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HIEROGLYPHIC TEXTS

FROM

EGYPTIAN STELAE, &c.,

IN THE

BRITISH MUSEUM.

PART VI.

(50 Plates.)

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[ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.]
The copies of sepulchral stelae, and statues, and other inscribed monuments published in this Part, illustrate the funerary art and customs of the ancient Egyptians under the Ancient and Middle and New Empires, and form an important contribution to the literature of Funerary Archaeology.

The oldest of these monuments are slabs from the maṣṭābah tombs of the Ancient Empire, the earliest dating from the IIIrd dynasty. On them are sculptured scenes representing the slaughter of bull as prescribed by the Book of Opening the Mouth, the transport of funerary offerings to the tomb, and the preparations made for the funeral feast (Plates XIII–XVIII).

The texts and scenes from the maṣṭābah tomb of the great official Ur-āri-en-Ptah are of special importance, for they illustrate the treatment of the decorations and arrangement of the texts on the inner walls of the maṣṭābah tomb of an official under the Vth dynasty. The deceased was a great official, for he was priest, councillor, inspector, overseer of the chancery, king’s scribe, king’s libationer, and he ministered in one of the great Sun-temples at  Şaḵkāreh; and he and his wife Khenti-kau-s were akin to the king (Plates I–XII). The canonical list of offerings, though shorter than that found in the royal tombs of the VIth dynasty, contains many interesting variants.

Fragmentary but interesting inscriptions from the famous XIth dynasty temple at Dēr al-Baḥri are given on Plates XXI–XXIV, and copies of inscribed stelae of the XIth and XIIth dynasties on Plates XXV–XXVIII. The funerary worship of the kings Mentu-ḥetep, Neb-ḥapt-rā (XIth dynasty), Amen-ḥetep I and Aṯmœs Nefertāri (XVIIIth dynasty), is well illustrated by the Theban stelae reproduced on Plates XXIX–XLII. An interesting group of texts, etc., from stelae of the XVIIIth and XIth dynasties found at Abydos, will be found on Plates XLIII–L. Among this group the stele, containing the biography of Neb-ua‘ā, is of special importance; this official was high priest of Abydos and flourished in the reigns of Queen Hatshepsut and Thothmes III.

The drawings were made by Mr. E. J. Lambert, and the inscriptions were copied by Dr. H. R. Hall, Deputy-Keeper 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.
January 24th, 1922.
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.

No. 80. Inscriptions on the outer and inner architraves of the entrance of the maṣṭabah-tomb of Ur-āri-n-Ptaḥ, a judge and scribe and "king's friend" or counsellor. The inscriptions contain the prayers for the deceased that the funeral meats may be given to him at the various festivals, and enumerate the different priesthoods and other offices held by him.

PLATE II.

Inscriptions of the architrave over the false doors of the tomb of Ur-āri-n-Ptaḥ; of the same nature as the preceding.

PLATE III.

The upper inscription to the right of the false door of offerings on the tomb of Ur-āri-n-Ptaḥ, and the inscriptions of the upper part of the smaller false door. In the first (left of plate) Ur-āri-n-Ptaḥ is seen seated before the funeral offerings with his wife, "the venerated before the great god, Khenti-kau-s": above the false door he is seated at table with Khenti-kau-s.

PLATE IV.

The inscriptions above the false door of offerings and upper inscriptions to left of it, is the tomb of Ur-āri-n-Ptaḥ. In the first (right of plate) Ur-āri-n-Ptaḥ is seated alone at a table; on the second he, with his wife Khenti-kau-s at his feet, contemplates the offerings.

PLATE V.

Inscriptions of the lower part of the smaller false door of the tomb of Ur-āri-n-Ptaḥ, commemorating Ur-āri-n-Ptaḥ and Khenti-kau-s.

PLATE VI.

Lower scenes and inscriptions to left of smaller false door (right of the false door of offerings) in the tomb of Ur-āri-n-Ptaḥ. They show musicians and dancers, slaves bringing offerings of flesh and fowl, and butchers cutting up beasts.

PLATE VII.

Inscriptions of the false door of offerings in the tomb of Ur-āri-n-Ptaḥ: in the centre is the list of offerings. The deceased is represented by two figures, each wearing a different style of wig. Published: Budge, Guide to the Egyptian Galleries (Sculpture), pl. iii.
PLATE VIII.

