Copyright Statement

PUBLISHER PERMISSION

This material has been reproduced after obtaining permission from the publisher or rights holder. The electronic form of this material is Copyright Macquarie University, Sydney.
HIEROGLYPHIC TEXTS
FROM
EGYPTIAN STELAE, &c.,
IN THE
BRITISH MUSEUM.

PART III.

(50 PLATES.)

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.

SOLD AT THE BRITISH MUSEUM;
AND AT
LONGMANS & CO., 36, PATERNOSTER ROW;
BERNARD QUARITCH, 11, GRAFTON STREET, NEW BOND STREET, W.;
ASHER AND CO., 14, BEDFORD STREET, COVENT GARDEN;
AND
HENRY FrowDE, OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS, AMEN CORNER,
LONDON.

1912.
[ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.]
LONDON:
HARRISON & 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 the Funerary Stelae of the Middle Kingdom (dynasties XI–XV), most of which are exhibited in the Northern Egyptian Gallery.

The texts on these stelae illustrate the development of the Egyptian cult of the dead at Abydos, and show the modifications which took place in the prayer-formulae at this time, through the rise of Osiris to be the Chief god of the dead. At this period, as we see from the text on Plate V, Osiris is sometimes called "King of the gods;" a title which, in later times, was applied only to Amen-Ra. Elsewhere (Plate XXVIII) he is called the "Prince of the gods," and is regarded as an actual king, his name being given in a cartouche. From Plate XLVI it is clear that at this time Apenat, the Wolf-god of the dead, was, like Amen, identified with Ra. Many of the stelae (see Plates XXIX and XXXI) are fine examples of the art of the XIth dynasty, whilst others (see Plates XXVIII and XXXII) exhibit many peculiarities of style. The hieratic texts on Plates I and II were inscribed for members of a priestly family of the town of Shas-ḥetep, which some have identified with the modern town Shoth. The greater number of the inscriptions are published for the first time.

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 description of the Plates.

E. A. WALLIS BUDGE.

Department of Egyptian and Assyrian Antiquities,
British Museum.

November 19th, 1912.
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, 1900. Those which are within brackets are registration numbers.

PLATE I.

No. 228. White limestone stele of . . . . . . . . son of Henit, Khnemu-aa, Khnemu-nekht, and six other persons. The inscriptions are in a partly hieratic script, as in No. 192 [228], Part II, Plate XLIX. The stele belonged to the same family of Shas-hetep as [228], and was evidently made by the same person. Salt Collection, 1835. XIIth-XIIIth dynasty. H. 11½ in., W. 8½ in.

[230.]

PLATE II.

No. 230. Similar stele of the Lady Rerä, daughter of Khnemu-nekht, and seven other persons of the same family as [228] and [230]; inscribed in the same style. Sans Collection, 1834. XIIth-XIIIth dynasty. H. 11 in., W. 8 in.

[219.]

PLATE III.

No. 393. White limestone stele of the priest Uatch-hau-Senuser, son of Sen-un, with his brother, Amenemhat-senb-f, and many other members of his family, whose names are given in partly hieratic script. Peculiar crude style: figures painted red. Salt Collection, 1835. XIIth-XIIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 4½ in., W. 10½ in.

[226.]

PLATE IV.

No. 191. White limestone stele of Antef, son of Knati, Horemhat, son of Ramsânkh, Maaheshetep, son of Aset, and thirteen other persons of the same family. There are no figures, and the names are given in sixteen horizontal lines of inscription. Published: Sharpe, Inscr., i, Pl. 20. H. 1 ft. 8 in., W. 1 ft. 1 in.

[253.]

PLATE V.

No. 297. White limestone stele with prayers to Osiris for Mentuhtep, in which he says that he has made "chambers of eternity (i.e., his tomb) at the staircase of the great god in the sanctuaries of Abydos," and that he has offered incense upon the altars: that he follows Osiris "at the feasts of the Necropolis which Thoth loveth to eat there at the coming forth of the Universal Lord, the King of the Gods, Mentuhtep, deceased." Below, are members of the family of Mentuhtep, and servants carrying objects for use in the tomb. Fine style. Published: Sharpe, Inscr., i, Pl. 18. H. 2 ft., W. 1 ft. 2½ in.

[213.]

1 Coffins and mummies of members of this family are preserved in the Manchester University Museum.
PLATE VI.

No. 217. Grey sandstone stele of Ana, Governor of the South and Guardian of the Frontiers (mer ament sa seft), his wife, Kemnet, the Scribe of the Image Amen-em-hat, Puiun (?), son of Kemnet, who held the same offices as his father (?) Ana, and his brother, Sebek-aa. From Nubia. XI1th dynasty. H. 1 ft. 6 in., W. 11½ in. [334-]

PLATE VII.

