EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES

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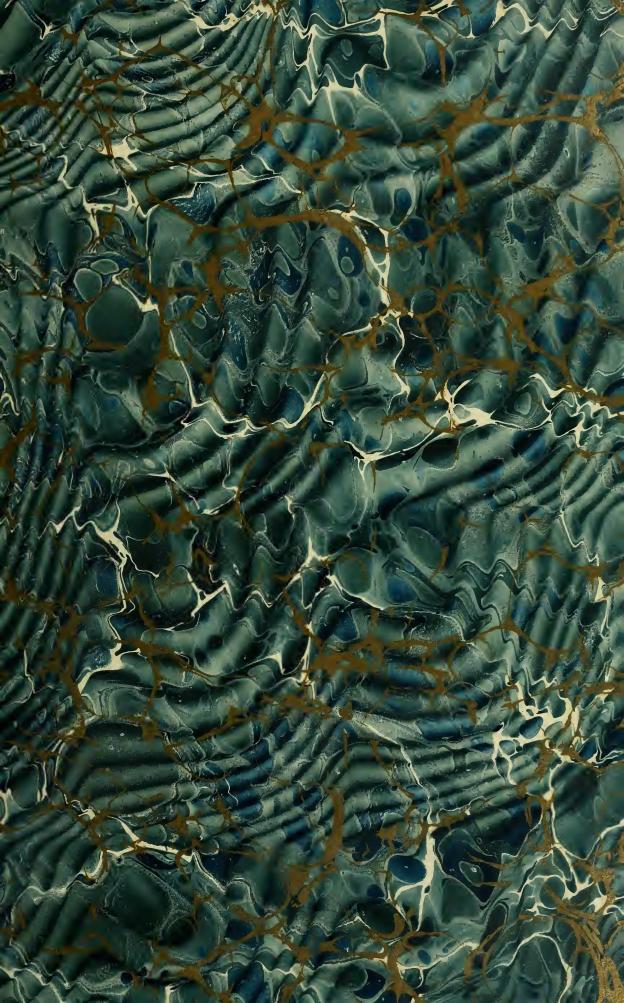
POSSESSION OF

LADY MEUX

AT

THEOBALD'S PARK.





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COFFIN OF NES-AMSU, THE PROPHET OF THE GODS AMSU AND KHONSU AT PANOPOLIS ABOUT B.C. 300.

EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES.



SOME ACCOUNT

OF THE

Collection of Egyptian Antiquities

IN THE POSSESSION OF

LADY MEUX,

OF THEOBALD'S PARK, WALTHAM CROSS.

BY

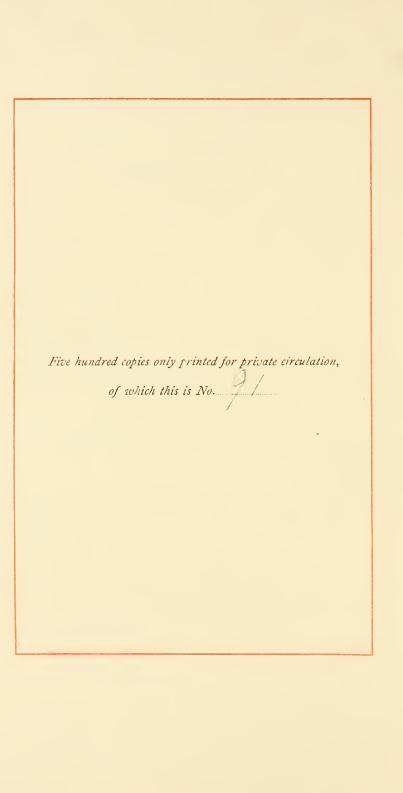
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PREFACE.

THE collections of Egyptian Antiquities of which some account is given in the following pages were acquired by Lady Meux in 1882, 1895-6. They contain a number of very important objects, among which the following are worthy of special note:—(1.) Limestone slabs from tombs of officials who flourished in the IVth and Vth dynasties, and four fine sepulchral stelæ inscribed with hymns to the Sun-god from Akhmîm. (2.) The rectangular wooden coffin of An-heru, inscribed in hieratic with Chapters from the Book of the Dead. This coffin was made in the XIth dynasty, about B.C. 2600, or earlier, and belongs to the class represented by the Coffin of Amamu in the British Museum. (3.) A magnificently painted coffin of an unnamed member of the confraternity of the priests of Amen-Rā at

(4.) The mummy and coffin of Thebes. Nes-Amsu, the second prophet of the god Amsu, and prophet of the god Khonsu at Apu (the Panopolis of the Greeks, represented today by the modern town of Akhmîm in Upper Egypt), about B.C. 350; they were presented to Lady Meux in 1886 by the late Walter Ingram, Esq. The mummy is interesting as an example of a body carefully preserved by the use of bitumen; the coffin is a good specimen of the work of the funereal craftsman of that period, and its value is enhanced by its perfect condition. There is, moreover, every reason for believing that Nes-Amsu was an ancestor of Nekau, whose sepulchral stele is preserved in Lady Meux's Collection (see No. 51). designs and colouring and subject matter of the inscriptions recall the work of a much older period, and prove that, in spite of the corrupting influences of the Greek and Persian civilizations, and the imposition of alien manners and customs upon Egypt, and the decay which was slowly undermining her ancient religion, the hand of

the artist had not lost its cunning, that the worship of the gods of olden time still held sway, and that the belief in the resurrection of a spiritual body was no vain thing even to the educated Egyptian. In the coffins of An-Heru, and of the priest of Amen and of Nes-Amsu we have three of the finest examples of this class of object belonging to the Ancient and New Empires and to the Ptolemaïc period respectively. (5.) Double seated limestone figures of Neb-sen and Nebt-ta, XVIIIth dynasty. (6.) Black granite kneeling figure of Amen-[em]-apt, a scribe, XVIIIth dynasty. (7.) Black granite kneeling figure of Iupa, the scribe and architect of the Temple of Amen-Rā at Thebes during the reign of Rameses II., about B.C. 1330. (8.) Head of a black granite statue of Rameses III., King of Egypt about B.C. 1200. (9.) Painted plaster heads with inlaid eyes, of the Roman period, about A.D. 300. (10.) Wooden boat containing figures of the captain and his crew, consisting of one steersman and twenty rowers, belonging to the Ancient Empire. (11.) A

large bronze seated figure of the goddess Sekhet. (12.) A fragment of a wooden box inlaid with ivory, inscribed with the rarely found prenomen and nomen of Rameses X., King of Egypt about B.C. 1150. (13.) A hypocephalus made for Shai-enen, the son of Nes-Nebt-het. (14.) A collection of about eight hundred scarabs and amulets from Abydos. (15.) A bronze libation bucket made for Shashanq, the son of Thehet-Tehuti. This fine specimen of bronze work was probably a votive offering to the deceased by his daughter Nit-aqert (Nitocris). (16.) A blue glazed faïence figure of Venus Anadyomene. (17.) Alabaster vase of Pepi I, King of Egypt about B.C. 3233, etc.

The number of Egyptian Antiquities preserved at Theobald's Park is about eighteen hundred, and the proportion of first-rate objects of interest is very considerable.

E. A. WALLIS BUDGE.

London, *July* 30, 1896.

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THE FUNERAL OF AN EGYPTIAN.

THE ancient Egyptian monuments and the hieroglyphic inscriptions cut upon them show us that the Egyptians, from the earliest dynasties, took the greatest possible care to preserve the bodies of their dead from destructive agencies and decay in the tomb. They learnt, at a very early period, that bodies laid in the earth which forms the soil of Egypt, were rotted by the infiltration of the waters of the Nile, and that to preserve the bodies of their dead from the attacks of birds and beasts of prey, it was necessary to bury them in tombs hewn out of the solid rock in the mountains, on the right and left banks of the Nile. They attempted to arrest the decomposition of the body into its natural elements by the use of drugs, balsams, and aromatic spices; and there is no doubt that they succeeded admirably in this particular. At what period of their history the Egyptians began to mummify their dead it is impossible to say, but it is known for a certainty that, as far back as we have any knowledge of them, that is to say about B.C. 4000 or 5000, they possessed the art of mummifying bodies, and also that, in the case of kings and high officials, they made use of an elaborate system of ritual and sepulture. It is possible, but not probable, that the aboriginal inhabitants of Egypt mummified their dead, but it is generally believed that the necessary anatomical knowledge, and the funeral customs, and the systems of sepulture which we now know were made use of by the Egyptians, were brought with them from their home in Asia.

The Egyptian believed that mortal man was composed of a perishable body called kha, a genius or "double" ka, the soul ha, and an intelligence khu. The ka, or "double," lived in the tomb as long as the body lay there. The soul left the body at death and went wherever it pleased, and passed in and out of the tomb according to its desire. After a period, the length of which is not exactly known, it returned to the body and entered and dwelt therein. It must be understood that only the souls of those who were victorious in the judg-

ment after death could re-enter their bodies; on the other hand it was absolutely necessary that the body should be preserved and kept in a perfect state, in order that it might be a fit dwelling-place for the "perfect soul" on its return. It is clear then that the Egyptians mummified their dead because they believed in the doctrine of the resurrection and immortality, and that they spared neither pains nor expense in making their "houses of eternity" meet dwelling-places for the souls who were to live for ever.

The name commonly given to the body of a human being, animal, bird, fish, or reptile which has been preserved by bitumen, natron, drugs or spices is MUMMY, and this name is derived, not from the old Egyptian word for an embalmed body, but from the Arabic word for bitumen, mûmîâ. The Arabs seem only to have become familiar with that class of bodies which had been preserved entirely by bitumen, and, in consequence, they called every embalmed body mûmîyya, i.e., a "bitumenized thing." From the Arabic the word has passed into all European languages, and it is only from the hieroglyphic inscriptions that we learn that the ancient Egyptian word for making a dead man into a mummy was

△ ₹ 8 or △ → ges, which means literally,

The Greek historian Herodotus states that the Egyptians mummified the bodies of the dead in three different ways, and that the expense varied according to the system adopted. A later Greek writer, Diodorus Siculus, confirms this statement of Herodotus, and adds that the cost of embalming in the most expensive way was one talent of silver (about £240), that the cost of the second system was twenty minæ (about £,80), and that that of the third was very little indeed. The bodies of the poor were merely steeped in natron for seventy days, and were then carried away for burial to holes dug perhaps in the loose sand of the desert, or to a common burial place or cave in the mountains, where they were piled up in heaps or laid in rows similar to those which may be seen in the mountain caves on the western bank of the Nile opposite to Luxor, the site of the ancient Egyptian Diospolis or Thebes. There is some doubt if the bodies of the poor were steeped in natron for as many days as seventy. In Genesis (l. 3) we are told that the physicians embalmed Jacob, and that "forty days were fulfilled for him; for so are fulfilled the days of embalming; and the Egyptians wept for

him threescore and ten days." Now in an Egyptian document we find it stated that the embalming occupied 16 days, the bandaging 35 days, and the burial 70 days, i.e., 121 days in all. Elsewhere we are told that the embalming occupied 66 days, the arrangements for the funeral 4 days, and the burial 26 days, or 96 days in all; and again we are told that 70 or 80 days are required for embalming and ten months for the burial. It seems nearly certain then that the bodies of the poor were only steeped in natron long enough to dissolve the fleshy parts of the body, and we know that they were buried with a pair of sandals in which to walk in the world beyond the grave, and with a staff or stick to support their steps in the valley of the shadow of death.

The task of describing the details of every scene in the embalmment of the body of an Egyptian king or noble would be endless, for apart from the main facts common to the description of all mummies which were made according to the first and second systems of Herodotus, there are in each mummy a number of peculiarities which arose from individual taste or fancy on the part of the embalmers or the relatives of the dead. These, although extremely interesting to the student, need not be considered in describing the process of mummifying a priestly official, scribe, or

gentleman living in Thebes about B.C. 1600. after the death of a man his body was taken to the house of the embalmers, and the friends and relatives decided the details of the process and the price to be paid. It seems that the embalmers either formed a grade of the Egyptian priesthood, or that they were a body of men under the control of the priests; in either case all the ceremonial observances connected with the embalming of a body would be strictly carried out by them, for upon the performance of these depended the welfare of the deceased in the other world. The body was carefully washed and the brains were removed through the nostrils by an iron rod with a hook at the end, but great care was taken not to break the bridge of the nose in the process. The empty skull was then filled with a mixture of coarse spices and resin, or with pieces of linen which had been either steeped in aromatic or astringent substances, or smeared with unguents. When this process was adopted the hair and teeth were preserved. Skulls filled wholly with resin or bitumen are sometimes found. On the left side of the body, just over the groin, a line was then traced, along which an opening was made with a knife of flint or metal, and through it the great intestines and heart, etc., were removed. The interior of the body was then washed

with palm wine, and the whole hollow was filled with fragrant and preservative spices and gums. A cheaper way of ridding the body of its most easily decaying portions was to inject natron and oil of cedar; after a certain time the intestines were dissolved and little except the skin and bones remained. In the earlier dynasties the bodies of the dead were preserved by means of natron and bitumen, but in the later dynasties bitumen alone was used. Bodies preserved by bitumen lose their hair, teeth and nails, and the skin and bones become of a dark-brown or black colour.

Concerning the fate of the intestines Greek writers have differences of opinion. According to Herodotus they were in many cases destroyed by natron; and according to Plutarch they were shown to the sun as the cause of all the sins which the deceased had committed, and then thrown into the river; and Porphyry, confirming the statement of Plutarch, gives the formula which the embalmers used when exposing the intestines before the sun, according to which the deceased begged the sun and the other gods who grant life to man to allot to him an abode with the immortal gods, and confessed that he had worshipped the gods of his country with reverence and fear from his youth up, and that he had neither

killed nor injured any man. We now know, however, that after the intestines were taken out of the body they were washed in palm wine, anointed with unguents and sprinkled with spices and gums, and placed in four stone or wooden jars, upon which the covers were firmly fastened. These four jars are usually called Canopic, and this name has been given to them because the early Egyptologists compared them with the jar with small feet, thin neck, swollen body and round back, under which form it is said that Canopus, the pilot of Menelaus, who was buried at Canopus, was worshipped in that city. These jars were dedicated to four genii of the underworld, who were under the protection of four deities, and who represent the four cardinal points; these genii are called either "children of Osiris," or "children of Horus." The four genii were called:-

The first jar had the head of a man, and held the stomach; the second had the head of an ape, and

held the smaller intestines; the third had the head of a jackal, and held the heart; and the fourth had the head of a hawk, and held the liver. These jars were under the protection of Isis, Nephthys, Neith, and Serqet, and represented the south, north, east, and west respectively. The greatest care was taken to preserve the intestines, for the loss of them, or even of one of them, would deprive the deceased of life in the world to come.

After the body from which the intestines were removed had been filled with gums, spices, etc., the cutting in the side was sewn up, and an amulet of the utchat of the side was sewn up, and a rang, in the bezel of which a scarab was inserted, was placed upon one of the fingers. On the breast of the body, immediately over the heart, or near the neck, a green jasper, or green basalt scarab was fixed, either by bandages or by a torque and chain. This scarab was set in a frame of gold, and across the back, and down the back between the wings, were bands of gold.

The scarab, or beetle, is the emblem of the god Khepera, who typifies the last moment of night which immediately precedes the first moment of the new day, in other words he typifies the state of matter which is immediately about to come to life, or to develop itself from one state of existence into another. The god Kheperå, , created himself, and everything that exists in earth, air and sky from emanations of his own body. He rolled the egg of the Sun across the sky day by day, and the custom which the beetle (Ateuchus Aegyptiorum) has of rolling its eggs made up into a ball along the ground, no doubt suggested this insect as a pictorial representation of the god. Moreover, this class of beetles was thought to consist entirely of males, and this was a further ground for comparing it with the god Kheperå.

The green basalt scarab intended for the breast of a mummy is inscribed with the 30th chapter of the Book of the Dead, a composition which is said by its rubric to be as old as the time of Mycerinus, a king of the IVth dynasty, about p.c. 3633. This chapter is called, "Chapter of not allowing the heart of a man to be repulsed in the underworld," and has reference to the judgment of a man before Osiris, the king and judge of the dead, when his heart was weighed in a balance. Osiris presided over the scene, and the four children of Horus who protected the intestines of the deceased, stood before him; and all the great gods were present at the trial. The heart of the man ∇ , was placed in one pan of the scales,

and the feather \(\), emblematic of right and truth, in the other; a cynocephalous ape 3, sat upon the support of the beam to watch the indicator on behalf of Thoth, the scribe of the gods, and to declare to him whether the beam was exactly straight or not; Thoth himself stood near to register the result for the gods, and Anubis, the god of the dead, also carefully watched the indicator of the balance in order to dispute the result stated if necessary. Behind these gods stood a beast, part crocodile, part lion, part hippopotamus, called Amemit, or "Eater of the dead," i.e., eater of the damned. On the other side of the scales were present the soul of the deceased, his Shai or "luck," an object connected with his birth, and the two goddesses Renenet and Meskhenet, who presided over his birth and childhood and education. When the heart of the deceased exactly counterbalanced the feather of right and truth, Thoth declared to the gods that the weighing was satisfactory, the gods pronounced the deceased victorious, and he was led into the presence of the god by Horus, son of Osiris, and was free to go wherever he pleased in the underworld. Meat and drink were to be given to him daily, an everlasting estate was to be allotted to him in the Sekhet-Aanre or Elysian Fields, together with the necessary corn and barley for sowing it, and he was to be at liberty to come into the presence of the great god Osiris whenever he wished to do so.

The inscription upon the green basalt scarab is an address by the deceased to his heart, and reads:—

"O my heart, my mother! O my heart, my mother!
O my heart of my existence! May there be no obstacle raised against me in (or by) the evidence.
May there be no repulse to me by the children of Horus.*
Mayest thou not be separated from me in the presence of the Guardian of the Scale. Thou art my double in my body, the god Khnemu who maketh my limbs sound and healthy.

Mayest thou come forth to the felicity to which we go thither. May the Shenit who make men to be established not overthrow our name. May the god Setem cause us double joy of heart when deeds and words are tried in the balance. May no falsehood be uttered against me near the god in the presence of the great god, the lord of the underworld. How great art thou rising up in triumph!"

When the amulet *utchat* , the ring, and the large green scarab had been placed upon the body, pieces of obsidian were laid in the sockets of the eyes, the nostrils were plugged with pledgets of linen, and the bandaging of the body began. Each bandage had a special name, and upon each was drawn in ink

^{*} Or the deities who attend upon the great gods.

a figure of the god who was believed to take under his protection that part of the body around which it was to be twined, and certain words invoking his aid were written by his side. While the bandaging was going on, one of the embalmers recited formulæ containing addresses to the gods who presided over the different limbs of the body. The bandages were made of linen, and varied in width from three to ten inches; one edge of each was gummed. were dipped in water and then turned deftly around the fingers and toes, and the gummed edges caused them to adhere to each other. The hands and arms and feet and legs were next treated, and when pads of linen had been laid above the feet to prevent the breaking of the mummy when made to stand upon its feet, and upon other parts of the body, the head and face, the back and shoulders, and the abdomen (upon which the arms and hands had been made to lie) and legs, were bound round with bandages made of many folds of linen, which were kept in their places by narrow strips of linen wound round the body at intervals of six or eight inches. When the body had been bound up in all the horizontal and perpendicular bandages prescribed by the embalmers' directions, it was sewn up in a piece of thick coarse linen over which a pinkish-brown fine

linen covering was tied, and the bandaging was complete. Sometimes passages and whole chapters from the Book of the Dead were inscribed upon the bandages, and often amulets were laid between them. The principal amulets were the red jasper buckle , which typified the blood of the goddess Isis, and which was laid upon the neck; the tet it, emblem of the god Osiris; the vulture an emblem of the protection of Isis; the collar a, which was laid on the neck of the deceased; the uatch sceptre 1, emblem of a renewed and vigorous life; the pillow Ely, to "lift up" the head of the mummy; the heart ∇ , emblem of the conscience; the crux ansata f, emblem of life; the two utchats, one facing to the right , and the other to the left , but both symbolizing "good health"; the nefer , emblem of "good luck"; the shen Q, emblem of the sun's course in the sky; the rising sun in the horizon o, the menat (, symbol of joy and health; the neha , emblematic of "protection"; the frog S, meaning "myriads," and "renewed life"; the serpent's head, emblematic of the opening of the mouth and eyes of the deceased in the underworld; and the two fingers.

In the earliest period of the history of Egypt the method of embalming seems to have been less

elaborate, and the bandages are neither so numerous, nor are they so well or so carefully put on the body. The greatest perfection in embalming was reached at Thebes about B.C. 1700. The mummies of this period are beautifully made, and all the limbs are pliant and may be handled without breaking. About B.C. 1000 it became the fashion to put the mummy into a brightly painted cartonnage case, which was fastened up the back by sewing. About B.C. 350, the Egyptians began to put the head of the mummy into a gilded mask, and to lay a hollow-work cartonnage pectoral upon the breast. The use of bitumen in the process of embalming became more frequent and extensive, and the decorations consisted of poorly written texts badly copied, and distorted figures of the gods and mythological scenes. In the Græco-Roman period the whole mummy was sometimes covered with a thin layer of plaster upon which imitations of ancient Egyptian mythological scenes were painted in bright colours or gold; the inscriptions are sometimes written in Greek. In the early centuries of this era the outer coverings of mummies of wealthy people were made of silk; examples of these are found chiefly at Akhmîm (Panopolis).

The mummy of a high priestly official, or gentleman, at Thebes in the XVIIIth dynasty was laid in a

sycamore wood coffin made in the form of a mummy, i.e., the god Osiris. The bottom and each side were made of single pieces of wood pegged together, and the rounded head-piece was cut out of a solid block of wood. A face carved out of very hard wood and a pair of hands were pegged on to the cover, and a solid foot-piece was also firmly fastened to it. In the face obsidian eyes and bronze eye-lids were sometimes inlaid. The inside and outside of the coffin were covered with a thin layer of plaster, upon which the artist and scribe painted in bright colours mythological scenes, figures of the gods, addresses to the deceased by the gods, and their answers, and extracts from chapters, or whole chapters of the Book of the Dead. The outside of the cover was ornamented in a similar manner, but the inside was usually left plain, and in such cases a flat, thin, wooden covering, made the exact shape of the mummy, and having a carved face and painted with inscriptions and mythological scenes, was laid immediately upon the mummy. The cover was fastened to the coffin by wooden dowels, through which pegs were driven, and the space between the coffin and the cover was filled up with liquid plaster. The mummy with its coffin was then placed in a large, heavy, wooden coffin, made in the same shape, and painted much in the same way, and was ready for burial.

The scenes painted upon Egyptian papyri and tombs illustrate with great detail the funeral procession, a brief description of which is as follows: - The coffin containing the mummy was placed in a boat built on a sledge, and, escorted by priests, mourners, wailing women, and attendants carrying funereal furniture, offerings, etc., was drawn to the river bank by oxen. Here the procession embarked, and in a short time arrived at the western bank, in the mountains of which the Egyptians usually built their cemeteries. Then the procession was re-formed and began to make its way to the mountains opposite Thebes. The mummy upon its bier was drawn along by oxen guided by drivers, and in front of it walked the sem priest wearing his characteristic dress the panther's skin, burning incense and pouring out libations as he went. Behind followed other priestly officials, and near them came attendants bearing a couch, a chair, vases of unguents, flowers, offerings of meat and drink, sepulchral boxes, and other objects, the number and variety of which depended upon the wealth and position of the deceased. In the company was a band of women who uttered cries of grief, and struck their faces and breasts with their hands.

When the procession had arrived at the tomb, the mummy or a statue of the deceased was placed in an upright position before the door in order that the relatives might take their final farewell of him, and the ceremony of "opening the mouth" be performed. Tables loaded with offerings of cakes, beer, fruit, flowers, etc., were laid out before him, and a bull was slaughtered; an attendant called the "butcher" then cut off one of its haunches, and brought it and held it to the nose of the statue. The sem priest next took four instruments, and with each in its turn touched its mouth and eyes, while the kher-heb priest, having his hair whitened, read the portions of the funereal ritual appropriate to each act from a roll of papyrus. The eyes and the mouth of the deceased had been closed by the process of embalming, and unless the use of these members was restored to him he could neither see nor speak in the netherworld. The sem priest by touching the mouth and the eyes of the statue with the iron instruments made in the shape of , did for the deceased what certain of the gods did for the dead god Osiris; he thereby regained the use of his intelligence, and was able to talk with After the ceremony of "opening the the gods. mouth" had been performed, the lips of the statue were anointed with oil, a number of boxes of purification and an ostrich feather were offered to it, and it was draped in the *nemes* cloth \int ; the *kher-ḥeb* read meanwhile the proper passages from the liturgical roll. After the slaughter of another bull and the presentation of a number of offerings the funereal ceremony was complete.

The form of the Egyptian tomb varied at different Among the poorest classes it was cusperiods. tomary to bury the bodies of the dead in graves dug in the sand, or in shallow holes made in soft limestone, or in caves, where hundreds of bodies were laid together. In the early dynasties the Egyptians built their tombs at Sakkarah in the form of heavy rectangular buildings, the walls of which slanted inwards towards their common centre; these structures vary in size from 170 ft. x 90 feet x 30 ft. to 26 ft. × 20 ft. × 13 ft., and are built of brick and stone. The name commonly given to a tomb of this description is mastaba, because it resembles the "bench" upon which Orientals recline and sleep. The interior of the mastaba tomb consists of three parts, the upper chamber, the serdab, and the pit. In the upper chamber, opposite the door, which is on the east side, is a stele, at the foot of which is usually a stone altar with offerings upon it. The serdâb is a hollow, built in the thickness of the wall,

in which a stone statue was placed; sometimes this hollow is covered up with flat stones, but sometimes a narrow passage a few inches wide leads from it to the upper chamber, and it is thought that it was made intentionally to allow the smoke of the incense to penetrate to the statue within the hollow in the masonry. The pit was a perpendicular shaft which led from the upper chamber to the sarcophagus chamber, which was hewn out exactly beneath it. This chamber was approached through a small passage just sufficiently large to allow the sarcophagus to pass along it. When the mummied body had been laid in the sarcophagus, with perhaps a pillow Y, and a few vases, the cover was fastened on by cement, the passage leading to the sarcophagus chamber was walled up at the end which opened into the pit, and the pit was filled up with stones and sand. The walls of mastabas are frequently ornamented with scenes which had taken place in the life of the deceased, and with representations of the making of funereal offerings, which are explained by short hieroglyphic inscriptions.

Other forms of tombs in use among the Egyptians during the earlier dynasties were the Pyramids, which were reckoned among the wonders of the world. The largest or Great Pyramid of Gîzeh was built by Cheops, the second king of the IVth dynasty, about B.C. 3733; the Second Pyramid of Gizeh was built by Chephren, the third king of the IVth dynasty, about B.C. 3666; and the Third Pyramid of Gizeh was built by Mycerinus, the fourth king of the IVth dynasty, about B.C. 3633. The pyramids at Ṣaḥkārah, Abuṣîr, Dahshûr and other places usually formed the tombs of kings and of members of the royal families of Egypt.

The tombs of Upper Egypt during the XIIth and following dynasties were built in modified forms of the mastaba, and always contained the equivalents of the upper chamber, serdâb, and pit, whatever might be the order of their arrangement. They were usually hewn out of the mountains, but whenever a stony plain was near at hand, as in the case of Abydos, the Egyptians dug tombs therein. The finest examples of tombs hewn out of the solid rock are found at Thebes, and of these the most remarkable are those of the kings of the Middle Empire. They consist of long slanting corridors, terminating in halls and chambers, the walls and ceilings of which are ornamented with inscriptions, mythological scenes, figures of the gods, etc., all painted with admirable taste in bright colours. tombs of high officials those of Rekh-ma-Ra, Nekht,

and Peṭā-Amen-apt may be taken as excellent examples.

Excavations and discoveries in Egypt have shown that tombs were used over and over again, and that it is possible to find pottery and other objects, which were made at a period after B.C. 550, in a tomb, the walls of which are covered with inscriptions and scenes which prove that it was made for an ancient Egyptian official who lived during the rule of the VIth dynasty, some 3000 years before. It seems to have been the custom not to erase the inscriptions, etc., provided for the first occupant of a tomb, but there is no doubt that his body was removed to another place, and so made way for a successor. The circumstances under which such removals were made are not known, but it is probable that the priests by right took possession of tombs upon the extinction of the family to which the dead who were buried in them belonged, or by purchase when the surviving relatives could not afford to pay for the customary funereal offerings, which it was their duty to present at certain seasons of the year. Another danger which menaced the peace of the occupant of the tomb arose from thieves, who if they did nothing worse, forced open the coffin and carried off all objects made of gold or precious stones, and such

portions of the funereal paraphernalia as could be sold for other burials. In the XXth dynasty the government of Egypt was obliged to prosecute a number of men who devoted their lives to breaking into the tombs of the kings at Thebes and robbing them, and there seems little doubt that the removal of the bodies of kings and members of royal families to Dêr el-baḥari arose from the existence of an organized party of malcontents, whose wish was to loot the splendid tombs where the kings of old slept their last sleep. Tombs which were found with comparative ease were wrecked and robbed by invaders of Egypt, the Persians and others, but it is probable that the greatest harm was done to many of them by the fanatical Egyptian Christian ascetics who took up their abode in them. In the mythological scenes and figures of gods which were painted on the walls they saw heathen abominations and devils; and in the statues of the dead which loving friends had placed in the tombs they saw idols which their zeal prompted them to destroy utterly. Sometimes these recluses lived in tombs in which hundreds of mummies were piled up, either with or without coffins, and there are legends extant from which we learn that certain very holy men held conversations with mummies, and that they promised

to pray to Christ to release them from the Gehenna of fire.

On entering an Egyptian tomb one of the first objects visible was a slab of stone, usually rounded at the top, upon which was inscribed a figure of the deceased adoring a god or gods, and below was an inscription in hieroglyphics setting forth his rank and position, and containing prayers to the gods Osiris and Anubis that they would grant to him sepulchral offerings of food, drink and clothing. Here is a specimen of a prayer from a stele. "May Amen-Rā, lord of the thrones of the North and South, Ptah-Seker-Osiris, Un-nefer, lord of the passages of the tomb, grant a royal oblation. May they grant sepulchral meals, and oxen and ducks, and linen bandages, thousands of all good and pure things, thousands of all sweet and choice things, the gifts of heaven and the products of the earth which the Nile bringeth forth from his storehouses. May they grant the breathing of the sweet breezes of the north wind, the eating of bread, the gathering of flowers, and the receiving of food in felicity from the produce of the Elysian Fields. May I walk upon the everlasting road of the beautiful dead, the genii, and the noble ones, making whatsoever transformations I please among the followers of Un-nefer, and going in and

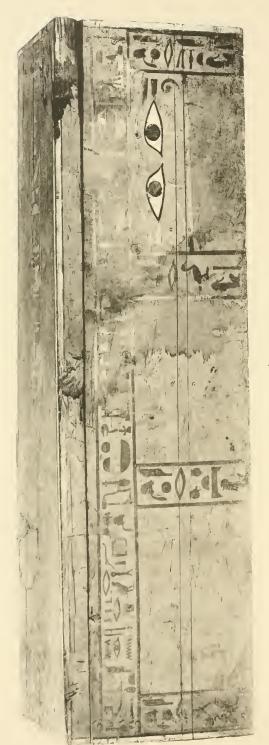
coming forth from the underworld. May my soul be not turned back when it ariseth to come forth, may it come forth as a living soul, may it drink water drawn from the depths of the river, may it receive the cakes of the lord of eternity, may it come into the presence of the god every day. May my soul light upon the branches of the trees which I have planted, may I refresh my face beneath my sycamores, and may I have my mouth wherewith I may speak like the followers of Horus." Sepulchral inscriptions are often of the highest importance, for they record historical facts which would otherwise be unknown.

Another important object in the tomb was the ushabti figure, which was placed either in a special box or upon the floor, and was intended to perform for the deceased whatever agricultural work he might be called upon to carry out in the underworld. The ushabti figure is made of granite, diorite, limestone, painted terra-cotta, faïence glazed blue, green, brown or white, wood and other substances. It is made in the form of a mummy with its hands folded upon its breast; in one hand it holds a mattock, or hoe, and in the other the cords of a basket, which it carries over one shoulder. The inscriptions are either cut or traced upon it in ink in the hieroglyphic

or hieratic characters: the text is that of the VIth chapter of the Book of the Dead.

In or with the mummy in its coffin, or in a separate place in the tomb, was placed a roll of papyrus inscribed in the hieroglyphic or hieratic characters, with a number of chapters selected from the great collection of religious texts to which the name of "Book of the Dead" has been given. In Egyptian its name is The per em hru "[The Book of] coming forth by day," and it is said to be the work of the god Thoth. This book contains hymns to the gods, formulæ which will enable him to overcome the beings who would attempt to impede his progress in the underworld, prayers to the great gods in that region, and texts to be inscribed upon amulets, ushabtiu figures, etc. Extracts from it were written upon bandages, coffins, sarcophagi, the walls of the tomb, and other objects, and these gave the persons for whom they were written power to overcome all foes and obstacles.





COFFIN OF AN-HERU.

FROM KURNA.

XITH DYNASTY, ABOUT B.C. 2600.

No. 1.

THE COFFIN OF AN-HERU.*

1. Rectangular wooden coffin of An-heru, a high priestly official, who flourished at Thebes about B.C. 2600. The cover and coffin are formed of pieces of wood about three inches thick, which are joined together by pegs, and save for a few marks of the tools which were employed to force open the coffin in modern times, are in a perfect state of preservation. The inscriptions on the outside are in hieroglyphics painted green, and the edges of cover, sides, and ends are decorated with a black and white border. The inside of the cover is quite plain, but that of the coffin is covered with lines of inscriptions in hieroglyphics which contain prayers for funeral offerings; pictures of objects which form funeral offerings, and articles of personal apparel; and a number of chapters of a very ancient version of the Book of the Dead, written in hieratic. The titles of the chapters are in red. Along the bottom of the

^{*} See Plate I.

coffin, painted in blue, flows the celestial Nile IIIIII. At the bottom of the right side of the coffin, both inside and outside, are the two *utchats* $\Re \mathbb{R}$. On the cover is a perpendicular line of hieroglyphics which reads:—

suten ță hetep Anpu neb Sepa

May give a royal offering Anubis, lord of Sepa,*

 χ ent neter het her-ab Re - sta dwelling in the divine house within Re - sta.

t'a - f pet sam - nef

May he sail forth over heaven, may he unite with

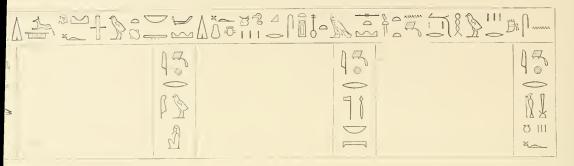
ta ār - f en neter āa neb

the earth, may he ascend to the great god, the lord

^{*} I.e., the 18th nome of Upper Egypt.



LEFT SIDE.



RIGHT SIDE.

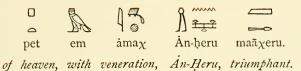


HEAD.



FOOT.





From Thebes. 6 ft. 3 in. × 1 ft. 10 in. × 1 ft. 6 in. The inscriptions which decorate the outside of the coffin contain prayers to Osiris, Isis, Nephthys, and Anubis for sepulchral offerings, and statements that the deceased is held in veneration by Seb, Nut, Shu, "the great god of heaven," and by the four children of Horus. The hieroglyphics are arranged as on Plate IA.



No. 2.

COFFIN OF A PRIEST OF AMEN.*

THE COVER.

