

THE AMHERST PAPYRI,

BEING AN ACCOUNT OF

THE EGYPTIAN PAPYRI IN THE COLLECTION OF
THE RIGHT HON. LORD AMHERST OF HACKNEY, F.S.A.

AT

DIDLINGTON HALL, NORFOLK.

BY

PERCY E. NEWBERRY.

WITH

AN APPENDIX ON A COPTIC PAPYRUS,

BY

W. E. CRUM, M.A.

WITH TWENTY-FOUR AUTOTYPE PLATES.

LONDON

BERNARD QUARITCH, 15, PICCADILLY, W.

1899.

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~
~~XXXXXXXXXX~~
~~XXXXXXXXXX~~
XXXXXXXXXX



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2010 with funding from
Brigham Young University

See page ~~H~~13 tracing of the Harris papyrus - with line, not now
in B.M. copy -

Ancient Studies
Quanta
PJ
1665
.A6

THE AMHERST PAPYRI,

BEING AN ACCOUNT OF

THE EGYPTIAN PAPYRI IN THE COLLECTION OF
THE RIGHT HON. LORD AMHERST OF HACKNEY, F.S.A.,

AT

DIDLINGTON HALL, NORFOLK,

BY

PERCY E. NEWBERRY.

WITH

AN APPENDIX ON A COPTIC PAPYRUS,

BY

W. E. CRUM, M.A.

WITH TWENTY-FOUR AUTOTYPE PLATES.


LONDON

BERNARD QUARITCH, 15, PICCADILLY, W.

1899.

BY
LIBRARY
PROVO, UTAH

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

U.V. 9
YHABBU
HATU, OVOM

TO
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
VISCOUNT CROMER,
G.C.B., G.C.M.G., K.C.S.I., C.I.E.,
HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S AGENT AND CONSUL-GENERAL
IN
EGYPT,
AND A MINISTER PLENIPOTENTIARY IN HER MAJESTY'S DIPLOMATIC SERVICE,
THIS VOLUME,
WHICH HAS BEEN COMPILED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DESIRE EXPRESSED BY HIS LORDSHIP,
THAT THE CONTENTS OF THE POPYRI EXISTING IN PRIVATE COLLECTIONS IN
THIS COUNTRY, AS WELL AS OF THOSE IN PUBLIC MUSEUMS,
SHOULD BE MADE KNOWN FOR THE BENEFIT
OF STUDENTS OF EGYPTIAN
ANTIQUITIES,
IS MOST RESPECTFULLY
DEDICATED.

PREFACE.

THE title of this volume, "*An Account of the Egyptian Papyri in the Collection of Lord Amherst of Hackney*," sufficiently explains its purport.

I wish here to acknowledge my sincerest thanks to Lord and Lady Amherst, for having allowed me to delay the publication of this book for many months. Its preparation has required much preliminary study, and has necessitated my reading through most of the ancient documents

already published, as well as many of those preserved in the Museums of Europe and Egypt, which are, as yet, unpublished.

The proofs have been read through by my friend Wilhelm Spiegelberg, Professor of Egyptology in the University of Strassburg, but, of course, he is in no way responsible for any errors that may be found in the work; to him I wish to express my gratitude for much help and many valuable suggestions.

PERCY E. NEWBERRY.

October 1st, 1899.

CONTENTS.

| INTRODUCTION :— | PAGE |
|---|------|
| I. LITERARY PAPYRI | 9 |
| II. LEGAL PAPYRI | 10 |
| III. HAREM CONSPIRACY | 11 |
| IV. GEOGRAPHICAL PAPYRUS | 14 |
| V. MISCELLANEOUS PAPYRI | 14 |
| VI. RELIGIOUS PAPYRI | 15 |
| CATALOGUE. | |
| A. EARLY LITERARY FRAGMENTS | 17 |
| B. LEGAL PAPYRI | 19 |
| C. GEOGRAPHICAL PAPYRUS | 44 |
| D. MYTHICAL PAPYRUS | 47 |
| E. ACCOUNTS AND MISCELLANEOUS PAPYRI | 48 |
| F. RELIGIOUS PAPYRI : BOOKS OF THE DEAD | 50 |
| G. DEMOTIC PAPYRI | 54 |
| H. DEMOTIC AND GREEK PAPYRI | 55 |
| I. GREEK PAPYRI | 56 |
| J. COPTIC PAPYRI | 56 |
| K. COPTIC AND ARABIC PAPYRI | 56 |
| APPENDIX : A COPTIC WILL, BY W. E. CRUM, M.A. | 57 |

INTRODUCTION.

THE treasures of Egyptian Art and Literature gathered together by Lord and Lady Amherst of Hackney, and preserved at Didlington Hall, Norfolk, form, if not the most extensive, one of the most important, private collections of the kind in this country. Many of the objects are of unique interest. The series of mummy cases, the bronzes, the amulets and ushabti figures are particularly noteworthy, and the collection of monuments from the historic site of Tell el Amarna is of unsurpassed interest. But there is another class of antiquities at Didlington Hall which is perhaps the most important of the whole collection: it is the series of Egyptian papyri dating from the Middle Kingdom period of Egyptian history (*circa* 2500 B.C.) and extending down to Arab times.

The nucleus of this valuable collection

of papyri was the small series, numbering some five documents, formed by the late Dr. Lee and purchased by Lord Amherst of Hackney, with the entire collection of that learned Doctor, about the year 1868. From that date till the present time it has been gradually added to, and now there are some two hundred different papyri in the Didlington Hall museum. The collection includes not merely the religious documents which are so common in museums, but literary, legal and other papyri. It comprises specimens of Hieroglyphic, Hieratic and Demotic writing, as well as of Greek, Coptic and Arabic. Of these, twenty Demotic and Greek papyri of the second century B.C. were found together in an earthenware jar near Thebes; three of the Demotic documents contain docketts written in Greek, and these may be ex-

pected to be of considerable help in the decipherment of the Demotic character.

The Amherst papyri are of very great importance for several reasons ; among them are certain fragments which enable us to complete, or partially complete, documents in other collections. Others there are which, complete or almost so in them-

selves, contain references to persons and events recorded in papyri and monuments in other collections. The series of chapters from the Book of the Dead, of which there are parts of copies made for no less than twenty-four individuals, is also of considerable interest, containing as it does some eighty-four chapters.

THE AMHERST PAPYRI.

I.

PAPYRI Nos. I, II and IV are fragments of a series of early literary documents discovered many years ago in some locality, perhaps Thebes, in Upper Egypt. The main part of the "find" was brought to England in 1840, where it was purchased by Prof. Lepsius for the Berlin Museum, and the papyri of which it was composed (four in number) were soon after (in 1842) published by him in fac-simile. The first of these, known as the Berlin Papyrus No. I, contains the celebrated story of Sanehat, and describes the fate of an exile among the Syrian bedawin. The tale is simple and homely, and written in a semi-poetic style. It was one of the most popular of ancient Egyptian stories, and was widely read for centuries, a copy of part of it having been written as late as the XXth dynasty (*circa* 1000 B.C.).

The second and fourth papyri of the Berlin series contain copies of one and the same tale, which is also very simple in character. It tells of a quarrel between a peasant and a townsman, which purports to have happened at Henenseten or Herakleopolis, now Ahnas, a little south of the Fayum. The third papyrus of the series (Berlin Papyrus No. III) contains a remarkable dialogue between a man and his ghost. Curiously enough, although the papyri are of great length, not one of these four documents is complete; they all want the outer coils or more of the rolls. There are

fragments of three of these papyri (Berlin Nos. I, II and IV) in the Amherst Collection. When and where Lord Amherst procured them is unfortunately not certain, but it seems probable that they were obtained with the collections of Mr. Lieder of Cairo in the year 1861. An account of the fragments was published by Mr. Griffith in the *Proceedings of the Society of Biblical Archaeology* for 1892, but they are published in fac-simile for the first time on Plate I of this Catalogue. They number in all sixteen pieces, of which five belong to the Berlin Papyrus No. I, five to the Berlin Papyrus No. II, and two to the Berlin Papyrus No. VI. The remaining four fragments perhaps formed part of the outer coil of No. III.

The text of the two stories contained in the Berlin Papyri Nos. I, II and IV, has been transcribed from the original documents in the Berlin Museum, and translations of them have been made by several Egyptologists. For the beginning of the tale of Sanehat the reader is referred to Prof. Maspero's publication of the XXth dynasty ostraca in the *1st Memoir of the Institut Égyptien of Cairo*, and to Mr. Griffith's reconstruction of the text in the style of the original from the Amherst fragments, in the *Proceedings of the Society of Biblical Archaeology*, Vol. XIV. The text of the Berlin Papyrus No. I is best transcribed in Prof. Maspero's edition, printed in the *Mélanges d'Archéologie Égyptienne*, III, 68, 140, but it requires considerable revision. The most trustworthy English

translation of the whole story is that given in Prof. Petrie's *Egyptian Tales* (1st Series), p. 97. The Story of the Peasant has only been partially translated, and some account of it may be found in the same volume of *Egyptian Tales*, p. 61. It may be of interest to give here an outline of the two stories, the beginnings of which are preserved in the Amherst fragments.

The TALE OF SANEHAT tells of an Egyptian's wanderings in neighbouring lands about 2500 years before the Christian era. The Prince Usertsen, returning to Egypt from an expedition against the Libyans, is met on the road by a messenger with the news of the death of his father, the king Amenemhat I. The message is overheard by Sanehat, an officer of high position at the Egyptian court, and he is straightway driven involuntarily to take to flight. He deserts the army and travelling southwards arrives at a town called *Negau*: then, journeying in a north-easterly direction, he arrives at the frontier, which he crosses at nightfall. Overcome by hunger, thirst and fatigue, he is given food by a friendly Bedawi, who introduces him to his camp. He wanders on till he reaches *Kedem*, where he spends "half a year;" but the prince of a neighbouring land invites Sanehat to settle in his dominions. He accepts; soon gains honours and fortune and marries the prince's daughter. Sanehat, however, still retains the Egyptian's love of the land of his birth, and when advanced in years obtains permission from Usertsen, the king then reigning, to return to Egypt. He returns and is received at the Pharaoh's court with honour and presented to the queen. Sanehat concludes his life in great prosperity and is, moreover, granted the supreme blessing of a splendid sepulchre.

The STORY OF THE PEASANT, recounting a quarrel between a countryman and a townsman, is said to have been enacted at or near Henenseten or Herakleopolis, the modern

Ahuas. The period must have been the IXth or Xth dynasty, when Henenseten was the seat of government. A peasant coming to market from a remote part of the country is robbed of his asses and goods by an artisan or townsman. He complains of the injustice done him before the Chief Steward Merui-tensa, and shows such courage and perseverance in his complaints that he charms the latter. The Chief Steward, indeed, is so delighted with the originality of his pleading, that, with the assent of the monarch under whom he serves, he prolongs the peasant's affair in order thus to prompt him to further discourse. In the end the peasant wins his case, his goods are given back to him together with those of the townsman, which the king has confiscated. The tale is very Egyptian in character and is most realistically and simply told.

II.

THE Vth papyrus of the Collection refers to a great harem conspiracy against the life of Ramses III, of which two other documents, one in Turin and one in Paris, give us information. It appears that certain persons belonging to the royal household had conspired against the king and planned an open rebellion. As in similar cases at the present day, the harem formed the centre of the conspiracy. One of the oldest inmates Ti, had a son named Pentaur, and she with another lady of the harem conspired together with the object of placing him upon the throne. Many of the officials of the women's apartments appear also to have been inculcated in the conspiracy. Among them was the Chief Steward Pai-bak-kamen, a man of great importance to the conspirators in the harem, for through him they were enabled to correspond with the outside world. "He carried their words," runs the account, "to their mothers

and brothers outside the harem." These relatives of the harem inmates were ordered to excite the people and goad on their friends to begin hostilities against the king. That they had much sympathy from the outside seems certain, as the captain of the Ethiopian troops and several other high officials are mentioned as having been won over to the conspiracy. They thought it right to use every means to do harm to the sovereign and even magic arts were invoked. It is to the trial of one of these magicians that the Amherst Papyrus No. V refers. A certain "overseer of the cattle," named Penhuiban, procured a magical roll from the king's own library, and according to directions in it he made certain wax figures and love charms which were smuggled into the palace in order to cause blindness and paralyze certain of its unfriendly inmates. Fortunately another page of this interesting document is preserved in Paris. It states that the individual who received the wax figures and charms was the Chief Steward Pai-bak-kamen. His examination before the police court is given, and it is further stated that sentence of death was passed upon him—death by his own hand. It is very interesting to note the impartiality of Pharaoh, in this case against his own person. He held altogether aloof from the trial, and as he says in the opening of the case, "as to the talk which men hold I know it not." He ordered the judges however to find out the truth, and to punish the guilty, but to beware of inflicting chastisement upon those who did not deserve it.

A study of all documents relating to the trial was published by M. Deveria in the *Journal Asiatique* for 1865,* but this transla-



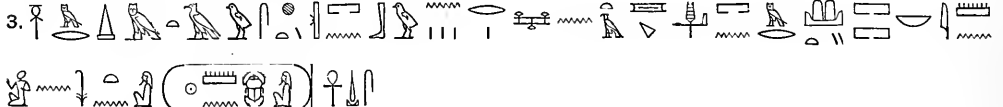




* Reprinted in Maspero's *Bibliothèque Égyptologique*, Tome 5, pp. 97-251.

tion of the Turin papyrus referring to the case has been considerably improved by Prof. Renouf in the eighth volume of the *Records of the Past* (1st Series). An account of the conspiracy has also appeared from the pen of Dr. Adolf Erman in the *Ägyptische Zeitschrift*, 1879, 76 ff. (cf. his *Ägypten*, p. 142).

III.

ANOTHER great trial of a somewhat later period is referred to in the Amherst Papyrus No. VI. Towards the end of the XXth dynasty (about 1100 B.C.), it appears that the police authorities of Thebes had great difficulty in preventing the tombs of the western necropolis from being entered by bands of robbers, and their contents from being stolen. Several documents relating to the work of the police at the time are preserved, which throw considerable light upon the way crime was tracked, and how the trials of suspected persons were conducted. Among them the most interesting is that known as the Abbott Papyrus, in the British Museum, which was purchased in 1856 by the Trustees of that institution from Dr. Abbott of Cairo. It is of a fine quality, almost white in colour, and in excellent condition; the handwriting is also very clear and bold. It records a certain official examination consequent on injuries or thefts perpetrated in the tombs or chapels of ten monarchs of the XIth, XIIIth and XVIIIth dynasties. Out of these ten royal tombs nine were found uninjured; the tenth, belonging to a monarch of the XIIIth dynasty, was found broken into and looted. The result of the examination of this tomb is recorded in full by the scribe and is given here:—

TRANSCRIPTION.

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 
6. 
7. 

TRANSLITERATION.

1. *pa mer ne seten (Rá-sekhem-shed-tauí) ánkħ uza senb sa Rá (Sebek-em-sau-ef) ánkħ uza senb.*
2. *su gemy áu tehay set na ázau em baku kherti em pa neferu ne payef*
3. *mer em ta usekht ne bu-mu-re ne ta áa-mer áhá ne mer shenuí Neb-Amen ne seten (Rá-men-kheper) ánkħ uza senb*
4. *gemy ta ást kres ne pa seten shutám neb set hená ta ást kres ne hemt seten urt*
5. *(Nub-khá-es) ánkħ uza senb tayef hemt seten áu fuy na ázau det reru áryu zat*
6. *na seru ubau semeti ref gemy pa sekher ne fu det reru á áru*
7. *na áza er pai seten hená tayef hemt seten.*

TRANSLATION.

1. "The tomb of king Ra-sekhem-shed-tauí, L.P.II! son of Ra, Sebek-em-sau-of L.P.H!
2. "It was found that the thieves had entered it by undermining the principal chamber of the
3. "monument from the outer chamber of the tomb of the superintendent of the granaries Neb-Amen of king Ra-men-kheper [Thothmes III] L.P.H.!
4. "The grave of the king was found to be without its lord; so also was the grave of the great royal wife
5. "Nub-kha-es, his royal spouse; the thieves had laid hands on them.
6. "The vezír, the nobles and stewards investigated the matter and found the thieves having laid hands on them, a fact,
7. "as far as the king and his royal wife were concerned."

Such is the official account given of the examination of the tomb. From the Amherst Papyrus No. VI it appears that there were eight thieves concerned, and they were nearly all servants of the temple of Amen. It will be observed also, as Prof. Erman has pointed out, that a stone-cutter was amongst the number, and perhaps it was he who had made the underground passage to the tomb described in the Abbott Papyrus. The record of their trial and confession is of extreme interest, and is given in full in the Amherst document. Having been, as was the custom for suspects, beaten on their hands and feet with sticks, they confessed that they had made their way into the tomb and found the bodies of the king and queen there. Their confession runs:—

["The tomb of the king Sebekemsauf and] of the royal wife Nub-khā-es his wife. The tomb was surrounded by masonry closed up with stones and covered over with *khesh-khesh*. This we broke through and found in it the royal mummies. We opened their coffins and the wrappings which were on them, and we found many amulets and necklaces of gold. The head of the king was covered with gold and the mummy was adorned with gold throughout.

"The wrappings were of gold and silver within and without, and covered with every kind of precious stone. We tore off the gold that we found, together with all the amulets and necklaces which were on his neck and the wrappings on which they lay.

"We found the mummy of the royal wife also, and we took all that which we found from it, and we set fire to their wrappings and we took all their funerary furniture consisting of vessels of gold, silver and copper. We divided all this into eight pieces [among our eight selves]."

Of the eight thieves, the names of five are preserved. These were, with one exception, all servants of officials of the temple of Amen.

By trade one, as before mentioned, was a stone-cutter, another was a labourer in the service of an overseer of the huntsmen, the third was a husbandman from Karnak, the fourth a water-carrier of the Kenau of king Thothmes IV, and the fifth a soldier(?).

The public confession was not enough; the thieves were also obliged to identify the scene of their crime. "On the 19th day of the 3rd month of the summer season of the 16th year" (of Ramses IXth's reign), runs the text, "the thieves were taken before the governor and wazir Kha-em-uas and his lieutenant, and in their presence they were ordered to identify the tomb" to which their confession referred. Their guilt being finally established, the wazir and his officer sent in their official report to the king, for it seems that a law forbade the governor and his court to pass sentence upon tomb violators. The criminals were meanwhile handed over to the high priest of Amen to be confined in the prison temple "with their fellow thieves." The sentence passed upon them is not recorded, but we can well believe that, like other miscreants of the period, they were condemned to death, probably by the most ignominious punishment then known—death by their own hand.

Another important trial of robbers took place in the seventeenth year of Ramses IXth's reign, and the court consisted of the same wazir and officers. This was a case of robbery of gold, silver and copper at Thebes. It is recorded in the Papyrus Harris A, tracings of which are now preserved at Didlington Hall.* Dated in the "17th year, the 1st month of the spring season, the day 5," it gives a list of the names of the thieves, whose trade, occupation or profession is in every instance noted. The court of the wazir consisted of the governor himself Kha-em-uas, the high priest of Amen, Amen-

* These tracings preserve some 41 lines which are not now to be found in the document in the British Museum.

hetep, the prince Paser,* the chief scribe of the auditors Un-nefer, and the chief foreman User-Khepesh. The wazir Kha-em-uas is, as we have seen, mentioned in several other documents. The prince Paser appears in the great trial recorded in the Abbott Papyrus, and the name of the foreman User-Khepesh in other documents preserved in the British Museum, at Liverpool and in Turin.

Among the prisoners were merchants, scribes, weavers, metal workers and other artificers, guards, peasants, water-carriers, bakers and oil-boilers, slaves, washermen, canal-workers, a barber, several seamstresses and other Theban women, a gardener and a captain of Nubian soldiers. Most of these people were inhabitants of eastern Thebes, and were employed in the service of the high priest of Amen or served in the temple of Amen. Others belonged to the temple buildings of the kings, such as to the *Keniu* or to the temple of Amenhetep III, or to the temples of Thothmes I, of Seti I or Ramses III. Several held posts in the royal granary or granaries of the temple of Amen or of Khonsu. Many of the criminals lived in the necropolis on the western bank of the river. Several were from the Fayum; others were attached to the service of the god Sebek of Atur in the Fayûm, of Khnum of Elephantine, and of Mentu of Erment.

IV.

THE VIIIth papyrus of the Amherst Collection belongs to a great treatise on the Geography of Egypt and the Fayûm written in the Ptolemaic period, perhaps under Ptolemy Euergetes II. It is doubtful however whether it originally formed part of the roll of the

great Fayûm papyrus, portions of which are preserved in the Gizeh Museum, in Austria and in England, or whether it formed another volume of the same book. The latter supposition would seem most probable, for the scattered parts from Gizeh, Vienna and Lincoln have recently been fitted together by M. Lanzoni of Turin, and the document appears to present no gaps. The Amherst Papyrus No. VIII however is of the same date, and is written in the same handwriting. It enumerates the various names or provinces of Egypt in their geographical order, and gives a figure of the crocodile-god Sebek, as the local divinity of each. It also gives a representation of the temple and acacia tree of Neith, which it is stated was situated "at the side of" the temple of Sebek, Lord of Ri-seh.

V.

OF the miscellaneous papyri but three call for special notice. No. IX, of which unfortunately only part of the first two pages and the last lines of three others remain, related to the legend of the goddess Astarte. Had it been complete it would perhaps have been the most valuable document of the whole collection. But little can now be rescued from it. It mentions Astarte as the "little one of Ptah," and the early part referred to some god or other person who bore the tribute of the sea. This tribute is further stated to have consisted of silver, gold, lapis lazuli and wood.

Papyrus No. X, of which only two fragments remain, is written in the beautiful hieratic writing characteristic of the middle kingdom. The smaller fragment names a certain Sebek-hetep; the larger mentions domestic animals, flax, beads. It probably formed part of some official account-book like the Great Account Papyrus of the Gizeh Museum (*Boulac Papyrus*, No. 18).

* Lord Amherst possesses the lower part of an *ushabti* figure inscribed with this prince's name.

The two fragments of Papyrus No. XI belong to the series of accounts of the time of Seti I preserved in the Museum of the Louvre, and published by Dr. Spiegelberg in his *Rechnungen aus der Zeit Seti I.*

VI.

THE series of Books of the Dead preserved at Didlington Hall represents copies of various chapters written for twenty-four individuals, several of whom bore titles of high rank. Among them occur one for a guard of the treasury, another for a chief librarian of the king, a third for a superintendent of the royal granaries. Several name musicians attached to the service of the temple of Amen. Others were written for priests of Amen-Ra, Ra, Khonsu and other deities. They were probably all found in the necropolis of Thebes, but the origin of one of them is alone certain. This is Papyrus No. XXXV, the first half of which is now preserved in the British Museum. This latter part was purchased from the Salt Collection, and is stated to have come from Thebes. It measures eighteen inches wide and about sixteen feet in length. It is one of the finest hieratic copies of the Book of the Dead in existence.

List of the Chapters of the Book of the Dead, of which complete copies, or parts of copies, are preserved among the Amherst Papyri.*

CHAPTER

- I in Papyri Nos. XVI, XVII, XXXVI, XXXVIII.
- VII " " XXXIV, XXXVI.
- VIII in Papyrus No. XXXI.
- IX " " XXXIV.
- XI in Papyri Nos. XXII, XXXVI.
- XII " " XXII, XXXIV.

