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AN
EGYPTIAN HIEROGLYPHIC
DICTIONARY.

WITH AN INDEX OF ENGLISH WORDS, KING LIST AND
GEOGRAPHICAL LIST WITH INDEXES, LIST OF HIEROGLYPHIC
CHARACTERS, COPTIC AND SEMITIC ALPHABETS, ETC.

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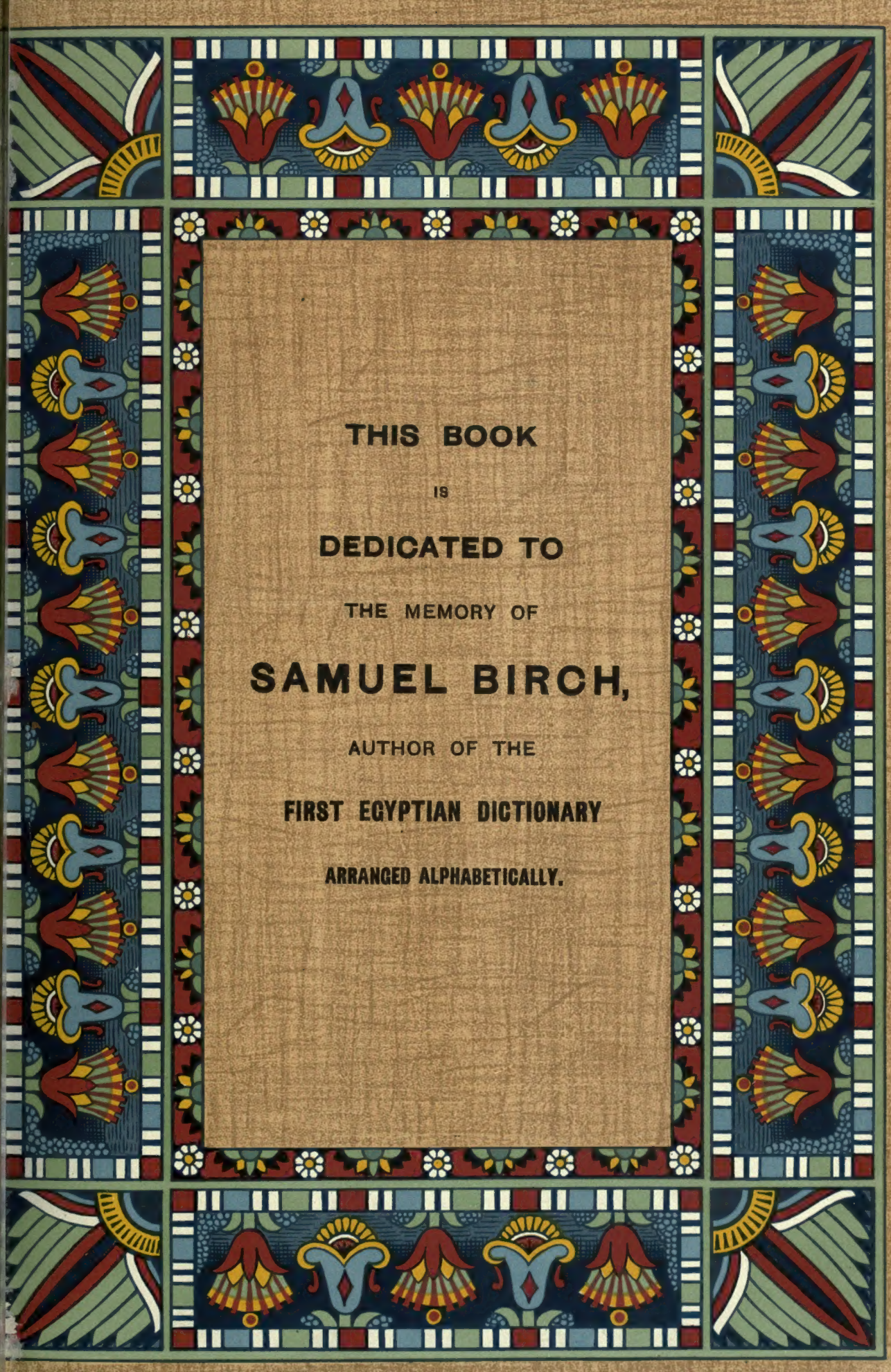
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The book cover features a central rectangular area of textured, light-brown paper. This central area is framed by a wide, ornate border. The border is composed of several distinct decorative bands. At the top and bottom are horizontal bands with a repeating pattern of stylized lotus flowers in red, blue, and yellow, set against a dark blue background with white vertical stripes. The left and right sides of the border are vertical bands with a repeating pattern of stylized lotus flowers in red, blue, and yellow, set against a dark blue background with white vertical stripes. The inner corners of the border are decorated with stylized lotus flowers in red, blue, and yellow, set against a dark blue background with white vertical stripes. The central text is printed in a bold, black, sans-serif font.

