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PAPYRUS

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THE
TALE OF THE TWO BROTHERS

A PAIRY TALE OF ANCIENT EGYPT

Only 50 Copies were printed of this

First Edition, of which this copy is

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THE TALE OF THE TWO BROTHERS

A FAIRY TALE OF ANCIENT EGYPT

THE D'ORBINEY PAPYRUS IN HIERATIC CHARACTERS
IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM

The Hieratic Text, the Hieroglyphic Transcription, a Translation, Notes, and a Glossary

BY

CHARLES E. MOLDENKE

THE ELSINORE PRESS WATCHUNG, N. J. 1808

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VAÇABLİ BACIYATĞ

PREFATORY.

The following pages were originally prepared in 1883 for the use of the students of the post-graduate department in the author's Alma Mater, Columbia College, New York City. Unfortunately his hopes of introducing the study of Egyptology at that time into our American universities were not realized. In the firm belief, however, that this most fascinating study would not always be ignored by our institutions of learning, the author obtained the necessary oriental type from Germany, Holland, and Austria and after several years completed his task. He trusts that the book may be of some little help to such as are interested in Egyptology and in the study of the world's oldest written language.

In transliterating the Egyptian words the author follows the old system of the grandmasters of Egyptology, Lepsius and Brugsch, in preference to that of the so-called "new German school" with its curious signs and unpronounceable words.

THE AUTHOR.

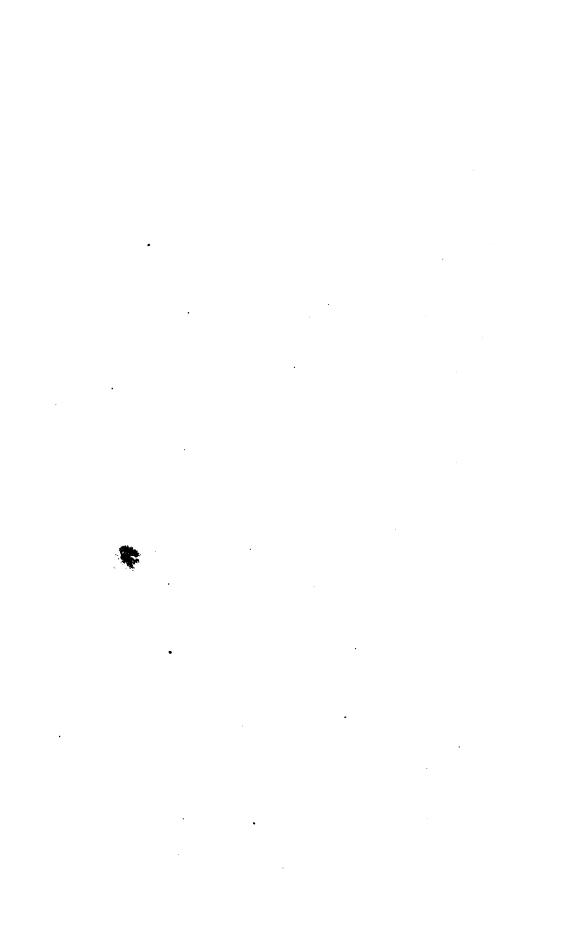


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The Hieroglyphic Transcription	67 - 92
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EXPLANATORY

In Part I will be found the Hieratic text of the entire papyrus. Unfortunately, time has either damaged or completely destroyed portions of pages I to VII and XVIII to XX. All these mutilated or destroyed passages have been filled, except in line 168, where a facsimile of the original is given. In order to distinguish these lacunæ from the remainder of the text, the characters of the former have been marked in a peculiar manner; thus:

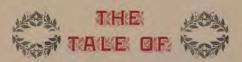
The words printed in *red* ink (a custom of the Egyptian poets and scribes) follow the original. In the Hieroglyphic transcription these passages are underlined, and in the translation they are printed in italics.

The marginal numbers refer to the page and line of the original, while the numbers in the text are consecutive, to facilitate reference.

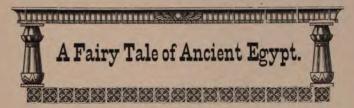
All palpable mistakes on the part of the Egyptian scribe are scrupulously retained in the Hieratic and Hieroglyphic texts. Reference, however, is made to them in the notes.

• . . • 2 •

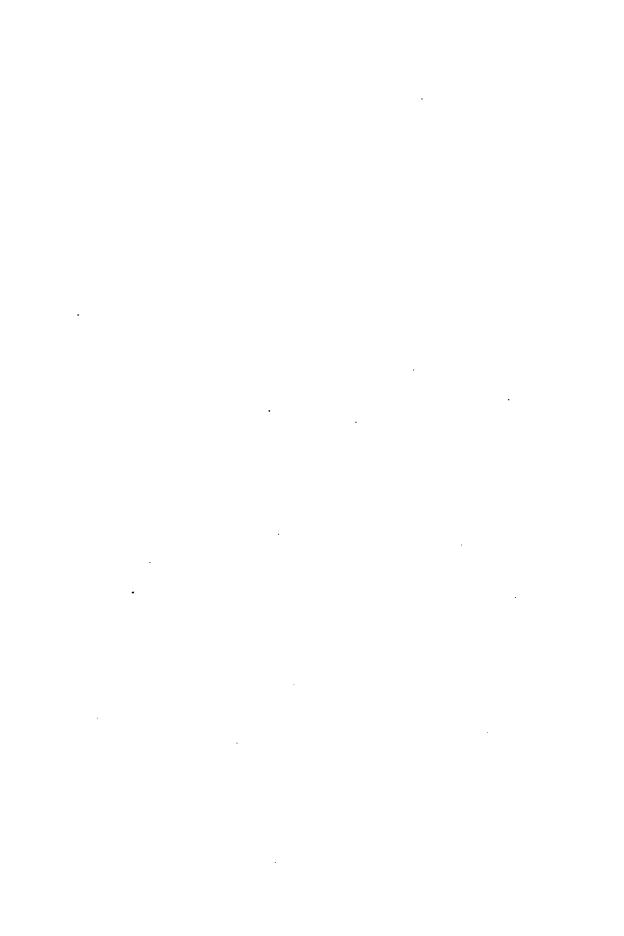
















THE HIERATIC TEXT.



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^{*)} add **2**

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ADDITIONAL LINES

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VERSO.

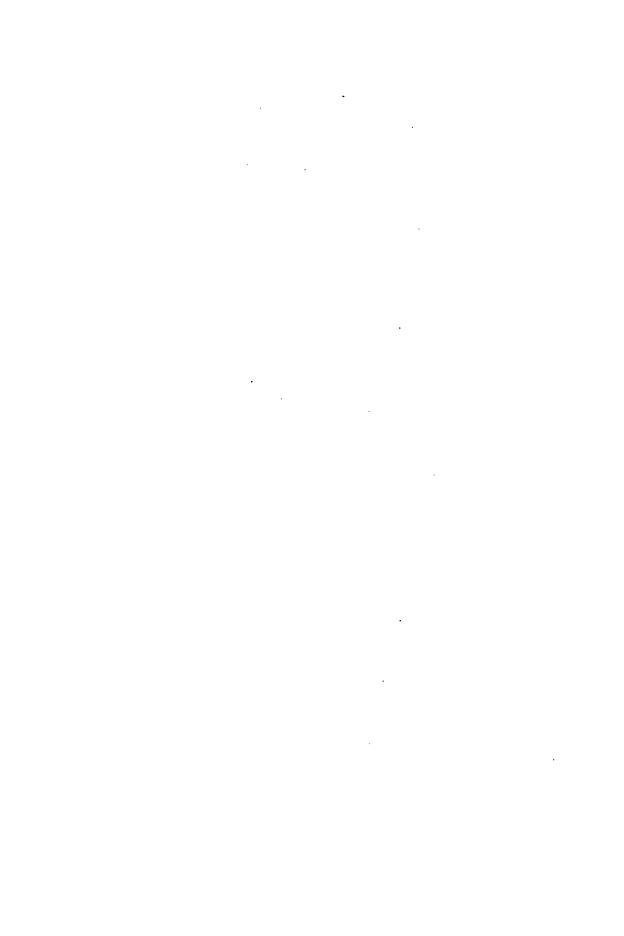
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THE HIEROGLYPHIC TRANSCRIPTION.





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THE TRANSLATION.



TRANSLATION.

Once upon a time there were two brothers of the same mother and father. Anubis was the name of the elder and Batau that of the younger. Now Anubis was married and had a house 2 while his younger brother was his servant. He attended to the clothes, and followed the cattle on the pasture, 3 and did the ploughing and the threshing; in fact he did everything connected with the farm. He was, indeed, 4 an excellent workman, and none could be found like him in the whole country. He was, besides, a good brother.

Now for a long time this younger brother 5 was tending the cattle according to his daily wont, returning home every evening, having on his back 6 the herbs of the field that he had gathered while on the pasture, and setting them down before his older brother who passed the time with 7 his wife in eating and drinking. Then he lay down to sleep in the stable with his cattle 8 as usual. The next day he would bake loaves of bread on the fire and place them before his older brother 9 and take some loaves to the field. Here he tended his cattle, pasturing them and walking behind them. But 10 they would tell him where there were good herbs growing, and he would listen to all they told him and drive them where 11 they could find the good herbs they loved so much. His cattle, consequently, thrived under his hands and their young multiplied 12 greatly.

Now when the time of ploughing arrived the older brother said to him: "Come, let us take our yoke of oxen and get ready 13 for ploughing: for the soil is beginning to appear (after the inundation) and is now in excellent condition for ploughing. Do you, therefore, go to 14 the field with seed. To-morrow we will begin to plough." Thus he said, and his 15 younger brother made all the arrangements with which his older brother had charged him.

On the following 16 day they went out on the field with their yoke of oxen and began to plough. They were quite 17 cheerful at their work and not idle for a moment. Now after a few days 18 they were again at work in the field when the older brother came to the 19 younger and said:

"Run and fetch us some seed from the town!" Then he went and found the wife 20 of his older brother sitting in the house and arranging her hair and said to her: "Come, give me some seed, 21 that I may take it to the field: for my older brother has sent me saying: 'Run, and don't be long about it!" But she answered him: "Oh, go yourself! 22 open the bin and take as much as you need I am afraid, lest my tresses fall to the ground " So the young man 23 went to the stable and took a big basket, which he filled with as much seed as he needed and put on his shoulder 24 full of barley and spelt. But when he came back with it, his brother's wife asked him: "How much have you on your shoulder?" He answered: "Of spelt I have 25 three bushels and of barley two, making in all five bushels that I have on my shoulder." That was all he said. But she replied: "You are, indeed, 26 very strong. I have for some time already been admiring your strength." And her heart grew desirous, for she knew his strength.

Then she 27 arose, being passionately enamored of him, and said: "Come, let us enjoy an hour of intercourse, and I will do many favors for you and will surely make 28 you two beautiful garments." But the young man became like a southern panther and flew into a towering rage, because of her solicitation 29 to such a sin that she asked him to to commit. When, therefore, she became very much afraid, he said to her: "Are you 30 not as a mother to me and your husband as a father? Is he not older than myself and supporting me? Oh, 31 what terrible sin is that which you want me to commit! Don't ask me again! As for me, I will not divulge it to a living soul, nor shall any mention of this matter issue from my lips to any one." 32 Thereupon he went to the field, and when he arrived where his older brother was, they kept on 33 in their work.

In the evening, however, the older brother went 34 home, while his younger brother walked behind his cattle, bearing on his back all the produce of the field and driving his cattle 35 before him to let them rest in the stable which was in the town. But the wife of the older brother was afraid 36 that his younger brother had told him all that she had said; so she besmeared herself with grease and dirt and gave herself the appearance of one who had been ravished:

for she intended 37 to say to her hasband: "Your younger brother has done me violence." Now when her husband returned in the evening 38 as usual and came to his house, he found his wife lying on the floor like one who had been outraged by some villain. She did 39 not fetch him water for his hands, as she always did, nor did she light the lamp for him; but his house was in darkness, and she was lying 40 besmeared on the floor. Then he asked her: "Who has had intercourse with you?" She answered: "Who else but your 41 younger brother, when he came to get some seed for you and found me alone. It was then he said to me: 'Come, let us enjoy an hour of intercourse! 42 Put on your new dress!' So said he to me. But I did not listen to him, and answered: 'Am I not as a mother, and is not your older brother as a father to you?' 43 This is what I answered him. He, however, became alarmed and assaulted me, so that I might not disclose this to you. Now, if you let him live, then I must die; for 44 he will come to beat me, because I have betrayed to you his wicked words. He will surely do so."

Then the older brother became 45 like a southern panther and whetted his knife, and took it in his hand. Then he hid behind the door 43 of the stable, in order to kill his younger brother, when he should return in the evening and drive his cattle into the 47 stable. Now when the sun had set, the younger brother loaded himself with all the herbs of the field, as was his daily custom; but when he 48 came home, and the leading cow was about to enter the stable, she cried out to her driver: "Take care, for your older brother is standing in 49 front of you with his knife, to kill you. Step aside and flee from him!" Then he listened to what his leading cow had said. When 50 the next cow was about to enter the stable, she said the same thing. So he looked under the door of the stable 51 and saw the feet of his older brother, who stood behind the door with the knife in his hand. 52 Then he dropped his load and ran away. But his 53 older brother pursued after him with his knife. Then the younger brother invoked the sun-god Râ-Hor-khuti, 54 praying: "Oh, my Lord and gracious God, be thou the judge here between the guilty and the innocent!" Then Ra 55 heard his prayer and caused a big river to flow between

him and his older brother. This was 56 full of crocodiles. Each of the brothers was, therefore, on a different side of the river. Then 57 the older brother threw (a stone) twice at the younger without hurting him, however. But as he did this there 58 called out to him the latter from the other side, saying: "Lo! on the morrow, when the sun is risen, I 59 will explain everything to you and will give you the true facts: but I can not be a son to you any longer, 60 neither will I stay in the same place with you. I shall start for the acacia-hill."

On the following day, when 61 Râ-Hor-khuti had risen, the two brothers met again. Then the younger addressed the older brother, saying: 62 "Why do you pursue me, and why do you wish to kill me without cause? You have not heard me say such words as I am accused of, for I am truly your younger brother. Indeed, 63 you have been as a father to me, and your wife as a mother. Now listen, when your wife told me to get the seed for us 64 she said to me: 'Come. let us enjoy an hour of intercourse!' Alas! see how she has perverted the truth to you." Then he 65 revealed to him everything that had passed between himself and his brother's wife and swore by Râ-Hor-khuti, saying: "What did 66 you mean by acting so wickedly and trying to kill me, when you were standing behind the door with your knife? Fie upon such treachery!" Then he took a 67 sharp knife and maimed himself, casting the flesh into the water as food for the fish. Then 68 he became very weak and faint.

But his older brother took it very much to heart and wept violently; still he could not cross over to his younger brother on account of the crocodiles. 69 Then the latter called out to him, saying: "Behold, you imagined an evil thing of me and were ignorant of the good service I had done you. Come now, go home and 70 tend your cattle; for I will not remain with you, but will go to the acacia-hill, because you came to harm me. 71 Learn, however, what will happen to me in the transformation of my heart, which I will place in the highest blossom of the acacia. When the tree is cut down the heart will fall to the ground, 72 and you will come to look for it. But when seven years of your quest are ended, be not discouraged, for you will then find it. Put it into a jar of clear water, and I will revive again and give

73 you further instructions. You will then learn everything from me. Then take a jug of beer in your hand; as soon as it begins to ferment, haste away!" Saying this he departed 74 for the acacia-hill. But his older brother went home, putting his hands to his head and strewing it with dust. When he arrived home he put to death 75 his wife and cast her body before the dogs. Then he sat down and wept for his younger brother.

