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Egyptian Antiouities.

HARRISON AND SONS,
PRINTERS IN ORDINARY TO HER MAJESTY,
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## SOME ACCOUNT

of the
Collection of Egyptian Antiquities

IN THE ROSSESSIO: OF
LADY MEUX, OF THEOBALD'S PARK, WALTHAM CROSS.

BY
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Formerly Ty, whitt Hebrew Scholar and Scholar of Christ's College, Cambridge, Keeper of the Egyptian and Assyrian Antiquities, British .Museum.

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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:-(i.) 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 Àn-ḥeru, 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 $\bar{A} m a m u$ in the British Museum. (3.) A magnificently painted coffin of an unnamed member of the confraternity of the priests of Amen-Rā at

Thebes. (4.) The muminy and coffin of Nes-Amsu, the second prophet of the god $\dot{A} \mathrm{msu}$, 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). The 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 $\dot{A} m e n$ and of Nes- $\dot{\text { m msu }}$ we have three of the finest examples of this class of object belonging to the Ancient and New Empires and to the Ptolemaic period respectively. (5.) Double seated limestone figures of Neb-sen and Ncbt-ta, XVIIIth dynasty. (6.) Black granite kneeling fiyure of Ȧmen-[em]-àpt, 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 II I., King of Egypt about b.c. 1200. (9.) Painted plaster heads with inlaid eyes, of the Roman period, about A.D. 300 . (IO.) Wooden boat containing figures of the captain and his crew, consisting of one steersman and twenty rowers, belonging to the Ancient Empire. (1I.) A
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The number of Egyptian Antiquities preserved at Theobald's Park is about cighteen hundred, and the proportion of first-rate objects of interest is very considerable.
E. A. Wallis Budge.

Lonionn,
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 par-
ticular. 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 в.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 $k h a$, a genius or "double" $L_{1} k a$, the soul ${ }^{\circ} b a$, and an intelligence 写 $k / k$. The $k a$, 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, mímîâ. 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 mîmîyya, 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 $\Delta \underset{-\infty}{\Delta} \gamma$ or $\Delta \Longleftrightarrow$ qes, which means literally,
"to bandage a dead body." Another Egyptian word for mummy is Sūhu $\cap$ - 8 की

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 $£^{24}$ ) , 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 (1.3) 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 ahout b.c. 1600 . Soon 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 mails, 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 ：－

1．会 174 会 Mesthá．
2．人ロ㶡界 Hāpi．
3．＊An

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 bawk, 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 $\mathbb{K}_{2}$, or eye of Horus, made of metal, stone, or porcelain, was laid upon it, and a ring, 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 Kheperà, 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 Khepera, 会; 4 罗, 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 Kheperá.

The green basalt scarab intended for the breast of a mummy is inscribed with the 30 th 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 e.c. 3633 . This chapter is called, "Clapter 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 8 , was placed in one pan of the scales,
and the feather $\beta$, emblematic of right and truth, in the other; a cynocephalous ape 59 , 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 IIorus.* 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.
Nayest 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, picces 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

[^0]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. They 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 $\frac{\rho}{\mathbb{R}}$, which typified the blood of the goddess Isis, and which was laid upon the neck; the tet 差, emblem of the god Osiris; the vulture an emblem of the protection of Isis; the collar 䶂, which was laid on the neck of the deceased; the uatch sceptre 8 , emblem of a renewed and vigorous life; the pillow R $\mathbb{K}$, to "lift up" the head of the mummy; the heart © 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 $\ddagger$, emblem of "good luck"; the shen $Q$, emblem of the sun's course in the sky; the rising sun in the horizon © , the menàt $(\widehat{\delta}$, symbol of joy and health ; the neha $\Gamma$, emblematic of "protection"; the frog $\hat{\theta}$, 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 в.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 в.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 GrecoRoman 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 $\Omega$, 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 the gods. After the ceremony of "opening the mouth" had been performed, the lips of the statue were anointed with oil, a number of boxes of purifi-
cation and an ostrich feather were offered to it, and it was draped in the nemes cloth $J$; the kher-heb 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 periods. Among the poorest classes it was customary 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 Șakkârah in the form of heavy rectangular buildings, the walls of which slanted inwards towards their common centre ; these structures vary in size from $170 \mathrm{ft} . \times 90$ feet $\times 30 \mathrm{ft}$. to $26 \mathrm{ft} . \times 20 \mathrm{ft} . \times 13 \mathrm{ft}$., 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 serdâb, 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 $\leftrightarrows$, 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 Gizeh 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 Giizeh was built by Mycerinus, the fourth king of the IVth dynasty, about b.c. 3633 . The pyramids at Ṣakḳârah, Abuṣ̂r, 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 brigat colours. Of tombs of high officials those of Rekh-mà-Rā, Nekht,
and Peṭ-Åmen-àpt 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 doulbt 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-bahari 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 Ámen-Rā, lord of the thrones of the North and South, Ptaḷ-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 recciving 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 whatsocver 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 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, ushabtiz 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.


## No. I.

## THE COFFIN OF AN-HERU.*

1. Rectangular wooden "coffin of Ȧn-heru, a high priestly official, who flourished at Thebes about в.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

[^1]

## LEF' SIDE.



RIGHT SIDE.


## 芴



HEAD.


FOOT.



## No. 2.

## COFFIN OF A PRIEST OF

## ȦMEN.*

## 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 в.с. 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

[^2]
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:-
r. Isis, winged, standing before Osiris, who is seated on a throne.
2. Osiris and Anubis seated one on each side of N
3. 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 $\frac{0}{\text { Aित }}$
5. Two apes adoring the sun on the horizon On.
 ローの 1 IIIロ

7．$\ddagger$ A ○ロ 保
时



ro，II．The deceased adoring Osiris．
12，I3．The deceased adoring Tmu．
14，I5．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 contaic
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 :-

辰我

 (9)



 Q $44<\mathrm{O}$


мим $\underset{\sim}{\infty} \circlearrowright 8$
The above inscriptions are prayers that $R \bar{a}$ 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 Ȧmen-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 of ; on each side is a F 雃t,t, surmounted by the crown upper edge of the coffin is ornamented by a series
of uræi GIUGIGl?. On the right side, beneath this line, is an inscription, partly defaced, which reads:





 $\because$ 11111 哥
"[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 Amentet, 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:-
ı. The deceased adoring Osiris.
2. Isis, winged, and a god seated in a shrine ; the inscription reads : 1 صि甶, "May Rā-Harmachis and Tmu, lord of the " lands of Heliopolis, grant a royal offering."
3. Nephthys, winged, and a god; the inscription

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: $1,44 \mathrm{~mm}$ ㅇ \&


[^3]5．A 善 surmounted by 躡越，Osiris seated with a table of offerings before him，and a hawk－headed god．The inscriptions read：I． $4 / 4 \mathrm{mmm} \underset{\sim}{\infty}$




6．The deceased（？）and a deity standing by a table of offerings placed before a seated god．The inscrip－ tions read：r．${ }_{\circ}$
2．$)^{4} \underset{\sim}{\infty}$ Ith
7．The funeral mountain $\frac{\sim}{\sim}$ ，from which comes forth the cow of Hathor，with horns，disk and plumes
＊＂Honourable before Osiris，the lord of eternity，the dweller ＂in the underworld．＂
t＂Saith Rā－Heru－xuti，＇South and north come to thee：
＂may the lord of heaven and earth grant thee offerings of
＂tchefa food and oxen．＂
$\ddagger$＂Honourable before Rā－Harmachis－Tmu，the lord of the ＂Temple．＂
§＂Honourable before Ptah－Seker，the lord of the hidden ＂place．＂
｜｜＂Saith Osiris，dweller among those who are in Amentet．＂

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coffin of a priest of dmen.
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upon her head. By the side of a table of offerings stands the goddess Maāt, $\widetilde{\square}$, holding a sistrum ; above are four souls carrying $f$. The inscriptions
 and $2.4044 \mathrm{~mm} \underset{\sim}{\infty} \circ 8[n / T h]_{0}^{\mathrm{mm}}[11[x], \dagger$ written twice.

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

的
而


[^4]

" May Rā-Harmachis-Trnu, 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 :-
r. 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 $\mathcal{Y}$ and addressing R $\bar{a}-H a r m a c h i s ~ i n ~ t h e ~ p r e s e n c e ~ o f ~ A n u b i s . ~$
7. A dog-headed ape seated on a throne, before which stand three goddesses wearing disks ; the first holds $A$, the second $\{$, and the third $\}$.

The perpendicular inscriptions begin with 7 ?mm and 040 mm , followed in each case by the name 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 :-

1. The heavens $\rightleftharpoons$, winged disk, and beetle wearing triple crown; on each side is the legend $\omega 0$ Q " Behuṭet, lord of heaven."
2. Full length figure of a king wearing triple crown and holding flail and crook ? , and standing on $\infty$.
3. On the right, the deceased, Anubis, the deceased (?) seated holding $\frac{f}{T}$, dog-hcaded ape and the legend $4 \subset 98 \backsim$ 曷

On the left, uræus with disk, vulture, winged uræus, hawk-headed deity (Osiris) seated, and "\&, \&", etc.
 uræi with disks.
5. A standard rising from with collar and menät; on one side is Isis and on the other Nephthys.

At the head of the coffin is Horus-behuṭet with outstretched wings; on each side is the legend $\Longrightarrow \square$

Right side :-I. Isis the divine mother offering a collar and a menàt to Rā; the legend reads $\ddagger$ if
2. Row of uræi with disks and three gods, humanheaded, hawk-headed and snake-headed respectively ; above is the legend $4 \delta \square \overbrace{0} \overbrace{0}^{m m} \circlearrowright$.
3. A heaven of stars and three gods, humar-headed, jackal-headed and dog-headed respectively ; above is the legend $4 \underset{\square}{\square} 9 \sqrt{5}$

Left side :-I. Scene similar to right side No. i.
 $\square$ IIV.
3. Scene similar to right side No. 3. From Dêr-el-baḷarî, Thebes. Lengtl $6 \mathrm{ft} .2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.

No. 3.
THE MUMMY AND COFFIN OF NES-ÀMSU.

Wooden coffin, in the form of a mummy standing upon a pedestal, made for Nes-Ȧmsu, 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

[^5]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 $Q$, 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 2 O .

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 $\beta$.
2. The utchat facing to the left facing to the right (these are typical of the two eyes of the Sun, for the one is the emblem of the Sun
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44 THE MUMMY AND COFFIN OF NES-ȦMSU.
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and the other of the Moon); the ram of Mendes Kish, wearing horns, disk and plumes , standing upon a support $ए$; and the emblems of the East and the West, ${ }^{\text {d }}$ and

Arranged in perpendicular lines over the left breast of the coffin is an inscription which informs
 the dignity of $m-\sqrt{ }$ 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- $\dot{\mathrm{b}}$, 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 R $\bar{a}$, 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 menait,* president of the Great Double House,

[^6]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 Amsu, Nes-Ȧmsu, triumphant, son of Pa-senetchem-áb (who held a like office), and the lady, the sistrum-bearer of Ȧmsu, Ta-khens-i, triumphant! Nay 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:-


- $0_{0}$ กn ©

46 THE MUMMY AND COFFIN OF NES AMSU.



Arranged in perpendicular lines over the right breast of the coffin is an inscription which runs:"Behold Osiris, the seutcheb, the second prophet [of Ȧmsu], the prophet of Khonsu, Nes-Amsu, triumphant, the son of the seutcheb, the second prophet of Àmsu, Pa-senetchem-àb-en-āśt, triumphant, the son of the sistrum-bearer of Àmsu, 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:-



$4 S$ THE MUMMY AND COFFIN OF NESS-AMSU.

4R~S月 $0-150=-9.14$
Immediately beneath the figure of Nut is a horizontal line of inscription which reads :-


Behold Osiris, the seutcheb, the second prophet of


Àmsu Nes-Åmsu maāxeru àn - nek
Amsu, Nes-Amsu, triumphant ! Hath brought to thee

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


 $\left.0 \quad \begin{array}{ll}11 \\ 0\end{array}\right\}$ neter ḥen sen Ȧmsu Nes - Ȧmsu
the second prophet of Amsu, Nes - Amsu.
号At the head of the bier kneels the goddess Nephthys 5 , with her right hand raised to her face; the inscription referring to her reads :-
 àn Nebt-het $\quad$ t'eṭ - s ah nefer Behold Nephthy's[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 :-



 $\xrightarrow[\infty]{\circ \rightarrow \infty}$ N! ! ctc.


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

$\square$


per－ k sep sen Anu thy house，twice，An！
 māā Come
 er per－ k 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．
$+\mathrm{Read} \mid$ 合．Ansi is a form of Kā．


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

Behind Isis stand Amseth，who says，＂I am thy son，Osiris，＂$\dagger$ and＂Qebḥsennuf，who maketh protec－ tion for Osiris，Nes－Ámsu，the seutcheb and second prophet of Amsu，triumphant．＂$\ddagger$

Below this division is an inscription written in horizontal lines down the centre of the cover，which reads：－
1.
水时 箱

8． 11
àn Áusȧr seut＇eb neter hen sen

Here is Osiris，the seutcheb，the second prophet of




| 56 the mumay and coffin of nes-amsu. |
| :---: |
|   <br>  <br> near the god Shu the son of Tmu. May his heart |
| * This line is written down the cover at the right hand side. |



58 the mummy and coffin of nes-amsu.


extendeth himself over thee, thou art strengthened,

thou art protected, it is granted that he shall protect thee.


May there be given to thee winds coming forth from


60 THE MUMMy AND COFFIN OF NES－AMSU．

Protecteth thee the god Taken，
$x^{\mathrm{u}}$－auk Taney son of the dy
neteru－ f
of his gods，and thou shalt come forth with splendour．＂
On the right hand of the horizontal inscription are figures of the gods Harmachis ${ }^{2} \mathrm{E}$ ，Sol， 2 S$]$ ， and Horus ＇1，who＂make protection for Nes－ Amsu＂；the first holds a crook $\}$ and whip $A$ ，and the second and third a whip only．On the left are
 Osiris 近，who also＂make protection for Hes－ Ȧmsu；＂each god holds a whip $A$ in his hands．

On the left hand side of the cover are four per－ pendicular lines of hieroglyphics，which read：－
1．
$\overline{\sqrt{7}} \quad \&$
$11=0$
0
seut＇eb meter hen sen Àmsu Behold Osiris，the seutcheb，$\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { the prophet second } \\ \text { of Ansu，}\end{array}\right\}$

THE MUMMY AND COFFIN OF NES-iMSU. 61


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


born of the lady of the house, the sistrum-bearer



* Here follows a late recension of the 30th chapter of the Book of the Deac.

62 THE MUMMY AND COFFIN OF NES-AMSU.

my existence! May there be no obstacle ratsed against me


the children of Horus. May not be made against me by



* Rearl $\frac{1}{1}-\Omega$.


| 64 The mummy and coffin of nes-imsu. |
| :---: |
|  be rising up, O Osiris, the seutcheb, the prophet second <br> Àmsu Nes-Åmsu maāरeru t'etta heh of Amsu, Nes-Amsu, triumphant for ever and ever. <br> Over the feet of the cover are painted two pylonshaped shrines $\prod_{n}$, emblematic of Re-stau $\underset{\sim}{\infty}$ the "passages of the tomb" ; upon each sits Anubis $\xrightarrow{\sim}$ the god of the dead. The inscription over the right foot reads :- <br> Behold Ambis, lord of the sarcophasus, making <br> -88880 ए ए 2 <br> sa Áusȧr. <br> the protection of Osiris. |

THE MUMMY AND COFFIN OF NES-AMSU. 65
and that over the left reads:-

making the protection of Osiris.

The line of inscription between the two pylons reads:-


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Ámentet neter āa neb Ȧbṭu }
\end{aligned}
$$ the underworld, the great god, lord of Abydos.

On each side of the feet is a lion ; the name of one is $\prod \overparen{\odot}$ Sef, "Yesterday," and that of the other


On the front of the pedestal are two lines of hieroglyphics, which read :-
 $\square$
neb
pet the lord of heaven, offspring of Shu, coming forth from
Out
Seker Ausar
4a 2. 4 2.

Panopolis. May [they]grant to him to receive

| $e^{\square}$ |  | ]0 mm |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| āu àb | em | bet nefer | em |
| dilatation of heart | with | happiness | and zui |


| the mummy and coffin of nes-imsu. 67 |
| :---: |
|  <br> On the right hand side of the pedestal are two lines of inscription, which read :- <br> Behold Osiris, president of the underworld, |

```
6 8 \text { THE MUMMY AND COFFIN OF NES-̇MSU.}
```



| x |  | 2. 000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| țu - | țā - sen | per - xeru |
| his hill ; | may they give | chral offerings, |


| \& | $0$ | $\checkmark$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \neq \infty \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\int_{\text {man }}^{\operatorname{monm}}$ | [mm] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| apt | $\chi \mathrm{et}$ | neb | nefer | $\overline{\mathrm{a}} \mathrm{b}$ | en |
| ducks, | things | all | beautiful | and pure, | to the |
| $L_{1}[\mathrm{~mm}] \stackrel{>}{\square \overbrace{}^{\top}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| ka en Ȧusȧr |  |  |  |  |  |
| ka | $f$ Osir |  |  |  |  |

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 7 fneter āa.
$\dagger$ Here follow the titles and genealogy of Nes-Amsu.

```
THE MUMMY AND COFFIN OF NES-imSU. 69
```

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

1. 1 a
 011 àn Ausair seut'eb neter hen sen Behold Osiris, the seutcheb, the prophet second,


[^7]| 70 the mummy and coffin of nes-imsu |
| :---: |
| day! Mayest thou come forth, and mayest thou zealk <br>  en heh àn $\chi$ esef-k neb-k er for ever. May not repulse thee thy lord at <br> the doors of the underworld . . . . . . . . . . . . . and <br> * Here there is a play on the words her "to depart," and her "heaven," the "upper regions of the sky." |



On the inside of the cover are painted in outline :-
ェ. The winged disk with pendent uræi © emblematic of Rā and Isis and Nephthys.
2. The vulture emblematic of the goddess Mut, holding in each of its claws shen $Q$, emblematic of the circuit of the Sun, and the feather $\beta$, emblematic of Right and Truth.
3. The winged scarabrus 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.

```
72 THE mumMy AND COFFIN OF NES-AMSU.
```

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暑, wearing plumes and horns 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 : 4 \% g ? $\qquad$
O thou god An, who goest round in

meter ht en āa neter tu-nȧ ba -ar the divine house of the great god, grant to me my soul


* The Coptic Oroz.


```
74 THE MUMMY AND COFFIN OF NES-imSU.
```

The mummy of Nes-Amsu is 5 ft . 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, hrematite 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 Akhmîm.

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

* 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 Ptolemaic 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 Thebes.

Length, 5 ft. Io in

## 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: $\frac{1}{1}$ fow
 Græco-Roman Period. 2 ft . by Ift. 9 in .
7. Panel from the same coffin, whereon is painted Osiris, holding $A$ and $\}$, seated on a throne ornamented with $\{f\}$, beneath a winged disk; behind him, rising from a clump of lotus flowers, is a serpent with the crown of the north, $S /$, on its head. Græco-Roman Period.