THIS BOOK
IS
DEDICATED TO
THE MEMORY OF
SAMUEL BIRCH,
AUTHOR OF THE
FIRST EGYPTIAN DICTIONARY
ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY.

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INTRODUCTION.

It may be taken for granted that, from the time when Åkerblad, Young and Champollion le Jeune laid the foundation of the science of Egyptology in the first quarter of the nineteenth century down to the present day, every serious student of Egyptian texts, whether hieroglyphic, hieratic or demotic, has found it necessary to compile in one form or another his own Egyptian Dictionary. In these days when we have at our disposal the knowledge which has been acquired during the last hundred years by the unceasing toil of the above-mentioned pioneers and their immediate followers—Birch, Lepsius, Brugsch, Chabas, Goodwin, E. de Rougé and others—we are apt to underrate the difficulties which they met and overcame, as well as to forget how great is the debt which we owe to them. I therefore propose, before passing on to describe the circumstances under which the present Egyptian Hieroglyphic Dictionary has been produced, to recall briefly the labours of the “famous men” who have preceded me in the field of Egyptian lexicography, and “who were honoured in their generations, and were the glory of their times.”

Labours of
pioneer
Egyptian
lexico-
graphers.

The Abbé J. J. Barthélemy (1716–1795) as far back as 1761 showed satisfactorily that the ovals in Egyptian inscriptions which we call “cartouches” contained royal names. Zoega (1756–1809) accepted this view, and, developing it, stated that the hieroglyphs in them were alphabetic letters.¹ Had Åkerblad (1760–1819) and S. de Sacy (1758–1838) accepted these facts, and worked to develop them, the progress of Egyptological science would have been materially hastened. They failed, however, to pay much attention to the hieroglyphic inscriptions of which copies were available, and devoted all their time and labour to the elucidation of the enchorial, or demotic, text on the Rosetta Stone, the discovery of which had roused such profound interest among the learned men of the day. Their labours in connection with this text were crowned with considerable success. To Åkerblad belongs the credit of being the first European to formulate a “Demotic Alphabet,” and to give the values of its characters in Coptic letters, but neither he nor S. de Sacy seems to have suspected the existence of a hieroglyphic alphabet. Both these eminent scholars produced lists, or small vocabularies, of demotic

Åkerblad and
Zoega's
discoveries.

Silvestre de
Sacy.

¹ See my *Rosetta Stone*, vol. I, p. 40.

Demotic
vocabularies
of Åkerblad
and de Sacy.

words, and added translations of them which are surprisingly correct considering the period when they were compiled. And both were able to read correctly the demotic equivalents of several Greek royal names, *e.g.*, Alexander, Ptolemy and Berenice. Their failure to apply the method by which they achieved such success to the hieroglyphic inscriptions is inexplicable. It has been suggested that their scholarly minds revolted at the absurd views, theories and statements about the Egyptian hieroglyphs made by Athanasius Kircher (1601–1680), Jablonski (1673–1757), J. de Guignes (1721–1800), Tychsen (1734–1815) and others, and the suggestion is probably correct. After the publication of his famous “Letter” to S. de Sacy,¹ Akerblad seems to have dropped his Egyptological studies. At all events, he published nothing about them. De Sacy, though he did not consider that he had wasted the time that he had spent on the demotic text on the Rosetta Stone, refrained from further research in Egyptology, and nothing of importance was effected in the decipherment of the Egyptian hieroglyphs until Dr. Thomas Young (June 13th, 1773–May 10th, 1830) turned his attention to them.

Kircher,
Jablonski,
de Guignes
and Tychsen.

YOUNG’S HIEROGLYPHIC ALPHABET AND VOCABULARY.

Thomas
Young and
the Rosetta
Stone.

In 1814 Young began to study the inscriptions on the Rosetta Stone, and, according to his own statement, succeeded in a few months in translating both the demotic and the hieroglyphic texts. His translations, together with notes and some remarks on Åkerblad’s Demotic Alphabet, were printed in *Archæologia* for 1815, under the title “Remarks on Egyptian Papyri and on the Inscription of Rosetta.” With respect to the Egyptian Alphabet he says, “I had hoped to find an alphabet which would enable me to read the enchorial inscription. . . . But . . . I had gradually been compelled to abandon this expectation, and to admit the conviction that no such alphabet would ever be discovered, because it had never been in existence.” During the next three or four years he made striking progress in the decipherment of both demotic and hieroglyphic characters. The results of his studies at this period were published in his article EGYPT, which appeared in Part I of the fourth volume of the *Encyclopædia Britannica* in 1819. It was accompanied by five plates, containing *inter alia* a hieroglyphic vocabulary of 218 words, a

¹ *Lettre sur l’Inscription Égyptienne de Rosette, adressée au citoyen Silvestre de Sacy*, Paris (Imprimerie de la République Française) and Strasbourg, an X (1802), 8vo. With a plate containing the Demotic Alphabet.