Now for a long time the younger brother lived on the acacia-hill 76 with no one to keep him company. He passed his time with hunting the beasts of the country and resting during the night under the acacia, in whose highest blossom his heart lay. After 77 a while he built for himself a house with his own hand on the acacia-hill 78 and fitted it out with all the good things he wanted. But one day he walked forth from his house, when he chanced to meet the circle of the gods 79 as they walked about, deliberating concerning the affairs of their land. Then the circle of the gods addressed him with one accord, saying: 80 "Oh Batau, hero of the circle of the gods, you are here all alone, having left your village on account of the wife of Anubis, your older 81 brother. Know that he has killed her after you reported to him all her false statements against you." Then they pitied 82 him, and R1-Hor-khuti said to Khnum: "Do you fishion a wife for Batau that he may not 83 be alone." Then Khnum made him a companion to be with him, more beautiful than any woman 84 in all the land. The whole godhead was in her. But the seven Hathors came to view her and said with one accord: 85 "Oh, she will surely cause Batau's death." But the latter loved her very much. She remained in the house while he was occupied with 86 hunting the beasts of the country, which he placed before her. But he cautioned her, saying: "Do not go far from the house, lest the river 87 seize upon you; for I am too weak to rescue you from it, because I am a woman like yourself and my heart is in the highest 88 blossom of the acacia. If any man were to find it I would fight for it." Then he told her all the circumstances of his life.

89 Now after some time Batau went out to hunt, as he was accustomed to do daily, 90 when the young woman began to promenade under the acacia near the house. Lo, the river

descried her, 91 and the water dashed up to follow her. But she ran away from it and entered the house. Then the 92 river called to the acacia, saying: "Oh, how I love her!" So the acacia gave it a lock of her hair, which the 93 river carried to Egypt and deposited where the washermen of the reigning Pharaoh were. Then the odor 94 of the lock of hair pervaded the clothes of Pharaoh, so that there arose a dispute among the washermen 95 on account of the odor. They quarreled amongst themselves daily without 96 knowing the reason. Then their overseer went to the river's edge, while his mind was perplexed 97 sorely because of this daily contention. Here he stood directly opposite the lock of hair, 98 which was in the water, and ordered one of his men to fetch it. When it was brought, he found that it had a most delicious odor: so he took it to Pharaoh.

99 Then there were brought the scribes and wise men of Pharaoh, who said to him: "This lock of hair 100 belongs to a daughter of Râ-Hor-khuti, and in her is all the essence of the godhead. Now since you rule over the foreign countries, despatch messengers 101 to them to look for her; but let the messenger who shall go to the acacia-hill take many people 102 along to fetch her." To this his majesty replied: "What you say is very good." Thereupon he dismissed them.

Now many days 103 after this the messengers who had gone to the foreign countries returned and delivered their message to his majesty. None, however, returned 104 of those who had been sent to the acacia-hill, for Batau had killed them, sparing but one to carry the news to his majesty. 105 But the latter again sent many people with infantry and cavalry to fetch her; and they took along 106 a woman who had all sorts of nice trinkets that women fancy. Then Batau's wife accompanied her to Egypt. 107 But the whole country rejoiced on her account, and his majesty loved her passionately, 108 and raised her to the dignity of a legitimate wife. Then she told him everything about the condition of her 109 husband, saying to his majesty: "Only have the acacia cut down, and he will surely die." So the king 110 despatched men and soldiers with axes to cut down the acacia. When these arrived at the place 111 they cut down the acacia together with the blossom, in which the heart of Batau was lying. 112 But he fell down dead instantly.

But on the following day after 113 the acacia had been cut down Anubis, Batau's older brother, entered his house and 114 sat down to wash his hands. When he took a just of beer, however, it turned to froth. 115 Another jug of wine, which he then took, fermented likewise. Thereupon he took his 116 spear and his sandals, and put on his back his garments and implements of work, and started 117 for the acacia-hill. When he arrived there he entered the house of his younger brother and found him stretched out 118 on the bench dead. Then he wept, when he saw him there so still in death, and went out 119 to search under the acacia for his younger brother's heart; for under it did he lie down to sleep at night. 120 Three years of search for it were fruitless; but when the next four years had passed, Batau's heart would fain have gone to Egypt, 121 and said: "Tomorrow I shall start." So said his heart.

On the following day it happened that the older brother was 122 walking under the acacia, occupied with searching for the heart. In the evening he again resumed his search.

123 Then he found a pod of the acacia, and took from it the heart of his younger brother; for, lo, it was there. Thereupon he took a 124 jug of clear water, casting the heart into it, and remained in the house all day. But when it was evening 125 Batau's heart absorbed the water, while his body was still lying motionless; for when he beheld his older brother 126 he swooned. But Anubis, the older brother, took the jug of clear water, in which the heart 127 of his younger brother lay, and washed it in the water. Then the heart revived and Batau became his former self. After they had embraced 128 the one spoke to the other.

Then Batau said to his 129 older brother: "Behold, I shall be transformed into an Apis-bull, which has all the required markings and whose origin is mysterious. 130 Do you take your seat on my back. Oh, do this; for when the sun-god Shu shines we will arrive where my wife now is. Furthermore, 131 I beg you to take me to the king, who will give you many presents and 132 will bestow on you silver and gold, because you have brought me to Pharaoh. But I shall be considered a great prodigy, and there will be

133 joy on my account in all the land. You, however, return to your village."

On the following 134 day Batau became transformed, as he had told Anubis, his older brother, 135 who mounted on his back. At day-break-they arrived where the king was. Then it was 136 announced to his majesty who, when he saw the bull, rejoiced exceedingly and offered up to it 137 sacrifices in great number, saying: "A great miracle has been wrought; lef there be joy in all the land." But the king 138 gave silver and gold to the older brother, who thereupon returned to his village. Then there were provided for the bull many 139 servants and many dainties, because Pharach and all the people in the whole land had become exceedingly fond of it. 140 Some time after this the bull went into the harem and stood in front of the 141 queen, and addressed her, saying: "Behold, I am still alive!" But she 142 asked him: "Who are you?" He answered her: "I am Batau. You knew that when 143 you caused the acacia to be cut down by Poaraoh, that then I would die. But see, 144 I am still alive. I am this bull." Then the queen became exceedingly alarmed at the words of 145 her husband. The bull, however, departed from the harem.

But one day his majesty was enjoying the society of his wife who was 146 with him at the table, when he became so fond of her, that she begged him: "Oh, swear to me by the deity and say to 147 whatever I may ask: 'I will do it for you." But he listened graciously to all that she said. "Then I want to eat the liver of this bull, 148 which is of no use to you at all." That was what she said to him. But the king was very much grieved at her words and his heart 149 was exceedingly troubled. On the following day, however, after he had offered up large sacrifices in 150 honor of the bull, he despatched his chief of the butchers to kill the bull. But 151 while they were killing it, it stood by the side of the men and lowered its neck for the death blow. Then there 152 oozed from the wound two drops of blood which fell by the side of the two large doors of Pharaoh's house. One was on the one side of 153 the grand staircase of Pharaoh, while the other was on the other side. They were transformed into two large 154 perseas, each of magnificent growth. Then the people came and told his majesty:

"Two large perseas 155 have sprouted out of the ground during the night as a great and good sign for Pharaoh. They are by the side of the royal staircase." But the people rejoiced 156 because of them in all the land, and the king offered up sacrifices to them.

Some time after this his majesty 157 appeared in state in the coronation-hall of lapis lazuli, wearing around his neck a wreath composed of all kinds of flowers, and standing on a chariot of gold-metal. 158 He issued from his royal palace to view the perseas. But the queen came also on a chariot behind Pharaoh. 159 Now while his majesty sat beneath one of the perseas, [she sat beneath the other. Then Batau] addressed his wife: "Oh, you wicked one! I 160 am Batau. I am still alive to your mortification. You imagined that you could have me killed by Pharaoh 161 even here; for when I became transformed into a bull you ordered me to be killed."

Now some days after this 132 it happened that the queen was sitting at the table with his majesty, who was very affectionate to her, when she said to him: "Come, 133 swear to me by the deity and say: 'Whatsoover the queen asks me to do, that I will certainly do for her.'" But he listened graciously 134 to all that she said. "Then," she replied, "let the two perseas be cut down, and have good planks made of them." 135 Then the king acceded to her wish. A few days later his majesty 136 summoned skillful workmen, who cut down the perseas at his command. But there stood by and looked on 137 the royal wife and queen. And a splinter flew off and entered the queen's mouth. Then she 168 felt that she had conceived. (But she was happy) because she now had 139 all that she desired.

Some time after this she 170 gave birth to a male child, and the people came to tell his majesty: "There has been born 171 to you a male child." But the king gave the child nurses and waiting-women, and the people 172 rejoiced in all the land. The king celebrated a holiday and gave the 173 child a name. His majesty loved him so much from this time, that he made him 174 a prince of Nubia. Soon thereafter his majesty made him 175 governor over the entire country. After he had been for many 176 years governor over the entire country his majesty flew up to heaven.

Then (Batau) 177 said: "Let there be brought to me the great chiefs of his majesty, and I will explain all the matters 178 relating to my transformation." After that, when his wife had been brought, he laid his charges against her before the chiefs, who judged between them. 179 Then there was brought to him his older brother, and he made him governor over the entire land. But he remained king of Egypt for thirty years. 180 Then he departed this life and met his older brother on the day when he cast anchor in heaven.

* *

The story is finished to the entire 181 satisfaction of the scribe of the treasury Qagabu, of the royal treasury, and of the scribe Hora, and of the scribe Meremapt. 182 It was copied by the scribe Annana, the head librarian. Now, whatever (good or bad) any one may say of this story, 183 may Thoth either bless or curse him.

*

184 [The owner of this papyrus is] the fan-bearer at the king's right hand, the governor, the royal scribe, the commander of the infantry, the oldest prince, Setimerptah.

*

185 The fan-bearer at the king's right hand, the royal scribe, the commander of the infantry, the oldest prince, (Setimerptah).

 186 Large loaves of bread
 17.

 187 Hetep loaves
 50.

 188 Temple loaves
 48.

🤾 PART IV. 🧏



NOTES.





NOTES

ON THE HIERATIC TEXT AND THE HIEROGLYPHIC TRANSCRIPTION.

Line 1. The first Hieratic signs of the papyrus are all plainly legible except the first letter , which is supplied from Pap. Harris 500 Verso pg. 4, 1.1; which see. The other reading e is altogether inadmissible. - and The transcription of these signs presents some difficulty though their pronunciation mer is established. The sign a below the in this line must be (cf. 1. 42 and 63), although the original shows a distinct in 1.30. The upper sign occurs also in other words in this papyrus; thus in 1. 85 (mer "to kill") and 1. 118, a variant of the preceding. The Hieroglyphic word for "mother" was always written with the sign of the vulture (Aw). But at the same time we find in Papyrus Bûlâk XVII, line 56, a word written In Zin, ahem, which corresponds to the Ptolemaic ahemt. From this we should infer that both and Z ought to be transcribed by D. But in line 85 of our papyrus these two Hieratic signs appear side by side in two words having the same meaning. The question now arises: are both signs only different forms of the Hieroglyphic vulture? and, if this is the case, why does our scribe employ two different forms in the same line? Prof. Pleyte. in his "Catalogue raisonné de types égyptiens hiératiques" (Leide 1805), transcribes the 2 by 2 in the word for "chief, overseer," mer, where the Hieroglyphic has a or . It looks very much as if the first form had grown out of the second to facilitate writing. But in many cases in our papyrus we can not substitute a R for Z; for in-

stance in lines 39, 42, 57, and 86 (in the case of tem, whose complement is according to lines 43 and 82); in lines 73 and 96 (in the case of 77, shem, which is also followed by an only); and perhaps also in lines 38, 81, and 149 (in the case of , sekhmer, which could, however, also have a sa complement). Taking all this into account, it will be best to transcribe 🚄 by ဳ and 🕇 by 🖔 is a ligature consisting of the signs and is thus written separately in Papyrus Harris 500 Verso pg. 4 l. 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, &c.; also very plainly in Papyrus Abbott pg. 1 l. 6. The Hieroglyphic is , pa. ligature for the Hieroglyphic , ba. Without this small line the Hieratic figure is \nearrow . — The c in the name of Batau is the Hieroglyphic, t. It is frequently written \land (cf. 1. 2, 88, 89, 122, 133 and 180), and simply • (cf. 1. 22, 73, 84, 91, 104, 125, and 142: in l. 50, 77, 115, and 143 it resembles a small line). — The missing signs of ____, kheri, occurring twice in this line, are supplied from l. 14, 16, &c. Line 2. (c) : supplied from the context; cf. 1. 12 . The Hierogly phic equivalent for this would be \mathfrak{D} , her, but the exact transcription is $\overset{\Upsilon}{\bigcirc}$. The horizontal line below the first sign is an , which is sometimes written in full as (cf. l. 40 and 100 of our papyrus and Pap. Berlin 1425 l. 23, 44, 51, 56, 59, 64; Pap. Bûlâk XVII 1. 8, 9, 31) or else abbreviated into a ♦ (cf. Pap. Berlin 1425 l. 35; Pap. Bûlâk XVII l. 16). With reference to the vertical line after this sign, see Lemm, "Studien zum Ritualbuche des Ammondienstes" pg. 15. ture for ©, ut (cf. 1. 5, 34, 46, 76, 86, 107, 115, 136, 173, 180).

- The before | is supplied from 1. 3. a ligature for \(\frac{1}{22}\) or the usual Hieroglyphic \(\xi\). Traces of the can still be seen in the original. The other missing signs are supplied from 1.2. - We always transcribe the determinative & by and or by by , although the latter is the more usual equivalent for both Hieratic forms. The missing signs are supplied from the context. Line 4. 2 is supplied from 1. 33. - * * * * is only a conjecture. Griffith, in the "Proceedings of the Society of Biblical Archæology," 1889, pg. 163 and 164, thinks he can distinguish in the original | | translates: "Behold the [essence? strength?] of a god was in him." - The other missing signs are supplied from the context. Line 5. Supplied from 1. 2, 9, 34. - The in the first & la either was omitted by the scribe or else it is worn away on the papyrus. ature for; cf. 1. 30. The signs are written separately in 1. 2, 38, 39, 42, 47, 63, 79, 89, 108. — The \odot is supplied from 1. 38, 47, 89, 124. — SINA is supplied from the context; cf. 1. 13, 106, 120. Line 6. a " C . The signs are distinctly visible although some portions of them are worn away; cf. 1. 164 and in is supplied from Pap. Bûlâk XVII 1.72. the context; cf l. 33, 37, 122, 123. Into this place a fragment of the papyrus has been incorrectly fitted. It should have been moved up one line, and then furnishes one for in 1. 5 and the \mathbb{A} before \mathbb{A}^{2} in 1. 6. \mathbb{A} is supplied from the context and portions of

the Hieratic signs still legible. — There is only a slight difference between (\mathbb{R}) and (\mathbb{M}) , the former being the determinative after words denoting "sitting, resting" (cf. 1. 20, 41, 75, 83, 85, 114, 124, 130, 135, 138, 145, 159, 172), while the latter is the determinative after words denoting "weakness, illness" (cf. l. 68, 126). Line 7. 1. From the context. — The after is supplied after the analogy of the silin this A conjectural reading. is supplied from 1. 107. From the context and 1. 26, 95, 97. A Seci 1. A conjectural reading. Line 9. and Mill. From the context. is a ligature for A, otherwise written in the usual way. Line 10. $\mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{Q}}$. From the context. — \mathbb{A} \mathbb{A} . From the is a ligature context; compare the end of the line. for (cf. l. 17, 19, 38). — is a ligature for 1 (cf. 1. 11 & 26 twice, 16 three times, 17, 18). — is a ligature for , which sign occurs throughout the entire papyrus. **Z** is a ligature for **A** (cf. l. 7, 13, 16, 19, 22, 35, 38). Line 11. The **Z** is here a ligature for $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ (not as above Line 12. ceither was omitted by the scribe or else it is worn away in the papyrus. _. From the con-Supplied from l. 16. Possibly there may have been more signs in this place originally.