No. 253. White limestone stele of the Temple-Overseer Nefer-rut-per-senb, son of "the daughter of a prince" Uabhka. The inscriptions are chiefly in honour of his mother Uabhka, who is shown in the central panel between his brothers the priests Uabhka and Abu. Above, his son Uabhka offers to Nefer-rut-per-senb, and below are another brother (apparently a brother-in-law) named Reshef-ankh, the latter's wife Senbtawi, daughter of the lady Uabhka, and their daughter Uabhka. (The common use of the same name by both sexes in this family is noticeable.) XI1th–XI11th dynasty. H. 10¾ in., W. 7 in. [363-]

PLATE VIII.

No. 320. White limestone stele of the gen-kheunu (Chief Steersman ?), Sabu (or Kebu),1 and his family; with adjuration to those living on earth who pass by to pray for the soul of the deceased. XI1th–XI11th dynasty. H. 1 ft. 4 in., W. 10 in. [248-]

PLATE IX.

No. 325. White limestone stele, with prayers to "Osiris, lord of Tetu, great god, lord of Abydos," and to Min, "lord of Apî," for "the great priest of Min," Antef, deceased, venerated; and to "Osiris Khentamentiu, lord of Ta-tcheser, and to Min, "lord of Apî," for "the Overseer of the House of the Divine Offerings, Aku, repeating life, venerated"; and their family. Set up by their brother the priest of Min, Min-nehkht. Rough work. From Quft ? XII1th–XVII1th dynasty. H. 1 ft. 8 in., W. 1 ft. [1247-]

PLATE X.

No. 234. Dark red quartzose sandstone stele, with prayers to Osiris-Aputatu, lord of Abydos, for the Scribe of the Prison, Senuenb, born of Maat, deceased, and his family. The way in which the name of Maat does duty for the word maat in maat-kheru, "deceased," is noticeable. In the first row "his beloved brother Abu" makes the suten pt-ḥetep offering. XII1th dynasty. H. 1 ft. 6 in., W. 10½ in. [225-]

PLATE XI.

No. 237. White limestone stele, with prayers to "Osiris Khentamentiu, Aputatu, lord of Ta-tcheser, Anubis on his hill, Min, Heqet, Khnemu, Horus the avenger of his father, and all the gods and goddesses of Abydos," for the hereditary Prince and Chief Treasurer I-kher-nefret, who "ordered the stele to be set up in his own tomb" in honour of his son Minhetep. The Chief Treasurer I-kher-nefret lived in the reign of Senuser III, and is well known from his fine stele in the Berlin Museum, published by Schäfer, Die Mysterien des Osiris in Abydos (Seeth’s Untersuchungen, IV, 2, Leipzig, 1904), where the inscriptions of this stele of Minhetep are also partly published (p. 6). They are incomplete; most of the figures on the stele having no names against them. From Abydos. XII1th dynasty. H. 1 ft. 9 in., W. 1 ft. 2 in. [202-]

1 Apparently not the same person as the Sabu or Kebu of No. [224]. Pl. 49. The Sabu of No. [233], Pl. 73, is certainly quite another person.
PLATE XII.

No. 249. White limestone stele with prayers to Osiris-Khentamenti, lord of Abydos, Apuatu, Horus the avenger of his father, Heqti and Khemenu in Abydos, Acubis on his hill, Hathor lady of Per-qa (“The High House”), and the gods and goddesses in Abydos, for the hereditary prince and nārīnu of the city, Sebek-ta, surnamed Nefer-tcha (“Beautiful-Hair”), and his family. The inscription contains an eulogy of the deceased. From Abydos. XIIth dynasty; apparently of the same period as No. [202]. H. 1 ft. 3 in., W. 9¾ in. [1213.]

PLATE XIII.


Presented by Robert Goff, Esq., 1847.

PLATE XIV.

No. 304. White limestone stele of the Judge of Nekhen Sehetepāb and his family. XIIth-XIIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 3 in., W. 10¾ in. [221.]

No. 248. White limestone stele of Kheperka, son of Bebu, and his family. Sans Collection, 1834. XIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 3 in., W. 9¾ in. [227.]

PLATE XV.

No. 243. White limestone stele of the reh₂-satn Khemenes and his family. D’Athanass Collection, 1837. XIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 9 in., W. 1 ft. 3 in. [238.]

PLATE XVI.

No. 312. White limestone stele of Amen, Seal-bearer of the God (probably Osiris at Abydos) and his family. Very rudely cut. Sans Collection, 1834. XIIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 6 in., W. 1 ft. [204.]