“supposed enchorial, *i.e.*, demotic alphabet,” and “specimens of phrases.” The VIIth Section of the letterpress contained the “Rudiments of a Hieroglyphic Vocabulary,” and thus Young became the “father” of English compilers of Egyptian Vocabularies. In this article, which formed a most important and epoch-making contribution to Egyptology, Young gave a list containing a number of alphabetic Egyptian characters, to which, in most cases, he assigned correct phonetic values, *i.e.*, values which are accepted by Egyptologists at the present day. In fact, he showed that he had rightly grasped the idea of a phonetic principle in the reading of Egyptian hieroglyphs, the existence of which had been assumed and practically proved by Barthélemy and Zoega, and applied it FOR THE FIRST TIME in the decipherment of Egyptian hieroglyphs. This seems to me to be an indisputable fact, which can easily be verified by any one who will take the trouble to read Young’s article, EGYPT, in the “Supplement” to the *Encyclopædia Britannica* and study his correspondence and papers which John Leitch reprinted in the third volume of the *Miscellaneous Works of the late Thomas Young, M.D., F.R.S.*, London, 1855. Those whom such evidence will not satisfy may consult the five volumes of his papers that are preserved in the British Museum (Additional MSS. 27,281–27,285). In the first volume (Add. 27,281) are all the principal documents dealing with his work on the Rosetta Stone, and in the second (Add. 27,282) will be found his copies of a series of short vocabularies of Egyptian words. Without wishing in any way to reopen the dispute as to the merits and value of Young’s work in comparison with that of Champollion, it may be pointed out that scholars who were contemporaries of both and who had competent knowledge of Egyptology couple together the names of Young and Champollion, and place Young’s name first. Thus Kosegarten groups Young, Champollion and Peyron¹; Birch speaks of the “discoveries of Dr. Young and M. Champollion”²; and Tattam says that the sculptured monuments and papyri of Egypt have long “engaged the attention of the Learned, who have in vain endeavoured to decipher them, till our indefatigable and erudite countryman, Dr. Young, and, after him, M. Champollion, undertook the task.”³

Young's
Hieroglyphic
Vocabulary.

His
application of
the Phonetic
Principle.

Young's
correspond-
ence with
Champollion
and others.

Contemporary
opinions on
the merits of
Young's
discovery.

¹ *Debitas vero gratias refero Youngio, Champolliono, Peyronio, viris praeclarissimis, quo quoties aliquid ad hoc studiorum genus pertinens ab iis sciscitarem, toties benevole semper et promte quae desiderarem mecum communicaverunt. De Prisca Aegyptiorum Litteratura Commentatio prima.* Weimar, 1828, p. iv.

² *Sketch of a Hieroglyphical Dictionary.* London, 1838, p. 3.

³ *Coptic Grammar.* London, 1830, p. ix.

The great value and importance of Young's application of the phonetic principle to Egyptian hieroglyphs has been summed up with characteristic French terseness and accuracy by Chabas, the distinguished Egyptologist, who wrote, "Cette idée fut, dans la réalité, le FIAT LUX de la science."¹

Curiously enough Young did not follow up his discovery by a continued application of his phonetic principle to Egyptian inscriptions other than those on the Rosetta Stone, but seems to have been content to leave its further application and development to Champollion le Jeune.² And for some reason he made no attempt to add to the Egyptian Vocabulary containing 218 words which he published in his article EGYPT in the *Encyclopædia Britannica*, or if he did, his additions were never printed. On the other hand, he devoted himself to the preparation of a Demotic Dictionary and this work occupied the last ten years of his life. The "Advertisement" is of considerable interest, for it shows that it was only his inability to decide upon the system of arrangement that ought to be employed in an Egyptian Dictionary, that prevented him from publishing the work during his lifetime. His difficulty is described by him thus:

"From the mixed nature of the characters employed in the written language or rather languages of the Egyptians, it is difficult to determine what would be the best arrangement for a dictionary, even if they were all perfectly clear in their forms, and perfectly well understood: at present, however, so many of them remain unknown, and those which are better known assume so diversified an appearance, that the original difficulty is greatly increased. Every methodical arrangement, however arbitrary, has the advantage of bringing together such words as nearly resemble each other: and it appears most likely to be subservient to the purposes of future investigation, to employ an imitation of an alphabetical order, or an artificial alphabet, founded upon the resemblance of the characters to those of which the phonetic value was clearly and correctly determined by the late Mr. Åkerblad; and to arrange the words that are to be interpreted according to their places in this artificial order; choosing, however, in each instance, not always the first character that enters into the composition of the word, but that which appears to be the most radical, or the most essential in its signification, or

¹ *Inscription de Rosette*, p. 5.