CHAPTER

- XIII in Papyrus No. XXII.
- XV in Papyri Nos. XXIII, XXIV, XXXIV, XXXVI.
- XVI in Papyrus No. XXXVI.
- XVII " " XXVII.
- XVIII in Papyri Nos. XXIV, XXVIII, XXXVI.
- XXVII in Papyrus No. XXXIV.
- XXVIII " " XXXIV.
- XXXII " " XXV.
- XXXIII " " XXV.
- XXXVII " " XXII.
- XXXVIII " " XXII.
- XLI in Papyri Nos. XXII, XXV.
- XLII " " XVI, XXV
- XLVI in Papyrus No. XXXI.
- XLVIII " " XVIII.
- LI " " XVIII.
- LIV " " XVI.
- LVII " " XVI.
- LVIII " " XVI.
- LXI " " XVI.
- LXIII in Papyri Nos. XVI, XXV.
- LXVII in Papyrus No. XVI.
- LXXV " " XVI.
- LXXVI " " XVIII.
- LXXVII in Papyri Nos. XXV, XXVII.
- LXXIX in Papyrus No. XXII.
- LXXXII in Papyri Nos. XVIII, XXV.
- LXXXV in Papyrus No. XXV.
- LXXXVI " " XXV.
- LXXXVII in Papyri Nos. XVIII, XXV.
- LXXXVIII in Papyrus No. XXV.
- LXXXIX in Papyri Nos. XXIII, XXV.
- XCI " " XVII, XXII.
- XCII " " XVII, XXII.
- XCIII " " XVII, XXII.
- XCIV in Papyrus No. XXII.
- XCVIII " " XXV.
- XCIX in Papyri Nos. XVI, XXV.
- CV " " XVI, XVII, XXV.
- CVIII in Papyrus No. XXII.
- CIX " " XXII.
- CX in Papyri Nos. XVII, XXX, XXXII, XXXV.
- CXI in Papyrus No. XXXV.
- CXIII " " XXXV.
- CXIV " " XXXV.
- CXV " " XXXV.
- CXVII " " XXXV.
- CXVIII " " XXXV.
- CXIX " " XXXV.
- CXX " " XXXV.
- CXXI in Papyri Nos. XVII, XXV, XXXV.
- CXXII in Papyrus No. XXXV.

* I have adopted the system of numbering the chapters employed by Lepsius in his edition of the *Todtenbuch*. This is also the system employed by Naville and Budge.

CHAPTER

CXXXIV in Papyrus No. XVII.

CXXXV in Papyri Nos. XVI, XVII, XXI, XXXIV,
XXXV.

CXXXVI in Papyrus No. XXXV.

CXXXVII " " XVI.

CXXXVIII " " XXXV.

CXXXIX " " XXXV.

CXXXII " " XXXV.

CXXXV " " XXXV.

CXXXVI " " XVII.

CXXXVII in Papyri Nos. XVI, XVII, XXXV.

CXXXVIII in Papyrus No. XXXV.

CXLI " " XVIII.

CXLIV in Papyri Nos. XVI, XVII.

CXLV " " XVI, XVII, XXII, XXXIV.

CXLVI " " XIX, XXXIV.

CHAPTER

CXLVIII in Papyri Nos. XXXIV, XXXV.

CXLIX " " XVI, XX, XXXIV.

CL in Papyrus No. XXXIV.

CLI " " XXXIV.

CLII in Papyri Nos. XVI, XXXIV, XXXV.

CLIV " " XXXIV, XXXV.

CLV in Papyrus No. XXXV.

CLVII in Papyri Nos. XXXIV, XXXV.

CLVIII in Papyrus No. XXXV.

CLIX in Papyri Nos. XXXIV, XXXV.

CLIX bis in Papyrus No. XXXV.

CLXI in Papyri Nos. XXXIV, XXXV.

CLXII in Papyrus No. XXXIV.

CLXIII " " XXXIV.

CLXIV " " XXXIV.

CLXV in Papyri Nos. XXII, XXXIV.

HIEROGLYPHIC AND HIERATIC PAPYRI.

A. EARLY LITERARY FRAGMENTS.

PAPYRUS No. 1. X

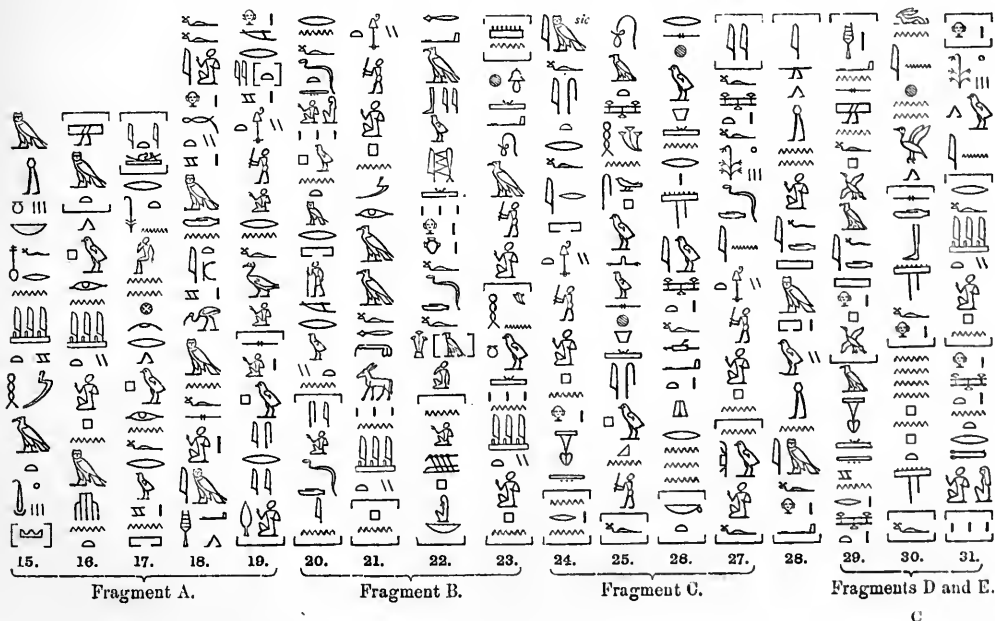
(PLATE I. A-E.)

FIVE fragments written in the bold hieratic writing characteristic of the Middle Kingdom. They originally formed part of the outer roll of a great papyrus said to have been found at Thebes and now preserved in the Berlin Museum (Papyrus No. 3023, published in L.D. vi, 108-110). The fragments measure in height and width respectively:—A. 6 inches by $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. B. 5 inches by 2 inches. C. $5\frac{1}{4}$

inches by $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches. D. $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. E. $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches by 2 inches.

TRANSCRIPTION.

In the following transcription the restorations have been made from the parallel text of the Butler Papyrus in the British Museum. From that text it appears that the first two lines of the tale are destroyed in the Amherst copy. The ends of the third to the tenth horizontal lines are preserved, but as they only give various determinatives for the names of products of the Sekhet Hemat, they are not given in the transcription. Lines 11-14 are destroyed: the text therefore begins with l. 15:—



TRANSLITERATION.

15. *em ánu neb nefer ne Sekhet-Hemat*
16. [*shent*] *pu ár ne Sekhti pen em khent-*
17. [*yt*] *er Henen-seten, sper pu ár nef er u ne per*
18. *Fefá, her mehti em dená, gem nef se ám áhá*
19. *her mery[*t*], Hemti ren ef, sa [se pu Asry]*
20. *ren ef, zet pu net mer per ur Merui-ten[sa zed án]*
21. *Hemti pen maa ef áa ne Sekhti pen*
22. *áabyu her áb ef, zed ef, há [ná sheps neb]*
23. [*men*]*kh áua [henu ne Sekhti pen]*
24. *ám ef! ást ref ár per Hemti pen her sema-ta*
[*ne re ne*]
25. *uat hens pu, nen usekh, ás pu gen[ef]*
26. *er sekhu ne ry, áu uat ef uát kher mu [ket]*
27. [*y*]*ef uat ef resi zed án Hemti pen [ne shemsu ef]*
28. [*ás!*] *án-ná áfd em perui; án ám-ef her-á;*
29. [*áhá*] *ne seshem nef pa áfd her p]a sema-ta ne re*
uat
30. *un án khenen [sedeb ef her] nu nepnept [ef]*
31. [*her*] *resi. áu án [ref Sekhti pen] her uat net reth*
[*32 neb*].

TRANSLATION.

15. With all the good products of the Sekhet-Hemat.
16. The said Sekhti [journeyed] southwards
17. to Henen-seten and when he came to the land belonging to the house of
18. Fefa on the north of the dyke he found a man there standing
19. upon the bank, whose name was the Hemti son [of a man named Asry]
20. a serf of the chief steward Meruiten[sa. Said]
21. this Hemti when he saw the asses of [this] Sekhti
22. which pleased him, said he, "May [every excellent image (of a god)]
23. rob the [goods of the Sekhti]
24. from him!" Now the Hemti's house was at the bank [of the tow]
25. path (?) which was narrow, but not broad; it would amount
26. to the width of a girdle; one edge of the road had water, the [other]
27. side had corn. Said the Hemti [to his servant]
28. "Hasten! bring me a square chest from the house;" it was brought thence
29. immediately; then he opened the chest at] the bank of the tow path (?)
30. and it rested with [its cover on] the water and [its] nepnept
31. [on] the corn.
Now [the Sekhti] came along the path used by all men"

PAPYRUS No. II.

(PLATE I. F. G.)

Two fragments of a second text of the Story of the Peasant which do not appear to belong to either of the Berlin copies. The writing upon them is hieratic of the Middle Kingdom, and somewhat like the hand of Papyrus No. I. They are probably from the Lieder Collection.

PAPYRUS No. III.

(PLATE I. H-L.)

Four fragments written in a similar handwriting to Papyri Nos. I and II. They perhaps belong to a literary work now destroyed; the largest fragment only measures $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches high by 2 inches in width.

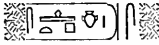
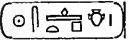
PAPYRUS No. IV.

(PLATE I. M-Q.)

Five fragments originally forming part of the outer roll of Papyrus No. I of the Berlin Museum, and containing parts of the first lines of the celebrated Story of Sanehat. The writing is hieratic of the Middle Kingdom. They were probably obtained together with Papyri Nos. I, II and III. The fragments measure in height and width respectively:—M, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches by 1 inch. N, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches by 3 inches. O, 1 inch by $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. P, 5 inches by $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Q, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches by 1 inch.

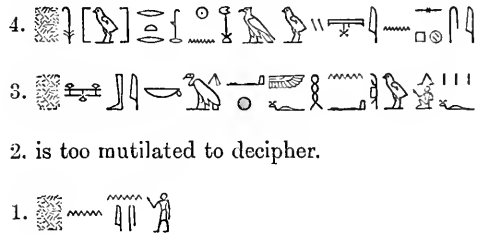
It would have been impossible to identify these fragments as belonging to the Berlin Papyrus No. I, had no other copy of the tale existed. Prof. Maspero was fortunate enough to discover in 1881, in a tomb at Thebes, a late hieratic ostrakon (XXth dynasty), which on examination was found to contain a copy of the beginning of the Sanehat story. The text was afterwards published by Maspero and, although it is very corrupt, it enables us to ascertain the exact position of the Amherst fragments. Num-

bering backwards from the beginning of the Berlin Papyrus, the lines in the Amherst fragments may be designated as 16, 15; 12, 11, 10, 9, 8; 4, 3, 2, 1; the last almost joins the Berlin manuscript.

In the first fragment (Plate I, M) the hieratic signs are too mutilated to be decipherable; but in l. 15 there are the signs  belonging to the cartouche of Amenemhat I . In the second fragment (lettered N) are parts of five lines (ll. 12-8).



The third fragment (lettered O) contains only three signs; on the fourth and fifth (lettered P. Q) are remains of four lines.



By the help of these fragments and Prof. Maspero's late ostrakon, an attempt to reconstruct the text in the style of the ancient papyrus has been made by Mr. F. Ll. Griffith. It is to be found in the *Proceedings of the Society of Biblical Archaeology*, Vol. XIV, p. 452.

B. LEGAL PAPYRI.

PAPYRUS No. V. (THE LEE PAPYRUS.)

(Vide PLATES II AND III.)

FRAGMENTS of two pages of a papyrus containing an abstract of criminal proceedings dealing with a case of sorcery, written in a beautiful hieratic handwriting of the XXth dynasty (*circa* Ramses III).

This papyrus was bought by Dr. Lee at Mr. Burton's sale (*Hartwell House Catalogue*, No. 436), and purchased by Lord Amherst of Hackney with Dr. Lee's Egyptian collection about 1868. The fragments were then mounted and arranged as in Dr. Lee's fac-simile (*l.c.* Pl. II), but were placed in their right order in 1892 by the present writer. The document was first fac-similed by S. Sharpe (*Egyptian Inscriptions*, Second Series, Pls. LXXXVII-VIII) in 1855, and three years later Dr. Lee gave a

lithographic reproduction of it in his *Hartwell House Catalogue* (Pl. II). In 1860, Chabas published a transcription and study of the text in his essay on *Le Papyrus Magique Harris* (pp. 169-173), and in 1865, T. Deveria gave an account of it in the *Journal Asiatique*, No. 9, with a reproduction of Sharpe's fac-simile.* A short notice has also been given of it by Prof. Erman (*Zeitschrift für Aegyptische Sprache*, 1879, pp. 76 ff.), and by Dr. Spiegelberg in his valuable essay on Egyptian law (*Studien und Materialien zum Rechtswesen des Pharaonenreiches der Dynast XVIII-XXI*, p. 132).

The papyrus consists of two pages measuring respectively: 1st page, 19 inches long by 9½ inches high; 2nd page, 11 inches long by 9¼ inches high.

* Reprinted in Maspero's *Bibliothèque Égyptologique*, Tome 5, Plates IX and X.

TRANSLITERATION.

I.

1. *neb ank^h uza senb ne se-zefuu [reth]*
2. *neb ne ta ast neti tuà am sen reth^h neb ne pa ta kher ar Pen-huy-bân unu em mcr áhu zed nef ammatu ná uá seshu ne dut ná neruy shefyt*
3. *áf dut nef uá seshu ne rá ne (Rā-user-maāt mery-Amen) ank^h uza senb pa neter aā payf neb ank^h uza senb áuf kheperu her neter peh syh ne na reth^h áuf peh ta laāu [ne]*
4. *per k^hen tai ket ast aāt zat áuf kheperu her art reth^h ne menh seshu ne mery dut ázaytu er k^hen em det rudu Adi-ra-mā*
5. *her setu ha ta uat hedet her hekau na ketek^hhu áza nehau ne medeti er k^hen ant na ketek^hhu er ben-ri k^her ar tutu se-meteruf*
6. *her heru áu tu gem maāt em betau neb bân neb á gem hatí ef er ártu áu maāt ámu áu áry-ef set er zeru á-ri-māu na*
7. *ketek^hhu k^hheru áay but neter neb netert neb ma hed-ef áu tu art nef na sebayt áay ne met á zedu na neteru á ar set ref*

TRANSLATION.

I.

1. The Lord L.P.H. for the provisioning
2. All [people] of the place in which I am and all people of the land. Now Penhuiban being superintendent of the cattle said to him: "Bring me a book which will tell me how to perform feats of cunning and strength."
3. Then he gave to him a book of magical receipts from the library (?) of Ra-user-maat Mery Amen (Ramses III) L.P.H. the great god his lord L.P.H. whereby he could strike blind the people and reach the innermost recesses
4. of the harem and other secret places. [By one of its receipts] he made figures of wax and love charms and these he had carried to the interior in the hand of an officer named Adi-ra-mā.
5. So that one of the workmen might be removed and the others bewitched and that thereby certain words might be taken to the interior chamber and bring others to the outside. Now they were examining him about it
6. it was found to be true and all that he had done in his heart was abominable and bad. The truth of it was that he made these things together with
7. the other great criminals whom all and every god and goddess abominate. They pronounced upon him the great judgment of death decreed by the gods.

TRANSCRIPTION

PAGE 2.

1.
2. [su ar na bānu à aru f' àu tu semeter-ef' her her] u àu tu ġem maāt em bet [au] neb bān neb à ġem ħatī ef' er artu à[u] maāt
3. [āmu àu āry-ef' set er zeru à-ī-rī-māu na ketekh] u kheru āay but neter neb netert neb nū ħed-ef' àu betau āay ne met na but āay ne
4. [pa ta na à aru ef' kher ar na seru āmam em na beta]u āay ne [met] à aru ef' āuf' met her zesef kher ar na seru netī her her ef' āmam er zed su met zesef
5. [ā-ī-rī-māu na ketekhu kheru āay but pu] Rā mō ħedet ef' netī [nū] seshu ne neter medu zed à ar su ref.

TRANSLITERATION.

1. her pa hetep auf shemī nef det ef' genen kher ar.
2. [su ar na bānu à aru f' àu tu semeter-ef' her her] u àu tu ġem maāt em bet [au] neb bān neb à ġem ħatī ef' er artu à[u] maāt
3. [āmu àu āry-ef' set er zeru à-ī-rī-māu na ketekh] u kheru āay but neter neb netert neb nū ħed-ef' àu betau āay ne met na but āay ne
4. [pa ta na à aru ef' kher ar na seru āmam em na beta]u āay ne [met] à aru ef' āuf' met her zesef kher ar na seru netī her her ef' āmam er zed su met zesef
5. [ā-ī-rī-māu na ketekhu kheru āay but pu] Rā mō ħedet ef' netī [nū] seshu ne neter medu zed à ar su ref.

TRANSLATION.

1. upon the table he came to him his hand was paralysed Now
2. [he had done the evil thing. They examined him upon it] and it was found true in every abomination and every evil that their hearts desired to do. The truth
3. [of it was that he did these things in combination with the other] great criminals whom all gods and all goddesses hate entirely. These were the great crimes worthy of death, the great abomination of
4. [the land. They stated that the great crimes were worthy of death which he did and he killed himself. Now the judges which were upon it saw that he killed himself.
5. With the other great criminals hated of Ra entirely, the books of the gods say "do thou it against [him]."

PAPYRUS No. VI. (THE AMHERST PAPYRUS.)

(Vide PLATES IV-VII.)

The lower parts of three pages, and fragments of one other, of a papyrus containing the confession of a thief who had robbed the tomb of king [Sebek-em-sau-ef] and of his consort Nub-Khās; also the names of other thieves implicated in the same robbery. It is written in a fairly good hieratic hand, but on the last page the hieratic becomes exceedingly cursive and somewhat resembles that of the verso of the Abbott papyrus in the British Museum. The trial, of which the documents give an account, took place on "the 19th day of the 3rd month of the summer season" in the 16th year of a king whose name is not recorded. This monarch,

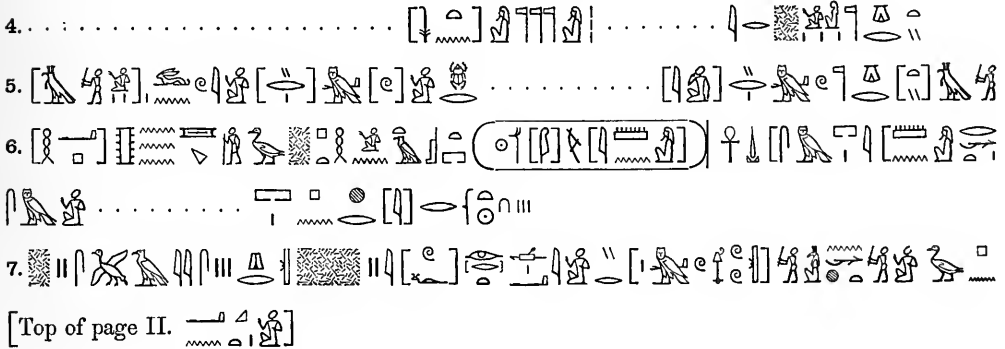
however, must have been Ramses IX; it was his wazir and officers who tried the case.

The papyrus has been published in fac-simile by Chabas (*Mélanges Égyptologiques*, Troisième Série, Tome II, plates I-IV, pp. 1-26, together with a study of the text by himself and Dr. Birch. Prof. Erman has also written an essay upon it and other documents connected with the same case, in the *Zeitschrift für Aegyptische Sprache*, 1879, pp. 81, 148; cf. also the same author's *Aegypten*, p. 189-198.

PAGE 1. (PLATE IV.)

The fragments of the first page apparently give a list of names of persons implicated in the trial. In the plate the original spacing has been adhered to as far as possible.

TRANSCRIPTION. PAGE 1 (PLATE IV).



TRANSLITERATION.

- 4. [seten] neteru ar neter *kherti*
- 5. Unu ā-[iry] mā[u] *khaper* [ā] ury-māu neter *kherti*
- 6. *Hāpu sa Ptaḥ ne ta āst (Rā-user-[māā] mery [Amen]) ānkh uza [senb em per A]men er khet sem per pen kher [ā]r renpūt XIII.*
- 7. . . . *II s pays III kher II ā [uf] irt uā ā-iry māu hemuu Set-nekht sa Pen[-ānket]*

TRANSLATION.

Of the first five lines only a word here and there is preserved. At the end of line 5 is the title of "the necropolis worker," whose name is given in

Line 6. Hapu son of . . . Ptaḥ of the temple of Ramses III L.P.[H. in the house of] Amen, under the authority of the *Scm*-priest [. of] this house in the year XIII.

Line 7 mentions the "labourer" Set-nekht, son of Pen-[ānket]. Set-nekht is again mentioned on page IV, l. 4.

TRANSCRIPTION. PAGE 2 (PLATE V).