Line 13. In the lacuna near the middle of this line a fragment of papyrus has been added in the lithographed copy which, however, does not belong here, as the lower portion of it contains some Hieratic characters in red ink. — The in is supplied from the context. — The in is supplied after the analogy of in this line. — The

Line 15. S. From the context; cf. l. 139. — The of the papyrus.

Line 16. Solution of the context. — For the supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13 and 32. — The supplied after see 1. 12/13

Line 17. In the word 33 the first sign, 3, although an in form, must be transcribed by the Hieroglyphic sign 8, nezem or nem. The other Hieratic sign is the ligature for 3; cf. note on 1. 10. — Color of the context. — A. Cf. 1. 33. — Alle old. Supplied from the usual phrase.

Line 19. A Lad. From the context.

Line 20. Z. The original has a \mathcal{A} (Z) instead of a \mathcal{A} (Z), perhaps by a mistake of the scribe.

Line 21. In . Cf. 1. 19. — . From the context; cf. Erman in Zeitschrift für Aegyptische Sprache, 1884, pg. 38. — . From the context; cf. 1. 26.

Line 22. . Cf. l. 21. — . The original has _____, perhaps by a mistake of the scribe.

Line 24. Cf. 1. 26. — . Cf. 1. 30, 62, 69 and 82. — . The Hieratic signs are quite illegible; cf. 1. 25. The last signs are supplied from the context.

Line 26. From the context. — . Cf. 1. 95 and 97. — . From the context.

Line 27. 1. Cf. 1. 20, &c. — 50. Cf. 1. 41, 64,

is frequently written without the lower \leftarrow ; thus in l. 39, 64, 117, 118 and 119. In this passage and in l. 35, 41 and 76 there is only a dot or a dash instead, while in line 38 there is a very distinct \leftarrow . This \leftarrow (a) is undonbtedly an inaccuracy on the part of the scribe for \leftarrow (a). Pap. Berlin 1425 l. 29 has a \rightarrow ("bedstead"; made of wood!), while l. 30/31 has a \rightarrow . From the context. —

Line 28. A conjectural reading. A portion of the last two signs can still be seen. — Cf. line 164. — Cf. From the context; cf. l. 44/45. — is the Hieratic equivalent of the Hieroglyphic , qema;

of. Pap. Bûlâk XVII 1. 4 and 18, also Pap. Berlin I 1. 72.

This sign is somewhat similar to which, however, corresponds to the Hieroglyphic 2, shes. — or A. A conjectural reading; cf. the Bakhtan Stelè 1. 14, 15 and 19, and the Rituale di Leyda. — . From the context.

Line 29. . The scribe omitted the sign in front of this word; cf. 1. 25 and 128.

Line 31. Traces of the can still be seen. —

Line 33. S A ... From the context.

Line 35. 12 12 12 12 1. From the context; cf. 1. 7, 23 and 46.

Line 36. The sis somewhat obliterated in the original, but the \(\triangle \) in \(\sigma \) \(\triangle \) is quite distinct.

Line 38. The A. Cf 1. 36 and 54.

Line 39. D. Cf. Pap. Sallier II pg. 5 1.1 and 8, also Zeitschrift für Aegyptische Sprache, 1882, pg. 164.

Line 41. $\stackrel{\frown}{\sim}$ \(\text{\chi}\). Cf. l. 142. The original has a horizontal line above the \(\beta\), just as in l. 63. - $\triangle\triangle$ is quite distinct; cf. l. 76. - $\stackrel{\frown}{\sim}$ \(\begin{array}{c} \beta\). Cf. l. 23.

Line 42. From the context and 1. 28.

Line 43. Cf. 1. 29 and 144.

Line 44. Only of A conjectural reading. — The in ought perhaps to be a l, hez.

Line 45. If is omitted between and and by a mistake on the part of the scribe. M. The original has in this passage been tampered with by some meddlesome person who supplied wrong signs in modern ink. — Here the same person tried his hand again, but with as poor success as before. aged in the original. It can hardly be $\sum_{i=1}^{N} e^{i x_i}$ which occurs together with the preceding word in Dümichen, Historische Inschriften, I, 4. Line 53. In the word and the last sign should have been a D instead of \mathfrak{A} and even \mathfrak{A} (!). Cf. line 142. Line 55. W is omitted by the scribe between سے and سے. $\bigcap_{\infty} \mathbb{H}^{e}$. In modern ink, but incorrectly spelled.)道. Also written incorrectly in modern ink. must be transcribed \checkmark , not simply ?. Line 71. 3 . A mistake of the scribe for 3 Usually written in Hieroglyphic inscriptions. Line 72.
Brugsch (Dict. pg. 537) reads \\\ Cf. also Chabas Voyage pg. 245 and Zeitschrift, 1875, pg. 168.

Line 76. 18° . A mistake for 18° . Cf. 1. 86, 89.

Line 93. is the Hieroglyphic , rehâ. Cf. Pap. Sallier I, 8 l. 1, Pap. Anastasi III, 4 l. 2, Pap. Sallier II, 8 l. 2 and Pap. Anastasi IV, 10 l. 5.

Line 113. The is omitted before @ d by a mistake of the scribe.

Line 124. The \square in $\stackrel{\square}{=}$ is here written somewhat differently than usual; cf. l. 155.

Line 125. Written incorrectly and in modern ink.

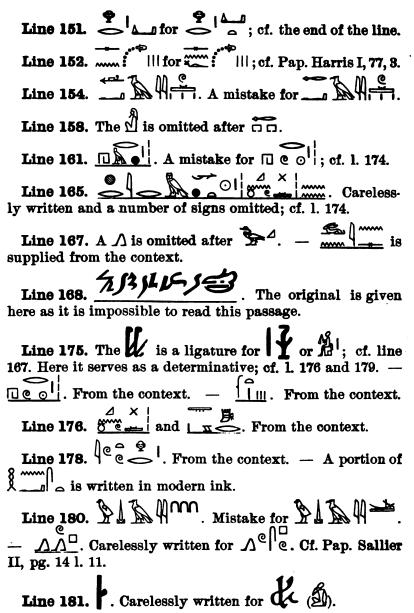
Line 127. The Hieratic sign for () looks more like a O.

Line 128. A mistake of the scribe for

Line 143. , written in small characters above the line, is a correction of the scribe.

Line 146. _____. The ___ is supplied from the context, while the _____ is written in modern ink. — _____. The original reads _____, perhaps by a mistake on the part of the scribe. — _____. A wrong sign is added here in modern ink. Line 147. A portion of the ____ is added in modern ink.

Line 149. . It is difficult to tell what Hieroglyphic ligature this sign is intended to represent. It looks very much like a , though it may be meant for a . This word seems to be a ἀπαξλεγόμενον, or else the scribe has made a mistake somewhere in this passage.



Lines 184 to 188. The lacuna in 1. 184 and 185 are supplied from the usual princely titles. Lines 186, 187 and 188 are memoranda of another scribe or priest and have nothing whatever to do with the story or the papyrus.

🧗 PART V. 🧏



GLOSSARY.



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GLOSSARY.

THE superior numerals (** &c.) indicate how often the word occurs in that form in the line. The other numbers refer to the lines of the papyrus. An * before a number denotes that the word, or one or more of its Hieratic characters, has been here effaced in the papyrus; a † that it is written in red ink by the Egyptian scribe. The definitions of the Coptic words are given, as is customary, in Latin. Whenever there is no translation given after a Hieroglyphic word the preceding translation must be supplied. The glossary is arranged according to the Hieroglyphic alphabet; viz.

The Coptic alphabet is:

ahraez не i н дмизопреттфхфощ q sex of

A THE

aptu. Noun, feminine, plural form: field 13. The Coptic is 1021:1022:1022 ager, campus.

atep. Verb: to load, be loaded with, load one's self with 5, 23, 34, 47. Noun, fem.: load, burden 32, 52. ωτπ: οτπ ferre, portare.

A aza. Noun, masc.: splinter 167.

A

à. Relative: who 2, 3, *3, 37, 103; which, what 14, 15,

29, 31, 36, 144, 147, 148, '163, '164, 165. Adverb: as, thus 21, 25, 42, 43, 57, 121, 134, 160; when 130. Interjection: oh.' 21, 22, 85, 92. e qui; que; quod.

half pa à: that which, what 102, 148.

em tuå: I *59, 71. em duå: mith reference to me '30, "63, 178.

M pais: my (masc.) 21, 54, 71.

a. Pronoun, first person, sing, fem., suffixed: I, me, my. [Not to be confounded with the determinative or the second person, for which see under t!]

After verbs: 27, 41, 42, '43, 147. After prepositions: 27, 41, 42, '43, *44, 146, 163.

ed tua: I (fem.) 26, 29. See also tut, under tu.

dua: me *44. em dua: with reference to me 40 (the second in the line). See also em dut, under em and em du.

k Hd taia: my (fem.) 22.

A determinative only in this papyrus. In A dine 143,

the last sign seems to have been added by mistake, provided that the passage is correctly transcribed.

- *76. | autu. Noun, pl.: cattle, herd 2, 5, 46, 70, autu: 34, 86.
- de cèdre, eps fructus, cibus, alimentum.
- åâ. Verb: to wash, clean 114. ειω: εια: ιω: ια: ιω: εια lavare, mundare, lotio.
- bination with A, em: together with *7.
- - |e| àu(u): (they) were 48. |e| àutu: they were 20, 95, 98, 102, 107, 109, 114, 115, 131, 135, 137, 149, 151, 155, 166, 170, 171, 172, *178, 178, 179. |e| autu: his majesty was 94, 108, 138, 146, 148, 150, 156, 162, 168, 171, 172, 173. |o:01:λ1:ω:ω:ωι esse.
- **åu.** Aux. verb: to be (variant of the preceding) 2, *3, 49, 55, 56, 62, 63, 74, *76, 76, 82, 84, 85, 89, 95, *96, *103, 106, 120, 125, 128, 129, 139, 145, 148, 152, 154, 175, 180.

With personal pronouns suffixed: 60, 66, 70, 72, 73, 80; 81; 104; 164.

- Ol ab. Noun, masc.: heart *16, 22, 23, 26, 169. [Not to be confounded with the determinative of hati, which see.]
- \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \\ \frac{1}{2}\$ - * Je 7 | abu. Noun, pl.: panther(s) 28. * Je 7 | abu: 45.
- aput. Verb: to disclose, manifest, explain 54, 59, 88, 178. Noun: disclosure 43.
- ars; opus artificis.
- aputu; pl.: messenger 101.
- \$pedu. Noun, pl.: threshold, beams (?) 164.
- Am. Preposition: in, with, of, on (with personal pronouns) 26, 27, 56, 60, 61, 70, 79, 84, 92, 100, 104, 106, 127, '128 (the second of these has the signs transposed by a mistake of the Egyptian scribe), 136, 154, 169, 178. Adverb: there.

 where 68, 130, 141.
- 4 mu. Verb: to eat 147.
 *7, 9. οτωμ: οτομ: οτομ: οτομ manducare, cibus.

- ammå. Interjection: come! let! would that! 12, 100, 101, 109, 146, 162, 164, 177. Mos: amos da, date, utinam. ammåtu: 147.
- an. Verb: to bring, fetch 19, 22, 23, 34, 36, 63, 66, 86, 92, 93, 98, 99, 123, 178, 179. an adduc; en: eine: eine ducere, ferre, afferre, adducere, transferre, offerre.
- Anpu. Proper name; masc.: Anubis; the name of the older brother in the papyrus 1, *1, 80, 126, 134.

 [A]npu (by an oversight on the part of the scribe): 113. Anorh Anubis.
- Anana. Proper name; masc.: Anana; (Enna); the author or copyist of this papyrus and Pap. Anastasi IV, chief librarian under Merenptah I., and living at the time of the kings Ramses II., Merenptah I., and Seti II. (about 1200 B. C.) 182. He is mentioned also in Pap. Sallier II pg. 3 line 8; Pap. Anastasi IV pg. 1 l. 1; pg 7 l. 9; pg. 9 verso l. 3; VI pg. 1 l. 7; pg. 5 l. 6; VII pg. 2 verso l. 3; and pg. 7 l. 5.

- aron color.
- ant. Noun, fem.: valley, mountain 60, 70, 74, 75, 77, 101, 104, 117. απτωστ regio montana.

Ą.

- **år.** Conjunctive particle: now, when, well *†1, 41, 63, 65, 69, 70, 72, 99, 146, 163, 182. **kher år**: now it happened that 1, †4, †8, †12, †15, †11, †33, 43 (now if), *47, †60, 70, 71, 72, †75, †76, 88, †89, 101, †102, †112, 120, †121, †124, †133, †140, †149, 150, 151, †156, †161, †165, †174, †175.
- ** ar. Verb: to make, do, work 74, 78, 90, 183; to copy

 182. ** ar: 21, 37, 57, 70, 73, 114, 115, 120, 168,

 178. ** aru: 69. ** aru(u): 6, 164. **

 ari: 27, *27, 41, 43, 64, 69, 72. ** aritu: 143.

 art: *3, 15, 44, 57, 79, 83, 85, 96, 130, 131, 136,

 145, 148, 160, 163, 172. ** artu: 2, 3. In a few

 lines this verb has the prosthetic ** a; thus in 2, 3,

 *3, 21, 37, 57, 85, 130, 160, 163, 164. Some Egyptologists consider this to be a peculiar form of the verb.

 In most cases, however, the a is certainly the relative mentioned above (pg. 119 120). ** p: ep: el: eipe: ipi:

 ipe esse, fieri, facere, vivere.
- Verb and noun: to protect; protector, protection 183.

 Verb and noun: to protect; protector, protection 183.

 A ari. Noun, fem.: companion, helpmate,

- wife 83. epo: epñ ad, in, apud, contra; aphoor invicem; orpit custos; apeq: aleo servire.
- Π co arpu. Noun: wine 115. нрп:нλп vinum. The Greek τρπις.
- 46, 47, 48, 50. ορε: ωρε: ωρι: ορι caula, monasterium.
- ahu. Noun, fem., pl.: cows 49. [For other passages, where the phonetic complement is omitted, see under qa.] age: agu: ege bos, vacca. In l. 48 only 3.
- akh. Interjection: what! oh! *24, 30, 62, 69, 82. acocur, quid; au quis, quinam, qualis, quantus.
- as. Interjection: behold! lo! 4, 35, 42, 63, 123. The it is now it happened that 3, 269. It is en, ecce. Compare the Hebrew is and Arabic is.
- A s... Verb: to offer sacrifice 149. The determinative of this word seems to be wrong, while the nan, preceding it in the text, ought to follow it. The word is a hapaxlegomenon.
- åst. Noun. fem.: place 10, 60, 66, 70, 93, 127, 143, 161, 180.
- åqer. Adj. and adv.: much. aqer aqer aqer: very much 12, 29, 68, 85, 97, 107, 136, 139, 144, 146, 148, 149, 173. After adjectives to express the superlative: very 11, 17, 82, 98, 102.
- iii at. Noun: barley 24. 25. ειωτ:ιστ:ίωτ hordeum.
- atef. Noun, masc.: father 1, 30, 42, 63. езыт: зыт раter.
- Aten. Proper name, masc.: Aten, the god of the

morning sun. 58. This name interchanges with Râ and Râ-Hor-khuti. but denotes especially the disk of the sun.

*41, 87, 98, 115, 126, 131, 132. ** A sau:

10. [The last two signs may be a third pers. pl. suffix.]

21076: 21071: 51071 furari, rapere; fur, latro.

