb are raised about 6 feet above the floor to prevent injury. The only exceptions are: - The false door L. 13-15 in the shrine, and the entrance to the south chamber L. 172-174 which are raised about 3 feet.							

MAIN ENTRANCE Embossure & doorway.

ENTRANCE PASSAGE North side.

legs of figure
painted on
plaster.

painted inscription
 (2.41-56)

37	36	35	34	33	32	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
27a.            																																				

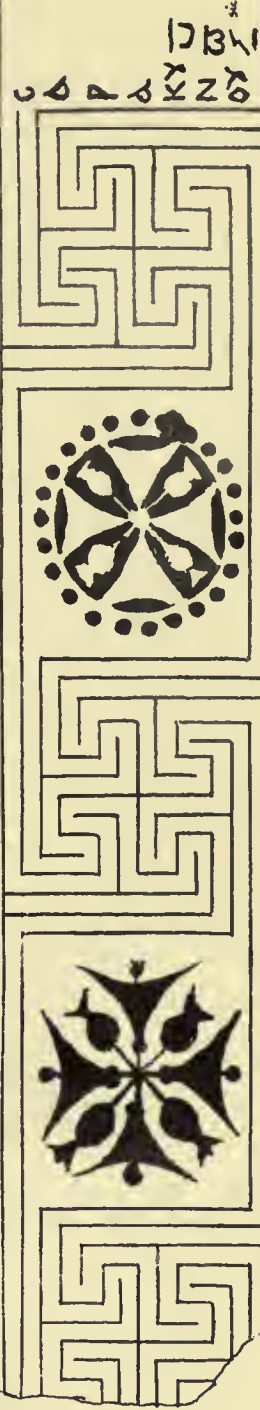
Founded on copy annotated FLO 1087, ROUGE CCXC, RENOUF, compared with original. All variations made in the first: Cuts measured. 116-40 carefully cleaned. Scale (vertical): 18 horizontal: 24.

TOMB III north wall near entrance:

<p>61</p> <p>Embossure North side destroyed</p> <p>Date 49.8</p> <p>64 not visible... of wall... from wall... of</p>	<p>62</p> <p>Embossure South side destroyed</p> <p>Date Ant. N. 49.9</p>	<p>63</p> <p>64</p> <p>65</p> <p>66</p> <p>67</p> <p>68</p> <p>69</p> <p>70</p> <p>71</p>
<p>61</p> <p>Embossure North side destroyed</p> <p>Date 49.8</p> <p>64 not visible... of wall... from wall... of</p>	<p>62</p> <p>Embossure South side destroyed</p> <p>Date Ant. N. 49.9</p>	<p>63</p> <p>64</p> <p>65</p> <p>66</p> <p>67</p> <p>68</p> <p>69</p> <p>70</p> <p>71</p>
<p>61</p> <p>Embossure North side destroyed</p> <p>Date 49.8</p> <p>64 not visible... of wall... from wall... of</p>	<p>62</p> <p>Embossure South side destroyed</p> <p>Date Ant. N. 49.9</p>	<p>63</p> <p>64</p> <p>65</p> <p>66</p> <p>67</p> <p>68</p> <p>69</p> <p>70</p> <p>71</p>
<p>61</p> <p>Embossure North side destroyed</p> <p>Date 49.8</p> <p>64 not visible... of wall... from wall... of</p>	<p>62</p> <p>Embossure South side destroyed</p> <p>Date Ant. N. 49.9</p>	<p>63</p> <p>64</p> <p>65</p> <p>66</p> <p>67</p> <p>68</p> <p>69</p> <p>70</p> <p>71</p>

Tomb III North wall cont.: embossure: part of sentence. The front wall is now entirely destroyed. The inscriptions are copied & pasted instead from Description.

420 PEE ETW NEZ NNECNHY NTAY WPTICE AYCA N PRO N



ΚΗΡΟΣ ΠΠΑΡΧΗΕΠΙΣΚΟΠΟΣ ΝΤΗΣΠΟΛΕΟCΑΝΤΙΟΧΙΑ $\overline{yx} \overline{y} \overline{w}$

DÊR RÎFE. Tomb IV.

11.30-47 entrance to 109 South
 11.41.48-65 do. North.
 7366 Avenue of the City
 11.38-39.61. New Stn
 8.39.100th

Marble slab over
 a doorway leading
 to the church.
 scale 1:5
 copy and squeeze.

26	27	28	29
umbrae was South side			
cont ^d			
			North side fragmentary known to Sun?

68-71. sides of an inner doorway.

68-71. sides of an inner doorway.

Tomb V. (residence of quinnus) outer doorway.

ΕΙΘΕΟC ΟΒΟ
ΗΘΩΝΑΤΑΤΑ
ΗΓΕΓΓΙΤΑΚ
ΩΝΕΡΕΠΝΟ
ΥΤΕΕΡΠΕΚ
ΜΕΕΥΕ

Limestone tablet: inside gateway
1:5. square copy.

Tomb VI left entrance
inscription heavily hidden
by plaster and mud walls.
Period of III-V.

PLEASE DO NOT REMOVE
CARDS OR SLIPS FROM THIS POCKET

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARY

Griffith, Francis Llewellyn
The inscriptions of siut
and Der Rifeh.