1. 𐀀𐀁𐀂𐀃𐀄𐀅𐀆𐀇𐀈𐀉𐀊𐀋𐀌𐀍𐀎𐀏𐀐𐀑𐀒𐀓𐀔𐀕𐀖𐀗𐀘𐀙𐀚𐀛𐀜𐀝𐀞𐀟𐀠𐀡𐀢𐀣𐀤𐀥𐀦𐀧𐀨𐀩𐀪𐀫𐀬𐀭𐀮𐀯𐀰𐀱𐀲𐀳𐀴𐀵𐀶𐀷𐀸𐀹𐀺𐀻𐀼𐀽𐀾𐀿𐁀𐁁𐁂𐁃𐁄𐁅𐁆𐁇𐁈𐁉𐁊𐁋𐁌𐁍𐁎𐁏𐁐𐁑𐁒𐁓𐁔𐁕𐁖𐁗𐁘𐁙𐁚𐁛𐁜𐁝𐁞𐁟𐁠𐁡𐁢𐁣𐁤𐁥𐁦𐁧𐁨𐁩𐁪𐁫𐁬𐁭𐁮𐁯𐁰𐁱𐁲𐁳𐁴𐁵𐁶𐁷𐁸𐁹𐁺𐁻𐁼𐁽𐁾𐁿𐂀𐂁𐂂𐂃𐂄𐂅𐂆𐂇𐂈𐂉𐂊𐂋𐂌𐂍𐂎𐂏𐂐𐂑𐂒𐂓𐂔𐂕𐂖𐂗𐂘𐂙𐂚𐂛𐂜𐂝𐂞𐂟𐂠𐂡𐂢𐂣𐂤𐂥𐂦𐂧𐂨𐂩𐂪𐂫𐂬𐂭𐂮𐂯𐂰𐂱𐂲𐂳𐂴𐂵𐂶𐂷𐂸𐂹𐂺𐂻𐂼𐂽𐂾𐂿𐃀𐃁𐃂𐃃𐃄𐃅𐃆𐃇𐃈𐃉𐃊𐃋𐃌𐃍𐃎𐃏𐃐𐃑𐃒𐃓𐃔𐃕𐃖𐃗𐃘𐃙𐃚𐃛𐃜𐃝𐃞𐃟𐃠𐃡𐃢𐃣𐃤𐃥𐃦𐃧𐃨𐃩𐃪𐃫𐃬𐃭𐃮𐃯𐃰𐃱𐃲𐃳𐃴𐃵𐃶𐃷𐃸𐃹𐃺𐃻𐃼𐃽𐃾𐃿𐄀𐄁𐄂𐄃𐄄𐄅𐄆𐄇𐄈𐄉𐄊𐄋𐄌𐄍𐄎𐄏𐄐𐄑𐄒𐄓𐄔𐄕𐄖𐄗𐄘𐄙𐄚𐄛𐄜𐄝𐄞𐄟𐄠𐄡𐄢𐄣𐄤𐄥𐄦𐄧𐄨𐄩𐄪𐄫𐄬𐄭𐄮𐄯𐄰𐄱𐄲𐄳𐄴𐄵𐄶𐄷𐄸𐄹𐄺𐄻𐄼𐄽𐄾𐄿𐅀𐅁𐅂𐅃𐅄𐅅𐅆𐅇𐅈𐅉𐅊𐅋𐅌𐅍𐅎𐅏𐅐𐅑𐅒𐅓𐅔𐅕𐅖𐅗𐅘𐅙𐅚𐅛𐅜𐅝𐅞𐅟𐅠𐅡𐅢𐅣𐅤𐅥𐅦𐅧𐅨𐅩𐅪𐅫𐅬𐅭𐅮𐅯𐅰𐅱𐅲𐅳𐅴𐅵𐅶𐅷𐅸𐅹𐅺𐅻𐅼𐅽𐅾𐅿𐆀𐆁𐆂𐆃𐆄𐆅𐆆𐆇𐆈𐆉𐆊𐆋𐆌𐆍𐆎𐆏𐆐𐆑𐆒𐆓𐆔𐆕𐆖𐆗𐆘𐆙𐆚𐆛𐆜𐆝𐆞𐆟𐆠𐆡𐆢𐆣𐆤𐆥𐆦𐆧𐆨𐆩𐆪𐆫𐆬𐆭𐆮𐆯𐆰𐆱𐆲𐆳𐆴𐆵𐆶𐆷𐆸𐆹𐆺𐆻𐆼𐆽𐆾𐆿𐇀𐇁𐇂𐇃𐇄𐇅𐇆𐇇𐇈𐇉𐇊𐇋𐇌𐇍𐇎𐇏𐇐𐇑𐇒𐇓𐇔𐇕𐇖𐇗𐇘𐇙𐇚𐇛𐇜𐇝𐇞𐇟𐇠𐇡𐇢𐇣𐇤𐇥𐇦𐇧𐇨𐇩𐇪𐇫𐇬𐇭𐇮𐇯𐇰𐇱𐇲𐇳𐇴𐇵𐇶𐇷𐇸𐇹𐇺𐇻𐇼𐇽𐇾𐇿𐈀𐈁𐈂𐈃𐈄𐈅𐈆𐈇𐈈𐈉𐈊𐈋𐈌𐈍𐈎𐈏𐈐𐈑𐈒𐈓𐈔𐈕𐈖𐈗𐈘𐈙𐈚𐈛𐈜𐈝𐈞𐈟𐈠𐈡𐈢𐈣𐈤𐈥𐈦𐈧𐈨𐈩𐈪𐈫𐈬𐈭𐈮𐈯𐈰𐈱𐈲𐈳𐈴𐈵𐈶𐈷𐈸𐈹𐈺𐈻𐈼𐈽𐈾𐈿𐉀𐉁𐉂𐉃𐉄𐉅𐉆𐉇𐉈𐉉𐉊𐉋𐉌𐉍𐉎𐉏𐉐𐉑𐉒𐉓𐉔𐉕𐉖𐉗𐉘𐉙𐉚𐉛𐉜𐉝𐉞𐉟𐉠𐉡𐉢𐉣𐉤𐉥𐉦𐉧𐉨𐉩𐉪𐉫𐉬𐉭𐉮𐉯𐉰𐉱𐉲𐉳𐉴𐉵𐉶𐉷𐉸𐉹𐉺𐉻𐉼𐉽𐉾𐉿𐊀𐊁𐊂𐊃𐊄𐊅𐊆𐊇𐊈𐊉𐊊𐊋𐊌𐊍𐊎𐊏𐊐𐊑𐊒𐊓𐊔𐊕𐊖𐊗𐊘𐊙𐊚𐊛𐊜𐊝𐊞𐊟𐊠𐊡𐊢𐊣𐊤𐊥𐊦𐊧𐊨𐊩𐊪𐊫𐊬𐊭𐊮𐊯𐊰𐊱𐊲𐊳𐊴𐊵𐊶𐊷𐊸𐊹𐊺𐊻𐊼𐊽𐊾𐊿𐋀𐋁𐋂𐋃𐋄𐋅𐋆𐋇𐋈𐋉𐋊𐋋𐋌𐋍𐋎𐋏𐋐𐋑𐋒𐋓𐋔𐋕𐋖𐋗𐋘𐋙𐋚𐋛𐋜𐋝𐋞𐋟𐋠𐋡𐋢𐋣𐋤𐋥𐋦𐋧𐋨𐋩𐋪𐋫𐋬𐋭𐋮𐋯𐋰𐋱𐋲𐋳𐋴𐋵𐋶𐋷𐋸𐋹𐋺𐋻𐋼𐋽𐋾𐋿𐌀𐌁𐌂𐌃𐌄𐌅𐌆𐌇𐌈𐌉𐌊𐌋𐌌𐌍𐌎𐌏𐌐𐌑𐌒𐌓𐌔𐌕𐌖𐌗𐌘𐌙𐌚𐌛𐌜𐌝𐌞𐌟𐌠𐌡𐌢𐌣𐌤𐌥𐌦𐌧𐌨𐌩𐌪𐌫𐌬𐌭𐌮𐌯𐌰𐌱𐌲𐌳𐌴𐌵𐌶𐌷𐌸𐌹𐌺𐌻𐌼𐌽𐌾𐌿𐍀𐍁𐍂𐍃𐍄𐍅𐍆𐍇𐍈𐍉𐍊𐍋𐍌𐍍𐍎𐍏𐍐𐍑𐍒𐍓𐍔𐍕𐍖𐍗𐍘𐍙𐍚𐍛𐍜𐍝𐍞𐍟𐍠𐍡𐍢𐍣𐍤𐍥𐍦𐍧𐍨𐍩𐍪𐍫𐍬𐍭𐍮𐍯𐍰𐍱𐍲𐍳𐍴𐍵𐍶𐍷𐍸𐍹𐍺𐍻𐍼𐍽𐍾𐍿𐎀𐎁𐎂𐎃𐎄𐎅𐎆𐎇𐎈𐎉𐎊𐎋𐎌𐎍𐎎𐎏𐎐𐎑𐎒𐎓𐎔𐎕𐎖𐎗𐎘𐎙𐎚𐎛𐎜𐎝𐎞𐎟𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵𐎶𐎷𐎸𐎹𐎺𐎻𐎼𐎽𐎾𐎿𐏀𐏁𐏂𐏃𐏄𐏅𐏆𐏇𐏈𐏉𐏊𐏋𐏌𐏍𐏎𐏏𐏐𐏑𐏒𐏓𐏔𐏕𐏖𐏗𐏘𐏙𐏚𐏛𐏜𐏝𐏞𐏟𐏠𐏡𐏢𐏣𐏤𐏥𐏦𐏧𐏨𐏩𐏪𐏫𐏬𐏭𐏮𐏯𐏰𐏱𐏲𐏳𐏴𐏵𐏶𐏷𐏸𐏹𐏺𐏻𐏼𐏽𐏾𐏿𐐀𐐁𐐂𐐃𐐄𐐅𐐆𐐇𐐈𐐉𐐊𐐋𐐌𐐍𐐎𐐏𐐐𐐑𐐒𐐓𐐔𐐕𐐖𐐗𐐘𐐙𐐚𐐛𐐜𐐝𐐞𐐟𐐠𐐡𐐢𐐣𐐤𐐥𐐦𐐧𐐨𐐩𐐪𐐫𐐬𐐭𐐮𐐯𐐰𐐱𐐲𐐳𐐴𐐵𐐶𐐷𐐸𐐹𐐺𐐻𐐼𐐽𐐾𐐿𐑀𐑁𐑂𐑃𐑄𐑅𐑆𐑇𐑈𐑉𐑊𐑋𐑌𐑍𐑎𐑏𐑐𐑑𐑒𐑓𐑔𐑕𐑖𐑗𐑘𐑙𐑚𐑛𐑜𐑝𐑞𐑟𐑠𐑡𐑢𐑣𐑤𐑥𐑦𐑧𐑨𐑩𐑪𐑫𐑬𐑭𐑮𐑯𐑰𐑱𐑲𐑳𐑴𐑵𐑶𐑷𐑸𐑹𐑺𐑻𐑼𐑽𐑾𐑿𐒀𐒁𐒂𐒃𐒄𐒅𐒆𐒇𐒈𐒉𐒊𐒋𐒌𐒍𐒎𐒏𐒐𐒑𐒒𐒓𐒔𐒕𐒖𐒗𐒘𐒙𐒚𐒛𐒜𐒝𐒞𐒟𐒠𐒡𐒢𐒣𐒤𐒥𐒦𐒧𐒨𐒩𐒪𐒫𐒬𐒭𐒮𐒯𐒰𐒱𐒲𐒳𐒴𐒵𐒶𐒷𐒸𐒹𐒺𐒻𐒼𐒽𐒾𐒿𐓀𐓁𐓂𐓃𐓄𐓅𐓆𐓇𐓈𐓉𐓊𐓋𐓌𐓍𐓎𐓏𐓐𐓑𐓒𐓓𐓔𐓕𐓖𐓗𐓘𐓙𐓚𐓛𐓜𐓝𐓞𐓟𐓠𐓡𐓢𐓣𐓤𐓥𐓦𐓧𐓨𐓩𐓪𐓫𐓬𐓭𐓮𐓯𐓰𐓱𐓲𐓳𐓴𐓵𐓶𐓷𐓸𐓹𐓺𐓻𐓼𐓽𐓾𐓿𐔀𐔁𐔂𐔃𐔄𐔅𐔆𐔇𐔈𐔉𐔊𐔋𐔌𐔍𐔎𐔏𐔐𐔑𐔒𐔓𐔔𐔕𐔖𐔗𐔘𐔙𐔚𐔛𐔜𐔝𐔞𐔟𐔠𐔡𐔢𐔣𐔤𐔥𐔦𐔧𐔨𐔩𐔪𐔫𐔬𐔭𐔮𐔯𐔰𐔱𐔲𐔳𐔴𐔵𐔶𐔷𐔸𐔹𐔺𐔻𐔼𐔽𐔾𐔿𐕀𐕁𐕂𐕃𐕄𐕅𐕆𐕇𐕈𐕉𐕊𐕋𐕌𐕍𐕎𐕏𐕐𐕑𐕒𐕓𐕔𐕕𐕖𐕗𐕘𐕙𐕚𐕛𐕜𐕝𐕞𐕟𐕠𐕡𐕢𐕣𐕤𐕥𐕦𐕧𐕨𐕩𐕪𐕫𐕬𐕭𐕮𐕯𐕰𐕱𐕲𐕳𐕴𐕵𐕶𐕷𐕸𐕹𐕺𐕻𐕼𐕽𐕾𐕿𐖀𐖁𐖂𐖃𐖄𐖅𐖆𐖇𐖈𐖉𐖊𐖋𐖌𐖍𐖎𐖏𐖐𐖑𐖒𐖓𐖔𐖕𐖖𐖗𐖘𐖙𐖚𐖛𐖜𐖝𐖞𐖟𐖠𐖡𐖢𐖣𐖤𐖥𐖦𐖧𐖨𐖩𐖪𐖫𐖬𐖭𐖮𐖯𐖰𐖱𐖲𐖳𐖴𐖵𐖶𐖷𐖸𐖹𐖺𐖻𐖼𐖽𐖾𐖿𐗀𐗁𐗂𐗃𐗄𐗅𐗆𐗇𐗈𐗉𐗊𐗋𐗌𐗍𐗎𐗏𐗐𐗑𐗒𐗓𐗔𐗕𐗖𐗗𐗘𐗙𐗚𐗛𐗜𐗝𐗞𐗟𐗠𐗡𐗢𐗣𐗤𐗥𐗦𐗧𐗨𐗩𐗪𐗫𐗬𐗭𐗮𐗯𐗰𐗱𐗲𐗳𐗴𐗵𐗶𐗷𐗸𐗹𐗺𐗻𐗼𐗽𐗾𐗿𐘀𐘁𐘂𐘃𐘄𐘅𐘆𐘇𐘈𐘉𐘊𐘋𐘌𐘍𐘎𐘏𐘐𐘑𐘒𐘓𐘔𐘕𐘖𐘗𐘘𐘙𐘚𐘛𐘜𐘝𐘞𐘟𐘠𐘡𐘢𐘣𐘤𐘥𐘦𐘧𐘨𐘩𐘪𐘫𐘬𐘭𐘮𐘯𐘰𐘱𐘲𐘳𐘴𐘵𐘶𐘷𐘸𐘹𐘺𐘻𐘼𐘽𐘾𐘿𐙀𐙁𐙂𐙃𐙄𐙅𐙆𐙇𐙈𐙉𐙊𐙋𐙌𐙍𐙎𐙏𐙐𐙑𐙒𐙓𐙔𐙕𐙖𐙗𐙘𐙙𐙚𐙛𐙜𐙝𐙞𐙟𐙠𐙡𐙢𐙣𐙤𐙥𐙦𐙧𐙨𐙩𐙪𐙫𐙬𐙭𐙮𐙯𐙰𐙱𐙲𐙳𐙴𐙵𐙶𐙷𐙸𐙹𐙺𐙻𐙼𐙽𐙾𐙿𐚀𐚁𐚂𐚃𐚄𐚅𐚆𐚇𐚈𐚉𐚊𐚋𐚌𐚍𐚎𐚏𐚐𐚑𐚒𐚓𐚔𐚕𐚖𐚗𐚘𐚙𐚚𐚛𐚜𐚝𐚞𐚟𐚠𐚡𐚢𐚣𐚤𐚥𐚦𐚧𐚨𐚩𐚪𐚫𐚬𐚭𐚮𐚯𐚰𐚱𐚲𐚳𐚴𐚵𐚶𐚷𐚸𐚹𐚺𐚻𐚼𐚽𐚾𐚿𐛀𐛁𐛂𐛃𐛄𐛅𐛆𐛇𐛈𐛉𐛊𐛋𐛌𐛍𐛎𐛏𐛐𐛑𐛒𐛓𐛔𐛕𐛖𐛗𐛘𐛙𐛚𐛛𐛜𐛝𐛞𐛟𐛠𐛡𐛢𐛣𐛤𐛥𐛦𐛧𐛨𐛩𐛪𐛫𐛬𐛭𐛮𐛯𐛰𐛱𐛲𐛳𐛴𐛵𐛶𐛷𐛸𐛹𐛺𐛻𐛼𐛽𐛾𐛿𐜀𐜁𐜂𐜃𐜄𐜅𐜆𐜇𐜈𐜉𐜊𐜋𐜌𐜍𐜎𐜏𐜐𐜑𐜒𐜓𐜔𐜕𐜖𐜗𐜘𐜙𐜚𐜛𐜜𐜝𐜞𐜟𐜠𐜡𐜢𐜣𐜤𐜥𐜦𐜧𐜨𐜩𐜪𐜫𐜬𐜭𐜮𐜯𐜰𐜱𐜲𐜳𐜴𐜵𐜶𐜷𐜸𐜹𐜺𐜻𐜼𐜽𐜾𐜿𐝀𐝁𐝂𐝃𐝄𐝅𐝆𐝇𐝈𐝉𐝊𐝋𐝌𐝍𐝎𐝏𐝐𐝑𐝒𐝓𐝔𐝕𐝖𐝗𐝘𐝙𐝚𐝛𐝜𐝝𐝞𐝟𐝠𐝡𐝢𐝣𐝤𐝥𐝦𐝧𐝨𐝩𐝪𐝫𐝬𐝭𐝮𐝯𐝰𐝱𐝲𐝳𐝴𐝵𐝶𐝷𐝸𐝹𐝺𐝻𐝼𐝽𐝾𐝿𐞀𐞁𐞂𐞃𐞄𐞅𐞆𐞇𐞈𐞉𐞊𐞋𐞌𐞍𐞎𐞏𐞐𐞑𐞒𐞓𐞔𐞕𐞖𐞗𐞘𐞙𐞚𐞛𐞜𐞝𐞞𐞟𐞠𐞡𐞢𐞣𐞤𐞥𐞦𐞧𐞨𐞩𐞪𐞫𐞬𐞭𐞮𐞯𐞰𐞱𐞲𐞳𐞴𐞵𐞶𐞷𐞸𐞹𐞺𐞻𐞼𐞽𐞾𐞿𐟀𐟁𐟂𐟃𐟄𐟅𐟆𐟇𐟈𐟉𐟊𐟋𐟌𐟍𐟎𐟏𐟐𐟑𐟒𐟓𐟔𐟕𐟖𐟗𐟘𐟙𐟚𐟛𐟜𐟝𐟞𐟟𐟠𐟡𐟢𐟣𐟤𐟥𐟦𐟧𐟨𐟩𐟪𐟫𐟬𐟭𐟮𐟯𐟰𐟱𐟲𐟳𐟴𐟵𐟶𐟷𐟸𐟹𐟺𐟻𐟼𐟽𐟾𐟿𐠀𐠁𐠂𐠃𐠄𐠅𐠆𐠇𐠈𐠉𐠊𐠋𐠌𐠍𐠎𐠏𐠐𐠑𐠒𐠓𐠔𐠕𐠖𐠗𐠘𐠙𐠚𐠛𐠜𐠝𐠞𐠟𐠠𐠡𐠢𐠣𐠤𐠥𐠦𐠧𐠨𐠩𐠪𐠫𐠬𐠭𐠮𐠯𐠰𐠱𐠲𐠳𐠴𐠵𐠶𐠷𐠸𐠹𐠺𐠻𐠼𐠽𐠾𐠿𐡀𐡁𐡂𐡃𐡄𐡅𐡆𐡇𐡈𐡉𐡊𐡋𐡌𐡍𐡎𐡏𐡐𐡑𐡒𐡓𐡔𐡕𐡖𐡗𐡘𐡙𐡚𐡛𐡜𐡝𐡞𐡟𐡠𐡡𐡢𐡣𐡤𐡥𐡦𐡧𐡨𐡩𐡪𐡫𐡬𐡭𐡮𐡯𐡰𐡱𐡲𐡳𐡴𐡵𐡶𐡷𐡸𐡹𐡺𐡻𐡼𐡽𐡾𐡿𐢀𐢁𐢂𐢃𐢄𐢅𐢆𐢇𐢈𐢉𐢊𐢋𐢌𐢍𐢎𐢏𐢐𐢑𐢒𐢓𐢔𐢕𐢖𐢗𐢘𐢙𐢚𐢛𐢜𐢝𐢞𐢟𐢠𐢡𐢢𐢣𐢤𐢥𐢦𐢧𐢨𐢩𐢪𐢫𐢬𐢭𐢮𐢯𐢰𐢱𐢲𐢳𐢴𐢵𐢶𐢷𐢸𐢹𐢺𐢻𐢼𐢽𐢾𐢿𐣀𐣁𐣂𐣃𐣄𐣅𐣆𐣇𐣈𐣉𐣊𐣋𐣌𐣍𐣎𐣏𐣐𐣑𐣒𐣓𐣔𐣕𐣖𐣗𐣘𐣙𐣚𐣛𐣜𐣝𐣞𐣟𐣠𐣡𐣢𐣣𐣤𐣥𐣦𐣧𐣨𐣩𐣪𐣫𐣬𐣭𐣮𐣯𐣰𐣱𐣲𐣳𐣴𐣵𐣶𐣷𐣸𐣹𐣺𐣻𐣼𐣽𐣾𐣿𐤀𐤁𐤂𐤃𐤄𐤅𐤆𐤇𐤈𐤉𐤊𐤋𐤌𐤍𐤎𐤏𐤐𐤑𐤒𐤓𐤔𐤕𐤖𐤗𐤘𐤙𐤚𐤛𐤜𐤝𐤞𐤟𐤠𐤡𐤢𐤣𐤤𐤥𐤦𐤧𐤨𐤩𐤪𐤫𐤬𐤭𐤮𐤯𐤰𐤱𐤲𐤳𐤴𐤵𐤶𐤷𐤸𐤹𐤺𐤻𐤼𐤽𐤾𐤿𐥀𐥁𐥂𐥃𐥄𐥅𐥆𐥇𐥈𐥉𐥊𐥋𐥌𐥍𐥎𐥏𐥐𐥑𐥒𐥓𐥔𐥕𐥖𐥗𐥘𐥙𐥚𐥛𐥜𐥝𐥞𐥟𐥠𐥡𐥢𐥣𐥤𐥥𐥦𐥧𐥨𐥩𐥪𐥫𐥬𐥭𐥮𐥯𐥰𐥱𐥲𐥳𐥴𐥵𐥶𐥷𐥸𐥹𐥺𐥻𐥼𐥽𐥾𐥿𐦀𐦁𐦂𐦃𐦄𐦅𐦆𐦇𐦈𐦉𐦊𐦋𐦌𐦍𐦎𐦏𐦐𐦑𐦒𐦓𐦔𐦕𐦖𐦗𐦘𐦙𐦚𐦛𐦜𐦝𐦞𐦟𐦠𐦡𐦢𐦣𐦤𐦥𐦦𐦧𐦨𐦩𐦪𐦫𐦬𐦭𐦮𐦯𐦰𐦱𐦲𐦳𐦴𐦵𐦶𐦷𐦸𐦹𐦺𐦻𐦼𐦽𐦾𐦿𐧀𐧁𐧂𐧃𐧄𐧅𐧆𐧇𐧈𐧉𐧊𐧋𐧌𐧍𐧎𐧏𐧐𐧑𐧒𐧓𐧔𐧕𐧖𐧗𐧘𐧙𐧚𐧛𐧜𐧝𐧞𐧟𐧠𐧡𐧢𐧣𐧤𐧥𐧦𐧧𐧨𐧩𐧪𐧫𐧬𐧭𐧮𐧯𐧰𐧱𐧲𐧳𐧴𐧵𐧶𐧷𐧸𐧹𐧺𐧻𐧼𐧽𐧾𐧿𐨀𐨁𐨂𐨃𐨄𐨅𐨆𐨇𐨈𐨉𐨊𐨋𐨌𐨍𐨎𐨏𐨐𐨑𐨒𐨓𐨔𐨕𐨖𐨗𐨘𐨙𐨚𐨛𐨜𐨝𐨞𐨟𐨠𐨡𐨢𐨣𐨤𐨥𐨦𐨧𐨨𐨩𐨪𐨫𐨬𐨭𐨮𐨯𐨰𐨱𐨲𐨳𐨴𐨵𐨶𐨷𐨹𐨺𐨸𐨻𐨼𐨽𐨾𐨿𐩀𐩁𐩂𐩃𐩄𐩅𐩆𐩇𐩈𐩉𐩊𐩋𐩌𐩍𐩎𐩏𐩐𐩑𐩒𐩓𐩔𐩕𐩖𐩗𐩘𐩙𐩚𐩛𐩜𐩝𐩞𐩟𐩠𐩡𐩢𐩣𐩤𐩥𐩦𐩧𐩨𐩩𐩪𐩫𐩬𐩭𐩮𐩯𐩰𐩱𐩲𐩳𐩴𐩵𐩶𐩷𐩸𐩹𐩺𐩻𐩼𐩽𐩾𐩿𐪀𐪁𐪂𐪃𐪄𐪅𐪆𐪇𐪈𐪉𐪊𐪋𐪌𐪍𐪎𐪏𐪐𐪑𐪒𐪓𐪔𐪕𐪖𐪗𐪘𐪙𐪚𐪛𐪜𐪝𐪞𐪟𐪠𐪡𐪢𐪣𐪤𐪥𐪦𐪧𐪨𐪩𐪪𐪫𐪬𐪭𐪮𐪯𐪰𐪱𐪲𐪳𐪴𐪵𐪶𐪷𐪸𐪹𐪺𐪻𐪼𐪽𐪾𐪿𐫀𐫁𐫂𐫃𐫄𐫅𐫆𐫇𐫈𐫉𐫊𐫋𐫌𐫍𐫎𐫏𐫐𐫑𐫒𐫓𐫔𐫕𐫖𐫗𐫘𐫙𐫚𐫛𐫜𐫝𐫞𐫟𐫠𐫡𐫢𐫣𐫤𐫦𐫥𐫧𐫨𐫩𐫪𐫫𐫬𐫭𐫮𐫯𐫰𐫱𐫲𐫳𐫴𐫵𐫶𐫷𐫸𐫹𐫺𐫻𐫼𐫽𐫾𐫿𐬀𐬁𐬂𐬃𐬄𐬅𐬆𐬇𐬈𐬉𐬊𐬋𐬌𐬍𐬎𐬏𐬐𐬑𐬒𐬓𐬔𐬕𐬖𐬗𐬘𐬙𐬚𐬛𐬜𐬝𐬞𐬟𐬠𐬡𐬢𐬣𐬤𐬥𐬦𐬧𐬨𐬩𐬪𐬫𐬬𐬭𐬮𐬯𐬰𐬱𐬲𐬳𐬴𐬵𐬶𐬷𐬸𐬹𐬺𐬻𐬼𐬽𐬾𐬿𐭀𐭁𐭂𐭃𐭄𐭅𐭆𐭇𐭈𐭉𐭊𐭋𐭌𐭍𐭎𐭏𐭐𐭑𐭒𐭓𐭔𐭕𐭖𐭗𐭘𐭙𐭚𐭛𐭜𐭝𐭞𐭟𐭠𐭡𐭢𐭣𐭤𐭥𐭦𐭧𐭨𐭩𐭪𐭫𐭬𐭭𐭮𐭯𐭰𐭱𐭲𐭳𐭴𐭵𐭶𐭷𐭸𐭹𐭺𐭻𐭼𐭽𐭾𐭿𐮀𐮁𐮂𐮃𐮄𐮅𐮆𐮇𐮈𐮉𐮊𐮋𐮌𐮍𐮎𐮏𐮐𐮑𐮒𐮓𐮔𐮕𐮖𐮗𐮘𐮙𐮚𐮛𐮜𐮝𐮞𐮟𐮠𐮡𐮢𐮣𐮤𐮥𐮦𐮧𐮨𐮩𐮪𐮫𐮬𐮭𐮮𐮯𐮰𐮱𐮲𐮳𐮴𐮵𐮶𐮷𐮸𐮹𐮺𐮻𐮼𐮽𐮾𐮿𐯀𐯁𐯂𐯃𐯄𐯅𐯆𐯇𐯈𐯉𐯊𐯋𐯌𐯍𐯎𐯏𐯐𐯑𐯒𐯓𐯔𐯕𐯖𐯗𐯘𐯙𐯚𐯛𐯜𐯝𐯞𐯟𐯠𐯡𐯢𐯣𐯤𐯥𐯦𐯧𐯨𐯩𐯪𐯫𐯬𐯭𐯮𐯯𐯰𐯱𐯲𐯳𐯴𐯵𐯶

TRANSLITERATION.