PLATE XVII.

No. 293. White limestone stele of Unā, a priestly official, son of the lady Kasen. XIIth dynasty. H. 2 ft. 6 in., W. 11 in. [224.]

PLATE XVIII.

No. 311. White limestone stele of Amem-ḥāt, a Seal-bearer and Steward. XIIth-XIIIth dynasty. H. 10 in., W. 5¾ in. [231.]

No. 229. White limestone stele of the lady Māthā, set up by her son, Sa-Menthu. Sans Collection, 1834. XIIth-XIIIth dynasty. H. 10 in., W. 5¾ in. [232.]

PLATE XIX.

No. 322. White limestone stele of the Necropolis Officials Senbeta and Ankhū, and their families. From Abydos (?). XIIth-XIIIth dynasty. H. 2 ft., W. 1 ft. 2 in. [1246.]

Presented by Morgan S. Williams, Esq., 1898.
PLATE XX.

No. 303. White limestone stela of Shepses, Governor of the Inner Palace, and his family. XIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 6 in., W. 1 ft. [249.]

PLATE XXI.

No. 324. White limestone stela of the brothers Aief-āi and Sennu, with their relatives Āpu, Khati-ur, Basaqemas (?), Āpep, and Ankhū (a woman). Hyksos Period. Roughly cut: the legs of some of the birds in the inscriptions are cut off. H. 1 ft. 9½ in., W. 1 ft. [1245.] Presented by Morgan S. Williams, Esq., 1898.

PLATE XXII.

No. 133. White limestone stela of Antef, son of Heqt (or Qebet), a “real kinsman of the king” (rekh-suîm maâ), and Overseer of the Royal Preserves of Wauer-fowl, with his family. XIth dynasty. H. 2 ft. 5 in., W. 1 ft. 8 in. [582.]

PLATE XXIII.

No. 227. White limestone stela of Sabu (or Kebru), Maker or Keeper of the King’s Wreath or Festal Crown; set up by his son Amen, who held the same office. Below are commemorated various relatives, several of whom held the office of mer nâret n ar uhent (see No. 504). Plate XIX. XIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 4 in., W. 10 in. [223.]

PLATE XXIV.

No. 305. Grey limestone stela of Iuf-senb, Scribè of the Prison, with his family. XIIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 5 in., W. 94 in. [255.]

PLATE XXV.

No. 246. White limestone stela of the Overseer of the Corvée Office (?), Senusert-Senbu, son of Neb-ant, and his three daughters. XIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 3½ in., W. 1 ft. 0½ in. [247.]

PLATE XXVI.

No. 238. White limestone stela with prayers to Osiris-Khemantimentu; Ptah-Seker-Osiris in the two gates of the tomb-chamber; Anubis on his hill and in the Oasis, lord of Ta-tcheser; and Apeau, lord of Abydos, for the Judge and Ruler of the Scribes of the South, Faentien, son of Anâ, and his wife, Neferu-nbu. Fine work. XIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 9½ in., W. 11 in. [254.]

PLATE XXVII.

No. 235. White limestone stela of the deputy-seal-bearer Tcharreru(t š), born of Seburit (?) with Seken-āau, born of Thâri, the lady Kebenti (“She of Byblos”), Pharaoh’s steward Anâ, the lady Hâna, and many others. Very rudely cut. XIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 6 in., W. 11 in. [242.]

On the back are rough trial sketches of 60th and hieroglyphs in black.

PLATE XXVIII.

No. 236. White limestone stela of the Hereditary Prince and Seal-bearer of the king of Lower Egypt, Apuat-ḥetep, son of the prince and Divine Seal-bearer Khnemu-ḥetep; with adoration to Osiris, whose name occurs in a cartouche as king: “prince of the Gods, king of Upper and Lower Egypt, Osiris, deceased.” Boldly cut in an unusual style. XIIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 7 in., W. 1 ft. [1367.]
DESCRIPTION OF THE PLATES.

PLATE XXIX.

No. 301. White limestone stela of the Sealbearer of the king of Lower Egypt, and Governor of the inner palace of Tet-haiiu, Antef-asper-ankhu, and his family. Well cut. Published: Budge, Guide to the Egyptian Galleries (Sculpture), Pl. xi. XIIth dynasty. Anastasi Collection. H. 2 ft. 3 in., W. 1 ft. [563.]

PLATE XXX.

No. 252. White limestone stela of Beba, son of Annu. Inscriptions much obliterated. XIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 1½ in., W. 8 in. [244.]

