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vol. 5

HIEROGLYPHIC TEXTS

FROM

EGYPTIAN STELAE, &c.,

IN THE

BRITISH MUSEUM.

PART V.

(50 Plates.)

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LONGMANS & Co., 39, PATERNOSTER ROW;
BERNARD QUARITCH, 11, GRAFTON STREET, NEW BOND STREET, W.;
ASHER AND Co., 14, BEDFORD STREET, COVENT GARDEN;
AND
HUMPHREY MILFORD, OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS, AMEN CORNER,
LONDON.

1914.

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

The present part of "Hieroglyphic Texts from Egyptian Stelae, etc., in the British Museum," contains copies of funerary stelae and other inscribed monuments dating from the XIth to the middle of the XVIIIth dynasty.

The monuments herein published are of considerable interest, and illustrate several aspects of Egyptian Archaeology and Philology. Among those of special importance are: The funerary inscription of Antef-Åqer of the XIth dynasty (Plate I); the unique inscriptions of the Hyksos kings Åpepi and Khian (Plate XVIII); the four small stone slabs (trial-pieces, or foundation deposits?) with the names of Queen Håtshepset, and in one case that of Senmut, the great architect of the Temple of Dêr al-Baĥarî (Plates XXVI-XXVIII); and the two funerary statues of Senmut and the statue of Menkheperrå-senb (Plates XXIX-XXXIII). No. 174 (Plates XXX-XXXII) is noteworthy because the architect is holding before him a figure of Princess Neferu-Rå; on both statues his name stands intact.

The monuments published on Plates XXXIX-XLII are interesting as illustrating the worship of sacred animals, while Plates XLIII ff. shew the development of the custom of adding figures of the gods to the funerary stelae of this period.

The drawings were made by Mr. E. J. Lambert, and the inscriptions, both hieratic and hieroglyphic, were copied by Mr. H. R. Hall, M.A., F.S.A., Assistant in the Department, who has also drawn up the descriptions of the Plates.

E. A. WALLIS BUDGE.

DEPARTMENT OF EGYPTIAN AND ASSYRIAN ANTIQUITIES,
BRITISH MUSEUM.

February 17th, 1914.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLATES.

The numbers of the objects which are not within brackets are the exhibition numbers, as given in the *Guide to the Egyptian Galleries (Sculpture)*, London, 1909. Those which are within brackets are registration numbers.

PLATE I.

White limestone stele of **Mentuḥetep's** son, **Antef-āqer**, with his wife and family: upper portion. The inscription contains prayers to Osiris, lord of Teṭu (Busiris), Khentamentiu, lord of Abydos, Upuatu, lord of Ta-tcheser, and Anubis on his hill and in the Oasis, lord of Ta-tcheser. These are followed by a long declaration by the deceased, eulogizing himself. The hieroglyphs are cut in a crude and harsh style, as are also the reliefs below. The complete distinction in the inscriptions between Osiris and Khentamentiu is notable.

PLATE II.

Lower portion of the same stele, with rude reliefs of the deceased, his wife, and family. The technique is peculiar, and the manner in which a shimmering effect is given to the woman's robes by means of zigzag lines is unusual. XIth dynasty. H. 4 ft. 1 in., W. 1 ft. 8 in. [1628.]

PLATE III.

Portion of a fine white limestone stele with a funerary inscription of a certain **Antef**. The cutting of the hieroglyphs is very delicate and their colouring is well preserved. Those wishing "good luck to thee!" (*n ka-k bu-nefer*) are in relief. From Dêr al-Baḥarî. XIth dynasty. 11½ in. by 10 in. [52881.]

Presented by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Carnarvon, 1913.

PLATE IV.

No. 127. Inscriptions on the sides of the sitting black granite statue of **Mentu-āa**, son of Meret, a real royal kinsman and privy councillor. XIth-XIIth dynasty. H. 3 ft. 7 in. [100.]

PLATE V.

No. 183. Inscriptions on a black basalt seated statuette of **Amenemḥat**, a real royal kinsman and Chamberlain or Master of the Robes; with prayers to Osiris. XIIth dynasty. *Anastasi Collection*. H. 1 ft. 8 in. [462.]

PLATE VI.

No. 225. Inscriptions on the front of a limestone monolithic naos, requesting the prayers of the living to Osiris-Khentamentiu, great god, lord of Abydos, Upuatu, lord of Ta-tcheser, Min-Hor-nekht, and Osiris, lord of Busiris, for the soul of the royal scribe **Ābā**, son of the priest of Mentu, **Sebek-āāu-ṭeṭā**. Published: Sharpe, *Inscriptions*, Series ii, 94. *Salt Collection*, 1835. XIIth dynasty. H. 2 ft. 5½ in., W. 1 ft. 6 in. [471.]

Osiris is here fully combined with Khentamentiu, and Anubis is not mentioned. The conflated deity "Min-Hor-nekht" (Min-Hor the powerful) is unusual.

PLATE VII.

No. 198. Painted relief and inscriptions from the tomb of **Tehutihetep** at al-Barshah. The hieroglyphs, like the figures, are cut in very low relief, with delicate colouring. The inscriptions give the names of some of the persons depicted carrying the arms, palanquin, sandals, etc., of the deceased, namely, the officials **Nekhti-nekhen**, son of **Āpā**, and **Khnumi** and **Nefer**, son of Tehutihetep. His dog "Ānkhu" is also represented. Published: Newberry and Carter, *El Bersheh*, i, Pl. xxiv, xxix. XIIth dynasty. L. 4 ft. 7 in., H. 1 ft. 1½ in. [1147.]

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1894.

PLATE VIII.

No. 199. Painted relief and inscriptions, of coarser workmanship than the foregoing, from the tomb of **Tehutinekht** at al-Barshah. Scene of men ploughing and sowing. Published: Newberry and Carter, *El Bersheh*, ii, Pl. v, viii 12. XIIth dynasty. [1152.]

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1894.

PLATE IX.

No. 200. Similar relief, from the same tomb, shewing men offering. Published: Newberry and Carter, *ibid.*, Pl. i, ix 1. XIIth dynasty. [1151.]

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1894.

PLATE X.

No. 163. Inscriptions on the sides of the throne of a seated red quartzite statue of **Senusert III**. The two sides are alike, except in so far as the northern and southern symbols are concerned: only one side is shewn, on the other the position of these symbols is reversed.

PLATE XI.

Inscriptions on the front of the throne of the same statue, giving the titles of the queen, and the prenomen of the king as Golden Horus, beloved of the god Hershaf(?). In the belt-inscription he is said to be beloved of an uncertain form of Osiris, lord of (?). From Tell Mokdam. Published (in part): Naville, *Ahnas el-Medineh*, Plate ivA. XIIth dynasty. H. 4 ft. 6 in. [1145.]

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1888.

PLATE XII.

No. 276. Inscriptions on the throne of a seated red granite statue of King **Sekhem-Rā-atch-tai** (**Sebekemsaf**?). The two figures of the goddess Taueret in the form of a lioness, instead of the usual hippopotamus, are remarkable. The cutting is rough and strong; the style of work crude. XIIth dynasty. H. of statue, 7 ft. 6 in. [871.]

The style of the figure resembles that of the Sebekhetep in the Louvre.

PLATE XIII.

No. 289. Inscription on a naos(?), very roughly cut, held in the hands of a red quartzite standing statue of a man with shaven head. The inscription contains prayers to Anubis on his hill, in the Oasis, lord of Ta-tcheser, for the venerated before the great god **Nefer-ārā**. Two figures of the deceased are shewn. Very rude work. From Zaḳaziḳ (Tell Basta). Statue published: Budge, *Guide to the Egyptian Galleries (Sculpture)*, p. 84. XIIIth dynasty. H. 2 ft. 11 in. [1229.]

No. 323. Limestone stele of **Kemes**, a sculptor, and his family, with prayers to Upuatu. XIIth-XIIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 1½ in. [844.]

PLATE XIV.

No. 335. Limestone stele of the Royal Seal-bearer and Agricultural Treasurer, **Ākā**, son of **Uatch**, born of the lady **Meru**; with prayers to Osiris. He is shewn seated in Osiride form, with his family making offerings to him. Published: Budge, *Guide to the Egyptian Galleries (Sculpture)*, p. 96. XIIIth dynasty. *Sams Collection*, 1834. H. 1 ft. 8 in. [210.]

PLATE XV.

No. 328. Limestone stele of **Tchāmui-ḥetep**, Guardian of the House of the Watch, with prayers to Osiris, lord of Ānkhtauī, Upuatu, lord of, great god lord of Abydos. The deceased is shewn with his wife receiving offerings from his family: his son, who had the same name and office, "maketh their name to live." Crude style. *D'Athanasī Collection*. XIIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 5 in. [236.]

Here Osiris and Upuatu are regarded as identical.

PLATE XVI.

No. 329. Sandstone stele of the builder(?) **Bebá-resi** and his family, with prayers to Ḥor-beḥuṭeti, Ptaḥ-Sekri, Ptaḥ-res-ānbu-f, and Osiris, lord of Busiris, great god, lord of Abydos. Rude style. Said to be from Thebes: but probably made at Memphis, since two of the deities invoked are Memphian. XIIIth–XVIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 4½ in. [137.]

PLATE XVII.

No. 336. Limestone stele of **Aāḥ-mes**, a scribe, who is shewn with his father, mother, and wife. The prayers are to Ptaḥ-Sekri and Osiris, lord of Busiris, great god, lord of Abydos. From Memphis. XIIIth–XVIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 1 in. [1314.]

PLATE XVIII.

No. 284. Portion of a red granite architrave slab on which is inscribed "souls (*i.e.*, will) of King **Sekhem-Rā-khu-tauī (Sebekḥetep I)**." From Bubastis. Published: Naville, *Bubastis*, Pl. xxxiii I. XIIIth dynasty. H. 2 ft. 6 in., L. 5 ft. 11 in. [1100.]

Presented by the Egypt-Exploration Fund, 1891.

Fragment of the upper part of a limestone stele, with two royal names, **Mentu-user** and **Neb-ḥapet-Rā**. The latter is the prenomēn of Mentuḥetep III, of the XIth dynasty, and he appears here merely as one of the deities of the Theban necropolis who are invoked in the first line of the inscription; but the name **Mentu-user**, if not a blunder for Mentuḥetep, is that of a new king, probably of the XIIIth–XVIIth dynasty. From Dêr al-Baḥārī. H. 4 in. [41434.]

Limestone fragment with portions of two cartouches, one of which contains the prenomēn **Se-khā-n-Rā**, the other the name [Ṭeṭu?]-mes. From Dêr al-Baḥārī. On these kings see Naville, *Deir el-Bahari: XIth Dynasty*, ii, p. 12. XIIIth–XVIIth dynasty. H. 4 in. [43130.]

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1901.

Fragment of a limestone stele, on which is the name of King **Senbmaū**, "son of the Sun, of his body," with the double crown, probably above a figure of the king offering. From Gebelēn. Published: Fraser, *P.S.B.A.*, XV, p. 497. XIIIth–XVIIth dynasty. H. 4½ in. [24898.]

Presented by G. W. Fraser, Esq., 1893.

No. 339. Part of a red granite slab (door-jamb?) on which is inscribed ". . . son of the Sun, **Āpepā**, giving life . . . he has [made] many pillars and a door of bronze for this god" From Bubastis. Published: Naville, *Bubastis*, Pl. xxxv C. Hyksos Period. H. 3 ft. 11 in., W. 2 ft. 9 in. [1101.]

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1891.

No. 340. Inscription on the breast of a small *couchant* lion of granite: "Good god, **Se-user-n-Rā (Khian)**." Bought at Baghdad. L. 1 ft. 7 in., H. 10 in. [987.]

PLATE XIX.

Part of a roughly-cut limestone pyramidion, on which are figures of a certain **Thuti** and his wife, with prayers to the gods of the Theban necropolis, including the deceased king Neb-ḥapet-Rā (Mentuḥetep III). From Dêr al-Baḥarî. Published: Naville and Hall, *Deir el-Bahari, XIth Dynasty*, iii, Pl. vii, 1; xi, B; p. 5. XVIIth–XVIIIth dynasty. H. 7½ in. [40958.]

The spelling of the deified king's name as  confirms the reading "Neb-ḥapet-Rā."

Part of a limestone stele, on which is a scene of a certain **Nebseni** offering to his father **Āakheperka**, priest of Hathor in Akh-âset. From Dêr al-Baḥarî. Published: Naville and Hall, *Deir el-Bahari, XIth Dynasty*, iii, Pl. vii, 3. Early XVIIIth dynasty. H. 11½ in. [40963.]

Akh-âset was the name of the pyramid-temple and temenos of Neb-ḥapet-Rā.

PLATE XX.

No. 327. Limestone stele of **Neferḥetep** and his wife **Sebekḥetep**, who are shewn receiving offerings from their son **Ḥapu** (by some mistake represented as a woman), who "maketh their name to live." XIIIth–XVIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 1 in. [1370.]

PLATE XXI.

No. 466. Limestone stele of **Āāhmes**, who is shewn receiving offerings from his brother the Captain of Negroes, **Nekht**, who "maketh his name to live." XVIIth dynasty. *Sams Collection*. H. 1 ft. 1 in. [300.]

PLATE XXII.

No. 491. Limestone stele, rudely cut, of **Āāhmes**, who receives offerings from his son **Maa-nekht** (?). Below is a female servitor, bringing offerings. XVIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. [932.]

Presented by F. T. Palgrave, Esq., 1870.

The phraseology of the inscription "(Offering) made by [his] child, Maa-nekht," is unusual.

PLATE XXIII.

No. 326. Painted limestone stele, uninscribed. About XVIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 6½ in. [806.]

This is published as an example of the preparation of a funerary stele, the inscription being added after the completion of the decoration, and the name only when the stele was sold by the maker to a purchaser.

PLATE XXIV.

Inscriptions on a votive limestone statuette, containing prayers to Āmen-Rā, king of the gods, lord of heaven, lord of Tchesru, for the priest of Mentu, lord of Thebes, **Turā**, "repeating life." Dedicated by his son. From Dêr al-Baḥarî. Early XVIIIth dynasty. H. 11½ in. [40960.]

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1904.

Inscription on the lap of a yellow limestone statuette of a scribe, named **Āāhmes**, with prayers to Āmen-Rā, king of the gods, and Ptah-res-ānbu-f. From Dêr al-Baḥarî. Early XVIIIth dynasty. H. 5½ in. [40961.]

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1904.

Inscription on the top of a limestone statue-pedestal, with prayers to [Āmen-Rā], "lord of Karnak, god divine over the two lands, great of appearances in Luxor," for the official or priest "of Āmen, **Neferḥetep**, son of the governor of the city and *wazîr*," From Dêr al-Baḥarî. Published: Naville and Hall, *Deir el-Bahari: XIth Dynasty*, iii, Pl. vii, 4. Early XVIIIth dynasty. L. 11 in. [40964.]

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1904.

PLATE XXV.

Inscriptions on a squatting red quartzite statue of the Chief Lector and Scribe of the Divine Offerings of Amen, **Teti** or **Teti-ti**, with prayers to Amen-Rā and Heru-khuti. On the back are the names of his son, the Scribe of the Divine Offerings of Amen, **Aāhmes-Patenā**, with those of the Son of the King's Son and Governor of the Lands of the South, **Aāhmes-Ture**, and the Son of the King's Son and Governor of the Lands of the South, **Aāhmes-Sa-Atait**, all deceased. Early XVIIIth dynasty. H. 21 in. [888.]

*L. Kabachi, in:
Kush 7, 1939,
s. 46 ff!*

Several of the offices named in the inscription as held by Teti-ti are previously unknown, and their meaning is not clear.

PLATE XXVI.

Block of fine grey sandstone on which has been cut as a trial-piece "Theban fortress of the mistress of the two lands, **Khnemt-Amen Hatsheps**" (*sic*). From Dêr al-Baḥarî. XVIIIth dynasty. 8 in. by 7 in. [52884.]

Presented by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Carnarvon, 1913.

Block of yellow sandstone on which is cut in the same way "Theban fortress of **Maāt-ka-Rā**" (prenomen of **Hatshepsset**). From Dêr el-Baḥarî. XVIIIth dynasty. 5 in. square. [52885.]

Presented by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Carnarvon, 1913.

PLATE XXVII.

Fine white limestone trial-piece, on which is carefully cut the prenomen of **Hatshepsset**. On one side is a hieratic graffito in ink, dated in the 4th month of the Inundation, the 20th day. From Dêr al-Baḥarî. XVIIIth dynasty. 9½ in. by 4½ in. Very fine work. [52883.]

Presented by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Carnarvon, 1913.

PLATE XXVIII.

Similar trial-piece of white limestone, with the prenomen of **Hatshepsset** well cut. On the left of the cartouche is a hieratic graffito, dated the 2nd month of Growing, the 10th day, and giving the name and titles of "The Steward of the Temple of Amen, **Sen-n-mut** (*sic*)." From Dêr al-Baḥarî. XVIIIth dynasty. 11 in. by 7½ in. [52882.]

Presented by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Carnarvon, 1913.

This contemporary record of Hatshepsset's great minister and architect, Senmut, is of the highest interest. The spelling of the name is important as giving its full form. These trial-pieces were evidently essays for the cutting of the inscriptions in the great temple of Dêr al-Baḥarî.

PLATE XXIX.

Inscriptions on a red quartzite squatting statue of **Senmut**, the minister of Hatshepsset, who bears the titles of "Great Steward of the Household and Tutor of the King's Daughter, Neferurā; praised of the Lady of the Two Lands." The inscriptions recount the virtues of the minister and the favour in which he stood with his mistress the queen. XVIIIth dynasty. H. 21 in. [1513.]

PLATE XXX.

Inscriptions on a black granite sitting statue of **Senmut** in Osirian form, holding the princess **Neferurā** in the folds of his robe. Here he bears the titles of Governor of the Court, King's Sealbearer, and Only Friend. The list of names of the god Amen on the left side is interesting.

PLATE XXXI.

Inscriptions on the same statue continued. Here many additional titles are given: "King's Sealbearer, Governor of the Double House of Silver, Governor of the Double House of Gold, Overseer of all the Works of the King, Controlling every Office in its entirety, Governor of the Court, Chief of the Sealbearers, **Sen-(n)-mut.**" In front, beneath the head of the princess, the titles "hereditary prince, Great Steward of the Household of the King's Daughter, Neferurā." XVIIIth dynasty. H. 28 in. [174.]

Senmut's titles as priest and Steward of Amen are not given on either of these statues. It is noticeable that upon them his name has not been erased.

PLATE XXXII.

Photographic reproductions of the statues of Senmut and Menkheperrā-senb (Nos. [1513], [174], and [708]; Plates XXIX-XXXI and XXXIII).

PLATE XXXIII.

Inscriptions on a black granite seated statue of the hereditary prince, "knowing the secrets of the Palace, King's Sealbearer, beloved of the Lord of the Two Lands, Praised of the Good God, the Second Prophet of Amen, **Menkheperrā-senb,**" who is represented in the Osirian robe, and holding the sacral cord or knot. The inscription contains prayers to Amen and Horus for the deceased. The expression *uhem ānkh n kher Amen*, instead of the simple *uhem ānkh*, "repeating life," or *maāt-kheru*, is unusual; it is cut over an erasure, as the name of Amen had been battered out in the reign of Khuenaten, and afterwards restored. This is the case wherever the name of the god appears on this statue. XVIIIth dynasty. H. 2 ft. 8 in. [708.]