II.

1. ne seten hemt (*Nub-khāā-es*) a.u.s. tay ef seten hemt em ta āst
2. [ne zer]uu khefāu-set māk ānb em kaza he[b]s tu em khesh-khesh āu ne sep māu set em-rā āu nu gemī set
3. hetep thām mätet āu ne un nayu ādebuy nayu ut unu ām sen āu ne gem pāī
4. [sā] hu sheps ne pāī seten āu f henu em khepes^h II āu rekhet āshert ne uzat ne nub er khekhuī ef
5. [āu] pay ef tep nub [her] ref āu pa sāhu sheps ne pāī seten dega em nub er zeruu ef āu nay-f
6. [ut] hu za āu em nub hez nub ne khen ne ben-ri em aāt neb sheps āu nu nuy pa nub ā
7. gem nu em pa sāhu sheps ne pāī neter henā nay ef uzat āper unu er khekhuī ef ut unu ef hetep ām sen
8. [āu nu] gem seten hemt er mätet āri āu nu nuy pau gem nu neb ām set em mätet āu nu det khet em nayu ut
9. āu nu āza gayu gerg per ā gem nu ā-ī-ri-mā em henu ne nub hez nub āu nu pekh
10. kha nu āu nu ār pāī nub ā gem nu em pāī neter II em nay[u] sāhu uzat āper ut em VIII.

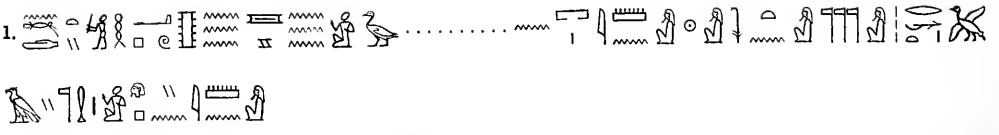
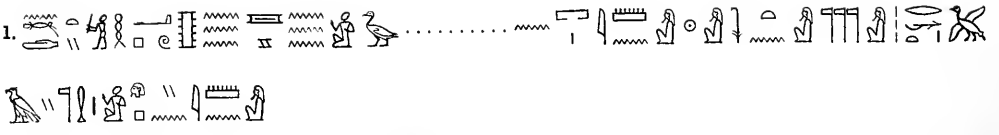




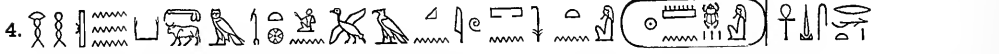
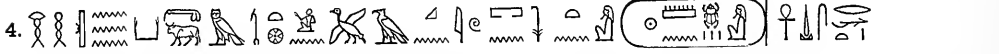










TRANSLATION.

II.

1. of the royal wife Nub-khaa-es L.P.H., his royal wife in the place
2. it was surrounded by masonry, closed up with stones, protected by rubble, covered with slabs, but we penetrated them notwithstanding, and covered over with khesh-khesh, and we demolished it with work, and we found it
3. resting likewise. We opened their coffins and their wrappings which were in them and we found this
4. noble mummy of this king. It was found; there were two swords and things many of amulets and necklaces of gold on his neck,
5. his head was covered with gold upon it. The noble mummy of this king was adorned with gold throughout. Its wrappings were graven with gold and silver within and without and covered with every precious stone. We tore off the gold that
7. we found on the noble mummy of this god, together with his amulets and necklaces which were on his neck and the wrappings on which they rested.
8. We found the royal wife likewise. We tore off all that which we found from it likewise and we set fire to their
9. wrappings. We took their furniture which we found with them [consisting of], gold and silver and copper vases and
10. We divided and we made this gold which we found upon these two gods on their noble mummies and the amulets and the necklaces and the wrappings into 8 pieces.

TRANSCRIPTION.

PAGE 3 (PLATE VI).

1.  1. 
2.  2. 
3.  3. 
4.  4. 
5.  5. 
6.  6. 
7.  7. 
8.  8. 
9.  9. 

TRANSLITERATION.

III.

1. *neshedelī Hāpu sa ne per Amen-Rā seten neteru er khet paī neter hen tepī ne Amen.*
2. *hemtuu A-ār-rī-ne-Amen ne mer nuy Nesi-Amen ne per Amen-Rā seten neteru.*
3. *āhuti Amen-em-heb ne per Amen-apt netī sehenu em pa ruu ne Amen-apt er khet paī neter hen tep ne Amen*
4. *uahī Ka-em-uast ne pa kenāu ne per seten (Ra-men-kheperu) ānkh uza senb er khet*
5. *aḥauu Nefer sa Nekhtuu-em-Mut unu em det hen neḥesī Thenu-rī-Amen ne paī neter hen tepī ne Amen.*
6. *deml reth unu em pa mer ne paī neter se VIII ār semeteru em ken-ken em ba-za-na āru māna redu*
7. *detu zedu em mätet du mer nut zat Khū-em-uast seten reduuī Nesi-Amen pa seḥ ne perui āā ānkh uza senb izutu nau aza er ḥatu*
8. *er ta āmentet nut em renpet XVI ābd III shūt heru XIX uah na aza det her paī mer ne paī neter ā uahū āsī ām ef*
9. *āru payu semeterī payu shāaa em seḥu habī her her ref em bah perui āā ānkh uza senb ān zat pa reduu pa uhemu pa hā ne nut.*

TRANSLATION.

III.

1. The stone-cutter Hapu, son of of the house of Amen-Ra, king of the gods, and under the authority of the high priest of Amen.
2. The labourer A-ar-ri-en-Amen, of the overseer of the huntsmen, Nesi-Amen, of the house of Amen-Ra, king of the gods.
3. The husbandman Amen-em-heb, of the house of Amen-apt administrating in the district of Amen-apt, under the authority of the high priest of Amen.
4. The water-carrier Ka-em-uast, of the *kenau* of the king Thothmes IV L.P.H., under the authority of
5. The *ahati* Nefer, son of Nekhtu-em-Mut, being in the hand of the negro slave Thenu-ri-amen of the high priest of Amen.
6. Total of the persons who were in the tomb of this god, 8 men: they were examined with blows of the stick: they were beaten upon their feet
7. and hands. They said likewise, and were given over to the governor of the city and wazir Kha-em-uast, and the royal officer Nesi-amen, the scribe of Pharaoh L.P.H. They took the thieves before them
8. to the west of the city, in the 16th year the 3rd month of the summer season the day 15. The thieves put their hand upon this tomb of this god and [also] upon the *asī*-chambers in it.
9. A record was made of the trial in writing and sent before the Pharaoh L.P.H., by the wazir, the lieutenant, the reporter, and the prince of the city.

6. 𐀀𐀁𐀂𐀃𐀄𐀅𐀆𐀇𐀈𐀉𐀊𐀋𐀌𐀍𐀎𐀏𐀐𐀑𐀒𐀓𐀔𐀕𐀖𐀗𐀘𐀙
 𐀚𐀛𐀜𐀝𐀞𐀟𐀠𐀡𐀢𐀣𐀤𐀥𐀦𐀧𐀨𐀩𐀪

7. 𐀀𐀁𐀂𐀃𐀄𐀅𐀆𐀇𐀈𐀉𐀊𐀋𐀌𐀍𐀎𐀏𐀐𐀑𐀒𐀓𐀔𐀕𐀖𐀗𐀘𐀙

8. 𐀀𐀁𐀂𐀃𐀄𐀅𐀆𐀇𐀈𐀉𐀊𐀋𐀌𐀍𐀎𐀏𐀐𐀑𐀒𐀓𐀔𐀕𐀖𐀗𐀘𐀙

9. 𐀀𐀁𐀂𐀃𐀄𐀅𐀆𐀇𐀈𐀉𐀊𐀋𐀌𐀍𐀎𐀏𐀐𐀑𐀒𐀓𐀔𐀕𐀖𐀗𐀘𐀙
 𐀚𐀛𐀜𐀝𐀞𐀟𐀠𐀡𐀢𐀣𐀤𐀥𐀦𐀧𐀨𐀩𐀪

10. 𐀀𐀁𐀂𐀃𐀄𐀅𐀆𐀇𐀈𐀉𐀊𐀋𐀌𐀍𐀎𐀏𐀐𐀑𐀒𐀓𐀔𐀕𐀖𐀗𐀘𐀙

11. 𐀀𐀁𐀂𐀃𐀄𐀅𐀆𐀇𐀈𐀉𐀊𐀋𐀌𐀍𐀎𐀏𐀐𐀑𐀒𐀓𐀔𐀕𐀖𐀗𐀘𐀙

12. 𐀀𐀁𐀂𐀃𐀄𐀅𐀆𐀇𐀈𐀉𐀊𐀋𐀌𐀍𐀎𐀏𐀐𐀑𐀒𐀓𐀔𐀕𐀖𐀗𐀘𐀙

13. 𐀀𐀁𐀂𐀃𐀄𐀅𐀆𐀇𐀈𐀉𐀊𐀋𐀌𐀍𐀎𐀏𐀐𐀑𐀒𐀓𐀔𐀕𐀖𐀗𐀘𐀙

14. 𐀀𐀁𐀂𐀃𐀄𐀅𐀆𐀇𐀈𐀉𐀊𐀋𐀌𐀍𐀎𐀏𐀐𐀑𐀒𐀓𐀔𐀕𐀖𐀗𐀘𐀙

15. 𐀀𐀁𐀂𐀃𐀄𐀅𐀆𐀇𐀈𐀉𐀊𐀋𐀌𐀍𐀎𐀏𐀐𐀑𐀒𐀓𐀔𐀕𐀖𐀗𐀘𐀙

16. 𐀀𐀁𐀂𐀃𐀄𐀅𐀆𐀇𐀈𐀉𐀊𐀋𐀌𐀍𐀎𐀏𐀐𐀑𐀒𐀓𐀔𐀕𐀖𐀗𐀘𐀙

17. 𐀀𐀁𐀂𐀃𐀄𐀅𐀆𐀇𐀈𐀉𐀊𐀋𐀌𐀍𐀎𐀏𐀐𐀑𐀒𐀓𐀔𐀕𐀖𐀗𐀘𐀙

18. 𐀀𐀁𐀂𐀃𐀄𐀅𐀆𐀇𐀈𐀉𐀊𐀋𐀌𐀍𐀎𐀏𐀐𐀑𐀒𐀓𐀔𐀕𐀖𐀗𐀘𐀙

TRANSLITERATION.

I.

1. [*Renpit*] XVII äbd I pert heru v *kher* hen seten bati neb tauⁱ (*Rä-nefer-ka-setep-en-Rä*)| A.U.S. sa *Rä* neb *khäu*
2. (*Rä-meses khä-em-uast*)| A.U.S. mery *Amen-Rä* seten neteru mery *Amen-Rä* seten neteru
3. de *änkh* zet er neheh mä ätef-ef *Amen-Rä* seten neteru Mut urt nebt *Asheru*
4. äuti zedet ne na nau hemt ne na äzay ä geynt äu zayu ta äst nefert
5. ä äryu zat *Khä-em-uast* neter hen tepi ne *Amen-Rä* seten neteru *Amen-hetepu* em per Maüt em net
6. payu semeter ä duyt em *thet* er *shed* em det hä Pa-ser-ää *sesh* hesept *Un-nefer* ää *kedtu*
7. User-*khepesh* ne pa *kher* . . . ka-det ne ä *Khensu-mes* ne pa *kher*
8. na zedet ne azay *Amen-ua-shert* *Herä* ne pa *kher*
9. *änkh* ne nut *An-nu-[re]* ta *hebsu* ne *sesh* *Seny* enti em met hesmen *kebu* är n deben 35 hesmen ä är deben 10.
10. *Khuyuu* *Khensu-ä* [ne] *Mer-ur* hesmen ää är deben 20.
11. *sesh* *Bäk-en-khensu* ne *khenu* hemt deben 20.
12. sawu *Ankh* (?) - *Mentu-nekhtu* ne per *Amen* er *khēt* pa neter hen tepi ne *Amen*, hesment deben 10
13. hen *Ä-än-nu-reka* ne pa neter hen tepi ne *Amen*. 5
14. uhäuu *Neb-nä* ne pa neter hen sen ne *Amen*. 10
15. *shyuu* *Nes-su-sebek-ä* ne mer ne *Mer-ur* hesmen *kebu* hesmen ää är deben 10
16. na zedet ne äzay *Pen-ta-ur* sa *Amen-nekhtu* ne pa *kher*
17. *sesh* *Ra-mery* ne pa neter hen tepi ne *Amen* hesmen *kebu* är hemtu deben 4.
18. her usekh *Auf-ne-Amen* ne ta hat er *khēt* pu neter hen tepi ne *Amen*, hemt deben 10.

TRANSLATION.

I.

1. [The year] 17, the first month of the spring season, the day 5, under the majesty of the king of Upper and Lower Egypt, Ra-nefer-ka-setep-en-Ra L.P.H., son of Ra, lord of the crowns,
2. Ramses [IX] shining in Thebes L.P.H., beloved of Amen-Ra, king of the gods, beloved of Amen-Ra, king of the gods (*sic*).
3. Giving life eternally for ever like his father Amen-Ra, king of the gods and Mut the great lady of Asher.
4. List of the names of the metal thieves who were found to have robbed the necropolis, and who were examined
5. by the wazir Kha-em-uast and the high priest of Amen-Ra king of the gods Amen-hetep in the house of Maat in the city (Thebes),
6. and (their names) were written down in order that they might be arrested by the prince Pa-ser-aa the scribe of the nome, Un-nefer, the chief of the workmen
7. User-Khepesh of the necropolis ka-det of the doorkeeper Khonsu-mes of the necropolis
8. The statement of the thief Amen-ua-shert and Hora of the necropolis.
9. The woman An-nu-re, the seamstress of the scribe Seny who is dead. Bronze vessels making 35 deben, a making 10 deben.
10. The merchant Khonsu-a of the Fayum. Metal vases making 20 deben.
11. The scribe Bak-en-khonsu of the cabinet. Copper deben 20.
12. The guardian Ankh(?) Mentlu-nekhtu of the house of Amen under the authority of the high priest of Amen. Copper deben 10.
13. The slave A-an-nu-reka of the high priest of Amen. 5.
14. The boat-man Neb-na of the second priest of Amen. 10.
15. The merchant Nes-su-sebeka of Mer of the Fayum. Copper vessels making 10 deben.
16. The statement of the thief Peu-ta-ur son of Amennekht of the necropolis.
17. The scribe Ra-mery of the high priest of Amen. Copper vessels making copper 4 deben.
18. The boat-reise Auf-en-Amen of the temple and under the authority of the high priest of Amen. Copper 10 deben.

TRANSLITERATION.

II.

1. *hemtuu Paï-nefer ne per (Neter-duat) | A.U.S. ne Amen* 10.
2. *sekhetî Khensu-mes ne nefuu ne per Amen* 10.
3. *sekhetî Pa-hesî ne per Amen* 10.
4. *sekhetî Nef-nezem ne per Amen* 10.
5. *sau Sety ne ta shent perui aâ A.U.S.* 10.
6. *sekhetî zay Amen-em-âmu ne per Amen* 10.
7. *sauu Keny-Amen ne per (Neter-duat) | A.U.S. Amen* 10.
8. *Sen-nefer ne per Sebek neb mer âteru* 10.
9. *uhâuu Nekht-Amen-uast* 5.
10. *uab Sety ne pa kenâu ne seten (Ra-neb-maâ) | A.U.S. er khet sem Herâ* 5.
11. *na zedet ne âzay Nekht-min sa Pen-ta-ur ne pa kher*
12. *shyuu Pa-nekht-em-nut ne Mer-ur* 5.
13. *shyuu Nes-su-sebek-â ne Mer-sen-ârî ne Mer-ur nub kedet hent* 20.
14. *hemtî Amen-heru-âb ne pa kher hemt* 3.
15. *debu Pa-âbu-nekht ne ta hat (Râ-user-maâ mery Amen) | A.U.S. er khet pa neter hen tepî ne Amèn* 3.
16. *debu Ashertu-khetu ne ta hat (Râ-user-maâ mery Amen) | A.U.S.* 2.
17. *reth kedet User-hât-meru ne pa kher* 2.
18. *ânkh ne nut Ta-ry-sepî ne pa kher ta hebsu ne reth kedet Herâ* 1.
19. *ânkh ne nut Ta-ka-âry ne pa kher* 1.




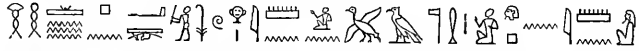




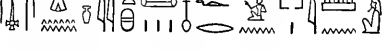
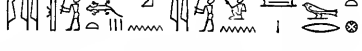

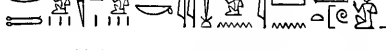
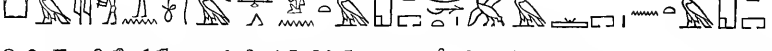
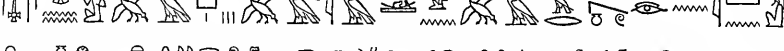
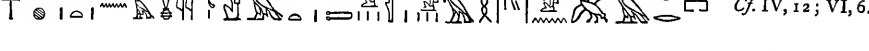

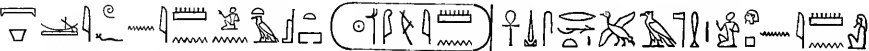

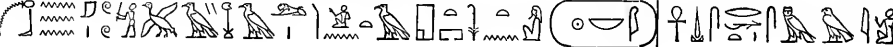
TRANSLATION.

II.

1. The craftsman Paï-nefer, of the house of divine worship L.P.H., of Amen. 10.
2. The weaver Khonsu-mes, of the boatmen of the temple of Amen. 10.
3. The weaver Pa-hesî, of the temple of Amen. 10.
4. The weaver Nefu-nezem, of the temple of Amen. 10.
5. The guardian Sety, of the granary of Pharaoh L.P.H. 10.
6. The weaver and sculptor Amen-em-amu, of the temple of Amen. 10.
7. The guardian Keny-Amen, of the house of divine worship L.P.H., of Amen. 10.
8. The Sen-nefer, of the temple of Sebek, lord of Mer-ateru. 10.
9. The boatman Nekht-amen-uast. 5.
10. The uab-priest Sety, of the kenau of the king Ra-neb-maâ (Amenhetep III) L.P.H., under the authority of the sem-priest of Hora. 5.
11. The statement of the thief Min-nekht son of Pentaur of the necropolis.
12. The merchant Pa-nekht-em-nut, of the Fayum. 5.
13. The merchant Nes-su-sebeka of Mer-sen-ari of the Fayum, gold 1 *kiti*, copper 20.
14. The metal-worker Amen-heru-ab, of the necropolis, copper 3.
15. The sandal-maker Pa-abu-nekht, of the temple of Ra-user-maa-mery Amen (Ramses III) L.P.H., under the authority of the high priest of Amen. 3.
16. The sandal-maker Ashertu-khetu, of the temple of Ra-user-maa-mery Amen (Ramses III) L.P.H. 2.
17. The workman User-hat-meru, of the necropolis 2.
18. The woman Ta-ri-sepî, of the necropolis, the seamstress of the workman Hor-a. 1.
19. The woman Ta-ka-ary, of the necropolis. 1.

TRANSCRIPTION.

PAGE 3 (PLATE X).

1.  IIIII
2.  IIIII
3.  Cf. III, 18. IIIII
4.  Cf. IV, 7. 00
5.  IIIIII
6.  IIIII
7.  IIIIII
8.  III
9.  IIIII
10.  IIIII
11.  IIIIII
12.  III
13.  II
14.  IIIII
15.  Cf. IV, 12; VI, 6. 0
16.  IIIII
17.  00
18.  Cf. III, 3. IIIII
19.  00

TRANSLITERATION.

III.

1. *shuy* *Paï-kha-ru em det shuy* *Pay-seb* 5.
2. *shuy* *Hjer-maã-det mes ne Ta-thenu-ry* 5.
3. *reth kedet* *Sen-nezem ne pa kher* 5.
4. *uab* *Penã-nekht-su-her-Ámen ne pa neter hen tepì ne Ámen* 20.
5. *utekhu* *Ua-nu-re ne sem Hjerã ne ta hat seten (Ra-neb-maã)* | *A.U.S.* 6.
6. *shyu* *Payu-nezem ne Mer-ur* 5.
7. *pefes-genen* *Sheny ne per Khensu* 5.
8. *pefes-genen* *Pa-be-pasa ne per Ámen* 3.
9. *pefes-genen* *Y-tau-nefer ne per Ámen* 5.
10. *shy* *Áshertu-keny ne Mer-ur* 5.
11. *sesh* *neter hat Pa-nekht-resu-tep ne ta hat (Rã-user-maã mery Ámen)* | *Á.U.S.* 5.
12. *reth kedet* *Ky-sen ne Ámen-nekhtu* 3.
13. *kany* *An-uau ne ta hat er khet pa aã ne per ne ta hat* 2.
14. *pefes-genen* *Pa-kau-pauãa ne pa mer nenu ne Ámen* 8.
15. *ãnkħ* *ne nut ne Ta-mãy em det reth kedet Nehesi ne pa kher* 10.
16. *na zedet ne azay Ámen-hetepu sa Pen-ta-ur ne pa kher* 10.
17. *her usekh* *Auf-ne-Ámen ne ta ust (Rã-user-maã mery Ámen)* | *A.U.S. er khet pay neter hen tepì ne Ámen* 20.
18. *reth kedet* *Sen-nezem ne pa kher* 4.
19. *uab* *hemtuu Paï-kharu ne ta hat seten (Rã-neb maã)* | *A.U.S. er khet sem Hjerã* 20.

TRANSLATION.

III.