² See *Advertisement to Dr. Young's Egyptian Dictionary* printed in *Rudiments of an Egyptian Dictionary*, which formed an Appendix to Tattam's *Coptic Grammar*. London, 1830, 8vo, and was reprinted by Leitch, *op. cit.*, p. 472 ff.

Young's
Demotic
Dictionary.

Alphabetic
arrangement
of the
Dictionary.

(2) 𐀭 𐀮 𐀫 𐀨 𐀩 𐀧 𐀨 𐀩 𐀮
 Besiege. H 21. xiv. 𐀭 𐀮 𐀫 𐀨 𐀩 𐀧 𐀨 𐀩 𐀮
 Approaching H 21. vii. 𐀭 𐀮 𐀫 𐀨 𐀩 𐀧 𐀨 𐀩 𐀮
 Great. H 16 i. See *Baskets*; also *Doves*. 𐀭 𐀮 𐀫 𐀨 𐀩 𐀧 𐀨 𐀩 𐀮
 X 2. The great Queen 𐀭 𐀮 𐀫 𐀨 𐀩 𐀧 𐀨 𐀩 𐀮
 Customary? for ordination. H 19. vi. See *Case*. 𐀭 𐀮 𐀫 𐀨 𐀩 𐀧 𐀨 𐀩 𐀮
 Arms. H 21. xviii. ΟΠΝΩΝ 𐀭 𐀮 𐀫 𐀨 𐀩 𐀧 𐀨 𐀩 𐀮
 H 25. xxiii. ΟΠΛΩΝ ΝΙΚΗΤΙΚΩΝ 𐀭 𐀮 𐀫 𐀨 𐀩 𐀧 𐀨 𐀩 𐀮
 Prizes H 17 iii. 𐀭 𐀮 𐀫 𐀨 𐀩 𐀧 𐀨 𐀩 𐀮
 H 34. A3. 𐀭 𐀮 𐀫 𐀨 𐀩 𐀧 𐀨 𐀩 𐀮 𐀭 𐀮 𐀫 𐀨 𐀩 𐀧 𐀨 𐀩 𐀮
 R 1. 𐀭 𐀮 𐀫 𐀨 𐀩 𐀧 𐀨 𐀩 𐀮
 T 1. No one character is constant in all. 𐀭 𐀮 𐀫 𐀨 𐀩 𐀧 𐀨 𐀩 𐀮
 From. H 19. viii. From men. 𐀭 𐀮 𐀫 𐀨 𐀩 𐀧 𐀨 𐀩 𐀮
 H 19. viii. From a time. 𐀭 𐀮 𐀫 𐀨 𐀩 𐀧 𐀨 𐀩 𐀮
 H 20. x. Excused from. 𐀭 𐀮 𐀫 𐀨 𐀩 𐀧 𐀨 𐀩 𐀮
 H 23. xvi. From the temples. 𐀭 𐀮 𐀫 𐀨 𐀩 𐀧 𐀨 𐀩 𐀮
 Anura, H 28. xviii. See *Rod*, 𐀭 𐀮 𐀫 𐀨 𐀩 𐀧 𐀨 𐀩 𐀮
 Prophets. H 17. iv. 𐀭 𐀮 𐀫 𐀨 𐀩 𐀧 𐀨 𐀩 𐀮. See *Chimarus*. 𐀭 𐀮 𐀫 𐀨 𐀩 𐀧 𐀨 𐀩 𐀮