Lower scenes and inscriptions to left of the false door of offerings in the tomb of Ur-âri-n-Ptaḥ, showing slaves bringing offerings and butchers at work.

PLATE IX.

Scenes and inscriptions of the side wall to left of the two false doors in the tomb of Ur-âri-n-Ptaḥ: above is the deceased seated before his offerings, below are slaves bringing birds and beasts.

PLATE X.

Scenes and inscriptions of the wall opposite the false doors in the tomb of Ur-âri-n-Ptaḥ: upper registers. The deceased is seen superintending his scribes who are keeping the tally of the labourers; below, men are preparing the funeral chamber, with its bed, head-rest, cofter, and jars of unguents.

PLATE XI.

Scenes and inscriptions of the same wall in the tomb of Ur-âri-n-Ptaḥ: upper registers continued. Labourers are seen driving asses, netting wild-fowl, and reaping corn.

PLATE XII.

Scenes and inscriptions of the same wall in the tomb of Ur-âri-n-Ptaḥ: lower register.

Ships of a flotilla on the Nile.

Side wall to right of false doors: fishermen netting fish.

From Gizeh. IVth-Vth dynasty.

PLATE XIII.

Nos. 54–56. Scenes and inscriptions on slabs from a maṣṭabah-tomb: men bringing offerings to the deceased; butchers at work, etc. 864: H. 1 ft. 3½ in., L. 1 ft. 5½ in.; 865: H. 1 ft. 4½ in., L. 2 ft. 5 in.; 866: H. 1 ft. 3½ in., L. 4 ft. 1½ in.; 867: H. 5 ft. 5½ in., W. 1 ft. 6½ in.; 868: H. 3 ft. 5½ in., W. 1 ft. 5 in.

PLATE XIV.

Nos. 57, 58. Scenes and inscriptions on slabs from the same maṣṭabah-tomb, showing men bringing animals (including a hyena?) and other offerings. 867: H. 5 ft. 5½ in., W. 1 ft. 6½ in.; 868: H. 3 ft. 5½ in., W. 1 ft. 5 in.

PLATE XV.

No. 59. Slab from the same maṣṭabah-tomb, with scene of men bringing offerings. From Gizeh. IVth–Vth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 3½ in., L. 3 ft. 7½ in.

PLATE XVI.

No. 70. Limestone slab from a maṣṭabah-tomb, with scene of men bringing offerings and butchers at work. IVth–Vth dynasty. H. 4 ft. 8 in., W. 1 ft. 6 in.

Presented by the Earl of Bute, 1767.

PLATE XVII.

No. 72. Limestone slab from the wall of a maṣṭabah-tomb, with scenes: (i) boat-building; (ii) boys playing games: one of them wears a lion-mask; (iii) fishermen with a drag-net, reapers, and men with donkeys carrying loads. From Gizeh. IVth–Vth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 6 in., L. 2 ft. 10½ in.
PLATE XVIII

Portion of an inscribed white limestone slab from the mastabah-tomb of Nefermaat at Médîn, the hieroglyphs inlaid with solid colour (part of the title of the deceased). Published: Petrie, Medîn, pl. xxii; see Medîum and Memphis (iii), p. 5. IIId–IVth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 10 in., W. 1 ft. 5 in.

Presented by the Egyptian Research Account, 1910.

No. 126. Part of a white limestone slab from a maṣṭabah: deceased inspecting oxen. VIth dynasty. H. and W. 1 ft. 2 in.

No. 125. Limestone slab from the tomb of Mererî at Denderah, with scene of a bull being led by two herdsmen: inscription, "Making an ox to come for thee." Published: Petrie, Denderah, p. 15, pl. viii. VIIth–IXth dynasty. L. 2 ft. 7 in., H. 1 ft. 1½ in.

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1887.

PLATE XIX.

No. 3. Inscription on the red granite seated statuette of Bethchmes, the royal counsellor, sculptor and boat-builder. From Gizeh. IIIrd dynasty. Salt Collection. H. of statuette 2 ft. 2½ in.