This Menkheperrā-senb is the well-known minister of Thothmes III, but bears a lower priestly title than is given him in his tomb at Shēkh 'Abd al-Kūrnah, where he is First Prophet, or High-Priest, of Amen.

PLATE XXXIV.

No. 374. Inscriptions on the black granite squatting statue of the prince **Anebni**, Master of the King's Weapons, with the names and protocols of **Hatshepset** (erased) and **Menkheperrā (Thothmes III)**, who is described as her brother. The inscription contains a prayer to Amen, lord of Karnak, Osiris, prince of Eternity, and Anubis who is within the tomb, *ām-ut*, lord of Ta-tcheser. Published: Sharpe, *Inscriptions*, i, 56. XVIIIth dynasty. *Salt Collection*, 1835. H. 1 ft. 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. [1131.] (*ex* 51a.)

The phrase *ām-ut* ("in the Oasis") was probably now taken to mean "within the bandages" (*sc.* of the mummy).

PLATE XXXV.

No. 370. Part of a grey sandstone stele with commemorative inscription of a governor of Nubia under **Thothmes III** and **Hatshepset** (?). The latter's name is erased, as was also the name of the governor. He bears the titles of "Eyes and Ears of the Lord of the Two Lands, He who is within the Heart of the Good God, Mouth of the King in Khent-ḥen-nefer, Governor of the South, Chief of the people of the South," *etc.* From Wadi Halfa. XVIIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 8 in. [1015.]

Presented by Major-Gen. Sir C. Holled-Smith, 1887.

PLATE XXXVI.

No. 368. Portion of a painted limestone stele, with a figure of **Thothmes III**, accompanied by his titles, in relief. Below is the beginning of an inscription (incised): dated "the 35th year, the second Month of the Inundation" From Wadi Halfa. XVIIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. [1021.]

Presented by Major-Gen. Sir C. Holled Smith, 1887.

PLATE XXXVII.

No. 373. Inscriptions on a painted limestone seated statue of a certain **Netchem**, with prayers to Amen-Rā, Mut, Osiris, Hathor, and the royal *Ka* of Thothmes III. The name and titles of Amen have been erased and rudely restored. *Anastasi Collection*, 1839. From Thebes. XVIIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 6½ in. [840.]

PLATE XXXVIII.

No. 448. Inscriptions on a grey granite squatting statue of **Amenhetep**, royal scribe, steward of the palace at Memphis, and overseer of the houses of silver and gold, with prayers and a hymn to Osiris Unnefer. From Abydos. Published: Petrie and Griffith, *Abydos*, ii, Pl. xxxii, 11; xxxvi, 2; p. 45; Budge, *Guide to the Egyptian Galleries (Sculpture)*, Pl. xvii. XVIIIth dynasty. H. 2 ft. 4½ in. [632.]

PLATE XXXIX.

Inscriptions on a dark red quartzite kneeling statue of **Amenuahsu**, Chief Prophet of Mentu lord of Uaset, Chief Prophet of Mentu lord of Tcherti. On the plinth at the back are prayers to Osiris Khentamentiu Unneferu and to Herukhuti-Tum "living in truth." The figure holds a stele on which is represented Amen-Herukhuti, ram-headed, in his boat: below is a hymn to Herukhuti. Late XVIIIth dynasty (reign of Amenhetep III). H. 21 in. [480.]

PLATE XL.

Inscription on the back of a limestone squatting statuette, broken. The name of the deceased is not preserved, but that of "her son, **Uatch-uatch**," occurs in the first line. The inscription contains fragments of a very interesting hymn or prayer of the women of Thebes to the Hathor-cow of Dêr al-Baharî: "Say, O people of Thebes, noble and lowly together, every coming to . . . Tcheshret . . . to tell your desires to the Cow of Gold, the lady of happy life, the mistress of, the lady its guardian, may she give us a good child [in] this house, happiness, a good husband, bringing," etc. From Dêr al-Baharî. Published: Naville and Hall, *Deir el-Bahari, XIth Dynasty*, iii, Pl. ix, B; p. 8. Late XVIIIth dynasty. H. 6 in. [41645.]

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1904.

PLATE XLI.

No. 470. Upper part of a fine white limestone stele, on which is cut a scene of a king suckled by the Hathor-cow. Standing beneath the cow's head is another figure of a king. In front of the cow are flowers, and behind her the mountains of Dêr al-Baharî. The inscription is "Hathor, lady of Tcheshret, within Akh-aset, Mistress of the Gods." The representation of the cow with the two royal figures is precisely that of the statue discovered at Dêr al-Baharî in 1907, and now in the Cairo Museum. From Dêr al-Baharî. Published: Naville and Hall, *Deir el-Bahari, XIth Dynasty*, i, Pl. xxv, E; p. 69. Mid XVIIIth dynasty. 10½ in. by 9 in. [689.]

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1905.

Upper part of a small limestone stele on which is represented the lady **Tahumai** offering to the Hathor cow. Above are a single-winged solar disk and the sacred eye. From Dêr al-Baharî. Published: Naville and Hall, *Deir el-Bahari, XIth Dynasty*, iii, Pl. vii, 7. Late XVIIIth dynasty. H. 4½ in. [41518.]

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1904.

PLATE XLII.

No. 469. Limestone stele of the "hearer of complaints of the Lord of the Two Lands in the place of truth (*i.e.* the Necropolis)," **Heru-em-uaa**, and "his beloved son **Paneferemnekhu** (?)." The deceased are shewn adoring Osiris in the form of the holy goat of Mendes, who is described as "soul of the gods." The inscription, though well cut, is inaccurate. Late XVIIIth dynasty. *Salt Collection*, 1835. H. 11 in. [356.]

No. 490. Lower part of a limestone stele, on which is shewn the Chief of the Workmen of the Necropolis, **Paneb**, with his three sons, adoring the Snake-goddess of Western Thebes, Merseker. Late XVIIIth dynasty. *Belmore Collection*. H. 7½ in. [272.]

PLATE XLIII.

No. 467. Limestone stele of **Nebrā**, Scribe of the Workmen of the Necropolis, son of **Pai**. Above is the god Heru-ur, "lord of heaven, prince of the company of the gods," seated on a throne before an altar of offerings: behind him are four eyes and two ears. Below is the deceased in adoration: the inscription reads "Praise to Heru-ur, homage (*lit.* smelling earth) to him that heareth prayers: may he give me my two eyes to see the way of truth and walk [therein]." *Belmore Collection*. XVIIIth dynasty. H. 10 in. [276.]

No. 498. Limestone stele of **Api**, shewing the deceased adoring the god Amen-Rā Ka-mut-f, "king of the gods" (in the form of Min). Above are a single-winged solar disk and sacred eye, and between the god and his worshipper is a pair of ears. Published: Budge, *Guide to the Egyptian Galleries (Sculpture)*, Pl. xxi. XVIIIth dynasty. H. 8 in. [358.]

These two stelae shew examples of the emblematic use of eyes and ears, the latter being intended to ensure the hearing of prayers by the gods.

PLATE XLIV.

No. 500. Limestone stele, unfinished: name not given. Above is a sacred boat with the hawk of Horus at the stern, and Osiris and Isis enthroned under a canopy in the middle: a king wearing the Red Crown stands in the bows and makes offering to the deities for the deceased. Below is a family group, with children offering to their deceased parents, in a rather free style. This scene and the funerary inscription below are incomplete. *Salt Collection*, 1835. XVIIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 8 in. [214.]

PLATE XLV.

No. 492. Painted limestone stele of **Bak**, an officer of the ship "Star in Memphis," who is shewn adoring Osiris with his wife; below he is seated, with a different wife, and with his father **Ture**, before a table of offerings. Two women, **Mutnetchem** and **Tuāai**, kneel at the side. XVIIIth dynasty. H. 11 in. [368.]

PLATE XLVI.

No. 494. Painted limestone stele of **Tetā**, flabellifer of the ship "Face of Rā," with his sister **Mutemhenet**, and of **Re-Ptah** and the lady **Tenmin**, who receive offerings from their children; below is a prayer to Osiris and Anubis. Late XVIIIth dynasty. *D'Athanasī Collection*. H. 1 ft. 6 in. [353.]

Hrā-Rā must be the name of a ship, like *Sbā-m-Mennefer*. See Spiegelberg, *Rechnungen aus der Zeit Setis I*, pp. 81 ff.; Newberry, *P.S.B.A.*, xxxv, pp. 157, 158; Capart, *ibid.*, xxxvi, p. 8. It seems to have been quite usual to omit a determinative after the ship's name.

PLATE XLVII.

No. 337. Limestone stele of **Nekht** and his sister **Aāhmes**, who are shewn receiving offerings from his son the officer (*uāu*) **Aāhmes**. Prayer to Osiris "prince of eternity." XVIIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 3 in. [1318.]

PLATE XLVIII.

No. 338. Limestone stele of **Rei**, a priestly official connected with the feast of the Coming-Forth of the Sun-god, and his wife and nurse the lady **Takemāi**. A certain **Amenhetep** (probably his son, but the relationship is erased) makes offerings and libations. Prayer to Osiris, "prince of eternity." XVIIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 4½ in. [310.]


PLATE XLIX.

No. 499. Limestone stele of the lady **Bati** and her mother **Hent-nefret** receiving offerings from their (*sic*) father **Amenemhat**, who offers incense and pours out a libation for them. Prayer to Osiris, "great god, prince of eternity." XVIIIth dynasty. *Anastasi Collection*, 1839. H. 1 ft. 10 in. [280.]

PLATE L.

No. 496. Limestone stele of a child named **Merisekhmet**, who is shewn in the arms of his mother, whose name is erased. Prayers to Osiris-Khentamentiu. XVIIIth dynasty. H. 9½ in. [804.]

As in Nos. [1318] and [280], Plates XLVII and XLIX, the heads of the figures have placed upon them the peculiar cone which is first seen represented in the latter part of the XVIIIth dynasty. It was apparently a lump of perfumed grease or nard.

CORRIGENDUM in Part IV: Pl. xiv, l. 1, the sign  has been inadvertently omitted in the

sentence .

I.

INDEX TO REGISTRATION NUMBERS.

No. of Object.	Plate.	No. of Object.	Plate.
(100) 127	4	(1100) 284	18
(174)	30, 31, 32	(1101) 339	18
(210) 335	14	(1131) (<i>ex 51a</i>) 374	34
(214) 500	44	(1145) 163	10, 11
(236) 328	15	(1147) 198	7
(272) 490	42	(1151) 200	9
(275) 467	43	(1152) 199	8
(280) 499	49	(1229) 289	13
(300) 466	21	(1314) 336	17
(310) 338	48	(1318) 337	46
(353) 494	46	(1370) 327	20
(356) 469	42	(1371) 329	16
(358) 498	43	(1513)	29, 32
(368) 492	45	(1628)	1, 2
(462) 183	5	(24898)	18
(471) 225	6	(40958)	19
(480)	38	(40960)	24
(632) 448	38	(40961)	24
(689) 470	41	(40963)	19
(708)	32, 33	(40964)	24
(804) 496	50	(41434)	18
(806) 326	23	(41518)	41
(840) 373	37	(41645)	40
(844) 323	13	(43130)	18
(871) 276	12	(52881)	3
(888)	25	(52882)	28
(932) 491	22	(52883)	27
(987) 340	18	(52884)	26
(1015) 370	35	(52885)	26
(1021) 368	36		

II.

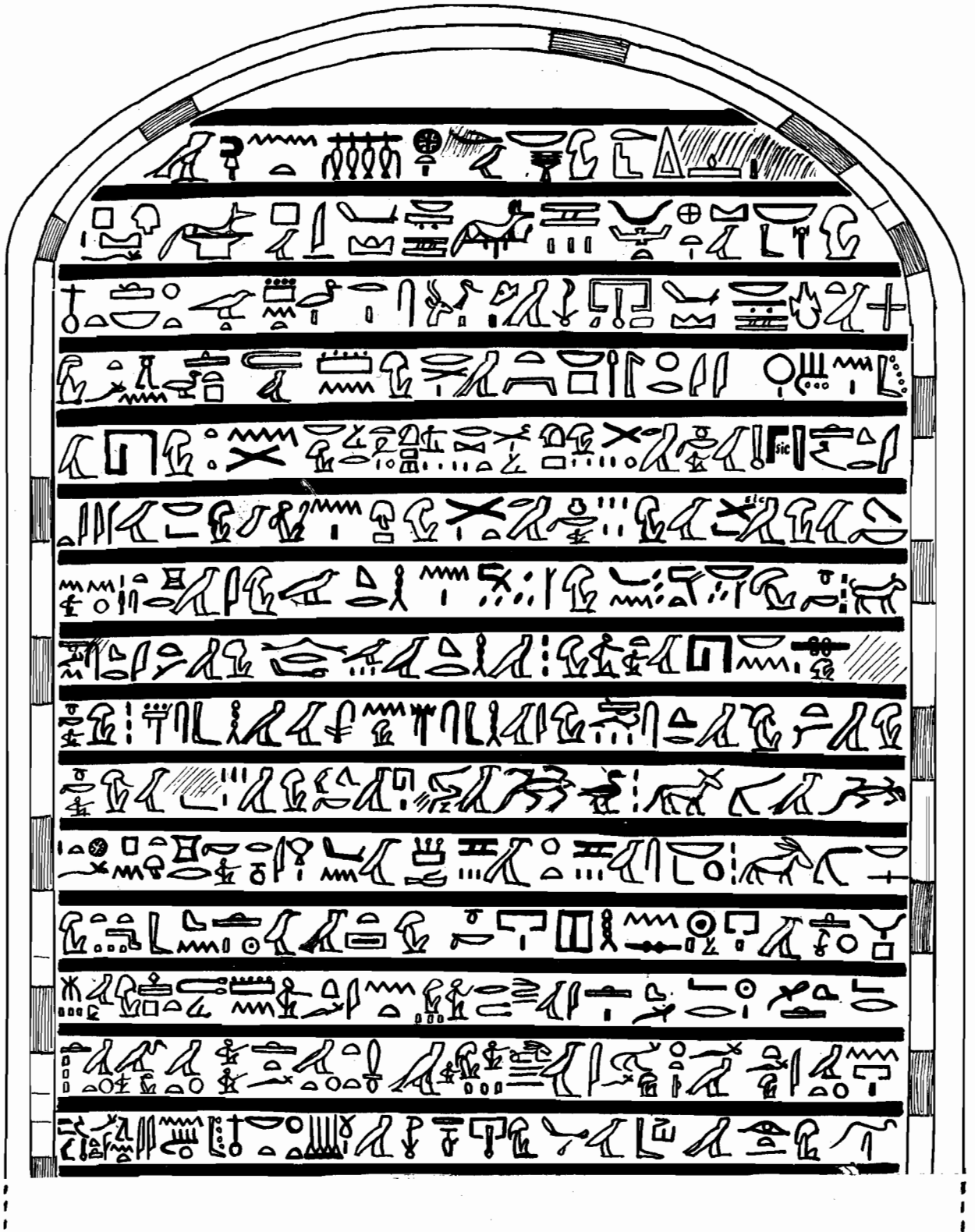
INDEX TO EXHIBITION NUMBERS.

No. of Object.	Plate.	No. of Object.	Plate.
127 (100)	4	339 (1101)	18
163 (1145)	10, 11	340 (987)	18
183 (462)	5	368 (1021)	36
198 (1147)	7	370 (1015)	35
199 (1152)	8	373 (840)	37
200 (1151)	9	374 (1131) (<i>ex 51a</i>)	34
225 (471)	6	448 (632)	38
276 (871)	12	466 (300)	21
284 (1100)	18	467 (275)	43
289 (1229)	13	469 (356)	42
323 (844)	13	470 (689)	41
326 (806)	23	490 (272)	42
327 (1370)	20	491 (932)	22
328 (236)	15	492 (368)	45
329 (1371)	16	494 (353)	46
335 (210)	14	496 (804)	50
336 (1314)	17	498 (358)	43
337 (1318)	47	499 (280)	49
338 (310)	48	500 (214)	44

STELE OF MENTUHETEP'S SON, ANTEF-ÂQER.

(Upper Portion)

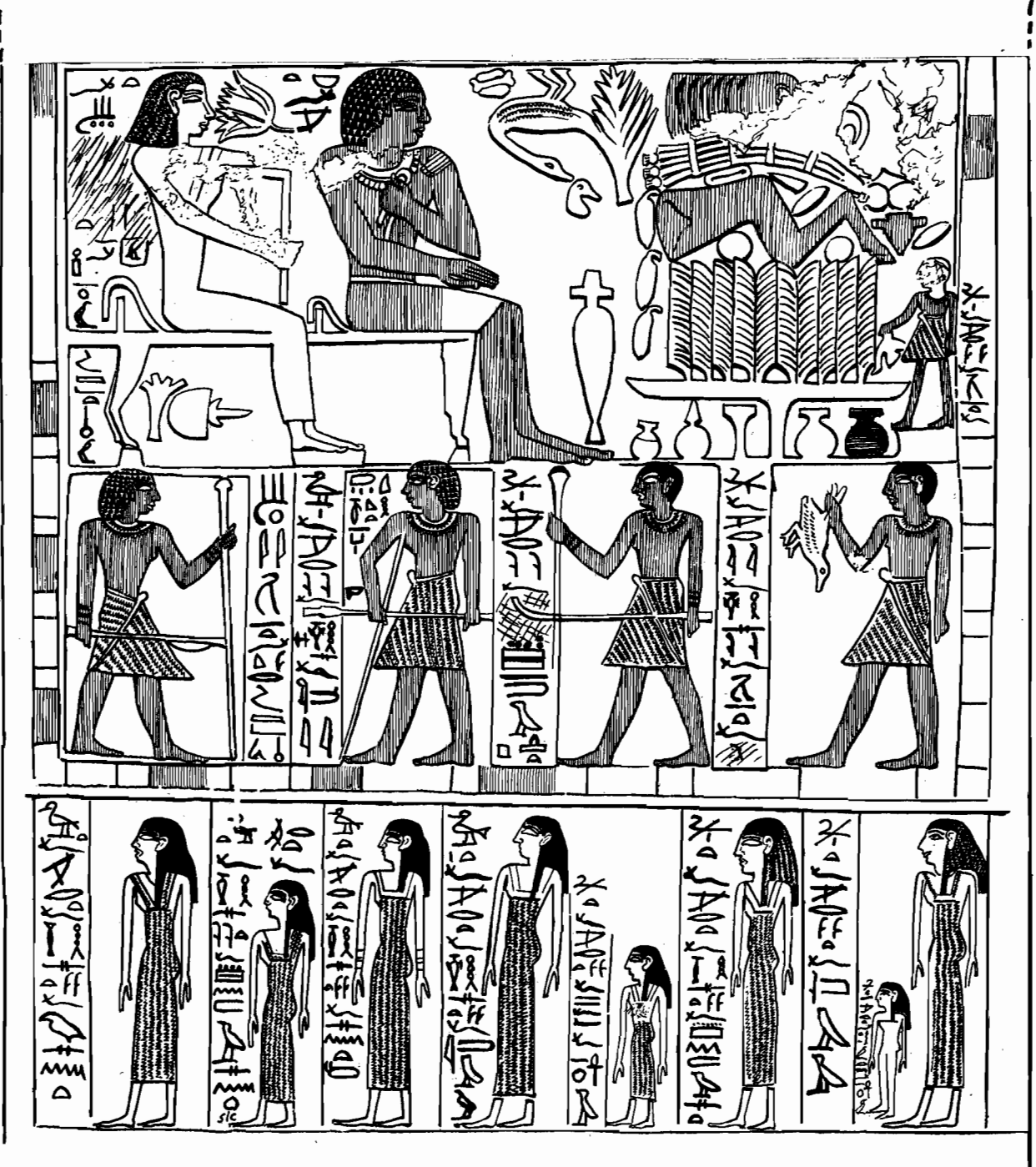
No. [1628].