1. The merchant Paï-kha-ru in the hand of the merchant Pay-seba 5.
2. The merchant Hor-maa-det son of Ta-thenu-ri 5.
3. The workman Sen-nezem of the necropolis 5.
4. The water-carrier Pena-nekth-su-her-Amen of the high priest of Amen 20.
5. The baker Ua-nu-ri of the sem-priest Hora of the temple of the king Ra-neb-maa (Amenhetep III) L.P.H. 6.
6. The merchant Payu-nezem of the Fayum 5.
7. The oil-boiler Sheny of the temple of Khonsu 6.
8. The oil-boiler Pa-be-pasa of the temple of Amen 3.
9. The oil-boiler Y-tau-nefer of the temple of Amen 5.
10. The merchant Ashertu-keny of the Fayum 5.
11. The scribe of the temple Pa-nekht-resu-tep of the temple of Ra-user-maa mery Amen (Ramses III) L.P.H. 5.
12. The workman Ky-sen of Amen-nekhtu 3.
13. The gardener An-uau of the temple and under the authority of the major domo of the temple 2.
14. The oil-boiler Pa-kau-pauãa of the Superintendent of the huntsmen of Amen 8.
15. The woman Ta-mãy in the hand of the workman Nehesi of the necropolis 10.
16. The statement of the thief Amenhetepu son of Pentaur of the necropolis 10.
17. The boat-reise Auf-en-Amen of the temple of Ra-user-maa-mery-Amen L.P.H., under the authority of the high priest of Amen 20.
18. The workman Sen-nezem of the necropolis 4.
19. The uab-priest and metal worker Paï-kha-ru of the temple of the king Ra-neb-ma (Amen heten III) L.P.H., under the authority of the sem-priest Hora 20.

TRANSCRIPTION.

PAGE 4 (PLATE XI).

1. IIIII
2. IIIII
3. n
4. n
5. IIIIII
6. n
7. Cf. III, 4. IIIII
8. IIIII
- 9.
10. n
11. n
12. Cf. III, l. 15; VI, 6. n
13. III III
14. III
15. n
16. n
17. IIIII
18. n
19. n
20. n

TRANSLITERATION.

IV.

1. *sešh Pa-seru ne pa per perui-ā A.U.S.* 5.
2. *khentuu Her-mes ne ta hat (Rā-user-mā mery Amen) A.U.S.* 5.
3. *sešh Shed-su-khensu ne ta merā ne per Amen er khet pa neter hen tepī ne Amen* 10.
4. *shuy Bak-ur-nu-re ne per Khnemu neb ābu* 10.
5. *shuy Nes-su-sebekā ne Herā mes [ne] Thiy hent deben 30 nub kedet* 6.
6. *sekhetī Pen-un-heb ne per Amen er khet pa neter hen tepī ne Amen* 10.
7. *uak Penā-nekht-su-her-Amen ne pa neter hen tepī ne Amen* 5.
8. *sau Aā-shefy-nekhtu ne ta shent [ne] per Amen* 5.
9. *na zedet ne āzay Mes sa Pen-ta-ur ne pa kher*
10. *hen Meh-ef-pa-neb ānā ne shuyt hems ef pa kenāu ne Amen* 10.
11. *shuy Na-dega [ne] āteru ne Mer-ur neb kedet hent* 10.
12. *ānkḥ ne nut ne Ta-māy ne nut* 10.
13. *ār Ru-re-ti [ne] per Amen nekhten-ef pa-shuā-re āā per ne per Amen hesment* 6.
14. *uhemuu . . . meh sep hent* 2.
15. *her merā Ary-pa-ru-ti ne per Amen* 10.
16. *pa ākhua ne per (neter-duat) A.U.S. ne Amen em det reth kedet Pa-unshu* 10.
17. *sekhetī Pa-zaza ne per Amen er khet pa neter hen tepī ne Amen* 4.
18. *sedemuu Mā-hairu-bāru ne per (neter-duat) A.U.S. ne Amen* 10.
19. *sekhetī Pa-hesiu ne per Amen er khet pa neter hen tepī ne Amen* 10.
20. *ānkḥ ne nut Ta-nepy ne ta hēbsu ne Pa-nefer-sepi ne per (neter-duat) ne Amen* 10.

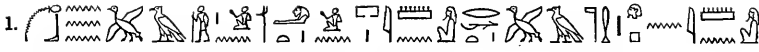





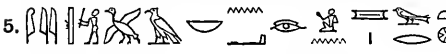



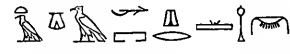
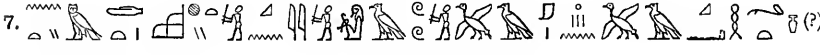
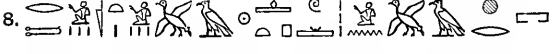
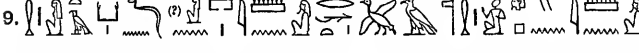



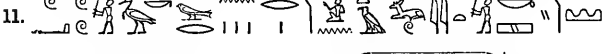
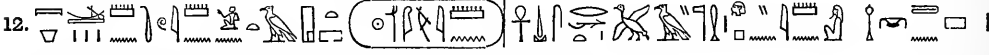
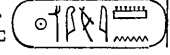




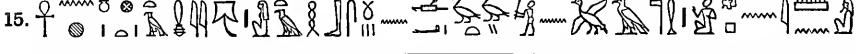
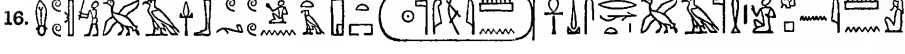



TRANSLATION.

IV.

1. The scribe Pa-seru of the house of Pharaoh L.P.H. 5.
2. The baker Hor-mes of the temple of Ra - user - maa-mery-Amen (Ramses III) L.P.H. 5.
3. The scribe Shed-su-khonsu of the canal workers of the house of Amen and under the authority of the high priest of Amen 10.
4. The merchant Bak-ur-nu-ri of the temple of Khnem Lord of Elephantine 10.
5. The merchant Nes-su-sebekā of Hora born of Thiy. Copper 30 deben, gold 1 kiti. 10.
6. The weaver Pen-un-heb of the house of Amen under the authority of the high priest of Amen 10.
7. The water carrier Pena-nekht-su-her-amen of the high priest of Amen 5.
8. The guardian Aa-shefy-nekhtu of the granaries of the house of Amen 5.
9. The statement of the thief Mes son of Pentaur of the necropolis. 10.
10. The slave Meh-ef-pa-neb an-au of the merchant sitting in the kenau of the house of Amen 10.
11. The merchant Na-dega of Ateru in the Fayum. Gold 1 kiti copper 10.
12. The woman Ta-māy of the city 10.
13. The storehouse [keeper] Ru-ri-ti of the house of Amen, and (?) Pa-shāiri major domo of the house of Amen. Copper 6.
14. The reporter . . (?) . . Copper 10.
15. The chief of the canal workers Ary-pa-ru-ti of the house of Amen 10.
16. The baker of the house of divine worship L.P.H., of Amen in the hand of the workman Pa-unshu 10.
17. The weaver Pazaza of the house of Amen under the authority of the high priest of Amen 4.
18. The hearer (? judge) Ma-hairu-baru of the house of divine worship L.P.H., of Amen 10.
19. The weaver Pahesiu of the house of Amen under the authority of the high priest of Amen 10.
20. The woman Ta-nepy of the seamstress of Pa-nefer-sepi of the house of divine worship of Amen 10.

TRANSCRIPTION.

PAGE 5 (PLATE XII).

- 1.  n
- 2.  Cf. II, 12.  IIIII
- 3.   IIIII
- 4.  n
- 5.   D_{III}  nnn
- 6.  n

- 7.  n
- 8.  n
- 9.  n
- 10.   IIII
 IIII
- 11.  Cf. VII, 5. n
- 12.  
- 13.   IIIII
- 14.  
- 15.  n
- 16.    IIIII
- 17. 

TRANSLITERATION.

V.

1. *uab Pa-ser ne User-hät ne per Amen er khet pa neter hen tepi ne Amen* 10.
2. *shyu Pa-ser-em-nut ne Mer-ur* 5.
3. *her merä Sauï-pa-demä ne kenwiy ne Amen An-nu-re* 5.
4. *na zedet ne äzay Paï-sen sa Amen-uä-shertu ne pa kher.*
5. *shyu Pa-neb-nä ne Mer-ur . hent* 30.
6. *änkh ne nut Ta-ti-ti-äa ta hebsu ne äzay Mes sa Pen-ta-ur hent henu ar ne 10 ta ga kheri hez nub.*
7. *neti em det sekhetü Keny sauu Pa hent ne pa kähät* 10.
8. *retli kedet pa-rä-hetepu ne pa kher* 10.
9. *hen Ta-ka-zen ne per Amen er khet pa neter hen tepi ne Amen* 10.
10. *änkh ne nut Ta-senti ta hebsu ne äzay Paï-shenz hesmen meh beku ar deben* 8.
11. *uäuu Bak-ur-nu-re ne ta auyt keshi* 10.
12. *her usekh Menthu-ämen ne ta hat (Rä-user-maä mery-Amen)| A. U.S. er khet paï neter hen tepi ne Amen . hez nub deben* 1.
13. *shy Set-nekhtu em det änkh ne nut Unu-em-de-ä-mut* 5.
14. *hesmen ä üu pa uzau su em ta gat neti kher hez nub* 1.
15. *änkh ne nut Ta-máy ta hebsu ne uä rekhtü ne pa neter hen tepi ne Amen* 10.
16. *debu Pa-abu ne ta hat (Rä-user-maä mery-ämen)| A. U.S. er khet pa neter hen tepi ne Amen* 5.
17. *na zedet ne äzay Hera sa Amen-uä-shert ne pa kher.*

TRANSLATION.

V.

1. The *uab*-priest Pa-ser of User-hat of the house of Amen and under the authority of the high priest of Amen 10.
2. The merchant Pa-ser-em-nut of the Fayum 5.
3. The chief of the canal workers Sauï-pa-demä of the musician of Amen An-nu-ri 5.
4. The statement of the thief Paï-sen son of Amen-uä-shertu of the necropolis.
5. The merchant Pa-neb-nä of the Fayum. Copper 30.
6. The woman Ta-ti-ti-äa the clothes of the thief Mes son of Pentaur. Copper vases making 10 silver.
7. He who is in the hand of the weaver Keny and the guardian Pa. Copper of the *kah*-vase. 1. 10.
8. The workman Pa-ra-hetepu of the necropolis. 10.
9. The slave Ta-ka-zen of the house of Amen under the authority of the high priest of Amen 10.
10. The woman Ta-senti the seamstress of the thief Paï-shenz. Bronze. A *baku*-vase making 8 deben.
11. The lieutenant Bak-ur-nu-ri of the soldiers of Ethiopia 10.
12. The boat-*reise* Mentu-amen of the temple of Ra-user-maa-mery-Amen (Ramses III) L.P.H., under the authority of the high priest of Amen. Silver 1 deben.
13. The merchant Set-nekht in the hand of the woman Un-em-det-ä-mut 5.
14. Bronze out of the storehouse and of the *kat*-house which is in Silver. 1.
15. The woman Ta-máy, the seamstress of a washerman of the high priest of Amen 10.
16. The sandal-maker Pa-abu of the temple of Ra-user-maa-mery Amen (Ramses III) L.P.H., under the authority of the high priest of Amen 5.
17. The word of the thief Hora son of Amen-uä-shert of the necropolis.

TRANSLITERATION.

VI.

1. *uaḥ Aḥatiu ne seten sesh erpātī Huy*
2. *rekhtī Nefu ne per Amen er khet pa neter hen tep ne Amen*
3. *ānkḥ ne nut Ta-ḥenut-pa-nefu ne āmentet*
4. *ānkḥ ne nut Thent-pa-ābu-pau ḥems-es em ta shentui [ne] per khensu*
5. *uaḥ Pen-ta-ḥat-nekhtu ne seten sesh erpātī Huy*
6. *ānkḥ ne nut Ta-māy ne ta ḥebn pa neter hen I' ne Amen*
7. *rekhtī Khensu-khāu sa ne sesh Amen-em-per-mut, pa neter hen tepī ne Amen*
8. *sekhetī Ru-ti-tha ne per Amen er khet pa neter hen tep ne Amen*
9. *hen Ta-shasu ne per Amen er khet pa neter hen tep ne Amen*
10. *ḥer merā Pen-un-ḥeb ne sesh Pa-āru-sekher ne per Amen*
11. *uab Aḥatiu-ā ne per ne Mentu neb Ant*
12. *na zedet ne āzay Pa-ken sa Amen-uā-shertu ne pa kher*
13. *reth kedet Pai-nefer ne pa neter hen ne pa kher*
14. *reth kedet Pai-sen ne pa neter hen pa kher*
15. *uab Khensu-em heb ne ta āst seten per (uā-ka-kheper) A. U. S.*
16. *sesh Pen-ta-ur sa Heri ne ta ḥat er khet pa ā ne per*
17. *sekhetī Pa-sa-puuy (?) ne per Amen er khet pa neter hen tep ne Amen*

TRANSLATION.

VI.

1. The water carrier Ahatiū of the royal scribe, the hereditary prince Huy
2. The washerman Nefu of the house of Amen under the authority of the high priest of Amen.
3. The woman Ta-ḥenut-pa-nefu of the western city
4. The woman Thent-pa-ābu-pau residing in the granaries of the temple of Khensu
5. The water-carrier Pen-ta-hatū of the royal scribe; the hereditary prince Huy
6. The woman Ta-māā of the seamstress of the fourth priest of Amen
7. The washerman Khensu-khau son of the scribe Amen-en-per-mut of the high priest of Amen
8. The weaver Ru-ti-tha of the house of Amen and under the authority of the high priest of Amen
9. The female slave Ta-shasu of the house of Amen and under the authority of the high priest of Amen
10. The chief of the canal workers, Pen-un-heb of the scribe Pa-aru-sekher of the house of Amen
11. The uab-priest Ahatiū-aa of the temple of Mentu lord of Ermeut.
12. The statement of the thief Pa-ken son of Amen-uā-shertu of the necropolis
13. The workman Pai-nefer of the high priest of the necropolis
14. The workman Pai-sen of the priest of the necropolis
15. The uab-priest Khensu-em-heb of the domain(?) of the king [Ra]-aa-kheper-Ka (Thothmes II) L.P.H.
16. The scribe Pen-ta-ur son of Hora of the temple and under the authority of the major domo
17. The weaver Pa-sa-puuy of the house of Amen and under the authority of the high priest of Amen

....

TRANSCRIPTION.

PAGE 7 (PLATE XIV).

1. n

2. III

3. III

4. n

5. Cf. V, II. n

6. n III

7. n

8. n

9. n

10. II

11. III

12. III

13. n

14. P. n III

15. n III

16. III

17. III

18. n III

PAGE 8 (PLATE XIV).



IIII

IIII

TRANSLITERATION.

VII.

1. *sekhētī Kēny sauu hems-ef em nut* 10.
2. *reth kedet A-zedu-nezem ne Paī-ka-ri-sepi ne pa kher* 4.
3. *nefuu Nes-su-Āmen ne pa neter hen [ne] Anher* 4.
4. *hen Kha-thūi ne Ta-ka-ri ne per Amen*
5. *uāuu Bak-ur-nu-ri ne ta anyt keshī* 10.
6. *uāb Zed-tu-em-sha-nebān āu-sa-ri-tī [ne] per Mut* 16.
7. *sauu Pa-nefer-em-neb ne ta shenta [ne] per Amen* 10.
8. *ānkh ne nut Mut (?) Āmen ta hēbsu ne hentī Āmen-rekhu ne āst Maāt* 10.
9. *sauu Heterā (?) ne ta shent ne per Āmen er khet pa mer shentiūi* 10.
10. *mer sunu Pa-ha tu-ti (?) ne per Āmen* 10.
11. *khāku Ky-ne bān āu* 4.
12. *thēh-thēh Ky-ne bān āu ne hems-ef pa kenā (Rā-men-pehtī) A.U.S.* 4.
13. *pa ācay Herā sa Āmen-uā-shert ne pa-kher*
14. *sekhētī Pa-ha? . . . nekhtu? hems ef em per ne perū āi A.U.S. Ta-ru-āu ne khenū melit . . . hent* 15.
15. *hentu Pa-sepiy-her-hāt ne pa kher hēsmen* 6.
16. *nefuu Pa-māy (?) hems-ef em āpt em ta āt [ne] . . . pa neter hen tepī ne Amen* 4.
17. *rekhtī Kha-ruy ne pa neter hen ne Mentu neb Anu er khet pa neter hen ne Mentu* 4.
18. *shyu Ka-za-āay hems ef pa-usekh ne shuu Nes-su-sebekā shuu Her-shefy-khāu* 10.

VIII.

1. *shuyuu An-nu-ri-āay ne Mer-ur* 5.
2. *ānkh ne nut An-nu-ry ne Āmentet* 5.

TRANSLATION.

VII.

1. The weaver Keny and the guardian residing in the city. 10.
2. The workman Azedu-nezem of Paī-ka-ri-sepi of the necropolis 4.
3. The boatman Nesi-su-Amen of the priest of Anher 4.
4. The female slave Kha-tha of Ta-ka-ri of the house of Amen 10.
5. The lieutenant Bak-ur-nu-ri of the Ethiopian soldiers 10.
6. The uab-priest Zed-tu-em-sha-neban au-sa-ri-ti of the temple of Mut 16.
7. The guardian Pa-nefer-em-neb of the granary of the temple of Amen 10.
8. The woman Amen, the seamstress of the craftsman Amen-rekhu of the Place of Maat 10.
9. The guardian Hetera (?) of the granary of the temple of Amen under the authority of the overseer of the granaries 10.
10. The Superintendent of the doctors Pahatu-ti (?) of the house of Amen 10.
11. The barber Ky-ne ban au 4.
12. (?) . . . Ky-ne ban au residing in (?) the kena of Ra-men-pehti (Ramses I) L.P.H. 4.
13. the thief Hora son of Amen-ua-shert of the necropolis
14. The weaver Pa-ha . . . nekhtu . . . residing in (?) the house of Pharaoh L.P.H., the . . . of the interior of the north, copper 15.
15. The metal worker Pa-sepiy-her-hat of the necropolis bronze 6.
16. The boatman Pa-may residing in the division of the department of the high priest of Amen 4.
17. The washerman Kha-ruy of the priest of Mentu lord of Erment and under the authority of the priest of Mentu 4.
18. The merchant Ka-za-aay residing in the boat (?) of the merchant Nes-su-sebeka 10.
The merchant Her-shefy-khau 10.

VIII.

1. The merchant An-nu-re-aay of the Fayum 5.
2. The woman An-nu-re of the western city 5.

C. GEOGRAPHICAL PAPYRUS.

PAPYRUS No. VIII.

(PLATES XV-XVIII.)

FRAGMENTS of a papyrus about 5 feet in length by $10\frac{1}{4}$ inches high relating to the geography of Egypt and the Fayûm. It is written in small and clear hieroglyphic handwriting, and perhaps originally formed part of a second roll of the Great Fayûm Geographical treatise, portions of which are preserved in the Gizeh Museum and among the private collection of Mr. Hood, of Nettleham Hall, in Lincolnshire.






It is impossible, however, to fit the Amherst fragments on to the pieces now known, but the papyrus itself relates to the same subject and is written in the same handwriting as the Gizeh and Hood documents.

On a small strip at Nettleham Hall, recently published by Lanzoni, occurs the cartouche of one of the Ptolemies (? Euergetes II), thus dating the document to Ptolemaic times.






The first half of the papyrus (Pls. XV-XVI) is divided into eight vertical columns, each being subdivided horizontally into five compartments containing figures of the crocodile-god Sebek. To the right of each figure is written the name of the god and of the nome or locality over which he was supposed to preside. In several cases the place-names have been destroyed: in the following list of the nomes of Upper Egypt I have, for completeness sake, inserted between brackets these destroyed names.

PLATE XV.—THE NOMES OF LOWER EGYPT.






COLUMN I.

- [No. 1.  *Tu-Khent*, Nubia.]
 „ 2.  *Thes-Heru*, the Apollinopolite Nome.
 „ 3.  *Ten*, the Latopolite Nome.
 „ 4.  *Mert-râ*, the Theban Nome.
 „ 5.  *Herui*, the Coptite Nome.

COLUMN II.

- [„ 6.  *Â-du*, the Tentyrite Nome.]
 „ 7.  *Sekhem*, the Diospolite Nome.
 „ 8.  *Abez*, the Thinite Nome.
 [„ 9.  *Min*, the Panopolite Nome.]
 „ 10.  *Uazt*, the Aphroditopolite Nome.

COLUMN III.

- No. 11.  *Set*, the Hypselite Nome. It is interesting to note that the name of Set is not inserted in the papyrus, doubtless owing to the religious scruples of the ancient scribe.
- „ 12.  *Du-ef*, the Antaeopolite Nome.
- „ 13.  *Atef-Khent*, the Lykopolite Nome.
- „ 14.  *Atef peh*, the Northern Lykopolite Nome, of which Cusæ was the capital.
- „ 15.  *Unt*, the Hermopolite Nome.

COLUMN IV.













- [„ 16.  *Mahez*, the Northern Hermopolite Nome, the Oryx Nome of earlier times.]
- [„ 17.  *Anup*, the Cynopolite Nome.]
- [„ 18.  *Sep*, the Eastern Oxyrrhynchite Nome.]
- „ 19.  *Het-seten*, the metropolis (?) of  *Uaseb*, the Western Oxyrrhynchite Nome.
- „ 20.  *Henen-Seten*, Heracleopolis, the capital of  *Am-Khent*, the Heracleopolite Nome.

PLATE XVI.—THE FAYÛM AND NOMES OF LOWER EGYPT.






COLUMN I.

The first place-name is destroyed: it should probably be restored  *Ta-she*, the Nomos



Arsinoites, or El Fayûm. In the second compartment occurs the name of  *Shedet*, Crocodilopolis, the capital of the Fayûm. With the third compartment begins the list of the Nomes of Lower Egypt which are not all arranged geographically, nor in accordance with other Nome lists of Ptolemaic times. The following numbers therefore refer to the compartments of the respective columns, and not to the number of the Nomes.



- No. 3.  *Anbu-hez*, the Memphite or first Nome of Lower Egypt.
- „ 4.  *Sekhem*, Letopolis, the chief town of the Letopolite or second Nome.
- „ 5.  *Ament*, the Libyan or third Nome.

COLUMN II.

- „ 1.  *Sapi*, comprising the two Saïte Nomes, the fourth and fifth of Lower Egypt.
- „ 2.  *Ri-nefer*, the *σηουφίς* of the Greek Geographers (*cf.* BRUGSCH, *Dict. Geog.*, p. 1017).
- „ 3.  *Bah*, the metropolis of the fifteenth Nome, *i.e.*, the Hermopolite Nome of the Delta.
- „ 4.  *Ham-hit*, the Mendesium Nome, the sixteenth Nome of Lower Egypt.
- „ 5.  *Theb-neter*, Sebennytos, the metropolis of the twelfth or Sebennytes Nome.

COLUMN III.

- „ 1 and 2. The place-names are destroyed.
- „ 3.  *Besth*, perhaps  the metropolis of the seventh or Metelite Nome.

- No. 4.  *Zar*, Tanis, the capital of the fourteenth or Tanite Nome.
- „ 5.  *Heq-ât*, the thirteenth or Heliopolite Nome.

COLUMN IV.







- „ 1.  *Sam-hud*, the seventeenth or Diospolite Nome.
- „ 2.  [*Uart?*, *Avaris?*].
- „ 3.  *Per Bast*, Bubastes, the capital of the eighteenth of Bubastite Nome.
- „ 4.  *Amt*, Buto, the capital of the nineteenth or Buticus Nome.
- „ 5.  *Ta-remt*, *i.e.*, “the land of fish,” probably the lake region around Menzaleh.

PLATE XVII.

The left-hand fragment on Pl. XVII joins on to the right-hand fragment on Pl. XVI, and refers to  SEBEK SHEDET, the god of the Fayûm.

The right-hand fragment of Pl. XVII contains three complete and the halves of two other vertical columns of hieroglyphics. The


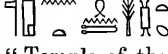
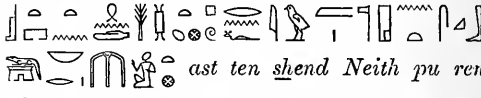









inscription names the goddess Isis in connection with the myth of Sebek, and that god's connection with  *Ta-she*, the Fayûm.

PLATE XVIII.

To the left is a mutilated picture of the  *hat neter net shent Neith*, “Temple of the acacia of the goddess Neith.” An archer drawing a bow with arrow is represented in the shrine, behind which is depicted an acacia tree; the whole scene is surrounded by a canal or moat.

In the centre of the page is a mythical description of the region called Shent-Neith, beginning:  *ast ten shend Neith pu ren ef au ges neter aat ne Sebek neb Ri-seh*, “This locality bears the name Shend-Neith (*i.e.*, the acacia of the goddess Neith). It is at the side of the temple of Sebek, Lord of Ri-seh.”