64 (Δ) . . . 𐀭 𐀮 𐀫 𐀨 𐀩 𐀧 𐀨 𐀩 𐀮
 To place? H 27. xxvii. 𐀭 𐀮 𐀫 𐀨 𐀩 𐀧 𐀨 𐀩 𐀮
 Shall be placed. H 27. xxvii. ΕΠΙΚΕΙΣΘΑΙ 𐀭 𐀮 𐀫 𐀨 𐀩 𐀧 𐀨 𐀩 𐀮
 Enemies. H 26. xii. 𐀭 𐀮 𐀫 𐀨 𐀩 𐀧 𐀨 𐀩 𐀮
 Upon. H 27. xxvii. 𐀭 𐀮 𐀫 𐀨 𐀩 𐀧 𐀨 𐀩 𐀮
 H 27. xxvii. 𐀭 𐀮 𐀫 𐀨 𐀩 𐀧 𐀨 𐀩 𐀮
 H 32. L 13 In? At? 𐀭 𐀮 𐀫 𐀨 𐀩 𐀧 𐀨 𐀩 𐀮
 H 32. L 16. 𐀭 𐀮 𐀫 𐀨 𐀩 𐀧 𐀨 𐀩 𐀮
 H 18. vi. For this; therefore, on purpose. 𐀭 𐀮 𐀫 𐀨 𐀩 𐀧 𐀨 𐀩 𐀮
 What had been done. H 20. x. 𐀭 𐀮 𐀫 𐀨 𐀩 𐀧 𐀨 𐀩 𐀮
 Illustrious. H 16. ii. ΕΠΙΤΑΝΗΣ. 𐀭 𐀮 𐀫 𐀨 𐀩 𐀧 𐀨 𐀩 𐀮
 Honours. H 24. xix. ΤΑ ΤΙΜΙΑ. 𐀭 𐀮 𐀫 𐀨 𐀩 𐀧 𐀨 𐀩 𐀮
 H 24. xix. 𐀭 𐀮 𐀫 𐀨 𐀩 𐀧 𐀨 𐀩 𐀮
 H 25. xxi. ΤΑΥΠΑΡΧΟΝΤΑ ΤΙΜΙΑ. 𐀭 𐀮 𐀫 𐀨 𐀩 𐀧 𐀨 𐀩 𐀮
 H 30. xxx. 𐀭 𐀮 𐀫 𐀨 𐀩 𐀧 𐀨 𐀩 𐀮
 H 24. xx. Most honourable. ΤΙΜΙΩΤΑΤΑ. 𐀭 𐀮 𐀫 𐀨 𐀩 𐀧 𐀨 𐀩 𐀮
 Veneratē. H 30. xxxi. 𐀭 𐀮 𐀫 𐀨 𐀩 𐀧 𐀨 𐀩 𐀮
 Enter; be sent. H 17. iv. 𐀭 𐀮 𐀫 𐀨 𐀩 𐀧 𐀨 𐀩 𐀮
 H 20. xii. 𐀭 𐀮 𐀫 𐀨 𐀩 𐀧 𐀨 𐀩 𐀮
 Glorious. H 16. ii. ΜΕΓΑΛΟΔΟΣΟΥ. 𐀭 𐀮 𐀫 𐀨 𐀩 𐀧 𐀨 𐀩 𐀮

sometimes that which is merely the most readily ascertained or distinguished.”¹

Champollion's
Hieroglyphic
Alphabet.

Now although Young was the first to apply the phonetic, or alphabetic, principle to Egyptian hieroglyphs, it is quite clear from the above that he failed to see its value in arranging Egyptian words in a dictionary. Speaking of Champollion's alphabet, which was in reality his own with modifications and considerable additions, he says: “His SYSTEM of phonetic characters may often be of use in assisting the memory, but it can only be applied with confidence to particular cases when supported in each case by the same kind of evidence that had been employed before its invention. His communications have furnished many valuable additions to this work, all of which have been acknowledged in their proper places.” So then rejecting his own system of phonetic, *i.e.* alphabetic, characters, and Champollion's development of it, he drew up his “Rudiments of the Egyptian Dictionary in the ancient Enchorial Character,” intending the work to appear as an Appendix to the “Coptic Grammar,” which Henry Tattam was then writing. Whilst the printing of the “Rudiments” was in progress he fell ill, but his interest in the work was so great that in spite of his illness he continued to prepare its pages for the lithographer and to correct the proofs. When he had passed for press six sheets, *i.e.* 96 pages, death overtook him, and Tattam corrected the last 14 pages (pp. 97–110) of proof, saw them through the press, and compiled an Index to the work, which appeared with Tattam's “Coptic Grammar” in

Kosegarten's
testimony.

¹ Writing to M. Arago on July 4th, 1828, Young says, “Now of the nine letters which I insist that I had discovered, M. Champollion himself allows me five, and I maintain that a single one would have been sufficient for all that I wished to prove; the method by which that one was obtained being allowed to be correct, and to be capable of further application. The true foundation of the analysis of the Egyptian system, I insist, is the great fact of the original identity of the enchorial with the sacred characters, which I discovered and printed in 1816 [in the *Museum Criticum* No. VI, pp. 155–204], and which M. Champollion probably rediscovered, and certainly republished in 1821; besides the reading of the name of Ptolemy, which I had completely ascertained and published in 1814, and the name of Cleopatra, which Mr. Bankes had afterwards discovered by means of the information that I had sent him out to Egypt, and which he asserts that he communicated indirectly to M. Champollion [see H. Salt, *Essay on Dr. Young's and M. Champollion's Phonetic System of Hieroglyphics*, London, 1825, p. 7]; and whatever deficiencies there might have been in my original alphabet, supposing it to have contained but one letter correctly determined, they would and must have been gradually supplied by a continued application of the same method to other monuments which have been progressively discovered and made public since the date of my first paper.” Leitch, *Miscellaneous Works of the late Thomas Young, M.D., F.R.S.*, Vol. III, p. 464 ff.