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1911

STELE OF ANTEF-ÂQER.

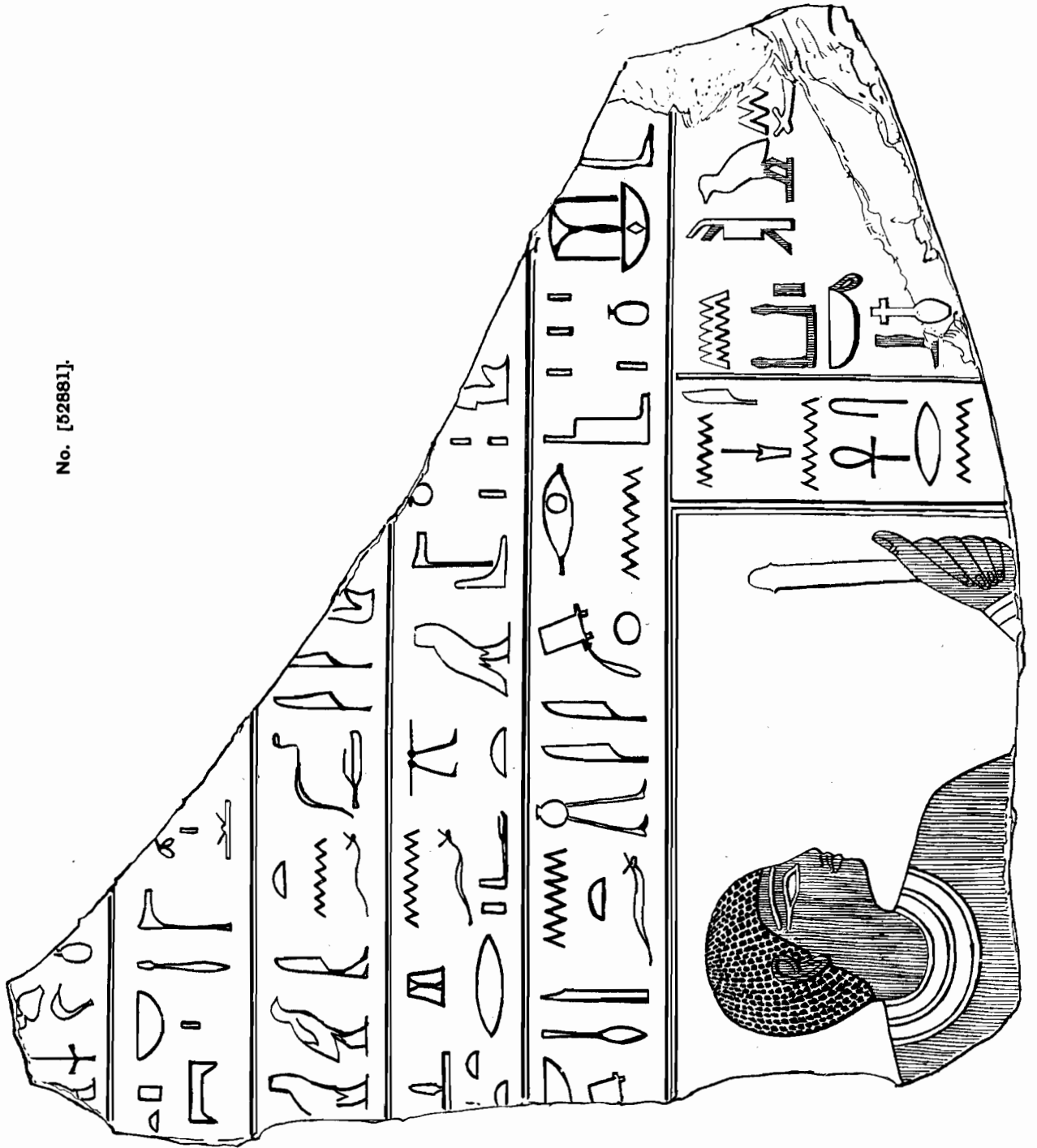
(Lower Portion)



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1511

INSCRIPTION OF ANTEF.

No. [52881].



INSCRIPTIONS ON THE STATUE OF MENTU-ĀA.

Hieroglyphic inscription consisting of six horizontal lines of text. The second, third, and fourth lines contain some characters that are enclosed in dashed-line boxes, likely indicating areas of damage or restoration.

No. 127 [100].

A single line of hieroglyphs, with several characters enclosed in dashed-line boxes, similar to the main inscription above.

A small, isolated hieroglyphic symbol consisting of three vertical bars of varying heights.

Hieroglyphic inscription consisting of three horizontal lines of text.

Bruner
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 1511

INSCRIPTION ON STATUE OF ÂMENEMHAT,
THE MASTER OF THE ROBES.

No. 188 [462].

ⲙⲉⲛⲉⲙⲁⲧⲟ ⲙⲁⲧⲓⲣⲟⲩⲟⲩⲓ ⲙⲁⲧⲓⲣⲟⲩⲟⲩⲓ
ⲙⲁⲧⲓⲣⲟⲩⲟⲩⲓ ⲙⲁⲧⲓⲣⲟⲩⲟⲩⲓ ⲙⲁⲧⲓⲣⲟⲩⲟⲩⲓ
ⲙⲁⲧⲓⲣⲟⲩⲟⲩⲓ ⲙⲁⲧⲓⲣⲟⲩⲟⲩⲓ ⲙⲁⲧⲓⲣⲟⲩⲟⲩⲓ
ⲙⲁⲧⲓⲣⲟⲩⲟⲩⲓ ⲙⲁⲧⲓⲣⲟⲩⲟⲩⲓ ⲙⲁⲧⲓⲣⲟⲩⲟⲩⲓ
ⲙⲁⲧⲓⲣⲟⲩⲟⲩⲓ ⲙⲁⲧⲓⲣⲟⲩⲟⲩⲓ ⲙⲁⲧⲓⲣⲟⲩⲟⲩⲓ

ⲙⲁⲧⲓⲣⲟⲩⲟⲩⲓ

ⲙⲁⲧⲓⲣⲟⲩⲟⲩⲓ

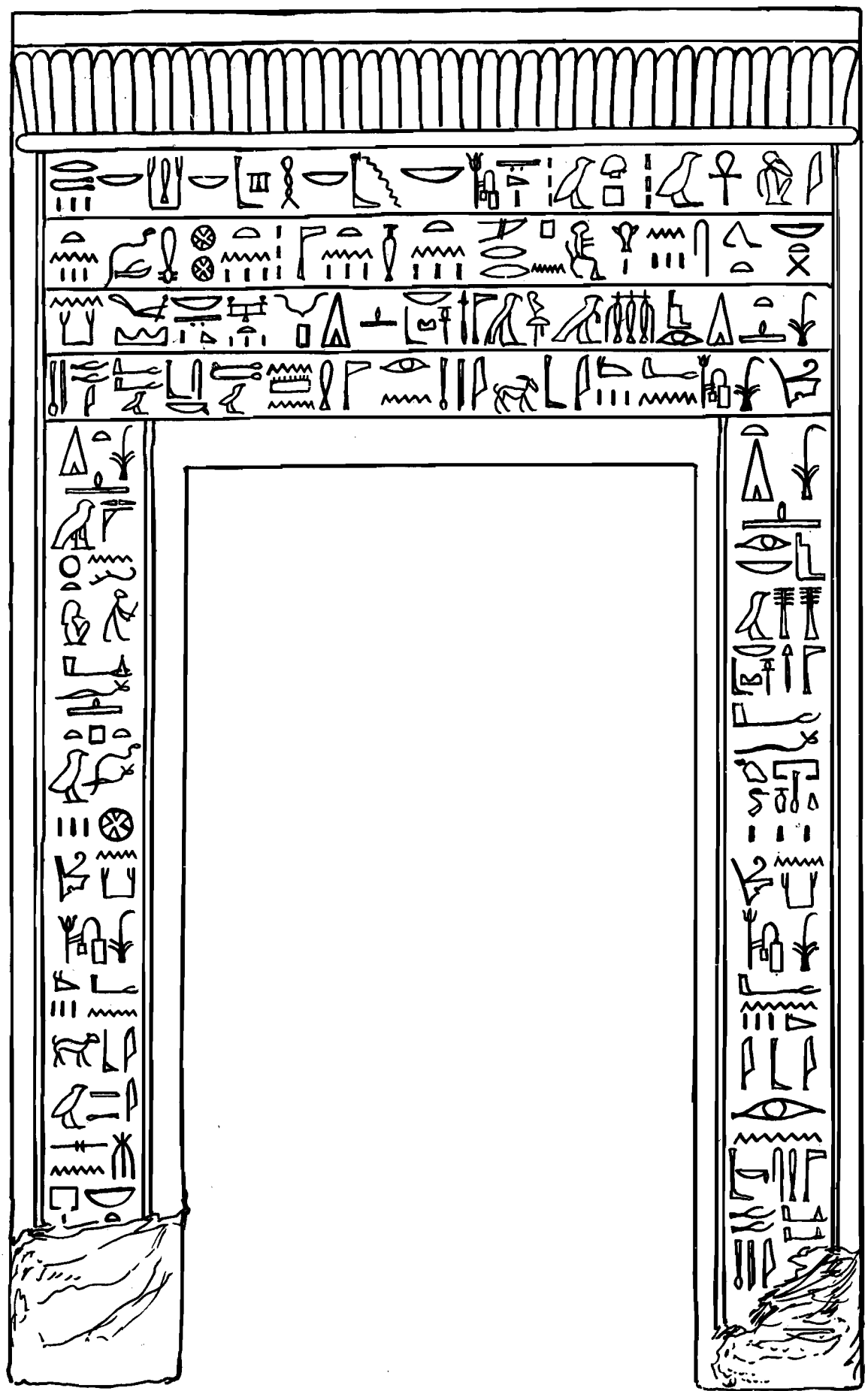
ⲙⲁ

ⲙⲁⲧⲓⲣⲟⲩⲟⲩⲓ

ⲙⲁⲧⲓⲣⲟⲩⲟⲩⲓ ⲙⲁⲧⲓⲣⲟⲩⲟⲩⲓ ⲙⲁⲧⲓⲣⲟⲩⲟⲩⲓ
ⲙⲁⲧⲓⲣⲟⲩⲟⲩⲓ ⲙⲁⲧⲓⲣⲟⲩⲟⲩⲓ ⲙⲁⲧⲓⲣⲟⲩⲟⲩⲓ
ⲙⲁⲧⲓⲣⲟⲩⲟⲩⲓ ⲙⲁⲧⲓⲣⲟⲩⲟⲩⲓ ⲙⲁⲧⲓⲣⲟⲩⲟⲩⲓ
ⲙⲁⲧⲓⲣⲟⲩⲟⲩⲓ ⲙⲁⲧⲓⲣⲟⲩⲟⲩⲓ ⲙⲁⲧⲓⲣⲟⲩⲟⲩⲓ
ⲙⲁⲧⲓⲣⲟⲩⲟⲩⲓ ⲙⲁⲧⲓⲣⲟⲩⲟⲩⲓ ⲙⲁⲧⲓⲣⲟⲩⲟⲩⲓ

INSCRIPTION OF ĀBĀ, SON OF SEBEK-ĀĀU-TETĀ.

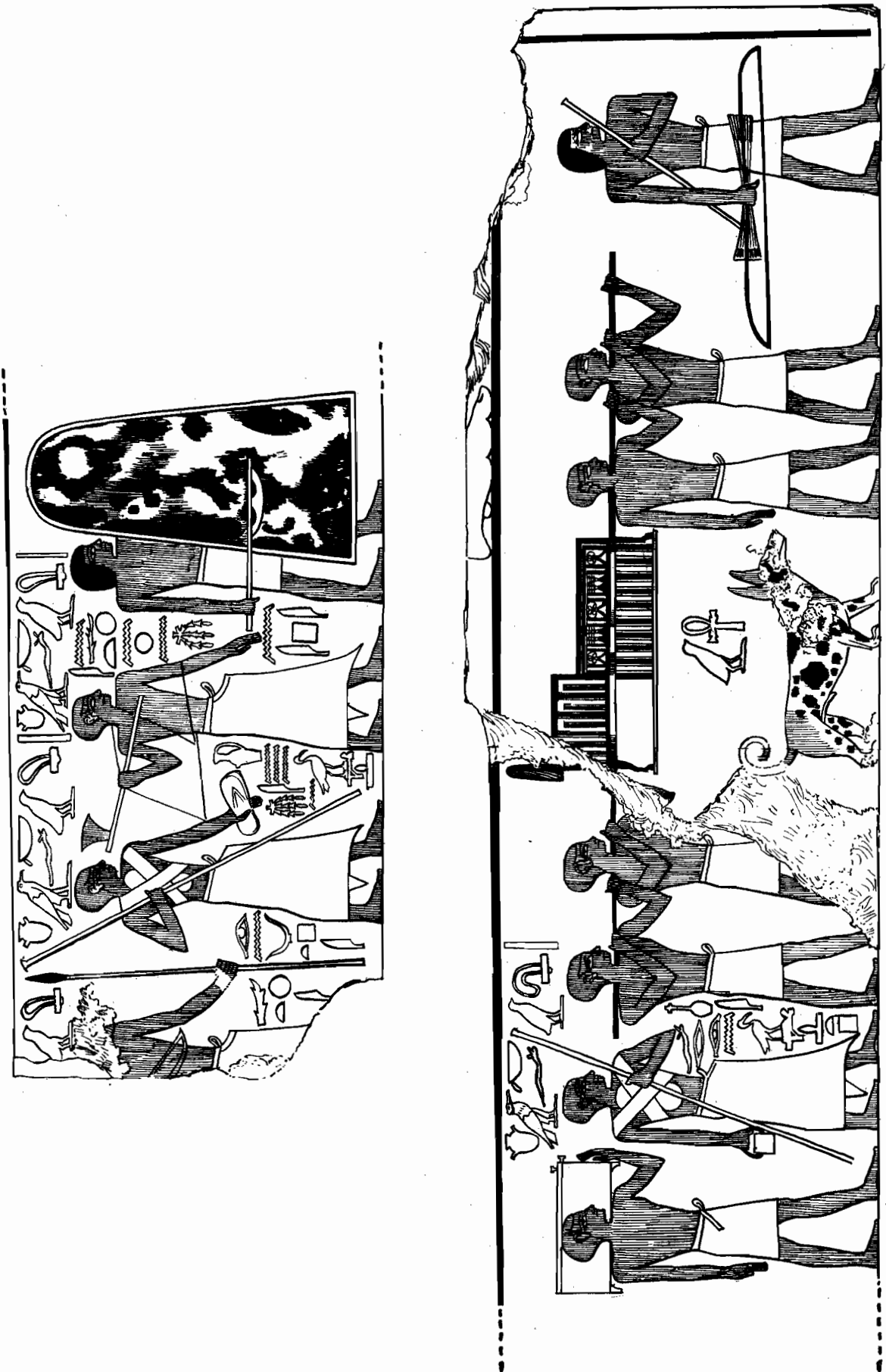
No. 225 [471].



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PAINTED RELIEF AND INSCRIPTIONS FROM THE TOMB OF TEḤUTIḤETEP
AT AL-BARSHAH.

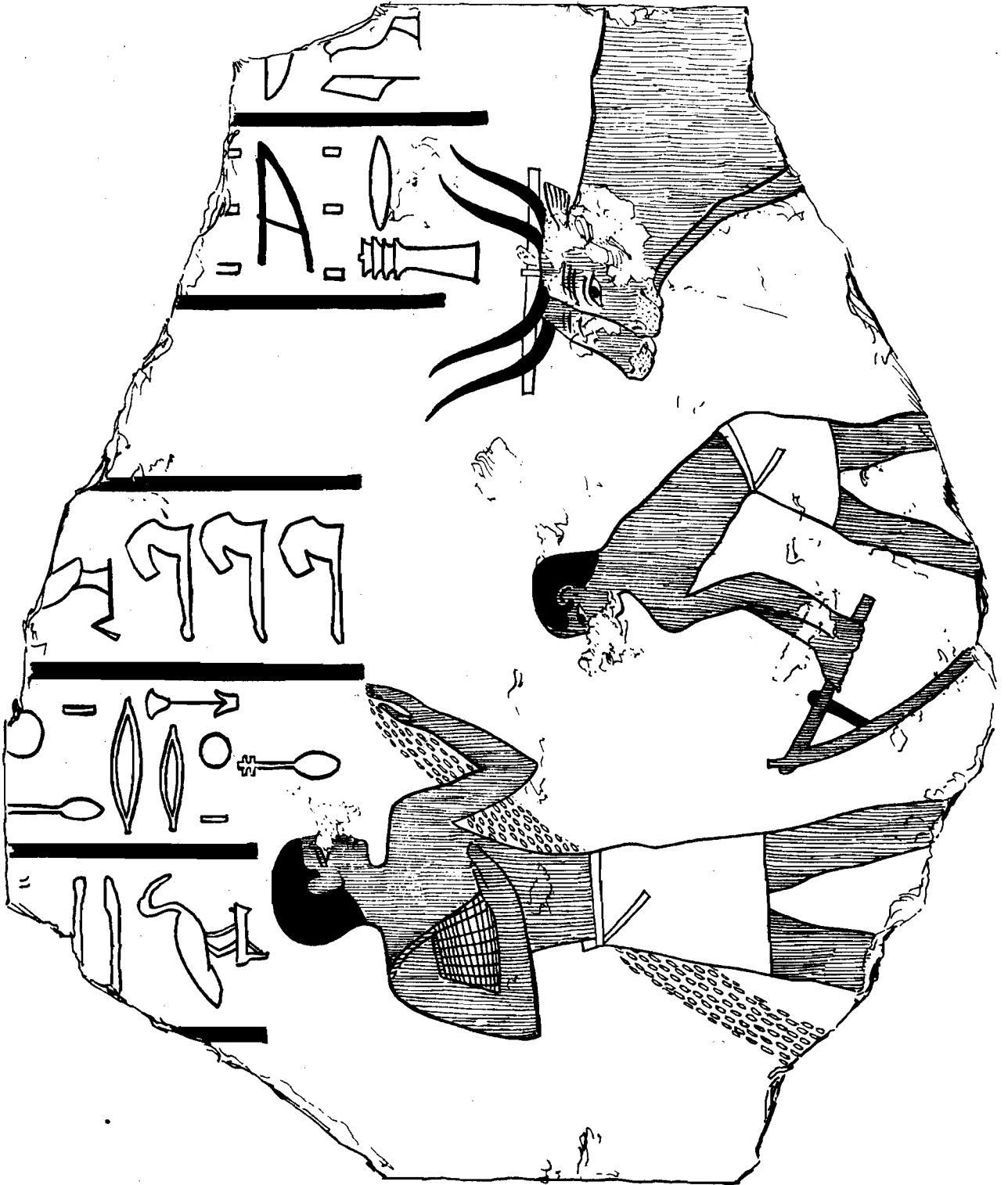
No. 198 [1147].



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27

PAINTED RELIEF AND INSCRIPTIONS FROM THE TOMB OF TEḤUTINEKHT
AT AL-BARSHAH.