To the right is represented a canal in the form of  and eight mythical personages, those to the left being  KEK and his consort  KEKET and  HEH and  HEHET, whilst those to the right are  NUT and  NUT (the female) and  AMEN and  AMENT

D. MYTHICAL PAPYRUS.

PAPYRUS No. IX. (THE ASTARTE PAPYRUS.)


X (PLATES XIX-XXI.)

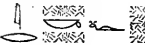
FRAGMENTS of two pages and the lower part of three others, of a papyrus mentioning the goddess Astarte, written in a very clear and neat hieratic hand of the XIXth or XXth dynasty. How and when it came into the possession of Lord Amherst is not known,

but it was already in his collection in 1871, when Dr. Samuel Birch published a short account of it in the *Zeitschrift für Aegyptische Sprache* (pp. 119, 120). The subject appears to be certain "tribute of the sea" which was paid to the Phœnician goddess Astarte by (?) a messenger of Ptah, but the papyrus is unfortunately too fragmentary to permit of any connected translation being made.

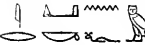
E. ACCOUNTS AND MISCELLANEOUS PAPYRI.

PAPYRUS No. X.


FRAGMENTS of a papyrus written in the hieratic writing of the Middle Kingdom, apparently containing some accounts relating to flax, domestic animals, etc. It is probable that these fragments once belonged to the great account papyrus of Gizeh (*Boulac Papyri*, No. 18), but unfortunately they cannot now be fitted into their original places. On the smallest fragment occurs the name of  SEBEK-HETEP. On the second we read:—


 *Ar-[de-]ek nef*, "If thou givest him

 *meh*, flax

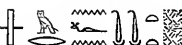
 *ar-[de-]ek nef*, If thou givest him

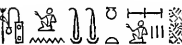
 *meh*, flax

 *shed em uza*, taken out of the magazine

 *medetu aut*, stall oxen

 *shashu heq* 15, 15 heq of beads

 *im ren ef ne zazat*, name list of the auditors

 *sesh ne zazat*, the scribe of the auditors "

Fragment I, height 5 inches, length $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

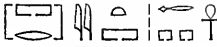
Fragment II, height 2 inches, length $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

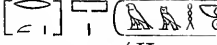
PAPYRUS No. XI.


(PLATE XXI. Nos. IV AND V.)

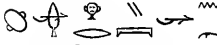
Two fragments of an hieratic papyrus mentioning a building of Horemheb (the last king of the XVIIIth dynasty) in the temple of Amen. A similar building of Seti-mer-en-Ptah (Seti I), the second ruler of the XIXth dynasty, is mentioned in the first fragment in the right hand top corner. These two fragments evidently belong to the series of accounts of the time of Seti I, preserved in the Museum of the Louvre and published by Spiegelberg in his *Rechnungen aus der Zeit Seti I*, but they do not fit exactly with any of the fragments in Paris.

PLATE XXI. No. IV.

1.  [*peryt*] *perui aa*
A. U. S.

2.  *er ges per* (*Heru-em-heb*) *em per Amen*

3.  *ash heri aa en meh* XL

4.  *ash heri ne meh* XXXV



5.  *ash shemshemu her Khetemu*

1. Estates (?) of the Pharaoh L.P.H.

2. [near (?)] the house of Hor-em-heb in the temple of Amen

- 3. Great beam of cypress of 40 cubits . . .
- 4. Beam of cypress of 35 cubits
- 5. *Shemshemu* of cypress on the seal ?

PLATE XXI. No. V.

- 1.  " . . . of the house of Seti-mery [ne] Ptah.
- 2.  . . . the house of Hor-em-heb in the temple of Amen."

PAPYRUS No. XII.

FRAGMENT of a papyrus in a very curious hieratic character of about the XIXth dynasty, of uncertain character and much mutilated.
Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches by $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches high.

PAPYRUS No. XIII.

FRAGMENT of an hieratic papyrus apparently of about the same date as No. XII. Of uncertain character. Much mutilated.
Length 6 inches by $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches high.

PAPYRUS No. XIV.

FRAGMENT of a papyrus written in the hieratic character, apparently of about the XIXth dynasty. The contents were perhaps of a literary character, but it is too mutilated to read or transcribe.
Length $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches by $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide.

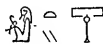

PAPYRUS No. XV.

FRAGMENT of a very mutilated papyrus, written in the hieratic character of the XIXth dynasty, containing fragments of a literary text of uncertain origin. Too much mutilated to decipher or transcribe.
Length $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches by 6 inches high.

F. RELIGIOUS PAPYRI: BOOKS OF THE DEAD.

(a.) HIEROGLYPHIC.

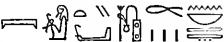

PAPYRUS No. XVI.

PAPYRUS of the  *Sauti per-hez*, "guard of the treasury,"  *Nefer-renpet*, "Nefer-renpit." It contains parts of Chapters 1, 42, 54, 57, 58, 61, 63, 67, 75, 99, 105, 125, 127, 137, 144 *a-g*, 145 *a, f, m, n*, 149, *h, i, o*, and 152. It is written in large hieroglyphic writing and is illustrated by numerous well executed, but for the most part mutilated vignettes.

Period. XIXth Dynasty. [Seven sheets.]

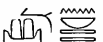
PAPYRUS No. XVII.


(PLATE XXII.)

PAPYRUS of the  *her sauti seshu ne neb tau*, "Chief of the guardians (= Chief Librarian) of the writings of the lord of the two lands (*i.e.*, the king)," named  *Khay*, "Khay." It contains parts of Chapters 1, 17, 91-93, 105, 110 *a*, 121, 124, 125, 136, 137, 144 and 145. The writing is large and bold and the papyrus contains some coloured vignettes. Another part of this papyrus is preserved in the British Museum (No. 9935 Lebr).

Period. XIXth Dynasty. Three sheets: the width of the papyrus being about 14½ inches.


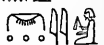
PAPYRUS No. XVIII.

PAPYRUS of the  *mer shentui ne neb tau*, "Superintendent of the granaries of the

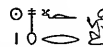
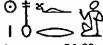
Lord of the two lands"  *Ptah-mes* "Ptahmes." It contains parts of Chapters 48, 51, 76, 82, 87 and 141, and upon the *verso* of the first fragment a line of large hieroglyphs (1½ inches in height) giving the name and titles of its original owner. It is unfortunately in a very mutilated condition.

Period. Late XVIIIth or early XIXth Dynasty. Two sheets. Width 2 feet 3 inches.

PAPYRUS No. XIX.



PAPYRUS of the  *qema ne Amen*, "Musician of Amen,"  *Nuby*, "Nuby," containing part of Chapter 146 of the *Book of the Dead*, written in the large hieroglyphic writing of the XIXth Dynasty. The name has been inserted by a different hand to the rest of the document. 1 page. Width 16 inches.

PAPYRUS No. XX.

PAPYRUS of  *Ra-nefer*, "Ra-nefer," containing parts of Chapter 149 (*b, d, g, l, m, n, o*) of the *Book of the Dead*. The writing is hieroglyphic, but the script is smaller than that in the four preceding documents. The name  *Ra-nefer* has been roughly inserted in a different handwriting to the rest of the manuscript.


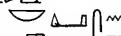
Period. XIXth or early XXth Dynasty. Width 13 inches.

PAPYRUS No. XXI.

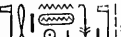
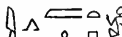

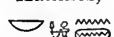

PAPYRUS of the  *hen neter Amen Rā seten neteru*, "Priest of Amen Ra, king of the gods" , *Nesi-āmen*, "Nesi-Amen," containing the vignette of Chapter 125 of the *Book of the Dead*. XXIIInd Dynasty. 1 page. Width 7 inches.

PAPYRUS No. XXII.

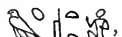
(PLATE XXIII.)

PAPYRUS of , *Pede-heru*, "Pede-heru," born of the , *nebt per Du-nes-nes*, "Lady of the house, Durnesnes." It contains parts of Chapters 11-13, 37, 38, 41, 79, 91-94, 108, 109, 145 *f-h, k-l*, and the vignette of Chapter 165 of the *Book of the Dead*. The writing is hieroglyphic and very small, but beautifully executed, and the vignettes are of considerable merit. XXVIth Dynasty. Width $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches. 8 sheets.

PAPYRUS No. XXIII.

PAPYRUS of the , *hen neter ne Amen Rā seten neteru*, "Priest of Amen-Ra, king of the gods" , *Im-hetep*, "Im-hetep," son of , *Aah-mes*, "Aahmes," also a priest of Amen-Ra, by the , *nebt per āhy ne Amen-Rā*, "Lady of the house and chantress of Amen-Ra," , *Ta-khred-āh*, "Ta-khred-ah." It contains Chapters 15 (*a* and *b*) and 89, with rough vignettes. The writing is hieroglyphic, but small, and of an inferior hand. XXVIth Dynasty. Width 14 inches.

PAPYRUS No. XXIV.

PAPYRUS of , *Heru-se-āst*, "Horse-Isis," containing fragments of Chapters 15 and 18 of the *Book of the Dead*, written in large and well-formed hieroglyphics. The original height and length of this document cannot be ascertained, as only some thirty fragments of the lower part of the scroll are preserved. XXVIth Dynasty or later.


PAPYRUS No. XXV.

PAPYRUS, with a blank space left for the name of the purchaser to be inserted, written in the large hieroglyphic writing of the XVIIIth or XIXth dynasty, and containing portions of Chapters 32, 33, 41, 42, 63, 77, 82, 85-89, 98, 99, 105, and 121 of the *Book of the Dead*. 2 sheets.

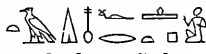


PAPYRUS No. XXVI.

ANOTHER Papyrus, with a blank space left for the name of the purchaser to be inserted, written in large hieroglyphic writing of the XVIIIth or XIXth dynasty, and containing parts of Chapters of the *Book of the Dead*. In very bad preservation, but the remains of the vignettes show that it must once have been a magnificent document. 3 sheets.

PAPYRUS No. XXVII.

PAPYRUS of , *Heru*, "Horus," written in very small hieroglyphic writing, and containing part of Chapter 77 of the *Book of the Dead*. The manuscript is much mutilated, and consists of a small roll 3 inches in height, and 16 fragments. XXVIth Dynasty (?).

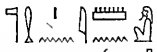
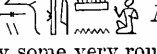
PAPYRUS No. XXVIII.

PAPYRUS of  *Ta-de-nefer-hetep*, "Ta-de-nefer-hetep," born of the  *nebt-per*, "Lady of the house,"  *Ta-rekh-es*, "Ta-rekh-es." It contains Chapter 18 of the *Book of the Dead* with the usual vignette. The writing is hieroglyphic, and nearly the same style as that of No. XXII (see Pl. XXIII).


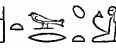
The vignette is in outline only, without colour. 1 page.

Saitic. Height, $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches, by $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in width; 19 inches long.

PAPYRUS No. XXIX.

PAPYRUS of the  *neter hen ne Amen*, "Priest of Amen,"  *Nesi-Amen*, "Nesi-amen." Only some very roughly executed vignettes and the name of the owner of this manuscript are preserved. 1 page. 36 inches long by 9 inches high, and numerous fragments. XXVI Dynasty.

PAPYRUS No. XXX.

PAPYRUS of  *Ser*, "Ser," born of  *Ást-urt*, "Isis-urt," containing the vignette of Chapter 110 of the *Book of the Dead*. 1 page. $15\frac{1}{2}$ inches by $14\frac{1}{2}$ inches high. XXVI Dynasty.

PAPYRUS No. XXXI.

TWENTY-SIX fragments of linen, with Chapters 13 (?) and 145, written for an individual named Nefer-Tum, in small cursive hieroglyphic characters.

PAPYRUS No. XXXII.

PAPYRUS containing part of the vignette of Chapter 110. The name of the person for whom it was written is not preserved. There are two fragments: one measuring 8 inches wide by 7 inches high; the other 7 inches wide by 5 inches high.

PAPYRUS No. XXXIIIA.


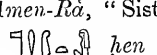

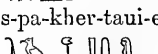
FRAGMENTS of a papyrus containing certain chapters of the *Book of the Dead* written in hieroglyphs. 1 page and 23 fragments. XIXth Dynasty.

PAPYRUS No. XXXIIIB.

TWENTY fragments of another similar papyrus without name. XXth Dynasty.

(b.) HIERATIC.

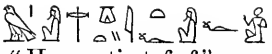
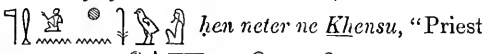
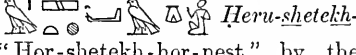
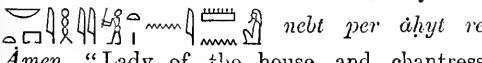
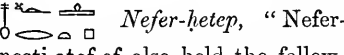
PAPYRUS No. XXXIV.

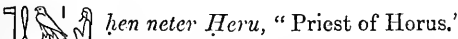
PAPYRUS of the  *Ahy ne Amen-Rá*, "Sistrum player of Amen-Ra," and  *hen neter Maát*, "Priest of Maat,"  *Nes-pa-kher-tau-es*, "Nes-pa-kher-tau-es." His mother's name was  *Ta-Khabes*, "Ta-Khabes," but the father's name is not preserved. Parts of Chapters 7, 9, 12, 15, 27, 28, 125, 145, 146, 148, 149 (a, e), 150, 151, 152, 154, 157, 159, 161-165, are preserved. The texture of this papyrus is exceptionally fine, and the writing, a small and neat hieratic, is very good. XXIIInd Dynasty.

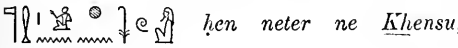
PAPYRUS No. XXXV.

(PLATE XXIV.)

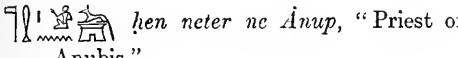
PAPYRUS of the  *hen neter ne Amen-em-ápt*, "Priest of Amen-

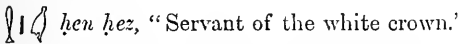
in-Karnak,"  *Heru-nesti-atef-ef*, "Hor-nesti-atef-ef," son of the  *hen neter ne Khensu*, "Priest of Khonsu,"  *Heru-shetekh-heru-nest*, "Hor-shetekh-hor-nest," by the  *nebt per dhyt re Amen*, "Lady of the house and chantress of Amen,"  *Nefer-hetep*, "Nefer-hetep." Hor-nesti-atef-ef also held the following titles in addition to that of Priest of Amen-in-Karnak:—

 *hen neter Heru*, "Priest of Horus."

 *hen neter ne Khensu*,
"Priest of Khonsu."

 *hen neter ne Ast*, "Priest of Isis."

 *hen neter ne Anup*, "Priest of Anubis."

 *hen hez*, "Servant of the white crown."


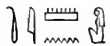
This magnificent papyrus is written in the small hieratic character of the XXIIInd dynasty, and is elaborately illustrated with vignettes, one of them being brilliantly coloured. It is not complete, only about fourteen pages being in the Amherst Collection. It originally measured about 16 feet in length; the height of the papyrus being 1 foot 6 inches. The first part, containing about 30 chapters, is preserved in the British Museum (No. 10,037 [Salt 829]).* These chapters are 1-9, 12, 15-

* In the *Catalogue of the Collection of Egyptian Antiquities, the property of the late Henry Salt, Esq.* (London, 1835), p. 64, this papyrus is described as "a magnificent and perfect document in hieratic character, ornamented with numerous figures most delicately executed in black It is 18 inches wide and about 16 feet in length. From Thebes."



21, 23, 24, 26, 33-38, 40, 42, 48, and 49. The Amherst pieces contain Chapters 110 *a*, 111, 113, 114 *a*, 115, 117-120, 121 (the beginning only), 122, 125 (the end only, ll. 58-69), 125 *d*, 126, 128, 129, 132, 135, 137, 138, 148 *b*, 152, 154, 155, 157-159, 159 *bis*, and 161.

Period: XXIInd dynasty. 8 feet long by 1 foot 6 inches high.

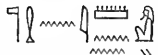
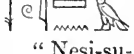
X PAPYRUS No. XXXVI.

PAPYRUS of  *Tahuti-sedem*, "Tahuti-sedem," son of the Lady  *Thamen*, "Tba-Åmen." It is written in small hieratic characters, and contains parts of Chapters 1, 7, 11, 15, 16, and 18. 1 page and 10 fragments. Græco-Roman period.


PAPYRUS No. XXXVII.

PAPYRUS of  *Se-ra-taii*, "Se-ra-taii," son of the Lady  *Ast-urt*, "Ast-urt," a sistrum player of Amen-Ra. 27 fragments. XXIIInd Dynasty.

X PAPYRUS No. XXXVIII. *Famed*

PAPYRUS of the  *hen neter ne Amen*, "Priest of Amen,"  *Nesi-su-Amen-em-apt*, "Nesi-su-Amen-em-apt." It is written in the hieratic writing of the XXIIInd dynasty, and contains the greater part of Chapter No. 1, with a mutilated vignette depicting the deceased. 3 pages. 26 inches, by 10 inches high. [LEE *Catalogue*, 431.] Græco-Roman period.

X PAPYRUS No. XXXIX.

PAPYRUS of an  *ihy ne Amen-Rá*, "sistrum player of Amen-Ra," whose name is unfortunately destroyed. It is written in the small hieratic of the XXVIth dynasty. [LEE, *Catalogue*, 435.]

X PAPYRUS No. XLI. *Fanned*

CHAPTER 57 of the Book of the Dead, written in very cursive hieratic upon a piece of mummy cloth. [LEE, *Catalogue*, No. 437.]

X PAPYRUS No. XL.

PAPYRUS containing some chapters of the *Book of the Dead* in a very careless and cursive hieratic, too illegible to read. Roman. [LEE, *Catalogue*, 430.]

X PAPYRUS No. XLII.

PAPYRUS written in hieratic writing, apparently containing a part of a Chapter of the *Book of the Dead*. Height 10 inches, length 19½ inches. [Gliddon.]

G. DEMOTIC PAPYRI.

PAPYRUS No. XLIII.

Two fragments of a demotic papyrus written in the small character of the later Ptolemaic period. The fragments measure: No. 1, 8½ inches long by 8 inches high. No. 2, 4½ inches long by 5½ inches high.

PAPYRUS No. XLIV.

EIGHT small fragments of demotic writing.

PAPYRUS No. XLV.

FRAGMENTS of a demotic papyrus, apparently a record of some accounts. 3 columns. 20 inches long by 10 inches high.

H. DEMOTIC AND GREEK PAPYRI.

THE following twenty papyri (Nos. XLVI-LXVI), several of which are dated in the second and first century B.C., were found together in an earthen jar near Thebes. One of them is written in Greek uncials and three others in Demotic with Greek docketts: the remaining sixteen are written in Demotic only. The Demotic texts have not yet been examined, but they will form the subject of another volume. The Greek texts have been translated by Mr. B. P. Grenfell, from which translations the general character of the documents may be gathered. They were no doubt preserved as the title deeds of the property to which they refer.

PAPYRUS No. XLVI.

DEMOTIC contract with a Greek docket, concerning certain taxes upon property, dated 11th day of Phaneroth in the XXXIst year of Ptolemy Euergetes II (Physcon), *i.e.*, 139 B.C.

PAPYRUS No. XLVII.

DEMOTIC contract with a Greek docket, concerning certain taxes upon property, dated 3rd day of Pachon in the IIIrd year of Ptolemy Soter II (Lathyrus), *i.e.* 114 B.C.

PAPYRUS No. XLVIII.

DEMOTIC contract with a Greek docket, concerning certain taxes upon property, dated in

the 16th day of Mecheir in the fifth year of Ptolemy [Soter II (Lathyrus)], *i.e.*, 112 B.C.

PAPYRUS No. XLIX.

PAPYRUS written in Greek uncials, containing copies of official documents relating to certain taxes upon property. One of the documents contained in it is dated the 8th day of Choiach, in the VIth year of Cleopatra III and Ptolemy Soter II, *i.e.*, 112 B.C.

PAPYRUS No. L.

DEMOTIC contract with docket also in demotic writing. Height of papyrus 12½ inches, length of roll 20 inches.

PAPYRUS No. LI.

DEMOTIC contract with docket also in demotic writing. Height of papyrus 12 inches, length of roll 6 inches.

PAPYRUS No. LII.

DEMOTIC contract. Height of papyrus 11¾ inches, length of roll 38 inches.

PAPYRI Nos. LIII-LXV.

FOURTEEN papyri of various sizes written in demotic, found together with Papyri Nos. XLVI-LII, and probably relating to the same subject. Ptolemaic.

I. GREEK POPYRI.

PAPYRUS No. LXVI.

FRAGMENTS of a letter relating to the sale of a house. *Circa* 1st century B.C.

PAPYRUS No. LXVIII.

FRAGMENT of a contract. *Circa* 5th century A.D.

PAPYRUS No. LXVII.

FRAGMENT of a letter written in a very cursive character. *Circa* 5th century A.D.

PAPYRUS No. LXIX.

PAGE of accounts written in a very cursive character. *Circa* 8th century A.D.

J. COPTIC POPYRI.

PAPYRUS No. LXX.

FRAGMENT of a letter found in the Fayûm. *Circa* 900 A.D.

PAPYRUS No. LXXII.

WILL of Tsiblé, the daughter of Gapatios, written probably in the VIIIth century A.D. Mr. W. E. Crum has transcribed this document and translated it in full. His transcription, translation and notes are given as an appendix to the present volume. [See page 59.]

PAPYRUS No. LXXI.

FRAGMENT of a letter found in the Fayûm. *Circa* 900 A.D.

K. COPTIC AND ARABIC POPYRI.

PAPYRI Nos. LXXIII—LXXVII.

FIVE letters written on the *recto* in Coptic and on the *verso* in Arabic. *Circa* 900 A.D.

PAPYRUS No. LXXVIII.

Two small fragments containing accounts written in Arabic. *Circa* 1000 A.D.

APPENDIX.



PAPYRUS No. LXXII.