No. 14. Inscriptions on the base of the painted limestone portrait group of the royal counsellor and priest Kâtep, or Ka "the elder," and his wife Hetepères. Published: Budge, By Nile and Tigris, ii, p. 338. From Gizeh. IVth dynasty. H. of group 1 ft. 6 in.

No. 131. Inscription from a maṣṭabah-tomb (?), containing a list of offerings. From Denderah. IVth dynasty. H. 3 ft. 2½ ft. 9 in., L. 3 ft. 2½ in.

PLATE XX.

No. 157. Inscriptions on the throne of the seated black granite statue of the hereditary prince of Elephantine, Sarenput, son of Satibetep. From his tomb in the Gebei al-Hawa, Aswân. VIIth dynasty. H. of statue (lower part only) 2 ft. 3 in.

Presented by Field-Marshal Lord Grenfell, 1887.

The inscriptions are on the front of the throne (above) and on the top of its base (below), on both sides of the legs and feet.

PLATE XXI.

Limestone stele of Her-ab. From Abydos. Published: Peet, Cemeteries of Abydos, ii, p. 120, fig. 84. XIth-XIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 3 in.

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1912.

No. 118. Fragment of inscription in coloured hieroglyphs on a white limestone slab from the temple of Mentuhotep Neb-hapet-RA at Dér el-Bahrî. XIth dynasty. L. 1 ft. 7 in., H. 8 in.

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1906.

This fragment is noticeable on account of the crude style of the cutting.

PLATE XXII.

No. 111. Limestone slab from the temple of Mentuhotep Neb-hapet-RA at Dér el-Bahrî, with figure in low relief of the king carrying bow and arrows and with an axe stuck in his belt, inscribed: "Son of the Sun, Mentuhotep." Published: Naville and Hall, Deir el-Bahari: XIth Dynasty, i, pl. xii, B. XIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 9 in.

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1906.

No. 105. Painted limestone slab from the temple of Mentuhotep Neb-hapet-RA at Dér el-Bahrî, with group in low relief of the king wearing the Red Crown, being embraced by the god Ra and another deity (destroyed). At the side is part of an inscription: "... sweet heart, I have seen thy beauty, living for ever." Beyond, are the hands of a diminutive figure holding the staff of a flabellum. Published: Naville, Deir el-Bahari: XIth Dynasty, ii, pl. vi B. XIth dynasty. H. 2 ft. 7 in., W. 1 ft. 8 in.

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1907.
PLATE XXVIII.

No. 106. Painted limestone slab from the temple of Mentuhotep Neb-hapet-Rā at Dēr al-Bahri, with figure in relief of the king seated on a throne and holding a staff. Before him is his prenomen, and behind is the usual formula of protection and life. Published: Naville and Hall, Dēr el-Bahri: XIIth Dynasty, i, pl. xii, G. XIIth dynasty. H. and W. 1 ft. 9 in. [721.]

No. 117. Painted limestone slab from the same temple with the banner-name of Mentuhotep Neb-hapet-Rā in relief, surrounded by the royal falcon. Published: Ibid., pl. xii, H. XIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 3½ in., W. 1 ft. 1½ in. [753.]

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1906.

PLATE XXIV.

No. 116. Painted limestone slab from the temple of Mentuhotep Neb-hapet-Rā at Dēr el-Bahri, with relief representation of a procession of notables of the court; one is named as “the judge of the court, Bebi.” To the left are divine emblems. XIIth dynasty. L. 3 ft. 4 in., H. 1 ft. 9 in. [724.]

No. 107. Painted limestone slab from the same temple with portrait figure of the king, in wig and ellet, holding a sceptre. Published: Naville and Hall, loc. cit., pl. xii, D. XIIth dynasty. L. 2 ft., H. 8½ in. [722.]

No. 109. Painted limestone slab from the temple, with figure of a foreigner doing obeisance and part of an inscription partially erased and re-painted in later times. Published: Naville and Hall, loc. cit., pl. xv, i. XIIth dynasty. L. 1 ft. 9 in.; H. 1 ft. 6 in. [730.]

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1906.

PLATE XXV.

Portion of a limestone stele, with figures and names of the sons and daughters of a notable of the time of the later Middle Kingdom. From Abydos. XIIth dynasty. H. 11 in., W. 5 in. [1573].

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1912.

PLATE XXVI.