Ift. 9 in. by Ift. 2 in.
8. Wooden face from the inner coffin of a man who flourished about the period of the XXVIth
dynasty, about в.с. $55^{\circ}$; 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-taMat ; the inscription reads :




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

## Nos. II and 12.

## MUMMY PECTORALS.

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

Scene r. The deceased on a bier by which stands Anubis; at the head stand Isis, Tuamāutef and Qebhsennuf, and at the foot Nephthys, Amset and Hāpi.

Scene 2. The deceased adoring four gods.
Scene 3. Winged beetle with disk and $\Omega$, two mummies on two biers, and two uræi.

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



Ptolemaic Period. Length, 2 ft . by $4 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
12. Cartonnage pectoral of Āfseṭā, painted in bright colours.

Scene I. 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 ? and two uræi.
Scene 4. The four children of Horus and a perpendicular line of hieroglyphics which read:-

A角 $\ddagger$

 Ptolemaic Period. Length, 2 ft . by $4 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { TUamāutef. Hapl. } \\
& \text { SET of Canopic Jars. }
\end{aligned}
$$



QEBHSENNUF.
From Thebes.

## 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-Mesthá, Ḥāpi, Ṭuamāutef and Qebhsennuf, 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 Ámset. Height, I ft. $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
Vase of Hāpi. Height, I ft. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ in.
Vase of Tuamāutef. Height, Ift . $\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2}$ in.
Vase of Qebḥsennuf. Height, $\mathbf{I f t} .2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.

* See above, p. 8, and Plate III.

82

17A. Limestone vase of Qebḥsennuf inscribed with four lines of text, which read :-






From Thebes.
Height, Ift. $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.


## 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. 4. $\rightleftarrows \underset{\text { mum }}{\square} 44$ àmax $i$ xer Ausä neter hen tepen An-heru Nebseni, "Nebseni, the first prophet of An-ḥeru, before Osiris." XXIInd dynasty, about B.c. 900. From Thebes. Height, $6 \frac{7}{5}$ in.
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, $6 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.


Nos. 20-34.

## WOODEN FIGURES OF ISIS, NEPHTHYS, AND PTAH-SEKER-ȦUSȦR.

These figures were placed near the coffin of the deceased : Nephthys at the head, and Isis at the foot. The god Ptaḥ-Seker-Ausȧr, ie., "Osiris, the Opener and the Closer," was believed to be especially connetted with the resurrection.
20. Wooden human-headed bird $\square$ , emblematic of the soul ; it probably stood on the wooden base which supported a figure of Ptah-Seker-Ȧusȧr. From Abydos. Height, 5 in .
21. Painted and gilded wooden hawk $\Omega$, wearing disk. It probably stood on the wooden base which supported a figure of Ptaḥ-Seker-Ȧusȧr. 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 I'late IV.
Plate IV. Noty
and the sides are ornamented with rosettes. Late
Period. From Abydos. Height, I ft. $4 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.

24. Painted and gilded wooden figure of Isis kneeling, with right hand raised. Late Period. From Abydos. Height, I ft. $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
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, I ft. $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
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, I ft. 5 in.
27. Painted and gilded wooden figure of Nephthys kneeling, with right hand raised. Late Period. From Abydos.

Height, I 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

[^8]those on No. 26, and like them they are merely ornamental. Late Period. From Abydos.

Height, I ft. 3 in.
29. Wooden figure of Ptah-Seker-Ausair,* 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, $2 \mathrm{ft} .9 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
30. Painted and gilded wooden figure of Ptaḥ-Seker-Ausair, 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-Àusár.

The second inscription is a prayer to Osiris, SekerOsiris, 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 $2 \mathrm{ft} .7 \frac{1}{2}$ in.
31. Painted and gilded wooden figure of Ptah-SekerAusảr, with horns, plumes and disk, on a pedestal in which is a cavity containing a portion of the body of the deceased mummificd. Below the breast-plate are painted a figure with $\beta$ in each hand, and three lises 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 If \{f\}, painted in bright colours, Late Period. From Abydos. Height $2 \mathrm{ft} .7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
32. Painted wooden figure of Ptah Seker-Ảusár, with horns, plumes, and disk, on a solid pedestal. Below the breast-plate is painted a pectoral with a tet無. This figure was made for Petaạtā, the son of

Heru-[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, $2 \mathrm{ft} .5 \frac{1}{2}$ in.
33. Wooden figure of Ptah-Seker-Áusår.

Height, 13 in.
34. Wooden figure of Ptah-Seker-Ausar on a pedestal. Height, $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.



Hypocephalus of Shai-enen.

No. 35.

## HYPOCEPHALUS OF 

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 :-


[^9]
 H
"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 :-


$\frac{1}{1} \otimes \mathrm{R}_{\sqrt{\prime}}^{2}$
"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 $\sqrt[5]{ }$ and Kheperá 筞。
3. In the third are :-A female figure and a beetle ; the boat of the Moon in which are a shrine containing the cynocephalous ape of Thoth, a cynocephalous ape holding , and, at the bows, the god Harpocrates; and the boat of the Sun in which are a shrine containing the gods Horus, Isis, Nephthys, and rowers. Over the boat of the Moon are the names of the

 triumphant for ever, son of Nes-Nebt-het."
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 $f$ 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" XT? WP 2nal.

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, Khepera $4 \frac{5}{3} 4$ and the cynocephalous ape of Thoth holding the utchat . On the left hand side are cight rams 范为, three birds of the soul $\sqrt[?]{5}$ ? ? If 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
 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.


肌 1110 ○



II.


al


"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.

36. Portion of a hieroglyphic copy of the Book of the Dead which was written during the Ptolemaic
 Ta-ukesh, son of the lady of the house Hernua. This papyrus is inscribed with part of the 18 th chapter of the Book of the Dead, and it contains $5^{1}$ perpendicular lines of writing, and measures 3 ft .2 in ., by 7 in . The vignettes are traced in outline and represent:-(1) the deceased adoring his soul, (2) the deceased kneeling in adoration before several groups of gods; (3) the tet書, emblem of stability; (4) the buckle ©, emblem of protection; (5) the collar hawks' heads; (6) two sceptres in shrines $\$ 7 \bigcirc 0$, and the utchat winged and walking.
37. Forty fragments of a papyrus inscribed in hieratic with the 17 th chapter of the Book of the Dead. At one end is part of a coloured vignette in which the
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96 PAPYRUS OF PATTA-KHENSU.
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deceased is represented adoring Rā, who is hawkheaded and sitting upon a throne, and holding the flail A, and crook $?$, emblematic of sovereignty and dominion. From the remains of a few short lines of hieroglyphics it seems that the deceased was a "divine father of Âmen," called Patṭā-Khensu ${ }^{7}$ (?). XXIInd dynasty.
38. Fragment of papyrus, of a late period, measuring $7 \mathrm{in} . \times 4 \mathrm{in}$., upon which are inscribed in outline the boat of the Sun, a table of offerings, the emblem of the east $\frac{d}{4}$, Osiris in the form of a mummy, wearing the atef crown $\stackrel{\rho 2}{2}$, and a tet $\frac{9}{7}$.
39. Fragment of a hieratic papyrus, of a late period, measuring $8 \mathrm{in},{ }^{\prime}{ }_{4} \mathrm{in}$.


Nos. $40-55$.

## INSCRIBED SLABS FROM TOMBS AND STELÆ.

40. Rectangular limestone slab, from the door of a mastaba tomb at Gîzeh, inscribed :-


The deceased flourished during the reign of Khā-fRā, king of Egypt, about B.c. 3666 . From Gizeh.

Length, 2 ft .6 in.
41. Rectangular limestone slab, from the door of a mastaba tomb at Gìzeh, inscribed :-


The deceased flourished during the reign of Shepses-ka-f, king of Egypt, about b.c. 3600 . From Gizeh. Length, ift. io in.
42. Rectangular limestone slab from the door of

## 98 INSCRIBED SLABS FROM TOMBS AND STELE.

the mastaba tomb of Uáp 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 :-

## 

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, $2 \mathrm{ft} . \times \mathrm{If}$. 8 in .
43. Rectangular slab of limestone, from the tomb of Tchefá $4, 广$ a superintendent of priests who held the dignities and titles of chancellor, smer uāt and

[^10]

kher heb at El-kab. To the left is a standing figure of the deceased holding a staff in his right hand情, 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 :-
\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ? 브 }
\end{aligned}
$$
\]

2. 解
3. 



IOO INSCRIBED SLABS FROM TOMES AND STEI.Æ.


 430
"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 Tchefä, the chancellor, the smer uăt, the precentor, the president of the prophets, be buried in his tomb in the beautiful Set-Amenta; may she open his hand. Nay he be united to the earth and travel over the steely sky. May Set-Amenta give both her hands to him in twofold peace in the presence of the great god. May Osiris give a royal oblation and sepulchral meals to the chancellor, the smer uitt, 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, Hentes."

Dr. Wiedemann published, in the Proceedings Soc. Bibl. Arch., 1886, p. Іог, 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, I ft. 2 in .
44. Limestone slab from the door of the mastaba 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 :-


IO2 INSCRIBED SLABS FROM TOMBS AND STELE.
and on each side, in relief, is a figure of the deceased, holding a staff and the sceptre. From Gîzeh, Height, $\mathrm{Ift} . \delta \mathrm{in} . \times 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
45. Limestone slab from the door of the mastaba 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, $1 \mathrm{ft} .3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in} . \times 2 \mathrm{ft}$. I in.
46. Calcareous stone stele with rounded top, upon which are the two utchats and shen it was inscribed for a man called Sebek-hetep. In the

[^11]
first register are four lines of hieroglyphics, which read:-

2. $\triangle \underset{\operatorname{mun}}{111} 0$ $\square<0<0\}$
3. $T_{0}^{\operatorname{man}} 944$ 令

 $\cdots \square$
"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,

IO4 INSCRIBED SLABS FROM TOMBS AND STELAE.
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 $k a$ 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 $\ddagger \stackrel{0}{\circ}$, are seated with a table of offerings before them, and near this stands Sebek-hetep's uncle Teṭà-res
 $\Longrightarrow 4,2$

In the third register, the deceased Ānkhu $\frac{Q^{m m}}{\text { me }}$ who held the office of
 facing each other; each holds a flower. To the right, seated by a table of offerings, are " his father, superintendent of the divine house, Teṭà-res, triumphant"! 4 ○
 A figure seems to have bcen omitted, for we have the name $\cap] \int\{$ written to the left of the table.

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

47. Calcareous stone stele of Ren-senb-buḥảru with rounded top. In the rounded portion are the two utchats 仿, 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 :-

48. $0=0=1$ 定



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


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

IO6 INSCRIBED SLABS FROM TOMBS AND STELE.
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, Ift .9 in ., width, s ft . I 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 tchefaz
food, and winds of life, and gifts of heaven, and products of earth, and what Hapis (the Nile) bringeth, to the $k a$ 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 8 , 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 f "life." Beneath each table is a hollow in the form of a cartouche whereirom a human-headed bird, or soul, receives the water which flows upon his hands. Above one bird is the legend "Osiris, great god,"
 tions, which enclose the whole scene described above, read :-

1. 4 ロ 品
$\Longrightarrow 21$ am

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IOS INGCRIBED SLABS FROM TOMBS AND STELE.
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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 $\dot{A} p u$, the Panopolis of the Greeks, and the Akhnim of the Arabs. The second line contains a prayer that an abundance of funeral offerings and of "every goorl thing " may be brought to the tomb of the deceased.

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

50 A. Painted limestone stele of Ta-khaāa-en-Bast* with rounded top $\square$, 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 界, which rests on behind each god is a figure of the deceased lady with her hands raised in adoration. Beneath are three lines of

[^12]

Stele of Ta-Khāā-en-Bast, the Son of Pebaremà, a Scribe of Án-Heru.


Stele of Shashanq, the Son of Pa-khart-na-Bast.
text in which prayer is made that funeral offerings in abundance may be given to Ta-khaāa-en-Bast, the

 dynasty (?). Height, $12 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.

50b. Painted limestone stele of Shashanq, * the son of Pa-khart-na-Bast, with rounded top $\Omega$, 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的○足. From Abydos. XXIInd dynasty (?).

Height, $15 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.

[^13]50c. Limestone tablet of Qu-ka-Heru-sa(?)-Áuset,* with rounded top $\square$, on which are depicted the solar disk, winged, with pendent uræi, jackals, etc. ; between the uræi is the legend $\Longrightarrow 20$. In the scene below the deceased stands in adoration before Osiris, Anubis and Isis, and before Amsu, Heru-netch-ätef-f and Nephthys. Beneath are twelve lines of inscription, which read:-









* See Plate IXc.


Stele of Qa-ka-Heru-sa-Áuset, a Priestly Official.


II 2 INSCRIBED SLABS FROM TOMBS AND STELA.
 $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ N


From Akhmîm. Ptolemaïc Period.
Height, I ft. 9 in.
50d. Limestone stele of Shuamāi* with rounded top $\square$. 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-A uset $\frac{7}{\sqrt{5}} \longrightarrow \int 0$ 是. Above
 Tf 훙 , and above the deceased is the legend :-



[^14]

Stele of Shuamati.
44) 观 $\leftrightarrows$. 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, $2 \mathrm{ft} .10 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.


No. 5 I .

## STELE OF NEKAU.*

51. Fine limestone stele, with rounded top, $\square$ In the rounded portion are the following:-
52. Winged disk beneath which are two male figures adoring the sun 9 ; behind each figure is an utchat采。
53. A line of hieroglyphics which reads:-



54. The deceased adoring the Sun-god in his morning boat.
55. The deceased adoring the Sun-god in his evening boat.

[^15]

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 $\dot{A} p u$ or Panopolis. In lines 18 ff . Nekau is said to be the son of Nes-Amsu, the son of T'et-hra, the son of Nes-Ámsu, the son of T'eṭ-ḥrá, the son of Heru . . . . . , the son of Tāf-mutqebt, the son of T'et-Heru-äf-ān $\chi$, the son of T'eț-ḥra, the son of the lady Nes-urt, who was herself the daughter of the $u t^{\prime} e b$ 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 $R \bar{a}$, 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:-



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Sepulchral Tablet of Ta-hebt, the Daughter of Heru-mes.

## No． 52.

## STELE OF TA－HEBT．＊

52．Fine limestone stele，with rounded top，$\Omega$ ． In the rounded portion are the following：－

Winged disk with pendent uræi and the legend， $\underset{\Delta}{\rightleftarrows} 98 \square$＂Behutet，great god，lord of heaven．＂The bone of each wing is in the form of $\rightleftharpoons$ ，thus the two together represent 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 牙 and a disk ； in the latter is 盆，the emblem of the god Khepera． In that to the left are 牙 and a disk；in the latter is a ram Fach boat has an oar or rudder resting，and a standard ；each of these is hawk－headed． Both boats are sailing over the sky $\longmapsto$ ．

In the scene below the deceased lady Ta－hebt，the daughter of Heru－mes，and of the lady Khartet－Amsu，

[^16]stands before a table of offerings with both hands raised in adoration of Osiris, who wears and holds ? and A. Behind him stand the gods Harpocrates 澛,
 Isis and Nephthys; each god holds the sceptre $\}$ in his left hand, and $f$ in his right, and each goddess holds a lotus sceptre in her left hand and $f$ in her right. The legends above the deceased and the deities whom she adores are as follows :-
1.
 Ta-hebt, triumphant, daughter of Ḥeru-mes, triumphant, and of Khartet-Ȧmsu, triumphant.
2.
 "Saith Osiris, dweller in Ámentet, Unnefer, the great god, the prince of eternity."
 the great god, the lord of heaven."
 lord of the lands of Annu" (Heliopolis).
 ḥrả-f."
 mighty lady, the divine mother."
7. 2 No divine sister."

The text begins, "May Osiris, the dweller in "Amentet, the great god, the lord of Abydos, and
"Seker-Osiris, within A cpu (Panopolis) and Heru" $\chi$ uni. Amu, the lord of the lands of Ainu " (Heliopolis) and Heru-net'-hrat-f, and Isis, the great " lady, the divine mother in A cpu (Panopolis), and " Nephthys, the divine sister, and the great cycle of " the gods who dwell in A cpu, 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 $k a$ 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,

[^17]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- $\chi$ uti-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 sce 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：－

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Ptolemaïc Period. From Akhmîm.
Height, $2 \mathrm{ft} .6 \mathrm{in} . \times 18 \mathrm{in}$.


Sepulchral Tablet of Pet-Bast, a Priest of Panopolis.

No. 53. STELE OF PET-BAST.*
53. Fine limestone stele, with rounded top, $\square$ In the rounded portion are the following :-
I. Winged disk, beneath which are two jackals, couchant, one on each side of a standard surmounted by plumes.
2. The deceased adoring Rä-Harmachis, and the inscription:-


* See Plate XII.

3. The deceased adoring the Sun-god in the boat of the setting sun, and the legend $x+1$ $=I_{0}^{\mathrm{mm}}$.

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 $u t^{\prime} e b$, and scribe, and priest of the $k a$, and the $u t^{\prime} c b$ 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. $\times{ }_{\mathrm{I}}^{7 \frac{3}{4}} \mathrm{in}$.
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:-

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\begin{aligned}
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& \text { 2. } \mathrm{F} \text { iी } \triangle=\square
\end{aligned}
$$

 and lower down we have :-


Late Period. Height, I3 in. $\times 8 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
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 :-
 Tg



## 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 $\rightleftharpoons\left(\odot \frac{\square}{\square}\right)$ neb taui Men-Maāt-Rā, "lord of the two lands, Men-Maāt-Rā" (Seti I., King of Egypt, about b.c. ${ }^{3} 30$ ). From Abydos.

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

* See Plate N.III.




## Nos. 56, 59-70. <br> 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, $7 \frac{1}{4}$ 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 $f$, and rests upon his knee. Upon the sides of the

I40 FIGURES OF PRIESTS, OFFICIALS, ETC.
throne are the emblems of Upper and Lower Egypt, and between them is the emblem of life $8 \frac{8}{1} 8$. Upon the left arm of the statue is inscribed the prenomen of Thothmes III. ( $\odot$ (A) (A) , 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, Ift. 6 in.

## STATUE OF IUPA.

61. Black granite kneeling figure of the scribe Iupa 14 N the head of a ram. On the right side of the shrine is the cartouche of the "divine queen, Āāhmes-nefert-äri, $\dagger$ living [for ever]" Fro ant and on the left side is the prenomen of one of the Amen-ḥetep kings, "lord of diadems, Ámen-ḥetep," $\ddagger$ 8111 (

[^18]

Iupa the Scribe, Superintendent of the
Palace of Rameses 11 .

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FIGURES OF PRIESTS, OFFICIALS, ETC. I4I
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shrine are three lines of inscription containing the names and titles of :-


1. "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 :-

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न行

* A quarter of Thebes.

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I42 FIGURES OF PRIESTS, OFFICIALS, ETC.
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2. An $\because \sim$


3. "May Ámen-Rā, president of the Apts,* grant life, strength, and health to the $k a$ of Iupa, triumphant, the highly favoured of the beautiful god, the 'leader' of the festival of Ȧmen."
4. "May Mut, lady of heaven, and Khonsu-Neferhetep grant a happy span of life to the $k a$ 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 :-



[^19]

Figures of Neb-sen the Scribe, and his Sister Nebt-ta, a lady of the College of Àmen-Rá at Thebes.