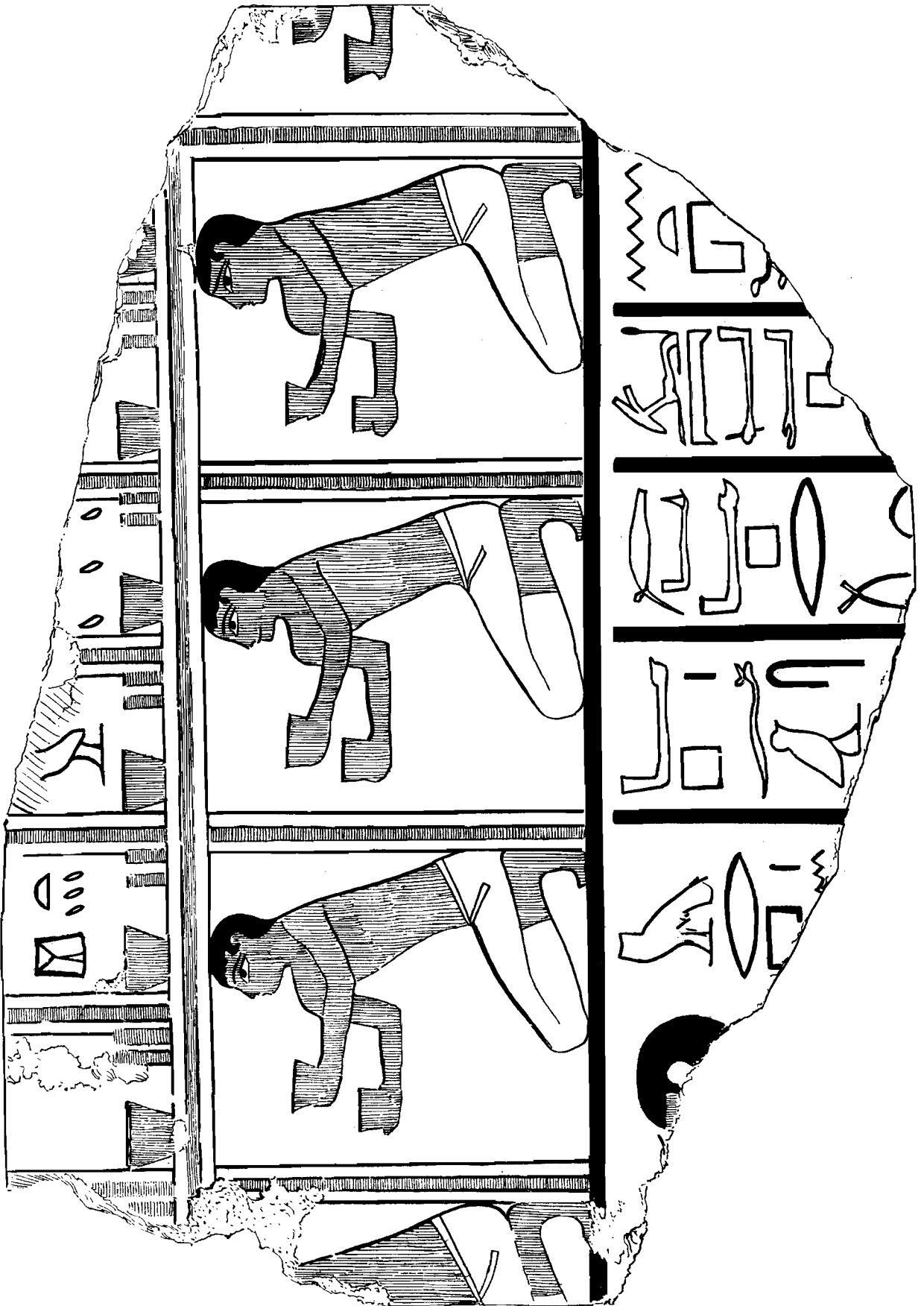
No. 199 [1152].



Bruner
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1511

PAINTED RELIEF AND INSCRIPTIONS FROM THE TOMB OF TEHUTINEKHT
AT AL-BARSHAH.

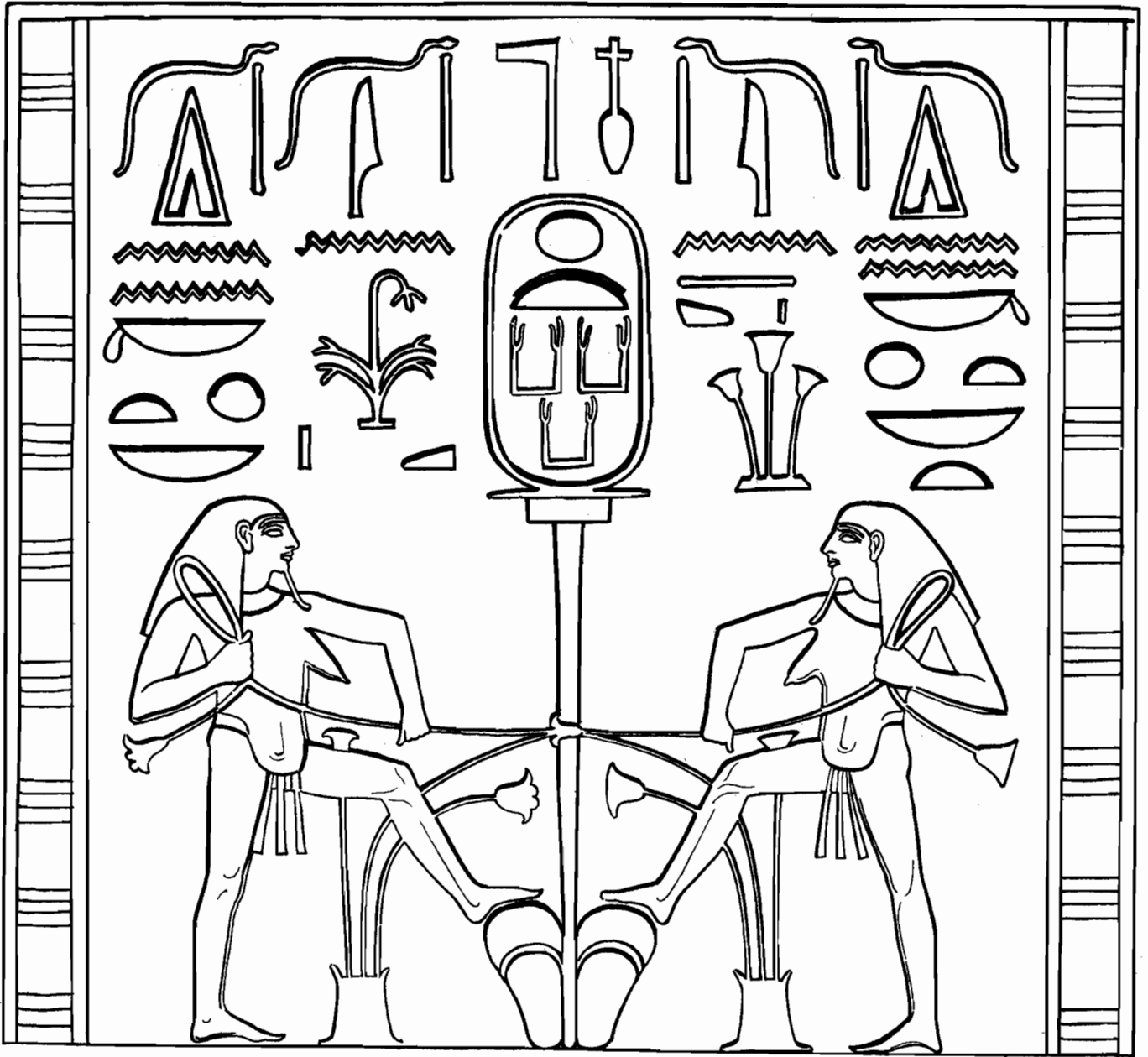
No. 200 [1151].



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INSCRIPTIONS ON SEATED STATUE OF SENUSERT III FROM TELL MOKDAM.

No. 163 [1145].



SIDES OF THRONE.

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1511

INSCRIPTIONS ON SEATED STATUE OF SENUSERT III FROM TELL MOKDAM.

No. 163 [1145].

(Continued)

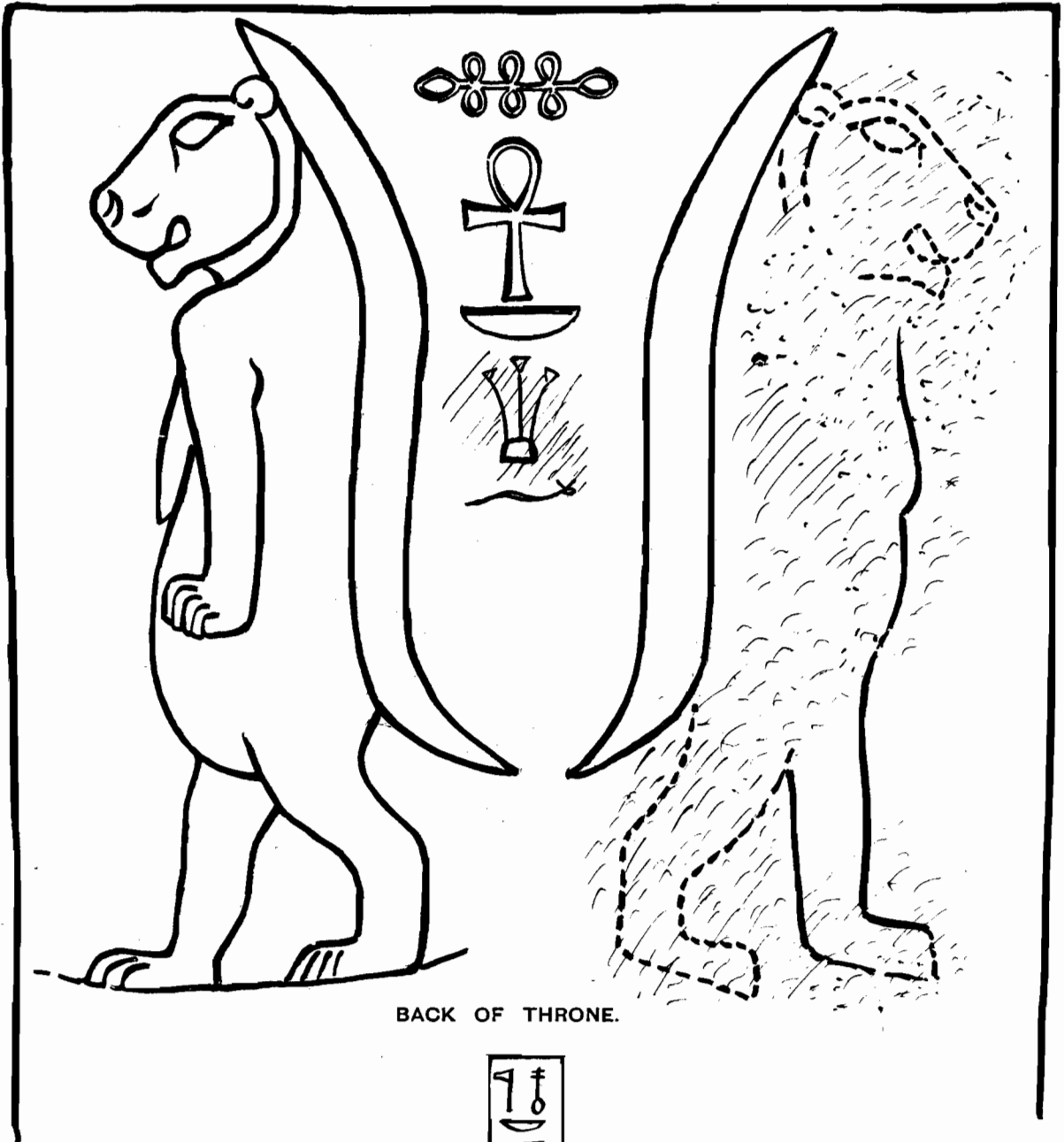


FRONT OF THRONE.

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154

INSCRIPTIONS ON SEATED STATUE OF SEKHEM-RĀ-UATCH-TAUI.

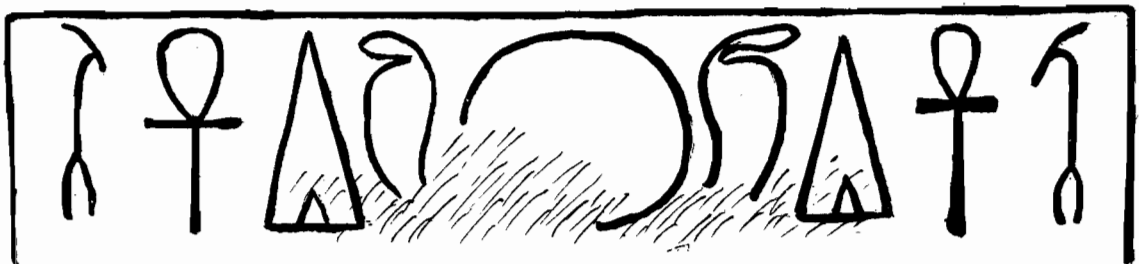
No. 276 [871].



BACK OF THRONE.



LEFT SIDE OF FRONT OF THRONE.

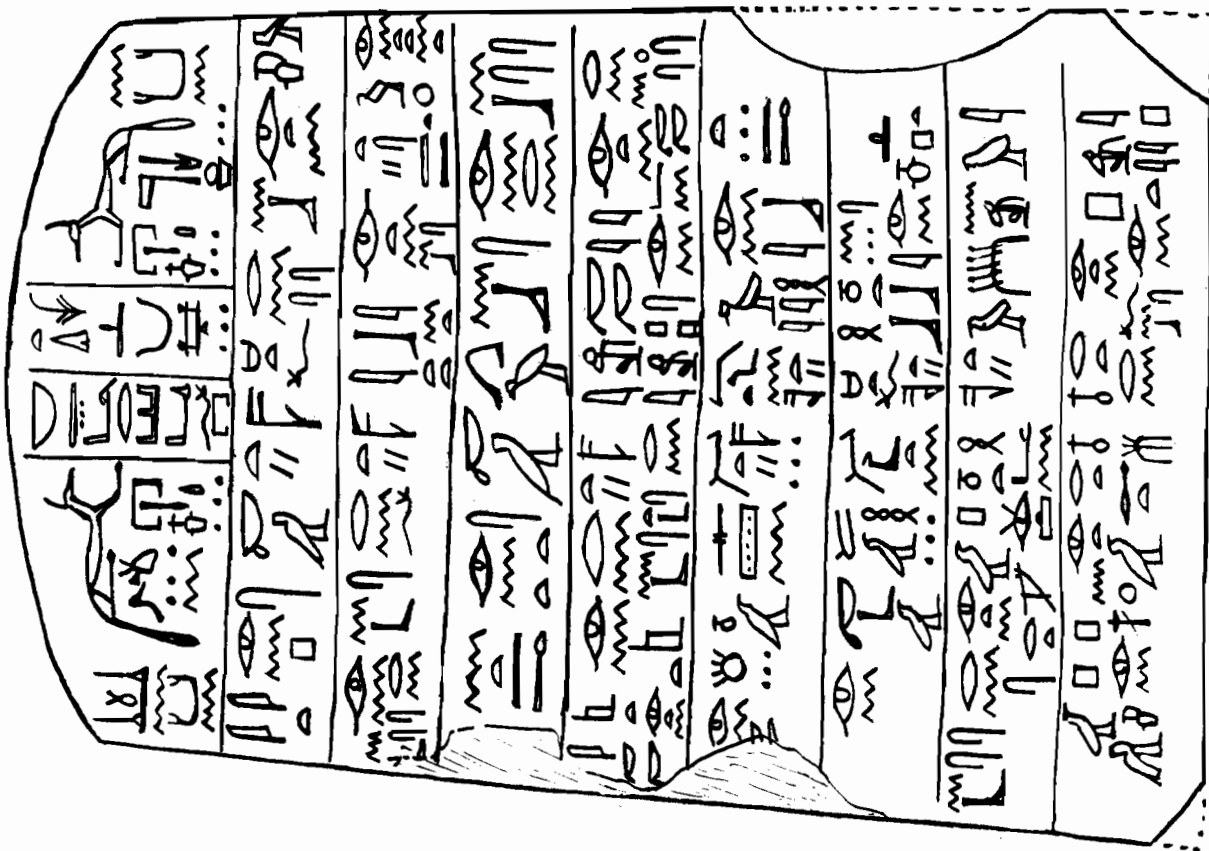


LEFT SIDE OF THRONE.

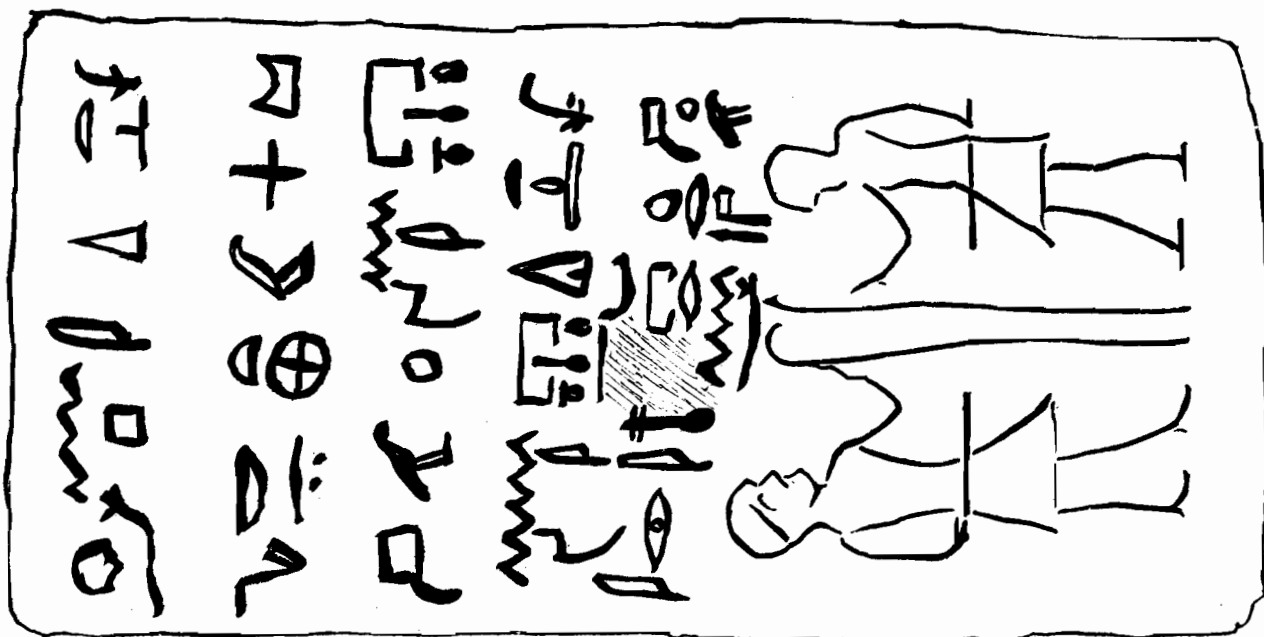
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INSCRIPTIONS OF NEFER-ARĀ AND OF KEMES THE SOULPTOR AND HIS FAMILY.

No. 323 [844].

