Hieroglyphic Texts

From

Egyptian Stelae, &c.,

In the

British Museum.

Part VI.

(50 Plates.)

Printed by order of the Trustees.

SOLD AT THE BRITISH MUSEUM;

AND AT

Longmans & Co., 39, Paternoster Row;

Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, W.;

Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., Carter Lane, E.C.;

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HUMPHREY MILFORD, OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS, AMEN CORNER,

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

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

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

Fragmentary but interesting inscriptions from the famous XIth dynasty temple at Dēr al-Bahri are given on Plates XXI–XXIV, and copies of inscribed stelae of the XIIth and XIIIth dynasties on Plates XXV–XXVIII. The funerary worship of the kings Mentu-hetep, Neb-ḥap-ı-ta (XIth dynasty), Amen-hetep I and Aāhmes Nefertāri (XVIIIth dynasty), is well illustrated by the Theban stelae reproduced on Plates XXIX–XLII. An interesting group of texts, etc., from stelae of the XVIIth and XIXth dynasties found at Abydos, will be found on Plates XLIII–L. Among this group the stele, containing the biography of Neb-ūāui, is of special importance; this official was high priest of Abydos and flourished in the reigns of Queen Hatshep-sut and Thothmes III.

The drawings were made by Mr. E. J. Lambert, and the inscriptions were copied by Dr. H. R. Hall, Deputy-Keeper in the Department, who has also drawn up the descriptions of the Plates.

E. A. WALLIS BUDGE.

Department of Egyptian and Assyrian Antiquities,
British Museum.
January 24th, 1922.
DESCRIPTION OF THE PLATES.

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

PLATE I.

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

PLATE II.

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

PLATE III.

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

PLATE IV.

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

PLATE V.

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

PLATE VI.

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

PLATE VII.

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

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

PLATE IX.

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

PLATE X.

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

PLATE XI.

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

PLATE XII.


PLATE XIII.

Nos. 54–56. Scenes and inscriptions on slabs from a mastabah-tomb: men bringing offerings to the deceased; butchers at work, etc. 864: H. 1 ft. 3½ in., L. 1 ft. 5½ in.; 865: H. 1 ft. 4¼ in., L. 2 ft. 5 in.; 866: H. 1 ft. 3¾ in., L. 4 ft. 1½ in.

PLATE XIV.

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

PLATE XV.

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

PLATE XVI.

No. 70. Limestone slab from a mastabah-tomb, with scene of men bringing offerings and butchers at work. IVth–Vth dynasty. H. 4 ft. 8 in., W. 1 ft. 6 in. Presented by the Earl of Bute, 1767.

PLATE XVII.

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

Portion of an inscribed white limestone slab from the mastabah-tomb of Nefermaât at Medûm, the hieroglyphs inlaid with solid colour (part of the title of the deceased). Published: Petrie, Medûm, pl. xxii.; see Meydûn and Memphis (iii), p. 5. H. 1 ft. 10 in., W. 1 ft. 5 in. [1510.]

Presented by the Egypt Research Account, 1910.

No. 126. Part of a white limestone slab from a mastabah: deceased inspecting oxen. Vth dynasty. H. and W. 1 ft. 2 in. [451.]

No. 125. Limestone slab from the tomb of Mererî at Denderah, with scene of a bull being led by two herdsmen: inscription, "Making an ox to come for thee." Published: Petrie, Denderah, p. 15, pl. viii. VIth-IXth dynasty: L. 2 ft. 7 in., H. 1 ft. 1½ in. [1260.]

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1898.

PLATE XIX.

No. 3. Inscription on the red granite seated statuette of Betchmes, the royal counsellor, sculptor and boat-builder. From Gizeh. IIIrd dynasty. Salt Collection. H. of statue 2 ft. 2½ in. [171 (704).]

No. 14. Inscriptions on the base of the painted limestone portrait group of the royal counsellor and priest Katep, or Ka "the elder," and his wife Hetepphes. Published: Budge, By Nile and Tigris, ii, p. 338. From Gizeh. IVth dynasty. H. of group 1 ft. 6 in. [1181.]

No. 131. Inscription from a mastabah-tomb (?), containing a list of offerings. From Denderah. IVth dynasty. H. 3 ft. [1172.]

PLATE XX.