Limestone stele of Sntb, with representations of the deceased receiving offerings from his family, and prayers to Ptah and Amen-Rā, who are shown above, standing, the former in a shrine and the latter in the usual attitude, but with the head-dress and long streamers of Min. From Abydos. Published: Peet, Abydos, ii, p. 111, pl. xxiii, 3. XIIth dynasty. H. 2 ft. 11 in., W. 1 ft. 1½ in. [428.]

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1910.

The representation of Amen-Rā is very interesting, as being one of the earliest known, and dating before the final form of the god’s outward appearance was decided, and while he still partook of the character and wore the habiliments of Min, the deity of which Amen was originally but the local Theban form.

PLATE XXVII.

Limestone stele of Hkn-ḥb, overseer of the storehouse, with four figures of the deceased and members of his family, carved on a separate piece of stone, let into the face of the stele. Published: Peet, Abydos, ii, p. 121, pl. xxiii, 2. XIIth dynasty. H. 2 ft. 8 in., W. 1 ft. 10 in. [1638.]

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1913.

PLATE XXVIII.

Limestone stele of the scribe Necht-Hr, with figures of Isis and Horus, dated in the reign of a king Antef-akhhti, “Antef the mighty.” The inscriptions are roughly cut. XIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 4 in., W. 1 ft. 1 in. [1645.]

Presented by A. H. Gardiner, Esq., D.Litt., 1914.

The figure of Isis is interesting as dating before the iconography of the goddess had become fixed. She has a solar disk and uraeus on her head.
PLATE XXIX.

Upper part of a small limestone stele, with painted relief representation of the deified king Neb-hapet-Râ Mentuhbetep making offerings to the goddess Hathor "in Uaset." From Dér al-Bahri. XVIIIth dynasty. H. 8½ in. [53891.] The way in which the king’s presence is spelt out as is noticeable.

Portion of a limestone stele, with a representation in cameo of offerings being made to Mentu ‘in Tchesret’ (Dér al-Bahri) and the deified Neb-hapet-Râ. From Dér al-Bahri. XVIIIth dynasty. L. 1 ft. 11 in. H. 9 in. [926]

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1904.

PLATE XXX.

No. 346. Inscription on the plinth at back of the colossal limestone Osiride figure of Amenhetep I from Dér al-Bahri, containing the royal titles as beloved of Amen-Râ, the lord of Karnak. From Dér al-Bahri. Published: Naville and Hall, Deir al-Bahri: Xth dynasty, i, pl. xxv, a.d. XVIIIth dynasty. H. of figure, 9 ft. 2 in. [683]

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1905.

No. 347. White limestone stele, with representations of the colossal Osiride figures of Neb-hapet-Râ Mentuhbetep and Amenhetep I at Dér al-Bahri, one of which is in the British Museum (No. 346 above). The name of the dedicant is wanting, the lower part of the stele being broken away. From Dér al-Bahri. Published: Naville and Hall, loc. cit., pl. xxv, B. XVIIIth dynasty. H. 11½ in. W. 1 ft. 4½ in. [690] Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1905.

PLATE XXXI.

No. 350. Limestone stele, with representation of Osiris and Amenhetep I standing side by side before the cow of Hathor, issuing from her hill, is dedicated by an official of the necropolis named Amenhetep (2), son of Tschanefer, and his “sister,” the lady of the house, Nefretari. Above are the names of the king Amenhetep, Osiris, Unnefer, and Hathor of Thebes. Probably from Dér al-Bahri. XVIIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 3½ in. W. 1 ft. 1½ in. [815]

Presented by Lyttleton Ammesley, Esq., 1854.

PLATE XXXII.

No. 483. Limestone stele, with scenes of the deceased Qaha, a necropolis official, offering incense to Amen-Râ, “lord of Karnak,” in the form of a ram, and of the officials Hui and Meriuasæt worshipping the deified monarch Amenhetep I and Aâhmes-Nefretari. From Western Thebes. XVIIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 8½ in. W. 1 ft. 1½ in. [281]

Cf. PL XXXVIII, XXXIX, and XL, below.

PLATE XXXIII.