On left side:


 -974 40

From the inscription on the right side it is clear that Hāt-áai, 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 lef́t is the nomen
 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. $\dagger$ Both figures

[^20]I44 FIGURES OF PRIESTS, OFFICIALS, ETC.
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 $k a$ 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 Ásher, 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 $4 \frac{1}{5}$ Mim $\cap f<$ "- "Behold their son making their name to live"; 㬛距 mим
scribe of the treasury of Àmen, Usr-hāat ; and
 the scribe of the treasury of Amen, Neb-mehu, 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 $k a$ be nourished upon light, and may his soul be satisfied with the sepulchral meals and with the placing of

146 Figures of priests, officials, etc.
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 :-


3. $\triangle$ —

"May Mut, lady of Ásher, the mistress of all the gods, and Isis, the great lady of enchantments . . . . . grant a royal oblation to the $k a$ 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 ? is shen $Q$, etc., and five

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FIGURES OF PRIESTS, OFFICIALS, ETC.
I 47
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perpendicular lines of hieroglyphics inlaid in blue, which read:--


148 FIGURES OF PRIESTS, OFFICIALS, ETC.

1. "May Sebek-Rā, lord 3."May Anubis, president of of Suāanu, grant a the divine house (i.e., the royal oblation. May tomb), grant a royal obhe grant glory, and lation. May he grant power, and a the germination of the
2. "coming forth as a dead body in
living soul with of " 4 . the underworld, and a ferings of tchefau going in and a coming food every day to out from the passages of the tomb, without repulse of soul, according to the wish of
3. "the $k a$ 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, Ift. 3 in.

FIGURE OF ȦMEN-EMI-ȦPT.
64. Black basalt kneeling figure of Àmen-em-àpt
 festivals of Amen-Rā at Thebes. The inscriptions

[^21]

Àmen-ev-Ápt, a Scribe and Director of the Festivals of Ámen Rā at Thebes.


Rameses 111. King of Egypt about b.c. 1200.


Wooden Figure of a Priest.
Early Empire. From Gizeh.
are passages from hymns to the sun in use during the XVIIIth dynasty. From Thebes. About b.c. 1600.

Height If. $5 \frac{1}{2}$ 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 mastaaba tombs of the Early Empire. From Gizeh.

Height, $\mathrm{ft} .3 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
65 A . Wooden portrait figure of a man.
Height, $8_{1 \frac{7}{6}} \mathrm{in}$.

## RAMESES III.

66. Upper part of a black basalt, statue of Rameses III.,* King of Egypt, about b.c. I200; the cartouches of the king are on the arms. From Thebes.

Height, ift. $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
67. Black granite figure of the scribe Apui 4 足 © 44 需, upon a rounded pedestal ; in front is a

[^22]```
I50 FIGURES OF PRIESTS, OFFICIALS, ETC.
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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, $\mathrm{Ift} 3^{\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}}$.

## FIGURES OF PIȦUI 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 :-
69. $\ddagger$ Le a



From Thebes. Height, ift. i in.

* See Plate XIX.


Figures of Piaul and Takharit, a Lady of the College of
69. Green basalt head of a priest, or high official, with inlaid stone eyes. XXVIth dynasty.

Height, 6 in.
69A. Brown basalt head from a statue of a royal sistrum-bearer. From Thebes. XVIIIth dynasty, about B.C. I 500 .

Height, 9 in.
69в. 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 Heru-sa-Auset, the son of the lady of the house Theheb-Tehuti, triumphant! Beneath a star bespangled sky are ten perpendicular lines of hieroglyphics, which read :-

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72. 



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* 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-u $\bar{a} t, *$. . . . . . . veritable royal relative, loving him, superintendent of the great house of the neter $\cdot$ tuat,$\dagger$ Shashanq, triumphant, son of the president, the $\dot{a} m$-khent $\ddagger$ of the neter-tuat, Heru-sa-Ảuset, 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 Ȧmen, 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 Ȧmen, Nit-Äqer (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, $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$.

[^23]

Bronze Mirror.

## Nos. 74, 75.

BRONZE MIRROR* AND MENAT.
74. Bronze mirror having its handle ornamented with heads of Hathor. XXth dynasty.

Length, $10 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
75. Portion of a bronze menàt 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 $\zeta$, and that on the left the crown of Lower Egypt $\int_{-}$. In the centre of the disk, in relief, is Harpocrates wearing the triple crown 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, $8 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.

[^24]
## 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 :-
 à uśebtiu àpen ar apt - tu 0 ushabtiu these, if be decreed
 Àusảr er abri kat neb afrit en aam Osiris to do work any [which is] to be done there
年 in the underworld, be there smitten down obstructions

er there for a person according to his wish. Here am $I$



$\longrightarrow 8$



6. $44<\pi<\pi$

From Dêr el-baḥari.
Height, $8 \frac{1}{8}$ in.
75в. Fine alabaster usluabti 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, $7 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.

75c. Limestone ushabti figure of an unnamed Egyptian official inscribed with Chapter XXXe of the Book of the Dead. The text reads :-
 4780 01112






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.

[^25]

Ushabtiu Figures.

77．White limestone ushabti figure of Ta－baká － 2 the 6th chapter of the Book of the Dead．

Height， $7 \frac{5}{8}$ in．
78．White painted limestone ushabti figure of Ȧa 4 等 4 ，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， $8 \frac{5}{8}$ in．
80．Painted wooden ushabti figure made for Māhu解，＊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 Amen，＂F）综 \＆ 7 f ，inscribed with the 6th chapter of the Book of the Dead．Pa－netchem lived about B．C．1040．From Dêr el－bahari．

Height， $6 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．
82．Blue glazed faïence ushabti figure of＂Pa－ netchem，the high priest of Amen，＂about b．c．IO40． In this example the right hand of the priest－king

[^26]hangs by his side, and the left hand, holding a flail , is laid upon the breast. From Dêr el-bahari.

Height, $6 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
83. Blue glazed faïence ushiabti figure of "Panetchem, the high priest of Ȧmen," about b.c. 1040. From Dêr el-bahari.

Height, $6 \frac{3}{4}$ in.
84. Blue glazed faïence ushabti figure of Åuset-em-
 the royal priestly family of Thebes, about B.c. 1040. From Dêr el-bahari.

Height, 6 in.
85. Blue glazed faïence ushabti figure of "King Pa-
 1040. From Dêr el-baḥari. Height, $4 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
86. Blue glazed faïnce ushabti figure of "the royal
 $f_{0}^{\mathrm{mmm}}$, the husband of Nesi-ta-neb-asher, about b.c. 1040. From Dêr el-bahari. Height, $4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
87. Blue glazed faïence ushabti figure of Tcheṭ-Ptaḥ-auf-änkh, about B.c. 1040. From Dêr el-bahari.

Height, $4 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
88. Blue glazed faïence ushabti figure of Tchet-Ptaḥ-äuf-ānkh, about b.c. 1040 . From Dêr el-baḥari.

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

89, 90. Two blue glazed faïpnce ushabtiu figures of "Tchet-Ptah-ȧuf-ānkh, the high priest of Ȧmen," about B.c. 1040 . From Dêr el-bahari. Height, $4 \frac{1}{4}$ in.

91-93. Blue glazed faïence ushabtiu figures of a scribe of the confraternity of Amen. The name originally written has been erased.

Height, 5 in. $-5 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
94. Blue glazed faience ushabti figure of the priest Pen-Àmen

Height, $3 \frac{3}{4}$ in.
95. Blue glazed faïence ushabti figure of Pa-maāu STR ; about B.c. 800 .

Height, 4 in.
96. Painted red terra-cotta ushabti figure made for Ta-maāu o 3 枵. Height, $7 \frac{3}{4}$ in.
97. Calcareous stone ushabti figure of Nefer $0<2^{\circ}$, who held the office $N=\int_{[\square}^{0}$ 4 \1 设; it is inscribed with the 6th chapter of the Book of the Dead. Height, 8 in.
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.

I64 USHABTIU FIGURES AND bOX.

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


Height, 4 in.
101. Blue glazed faïence ushabti figure, the name upon which is illegible.

Height, 5 in.
102-109. Eight green glazed faïence ushabtiut figures of the lady Nes-Mut $\qquad$
Height, $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
110. Upper part of a green glazed faïence ushabti figure. XXVIth dynasty or later. Height, $1 \frac{7}{8}$ in.
111. Painted wooden ushabti figure made for Kha-

112-116. Painted wooden ushabtiu figures made
 of Àmsu.

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


Nos. 154-267.
BRONZE, WOODEN,

## AND FAÏENCE FIGURES

OF THE GODS.
154. Gilded stone figure of the god Amen-Rā ; the plumes $\|$ are wanting. Height, $1 \frac{3}{8}$ in.
155. Wooden figure of Ȧmen-Rā, wearing plumes 4.

Height, $4 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
Ámen-Rā was called the "king of the gods," and the principal seat of his worship was at Thebes, in the temple of the Apts (the modern Karnak).
156. Bronze figure of Àmsu, ithyphallic.

Height, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
Àmsu was a form of $\dot{\Lambda} m e n-R a ̄$, 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 fä̈ence figure of Anubis 黄，god of the dead．Height，I $\frac{1}{4}$ 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， $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．
161．Upper part of a lapis－lazuli figure of Bast．
Height，$\frac{5}{8}$ in．
162．Silver ægis of Bast．
Height， $\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．
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，$\frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．
164．Green and black glazed faïence figure of the god Bes 羅。

Height， $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．
165．Blue paste gilded figure of the god Bes．
Height， $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．
166．Blue paste gilded figure of the god Bes．
Height， $\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．
167．Blue glazed faïnce figure of the god Bes．
Height， $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．
168. Green glazed faïence figure of the god Bes骨 wearing plumes. Height, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ in.
169. Blue paste head of the god Bes.

Height, $\frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
170-173. Green glazed faïence pendent figures of the god Bes.

Height, $\frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
174. Blue glazed faïence figure of the god Bes. Ptolemaic Period.

Height, $\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
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 20 , 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 faience pendent figure of the god Harpocrates.

Height, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
176a. Bronze figure of Harpocrates.
Height, $5 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
177. Blue glazed faïence figure of Harpocrates;

Roman Period.
Height, $1 \frac{1}{8}$ in.
 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 fö̈ence figure of Isis suckling Horus.

Height, $\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
182. Green glazed fä̈ence figure of Isis suckling Horus ; the goddess has disk and horns' upon her head.

Height, 2 in.
183. Green glazed faïence 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, $\mathrm{I}_{\frac{5}{16}} \mathrm{in}$.
185. Green glazed faience figure of Isis suckling Horus ; the goddess has the crown on her head.

Height, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
186. Light green glazed fä̈ence pendent figure of the goddess Isis.

Height, $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
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, $8 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
The god Khensu-nefer-ḥetep
 was worshipped chiefly at Thebes; he typified a form of the moon-god.
190. Upper part of a lapis-lazuli figure of Khnemu.

Height, $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
The god Khnemu 5 有 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.

[^27]

2
NEITH.


1
KHENSU-NEFER-HETEP.
191. Blue glazed faïence figure of the god Nefer'Tmu.

Height, 3 in.
192. Blue glazed faïnce figure of the god Nefer-

Tmu. Height, $2 \frac{1}{4}$ in.
193. Grayish-green glazed faïence seated figure of Nefer-Tmu. Height, i in.

Nefer-Tmu and Sechet or Bast.
194. Bronze figure of Neith.* Height, $9 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. The goddess Nit $\infty_{0}^{\infty}$, 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, $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
The goddess Nebt-het 0 O 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.

[^28]I72 BRONZE, WOODEN, AND FAÏENCE FIGURES.

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

Lengths, $9^{\frac{3}{8}} \mathrm{in}$., $7_{\frac{3}{4}} \mathrm{in}$.
198. Blue glazed faïence figure of the goddess Nut having the double crown $\sqrt[4]{ }$ on her head.

Height, $\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
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 32, and uræus, and holding in his hands the crook $?$, and flail $\wedge$, emblems of sovereignty and dominion.

Height, 5 in.
201. Blue glazed fä̈nce figure of Ptah̆-Seker-Ȧusȧr wearing disk and horns; this god was connected with the resurrection.

Height, $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
202. Blue glazed faïnce figure of Ptall-Seker-Ảusảr.

Height, $\mathrm{I}_{8}^{\mathrm{K}} \mathrm{in}$.


The Goddess Sekhet.
203. Blue glazed faïence figure of Ptaḷ-Scker-Ȧusȧr. Height, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ in.
204. Blue glazed fä̈ence figure of Ptaḥ-Seker-Ausȧr.

Height, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ in.
205. Blue glazed fä̈ence figure of Ptaḷ-Seker-Ȧusȧr.

Height, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
206. Green glazed faïence figure of Ptah-Seker-

Ȧusár. Height, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
207. Dark blue glazed fä̈ence pendent figure of Ptaḥ-Seker-Ȧusȧr.

Height, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
The triune god Ptah-Seker-Åusȧr
$\square 8=\cdots$ was the god of the resurrection.
208. Blue glazed faïnce figure of $R \bar{a}$ with disk.

Height, $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
209. Silver figure of $R \bar{a}$ wearing the double crown \& Height, $\mathrm{I} \frac{7}{8}$ in.
Rā $<$ O 1 曷, 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

[^29]I 74 BRONZE, WOODEN, AND FAÏENCE

Pețā-Ȧusȧr $\qquad$ गती. 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, $\sqrt{N O /}$.

Height, I ft. Io $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
211. Blue glazed faïence figure of Sekhet standing on two lions. Height, $4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
212. Blue glazed fä̈ence standing figure of Sekhet.

Height, $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
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, $1 \frac{7}{8}$ in.
216. Blue glazed faïence standing figure of Sekhet.

Height, $\frac{7}{8}$ in.
217. Green glazed faïence figure of the goddess

Sekhet.
Height, $\mathrm{I}_{8}^{\mathrm{K}} \mathrm{in}$.
218. Blue glazed faïence standing figure of Sekhet having on her head disk, horns, and plumes.

Height, $2 \frac{7}{8}$ in.
219. Blue glazed faïence standing figure of Sekhet having on her head disk, horns, and plumes.
220. Blue glazed faïence standing figure of Sekhet having on her head disk, horns, and plumes.

Height, $1 \frac{7}{8}$ in.
221. Blue glazed faïnce standing figure of Sekhet wearing the double crown $\frac{4}{4}$. Height, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
222. Blue glazed fä̈nce standing figure of Sekhet wearing the double crown $\stackrel{C}{y}$. Height, 2 in.
223. Blue glazed faïence standing figure of Sckhet wearing the double crown $\frac{4}{4}$. 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 fä̈nce Sekhet with a kitten at her feet.

Height, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
226. Blue glazed faïence standing figure of Sekhet having a uræus over her forehead. Height, $1 \frac{3}{8}$ in.
227. Green glazed fä̈ence standing figure of Sekhet having a uræus over her forehead. Height, $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
228. Blue glazed faïence seated figure of Sekhet.

Height, $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
229. Green glazed seated figure of Sekhet.

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

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

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231. Blue glazed faience seated figure of Sekhet.

Height, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
232. Blue glazed faïnce seated figure of Sekhet.

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

Height, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
234. Blue glazed fä̈ence seated figure of Sekhet.

Height, $\mathrm{I}_{15} \frac{5}{6} \mathrm{in}$.
235. Blue glazed faience seated figure of Sekhet.

Height, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
235 A. 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-ḥetep, holding an opened roll of papyrus upon his knee.

Height, $3 \frac{5}{8}$ in.
236A. Bronze figure of I-em-h.etep. Height, 6 in. The god I-em-hetep f 展 ( ) , 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 Sckhet. Height, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
237A. Bronze standing figure of the goddess Sckhet. 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 liand．

Height， $\mathrm{I}_{8}^{3} \mathrm{in}$ ．
240．Blue glazed faïence figure of the goddess Ta－urt 畋，the Thoueris of the Greek writers， wearing horns and disk Height， $2 \frac{7}{8}$ in．

241．Portion of a green glazed fä̈ence figure of the goddess Ta－urt 思坴。

Height， $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．
242．Blue glazed faïence figure of the goddess
 of a mummy．

Height， $\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．
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， $\mathbf{x} \frac{7}{8}$ in．
245．Whitish－yellow glazed Thoueris wearing horns， disk，and piumes on her head．

Height， $\mathrm{r}_{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．
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 fä̈ence．

247．Amset，human－headed．Length， $4 \frac{7}{8}$ in．
248. Hāpi, dog-headed.

Length, 5 in.
249. Tuamāutef, jackal-headed. Length, 5 in.
250. Qebḥsennuf, hawk-headed. Length, $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
251. White, green and black glazed fä̈ence figure of Ȧmset.

Length, $4 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
252. White, green and black glazed fä̈ence figure of Tuamāutef.

Length, $5^{\frac{1}{4}} \mathrm{in}$.
253. Blue glazed fä̈nce plaque with a figure of 'Tuamāutef in relief. The edges are pierced with holes for sewing it to the bandage of the mummy.

Length, $\mathrm{I} \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
254. White, green and black glazed faïence figure of Qebḥsennuf.

Length, $4 \frac{7}{8}$ in.
255. Green glazed fä̈nce standing figure of Hātmeḥit ; she holds an utchat in her hands and has a fish on her head.

Height, $3 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
256. Green glazed faïence seated figure of Hātmehit ; on her head is a fish. Height, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. The goddess Hāt-mehit $\infty 84100$ o the female counterpart of a form of the Sun-god (i.e., "the living soul of Rā," worshipped in Mendes.
257. Bronze figure of a double hawk-headed deity (Heru-xuti?) wearing plumes. Height, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ in.
258. Blue glazed faïence seated figure of a hawkheaded god wearing plumes $\mathbb{| |}$. Height, I in.
259. Dark green glazed faïence figure of a god.

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

Height, $\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
261. Silver head of a goddess with uræus and double crown 5 Height, $1 \frac{1}{8}$ in.

262-266. Five small fä̈ence figures of gods.
Heights, $\frac{7}{8}$ in. $-\frac{5}{8}$ in.
267. Green glazed fä̈ence head of a pendent figure of a god. Length, $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$.


Nos. 258-316.

BIRDS, BEASTS, FISHES,
REPTILES, ETC., SACRED TO THE GODS.
268. Lapis-lazuli figure of a ram having four heads. Length, $\frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
269. Lapis-lazuli figure of a ram having four heads. Length, $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
270. Green glazed steatite ram couchant.

Length, $\frac{5}{16}$ in.
271. Black painted plaster figure of a jackal, sacred to Anubis.

Length, $3 \frac{\pi}{\mathrm{~s}} \mathrm{in}$.
272. Bronze cat, sacred to Bast, lady of Bubastis.

Height, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in.
273. Blue glazed fä̈nce cat. Height, 2 in.
274. Blue glazed faïnce cat. Height, $1 \frac{1}{4}$ in.
275. Blue glazed fä̈cuce cat. Height, $1 \frac{1}{4}$ in.
276. Blue glazed fuisnci cat.