2. Coffin and cover of an unnamed priest of Amen-Rā, painted with mythological scenes and explanatory inscriptions, which belong to a period between B.C. 1000 and B.C. 700.

The cover, like the coffin, is ornamented with mythological scenes and inscriptions, usually painted in red, light and dark green upon a yellow ground. The pupils of the eyes and the whiskers are black, the nose is perforated, and the ears are well carved; the beard is wanting. A heavy head-dress falls on each side of the face, and under the ends are solid wooden hands which are pegged on to the breast; the pectoral is elaborately painted to imitate rows of

95,

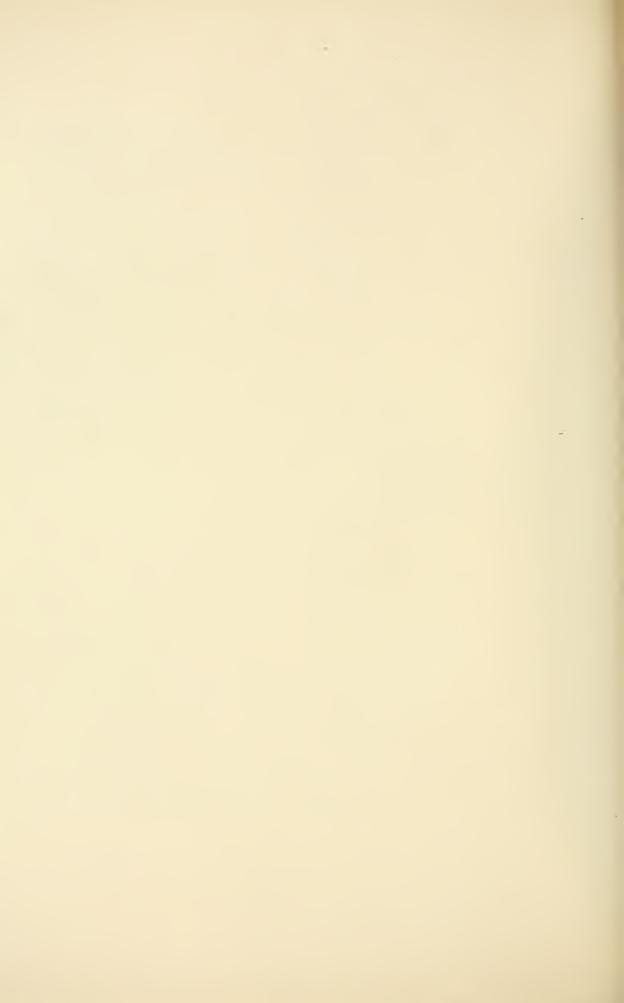
^{*} See Plate II.



Coffin of an Unnamed Priest of Amen-Ra. with Mythological Scenes and Explanatory Inscriptions.

FROM DÊR EL-BAHARÎ.

BETWEEN B.C. 1000 AND 700.



precious stones or coloured glazed faïence beads, a row of flowers being outermost. Beneath the pectoral are:—winged disk with uræi; deities seated on each side of the beetle, wearing triple crown, with Isis and Nephthys winged; the goddess Nut with outstretched wings, above which are winged uræi; seated deities on each side of the beetle wearing the triple crown; the god of millions of years holding palm branches; the deceased making offerings to Anubis; and the spaces between these scenes are filled up with pictures in which the deceased and his soul are seen in converse with various deities, and making offerings unto them. Immediately beneath are the following scenes and inscriptions:—

- I. Isis, winged, standing before Osiris, who is seated on a throne.
 - 2. Osiris and Anubis seated one on each side of
- Isis and Nephthys, in the form of winged uræi, one on each side of the standard emblematic of Osiris.
- 4. Two hawk-headed gods seated one on each side of \bigcap .
 - 5. Two apes adoring the sun on the horizon .

6. | (sic) | (

- 10, 11. The deceased adoring Osiris.
- 12, 13. The deceased adoring Tmu.
- 14, 15. A hawk-headed deity with table of offerings.
- 16, 17. Anubis seated on a throne, and mythological emblems.

The inscriptions in paragraphs 6 and 7 contain

prayers to Rā, Isis, and Nephthys that sepulchral offerings may be made to the deceased.

On the edges of the cover are two lines of hieroglyphics which read:—

The above inscriptions are prayers that Rā and Osiris will give to the deceased abundant sepulchral offerings, and they contain some interesting titles of these gods.

THE COFFIN—OUTSIDE.

Beautifully painted coffin of a member of the confraternity of Åmen-Rā, king of the gods, at Thebes, made probably between B.C. 1000 and B.C. 700, in imitation of the coffins in which members of the order in the XVIIIth dynasty were buried. Though exceedingly bright the colours are very harmonious, and the accuracy of the drawing and the excellence of the execution make this beautiful object one of the most striking of its class. The inside of the cover, and both inside and outside of the foot are unpainted. At the head is painted in outline a deity wearing a disk rising out of the top of the buckle ; on each side is a ** tel,* surmounted by the crown ** The upper edge of the coffin is ornamented by a series*

of uræi hall. On the right side, beneath this line, is an inscription, partly defaced, which reads:

"[May all the gods] dwelling in Hermonthis, and "Ptah-Seker, the lord of the hidden place, and Isis "the great lady, the divine mother, the daughter of "Rā, the mistress of Åmentet, grant thee a following "of the lords of the underworld, triumphant, as unto "the followers of Horus. May the underworld and "the pylons thereof be opened to thee, mayest thou "go in among the divine company like the shining "ones who live in Tattu, and may they grant thee

- " offerings of tchefa food, oxen, ducks, incense, linen
- "bandages, wax, honey, and every [good] thing of
- "heaven and of earth. And may Osiris, the lord of
- " eternity, who liveth among those of the east and
- "those of the west, grant to the Osiris the libationer
- "and reader of the place of truth offerings and
- " funeral meals."

The scenes below this line are as follows:-

- 1. The deceased adoring Osiris.
- 2. Isis, winged, and a god seated in a shrine; the inscription reads: \\ \times \\ \\ \times \\
- 3. Nephthys, winged, and a god; the inscription reads:
- 4. The deceased, making offerings to a seated jackal-headed god wearing ; a jackal-headed god and the goddess of the west making offerings to a seated god. The inscriptions read: I.



^{* &}quot;Honourable before Ptaḥ-Seker, the lord of the hidden place" (or underworld).

5. A surmounted by , Osiris seated with a table of offerings before him, and a hawk-headed god. The inscriptions read: 1.

6. The deceased (?) and a deity standing by a table of offerings placed before a seated god. The inscriptions read: 1.

7. The funeral mountain $\stackrel{\longleftarrow}{\frown}$, from which comes forth the cow of Hathor, with horns, disk and plumes

^{* &}quot;Honourable before Osiris, the lord of eternity, the dweller "in the underworld."

^{† &}quot;Saith Rā-Ḥeru-χuti, 'South and north come to thee:

[&]quot;may the lord of heaven and earth grant thee offerings of "tchefa food and oxen."

^{‡ &}quot;Honourable before Rā-Harmachis-Tmu, the lord of the "Temple."

^{§ &}quot;Honourable before Ptaḥ-Seker, the lord of the hidden "place."

[&]quot;Saith Osiris, dweller among those who are in Amentet."

On the left side, beneath the row of uræi, is an inscription which reads:—

^{* &}quot;May Ptah Seker, the lord of Ta-tcheser, grant"....

^{† &}quot;Honoured by Osiris, the lord of eternity, the dweller in "the underworld."

CIII Space left blank for name.

"May Rā-Harmachis-Tmu, dweller in Hermonthis, " and Ptah-Seker, the lord of the hidden place, dweller "in the Great House, and Anubis, who dwelleth in "the divine hall, the chief reader of the hidden place, "the great god in the town of embalmment, and " Nephthys the divine sister, and Isis, the great lady, "the divine mother, the mistress of Amentet, grant "[me] sepulchral offerings of tchefa food, oxen, ducks, "incense and wax. May they grant that [my] soul "may go in and come out to see the disk and to "follow Seker in his daily festivals round about " Memphis, and the power of going in and of walking " about in the presence of the lords of the underworld, "and may Osiris the lord of eternity, the dweller in " Amentet, weave for me a garland of flowers to put " on my neck on the day of the festival."

The scenes below this line are as follows:—

- I. Osiris seated on a throne, Isis, Horus on a standard, and the deceased (?).
 - 2. Isis, winged, and a god seated in a shrine.
 - 3. Nephthys, winged, and a god seated in a shrine.
 - 4. The deceased making offerings to Anubis, and

the goddess of the West making offerings to a seated god (the deceased?).

- 5. A relative (?) of the deceased making offerings to the deceased and his wife.
- 6. The deceased holding the sceptre $\stackrel{\Pi}{\downarrow}$ and addressing Rā-Harmachis in the presence of Anubis.
- 7. A dog-headed ape seated on a throne, before which stand three goddesses wearing disks; the first holds \bigwedge , the second \bigcap , and the third \bigcap .

The perpendicular inscriptions begin with and of the god or goddess depicted in the scenes to which they refer.

THE COFFIN-INSIDE.

On the bottom of the coffin are the following scenes:—

- I. The heavens , winged disk, and beetle wearing triple crown; on each side is the legend , "Behutet, lord of heaven."
- 2. Full length figure of a king wearing triple crown and holding flail A and crook , and standing on

On the left, uræus with disk, vulture, winged uræus, hawk-headed deity (Osiris) seated, and 🕌 , 🥻 , etc.

- 4. A heaven of stars, (3, 3, 4, 5), a row of uræi with disks.
- 5. A standard rising from Ω with collar and menat; on one side is Isis and on the other Nephthys.

At the head of the coffin is Horus-behutet with outstretched wings; on each side is the legend

Right side: -1. Isis the divine mother offering a collar and a *menàt* to Rā; the legend reads

- 2. Row of uræi with disks and three gods, humanheaded, hawk-headed and snake-headed respectively; above is the legend of stars and three gods, human-headed,
- jackal-headed and dog-headed respectively; above is

- 2. Three gods with the legend \bigcirc
- 3. Scene similar to right side No. 3. From Dêrel-baḥarî, Thebes. Length 6 ft. 21/4 in.

No. 3.

THE MUMMY AND COFFIN OF NES-AMSU.

Wooden coffin, in the form of a mummy standing upon a pedestal, made for Nes-Åmsu, a priest and prophet of the god Khonsu at Apu,* about B.C. 300.

This fine example of coffin manufacture at Panopolis is decorated with a number of scenes and inscriptions, the greater number of which are painted in red, light and dark green, white, blue and black upon a light yellow ground. The designs are characterized by great freedom and boldness, and the accurate drawing of many of them calls to mind the finest Theban work of the XVIIIth or XIXth dynasty. The hieroglyphics have, at times, almost a cursive

^{*} The Panopolis of the Greeks, and Akhmim of the Arabs. This city, which is situated about 320 miles south of Cairo in Upper Egypt, was celebrated for its linen manufacture, and for the skill of its inhabitants in cutting and polishing precious stones.

form, and the greater number of them are traced in outline. The head-dress is painted a dark green, the face and ears are gilded, and the eyelids and eyebrows are inlaid with that kind of blue glass which is characteristic of the period subsequent to the XXVIth dynasty. Over the forehead is painted a beetle, the wings of which are extended, and they bend down round the sides of the face; above the beetle is shen \mathbb{Q} , the emblem of the circuit of the sun, or eternity. The beard was broken by the Arabs, but it has now been repaired. The breast of the mummy is ornamented with a pectoral painted to imitate rows of lotus and other flowers, and pointed pendants, etc., hanging from a bar which is intended to represent inlaid work; from each end of this bar rises a head of the hawk of Horus surmounted by a disk painted red and a uræus 20.

The space to the right and left of the pectoral and immediately beneath it is filled with the following:—

- 1. A kneeling figure of Nut with outstretched wings and arms, wearing a disk upon her head; in each hand she holds an ostrich feather β .
- 2. The *utchat* facing to the left \Re , and the *utchat* facing to the right \Re (these are typical of the two eyes of the Sun, for the one is the emblem of the Sun

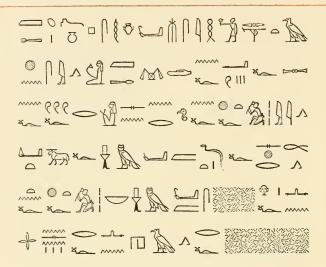
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and the other of the Moon); the ram of Mendes , wearing horns, disk and plumes , standing upon a support ; and the emblems of the East and the West, *\(\frac{1}{2}\) and \(\frac{1}{2}\).

Arranged in perpendicular lines over the left breast of the coffin is an inscription which informs us that the deceased Nes-Amsu, The ye, held the dignity of --- seutcheb, and also that he was the second priest of the god Amsu. From the other texts on the coffin we learn that he was also a priest of Khonsu. He was the son of Pa-senetchem-ab, the grandson of Tche-hra, and the great-grandson of Ara; all these gentlemen had held the same rank and had performed the same duties in the temple of Amsu. His mother's name was Ta-ta-khensu-i, and she was a sistrum-bearer in the temple of Amsu. The inscription is an address to the goddess Mer-sekhet, a form of Hathor (?), and reads: "Hail [to thee], O mighty one in heaven, daughter of Ra, turner back of the Fiend, mistress of wrath, [lady of] Manu, regent (?) in the Mountain of the Underworld, lady (?) of life, Mer-Sekhet, mistress of sceptres and sistra, lady of the menat,* president of the Great Double House,

^{*} The nenat symbolized "joy," "health," "pleasure."

who maketh protection for her brother with breath and food (?), and who maketh his body to become young again every thirtieth day, make thou protection for Osiris, the *seutcheb*, the second priest of Åmsu, Nes-Åmsu, triumphant, son of Pa-senetchem-åb (who held a like office), and the lady, the sistrum-bearer of Åmsu, Ta-khens-i, triumphant! May his limbs be gathered together for him, may his body be again knit together for him, and may he be victorious over [his] enemies. Come thou, and grant that his soul may be mighty in his body, do thou overthrow for him all his enemies, overcome for him, let them never rise up against him, let them never come against him to attack him." The hieroglyphic text reads:—



Arranged in perpendicular lines over the right breast of the coffin is an inscription which runs:— "Behold Osiris, the *seutcheb*, the second prophet [of Åmsu], the prophet of Khonsu, Nes-Åmsu, triumphant, the son of the *seutcheb*, the second prophet of Åmsu, Pa-senetchem-åb-en-āśt, triumphant, the son of the sistrum-bearer of Åmsu, Ta-khens-i, triumphant!

"Stand thou up, Horus grant that thou mayest stand up. May the god Seb grant that he may see his tather in thee, in thy name of 'Prince of the Temple.' May Horus grant to thee.... all the gods, may he make thee to ascend to them, and may

they make brilliant thy face. Horus hath given to thee thy two eyes that thou mayest see with them. Horus hath given to thee thy enemies beneath thee, and he hath raised thee up there. Through him thou shalt never be cast down. Come thou to thy place [for] the gods have knit thy body together."

The hieroglyphic text reads:—



Immediately beneath the figure of Nut is a horizontal line of inscription which reads:—

an Ausar se-ut'eb neter hen sen

Behold Osiris, the seutcheb, the second prophet of



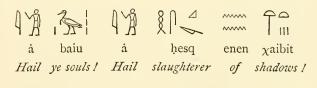
àb - k en mut - k erṭāt - s su

thy heart thy mother, [and] she hath placed it



em χ ut an man t'etta heh in the horizonw ithout [ceasing] daily for ever and ever.

The next division is occupied by a scene in which the deceased is shown lying upon a bier ; above him hovers his soul in the form of a human-headed bird, having its wings extended and holding Q shen, the emblem of the circuit of the sun in each claw. Beneath the bier stand the four jars which contain his mummied intestines (see above, p. 8). The inscription reads:—



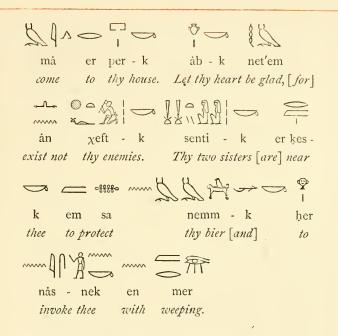
neter hen sen \dot{A} msu Nes - \dot{A} msu the second prophet of \dot{A} msu, Nes - \dot{A} msu.

At the head of the bier kneels the goddess Nephthys, with her right hand raised to her face; the inscription referring to her reads:—

an Nebt-het t'et - s ah nefer

Behold Nephthys [and] she saith, "Boy beautiful,

^{*} These lines are an extract from a section of the "Lamentations of Isis and Nephthys," the Berlin text (Papyrus No. 1425) of which reads:—



Behind her stand "Ḥāpi, making protection for Osiris,"* and "Ṭuamāutef, making protection for Osiris, the *seutcheb* and second prophet of Amsu, Nes-Amsu, triumphant!"†



At the foot of the bier kneels the goddess Isis , with her left hand raised to her face; the inscription referring to her reads:—

per - k sep sen Ånnu māá er per - k thy house, twice, Åni! Come to thy house,

^{*} These lines are also an extract from a section of the "Lamentations of Isis and Nephthys," from a text of which we are able to correct some mistakes.

⁺ Read 1 . Ani is a form of Rā.

maat - k sent - k an abt - k er - a
let see thee thy sister, depart thou not from me.

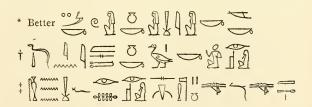
à hunnu nefer māa er per-k Hail, boy beautiful, come to thy house."

Behind Isis stand Åmseth, who says, "I am thy son, Osiris,"† and "Qebḥsennuf, who maketh protection for Osiris, Nes-Åmsu, the *seutcheb* and second prophet of Åmsu, triumphant."‡

Below this division is an inscription written in horizontal lines down the centre of the cover, which reads:—

in Ausar seut'eb neter hen sen

Here is Osiris, the seutcheb, the second prophet of



Åmsu neter hen χ ensu Nes-Åmsu ma $\bar{a}\chi$ eru Amsu, the prophet of Khonsu, Nes-Amsu, triumphant,

sa seut'eb neter hen sen Åmsu son of the seutcheb, the prophet second of Åmsu

Pa-senet'em-ab sa ennu neter hen Nes-Amsu

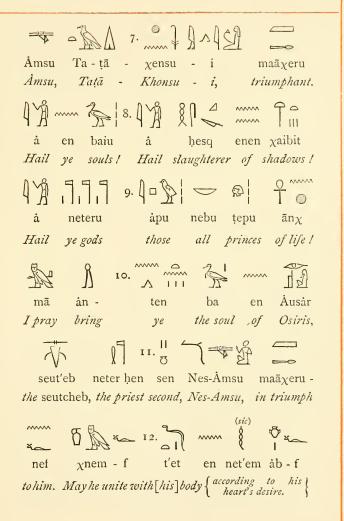
Pa-senetchem-àb, son of a like prophet, Nes-Amsu

maāχeru sa ennu neter ḥen T'e-ḥrà maāχeru triumphant, son of a like prophet, Tche-ḥrà, triumphant,

0 1 5. 5 MA 0 1 5

sa neter hen ennu Qem sa neter hen ennu son of a prophet the like, Qem, son of a prophet the like,

Åra maūχeru mes äḥi Åra, triumphant, born of the sistrum-bearer of



iu ba - f en t'et - f sexen

May come his soul to his body, may embrace

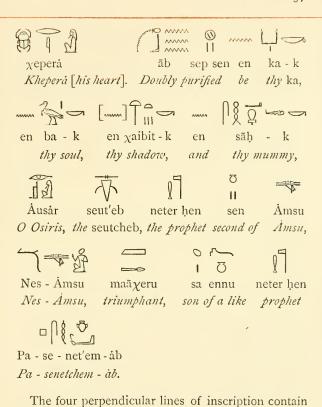
t'et - f ba - f an - sen nef his body his soul. May bring they him

neteru em Het Benbenet em Annu the gods into Het - Benbenet in Heliopolis,

er kes Śu sa Tem áb-f
near the god Shu the son of Tmu. May his heart

nef mà Rā àb - f nef mà be to him as [was to] Rā his heart, [and] as [was to]

^{*} This line is written down the cover at the right hand side.

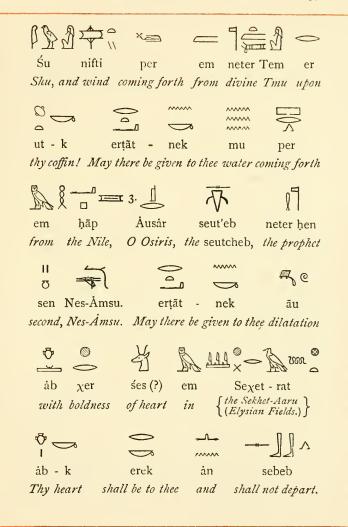


in Xeperà Xep t'esef

Here is Kheperà, [who] created himself,

a speech of the god Kheperá, and read:-

χeperer āper t'er maā mest'er - f {who cometh into} endowed his two ears.
t'et - f i er per - k Ausår seut'eb Saith he, "Come to thy house, Osiris, the seutcheb,
neter hen sen Åmsu Nes-Åmsu
peses' - 0 her - k χu - tuk extendeth himself over thee, thou art strengthened,
māki - tuk erṭāt unen mā sa - k thou art protected, it is granted that he shall protect thee.
erțāt - nek nifut per em May there be given to thee winds coming forth from



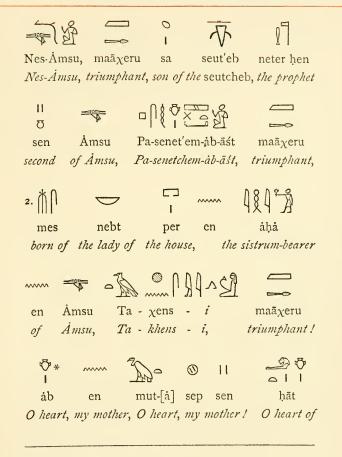
4.	M	۵	2		>
χu - tuk	Tanen	t		sa pa	ıut
Protecteth the	e the god	Tanen,	O so	n of the	cy'cle
755 4~	5		L	M	
neteru - f	per	r - k	em	χu	
of his gods, a	nd thou s	halt come	forth with	splend	our."

On the right hand of the horizontal inscription are figures of the gods Harmachis, Seb, and Horus, who "make protection for Nes-Amsu"; the first holds a crook and whip, and the second and third a whip only. On the left are figures of the gods Tmu, Khepera, and Osiris, who also "make protection for Nes-Amsu;" each god holds a whip in his hands.

On the left hand side of the cover are four perpendicular lines of hieroglyphics, which read:—

in Ausar seut'eb neter hen sen Amsu

Behold Osiris, the seutcheb, { the prophet second of Amsu, }



^{*} Here follows a late recension of the 30th chapter of the Book of the Dead.

my existence! May there be no obstacle raised against me

em met em χ esef er - \dot{a} em by evidence. May there be no repulse to me by

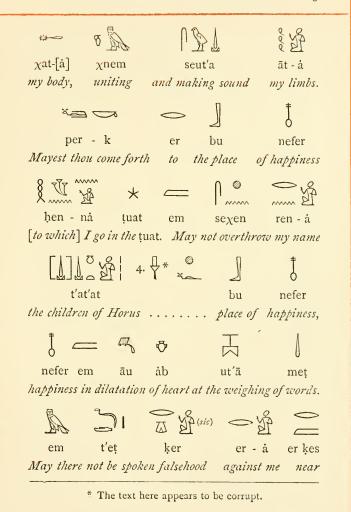
t'at'at em arit er - a em the children of Horus. May not be made against me by

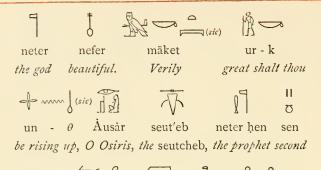
neteru em req er - à em - baḥ

the gods [thy] separation from me in the presence

 $\sin i$ $\sin i$

* Read - .





Amsu Nes-Amsu maāχeru t'etta heḥ of Amsu, Nes-Amsu, triumphant for ever and ever.

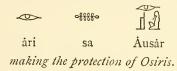
Over the feet of the cover are painted two pylon-shaped shrines, emblematic of Re-stau, emblematic of Re-stau, the "passages of the tomb"; upon each sits Anubis the god of the dead. The inscription over the right foot reads:—



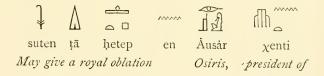
sa Ausar.

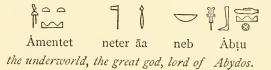
and that over the left reads:-





The line of inscription between the two pylons reads:—





On each side of the feet is a lion; the name of one is \(\) \(\) \(\) \(\) Sef, "Yesterday," and that of the other \(\) \(\) \(\) \(\) Tuau, "To-morrow."

On the front of the pedestal are two lines of hieroglyphics, which read:—

suten ṭā ḥetep en Ḥeru-χuti neter āa May give a royal oblation Harmachis, the great god,

neb pet mesk Śu per em the lord of heaven, offspring of Shu, coming forth from

 χ ut Seker Ausar neter $\bar{a}a$ her ab the horizon, and Seker-Osiris the great god within

Àpu țā - f sesep

Panopolis. May [they] grant to him to receive

āu ab em bet neser em

dilatation of heart with happiness and with



hetepu

Sexet - Aru sepulchral offerings in the Elysian Fields;

- 1 χut Rã en pet may [they] give him glory in heaven before Rā

em and power upon earth!

On the right hand side of the pedestal are two lines of inscription, which read:-



neter āa Seker Ausar neb the great god, lord of Abydos; and Seker-Osiris,

neter hen her ab Apu Anpu her the great god within Panopolis; and Anubis upon

68

On the left hand side of the pedestal are two lines of inscription, but they are practically a repetition of those on the right side, and are therefore not given here.

^{*} Read \ neter \(\bar{a} \) neter \(\bar{a} \)

[†] Here follow the titles and genealogy of Nes-Amsu.

On the outside of the coffin under the feet are ten perpendicular lines of hieroglyphics, which read:—

in Ausar seut'eb neter hen sen

Behold Osiris, the seutcheb, the prophet second,

Nes-Amsu maāxeru sa seut'eb neter hen Nes-Amsu, triumphant, son of the seutcheb the prophet

sen Sept țā - s āāui - s second, may the goddess Sept† give her two hands

er sesep-k an her en mut-k
to receive thee; not may depart thy mother

^{*} Here follow the titles and genealogy (lines 2-4) of Nes-Ámsu as given in the line of inscription on the edge of the coffin near the cover.

[†] A name of Hathor.

Nut er - ek ren - s en em Nut from thee in her name of Her.* hetep - k em Nut mut - k mā hru Mayest thou rest in Nut thy mother every neb per - k usten - k day! Mayest thou come forth, and mayest thou walk ḥeḥ an χesef - k neb - k ever. May not repulse thee thy lord for at10. 💮 🔾 Distill āa nu ţuat the doors of the underworld, and

^{*} Here there is a play on the words her "to depart," and her "heaven," the "upper regions of the sky."



sem - k am Ausar Nes-Amsu maāχeru mayest thou walk there, Osiris, Nes-Amsu, triumphant!

Below this inscription is a black and white bull bearing a mummy upon its back, and below this are four lines of hieroglyphics containing prayers for sepulchral offerings; as the text is practically the same as that given on the right side of the pedestal, it is not repeated here.

On the inside of the cover are painted in outline:—

- 1. The winged disk with pendent uræi A, emblematic of Rā and Isis and Nephthys.
- 2. The vulture , emblematic of the goddess Mut, holding in each of its claws shen , emblematic of the circuit of the Sun, and the feather , emblematic of Right and Truth.
- 3. The winged scarabeus , emblematic of the matter of the dead body of the deceased about to come into a new existence.
- 4. The vulture of Mut, as described in No. 2.

On the inside of the lower portion of the coffin is a full-length figure of the goddess Nut drawn in black outline, and on the back is a large figure of tet, wearing plumes and horns , emblematic of the god Osiris. Down the edge, on each side, is a line of inscription in which a full genealogy of Nes-Amsu is given, and the following texts:—

Right side: A An pehrer em

O thou god An, who goest round in

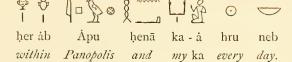
neter bet en āa neter tu nà ba à

neter het en āa neter tu - na ba - a the divine house of the great god, grant to me my soul

em bu neb enti àu - f men
in every place in which it may repose (?)

heh ua t'etta her ses Seker - Ausar for ever and for ever, may [it] follow Seker - Osiris

^{*} The Coptic OTOS.



mesu Heru en tef - f Ausar seut'eb children of Horus, his father Osiris, the seutcheb,

neter hen sen $\dot{A}msu$ ma \bar{a}_{χ} eru unen - sen the prophet second of $\dot{A}msu$, triumphant, may they be

nek em χ et - k ån - sen nek χ et to thee following thee, may they bring to thee things

nefert em maāχeru beautiful, in triumph! The mummy of Nes-Amsu is 5ft. 5 in. long, and is in a well preserved condition. The head was originally covered with a gilded cartonnage face, and a small, clean-cut, hæmatite scarab was fastened to the breast; the handsome cartonnage face was presented to the British Museum* in 1885, but where the scarab is I know not. The front of the mummy is ornamented with a painted and gilded cartonnage collar and hollow-work pectoral, down the centre of which runs a line of hieroglyphics which record the name, titles and genealogy of the deceased. From Akhmim.

Length 6 ft., width 1 ft. $8\frac{1}{2}$ in.



^{*} Its number is 24,402.

No. 4.

Inner wooden coffin of a lady who probably lived towards the end of the period of the XXVIth dynasty, about B.C. 500. The face, which is painted yellow, is made of a piece of hard wood pegged on the cover; over it falls a heavy head-dress painted in imitation of the handsome examples of an earlier period. The collar, or necklace, is roughly painted, and running down the cover is a line of hieroglyphics containing prayers for funeral offerings; these are almost illegible, and the name of the deceased is quite effaced. To the right and left of this line of hieroglyphics are marks which show that scenes in which the deceased was represented making offerings to the gods of the underworld have been painted there. Between the collar and the inscription is a winged disk with pendent uræi. All other parts of the coffin and cover are uninscribed, and are not ornamented. Preserved within the coffin are the remains of the cartonnage case of the mummy which belonged to the coffin. From Thebes.

Length, 6 ft. 2 in.

No. 5.

Cover of a coffin of a lady who probably lived during the Ptolemaïc period, about B.C. 200. The whole style of this object proclaims the very late period to which it belongs, and it is evident that at the time when it was made the art of coffin-making had reached a low ebb. The body is flat instead of being convex at the chest and tapering away to flatness at the feet; the face is large, coarse, and ill-shapen, and the muddy green and red colours used in painting the figures of the gods show that the artist was as little skilled as the carpenter. The hieroglyphics are roughly traced in black upon a yellow ground. Beneath the collar are figures of the four children of Horus, the goddess Nut with outstretched wings, the golden hawks of Horus, a perpendicular line of hieroglyphics containing prayers for funeral offerings of meat and drink, and upright figures of Isis, Nephthys and other deities. From Length, 5 ft. 10 in Thebes.

Nos. 6—10, and 13.

PARTS OF COFFINS.

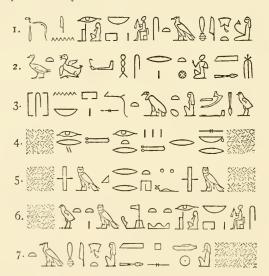
- 6. Painted end of a wooden coffin wherein are depicted the deceased adoring a winged disk with pendent uræi, and the goddess Isis standing in adoration before Osiris, and the goddess Nephthys standing in adoration before Rā. On the upper edge is the inscription:
- 7. Panel from the same coffin, whereon is painted Osiris, holding and , seated on a throne ornamented with , beneath a winged disk; behind him, rising from a clump of lotus flowers, is a serpent with the crown of the north, , on its head. Græco-Roman Period.

1 ft. 9 in. by 1 ft. 2 in.

8. Wooden face from the inner coffin of a man who flourished about the period of the XXVIth

dynasty, about B.C. 550; the face is painted red, and the eyebrows blue.

- 9. Wooden face from the inner coffin of a lady who flourished about B.C. 300; the face is painted black, and the head-dress above is painted with yellow lines.
- 10. Unpainted wooden face from the coffin of a man who flourished about B.C. 300.
- 13. Fragment of wood from the coffin of Sheps-ta-Måt; the inscription reads:



Ptolemaïc Period. $9\frac{3}{4}$ in. by 9 in.

Nos. II and I2.

MUMMY PECTORALS.

11. Cartonnage pectoral of Peṭā-Ausar, the son of the lady Neith, painted in bright colours.

Scene I. The deceased on a bier by which stands Anubis; at the head stand Isis, Ṭuamāutef and Qebḥsennuf, and at the foot Nephthys, Amset and Ḥāpi.

Scene 2. The deceased adoring four gods.

Scene 3. Winged beetle with disk and Ω , two mummies on two biers, and two uræi.

Scene 4. The four children of Horus and a perpendicular line of hieroglyphics, which read:



Ptolemaïc Period. Length, 2 ft. by 45 in.

12. Cartonnage pectoral of Āfseṭā, painted in bright colours.

Scene 1. The deceased on a bier by which stands Anubis: at the head are Isis and a uræus , and at the foot Nephthys and a uræus .

Scene 2. The deceased adoring four gods.

Scene 3. Winged beetle and Ω and two uræi.

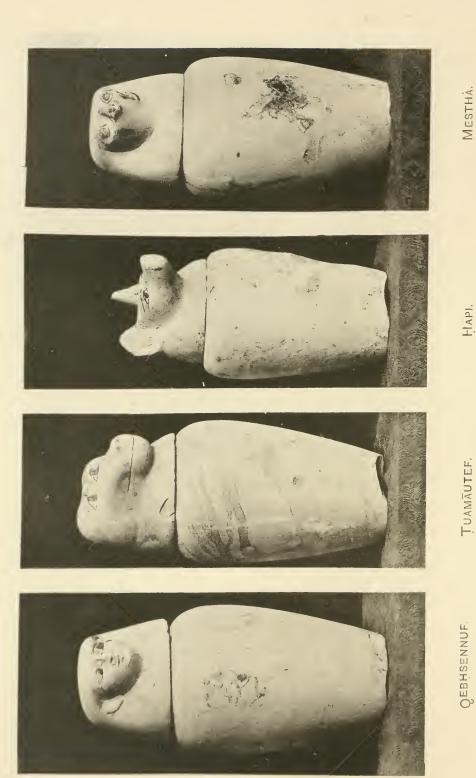
Scene 4. The four children of Horus and a perpendicular line of hieroglyphics which read:—



Ptolemaïc Period. Length, 2 ft. by 4\frac{3}{8} in.







SET OF CANOPIC JARS. TUAMAUTEF.

МЕЅТНА́.

FROM THEBES.

XVIIITH DYNASTY, ABOUT B.C. 1550.

Nos. 14—17A.

CANOPIC JARS.*

These jars or vases are found in sets of four, and each is dedicated to one of the four gods of the cardinal points—Mesthå, Ḥāpi, Ṭuamāutef and Qebḥsennuf, who are sometimes called the "children of Horus," and sometimes the "children of Osiris." The first of these deities presided over the south and watched over the stomach and large intestines; the second presided over the north and watched over the small intestines; the third presided over the east and watched over the lungs and heart; and the fourth presided over the west and watched over the liver and gall bladder. Sets of Canopic jars have been found with coffins of the XIth dynasty.

14—17. Set of Canopic vases in white limestone; the eyes are painted in black. From Thebes.