___ À

**28, 31, 355, 129, 132, 153, 155, and 186. **28, 31, 317, 149, 155. **3 ahepesi at: queen 108. **3 aiu: pl.: 154 (the first), 177. ** by a mistake of the scribe for aaiu: 154 (the second). [See also under Per-aa.]

II. old, older 1, *6, 8, *12, 15, 20, 30, 32, 33, 35, 42, 44, 45, 48, 51, 53, 55, 57, 61, 68, 74, 81, 113, 125, 126, 129, 134, 135, 138, 179, 180.

**Ala: Alae: Alae: alae: magnificari, crescere, senescere.

the harcest, thresh (?) 3. Compare oroses agricola.

su(u). Noun, pl.: dogs 75.

âuûru. Noun, pl.: conception 168.

aud. Noun: side. Τ or aud: between '55. οτοτ: οτωή separare; divisio; οττε inter.

åudent. Noun, masc.: floor, ground, dust 52, 71/72, 74. iten: eitä stercus, fimus.

÷

- abt. Noun, fem.: women's apartment, harem 140, 145. οναĥ: οναĥ: ονὰĥ: ονοπ purum esse, sanctus, purus, sanctitas.
- i âbuu. Noun, masc., pl.: workmen, artisans 166.
- abtu. Noun, fem., pl.: sacrifices 137, 149. Compare отны стны sacerdos; отèèh sanctus.
- The lamam. Verb: to devour, eat, absorb 67.

 The lamamu: 125, οτωμ: οτομ: οτο
- â namu. Verb: to learn, know 65, 73, 142,
 160, 168. A h h h amamu: 136.

 A h h h h amamu: 177. A amamum]u
 (by a mistake of the scribe): 71. em: eme: elm::lmi
 scire, intelligere, cognoscere.
- *** An. Verb: to return. Adv.: again 31, 72, 81, 105, 122, 130. on rursus, iterum, etiam.
- ân. Noun, masc.: scribe, writer '181, 182, 184, 185. Anu: pl.: 99. An per-hez: scribe of the treasury 181. [See also under sekhaiu.]
- ankh. In the phrase half, ankh uza sneb life! strength! health! or may he live in strength and health!— the constant and reverential expression after the name or the mention of a living Pharaoh. Noun: life 93, 94, °95, 96, 98, °99, 102, 103, 104, 105, 107, 109, 132, 136, 139, 143, 145, °146, 149, 150, 152, 153, 154, °155, 156, °158, 159, 160, °162, 165, 166, 170, 173, 174, 176, 177, 181.

T ankh. [Same as the preceding.] Noun: life 48, *180. Adj: alive, living 144, 160. Verb: to live 72, 141, 143. wnd: ond: wnag: onag: ong: wng vivere; vita. arqu. Verb: to swear 65, 146, 163. ωpκ jurare. Å åhå. Verb: to come, arise 20, *27; to stand, remain, tarry 45, 48, 51, 68, 70, 73, 97, 127, 140, 162, 166, 180. Adv.: well, then 40, 54, 58. age stare; aga: age: agh ita, etiam, imo. арап. Adv.: lo, then 90, 102. одние: одние оссе. 92. www: cm clamare, invocare, legere. ash. Noun, masc.: acacia 70, '71, 74, 75, 76, 77, 88, 90, 92, 101, 104, 109, 110, 111, 113, 117, 119, 122, 143. \(\square \) \(\square aq. Noun: middle, centre. the midst of, opposite 97. Compare Hω: HA: He ponere. 2 Aq. Verb: to enter, penetrate 23, 46, 48, 50, 91, 113, 117, 140. $\stackrel{\triangle}{\Rightarrow}$ aq (by a mistake of the scribe): 167. e. . . . âqu. Noun, masc., pl.: bread *8, 9, 186, 187, 188. win: oein: ain panis. ≃e^Ω adu. Noun: grease, fat 36. ωτ: ωφ pinguedo. azedu. Noun, masc.: young man 28. 5 e azedu (the last two signs are perhaps a mistake of the scribe): 22, 61. Self azedu fem.: young woman 90. Compare xate: xaate crescere, adolescere, adultus fieri.

azau. Noun, masc.: criminal, scoundrel, villain *38, 54. The state azau(u): pl.: 36.

A î

14, 46, 48, 62, 70, 72, 84, 103, 106, 120. An iut [?]:

41, 76. Aniu [?]: to be finished *+180. ex: i venire, ire.

| x imá: Noun, masc.: river 91/92. | x imát: 86, 90, 93. 18M: 10M mare. Cf. Heb. D.

Porcu

- or || u. I. Sign of the plural. II. Perhaps third pers. pl. suffix they, them in 6 (aru-u), 6 (uahu), 8 (au-u), 8 (uahu), 48 (au-u), 160 (shadu), 164 (aru-u), 177 (am-amu).

 u: 10 (azau), 35 (setertu). In 27 it is undoubtedly the first pers. pl. suffix; cf. seter[t]nu in 41 and 64. Cf. the pronomial suffix or "eos." [This sign must not be confounded with the numeral |||, for which see under khemet.]
- uâ. Adj. (with genitive introduced by en or ↓ âm): indefinite article a; one 1, 23, 31, 40, 55, 5 , 66, 169, 72, 73, 76, 77, 79, 82, 85, 92, 100, 104, 114, 123, 128, 150, 152, 159, 167, 170, 171. ☐ uâ: one person 56, 129. ☐ uâ alone 83. ☐ uâ:

fem.: solitary, alone 41. ________ uå... uå:

the one ... the other 61, 127/128. _______ uåthå:

fem. (referring to Batau who calls himself a woman

in 1. 87): alone 80. ______ uå nebt: each one, every one 154. ora: ora: ora: unus, aliquis, quidam; oraaet: oraet solus.

uaaiu. A mistake of the scribe for _____ aaiu. See under == aa.

word): to shine 58. uben (with the determinative of the preceding word): to shine 58. uben (with the determinative of the preceding word): 61, 130. Compare otoein: otoins: otain lux, lumen.

un. Auxiliary verb: to be '4, 25, 44, 127. un an: then ***** unen: 58. 44, 71, 73, was, were †14, †22, †28, †33, †44, †45, †53, †57, †61, †69, †79, †83, †84, †91, †92, †93, †97, †105, †106, †107, †127, †128, *134, †144, 156, †158, †159, †162, 165, †167, †169, 174, 176. With personal pronouns suffixed: †18, †20, †21, †24, *†24, †25, †26, †29, †32, †36, †49, †64, †65, †73, †77, †85, †88, †99, †115, 121, †145, †146, *****†167, 169. **∽**~~ mm \ e e un antu: they were, (his majesty) was †99, **†108**, **†137**, **†154**, **†165**, **†171**, **†176**. un: for, because 13, 14, 21, 44, 59, 70, 87, 131, 132, **148**. orn: oron esse, habere.

un. Verb: to open 22. oron: orwn: oten: othi: αοτωπ aperire, aperiri, apertum esse.

unem. Adj.: right (hand) *184, 185. Compare ornam: ומין; and

the Assyrian Example imnu "right hand." [The first Hieroglyphic sign is not read ament(i) in this word.]

- unnet. Noun, fem.: hour *27, 41, 64, 173.
- unkhu. Verb: to put on, dress 42.
- Land ukhakh. Verb: to seek, look for 119, 120, *122.
- usemu. Noun: gold-metal 157. Cf. Brugsch, Hieroglyphish-demotisches Wörterbuch, V, pg. 336 ff.
- ushebtu: to ask 131. ushebt (misspelled?): to answer 72. ονωμή: ονωμή respondere.
- e W utu. Noun: crown, garland, wreath 157.
- ង្គី ខ្លា uthu. Noun: table 146, 162.
- e στωτη: orwinen: oroon libare; libation 149/150,
- ankh uza sneb life! strength! health! the constant and reverential expression after the name or the mention of a living Pharaoh 93, 94, "95, 96, 98, "99, 102, 103, 104, 105, 107, 109, 132, 136, 139, 143, 145, "146,

149, 150, 152, 153, 154, '155, 156, '158, 159, 160, '162, 165, 166, 170, 173, 174, 176, 177, 181. orox:orxa: sanum esse; sanus; salus.

(by a mistake for), the determinative having been taken from the preceding line) usai. Verb: to depart, start 180.

A A

urirutu. Noun, pl.: chariot 157.

So. poory: \lambda aory: paory: pwory curare; cura.

** | arhu. Verb: to strew, besmear 74.

to spare 104. orwo: oraq: oreq ponere, addere.

$\int_{\mathbf{B}}$

ba. Noun: soul, person 31.

B tau. Proper name, masc.: Batau; the name of the younger brother in the papyrus 1, 80, 82, 89, 104, 113, 125, 128, 134, 142, 160.

Batau: 111.

bàat. Noun: wonder, astonishment, prodigy

132. Дарина вайи: pl.: 155. Дедайи: рвайи: pl.: 155. Дедайи: рвайи: рв

Jam. Adj.: bad, wicked 29, 44, 69. hwn: hon; malus.

- bu. Negative: not 69, 103.
- Jee bupu. Negative: not 39, 40.
- Prep.: outside of 86. Compare ρπhoλ egredi.
- ben. Negative: not 31, 42, 63. Compare Mn: Men nihil.
- beh. qaş præputium. em beh. Prep.: in front of, before 6, 8, 59, 86, 178.
- behâu: pl. form: *6, 33, 37.
- behes. Verb: to hunt 86, 89. behu (by a mistake of the scribe): 76. Compare nage præda.
- Dekhennu. Noun, masc. and fem.: citadel, home, abode 77, 78, 117. Compare the Heb. ☐ specula, turris.
- beshu. Verb, pl. form: to besmear 40.
- Do Noun, masc.: wickedness 31. Cf.
- hoti. Noun: spelt, a species of grain 24. Cf. hωt: hot: hωτε far.

pa. Definite article, masc. sing.: the '1, 6 10, 19, '22, '28, 30, 35, 36, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, '54, 55, '56, 58, '59, '60, 61, '65, '67, 70, '71, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 82, 84, 86, 88, '90, 91, '92, '93, 96, 98, 100, '101, 104, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, '113, '117, 119, 122, '126, 130, 133, 134, 137, 139, 143, 144, '150, 152, 153, '155, 156, 157, 160, 172, 175, 182.

pa un: for, if, because 13, 14, 21, 44, 59, what 22, 54, 68, 70, 96, 130, 131, 135, 147, 163, 169, 182.

pa enti . . . am: where 140.

pa i: that which, what 102, 148.

- pai. Demons. pronoun: this *27, 31, 44, 123, 147, 164. '182.
- paia. Poss. pron., I. masc. sing.: my 21, 54, 71.
- paik. Poss. pron., II. masc. sing.: your 37, 40, 42, 48, '62, '66, 68 (by mistake for paif), 69, 70, 80, 132, 133.
- pait. Poss. pron., II. fem. sing.: your 30, 42.
- *3, *4, *5, 5, *6, 7, 8, 12, *14, 15, *18, 19, 20, 23, 32, 33, *33, 34, 35, *38, 39 (by mistake for paiset), 39, 44, *45, *46, 47, 49, 50, *51, 51, 52, *53, 55, *57, 61, 68, 69, *74, *75, 78, 85, 89, 113, 115, *117, 118, *119, 123, 124 125, 126, 127, *128, 129, 134, 135, *138, *179, 180.

- paiset. Poss. pron., III. fem. sing.: her '37, 39 (where only iset), 40, 48, 90, 91, 108/109, 145; its 79.
- Say Milling paisen. Poss. pron., III. pl.: their 17, 33, 35.
- paut. Noun, fem.: cycle of nine gods 78, 79, 80.
- © pu. Auxiliary verb: to be 74, 78, 90. □ pe: †180. Cf.

 ne esse. □ © bupu: not 39, 40.
- pui. Verb: to fly 167, 176.
- penâ. Verb: to turn around, pervert, lie 64. Cf.
 γ vertit se. πωωπε: ποοπε: πωωπι mutare.
- DI per. Noun, masc.: house 1, 5, 34, 38, 39, 69, ²74, 78, 85, 90, 91, 113.

 β suten per: royal palace 158. Compare πε: φ in names of cities.
- רבים Per-âa. Noun, masc: Pharaoh (literally Great House): 93, 94, 295, 96, 98, 299, 132, 139, 143, 149, 153,
- per-hez. Noun: treasury 2181.
- per. Verb: to come out, go forth, issue 24, 31, 78, 86, 90, 145, 158. pertha: participial form, fem.: 13. neipe:npe:npe:ppe:dipi oriri.
- pert. Noun: grain 14, 19, 20, 23, 41, 63. εδρα: εδοε granum; πιρε germinatio. Cf. τρ fructus.

- pohti (the second is perhaps a mistake of the scribe). Noun: strength 25. amague: amaguemagu: amagu robur, fortitudo, dominatio, potestas.
- posset. Verb: to bake 8. πιςε:ποςε:φας:φες:
 φις:φοςι coquere, urere.
- by a mistake of the scribe). Noun: back 130, 135.
- □ △
 pet. Noun, fem.: heaven 176. пе:пн:фе сœlum.
- Deptera. Verb: to sec, riew 26, 51, 61, 84, 90, 118, 136, 158, 136. Interj.: behold! 43 44, 64, 81, 129, 141, 143, 144. Cf. the Hebrew interpretari somnium.

پے 7

* f. III. pers. masc. sing. suffix:

I. After verbs: he, him, it 2, 5, 6, 8, *9, 9, *23, 24, 26, *31, *32, *34, *38, *41, *43, *44, *45, *47, *50, *51, 52, 55, *57, *65, 66, *67, *68, 70, 71, *72, 73, *74, *75, 76, *78, 86, 93, 96, 97, *298, 101, 104, 109, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, *117, *118, *120, 121, *122, *123, *124, 125, *127, 129, 134, 135, *136, *133, 139, *140, 141, 142, *147, 148, *151, 158, *163, 167, 173, 175, 178, *179, 180, 182.

II. After substantives and compound prepositions: his; him 4, 11, 23, *26, *39, 43, 45, 49, 51, *53, 55, 57, 59, 67, *68, *74, *76, 77, 79, 85, *88, 96, 102, 103, 104, 105, *107, 109, 114, 120, 121, *125, 126, 127, 133, 135, 136, 137, 139, 145, *146, 150, 151, 152, 154, *155, *156, 159, *162, 165, 170, 172, *173, 174, †176, 176, 177, 179.

III. After simple prepositions and particles: *he; him* 2, 3, 4, *4, 9, 10, 12, *14, 15, †18, †20, 21, 24, *†24, 25, *27, 29, †29, 32, †32, 40, *42, 43, 44, †49, 58, †64, †65, 68, 69, †73, *74, 76, †77, 77, *78, 79, 81, 82, 83, †85,

88, †88, 97, 98, 114, 115, †115, 119, 120, *121, 123, 124, *127, *136, 137, 138, 142, †145, 148, 149, 152, 171, 173, 178, 179, 183.

IV. In combination:

paif. Poss. pron., III. masc. sing.: his *2, *3, *4, *5, 5, *6, 7, 8, 12, *14, 15, *18, 19, 20, 23, 32, 33, *33, 34, 35, 38, 39 (by mistake for paiset), 39, 44, '45, '46, 47, 49, 50, *51, 51, 52, 53, 55, 57, 61, 68, 69, '74, '75, 78, 85, 89, 113, 115, '117, 118, '119, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, '128, 129, 134, 135, '138, '179, 180.

h | taif. Poss. pron., III. fem. sing.: her *7, 32, 38, 49, 52, 65, 75, 76, 81, 159, 178.

naîf. Poss. pron., III. pl.: his; its 2, *5, 7, *9, 9, *34, 46, 116.

em entuf: he 2, *3, 3, *3, 30; it †1.

em tuf: he 5, 6, 7, *7, 8, 9, 10, 34, 71, 73, 157.

em duf: with reference to him 2, *25, 65, 87.

om dutuf: with reference to him 97.

tuf: him, himself, his 34, 116, 138, 174, 179, 180; it, its 31, 45, 72, 91, 127, 171.