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

BIRDS, ETC., SACRED TO THE GODS. I 8 I
277. Blue glazed faïence cat with kitten.

Height, $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
278. Blue glazed faïence cat with kitten.

Height, $\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
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 faïnce mouse inscribed on the base $\underbrace{8}$.

Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
283. Bluish-green glazed faience mouse inscribed on the base $\frac{8}{8 \times}$ Tã-uat'-meri (?). Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
284. Green glazed steatite mouse inscribed on the base with winged disk having pendent uræi and 41

Length, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
285. Green glazed steatite mouse inscribed on the base Unt $\qquad$ Length, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
286. Green glazed steatite double mouse.

Length, $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
287. Green glazed steatite double figure of an animal. Length, $\frac{3}{5}$ in.
288. Blue glazed faïence sow feeding.

Lergth, $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
289. Blue glazed faience sow feeding.

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

182 BIRDS, BEASTE, FISHES, ETC.,
290. Carnelian pendant; head of a lion.

Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
291. Blue glazed faïence dog-headed ape, 1 19, sacred to Thoth. Height, $2 \frac{1}{8}$ in.
292. Blue glazed faience figure of the dog-headed ape of Thoth, having on his head crescent and disk.

Length, $I_{8}^{3}$ in.
293. Green glazed faïence pendent dog-headed ape.

Height, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
294. Bronze dog-headed ape wearing crescent and disk.

Height, $3^{\frac{1}{4}} \mathrm{in}$.
295. Bronze shrew-mouse.

Length, $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
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, $2 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
297. Bronze mummied cat case in the form of a cat ; in the right ear is a gold earring.

Height, 65 s in.
298. Bronze case, pylon-shaped, for holding the mummies of kittens; on the top are two seated cats in solid bronze.

Length, $4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
299. Bronze ibis with the feather of Maāt $\frac{1 \text { Ins }}{}$.

Height, $\mathrm{I}_{4}^{\frac{1}{4}} \mathrm{in}$.
300. Lapis-lazuli hawk with pierced projection on the back whereby it was suspended to a collar.

Height, ${ }_{8}^{5} \mathrm{in}$.
301. Head from a green basalt statue of an official, XXVIth dynasty.

Height, $1 \frac{11}{12}$ 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, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
304. Green glazed steatite duck. On the base is inscribed a cruciform ornament with four uræi.

Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
305. Green glazed steatite duck. On the base is a device composed of $\bar{\square}$ and lotus flowers.

Length, $\frac{i}{2}$ in.
306. Carnelian duck.

Length, $\frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
307. Bronze uræus wearing disk and horns.

Height, $4^{\frac{3}{t}}$ in.
308. Blue glazed fä̈ence frog inscribed on the base "Bast, giver of life," $\left[\begin{array}{l}0 \\ 0\end{array}\right]$ Bast tī $\bar{a} n \chi$.

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

2 B 2

IS4 BIRDS, ETC., SACRED TO THE GODS.
309. Green glazed faïnce frog inscribed on the base with a floral device. Height, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
310. Mother-of-emerald frog. Height, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

3I1. Blue glazed faïnce 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, $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
316. Green glazed steatite fish; on one side is inscribed the name Amen-Rā 兹।. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.


## Nos. 3I7-833 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 Scarabaus 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 elose 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 futher 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 04 N Sheperia, was a symbol of the $\operatorname{god} \int 4 \mathrm{~N}^{5} \rightarrow$, 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, ctc. The funeral scarabs made of green basalt form a distinct class, and are of great interest. The fincst 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 fä̈ence 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 30 th 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-Ámsu see p. 6 fff .
317. Green basalt scarab in its original gilded copper setting, inscribed with a version of chapter $30 B$ 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. 30-4I, was made; parts of the characters in the first line, which contains the name, are covered by the setting, but the signs an Lif Length, 3 in.
318. Black stone funeral scarab made for the scribe 2 合会 Sa-Teluuti. It is inscribed with
the 3oth chapter of the Book of the Dead，the text of which as given upon it reads ：－


足 m JIf 度 m m \＆展

云

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

Length， $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．
320．Green basalt scarab，uninscribed．
Length， $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．
321. Large bluish-green glazed faïence scarat 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, $1 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
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, in in.
323. Blue paste scarab pierced with seven holes whereby it was sewn to the outer bandages of the mummy. From Abydos.

Length, $3 \frac{3}{8}$ in., width, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
324. Green fä̈ence 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, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
327. Green glazed faïence scarab, uninscribed, for attaching to the bead-work of a mummy.

$$
\text { Length, } \mathrm{I} \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in} \text {. }
$$

## SCARAES.

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

Length, $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
329. Pair of biue glazed frience 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

331. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the name Amen $4 \underset{\text { mum }}{\text { ش }}$, and a hawk with outspread wings. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
332. Yellow glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Ȧmen-Rā 14 Length, $\frac{\circ}{16}$ in.
333. Yellow glazed steatite scarab, inscribed

334. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Amen-


Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
335. Blue paste scarab, inscribed Amen-Rā (14 ~~~
336. White marble cowroid, inscribed Amen-Rā 4. Length $\frac{5}{16}$ in.
337. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Àmen-

338. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Ȧmen-

339. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed

340. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Amen-

341. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "Favoured of Amen-R̄̄," 4 \#min If Amen-Rā hes. From Abydos. Legngth, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
342. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Àmen-
 343. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Àmen-

344. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Ȧmen-

345. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Ảmen-

346. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed

347. Green glazed steatite scaraboid, inscribed

348. Black stone scarab on which traces of the


Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
349. Rectangular green glazed steatite plaque, pierced, inscribed Àmen-Rā

Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
350. Lapis-lazuli scaraboid, inscribed Ȧmen-Rā 4 мим 1 . From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
351. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Ȧmen-
 Length, $\frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
352. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with figures of the gods Amen, Rā, and Anubis ; above are two signs which may be $4 \stackrel{\text { ® }}{\stackrel{\text { ® Amen-Rā. From }}{\rightleftharpoons}}$ Abydos.

Length, $\frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
353. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "A Amen-Rā," etc. ! 吹 Qr. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
354. Light blue glazed faience scarab, inscribed "Ȧmen, the valorous one of all lands," $\Xi$ Amen-xepeś-taui. From Abydos. Length $\frac{7}{8}$ in.
355. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "Beau-
 Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
356. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed
"Libationer of Àmen-Rā,"
Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
357. Blue glazed faïence scarab, inscribed
 Length $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
358. Blue glazed fiüence 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.

## SCARABS．

360．Green glazed steatite scaraboid，inscribed with a figure of the god Bes 鼠．From Abỵdos．

Length，$\frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．
361．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with a figure of the god Bes ${ }^{\circ}$ ．From Abydos．Length，$\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ． 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 $\dagger_{0}^{f}$ in his fore－paws．From Abydos．

Length，$\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．
364．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with a figure of the god Bes $\%$ 縵．From Abydos．

Length，$\frac{11}{1} \frac{1}{6}$ in．
365．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed withi a figure of the god Bes 羅．From Abydos．

Length，$\frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．
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 gud Bes．From Abydos．Length，$\frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．

368．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with a figure of the god Bes．lirom Abydos．Length，$\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．

369．Rectangular green glazed steatite plaque，set in its original gold frame．On one side in relief is Horus $\qquad$ standing among lotus flowers，and faced而㧫
by Thoueris，who wears on her head other side is the legend 1 Length，$\frac{9}{16}$ in．

370．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed ＂Horus of the two lands＂ 80 Hern taut．From Abydos． Length，$\frac{-9}{16}$ in．

371．Green glazed steatite scarab，mounted in the original gold frame，inscribed Maät色．From Abydos． Length，$\frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．

372．Green glazed faïence scarab，inscribed Kheperä


373．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with the name of Una dynasty，about b．c．3300．From Abydos．

Length，$\frac{9}{16}$ in．
374．Green glazed steatite oval，inscribed on the one side with the praenomen of Usertsen I．
 name Ȧmen-hetep, 4 ת Length, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
375. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with
 king of Egypt about B.C. 2400 . Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
376. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Fin Au-äb-Rā men tā nefer men tōa $\bar{a} n \chi$, "Āu-àb"Rā, the stable one, the giver of life, the " $4 \Delta$ "stable one, the giver of happiness."
$\odot$ 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, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
378. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed
" "Son of the Sun, beautiful god

Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
379. Green glazed steatite scarab, in its original ring, inscribed with a sphinx and $\prod_{0}^{\ddagger} \odot \downarrow$ neter nefer Maät-ka-Rā, "Beautiful god, Maāt-ka-Rā" (Ḥāt-shepset (?)). From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in. ; diameter of ring, $\mathrm{I}_{\frac{1}{16}}$ in.
380. Yellow glazed steatite scarab, inscribed on the base with the prenomen of Thothmes I., the "beautiful god," $\left.\left.\varlimsup_{0}^{\ddagger}(\odot)^{\circ}\right)^{\circ}\right)$. Length $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
381. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed on the base $\because=$ the two lands, Ra-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 uræi, and a cartouche containing the prenomen of Thothmes III., (○ (\% ( The cartouche is supported by two uræi on each side. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
383. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed on the base with uræus, 存, "Beautiful Horus," and the prenomen of Thothmes III. On the back is in-
 kheper."

Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
I98 SCARADS.
384. Green glazed scarab, inscribed on the base

 Rā-men-kheper, beloved of Ȧmen-Rā."

Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
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-R̄̄, king of Egypt about B.C. I550, and with spirals. From Abydos.

$$
\text { Length, } \frac{13}{1} \frac{3}{6} \text { in. }
$$

387. Green glazed steatite oval plaque, pierced: on the one side is an utchat in relief, and on the other the prenomen of Thothmes III., © $\odot$ Men-kheper-Rā, and flowers. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{8}$ in. 蕮

388．Green glazed steatite scarab，in－ scribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III． On each side of the feathers is an uræus， and on each side of the cartouche Māat 号多． From Abydos．Length，$\frac{13}{18}$ in．


389．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III．，$(\odot \omega 山$ 忩），and
 Amen，＂prince of Thebes，lord of might，beloved of Amen．＂From Abydos．Length，$\frac{3}{4}$ in．

390．Green glazed steatite scarab inscribed with
 From Abydos．

Length，$\frac{1}{2}$ in．
391．Green glazed steatite scarab，in－ scribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III Men－kheper－Rā．From Abydos．

Length，$\frac{1}{2}$ in．
392．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with four uræi，having their tails interlaced；in eack space is the prenomen of Thothmes III．，（宀（\％） From Abydos．

Length，$\frac{5}{8}$ in．

393. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a sphinx, winged serpent, and praenomen of Thothmes III., | $\odot$ |
| :---: |
| $\rightleftarrows$ |
|  | Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
394. Brown glazed steatite scarab, in-余路 scribed with the praenomen of Thothmes III. $\odot$ © between winged beetles. From Abydos.

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

395. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with
 beetle uræi are attached. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{\pi}{16}$ in.
396. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III., and winged disk. From Abydos.

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

397. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with
 winged and has pendent urei. From Abydos.

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

398. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed
 "Men-रeper-Rā neb sed, "Men-kheper-Rā, lord of the thirty-year festivals." From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
399. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III., etc. From Abydos.

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


400. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the crown mes III., (-) which is placed between uræi. From Abydos.


Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
401. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III., etc. From Abydos.


Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
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, $\frac{15}{15} \mathrm{in}$.
403. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III., which is placed between uræi. Below is the emblem of "myriads of years," (2) , resting upon the signs $4^{2} \dot{a}^{2} t^{\prime}$ hra, "Hail to thee." From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
404. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a sphinx $\stackrel{0}{20}$, and 羔, "stability," from each side of which springs an uræus $?_{n}$. The legend reads: (-kheper-Rã, lord of the north and south." From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
405. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with
 (s)
disks with pendent uræi, FAT. From Abydos.

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

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

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

407. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a sistrum surmounted by the prenomen of Thothmes III., an uræus $Q_{h}$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
408. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with
 god," ${ }^{\circ}$ neter nefer. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
409. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III., $\underset{\sim}{\stackrel{\odot}{4},}$, and a winged
disk. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
410. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed, "Beautiful god, lord of the north and south," Men-
 Length, $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
411. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed with
 Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.

412．Rectangular steatite plaque，pierced．On one side are a human－headed lion and the legend
 and south，Men－kheper－R $\vec{a}$ ．＂On the other is a figure of the king holding $\}$ ．Before him are the signs
 $R \bar{a}$ ．On each edge is a figure of the god 浸 Menthu． From Abydos．

Length，$\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{6} \mathrm{in}$ ．

413．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III．，© ：Men－xeper－R $\bar{x}$ ． From Abydos．

Length，$\frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．
414．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with
 ＂double good luck，＂等忩
From Abydos．Length，$\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．
415．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with
 Length，$\frac{5}{8}$ in．
416. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with


Length, $\frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
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-xeper-Rā." From
 Abydos. Length, $\frac{13}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
418. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III., ${\underset{\sim}{4}}_{\sim}^{\circ}$, and with winged disks having pendent uræi. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
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." (\%) From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
420. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III., ${\underset{\sim}{i}}^{\odot}$, etc., and " lord, maker of creation," $\underbrace{\infty}$

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

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, $\frac{0}{1} \frac{0}{4}$, and before him is "Ȧmen, my lord." From Abydos. Length $\frac{7}{8}$ in.
426. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed © (1) beautiful god, lord of every land." From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
427. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the figure of a kneeling king; in his right hand he holds $\mathbb{A}$, and in the left $?$, and on his head is the
 "Men-xeper-Rā, lord of the North and South." From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
428. Green glazed steatite oval, inscribed on one
 tween feathers and uræi, and on the other with four uræi. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
429. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a crocodile, and with the legend
"Beautiful god, Men-xeper-R̄̄." From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
430. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Yo
 Length, $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
431. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a sphinx wearing the Men-xeper-R $\bar{a}, \frac{\square}{\square}$, the "living Horus," and ]. Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{1} \frac{5}{6} \mathrm{in}$.
432. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed

433. Green glazed steatite scarab, in its original copper ring, inscribed with the figure of Thothmes III.,
 lord of the world, Men-xeper-Rī." From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
434. Green glazed steatite scaral, inscribed
 Thothmes III., and "May the two Horus gods live" ! From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
435. Green glazed steatite hollow-work plaque; on one side are the prenomen of Thothmes III., winged urei, and spiral ornaments, and on the other figures of Rā and Isis.

Length, $\mathrm{I}_{\frac{1}{16}}$ in.

436. Green glazed faïnce scarab, inscribed


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\text { Length, } \frac{5}{16} \text { in. }
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437. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed with


Diameter, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
438. Green glazed steatite circular object, in-
 Diameter, $\frac{5}{16}$ in
439. Rectangular, green glazed steatite plaque, pierced. On one side are inscribed a figure of the god Ptaly 薢 in a shrine, and the legend, fo\&
 Amen-hetep II., king of Egypt, about b.c. 1450), and on the other a figure of the king holding a hatchet 9 in the right hand and a shield in the left; by his side is his prenomen $(\odot)$. On one edge is inscribed $f \& \Delta$, "Giver of beautiful life," and on the other an uræus $h$, and an uræus twined round a sceptre 8 . From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
440. Blue glazed faïence scarab, inscribed with
 king of Egypt, about b.c. $155^{\circ}$. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
441. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed on the base with the prenomen of Amen-hetep III., (近 $\checkmark$ ), Nel-Maāt-Rā, king of Egypt, about e.c. 1500 . Modern imitation. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.


SCARABS.
ful god, Men-Maāt-Rā" (Seti I.). On each side of the cartouche is $\beta$, and below it is the collar From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
447. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with
 रeper-Rā-setep-en-Rā, king of Egypt, about b.c. I330. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
448. Green glazed steatite tablet, inscribed with
 Rā-setep-en-Rā adoring Ptah and Sekhet. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{13}{1} \frac{3}{6}$ in.
449. Green glazed steatite scarab, set in its original bronze ring, inscribed, "Rameses (II.), beloved of Ȧmen, beloved of Rā, subduer of all eastern lands." From Abydos."

450. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with part of the prenomen of Rameses II. (?), 埌 $\odot$ Usr-Maūt-Rā. From Abydos.

Length, 5 in .
451. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a scene wherein Rameses II. (?) stands in the presence of the god Ptah 留; above is the legend, $\odot\}^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ Usr-Maāt-Ra. From Abyclos. Length, $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
452. Rectangular blue glazed steatite plaque, pierced. On one side, in relief, are a cartouche $\Omega$ and $\int$, and on the other $\}$ Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
453. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with
 $R \bar{a}$-setep $[\bar{A}] m e n-R \bar{a}$, king of Egypt, about b.c. 860. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
454. Yellow glazed steatite scarab, inscribed $ף \ddagger \rightleftharpoons \neq$, "Beautiful god, lord of the two lands." Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
455. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the
 àri àt àbu Pepà. VIth dynasty. From Abydos.

Length $\mathrm{I}_{1} \frac{1}{16}$ in.
456. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed $\bar{a} b$ Ámen-Rā, "priest of Ȧmen-Rā." From Abydos.

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

457. Light green glazed fä̈ence pendant, inscribed on the reverse :-


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

Length, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
458. Cobalt blue faïence scarab, inscribed $\geqslant 0$ ? suten sa Heru, "royal son, Horus." From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
459. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed ©

Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
460. Green glazed faïence scarab, inscribed $\stackrel{\odot}{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Length, $\frac{8}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
461. Green glazed steatite oval, inscribed sa Ra men. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
462. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed $\underset{\substack{\text { fin g }}}{\substack{\text { dit }}}$ Here 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 refer. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{15}$ in.
464. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Here nub, "golden Horus." From Abydos.

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

465. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed
 Heru-neb-Maāt, "Horus, the lord of right and truth." From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
466. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Hero nub-peh. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{10}$ in.
467. Greenish-gray stone oval, inscribed $\int 0$ From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{9}{18} \mathrm{in}$.


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## SCARABS.

468. Polished green basalt oval, inscribed From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$. $\qquad$
469. Green glazed steatite scarab in its original gold frame, inscribed $\} \int_{\Omega} M a \bar{a} t(?) . \quad$ From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
470. Light blue glazed fä̈ence scarab, inscribed $\infty$ Nit em sa, "Neith is the protectress." From風 Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
471. Green glazed steatite oval, inscribed § man $_{\text {Q }}^{\text {F }}$ I hes xensu em Uast, "favoured of Khonsu in Thebes." From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
472. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed
 N 1 解 88880 xensu em Uast sa, "Under the protection of Khonsu of Thebes." From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
473. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed $\qquad$ xensu em sa, "Khonsu protects." From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
474. Green glazed steatite scarab, set in its original bronze ring, inscribed with Rā ${ }^{\text {号, }}$, a ram wearing the crown feqe

Length, $\frac{13}{1} \frac{3}{6}$ in. Diameter, $1 \frac{1}{16}$ in.
475. Green glazed steatite oval, inscribed "the lord Ȧmen," neb Ámen, or "Rā-Ȧmen." From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
476. Lapis-lazuli scarab, inscribed $\odot \sim \bar{a}-\dot{A} m e n-$ peh. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
477. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed $R \bar{a}-$ Heru. From Abydos. Length $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
478. Light green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed

Rā-Fleru. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
479. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed with ©

Length, $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
480. Green glazed steatite scaraboid with the inscription $\begin{aligned} & \odot \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots\end{aligned} R \bar{a}$ nefer, "Beautiful Rā," surrounded by a spiral ornament. From Abydos.