*Tableau des Signes Phonétiques
des Écritures Hiéroglyphique et Démotique des anciens Égyptiens*

<i>Lettres Grecques</i>	<i>Signes Démotiques</i>	<i>Signes Hiéroglyphiques</i>
A	υ. ε.	
B	β. ρ.	
Γ	κ. γ.	
Δ	δ. ε.	
E	ι.	
Z		
H	η. θ. ς. ϣ.	
Θ		
I	ι. ϑ.	
K	κ. γ. ε. τ. υ.	
Λ	λ. λ. λ.	
M	μ. ν.	
N	ξ. ο. ρ. σ. τ.	
Ξ	ξ.	
O	ο. ρ. σ. τ.	
Π	π. π. π. π. π.	
P	φ. ψ.	
Σ	σ. ς. ϣ. η. θ.	
T	τ. υ. ε. ρ.	
Υ		
Φ	φ.	
Ψ		
X	χ.	
Ω		
TO. TA.		

(121728-1)

Champollion's Table of Hieroglyphic and Demotic phonetic signs. From his *Lettre à M. Dacier relative à l'Alphabet des Hiéroglyphes Phonétiques*. Paris, 1822. Plate IV.

1830.¹ The "Rudiments," to paraphrase Kosegarten's words, contains a valuable and well-arranged collection of all the most important groups of enchorial characters hitherto deciphered. These Young selected from enchorial texts which had been published by himself, and by Champollion and Kosegarten, and from letters which he had received from Champollion describing the contents of unpublished papyri at Paris.²

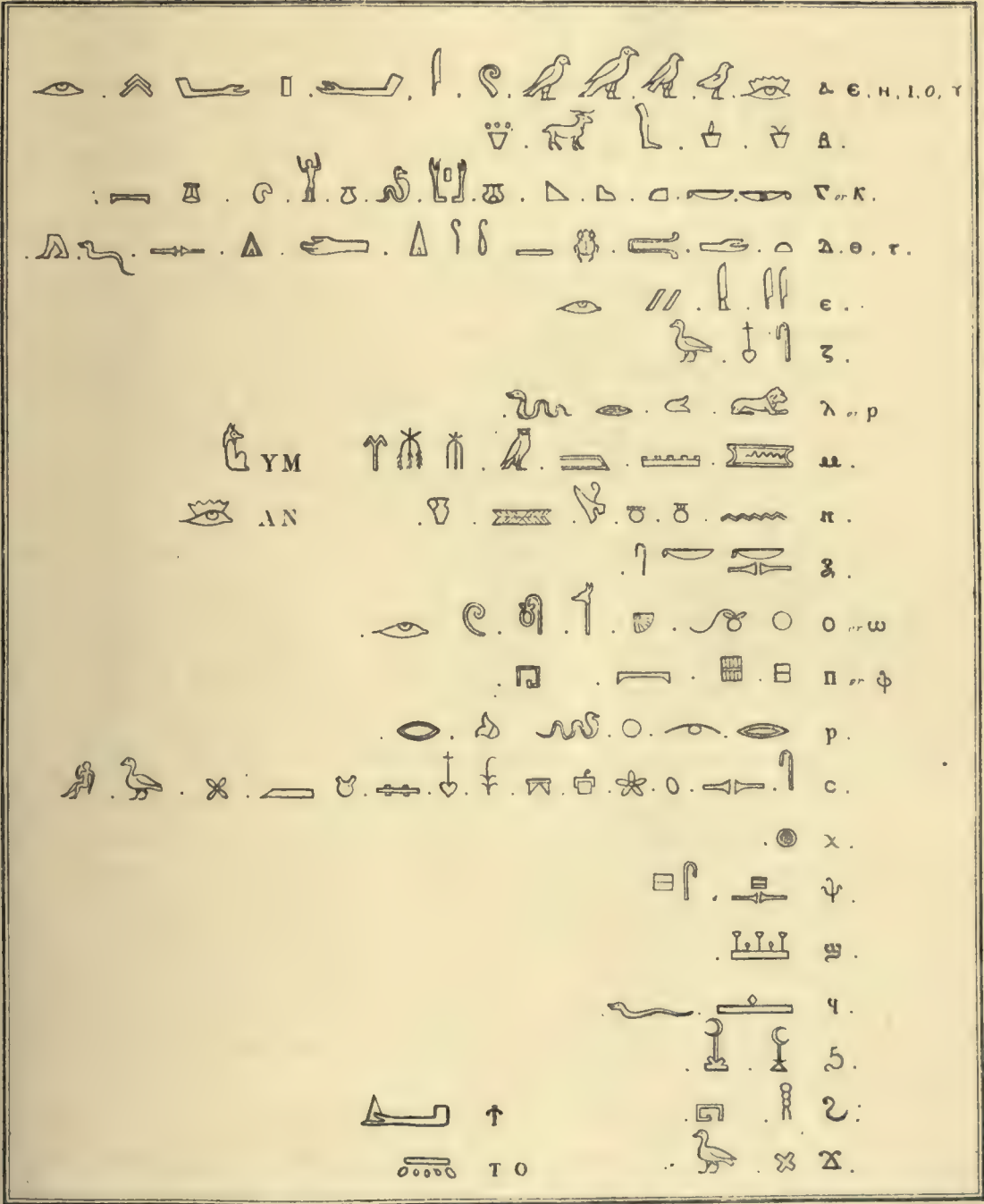
Progress of
Egyptology
retarded by
the death of
Young and
Champollion.