No. 132. Portion of a painted white limestone stela showing "his beloved son Nekht, son of Hetepeus," offering to the figure of a deceased woman, probably his mother. XIIth dynasty. H. 10½ in., W. 10 in. [1345.]

PLATE XXXI.

No. 254. White limestone stela of the temple-steward who "gives the offerings to the gods and reeks the wheat of the two granaries," Sa-Rennutet, son of Baimakhtu. Very fine work. Published: PIehl, Inscri., iii, Pl. xvi, 5. XIIth dynasty. Anastasi Collection, 1839. H. 1 ft. 8½ in., W. 1 ft. 8 in. [285.]

PLATE XXXII.

No. 250. Painted limestone stela, with prayers to Anubis on his hill, in the Oasis, lord of Ta-tcheser, for the Seal-bearer of the king of Lower Egypt, Only Friend, and kher-heb priest Sher, and "his beloved wife, the only favourite of the king, the priestess of Hathor, the venerated, Meritatès." Peculiar crude style: hieroglyphs badly spaced and roughly coloured. XIIth dynasty. From the neighbourhood of Akhmim. H. 2 ft. 1 in., W. 1 ft. 4 in. [1059.]

PLATE XXXIII.

No. 235. White limestone stela of the "follower" Senuert, son of Sat-áshek, and his family. The stela is a rough piece of stone with uneven surface. The figures are painted: the men red, the women yellow. XIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 10½ in., W. 1 ft. 1½ in. [1322.]

Presented by Mrs. Hawker, 1901.

PLATE XXXIV.

Half of a white limestone rectangular stela of "the Great One of the Southern Thirty," and high official of Abydos, Bemu. From the excavations of Prof. Garstang at Abydos. XIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 10 in., W. 1 ft. 8 in. [1562.]


PLATE XXXV.

No. 319. Painted limestone stela of the Governor of the Inner Palace, Khentikhati. XIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 7¼ in., W. 1 ft. [251.]

PLATE XXXVI.

No. 242. White limestone stela of the Hereditary Prince Nekht and Khentikhatihtetep, and of their wives, Masas and Sat-Hathor. M-sa-s seems to have had two husbands, as the last line of the inscription commemorates the "venerated Commander of Soldiers, User, and his wife Masas, deceased, venerated." From Abydos. D'Athanasi Collection. XIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 5¼ in., W. 1 ft. [241.]

II
PLATE XXXVII.

No. 222. White limestone stele, with prayer to "the great god, lord of Abydos, for the royal kinsman Maasea-user and his family. Published: Sharpe, Inscr., ii, 61. XIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 5½ in., W. 1 ft. 2½ in.

[297.]

PLATE XXXVIII.

No. 153. White limestone stele of Snereru, son of Sat-áfu, Governor of the inner Court and an official of the temple of King Amen-em-hât II. Published: Sharpe, Inscr., i, 19. XIIth dynasty. Sams Collection, 1834. H. 1 ft. 5½ in., W. 1 ft. 2½ in.

[296.]

PLATE XXXIX.

No. 226. White limestone stele of Neb-smenu, årkh-officer of the city, set up by his brother the judge of Nekhen, Menthu-em-her. Sams Collection, 1834. XIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 4 in., W. 10 in.

[223.]

No. 231. White limestone stele of Ameni, with other members of his family, Apepi, Pathu, etc. Part of the stele is painted green. XIIIth dynasty. H. 8½ in., W. 5½ in.

[788.]

PLATE XL.

No. 239. White limestone stele, with raised, inscribed border, of Tehuti, real royal kinsman and priest of the king's Ka. The inscriptions are of the same type as those of Nos. [202] and [1215]. Plates XI and XII. From Abydos. XIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 8½ in., W. 1 ft. 2½ in.

[805.]

PLATE XLI.

No. 300. Dark brown sandstone stele, with raised torus, and originally a cornice which has been broken off. Inscribed with prayers to Ptah "south of his wall," and Osiris Khentamentu, for the Governor of the inner palace Nefer-iru, Ai, Res, and other persons. XIIth dynasty. H. 2 ft. 5½ in., W. 1 ft. 8 in.

[905.]

PLATE XLII.

No. 301. Brown sandstone stele, with torus and cornice, of the official Khu. The inscriptions are cut in the same peculiar style as the foregoing, No. [905]. Plate XLI. XIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 7½ in., W. 1 ft. 3 in.

[791.]

PLATE XLIII.

No. 245. White limestone stele, of the same type as the foregoing, with prayers to "the gods and goddesses of Abydos" for Amen. D'Athiss Collection, 1837. XIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 3 in., W. 10½ in.

[235.]