No. 157. Inscriptions on the throne of the seated black granite statue of the hereditary prince of Elephantine, Sarenput, son of Satîbhetep. From his tomb in the Gebel al-Hâwa, Aswân. VIth dynasty. H. of statue (lower part only) 2 ft. 3 in. [1010.]

Presented by Field-Marshal Lord Giraffell, 1887.

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

PLATE XXI.

Limestone stele of Her-áb. From Abydos. Published: Petæ. Cemeteries of Abydos, ii, p. 120, fig. 84. XIth-XIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 3 in. [1574.]

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1912.

No. 118. Fragment of inscription in coloured hieroglyphs on a white limestone slab from the temple of Mentuhetep Neb-hapet-Râ at Dér al-Bahri. Xth dynasty. L. 1 ft. 7 in., H. 8 in. [754.]

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1906.

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

PLATE XXII.

No. 111. Limestone slab from the temple of Mentuhetep Neb-hapet-Râ at Dér al-Bahri, with figure in low relief of the king carrying bow and arrows and with an axe stuck in his belt, inscribed: "Son of the Sun, Mentuhetep." Published: Naville and Hall, Deir el-Bahari: Xth Dynasty, i, pl. xii, B. Xth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 9 in. [729.]

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1906.

No. 105. Painted limestone slab from the temple of Mentuhetep Neb-hapet-Râ at Dér al-Bahri, with group in low relief of the king wearing the Red Crown, being embraced by the god Ra and another deity (destroyed). At the side is part of an inscription: "... sweet heart, I have seen thy beauty, living for ever." Beyond, are the hands of a diminutive figure holding the staff of a flabellum. Published: Naville, Deir el-Bahari: Xth Dynasty, ii, pl. vi B. Xth dynasty. H. 2 ft. 7 in., W. 1 ft. 8 in. [1397.]

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

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

No. 117. Painted limestone slab from the same temple with the banner-name of Mentuhetep Neb-ḥapet-Rā in relief, surmounted by the royal falcon. Published : ibid., pl. xii, H. Xllth dynasty. H. 1 ft. $\frac{3}{4}$ in., W. 1 ft. 1$\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1906.

PLATE XXIV.

No. 116. Painted limestone slab from the temple of Mentuhetep Neb-ḥapet-Rā at Dèr al-Bahri, with relief representation of a procession of notables of the court; one is named as "the judge of the court, Bebi." To the left are divine emblems. Xlth dynasty. L. 3 ft. 4 in., H. 1 ft. 9 in.

No. 107. Painted limestone slab from the same temple with portrait figure of the king, in wig and fillet, holding a sceptre. Published : Naville and Hall, loc. cit., pl. xii, D. Xlth dynasty. L. 2 ft., H. 8$\frac{1}{2}$ in.

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

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1906.

PLATE XXV.

Portion of a limestone stele, with figures and names of the sons and daughters of a notable of the time of the later Middle Kingdom. From Abydos. Xllith dynasty. H. 11 in., W. 9 in.

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1912.

PLATE XXVI.

Limestone stele of Senbā, with representations of the deceased receiving offerings from his family, and prayers to Ptah and Amen-Rā, who are shown above, standing, the former in a shrine and the latter in the usual attitude, but with the head-dress and long streamers of Min. From Abydos. Published : Peet, Abydos, ii, p. 111, pl. xxii, 3. Xllth dynasty. H. 2 ft. 1$\frac{1}{4}$ in., W. 1 ft. 1$\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1910.

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

PLATE XXVII.

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

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1913.

PLATE XXVIII.

Limestone stele of the scribe Neḥkht-Ḥeru, with figures of Isis and Horus, dated in the reign of a king Antef-neḥkht, "Antef the mighty." The inscriptions are roughly cut. Xllth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 4 in., W. 1 ft. 1 in.

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

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

Upper part of a small limestone stele, with painted relief representation of the deified king Neb-hapet-Rā Mentuemhetep making offerings to the goddess Hathor "in Uaset." From Dér al-Bahri. XVIIth dynasty. H. 8 1/2 in. [53.891.]

The way in which the king's pronoun is spelt out as is noticeable.