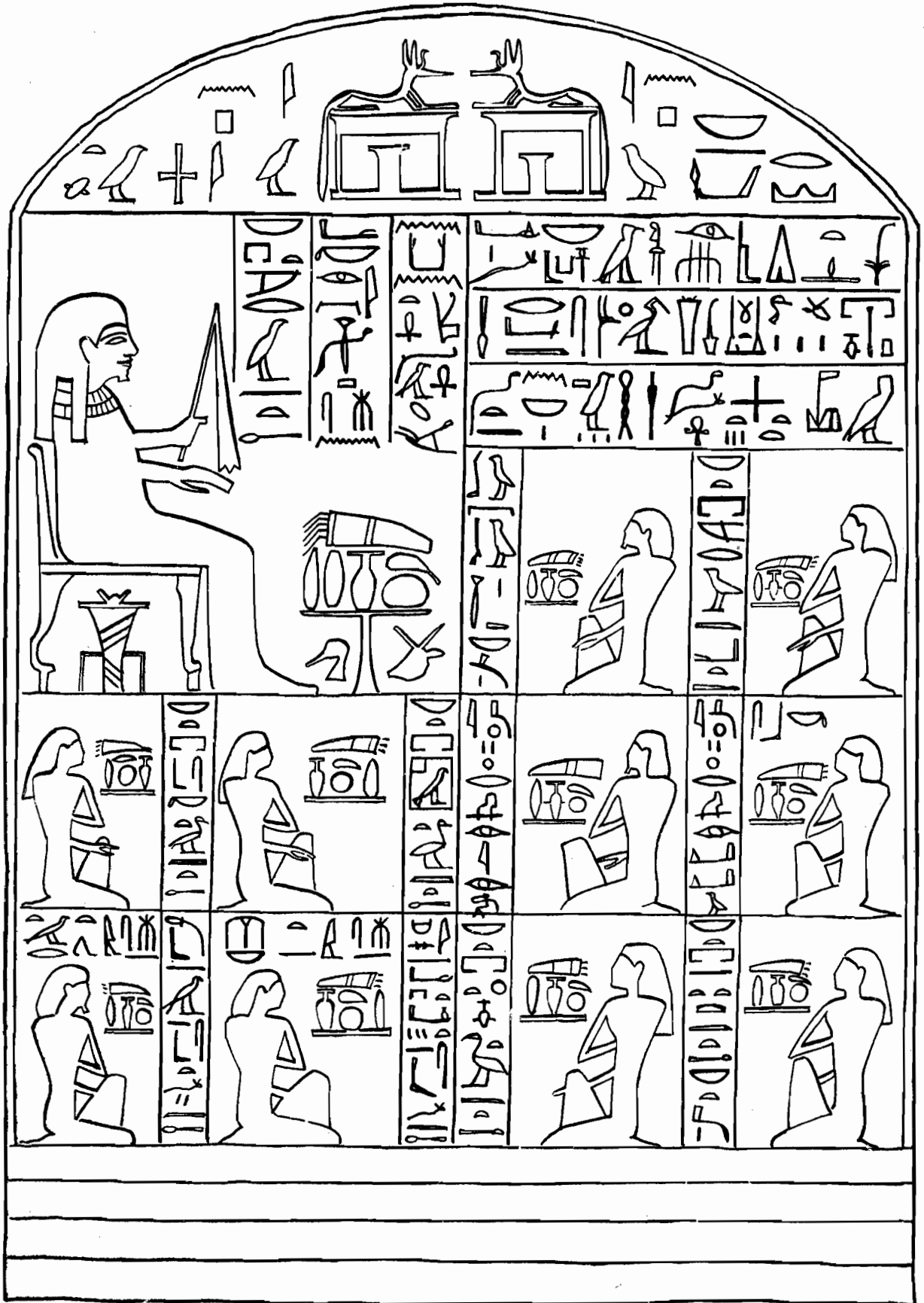


No. 289 [1229].



STELE OF THE TREASURER ĀKĀ, SON OF UATCH AND MERU.

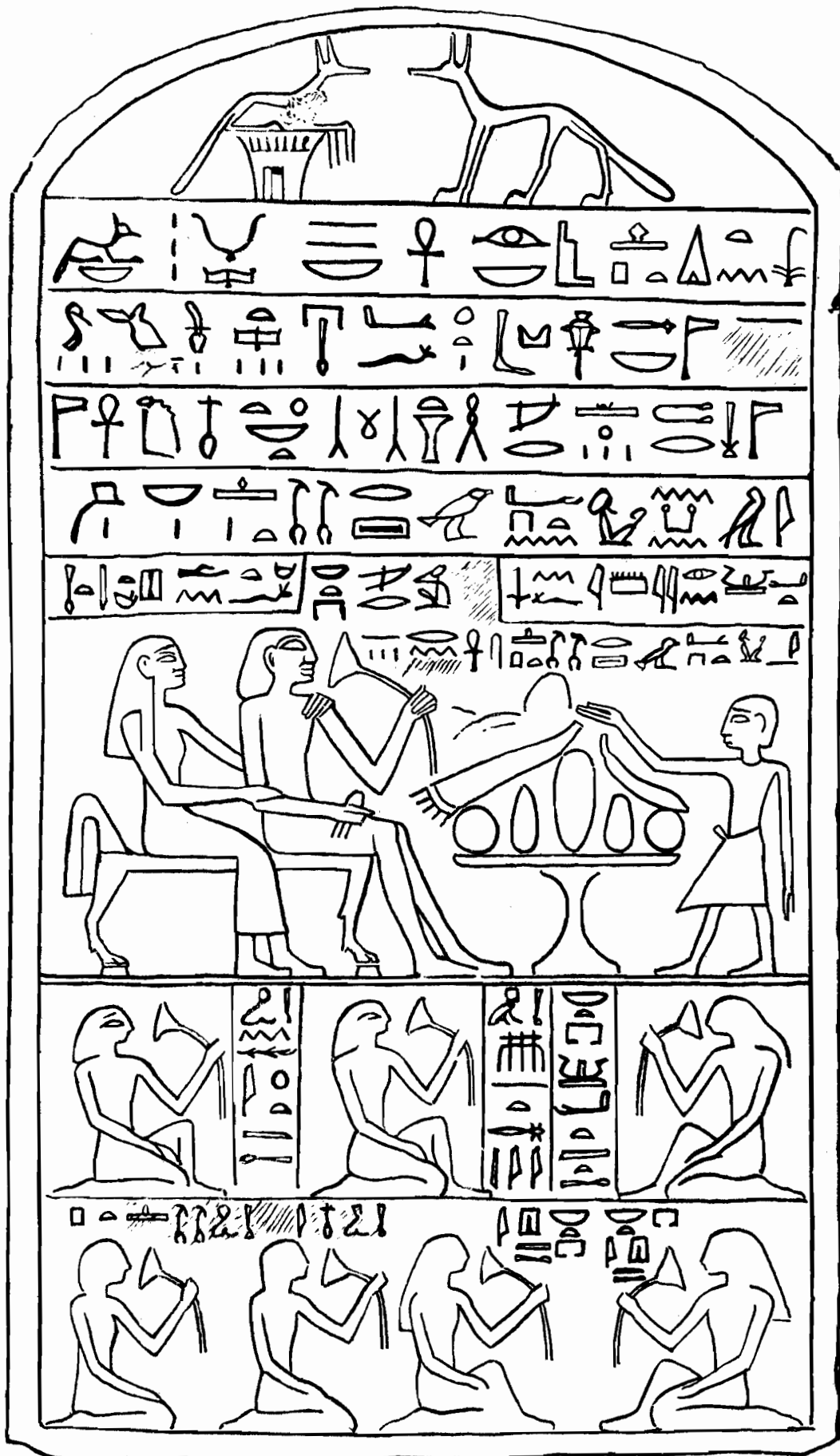
No. 335 [210].



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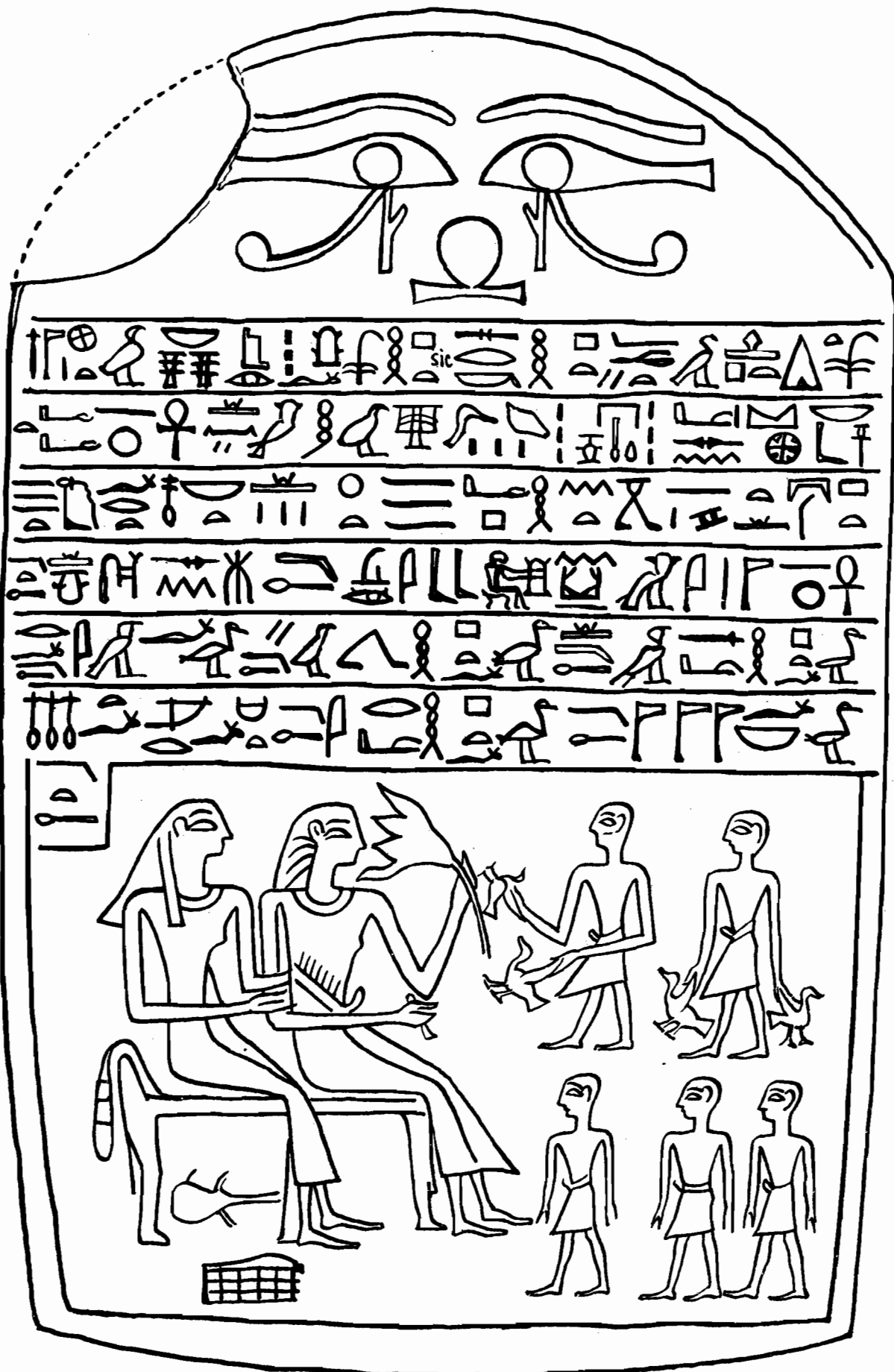
STELE OF TCHĀMUI-HETEP.

No. 328 [236].



STELE OF BEBÀ-RESI.

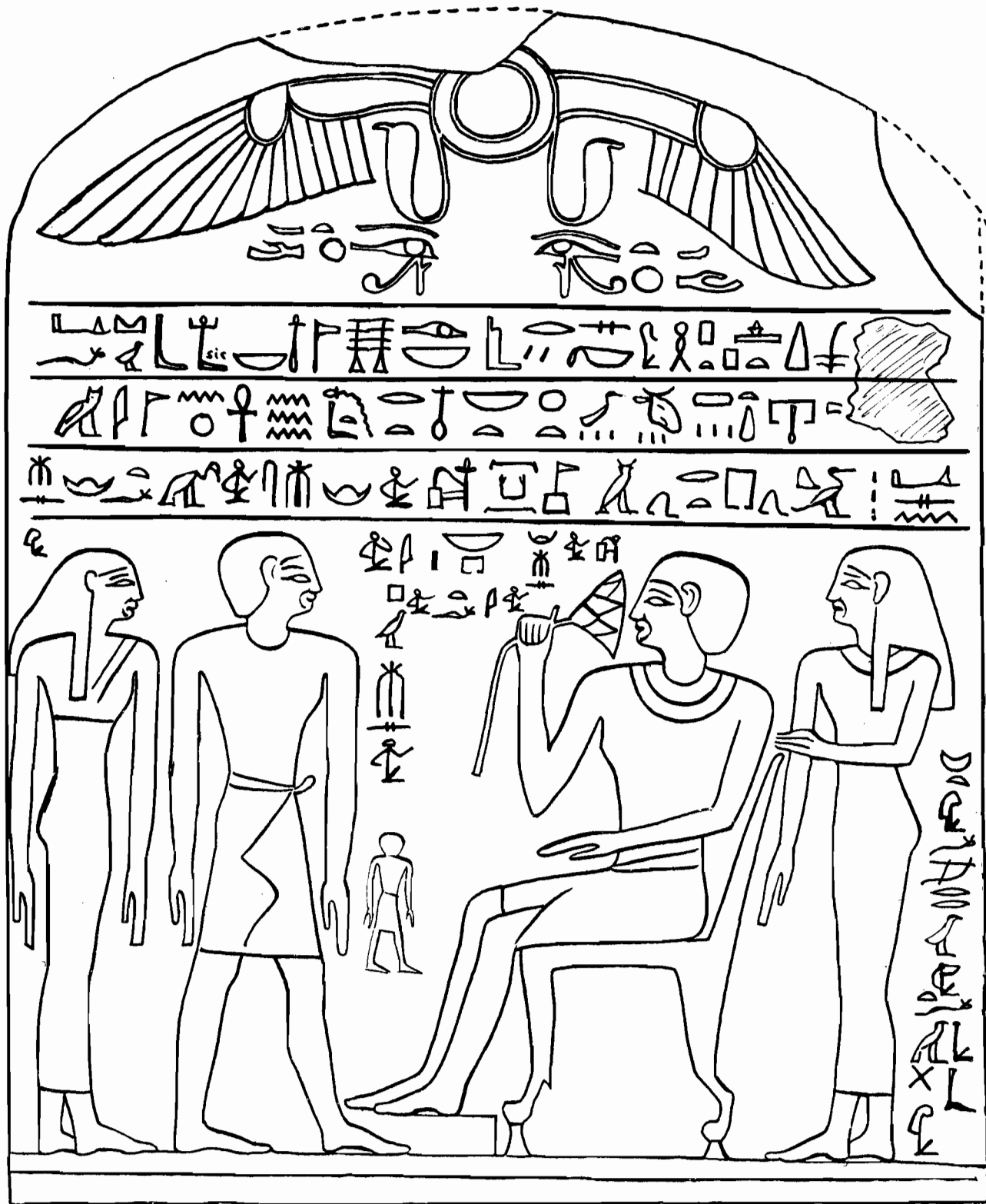
No. 329 [1871].



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1871

STELE OF THE SCRIBE ĀĀHMES.

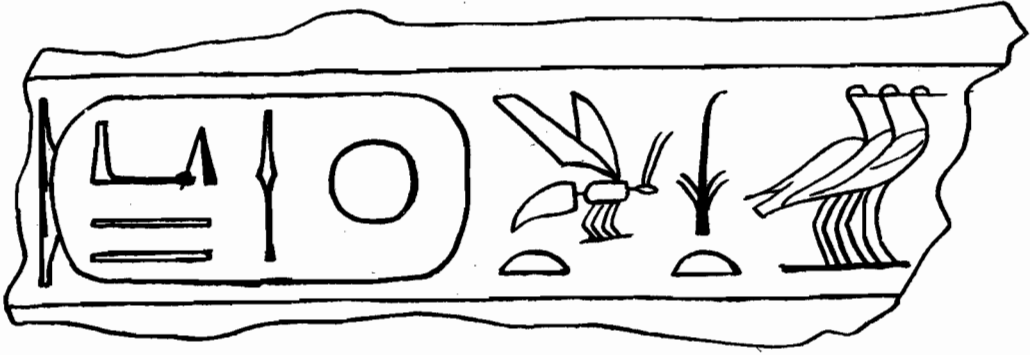
No. 336 [1814].



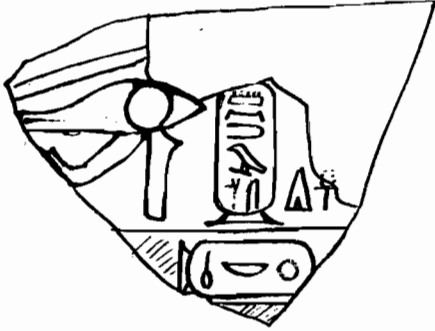
...
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ROYAL NAMES OF THE XIIITH-XVITH DYNASTIES.

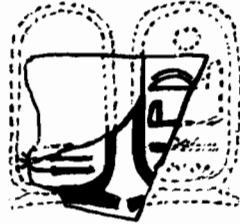
No. 284 [1100].



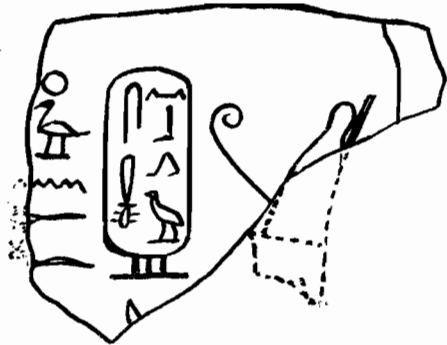
No. [41434].



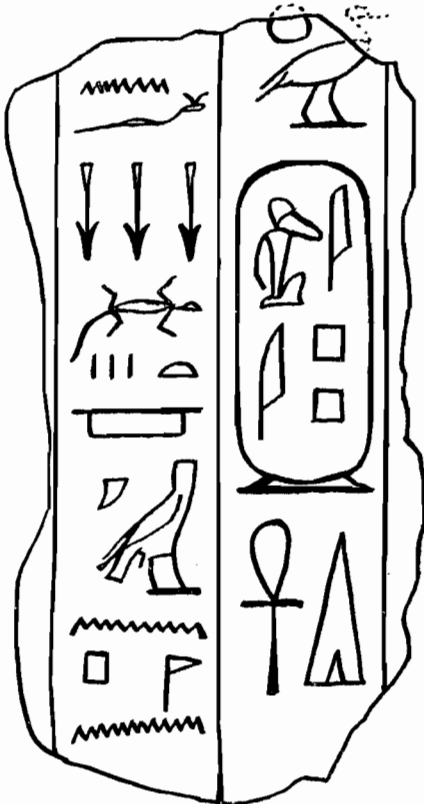
No. [48130].



No. [24898].



No. 339 [1101].



No. 340 [987].