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

218 scarabs.
481. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with $\stackrel{\odot}{\aleph}$ 惄 $R \bar{a}$ - $\chi e p e r \dot{a}$ and winged uræi. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
482. Brown glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with
 Length, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
483. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "May Amen open the year happily." From 10 Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in. $\begin{cases}0 \\ \odot\end{cases}$
484. Lapis-lazuli scarab, inscribed
 $\left\{\begin{array}{l}0 \\ \text { ○ } \\ \hline\end{array}\right.$ rentit nefer, "May Amen open the year happily." From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
485. Blue paste oval, inscribed
 renpit nefer, "May Amen open the year happily." From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
486. Green glazed steatite cartouche, inscribed〇. ap Aust renput neb, "May Isis open all [your] $\{1\}$
years happily." From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

487．Green glazed steaiite scarab，inscribed〇周 $\ddagger$ à renpit em nefer，＂May［your］year open happily．＂From Abydos．Length，$\frac{1}{2}$ in．

488．Green basalt oval，inscribed
 nefer，＂A happy New Year［to you］．＂From Abydos． Length，$\frac{7}{16}$ in．
489．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed $\begin{aligned} & \text { 号 } \\ & \text { s }\end{aligned}$ hes Rā，＂favoured of Rā．＂From Abydos．

Length，$\frac{8}{8}$ in．
490．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed $\rrbracket_{1} \circlearrowright \rightleftarrows$ hes－$\dot{a}$ neb Mañt，＂I am favoured by the lord of Maāt．＂From Abydos．Length，$\frac{1}{2}$ in．

491．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed $\bar{〔}$ 號 h．es Maät，＂favoured of Maāt．＂From Abydos．

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

492．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed ${ }^{\top}$ 鸣 hes Maāt meri Mā̄t，＂favoured of Maāt，beloved of Maāt．＂From Abydos．Length，$\frac{1}{2}$ in．

493．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed hes neb Uast，＂favoured by the lord of Thebes． From Abydos．

Length，$\frac{9}{16}$ in．

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

Length, $\frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
495. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed \& 卉(?) From Abydos. Length, $\frac{8}{16}$ in. Mo (?
$\odot$
496. Lapis-lazuli scarab, inscribed sa $\bar{a} n \chi$ mat $\dot{A} m e n$, "There is protection and life in the eye of Amen," or "There is protection and life when Amen watcheth." From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
497. Green glazed steatite scarab, set in the original gold frame, inscribed 8 \& 105 , "There is protection and life in the eye of Amen." From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
498. Lapis-lazuli scarab inscribed 8 LOS
"There is protection and life in the eye of Amen." From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
499. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed民O eye of Amen." From Abydos. Length, $\frac{\theta}{16}$ in. 500. Red stone oval, inscribed $\frac{105}{2 \text { et }}$ "There is protection and life in the eye of Amen." From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. 501. Lapis-lazuli scarab, inscribed $\frac{05}{\frac{20}{2}}$ "The eye of Ȧmen is without fear," or "Where Àmen watcheth, there is no fear," or "Ámen watcheth, fear not." From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
502. Green glazed steatite oval, inscribed "The eye of Amen is without fear." From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$.

503. Green glazed steatite scaraboid, inscribed 105 "Amen watcheth every day." From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
504. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed
"Ȧmen watcheth every day." From Abydos.

$$
\text { Length, } \frac{\theta}{16} \text { in. }
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518. Light green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed 10 Amen xepés en uā. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
519. Light green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Les Amen रepeś en uā. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
520. Brown glazed steatite scaraboid, inscribed Les Amen xepeśs en uà. From Abydos.
521. Green glazed steatite scaraboid, inscribed LOS Amen xepes' en uā. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
522. Light green glazed scaraboid, inscribed Amen xepes' en uā. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{5} \mathrm{in}$.
m
523. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Amen xepeś en uū. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
524. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Amen रepeś cu uzi. From Abydos.

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\text { Length, } \frac{9}{16} \text { in. }
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525. Blue glazed steatite oval, inscribed LOS Amen रepeś en uar. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{7}{18}$ in.
526. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Amen xepeśs en uar. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. $\qquad$
527. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed 2 hit' man Amen. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
528. Lapis-lazuli cartouche, inscribed 08 heft' mad Amen. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
529. Green glazed steatite oval, inscribed heft' mad Amen. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

530. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed heth' Amen hetep. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in. | 8 |
| :--- |
| 0 |
531. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed $\sqrt[4]{2}=$ hat Amen hetep From Abydos.

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\text { Length, } \frac{7}{18} \mathrm{in.}
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532. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed $\qquad$ hat' Amen heep. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
533. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed
 hel Amen hetep. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
534. Light green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed $\theta$ net' mad Amen. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{7}{18} \mathrm{in}$. ab
535. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed 28 Yet' máatefa (?). From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
536. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed hat' leper.

Length, $\frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
537. Lapis-lazuli cartouche, inscribed $\int$ (?)

From Abydos.
Length, $\frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
538. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed

539. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed sab Amen-lietep. From Abydos.



228
scarabs.
544. Green glazed steatite scaraboid, inscribed LOS Amen iri (?) nefer sem, "Amen is the . . . . .多 O of happy travelling." From Abydos. $\square^{2}$ Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 545. Lapis-lazuli scarab, inscribed $\dot{a r i}($ ?) nefer sem, "Amen is the . . . . . of happy travelling." From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
546. Rectangular steatite plaque, pierced ; on one side is inscribed an utchat and on the other LOS Amen ari(?) nefer sem, "Amen is the . . . of \# happy travelling." From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
547. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed LOS Amen ari (?) nefer sem, "Amen is the . . . . . of happy travelling." From Abydos.


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\text { Length, } \frac{11}{16} \text { in. }
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548. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "Where there is the eye of Amen is no fear." $\Omega$ From Abydos.

Length, ${ }_{4}^{3} \mathrm{in}$.
549. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Q "Where there is the eye of Amen is no fear."

From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
550. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed naa Amen . . . . . . From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{13}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
551. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the sign for "good luck" surrounded by annules $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0\end{array}$
on the back is a smaller scarab in relief.
From Abydos.
Length, $\frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
552. Green glazed steatite scaraboid, inscribed with the name " Kheperaं " and "two-fold good luck,"


Length, $\frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
553. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "Beautiful is the double Maät," 4 If. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
554. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed fIdfl. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
555. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed $\ddagger$ From Abydos.

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

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556. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with "good luck," $\ddagger$, surrounded by spirals. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
557. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed U $\overbrace{0}$ R From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
558. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the emblem of "good luck" surrounded by four emblems of "gold" Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
559. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with "good luck," $\ddagger$, and illegible signs. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
560. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed昗 f $f$ with the name of "Kheperà," and
 $\frac{19}{6}$ etc. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{8}{1 \bar{B}} \mathrm{in}$.
561. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed
 with emblems of "stability," "good luck," "gold," and the crown of the North. From Abydos.

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

562．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with the emblem of＂stability＂ 0 热 ．From Abydos．

$$
\text { Length, } \mathrm{x}^{\frac{5}{6}} \text { in }
$$

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，有展局．From Abydos．Length，$\frac{9}{10}$ in．

565．Cobalt blue glazed faïence scarab，inscribed急 $\wedge$ ．From Abydos．

Length，$\frac{9}{18}$ in． finl （a）

566．Yellow glazed steatite plaque，pierced．On the one side，in relief，is inscribed 品镜 Tet $R \bar{a}$ ，and on the other a clump of lotus flowers．From Abydos．

Length，$\frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．
567．Blue glazed steatite cartouche，inscribed on one side with the emblems of＂beautiful life，＂$\uparrow \bar{O}$ ， and on the other with $\longleftrightarrow$ ．From Abydos．

Length，$\frac{11}{16}$ in．
568. Green glazed steatite scarab, $\underset{\text { mum }}{\uparrow}$ inscribed with the emblems of "life," "good luck," etc. From Abydos.
569. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "the beautiful utchat," ${ }^{\frac{10}{2}}$ refer utchat. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
570. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed $\ddagger$ with the emblems of "good luck" surrounded by annules and spirals. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
571. Yellow glazed steatite scarab, inscribed


Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
572. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the emblems of "life," "growth," and two crowns of the North. From Abydos.


Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
573. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed $\frac{1}{f} \frac{f}{f}$ with the emblems of "life " and "fresh youth." \& \& $f$ 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," T "fresh youth," etc. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
575. Light green glazed faience cartouche, inscribed on one side $\bar{f}$ xeper-hetep. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
576. Lapis-lazuli scarab, inscribed "There is life through Osiris," $\left.\frac{9}{9} \stackrel{(?)}{\circ}\right]$. From Abydos.

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

577. Green glazed steatite oval, pierced, inscribed "life and all protection," Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
578. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed是 5 . From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
579. Light green glazed faience scaraboid, inscribed "all life," $\stackrel{f}{f} \bar{\sim} n \chi$ neb. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
580. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed with the emblem of "life," etc. From Abydos.

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


581. Green glazed steatite double scarab, inscribed "life," ${ }^{\text {an }} \chi$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
582. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with "life," $\frac{O}{\square} n \chi$, and lotus buds. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
583. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed with the emblem of "growth," $Q P$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{18}$ in.
584. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the emblem of "growth" and a winged beetle,共 From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
585. Black stone cowroid, inscribed with the emblems of "growth," "life," $\sqrt[8]{P} \frac{0}{\square}$, double spiral, etc. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{12}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
586. Mother-of-emerald cowroid, inscribed From Abydos.

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



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SCARABS.
 Nub-Māāt(?)-R $\bar{u} \quad$ From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
596. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with $\iint_{S} \int_{\text {a }}$ and a winged disk. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
597. Light green glazed scarab, inscribed From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
598. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\underbrace{\text { mu }}$
599. Semi-transparent dark green stone scarab, on the base of which traces of the following characters are visible:-From Abydos.

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

600. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed

601. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed From Abydos.

602. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed From Abydos.

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


610. Lapis-lazuli scarab, inscribed


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

611. Carnelian cowroid, inscribed, "The giver of

612. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed (5) 澼. On the back, in rope work, is inscribed $\square$ (H) sam. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
613. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed 206 From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.陁 (1)
614. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "Amen-hetep, prince of Thebes" LOS. From Abydos.

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

615. Rectangular, green glazed steatite plaque,
 From Abydos.

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

623. Brown glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with figures of Ȧmen, Horus, and Rā. Length, $\frac{11}{1}$ in.
624. Brown glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with figure of Horus. Length, $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
625. Brown glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with figures adoring the emblem of Amen or of Osiris.

Length, $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
626. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with figures of two crocodiles.

Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
627. Green glazed faïence scarab, inscribed with figures of a lizard and a human-headed lion


Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
628. Blue glazed fä̈ence scarab; inscribed with and two uræi. Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
629. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the figure of a king seated on a throne, and holding a bow ; before him is tff? "threcfold life."

Length, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
630. Green glazed fiüence scarab, inscribed with lotus flowers $\sqrt[P T P]{ }$, "life" $\frac{P}{}$, "strength and power " 2才, etc.

Length, I in.

639. Green glazed steatite scarab, set in the gold 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 $Q_{i}$. Length, $\frac{11}{10} \mathrm{in}$.
642. Blue paste uræus, inscribed $f$ ?

Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
643. Green glazed faïence scarab, inscribed with的f

Length, $\frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
644. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the hawk of Horus 用, "life" $f$, and uræus $G$. Length, $\frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
645. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed $\sqrt{P}$. Modern imitation.

Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
646. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed $\odot$ © 9 Length, $\frac{11}{16}$ ir!.
647. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed Length $\frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$.

648．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed $8 P$ ．
Length，$\frac{1}{2}$ in．
649．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with a floral device．Lenglh，$\frac{9}{16}$ in．

650．Blue glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with $L$ and a floral device．Length $\frac{7}{16}$ in．

651．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with a floral device．

Length，$\frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．
652．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with a fish and uræi Cllh．Length，$\frac{1}{2}$ in．

653．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with a fish and beautiful life＂$f f$ ．Length，$\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．

654．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with three fishes．

Length，$\frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．
655．Blue glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with $k a$ U，the buckle $\mathscr{Q}_{\mathbb{W}}(?$, and＂double good luck，＂才才．

Length，$\frac{1}{2}$ in．
656．Yellow glazed steatite scarab，inscribed逄 8.

Length，$\frac{3}{8}$ in．
657. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed

658. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with $\square$ and uræi. Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
659. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with "life" $f$, uræi, $\sqcup ᄂ$, etc. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
660. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed $\frac{f}{6}$, " 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, $\frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
664. Green glazed faience scarab, inscribed $\odot$ Length, $1 \frac{1}{16}$ in.

664a. Green glazed, cat-headed scarab, inscribed
 and papyrus plants
length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
scarabs.
665. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed
 with emblems of "life," and "fresh youth," and a winged disk and urei. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{11}{16}$ in.
666. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with
 uræus. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
667. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the figure of an upright man and two uræi. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
668. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed l ${ }^{2}$ and $\frac{0}{}$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
669. Light blue glazed faience scarab, inscribed with the figure of a king standing under a canopy between the gods Amen and Ram, each of whom grasps one of his hands. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{7}{8}$ in.
670. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the sun's disk in a boat LOS, and a king kneeling, with both hands raised in adoration before $\rho$ "life." From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
671. Brown glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the emblem of "stability," etc. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{16}$ in. $\qquad$
672. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with ค the emblem of "life," etc. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
673. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with winged disk and . From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
674. Green glazed steatite oval, inscribed
 From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
675. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed From Abydos.

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

676. Green glazed steatite oval, inscribed


From Abydos.
Length, $\frac{5}{16}$ in.
677. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a device between $(D$. From Abydos.

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


2 K 2
2.48 SCARABS.
686. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a sphinx ${ }^{\circ}$, winged uræus (?), sun's disk $\odot$, and two captives with their arms tied behind them to才. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
687. Lapis-lazuli scarab, inscribed $\frac{\text { ses }}{\sqrt{4} .}$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
688. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with $f$ and a winged uræus. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
689. Red stone scaraboid, inscribed *. From

Abydos.
Length, $\frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
690. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with R, Gr, RnM. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{\pi}{s} \mathrm{in}$.
691. Blue glazed fä̈ence scarab, inscribed with four
$\bigcirc$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{28}$ in.
692. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with $\stackrel{y y}{4}$, D , and double spiral. From Abydos.

$$
\text { l.ength, } \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in} .
$$

693．Two yellow glazed steatite scarabs joined together ；on one is inscribed il and on the other $\frac{8}{\Omega}$ ． From Abydos．

Length，$\frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．
694．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed $\stackrel{\mathrm{O}_{5}}{\text { 号 }}$ From Abydos．

Length，$\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．

695．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with a human figure astride a sceptre（？），and ${ }^{\circ}$（？）．From Abydos．

Length，$\frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．

696．Green glazed steatite oval plaque，pierced； on the one side is a disk in relief，and on the other is inscribed peter nefer and an oryx．From Abydos．

Length，$\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．

697．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed

698．Green glazed steatite cowroid，inscribed From Abydos．

Length，$\frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．
699．Green basalt oval，inscribed $\emptyset_{4}^{0}$ ．From
Abydos．
Length，$\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．
700. Light blue glazed faïence oval, inscribed $\approx \overbrace{}^{n}$
$\triangle$. From Abydos.
Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
111
701. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed 2 etc. From Abydos. Length, ${ }_{8}^{3} \mathrm{in}$.
702. Green glazed steatite scarab), inscribed with a sphinx ${ }^{\text {y }}$ and two uræi. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
703. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the emblem of the union of North and South Egypt.解. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
704. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with an utchat Re. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
705. Green glazed steatite double cowroid, inscribed with an utchat $\sqrt[P]{P}$, etc. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
706. Rectangular green glazed steatite plaque; on one side, in relief, is an utchat and on the other is inscribed . From Abydos. Length, ${ }_{8}^{5}$ in.
707. Green glazed steatite oval, pierced; on one side, in relief, is an utchat 屠, and on the other is inscribed a sistrum with pendent uræi. From Abydos.

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

708. Light blue glazed faïnce plaque ; on the flat side is an utchat 原, and on the convex side is het', "radiance." From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
709. Rectangular green glazed steatite plaque, pierced ; on the one side is inscribed an utchat $\overline{\text { R }}$, and on the other "Bast, the lady" 0 . From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
710. Green glazed faience plaque, pierced; on one side is an utchat $\sqrt{\text { e }}$, and on the other $f[$, "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 and on the other $\iint_{0}^{\infty}$ Auset, "Isis." From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in,
712. Rectangular blue glazed steatite plaque, pierced; on the convex side is an utchat in relief, and on the flat side is inscribed $0_{0}^{0}$ 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 $\prod_{d}$ Nebt-het on the other. From Abydns.

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, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
715. Green glazed steatite plaque, pierced ; on one side is an utchat $\mathbb{N}_{\text {g }}$, in relief, and on the other


Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
716. Green glazed steatite cartouche, pierced ; on one side is an utchat $\wp_{0}(?)$, and on the other $\frac{4}{\square}$ $\bar{a} n \chi$ à neb. From Ahydos.

Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
717. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a hawk wearing the double crown G ${ }^{3}$, and an uræus $\overbrace{\Omega}$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
718. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the hawk of Horus, with uræus, and Maāt Ghs. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{n}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
719. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the hawk of Horus with uræus, and Maāt har
From Abydos.
Length, $\frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
720. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the hawk of Horus with uræus, $G$ and an uræus $G_{\Omega}$. 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 Ghar 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 $h^{n}$ hn. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
723. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the hawk of Horus standing between uræi above a crocsdile $h \Omega$. 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, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
726. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with two crocodiles. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
727. Blue glazed faïnce scarab, inscribed with two crocodiles. From Abydos. Leingth, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
728. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with two crocodiles. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
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, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
731. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a crocodile ses, a hand (?), a beetle (?), and a human figure wearing plumes. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
732. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed sess. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
733. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a crocodile and an oval. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{11}{16}$ 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, $\frac{7}{8}$ in.
736. Green glazed steatite oval, inscribed with a horse. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
737. Blue paste oval, inscribed with a horse. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
738. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a hare ${ }^{\text {Ben }}$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
739. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with an oryx and a hawk. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
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 $\ddagger$. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
742. Yellow glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with an ape holding nefer $\ddagger$. From Abydos.

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

2 L 2
743. Lapis-lazuli scarab, inscribed with a monkey holding nefer $\neq$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
744. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with an ape holding nefer $\overbrace{0}$. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
745. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with an ape holding nefer $\dagger$, and two triangles $\triangle \sqrt{ } \quad$. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{16}$ in.
746. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a palm tree, on each side of which is a monkey. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
747. Brown glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a jackal's head on legs ${ }^{3}$. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
748. Blue glazed steatite oval, inscribed with a serpent 巳巳R. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
749. Cobalt blue glazed faïence oval, inscribed with a snake $2 \Omega$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
750. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed with an uræus $G^{G}$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.