No. 122. Similar stele, with prayers to Menthu and Ptah-Seker-Osiris for Sa-Menthu and his wife. XIIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft., W. 9 in.

[1313.]

PLATE XLIV.

No. 292. Limestone stele of the same type, roughly inscribed for Sebekhetep and his family. XIIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 2½ in., W. 9 in.

[904.]

PLATE XLV.

No. 249. Limestone stele, inscribed with prayers to Ptah-Seker-Osiris, lord of Ankhtau, and to Apatanu, lord of Ta-Tchemes, for the scribe of the Vizier, Sennuert-senub, and his family. XIIth-XIIIth dynasty. Sams Collection, 1834. H. 1 ft. 8½ in., W. 1 ft. 1 in.

[209.]
DESCRIPTION OF THE PLATES.

PLATE XLVI.

No. 232. Limestone stela of the Treasurer and Sealbearer of the king of Lower Egypt, Senbsumā, with prayers to Apuatu-Rā, lord of Abydos, for him and his family. From Abydos. XIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 7 in., W. 1 ft. 11 in. [215.]

The identification of Apuatu with Rā is interesting.

PLATE XLVII.

No. 215. Limestone stela of the same Senbsumā and his family. XIIth dynasty. H. 2 ft., W. 1 ft. 2½ in. [252.]

The name of Senbsumā is often found on scarabs of this period.

PLATE XLVIII.

No. 295. Limestone stela of the Chamberlain Khentikhati-ur and his family. XIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 7½ in., W. 1 ft. 2¼ in. [239.]

PLATE XLIX.

No. 317. Limestone stela with painted cornice, of Sabu (or Kebu), son of Ḫap. XIIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 9¼ in., W. 10½ in. [1244.]

Presented by Morgan S. Williams, Esq., 1898.

PLATE L.

No. 182. Limestone stela of the ladies Hetef (or Heft) and . . . . , and the chiefs (?) Khnenu-betep and Amenī. From Beni Hasan, Tomb 85: Garstang’s excavations, 1903. Published: Garstang, *Burial Customs of Ancient Egypt*, Fig. 191. p. 185. XIIth dynasty. H. 3 ft. 6 in., W. 2 ft. [625.]

Presented by the Beni Hasan Excavation Fund, 1903.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Object</th>
<th>Plate</th>
<th>No. of Object</th>
<th>Plate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>122 (1313)</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>249 (1213)</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>132 (1315)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>250 (1059)</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133 (582)</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>252 (244)</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>153 (256)</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>253 (309)</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>182 (625)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>254 (585)</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>191 (253)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>292 (904)</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>215 (252)</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>293 (224)</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>217 (334)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>295 (239)</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>222 (971)</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>296 (504)</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>226 (362)</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>297 (213)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>227 (272)</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>300 (905)</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>228 (270)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>301 (593)</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>229 (232)</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>302 (1246)</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>230 (219)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>303 (226)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>231 (788)</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>304 (221)</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>232 (215)</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>305 (235)</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>234 (225)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>311 (231)</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>235 (1222)</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>312 (204)</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>236 (1367)</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>313 (249)</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>237 (202)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>315 (242)</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>238 (254)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>316 (791)</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>239 (805)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>317 (1244)</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240 (209)</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>319 (231)</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>242 (241)</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>320 (248)</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>243 (238)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>324 (1245)</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>245 (235)</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>325 (1247)</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>246 (247)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>(1562)</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>248 (227)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
II.

INDEX TO REGISTRATION NUMBERS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Object</th>
<th>Plate</th>
<th>No. of Object</th>
<th>Plate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(202) 237</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>(255) 305</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(204) 312</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>(256) 153</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(209) 240</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>(334) 217</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(213) 297</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>(362) 226</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(215) 232</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>(363) 253</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(219) 230</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>(504) 296</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(221) 304</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>(563) 301</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(223) 227</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>(582) 133</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(224) 293</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>(585) 254</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(225) 234</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>(625) 182</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(226) 303</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>(788) 231</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(227) 248</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>(791) 316</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(230) 228</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>(805) 239</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(231) 311</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>(904) 292</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(232) 229</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>(905) 300</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(235) 245</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>(971) 222</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(238) 243</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>(1059) 250</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(239) 295</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>(1213) 249</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(241) 242</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>(1224) 317</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(242) 315</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>(1245) 324</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(244) 252</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>(1246) 302</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(247) 246</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>(1247) 325</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(248) 320</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>(1313) 122</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(249) 313</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>(1315) 132</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(251) 319</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>(1322) 235</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(252) 215</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>(1367) 236</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(253) 191</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>(1562)</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(254) 238</td>
<td>...</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>