

# Copyright Statement

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## THE GIFTS DEPICTED IN THE TOMB OF THENUNA (NO. 76)

IN two of the tombs published in this volume the display of gifts is represented. Of the parallels (cf. above, p. 2, n. 1) one important scene has never been properly published, that in the tomb of the Chief Steward Thenuna (No. 76). He had shared the fate of his colleagues in the office of Chief Steward; he fell into disgrace with the usual consequence that his tomb was left unfinished and was then badly disfigured.<sup>1</sup> The part which is still intact was

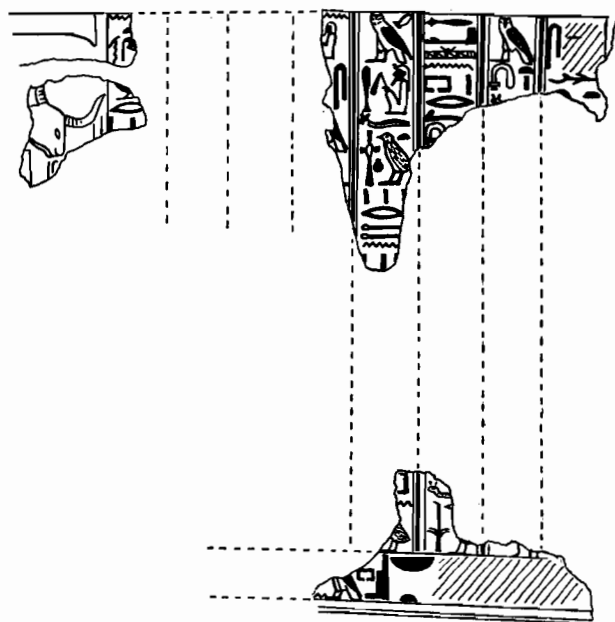


FIG. 1. Text to the display of gifts in tomb No. 76

reproduced by Wreszinski,<sup>2</sup> but the most interesting details are now lost. Fortunately, Hay,<sup>3</sup> or rather his French assistant, traced them on transparent paper in the beginning of the last century, and a comparison of his tracings with the still existing parts shows that they are fairly accurate. The different details are drawn on separate sheets, and there are no notes to tell us their exact location, but most of them can be placed with certainty thanks to the remaining fragments on the wall, and thus practically the whole scene can be restored, as has been done by Mrs. Davies on Pl. LXXII.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Helck, *Der Einfluß der Militärführer*, pp. 46, 48, 53, and Champollion, *Not. descr.* i, p. 481.

<sup>2</sup> *Atlas*, i, 46, with an exhaustive description.

<sup>3</sup> B.M. Add. MSS. 29852, 167-71, 176-93, 29853, 193, 195; cf. Porter-Moss, *Topographical Bibliography*, i, p. 103.

<sup>4</sup> The statues certainly belong to the first register, as part of the censer is still *in situ*. The left group, consisting of a smaller figure of Tuthmosis IV in front of statues of a king and Queen Ti'a (for a sketch of the queen see Champollion,

loc. cit.), is joined together in Hay's tracings and its location is thus clear; the third statue is too high for the second register and therefore can only belong here. Only two sheets of tracings, here tentatively placed in the second row, cannot be located with certainty; one of them depicts pectorals (29852, 186), and the other vases of different shapes (29852, 185) which have only been sketched by Hay and which, to judge from the height of the tracing and the way the two upper vessels intersect, were not so arranged on the wall.

The docket of the scene (Fig. 1), the only text in the tomb not previously published,<sup>1</sup> is very much damaged, but there is no doubt about it that the scene was the usual display of 'New Year's gifts' (cf. above, pp. 2, 38). The picture of the deceased, who was approaching the kiosk where the king was enthroned together with the goddess Hathor, has been hacked out, and only parts of his legs and a pectoral presented by him now remain.

In the top register the king Tuthmosis IV, painted yellow (a colour interpreted by Champollion as gold), is censing to a black royal statue on a podium. As the statue behind this which is also yellow represents the queen of Tuthmosis IV, Ti'a, both the statue in front of her and the red one behind her presumably depict Tuthmosis IV. We would thus have a representation of the king offering to his own statue, which, so far as my knowledge goes, is quite extraordinary in this period.<sup>2</sup> Behind this group are two golden pendants, one of which is decorated with two cartouches of Tuthmosis IV. The last gifts depicted in this row are a mirror and a stool.

Below these, in the second register, are two elaborate pectorals with a mace of gold and lapis lazuli between them. To the left is a vase of an ordinary shape, but here adorned below the rim with a charming row of running gazelles and ibexes, some of them in *galop volant*. Between the lotus flowers and lilies rising from the vase is set a royal sphinx on a podium in the form of a portico decorated with spirals. Presumably other vases and possibly a 'hawk-pectoral' were represented in the left part of the register.

In the third register we find first a yellow royal sphinx with an *atef*-crown holding a blue vase, and below this an incense implement. To the right is a golden vase similar to that in the second register, but here with a blue frog instead of the royal sphinx. A pendant placed over a bowl, four golden vases, and a scimitar with a white blade inlaid with a golden snake take up the rest of the register.

In the lowest register is again a royal sphinx, in this case of red granite, and below it two jars. There follow four bracelets and a necklace, all of gold, and then again an elaborate vase, decorated with ibex heads and, between the lotus flowers, two ducks on each side of a nest with ducklings. The last gifts are a golden jar on a stand and a pectoral with hawk heads.

<sup>1</sup> See Porter-Moss, *op. cit.*, pp. 103-5.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. T. Säve-Söderbergh, *Einige ägypt. Denkmäler*, p. 33.