Vase of Åmset. Height, I ft. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Vase of Ḥāpi. Height, I ft. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Vase of Ṭuamāutef. Height, I ft. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Vase of Qebḥṣennuf. Height, I ft. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Height, I ft. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

^{*} See above, p. 8, and Plate III.

17A. Limestone vase of Qebhsennuf inscribed with four lines of text, which read:—

From Thebes.

Height, 1 ft. $2\frac{1}{4}$ in.



Nos. 18 and 19.

WOODEN MODELS OF UNGUENT VASES.

18. Wooden jar painted light yellow; fragments of the linen straps by which it was sealed still remain. On the side are two lines of hieroglyphics in black, which read:—1. A light in light 2. The light in light

19. Wooden jar painted in black and white to imitate variegated stone; the inscription is in black upon a yellow ground, and is similar to that on No. 18. From Thebes.

Height, 63/4 in.



Nos. 20-34.

WOODEN FIGURES OF ISIS, NEPHTHYS, AND PTAḤ-SEKER-AUSAR.

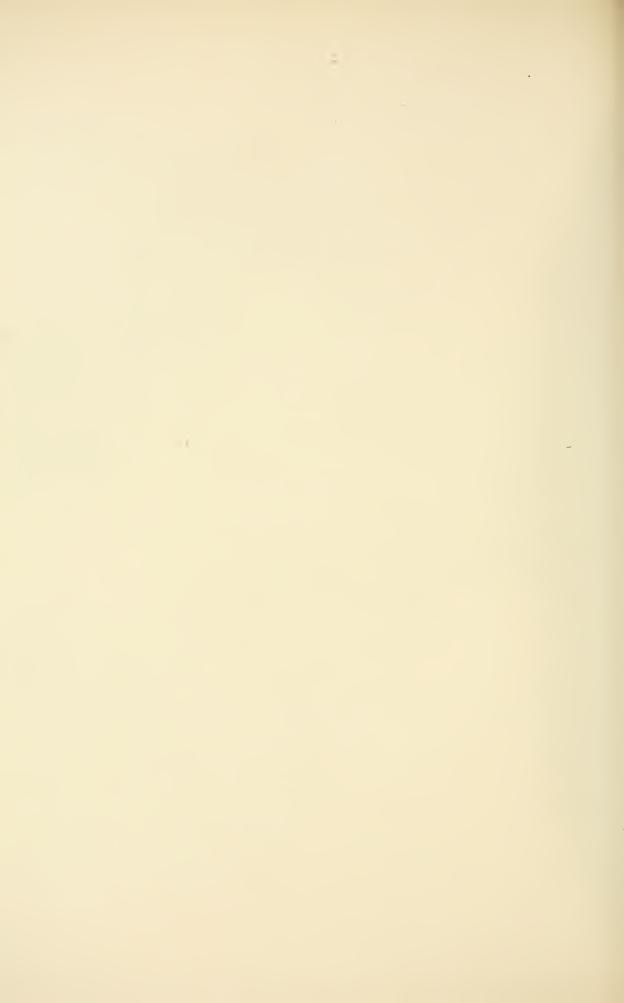
These figures were placed near the coffin of the deceased: Nephthys at the head, and Isis at the foot. The god Ptaḥ-Seker-Ausar, *i.e.*, "Osiris, the Opener and the Closer," was believed to be especially connected with the resurrection.

- 20. Wooden human-headed bird , emblematic of the soul; it probably stood on the wooden base which supported a figure of Ptah-Seker-Ausar. From Abydos. Height, 5 in .
- 21. Painted and gilded wooden hawk $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}$, wearing disk. It probably stood on the wooden base which supported a figure of Ptaḥ-Seker-Ausar. From Abydos.

 Height, $6\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- 23. Painted and gilded wooden figure of Isis kneeling,* with right hand raised. The top of the pedestal is inscribed with three lines of hieroglyphics,

^{*} See Plate IV.





and the sides are ornamented with rosettes. Late Period. From Abydos. Height, 1 ft. 4\frac{3}{4} in.

- 24. Painted and gilded wooden figure of Isis kneeling, with right hand raised. Late Period. From Abydos. Height, 1 ft. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- 25. Painted and gilded wooden figure of Isis kneeling, with right hand raised. The three lines of hieroglyphics on the pedestal are somewhat similar to those on No. 23, and like them they are merely ornamental. Late Period. From Abydos.

Height, 1 ft. 23 in.

- 26. Painted and gilded wooden figure of Nephthys kneeling,* with right hand raised. The top of the pedestal is inscribed with three lines of hieroglyphics, and the sides are ornamented with rosettes. Late Period. From Abydos. Height, 1 ft. 5 in.
- 27. Painted and gilded wooden figure of Nephthys kneeling, with right hand raised. Late Period. From Abydos. Height, 1 ft. 4 in.
- **28.** Painted and gilded wooden figure of Nephthys kneeling, with right hand raised. The three lines of hieroglyphics on the pedestal are somewhat similar to

^{*} See Plate IV.

those on No. 26, and like them they are merely ornamental. Late Period. From Abydos.

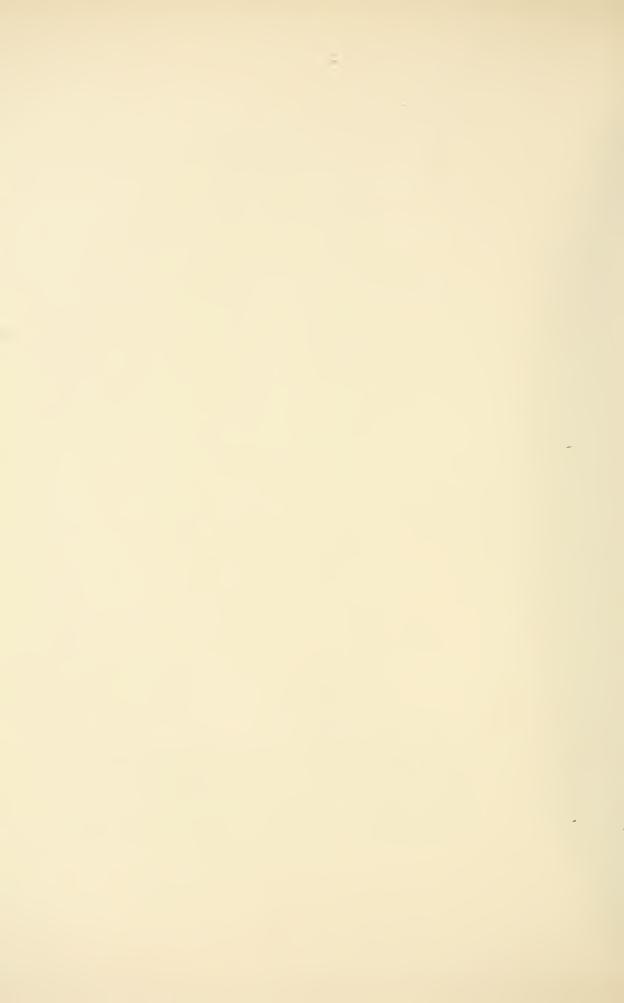
Height, 1 ft. 3 in.

- 29. Wooden figure of Ptaḥ-Seker-Ausar,* with horns, plumes, and disk, on a pedestal in which is a cavity that contained an inscribed roll of papyrus. The face is gilded, the head-dress is blue, and below the breast-plate is a figure of Nut, painted on a brown ground. Down the figure and along the pedestal are three lines of hieroglyphics which do not make sense. Late Period. From Abydos. Height, 2 ft. 9½ in.
- 30. Painted and gilded wooden figure of Ptaḥ-Seker-Ausar, with horns, plumes, and disk, on a pedestal in which is a cavity with cover, that contained a roll of papyrus. This figure was made for Ta-Auset, the daughter of Qem-Ḥāpi. The inscriptions on the figure read:—

^{*} See Plate V.



PTAH-SEKER-ÀUSAR,



The second inscription is a prayer to Osiris, Seker-Osiris, and Isis for sepulchral offerings.

On the pedestal is painted a scene in which four souls are standing by a lake, one at each corner, and drinking water; on the right side of the cavity is painted a figure of Isis, and on the left a figure of Nephthys; and on the movable cover is inscribed:—

Late Period. From Abydos. Height 2 ft. 7½ in.

- 31. Painted and gilded wooden figure of Ptaḥ-Seker-Ausar, with horns, plumes and disk, on a pedestal in which is a cavity containing a portion of the body of the deceased mummified. Below the breast-plate are painted a figure with β in each hand, and three lines of hieroglyphics; the back of the figure is uninscribed. On the top of the pedestal are three lines of hieroglyphics, and its sides are ornamented with the pattern β β β β β β painted in bright colours. Late Period. From Abydos.
- **32.** Painted wooden figure of Ptaḥ-Seker-Ausar, with horns, plumes, and disk, on a solid pedestal. Below the breast-plate is painted a pectoral with a *tet*. This figure was made for Peṭāṭā, the son of

Ḥeru-[sa]-Auset and Shenkhet, and the second inscription is a prayer to Osiris, Seker-Osiris, Isis, Nephthys, and Anubis for sepulchral offerings. The inscriptions read:—

Late Period. From Abydos. Height, 2 ft. $5\frac{1}{2}$ in.

33. Wooden figure of Ptah-Seker-Ausar.

Height, 13 in.

34. Wooden figure of Ptaḥ-Seker-Ausar on a pedestal. Height, $13\frac{1}{2}$ in.







HYPOCEPHALUS OF SHAI-ENEN.

No. 35.

HYPOCEPHALUS OF SHAI-ENEN* 道道 [1] [2] [4].†

This interesting object is made of linen covered with plaster, and measures 8 in. in diameter; the inscriptions upon it are traced in black ink upon a yellow ground. The hypocephalus represented the "Eye of Horus," and was placed under the head of the mummy, in which it was supposed to keep warmth until the revivification of the body. The line of inscription around the edge reads:—



^{*} See Birch, Proceedings of the Society of Biblical Archaelogy, 1883, pp. 37-40.

[†] See Plate VI.

"I am the Hidden One in the hidden place. I am a perfect intelligence among the companions of Rā. I have gone in and come forth among the perfect souls. I am the mighty soul of saffron-coloured form. I have come forth from the underworld at pleasure. I have come, I have come forth from the eye of Horus. I have come forth from the underworld with Rā, from the House of the Great Old Man in Heliopolis. I am one of the beatified dead coming forth from the underworld; grant thou things for his body, and grant heaven for my soul and a hidden place for my mummy! I have come forth from the eye of Horus."

1. The text in the first division reads:-

1912 80111 8 21 21

"May the god, who himself is hidden, and whose form is concealed, who shineth upon the world in his forms of existence, and in the underworld, grant that my soul may live for ever."

- 2. In the second division are:—Nehabka offering to Horus-Amsu, the power of reproduction; a goddess with for a head; the cow of Hathor; the four children of Horus; a leaf (?) and two lions; a pylon surmounted by a ram's head and uræus, and having four rams' heads on each side; Rā and Khepera .

4. In the fourth division is a god with two faces, wearing horns, disk and plumes upon his head, and holding a sceptre of Anubis in one hand, and $\frac{0}{1}$ in the other. The inscription reads:—

"May the great god in his disk give his rays in the underworld of Heliopolis! Do thou grant an entrance and an exit in the underworld without repulse."

On one side of the god is the legend, "Protection, and life, and strength are behind him for ever"

On the right hand of this division are the hawk of Horus or Osiris on a standard in a boat, with Isis and Nephthys making speeches to him, and a second boat in which are Rā, Kheperà and the cynocephalous ape of Thoth holding the utchat of the left hand side are eight rams of the soul who are described as who are described as and Horus-Sept in a boat. In the centre of the next division a god with four rams' heads is seated; he wears above them the white crown with

plumes, uræi and horns , and holds the sceptre .

On each side of the god is an ape wearing crescent, disk and uræus, making adoration to the god. The texts are two addresses to the Sun-god, and read:—

I.

II.



"May the Soul, who begetteth [all] forms of existence, whose body is more hidden than his births, who sendeth forth the light, when the two *utchats* come into existence, his soul cometh into existence, and his body [his] mother, and who is abundant of forms, make the enemies of Shai-enen afraid, and grant that he may come into the underworld with the and that he may not be turned back for ever and ever!

"O Soul, mighty of terror, lord of fear, mighty of victory, who makest fire to spring up from the two perfect *utchats*, thou being who art mighty in forms of existence... who giveth and who hideth his body in life, and whose form cometh into existence as an emanation of, the mighty one of victory, who maketh many his forms of existence, grant thou that Shai-enen triumphant may come forth and go into [the underworld] for ever."

Diameter $6\frac{1}{2}$ in.



Nos. 36-39.

PAPYRI.

37. Forty fragments of a papyrus inscribed in hieratic with the 17th chapter of the Book of the Dead. At one end is part of a coloured vignette in which the

38. Fragment of papyrus, of a late period, measuring 7 in. \times 4 in., upon which are inscribed in outline the boat of the Sun, a table of offerings, the emblem of the east $\frac{1}{4}$, Osiris in the form of a mummy, wearing the *atef* crown $\frac{1}{4}$, and a tet $\frac{1}{4}$.

39. Fragment of a hieratic papyrus, of a late period, measuring 8 in. × 4 in.



Nos. 40-55.

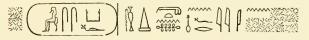
INSCRIBED SLABS FROM TOMBS AND STELÆ.

40. Rectangular limestone slab, from the door of a *maṣṭaba* tomb at Gîzeh, inscribed:—

The deceased flourished during the reign of Khā-f-Rā, king of Egypt, about B.C. 3666. From Gìzeh.

Length, 2 ft. 6 in.

41. Rectangular limestone slab, from the door of a *masṭaba* tomb at Gîzeh, inscribed:—



The deceased flourished during the reign of Shepseska-f, king of Egypt, about E.C. 3600. From Gîzeh. Length, 1 ft. 10 in.

42. Rectangular limestone slab from the door of

the *maṣṭaba* tomb of Uap at Gîzeh;* on the slab, in relief, are a seated figure of the deceased, a line of hieroglyphics which record his titles, and a list of funeral offerings. The deceased is seated on a chair with legs in the shape of lions' legs, his right hand is stretched out upon his right leg, and his left, in which he holds an object which falls over his left shoulder, is closed and lies on his left breast; before him stands a table of offerings.

The line of hieroglyphics which record the name and titles of the deceased reads:—

MARCH SELLING

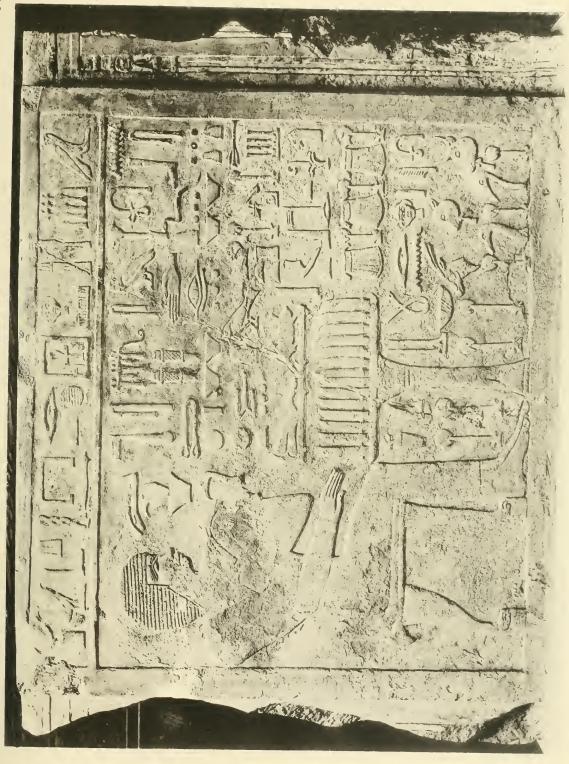
Among the funeral offerings mentioned are:—incense, wine, eye-paint, linen garments, linen cloths, beer, wine, cakes, calves, oxen, gazelle, game, poultry, dates, etc. The seated figure of the deceased, the table of offerings, and the hieroglyphic text are in low relief. From Gîzeh.

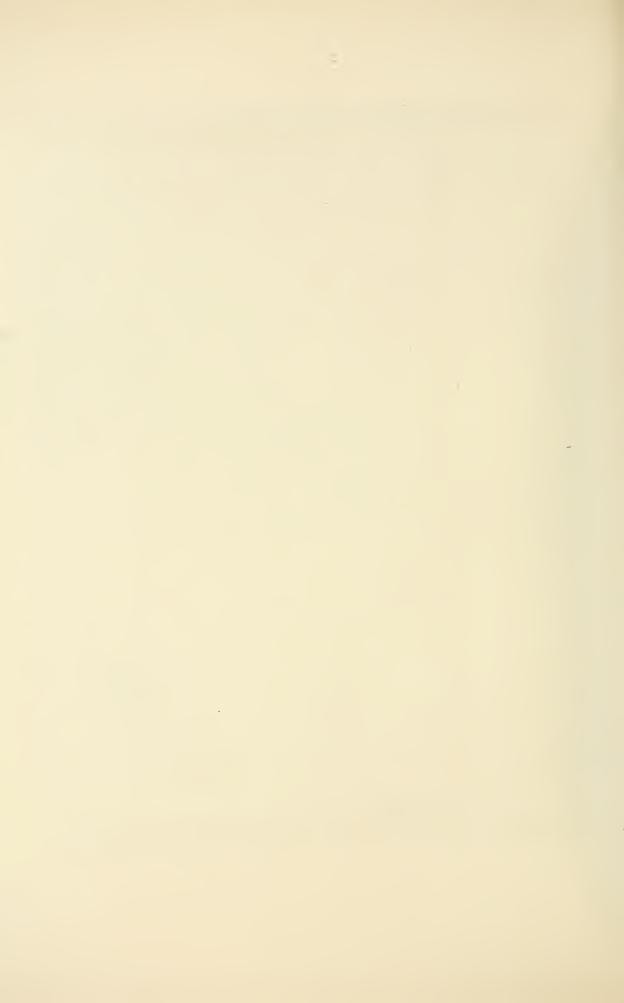
Length, 2 ft. × 1 ft. 8 in.

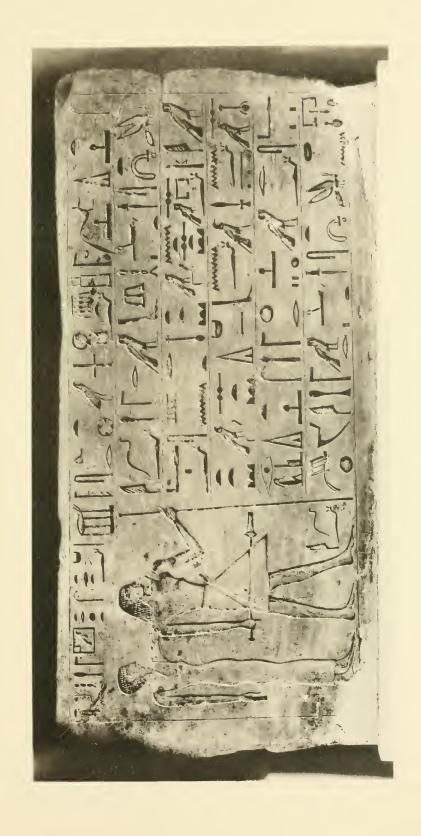
43. Rectangular slab of limestone, from the tomb of Tchefä $\uparrow \downarrow \uparrow$, † a superintendent of priests who held the dignities and titles of chancellor, *smer uāt* and

^{*} See Plate VII.

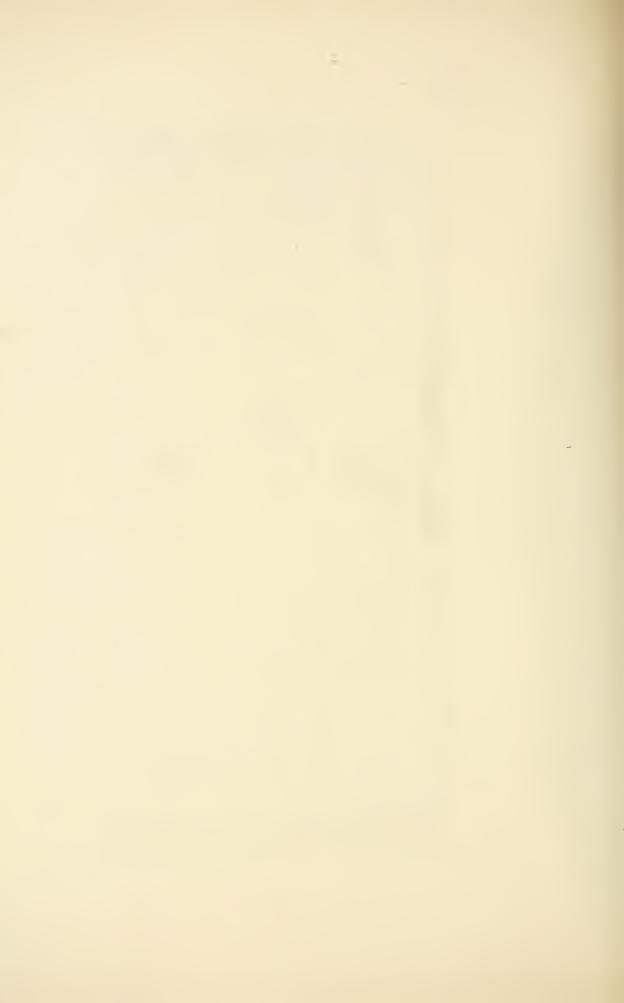
[†] See Plate VIII.







SEPULCHRAL TABLET OF TCHEFA, A HIGH PRIESTLY OFFICIAL.



kher heb at El-kab. To the left is a standing figure of the deceased holding a staff in his right hand and the kherp sceptre in his left; behind him, with her right hand laid upon his right shoulder, stands Hentes his loving wife, the kinswoman of the king, and prophetess of Hathor. The inscription, which is cut in fine bold characters, contains prayers to Anubis and Osiris that sepulchral meals may be granted by them to the deceased. The text reads:—

3.

"May Anubis, president of the divine house (i.e., the tomb), the head of the funeral mountain, resident in Ut, give a royal oblation. May Tchefa, the chancellor, the *smer uāt*, the precentor, the president of the prophets, be buried in his tomb in the beautiful Set-Amenta; may she open his hand. May he be united to the earth and travel over the steely sky. May Set-Amenta give both her hands to him in two-fold peace in the presence of the great god. May Osiris give a royal oblation and sepulchral meals to the chancellor, the *smer uāt*, the president of the prophets!"

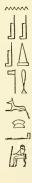
Over the heads of the deceased and his wife is the legend:—

"His loving wife, the kinswoman of the king, and prophetess of Hathor, Ḥentes."

Dr. Wiedemann published, in the *Proceedings Soc. Bibl. Arch.*, 1886, p. 101, a copy of this inscription which he had taken when the slab was in the hands of dealers in Luxor.

VIth Dynasty. Length, 2 ft., width, 1 ft. 2 in.

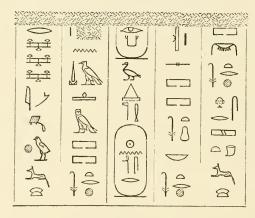
44. Limestone slab from the door of the *maṣṭaba* tomb of Khā, a royal kinsman, and a high priestly official of Usr-en-Rā, King of Egypt, about B.C. 3200. In the empty cavity, in relief, is the inscription:—



and on each side, in relief, is a figure of the deceased, holding a staff and the $\sqrt[h]{}$ sceptre. From Gîzeh.

Height, 1 ft. 8 in. × 2 ft.

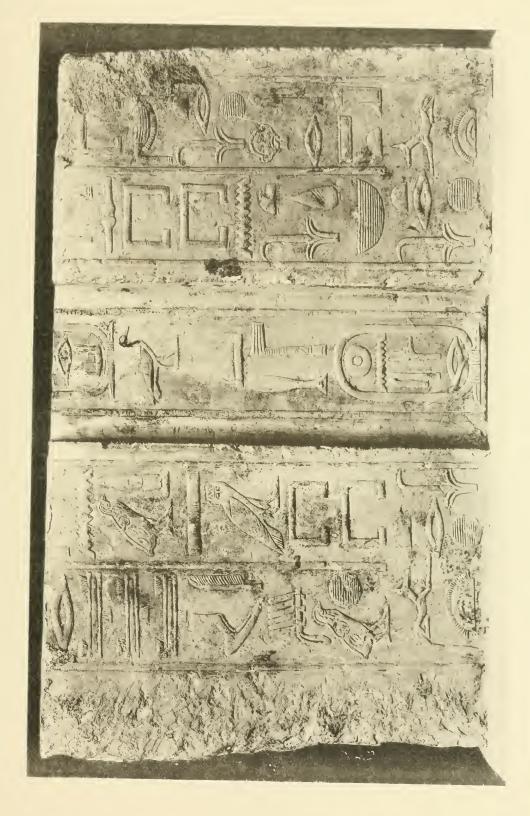
45. Limestone slab from the door of the *maṣṭaba* tomb of Khā,* a royal kinsman, and a high priestly official of Usr-en-Rā, King of Egypt, about B.C. 3200. The inscription is in relief, and reads:—

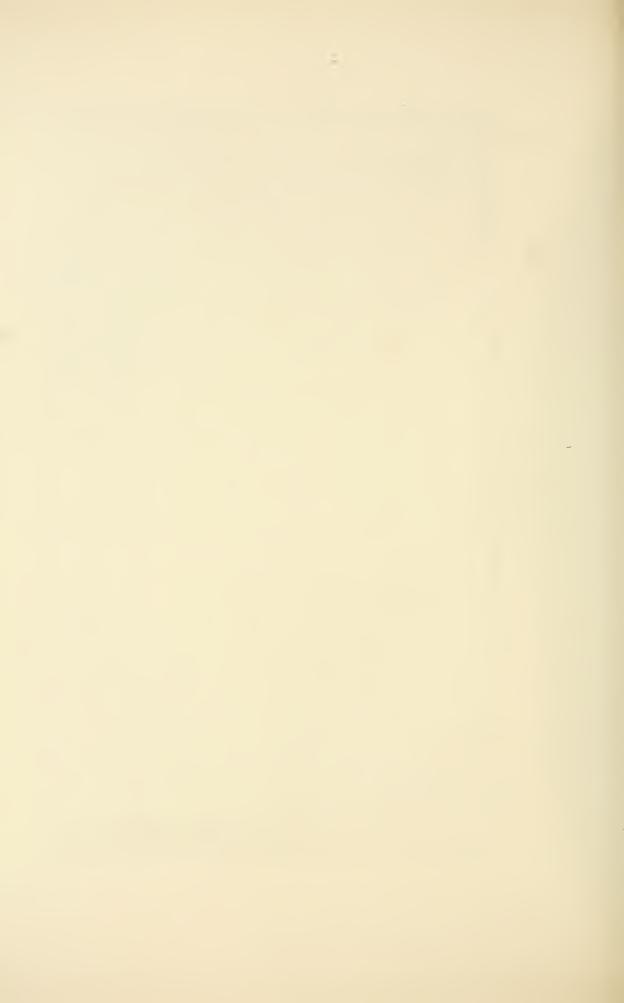


From Gizeh. Height, 1 ft. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times 2 ft. 1 in.

46. Calcareous stone stele with rounded top, upon which are the two *utchats* and *shen* \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc ; it was inscribed for a man called Sebek-hetep. In the

^{*} See Plate IX.





first register are four lines of hieroglyphics, which read:—

"May Osiris, lord of Tattu, the great god, lord of Abydos, and Anubis, the president of the divine house (*i.e.*, the tomb) give a royal oblation! May they grant sepulchral meals of oxen, ducks, bandages,

wine, wax, offerings of *tchefa* food, and all the pure and beautiful things upon which the gods live, the gifts of heaven, the products of earth, the things which the Nile bringeth forth, and beautiful sepulchral meals, to the *ka* of the superintendent of the temple of Anubis, Sebek-hetep, triumphant!"

In the second register Sebek-hetep and his wife Nub-em-heb, who held the dignity of , are seated with a table of offerings before them, and near this stands Sebek-hetep's uncle Teta-res stands Sebek-hetep's uncle Teta-res , and hear this wife who held the office of , and his wife , who held the office of , and his wife who held the office of , and his wife Nub-em-khāu-s , stand facing each other; each holds a flower. To the right, seated by a table of offerings, are "his father, superintendent of the divine house, Teta-res, triumphant"! , and "his mother Apa" , and "his mother Apa" , and written to the left of the table. Height, I ft. 4½ in.

47. Calcareous stone stele of Ren-senb-buḥāru with rounded top. In the rounded portion are the two *utchats* , and below are four horizontal lines of inscription, which contain the usual prayers that sepulchral meals may be given to the deceased; the text reads:—

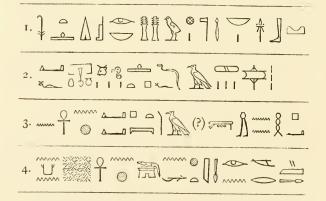
2.03 28 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
3. DU TI TI TI TI TI TI TI TI

Beneath are figures of the deceased and his mother Bebå-res, and two lines of inscription, which read:—



- 48. Calcareous stone stele with rounded top, upon which is inscribed the winged disk; beneath is a man standing in front of a table of offerings, and having both hands raised in adoration of the gods "Ptah of the Beautiful Face," and Set.

 Height, 9 in.
- 49. Calcareous stone stele, in the shape of a pylon, with raised border and plumes, painted in red and blue alternately. Length, 1 ft. 9 in., width, 1 ft. 1 in. In the lower part of the stele the deceased, painted red, sits before a table of offerings, and above him are four lines of inscription, which read:—



"May Osiris, lord of Tattu, the great god, lord of Abydos, give a royal oblation; may he give sepulchral meals, and oxen and ducks, and offerings, and tehefau

food, and winds of life, and gifts of heaven, and products of earth, and what Hāpi (the Nile) bringeth, to the ka of Ānkh-sebek-nekht, triumphant, the son of [the lady of the house] Meri, triumphant!"

50. Altar in fine limestone upon which are cut in outline altars of offering, etc. On each side is a libation vase , from which water flows out towards the mouth of the altar, and between them are two tables loaded with offerings of bread, meat, fruit, etc. Between these tables is a sycamore tree, in the branches of which stands the goddess Nut, and above is "life." Beneath each table is a hollow in the form of a cartouche wherefrom a human-headed bird, or soul, receives the water which flows upon his hands. Above one bird is the legend "Osiris, great god," , and above the other , great god," The inscriptions, which enclose the whole scene described above, read:—

The first line shows that the deceased Ausar-ur, the son of Meht-urit, for whom the altar was made, was a high priestly official and a prophet attached to the service of more than one deity, and that his father also held similar ecclesiastical appointments, probably at Apu, the Panopolis of the Greeks, and the Akhmim of the Arabs. The second line contains a prayer that an abundance of funeral offerings and of "every good thing" may be brought to the tomb of the deceased.

Length, I ft. $6\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times I ft. 5 in.

50A. Painted limestone stele of Ta-khaāa-en-Bast* with rounded top ☐, in which is the solar disk, winged, with pendent uræi. In the scene below Horus and Thoth are pouring out libations before the emblem of Osiris ☐, which rests on 五; behind each god is a figure of the deceased lady with her hands raised in adoration. Beneath are three lines of

^{*} See Plate IXA.



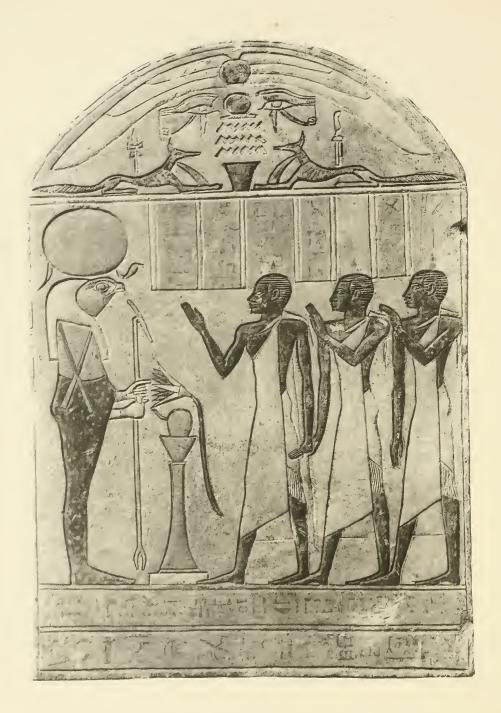
STELE OF TA-KHAĀA-EN-BAST, THE SON OF PEBAREMĀ, A SCRIBE OF ÁN-ḤERU.

FROM ABYDOS.

XXIIND DYNASTO







STELE OF SHASHANQ, THE SON OF PA-KHART-NA-BAST.

XXIIND DYNASTY.

50_B. Painted limestone stele of Shashanq,* the son of Pa-kharţ-na-Bast, with rounded top \bigcap , on which are depicted the solar disk, two jackals, and



Beneath are figures of three men with hands raised in adoration of the god Horus, who is standing upright, with a disk and uræus on his head, and a sceptre in his hands, before a table of offerings. The names of the three men and the usual prayer for funeral offerings are traced in black on a yellow ground; some of the characters are illegible. The name of the deceased is given thus

From Abydos. XXIInd dynasty (?).

Height, 15\frac{5}{2} in.

^{*} See Plate IXB.

50c. Limestone tablet of Qu-ka-Ḥeru-sa(?)-Auset,* with rounded top , on which are depicted the solar disk, winged, with pendent uræi, jackals, etc.; between the uræi is the legend . In the scene below the deceased stands in adoration before Osiris, Anubis and Isis, and before Amsu, Ḥeru-netch-atef-f and Nephthys. Beneath are twelve lines of inscription, which read:—

^{*} See Plate IXc.



STELE OF QA-KA-HERU-SA-AUSET, A PRIESTLY OFFICIAL.

FROM AKHMIM. PTOLEMAIC PERIOD.



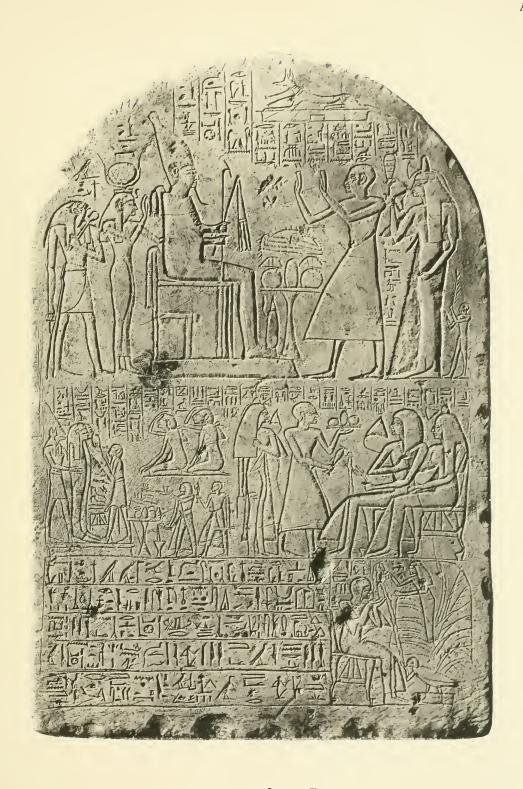


From Akhmîm. Ptolemaïc Period.

Height, 1 ft. 9 in.

50D. Limestone stele of Shuamāi* with rounded top . On the upper portion is depicted Osiris holding whip and flail, seated on a throne. Behind him stand Isis, "lady of heaven," and "Horus, the avenger of his father." Before him stand the deceased and his sister Bak-Auset . Above the god are his titles . Above the deceased is the legend:

^{*} See Plate IXD.



STELE OF SHUAMAI.