No. 255. Painted limestone stele of a certain Menamen, who is seen in two registers venerating Osiris, “lord of eternity,” Isis, “the great divine mother,” and Horsis, with the deified Amenhetep I, Aâhmes-Nefretari, and the queen Satkames. From Western Thebes. XVIIIth dynasty. Salt Collection. H. 1 ft. 3½ in. [207]

PLATE XXXIV.

No. 354. Upper part of a limestone stele with scene of a certain Amenemáp, worshipping Amen-Râ, “king of the gods, lord of heaven,” Mut, “lady of heaven,” and Amenhetep I. Below is a hymn to Amen. From Western Thebes. XVIIIth dynasty. H. 11 in. [816]

Presented by Lyttleton Ammesley, Esq., 1854.

No. 349. Upper part of a limestone stele with figures of Amenhetep I and Nefretari seated before a table of offerings. From Western Thebes. XVIIIth dynasty. Belnare Collection. H. 8½ in. W. 1 ft. 1 in. [277]
PLATE XXXV.

No. 356. Limestone stele of Nebnefer, showing the deceased adoring Amenhêtep I and Nefretêri, accompanied by his family. From Western Thebes. XVIIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 1 in., W. 9½ in.  [811.]

Presented by Lytton Annesley, Esq., 1854.

PLATE XXXVI.

No. 355. Limestone stele of Parennefer, an official of the necropolis, showing the deceased and his family adoring Amenhêtep I and Nefretêri. From Western Thebes. XVIIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 10½ in., W. 1 ft. 5 in.  [1347.]

PLATE XXXVII.

No. 348. Upper part of a limestone stele of Pashêtu, an official of the necropolis, who is shown with his sister, the lady of the house Mâkhâah, "weighing the heart," worshipping Amenhêtep I and Aâmes-Nefretêri. The other end of the stele, showing another couple worshipping the same deified monarchs, is broken of. From Western Thebes. XVIIIth dynasty. L. 2 ft. 8 in., W. 1 ft. 7 in.  [398.]

PLATE XXXVIII.

No. 352. Top of a limestone stele or architrave of a tomb-door on which Hui, an artisan of the necropolis, is shown adoring Amen-Râ and Mut; and Meriuasæt, an official of the necropolis, adoring Amenhêtep I and Nefretêri. From Western Thebes. XVIIIth dynasty. L. 3 ft. 6 in., W. 11 ins.  [448.]

Cf. Pls. XXXII and XXXIX.

PLATE XXXIX.

No. 357. Lower part of the stele of Hui, a setchem-âsh (official) of the necropolis, with funerary inscriptions addressed to Osins, Socharis, Hathor, Horsesis, Amenhêtep I, and Nefretêri. From Western Thebes. XVIIIth dynasty. H. 9½ ins., W. 1 ft. 11 ins.  [446.]

Cf. Pl. XXXII and XXXVIII.

PLATE XL.

No. 351. Limestone doorjamb with funerary inscription of the scribe of the works of Amen Pai (𓊱𓊥𓊱𓊬𓊬𓊬) or Pashuti (𓊠𓊯𓊢𓊡𓊥𓊬), addressed to various gods including Amenhêtep I, by his son the scribe of the works Parâmehb. From Western Thebes. Published: Budge, Guide to the Egyptian Galleries, p. 102. XVIIIth-XIXth dynasty. H. 2 ft. 11 in., W. 1 ft. 1½ in.  [186.]

Painted down the centre are a number of circles, alternating red and black, as decoration.

PLATE XLI.

No. 326. Fragment of a stele with inscription of a certain Râmes, priest (?) of the tomb-temple (?) of Amenhêtep III at Thebes. XVIIIth dynasty. H. 6 in., W. 11 in.  [813.]

Presented by Lytton Annesley, Esq., 1854.

No. 358. Stele of Qaâba, judge of the necropolis at Thebes, representing the deceased offering to the deified Amenhêtep I. XVIIIth dynasty. Belmore Collection. H. 7 in., W. 4½ in.  [274.]

Cf. Pl. XXXII.

PLATE XLII.

No. 359. Rectangular sandstone relief, showing Thothmes III and the deceased Amenhêtep I offering to the gods of the South; the former to the Theban human-headed Amen-Râ, "lord of Nesut-tau (Karnak), within Apêt (Thebes)," with Mut, "the great lady of Asheru," Khnemu, and Hathor; the latter to the ram-headed Amen-Râ, "lord of the Southern Apêt (Luxor)," with Khnemu of Elephantine, Sai, and Amuget. From Thebes. XVIIIth dynasty. Belmore Collection. H. 1 ft. 11 in., W. 4 ft. 5 in.  [153.]
PLATE XLIII.