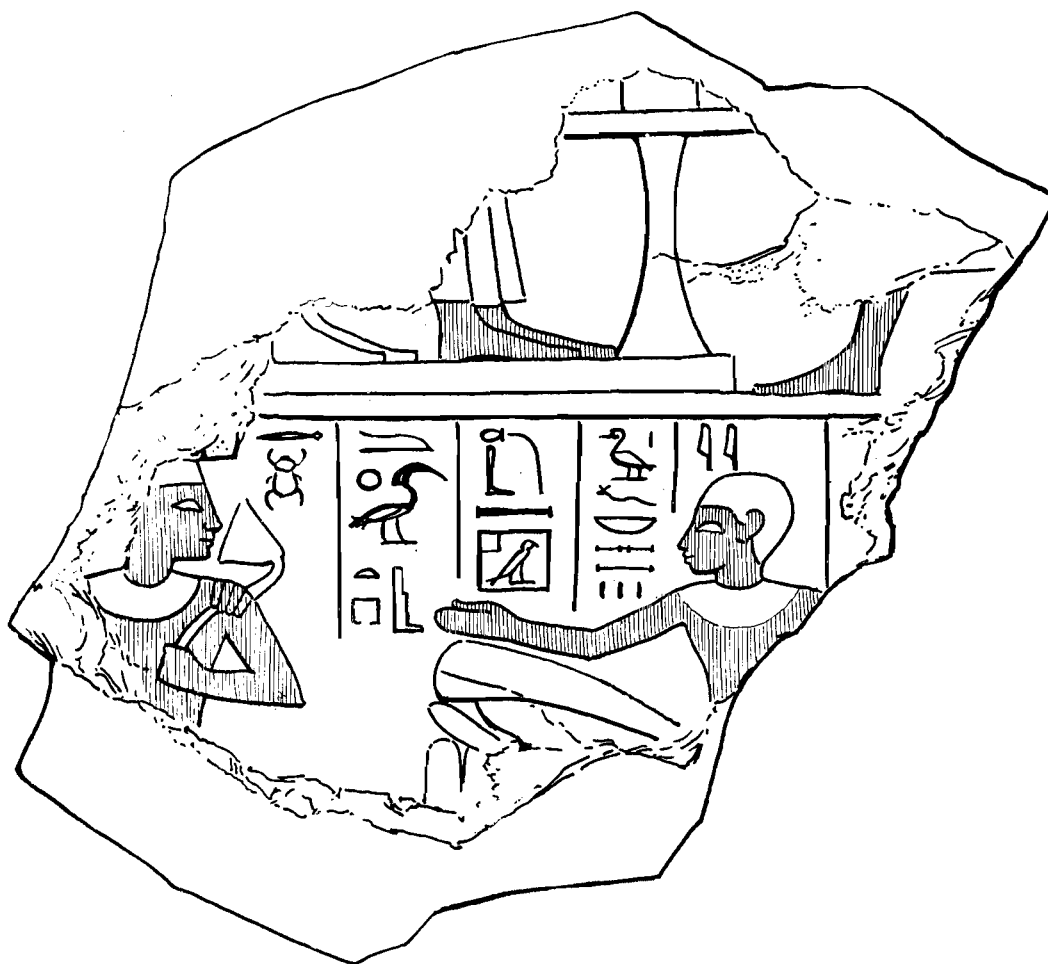
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1511

PYRAMIDION OF THUTI AND STELE OF AAKHEPERKA.

No. [40958].



No. [40963].



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STELE OF NEFERHETEP, SEBEKHETEP, AND HAPU.

No. 327 [1870].



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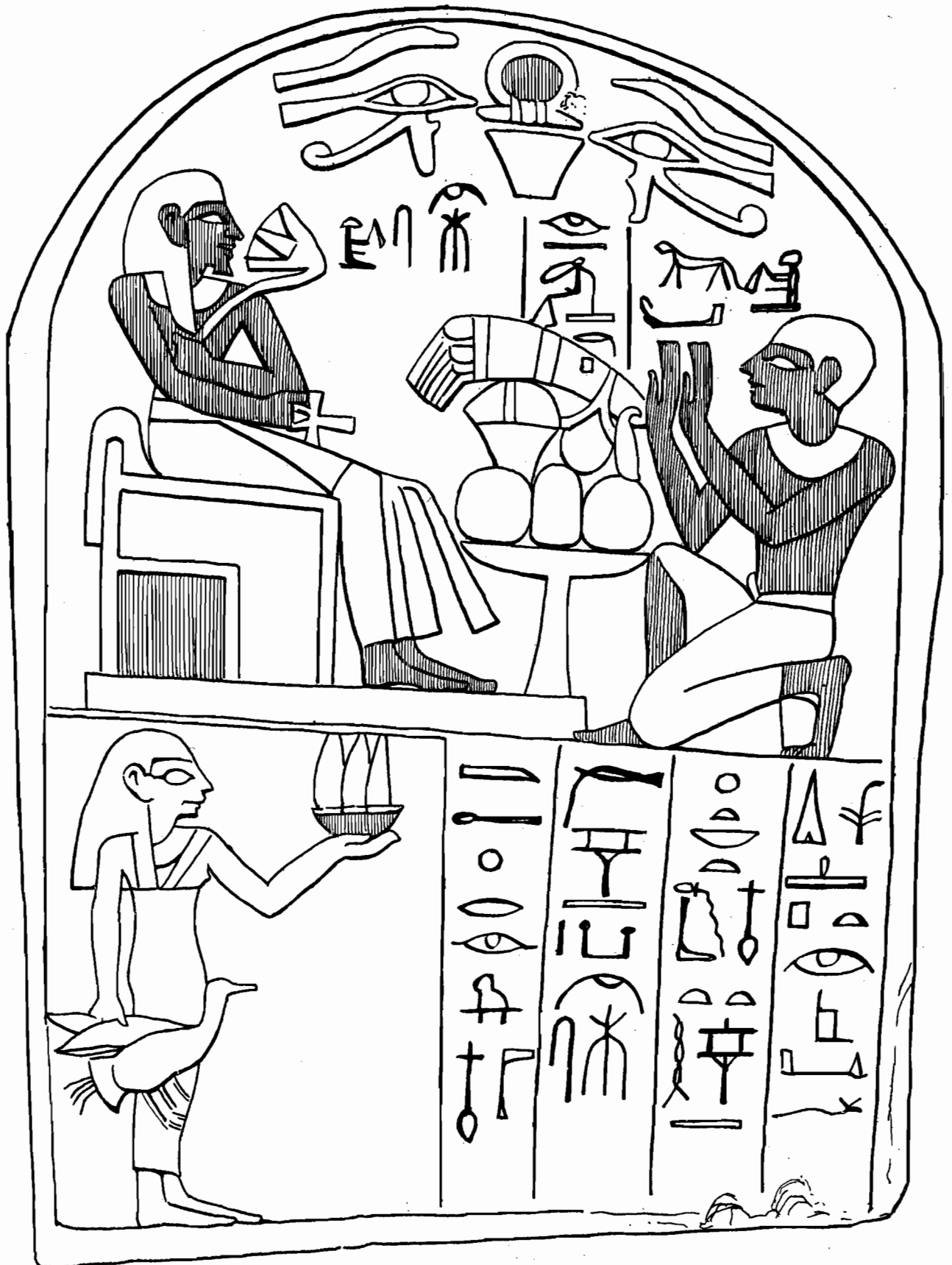
STELE OF ÄÄHMES AND NEKHT.

No. 468 [300].



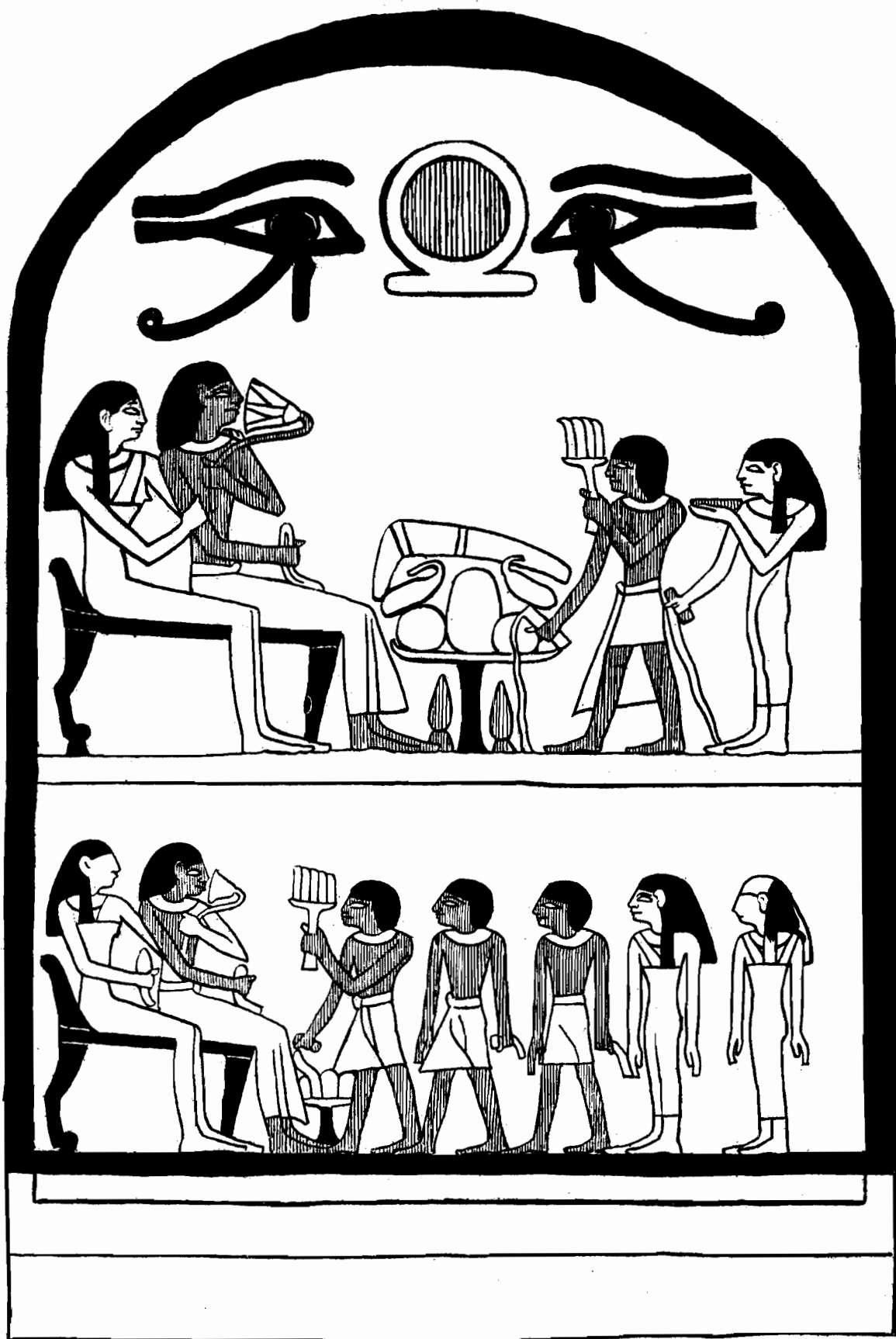
STELE OF AĀHMES AND MAA-NEKHT (?)

No. 491. [932].



UNINSCRIBED STELE.

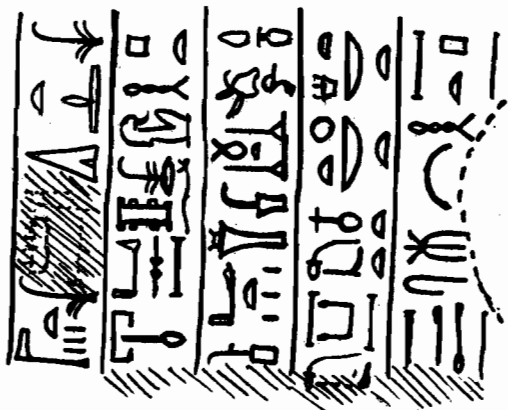
No. 326 [806].



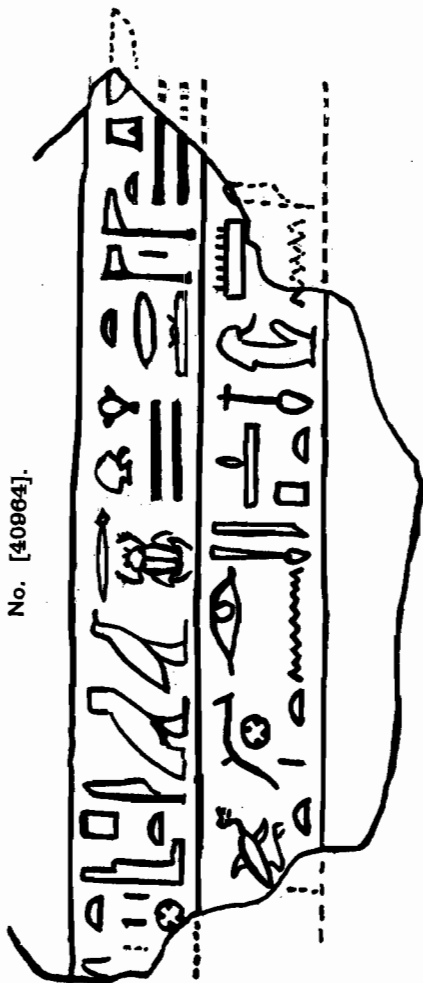
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INSCRIPTIONS OF TURÀ, AĀHMES THE PRIEST OF PTAH, AND NEFERHETEP,
"SON OF THE GOVERNOR OF THE CITY AND WAZĪR."

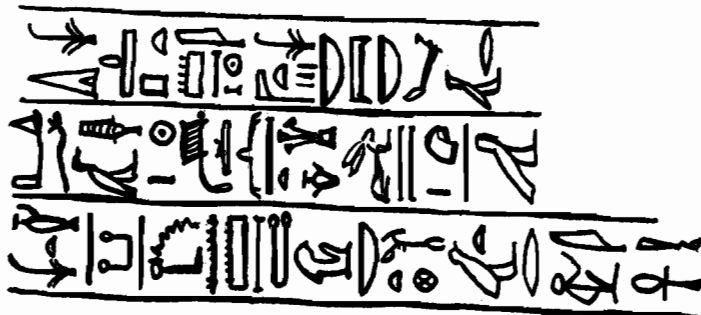
No. [40981].



No. [40964].



No. [40980.]



ḥm



INSCRIPTIONS ON STATUE OF TETI.

No. [988]

BACK.

Three columns of hieroglyphs on the back of the statue. The top column contains a few characters, followed by a diagonal hatching mark. The middle and bottom columns contain several lines of hieroglyphs.

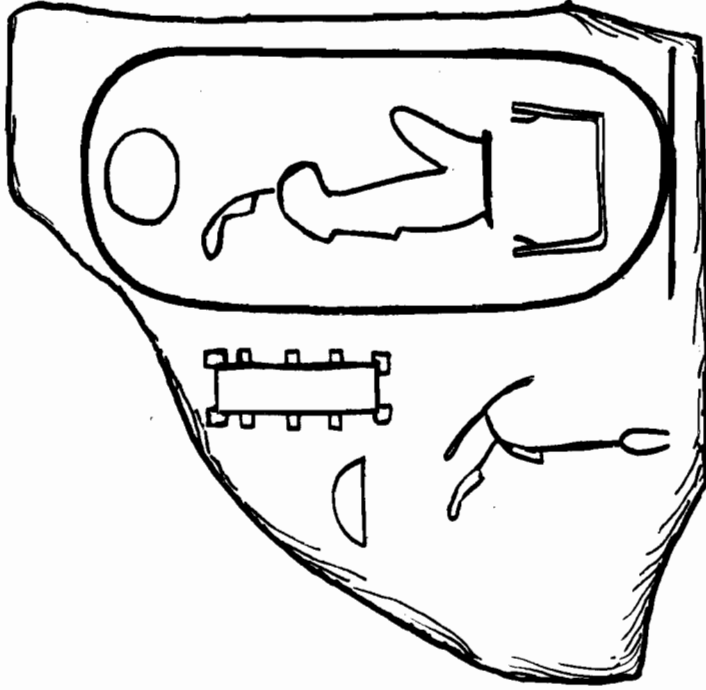
FRONT.

A grid of hieroglyphs on the front of the statue. It consists of a main grid of 8 columns and 10 rows, with an additional vertical column of 10 hieroglyphs on the right side. The top row of the main grid is partially obscured by a diagonal hatching mark.

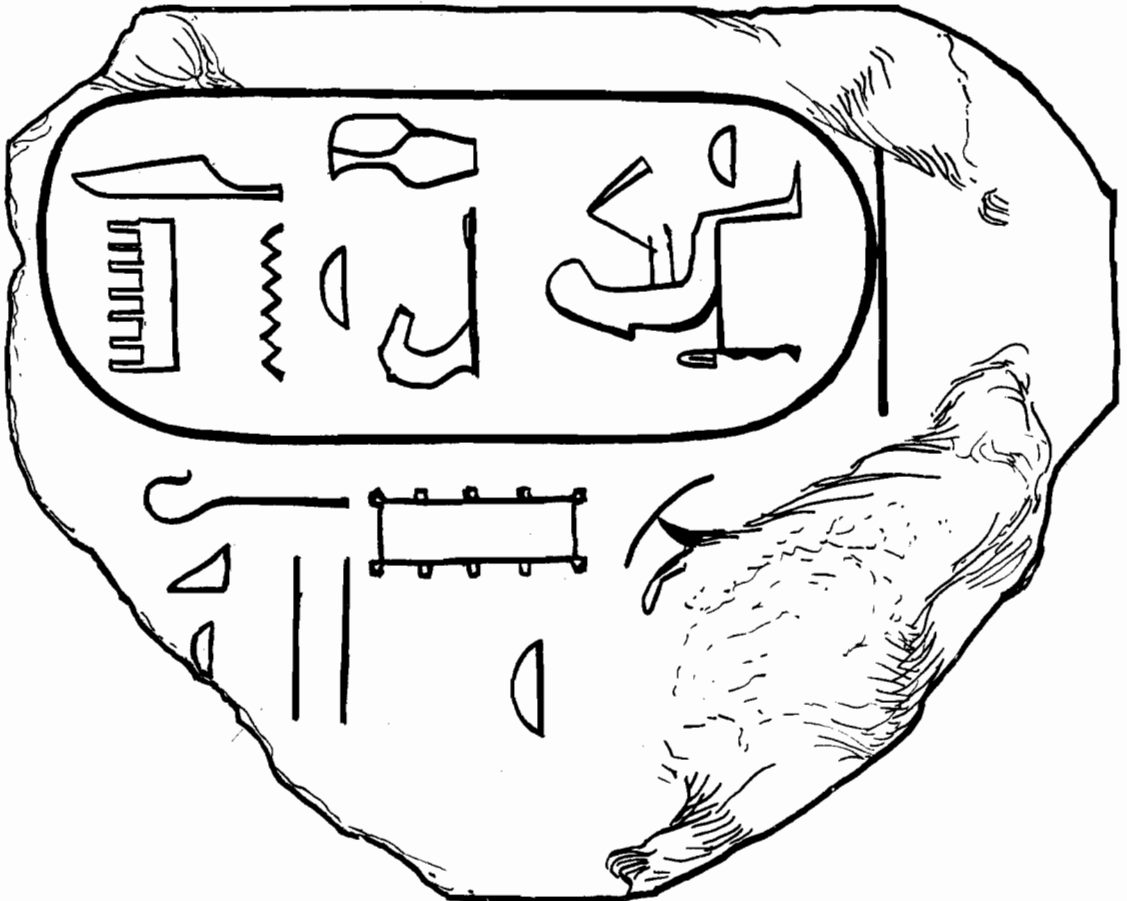
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TRIAL-PIECES : NAMES OF HATSHEPSET.

No. [52865].



No. [52884].



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27

TRIAL-PIECE: PRENOMEN OF HATSHEPSET, WITH HIERATIC GRAFFITO.

No. [52883].



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TRIAL-PIECE: PRENOMEN OF HATSHEPSET, WITH HIERATIC GRAFFITO OF SENMUT.

No. [52882].



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INSCRIPTIONS AND STATUE OF SENMUT, STEWARD AND TUTOR OF THE PRINCESS NEFERURĀ, AND MINISTER OF QUEEN ĤATSHEPSET.

No. [1513].