258 scarabs.
758. Green glazed steatite amulet, pierced ; on one side is a serpent in relief $Q_{Q}$, and on the other are inscribed four uræi. 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, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
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, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
763. Green glazed steatite double frog (?), each of which is inscribed with four uræi. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
764. Blue glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed with a lizard $\sum_{2}$ Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

765．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with a lion and a scorpion 永会，From Abydos．

Length，$\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．
766．Rectangular green basalt plaque，pierced，

Length，$\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{6} \mathrm{in}$ ．
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，$\frac{9}{16}$ in．
769．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with a fish having a lotus bud in its mouth．From Abydos．

Length，$\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．
770．Rectangular green glazed steatite plaque ；on one side is a fish in relief，and on the other 00
101
100

From Abydos．
Length，$\frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．

771．Grayish－blue glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with a sistrum $\frac{1}{8}$ and $\circ$ 。 From Abydos．

Length，$\frac{7}{16}$ in．

260 SCARABS.
772. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a sistrum $\overbrace{0}^{2 \pi}$. 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, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
775. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed with简

Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
776. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed $\qquad$ From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
777. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with

From Abydos.
Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
778. Yellow glazed steatite oval, inscribed $\frac{e_{0} \rho_{9}}{6 .}$ From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
780. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a line ornament having buds and a spiral. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
781. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a device in lines and spirals. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{\delta} \mathrm{in}$.
782. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed e. From Abydos. Length, 5 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, $\frac{11}{1} \frac{1}{6}$.
785. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with an ornament of six spirals united. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ 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, $\frac{11}{1}$ in.
789. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a linear design within a border of annules. From Abydos.

Length, $5_{5}^{5} \mathrm{in}$.
790. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with §, from which spring two buds, and two uræi. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
791. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a double clump of lotus flowers From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
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.
795. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with clumps of lotus flowers. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{\theta}{16}$ 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 疗. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
799. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed (筷D. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
800. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with two buds. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
801. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed with two buds. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
802. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed with a double clump of lotus flowers. From Abydos.

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

803. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a double spiral and buds. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
804. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with lotus flowers and tables of offerings 0 . From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
805. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a design composed of lotus flowers and $\bar{\nabla}$, the emblem of "union." From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.


826. Carnelian scaraboid. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{3}{8}$ 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, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
833. Green basalt oval, uninscribed. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
1392. Large light green glazed faïnce 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)

1393. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with


Length, $\frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1394. Light blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the name "Amen-Rā," Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1395. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a standing figure of Ȧmen-Rā wearing plumes and holding a sceptre in his left hand. Behind him is a serpent. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{13}{16}$ in.
1396. Black stone scaraboid, inscribed with the


Length, $\frac{11}{16}$ in.
1397. Green glazed steatite grasshopper, on the base of which is inscribed the name "Amen-Rā," 4 \%

Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
1398. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with


Length, $\frac{0}{16}$ in.
1399. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with


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

1400．Green glazed steatite cat，inscribed on the base with the name＂Amen－Rā，＂ 4
From Abydos．
Length，$\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．
1401．Green glazed steatite plaque，inscribed on the obverse with a figure of＂Amen－Rā，the lord of valour，＂ 4 ，and on the reverse with a figure of Ptah＂of the beautiful face＂

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

1402．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed ＂Åmen maketh brilliance，＂ 05 暃．From Abydos． Length，$\frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．

1403．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed ＂King of the North and South，beloved of Amen，＂ Wh 4 From Abydos．Length，$\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{ins}$.

1404．Green glazed steatite scarab inscribed
 Abydus． Length，$\frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．

1405．Green glazed steatite cowroid，inscribed with clusters of flowers and the name＂Amen－Rā，＂聯兹．From Abydos．Length，$\frac{3}{4}$ in．
1406. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the name " Amen-Rā,"

Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1407. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the name "Amen-Rā,"

Length, $\frac{7}{T_{6}} \mathrm{in}$.
1408. Green glazed faïence oval, inscribed on one side with $f(G)$, and on the other with the name

1409. Blue glazed faience oval, inscribed on one side with a lion and uræus and "beautiful god, lord of the North and South," $\square$; and on the other with the legend "Amen-Rā, born of Mā̄t," 4 mm 1

From Abydos.
Length, $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
1410. Green glazed steatite ape (?) inscribed with the name "Amen-Rā,"

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\text { Length, } \frac{6}{16} \mathrm{in} \text {. }
$$

1411. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the name "Amen-Rā,"

Length, $\frac{11}{16}$ in.
1412. Blue glazed foïence oral plaque, inscribed on one side with the name "Amen-Rā," and on the other with a cluster of lotus flowers and "Amen-Rā," From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$. $\underset{\sim}{\mathrm{O}} \mathrm{i}$
1413. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with
 Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
1414. Blue glazed faïence scarab, inscribed with the name "Ȧmen-Rā," 贸1. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
1415. Green glazed steatite oval, inscribed with:1, four uræi ; and 2 , the name "Amen-R $\bar{a}, "$ Am From Abydos.

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

1416. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the figure of a king slaying a foe, and the name


Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
1417. Blue glazed steatite oval, inscribed with :-
 and 2 , a cruciform ornament and four urei. From Abydos.

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

272 SCaRABS.
1418. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed
"Amen, president of the double house,"
From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
1419. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed
 From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{6} \mathrm{in}$.
1420. Blue paste scarab, inscribed "Àmen, LaS the gracious guardian (?), the guide," 嶰 0.

From Abydos.
Length, $\overline{1}^{9}$ in.
1421. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "the radiance (?) of the eye of Amen:" Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1422. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "the radiance (?) of the eye of Amen," Sos. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
1423. Green glazed steatite scarab; inscribed "Amen watcheth, be not afraid," From Abydos. Length, $\frac{11}{10} \mathrm{in}$.
1424. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "A Amen watcheth, be not afraid," 0
Abjdos.
Length, $\frac{13}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
1425. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "A Amen watcheth, be not afraid," Abydos.

Length, $\frac{0}{16}$ inch.
1426. Lapis-lazuli oval plaque, inscribed "Holy (?) is the eye of Àmen," From Abydos.

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

1427. Blue glazed faïence scarab, inscribed "Amen [lord of] life and health," $\ell_{\text {ת. }}^{\text {ش. }}$. From Abydos. 1 1 Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1428. Blue paste scarab, inscribed "Amen

1429. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed
"Amen watcheth daily," From Abydos.

1430．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed ＂Amen watcheth daily，＂

1431．Green glazed steatite oval，inscribed in Les．From Abydos．Length，$\frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．

1432．Green glazed steatite scarab， inscribed＂A Amen－Rā．lord of eternity（？），＂


From Abydos．
Length，$\frac{11}{16}$ in．
1433．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed
＂Ȧmen－Rā，born of beautiful Maāt，＂夫抓R．
From Abydos．Length，$\frac{1}{2}$ in．
1434．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed $\int(?)$ 亿
From Abydos．
Length，$\frac{9}{10} \mathrm{in}$.

1435．Pinkish－brown rectangular stone plaque inscribed with ：－r，figure of Àn－Heru；2，nefer $\ddagger$ ； 3，figure of Ptaḥ $\begin{gathered}\square \\ \text { a 解；}\end{gathered}$ and 4 ，nefer $\ddagger$ ：From
Abydos．
Length，$\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．
1436. Light blue opaque glass plaque, inscribed "Bast, the giver of happiness," $\int_{0}^{\circ} \Delta$ ? From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{\theta}{16}$ in.
1437. Green glazed steatite amulet, inscribed with a sistrum having pendent uræi ; on the back, in relief, is cut the head of Hathor. From Abydos.
l.ength, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
1438. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with figures of the gods Rā (?) and Amen. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
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 Ra" $\overbrace{2}^{\circ}$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1441. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a ram wearing plumes, uræi, etc., a winged uræus, and Rā 邂. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{13}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
1442. Green glazed steatite rectangular plaque, inscribed with: -r , the figure of Ra and $\overline{\mathrm{I}} \mathrm{l}^{\circ}$; 2 , nefer $\ddagger$; 3 , the head of Horus and $\dot{f}$; and
4, nefer ${ }_{\mathrm{J}}^{\mathrm{I}}$. From Abydos.
Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

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SCARABS.
1443. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a figure of Rā or Horus, an uræus, and 7 "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" J. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{13}{1} \mathrm{in}$.
1445. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed
 From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1446. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a king holding a crook $\}$, and "Maāt Rā $\odot \frac{1}{5}$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1447. Green glazed steatite rectangular plaque, inscribed with " "Beautiful Horus," and a winged uræus; and, 2 , standing figure of $R \bar{a}$, or Horus, holding a sceptre, and $\ddagger \ddagger(?)$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
1448. Light green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with head of Horus, wearing disk and uræus 20 , and "good luck" $\ddagger$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
1449. Dark glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the hawk of Horus and a winged ureus $\{$ an From Abydos.
1450. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "the living Horus," f From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
1451. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "Favoured of Khonsu in Thebes," I mon 中 ? From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{8}$ in.
1452. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "under the protection of Khonsu" Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
1453. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "under the protection of Khonsu of Thebes," 0 . 108880 . From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{8}$ in.
1454. Green glazed steatite oval, inscribed "where the eye of Khonsu is, there is no fear" (a) Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
1455. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with
the name＂Ptah＂and plumes 408 f ．From
Abydos．
Length，$\frac{5}{16}$ in．
1456．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with a figure of Ptah 筩 and＂beautiful Maāt＂䍗 Fronı Abydos．Length，$\frac{9}{16}$ in．

1457．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with a winged disk and figures of the gods Ptah，Rā，and Horus（？）．From Abydos． Length，$\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．

1458．Blue glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with a winged disk $\operatorname{cin}^{2}$ ，and with the figure of a king adoring Ptah and another deity．From Abydos．

Length，$\frac{5}{8}$ in．
1459．Black glazed stone scarab，inscribed with a figure of Ptah 解．From Abydos．Length，$\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．

1460．Carnelian ape，inscribed＂Thoth，the lord


Length，$\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．
1461．Green basalt rectangular plaque，inscribed on the obverse with a figure of Thoth $\frac{\text { S }}{}$ ，and on the reverse with that of a seated man $\frac{18}{\sqrt{T} \text { ？}}$ ．From Abydos．

Length，$\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．

1462．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with the figure of the cynocephalous ape（？）of Thoth．
From Abydos．
Length，$\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．
1463．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with a figure of Amen 在，the cynocephalous ape of


1464．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with a figure of the god Bes 聂．From Abydos．

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\text { I, ength, } \frac{13}{16} \mathrm{in} .
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1465．Blue glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with a figure of the god Bes 褱．From Abydos．

Length，$\frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．
1466．Light blue glazed fä̈ence scarab，inscribed with a figure of the god Bes．From Abydoś．

Length，$\frac{7}{8}$ in．
1467．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with a figure of the god Bes．From Abydos．

Length，$\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．
1468．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with a figure of the god Bes．From Abydos．

Length，$\frac{13}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．
1469. Blue glazed fä̈ence cowroid, inscribed with a figure of the god Bes. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1470. Carnelian ring, the bezel of which is inscribed with a figure of the god Bes 俞. From Abydos. Diameter, $\frac{7}{8}$ in.
1471. Blue glazed faïence scarab, inscribed with a figure of the god Bes. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1472. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed with a figure of the god Bes. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
1473. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III. © ( ) enclosed within a rope border. From Abydos.

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

1474. Rectangular green glazed steatite plaque, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III. and four winged solar disks with pendent uræi. From Abydos. Length $\frac{13}{16} \mathrm{in}$. N/
1475. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III. © $\odot$


1476．Green glazed steatite scarab， inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III．，and plumes．From Abydos．


Length $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．
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＂斤た From Abydos． Length，$\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．

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 ureei．From Abydos．


Length，$\frac{1}{2}$ in．
1480．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III．$\odot$


Length，$\frac{5}{8}$ in．
1481．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III．（ $\odot$ 然），and two crowns of the North $\mathcal{A}$ ，with pendent urei． From Abydos．

Length，$\frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．
1482. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the winged disk
 between uræi
 Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1483. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a winged disk, and the prenomen of Thothmes III.


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

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\text { Length, } \mathrm{I} \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in} \text {. }
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1485. Green glazed steatite searab, inscribed with
 four urei. From Abydos. Length, I in.
1486. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the winged disk
手. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{11}{16}$ in.
1487. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "Men-kheper-Rā, beloved of Amen" © From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{6} \mathrm{in}$.
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, $\frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
1490. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "Men-kheper-Rā, the beautiful god, the lord of the North and South, royally diademed" (- \&
1491. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "Men-kheper-Rà, the beautiful god, the lord of the North and South, royally diademed" $9=\square$

1492. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the figure of a king holding the crook $\{$, and the



286
SCARADS.
1501. Hard green stone rectangular plaque, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III., the figure of the king, etc. From Abydos.

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\text { Length, } \frac{9}{16} \text { in. }
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1502. Green glazed rectangular plaque, inscribed on the obverse with the prenomen of Thothmes III., and on the 6 reverse with the same prenomen, and with the titles of the king and four uræi. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
1503. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III., © © \& © \& , and with the feather of Maāt, $\mathcal{P}$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
1504. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the solar disk and uræi, the prenomen of Thothmes III., and the


Length, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
1505. Green glazed steatite scaral, inscribed "Men-kheper-Rā, the bcautiful god, the giver of lifc." From Abydos.


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

1512. Green glazed scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III. From um, Abydos.

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


Length, $\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{8}$ in.
1513. Green glazed steatite rectangular plaque, inscribed with:-I, the name "Amen-Rā," and prenomen and titles of Thothmes III. $\square=\square$
 four uræi; Hathor-headed sistrum, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III, with pendent uræi ;

1514. Rectangular copper plaque inscribed "Men-kheper-Rã, the beautiful god" $\uparrow$ Rā, the king of the gods." From Abydos.

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\text { Length, } \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in} \text {. }
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1515. Dhue glazed faïence scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of Thothmes III. and a winged uræus. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
1516. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen of 'Thothmes III., "life," etc., $\eta f\binom{\odot}{$\hline$\mu}$ From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1517. Green glazed steatite oval, inscribed with :I, the prenomen of Thothmes III. with pendent uræi ; and, 2, a cruciform ornament and four uræi. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{18}$ in.
1518. Green glazed steatite rectangular stone plaque, inscribed with :-I, a figure of Àn-Heru and \{ $\ddagger ; 2$, the prenomen of Thothmes III. © 3, the prenomen of Thothmes III. and two deities ; and 4 , standing figure of a deity. From Abydos.

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

1519. Green glazed steatite oval, inscribed on one side with the prenomen of Thothmes III. ( $\odot \underset{\sim}{\sim}$ 䜌 $)$, between plumes and uræi, and on the other with the
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290 SCARAIS.
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figure of the king and "Men-kheper-Rā, beautiful prince," © ¢ (N)

Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1520. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a sphinx, "life" $f$, and the praenomen of Amenheep III. ( $\odot$ ). From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
1521. Green glazed steatite amulet, inscribed on one side with $f$ and an uræus, and on the other with the praenomen of Amenhetep III. From Abydos. Length $\frac{9}{16}$ in.

1522. Cobalt blue glazed faience oval plaque, inscribed on one side with the name "Ámen-hetep," 4 , and on the other with the praenomen of Amenophis III.
 etc. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ 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 Àmen-hetep III. ${ }^{\odot}$. From $A b y$ dos.

Length, ${ }_{8}^{2} \mathrm{in}$.

1524．Blue glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with the prenomen of Amen－hetep III．$\odot \tilde{y}^{〔} \circlearrowright$ ．From Abydos．Length，$\frac{\theta}{16}$ in．

1525．Green glazed faïence duck，inscribed with the prenomen of A men－hetep III．$\odot$ ．From Abydos． Length，$\frac{1}{2}$ in．

1526．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with the prenomen of Amen－hetep III．$\circlearrowright$ 等．From Abydos．

Length，$\frac{\theta}{16}$ in．

1527．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with the prenomen of Àmen－ḥetep III．$\odot \hat{e n}^{〔} \longrightarrow$ ．From Abydos． Length，$\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．

1528．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with the prenomen of Amen－hetep III． and $\&\{$ ，＂diademed with Maảt．＂From Abydos． Length，$\frac{9}{16}$ in．

1529．Blue glazed steatite scarab，inscribed
 Abydos．Length，$\frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．
1530. Blue glazed faïence scarab, inscribed "Amenhetep, prince of Thebes," 饬 ? From Abydos. Length, $\frac{13}{16}$ in.
1531. Green glazed steatite scarab, set in its original copper ring, inscribed "A Amen-hetep, prince of

1532. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed
 Abydos.

Length, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
1533. Gray glazed steatite scarab,

1534. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with
 Length, $\frac{9}{10}$ in.
1535. Green glazed steatite cartouche, $\checkmark$, inscribed with the name "Amen-hetep," $4_{\text {мим }}^{\sim \square}$; on the back, in relief, is a fish. From $\Lambda$ bydos.

Length, $\frac{n}{10}$ in.
1536. Green glazed steatite rectangular plaque, inscribed with the name "Amen-hetep," on the back, in relief, are ten scarabs. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in
1537. Green glazed steatite hollow-work scarab,
 From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in
1538. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with
 From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1539. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed "Royal wife Thi," $\psi_{0}(\| 4$ ) $)$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
1540. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed" "Royal wife Thi," $\Rightarrow$ o $114 f$. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1541. Blue glazed rectangular plaque, inscribed with the prenomen and nomen of Helu-em-Heb, a king of the XVIIIth dynasty, about B.C. I400. $\cdots$ ค~

Length, $\frac{11}{16}$ in.
1542. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with


1544. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the prenomen and nomen of Rameses II. From Abydos.

1545. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "libationer of Amen-Rā,"
From Abydos.
Length, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
1546. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "libationer of Amen-Rā," Abydos. Length, $\frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
1547. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "Libationer of Àmen-Rā," Mio /im. From Abydos.

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

1548．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed ＂Libationer of Ȧmen－Rā，＂， Abydos． Length，$\frac{3}{8}$ in．

1549．Blue paste oval，inscribed＂May the 2 New Year be happy．＂From Abydos．

Length，$\frac{9}{16}$ in．
1550．Purple glazed faience frog，inscribed on the base＂good luck，＂f．From Abydos． Length，$\frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．

1551．Brown glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with the figure of a woman smelling a flower，and＂good luck，＂f．From Abydos．Length，$\frac{5}{8}$ in．

1552．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with the boat of the sun，on each end of which a hawk is perched；within it are the signs for＂millions of years，＂呈象，and＂life and happiness，＂$\frac{O}{0}$ ．From Abydos． Length，$\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．

1553．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with the animal symbolic of Set，＂good luck，＂and eeo． From Abydos．

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\text { Length, } \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in.}
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1554. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "double life" and "happiness." ToT From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
1555. Copper scarab, inscribed "life," and "double power," $\{f\}$. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
1556. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "good luck," $\ddagger$, etc. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
1557. Green glazed steatite duck, inscribed on the base f, Hera- ${ }^{2}$, "Belonging to Horus." From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1558. Yellowish-green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed 4, Cru- $\dot{a}$, "Belonging to Horus." From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1559. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed


Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1560. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed $\odot$ Nub-ka-Rā. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. บ


298 scarabs.
1568. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1569. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed I 5 Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
1570. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in. 2 1571. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed ( 5$\}$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
1572. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "Favoured of Ran, the lord of Thebes" Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1573. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in. 40
1574. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed From Abydos.