This suffix is in Coptic q and in Hebrew 1.

fi. Archaic form of the preceding suffix: him, his 35, 55.

fa. Verb: to load, carry 32, 116, 132, 138. Also in the phrase: to take to one's heels, run 52, 91. Coptic qu: ha: he: qu: h: qu: hi: qur: hir ferre, portare, tollere.

fet. Verb: to despair 72. Cf. qox repudiare. In his Wörterbuch II, 537 Brugsch transcribes this word , fi, but corrects this in VI, 498.

m A

em. Preposition: in, on *2, 3, 4, *6, *7, 9, *10, 18, 22, 26, 28, '90, 35, 37, '99, 42, 44, 45, '46, *51, 60, '63, 64, 65, 70, '75, 76, 77, 83, 84, 85, 88, 93, 94, 95, 98, 100, 106, 107, 112, 119, 121, 122, 124, 125, 126, 129, 130, 133, 134, 137, 138, 139, 140, 149, 151, 155, 156, 157, 169, 172, '173, †176, 177, 179, 181, 182; from, out of, of 19, 31, 78, 92, 158; to, into 129, 132, 144, 145, 153, 155, 161, 164, 167; according to 5, 38, 47, 89; with *6, 24, 34, 62, 66, 78, 132, 138; as 176, 179. Also in 37 (by mistake for em zed), 40 (before nimå), 136 (added by mistake before âmef).

In combination with prepositions.

em beh: before, in front of 6, 8, 59, 86, 178.

em beh: before, in front of 6, 8, 59, 86, 178.

em khet: after, when +4, +15, +17, +33, 44, +60, +75, +89, +102, +112, +121, +133, +140, +161, +174;

em khet: +8, +76, +156, *+165, +169, +175;

en khet: +124;

em khet: +149.

em khet: +149.

D c em sa: after, behind 2, *5, 9, 34, 53, 62, 91, 158; on account of 97.

teru: since, when, because 63; cm terti: when 118, 142.

In combination with verbs.

em zed: in saying, namely 19, 25, 29, 58, 61, 65, 69, 92, 95, 141, 146, 163.

In combination with pronouns.

em entuf: he 2, *3, 3, *3, 30; it 11. em entek: thou, you 54, 142. em tuå: I *59, 71. em tuk: you 13, 22, 69, 272, 130, 131, 133. em tuf: he 5, 6, 27, *7, 8, 9, 10, 34, 71, 73, 157. A ce em tutu: there is; he is, they are 73, 109, 132, 164. A em du: with reference to, to 61, 94, 128 (where by mistake Ada and em du em), 159. em dua: with reference to me '30, '63, 178. em duà: with reference to me (fem.) 40 (sec.). em dut: with reference to you (fem.) 40 (first). mem duk: with reference to you 42, 59, 73. em duf: with reference to him 2, *25, 65, 87. em dutuf: with reference to it 97. o em dusset: with reference to her 29. 108, 141, 146, 162. | | | em dussen: with reference to them 95. In combination with adverbs. em mati: likewise 13, 50, 105, 116. e em rupu: or 69. In combination with nouns. em ment: daily *8, *26, 95, 97. em rå: truly 62, 118, 141, 144. dûau: in the morning, now *14, 121.

- mu. Noun: part, side. In composition: er mu. Prep.: at the side of, near 90, 155. er mu: 152.
- maâ. Verb: to kill, sacrifice 150. maât:
- maâtu. Noun: right, truth 54, 59. mai justificari; me: mhi veritas.
- må. Adj. and adv.: like, as *28, 36, 45, 127. In composition: må gedenu: like 87. må gedenu: like 87. må sekheru in the condition of. as 2. ман æqualis; qualitas.
- em år. Interj.: do not 31, 73, 86. Cf. Copt. mepe prefix of negative verbs.
- mati (or matet). Adv.: likewise. In composition:

 em mati: likewise 13, 50, 105, 116.
- mâ. Prep.: with 88.

ŀ

- mâai. Interj.: come! 27, 41, 64. a.moy:amoye:
- mâkherât. Nevn, masc.: store-house, bin,
- mâshâu. Verb: to march, journey 116. Cf.
 مشی موس: موسی: موسی ire, ambulare; via.

- mâten(t) or her(t). Noun, masc.: way, road, path 22.
- mu. Noun, masc.: water 39, 55, 67, 72, 98, 124, 125 (with plural article), 126; essence, matter 100. Cf.
- expression [@ o | haru en menàut: day of landing i. e. death, resurrection 180. Cf. moone: mon: manor: amoni in portum deducere, pervenire ad portum.
- menât. Noun, fem.: nurse 171. Moone: Maani: Moni: Moni : M
- meniu. Verb: to hoe, plough *18.
- menfiu or meshâu. Noun, masc., pl.: soldiers 105, 110, *184, 185.
- ment: daily *8, 26, 95, 97. Mahne: Mahni quotidie.
- and & . See above page 139, under &.
- mer. Noun, masc.: captain, commander 184, 185.
- merit. Noun: lake, river, water; shore, bank 96.
- merut. Verb: to love 107, 139, 173. мере:менре amare; amor.
- Meremapt. Proper name; masc.: Mer-

emapt; a scribe 181. He is also mentioned in Pap. Anastasi IV pg. 9 verso l. 4 as Merapt.

- mut (or mert). Verb: to kill, die 43, 85, 112.

 mer diad '118.

 mer killing 85.

 mor mors; moort occidere; mwort mori. Cf. πης

 in Hebrew, mutu in Assyrian, in Arabic; and
 the Indo-Germanic languages: Sanscrit mr, Persian

 μορτός and βροτός, Latin mors, German

 Wort, our murder.
- mert or mut. Noun, fem.: mother 1, 30, 63.

 Mert 42. ματ:μεσ:μεστ:μεστ:μεστ mater. Cf. Sanscrit mātr. Greek μήτη, Latin mater, German Mutter, our mother.
- meh. Verb: to fill 78; to begin *12, 14, 16, 32; to be full of 56; to wear 157; to be enamored of 27, 92.

 mag:mag:mag:mag:morg implere, plenum esse.
- the young (of animals) 11. Mac infans.
- mesiu. Verb: to bring forth, bear 170.
- Meag: emcag: emcooq crocodilus.
- e em tu. In combination with pronouns:

C, DC. Dec. Cf. page 139, under D.

em du. Negative: not. em duit: 21, *22, 72.

..... N

en. Prep.: for, to, from 2, 3, 18, 21, 22, 27, *27, *28, 41, 43, 57, 64, 69, 70, 82, 83, 107, 123, 131, 133, *136, 137, 144, 147, 148, 149, 152, 156, 173, 177; as 79; by 14, 25, *36, 38, 42, 43, 65, 74, 90, 143, 144, *146, 448, 163, 182.

Before *** 12, *** en h 4: behind 45, 51. 19, 27, 63, 102.

Sign of the genitive: *1, 2, 6, †8, 11, †12, *†15, 20, 23, 26, 28, 30, 31, †33, 34, 35, *42, 47, 50, 51, 55, 56, 57, 59, †60, *63, *66, *69, 71, †72, *72, *73, 74, 75, *76, 78, 79, *80, 82, 86, 87, 93, *94, 95, 96, 99, *100, 106, 108, 111, †112, 113, *114, 115, 117, 119, †120, †121, *123, 124, 126, 127, 129, †134, 146, 147, 149, †149, *150, *152, 153, *155, 157, 159, 160, 162, 166, *167, 170, 171, 174, 175, 177, 179, *180, *181, 182, *184, 185, 188.

After verbs to introduce the subject: *4, 21, 29, 32, 44, 68, 274, 77, 278, 92, 97, 120, 121, 133, 148., and 127. After verbs of speaking, giving, &c. to introduce the object: to 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 220, 21, 24, 25, 27, 29, 31, 37, 40, 41, 42, 43, 48, 53, 58, 64, 69, 72, 73, 79, 81, 82, 86, 88, 92, 98, 99, 102, 103, 104, 106, 109, 114, 115, 121, 128, 132, 134, 138, 142, 146, 147, 148, 154, 156, 162, 163, 170, 171, 178, 179, 183.

By mistake in the word 5 c h & azedu: 22, 61.

- na Definite article, masc. and fem., pl.: the 8, 11, 93, 97, 99, 103, 104, 125, 158. In combination with pronomial suffixes: naik: my 177.

 naik: your 26, 70.

 *9, 9, '34, 46, '116.

 nu ert. pl.
- nan. Definite article, masc. and fem., pl.: the 68, 75, '94, 95, 149, 151, 166. n: nen art. pl.
- maru. Noun, masc., pl.: nār-fishes 67.
- nimå. Inter. pron.: who 40, 142. nim quis.
- we, us; our 14, 27, '41, '64, 130.

 for us, by us 12, 19, 27, 63, 102.

 No. Pers. and poss. pron. suffix, I. pers. comm. pl.:
- nu. Particle: well! come! 54, 142. Cf. Erman, Gr. 54.
- $oldsymbol{
 abla}$ **nu.** Prep. and sign of the genitive: of 116, 179.
- nut or nent. Noun: city, town, rillage 80.
- when the dominus, herus. □ neb. Noun, masc.: chief. lord 182. □ neb: 54.
- neb. Adj.: all, every 3, 6, 10, 15, 34, 47, 55, 78, 101, 139. ____nebt: fem.: 32, 65, 81, 83, 89, 106, 125, 129, 131, 147, 157, 164, 165, 169, 177. ____nebc: nebc: daily *5, 38, 47, 89, 124. ____nebt: godhead, divine essence 84, 100.

- neb. Noun: gold 132, 138. norh: norq aurum. hez: silver (literally: white gold) 132, 138.
- nebd. Noun, fem.: tress of hair; toilet 20. I k nebd: 92, 94, 97, 99. Cf. norfit plectere.
- nefer. Adj.: good, beautiful 4, *4, 10, 11, 69, 78, 83, 102, 106, 129, 131, 145, 146, 180. nefer: (the determinative from the preceding or following word): 54, 162, 172. neferu: pl.: *28, 164. nefert: fem.: 11. neferu: nefertha: fem.: *13. norqpe:nospe:nospe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe:norqe
- nen. Demons. pron.: this, these +4, +18, +75, +77, +89, +103, +140, +156, +161 162, +169, +174, +175. (by mistake of the scribe) nen: +165. nai: nei illi.
- nen. Negative: not 4, *17, 31, 59, 60, 62, 68, 70, 76, 87, 96, 120, 129, 148. Δι haud. Cf. Heb. Κ΄, Pers. 5 and κ΄, Greek νη-, Latin non and ne.
- Co nennu. Verb: to pass the time. Noun, masc.: time
 122. nav: nev hora.
- nennu. Verb: to see 50, 125. nar:ner videre.
- nennuitu. Verb: to see to, tend to 70.
- nenui. Noun, masc.: knife 45, 49, *51. 66.
- nehamu Verb: to rejoice 133, 137,

nehamu: 107, 155. 2 en ha. Prep.: behind 45, 51. See page 143. neheb. Noun: neck 151. nagh: naghe: nagh: neghe jugum, collum, humerus. nehemu. Verb: to ward off, rescue, liberate nogen: nagn: noton: negn salvare, liberare. neh h. Adv., preceded by er: forever 59. eng: èneo sæculum, unquam. nesi. Adj.: belonging to 100. neshu. Verb: to be benumbed, stupified 125. Cf. wny: ony: erony attonitus esse; stupor. neshau. Noun: hair 22. See note page 112. neshu. Noun, masc., pl.: door-posts or gates (?) 152. 148. ñka: enka: en x aliquid, res, negotium. enti. Relative: who *6, 36, 101, 139; which, what '11, 24, 25, *35, 76, 83, 90, 98, 111, 119, 126; what pertains or belongs to 3, 5, 38, 47, 89, 120, 124. site quod per-Ma w pa enti: who 54, 68, 70, 96, tinet ad. 147, 163, 169; what 22, 182. pa enti . . . åm: where 130, 131, 135, 141.

ent and a centu in the words are an entek.

em entuf; see page 139.

nuter. Noun, masc.: god, deity 146, 163.

nuteru: pl.: 78, 79, 80. norte: norti deus.

nuter nebt: godhead, divine essence (lit.:

all god) 84, 100.

livine house) 188.

nez. Verb: to pay homage. Noun: homage, subjection 100. Cf. nata. nata beatus.

nezem. Adj.: sweet, good, cheerful, glad 17, 98.

OR

er. Prep.: to 5, 9, 10, 13, 16, 21, 232, *33, 38, 60, 68, 69, 70, 74, 93, 96, 101, 103, 104, 106, 108, 111, 117, 120, 131, 133, 135, 143, 160, 161, 176; on 52, 71, 125, 127, 155, 157, 180; into 23, 46, 48, 67, 72, 113, 117, 124, 140; from 73; about, concerning 71, 81; than (after a comparative) 30, 83, 139. Before verbs: to, in order to 13, 14, *16, 23, 32, *41, 243, 44, 46, 49, 52, 62, 63, 66, 270, 72, 76, 85, 89, 90, 91, 101, 102, 105, 110, 116, 119, 122, 143, 158. Between auxiliary and verb to denote the future tense: 31, 60, 70, 147, 163. Cf.

e: epo- ad, ab, &c. In composition:

er âud: between 255.

outside of 86.

in the midst of 17.

outside of 86.

remu: near, by the side of 90, 155.

er mu: 152.

front of 11, 35, 39, 48, 49, 91; on account of 80.

rå. Noun: work. pa facere. In combination:

The state of the last determinative from the preceding word):

tools, implements 116.

surely 62, 118, 141, 144.

in truth, 73.

- © | rå. [But haru in l. 165.] Noun, masc.: sun, day. Сf. рн:ре sol. In composition: □ rá neb: daily *5, 38, 47, 89, 124.
- ON Rå. Proper name, masc.: $R\bar{a}$, the sun-god 54, 55. In combination: ON Rå-Her-khuti: $R\bar{a}$ -Harmakhis (lit.: the sun, the Horus in the horizon), Harma-

khis 53, 61, 100. ON DO Râ-Her-khuti: 65, 82.

- râiu. A doubtful word added in modern ink by some unknown person, perhaps facts *59.
- ru. Noun: mouth 31, 62, 167. ruui: dual: mouths 84; the two doors of a gate 66. po: Aa os; porta.
- rupu. Conj.: or. With hem: 69.
- e Π κοι ruha. Noun: night, evening *5 +33, 37/38, 46, 76, 122. Δ Π κοι ruha: 119. Compare the Coptic porçe: porçi: λοτςι vespera.
- rerât. Noun, masc. hereditary chief, prince 175, 176, 179, *184.
- Temit. Verbal form: to cry, weep 68. A MARI remiu: 118. pime: pimi: \lambda institute flere.
- per rement: by the side of, next to 151.
- ren. Noun, masc.: name 21. renen: 173 (the second may possibly belong to the following 2...) pan: pen: len nomen.
- renpet. Noun: year 179. The renpetu: pl.: years 172, 120, *175. pmne:pomne:pomne: lamin annus.

- rehtiu. Noun, masc., pl.: washermen 93, 94, 96.
- rekh. Verb: to know 26, 96; to fall in love with, be enamored of 26 (the first in the line); to be able, can 68, 87. rekhtu: verbal form: to know 129.

 The rekhiu: adj., pl.: skilled, wise 99, 166.