No. 514. Painted limestone round-topped stele of *Kaḫu*. The deceased is shown offering to Osiris, Amentet (the tutelary goddess of the West) and Anubis, and receiving with his "sister," the lady of the house, Netchenepēbi, the offerings of his sons and daughters. XVIIIth–XIXth dynasty. *Anastasia Collection.* H. 2 ft. 2 in., W. 1 ft. 6 in. [303.]

PLATE XLIV.

No. 513. Painted limestone round-topped stele of *Sebekhetep*, Scribe of the Wine-cellar. In the two upper registers the deceased and his "sister, beloved of his heart," the lady of the house, Tchefu, is seen three times, adoring Osiris and Anubis and receiving offerings from his four sons. Below a deceased son and two daughters, one a child, also receive offerings from another son, a priest of Anubis, and two daughters. Published: Budge, *By Nile and Tigris*, i, p. 136. From Thebes. XVIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 11 in., W. 1 ft. 7 in. [1368.]

PLATE XLV.

No. 472. Limestone round-topped stele of *Tuiia*, the king's bowman. He is shown with his "sister" Kef and his father Mani, and the lady of the house Tahnumai (apparently the wife of Mani), before a table of offerings. Below are three of his brothers and three of his sisters, also seated before offerings, and the funerary inscription for "the follower of the king in the lands of south and north, the bowman of the lord of the two lands, praised by the good god, Tuiia, deceased." XVIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 10 in., W. 1 ft. 2½ in. [393.]

PLATE XLVI.

No. 488. Limestone round-topped stele of *Mentu*. Chief of the Granaries and Scribe, with scene of the deceased with his wife and sister seated, and receiving offerings from his son, the scribe Sa-Āmen, acting as funerary priest. Below is an address to the living adjuring them to utter prayers for the deceased. XVIIth dynasty. H. 2 ft. 3 in., W. 1 ft. 6½ in. [1012.]


PLATE XLVII.

No. 371. Limestone round-topped stele of *Nebuâui*, high priest of Osiris at Abydos, with biographical inscription, dated in the reign of Thothmes III, describing his career in the priesthood, his office as chantry-priest of the deified Aaûmes I, and the missions with which he was entrusted, in one of which he overthrew certain rebels against Queen Hatshepsut. From Abydos. Published: Spiegelberg, *Rec. Trans.*, xix, pp. 97, 98. XVIIth dynasty. H. 2 ft. 7 in., W. 1 ft. 6½ in. [1199.]

In Breasted, *Anc. Records*, ii, p. 73, described as a statue-inscription. Spiegelberg correctly describes it as a "Kalksteinstele." His reading of the ends of the last line is correct. This is, evidently, a reference to Hatshepsut (Spiegelberg, *loc. cit.*, of Sethe, *Äg. Zts.*, xxxvii, p. 71).

PLATE XLVIII.

No. 652. Upper part of a grey granite round-topped stele, inscribed with hymns addressed to the gods by the priest and chief scribe of the works Tetea, son of Ḫat-āai, chief scribe of Amen.

PLATE XLIX.

Inscription on the sides of the stele of Tetea, son of Ḫat-āai, containing an address to the chantry-priests and cantors to maintain the offerings before the statue of the deceased, thus doing what they would wish done for themselves. From Ddr al-Bahri. Published: Naville and Hall, *Deir el-Bahari*, Xth dynasty, iii, pl. viii, C. XVIIth dynasty. [706.]

*Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1905.*

PLATE L.

White limestone pyramidion, inscribed with funerary prayers addressed to Rā-Harmachis-Tum (the sun at morn, noon, and eve) for the soul of Buγentu ("Invincible"), also called Bakenpara ("Slave of the Sun"), who is represented standing in a niche, wearing wig and apron. XVIIth–XIXth dynasty. H. 2 ft. 1½ in. [52944]

[The number of this object is now altered to 1685.]

**Corrigendum.** — *Plate XLII. For 163 read 153.*
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