The progress of Egyptology suffered a severe set-back by the death of Young on May 10th, 1830, and by the death of Champollion on March 4th, 1832, and there was no scholar sufficiently advanced in the science to continue their work. With the exception of books and papers of a polemical character, some authors championing Young's system of phonetics, and others loudly proclaiming the superior merits of that of Champollion, and others advocating the extraordinary views of Spohn and Seyffarth (1796-1885), no important work on Egyptological decipherment appeared for several years. Soon after the death of Champollion a rumour circulated freely among the learned of Europe to the effect that the great Frenchman had left in manuscript, almost complete, many works which he was preparing for press when death overtook him, and that these were to appear shortly under the editorship of his brother, Champollion-Figeac (1778-1867). It was widely known that Champollion had been engaged for

¹ In his *Observations on the Hieroglyphic and Enchorial Alphabets (Coptic Grammar, p. ix ff.)* Tattam describes briefly and accurately the various steps in the early history of Egyptian decipherment. He shows that Young was the first to read correctly the names of Ptolemy and Berenice, that Bankes, with the help of Young, discovered the name of Cleopatra, and says that the system of letters thus discovered was "taken up, and extended, by M. Champollion, and afterwards by Mr. Salt, our late Consul-General in Egypt." He then gives the Hieroglyphic Alphabet as constructed from the researches of Young, Bankes, Champollion and Salt.

² Das Werk (Nro. 2), mit welchem der treffliche Young seine literarische Laufbahn und zugleich sein Leben beschlossen hat, enthält eine schätzbare, wohlgeordnete Sammlung aller wichtigsten bisher erklärten enchorischen Schriftgruppen. Er hat diese Sammlung aus den von ihm selbst, von Champollion, und von mir bekannt gemachten enchorischen Texten ausgewählt, aber auch briefliche Mittheilungen Champollion's aus noch nicht herausgegebenen Pariser Papyrusrollen benutzt. Er leitete den Druck und die Korrektur dieser Schrift, welche ihm sehr am Herzen lag, und die gleichsam sein Vermächtniss über die Aegyptischen Untersuchungen liefert, noch auf seinem letzten Krankenbette, so schwer ihm auch zuletzt das Schreiben schon ward. Als er bis zur 96sten Seite mit der Korrektur gelangt war, ereilte ihn der Tod; die Korrektur der letzten Seiten, und die *Indices* besorgte daher Hy. Tattam. See *Jahrbücher für wissenschaftliche Kritik*, Jahrgang 1831, Bd. II, Stuttgart und Tübingen, 4to, Col. 771.

PHONETICK ALPHABET



The "Phonetic Alphabet." From Tattam's *Compendious Grammar of the Egyptian Language*, as contained in the *Coptic and Sahidic Dialects*. London, 1830.

Champollion's many years in compiling a Hieroglyphic Dictionary; that he had been assisted by his friend, Salvador Cherubini (1760-1842); that Charles Lenormant (1802-1859) had helped him in transcribing the slips; and that Ippolito Rosellini (1800-1843?) had made a copy of this Dictionary before Champollion set out on his last journey to Egypt. But when year after year passed and Champollion-Figeac failed to issue any of his brother's works, many scholars came to the conclusion that the manuscripts did not exist.

RICHARD LEPSIUS AND SAMUEL BIRCH.

Meanwhile two young men, C. R. Lepsius (1810-1884) and Samuel Birch (1813-1885), had turned their attention to the study of Egyptian hieroglyphs, and succeeded in completing Champollion's system of decipherment and establishing it. Lepsius first studied in Berlin under Bopp (1791-1867), and having received his doctor's degree in philosophy in 1833, departed to Paris, where he won the Volney prize in 1834. In 1835 he published the two Dissertations¹ which established his reputation as a comparative philologist. He went to Rome, where he became an intimate friend of Ippolito Rosellini, the Egyptologist and friend and travelling companion of Champollion. Here he wrote and published in the "Annali dell' Instituto Archeologico di Roma" (Vol. IX, 1837) his famous "Lettre à M. le Professeur Rosellini sur l'Alphabet Hiéroglyphique." In this letter, which created widespread interest, he succeeded in removing many of the defects of Champollion's development of Young's system of phonetics, and treated the whole question of Egyptian decipherment in such a masterly manner that all adverse criticism of a serious character was silenced once and for all. It is unnecessary to refer here to the great works to the publication of which he devoted the remaining forty-eight years of his life, for they do not concern the question under discussion.