IN FRONT:

𐎎𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎥𐎠𐎇𐎢
 𐎎𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎥𐎠𐎇𐎢
 𐎎𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎥𐎠𐎇𐎢
 𐎎𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎥𐎠𐎇𐎢
 𐎎𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎥𐎠𐎇𐎢
 𐎎𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎥𐎠𐎇𐎢
 𐎎𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎥𐎠𐎇𐎢

ON TOP OF BASE:

𐎎𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎥𐎠𐎇𐎢
 𐎎𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎥𐎠𐎇𐎢
 𐎎𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎥𐎠𐎇𐎢
 𐎎𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎥𐎠𐎇𐎢
 𐎎𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎥𐎠𐎇𐎢
 𐎎𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎥𐎠𐎇𐎢
 𐎎𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎥𐎠𐎇𐎢

ROUND SIDES OF BASE, CONTINUING THE ABOVE:

𐎎𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎥𐎠𐎇𐎢
 𐎎𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎥𐎠𐎇𐎢
 𐎎𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎥𐎠𐎇𐎢
 𐎎𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎥𐎠𐎇𐎢
 𐎎𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎥𐎠𐎇𐎢
 𐎎𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎥𐎠𐎇𐎢
 𐎎𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎥𐎠𐎇𐎢

𐎎𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎥𐎠𐎇𐎢
 𐎎𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎥𐎠𐎇𐎢
 𐎎𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎥𐎠𐎇𐎢
 𐎎𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎥𐎠𐎇𐎢
 𐎎𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎥𐎠𐎇𐎢
 𐎎𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎥𐎠𐎇𐎢
 𐎎𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎥𐎠𐎇𐎢

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INSCRIPTIONS ON A STATUE OF SENMUT WITH THE PRINCESS NEFERURĀ.

No. [174].

LEFT SIDE.



FRONT.



FRONT.



RIGHT SIDE.



SIC. ↓

INSCRIPTIONS ON A STATUE OF SENMUT WITH THE PRINCESS NEFERURĀ

(Continued).

BACK.

FRONT OF FIGURE.

Hieroglyphic column for the front of the figure, containing:

1. Hieroglyph of a seated woman (Senmut)

2. Hieroglyph of a seated woman with a child on her lap

3. Hieroglyph of a seated woman

4. Hieroglyph of a seated woman

5. Hieroglyph of a seated woman

6. Hieroglyph of a seated woman

7. Hieroglyph of a seated woman

8. Hieroglyph of a seated woman

9. Hieroglyph of a seated woman

10. Hieroglyph of a seated woman

Hieroglyphic column for the back of the figure, containing:

1. Hieroglyph of a seated woman (Senmut)

2. Hieroglyph of a seated woman with a child on her lap

3. Hieroglyph of a seated woman

4. Hieroglyph of a seated woman

5. Hieroglyph of a seated woman

6. Hieroglyph of a seated woman

7. Hieroglyph of a seated woman

8. Hieroglyph of a seated woman

9. Hieroglyph of a seated woman

10. Hieroglyph of a seated woman

Hieroglyphic columns for the base of the figure, containing:

Column 1 (left): Hieroglyphs including a seated woman and other symbols.

Column 2 (middle): Hieroglyphs including a seated woman and other symbols.

Column 3 (right): Hieroglyphs including a seated woman and other symbols.

No. 1513



STATUE OF SEN-MUT, THE ARCHITECT

No. 174



STATUE OF SEN-MUT
HOLDING A FIGURE OF THE
PRINCESS NEFERU-RĀ

No. 708



STATUE OF MENKHEPERRĀ-SENB,
A MINISTER OF THOTHMES III

Brunner
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INSCRIPTION ON A STATUE OF MENKHEPERRÄSENB.

No. [708].

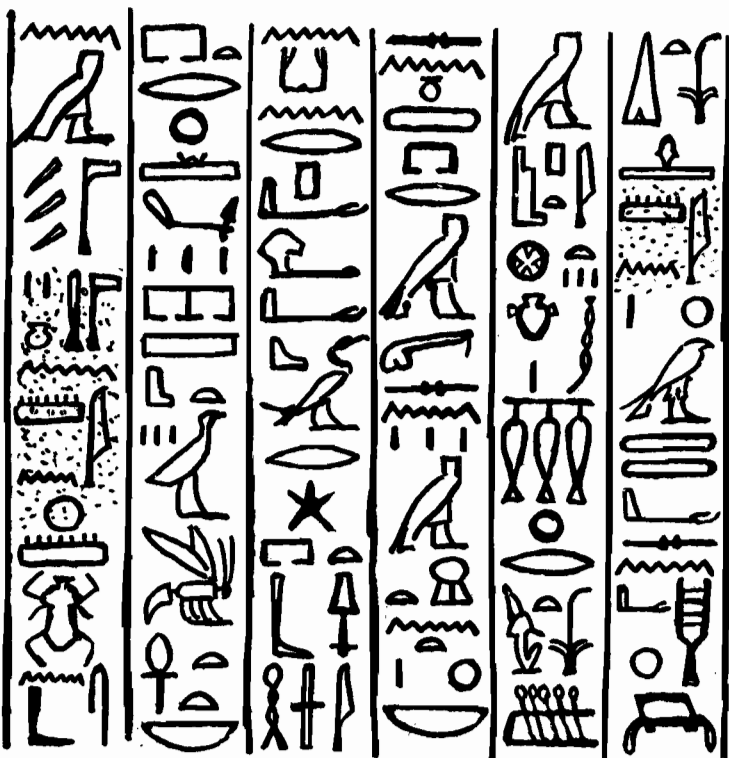
FRONT.



BACK.



SIDES.



INSCRIPTIONS ON THE STATUE OF ANEBNI.

No. 374 [1131] (ex 51a).





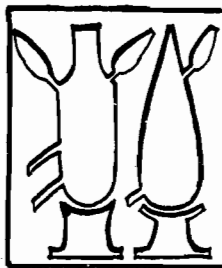

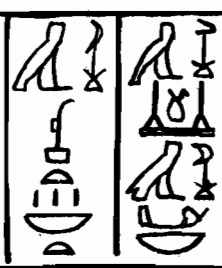
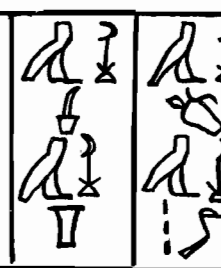








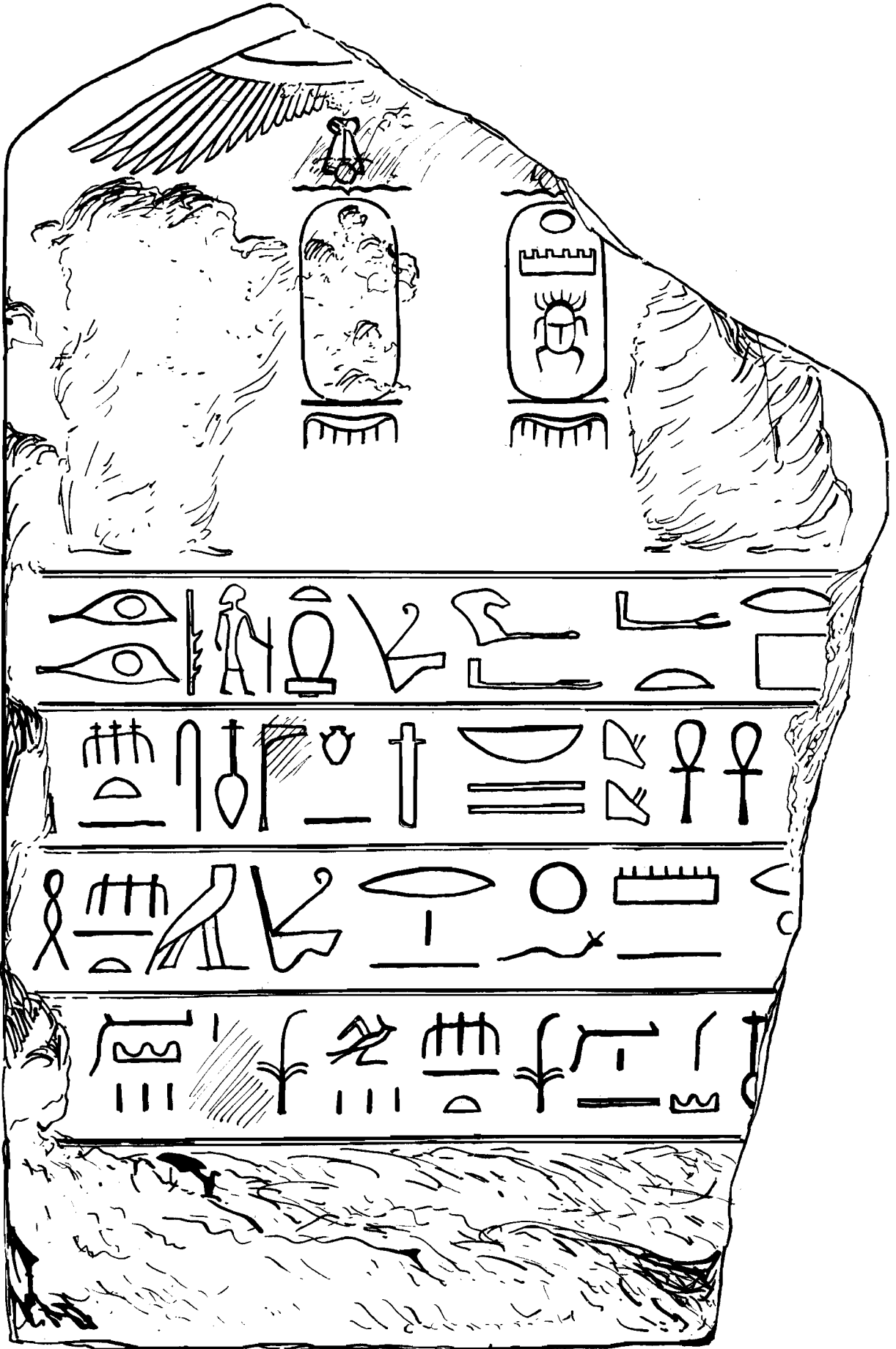



sicl

INSCRIPTION OF THE JOINT-REIGN OF HATSHEPSET AND THOTHMES III (?).

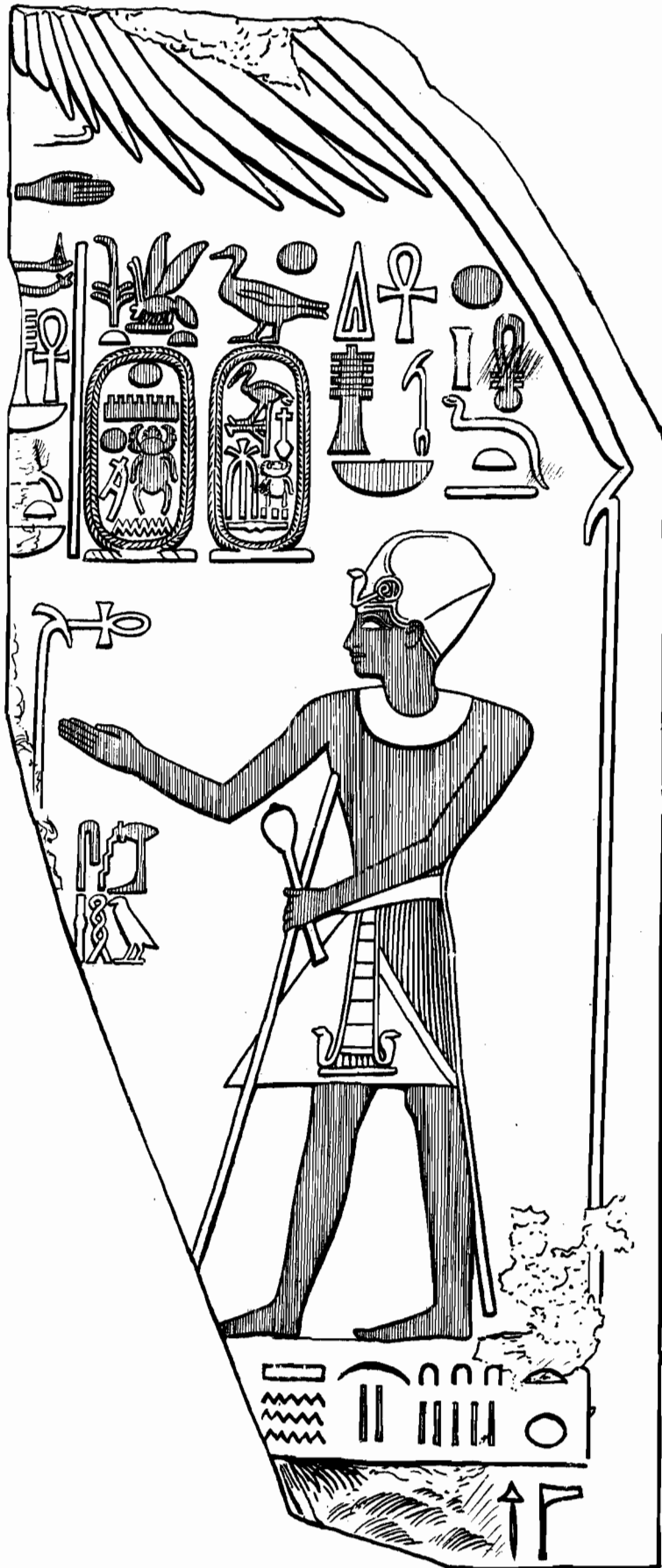
No. 370 [1015].



Brown
PJ
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INSCRIPTION OF THE 35th YEAR OF THOTHMES III.

No. 368 [1021].



Brunton
P5
1511

INSCRIPTION ON STATUE OF NETCHEM.

No. 373 [840].

1.

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INSCRIPTIONS ON STATUE OF AMENHETEP THE TREASURER.

No. 448 [632].

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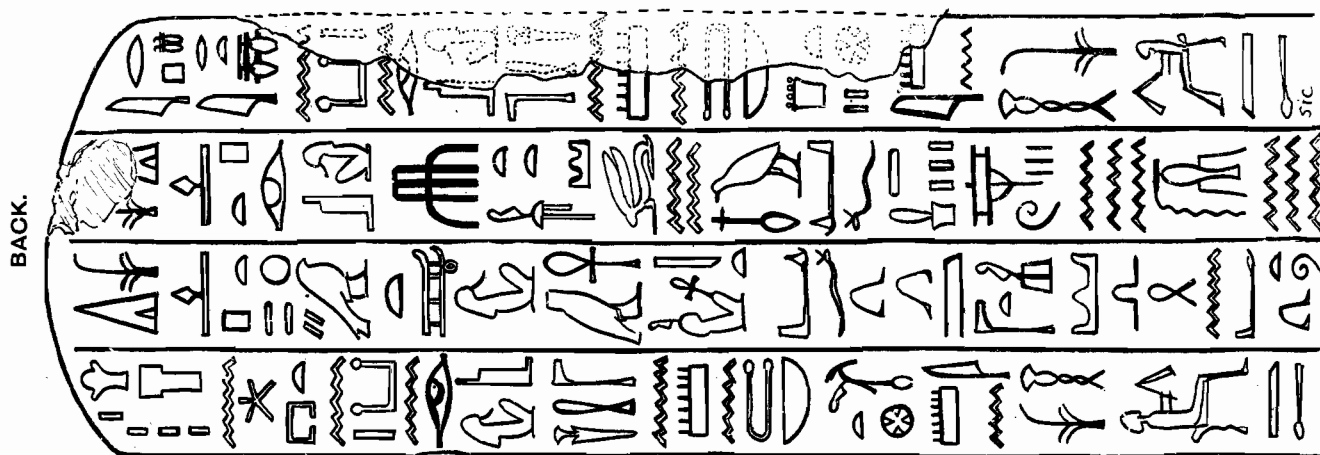
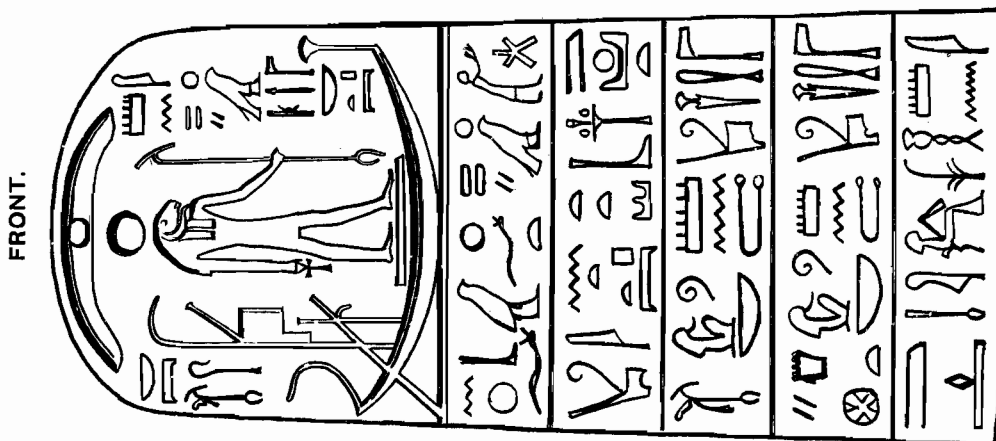
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Brunn
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INSCRIPTIONS ON STATUE OF AMENUAHSU.

No. [480].



Brunker
PJ
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221

INSCRIPTION ON BACK OF A STATUETTE, WITH PRAYER TO HATHOR.

No. [41645].



Brummey

PJ

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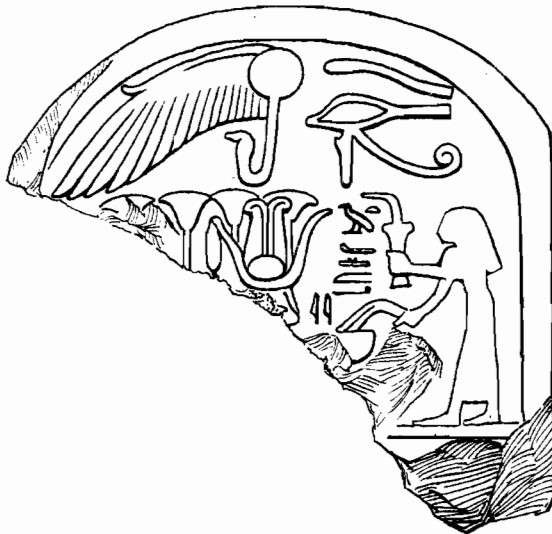
27

HATHOR-STELAE.

No. 470 [689].



No. [41618].