 Cf. the Coptic paye: pays videre.
- reshutu. Verbal form: to be glad, rejoice 136.

 paye: pays: λεψι gaudere, lætari; gaudium.
- 31, 101, 103, 105, 110, 139, 151. Noun, pl.: persons of the scribe) rethu: 138.
- Is redui. Noun, dual: the two legs or feet 51. Cf. pat: let pes.
- red. Verb: to sprout, grow, blossom 153, 155. Cf. pωτ: pot: phτ germinare; planta.

ex L

luaat. Noun, fem.: side, bank of a river 56, 58, 152, 153.

\square H

- □ **ha.** Interj.: oh! ah! 159. □ ♣ ♣ hau: 80.
- hai. Noun and adj.: husband; male 30, '37, 40, 109, 145. Qas: qei maritus.

- haittha participial form, fem.: to plunge into water 98. 9e invenire; 9es cadere.
- That. Verb: to go, walk 18, 63. Cf. penhoωs nuntius.
- | haru. Noun, masc.: day +16, +60, +112, +134, 145, +149, 172, 180. | o | har: +121. | o | haru: pl.: +4, +8, *+17, +75, +77, +89, +102, +140, +169, +174, *+175. | haru: +156. | haru: +156. | haru: +165. Cf. the Coptic 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 4007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 2007: 200

йĦ

- ha. Noun: back of the head, back. In composition en ha: prep.: behind 45, 51.
- hâu: Noun, masc., pl.: weapons, utensils 116.
- hật. Noun: limb (of the body) 125. hậtu: (determinative taken from the following word), pl.: 83.
- hâti. Noun, masc.: heart 68, 72, 76, 81, 87, 88, 96, 120, 121, 126. \(\sigma \ni \cdot \) hâti: 125, 126, 127, 148. \(\sigma \ni \cdot \cdot \) hâti (determinative is added by a mistake on the

part of the scribe): 71, 111, 119, 123. Cf. the Coptic 9нт сог.

- Pax NA hâuti. Adj.: first, preceding, leading 48, 49. Cf. 200711: 20072172 primus, princeps.
- hậthàu. Noun, masc., pl.: bench (?) 118.
- hu. Verb: to throw, strike 57. hu: *44. hu: *44. hu hut (the last determinative taken from the preceding word): 91. 91: 9107: 9107: 9107: 9107:
- hunnu: verbal form: to run *21. oen progredi.
- μululu: pl.: 71, 76, 157. Cf. the Coptic ophps: ophps: gahas flos, lilium.
- 8 @ S Soil hut. Noun, fem.: misery, squalor 66.
- hûaut. [Perhaps identical with the preceding word.] Noun: stench 115. Adj.: miserable, perplexed 96. Cf. 9007 deterior, putridus.
- hemt. Noun, fem.: wife 1, 7, *19, 35, 38, 63, 64, 65,

- 75, 80, 81, 130, 159, 178. Sime: oime mulier. In composition: a dad set hemt: woman 82, 83, 87, 106. (the last determinative is taken from the preceding word) suten hemt: royal wife, queen 167.
- homs. Verb: to sit, recline, remain 6, 20, 41, 75, *83, 114, 124, 130, 135, 138, 145, 159, 172.

 redundant determinative) hems: 85. Cf. the Coptic genci: gnooc: gnace sedere, manere, habitare.
- hen Noun: majesty, king (lit.: consecrated). In the phrase his majesty 102, 103, 104, 105, 107, 109, 136, 145, 146, 150, 152, 154, 155, 156, 159, 162, 165, 170, 173, 174, 176, 177.
- % _____ henâ. Prep.: with 6, 59, 65, 76, 102, *116, 178. In composition: _____ er henâ: together with 145.
- ₹ e hennu. Noun: phallus 67.
- her. Prep.: at †12, 17, 20, 97, 122 (1st), 149, 162, *184, *185; on account of 28, 132; for 39 (2nd); in order to 79 (2nd), 172 (1st); with 57 (2nd), 73 (1st); under 100; on 22, 24 (2nd), 25 (1st), 56 (2nd), 56 (3rd), 58 (2nd), 71 (2nd), 74 (2nd), *76, 87 (2nd), 118 (1st), 130 (1st), 135 (2nd), 153 (1st), 157 (2nd), 158 (3rd). Before verbs to introduce the finite verb: *5, 10, 11, 12, 15, 18, 20, 21, 22, *25, *26, 28, 29, 32, 36, 42, 43, 44, 47, 49, 53, *54, 55, *58, 59, 61, 62, 64, 65, 68, 69, 71, 72, *73, 77, *79, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 91, 92, 93, 94, 97, *99, 103, 105, 106, 107, 108, 115, *121, 125, 128, 130, 131, 133, 135, 138, 141, 142, 144, 145, 146, 148, 151, 154, 157, 158, *159, 160, 162, *165, 166, 167, 168, 170, 171, 174, 176, 177.

 To introduce the finite verb after *au: 2, 16, *17, *174, *176, *177, *Introduce the finite verb after *au: 2, 16, *17, *Introduce the finite verb after *au: 2, 16, *17, *Introduce the finite verb after *au: 2, 16, *17, *Introduce the finite verb after *au: 2, 16, *17, *Introduce the finite verb after *au: 2, 16, *17, *Introduce the finite verb after *au: 2, 16, *17, *Introduce the finite verb after *au: 2, 16, *17, *Introduce the finite verb after *au: 2, 16, *17, *Introduce the finite verb after *au: 2, 16, *17, *Introduce the finite verb after *au: 2, 16, *17, *Introduce the finite verb after *au: 2, 16, *17, *Introduce the finite verb after *au: 2, 16, *17, *Introduce the finite verb after *au: 2, 16, *17, *Introduce the finite verb after *au: 2, 16, *17, *Introduce the finite verb after *au: 2, 16, *17, *Introduce the finite verb after *au: 2, 16, *17, *Introduce the finite verb after *au: 2, 16, *17, *Introduce the finite verb after *au: 2, 16, *17, *Introduce the finite verb after *au: 2, 16, *Intro

19, 23, 24, *31, '32, *34, 36, 37, '38, 39, 40, 41, 42, '43, '45, 47, '48, '50, 51, '52, 53, 56, 57, 59, '61, 64, 66, '67. '68, 69, 73, '74, 75, 78, 79, 82, 84, 86, 89, '91, 92, 95, 96, 97, '98, 102, 106, 108, 109, 110, 111, 113, '114, '115, 116. '117, 118, 121, 122, '123, 124, '125, 126, 127, 128, 129, '132, 134, '135, '136, 138, 139, 140, '141, 142, '145, 147, 148, 150, '151, 152, 153, 158, '161, 162, 163, 166, 167, '168, 170, 171, '172, '173, *178, '178, '179, 182. Cf. the Coptic q::qipen:qipω:qpai:eqpai:eqpai:eqhai super,

versus, ad, in, inter, &c. In combination:

her er: on, on top of 111.

her remeni: by the side of 151.

t18, +75, +77, +89, +103, +140, 151, +156, +161, +174

t175;

her sa: +169.

her sa: +169.

her sa: 4169.

per. Noun, masc.: chief, lord 96.

- है। her(t) or mâten(t). Noun, masc.: way, road, path 22. 914 via. See page 141.
- Hera. Proper name, masc.: Hera; a scribe under Merenptah I. and Seti II. 181. He is mentioned also in Pap. Sallier II pg 3 line 8; Pap. Anastasi IV pg. 9 verso 1. 2 and 6; 1X 1. 1.
- p e heru. Prep.: except, besides 40. οωλ: ομλ abire.
- Her khuti. Epithet of Ri, lit.: the Horus in the horizon, the Greek "Αρμαχις 53, 61, 100. ΔΩ ΔΩ ΕΠΕ

🔏 ្នំ heqt. Noun: beer 73, 114.

- het (or hat?). Noun, fem.: house. In composition nuter het: temple (lit.: divine house) 188.
- † hetep. Noun: measure, bushel 25. hetepu: pl:
- hetep. Noun: hetep-bread, name of a loaf of bread in the shape of this sign 187.
- hetep. Verb: to set (of the sun) 47 (with the determinative of the preceding noun). φωτπ: γοτπ: γετπ occidit sol; occidens.
- Less hetepu. Noun: satisfaction, pleasure 181. Cf. the Coptic φωτη: φοτη: φετη reconciliare.
- heterau. Noun, pl.: horses *16. Δ Π Π heterau: 12, 158. 2το: 200 equus; 20ωρ: 2τωωρ equi. This word is also found in the composite noun and the composite noun ent is perhaps due to carelessness on the part of the scribe.] Noun, collective form, fem.: cavalry 105.
- (seven) Hathors or fairies presiding at the birth of a child 84.
- hez. Verb: to shine, illumine 8 († first sign only), *†15, †60, †121, †149. hez: †133. hez: †112. In all the above passages the word occurs in the phrase when the earth was illumined a second time i. e. on the following morning. Noun: morning 44, where the scribe has sez for sez for hez. In the phrase of the series has morning 58, 135. Cf. excore: except mane.

hez. Noun: silver (lit.: white gold) 132, 138. See page 145. 2at: 2et argentum, nummus argenteus.

Kh

- khaâ. Verb: to drop, let fall down, throw 22, 67, 75, 124, 152; to leave, quit 80. khaâ: lo leave, quit 17. κω:χω:χ & ponere, dimittere.
- khas. Adj.: weak 68. sici: soci: gice: gace: goce: gici laborare, pati, fatigatus esse.
- khadbu. Verb: to kill 46, 57, 62, 66, 74, 81, 104, 161.

 khadubu: 49. Cf. the Coptic swreh: sooh: sorh: sareh: 9ωτε: 9ωτες occidere.
- khâ. Verb: to appear in glory, shine; be crowned 157 (with the determinative of the preceding noun).

 ya: ya: nasci; oriri. splendere.
- A C Khâu. Noun, pl.: instruments, utensils 116.
- khu. [Others read akh.] Noun: favor, honor 27.

 yor laudatus.
- khui. Noun: fan; shade. In composition: Zai khui: fan-bearer, a high dignitary at the court of Pharaoh 184, *185.
- khuti. Noun, dual: horizon (lit.: the two horizons). In the epithet of Râ 53, 61, 100.

 65, 82. See pages 148 149 and 154.

- chagrin (?) 160. Compare the same curious spelling in Pap. Sallier II pg. 8 l. 9 (Anastasi VII pg. 4 l. 4) and II pg. 12 l. 1 (Anastasi VII pg. 8 l. 3). Cf. the Coptic ψως: ψης desolare; desolatio.
- © kheperu. Verb: to be, remain †8, 11, †16, 56, 59, 60, †60, 94, 95, †112, †121, †124, 125, †134, 136, †149, 152; to become, begin *28, 36, 44, 55, 68, 121, 127, 129, 132, 141, 161, 178; to happen, come to pass 65, 71, 73; to make 134, 172. © © kheperuthà: Participial form: which has happened 137. © © Sekheperu: Causative form: to support *30. In Coptic yoon: yaan: youe: your esse, existere, fieri.
- tions, form 134. Cf. x epeh: 9ph forma, simulacrum.
- Whemt. Numeral: three †25, †120. шемт: шмт: шомт: шомт: шомент: шомент: шомент tres.

 All the other III are either signs of the plural or else equivalents of the regular Hieroglyphic °°.
- Dim khemt. Noun: iron, bronze; weapons 110. Compare gomet: gomet: gomet æs.
- 5 Khnumu. Proper name, masc.: the god Khnum 82, 83.
- khenemmu. Noun, pl., fem.: waiting-women, attendants 171.
- 26,

 kher. Conjunction: for, and 3, 29, 30, 31, 42, 62, 63,
 64, 73, 81, 87, 100, 131. khertu: there was
 or were 1. kher år: now it happened

that 1, *+4, +8, +12, +15, +17, +33, 43 (now if), 47, +60, 70, 71, 72, +75, +76, 88, +89, 101, +102, +112, 120, +121, +124, +133, +140, +149, 150, 151, +156, +161, +165, +174, +175. Cf. &a utique, revera; sub, ab.

- khera. Verb: to fight, contend 88. 12 kherauti: 94, 95, 97; to punish 183. sep: xep exterminare, expellere.
- kheri. Prep.: with, possessing **1, 14, 16, 24, 49, 53, 66, 110, 123; at 50, 66, 76; under 90, *119, 122, 159.
- kheru. Noun: word. In the expression & lead ar kheru: to pass sentence 178. spwor: spoor vox.
- khesbedt. Noun: lapis-lazuli 157.
- nus. In composition: Α Δ Δ em khet: after +4, +15, *+17, +33, *44, +60, +75, +89, +102, +112, +121, +133, +140, +161, +174. Α Δ α em khet: +124. Α em khet: 6. Α em khet: +8, +76, +156, +165, +169, +175. Α α em khet: +149.
- khetu. Noun, pl.: things 34, 78, 99, 139. Xai res.

or __ S

- I. -s. Preformative letter before verbs to indicate the causative; cf. under sannu, sematu, semen, sekheperu, seqem.
 - II. Abbreviation for sneb; which see.
- ∩∩∩ sa (?) or khemt (?). Numeral: thirty 179. [In line 180 this sign is put for by a mistake of the scribe.]
- sa. Noun, masc.: child, son. Sala sala: son, boy (lit.: male child) 170, 171. Salai: suten sa shapes: hereditary crown-prince 174.

 suten sa shapes: *185. ye filius.
- **sa. Noun: back. In composition: **\bar{\pi} \bar{\pi} - saau. Noun: guardian, attendant 48.

- Note of Sannu. Verb, causative: to turn, hasten, send 21 (or else we might translate: "run for me." [said he] to me).
- Sâbu: Noun, pl.: ornaments, trinkets 106.
- su. Reflexive pron., sing. and pl.: himself, herself, itself, themselves. Instead of the pers. pron.: he; him 1, 68, 83, 151; it; them 64, 69, 88, 100, 127, 166.
- su. Pron.: it (referring to the cow) 48.
- sûrå. Verb: to drink 127.

 sûråu: Verbal form: *7. cω:coo:caτ/ bibere.
- sebai. Noun, masc.: door 45. **

 seba: 50, 51. сће: сћи janua, porta, atrium.
- sep. Num. adv.: twice 57. con:cωn:cen:coon:

 cn:cωωn:can vices, iterum. \(\) after adjectives

 reduplicates and strengthens them; cf. \(\) \(\) \(\) ager

 åqer (not åqer sep!): to express the superlative very

 11, 17, 82, 98, 102. See page 125 under åqer.
- **sper.** Verb: to go, arrive 32, 38, 74, 110, 135.
- **Speru.** Noun, pl.: prayers 55. Cf. the Coptic cncωn: cencωn rogare; cωnc: conc: canc orare.
- **sefend.** Noun: knife 67. снве: снее: снер gladius.
- semâtu. Verbal form, causative: to inroke, call upon 53. Cf. the Coptic cast vox.

.:

- semāi: Noun: speech, news 28, 36, 103, 144. Semāiu: pl.: 44, 104. Cf. tame: tamo: tama: tamos e nunciare.
- semen. Verb, causative: to stand still 97. Coptic
- || sen. Numeral: two 1, †8, *†15, 25, 28, †60, †112, †121, †134, †149, *152, *154, 164. כתבר duo. Heb. שני.
- sen. III. pers. comm. pl. suffix: they; them; their *10, 10, 11, *11, 15, 16, *16, *17, *18, 24, 32, 56, 60, 61, *79, 81, 84, *90, *90, *104, 106, 110, 111, *128, 153, 154, *156, 169, *178. With connecting -s in sen: with reference to them 95. In combination: with reference to them 95. In combination: sen: with reference to them 95. In combination: him paisen: masc., sing.: their 17, 33, 35. All it taisen: fem., sing.: their 16.
- sen. Noun, masc.: brother 1, 2, *3, *4, 4, 6, 8, *12, °15, 19, 20, 21, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 41, 42, 44, 46, 48, *51, °53, 57, 58, 61, 62, '08, 69, 74, '75, 80, 113, '117, 118, '119, 123, 125, 126, 127, 129, 134, 135, 138, 179, 180. The word is omitted altogether in lines 45 and 55 by a mistake on the part of the scribe. con:can frater.
- sneb. Abbreviation for sneb: Noun: health. In the phrase sneb life! strength! health!— the constant and reverential expression after the name or the mention of a living Pharaoh 93, 94, 295, 96, 98, 299, 102, 103, 104, 105, 107, 109, 132, 136, 139, 143, 145, 146, 149, 150, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 2158, 159, 160, 2162, 165, 166, 170, 173, 174, 176, 177, 181.