On the lower part of the tablet the mummy of the deceased is shown being embraced by the god Anubis, and a priest stands before it performing the ceremony of "opening the mouth." Close by stand two attendant priests offering incense and pouring out libations, and two female relatives kneel before it and beat their heads in their grief. To the right are seated the scribe Rā-mes and his sister Meri-Rā, and a male figure makes an offering and pours out a libation before them. In the bottom right hand corner the deceased is seen seated before a tree from out of which the goddess Nut pours water upon his soul; to the left are five lines of hieroglyphics which contain a prayer that sepulchral offerings may be made to the deceased and that he may enjoy felicity after death. From Abydos. Height, 2 ft. $10\frac{1}{2}$ in.



No. 51.

STELE OF NEKAU.*

51. Fine limestone stele, with rounded top, \bigcap . In the rounded portion are the following:—

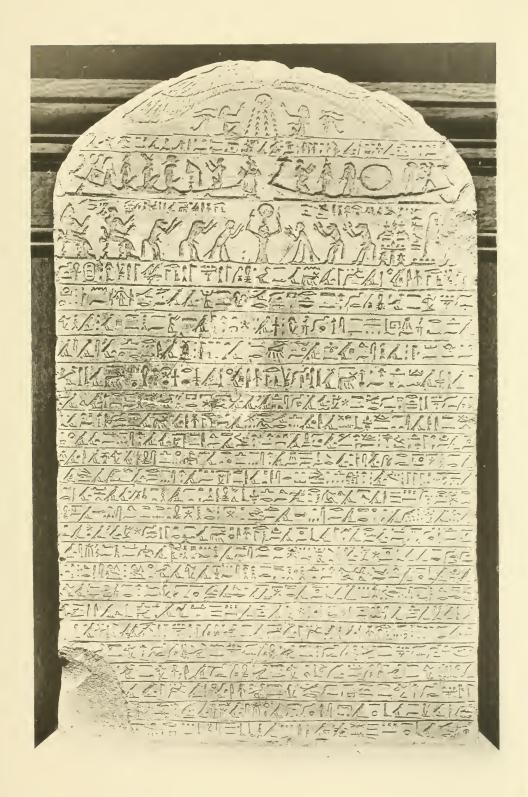
1. Winged disk beneath which are two male figures adoring the sun \Re ; behind each figure is an *utchat*

2. A line of hieroglyphics which reads:-



- 3. The deceased adoring the Sun-god in his morning boat.
- 4. The deceased adoring the Sun-god in his evening boat.

^{*} See Plate X.



SEPULCHRAL TABLET OF NEKAU, A PRIEST OF PANOPOLIS.



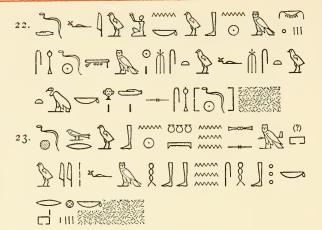
5. The disk of the sun being lifted up out of the waters of the celestial ocean; on each side are a soul and two apes standing in adoration. To the right stands the deceased pouring out a libation before a table of offerings, and to the left are seated the deceased and his wife.

From the text below we learn that the deceased Nekau was the son of Nes-Amsu, and the grandson of T'et-hra, and that all three men held high priestly positions in the town of Apu or Panopolis. lines 18 ff. Nekau is said to be the son of Nes-Amsu, the son of T'et-hra, the son of Nes-Amsu, the son of T'et-hra, the son of Heru , the son of Taf-mutqebt, the son of T'et-Heru-af-anx, the son of T'et-hra, the son of the lady Nes-urt, who was herself the daughter of the ut'eb of Panopolis. Thus we know the ancestors from whom Nekau traced his descent for eight generations. Nekau's paternal grandmother was Nes-urt, and he himself is described in his stele as a "royal relative"; he was the ut'eb of Panopolis, a prophet of Horus and Isis (?), and he served with the priests monthly in the fourth grade. His father held the like offices, but he seems to have been in addition a "prophet of Osiris and of the two Horus gods, and a prophet of the ceremonials of Pharaoh, may he live for ever"! The greater part of the inscription on the stele is, however, occupied with extracts from the hymns to Rā which are usually found in versions of the XVth Chapter of the Book of the Dead; the extracts seem to have been chosen at random and mistakes occur here and there. Speaking generally, the deceased prays that the gates of heaven may be opened before him, that his soul may go into the presence of Rā, that he may be among the never-setting stars, and that his whole course of life after death may be like that of Rā.

The text reads:-

B. 100 B. 80

- 20. Bolifical & Color Bolification of the Co

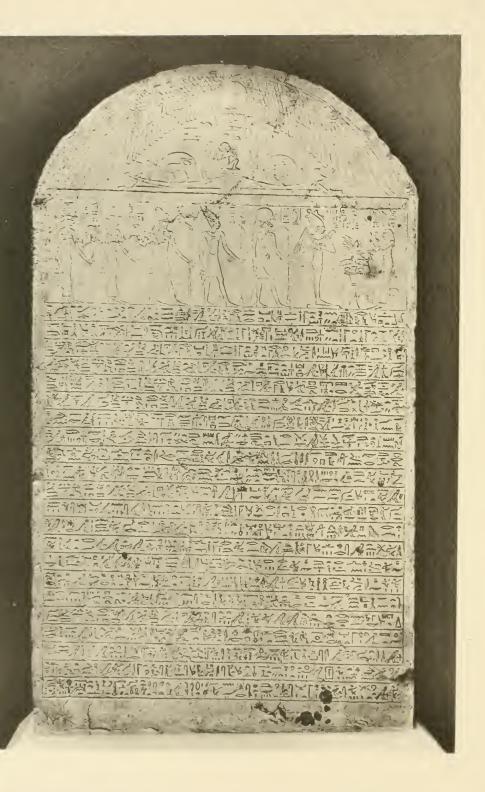


Ptolemaïc Period. From Akhmîm.

Height, 2 ft. \times 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.







SEPULCHRAL TABLET OF TA-HEBT, THE DAUGHTER OF HERU-MES.

No. 52.

STELE OF TA-HEBT.*

52. Fine limestone stele, with rounded top, \(\int\). In the rounded portion are the following:—

Winged disk with pendent uræi and the legend, "Behutet, great god, lord of heaven." The bone of each wing is in the form of the night sky. Immediately beneath the day sky and the night sky. Immediately beneath the disk is a standard whereon is seated Harpocrates holding over his right shoulder. On each side of him is a boat. In that to the right are and a disk; in the latter is a ram to the left are a latter in the
In the scene below the deceased lady Ta-hebt, the daughter of Ḥeru-mes, and of the lady Kharṭet-Amsu,

^{*} See Plate XI.

stands before a table of offerings with both hands raised in adoration of Osiris, who wears , and holds and . Behind him stand the gods Harpocrates , Atmu , Heru-netch-ḥrā-f , and the goddesses Isis and Nephthys; each god holds the sceptre in his left hand, and in his right, and each goddess holds a lotus sceptre in her left hand and in her right. The legends above the deceased and the deities whom she adores are as follows:—

Ta-hebt, triumphant, daughter of Heru-mes, triumphant, and of Kharţet-Amsu, triumphant.

- 2. The saith Osiris, dweller in Amentet, Unnefer, the great god, the prince of eternity."
- 3. Saith Harmachis, the great god, the lord of heaven."

5. To Saith Heru-net'-

6. Saith Isis, the mighty lady, the divine mother."

7. The Tolly "Saith Nephthys, the divine sister."

The text begins, "May Osiris, the dweller in "Amentet, the great god, the lord of Abydos, and "Seker-Osiris, within Apu (Panopolis) and Heru-" xuti - Atmu, the lord of the lands of Annu " (Heliopolis) and Heru-net'-hrat-f, and Isis, the great "lady, the divine mother in Apu (Panopolis), and "Nephthys, the divine sister, and the great cycle of "the gods who dwell in Apu, give sepulchral meals, "oxen, fowl, incense, libations, unguents, linen "bandages, and all good, pure, and pleasant things "which the heavens give, and the earth bringeth " forth, and the Nile bringeth forth from his store-"house, and the sweet breeze of the north wind, to "the ka of the lady honourable before Osiris, who "dwelleth in the underworld, the great god, the lord "of Abydos, Ta-hebt, the daughter of Heru-mes, "triumphant, and of the lady Khartet-Amsu, " triumphant."

The deceased lady then saith:-

"Hail, Rā-Harmachis, the lord of rays, who shinest "in the eastern horizon of the sky, shine thou in the "face of Osiris Ta-hebt, triumphant."

"Ta-hebt singeth hymns of praise to Rā when he "setteth. Grant that the soul of Osiris Ta-hebt "may come forth with Rā into heaven; may it be "ordained for her to come into his boat when it "goeth in among the stars which never rest in the "heavens."

The lady Ta-hebt then praiseth her lord of eternity, saying, "Hail to thee, Heru-xuti-Khepera, the "self-created one! Thou art doubly beautiful when "thou shinest in the horizon, thou illuminest the "world with thy beams, and the gods rejoice when "they see thee in thy heavens. The goddess Unnut "is on thy brow, and the crowns of the south and "north are upon thy head; the goddess taketh up "her place upon thy forehead. Thoth is established "upon thy prow to destroy all thine enemies in the "underworld. Let me come forth to meet thee and "to see thy beautiful Form. I have come to thee " for I would be with thee, and I would see thy disk " every day. Let me not be held back, let me not "be repulsed, let my limbs be renewed by the sight " of thy splendours even as are the noble ones who "are favoured by thee, for I am one of those who "venerated thee upon earth. Let me arrive at the "land of eternity, let me attain unto the nome of "everlastingness. Guide thou me, O Rā, and do "thou give the sweet breath of life to me."

Following this petition is an address by Ta-hebt to every priest, and scribe, and official, entreating them when they pass along the way to her tomb to make mention of her name so that it may be proclaimed before the great god, the lord of the underworld, "for," saith she, "the person whose "name is mentioned liveth."

Of herself she then says, "My heart was right." I never put myself unduly forward; I gave bread "to the hungry, drink to the thirsty, and clothes to "the naked. My hand was open to all men. I "honoured my father and loved my mother, I was "affectionate to my brethren, and my heart was at "one with my fellow-citizens. I kept the starving "folk alive with provisions and clothes each year "that the inundation of the Nile was low." Nor did she confine her cares to the living, for she provided for the ceremonies which were performed for the benefit of those "whose souls had gone to heaven." She had trodden the divine path from her earliest childhood, and having rendered all praise and glory

to her God, and satisfied the priests His servants, she prays that He will establish her children in their places together with those who live for ever and ever.

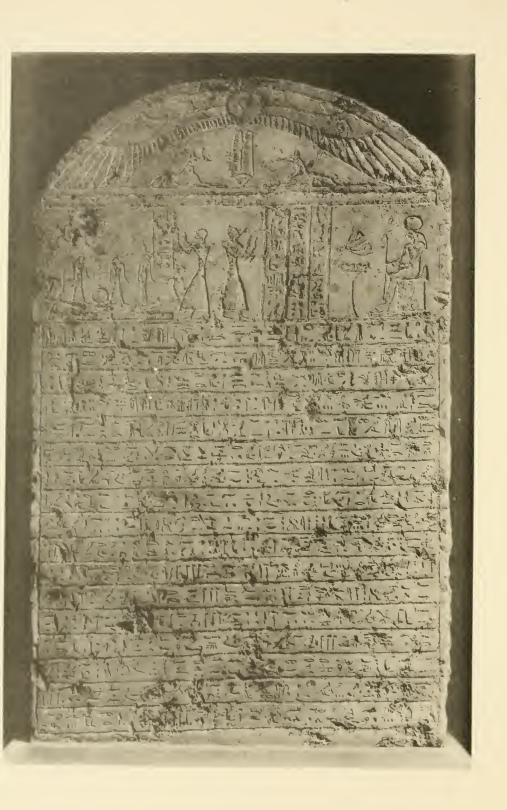
The text reads:-

Ptolemaïc Period. From Akhmîm.

Height, 2 ft. 6 in. \times 18 in.





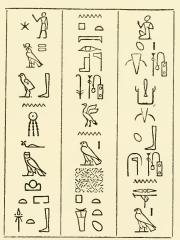


SEPULCHRAL TABLET OF PET-BAST, A PRIEST OF PANOPOLIS.

No. 53.

STELE OF PET-BAST.*

- **53.** Fine limestone stele, with rounded top, \(\int\). In the rounded portion are the following:—
- 1. Winged disk, beneath which are two jackals, couchant, one on each side of a standard surmounted by plumes.
- 2. The deceased adoring Rā-Harmachis, and the inscription:—



^{*} See Plate XII.

The inscriptions on this stele state that Pet-Bast was a royal scribe, and that he was the son of the Heru who was an ut'eb, and scribe, and priest of the ka, and the ut'eb of Seb, and the scribe of the divine hall of Amsu. The text which covers the lower part of the stele consists of extracts from hymns to the Sun-god; as they are well-known they are not reproduced in type. Ptolemaïc Period. From Akhmîm.

Height, 2 ft. 5 in. \times 17 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

54. Sepulchral stele of a woman, on which the deceased is depicted standing by the side of a table of offerings and a libation vase; the workmanship is very rough, and the rudely cut hieroglyphics show that it belongs to a late period. The inscription reads:—

By the side of the face is inscribed and lower down we have:—



Late Period.

Height, 13 in. \times $8\frac{1}{2}$ in.

55. Calcareous stone stele with rounded top, upon which are inscribed the two *utchats*; below is a figure of the deceased standing before a table of offerings. The inscription is of the usual character, and reads:—





Nos. 57 and 58.

FUNERAL BOAT* AND WOODEN CLAMP.

- 57. Wooden model of a boat with a crew of twenty men. In the bows is seated a man, and a man stands in the stern. Probably of the VIth dynasty. From Meir.
- 58. Hard wood clamp inscribed (O must be lands, Men-maāt-Rā" (Seti I., King of Egypt, about B.C. 1370). From Abydos.

 Length, 16\frac{3}{4} in.

* See Plate XIII.







Nos. 56, 59-70.

FIGURES OF PRIESTS, OFFICIALS, ETC.

56. Head from a black granite statue of a priestly official; on the right shoulder is a part of the cartouche of the king whom he served, and on the back the following characters only remain:—



XXth dynasty. From Thebes. Height, 10 in.

59. Black granite statue of Sebek-nekht, the son of the lady of the house Arit. The two lines of inscription on the sides of the pedestal read:

Ancient Empire. Height, 74 in.

60. Black granite seated statue of a king, bearded, and wearing a square crown; above his forehead is a uræus. His left hand holds the emblem of life $\frac{0}{1}$, and rests upon his knee. Upon the sides of the

throne are the emblems of Upper and Lower Egypt, and between them is the emblem of life of the statue is inscribed the prenomen of Thothmes III. (O King of Egypt, about B.C. 1600. The features of the statue are thick and heavy, and the whole face has the cast of an Ethiopian.

Height, 1 ft. 6 in.

STATUE OF IUPA.

61. Black granite kneeling figure of the scribe Iupa (),* holding a shrine upon which is the head of a ram. On the right side of the shrine is the cartouche of the "divine queen, Aāḥmes-nefert-ari,† living [for ever]" (); and on the left side is the prenomen of one of the Amen-hetep kings, "lord of diadems, Amen-hetep,";

^{*} See Plate XVI.

[†] She was the queen of Amāsis I., King of Egypt about B.C. 1700.

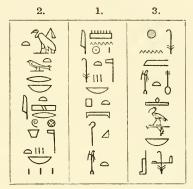
[‡] The four Amen-heteps reigned between B.C. 1666-1466.



Jupa the Scribe, Superintendent of the Palace of Rameses II.



shrine are three lines of inscription containing the names and titles of:—



- r. "Amen-Rā, king of the gods, lord of heaven and prince of Thebes.
- 2. "Mut, great lady, the lady of Asheru,* the mistress of all the gods.
- 3. "Khonsu in Thebes, Nefer-hetep, and Thoth lord of Hermonthis."

On the back of the statue are two perpendicular lines of inscription which read:—



^{*} A quarter of Thebes.

- 1. "May Åmen-Rā, president of the Apts,* grant life, strength, and health to the ka of Iupa, triumphant, the highly favoured of the beautiful god, the 'leader' of the festival of Åmen."
- 2. "May Mut, lady of heaven, and Khonsu-Neferhetep grant a happy span of life to the *ka* of Iupa, triumphant, the royal scribe, the superintendent of the great house, the overseer of the workmen employed in all the buildings of his Majesty."

The four corners of the pedestal, around which runs a line of inscription, are somewhat broken, but the following fragments of the text remain:—

On the front:

* The modern Karnak.





FIGURES OF NEB-SEN THE SCRIBE, AND HIS SISTER NEBT-TA,
A LADY OF THE COLLEGE OF AMEN-RA AT THEBES.

From the inscription on the right side it is clear that Ḥāt-aai, the son of Iupa, set up great pillars in the temple of Amen, and from that on the left we learn that the deceased Iupa was employed in the palace of Rameses II.

On the right shoulder of the statue of Iupa is the prenomen of Rameses II.*

Usr-Maāt-Rā-setep-en-Rā, and on the left is the nomen

"Rā-messu, beloved of Amen."

XIXth dynasty.

Height, 2 ft. 3 in.

FIGURES OF NEB-SEN AND NEBT-TA.

62, 63. Double seated limestone figure of the scribe Neb-sen and his sister Nebt-ta.† Both figures

^{*} He reigned about B.C. 1330. † See Plate XIV.

wear a linen tunic and necklaces; the left arm of Neb-sen embraces his sister, and the right arm of Nebt-ta embraces her brother. The inscription down the front of the figures reads:—

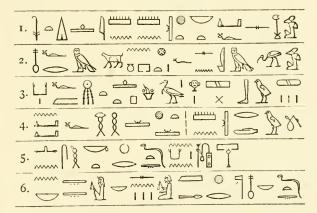


- 1. "May there be sepulchral meals in the Apts upon the table of the lord of the gods to the ka of the scribe of the treasury of the lord of the two lands, Neb-sen, triumphant!
- 2. "May there be all sepulchral offerings upon the table of Mut, the lady of Asher, to the ka of the lady of the house, the singer of Isis, the divine mother, Nebt-ta, triumphant!"

On the front of the pedestal is inscribed "S" "Behold their son making their name to live"; "The

scribe of the treasury of Åmen, Usr-ḥāt; and "The son, the scribe of the treasury of Åmen, Neb-meḥu, triumphant!"

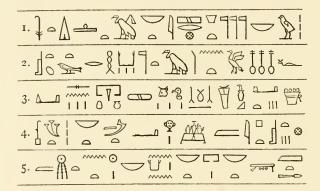
On the right side of the pedestal, inlaid in blue, are six lines of inscription on behalf of Neb-sen, which read:—



"May Amen, the establisher of the universe, grant a royal oblation to Neb-sen, the scribe of the Treasury of the lord of the two lands, triumphant before the beautiful god, the lord of eternity. May he grant to him a memorial for good in his town, may his ka be nourished upon light, and may his soul be satisfied with the sepulchral meals and with the placing of

funeral gifts, and with the constant supply of flowers, fruit and vegetables which shall be brought and laid before him ceaselessly and for ever."

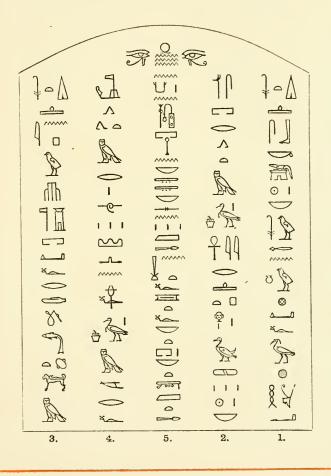
On the left side of the pedestal, inlaid in blue, are five lines of inscription on behalf of Nebt-ta, which read:—



"May Mut, lady of Asher, the mistress of all the gods, and Isis, the great lady of enchantments.... grant a royal oblation to the ka of Nebt-ta, the lady of the house, triumphant! May they grant [to her] sepulchral meals, oxen, ducks, linen bandages, wax, oil, wine and flowers of all kinds regularly upon the altar in the Apts daily"

On the slab at the back of the two figures are the two utchats of, the shen Q, etc., and five

perpendicular lines of hieroglyphics inlaid in blue, which read:--



- of Suāanu, grant a royal oblation. May he grant glory, and power, and a
- 2. "coming forth as a ferings of tchefau food every day to
- 1. "May Sebek-Rā, lord 3. "May Anubis, president of the divine house (i.e., the tomb), grant a royal oblation. May he grant the germination of the dead body in
 - living soul with of- "4. the underworld, and a going in and a coming out from the passages of the tomb, without repulse of soul, according to the wish of
 - 5. "the ka of the scribe of the Treasury of the lord of the two lands, Neb-sen, triumphant! and to his loving sister, the lady of the house, Nebt-ta, triumphant"!

Height, 1 ft. 3 in.

FIGURE OF AMEN-EM-APT.

64. Black basalt kneeling figure of Amen-em-apt ,* a royal scribe and director of the festivals of Amen-Rā at Thebes. The inscriptions

^{*} See Plate XV.



 $\dot{A}\text{MEN-EM-APT},$ a Scribe and Director of the Festivals of $\dot{A}\text{MEN}$ at Thebes.







RAMESES III. KING OF EGYPT ABOUT B.C. 1200.





WOODEN FIGURE OF A PRIEST.

EARLY EMPIRE. FROM GÎZEH.

are passages from hymns to the sun in use during the XVIIIth dynasty. From Thebes. About B.C. 1600.

Height I ft. 5½ in.

WOODEN FIGURE OF THE EARLY EMPIRE.

65. Wooden figure of a man on a wooden pedestal; the left hand is raised to the shoulder. The features are of the same type as those of the figures found in the mastaba tombs of the Early Empire. From Gizeh.

Height, 1 ft. 35 in.

65A. Wooden portrait figure of a man.

Height, 87 in.

RAMESES III.

- 66. Upper part of a black basalt statue of Rameses III.,* King of Egypt, about B.C. 1200; the cartouches of the king are on the arms. From Thebes.

 Height, I ft. 3½ in.
- 67. Black granite figure of the scribe Apui

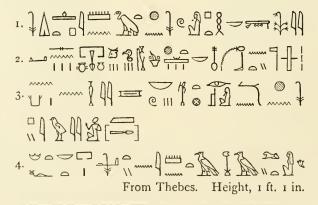
^{*} See Plate XVII.

figure of the god Osiris in relief. The deceased was connected with the service of Amsu and Isis, and the four lines of inscription on the back of the statue record his obedience and love of praising the king his lord, and the great favour with which the king regarded him.

Height, \mathbf{r} ft. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in.

FIGURES OF PIAUI AND TAKHARIT.

68. Black granite upright figures of Piaui and his wife Takharit,* a lady of the College of Amen-Rā at Thebes; on the back are four lines of hieroglyphics containing prayers for sepulchral offerings; they read:—



^{*} See Plate XIX.



Figures of Piaul and Takharit, a Lady of the College of \dot{A} men-R \bar{a} at Thebes.



69. Green basalt head of a priest, or high official, with inlaid stone eyes. XXVIth dynasty.

Height, 6 in.

- **69**A. Brown basalt head from a statue of a royal sistrum-bearer. From Thebes. XVIIIth dynasty, about B.C. 1500. Height, 9 in.
- 69B. Basalt head from the statue of a prince. About B.C. 800. Height, 8 in.
- **70.** Upper part of a black basalt figure of a man. Late Period. Height, $3\frac{1}{4}$ in.



No. 71.

BRONZE LIBATION BUCKET.*

71. Bronze libation bucket, with handle, made for the hereditary chief of a tribe, the chancellor, the smer-uāt, the veritable royal kinsman Shashanq, triumphant, the son of Ḥeru-sa-Auset, the son of the lady of the house Theheb-Teḥuti, triumphant! Beneath a star bespangled sky are ten perpendicular lines of hieroglyphics, which read:—

^{*} See Plate XX.



BRONZE VOTIVE LIBATION BUCKET MADE FOR SHASHANQ.



"Behold may this libation be to thee, O Osiris, president of the underworld, great god, lord of Abydos! May this libation be to thee, O Osiris, the hereditary prince, the chancellor, the smer-uāt,* veritable royal relative, loving him, superintendent of the great house of the neter-tuat,† Shashanq, triumphant, son of the president, the am-khent t of the neter-tuat, Heru-sa-Auset, triumphant! His mother [was] the lady of the house Thehebet-Tehuti, triumphant! Is brought to thee this thy libation; Isis and Nephthys bring to thee these thy libations, and they are made (?) in the house of Amen, in which thou art. Mayest thou live through them, mayest thou be strong through them, may libations be poured out [to thee] from choice vessels, O Osiris, the superintendent of the great house of the neter-tuat, Shashanq, triumphant! Mayest thou come forth at the order (to be said four times). His loving daughter, a singer and a lady of Amen, Nit-Aqer (Nitocris). Height, $9\frac{1}{8}$ in.

72. Bronze libation bucket with two handles.

Height, $5\frac{3}{4}$ in.

73. Bronze model of a libation bucket.

Length, $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.

^{*} An ancient title of nobility.

[†] The name of an office held by people of high rank.

[‡] The name of a priestly office.





BRONZE MIRROR.

Nos. 74, 75.

BRONZE MIRROR* AND MENAT.

74. Bronze mirror having its handle ornamented with heads of Hathor. XXth dynasty.

Length, 103 in.

75. Portion of a bronze menat for fixing to a large statue of Ptah or some other god. On the narrow band is a scene in relief in which the goddess Isis, wearing disk and horns, stands in a shrine and suckles Horus or Harpocrates. At the lower part of the band where it joins the oval disk are uræi; that on the right hand wears the crown of Upper Egypt [], and that on the left the crown of Lower Egypt &. In the centre of the disk, in relief, is Harpocrates wearing the triple crown to, and seated on a lotus flower. To the right, with hands raised in adoration, is the goddess Isis, wearing 💥 on her head; and to the left, seated on a throne, is a winged uræus wearing the crown of Upper Egypt. The surface of the bronze was originally gilded. This bronze is an example of a class of objects of considerable interest and rarity.

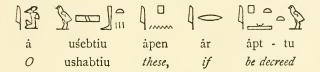
Length, $8\frac{3}{4}$ in.

^{*} See Plate XXI.

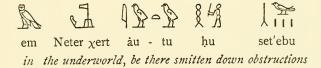
Nos. 75A-153.

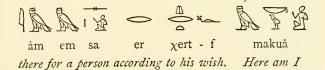
USHABTIU FIGURES AND BOX.

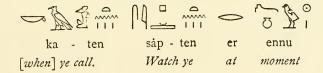
Ushabtiu is the name given by the ancient Egyptians to figures made of alabaster, wood, glazed faïence, etc., which were inscribed with the 6th chapter of the Book of the Dead, and placed in the tomb to do for the deceased whatever labours were decreed for him to perform in the underworld. These figures are made in the form of the god Osiris, i.e., in the form of a mummy; the two hands are crossed over the breast, the one holds a hoe and cord and basket, the other an instrument for digging. In the text the deceased addresses the figure, and says, "O ushabtiu, if there be any work apportioned to be done by Osiris (i.e., the deceased) in the underworld, may all obstacles be removed for him according to his desire." To this the figure answers, "Here am I ready whenever ye call." The deceased next says, "O ushabtiu, be ever watchful to labour, to sow the fields, to fill the canals with water, and to carry sand from the West to the East." To this the figure answers, "Here am I ready whenever ye call." The hieroglyphic text reads:—



Àusar er ari kat neb arit en am
Osiris to do work any [which is] to be done there







neb ari am er serut sexet every to work there, to make to grow the fields,

er semeh utebu er χ ent to make full of water the canals, to carry

sand of the west to the east. Here am I

 $ka - \theta en$ [when] ye call.

75A. Wooden ushabti figure made for Seti I., King of Egypt, about B.C. 1370, and inscribed with a version of the 6th chapter of the Book of the Dead; it was originally wholly covered with a layer of bitumen. The text reads:—

From Dêr el-bahari.

Height, 81 in.

75B. Fine alabaster *ushabti* figure of a woman (?). The name is traced in black ink upon the centre of the projecting tunic between two red lines; it is now illegible. The flowing hair, eyebrows, bracelets, etc., are traced in black. From Abydos. Before the XVIIIth dynasty. Height, $7\frac{3}{4}$ in.

75c. Limestone *ushabti* figure of an unnamed Egyptian official inscribed with Chapter XXXB of the Book of the Dead. The text reads:—

- 3. 14 4 2 1 2 1 2 2 1
- 5.给什麼一麼一個

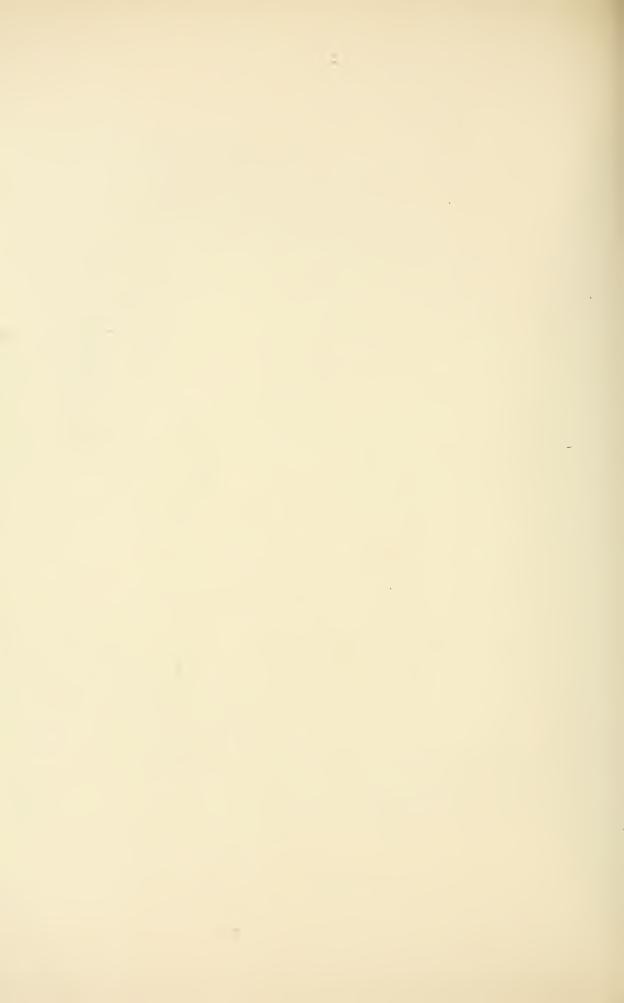
For an English version of the Chapter, see above, p. 12. From Abydos. Height, $8\frac{1}{2}$ in.

76. Fine limestone *ushabti* figure made for a female.* The hair, which is beautifully plaited, is ornamented with a fillet of gems, and lotus flowers fall over the brow. The pectoral is painted to imitate precious stones, a linen garment is drawn over the shoulders, and bracelets are on the wrists. XVIIIth dynasty. Height, $9\frac{1}{2}$ in.

^{*} See Plate XXII., No. 1.



Ushabtiu Figures.



77. White limestone *ushabti* figure of Ta-baka a limestone *ushabti* figure of the back a version of the 6th chapter of the Book of the Dead.

Height, 75 in.

- 78. White painted limestone *ushabti* figure of Aaa \mathbb{R}^{2} , inscribed with a version of part of the 6th chapter of the Book of the Dead. Height, $7\frac{5}{8}$ in.
 - 79. Green basalt ushabti figure uninscribed.

Height, 85 in.

- 80. Painted wooden *ushabti* figure made for Māḥu ,* inscribed with a version of the 6th chapter of the Book of the Dead. Height, 12 in.
- 81. Blue glazed faïence ushabti figure of "Pa netchem, the high priest of Åmen," $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \mathbb{Z} \\ \mathbb{Z} \end{array}\right\}$, inscribed with the 6th chapter of the Book of the Dead. Pa-netchem lived about B.C. 1040. From Dêr el-baḥari.
- 82. Blue glazed faïence ushabti figure of "Panetchem, the high priest of Åmen," about B.C. 1040. In this example the right hand of the priest-king

^{*} See Plate XXII., No. 2.

hangs by his side, and the left hand, holding a flail , is laid upon the breast. From Dêr el-baḥari.

Height, 63 in.

- 83. Blue glazed *faïence ushabti* figure of "Panetchem, the high priest of Åmen," about B.C. 1040. From Dêr el-baḥari. Height, $6\frac{3}{4}$ in.

- **87**. Blue glazed *faïence ushabti* figure of Tcheṭ-Ptaḥauf-ānkh, about B.C. 1040. From Dêr el-baḥari.

Height, 41 in.

88. Blue glazed *faïence ushabti* figure of Tcheṭ-Ptaḥ-auf-ānkh, about B.C. 1040. From Dêr el-baḥari. Height, 4¼ in.

- 89, 90. Two blue glazed *faïence ushabtiu* figures of "Tchet-Ptaḥ-auf-ankh, the high priest of Amen," about B.C. 1040. From Dêr el-baḥari. Height, 4½ in.
- 91—93. Blue glazed faïence ushabtiu figures of a scribe of the confraternity of Åmen. The name originally written has been erased.

Height, 5 in.- $5\frac{1}{4}$ in.

94. Blue glazed faïence ushabti figure of the priest Pen-Àmen About B.C. 800.

Height, 3\frac{3}{4} in.

- 95. Blue glazed *faïence ushabti* figure of Pa-maāu $\bigcirc^{\mathbb{C}}$; about B.C. 800. Height, 4 in.
- 96. Painted red terra-cotta *ushabti* figure made for Ta-maāu Alleight, 7\frac{3}{4} in.
- 97. Calcareous stone *ushabti* figure of Nefer \$\frac{1}{2} \ldots \frac{1}{2} \rdots \fr
- **98.** Blue glazed *faïence ushabti* figure inscribed in hieratic with a version of the 6th chapter of the Book of the Dead.

 Height, 4 in.

99, 100. Two blue glazed faïence ushabti figures of the lady Thet-seshet-Khensu

101. Blue glazed faïence ushabti figure, the name upon which is illegible. Height, 5 in.

figures of the lady Nes-Mut ___ a __ .

Height, 31 in.

110. Upper part of a green glazed faïence ushabti figure. XXVIth dynasty or later. Height, 17/8 in.

111. Painted wooden *ushabti* figure made for Khanu-meḥ (?) O . Height, $8\frac{1}{2}$ in.

112—116. Painted wooden ushabtiu figures made for Bak-en-seset , a priest of Amsu. Height, $6\frac{1}{4}$ in. $-8\frac{3}{8}$ in.

117. Brownish-green glazed *ushabti* figure. Late Period. Height, 4 in.

118—152. A collection of blue glazed *faïence* and terra-cotta *ushabtiu* figures, uninscribed.

Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. $-1\frac{3}{8}$ in.

153. Wooden box for holding *ushabtiu* figures. On the cover, painted yellow on a white ground, is a boat with a sail spread , on a green sea. Round

the outside of the box, between two red lines, is a hieroglyphic inscription in which the deceased Atet prays that sepulchral meals may be given to him by the god Osiris. The text reads According to the god Osiris. The text reads According to the god Osiris. Length, 9½ in.



Nos. 154-267.

BRONZE, WOODEN, AND FAÏENCE FIGURES OF THE GODS.

154. Gilded stone figure of the god Åmen-Rā; the plumes \prod are wanting. Height, r_8^3 in.

Åmen-Rā was called the "king of the gods," and the principal seat of his worship was at Thebes, in the temple of the Åpts (the modern Karnak).

156. Bronze figure of Amsu, ithyphallic.

Height, 21 in.