BY

W. E. CRUM, M.A.

45 ΠΕΤΡΟΥ ΤΗΡΟΥ ΕΠΙΣΚΟΠΩ ΚΑΙ ΤΙΠΟΥ ΚΑΙ
 ΨΑΥΟΤΟΕΙΨ ΠΙΛ ΠΕΤ|ΠΑΤΩΛΕΑ ΕΠΑΡΑΒΕ
 ΠΑΙΔΙΔΘΗΚΕ ΟΥΤΕ ΨΕΕΛΩ ΟΥΤΕ ΡΩΕΕ
 ΕΠΩΠΕ ΕΤΒΕΤΑΠΡΟΣΦΟΤΡΑ ΕΠΠΑΠΑΣΨ
 ΠΤΑΙΟΡΕΚΗΨ ΑΛΛΑ ΕΡΕΠΑΘΑΙ ΠΑΣΨΠΕ ΕΨΩ
 ΠΧΟΕΙΣ ΑΧΗΤΑΠΡΟΣΦΟΡΑ ΤΗΡΕΣ ΘΡΘΟΤΕ
 50 | ΠΠΟΥΤΕ ΕΨΝΑΤΗΚΕ ΠΕΛΟΣ ΧΕΠΠΕΛΑΨΤΕ
 ΠΡΩΕΕ ΕΨΒΕΛΒΟΕ ΠΑΙΝΚΕ ΠΕΛΟΣ ΠΣΑΒΕΛ-
 ΛΗΨ ΕΙΩΡΕΚ ΠΠΟΥΤΕ ΠΑΠΤΟΥΚΡΑΤΩΡ ΧΕ
 ΛΑΨΤΕ ΕΝΑΡΧΟΠ ΠΙΛ ΘΙΛΑΨΑΠΕ ΘΙΤΗΠΟΣ
 55 ΠΙΛ ΕΨΘΑΕΙΟΟΥ | ΕΠΟΟΥΕΤ ΠΑΨ ΕΨΝΑΧΩ-
 ΕΕΨ¹⁰ ΑΔΑΙΔΘΗΚΕ ΕΤΡΕΨΘΑΡΗΘ ΔΡΟΣ ΚΑΤΑ
 ΘΗ ΕΤΣΗΘ ΧΕΕΝΧΙΣΤΙ ΠΑΙ ΕΤΡΑΡΠΕΤΕΡΠΑΙ
 ΘΕΠΠΕΠΩΠΕ ΠΕΤΠΑΤΩΛΕΑ ΕΠΑΡΑΒΕ
 60 ΠΕΛΟΣ ΠΨΟΡΕΠ ΕΠΠ ΠΠΕ|ΠΕΤΕΕΕΑΨ ΤΙΡΗΨ
 ΠΛΑ¹¹ ΑΛΛΑ ΠΨΟΡΕΠ ΠΤΗΠΟΣ¹¹ ΕΠΠ ΕΨΝΑ-
 ΨΨΠΕ ΕΨΩ ΠΨΕΕΕΟ ΕΠΠΑΠΑΣΨ ΕΤ[Ο]ΤΑΔΒ
 ΕΤ[Ο]ΨΨΑΨΨΕ ΠΑΨ ΠΕΙΩΤ [Ε]ΠΠΨΗΡΕ ΕΠΠ-
 ΠΠΑΨ[Ε]Α ΕΤΟΤΑΔΒ ΑΨΩ ΟΠ ΕΨΝΑΨΠΛΟΓΟΣ
 65 | ΠΨΟΛΕΕΤ Ε[Π]ΟΠΤΙΑ¹² ΠΠΟΒ ΠΕΣΑΠΗΤΕ
 ΠΠΕ[Ο]Ψ ΘΡΠΤΕΨΠΟΨΤΑΨΙΣ ΕΠΠΚΩΨ ΚΨΕΠΑ-
 ΡΑΚΕΤΕΨΕ ΠΠΕΟΥ ΤΑΡΕΨΘΩΠ ΑΤΒΟΕ ΠΤΙ-
 ΔΙΔΘΗΚΕ ΕΠΠΤΨΑΙΑ¹³ ΠΠΛΑΨΑΠΕ ΠΠΚΗΡΟΣ
 70 ΕΤΕΕΕΑΨ ΤΙ|ΔΙΔΘΗΚΕ ΟΥΠ ΕΨΝΑΨΨΠΕ
 ΕΨΤΑΧΡΗ[Ψ]
 ΔΠΟΚ ΤΨΙΒΛΕ ΤΕΠΤΑΨΨΡΠΨΑΙ ΠΠΕ¹⁴
 ΣΤΗΧΗ ΑΤΙΔΙΔΘΗΚΕ ΕΠΠΘΩΒ ΠΠΕ¹⁵
 ΕΨΣΗΘ ΔΡΟΣ ΕΒΟΧΕΛΟΥΤΟΥΨΕΣ ΔΡΟΙ ΔΙΣΟΤΕΕΣ
 75 ΕΠΠΕΠΤΡΕΠΠΚΗΕ | ΑΨΩ ΟΠ ΑΠΑΡΑΚΕΛΕ
 ΠΟΥΡΕΨΑΙ ΕΠΠΡΕΠΚΟΥΕΠΠΤΡΕ ΕΤΡΕΕΑΡ-
 ΤΗΡΕΘΑΙ ΘΑΡΟΙ ΔΙΚΟΣ ΑΒΟΛ ΩΨ ΠΡΩΚΕΤΗ +
 †¹⁴ ΔΠΟΚ ΑΠΤΡΕΑΨ ΠΨΗΡΕ ΕΠΠΕΑΚΑΡΙΟΣ
 ΦΟΒΑΕΩΠ †Ψ ΕΠΠΠΤΡΕ
 80 † ΔΠΟΚ [Ψ]ΕΨΡΓΙΟΣ ΠΨΗΡΕ ΕΠΠΕΑΚ, ΣΑ[Ε]-
 ΟΥ]ΗΛ †Ψ ΕΠΠΠΤΡΕ
 † ΔΠΟΚ¹⁷ ΠΨΗΡΕ ΕΠΠΕΑΚ, ΨΑΠ †Ψ
 ΕΠΠΠΤΡΕ

ΔΠΟΚ ? ΕΩ ? ΙΣΤΟΣ ΠΑΠΑΔΥΝΩΣΤΗΣ ΠΑΠΑ
 ΚΥΡΙΑΚΟΣ¹⁵ ΔΙΣΘΑΙ ΘΑΡΩΤ
 ΧΕ|ΕΠΠΠΟΙ ΚΨΑΙ +
 † ΔΠΟΚ ΣΕΨΗΡΟΣ ΠΨΗΡΕ ΠΠΕΑΚΑΡΙΟΣ
 ΣΑΛΕΟΥΗΛ ΔΙΣΘΑΙ ΠΤΕΤΙΔΘΗΚΕ ΠΤΑΒΙΧ
 ΠΡΟΣ ΤΗΤΨΙΣ ΠΠΕΤΣΕΠΠΕ ΠΕΛΟΣ +

TRANSLATION.

In the name of the Father and the Son and the
 Holy Ghost (πνευμα)! Upon this day, which is
 the 25th day of Mesore, in this year of the 12th
 (δωδεκατος) Indiction (ωδικτιων); before the
 most honourable (τιμιωτατος) | Leontios and
 5 Mena, magistrates of the township (καστρον)
 Jémé;
 I, Tsible, the daughter of Gapatios, since (επειδη)
 I have fallen into a serious (lit. troublesome)
 malady, I have been afraid lest (μηποτε) God
 should seek after me and I should depart out of
 this | life (βιος) and leave my property uncared-
 10 for (read απρονοητος) and my offering (προσφορα),
 I have had recourse (therefore) to this testament
 (διαθηκη), untransgressable (παταβαινεν), in-
 dissoluble; (and) we (sic) have further con-
 15 firmed it by means of trustworthy (αξιπιστος)
 witnesses, | and with a scribe to write on their
 behalf; (and this) while my mind is fixed, as I
 sit upon my bed, my understanding (νους) being
 steadfast and my reason (λογισμος) firm. For I
 was afraid lest (μηποτε) the decree (αποφασις)
 20 reach me also, like | all men, even as (κατα)
 God the Word (λογος) enjoined upon our com-
 mon father, Adam, saying, Earth art thou; to
 the earth shalt thou return.
 I have had recourse to this testament (διαθηκη)
 because I have recognized that my husband
 devotes himself (προσεχειν) to me in all my
 business | and looks to my interest (φιλοκαλειν)
 25 in all service, cherishing (θαλπειν) me with all
 his power. (And) I said, lest God question me
 at his fearful tribunal (βημα) concerning his
 (i.e., my husband's) trouble and my offering
 (προσφορα);
 So (γε) now I do order (κελευειν) in this wise | re-
 30 garding the four trimesia (τριμησιον); my hus-
 band shall take them and shall give them as an
 offering (προσφορα) on my behalf. And more-
 over, my portion (μερος) of a house, that came
 to me from my father, and my portion (μερος)

35 of a —? field, my husband shall be master of them; he shall get their | price (τιμη) from my brethren and shall give it as an offering (προσφορα). And further, as to the chattels (σκενη) which have come to me from my father, I swear to God Almighty (παντοκρατωρ) that I will not give (or, am not giving) anything of them to my husband.

40 There shall no man ever have power to sue | thee upon any pretext (προφασις), as follows; neither (ουτε) brother nor (ουτε) sister nor (ουτε) any relative (lit. man) at all (ολως) of mine; neither (ουτε) thee nor (ουτε) any of those that come after thee, whether (καν) it be now or (καν) at any time. He that | shall dare (τολμαν) to transgress (παραβαινειν) this testament (διαθηκη), whether (ουτε) stranger or relative (lit. man) of mine, concerning my offering (προσφορα) and the oath that I have sworn,—But (αλλα) my husband shall be master over my whole offering (προσφορα) in the fear | of God; he shall administer (διοικειν) it, so that no man shall have power to administer (διοικειν) it excepting him. I conjure by God Almighty (παντοκρατωρ) every governor (αρχων) and magistrate and every honourable, | worshipful personage (τυπος) who shall happen upon (?) this testament (διαθηκη), that he keep it, according as (κατα) it is written that it is lawful (εξεστι) for me to do what pleases me with mine own.

80 He that shall dare (τολμαν) to transgress (παραβαινειν) it, firstly (+ μεν), that man shall | not prosper in anything; but (αλλα, μεν) in the first place (τυπος), he shall be estranged from the holy oath which men (lit. they) serve, (from) the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost (πνευμα); and also he shall pay the amount (λογος) | of three ounces (ογγια) of gold and they shall receive (απαιτειν) it from his property (υποστασις). Afterwards they shall see to it (παρασκευαξειν) that he conform to the authority of this testament (διαθηκη) and the penalty (real επιτιμια) of the magistrate of that time (καιρος). 70 This | testament (διαθηκη) therefore (ουν) shall be established.

I, Tsible, that wrote above, do agree to (στοιχειν) this testament (διαθηκη) and to all things that are written in it; for they have read it to me (and) I have heard it in the Egyptian (tongue). | And moreover I have called in (παρακαλειν) a scribe and witnesses besides, that they might bear witness (μαρτυρεσθαι) for me (and) I have published it as it is set forth (ως προκειται).

I, Andreas, the son of the deceased (μακαριος) Phoebamon, am witness.

| I, Georgios, the son of the deceased (μακαριος) so Samuel, am witness.

I, —?, the son of the deceased (μακαριος) P'san, am witness.

I, Theopistos (?), the reader (αναγνωστης) of (the church of) Apa Kyriakos, have written for them, for | they know (νοειν) not (how) to write. 85

I, Severus, the son of the deceased (μακαριος) Samuel, have written this testament (διαθηκη) with my hand, at (προς) the request (αιτησις) of her who authorized it.

NOTES.

¹ Unfortunately none of the persons in this text—magistrates, witnesses, scribe,—recur in other similar MSS. Twelfth Indictions fall, e.g., in A.D. 729, 744, 759, 774, 789.

² ΤΣΙΒΛΕ occurs also in the 2nd Boulak papyrus. Cf. Bodleian, MS. Copt. (P), c. 4, ΤΣΙΒΗΛ.

³ Read perhaps ΚΕΠΕΔΔΙΟC, a frequent name.

⁴ The προσφορα consists in these texts of the person of the child to be dedicated, of the person of the testator himself, of cattle, palm-trees, or, as here, of money.

⁵ For ~~ΠΕΠΤΕ~~ ΔΤΟC.

⁶ The τριμίσιον was the 3rd of the νόμισμα, (solidus, $\frac{1}{3}$ ΟΛΟΚΟΤΤΙCOC.)

⁷ A word of uncertain meaning; v. *Aeg. Zeitschr.*, 1869, 131.

⁸ "From my brethren" was inserted later, above the line.

⁹ There is not space in the gap for two Π's (cf. l. 52).

¹⁰ A word of doubtful meaning; v. *Aeg. Zeitschr.*, 1871, 46.

¹¹ Cf. the corresponding Greek expression πρωτοτίπως.

¹² The ounce (since Justinian) = $\frac{1}{3}$ of 72 solidi (1 libra), i.e. = 6 solidi.

¹³ No doubt this is the extra penalty, επιτιμια, of Brit. Mus., Or. 4868, 4871, 4872, &c.

¹⁴ Ll. 78–85 are in the hand of the "scribe" whom Tsible had engaged (l. 15).

¹⁵ This church is mentioned in Brit. Mus., Or. 1061 C, and Pap. 105 (*Rev. égypt.* I, 101).



LIST OF PLATES.

- I. EARLY LITERARY FRAGMENTS.
- II, III. THE LEE PAPYRUS.
- IV-VII. THE AMHERST PAPYRUS.
- VIII-XIV. THE HARRIS PAPYRUS A.
- XV-XVIII. THE FAYÛM PAPYRUS.
- XIX-XXI. THE ASTARTE PAPYRUS.
- XXI. FRAGMENTS OF AN ACCOUNT PAPYRUS.
- XXII. THE PAPYRUS OF KHAY.
- XXIII. THE PAPYRUS OF PED-HOR.
- XXIV. THE PAPYRUS OF HOR-NEST-ATEF-EF.

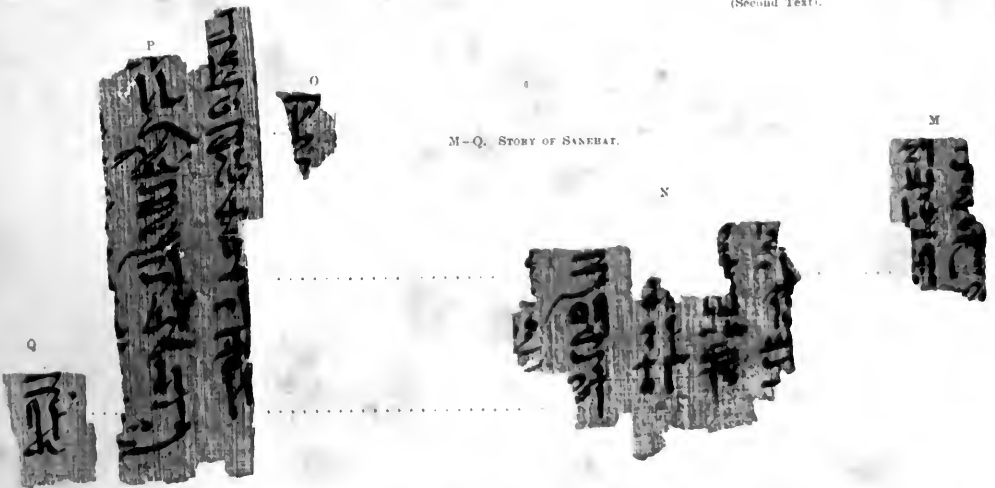


A-E STORY OF SEKHTI
(First text).



H-L. UNCERTAIN FRAGMENTS.

F, G STORY OF SEKHTI.
(Second Text).

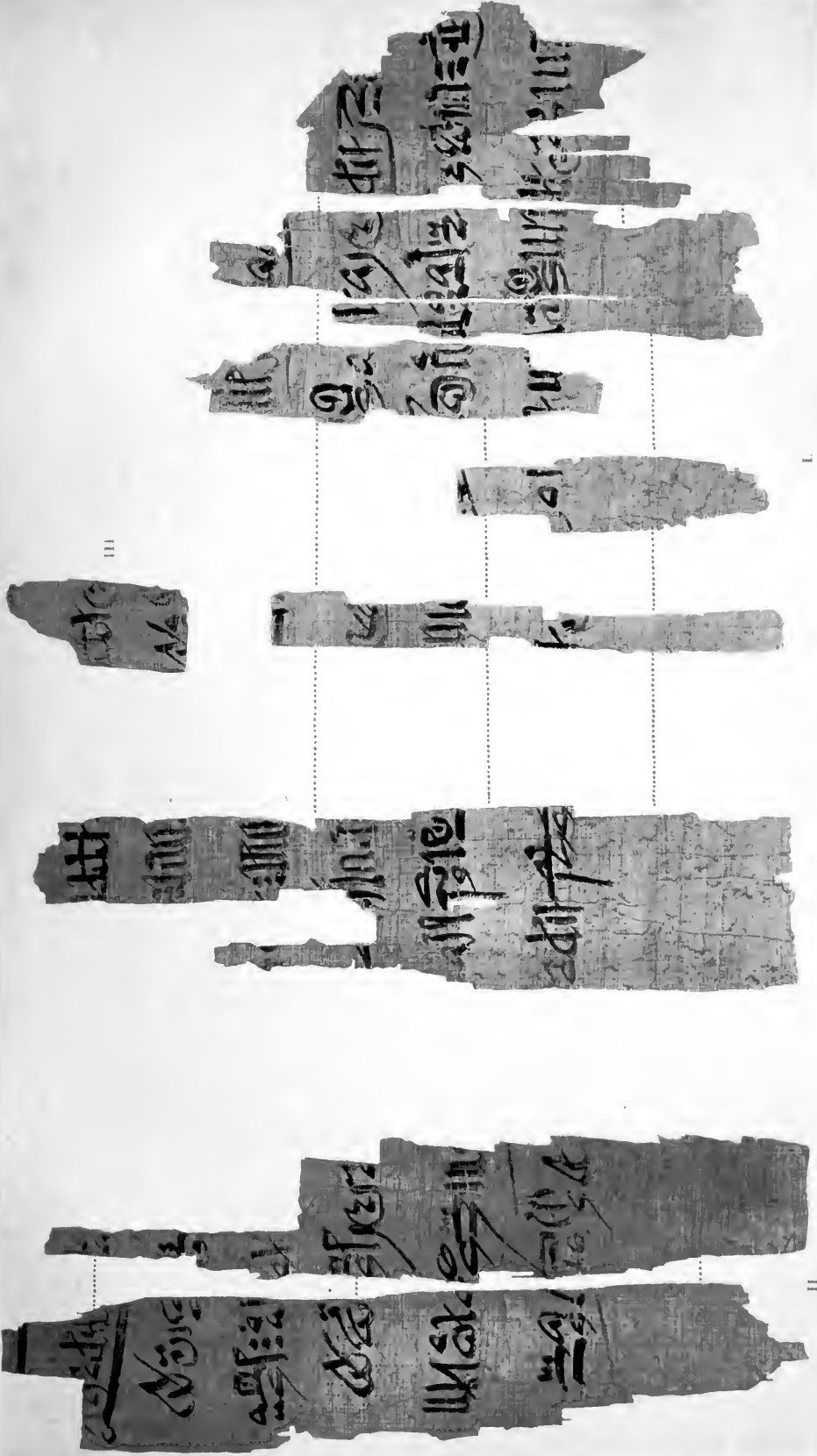


M-Q. STORY OF SANEKAT.

1. ...
 2. ...
 3. ...
 4. ...
 5. ...
 6. ...
 7. ...
 8. ...







Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Brahmi or a related Indic script, inscribed on a fragment of weathered stone or metal. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines, with some characters appearing to be in a different script or dialect than others, possibly indicating a mix of languages or a specific dialect. The fragment is heavily eroded and has irregular, jagged edges.







1
 2
 1
 1
 1
 =
 1
 2
 1
 2

Handwritten text at the bottom of the fragment.





1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 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

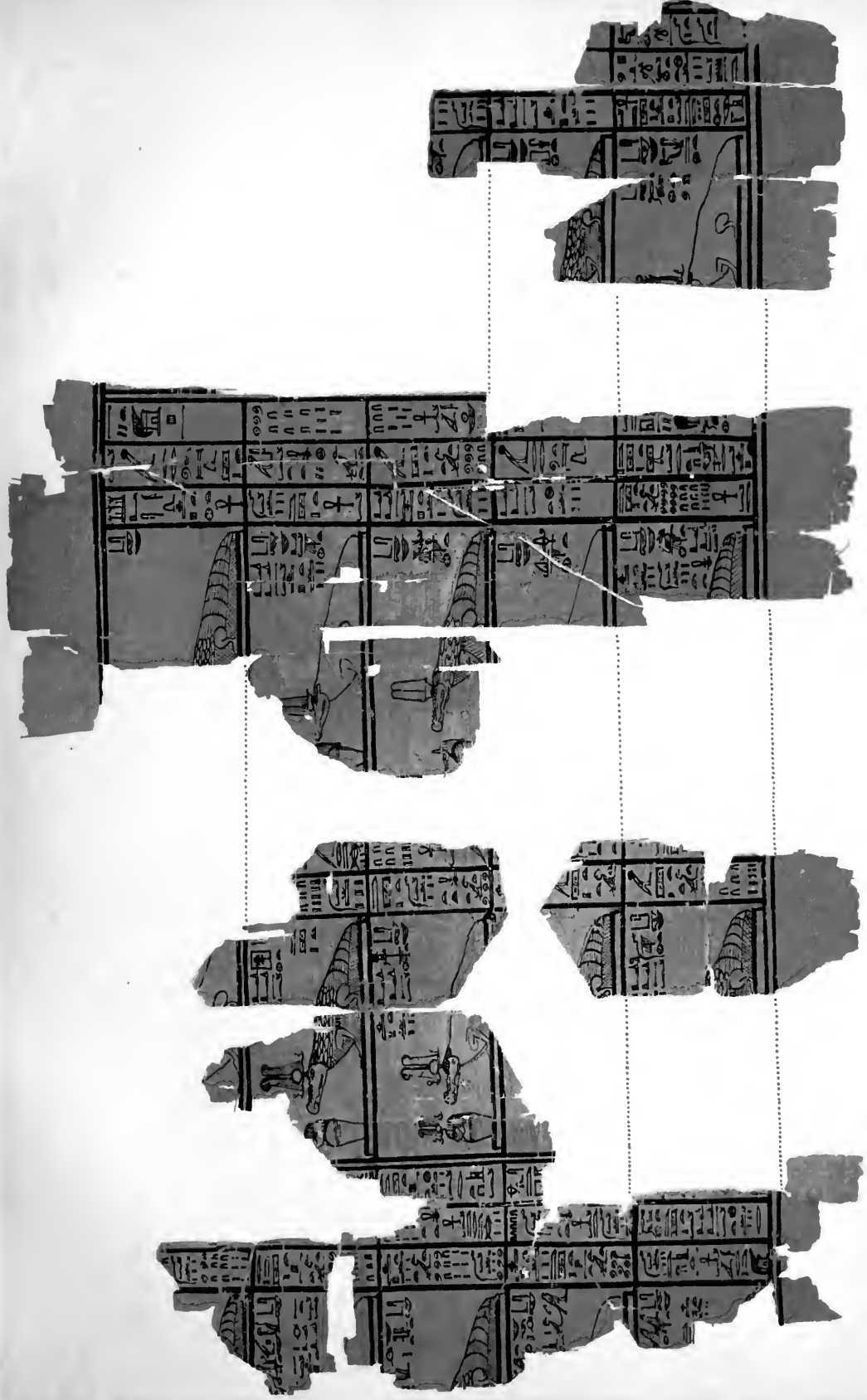
VIII.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 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

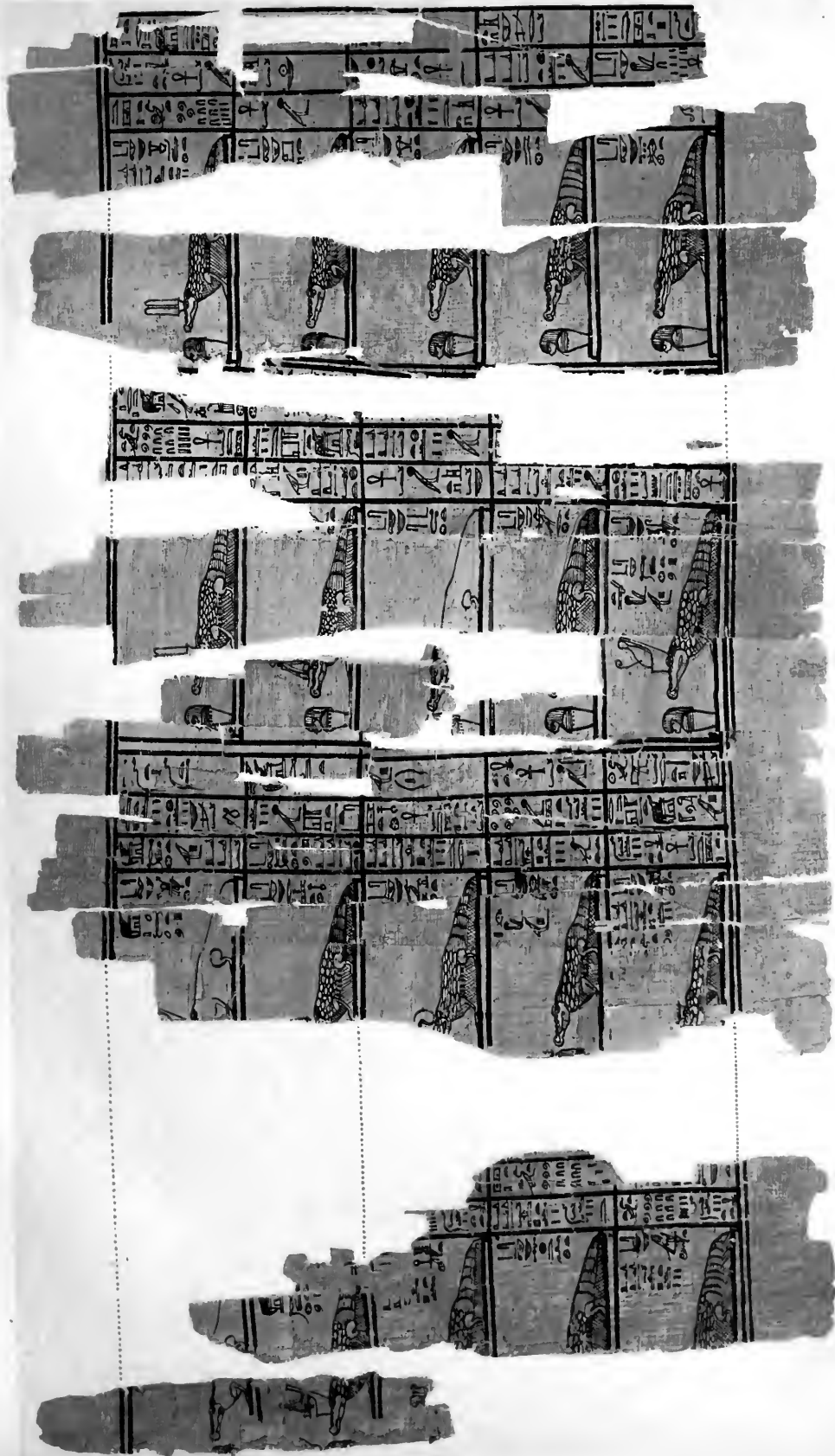
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

VII.