- ill sen by mistake for ill senf. Noun: blood
 152. cnoq:cnoh:cnah:cnaq sanguis.
- sendu: Verbal form: 29, *43. | Sendu: Verbal form, participle: 35. Char timere.
- ser (or ûr). Adj.: large 152; oldest 184, 185.

 seru: Noun, masc., pl.: chieftains 177. Cf. the Coptic ctorp eunuchus.
- sekhai. Verb: to recollect, consider, think of
- e sekheperu. Verb, causative: to support *30. See under kheperu, page 157.
- |||| sokhof or sofokh. Num.: seven 172, 84. сащу:сещу: сащу:сащу:сащу:
- sekhmer. [Others read semer and mer.] Adj.:

 distressed, wretched 81, 149. Sekhmertha: participial or fem. form: 38.
- sekheri: at 143, 161. See under kheri, page 158.
- e sekheru. Noun, pl.: works, plans 15, 79, 108, 177; condition 30, 42, 63.

- dition 30, 63. Sekheru: 129/130. Also in the phrases: ma sekheru: in the condition of, as 2. Market em... sekheru: according to ... wont 5, 38, 39, 47, 89; the sekheru omitted in line 124.
- sekhsekhu. Verbal form, pl., causative: to run 52, 91.
- 32, 34. Sekhet. Noun: field, pasture, meadow 6, 16, 18, 21, 32, 34. Sekhet: 14. Sekhetu: pl.: fields 2, 3, 6, *9, 47. come ager, campus.
- seshed. Noun: niche, throne 157. шогшт fenestra, foramen, loculus.
- sequ: 12, 213, *14, 16. CHAI: CHEI: CX AI arare.
- seqem. Verb, causative: to spend, pass (time)
 175. Cf. chim: cxim: cxim: cxim cani, canitas.
- seksek. Verb, redupl. form: to die 109.
- segenen. Noun: oil, perfumery 95. cogn: cogn unguentum.
- Set. III. pers. fem. sing. suffix: she; her 13, 20, 26, 27, 29, 36, 38, 39, 40, 50, 75, 33, 34, 385, 86, 90, 91, 292, 393, 100, 101, 102, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 141, 144, 145, 147, 162, 164, 168, 169, 178; it 11, 13, 70, 298,

- set. Pers. pron., used as III. fem. pl.: they 11. By mistake for set she in line 165.
- set or ment. Noun: country 76, 86, 100, 101, 103; place 97.
- Read set by some, but ast is the better transcription; see page 125.
- setau. Verb: to light (a lamp) *39.
- | Seti. Noun, masc.: smell, odor 93, 95, 98. criscron odor, oleum odoratum.
- etables *6, 10, *11, 47. c.m fænum, herba.
- Seti-mer-Ptah. Proper name, masc.: Setimerptah (lit.: Seti, the beloved of Ptah). a prince, son of Merenptah I. He became afterwards

king Seti II., of the XIX. dynasty 184. This name is totally effaced in line 185.

- spuma. setef. Noun: fermentation 73, 114. свите:сфин
- setem. Verb: to listen 42, 2147, 2163, 165; to hear 10, 49, 55. setemu by mistake for setem: to hear 62. cωτμ: cωτεμ: cateμ: cetμ: coeμ audire, obedire.
- suten. Adj: royal 184, 185. In composition:

 Suten per: palace (lit.: royal house) 158.

 Suten sa shepes: hereditary crownprince 174;
 suten sa shepes: *185.

 Suten hemt: queen (lit.: royal wife) 167.
- suten. Noun. masc.: king (of Upper Egypt) 179, 184, 185.
- sutennu. Noun: butcher 150.
- seter. Verb: to recline, rest, lie, sleep 64.

 seter: 117, 119.

 seter(t): 41.

 s

the scribe for ____. Compare the Coptic uto cub..re, decumbere.

sez. Undoubtedly a mistake for \ \circ \ \ \text{hez in line 44;} see page 155.

Sh

- shåd. Verb: to cut off 67, 109, 110, 111, 112 113, 166. இதி இரு நிகீய் (the u is perhaps the pers. pron.; see page 129): 160. இதி இரு நிகீய்: முலர் நடிக்கும் இரு நிகீய்: முலர் நடிக்கும் இரு நடிக்கு
- Shu. Proper name, masc.: Shu, a name of the sungod 47, 130.
- shep (others read seshep). Verb: to finish 120; to receive (?) 168. ywn: yn: yon: yen: ywn accipere.
- shepes (others read as). Noun and adj.: chief, foremost. In composition: suten sa
 shepes: hereditary crown-prince 174;
 suten sa shepes: 184;
 suten sa
 shepes: *185. [This sign is a determinative in the
 word repat; see page 149.]
- shepesi (others read asi). Noun, fem.: princess

 141, 144, 158, 162, 163, 167.

 last determinative by mistake): 167.

 shepesi at: queen, legitimate royal wife (lit.: great princess) 108.

15 chennu. Verb: to disclose, divulge 44.

shennu. Verb: to accuse 68.

shenti. Noun: hair 92, 94, 97, 99.

shenti. Verb: to pity, be grieved 148. Cf. шпорнт: шепорнт misereri, misericordia.

sherau. Adj.: young 1, 2 (the first), 3. Noun:

servant 2 (the second). Sherau (with
fem. determinative): small 100. Sherau: young
4, 15, 19, 34, 37, 41, 46, 53, 58, 62, 68, 69, 75, 117,
118, 119, 123, 127. In the phrase (where it is fem.)

stantly (lit.: in the small hour) 112. [Only in this
connection is the sign pronounced sherau, otherwise
it is a simple determinative; see under azedu, ua,
ban, betau, khas, sekhmer, genen, and geru.] Cf.

shed. Noun: transformation 71.

Mil Sh

shau. Noun: number, amount 24.

shaûabu. Noun: persea-tree 153, 154, 158, 159, 164, 166. wore: whe persea arbor.

⊿ Q

- qa (also read au and au when it signifies cow). Noun, masc.: quadruped, bull 144, 147, "150, 161. [1] qau: pl.: cattle, cows, bulls '9, 11. [In l. 48 it must be au u.] qa: bull (really male quadruped) 80, 129.
- qa. Noun: person (really soul) 181.
- qa. Verb: to raise. Adj.: high. Adv.: exceed-ingly 68. Cf. 200 altitudo.
- △ 🎒 qaå. Noun: form, state 88. 🏽 🏍 forma externa.
- Qagabu. Proper name, masc.:
 Qagabu, a scribe 181. Mentioned also in Pap. Anastasi
 IV pg. 7 l. 9; pg. 9 verso l. 1; pg. 16 verso l. 1; VI pg.
 1 l. 7; VII pg. 7 l. 5; Pap. Sallier II pg. 3 l. 8; pg.
 11 l. 5; pg. 14 l. 11.
- at. Noun: trick, cunning, artifice 66.
- qeb. Verb: to multiply 11. κωδ: κκδ: κκδε duplicare; duplex esse; duplicatio.
- qebeh. Adj.: pure, limpid, cold 72. dimedia qebeh: 124, 126. Rha: Rhe: Rho refriger: re; cf. also week: week: week: weey: weey frigere.
- 120, 123. SIMI: XIMI: XIMI: SIMI invenire.
- 98, 107, 120. Qemt: 179. RHME: RHMH: RHMI: XAMH: XHMI Aegyptus. Cf. the Hebrew DJ.

- determinatives are taken from the preceding word.]

 qemâtu. Adj.: southern 28. [The last three determinatives are taken from the preceding word.]
- △ de la qenau. Verb: to embrace 127. Ren: Royn sinus.
- | qennu. Adj., pl.: many +4, +18, 23, +75, +77, +89, 101, +103, 105, *139, +140, +156, +161, *+165, +174, +175, ** +176. ** | qennutu (by a mistake of the scribe): +169. σηωστ acervus.
- ער בין אר אר בין אר בי
- qed. Verb: to build, construct 77; to create, fashion 82. κωτ: κοτ ædificare, construere.
- qedenu. Prep.: like, as 4. In composition: Que el mà qedenu: like 87.
- and qediru: Noun: dirt, filth 36.

- K

k. II. pers. masc. sing. suffix: you; your 19, '22, *24, 26, 27, *28, 41, '43, 49, 59, 60, 62, 63, 64, '66, '69, '70, '72, '73, '80, '81, '82, 100, 131, 133, 163, 171. In line 25

the k (your) is a mistake for ha (my). In composition: paik: Poss. pron., II. masc. sing.: your 37, 40, 42, 48, 62, 366, 68 (by mistake for paif his), 69, 70, 80, 132, 133. A taik: Poss. pron., II. fem. sing.: your 42, 363. A naik: Poss. pron., II. comm. pl.: your 26, 70. A em entek: thou, you 54, 142. A em tuk: you 13, 22, 69, 372, 130, 131, 133. A em duk: with reference to you 42, 59, 73. Luk: you; your 49, 63, 132; also in line 49, where by mistake cktu for tuk.

- ka. Adv.: certainly, surely, then 27, 72, 163. Coptic Re: 5H: 5e igitur, etiam.
- Ти ki. Adj.: other 56, 88, 115. ке: бе: бн alius.
- kuå. Pers. pron., I. masc. sing.: I, me 41, 130, 141, 143, 144, 160. Cf. also under måk, page 140.
- kuatha Adj.: foreign (lit.: other, from ki above)

 100. Cf. hoor: hoore alii.
- Kesht. Proper name: Ethiopia, Nubia 174. Cf. Hebrew பு and Coptic சல்லயு: சேல்யு.
- ** kekui. Noun: darkness, night 39. нане: нене: Ханг obscuritas, tenebræ.
- ketkhu. Noun, pl.: other things: With em:
 Adv.: otherwise, differently 64.

- ketket. Verb: to aim, lower the neck (?) 151.

 σετσωτ: σοτσετ: σεχσοχ cædere, concidere.
- ketthå. Adj. (fem. of ki above): other, another 50, 56, 2153.

W G

- DA Noun: vessel, jar 124. DA No gaiu: pl. (for the sing.): 72, 126. zwi: zo vas.
- 口面向 gasa. Noun: mourning, lamentation 75.
- ganen: 126. snav: znaar morari; senne: sinne remissus, piger.
- ger. Verb: to take, seize 12.

 ger: to be

 possessed of 78. σωλ: σολ: σελ rapere, furari.
- geru. Noun, fem., pl.: wickedness 62.
- ₩ gereh. Noun: night †124, 155. Cf. the Coptic σωρο: σωρο: εχορο: εχωρο nox.
- Д d geshå. Adj.: sharp 67. Сf. каш:кош:кооше frangere, disrumpere.

T

t. Pers. pron., II. fem. sing. suffix: you; your 20 (after du), 41 (after mâai), '87 (after aza, neḥəmu, qedenu), 143 (after dut), 160 (after er), 161 (after au). In

composition: ed tut: you 29, 142, 160. de em dut: with reference to you 40 (first). pait: your (fem.) 42. [Also read à; see page 120.]

ta. Definite article fem. sing.: the *10, 10, 13, *19, 35, 50, 58, 60, 66, 70, 71, 74, 75, 77, 78, 79, *80, 84, 88, 90, 93, 94, 97, 101, 104, 106, 111, 112, 117, 120, 140, 141, 144, 145, 147, *152, 153, 158, 159, 162, 163, *167, 173, 176. †: T def. art. fem. sing.

tai. Demons. pron. fem. sing.: this 99, 137.

The stain Poss. pron., I. masc. sing.: my 130.

k l taia. Poss. pron., I. fem. sing.: my 22.

h h taik. Poss. pron., II. masc. sing.: your 42, '63.

taif. Pers. pron., III. masc. sing.: his; its *7, 32, 38, 49, 52, 65, 75, 76, 81, 159, 178.

taisen. Pers. pron., III. masc. pl.: their 16.

- **ta.** Noun, masc.: land, earth, country 4, †8, †15, 58, †60, 79, 84, 107, †112, †121, 133, †133, 135, 137, 139, †149, 156, 172, 175, *†176, 179. Θ : To orbis terrarum.

Sal mm In composition: e un antu: they were, (his majesty) was +99, +108, +137, +154, +165, +171, +176. e astu: now it happened that 3, 69. tu: there was or were +1. 95, 98, 102, 107, 109, 114, 115, 2131, 135, 137, 149, 151, 155, 166, 170, 171, 172, *178, 178, 179. his majesty was 94, 108, 138, 146, 148, 150, 156, 162, 000 @@ tutu: it shall be 44. 168, 171, 172, 173. tutu: his majesty is or was 131, 135. tuà: I *59, 71. em tuk: you 13, 22, 69, em tuf: he 5, 6, 27, *7, 172, 130, 131, 133. 8, 9, '10, 34, 71, 73, 157. A @@ em tutu: there is, he is, they are 73, 109, 132, 164. A em entuf: he 2, *3, 3, *3, 30; it +1. em dutuf: with reference to it 97. The e ktu in line 49 is by a mistake of the scribe for tuk; see above.

Da tept. Adj.: chief 150. Dan tepti: 154.

not 39, 42; lest 86. TH non. In composition: Part pa tem: without 57.

tennu. In composition with er: each, every 5.

ter. Noun and adj.: totality; all, whole 4, 79, 84, 107, 133, 137, 156, 172, 175, †176, 179. THP omnis. In

composition: er ter: all (lit.: in .. totaltty) *15, 139. em ter: on account of 68. em teru: since, because 63. em terti: when 41.

e fin teru. Verbal form: to run 52.

- Cf. the Coptic à Tede: n Tepe quando.
- tehau. Noun, plural form: transgression 81.

 tehau. Noun, plural form: transgression 81.

 tehau: Veroal form, masc.: transgression 73.

 tog transitus; tago: tage capere, apprehendere.
- tehem. Verb: to drive 9.

) Th

Mairuaa. Noun, masc.: staircase 153, 155.

thuiu. Noun, dual with pl. ending: the two sandals 116. Toore: owork calceus, calceamentum.

10 8 thebu. Noun, masc., pl.: jugs, jurs 73, 114.

The nuru. Noun: strength 26, *26. Cf. Coptic σρο: προ vincare, durus; π p:πωρι: πωωρε fortis.

thentheterau. Noun, fem., pl.: cavalry 105. See also page 155.

= 8 Δ thehen. Verb: to meet 78. eno:τοπο admovere.

di. Noun: road, way 58. Verb: to remain 80. Cf. ταατε expandere; τωετω age, adverte animum.

du. Verb: to give, put, allow, let 20, 31, 43, 45, 72, 174, 177, 179. dut: Verbal form: 8, 9, 39, 43, 45, 55, 59, 64, 73, 98, 102, 105, 106, 110, 114, 115, 135, 138, '143 (once as a correction of the Egyptian scribe), 150, '151 (once with the either omitted by the scribe or else destroyed in the papyrus), 160, 161, 165, 171. †: ταα: τει: τηι dare. Cf. Greek δω-, Latin do, &c. In composition: c er dut: in order to 9, 35, 46, 108, 150. and a em du: with reference to, to 61, 94, 128 (where by mistake A a le em du em), 159. [See also this word as negative, page 143.] em dua: with reference to me (masc.) 230, em dua: with reference to me (fem.) 40 (sec.). em duk: with reference to em dut: with referyou (masc.) 42, 59, 73. ence to you (fem.) 40 (first). reference to him 2, *25, 65, 87. with reference to it 97. em dusset: with reference to her 29, 108, 141, 146, 162. em dussen: with reference to them 95. me *44.