Åmsu was a form of Åmen-Rā, and was the power of reproduction deified.

157. Bronze figure of Anubis standing on an uninscribed pedestal. Height, $5\frac{1}{2}$ in.

158. Black and green glazed faïence figure of Anubis , god of the dead. Height, 114 in.

Anubis was the god of the tomb, and he received the mummified bodies of the dead into his charge. He is always present in the "Judgment Scene."

159. Bronze standing figure of Bast, holding an ægis to her breast with her left hand. Height, $5\frac{1}{2}$ in.

160. Bronze ægis of Bast. Height, $2\frac{7}{8}$ in.

161. Upper part of a lapis-lazuli figure of Bast.

Height, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

162. Silver ægis of Bast. Height, 18 in.

The chief seat of the worship of the goddess Bast was the city of Bubastis, where she was adored under the form of a cat.

163. Silver figure of Bes. Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

164. Green and black glazed faïence figure of the god Bes \mathbb{A} . Height, $2\frac{1}{4}$ in.

165. Blue paste gilded figure of the god Bes.

Height, 15 in.

166. Blue paste gilded figure of the god Bes.

Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

167. Blue glazed faïence figure of the god Bes.

Height, 1½ in.

168. Green glazed faïence figure of the god Bes wearing plumes. Height, $r\frac{1}{2}$ in.

169. Blue paste head of the god Bes.

Height, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

170—173. Green glazed *faience* pendent figures of the god Bes. Height, ¹¹/₁₆ in.

174. Blue glazed faïence figure of the god Bes. Ptolemaïc Period. Height, 11¼ in.

The worship of the god Bes was introduced into Egypt at a very early date from Neter-taui; he was the god of music, pleasure, and war.

175. Bronze figure of the god Harpocrates, wearing the disk and plumes , and the lock of hair on the right side of his head, emblematic of youth.

Height, 6 in.

He typified a form of the morning sun.

176. Green glazed faïence pendent figure of the god Harpocrates. Height, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

176a. Bronze figure of Harpocrates.

Height, 51 in.

177. Blue glazed faïence figure of Harpocrates; Roman Period. Height, 1½ in. Harpocrates, i.e., Ḥeru-pa-khrat, , was the son of Osiris and Isis, who was begotten by his father after death; he typified a form of the morning sun.

178a. Bronze figure of Isis, seated upon a throne and suckling her child Horus. Height, $6\frac{1}{2}$ in.

179. Bronze figure of Isis suckling Horus.

Height, 6 in.

- **180.** Green glazed *faïence* figure of the goddess Isis suckling her child Horus. She wears the disk and horns . Height, 3 in.
- 181. Green glazed faïence figure of Isis suckling Horus.

 Height, 1½ in.
- 182. Green glazed faïence figure of Isis suckling Horus; the goddess has disk and horns' upon her head.

 Height, 2 in.
- 183. Green glazed faience figure of Isis suckling Horus; the goddess has disk and horns upon her head.

 Height, 2 in.
- 184. Green glazed *faïence* figure of Isis suckling Horus; the goddess has disk and horns upon her head.

 Height, \mathbf{r}_{16}^{5} in.

185. Green glazed faïence figure of Isis suckling Horus; the goddess has the $\frac{\mathcal{L}}{\mathcal{L}}$ crown on her head. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.

186. Light green glazed faïence pendent figure of the goddess Isis. Height, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

187, 188. Blue glazed pendent faïence figures of Isis suckling Horus. Height, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

The goddess Isis was the wife of Osiris, the god and judge of the dead.

189. Bronze figure of Khensu-nefer-hetep.*

Height, 87 in.

190. Upper part of a lapis-lazuli figure of Khnemu. Height, $\frac{7}{8}$ in.

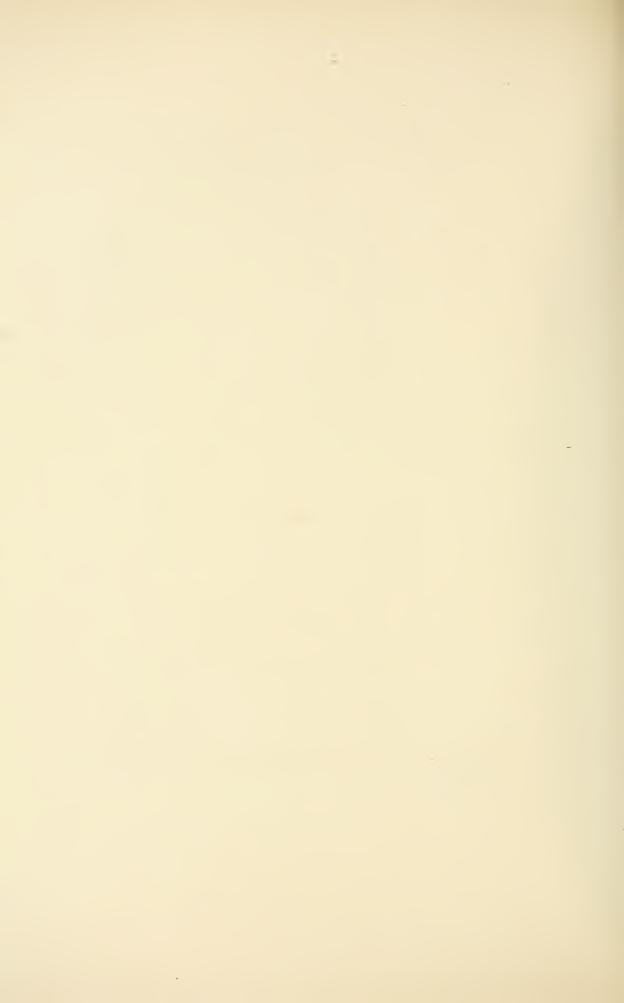
The god Khnemu \(\) \(\) \(\) \(\) was the creator of man, whom he fashioned on a potter's wheel; the chief seat of his worship was at Philæ, an island at the southern end of the First Cataract.

^{*} See Plate XXIII., No. 1.



2 Neith.

KHENSU-NEFER-HETEP.



- 191. Blue glazed faïence figure of the god Nefer-Tmu. Height, 3 in.
- 192. Blue glazed faïence figure of the god Nefer-Tmu. Height, $2\frac{1}{4}$ in.
- 193. Grayish-green glazed faïence seated figure of Nefer-Tmu.

 Height, 1 in.

Nefer-Tmu was the son of Ptah and Sechet or Bast.

194. Bronze figure of Neith.* Height, 9\frac{1}{4} in.

The goddess Nit (i.e., the "Shooter" or "Weaver," was identified both with Mut and Hathor; the chief seat of her worship was at Saïs.

195. Blue glazed faïence figure of the goddess Nephthys. Height, $2\frac{7}{8}$ in.

The goddess Nebt-het $\bigcap_{i=1}^{n} \bigcap_{i=1}^{n} \bigcap_{i=1}^{n}$, the Nephthys of the Greeks, was the daughter of Seb and Nut, and the wife of Set. In funeral scenes she stands at the head of the bier of her brother Osiris, by whom, according to one legend she became the mother of Anubis.

^{*} See Plate XXIII., No. 2.

196, 197. Blue glazed faïence kneeling figure of the goddess Nut with outstretched wings; she wears on her head the disk and horns . Around the wings and figure are holes whereby it was sewn to the bandage of the mummy. From Abydos.

Lengths, $9\frac{3}{8}$ in., $7\frac{3}{4}$ in.

198. Blue glazed *faïence* figure of the goddess Nut having the double crown on her head.

Height, 17 in.

Nut, the goddess of the sky, was the wife of Seb, and was the mother of Osiris, Isis, Set, Nephthys, Anubis, Shu, and Tefnut.

- 199. Bronze figure of the god Osiris, the judge of the dead and lord of the underworld. Height, 10 in.
- 200. Bronze figure of Osiris wearing the *atef* crown 2%, and uracus, and holding in his hands the crook 2, and flail 4, emblems of sovereignty and dominion.

 Height, 5 in.
- **201.** Blue glazed *faïence* figure of Ptaḥ-Seker-Ausar wearing disk and horns; this god was connected with the resurrection.

 Height, $1\frac{\pi}{8}$ in.
 - **202.** Blue glazed *faïence* figure of Ptalı-Seker-Ausar. Height, 15 in.





THE GODDESS SEKHET.

- 203. Blue glazed faïence figure of Ptaḥ-Seker-Ausar. Height, 1½ in.
- **204.** Blue glazed *faïence* figure of Ptaḥ-Seker-Àusar. Height, 1½ in.
- **205.** Blue glazed *faïence* figure of Ptaḥ-Seker-Ausar. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- **206.** Green glazed *faience* figure of Ptah-Seker-Äusår. Height, 14 in.
- **207.** Dark blue glazed *faïence* pendent figure of Ptaḥ-Seker-Àusar. Height, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

The triune god Ptaḥ-Seker-Ausar was the god of the resurrection.

- **208.** Blue glazed *faïence* figure of Rā with disk. Height, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
- **209.** Silver figure of Rā wearing the double crown Height, $1\frac{7}{8}$ in.
- Rā ON, the Sun-god, was probably the first god worshipped in Egypt.
- 210. Seated bronze figure of the goddess Sekhet* with uræus on her head; the badly cut inscription seems to indicate that it was a votive offering of

^{*} See plate XXIV.

Peṭā-Ausar . On the back of the throne are cut a winged hawk with disk, holding plumes, and a cluster of lotus flowers; and on the side is the emblem of the union of the two Egypts,

Height, 1 ft. 101 in.

- **211.** Blue glazed *faience* figure of Sekhet standing on two lions. Height, $4\frac{1}{4}$ in.
 - **212.** Blue glazed *faïence* standing figure of Sekhet. Height, $3\frac{3}{4}$ in.
 - 213. Green glazed *faïence* standing figure of Sekhet. Height, $2\frac{7}{8}$ in.
 - **214.** Green glazed *faïence* standing figure of Sekhet. Height, 2 in.
 - 215. Green glazed figure of Sekhet. Height, 17 in.
 - **216.** Blue glazed *faience* standing figure of Sekhet. Height, $1\frac{7}{8}$ in.
- 217. Green glazed *faïence* figure of the goddess Sekhet. Height, 15 in.
- **218.** Blue glazed *faïence* standing figure of Sekhet having on her head disk, horns, and plumes.

Height, 27 in.

219. Blue glazed *faïence* standing figure of Sekhet having on her head disk, horns, and plumes.

Height, 21 in.

220. Blue glazed *faïence* standing figure of Sekhet having on her head disk, horns, and plumes.

Height, 17 in.

- **221.** Blue glazed *faïence* standing figure of Sekhet wearing the double crown \mathcal{U} . Height, $2\frac{1}{8}$ in.
- **222.** Blue glazed *faience* standing figure of Sekhet wearing the double crown \mathcal{L} . Height, 2 in.
- **223.** Blue glazed *faïence* standing figure of Sekhet wearing the double crown \mathcal{U} . Height, $1\frac{7}{8}$ in.
- **224.** Green glazed *faïence* standing figure of Sekhet having a uræus over her forehead. Height, $2\frac{1}{4}$ in.
- **225.** Green glazed *faïence* Sekhet with a kitten at her feet. Height, $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.
- **226.** Blue glazed *faïence* standing figure of Sekhet having a uræus over her forehead. Height, $1\frac{3}{8}$ in.
- **227.** Green glazed *faïence* standing figure of Sekhet having a uræus over her forehead. Height, 1\frac{3}{8} in.
 - **228.** Blue glazed *faïence* seated figure of Sekhet. Height, $1\frac{5}{8}$ in.
 - **229.** Green glazed seated figure of Sekhet. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.
 - **230.** Blue glazed *faïence* seated figure of Sekhet. Height, $2\frac{1}{4}$ in.

231. Blue glazed faïence seated figure of Sekhet.

Height, $2\frac{1}{4}$ in.

232. Blue glazed *faïence* seated figure of Sekhet. Height, $2\frac{1}{8}$ in.

233. Blue glazed faïence seated figure of Sekhet. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

234. Blue glazed *faïence* seated figure of Sekhet. Height, $1\frac{5}{16}$ in.

235. Blue glazed *faience* seated figure of Sekhet. Height, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

235A. Blue glazed *faïence* seated figure of the goddess Sekhet holding a sistrum. Height, $2\frac{1}{4}$ in.

236. Bronze figure of the god I-em-hetep, holding an opened roll of papyrus upon his knee.

Height, 35 in.

236A. Bronze figure of I-em-hetep. Height, 6 in. The god I-em-hetep , the Imouthis of the Greek writers, was the son of Ptah and Nut, and the lord of medicine.

237. Light green glazed pendent figure of the goddess Sekhet. Height, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

237A. Bronze standing figure of the goddess Sekhet. Height, $5\frac{1}{2}$ in.

238. Gilded lapis-lazuli standing figure of Sekhet.

Height, $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.

239. Gilded lapis-lazuli seated figure of Sekhet holding an *utchat* in her left hand.

Height, 18 in.

- **240.** Blue glazed *faïence* figure of the goddess Ta-urt $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$, the Thoueris of the Greek writers, wearing horns and disk \checkmark . Height, $2\frac{7}{8}$ in.
- **241.** Portion of a green glazed *faïence* figure of the goddess Ta-urt \bullet . Height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- 242. Blue glazed faïence figure of the goddess Ta-urt , for fastening to the beadwork covering of a mummy.

 Height, 1½ in.
- 243. Light green glazed Thoueris wearing horns, disk, and plumes on her head. Height, 2 in.
- **244.** Blue glazed Thoueris wearing horns, disk, and plumes on her head. Height, $1\frac{7}{8}$ in.
- **245.** Whitish-yellow glazed Thoueris wearing horns, disk, and plumes on her head. Height, $1\frac{5}{8}$ in.
 - 246. Lapis-lazuli pendent figure of Thoueris.

Height, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

- **247–250.** The four children of Horus in white, green, and black glazed *faïence*.
 - 247. Amset, human-headed. Length, 47 in.

248. Ḥāpi, dog-headed. Length, 5 in.

249. Tuamautef, jackal-headed. Length, 5 in.

250. Qebhsennuf, hawk-headed. Length, $4\frac{1}{2}$ in.

251. White, green and black glazed *faïence* figure of Åmset.

Length, 4\frac{3}{8} in.

252. White, green and black glazed *faïence* figure of Tuamāutef. Length, $5\frac{1}{4}$ in.

253. Blue glazed *faïence* plaque with a figure of Tuamāutef in relief. The edges are pierced with holes for sewing it to the bandage of the mummy.

Length, 15 in.

- **254.** White, green and black glazed *faïence* figure of Qebhsennuf.

 Length, 4^2_8 in.
- 255. Green glazed faïence standing figure of Ḥāt-meḥit; she holds an utchat in her hands and has a fish on her head.

 Height, 3⁸/₈ in.
- **256.** Green glazed *faïence* seated figure of Hātmeḥit; on her head is a fish. Height, $2\frac{3}{4}$ in.

257. Bronze figure of a double hawk-headed deity (Heru- χ uti?) wearing plumes. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.

258. Blue glazed *faïence* seated figure of a hawkheaded god wearing plumes \prod . Height, 1 in.

259. Dark green glazed *faïence* figure of a god. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

260. Dark green glazed *faïence* figure of a god. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

261. Silver head of a goddess with uræus and double crown \mathcal{J} on her head. Height, $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.

262–266. Five small *faïence* figures of gods. Heights, $\frac{7}{8}$ in. $-\frac{5}{8}$ in.

267. Green glazed *faïence* head of a pendent figure of a god.

Length, $\frac{7}{8}$ in.



Nos. 268-316.

BIRDS, BEASTS, FISHES, REPTILES, ETC., SACRED TO THE GODS.

268. Lapis-lazuli figure of a ram having four heads. Length, $\frac{1.5}{1.6}$ in.

269. Lapis-lazuli figure of a ram having four heads. Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

270. Green glazed steatite ram couchant.

Length, $\frac{5}{16}$ in.

271. Black painted plaster figure of a jackal, sacred to Anubis. Length, $3\frac{7}{8}$ in.

272. Bronze cat, sacred to Bast, lady of Bubastis.

Height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ in.

273. Blue glazed faïence cat. Height, 2 in.

274. Blue glazed *faïence* cat. Height, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

275. Blue glazed faïence cat. Height, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

276. Blue glazed faience cat. Height, $\frac{11}{16}$ in.

277. Blue glazed faïence cat with kitten.

Height, 11 in.

278. Blue glazed faïence cat with kitten.

Height, $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.

279–281. Three blue and green glazed faïence figures of a cat.

Heights, $\frac{3}{8}$ in. to $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

282. Blue glazed faïence mouse inscribed on the base $\sqrt{\frac{9}{1.6}}$ in.

283. Bluish-green glazed faïence mouse inscribed on the base Tā-uat'-meri (?). Length, § in.

284. Green glazed steatite mouse inscribed on the base with winged disk having pendent uræi and \mathbb{C} . Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

285. Green glazed steatite mouse inscribed on the base Unt \Box . Length, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

286. Green glazed steatite double mouse.

Length, $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

287. Green glazed steatite double figure of an animal.

Length, 3/8 in.

288. Blue glazed faïence sow feeding.

Length, 13 in.

289. Blue glazed faience sow feeding.

Length, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

290. Carnelian pendant; head of a lion.

Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

- **291.** Blue glazed *faïence* dog-headed ape, \Im , sacred to Thoth. Height, $2\frac{1}{8}$ in.
- **292.** Blue glazed *faïence* figure of the dog-headed ape of Thoth, having on his head crescent and disk.

Length, 13 in.

- **293.** Green glazed *faïence* pendent dog-headed ape. Height, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
- **294.** Bronze dog-headed ape wearing crescent and disk. Height, $3\frac{1}{4}$ in.
 - **295.** Bronze shrew-mouse. Length, $3\frac{3}{4}$ in.
- **296.** Rectangular bronze case for holding a mummied shrew-mouse; on the top, supported by two pillars, is a shrew-mouse in solid bronze.

Length, $2\frac{7}{16}$ in.

297. Bronze mummied cat case in the form of a cat; in the right ear is a gold earring.

Height, 65 in.

298. Bronze case, pylon-shaped, for holding the mummies of kittens; on the top are two seated cats in solid bronze.

Length, $4\frac{1}{4}$ in.

299. Bronze ibis with the feather of Maāt 😘 .

Height, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

300. Lapis-lazuli hawk with pierced projection on the back whereby it was suspended to a collar.

Height, 5 in.

301. Head from a green basalt statue of an official, XXVIth dynasty. Height, $1\frac{1}{12}$ in.

302. Green glazed *faïence* hawk, sacred to Horus, having upon his head the double crown 🖫.

Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

303. Green glazed steatite duck. On the base is inscribed a cruciform ornament with four uræi.

Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

304. Green glazed steatite duck. On the base is inscribed a cruciform ornament with four uræi.

Length, 7 in.

305. Green glazed steatite duck. On the base is a device composed of $\sqrt{}$ and lotus flowers.

Length, ½ in.

306. Carnelian duck.

Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

307. Bronze uræus wearing disk and horns.

Height, $4\frac{3}{4}$ in.

308. Blue glazed faïence frog inscribed on the base "Bast, giver of life," $\bigcap_{i=1}^{n} \bigcap_{i=1}^{n} \bigcap_{j=1}^{n} A$

Height, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

309. Green glazed *faïence* frog inscribed on the base with a floral device. Height, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

310. Mother-of-emerald frog. Height, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

311. Blue glazed faïence frog. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

312. Green glazed faïence frog. Length, \(\frac{3}{8}\) in.

313. Crystal frog. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

314. Carnelian frog. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

315. Onyx frog. Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

316. Green glazed steatite fish; on one side is inscribed the name Amen-Rā $\left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{100} \\ \end{array}\right)$. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.



Nos. 317-833 and 1392-1785.

SCARABS.

In the south of Egypt, and in Nubia particularly, the traveller may frequently observe a greenish-black or black beetle toiling up a sand-heap, and rolling before it with its hind legs a ball, an inch and a half or two inches in diameter, made of dirt, in which it has wrapped its eggs. Naturalists have called this beetle Scarabæus sacer, and they consider it to be the type of Coprophagi or "dung-eaters." A remarkable peculiarity exists in the structure and situation of the hind legs, for they are placed very close to the end of the body, and when the beetle rolls its ball of eggs along it seems as if it stands upon its head, and as if its head is turned away from the ball. In this insect the ancient Egyptians saw an emblem of the Sun-god, who rolls his egg across the sky daily. Like him, it was supposed to have produced itself, for all beetles were males, and Horapollo and other writers affirm that a female beetle never existed. It was said to be

only-begotten because it was self-produced; it represented generation because of its supposed acts; and father because it was engendered by a father only; and world because in its generation it is fashioned in the form of a world; and man because there is no female race among them. From the Egyptian inscriptions we now know that the beetle, which they called Khepera, was a symbol of the god (, who was the "father of the gods," and the creator of all things which exist in heaven and earth. He formed himself out of the matter which he himself produced, and he was identified with the night-sun at the moment when it was about to rise for a new day, and thus typified matter about to change its form of existence, or matter about to come into existence, and resurrection and new birth generally.

On the flat base of the scarab the Egyptians engraved hieroglyphic texts, the names of gods, kings, priests, devices, *etc.* The funeral scarabs made of green basalt form a distinct class, and are of great interest. The finest examples are set in a gold border and have a horizontal band of gold across the back; the division of the wings is marked by a band of gold running at right angles to the horizontal band

to the end of the body. Green basalt scarabs were attached to the neck by gold or bronze wires, or chains, and they were laid immediately over the heart. The poorer classes of the Egyptians made use of green or blue glazed faïence scarabs, which they either sewed upon the bandages, or fastened into pylon-shaped pectorals which they laid upon the breast of the dead. The green basalt scarab is usually inscribed with the text of the 30th chapter of the Book of the Dead, a composition which in its rubric is said to be as old as the IVth dynasty. For a running English translation of this chapter see supra, p. 12, and for the hieroglyphic text from the coffin of Nes-Amsu see p. 61 ff.

317. Green basalt scarab in its original gilded copper setting, inscribed with a version of chapter 30B of the Book of the Dead. It is asserted that it belonged to the mummy for whom the coffin without name, which is described on pp. 30-41, was made; parts of the characters in the first line, which contains the name, are covered by the setting, but the signs are clear.

Length, 3 in.

318. Black stone funeral scarab made for the scribe Sa-Tel·uti. It is inscribed with

the 30th chapter of the Book of the Dead, the text of which as given upon it reads:—

319. Green basalt scarab, inscribed with a faulty text of parts of the 30th chapter of the Book of the Dead.

Length, 2\frac{1}{4} in.

320. Green basalt scarab, uninscribed.

Length, 13 in.

321. Large bluish-green glazed *faïence* scarab with outstretched wings, pierced on the edges with holes whereby it was sewn to the outer bandage of the mummy. From Abydos.

Length between the tips of the wings, II 5 in.

322. Large bluish-green glazed *faïence* scarab with outstretched wings, pierced on the edges with holes whereby it was sewn to the outer bandage of the mummy. From Abydos.

Length between the tips of the wings, 11 in.

323. Blue paste scarab pierced with seven holes whereby it was sewn to the outer bandages of the mummy. From Abydos.

Length, 3\frac{3}{2} in., width, 1\frac{3}{4} in.

- **324.** Green *faïence* scarab, uninscribed, for attaching to the bead-work of a mummy. Length, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- **325.** Blue paste scarab, uninscribed, for attaching to the bead-work of a mummy.

 Length, 2 in.
- **326.** Brown composition scarab, uninscribed, for attaching to the bead-work of a mummy.

Length, $2\frac{1}{8}$ in.

327. Green glazed *faience* scarab, uninscribed, for attaching to the bead-work of a mummy.

Length, 13 in.

328. Black terra-cotta scarab, uninscribed, for attaching to the bead-work of a mummy.

Length, 15 in.

- **329.** Pair of blue glazed *faïence* wings from a scarab, for attaching to the bead-work of a mummy. Length, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- **330.** Blue glazed *faïence* scarab, inscribed with the name \dot{A} men $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}$. Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
- 331. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the name Amen \(\frac{\text{min.}}{\text{cons}} \), and a hawk with outspread wings. From Abydos.

 Length, \(\frac{\theta}{16} \) in.
- **332.** Yellow glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Amen-Rā $\left(\bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} \bigcap_{i=1}^{\infty} \right)$. Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
- **334.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Amen-Rā $\left(\bigcap_{m=1}^{\infty} \bigcirc \right)$. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
- 335. Blue paste scarab, inscribed Åmen-Rā

 () Length $\frac{0}{16}$ in.

336. White marble cowroid, inscribed Amen-Rā

337. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Åmen-Rā $\left(\begin{array}{c} \square \square \square \square \bigcirc \square \end{array}\right)$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

338. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Åmen-Rā \bigcap_{∞} . From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

339. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed Amen-Rā $\left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{1000} \\ \frac{1}{1000} \end{array}\right)$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

340. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Amen-Rā \(\frac{\frac{\text{min}}{\text{CO}}}{\text{CO}} \). From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

342. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Amen-Rā $\begin{bmatrix} & & & & \\ & & & & \end{bmatrix}$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

343. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Amen-Rā $\left(\bigcap_{\infty} \bigcirc \right)$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

344. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Amen-Rā \(\frac{1}{16} \). From Abydos. Length, \(\frac{7}{16} \) in.

- **346.** Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed $Amen-R\bar{a}$ $\left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array}\right)$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- 347. Green glazed steatite scaraboid, inscribed \dot{A} men-Rā $\left(\begin{array}{c} \left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{1000} \\ \\ \end{array}\right)\right)$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
- 348. Black stone scarab on which traces of the name Amen-Rā \(\frac{\frac{\text{trace}}{\text{trace}}}{\text{cont}}\) remain. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

- 349. Rectangular green glazed steatite plaque, pierced, inscribed Amen-Rā (). From Abydos. Length, ½ in.
- 350. Lapis-lazuli scaraboid, inscribed Amen-Rā $\bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty}$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
- 351. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Åmen-Rā $\left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{100} \\ \frac{1}{100} \end{array}\right)$. Length, $\frac{5}{10}$ in.
- **352.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with figures of the gods Åmen, Rā, and Anubis; above are two signs which may be $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, Åmen-Rã. From Abydos.

353. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "Åmen-Rā," etc.

Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

- **355.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "Beautiful lord, Åmen," $\uparrow \longrightarrow \uparrow$ nefer neb Åmen. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
- 356. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "Libationer of Amen-Rā," (Constant of Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
 - 357. Blue glazed faïence scarab, inscribed

Length $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

358. Blue glazed faïence scarab, inscribed

Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in-

359. Green glazed steatite scarab inscribed on the base with a figure of Bes. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

360. Green glazed steatite scaraboid, inscribed with a figure of the god Bes \Re . From Abydos.

Length, 3 in.

- 361. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a figure of the god Bes $\frac{3}{8}$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
- **362.** Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed with a figure of the god Bes. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
- 363. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a figure of Bes being adored by two apes, each of which holds a in his fore-paws. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

364. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a figure of the god Bes . From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{11}{36}$ in.

365. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a figure of the god Bes . From Abydos.

Length, 11 in.

- **366.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a figure of the god Bes. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
- **367.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a figure of the god Bes. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{p}{16}$ in.
- 368. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a figure of the god Bes. From Abydos. Length, § in.

369. Rectangular green glazed steatite plaque, set in its original gold frame. On one side in relief is Horus, standing among lotus flowers, and faced by Thoueris, who wears on her head ; on the other side is the legend . From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{2\pi}$ in.

- **370.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "Horus of the two lands" Heru taui. From Abydos.
- 371. Green glazed steatite scarab, mounted in the original gold frame, inscribed Maät . From Abydos.
- **372.** Green glazed *faïence* scarab, inscribed Kheperå (\bigcap). From Abydos. Léngth, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- 373. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the name of Unas , the last king of the Vth dynasty, about B.C. 3300. From Abydos.

Length, 16 in.

374. Green glazed steatite oval, inscribed on the one side with the prenomen of Usertsen I.

 $\widetilde{\mathcal{C}}$ $R\overline{a}$ -nub-ka, and on the other with the name Amen-hetep, $\widetilde{\mathcal{C}}$. From Abydos.

375. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Usertsen I., $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ *nub-ka-Rā*, king of Egypt about B.C. 2400. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

376. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed $\bar{A}u$ - $a\dot{b}$ - $R\bar{a}$ men $t\bar{a}$ nefer men $t\bar{a}$ $\bar{a}n\chi$, " $\bar{A}u$ - $a\dot{b}$ - \bar{b} " $\bar{R}\bar{a}$, the stable one, the giver of life, the "stable one, the giver of happiness." From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

377. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Amen-hetep I., $R\bar{a}$ -tcheser-kat, king of Egypt about B.C. 1660. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

378. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed

"Son of the Sun, beautiful god

"Tcheser-ka-Rā (Åmen-hetep I.),

"giver of life and power. All life

"[to him], and all happiness, and all

"good luck, and all stability."

From Abydos.

Length, § in.

379. Green glazed steatite scarab, in its original ring, inscribed with a sphinx and ☐ † ○ ∫ ☐ neter nefer Maāt-ka-Rā, "Beautiful god, Maāt-ka-Rā" (Ḥāt-shepset (?)). From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.; diameter of ring, $1\frac{1}{16}$ in.

- 380. Yellow glazed steatite scarab, inscribed on the base with the prenomen of Thothmes I., the "beautiful god," ☐ † (○ ※). Length 5 in.
- 381. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed on the base $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$, "Beautiful god, lord of the two lands, Rā-men-kheper" (i.e., Thothmes III., king of Egypt about B.C. 1550). Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
- 382. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed on the base with winged disk and urei, and a cartouche containing the prenomen of Thothmes III., (The cartouche is supported by two urei on each side. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- 383. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed on the base with uræus, \$\frac{1}{2}\text{...}\text{, "Beautiful Horus," and the prenomen of Thothmes III. On the back is inscribed \$\frac{1}{2}\text{...}\text{...}\text{...}\text{, "Beautiful god, Rā-menkheper."}\$

384. Green glazed scarab, inscribed on the base with a lion-headed sphinx, and \(\frac{1}{5} \) \(\f

Length, § in.

385. Green stone scarab, inscribed on the base with the prenomen of Thothmes III.



Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

386. Dark blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III., *Men-kheper-Rā*, king of Egypt about B.C. 1550, and with spirals. From Abydos.



Length, 13 in.

387. Green glazed steatite oval plaque, pierced: on the one side is an *utchat* \mathfrak{P} , in relief, and on the other the prenomen of Thothmes III., \mathfrak{O} *Men-kheper-Rā*, and flowers. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{7}{8}$ in.

388. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III. On each side of the feathers is an uræus, and on each side of the cartouche $Ma\bar{a}t$ \mathfrak{P} . From Abydos. Length, $\frac{13}{16}$ in.



389. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III., (, and), and heq Uast neb xepes meri Amen, "prince of Thebes, lord of might, beloved of Amen." From Abydos. Length, 3/4 in.

390. Green glazed steatite scarab inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III., $\stackrel{\bigodot}{\longleftarrow}$ Men-kheper- $R\bar{a}$. From Abydos.

391. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III.,

Men-kheper-Rā. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

 393. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a sphinx, winged serpent, and prenomen of Thothmes III., between uræi. From Abydos.

394. Brown glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III. between winged beetles. From Abydos.

Length, \(\frac{3}{4} \) in.

395. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III., . To the beetle urwi are attached. From Abydos.

Length, 7 in.

Length, § in.

396. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III., and winged disk. From Abydos.

Length, 18 in.

397. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III., ; the beetle is winged and has pendent uræi. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

398. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "Men-χeper-Rā neb sed, "Men-kheper-Rā, lord of the thirty-year festivals." From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

399. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III., etc. From Abydos.



Length, $\frac{11}{16}$ in.

400. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the crown , and with the prenomen of Thothmes III., which is placed between urei. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

401. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III., etc. From Abydos.



Length, 5 in.

402. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the figure of a man kneeling in adoration before the prenomen of Thothmes III., and with a winged uræus. From Abydos.



Length, $\frac{15}{16}$ in.

403. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III., which is placed between urei. Below is the emblem of "myriads of years," , resting upon , and between the two palm branches are the signs at hra, "Hail to thee." From Abydos.

404. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a sphinx , and , "stability," from each side of which springs an ureus . The legend reads:

Men-χερεγ-Rā neb taui, "Men-kheper-Rā, lord of the north and south." From Abydos.

Length, § in.

405. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III., and two winged disks with pendent uræi, . From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

406. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III. From Abydos. Length, § in.



407. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a sistrum surmounted by the prenomen of Thothmes III., ; from each side of the handle springs an uræus . From Abydos. Length, 11/16 in.

408. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III., , the "beautiful god," the neter nefer. From Abydos.

Length, 9 in.

- 409. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III., do , and a winged disk. From Abydos.

 Length, ½ in.
- 411. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III.,
 From Abydos.
 Length, 5/8 in.

412. Rectangular steatite plaque, pierced. On one side are a human-headed lion and the legend

The Beautiful god, lord of the north

and south, $Men-kheper-R\bar{a}$." On the other is a figure of the king holding $\hat{}$. Before him are the signs $\hat{}$, $men\ \chi eper$, and the name $\hat{}$ $\hat{$

413. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III., \bigcirc Men- $\chi eper-R\bar{a}$. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in

414. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III., _____, and with "double good luck," † †.

From Abydos. Length, § in.

415. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III., , and uræi. From Abydos.

Length, § in.

- 416. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III., \(\begin{array}{c} \cdot \c
- 417. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen and titles of Thothmes III., "king of the north and south, the lord of the world, $Men-\chi eper-R\bar{a}$." From Abydos.
- 418. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III., winged disks having pendent uræi.

 From Abydos.

 Length, § in.
- 419. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III., and "there is double Maāt and two-fold happiness with Kheper-Rā, the lord."

Length, 3 in.

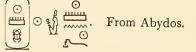
420. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III., ..., etc., and "lord, maker of creation,"

From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

- 421. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III., \bigcirc , and "life," \bigcirc . From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
- 422. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III., \bigcirc From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
- 423. Green glazed rectangular steatite plaque, inscribed on one side with the prenomen of Thoth-

mes III., and on the other with the prenomen

of Thothmes III. and Rā-Maāt Rā-men-setep-en-Rā,



Length, 5 in.

424. Rectangular green glazed steatite plaque, pierced, and inscribed on one side with the prenomen of

Thothmes III., and winged disk with pendent

uræi, and on the other with a hand \bigcirc . From Abydos.

425. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the figure of Thothmes III. slaying an enemy with a club; by the side of his feet is his dog. Behind him is his prenomen, and before him is , and before him is , where the him is , and before him

426. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed

O Men-χερεν-Rā (Thothmes III.),
beautiful god, lord of every land." From Abydos.

Length, 9/16 in.

427. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the figure of a kneeling king; in his right hand he holds \bigwedge , and in the left \bigcap , and on his head is the "Men-xeper-Rā, lord of the North and South." From Abydos.

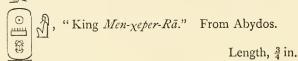
Length, $\frac{11}{16}$ in.

428. Green glazed steatite oval, inscribed on one side with the prenomen of Thothmes III., $\stackrel{\bigcirc}{\underset{\longleftarrow}{\longleftarrow}}$, between feathers and uræi, and on the other with four uræi. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{16}$ in.

429. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a crocodile, and with the legend $\bigcap_{i=1}^{n} \bigcap_{j=1}^{n} \bigcap_{j=1}$

Length, ⁹/₁₆ in.

430. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed



431. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a sphinx wearing the discrewn, Rā n, (must b) Men- $\chi eper-R\bar{a}$, \uparrow \uparrow , the "living Horus," and \uparrow . Abydos. Length, $\frac{15}{16}$ in.

- 432. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed γ "Beautiful god, Men-χeper-Rā. From Length, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
- 433. Green glazed steatite scarab, in its original copper ring, inscribed with the figure of Thothmes III.,

and the legend $\neg \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$, "The god, the

lord of the world, Men-xeper-Rā." From Abydos.

Length, 3 in.

434. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed \odot \odot and \odot \rightarrow \odot , *i.e.*, with prenomens of Thothmes III., and "May the two Horus gods live"! From Abydos.

435. Green glazed steatite hollow-work plaque; on one side are the prenomen of Thothmes III., winged uræi, and spiral ornaments, and on the other figures of Rā and Isis.



Length, $1\frac{1}{16}$ in.

436. Green glazed faïence scarab, inscribed \bigcirc , "Beautiful god, Men- χ eper- $R\bar{a}$." Length, $\frac{5}{16}$ in.

437. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III.,

Diameter, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

438. Green glazed steatite circular object, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III.,

Diameter, $\frac{5}{16}$ in

439. Rectangular, green glazed steatite plaque, pierced. On one side are inscribed a figure of the god Ptah in a shrine, and the legend, in the legend, in the legend, in the right hand and a shield in the left; by his side is his prenomen in the left; by his side is his prenomen in the left; by his side is his prenomen in the left; by his side is his prenomen in the left; by his side is his prenomen in the left; by his side is his prenomen in the left; by his left in the left; by his side is his prenomen in the left; by his left in the left; by his side is his prenomen in the left; by his left in the left; by his left in the left; by his side is his prenomen in the left; by his left in the left in the left; by his left in the left

440. Blue glazed faïence scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes II., $\overbrace{\phi}$ $\bar{A}a$ - $\chi eper$ - $R\bar{a}$, king of Egypt, about B.C. 1550. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

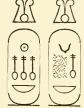
441. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed on the base with the prenomen of Amen-hetep III., ONE Neb-Maāt-Rā, king of Egypt, about B.C. 1500. Modern imitation. Length, in.

442. Cobalt blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Amenophis III., and with the name of his wife Thi, "Beautiful god, *Neb-Maāt-Rā*, royal wife Thi." From Abydos.

Length, 11/16 in.



443. Blue glazed *faïence* ring with rectangular bezel of same substance, having two cartouches in hollowwork, XVIIIth dynasty. From Tell el-Amarna.



Diameter, $\frac{13}{16}$ in.

- **444.** Green glazed steatite scaraboid, inscribed \odot , "Men-peh-peh- $R\bar{a}$ " (Rameses I.?). From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
- 445. Blue glazed faïence plaque. Obverse, lion and prenomen of Seti I., (Men-Maāt-Rā, king of Egypt, about B.C. 1400; reverse, winged uræi wearing disks, and prenomen of Seti I.

Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

446. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed

ful god, Men-Maāt-Rā" (Seti I.). On each side of the cartouche is β , and below it is the collar $\frac{1}{3}$. From Abydos.

- 447. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Rameses II., ↓ ↓ ∪ Usrχeper-Rā-setep-en-Rā, king of Egypt, about B.C. 1330.
 From Abydos. Length, ½ in.
- 449. Green glazed steatite scarab, set in its original bronze ring, inscribed, "Rameses (II.), beloved of Amen, beloved of Rā, subduer of all eastern lands."

Length, 3 in.

450. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with part of the prenomen of Rameses II. (?), specifically of Usr-Maāt-Rā. From Abydos. Length, § in.

- 451. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a scene wherein Rameses II. (?) stands in the presence of the god Ptaḥ ; above is the legend, O Usr-Maāt-Ra. From Abydos. Length, ¾ in.

- 454. Yellow glazed steatite scarab, inscribed \$\frac{1}{5}\$ \times \text{ ...} , "Beautiful god, lord of the two lands." Length, \$\frac{7}{16}\$ in.
- 455. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the name Pepå, a high court official, ari āt ābu Pepā. VIth dynasty. From Abydos.

 Length r_{16}^{-1} in.

456. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed āb Āmen-Rā, "priest of Āmen-Rā." From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

457. Light green glazed *faïence* pendant, inscribed on the reverse:—

 $Se\chi et$ $\bar{a}a$ meri Ptah meri Sekhet, greatly beloved, of Ptah beloved.

On the obverse is a faded prenomen of a king with his titles. XXVIth dynasty. From Gîzeh.

Length, 23 in.

458. Cobalt blue faïence scarab, inscribed $\downarrow \circ$ suten sa Heru, "royal son, Horus." From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

459. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed of sa Rā men. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

460. Green glazed faïence scarab, inscribed of the control of the

461. Green glazed steatite oval, inscribed sa Rā men. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.



- 462. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Heru sa, "Horus protects," or "under the protection of Horus." From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
- 463. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the head of Horus wearing plumes and uræus and nefer. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{15}$ in.
- 464. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Heru nub, "golden Horus." From Abydos.

Length, 7 in.

- 465. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Heru-neb-Maāt, "Horus, the lord of right and truth." Length, 5 in. From Abydos.
- 466. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Heru nub-peh. From Abydos. Length, 9 in.
- 467. Greenish-gray stone oval, inscribed Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in. From Abydos.



- 468. Polished green basalt oval, inscribed From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
- **469.** Green glazed steatite scarab in its original gold frame, inscribed $\int \int \int Ma\bar{a}t(?)$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- 470. Light blue glazed faïence scarab, inscribed Nit em sa, "Neith is the protectress." From Abydos. Length, ½ in.
- 471. Green glazed steatite oval, inscribed \(\)
- 472. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed **

 γ **** χεηςυ επ Uast sa, "Under the protection of Khonsu of Thebes." From Abydos.

Length, 5 in.

474. Green glazed steatite scarab, set in its original bronze ring, inscribed with Rā , a ram wearing the crown , and a winged uræus. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{1}\frac{3}{6}$ in. Diameter, $1\frac{1}{16}$ in.

- **475.** Green glazed steatite oval, inscribed "the lord Åmen," *neb Åmen*, or "Rā-Åmen." From Abydos.

 Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
- 476. Lapis-lazuli scarab, inscribed $\stackrel{\bigcirc}{\longleftarrow}$ $R\bar{a}$ - \dot{A} menpeḥ. From Abydos.
- **477.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed $R\bar{a}$ -Heru. From Abydos. Length $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- 478. Light green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed $R\bar{a}$ -Heru. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- 479. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed with ⊙ Rā-men, and ♀♀ . From Abydos.

Length, 3 in.

480. Green glazed steatite scaraboid with the

inscription $\begin{bmatrix} \odot \\ \dagger \\ \delta \end{bmatrix}$ $R\bar{a}$ nefer, "Beautiful R\bar{a}," surrounded

by a spiral ornament. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

- 481. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with $\Re \bar{R}\bar{a}$ - $\chi eper\dot{a}$ and winged uraei. From Abydos.

 Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
- **482.** Brown glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with $\bigcap_{R\bar{a}} R\bar{a}$ xepera between two \searrow crowns. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- 483. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed \bigcirc "May Amen open the year happily." From \bigcirc Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in. $\left\{ \bigcirc \right\}$
- 484. Lapis-lazuli scarab, inscribed $\stackrel{\bigcirc}{=}$ $\stackrel{\stackrel{}{=}}{ap}$ $\stackrel{\stackrel{}{=}}{ap}$
- 485. Blue paste oval, inscribed $\stackrel{\bigcirc}{\underset{\longleftarrow}{\text{discribed}}}$ $\stackrel{\widehat{ap}}{\underset{\longleftarrow}{\text{discribed}}}$ \stackrel
- 486. Green glazed steatite cartouche, inscribed $\mathring{\bigcirc}$ \mathring{ap} $\mathring{A}uset$ renput neb, "May Isis open all [your] $\mathring{\bigcirc}$ years happily." From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

- 487. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed \uparrow $\dot{a}p$ renpit em nefer, "May [your] year open happily." From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- 488. Green basalt oval, inscribed \uparrow $\dot{a}p$ renpit \uparrow \dot{b} nefer, "A happy New Year [to you]." From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
- **489.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed $\sqrt[3]{n}$ fixes $R\bar{a}$, "favoured of $R\bar{a}$." From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

- **490.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed $\[\] \[\] \] \[\] \[\] \] \[\]$
- 491. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed hes Maāt, "favoured of Maāt." From Abydos.

 Length, 5 in.
- **492.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed \[\frac{1}{2} \] \
- 493. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed hes neb Uast, "favoured by the lord of Thebes.

 From Abydos.

 Length, 9/16 in.

494. Polished green stone oval, in its original gold setting, inscribed "Heru-meris-Maāt, favoured of Bast." From Abydos.

Length, 9 in.

495. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed

↑ (?) . From Abydos. Length, (**) in.

↑ (**) (**)

496. Lapis-lazuli scarab, inscribed $\sqrt[n]{1}$ $\sqrt[n]{2}$ sa $\bar{a}n\chi$ maat Amen, "There is protection and life in the eye of Amen," or "There is protection and life when Amen watcheth." From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{11}{16}$ in.

- 497. Green glazed steatite scarab, set in the original gold frame, inscribed \bigvee \bigvee \bigvee \bigvee \bigvee \bigvee \bigvee ." There is protection and life in the eye of Amen." From Abydos.
- 498. Lapis-lazuli scarab inscribed \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\frac{1}{2

- 500. Red stone oval, inscribed "There is "There is protection and life in the eye of Amen." From Abydos.

 Length, ½ in.
- of Amen is without fear," or "Where Amen watcheth, there is no fear," or "Amen watcheth, fear not."

 From Abydos.

 Length, 7/18 in.
- 502. Green glazed steatite oval, inscribed "The eye of Amen is without fear." From Abydos.

 Length, 9 in.
- 503. Green glazed steatite scaraboid, inscribed

 "Amen watcheth every day." From Abydos.

 Length, 7/16 in.
- 504. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "Åmen watcheth every day." From Abydos.

 Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

505. Dark blue glazed steatite oval, pierced, inscribed Abydos. "Åmen watcheth every day." From Length, ½ in.

506. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "Åmen watcheth every day." From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

507. Lapis-lazuli scarab, inscribed watcheth every day." From Abydos.

Length, 3 in.

508. Lapis-lazuli scarab, inscribed watcheth every day." From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{16}$ in.

509. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "Amen watcheth over Tattu." From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.



Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

511. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Amen xerp sehui. From Abydos.



Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

512. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Amen xerp sa. From Abydos.
Length, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
513. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed
Amen ha en an sent. From Abydos.
Length, $\frac{9}{18}$ in.
514. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed
Amen ha en an sent. From Abydos.
Length, $\frac{11}{16}$ in.
0 , 10
63
515. Lapis-lazuli scarab, inscribed "Åmen-hetep,
Prince of Thebes." From Abydos.
Length, $\frac{1}{16}$ in.
516. Green glazed steatite oval, inscribed
Amen vā mer mer-s. From Abydos.
Length, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

517. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed
Amen mer mer-s. From Abydos.
Length, $\frac{7}{10}$ in.

518. Light green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Δimen χερές en uā. From Abydos. Length, ½ in.
519. Light green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Amen χερεέ en uā. From Abydos. Length, ½ in.
520. Brown glazed steatite scaraboid, inscribed Amen χερεέ en uā. From Abydos. Length, ⁹ / _{1ē} in.
521. Green glazed steatite scaraboid, inscribed Amen χερεδ en uā. From Abydos. Length, 5 in.
522. Light green glazed scaraboid, inscribed Δ΄ Amen χερε΄ en uā. From Abydos. Length, ξ in.
523. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Amen χερεδ en uā. From Abydos. Length, ½ in.

524. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Amen xepes en uā. From Abydos. s. Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in. 525. Blue glazed steatite oval, inscribed s. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in. -Amen xepes en uā. From Abydos. 526. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed ab, inscribed $\underset{\stackrel{\longleftarrow}{\text{Length}}, \frac{5}{8} \text{ in.}}{\text{Length}}$ Amen xepes en uā. From Abydos. **527.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed het' maa Amen. From Abydos. Length, 5 in. 528. Lapis-lazuli cartouche, inscribed (het maa Amen. From Abydos. Length, ş in. 529. Green glazed steatite oval, inscribed 4 het' maa Amen. From Abydos. Length, 1/2 in. 530. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed 4 het' Amen hetep. From Abydos. Length, 16 in. 531. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Alos a het Amen hetep From Abydos. Length, 7 in.

532. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed het' Amen hetep. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. 533. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed het' Amen hetep. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in. 534. Light green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed () het' maa Amen. From Abydos. Length, 7 in. 535. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Length, 3 in. het' mà t'efa (?). From Abydos. 536. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed 🗸 🦃 Length, 5 in. het' xeper. 537. Lapis-lazuli cartouche, inscribed $\langle (?) \rangle$. Length, 3 in. From Abydos. 538. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed A Politica From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in. 539. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed sab Amen-hetep. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{3}\frac{3}{6}$ in.

540. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed sab Amen-hetep. From Abydos.



Length, $\frac{11}{16}$ in.

541. Lapis-lazuli scarab, inscribed Amen em neter (?). From Abydos.



Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. (?)

From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in. **542.** Lapis-lazuli scarab, inscribed Amen em neter (?). From Abydos.



542a. Green basalt oval, inscribed 🖂 ἀmaχ maa Amen. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

542b. Green glazed steatite oval, inscribed 4 amax maa Amen. From Abydos.

Length, 3 in.

543. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed amax maa Amen. From Abydos. Length, ½ in. 544. Green glazed steatite scaraboid, inscribed

Amen ari (?) nefer sem, "Amen is the

of happy travelling." From Abydos.

Length, 5 in.

545. Lapis-lazuli scarab, inscribed of Amen

ari (?) nefer sem, "Amen is the of happy travelling." From Abydos.Length, 7/16 in.

546. Rectangular steatite plaque, pierced; on one side is inscribed an *utchat* and on the other Amen ari (?) nefer sem, "Amen is the of happy travelling." From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

547. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Amen ari (?) nefer sem, "Amen is the of happy travelling." From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{16}$ in.

548. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "Where there is the eye of Amen is no fear." From Abydos. Length, \(\frac{3}{4} \) in.

549. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "Where there is the eye of Amen is no fear."

From Abydos.

Length, 7/16 in.

550. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed maa Amen From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{13}{16}$ in.

- **551.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the sign for "good luck" surrounded by annules \bigcirc † \bigcirc
- of oo; on the back is a smaller scarab in relief.

From Abydos.

Length, 9 in.

- **552.** Green glazed steatite scaraboid, inscribed with the name "Khepera" and "two-fold good luck,"

 † † . From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
- 553. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "Beautiful is the double Maāt," $\begin{cases} 1 & \text{for Abydos.} \\ 1 & \text{length, } \frac{1}{2} \text{ in.} \end{cases}$

554. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ .From Abydos.Length, ⁹/₁₆ in.

555. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed From Abydos.

Length, † in.

556. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with "good luck," , surrounded by spirals. From Abydos. Length, 3 in.

557. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

558. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with

the emblem of "good" $\frac{1}{2}$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

559. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with "good luck," f, and illegible signs. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

560. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the name of "Kheperå," and emblems of "life," "good luck," etc. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

561. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with emblems of "stability," "good luck," "gold," and the crown of the North. From Abydos. Length, 3 in.

- **562.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the emblem of "stability" (). From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{16}$ in
- 563. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the emblem of "stability". From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
- **564.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the emblem of "stability" between two crowns of the North, $\bigvee_{n=0}^{\infty}\bigvee_{n=0}^{\infty}$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{10}$ in.
- 565. Cobalt blue glazed faïence scarab, inscribed Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
- **566.** Yellow glazed steatite plaque, pierced. On the one side, in relief, is inscribed $\bigcap_{i=1}^{n} P_i \in \mathbb{R}^{\bar{a}}$, and on the other a clump of lotus flowers. From Abydos. Length, $\bigcap_{i=1}^{n}$ in.
- **567.** Blue glazed steatite cartouche, inscribed on one side with the emblems of "beautiful life," $\bigcap_{i=1}^{n} \overline{\bigcup_{i=1}^{n} f_i}$, and on the other with $\bigcap_{i=1}^{n} f_i$. From Abydos.

Length, 11 in.

568. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the emblems of "life," O T T Good luck," etc. From Abydos.

Length, 9 in.

569. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "the beautiful utchat," the nefer utchat. From Abydos. Length, ½ in.

570. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the emblems of "good luck" surrounded by annules and spirals. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

572. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the emblems of "life," "growth," and two crowns of the North. From Abydos.

Length, ⁹/₁₆ in.

573. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the emblems of "life" and "fresh youth." $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{0}{1}$ From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

574. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the emblem of "life" in an oval supported on a winged disk; on each side is an uræus. Below are the emblems of "life," "good-luck," Length, 5 in. "fresh youth," etc. From Abydos.

- 575. Light green glazed faïence cartouche, inscribed on one side $\sqrt[\infty]{\hat{A}n\chi-\hat{A}men}$, and on the other xeper-hetep. From Abydos.
- 576. Lapis-lazuli scarab, inscribed "There is life through Osiris," \(\frac{\text{\text{O}}}{\text{\text{O}}} \) \(\frac{\text{\text{C}}}{\text{\text{O}}} \) \(\frac{\text{\text{From Abydos.}}}{\text{\text{O}}} \)
- 577. Green glazed steatite oval, pierced, inscribed "life and all protection," \bigcap \bigvee From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
- 578. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- 579. Light green glazed faïence scaraboid, inscribed "all life," $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \bar{a}n\chi$ neb. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

580. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed with the emblem of "life," etc. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

581. Green glazed steatite double scarab, inscribed "life," \bigcirc $\bar{a}n\chi$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

592. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with "life," $\int_{-1}^{\infty} \bar{a}n\chi$, and lotus buds. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

583. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed with the emblem of "growth," T. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

584. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the emblem of "growth" and a winged beetle,

The control of t

585. Black stone cowroid, inscribed with the emblems of "growth," "life," \bigcirc , double spiral, etc. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{11}{16}$ in.

586. Mother-of-emerald cowroid, inscribed From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

587. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the emblems of "life," good luck," etc. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

588. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed men mer mer-s. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{16}$ in.

589. Lapis-lazuli cartouche, inscribed From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

590. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

591. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed neter tet mer Amen. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

Length, $\frac{9}{1.6}$ in.

595. Blue glazed faïence scarab, inscribed Nub-Maāt (?)-Rā From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

596. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with and a winged disk. From Abydos.

Length, § in.

597. Light green glazed scarab, inscribed com Abydos.

Length, ½ in. From Abydos.

598. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed com Abydos.

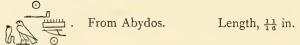
Length, ½ in. From Abydos.



599. Semi-transparent dark green stone scarab, on the base of which traces of the following characters are visible:-From Length, 9 in.



600. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed



601. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in. $\frac{1}{16}$ From Abydos.

602. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed from Abydos.

Length, $\frac{6}{1.6}$ in. From Abydos.

603. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed from Abydos.

Length, § in. 6 1

604. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Length, ¾ in.

605. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed

From Abydos.

Length, ¾ in.

606. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed

Length, § in.

607. Green basalt oval, inscribed

From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

Abydos.

Length, 5 in.

608. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed \bigcirc . From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

609. Green glazed steatite scarab, with similar inscription. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

610. Lapis-lazuli scarab, inscribed \mathbb{Z} . From Abydos.

611. Carnelian cowroid, inscribed, "The giver of light is $R\bar{a}$," $\frac{\odot}{20}$ $R\bar{a}$ $t\bar{a}$ tet. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{\circ}{16}$ in.

612. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed . On the back, in rope work, is inscribed . Sam. From Abydos. Length, \$\frac{2}{3}\$ in.

613. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed

From Abydos.

Length, 9/16 in.

- 614. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "Amen-hetep, prince of Thebes" . From Abydos.

 Length, ½ in.
- 615. Rectangular, green glazed steatite plaque, pierced; on each side is inscribed \bigwedge Amen-hetep. From Abydos.

 Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

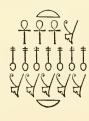
616. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed

Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

- 617. Green glazed steatite oval, inscribed with a hand \Longrightarrow . From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
- 618. Lapis-lazuli oval, inscribed with a hand . From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{10}$ in.
 - 619. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed

Length, $\frac{1}{16}$ in.

- 620. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with † † and other hieroglyphics characteristic of a very early period.
- - 622. Yellow glazed steatite scarab, inscribed



Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

- 623. Brown glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with figures of Åmen, Horus, and Rā. Length, $\frac{11}{16}$ in.
- **624.** Brown glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with figure of Horus.

 Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
- **625.** Brown glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with figures adoring the emblem of Åmen or of Osiris.

Length, 3 in.

- **626.** Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with figures of two crocodiles.

 Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
- **627.** Green glazed *faience* scarab, inscribed with figures of a lizard and a human-headed lion ...

Length, 9 in.

- **628.** Blue glazed *faïence* scarab, inscribed with $\frac{6}{10}$ and two uræi. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
- **629.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the figure of a king seated on a throne, and holding a bow; before him is $\frac{0}{1}$ $\frac{0}{1}$ "threefold life."

Length, ½ in.

630. Green glazed faïence scarab, inscribed with lotus flowers , "life", "strength and power" , etc.

Length, 1 in.

- **631.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with spiral ornaments.

 Length, 1 in.
- 632. Yellow glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with spiral ornaments. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- **633.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with "life" $\frac{1}{2}$, growing out of a branch of lotus flowers $\frac{1}{2}$. Length, $\frac{2}{5}$ in.
- **634.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the figure of a man driving an ox. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
- 635. Grey glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with uræi , , and "double good luck" .

Length, $\frac{1}{1}\frac{3}{6}$ in.

636. Blue glazed faïence scarab, inscribed 0.000.

Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in

637. Blue glazed faïence scarab, inscribed



Length, $\frac{11}{16}$ in.

638. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with figure of Ta-urt $\frac{9}{16}$. Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

- bezel of a ring; the inscription is . Length, \(\frac{3}{8} \) in.
- **640.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a linear device. Length, $\frac{7}{8}$ in.
 - **641.** Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with $\bigwedge_{i=1}^{n}$ Length, $\frac{1}{16}$ in.
 - **642.** Blue paste uræus, inscribed \bigcap \bigcap .

 Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- **643.** Green glazed faïence scarab, inscribed with $\bigvee_{i \in \mathcal{N}} \bigcap_{i \in \mathcal{N}} \bigvee_{j \in \mathcal{N}} \bigcap_{i \in \mathcal{N}} \bigcap_{j
- 644. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the hawk of Horus , "life" , and uræus . Length, 116 in.
- 645. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed $\sqrt[4]{P}$. Modern imitation. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- 646. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed

 Output

 Length, 11/16 in.

648. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed \mathbb{Y} . Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

- **649.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a floral device. Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
- 650. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with Length $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
- **651.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a floral device. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
- 652. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a fish ← and uræi € . Length, ½ in.
- **653.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a fish \iff , and beautiful life" $\frac{0}{1}$ $\frac{1}{5}$. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
- **654.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with three fishes. Length, $\frac{11}{16}$ in.

Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

656. Yellow glazed steatite scarab, inscribed



Length, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

657. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed

- 659. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with "life" ↑, uræi, ∐ ⊥, etc. Length, ½ in.
- 660. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed $\frac{1}{0}$, "double good luck," *etc.* Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
 - **661.** Green glazed steatite scarab, with a device. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
 - 662. Green glazed steatite scarab. Length, $\frac{3}{16}$ in.
- 663. Blue glass scarab, inscribed with head of Hathor. Length, $\frac{3}{16}$ in.
- 664. Green glazed faience scarab, inscribed

 Sa Rā men.

 Length, 1 1 in.

with emblems of "life," and "fresh youth," and a winged disk and uræi. From Abydos.

Length, 116 in.

a ram wearing the crown , Rā, and winged uræus. From Abydos.

Length, 11/16 in.

667. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the figure of an upright man and two uræi. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

668. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed \bigcap and \bigcap . From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

669. Light blue glazed *faïence* scarab, inscribed with the figure of a king standing under a canopy between the gods Åmen and Rā, each of whom grasps one of his hands. From Abydos.

Length, 7 in.

670. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the sun's disk in a boat \bigcirc , and a king kneeling, with both hands raised in adoration before \bigcirc "life." From Abydos.

Length, \S in.

671. Brown glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the emblem of "stability," etc. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{16}$ in.

672. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with

the emblem of "life," etc. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{0}{16}$ in.

673. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with winged disk and $\bigcap_{i=1}^{\infty}$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

- 674. Green glazed steatite oval, inscribed $\stackrel{\frown}{\Longrightarrow}$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
- 675. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- 676. Green glazed steatite oval, inscribed $\begin{tabular}{l} \put(0,0) \put(0,0$
- 677. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a device between (). From Abydos.

Length, ½ in.

678. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed () . From Abydos. Length, § in.

679. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed $\left(\begin{array}{c|c} ? & ? \\ ? & ? \\ \end{array}\right)$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

680. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed $(\sqrt[4]{\frac{9}{16}})$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

681. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with and two illegible signs. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{16}$ in.

Length, $\frac{5}{16}$ in.

683. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed (?) (?) Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

684. Green glazed steatite oval, inscribed \(\frac{1}{8} \).

From Abydos.

Length, \(\frac{7}{8} \) in.

685. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the emblem of the union of the two Egypts with and \(\sum_{\substack{\color: The color of the two Egypts} \). From Abydos. Length, \(\frac{11}{16} \) in.

686. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a sphinx , winged uræus (?), sun's disk , and two captives with their arms tied behind them to . Length, ; in.

687. Lapis-lazuli scarab, inscribed $\sqrt[2]{0}$. From Abydos.

688. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with and a winged uræus. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

689. Red stone scaraboid, inscribed \clubsuit . From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{16}$ in.

690. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with \mathcal{U} , \mathcal{V} , \mathcal{V} . From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

691. Blue glazed faïence scarab, inscribed with four \bigcap . From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

692. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with \emptyset , \emptyset , and double spiral. From Abydos.

1.ength, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

- 693. Two yellow glazed steatite scarabs joined together; on one is inscribed and on the other.

 From Abydos.

 Length, 3 in.
- **694.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed $\frac{Q_s}{2}$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- **695.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a human figure astride a sceptre (?), and \(\frac{1}{2} \) (?). From Abydos.

 Length, \(\frac{9}{16} \) in.
- **696.** Green glazed steatite oval plaque, pierced; on the one side is a disk in relief, and on the other is inscribed $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{5} & neter & nefer \\ neter & nefer \end{bmatrix}$ and an oryx. From Abydos.
- 697. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed From Abydos.

 Length, $\frac{1}{16}$ in.
- **698.** Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed $\stackrel{\frown}{\&}$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
- **699.** Green basalt oval, inscribed $\int \int$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

700. Light blue glazed faïence oval, inscribed From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

- 701. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed etc. From Abydos.

 Length, § in.
- **702.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a sphinx and two uræi. From Abydos.

Length, 5 in.

703. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the emblem of the union of North and South Egypt.

[T] Length, 5 in.

- 704. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with an *utchat* \approx . From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{16}$ in.
- **705.** Green glazed steatite double cowroid, inscribed with an *utchat* \Re , etc. From Abydos.

Length, \frac{1}{2} in.

706. Rectangular green glazed steatite plaque; on one side, in relief, is an *utchat*, and on the other is inscribed. From Abydos. Length, § in.

- **707.** Green glazed steatite oval, pierced; on one side, in relief, is an *utchat* \approx , and on the other is inscribed a sistrum with pendent uræi. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
- **708.** Light blue glazed *faïence* plaque; on the flat side is an *utchat* \Re , and on the convex side is $\frac{9}{16}$ *het'*, "radiance." From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
- 709. Rectangular green glazed steatite plaque, pierced; on the one side is inscribed an *utchat* , and on the other "Bast, the lady" \bigcap . From Abydos.
- **710.** Green glazed *faïence* plaque, pierced; on one side is an *utchat* \Re , and on the other $\frac{0}{1}$, "the life of Isis." From Abydos.

 Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
- 711. Rectangular green glazed steatite plaque, pierced; on one side is inscribed an *utchat* \Leftrightarrow , and on the other $\int_{0}^{\infty} Auset$, "Isis." From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{1.6}$ in,
- 712. Rectangular blue glazed steatite plaque, pierced; on the convex side is an utchat in relief, and on the flat side is inscribed \(\subseteq \cdot Nebt-het, \) "Nephthys." From Abydos.

 Length, \(\frac{1}{2} \) in.

713. Rectangular green glazed steatite plaque, pierced, inscribed with an *utchat* on one side, and *Nebt-het* on the other. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{16}$ in.

714. Rectangular green glazed steatite plaque, pierced, inscribed with an *utchat* on one side, and *Nebt-het* on the other. From Abydos.

Length, § in.

715. Green glazed steatite plaque, pierced; on one side is an *utchat* \bigcirc , in relief, and on the other is inscribed $\bigcap \bigcap_{i=1}^{\infty} (2^i) \bar{a}n\chi \ R\bar{a} \ tet.$ From Abydos.

Length, 1 in.

- 716. Green glazed steatite cartouche, pierced; on one side is an *utchat* (?), and on the other $\int_{1}^{2} (?)$, $\bar{a}n\chi \dot{a}$ *neb*. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
- 717. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a hawk wearing the double crown , and an uræus . From Abydos. Length, 5 in.
- 718. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the hawk of Horus, with uræus, and $Ma\bar{a}t$ β . From Abydos. Length, $\frac{0}{16}$ in.

- **719.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the hawk of Horus with uræus, and Maāt $\int_{1}^{\infty} \int_{1}^{\infty} \int_{1}^{\infty} f$. From Abydos.

 Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
- **720.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the hawk of Horus with uræus, n, and an uræus n, From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
- 721. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed with the hawk of Horus with uræus, and an uræus above a crocodile ; on the back of the cowroid are four uræi. From Abydos.

 Length, \(\frac{5}{8} \) in.
- 722. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the hawk of Horus between uræi standing above a crocodile . From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

- 723. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the hawk of Horus standing between ure above a crocodile \mathcal{L}_{∞} . From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
- **724.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the figure of a lion and two unknown objects. From Abydos.

 Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

- 725. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a hippopotamus, emblem of the goddess Thoueris. From Abydos.

 Length, $\frac{9}{1.6}$ in.
- **726.** Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with two crocodiles. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
- **727.** Blue glazed *faïence* scarab, inscribed with two crocodiles. From Abydos.

 Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- **728.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with two crocodiles. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
- **729.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with two crocodiles. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
- 730. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with two crocodiles. From Abydos. Length, § in.
- 731. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a crocodile , a hand (?), a beetle (?), and a human figure wearing plumes. From Abydos.

Length, § in.

- **732.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed \bigcirc . From Abydos. Length, $\frac{11}{16}$ in.
- 733. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a crocodile and an oval. From Abydos. Length, ¹¹/₁₆ in.

734. Green glazed steatite scaraboid, inscribed with a sceptre \(\) and a crocodile. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

735. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a crocodile and an oryx. From Abydos.

Length, 7 in.

- **736.** Green glazed steatite oval, inscribed with a horse. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
- **737.** Blue paste oval, inscribed with a horse. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- 738. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a hare . From Abydos. Length, \(\frac{3}{8} \) in.
- **739.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with an oryx and a hawk. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
- **740.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a gryphon. From Abydos. Léngth, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
- **741.** Green glazed steatite oval, inscribed with a monkey holding *nefer* \int_{0}^{π} . From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

742. Yellow glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with an ape holding *nefer* $\stackrel{\dagger}{\sim}$. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

- 743. Lapis-lazuli scarab, inscribed with a monkey holding nefer $\frac{1}{8}$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
- 744. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with an ape holding *nefer* \int_{0}^{π} . From Abydos.

Length, 9 in.

- 745. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with an ape holding nefer $\frac{1}{5}$, and two triangles $\sqrt{ }$. From Abydos.
- 746. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a palm tree, on each side of which is a monkey. From Abydos.

 Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
- 747. Brown glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a jackal's head on legs \$\frac{1}{4}\$. From Abydos.

Length, ½ in.

- 748. Blue glazed steatite oval, inscribed with a serpent \mathfrak{M} . From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
- 749. Cobalt blue glazed faïence oval, inscribed with a snake \mathfrak{M} . From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- 750. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed with an uræus \bigcirc . From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

751. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with winged disk having pendent uræi, double , double , and cartouche with illegible signs. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

752. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with three uræi having disks % % %. From Abydos.

Length, 5 in.

- **753.** Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed with four uræi. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
- **754.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with four uræi, within a ropework border. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
- **755.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with four urei and four Q. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- **755a.** Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed with four urei. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
- **756.** Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed with a cruciform ornament and uræi. From Abydos.

Diameter, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

757. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed with four uræi and a cruciform ornament. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{5}$ in.

- 758. Green glazed steatite amulet, pierced; on one side is a serpent in relief \mathcal{L}_{Λ} , and on the other are inscribed four urei. From Abydos, Length, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
- **759.** Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed with four uræi. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
- **760.** Green glazed steatite oval, inscribed on one side with a sistrum having pendent uræi, and on the other with four uræi. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

- **761.** Green glazed steatite oval, pierced, inscribed on one side with a sistrum, and on the other with four uræi. From Abydos.

 Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
- 762. Green glazed steatite oval plaque, inscribed on one side with a sistrum and uræi, and on the other with four uræi. From Abydos. Length, § in.
- **763.** Green glazed steatite double frog (?), each of which is inscribed with four uræi. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

764. Blue glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed with a lizard $\frac{3}{2}$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

765. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a lion and a scorpion 3. From Abydos.

Length, § in.

766. Rectangular green basalt plaque, pierced, inscribed with a scorpion, etc., $\stackrel{\text{\tiny CMP}}{ }$. From Abydos.

Length, 11 in.

767. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a fish with lotus buds in its mouth ... From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

768. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a fish having a bud in its mouth. From Abydos.

Length, 15 in.

- 769. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a fish having a lotus bud in its mouth. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- 770. Rectangular green glazed steatite plaque; on one side is a fish ain relief, and on the other From Abydos. Length, 3 in. 00
- 771. Grayish-blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a sistrum and . . From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

- 772. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a sistrum $\frac{30}{16}$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
- 773. Lapis-lazuli cartouche, inscribed with ill-cut hieroglyphics. From Abydos. Length, \(\frac{3}{8} \) in.
- 774. Lapis-lazuli cartouche, inscribed with ill-cut hieroglyphics. From Abydos. Length, § in.
- 775. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed with and two double uræi. From Abydos.

Length, § in.

- 777. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with $\frac{1}{8}$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
- 778. Yellow glazed steatite oval, inscribed electron Abydos.

 Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
- 779. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed $\frac{90}{600}$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
- **780.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a line ornament having buds and a spiral. From Abydos.

 Length, $\frac{7}{10}$ in.

781. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a device in lines and spirals. From Abydos.

Length, 5 in.

- **782.** Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed \bigcirc . From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
- **783.** Green glazed marble scarab, inscribed with spirals, etc. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
- **784.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with three rows of spiral ornaments. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{16}$ in.

785. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with an ornament of six spirals united. From Abydos.

Length, 5 in.

- **786.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with double spirals. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
- **787.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a linear device. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{16}$ in.
- **788.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a linear design. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{16}$ in.
- 789. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a linear design within a border of annules. From Abydos.

 Length, § in.