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

1575. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed $\left.\overrightarrow{P^{2}}\right]$

From Abydos.
Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1575a. Blue paste scarab, set in original bronze ring, with similar inscription. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{9}{10}$ in.
1576. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a vulture and "life," 1 ? ${ }^{\text {sin }}$. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
1577. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with
 $\square$ (?) $\triangle A$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
1578. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed f贫. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
1579. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.

1580. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed From Abydos.

ut
1581. Yellow glazed steatite scarab, $\infty$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { set in its original gold frame, inscribed } \\ \text { From Abydos. } & \text { Length, } \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in} \text {. } 10 \text { 而 }\end{array}$

1582. Green glazed steatite triple scarab, inscribed 4 Un
1583. Green glazed steatite scarab, in its original setting, inscribed ${ }^{\circ}$. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
1584. Blue glazed fä̈ence scarab, inscribed $\int_{0} \equiv$ From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
1585. Green glazed steatite oryx, inscribed on the base $W_{\Omega}$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{0}{16}$ in.
1586. Green glazed faïence oval, inscribed "the . . . . A Amen-hetep," $\oiint(?) \xrightarrow{0}$ From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1587. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed ". . . . Tet, beloved of Ȧmen." From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 2S
1588. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed $\underset{\sim}{\Omega}$ From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in. ${ }_{\sigma}^{\text {n }}$
1589. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "lord of life(?)" f 品. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
1590. Amethyst scarab, inscribed "Isis protecteth her servant (?)," 0 O 8 月. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
1591. Yellow glazed steatite scarab, inscribed

From Abydos.

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\text { Length, } \frac{0}{16} \text { in. } \eta \| \cap
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1592. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a bee Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
1593. Green glazed faience scarab, inscribed

From Abydos.
Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
1594. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed $\int G \odot{ }_{0}^{\dagger}$. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{5}$ in.
1595. Green glazed steatite scarab, G dG inscribed. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$. $\frac{O}{\text { 会 }}$
1596. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed From Abydos.

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\text { Length, } \frac{15}{1} \frac{1}{6} \text { in. }
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1597．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with Ch 普 而

1598．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed From Abydos．

Length，$\frac{7}{16}$ in．

1599．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed From Abydos．

Length，$\frac{5}{8}$ in．


1600．Blue paste cowroid，inscribed
From Abydos．
Length，$\frac{7}{16}$ in．


1601．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed O．P．From Abydos． Length，$\frac{5}{8}$ in．

1602．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed （ P iv）．From Abydos．Length，$\frac{9}{16}$ in． 1603．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed ＂．．．．．Amen－hetep．＂From Abydos．

1604．White glazed steatite scarab，inscribed ＂．．．．．Amen－hetep．＂From Abydos． Length，$\frac{1}{2}$ in． 205
0
1605. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "life," f. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
1606. Yellowish-green stone oval plaque, inscribed "Amen-ḥetep, overseer of . . . . " From Abydos.

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

1607. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed

1608. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

1609. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed $\bar{\square}$ 8 From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
1610. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed才路 From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
1611. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1612. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in. 101
1613. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed From Abydos.

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\text { Length, } \frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in} \text {. }
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1614. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed From Abydos.
1615. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed (设(?) $\|_{0}$ D. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
1616. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed $\|_{i}^{\prime} \ell$ From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
1617. Green glazed steatite scarab, A inscribed
From Abydos.
Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

1618. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed $\varepsilon^{(?)}$

From Abydos.
Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
1619. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed $\not \ddagger \not \ddagger \ddagger$

From Abydos.
Length, $\frac{0}{10} \mathrm{in}$ 库

1627. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "favoured of the god beloved of Thebes." From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1628. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed氺
1629. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
1630. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
1631. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "favoured of the lord of the North and South," む $0 \%$ From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
1632. Blue glazed steatite cynocephalous ape, on the base of which are inscribed From Abydos.

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

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1633. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the figure of a king slaughtering an animal. From Abydos.

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\text { Length, } \frac{9}{16} \text { in. }
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1634．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed


1635．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed左近．From Abydos．Length，$\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．

1636．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed On $\sqrt{\sqrt{N}}$ ．From Abydos．Length，$\frac{1}{2}$ in．

1637．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed的，etc．From Abydos．Length，$\frac{5}{8}$ in．

1638．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed


1639．Green steatite scarab，inscribed


1640．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed
From Abydos．
Length，$\frac{7}{16}$ in．©
1641．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed
＂stability＂$\left(\frac{⿻^{\eta}}{}\right)$ ．From Abydos．Length，$\frac{1}{2}$ in．
1642．Green steatite scarab，inscribed
From Abydos．
Length，$\frac{13}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．

1643. Green glazed steatite fish, inscribed Gap. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
1644. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed ๆ(?) From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1645. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed From Abydos.

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

1646. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed
From Abydos.
Length, $\frac{\theta}{16} \mathrm{in}$.


From Abydos.
1647. Yellow glazed steatite scarab, in its original silver setting, inscribed Length, $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1648. Green glazed steatite scarab, in $\iint_{0} 0$ scribed
From Abydos.
Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in. $X$ of
1649. Bezel of a carnelian ring, inscribed From Abydos.

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

1650. Green glazed steatite amulet, inscribed
 Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
1651. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed f Gf. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1652. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed $\square$ P? 9
1653. Green glazed steatite scarab, \& 突 \& inscribed From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in. 0
1654. Mother-of-emerald scarab, inscribed "Overseer of the temple, chief chancellor, Hetep-à (?)." From Abydos. Length, $\frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$.

1655. Blue paste scarab, inscribed "Amen $\mathbb{I}$ : leadeth to the seat of the heart (?)." From Abydos.

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\text { Length, } \frac{\theta}{16} \text { in. }
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1656．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with
and two double spirals enclosed within ovals．
0 From Abydos．
Length，$\frac{9}{16}$ in．

1657．Green glazed steatite scarab，

inscribed
From Abydos．


1658．Green glazed steatite scarab，f 渗是 inscribed
From Abydos．
Length，$\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．


1659．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed
From Abydos．
Length，$\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{6} \mathrm{in}$ ．


1660．Green glazed steatite scarab， inscribed

From Abydos．
Length，$\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．


1661．Green glazed steatite scarab，in－琵（？）$\Delta$ scribed
From Abydos．

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\text { Length, } \frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in} \text {. दूट }
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1662．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed LOS From Abydos．
length，$\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ． \＃（？）

1663．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with two illegible signs．From Abydos．Length，$\frac{1}{2}$ in．

1664．Blue glazed faïnce scarab，with illegible inscription．From Abydos． Length，$\frac{3}{8}$ in．

1665．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with a beetle and＂double life．＂年等早．From Abydos． Length，$\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．
1666．Cobalt blue glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with two sandals and a scorpion fif From Abydos． Length，$\frac{5}{8}$ in．

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 G $A$ ．From Abydos．

Length，$\frac{5}{8}$ 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 From Abjdos. Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1671. Green glazed steatite rectangular plaque, inscribed with the figure of a horse ; on the back in relief is an utchat, $\overbrace{\text {. }}^{\text {. }}$. 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, $\frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
1673. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed with a fish having two lotus buds in its mouth From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
1674. Green glazed steatite mouse, inscribed on the base with a fish. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
1675. Blue glazed steatite grasshopper, inscribed on the base with the sign of "life," f. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
1676. Yellow glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the figure of a horse, etc. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{11}{10} \mathrm{in}$.
1677. Blue paste frog, inscribed on the base "good luck," J. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
1678. Opaque red glass frog, inscribed on the base with a hare. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
1679. Blue glazed steatite plaque, inscribed with two crocodiles; on the back, in relief, is a fish. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
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 才 From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
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, $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
1684. Gray stone oval, inscribed with a sphinx and a hare 1 . From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{6} \mathrm{in}$.
1685. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with
 From Abydos. Length, $\frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
1686. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the figure of a man and two beetles ND. 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 $\circlearrowright$. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
1689. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the figures of a man and an animal (?). From Abydos.

Length, I in.
1690. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a sistrum, etc. From $A$ bydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
1691. Yellow glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a winged disk

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\text { length, } \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in} .
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1692. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with the figures of a lion and a prostrate man. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1693. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a Hathor-headed sistrum, from the handle of which projects two hands grasping $₹ f$, 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, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
1695. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a beetle Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1696. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a crocodile and an uræus. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
1697. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a male figure embracing two females (?). From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
1698. Green glazed steatite duck on a base in the shape of a cartouche $\hookrightarrow$; the inscription reads, "beautiful life" 步血. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
1699. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed "beautiful life" $\ddagger \frac{\rho}{l}$. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
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, I 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, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1704. Green glazed stcatite scarab, inscribed with a sistrum and two cats, or lions. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
1705. Green glazed stcatite scarab, inscribed with figures of a king, a man (?), "life" f, etc. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$.

1706．Green glazed steatite amulet，part fish and part utchat，inscribed with＂good luck＂$\ddagger$ ，etc． From Abydos． Length，$\frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．

1707．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with a lion，scorpion，nefer $\ddagger$ ，etc．From Abydos．

Length，$\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．
1708．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with品（？） 04 P 4 f enclosed within a border of spirals；on the back of the scarab，in hollow－work， are a cluster of lotus flowers 8 ，and a head and two uræi．From Abydos．

Length，$\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．
1709．Green glazed steatite scarab，inscribed with a ram wearing horns，plumes and uræi，a beetle，etc． From Abydos．

Length，$\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．

1710．Dark green scarab，inscribed with $\|(?)$ 各 $/ \odot$ and a winged uræus．From Abydos．Length，$\frac{5}{16}$ in．

1711．Green glazed steatite frog，inscribed on the base with a sistrum $\frac{\text { 零 having pendent uræi．From }}{}$ 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, $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
1713. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a sistrum ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ having pendent uræi. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1714. Blue glazed faïence scarab, inscribed with a sistrum having pendent uræi, etc. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
1715. Blue glazed faïence scarab, inscribed with three uræi. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
1716. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with four uræi. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{8}$ 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, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
1719. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with five uræi wearing plumes, etc. From fioydos.

Lengih, $\frac{1.1}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
1720. Blue glazed faïnce scarab, inscribed with three ureei 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, $\frac{11}{10}$ in.
1722. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a sphinx and a winged uræus. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
1723. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with $\stackrel{\odot}{\text { ind }^{2}}$ and two urei. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
1724. Green glazed steatite scarab, in its original silver setting, inscribed with two winged disks having
 Length, $\frac{7}{8}$ in.
1725. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with

length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
1726. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a sistrum having pendent urei. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ 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, $\frac{3}{8}$ 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 uræi. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{13}{16}$ in.
1731. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a cluster of lotus flowers. From Abydos.

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\text { Length, } \frac{7}{16} \text { in. }
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1732. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with cluster of lotus flowers, FP. From Abydos.

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\text { Length, } \frac{9}{16} \text { in. }
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1733. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with "stability," lotus flowers, etc. From Abydos.

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\text { Length, } \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in} .
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1734. Blue glazed steatite oval, inscribed on one side with $G_{\text {a }} f$, and on the other with a fish having a lotus flower in its mouth. From Abydos.

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\text { Length, } \frac{9}{16} \text { in. }
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1735. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with lotus flowers. From Abydos. J.ength, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
1736. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a cluster of lotus flowers and two uræi. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
1737. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a lotus flower, etc. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ 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, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
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.

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\text { Length, } \frac{5}{8} \text { in }
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1742. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a lotus flower. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1743. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a cluster of lotus flowers $8 P$. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1744. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a cruciform floral design. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
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, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1747. Green glazed faïence cowroid, inscribed with a cruciform ornament and four uræi. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1748. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a crucif.rm floral ornament. From Abydos.

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\text { Length, } \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in} \text {. }
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1749. Blue glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a cruciform ornament and four uræi. From Abydos.

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\text { Length, } \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in} \text {. }
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1750. Green glazed steatite cowroid, inscribed with a cruciform ornament and four uræi. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
1751. Yellow glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a cruciform floral ornament. From Abydos.

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\text { Length, } \frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in.}
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1752. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a cruciform ornament, one end of which terminates in tet 帝. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
1753. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a cruciform floral ornament. From Abydos.

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\text { Length, } \frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in.}
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1754. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a cruciform design. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{10}$ 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, $\frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
1761. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a design composed of annules and spirals. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
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, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
1765. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with linear ornaments. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
1766. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a twisted double-line ornament. From Abydos.

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\text { Length, } \frac{5^{\circ} 0}{6} \mathrm{in} \text {. }
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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 $\mathrm{R}^{2}$, and a line of annules. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{13}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
1769. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a design formed of short lines and annules. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1770. Green glazed steatite scarab, inscribed with a floral device and spirals. From Abydos.

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


From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
1773. Green glazed basalt scaraboid, uninscribed. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
1774. Amethyst scaraboid, uninscribed. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
326
1775. Carnelian scaraboid, uninscribed. From
Abydos.
Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
1776. Mother-of-emerald scaraboid, uninscribed. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{15}{36} \mathrm{in}$.
1777. Light green stone oval, uninscribed. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
1778. Mother-of-emerald scaraboid, uninscribed. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
1779. Agate scarab, uninscribed. From Abydos Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1780. Green glazed fä̈ence scarab, uninscribed. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
1781. Green glass scarab, uninscribed. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
1782. Gray stone oval plaque, uninscribed. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
1783. Dark stone scarab, uninscribed. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
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 :-
 May live the Horus, bull powerful, diademed with

maāt . . . . semen hepu sekerh laze, $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { lord of North } \\ \text { and South }\end{array}\right\}$, establisher of lazes, pacifier of

tai Hern nub the two lands, Horus the golden, mighty of valour;

àa $\quad \chi$ epeś

hut
sati
foreign lands,

sa Rã
en
Neb-maāt-Rā
Neb-maāt-R $\bar{a}$,
son of the sun,
suten net $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { King of the North } \\ \text { and South, }\end{array}\right\}$
smiter of

of body his,

| 328 scarabs. |
| :---: |
|   <br>  en hen - f em satet - f t'esef śaā majesty his from shooting his own, beginning <br> 7. S $\left\{\begin{array}{lll}0 & 1 \\ \odot & 1 & 04 f 0\end{array}\left\{ \begin{cases}0 & \cap \\ \odot & \text { कुज }\end{cases}\right.\right.$ em renpit uā neferit er renpit met mau from year first up to year tenth, lions <br> 8. 8 周 9 <br> © 11 <br> ḥesau soā sen <br> fierce, one hundred and two. <br> XVIIIth dynasty. About B.c. 1500 . Length, $3 \frac{5}{8}$ in. <br> 1786. Green glazed faïence tet 墔, emblem of stability, surmounted by horns, plumes, etc. From T'īna. <br> Height, $4 \frac{8}{16} \mathrm{in}$. |

1787. Blue glazed faïence fragment of a vase with figure of a fish, flowers, etc., in relief. Very fine work. From 'Tūna. Length, $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1788. Green glazed faïence fragment of a vase with the figure of man, papyrus plants, etc., in relief. Very fine work. From 'Tūna. Length, $25 \frac{5}{8}$ in


Nos. 834-I3IO.
AMULETS, ETC.
834. Onyx utchat $\underset{\mathbb{R}_{9}}{\stackrel{\text { 8 }}{2}}$, inscribed $\underbrace{\substack{\text { and }}}_{\text {Length, } \frac{9}{16} \text { in. }}$.

Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
836. Green glass utchat Length, $\frac{-9}{16}$ in.
837. Blue glazed faïnce utchat $\stackrel{\text { PT }}{0}$.

Length, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
38. Blue glazed faience utchat

Length, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
839. Blue glazed faience utchat $\underset{\text { OJ }}{\boldsymbol{J}}$.*

Length: $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$.

[^30]840. Blue glazed faience utchat 8

Length, $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
841. Blue glazed faience utchat

Length, 1
842. Blue glazed faïence utchat

Length, $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
843. Blue glazed faïnce utchat

Length, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ in.
844. Blue glazed faïnce utchat $\widehat{\nabla}$.

Length, $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
845. Green glazed faïence utchat $\overline{\mathrm{eb}}$.

Length, I in.
846. Green glazed faience utchat $\widehat{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0}}$

Length, $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
847. Biue glazed fä̈ence utchat $\underset{\sim}{\square}$.

Length, $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
848. Blue glazed faience utchat $\widehat{\widehat{\text { ® }} \text {. }}$

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

* Originally inlaid with red colour.

849. Blue glazed faïence utchat

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

850. Green glazed faïnce utckat

Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
851. Black glazed faïnce utihat $\widehat{\widetilde{\circ} \text {. }}$

Length, $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
852. Blue glazed faïnce utchat $\widehat{\widetilde{\circ} \text {. }}$

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

853. Green glazed faïence utchat

Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
854. Green glazed faïence utchat

Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
855. Blue glazed faience utchat $\widehat{\widehat{\sigma}}$.

Length, $\frac{4}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
856. Green glazed faïnce utchat

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

857. Green glazed faience utchat

Length, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
858. Green glazed faïence utchat $\widehat{\text { B }}$.

Length, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
859. Green glazed faience utchat
l.ength, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
860. Green glazed faïence utchat $\overline{\text { esp }}$.

Length, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
861. Green glazed faïnce utchat

Length, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
862. Green glazed faïnce utchat

Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
863. Blue glazed faïence utchat $\widehat{\square}$

Length, $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
864. Blue glazed faience utchat $\widehat{\widetilde{\circ} \text {. }}$

Length, $\frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
865. Red glazed faïnce utchat $\overline{\widehat{j}}$.

Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
866. White glazed faïnce utchat $\widehat{\widetilde{0} \text {. }}$

Length, $\mathbf{r}_{\frac{1}{16}} \mathrm{in}$.
867. Carnelian utchat Length, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ in.
868. Carnelian utchat Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
869. Carnelian utchat $\widehat{\widehat{7}}$. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
870. Carnelian utchat

Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
871. Carnelian utchat

Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
872. Lapis-lazuli utihat $\widehat{\widehat{\sigma} \text {. }}$. Length, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
873. Green stone utchat $\overline{\square 8}$. Length, $\frac{11}{16}$ in.
874. White stone utchat Length, I in.
875. Onyx utchat Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
876. Red glass utchat $\stackrel{\text { Beng }}{\text { 8 }} \frac{9}{16}$ in.
877. Green glass utchat $\stackrel{8}{8}$. Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
878. Red stone utchat Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
879. Blue glazed faïence utchat इए.

Length, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
880. Blue glazed faïnce utchat इए:

Length, $15 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
881. Green glazed faïence utchat $\stackrel{\text { B. }}{ }$.