^{*} De dûau. Noun, masc.: morning *14, 121. Cf.

[|] dûa. Numeral: fire +25.

- demat. Noun, masc.: city, village 19, *35, 133, 138. †. νε: †.νι pagus, vicus; Cf. Greek δόμος, Latin domus.
- demutu. Verbal form: to grind, sharpen
 45. τωμ: τημ acuere; acui.
- Two demd. Noun, adj., adv.: totality; total; altogether †25.
- dehan. Verb: to raise, elevate 108. In line
- Dehuti. Proper name, masc.: Thoth, a god 18%.
- det. Noun: hand 39, 45, *51, 57, 73, 74, 77, 106, 114.
- detu. A mistake of the scribe for | zedtu, which see. [In line 29.]

\supset \mathbf{z}

- zefi. Noun, dual (?): drops 152.
- zed. Verb: to say, tell '10, 12, 14, 15, 20, *21, 21, '24, 25, 27, 29, '31, 36, 37, '40, 41, 42, 43, 48, 64, '79, 82, 84, 86, 99, '102, 108, 121, 128, 134, '142, 144, 146, 147, 148, 162, 163, '164, 165, 177.

 Zed tha: Partc. form: 50. xo: xw: xe dicere.

 Noun: word 49. In composition: em zed: and said, namely, thus 19, 25, 29, 58, 61, 65, 69, 92, 95, 141, 146, 163.

 er zed: and said, saying 31, 54, 137, 147, 154; now 71, 73; in order to say 103, 104, 170.

zedt. Verb: to say, speak 62, 108, 159; to have criminal intercourse with *40, 40. | zedtu: pl. form: to say 25, 29 (where the first sign is omitted by a mistake of the scribe), 128, 141. | zedu: Verbal form: 61. | zedu: Verbal form: 182. yaxe: yex: yex: caxi dicere, loqui; sermo.

↓ uza. Abbreviation in the phrase ↑ ↓ înkh uza sneb life! strength! health! See page 131.

I A H zaz zai. to sail over, cross 68. αωτε: αωωτε transire, pertransire.

ININO zaza. Noun: top 71. ININO zaza: 76, 87. ININO zaza: head 74. xwx caput.

Zai. Adj.: male 170, 171. Cf. 20 seminare.

with Man khui: Noun: fan bearer 184, *185.

WORDS WITH UNKNOWN PRONUNCIATION.

NOIIII ? Numeral: forty-eight 188.

 \bigcap ? Numeral: fifty 187.

名月3月45月 ? [Impossible to read.] Line †168.

LIST OF HIEROGLYPHIC SIGNS

OCCURRING IN THE PAPYRUS D'ORBINEY, WITH THEIR PHONETIC

AND DETERMINATIVE VALUES, ARRANGED ACCORDING TO LEPSIUS' DIVISION.

In the following list the pronunciations that occur in the papyrus are only given. For a full list the student must consult an L'gyptian Grammar. The best is still that of Brugsch. In the subjoined list Pron. stands for pronunciation and Det. for determinative. The Egyptian words refer to the Glossary.

I. Figures of Men.

Prom.: ga

Det.; see kheperuáu, qaá.

Pron.: ser or tr.

Det.; see âuûaiu, âbuu, âzau, behâu, beku, penâ, peḥti, menâut, nennuttu, neḥemu, râiu, reḥtiu, ḥu, khera, saâu, sebai, sutennu, aḥep, qendt, qed, tehem, thenuru, dehan.

Det.; see mentu

Pron.: qed.

Det.: see âzedu.

Det.; see mert or mut, shennu, shenti, ger, geru.

Pron.: menfi or meshâ.

Det.; see Ånana, ånek, åri, åtef, åbuu, åzedu, åsau, uå, behåu, måk(?), meniu, menfiu or meshâu, Meremapt, mes, nennuitu, nehamu, rehtiu, rethu, hâti, Her-â, sen, ser or ûr, shepes, Qags bu, ki, zed.

Det.; see a, airumau, abu, aput, aputu, amu, ahaitu, as.., aah, uahebtu, fet, merut, Meremapt, nima, nehamu, ren, ha, kheru, sūra, speru, sematu, semat, sendu, sekhai, ahennu, ahed, ka, detu (for sedtu), zedt.

Det.; see genen.

Det.; see atep, fa.

Det.; see page 120, am, Anpu, Aten, uben, Batau, Per-aa, neb, nefer, Râ, hemt, hen, Her-khuti, hetep, khâ, khui, khuti, Khnumu, sa, Seti-mer-Ptah, suten (twice; cf. page 165), Shu, ahepesi, tu, Dehuti.

Ⅵ *Pron.*: **sa**.

Det.; see hems.

Pron.: shepes.
Det.; see repât.

Det.; see hu.

II. Figures of Women.

Pron.: å; cf. pg. 120, t; cf. pg. 171.

Det.; see åri, åuûru, åzedu, uå,
menåt, mert or mut, mesiu, nehamu, rethu, hemt, hems, khenemmu, set, shepesi, sheråu.

Pron.:

Det.; see âuûru, mesin.

III. Figures of Deities, &c.

分

Det.; see gendt.

IV. Parts of the Human Body.

Pron.: tep.
Det.; see ha, zaza.

Pron.: her.

Det.; see annu, nebd, neshau, shenti, qat, gasa.

Pron.: år.

Det.; see âmamu, pterâ, nennu.

Det.; see remit.

O Pron.: r.

Det.; see beshu, sen(f), setef.

Pron.: zed.

N Det.; see pesed, stimu, shåd.

Det.; see qenau.

Pron.: qa (or ka).

Pron.: nen.

On: kher.

__ Pron.: á.

Pron .: nen.

A Pron.: du.

Det.; see aza, un, behes, pesed, maa, mut or mer, hu, khadbu, khebatu, sefend, seqa, seksek, shad, qenau, qenqen, ketket, demutu, zai.

Pron.: d.

Pron.: beh.
Det.; see hat, qs, zsi.

Pron.: hem.

Pron.: iu (?).
Det.; see åput, åud, åhå, åq, fuit, ukhakh, bunuru, per, mååi, måshåu, nu, ruå, hait, hab, håut, hunnu, khaå, khet, sånnu, sper, sekhsekhu, shemt, qedenu, terv, tehau, thehen.

A Det.; see ân.

Pron.: red.

Det.; see åput, måshåu, hunnu, sånnu, sekhsekhu, qedenu, teru,

Det.; see as ..

tehau.

Pron.: ger

△ Pron.: q.

Pron.: b.

Det.; see âmam, mesu, neḥeb, rement, redui, ḥât, ḥennu, khekhui(u), zaza.

V. Figures of Animals.

Pron.: qa or ka. Det.; see ahu. Pron.: âu (formerly read fu). Pron.: m (in tem), mer (in mut 2 Pron.: 1. or mert, sekhmer). Pron.: un. VI. Parts of Animals. & Det.; see reshute, khenemmu. Det.; see âmam, khekhui(u). 🗳 Pron.: ḥâ. V Pron.: Ap. Pron.: sef (in usefau). Pron.: setem. ____ Pron.: peh. orn.: pa. Det.; see aautu, abu, au(u), heteràu, qemâtu, thuiu, thentheterau. Det.; see mes. VII. Figures of Birds. Pron.: ar. Pron.: sheršu. Det.; see âzedu, uâ, bân, betau, khas, sekhmer, genen, geru. Pron.: u. Det.; see sendu. VIII. Parts of Birds.

Det.; see pui.

Pron.: maa; shu. Det.; see unem, rement, luaat, - Det.; see aza, zai. O Det.; see repât, Hethertu. IX. Figures of Reptiles. Det.; see meshu. Pron.: gem. Det.; see Hethertu. Pron.: z. _ Pron.: f. X. Figures of Fishes. Pron.: an. Det.; see náru. XI. Figures of Insects. XII. Figures of Trees and Plants. Det.; see ash, shadabu. Pron.: khet. Det .; see aza, apedu, ash, ûrirutu, neshu, hâu, hâthau, khâu, sebai. Pron.: renp. Det.; see ptera, heterau, tera, thentheterau.

Pron.: su; suten.

W Pron.: un. Det.; see utu, hululu, stimu. Pron.: nezem. XIII. Figures of Heaven, Earth and Water. Pron.: her. Det.; see pet. Det.; see ruha, kekui, gereh. O Pron.: rê; har.

Det.: see Åten, åbtu, uben, unnet, ûrush, ment, nennu, neheh, ruha, haru, hes (and by mistake

ses in line 44), Shu, kekui, gereh, terá, důsu. ☑ Pron.: he or ha. O Det.; see khesbedt. Det.; see un. 2 Pron.: khå. Pron.: s. Pron.: sper. Figures of Ships, &c. * Prom.: seb; dûs. Det .: see unnet. Det.; see menaut. Pron.: ta. Det.; see penâ. Pron.: set or men. Det.; see Keaht. Pron.: beh. Pron.: khu. Pron.: hu. Det.; see baat. Det.; see såbu. ☑ Det.; see aḥtu, âudent, imâ, merit, sekhet, ta, demåt. Pron.: her or maten. Pron.: shep. Det.; see bunuru, heru, di. Pron.: m; mu. Figures of House XVI. Det.; see ant. Furniture. o Det.; see aaa (u), khemt. Pron.: n. **~~~** www Pron.: mu. Det.; see åa, åbt, imå, sûrå, qebeh. ___ Det.; see imå. Pron.: ab. Pron.: hetep. Pron.: shem. A Pron.: kher. 号 · Pron.: khuti. XIV. Figures of Buildings. Pron.: mâ or me. Pron.: nen or nu. Det.; see Qemt, demat. XVII. Figures of Temple Furniture. Pron.: per. Det.; see åhaitu, åst, åbt, bekhennu, måkheråt, Meremåpt, neshu, Pron .: nuter. het or hat, Hethertu, sebai, seahed, thairuas. Pron.: h.

XVIII. Figures of Crowns and Insignia. @ Pron.: u. Det.; see seqs. Pron. ten. Pron.: demd. Det.; see udennu, semen. XIX. Figures of Implements Det.; see hennu, geshå. of War. Pron.: neb. Det.; see usemu, hez. Det.; see Keaht. XXI. Figures of Cordage. Det.; see behes, pesed, maå, mut 8 Det.; see unkhu, hebesu. or mert, khadbu, sefend, shâd, demutu. Det.; see årqu, unkhu, sekhatu, 中 Pron.: 82. seahed. → Pron.: âa. Pron.: meh. Pron.: kha. Pron.: shed. XX. Figures of Tools and > Pron.: åd. Utensils. Pron.: a. Pron.: nen. Det. see hv. Prom.: "ed.

Det.; see geb. → Pron.: tb. Det.; see aah, adu, hut haaut, khebatu, seti. XXII. Figures of Vessels. 0 Det.; see årpu, uthu, århu, hunnu, heqt, segenen, qediru, gal, thebu. O Pron.: n. 🛡 Pron.: ab. Det.; see hati. ☐ Det.; see past. Det.; see pesset, setau. ₩ Pron.: g. Pron.: neb. Pron.: k. Det.; see abtu.

D Pron.: ta.

Det.; see nenut, themt.

XXIII. Figures of Temple Offerings.

Det.; see âqu, udennu, Datau.

Pron.: ta.

Pron.: paut.

Pron.: sep (page 160).
Det.: sign of reduplication; see Anana, ager.

Pron.: th.

XXIV. Figures of Instruments for Writing, &c.

Det.; see ari, akh, aqer, aa, auûaiu, abuu, aq, asau, unkhu, usefau, ûah, baaiu, beh, behâu, beku, maatu, mati, mak, meh, em
dui, neferu, nennuitu, nehemu,
nesi, nektu, nez, nezem, râiu, hululu, hetepu, khâ, khu, kheperuau, kheri, khetu, sabu, sekheri,
sekheru, seqem, setem, sutennu,
ahau, qa, qaa, Qagabu, qeb, qebeh, qem, qennu, qedenu, ketkhu, ger, geru, tem, tennu, sai.

O Pron.: nefer.
Pron.: men.

XXV. Figures of Lines, &c.

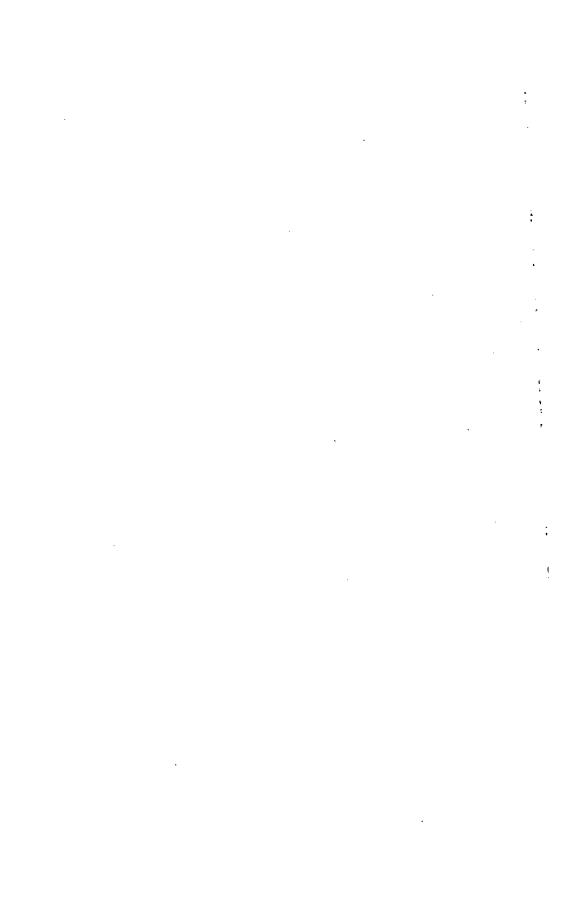
Pron.: u (see áirumáu, ûrirutu, bunuru, mu, nu, ru, rupu, luáat, hululu, qediru, tháiruáa, thenuru).

Det.: see áautu, áb, ábu, âu(u), âudent, imä, uá, unnet, ûruah, ba, Batau, per, máten(t) or her(t), merit, mesu or másu, nut or nent, râ, râ, rement, renpet, haru, hât, hât, hâti, hen, her, heteráu, sa, sa,sâbu, sekhet, set or ment, ahe-

pes, shepesi, qa, qemâtu, kekui, qennu, qenqen, ketkhu, ketket, gasa, gereh, la, dûau, demat, det, genen. zaza. ∩ III Pron.: ? Pron.: sen. Det. after sep. Pron.: sa or khemt (?). As a determinative by mistake in uzai. NUIII | | or | | or | Pron : khemt (as num-∩∩IIII Pron.: P eral); u (as sign of plural); not pronounced after the personal pronouns; cf. sen, set. Det. instead of bob or oo; see at, Pron.: ? beti, pert, hut, huaut, heqt, Pron.: hetep. khemt, khesbedt, sen(f), segenen, seti, setef. Det.; see nebd. | | | | Pron.: afd. Pron.: t. Det. Cartouche of kings; cf. Pron.: dûa. Setimerptah. Ш Pron. sekhef or sefekh. Det. First half of cartouche; cf. suten hemt. \ Det.; see abtu, buaattu (cf. baat). pert, qat, qemâtu, qendt, zedt Pron.: at. (in line 29 detu by mistake). Det.; see beti, pert. W Pron.: i. ☐ Pron.: p.

Pron.: sekhmer or mer.

× Det.; see šašru, šput, šputu, usnebtu, betsu, nektu häuti, seksek,





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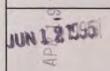


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