- **790.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with $\sqrt[3]{}$, from which spring two buds, and two uræi. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
- 791. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a double clump of lotus flowers. From Abydos.
- 792. Green glazed *faience* scarab, inscribed with lotus flowers, annules, and a line design. From Abydos.

 Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
- 793. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with lotus flowers. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{16}$ in.
- 794. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a double clump of lotus flowers. From Abydos.

 Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- 795. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with clumps of lotus flowers. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

- **796.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a clump of flowers. From Abydos. Length, \(\frac{3}{8} \) in.
- **797.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with lotus flowers. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

- 798. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed $\frac{7}{20}$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{2}{8}$ in.
- 799. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed (). From Abydos. Length, 5 in.
- 800. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with two buds. From Abydos.

 Length, 5/16 in.
- **801.** Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed with two buds. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
- **802.** Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed with a double clump of lotus flowers. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

803. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a double spiral and buds. From Abydos.

Length, 3 in.

- 804. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with lotus flowers and tables of offerings __o__o_. From Abydos.

 Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
- **805**. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a design composed of lotus flowers and $\sqrt[7]{}$, the emblem of "union." From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

- 806. Lapis-lazuli scarab, uninscribed. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
- 807. Carnelian cowroid, uninscribed. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
- 808. Polished whitish-green oval, uninscribed. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- 809. Carnelian cowroid, uninscribed. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
- **810.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with rudely formed hieroglyphics. From Abydos.

Length, 5 in.

811. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed with badly executed hieroglyphics. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

- 812. Green glazed steatite oval, inscribed with illegible signs. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{16}$ in.
- 813. Green glazed steatite oval, inscribed with illegible signs. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{16}$ in.
- **814.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with rudely formed hieroglyphics. From Abydos.

Length, 5 in.

- 815. Rectangular mother-of-emerald plaque, pierced, and uninscribed. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{16}$ in.
- **816.** Greenish-gray stone oval, pierced, and uninscribed. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
- 817. Black stone scaraboid, uninscribed. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1.3}{1.6}$ in.
- 818. Amethyst scaraboid, uninscribed. From Thebes. Length, $\frac{7}{8}$ in.
 - 819. Onyx scarab, uninscribed. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{11}{16}$ in.
- 820. Amethyst scaraboid, uninscribed. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
- 821. Amethyst scaraboid, uninscribed. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
- **822.** Green basalt scaraboid, uninscribed. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{11}{16}$ in.
- 823. Amethyst scaraboid, uninscribed. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{8}$ in.
- **824.** Amethyst scaraboid, uninscribed. From Abydos. Length, 1 in.
- **825.** Polished fine green basalt scaraboid, uninscribed. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

- 826. Carnelian scaraboid. From Abydos.
 - Length, 3 in.
- **827.** Carnelian scaraboid, uninscribed. From Abydos. Length, 1 in.
- **828.** Rectangular lapis-lazuli plaque, pierced, and uninscribed. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in
- **829.** Green basalt oval, pierced and uninscribed. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{10}$ in.
- 830. Polished green basalt oval, uninscribed. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
- 831. Rectangular plaque of lapis-lazuli, pierced. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
 - 832. Carnelian oval, uninscribed. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{10}$ in.
- 833. Green basalt oval, uninscribed. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- 1392. Large light green glazed faïence scarab, inscribed with Chapter XXXB of the Book of the Dead; a space for the name of the deceased has been left blank. As copies of the "Chapter of not allowing the heart to be driven away from him (i.e., the deceased)

in the underworld" on *faïence* scarabs are rare, the text from this rare scarab is given in full.

- I. [Blank space for name.]

- 5. ELLE BE ELLE . 5.
- 6.

- 9. 一一一一一一
- 10.

Length, 21 in.

1393. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the name "Amen-Rā," \(\) \(\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\overline{\chi}} \). From Abydos.

Length, \(\frac{3}{3} \) in.

1394. Light blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the name "Åmen-Rā," \bigcap From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{5}$ in.

1395. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a standing figure of Amen-Rā wearing plumes and holding a sceptre in his left hand. Behind him is a serpent. From Abydos.

Length, 13/16 in.

1396. Black stone scaraboid, inscribed with the name "Amen-Rā," $\left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2} & \\ \\ \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \right|$. From Abydos.

1397. Green glazed steatite grasshopper, on the base of which is inscribed the name "Amen-Rā,"

[Trom Abydos. Length, 7/16 in.

1398. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the name "Amen-Rā," \bigcap From Abydos. Length, \bigcap in.

1399. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the name "Amen-Rā," \(\) \(\) \(\) \(\) From Abydos. Length, \(\) in.

- **1400.** Green glazed steatite cat, inscribed on the base with the name "Åmen-Rā," \bigcap . Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- 1401. Green glazed steatite plaque, inscribed on the obverse with a figure of "Amen-Rā, the lord of valour," \(\sum_{\infty} \s
- 1402. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "Åmen maketh brilliance," \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc . From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
- 1403. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "King of the North and South, beloved of Åmen,"

From Abydos. Length, 3 in.

- 1404. Green glazed steatite scarab inscribed "Amen-Rā, lord of might," From Abydos.
- 1405. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed with clusters of flowers and the name "Åmen-Rā,"

 [From Abydos. Length, \frac{3}{4} in.

1406. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the name "Amen-Rā," \bigcap \bigcap \bigcap \bigcap \bigcap . From Abydos. Length, \S in.

1407. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the name "Amen-Rā," \(\frac{\tau_{\text{o}}}{\text{O}} \). From Abydos.

Length, 7 in.

- 1408. Green glazed *faience* oval, inscribed on one side with $\bigcap_{i=1}^{n} \bigcap_{i=1}^{n} f_i$, and on the other with the name "Amen-Rā," $\bigcap_{i=1}^{n} f_i$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
- 1409. Blue glazed faïence oval, inscribed on one side with a lion and uræus and "beautiful god, lord of the North and South," ; and on the other with the legend "Amen-Rā, born of Maāt," ... Length, 3/4 in.
- 1410. Green glazed steatite ape (?) inscribed with the name "Amen-Rā," \(\frac{\frac{\text{rum}}{\text{CO}}}{\text{CO}} \). From Abydos.

Length, 6 in.

1411. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the name "Amen-Rā," \(\frac{\text{min}}{\circ{\circ}{\circ}} \). From Abydos.

Length, 11 in.

1412. Blue glazed faience oval plaque, inscribed on one side with the name "Åmen-Rā," and on the other with a cluster of lotus flowers and "Åmen-Rā,"

From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{16}$ in.

1413. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the name "Amen-Rā," \(\frac{\frac{\tau_1}{\infty}}{\infty} \). From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

1414. Blue glazed faïence scarab, inscribed with the name "Amen-Rā," \bigcap From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

- 1415. Green glazed steatite oval, inscribed with:—

 1, four uræi; and 2, the name "Åmen-Rā," \(\sum_{\infty}^{\text{\text{true}}} \sum_{\infty} \sum_{\infty}^{\text{\text{\text{true}}}} \sum_{\infty} \sum_{\infty}^{\text{\text{\text{true}}}} \sum_{\infty} \sum_{\infty}^{\text{\text{true}}} \sum_{\infty}^{\text{\text{true}}} \sum_{\infty}^{\text{\text{true}}} \sum_{\infty}^{\text{\text{true}}}} \sum_{\infty}^{\text{\text{true}}} \s
- 1416. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the figure of a king slaying a foe, and the name "Amen-Rā," \(\frac{\text{Turns}}{\text{O}} \). From Abydos.

Length, ⁹/₁₆ in.

1417. Blue glazed steatite oval, inscribed with:

1, the name "Amen-Rā," \(\bigcirc \cdot\), and a breastplate; and 2, a cruciform ornament and four urei. From Abydos.

Length, \(\frac{5}{8} \) in.

1418. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "Amen, president of the double house,"

From Abydos.

Length, 9 in.

- 1420. Blue paste scarab, inscribed "Amen, the gracious guardian (?), the guide," $\sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{5}}$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
- 1421. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "the radiance (?) of the eye of Amen," $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$. From Abydos.
- 1422. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "the radiance (?) of the eye of Amen," (). From Abydos.

 Length, 11 in.
- 1423. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "Åmen watcheth, be not afraid," Length, 11 in.

1424. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "Amen watcheth, be not afraid," From Abydos.

Length, 13 in.

1425. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "Åmen watcheth, be not afraid," . From Abydos.

1426. Lapis-lazuli oval plaque, inscribed "Holy(?) is the eye of Amen," From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

1427. Blue glazed faïence scarab, inscribed "Åmen [lord of] life and health," \bigcap From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

1428. Blue paste scarab, inscribed "Åmen watcheth daily," \bigcirc From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

1429. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "Amen watcheth daily," OI. From Abydos.

Length, § in.

1430. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "Åmen watcheth daily,"

Trom Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

1431. Green glazed steatite oval, inscribed . From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

1432. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "Amen-Rā, lord of eternity (?),"

From Abydos.

Length, 116 in.

1433. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed (Amen-Rā, born of beautiful Maāt," † (Length, ½ in.

1434. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed (?) from Abydos. Length, $\frac{0}{10}$ in.

1435. Pinkish-brown rectangular stone plaque inscribed with:—1, figure of Ån-Ḥeru; 2, nefer ‡; 3, figure of Ptaḥ ; and 4, nefer ‡: From Abydos.

Length, § in.

1436. Light blue opaque glass plaque, inscribed "Bast, the giver of happiness," $\bigcap \bigcap \bigcap \bigcap \bigcap \bigcap \bigcap$ From Length, $\bigcap \bigcap$ in.

1437. Green glazed steatite amulet, inscribed with a sistrum having pendent uraei; on the back, in relief, is cut the head of Hathor. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

- 1438. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with figures of the gods Rā (?) and Åmen. From Abydos.

 Length, § in.
- 1439. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the figures of two deities, Amen and Rā (?). From Abydos.

 Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
- **1440.** Blue paste scarab, inscribed "Beautiful son of $R\bar{a}$ " \bar{b} \odot . From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
- 1441. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a ram wearing plumes, uræi, etc., a winged uræus, and $R\bar{a}$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{13}{16}$ in.
- 1442. Green glazed steatite rectangular plaque, inscribed with:—1, the figure of $R\bar{a}$ and $\int_{0}^{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} z$; 2, nefer $\int_{0}^{\pi} z^{2} z^{2}$; 3, the head of Horus and $\int_{0}^{\pi} z^{2} z^{2}$; and 4, nefer $\int_{0}^{\pi} z^{2} z^{2} z^{2}$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{p}{16}$ in.

- 1443. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a figure of $R\bar{a}$ or Horus, an uræus, and \ddot{b} "beautiful god." From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
- 1444. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a figure of Horus or Rā, an uræus, and "good luck"

 The control of the cont
- 1446. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a king holding a crook $\hat{\ }$, and "Maāt Rā $\hat{\ }$ $\hat{\ }$ Erom Abydos.
- 1447. Green glazed steatite rectangular plaque, inscribed with \$\frac{1}{2}\$ "Beautiful Horus," and a winged uræus; and, 2, standing figure of \$\text{R\bar{a}}\$, or Horus, holding a sceptre, and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ (?). From Abydos. Length, \$\frac{9}{16}\$ in.
- 1448. Light green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with head of Horus, wearing disk and uraus \mathfrak{D} , and "good luck" \bar{b} . From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

1449. Dark glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the hawk of Horus and a winged uræus & Length, 9 in. From Abydos.

1450. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "the living Horus," The From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

1451. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "Favoured of Khonsu in Thebes," Length, $\frac{7}{8}$ in. From Abydos.

1452. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "under the protection of Khonsu" From Length, ½ in. Abydos.

1453. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "under the protection of Khonsu of Thebes," From Abydos. Length, 7/8 in.

1454. Green glazed steatite oval, inscribed "where the eye of Khonsu is, there is no fear" From Abydos. Length, § in.

1455. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with

the name "Ptah" and plumes $\bigcap_{n=0}^{\infty} \bigcap_{n=0}^{\infty} \bigcap$

- 1456. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a figure of Ptah and "beautiful Maāt" of .

 From Abydos.

 Length, en in.
- 1457. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a winged disk and figures of the gods Ptaḥ, Rā, and Horus (?). From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
- 1458. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a winged disk , and with the figure of a king adoring Ptah and another deity. From Abydos.

Length, 5 in.

- 1459. Black glazed stone scarab, inscribed with a figure of Ptaḥ . From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
- 1460. Carnelian ape, inscribed "Thoth, the lord of Khemennu" ... From Abydos.

Length, § in.

1461. Green basalt rectangular plaque, inscribed on the obverse with a figure of Thoth \Re , and on the reverse with that of a seated man \Re . From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

1462. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the figure of the cynocephalous ape (?) of Thoth. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

1463. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a figure of Amen , the cynocephalous ape of Thoth , etc. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

1464. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a figure of the god Bes . From Abydos.

Length, 13 in-

1465. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a figure of the god Bes \mathbb{R} . From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{11}{16}$ in.

1466. Light blue glazed *faience* scarab, inscribed with a figure of the god Bes. From Abydoś.

Length, 7 in.

1467. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a figure of the god Bes. From Abydos.

Length, 5 in.

1468. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a figure of the god Bes. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{1}\frac{3}{6}$ in.

1469. Blue glazed *faïence* cowroid, inscribed with a figure of the god Bes. From Abydos.

Length, 5 in.

- 1470. Carnelian ring, the bezel of which is inscribed with a figure of the god Bes $\frac{\pi}{8}$. From Abydos. Diameter, $\frac{7}{8}$ in.
- 1471. Blue glazed faïence scarab, inscribed with a figure of the god Bes. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
- **1472.** Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed with a figure of the god Bes. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{11}{16}$ in.

1473. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III. © enclosed within a rope border. From Abydos.

Length, 11 in.

- 1474. Rectangular green glazed steatite plaque, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III. and four winged solar disks with pendent uraei. From Abydos.

 Length 13/16 in.
- 1475. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III. $\stackrel{\bigcirc}{\underset{\longleftarrow}{\text{...}}}$, and "Åmen-Rā," $\stackrel{\bigcirc}{\underset{\bigcirc}{\text{...}}}$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

1476. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III., and plumes. From Abydos.

Length $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

1477. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "Men-kheper-Rā, the beautiful god, the lord of the North and South, the conqueror of all foreign lands"

From Abydos. Length, 5 in.

- 1478. Yellow steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III. and plumes. From Abydos. Length $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
- 1479. Grey glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III. and uræi. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- 1480. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III. O enclosed within four linear ornaments. From Abydos.

 Length, § in.
- 1481. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III. (@ 8), and two crowns of the North 💢, with pendent uræi. Length, 16 in. From Abydos.

1482. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the winged disk , the prenomen of Thothmes III. (, and nefer with plumes standing between urai . From Abydos.

Length, § in.

1483. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a winged disk, and the prenomen of Thothmes III.

O . , and four uræi. From Abydos.

Length, 5 in.

1484. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III. standing between figures of the god Bes and winged uræi; above is a vulture with outspread wings. From Abydos.

Length, 11/4 in.

1485. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III. (O), and four urei. From Abydos. Length, 1 in.

1486. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the winged disk , the prenomen of Thothmes III. (, and a figure of the goddess Maāt From Abydos.

Length, 11/16 in.

1488. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the winged disk, the prenomen of Thothmes III., and a figure of the goddess Maāt. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{13}{16}$ in.

1489. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the figure of a man holding a sistrum (?), and the prenomen of Thothmes III. From Abydos.

Length, 11 in.

1491. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "Men-kheper-Rā, the beautiful god, the lord of the North and South, royally diademed" $7 \frac{1}{5} = 2 \frac{1}{5}$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

1492. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the figure of a king holding the crook ?, and the

1493. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III., and ure and plumes, and with a *tet* having pendent ure. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{11}{16}$ in.

1494. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a winged disk, the prenomen of Thothmes III., and a tet with pendent urai. From Abydos.



Length, $\frac{11}{16}$ in.

1495. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a human-headed lion standing over a prostrate foe, and the legend, "Men-kheper-Rā, the beautiful god,"

The company of the legend of

1496. Green glazed steatite scarab, set in its original bronze ring, inscribed with the prenomen of

Thothmes III. (and Length, in in.

1497. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with

the figure of Thothmes III. and the legend



Behind the king are the signs $Amen\ em\ apt\ (?)$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{8}$ in,

ab, thset. Length, § in.

1498. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomens of Thothmes III. and his sister Ḥātshepset. From Abydos.

1499. Green glazed steatite oval, inscribed on the obverse with the prenomen and titles of Thothmes III.

| \uparrow | \bigcirc |

1500. Dark green glazed steatite oval, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III. and uræi, and with an uræus and Maāt, A. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{10}$ in.

1501. Hard green stone rectangular plaque, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III., the figure of the king, etc. From Abydos.

Length, 9 in.

1502. Green glazed rectangular plaque, inscribed on the obverse with the prenomen of Thothmes III., and on the reverse with the same prenomen, and with the titles of the king and four uræi.

From Abydos.

Length, ½ in.

1503. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III., \bigcirc , and with the feather of Maāt, \bigcirc . From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

inscribed with the solar disk and uræi, the prenomen of Thothmes III., and the emblem of "life." From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

1505. Green glazed steatite scaral, inscribed "Men-kheper-Rā, the beautiful god, the giver of life." From Abydos.

Length, 11 in.

1506. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III., plumes, emblems of "life," ? "ka," and owls (?). From Abydos. Length $\frac{1}{16}$ in.

inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III., the hawk of Horus, etc.

From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

1509. Green glazed steatite oval, inscribed on one side with the prenomen of Thothmes III.

and on the other,

Total formation of the prenomen of Thothmes III.

From Abydos.

Length, 3/4 in.

1510. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III. \bigcirc . From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

1511. Green glazed scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III. From Abydos.

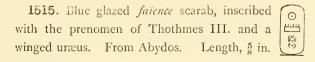
Length, 9/16 in.

1512. Green glazed steatite rectangular plaque, having upon it in relief the head of Bes; on the back is the prenomen of Thothmes III. From Abydos.



Length, $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.

1513. Green glazed steatite rectangular plaque, inscribed with:—I, the name "Åmen-Rā," and prenomen and titles of Thothmes III. The second of
Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.



1516. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III., "life," etc.,

1517. Green glazed steatite oval, inscribed with:—

1, the prenomen of Thothmes III.

with pendent uræi; and, 2, a cruciform ornament and four uræi. From Abydos.

Length,

le

1519. Green glazed steatite oval, inscribed on one side with the prenomen of Thothmes III. (), between plumes and uræi, and on the other with the

figure of the king and "Men-kheper-Rā, beautiful prince," ⊙ ∰ † 7. From Abydos.

Length, 5 in.

1520. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a sphinx, $_{\sim}$, "life" $_{\uparrow}$, and the prenomen of Amenhetep III. \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc . From Abydos. Length, $_{\frac{7}{16}}$ in.

one side with the prenomen of Amen-hetep III. From Abydos. Length 16 in.

Length, ⁹/₁₆ in.

1523. Green glazed rectangular steatite plaque, inscribed on one side with a sphinx and winged uræus, and on the other with the figure and prenomen of Amen-hetep III. \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc From Abydos.

Length, § in.

- 1524. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Amen-hetep III. \bigcirc From Abydos.
- **1525.** Green glazed faïence duck, inscribed with the prenomen of Amen-hetep III. \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc From Abydos.
- 1526. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Amen-hetep III.

 O

 Length, p

 15 in.
- 1527. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Amen-hetep III. Office. From Abydos.
- 1528. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Amen-hetep III. (), and (), "diademed with Maāt." From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
- **1529.** Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "Amen-hetep, prince of Thebes," $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{1/2}$. From Abydos.

1530. Blue glazed faïence scarab, inscribed "Amenhetep, prince of Thebes," 2 ? $\frac{1}{10}$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{13}{10}$ in.

- 1531. Green glazed steatite scarab, set in its original copper ring, inscribed "Amen-hetep, prince of Thebes," \(\frac{\frac{1}}{\sigma} \) \(\frac{\frac{1}}{\sigma} \). From Abydos. Length, \(\frac{1}{16} \) in.
- 1532. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "Amen-[hetep], prince of Thebes," \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\
- 1533. Gray glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "Beautiful god, Amen-hetep," etc. From Abydos. Length, 116 in.
- 1534. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the name "Amen-hetep," \(\bigcap_{\text{numer}} \bigcap_{\text{0}} \\ \text{Length}, \(\frac{0}{16} \) in.

1536. Green glazed steatite rectangular plaque, inscribed with the name "Amen-hetep," \bigcap ; on the back, in relief, are ten scarabs. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

1537. Green glazed steatite hollow-work scarab, inscribed with the name "Amen-hetep," \(\bigcap \frac{\text{purum}}{\text{non}} \frac{\text{o}}{\text{c}} \). From Abydos. Length, \(\frac{1}{2} \) in.

1538. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the name "Amen-hetep," \(\bigcap \frac{1}{2} \) From Abydos. Length, \(\frac{5}{8} \) in.

1539. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed "Royal wife Thi," $\downarrow \simeq ()$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Length, 5 in.

1541. Blue glazed rectangular plaque, inscribed with the prenomen and nomen of Ḥeɪu-em-Ḥeb, a king of the XVIIIth dynasty, about B.C. 1400.

From Abydos.

Length, 11/16 in.

1542. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Seti I, \bigcirc From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

1543. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a figure of the god Set, and the prenomen of Seti I, king of Egypt about B.C. 1373. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.



1544. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen and nomen of Rameses II. From Abydos.



Length, 3/4 in.

- 1545. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "libationer of Åmen-Rā," Correction Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- 1546. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "libationer of Amen-Rā," From O Length, 11 in.

1548. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "Libationer of Åmen-Rā," (). From Abydos. Length, § in.

1549. Blue paste oval, inscribed "May the New Year be happy." From Abydos.

Length, 9/16 in.

1550. Purple glazed faïence frog, inscribed on the base "good luck," . From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

1551. Brown glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the figure of a woman smelling a flower, and "good

luck," \int_{0}^{π} . From Abydos. Length, $\frac{6}{8}$ in.

1552. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the boat of the sun, on each end of which á hawk is perched; within it are the signs for "millions of years," \uparrow , and "life and happiness," \uparrow From Abydos.

1553. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the animal symbolic of Set, "good luck," and \mathfrak{C} . From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

1554. Green glazed steatite scarab, $0 \neq 0$ inscribed "double life" and "happiness." To To To The From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

1555. Copper scarab, inscribed "life," and "double power," $\left(\frac{1}{1}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}$. From Abydos.

Length, 9 in.

1556. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "good luck," $\frac{1}{0}$, etc. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

1557. Green glazed steatite duck, inscribed on the base $\[\int \]$, Heru- \dot{a} , "Belonging to Horus." From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

1558. Yellowish-green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed $\begin{tabular}{ll} \begin{tabular}{ll} \begin{t$

1559. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Heru-à, "Belonging to Horus," . From Abydos. Length, 5 in.

1560. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Nub-ka-Rã. From Abydos. Length, ½ in.

1561. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc . From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

1562. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed

To the first property of the scarab property

1563. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with "Beautiful Horus" that and an uræus (?). From Abydos.

Length, 9/16 in.

1564. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed \bigcirc \bigcirc . From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

1565. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "Favoured of the lord of Thebes, life" $\bigvee_{i=1}^{4} \bigvee_{j=1}^{6} \bigvee_{i=1}^{6} \bigvee_{j=1}^{6} \bigvee_{j=1}^{6} \bigvee_{i=1}^{6} \bigvee_{j=1}^{6} \bigvee_{j=1$

1566. Green glazed steatite scarab inscribed $\left(\begin{cases} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{cases}\right)$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

1567. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed \mathbb{Z} . From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

1568. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed From Abydos. Length, 5 in. 1569. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in. 1570. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in. $\sqrt{\frac{9}{16}}$ From Abydos. 1571. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in. 1572. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "Favoured of Ra, the lord of Thebes" # From Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in. Abydos. 1573. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in. 4From Abydos. 1574. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. From Abydos. 1575. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Length, § in. From Abydos. 1575a. Blue paste scarab, set in original bronze ring, with similar inscription. From Abydos. Length, 9 in.

1576. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a vulture and "life," $\bigcap \bigcap \bigcap \bigcap$. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

- 1577. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the figure of an ape holding nefer \uparrow , and the signs \Box (?) \uparrow \uparrow . From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
- 1578. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed $\underbrace{1578}$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- 1579. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed ${}^{\circ}$ From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
- . 1580. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed From Abydos.

 Length, 3/4 in.
- 1581. Yellow glazed steatite scarab, set in its original gold frame, inscribed From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

1582. Green glazed steatite triple scarab, inscribed \bigcirc \bigcirc . From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

1583. Green glazed steatite scarab, in its original setting, inscribed . From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

1584. Blue glazed faïence scarab, inscribed $\uparrow \longrightarrow$. From Abydos. Length, \S in.

1585. Green glazed steatite oryx, inscribed on the base . From Abydos. Length, o in.

1586. Green glazed faïence oval, inscribed "the
..... Åmen-hetep," $\mathcal{D}(?)$. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

1587. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "... Țeț, beloved of Amen." From Abydos.

1588. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed From Abydos.

Length, 7 in.

1589. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "lord of life(?)" $\frac{0}{1}$ From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

1590. Amethyst scarab, inscribed "Isis protecteth her servant (?),"

Length, $\frac{11}{16}$ in.

- **1591.** Yellow glazed steatite scarab, inscribed from Abydos.

 Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in. $\frac{1}{16}$ From Abydos.
- 1592. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a bee . From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- 1593. Green glazed faïence scarab, inscribed From Abydos.
- 1594. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Length, 3 in.
- 1595. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed. From Abydos. Length, in. O
- 1596. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed com Abydos.

 Length, 15 in. From Abydos.

1597. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with

1598. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

1599. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed From Abydos.

Length, § in.

1600. Blue paste cowroid, inscribed $\stackrel{\bigcirc}{\smile}$ From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in. $\stackrel{\bigcirc}{\smile}$

1601. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Length, 5 in.

1602. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed \bigvee \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc . Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

1603. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Åmen-hetep." From Abydos.

Length § in.

1604. White glazed steatite scarab, inscribed ".... Åmen-hetep." From Abydos.

Length, ½ in.

1605. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "life," $\frac{0}{1}$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

1606. Yellowish-green stone oval plaque, inscribed "Amen-hetep, overseer of" The stone oval plaque, inscribed "Amen-hetep, overseer of" The stone oval plaque, inscribed "Amen-hetep, overseer of" The stone oval plaque, inscribed "Amen-hetep, overseer of" The stone oval plaque, inscribed "Amen-hetep, overseer of" The stone oval plaque, inscribed "Amen-hetep, overseer of" The stone oval plaque, inscribed "Amen-hetep, overseer of" The stone oval plaque, inscribed "Amen-hetep, overseer of" The stone oval plaque, inscribed "Amen-hetep, overseer of" The stone oval plaque, inscribed "Amen-hetep, overseer of" The stone oval plaque, inscribed "Amen-hetep, overseer of" The stone oval plaque, and the stone oval pl

1608. Green glazed steatite cowroid, $\sqrt[4]{1}$ inscribed. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

1609. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed \(\) \(

1610. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed $\frac{1}{6}$ From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

1611. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed (?) From Abydos. Length, $\frac{8}{8}$ in.

1612. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed From Abydos.

Length, 9/16 in. 101

1613. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed

From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{11}{16}$ in.

- 1614. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed From Abydos.

 Length, 9/16 in.
- **1615.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed $(?) \stackrel{\dagger}{\bigcirc}$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
- 1616. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed 0 From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
- 1617. Green glazed steatite scarab, A linscribed
 From Abydos.

 Length, 5 in.
- 1618. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed (?)
 From Abydos.

 Length, § in.
- 1619. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed $\frac{1}{\sqrt{100}}$ From Abydos. Length, $\frac{0}{100}$ in.

1620. Blue glazed faïence scarab, inscribed From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

1621. Green glazed steatite fish, on one side of which is inscribed

From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

1623. Brown steatite scarab inscribed From Abydos.

Length, § in. 0

1624. Brown glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Strom Abydos.

Length, § in. (2)

1625. Green stone amulet \int_{0}^{∞} , inscribed From Abydos. Length, $\frac{15}{16}$ in.

1626. Blue glazed faïence scarab, inscribed \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

1627. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed favoured of the god beloved of Thebes."

From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

1628. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed (?) From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

1629. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.



1630. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed From Abydos.

I.ength, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

1632. Blue glazed steatite cynocephalous ape, on the base of which are inscribed From Abydos.

Length, \(\frac{3}{4} \) in.

1633. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the figure of a king slaughtering an animal. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{9}{10}$ in.

1635. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed

1636. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed \mathbb{Z}_{0} . From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

1637. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed $^{\dagger}_{0}$ \bigcup_{0}^{\dagger} , etc. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

1638. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow . From Abydos. Length, $\frac{11}{16}$ in.

1639. Green steatite scarab, inscribed From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

1640. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed \bigcirc From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

1641. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "stability" $\left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{4}{3} \\ \end{array}\right)$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

1642. Green steatite scarab, inscribed $\bigcirc\bigcirc\bigcirc\bigcirc\bigcirc\bigcirc$ From Abydos.Length, $\frac{13}{16}$ in.

1643. Green glazed steatite fish, inscribed \mathbb{A} \mathbb{A} . From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

1644. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed (?) (?) . From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

1645. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed
From Abydos.

Length, 5 in.

1646. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed
From Abydos.

Length, 9 in.

1647. Yellow glazed steatite scarab, in its original silver setting, inscribed $\frac{1}{\sqrt{8}}$, etc. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{8}$ in.

1648. Green glazed steatite scarab, in- \bigcap \bigcirc \bigcirc scribed From Abydos. Length, \bigcirc in.

1649. Bezel of a carnelian ring, inscribed From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.



with: 1. $\underbrace{\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ \downarrow \\ \downarrow \end{array}}_{\text{out}}$; and, 2. $\underbrace{\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ \downarrow \\ \downarrow \end{array}}_{\text{Length, }\frac{1}{2}}$ in.

1651. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

1652. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc , etc. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

1653. Green glazed steatite scarab, $\downarrow \bigcirc \downarrow$ inscribed From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

1654. Mother-of-emerald scarab, inscribed "Overseer of the temple, chief chancellor, Ḥetep-å(?)." From Abydos.

Length, 1/16 in.

1655. Blue paste scarab, inscribed "Åmen leadeth to the seat of the heart (?)." From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{\theta}{16}$ in.

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1656. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with and two double spirals enclosed within ovals.

From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

1657. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed
From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in. $\sqrt{}$

1658. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed
From Abydos.

Length, § in.

1659. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed From Abydos. Length, $\frac{11}{16}$ in.

1660. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed
From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

1661. Green glazed steatite scarab, in $\frac{1}{2}$ (?) \triangle scribed

From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{16}$ in.

- 1662. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in. $\frac{(?)}{(?)}$
- 1663. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with two illegible signs. From Abydos. Length, ½ in.
- **1664.** Blue glazed *faïence* scarab, with illegible inscription. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
- **1665.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a beetle and "double life." \bigcap \bigcap \bigcap . From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
- 1666. Cobalt blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with two sandals and a scorpion \mathbb{A} . From Abydos.
- 1667. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the figure of a hippopotamus holding a knife. From Abydos.

 Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- 1668. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the hawk of Horus () . From Abydos.

Length, § in.

1669. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the figure of a lion. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

1670. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the figure of a dog \Longrightarrow and the signs $| \smile \rangle$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

1671. Green glazed steatite rectangular plaque, inscribed with the figure of a horse; on the back in relief is an *utchat*, . From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

1672. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed with the figure of a woman holding a papyrus sceptre. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

1673. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed with a fish having two lotus buds in its mouth \mathbb{K} . From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

1674. Green glazed steatite mouse, inscribed on the base with a fish. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

1675. Blue glazed steatite grasshopper, inscribed on the base with the sign of "life," $\frac{0}{1}$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

1676. Yellow glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the figure of a horse, etc. From Abydos.

Length, 11 in.

- 1677. Blue paste frog, inscribed on the base "good luck," $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{8}}$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
- 1678. Opaque red glass frog, inscribed on the base with a hare. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
- 1679. Blue glazed steatite plaque, inscribed with two crocodiles; on the back, in relief, is a fish. From Abydos.

 Length, $\frac{7}{8}$ in.
- **1630.** Green glazed steatite cat, inscribed on the base with a cat. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
- 1681. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed $\int_{0}^{\dagger} \hat{A}$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- 1682. Blue paste scarab, in its original gold setting, inscribed with a hawk, etc. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
- 1683. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a hawk-headed kneeling figure and two animals. From Abydos.

 Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
- and a hare From Abydos.

 1684. Gray stone oval, inscribed with a sphinx and a hare From Abydos.

 Length, 11/10 in.

1685. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a hawk , crocodile , and two uraei . Length, 11/16 in.

1686. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the figure of a man and two beetles \bigcirc . From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{7}{8}$ in.

1687. Blue glazed steatite plaque, inscribed with the figure of a man holding a bow, and a linear pattern composed of diamonds and annules. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

1688. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a dog, or lion, and . From Abydos.

Length, 3 in.

1689. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the figures of a man and an animal (?). From Abydos.

Length, 1 in.

1690. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a sistrum, etc. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

1691. Yellow glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a winged disk , nefer \dagger , etc. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{2}{4}$ in.

- 1692. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the figures of a lion and a prostrate man. From Abydos.

 Length, $\frac{5}{5}$ in.
- 1693. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a Hathor-headed sistrum, from the handle of which projects two hands grasping , the emblems of renewed youth. From Abydos.

 Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
- 1694. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a human figure (?). From Abydos. Length, ½ in.
- 1695. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a beetle 600, and four ornamental designs. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
- **1696.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a crocodile and an uræus. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

- 1697. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a male figure embracing two females (?). From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
- **1698.** Green glazed steatite duck on a base in the shape of a cartouche ; the inscription reads, "beautiful life" From Abydos.

Length, 16 in.

1699. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "beautiful life" $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1}$. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

1700. Cobalt blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a human head. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

1701. Green glazed steatite circular seal, inscribed with figures of a lion and a lizard, double spiral, etc. From Abydos.

Length, 1 in.

1702. Blue glazed *faïence* scarab, inscribed with a sphinx and a winged uræus. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

1703. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a crocodile and a snail (?). From Abydos.

Length, 5 in.

1704. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a sistrum and two cats, or lions. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

1705. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with figures of a king, a man (?), "life" $\frac{0}{1}$, etc. From Abydos.

1706. Green glazed steatite amulet, part fish and part *utchat*, inscribed with "good luck" $\frac{1}{5}$, etc. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

1707. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a lion, scorpion, *nefer* \uparrow , etc. From Abydos.

Length, 3 in.

1708. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with $(?) \cap (?) \cap (?$

1709. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a ram wearing horns, plumes and uræi, a beetle, etc. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

1710. Dark green scarab, inscribed with $\int_{0}^{\infty} (?) \int_{0}^{\infty} (\cdot) dt$ and a winged uræus. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{16}$ in.

1711. Green glazed steatite frog, inscribed on the base with a sistrum $\frac{1}{8}$ having pendent urei. From Abydos.

Length $\frac{5}{16}$ in.

- 1712. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the figure of a man holding an uræus, and an uræus. From Abydos.

 Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
- 1713. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a sistrum having pendent uræi. From Abydos.

 Length, 5 in.
- 1714. Blue glazed faïence scarab, inscribed with a sistrum having pendent uræi, etc. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- 1715. Blue glazed faïence scarab, inscribed with three uræi. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
- 1716. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with four uraei. From Abydos.