Portion of a limestone stele, with a representation in caso-rilievo of offerings being made to Mentu "in Tchesret" (Dér al-Bahri) and the deified Neb-hapet-Rā. From Dér al-Bahri. XVIIth dynasty. L. 1 ft. 11 in.; H. 9 in. [926.]

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1904.

PLATE XXX.

No. 346. Inscription on the plinth at back of the colossal limestone Osiride figure of Amenhetep I from Dér al-Bahri, containing the royal titles as beloved of Amen-Rā, the lord of Karnak. From Dér al-Bahri. Published: Naville and Hall, Deir el-Bahari: XVth dynasty, i, pl. xxv, x. XVIIth dynasty. H. of figure, 9 ft. 2 in. [685.]

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1905.

No. 347. White limestone stele, with representations of the colossal Osiride figures of Neb-hapet-Rā Mentuemhetep and Amenhetep I at Dér al-Bahri, one of which is in the British Museum (No. 346 above). The name of the dedicator is wanting, the lower part of the stele being broken away. From Dér al-Bahri. Published: Naville and Hall, loc. cit., pl. xxv, B. XVIIth dynasty. H. 11 1/2 in., W. 1 ft. 4 1/2 in. [596.]

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1905.

PLATE XXXI.

No. 350. Limestone stele, with representation of Osiris and Amenhetep I standing side by side before the cow of Hathor, issuing from her hill, is dedicated by an official of the necropolis named Amenhetep (?), son of Thanefer, and his "sister," the lady of the house, Nefretari. Above are the names of the king Amenhetep, Osiris, Unnefer, and Hathor of Thebes. Probably from Dér al-Bahri. XVIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 3 1/2 in., W. 1 ft. 1 1/2 in. [815.]

Presented by Lyttleton Amendsy, Esq., 1854.

PLATE XXXII.

No. 483. Limestone stele, with scenes of the deccasized Qāba, a necropolis official, offering incense to Amen-Rā, "lord of Karnak," in the form of a ram, and of the officials Hui and Meriuaset worshipping the deified monarch Amenhetep I and Aḥmes-Nefretari. From Western Thebes. XVIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 8 1/2 in., W. 1 ft. 1 1/2 in. [291.]

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

PLATE XXXIII.

No. 355. Painted limestone stele of a certain Menâmen, who is seen in two registers venerating Osiris, "lord of eternity," Isis, "the great divine mother," and Horsis, with the deified Amenhetep I, Aḥmes-Nefretari, and the queen Satkames. From Western Thebes. XVIIth dynasty. Salt Collection. H. 1 ft. 3 1/2 in. [297.]

PLATE XXXIV.


Presented by Lyttleton Amendsy, Esq., 1854.

No. 349. Upper part of a limestone stele with figures of Amenhetep I and Nefretari seated before a table of offerings. From Western Thebes. XVIIth dynasty. Belmore Collection. H. 8 1/2 in., W. 1 ft. 1 in. [277.]
PLATE XXXV.

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

Presented by Lyttleton Amesly, Esq., 1854.

[811.]

PLATE XXXVI.

No. 353. Limestone stele of Parennefer, an official of the necropolis, showing the deceased and his family adoring Amenhetep I and Nefretari. From Western Thebes. XVIIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 10½ in., W. 1 ft. 6 in.

[1347.]

PLATE XXXVII.

No. 348. Upper part of a limestone stele of Pasbetu, an official of the necropolis, who is shown with his sister, the lady of the house Makhalab, "weighing the heart," worshipping Amenhetep I and Aahmes-Nefretari. The other end of the stele, showing another couple worshiping the same deified monarchs, is broken off. From Western Thebes. XVIIIth dynasty. L. 2 ft. 8 in., W. 1 ft. 7 in.

[598.]

PLATE XXXVIII.

No. 352. Top of a limestone stele or architrave of a tomb-door on which Hui, an artificer of the necropolis, is shown adoring Amen-Ra and Mut; and Meriuaset, an official of the necropolis, adoring Amenhetep I and Nefretari. From Western Thebes. XVIIIth dynasty. L. 3 ft. 6 in., W. 1 ft. 11 ins. 

Cf. Pl. XXXII and XXXIX.

PLATE XXXIX.