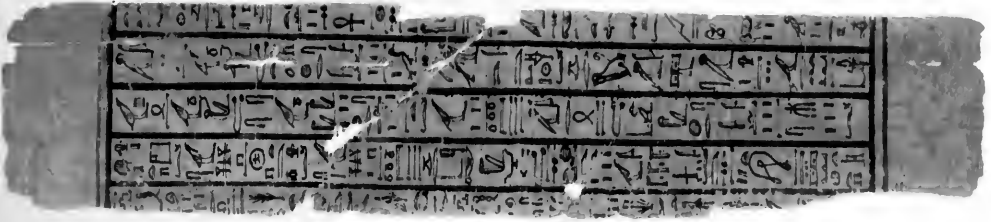




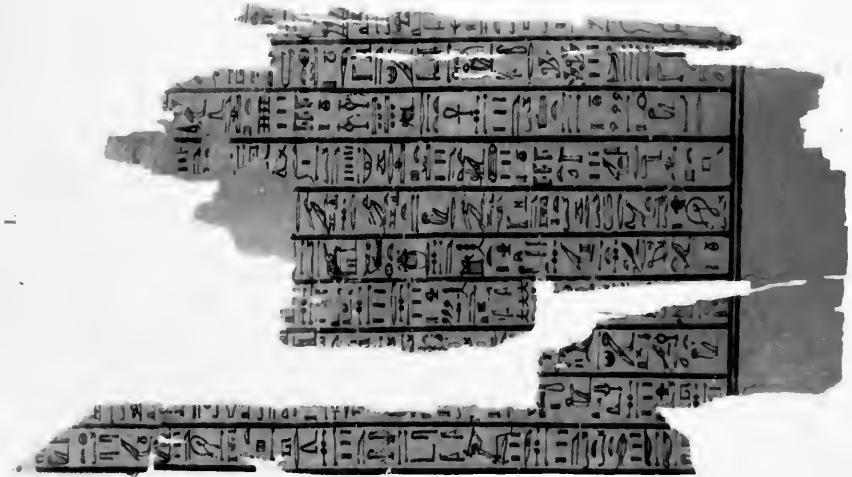






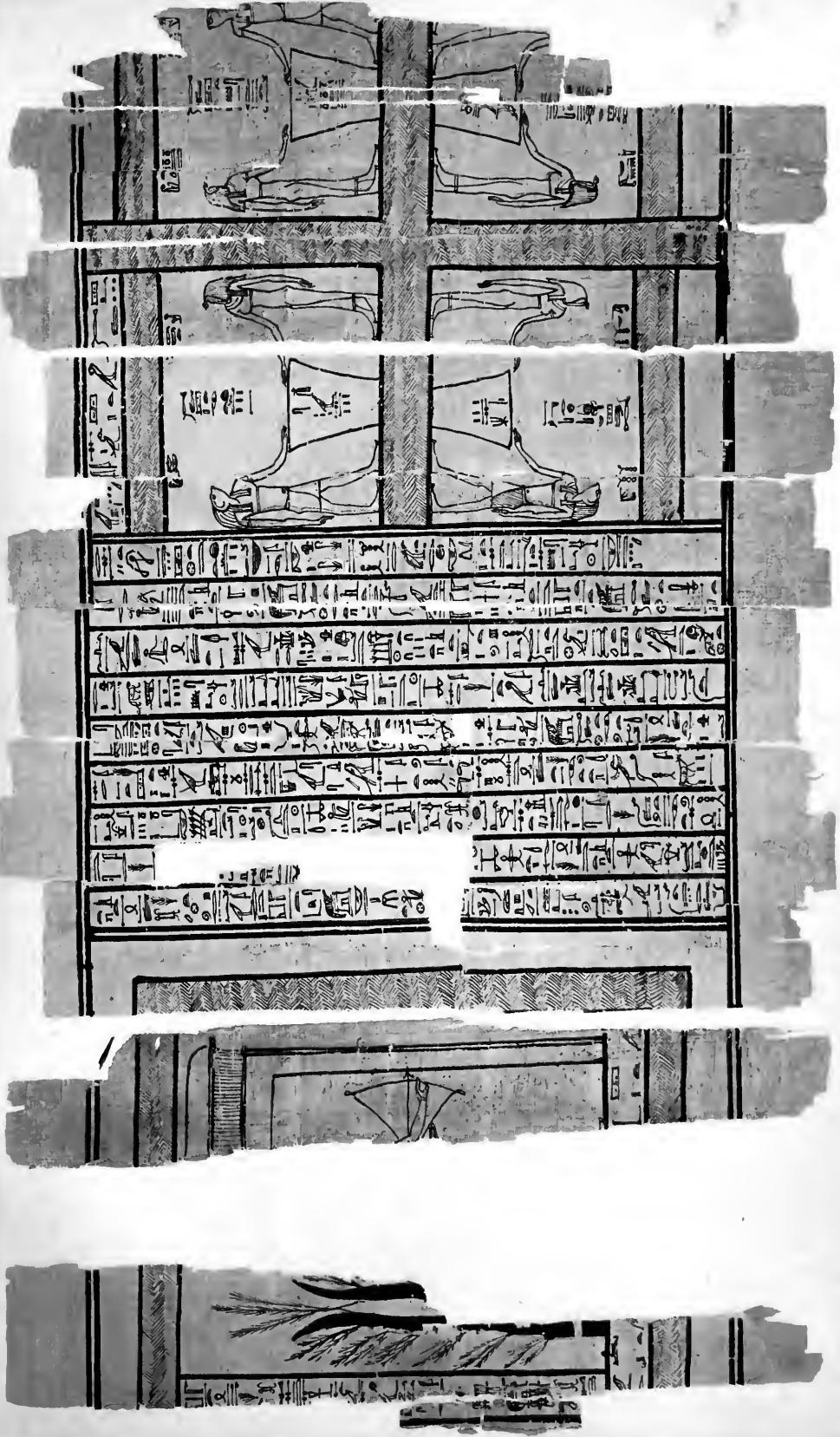


II



I







276
 277
 278
 279
 280

VII.

281
 282

VI.

283
 284
 285
 286
 287
 288
 289
 290
 291
 292
 293
 294
 295
 296
 297
 298
 299
 300
 301
 302
 303
 304
 305
 306
 307
 308
 309
 310
 311
 312
 313
 314
 315
 316
 317
 318
 319
 320
 321
 322
 323
 324
 325
 326
 327
 328
 329
 330
 331
 332
 333
 334
 335
 336
 337
 338
 339
 340
 341
 342
 343
 344
 345
 346
 347
 348
 349
 350
 351
 352
 353
 354
 355
 356
 357
 358
 359
 360
 361
 362
 363
 364
 365
 366
 367
 368
 369
 370
 371
 372
 373
 374
 375
 376
 377
 378
 379
 380
 381
 382
 383
 384
 385
 386
 387
 388
 389
 390
 391
 392
 393
 394
 395
 396
 397
 398
 399
 400
 401
 402
 403
 404
 405
 406
 407
 408
 409
 410
 411
 412
 413
 414
 415
 416
 417
 418
 419
 420
 421
 422
 423
 424
 425
 426
 427
 428
 429
 430
 431
 432
 433
 434
 435
 436
 437
 438
 439
 440
 441
 442
 443
 444
 445
 446
 447
 448
 449
 450
 451
 452
 453
 454
 455
 456
 457
 458
 459
 460
 461
 462
 463
 464
 465
 466
 467
 468
 469
 470
 471
 472
 473
 474
 475
 476
 477
 478
 479
 480
 481
 482
 483
 484
 485
 486
 487
 488
 489
 490
 491
 492
 493
 494
 495
 496
 497
 498
 499
 500
 501
 502
 503
 504
 505
 506
 507
 508
 509
 510
 511
 512
 513
 514
 515
 516
 517
 518
 519
 520
 521
 522
 523
 524
 525
 526
 527
 528
 529
 530
 531
 532
 533
 534
 535
 536
 537
 538
 539
 540
 541
 542
 543
 544
 545
 546
 547
 548
 549
 550
 551
 552
 553
 554
 555
 556
 557
 558
 559
 560
 561
 562
 563
 564
 565
 566
 567
 568
 569
 570
 571
 572
 573
 574
 575
 576
 577
 578
 579
 580
 581
 582
 583
 584
 585
 586
 587
 588
 589
 590
 591
 592
 593
 594
 595
 596
 597
 598
 599
 600
 601
 602
 603
 604
 605
 606
 607
 608
 609
 610
 611
 612
 613
 614
 615
 616
 617
 618
 619
 620
 621
 622
 623
 624
 625
 626
 627
 628
 629
 630
 631
 632
 633
 634
 635
 636
 637
 638
 639
 640
 641
 642
 643
 644
 645
 646
 647
 648
 649
 650
 651
 652
 653
 654
 655
 656
 657
 658
 659
 660
 661
 662
 663
 664
 665
 666
 667
 668
 669
 670
 671
 672
 673
 674
 675
 676
 677
 678
 679
 680
 681
 682
 683
 684
 685
 686
 687
 688
 689
 690
 691
 692
 693
 694
 695
 696
 697
 698
 699
 700
 701
 702
 703
 704
 705
 706
 707
 708
 709
 710
 711
 712
 713
 714
 715
 716
 717
 718
 719
 720
 721
 722
 723
 724
 725
 726
 727
 728
 729
 730
 731
 732
 733
 734
 735
 736
 737
 738
 739
 740
 741
 742
 743
 744
 745
 746
 747
 748
 749
 750
 751
 752
 753
 754
 755
 756
 757
 758
 759
 760
 761
 762
 763
 764
 765
 766
 767
 768
 769
 770
 771
 772
 773
 774
 775
 776
 777
 778
 779
 780
 781
 782
 783
 784
 785
 786
 787
 788
 789
 790
 791
 792
 793
 794
 795
 796
 797
 798
 799
 800
 801
 802
 803
 804
 805
 806
 807
 808
 809
 810
 811
 812
 813
 814
 815
 816
 817
 818
 819
 820
 821
 822
 823
 824
 825
 826
 827
 828
 829
 830
 831
 832
 833
 834
 835
 836
 837
 838
 839
 840
 841
 842
 843
 844
 845
 846
 847
 848
 849
 850
 851
 852
 853
 854
 855
 856
 857
 858
 859
 860
 861
 862
 863
 864
 865
 866
 867
 868
 869
 870
 871
 872
 873
 874
 875
 876
 877
 878
 879
 880
 881
 882
 883
 884
 885
 886
 887
 888
 889
 890
 891
 892
 893
 894
 895
 896
 897
 898
 899
 900
 901
 902
 903
 904
 905
 906
 907
 908
 909
 910
 911
 912
 913
 914
 915
 916
 917
 918
 919
 920
 921
 922
 923
 924
 925
 926
 927
 928
 929
 930
 931
 932
 933
 934
 935
 936
 937
 938
 939
 940
 941
 942
 943
 944
 945
 946
 947
 948
 949
 950
 951
 952
 953
 954
 955
 956
 957
 958
 959
 960
 961
 962
 963
 964
 965
 966
 967
 968
 969
 970
 971
 972
 973
 974
 975
 976
 977
 978
 979
 980
 981
 982
 983
 984
 985
 986
 987
 988
 989
 990
 991
 992
 993
 994
 995
 996
 997
 998
 999
 1000

V.

1001
 1002
 1003
 1004
 1005
 1006
 1007
 1008
 1009
 1010
 1011
 1012
 1013
 1014
 1015
 1016
 1017
 1018
 1019
 1020
 1021
 1022
 1023
 1024
 1025
 1026
 1027
 1028
 1029
 1030
 1031
 1032
 1033
 1034
 1035
 1036
 1037
 1038
 1039
 1040
 1041
 1042
 1043
 1044
 1045
 1046
 1047
 1048
 1049
 1050
 1051
 1052
 1053
 1054
 1055
 1056
 1057
 1058
 1059
 1060
 1061
 1062
 1063
 1064
 1065
 1066
 1067
 1068
 1069
 1070
 1071
 1072
 1073
 1074
 1075
 1076
 1077
 1078
 1079
 1080
 1081
 1082
 1083
 1084
 1085
 1086
 1087
 1088
 1089
 1090
 1091
 1092
 1093
 1094
 1095
 1096
 1097
 1098
 1099
 1100
 1101
 1102
 1103
 1104
 1105
 1106
 1107
 1108
 1109
 1110
 1111
 1112
 1113
 1114
 1115
 1116
 1117
 1118
 1119
 1120
 1121
 1122
 1123
 1124
 1125
 1126
 1127
 1128
 1129
 1130
 1131
 1132
 1133
 1134
 1135
 1136
 1137
 1138
 1139
 1140
 1141
 1142
 1143
 1144
 1145
 1146
 1147
 1148
 1149
 1150
 1151
 1152
 1153
 1154
 1155
 1156
 1157
 1158
 1159
 1160
 1161
 1162
 1163
 1164
 1165
 1166
 1167
 1168
 1169
 1170
 1171
 1172
 1173
 1174
 1175
 1176
 1177
 1178
 1179
 1180
 1181
 1182
 1183
 1184
 1185
 1186
 1187
 1188
 1189
 1190
 1191
 1192
 1193
 1194
 1195
 1196
 1197
 1198
 1199
 1200
 1201
 1202
 1203
 1204
 1205
 1206
 1207
 1208
 1209
 1210
 1211
 1212
 1213
 1214
 1215
 1216
 1217
 1218
 1219
 1220
 1221
 1222
 1223
 1224
 1225
 1226
 1227
 1228
 1229
 1230
 1231
 1232
 1233
 1234
 1235
 1236
 1237
 1238
 1239
 1240
 1241
 1242
 1243
 1244
 1245
 1246
 1247
 1248
 1249
 1250
 1251
 1252
 1253
 1254
 1255
 1256
 1257
 1258
 1259
 1260
 1261
 1262
 1263
 1264
 1265
 1266
 1267
 1268
 1269
 1270
 1271
 1272
 1273
 1274
 1275
 1276
 1277
 1278
 1279
 1280
 1281
 1282
 1283
 1284
 1285
 1286
 1287
 1288
 1289
 1290
 1291
 1292
 1293
 1294
 1295
 1296
 1297
 1298
 1299
 1300
 1301
 1302
 1303
 1304
 1305
 1306
 1307
 1308
 1309
 1310
 1311
 1312
 1313
 1314
 1315
 1316
 1317
 1318
 1319
 1320
 1321
 1322
 1323
 1324
 1325
 1326
 1327
 1328
 1329
 1330
 1331
 1332
 1333
 1334
 1335
 1336
 1337
 1338
 1339
 1340
 1341
 1342
 1343
 1344
 1345
 1346
 1347
 1348
 1349
 1350
 1351
 1352
 1353
 1354
 1355
 1356
 1357
 1358
 1359
 1360
 1361
 1362
 1363
 1364
 1365
 1366
 1367
 1368
 1369
 1370
 1371
 1372
 1373
 1374
 1375
 1376
 1377
 1378
 1379
 1380
 1381
 1382
 1383
 1384
 1385
 1386
 1387
 1388
 1389
 1390
 1391
 1392
 1393
 1394
 1395
 1396
 1397
 1398
 1399
 1400
 1401
 1402
 1403
 1404
 1405
 1406
 1407
 1408
 1409
 1410
 1411
 1412
 1413
 1414
 1415
 1416
 1417
 1418
 1419
 1420
 1421
 1422
 1423
 1424
 1425
 1426
 1427
 1428
 1429
 1430
 1431
 1432
 1433
 1434
 1435
 1436
 1437
 1438
 1439
 1440
 1441
 1442
 1443
 1444
 1445
 1446
 1447
 1448
 1449
 1450
 1451
 1452
 1453
 1454
 1455
 1456
 1457
 1458
 1459
 1460
 1461
 1462
 1463
 1464
 1465
 1466
 1467
 1468
 1469
 1470
 1471
 1472
 1473
 1474
 1475
 1476
 1477
 1478
 1479
 1480
 1481
 1482
 1483
 1484
 1485
 1486
 1487
 1488
 1489
 1490
 1491
 1492
 1493
 1494
 1495
 1496
 1497
 1498
 1499
 1500
 1501
 1502
 1503
 1504
 1505
 1506
 1507
 1508
 1509
 1510
 1511
 1512
 1513
 1514
 1515
 1516
 1517
 1518
 1519
 1520
 1521
 1522
 1523
 1524
 1525
 1526
 1527
 1528
 1529
 1530
 1531
 1532
 1533
 1534
 1535
 1536
 1537
 1538
 1539
 1540
 1541
 1542
 1543
 1544
 1545
 1546
 1547
 1548
 1549
 1550
 1551
 1552
 1553
 1554
 1555
 1556
 1557
 1558
 1559
 1560
 1561
 1562
 1563
 1564
 1565
 1566
 1567
 1568
 1569
 1570
 1571
 1572
 1573
 1574
 1575
 1576
 1577
 1578
 1579
 1580
 1581
 1582
 1583
 1584
 1585
 1586
 1587
 1588
 1589
 1590
 1591
 1592
 1593
 1594
 1595
 1596
 1597
 1598
 1599
 1600
 1601
 1602
 1603
 1604
 1605
 1606
 1607
 1608
 1609
 1610
 1611
 1612
 1613
 1614
 1615
 1616
 1617
 1618
 1619
 1620
 1621
 1622
 1623
 1624
 1625
 1626
 1627
 1628
 1629
 1630
 1631
 1632
 1633
 1634
 1635
 1636
 1637
 1638
 1639
 1640
 1641
 1642
 1643
 1644
 1645
 1646
 1647
 1648
 1649
 1650
 1651
 1652
 1653
 1654
 1655
 1656
 1657
 1658
 1659
 1660
 1661
 1662
 1663
 1664
 1665
 1666
 1667
 1668
 1669
 1670
 1671
 1672
 1673
 1674
 1675
 1676
 1677
 1678
 1679
 1680
 1681
 1682
 1683
 1684
 1685
 1686
 1687
 1688
 1689
 1690
 1691
 1692
 1693
 1694
 1695
 1696





1
 2
 3
 4

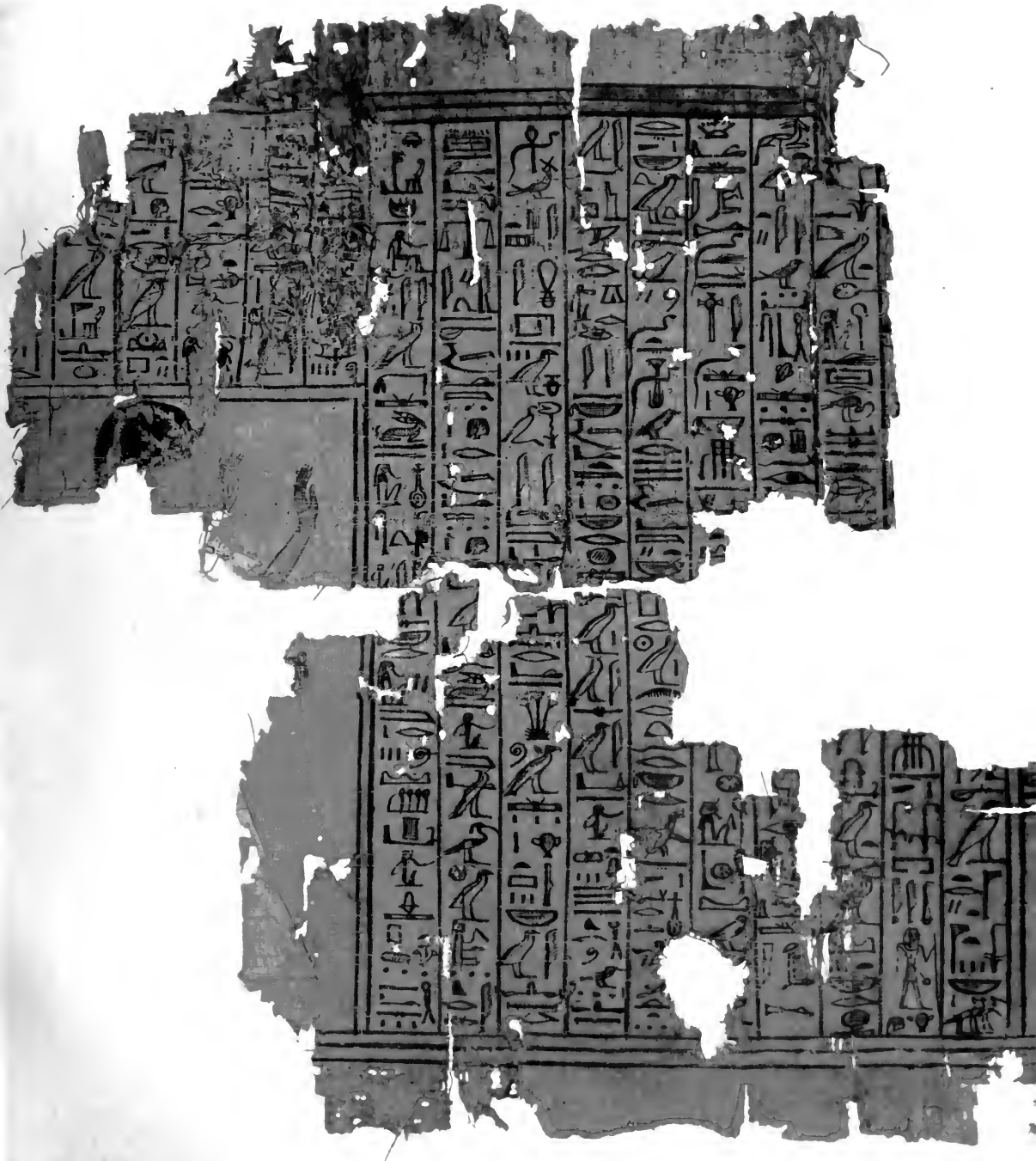
5
 6

7
 8
 9

10
 11
 12
 13
 14

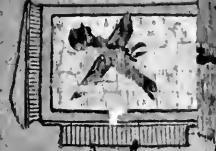
IV.







Hieroglyphic text on the left margin, including the characters '𓂏' and '𓂐'.



Main body of hieroglyphic text arranged in horizontal columns, with some characters circled in red.



10
 11
 12
 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



101
 102
 103
 104
 105
 106
 107
 108
 109
 110
 111
 112
 113
 114
 115
 116
 117
 118
 119
 120
 121
 122
 123
 124
 125
 126
 127
 128
 129
 130
 131
 132
 133
 134
 135
 136
 137
 138
 139
 140
 141
 142
 143
 144
 145
 146
 147
 148
 149
 150
 151
 152
 153
 154
 155
 156
 157
 158
 159
 160
 161
 162
 163
 164
 165
 166
 167
 168
 169
 170
 171
 172
 173
 174
 175
 176
 177
 178
 179
 180
 181
 182
 183
 184
 185
 186
 187
 188
 189
 190
 191
 192
 193
 194
 195
 196
 197
 198
 199
 200





BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY



3 1197 20355 9650