Length, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
882. Blue glazed faïence utchat Fo. Length, $\frac{7}{8}$ in.
883. Blue glazed faïence utchat इए.

Length, $\frac{13}{16}$ in.
884. Blue glazed faïnce utchat इए. Length, 國 in.

886. Blue glazed faïence utchat ए. Length, $\frac{\mathrm{g}}{8}$ in.
887. Green glazed faience utchat $\stackrel{\text { PT, }}{ }$

Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
888. Blue glazed fä̈ence utchat x্e. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
889. Green glazed faïence utchat

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

891. Green glazed fä̈ence utchat
892. Carnelian glazed faïence utchat se.

Length, $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
893. Carnelian utchat $\sqrt{\text { ® }}$. Length, $\frac{11}{16}$ in.
894. Carnelian utchat 家. Length, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
895. Onyx utchat Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
896. Red stone utchat Re. Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
897. Red stone utchat . Length, $\frac{9}{18}$ in.

898．Black stone utchat 穴．Length，$\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．
899．Blue stone utchat $\sqrt{2}$ ．Length，$\frac{13}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．
900．Blue paste utchat 穴。 Length，$\frac{1}{2}$ in． 901．Glass（？）utchat

902．Blue glazed fä̈ence shrine；on one side is a figure of Sekhet in relief，and on the other is inscribed HRX＂Nephthys，life，and protection．＂From Abydos． Height，$\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．

903－997．A miscellaneous collection of beads， pendants，amulets，etc．，in carnelian，amethyst，glazed faüence，glass，etc．From Abydos．

998－1004．Blue glazed fä̈ence beads．
Lengths，$\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．to $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．
1005－1015．Green glazed fä̈ence beads．
Length，$\frac{11}{16}$ in．
1016．String of glass，glazed fä̈ence，and other beads．

1017．String of glass，carnelian，and glazed fä̈ence beads．
1018. String of green glazed faïence utchats, beads, etc.
1019. String of green glazed faïnce 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 . I in.
1022. Necklace of green glazed faïence beads (with utchat, etc.). Length, I ft. 6 in.
1023. Necklace of green glazed fä̈ence beads.

Length, ift. I in.
1024. Necklace of green glazed faüence beads.

Length, $10 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
1025. Necklace of green glazed faïence beads in the form of lotus flowers. Length, 2 ft. 3 in.
1026. Blue glazed fä̈ence menat, the upper part of which is in the form of the goddess Nut. From Abydos.

Length, $4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
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 uræus. From Ṣakkêara.

Length, 3 in.

1028-1158. Necklace of green and blue glazed faïnce pendants, beads, etc.
1159. Network of blue and green glazed faïence beads which originally formed the outer covering of the mummy. Length, I ft. $7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.; width, $8 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
1160. String of white glazed faïence beads.

Length, I ft. I in.
1161-1166. Green glazed fä̈ence oblong beads.
Length, $1 \frac{3}{8}$ in. to $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
1167-1173. Green glazed faïence beads in the shape of lions' heads. Length, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. to $\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{6} \mathrm{in}$.

1174-1179. Green and blue glazed fä̈ence beads in the shape of lotus flowers. Length, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. to $\frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
1180. Blue glazed faïence stamp; the base of which is in the form of a cartouche $\Omega$, inscribed Length, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.

1181. Rectangular blue glazed, hollow-work fä̈ence 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, Rā, etc.

Length, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
1182. Rectangular blue glazed faïence plaque, pierced, with figures of deities in hollow-work on each side. Length, $\frac{15}{18} \mathrm{in}$.
1183. Blue glazed faïence ægis of Bast.

Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
1184. Green glazed faïence pendant; vase.

Length, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1185. Blue glazed faïence pendant; Bes wearing plumes and standing upon serpents, with utchats in relief.

Length, $\frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
1186. Blue glazed faïnce quadruple utchat.

Length, $\frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1187. Green glazed faïnce vase. Height, $1 \frac{1}{8}$ in.

1188-1190. Blue paste baskets. Length, $\frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
1191, 1192. Blue paste pendants. J.ength, $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
1193. Blue paste ring. Diameter, $\mathrm{I}_{\frac{1}{1} 6}$ in.
1194. Lapis-lazuli pillar surmounted by the head of a hawk.

Height, $1 \frac{1}{8}$ in.
1195. Green glazed faïence pillar surmounted by a lion's head, upon which is a disk. Height, $\frac{1}{16}$ in.
1196. Lapis-lazuli lotus pillar surmounted by a ram's head upon which is the sifquat crown.

Height, $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1197. Green glazed steatite stamp, inscribed with a bull's head 话. Diameter, $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1198. Green glazed steatite stamp, inscribed with a sistrum 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 $\delta$ and lotus flowers. Length, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
1200. Green glazed steatite plaque, pierced ; on one side in relief is a hawk, and on the other is


1201, 1202. Green glazed steatite cylinders inscribed with emblems of "life," "good luck" $\frac{\Omega}{0}$ $\ddagger \frac{f}{f}$, and lines. Length, $\frac{5}{16}$ in. and $\frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$.

1203-1205. Green and blue glazed faïence shrines with figures of a goddess on two sides of each in hoilow-work. Height, $\frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$. to $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.

1206-1207. Lapis-lazuli stamps with the words

Diameter, $\frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
1208. Green glazed steatite stamp, inscribed with a hawk and winged ureus.

Diameter, $\frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$.

1209-1214. Green glazed faience draughtsmen.
Height, $\frac{5}{8}$ in. to I 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, $1 \frac{18}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1217. Green glazed steatite bead surmounted by three frogs.
length, $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1218. Portion of a green glazed fä̈ence ring; a lotus flower surmounted by an ægis of Khnemu.

Length, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
1219. Light green glazed fä̈ence pendant, having , cat, etc., in hollow work. From Abydos.

Length, $\frac{15}{1} \frac{\mathrm{in}}{} \mathrm{in}$.
1220. Dark blue glazed fä̈ence pendent figure of

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

1220a. Red glazed faïence pendent figure of Bes.
Length, $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
1221. Greenish-blue glazed faïence pendent figure of a sow.

Length, $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
1222. Greenish-blue glazed fä̈ence pendent figure of a sow.

Length, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
1223. Greenish-bluc glazed faience pendent figure of a sow.

Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
1224. Greenish-blue glazed faïence pendent figure of a sow.

Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
1225. Green glazed faïnce pendent figure of an altar.

Length, $\frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
1226. Green glazed fir̈ence pendent figure of a serpent.

Length, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
1227. Blue glazed faience pendent head of Hathor.

Length, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
1228. Blue glazed faïence pendent head of Hathor.

Length, $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1229. Blue glazed faïerce pendent head of Hathor. Length, $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
1230. Blue glazed faïence penaent head of Hathor.

Length, $\frac{9}{16}$ in.
1231. Blue glazed faïence pendent figure of Sekhet. Height, I in.
1232. Light green glazed faïence frog, with suspending loop. From Abydos. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

1233-1237. Blue glazed fä̈ence vases in the shape of lotus flowers. Height $5 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$., $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$., $4 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.

1238, 1239. Green glazed faüence aryballi.
Height, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in., $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
1240. Blue glazed fä̈ence 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 faïence bowl. Diameter, $5 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
1245. Blue glazed fä̈ence vase with two handles.

Diameter, $\mathrm{r} \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
1246. Blue glazed faïence vase with serrated edge.

Diameter, $\mathrm{J} \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
1247. Blue glazed faïence hollow-work ring.

Diameter, $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.

1248．Brown glazed faïence ring，having four figures of Rā，ctc．，in hollow－work．

Diameter，rin．
1249．Brown glazed fä̈ence ring，having four figures of Rā，etc．，in hollow－work．

Diameter，$\frac{7}{8}$ in．
1250．Brown glazed faïence ring，having four figures of Rā，etc．，in hollow－work．

Diameter，$\frac{13}{1} \frac{\mathrm{~s}}{\mathrm{in}}$ ．
1251．Brown glazed fä̈ence ring，having four figures of Rā，etc．，ir hcllow－work．

Diameter，$\frac{7}{8}$ in．
1252．Brown glazed faïence ring，having four figures of Rā，急，etc．，in hollow－work．

Diameter，$\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．
1253．Brown glazed faïence ring，having four figures of Rā，厔，etc．，in hollow－work．

Diameter，$\frac{7}{8}$ in．
1254．Brown glazed faïence ring，having four figures of Rā，看，etc．，in hollow－work．

Diameter，$\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．
1255．Brown glazed faïence ring，having four figures of $\mathrm{R} \overline{\mathrm{a}}, \stackrel{\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{Z}}}{\mathrm{L}}$ ，etc．，in hollow－work．

Diameter，$\frac{1 \pi}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．

1256．Brown glazed foïence ring，having four figures of Rā，有，etc．，in hollow－work．

Diameter，$\frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．
1257．Brown glazed faïence ring，having four figures of Rā，急，etc．，in hollow－work．

Diameter，$\frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．
1258．Brown glazed fä̈ence ring，having a figure of Rā ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{H}$ ，and lotus flowers in hollow－work．

Diameter，$\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．
1259．Blue glazed faïence ring，having a figure of Rā $\beta$

Diameter，I in．
1260．Blue glazed fä̈nce ring，having a figure of Rā

Diameter，I in．
1261．Blue glazed faïence ring，having a figure of Rax and lotus flowers in hollow－work．

Diameter，$\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．
1262．Blue glazed fä̈ence ring，having a figure of Rā 觜 and lotus flowers in hollow－work．

Diameter，$\frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．
1263．Blue glazed fiëence ring，having a figure of Rā 攺 and lotus flowers in hollow－work．

Diameter，$\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．
1264. Blue glazed faïence ring, having a figure of Nephthys, $\overline{\#}$, and lotus flowers in hollow-work.

Diameter, $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1265. Green glazed fä̈ence ring, having a figure of Isis, the boat of the sun, lotus flowers, and a serpent, in hollow-work.

Diameter, $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
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, $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
1270. Wooden spoon.

Length, $5 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
1271. Bronze surgical (?) instrument.

Length, $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
1272. Flint saw.

Length, $5 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
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 $\mathbb{R}^{2}$ in relief. I.cagth, in.
1275. Green glazed faïence pendant, with the head of the goddess Hathor in relief. Length, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
1276. Green glazed faïence quadruple utchat.

Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
1277. Mother-of-emerald utchat
I.ength, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ in.
1278. Mother-of-emerald pendent hawk

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

1279, 1280. Two carnelian nefers $\ddagger$
Length, $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
1281. Blue glazed faïnce buckle $\stackrel{\text { § }}{\text { \& }}$.

Length, $\frac{I_{1} 16}{16}$ 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 urei and the head of Hathor. Length, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
1285. Green glazed steatite fish on the base


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

1286. Two green glazed steatite crocodiles on a pedestal, on the base of which is a linear device.

$$
\text { Length, } \frac{0}{16} \text { in. }
$$

1287. Carnelian cowroid. Length, $\frac{7}{16}$ in.
1288. Green glazed fä̈ence cowroid.

Length, $\frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
1289. Green glazed faïence cowroid, on the base of which are inscribed "life" and "good luck" Q $\ddagger$.

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

1290. Green glazed steatite cowroid, on the base of which is inscribed a cluster of lotus flowers 8 .

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

1291. Green glazed steatite cowroid, on the base of which is inscribed the hawk of Horus

Length, $\frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
1292. Green glass bead. Roman Period.

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

1293. Round glazed steatite bead (?), on the base of which are uræi, etc. Diameter, $\frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
1294. Green glazed steatite cartouche, on each side of which is inscribed a cluster of lotus plants $\sqrt{8 P}$

Length, $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
1295. Glazed steatite plaque from a necklace, having upon it, in relief, a figure of the goddess Isis


son of the Sun,
$\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Rameses, crowned int Thebes, } \\ \text { beloved of } A \text { inen, }\end{array}\right\}$
sa Rā Rā-meses $\chi^{\text {à Uast }}$ Ảmen merer
 the golden Forns, 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, $6 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
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, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
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 (IIorus), 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, $3^{\frac{7}{8}} \mathrm{in}$.
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, $7 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$; width, $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
1305. Glass oval, pierced. Length, $\frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$.

[^31]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, $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1307. Hæmatite pillow. Length, $\frac{13}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
1308. Hæmatite amulet $A$ Length, $\mathrm{I} \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1309. Hæmatite ram inscribed on the base
$1_{1}^{0} 08^{\circ} 0$.
Length, $\frac{7}{8}$ in.
1310. Large bronze bowl. Late Period.

Diameter, $7 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.


Blue glazed fäience Figure of Venus Anadyomene.

Nos. I3II-I340.
OBJECTS OF THE GRÆCOROMAN PERIOD.
1311. Blue glazed faience figure of Venus Anadyomene.* Height, ift. $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
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. Dianeter, $\frac{9}{16}$ 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, $\frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$.

* See Plate XXVI.

1318. Gold ring with lapis-lazuli bezel whereon is cut a figure of Venus Anadyomene.

Diameter, $\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$.
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 CAPAПI $\omega N$ CWTHPEBIW

Length, $4 \frac{7}{8}$ in.
1320. Hard stone Gnostic amulet inscribed on the obverse with a figure of Khnoubis, ППП and $\underset{\frac{\mu}{1}}{\stackrel{\mu}{1}}$ and on the reverse with nine rows of Greek letters arranged in magical order. 'The edge is bevelled.

Length, I in.
1321. Large variegated glass bead.

Length, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1322. Red terra-cotta ostrakon, inscribed with eleven lines of Demotic. Length, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$., width, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1323. Brass ring.
1324. Copper coin, illegible.

Diameter, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
Diameter $\frac{7}{10} \mathrm{in}$.


Painted Plaster Head from a Coffin of the Greco-Roman Period


[^32]1325. Painted plaster head of a young man,* with obsidian eyes inlaid.

1325A. Painted plaster head of a woman, $\dagger$ 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; $7 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
1327. Ked 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, $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
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, $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$., $3 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$., $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$., 3 in ., $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$., $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$.

[^33]1336. Handle of a red terra-cotta lamp.

Length, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
1337. Head of a red terra-cotta figure of a woman.

Height, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
1338. Head of a red terra-cotta figure of a woman.

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

Height, $9 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
1340. Bronze leg of a box in the form of a Cupid.

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

* See Plate XXVIII.


Bronze Figure of Aphrodite. as Isis.
of the Greco-Roman Period.

Nos. 134I-I391.
ALABASTER VASES AND
VESSELS, AND
MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.
1341. Alabaster jug for holding unguent. From Thebes. Height, $6 \frac{7}{8}$ in.
1342. Alabaster stibium pot. From Thebes.

Height, $4 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1343. Alabaster stibium pot. From Thebes.

Height, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
1344-1348. Five alabaster spoons, or ladles.
Lengths, $7 \frac{1}{2}$ in., $7 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$., $4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$., $4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$., and 4 in .
1349-1353. Five alabaster vases.
Diameters, $3 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$., $3 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$., $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$., $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$., and $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
1354. Alabaster vase on stand $\sum^{n}$.

Diameter, $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{i} 1$.

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358 ALABASTER VASES, VESSELS, ETC.
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1355. Alabaster vase on stand $\prod^{n}$.

Diameter, $5 \frac{13}{13} \mathrm{in}$.
1356. Alabaster bowl.

Height, $3 \frac{1}{4}$ in., diameter, $6 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
1357, 1358. Two alabaster vases.
Diameters, $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. and $3^{\frac{3}{4}} \mathrm{in}$.
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, $2 \frac{2}{8}$ in.
1365. Alabaster flat bowl. Diameter, i2 in.

1366-1375. Ten miscellaneous alabaster vases.
Heights, $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. to 5 in .
1376, 1377. Two diorite stibium pots.
Heights, 3 in. and $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
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, $8 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
1379. Stone figure of the god Osiris, wearing the atef crown and holding whip and nail. Height, $4^{3} \mathrm{in}$.
1330. Stone figure of the god Osiris.

Height, $8 \frac{3}{3} \mathrm{in}$.
1381. Calcareous stone seated figure of the god Osiris wearing the atef crown, and holding whip and flail. Height, $8 \frac{3}{4}$ in.
1382. Wooden pillow, or head rest, for the dead.

$$
\text { Height, } 8 \text { in. }
$$

1383. Creen stone hawk of Horus with gold crown and beak ; the eyes are inlaid with some kind of precious stone. From Abydos. Height, is in.
1384. Green glazed faiense cat with kittens. From Abydos.

Height, $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
1385. Wooden model of the serpent Nehchka. From Abydos. Height, 25 in.
1386. Silver pendent figure of the god Amsu, ${ }^{1}$. From Lower Egypt.

Height, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ in.
1387. Green glazed fä̈ence pendant with figures of Isis, Harpocrates and Nephthys in relief. From
Abvans
Height, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.

3 A 2

HARRISON AND SONS,
PRINTERS IN ORDINARY TO IHER MAJESTY,
St. MARTIN'S LANE, LONDON:





[^0]:    * Or the deities who attend upon the great gods.

[^1]:    * See Plate I.

[^2]:    * See Plate II.

[^3]:    * " Honourable before Ptaha-Seker, the lord of the hidden place " (or underworld).

[^4]:    * "May Ptah.Seker, the lord of Ta-tcheser, grant " . . . . .
    + "Honoured by Osiris, the lord of eternity, the dweller in "the underworld."

[^5]:    * 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.

[^6]:    * The $\sqrt{ }$ menait symbolized "joy," "health," "pleasurc."

[^7]:    * Here follow the titles and genealogy (lines 2-4) of NesAmsu as given in the line of inscription on the edge of the coffin near the cover.
    + A name of Hathor.

[^8]:    * See Plate IV.

[^9]:    * See Birch, Proceedings of the Society of Biblical Archeology, 1883, pp. 37-40.
    $\dagger$ See Plate VI.

[^10]:    * See Plate VII. $\dagger$ See Ilate VIII.

[^11]:    * See Plate IN.

[^12]:    * Sce Ilate 1XA.

[^13]:    * See Plate IXb.

[^14]:    * See Plate IXD.

[^15]:    * See Plate X .

[^16]:    ＊See Plate XI．

[^17]:    " triumphant."

[^18]:    * See Plate XVI,
    + She was the queen of Amāsis I., King of Egypt about в.C. 1700 .
    $\ddagger$ The four Amen-ḥeteps reigned between B.c. $1666-1466$.

[^19]:    * The modern Karnak.

[^20]:    * He reigned about k.c. i330. $\dagger$ See Plate XIV.

[^21]:    * See Plate XV.

[^22]:    * See Plate XVII.

[^23]:    * An ancient title of nobility.
    + The name of an office held by people of high rank.
    $\ddagger$ The name of a priestly office.

[^24]:    * See Plate XXI.

[^25]:    * See Plate XXII., Nu. i.

[^26]:    ＊See Plate XXII．，No． 2.

[^27]:    * See Plate XXIII., No. I.

[^28]:    * See Plate XXII., No. 2.

[^29]:    * See plate XXIV.

[^30]:    * Originally inlaid with red colour.

[^31]:    * See Plate XXV.

[^32]:    Painted Plaster Head from the Coffin of a Lady of the Greco-Roman Period. About a.d. 800.

[^33]:    * See Plate NXVII. + See Plate XXVila.