 Length, § in.
- 1717. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the head of a hawk, having on it a disk and uræus. From Abydos.

 Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
- 1718. Blue paste scarab, set in its original gold ring, inscribed with a sistrum having pendent uræi. From Abydos.

 Length, 9/16 in.
- 1719. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with five uraei wearing plumes, etc. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{16}$ in.

1720. Blue glazed faïence scarab, inscribed with three uræi wearing plumes, etc. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

1721. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed with a cruciform ornament and four uræi. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{11}{16}$ in.

1722. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a sphinx and a winged uræus. From Abydos.

Length, 5 in.

1723. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with o and two uræi. From Abydos. Length, 5 in.

1724. Green glazed steatite scarab, in its original silver setting, inscribed with two winged disks having

pendent uræi, and . From Abydos.

Length, 7/8 in.



1725. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with



and a winged uræus. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

1726. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a sistrum having pendent uræi. From Abydos.

Length, 19 in.

1727. Green glazed steatite hare, inscribed on the base with four uræi. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

1728. Brown glazed steatite mouse (?), inscribed on the base with four uræi. From Abydos.

Length, 3 in.

1729. Green glazed steatite fish, inscribed on one side with four uræi. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

1730. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with four uraei. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{11}{16}$ in.

1731. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a cluster of lotus flowers. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

1732. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with cluster of lotus flowers, \$\infty\$. From Abydos.

Length, 1/6 in.

1733. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with stability," lotus flowers, etc. From Abydos.

Length, ½ in.

1734. Blue glazed steatite oval, inscribed on one side with $\bigcap_{i} \bigcap_{j} f_i$, and on the other with a fish having a lotus flower in its mouth. From Abydos.

Length, 16 in.

- 1735. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with lotus flowers. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- 1736. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a cluster of lotus flowers and two urai. From Abydos.

 Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
- 1737. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a lotus flower, etc. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{1.6}$ in.
- 1738. Brownish-yellow opaque glass scaraboid, inscribed with a cluster of lotus flowers. From Abydos.

 Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
- 1739. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a cluster of lotus flowers. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

1740. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with two lotus flowers, etc. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

1741. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a cluster of lotus flowers. From Abydos.

Length, § in

1742. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a lotus flower. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{5}$ in.

1743. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a cluster of lotus flowers \(\psi\). From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

1744. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a cruciform floral design. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{11}{16}$ in.

- 1745. Green glazed steatite plaque, inscribed with a cruciform ornament; on the back, in relief, is a fish. From Abydos.

 Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- **1746.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a cruciform floral design. From Abydos.

Length, 5 in.

- 1747. Green glazed faïence cowroid, inscribed with a cruciform ornament and four uræi. From Abydos.

 Length, $\frac{5}{5}$ in.
- 1748. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a cruciform floral ornament. From Abydos.

Length, 17 in.

1749. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a cruciform ornament and four uræi. From Abydos.

Length, 5 in.

- 1750. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed with a cruciform ornament and four uræi. From Abydos.

 Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
- **1751.** Yellow glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a cruciform floral ornament. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

- 1752. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a cruciform ornament, one end of which terminates in tet $\frac{3}{2}$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- **1753.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a cruciform floral ornament. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

- **1754.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a cruciform design. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{1.0}$ in.
- **1755.** Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a design composed of spirals. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

- 1756. Dark green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with annules. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
- 1757. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a linear design. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

1758. Light blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a linear design. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{8}$ in.

1759. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a linear device. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{16}$ in.

1760. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a floral design and spirals. From Abydos.

Length, 9 in.

1761. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a design composed of annules and spirals. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

1762. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a linear device. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

1763. Amethyst scarab inscribed with a linear device. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{7}{8}$ in.

1764. Green glazed steatite cat, inscribed on the base with a floral design. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

1765. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with linear ornaments. From Abydos. Length, \(\frac{11}{16}\) in.

1766. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a twisted double-line ornament. From Abydos.

Length, 16 in.

1767. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a linear device. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

1768. Brown glazed steatite cowroid, set in its original copper ring, incribed with an *utchat* ?, and a line of annules. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{1}\frac{3}{6}$ in.

1769. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a design formed of short lines and annules. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

1770. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a floral device and spirals. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

1771. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a floral design. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

1772. Green glazed steatite rectangular plaque; on one side, in relief, is a fish, and on the other six annules $\bigcirc\bigcirc$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

1773. Green glazed basalt scaraboid, uninscribed. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

1774. Amethyst scaraboid, uninscribed. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

- 1775. Carnelian scaraboid, uninscribed. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
- 1776. Mother-of-emerald scaraboid, uninscribed. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{15}{16}$ in.
- 1777. Light green stone oval, uninscribed. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- 1778. Mother-of-emerald scaraboid, uninscribed. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
 - 1779. Agate scarab, uninscribed. From Abydos Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
- 1780. Green glazed *faïence* scarab, uninscribed. From Abydos.

 Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
- 1781. Green glass scarab, uninscribed. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{2}{8}$ in.
- 1782. Gray stone oval plaque, uninscribed. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
- 1783. Dark stone scarab, uninscribed. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
- 1784. Dark green polished stone oval plaque, uninscribed. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

1785. Large steatite scarab, inscribed with a record of the slaughter of one hundred and two lions by Amen-hetep III. during the first ten years of his reign; the text reads:—



Amen-hetep heq Uast tā ān\(\)

Amen-hetep, prince of Thebes, giver of life, [and]

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Amenhetep, prince of Thebes, giver of life, [and]}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Suten hemt 0i er \text{xet mau an royal spouse Thi.} In respect of lions, brought}
\]

\[
\text{en hen-f em satet-f t'esef saā} \]

\[
\text{majesty his from shooting his own, beginning}
\end{align*}

8. Mr © II
hesau śaā sen

fierce, one hundred and two.

XVIIIth dynasty. About B.C. 1500. Length, 3\frac{5}{8} in.

1786. Green glazed faïence $tet = \frac{1}{10}$, emblem of stability, surmounted by horns, plumes, etc. From Tūna. Height, $4\frac{5}{16}$ in.

1787. Blue glazed *faience* fragment of a vase with figure of a fish, flowers, etc., in relief. Very fine work. From Tūna. Length, 13 in.

1788. Green glazed faïence fragment of a vase with the figure of man, papyrus plants, etc., in relief. Very fine work. From Tūna. Length, 2½ in.



Nos. 834-1310.

AMULETS, ETC.

Length, 9 in.

835. Onyx utchat , inscribed .

Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

836. Green glass utchat \mathfrak{F} . Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

837. Blue glazed faïence utchat 🦃.

Length, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.

38. Blue glazed faïence utchat .

Length, 21 in.

839. Blue glazed faïence utchat 3.*

Length, 17 in.

^{*} Originally inlaid with red colour.

- **840.** Blue glazed faience utchat \Re .*
 Length, $1\frac{7}{8}$ in.
- 841. Blue glazed faïence utchat .

 Length, 15 in.
- **842.** Blue glazed faïence utchat \Re . Length, $1\frac{3}{8}$ in.
- **843.** Blue glazed faience utchat $\underset{\parallel}{\rightleftharpoons}$. Length, $_{1\frac{1}{2}}$ in.
- **844.** Blue glazed faïence utchat \Longrightarrow . Length, ${}_{1\frac{1}{8}}$ in.
- **846.** Green glazed faience utchat $\mathfrak{S}_{\mathbb{T}}$.

 Length, $\mathfrak{1}_{\frac{1}{8}}$ in.
- **847.** Blue glazed faïence utchat \Longrightarrow . Length, $\frac{7}{8}$ in.
- **848.** Blue glazed faïence utchat \Longrightarrow . Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

* Originally inlaid with red colour.

849. Blue glazed faïence utchat 🤿 .

Length, § in.

850. Green glazed faïence utchat .

Length, 5 in.

851. Black glazed faïence utchat .

Length, 7/8 in.

852. Blue glazed faïence utchat .

Length, 7/8 in.

853. Green glazed faïence utchat .

Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

854. Green glazed faïence utchat

Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

855. Blue glazed faïence utchat .

Length, 19 in.

856. Green glazed faïence utchat .

Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

857. Green glazed faience utchat .

Length, ½ in.

858. Green glazed faïence utchat 🤿 .

Length, ½ in.

859. Green glazed faience utchat .

Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

860. Green glazed saïence utchat 3. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

861. Green glazed faïence utchat . Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

862. Green glazed faïence utchat . Length, 5 in.

863. Blue glazed faïence utchat . Length, $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

864. Blue glazed faïence utchat 💓 . Length, 3 in.

865. Red glazed faïence utchat Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

866. White glazed faïence utchat . Length, $1\frac{1}{16}$ in.

867. Carnelian *utchat* . Length, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

868. Carnelian utchat 🤿 . Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

869. Carnelian utchat 🎅 . Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. 870. Carnelian utchat . Length, in.

871. Carnelian *utchat* Length, in.

872. Lapis-lazuli utchat Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

873. Green stone utchat Length, $\frac{11}{16}$ in.

874. White stone utchat . Length, 1 in.

875. Onyx utchat . Length, § in.

876. Red glass utchat . Length, in.

877. Green glass utchat \Re . Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

878. Red stone utchat \mathfrak{P} . Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

879. Blue glazed faïence utchat 😿.

Length, 21 in.

880. Blue glazed faïence utchat 🛜.

Length, 15 in.

881. Green glazed faïence utchat 💫.

Length, $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.

882. Blue glazed faïence utchat \Re . Length, $\frac{7}{8}$ in.

883. Blue glazed faïence utchat 🛜.

Length, 15 in.

- 884. Blue glazed faïence utchat . Length, 5 in.
- 885. Blue glazed faïence utchat R. Length, 5 in.
- 886. Blue glazed faïence utchat R. Length, § in.
- 887. Green glazed faïence utchat 🐑.

Length, § in.

- 888. Blue glazed faïence utchat \Re . Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- 889. Green glazed faïence utchat 🐑.

Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

- 890. Blue glazed faïence utchat . Length, 3 in.
- 891. Green glazed faïence utchat . Length, 1/4 in.
- 892. Carnelian glazed faïence utchat 🛜.

Length, 7 in.

893. Carnelian utchat . Length, 11/16 in.

894. Carnelian utchat \Re . Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

895. Onyx utchat R. Length, \(\frac{3}{4}\) in.

896. Red stone utchat . Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

897. Red stone utchat . Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

898. Black stone utchat \Re . Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

899. Blue stone *utchat* \Re . Length, $\frac{13}{16}$ in.

900. Blue paste utchat \mathbb{R} . Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

901. Glass (?) utchat \Re . Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

902. Blue glazed faïence shrine; on one side is a figure of Sekhet in relief, and on the other is inscribed "Nephthys, life, and protection." From Abydos.

Height, 7/8 in.

903–997. A miscellaneous collection of beads, pendants, amulets, etc., in carnelian, amethyst, glazed faïence, glass, etc. From Abydos.

998-1004. Blue glazed faïence beads.

Lengths, $\frac{5}{8}$ in. to $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

1005-1015. Green glazed faïence beads.

Length, $\frac{11}{16}$ in.

1016. String of glass, glazed *faience*, and other beads.

1017. String of glass, carnelian, and glazed *faïence* beads.

- 1018. String of green glazed faïence utchats, beads, etc.
- **1019.** String of green glazed *faïence* beads in the form of *utchats*.
 - 1020. Necklace of green glazed *faïence* beads.

 Length, 2 ft. 6 in.
 - 1021. Necklace of green glazed faïence beads.Length, 2 ft. 1 in.
- 1022. Necklace of green glazed faïence beads (with utchat, etc.). Length, 1 ft. 6 in.
 - 1023. Necklace of green glazed faïence beads. Length, τ ft. τ in.
 - 1024. Necklace of green glazed faïence beads. Length, $10\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- 1025. Necklace of green glazed faïence beads in the form of lotus flowers. Length, 2 ft. 3 in.
- 1026. Blue glazed faïence menat, the upper part of which is in the form of the goddess Nut. From Abydos.

 Length, $4\frac{1}{4}$ in.
- 1027. Light green glazed faïence pendant, having on it in relief a figure of the god Harpocrates seated on a lotus flower; on each side of him is a winged uraeus. From Ṣakkara.

 Length, 3 in.

1028–1158. Necklace of green and blue glazed *faïence* pendants, beads, etc.

1159. Network of blue and green glazed faïence beads which originally formed the outer covering of the mummy. Length, I ft. $7\frac{1}{2}$ in.; width, $8\frac{1}{2}$ in.

1160. String of white glazed faïence beads.

Length, 1 ft. 1 in.

1161-1166. Green glazed faïence oblong beads.

Length, $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.

1167–1173. Green glazed faïence beads in the shape of lions' heads.

Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. to $\frac{1}{16}$ in.

1174–1179. Green and blue glazed *faïence* beads in the shape of lotus flowers. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. to $\frac{11}{16}$ in.

1180. Blue glazed faïence stamp; the base of which is in the form of a cartouche \int , inscribed Length, $2\frac{1}{4}$ in.

1181. Rectangular blue glazed, hollow-work faïence plaque, pierced with seven holes. On one side are the hawk of Horus wearing the double crown two bennu birds, two uræi crowned with the crowns of

the north and south, etc., and on the other are Harpocrates seated on a lotus, winged uræus, $R\bar{a}$, etc. Length, $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.

1182. Rectangular blue glazed *faïence* plaque, pierced, with figures of deities in hollow-work on each side.

Length, $\frac{1.5}{1.0}$ in.

1183. Blue glazed faïence ægis of Bast.

Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

1184. Green glazed faïence pendant; vase.

Length, 5 in.

1185. Blue glazed *faïence* pendant; Bes wearing plumes and standing upon serpents, with *utchats* in relief.

Length, $\frac{1}{10}$ in.

1186. Blue glazed faïence quadruple utchat.

Length, 3 in.

1187. Green glazed faïence vase. Height, 1\frac{1}{8} in.

1188–1190. Blue paste baskets. Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

1191, 1192. Blue paste pendants. I.ength, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

1193. Blue paste ring. Diameter, $1\frac{1}{16}$ in.

1194. Lapis-lazuli pillar surmounted by the head of a hawk.

Height, 1½ in.

- 1195. Green glazed *faience* pillar surmounted by a lion's head, upon which is a disk. Height, $1\frac{7}{16}$ in.
- 1196. Lapis-lazuli lotus pillar surmounted by a ram's head upon which is the crown.

Height, 15 in.

- 1197. Green glazed steatite stamp, inscribed with a bull's head Ξ . Diameter, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
- 1198. Green glazed steatite stamp, inscribed with a sistrum $\frac{1}{8}$ having pendent uræi. Diameter, $9\frac{9}{16}$ in.
- 1199. Green glazed steatite plaque, pierced; on one side is a figure of Thoueris in relief, and on the other are inscribed $\sqrt{}$ and lotus flowers. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- 1200. Green glazed steatite plaque, pierced; on one side in relief is a hawk, and on the other is inscribed Amen-Rā \(\bigcap \frac{\text{\text{Imm}} \circ \text{\text{\text{o}}}}{\text{\text{\text{c}}}} \). Length, \(\frac{5}{16} \) in.
- **1201, 1202.** Green glazed steatite cylinders inscribed with emblems of "life," "good luck" $\bigcap_{i=0}^{n} \bigcap_{i=0}^{n} \bigcap_{i=0}^$
- 1203–1205. Green and blue glazed *faïence* shrines with figures of a goddess on two sides of each in hoilow-work.

 Height, $\frac{7}{16}$ in. to $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

1206-1207. Lapis-lazuli stamps with the words "Temple of Amen" on the base.

Diameter, 5 in.

1208. Green glazed steatite stamp, inscribed with a hawk and winged uracus. Diameter, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

1209-1214. Green glazed faience draughtsmen.

Height, 5 in. to 1 in.

1215. Bluish-green glazed faïence ring with scarab of the same material. Diameter, $1\frac{3}{8}$ in.

1216. Green glazed *faïence* plaque with a dogheaded ape in relief.

Length, 12/8 in.

1217. Green glazed steatite bead surmounted by three frogs.

Length, $\frac{7}{8}$ in.

1218. Portion of a green glazed *faïence* ring; a lotus flower surmounted by an ægis of Khnemu.

Length, 1½ in.

1219. Light green glazed faïence pendant, having cat, etc., in hollow work. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{15}{16}$ in.

1220. Dark blue glazed *faïence* pendent figure of Bes.

Length, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

- 1220a. Red glazed *faïence* pendent figure of Bes. Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
- **1221.** Greenish-blue glazed *faïence* pendent figure of a sow. Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
- 1222. Greenish-blue glazed faïence pendent figure of a sow. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- 1223. Greenish-blue glazed faïence pendent figure of a sow. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- **1224.** Greenish-blue glazed *faience* pendent figure of a sow. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- 1225. Green glazed *faïence* pendent figure of an altar. Length, $\frac{11}{16}$ in.
- **1226.** Green glazed *faïence* pendent figure of a serpent. Length, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.
 - **1227.** Blue glazed *faïence* pendent head of Hathor. Length, $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.
 - 1228. Blue glazed *faïence* pendent head of Hathor. Length, $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.
 - 1229. Blue glazed faïence pendent head of Hathor. Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

- **1230.** Blue glazed *faience* pendent head of Hathor. Length, $\frac{9}{10}$ in.
- **1231.** Blue glazed *faïence* pendent figure of Sekhet. Height, 1 in.
- **1232.** Light green glazed *faïence* frog, with suspending loop. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- **1233–1237.** Blue glazed *faïence* vases in the shape of lotus flowers. Height $5\frac{3}{4}$ in., $5\frac{1}{2}$ in., $4\frac{3}{4}$ in.
 - 1238, 1239. Green glazed *faïence* aryballi. Height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ in., $2\frac{3}{4}$ in.
 - 1240. Blue glazed faïence vase with two handles.

Height, 2 in.

- **1241, 1242.** Blue glazed *faïence* vases with two handles. Height, 5 in., 4 in.
 - 1243. Blue, thick, semi-transparent glass vase.
 - Height, $3\frac{7}{8}$ in.
 - **1244.** Blue glazed *faience* bowl. Diameter, $5\frac{1}{4}$ in.
 - **1245.** Blue glazed *faïence* vase with two handles. Diameter, $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.
 - 1246. Blue glazed faïence vase with serrated edge. Diameter, $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.
 - 1247. Blue glazed faïence hollow-work ring. Diameter, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

1248. Brown glazed *faïence* ring, having four figures of Rā, $\frac{2}{3}$, etc., in hollow-work.

Diameter, r in.

1249. Brown glazed *faïence* ring, having four figures of Rā, $\frac{\pi}{4}$, etc., in hollow-work.

Diameter, 7 in.

1250. Brown glazed *faïence* ring, having four figures of Rā, ∯, etc., in hollow-work.

Diameter, 13 in.

1251. Brown glazed *faïence* ring, having four figures of Rā, ∯, etc., in hellow-work.

Diameter, 7/8 in.

1252. Brown glazed *faïence* ring, having four figures of Rā, ∯, etc., in hollow-work.

Diameter, 7 in.

1253. Brown glazed *faience* ring, having four figures of Rā, ‡, etc., in hollow-work.

Diameter, $\frac{7}{8}$ in.

1254. Brown glazed *faïence* ring, having four figures of Rā, \Re , etc., in hollow-work.

Diameter, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

1255. Brown glazed *faïence* ring, having four figures of Rā, ∯, etc., in hollow-work.

Diameter, $\frac{11}{16}$ in.

1256. Brown glazed *faïence* ring, having four figures of $R\bar{a}$, $\frac{27}{11}$, etc., in hollow-work.

Diameter, $\frac{1}{16}$ in.

1257. Brown glazed faïence ring, having four figures of $R\bar{a}$, \Re , etc., in hollow-work.

Diameter, $\frac{1}{16}$ in.

1258. Brown glazed faïence ring, having a figure of $R\bar{a}$ $\sqrt[6]{a}$ and lotus flowers in hollow-work.

Diameter, 7 in.

1259. Blue glazed faïence ring, having a figure of Rā 🕅 and lotus flowers in hollow-work.

Diameter, 1 in.

1260. Blue glazed *faïence* ring, having a figure of Rā \Re and lotus flowers in hollow-work.

Diameter, 1 in.

1261. Blue glazed faïence ring, having a figure of Rā v and lotus flowers in hollow-work.

Diameter, $\frac{7}{8}$ in.

1262. Blue glazed faïence ring, having a figure of Rā of and lotus flowers in hollow-work.

Diameter, 15 in.

1263. Blue glazed faïence ring, having a figure of Rā v and lotus flowers in hollow-work.

Diameter, 7 in.

1264. Blue glazed *faïence* ring, having a figure of Nephthys, $\frac{9}{11}$, and lotus flowers in hollow-work.

Diameter, $\frac{7}{8}$ in.

1265. Green glazed faïence ring, having a figure of Isis, the boat of the sun, lotus flowers, and a serpent, in hollow-work.

Diameter, $\frac{7}{8}$ in.

1266, 1267. Lapis-lazuli spirals. Diameter, $\frac{11}{16}$ in.

1268. Part of a wooden spoon, with the figure of a frog. Diameter, $2\frac{3}{4}$ in.

1269. Wooden spoon with handle in the form of a lotus. Length, $3\frac{1}{2}$ in.

1270. Wooden spoon. Length, $5\frac{3}{4}$ in.

1271. Bronze surgical (?) instrument.

Length, $3\frac{3}{4}$ in.

1272. Flint saw.

Length, $5\frac{3}{4}$ in.

1273. Bronze eye-lid for the right eye of a mummy case or coffin.

Length, $3\frac{7}{8}$ in.

1274. Green glazed faïence bezel of a ring, with an utchat in relief.

Length, in.

1275. Green glazed faïence pendant, with the head of the goddess Hathor in relief. Length, $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.

1276. Green glazed faïence quadruple utchat.

Length, 3/4 in.

1277. Mother-of-emerald utchat ?.

Length, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.

1279, 1280. Two carnelian *nefers* $\int_{0.0}^{\frac{\pi}{4}}$.

Length, 3 in.

1281. Blue glazed faïence buckle .

Length, $1\frac{3}{16}$ in.

- 1282. Green glazed faïence stamp, inscribed on the base with the figure of the god Horus and an uræus.

 Length, $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.
- **1284.** Green glazed steatite *utchat*, on one side of which are uræi and the head of Hathor. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- 1285. Green glazed steatite fish ← , on the base of which is inscribed ↓ ∴ ∴ Åmen-Rā.

Length, 9 in.

1286. Two green glazed steatite crocodiles on a pedestal, on the base of which is a linear device.

Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

1287. Carnelian cowroid.

Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

1288. Green glazed faïence cowroid.

Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

1289. Green glazed *faïence* cowroid, on the base of which are inscribed "life" and "good luck" $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

1290. Green glazed steatite cowroid, on the base of which is inscribed a cluster of lotus flowers .

Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

1291. Green glazed steatite cowroid, on the base of which is inscribed the hawk of Horus

Length, $\frac{11}{16}$ in.

1292. Green glass bead. Roman Period.

Length, ½ in.

1293. Round glazed steatite bead (?), on the base of which are uræi, etc.

Diameter, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

1294. Green glazed steatite cartouche, on each side of which is inscribed a cluster of lotus plants \mathbb{T} . Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

1295. Glazed steatite plaque from a necklace, having upon it, in relief, a figure of the goddess Isis

suckling her son Horus, and symbols characteristic of an early period. Length, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

1296. Blue glazed faïence plaque, with $\frac{2}{10}$ tet in relief.

Length, $2\frac{1}{16}$ in.

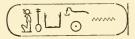
1297. Blue glazed *faïence* pendant. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

1298. Blue glazed faïence pendant. Length, 3 in.

1299. Portion of a frame of a box covered with ivory, upon which are inscribed the prenomen and nomen and titles of Rameses X., King of Egypt, about B.C. 1150. The text reads:—



ka ne χ t χ ā em Uast suten net The powerful bull, crowned in Thebes, $\left\{ egin{array}{l} \textit{King of North} \\ \textit{and South}, \end{array} \right\}$

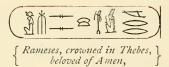




Rā-nefer-ka-setep-en-Rā king of the two countries,

us χ epeś se- \bar{a} n χ taui mighty of valour, making to live the two lands,





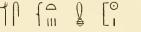
son of the Sun,

7 ----- 7 II---- À-----

sa Rā

 $R\bar{a}$ - meses $\chi\bar{a}$ Uast Åmen merer





ا ا ا

Ḥeru nub

us renpit mà Rã t'etta

the golden Horus, mighty of years like the Sun for ever!

The number of monuments inscribed with the name of Rameses X. is small, and this fragment of a box is therefore of considerable interest. Length, 63 in.

1300. String of faïence and other beads.

Length, 9 in.

1301. Votive bronze altar with a figure of the deceased pouring out a libation. On the altar are two hawks, two obelisks, two jackals, and a frog.

Length, 21 in.

1302. Wooden figure of a jackal, painted black.

Length, $3\frac{1}{2}$ in.

1303. Bronze polytheistic figure with the body and wings of a bird (Horus), the head of a ram





CIPPUS OF HORUS.

(Amen), the arms of a man, etc.; he wears the triple crown and stands between two crocodiles.

Height, 37 in.

1304. Fine green stone cippus of Horus.* The lower portion of this remarkable object projects and forms a kind of plinth upon which lie two crocodiles. Above, in relief, is a figure of Harpocrates standing with each foot on a crocodile; the god is nude and wears, as usual, a lock on the right side of the head. Above him is the head of Bes. To the right, also in relief, are an utchat, a scorpion, the hawk of Horus, Isis (?), lotus standard with hawk, etc.; to the left are an utchat, a scorpion, a bird with two pairs of wings, Horus spearing a serpent, a standard with plumes, a bull, a snake, Nephthys, etc. On the sides and back and plinth are twenty-one lines of lightly-cut hieroglyphics. On the back is a deity, with four rams' heads, seated under a canopy of light; at each side are two apes making adoration, and close by is a figure of the deceased worshipping.

Height, $7\frac{3}{4}$ in.; width, $5\frac{1}{2}$ in.

1305. Glass oval, pierced.

Length, 3 in.

^{*} See Plate XXV.

1306. Black basalt amulet of the heart pierced with holes whereby to sew it to the bandages of the mummy. On one side is a figure of the goddess Nut with outstretched arms, beneath each of which is a hawk-headed deity, and on the other is a version of chapter 30B of the Book of the Dead. The space left for the name of the purchaser is blank.

Length, 15 in.

1307. Hæmatite pillow.

Length, 13 in.

1308. Hæmatite amulet 🔼.

Length, 13 in.

1309. Hæmatite ram inscribed on the base $\bigcap_{1}^{\infty} \bigcap_{1}^{\infty} \bigcap_{2}^{\infty}$. Length, $\frac{7}{8}$ in.

1310. Large bronze bowl. Late Period.

Diameter, $7\frac{3}{4}$ in.







BLUE GLAZED FAÏENCE FIGURE OF VENUS ANADYOMENE.

Nos. 1311-1340.

OBJECTS OF THE GRÆCO-ROMAN PERIOD.

1311. Blue glazed *faience* figure of Venus Anadyomene.* Height, r ft. $2\frac{1}{8}$ in.

1312. Terra-cotta figure of a woman suckling her child (Isis and Horus). Height, $6\frac{3}{4}$ in.

1313. Terra-cotta figure of Eros. Height, $6\frac{5}{8}$ in.

1314. Pair of silver earrings. Diameter, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

1315. Pair of silver earrings. Diameter, $\frac{9}{16}$ in

1316. Silver earring. Diameter, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

1317. Silver earring, with projecting nob.

Diameter, 9 in.

^{*} See Plate XXVI.

1318. Gold ring with lapis-lazuli bezel whereon is cut a figure of Venus Anadyomene.

Diameter, $1\frac{1}{16}$ in.

1319. Green glazed pectoral with a pierced projection at each end for attaching it to the bandage of the mummy. On one side, in relief, is the god Anubis standing by the bier and the letters LIC and on the other the inscription

CICYICOKAI CAPAПIWN CWTHPEBIW

Length, 47 in.

1320. Hard stone Gnostic amulet inscribed on the obverse with a figure of Khnoubis, $\Pi\Pi\Pi$ and Π and Π and on the reverse with nine rows of Greek letters arranged in magical order. The edge is bevelled.

Length, 1 in.

1321. Large variegated glass bead.

Length, 21 in.

1322. Red terra-cotta ostrakon, inscribed with eleven lines of Demotic. Length, $2\frac{5}{8}$ in., width, $2\frac{1}{8}$ in.

1323. Brass ring.

Diameter, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

1324. Copper coin, illegible. Diameter $\frac{7}{16}$ in.





PAINTED PLASTER HEAD FROM A COFFIN OF THE GRÆCO-ROMAN PERIOD.





PAINTED PLASTER HEAD FROM THE COFFIN OF A LADY OF THE GRÆCO-ROMAN PERIOD. ABOUT A.D. 800.

1325. Painted plaster head of a young man,* with obsidian eyes inlaid.

1325A. Painted plaster head of a woman,† with obsidian eyes inlaid.

These heads were found upon rectangular wooden coffins together with plaster models of the feet. The Greeks first attempted to perpetuate the memory of the features of their dead by inserting painted portraits of them over the face of the mummy, but subsequently they placed painted plaster models of their heads and faces on the covers of the coffins. About A.D. 300.

1326. Red terra-cotta lamp. Length, $7\frac{1}{4}$ in.

1327. Red terra-cotta lamp with a seated figure in relief, on the top.

Length. $5\frac{1}{4}$ in.

1328. Red terra-cotta lamp with a figure of Hercules, in relief, on the top. Length, $4\frac{1}{2}$ in.

1329. Red terra-cotta lamp with a figure of a man playing pipes, in relief, on the top.

Length, 4 in.

1330–1335. Red terra-cotta lamps with figure of a lion slaying a stag, in relief, on the top.

Lengths, $4\frac{1}{2}$ in., $3\frac{5}{8}$ in., $3\frac{1}{2}$ in., 3 in., $3\frac{1}{4}$ in., $2\frac{3}{8}$ in.

^{*} See Plate XXVII.

[†] See Plate XXVIIA.

1336. Handle of a red terra-cotta lamp.

Length, 21/4 in.

1337. Head of a red terra-cotta figure of a woman. Height, $2\frac{3}{4}$ in.

1338. Head of a red terra-cotta figure of a woman. Height, $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.

1339. Bronze figure of Aphrodite as Isis* on a pedestal. The goddess wears on her head the plumes, disk, and horns of Isis. On her right wrist and on her left arm she has bracelets; the right hand rests on her chest, and the left on her left thigh. Græco-Roman Period. Height, $9\frac{3}{4}$ in.

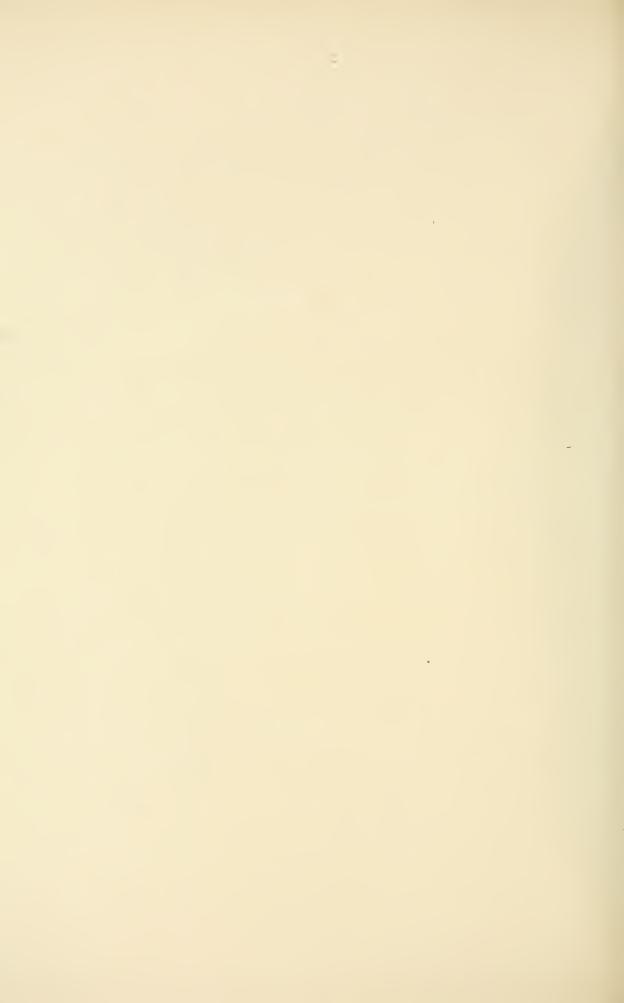
1340. Bronze leg of a box in the form of a Cupid. Height, 5 in.

* See Plate XXVIII.





Bronze Figure of Aphrodite, as Isis. of the Græco-Roman Period.



Nos. 1341-1391.

ALABASTER VASES AND VESSELS, AND MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

1341. Alabaster jug \mathfrak{T} for holding unguent. From Thebes. Height, $6\frac{2}{8}$ in.

1342. Alabaster stibium pot. From Thebes. Height, $4\frac{1}{8}$ in.

1343. Alabaster stibium pot. From Thebes.

Height, 2½ in.

1344–1348. Five alabaster spoons, or ladles. Lengths, $7\frac{1}{2}$ in., $7\frac{1}{4}$ in., $4\frac{1}{4}$ in., $4\frac{1}{4}$ in., and 4 in.

1349–1353. Five alabaster vases. Diameters, $3\frac{15}{16}$ in., $3\frac{7}{8}$ in., $3\frac{1}{4}$ in., $3\frac{1}{4}$ in., and $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.

1354. Alabaster vase on stand \int_{1}^{π} .

Diameter, $5\frac{1}{2}$ in.

1355. Alabaster vase on stand \int_{1}^{n} . Diameter, $5\frac{13}{16}$ in.

1356. Alabaster bowl.

Height, $3\frac{1}{4}$ in., diameter, $6\frac{3}{4}$ in.

1357, 1358. Two alabaster vases.

Diameters, $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. and $3\frac{3}{4}$ in.

1359. Alabaster vase. Height, 6 in.

1360. Alabaster vase. Height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ in.

1361. Alabaster vase. Height, $5\frac{1}{4}$ in.

1362. Alabaster vase. Height, $4\frac{1}{2}$ in.

1363. Alabaster vase. Height, 5 in.

1364. Alabaster vase. Height, 27 in.

1365. Alabaster flat bowl. Diameter, 12 in.

1366-1375. Ten miscellaneous alabaster vases.

Heights, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. to 5 in.

1376, 1377. Two diorite stibium pots.

Heights, 3 in. and 21/2 in.

1378. Calcareous stone kneeling figure of a man holding a shrine, upon the front of which is the figure of the god Osiris in relief.

Height, 8½ in.

1379. Stone figure of the god Osiris, wearing the atef crown and holding whip and flail. Height, 43 in.

1380. Stone figure of the god Osiris.

Height, 83 in.

1381. Calcareous stone scated figure of the god Osiris wearing the *atef* crown, and holding whip and flail.

Height, 8³/₄ in.

1382. Wooden pillow, or head rest, for the dead. Height, 8 in.

1383. Green stone hawk of Horus with gold crown and beak; the eyes are inlaid with some kind of precious stone. From Abydos. Height, 18 in.

1384. Green glazed faïence cat with kittens. From Abydos. Height, $\frac{2}{8}$ in.

1385. Wooden model of the serpent Nehebka. From Abydos. Height, 2§ in.

1386. Silver pendent figure of the god Åmsu, \int_{1}^{∞} . From Lower Egypt. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

1387. Green glazed faïence pendant with figures of Isis, Harpocrates and Nephthys in relief. From Abydos.

Height, 1½ in.