No. 357. Lower part of the stele of Hui, a satchen-àsh (official) of the necropolis, with funerary inscriptions addressed to Osiris, Socharis, Hathor, Horsiesis, Amenhetep I, and Nefretari. From Western Thebes. XVIIIth dynasty. H. 9½ ins., W. 1 ft. 11 ins.

Cf. Pl. XXXII and XXXVIII.

PLATE XL.

No. 351. Limestone doorjamb with funerary inscription of the scribe of the works of Amen Pai (𓊘𓊕𓊙𓊇𓊔𓊘) or Pashuti (𓊔𓊕𓊙𓊇𓊔𓊘), addressed to various gods including Amenhetep I, by his son the scribe of the works Paræmibeb. From Western Thebes. Published: Badge, Guide to the Egyptian Galleries, p. 102. XVIIIth–XIXth dynasty. H. 2 ft. 11 in., W. 1 ft. 15 in.

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

[186.]

PLATE XLI.


Presented by Lyttleton Amesly, Esq., 1854.

[813.]

No. 358. Stele of Qaha, judge of the necropolis at Thebes, representing the deceased offering to the deified Amenhetep I. XVIIIth dynasty. Belmore Collection. H. 7 in., W. 4½ in.

Cf. Pl. XXXII.

PLATE XLII.

No. 369. Rectangular sandstone relief, showing Thothmes III and the deceased Amenhetep I offering to the gods of the South; the former to the Theban human-headed Amen-Ra, "lord of Nesut-tawi (Karnak), within Êpet (Thebes)," with Mut, "the great lady of Ashenu," Khensu, and Hathor; the latter to the ram-headed Amen-Ra, "lord of the Southern Êpet (Luxor)," with Khensu of Elephantine, Sati, and Anuqet. From Thebes. XVIIIth dynasty. Belmore Collection. H. 1 ft. 11 in., W. 4 ft. 5 in.

[153.]
PLATE XLIII.

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

PLATE XLIV.

No. 513. Painted limestone round-topped stele of Sebekhetep, Scribe of the Wine-cellar. In the two upper registers the deceased and his "sister, beloved of his heart," the lady of the house, Tchefu, is seen three times, adoring Osiris and Anubis and receiving offerings from his four sons. Below a deceased son and two daughters, one a child, also receive offerings from another son, a priest of Anubis, and two daughters. Published: Budge, *By Nile and Tigris,* i, p. 156. From Thebes. XVIIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 11 in., W. 1 ft. 7 in. [1368]

PLATE XLV.

No. 472. Limestone round-topped stele of Tuia, the king's Bowman. He is shown with his "sister" Kefa and his father Mani, and the lady of the house Tahumai (apparently the wife of Mani), before a table of offerings. Below are three of his brothers and three of his sisters, also seated before offerings, and the funerary inscription for "the follower of the king in the lands of south and north, the bowman of the lord of the two lands, praised by the good god, Tuia, deceased." XVIIIth dynasty. H. 1 ft. 10 in., W. 1 ft. 2½ in. [293]

PLATE XLVI.

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


PLATE XLVII.

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

In Breasted, *Amc. Records,* i, p. 73, described as a statue-inscription. Spiegelberg correctly describes it as a "Kalksteinstele." His reading [KALKSTEINSTELE] at the end of the last line is correct. This is, evidently a reference to Hatshepsut (Spiegelberg, loc. cit., cf. Sethe, *Ägypt. Ztg.,* xxxvi. p. 71).

PLATE XLVIII.

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

PLATE XLIX.

Inscription on the sides of the stele of Tete-áa, son of HAT-áai, containing an address to the chantry-priests and cantors to maintain the offerings before the statue of the deceased, thus doing what they would done for themselves. From Déer al-Bahri. Published: Naville and Hall, *Deir el-Bahri: XIXth Dynasty,* iii, pl. viii, C. XIXth dynasty. [706]

Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1905.

PLATE L.

White limestone pyramidion, inscribed with funerary prayers addressed to Rá-Harmachis-Tum (the sun at morn, noon, and eve) for the soul of Buqentuf ("Invincible"), also called Bakenpara ("Slave of the Sun"), who is represented standing in a niche, wearing wig and apron. XIXth-XIXth dynasty. H. 2 ft. 1½ in. [52,944]

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

Corrigendum.—Plate XLII. For 165 read 153.
## I. **INDEX TO REGISTRATION NUMBERS.**

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