Bruner
PJ
131

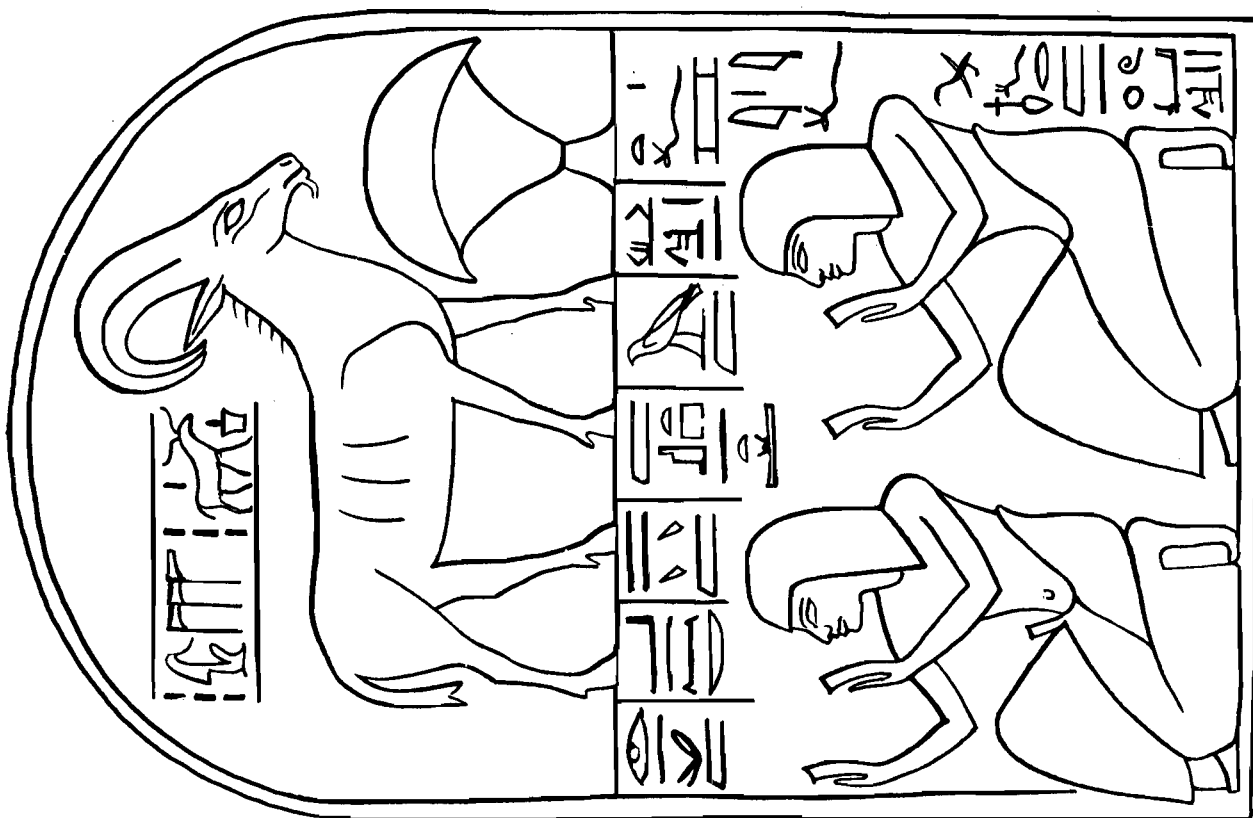
STELAE SHEWING VENERATION OF ANIMAL-DEITIES.

No. 490 [272].



JSA 15, 1929, S. 254

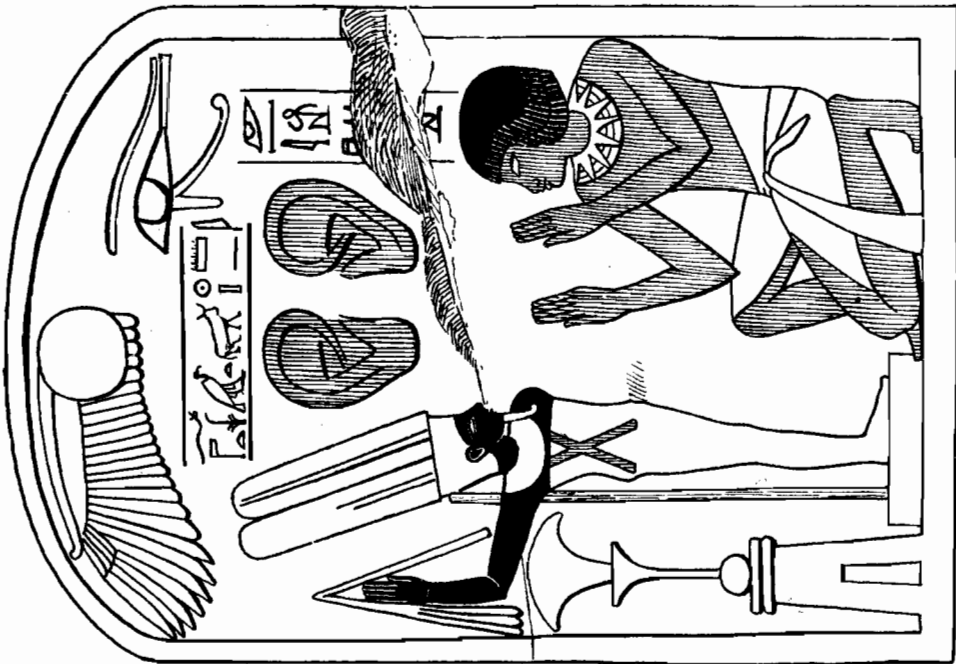
No. 469 [356].



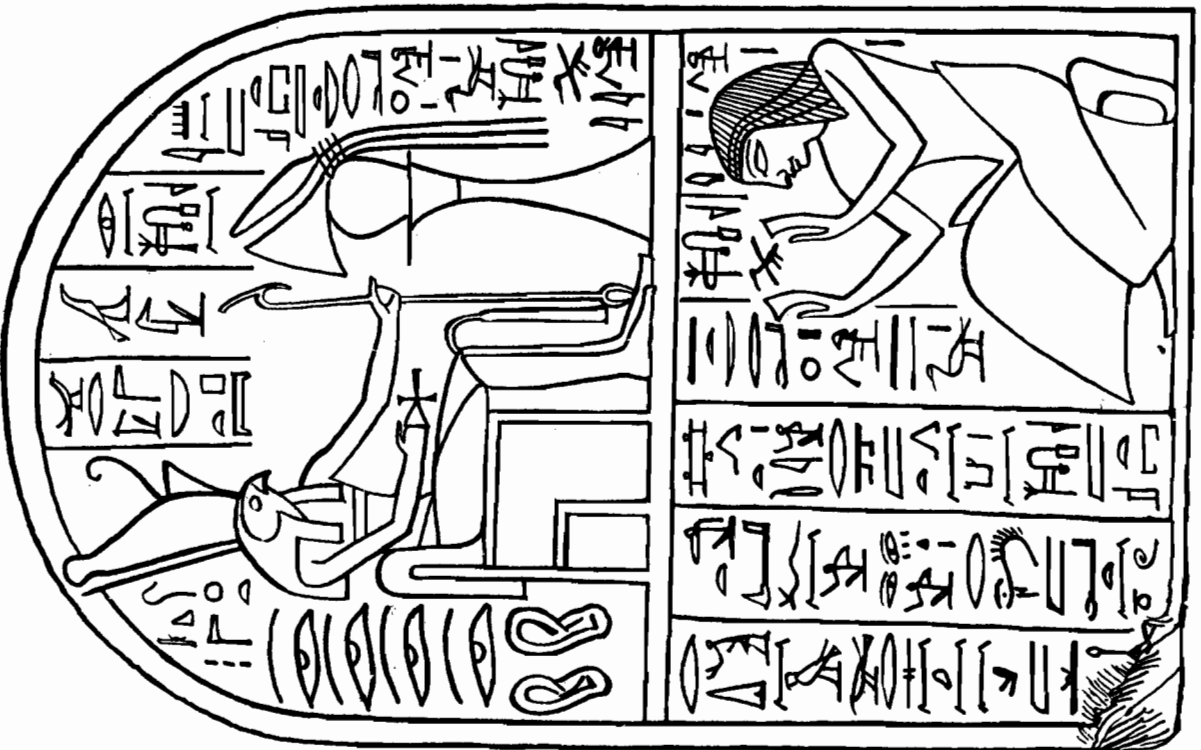
Brumm
PJ
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"EYES AND EARS" STELAE.

No. 498 [3568].



No. 467 [2775].



Brunner
PJ
1511
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A2

STELE SHEWING THE KING OFFERING TO OSIRIS.

No. 500 [214].



Bruner
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1511

STELE OF BAK, OFFICER OF THE SHIP "STAR IN MEMPHIS."

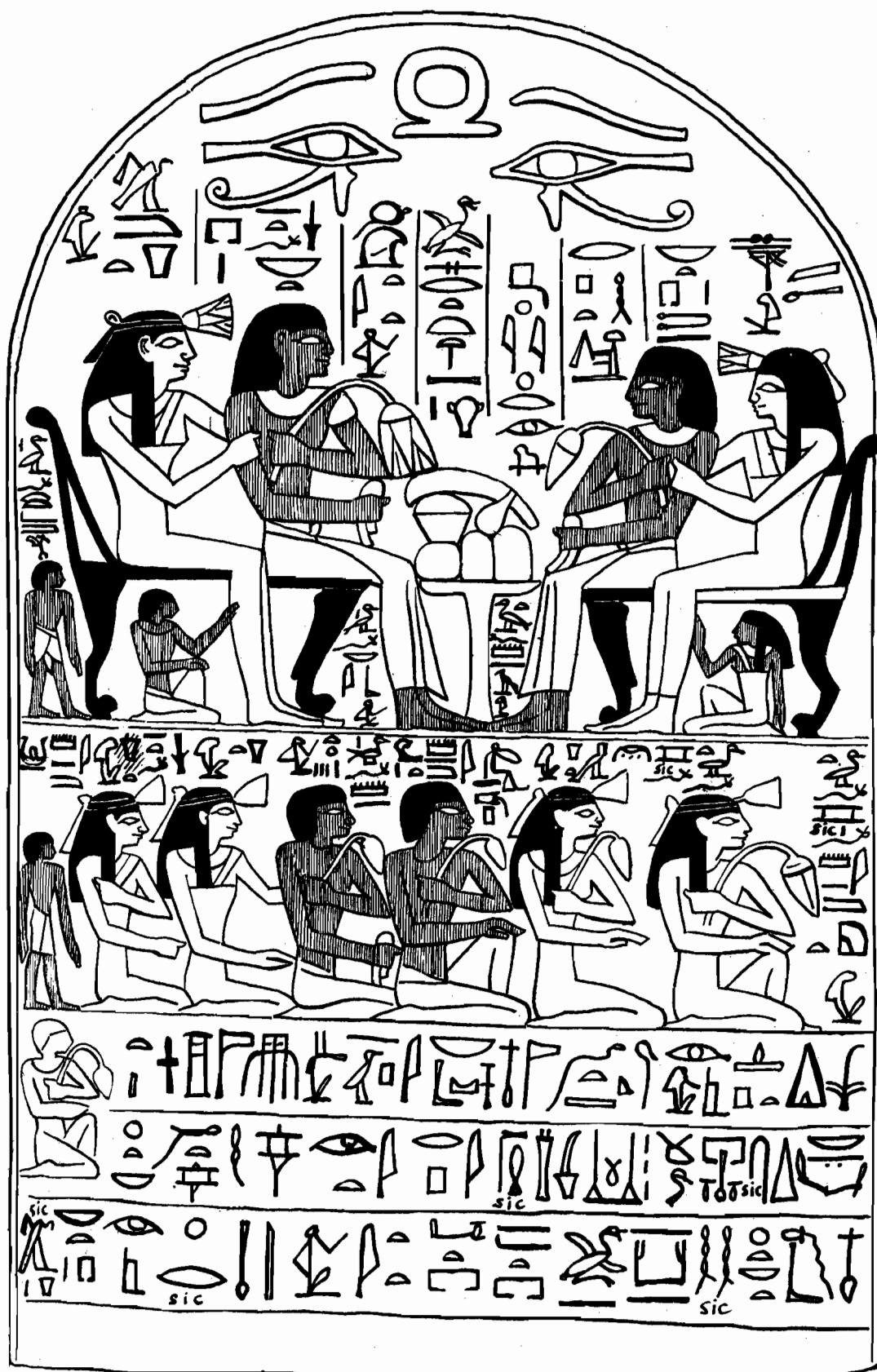
No. 492 [868].



Bruner
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STELE OF TETÀ, FLABELLIFER OF THE SHIP "FACE OF RĀ".

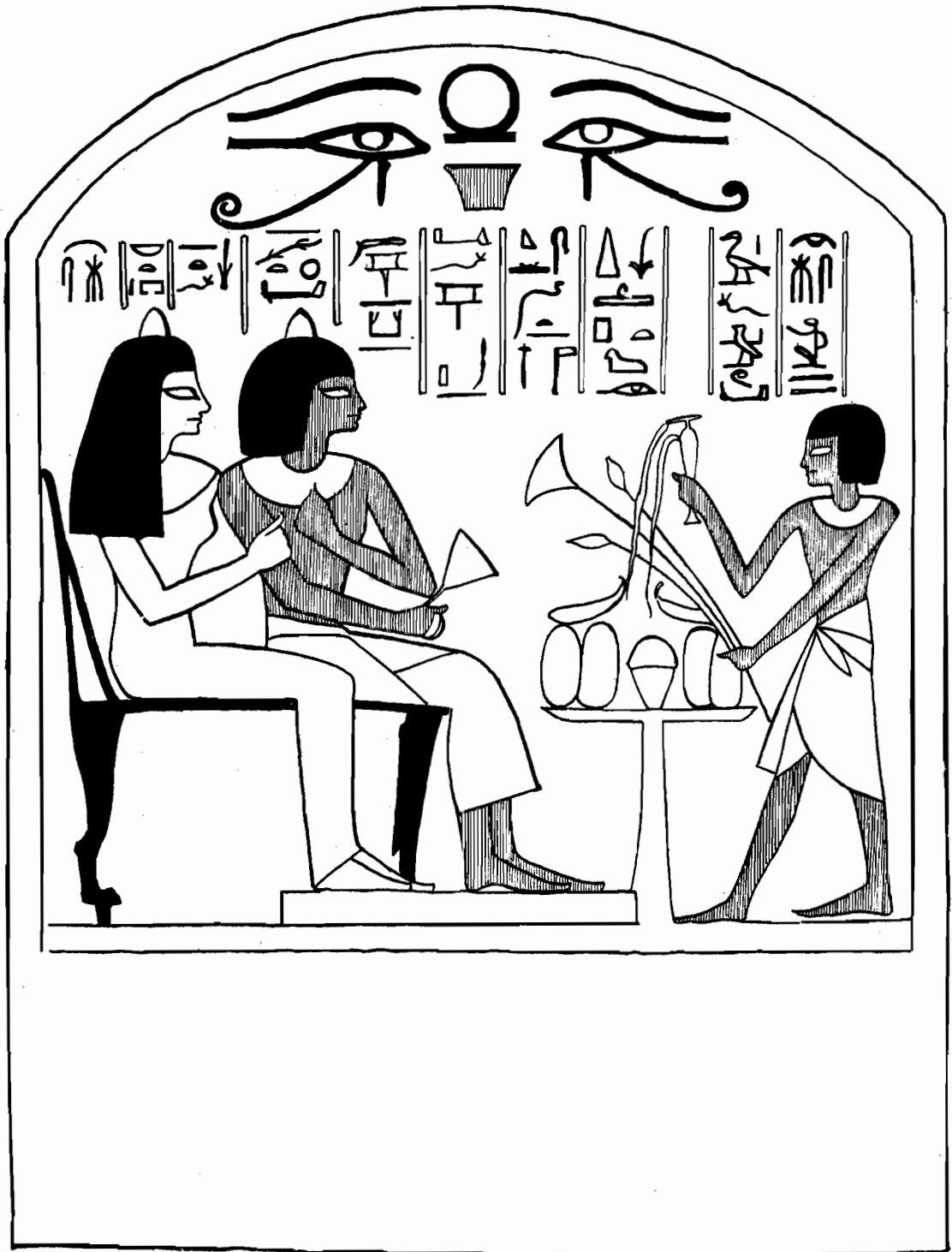
No. 494 [353].



Evans
PJ
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STELE OF NEKHT AND AĀHMES.

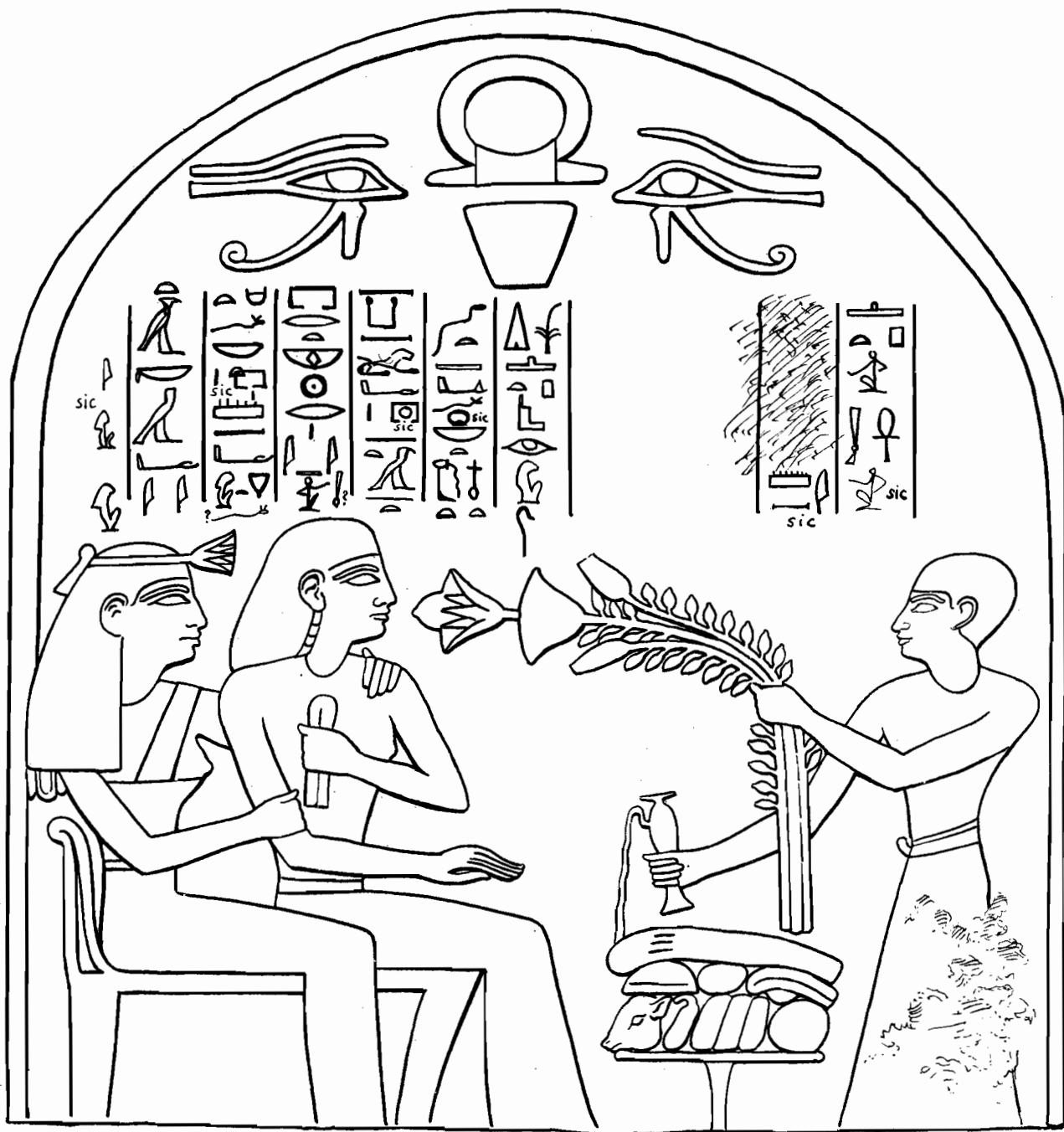
No. 387 [1818].



Bruner
PJ
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STELE OF REI AND HIS WIFE TAKEMAI.

No. 338 [310].



Bruner
PJ
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STELE OF BATI AND HER MOTHER HENT-NEFRET.

No. 499 [280].



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STELE OF MERISEKHMET AND HIS MOTHER.

No. 496 [804].



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