Whilst Lepsius was perfecting Champollion's system, Birch was studying the whole question of Egyptian decipherment from an entirely different point of view, namely, that of a Chinese scholar. It will be remembered that so far back as 1764 Joseph

¹ ZWEI SPRACHVERGLEICHENDE ABHANDLUNGEN. I. Ueber die Anordnung und Verwandtschaft des Semitischen, Indischen, Aethiopischen, Alt-Persischen und Alt-Aegyptischen Alphabets. II. Ueber den Ursprung und die Verwandtschaft der Zahlwörter in der Indo-Germanischen, Semitischen, und der Koptischen Sprache. Berlin, 1835-6. 8vc.

Lepsius completes Champollion's system of decipherment.

The Phonetic Alphabet of Lepsius.

I. Alphabet phonétique général

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
д. о. с. ш. ж. з.	б. в.	о. от.	л.	к. х.	т. т.	р. л.	м.	н.	п.	с.	ш.	ч.	ж.	ш.
а. а. а. а. а. а.	б.	о. о. о.	л.	к. х.	т. т.	р. л.	м.	н.	п.	с.	ш.	ч.	ж.	ш.

II. Signes devenus phonétiques au commencement de certains groupes.

а. а. а.	б. б. б.	о. о. о.	л. л. л.	к. к. к.	т. т. т.	р. р. р.	м. м. м.	н. н. н.	п. п. п.	с. с. с.	ш. ш. ш.	ч. ч. ч.	ж. ж. ж.	ш. ш. ш.
а. а. а.	б. б. б.	о. о. о.	л. л. л.	к. к. к.	т. т. т.	р. р. р.	м. м. м.	н. н. н.	п. п. п.	с. с. с.	ш. ш. ш.	ч. ч. ч.	ж. ж. ж.	ш. ш. ш.

The Phonetic Alphabet of Lepsius. From Lettre à M. le Professeur H. Rosellini sur l'Alphabet Hétérographique. Rome, 1837.

Theories
of de
Guignes the
Sinologist
and Palin.

de Guignes (1721-1800), an eminent Sinologist, tried to prove that the epistolographic and symbolic characters of the Egyptians were to be found in the Chinese characters, and that the Chinese nation was nothing but an Egyptian colony. Following in his steps, M. le Comte de Palin (or Pahlin) held that the Chinese and Egyptian characters were identical in origin and meaning;¹ he believed that if either the ancient forms of Chinese characters, or those which their values indicate, were given to them, true hieroglyphs similar to those that exist on the Rosetta Stone would very often be found. And he thought that if the Psalms of David were translated into Chinese, and they were then written in the ancient characters of that language, the inscriptions in Egyptian papyri would be reproduced.² Now whatever may have been the opinions held by Young and Champollion about the relationship of the Chinese language to the ancient Egyptian language, or the similarity of the principles on which Chinese and Egyptian writing had been developed, these scholars could neither affirm nor deny effectively the statements of de Guignes and de Palin, for both of them were ignorant of the Chinese language. With Birch the case was very different, for he studied Chinese under a competent master when still at the Merchant Taylors' School, with the direct object of obtaining an appointment in the Consular Service in China. The friend of the family who had promised to obtain this appointment for him died unexpectedly in 1831, with the result that Birch remained in England. He continued his Chinese studies, and began to read the works of Young and Champollion, thinking that his knowledge of Chinese would enable him to read the Egyptian texts easily. In 1834 he became an assistant in the Public Record Office, and worked in the Tower until January, 1836, when he entered the service of the Trustees of the British Museum. There he was able to make use of his knowledge of Chinese and Egyptian, and his first official task was to arrange and describe the Chinese coins.³ When this work was completed he was directed to describe

Birch's
Chinese
studies.

¹ See his *Essai sur le moyen de parvenir à la lecture et à l'intelligence des Hiéroglyphes Égyptiens* in *Mémoires de l'Académie*. tom. XXIX, 1764; tom. XXXIV, 1770.

² See De Palin, N. G., *Lettres sur les Hiéroglyphes*, Weimar, 1802; *Essai sur les Hiéroglyphes*, Weimar, 1804; *Analyse de l'Inscription en Hiéroglyphes du Monument trouvé à Rosette*, Dresden, 1804; *Nouvelles Recherches*, Florence, 1830.

³ Some of the descriptions which he wrote at this time are still in the coin trays of the Department of Coins and Medals, and by the courtesy of my colleague, the Keeper of the Department, Mr. G. F. Hill, I have been able to examine them.

the Collections of Egyptian monuments and papyri for the official Guide to the British Museum, and his account of them was published in the "Synopsis" for 1838. Long before he entered the Museum he conceived the idea of compiling a Hieroglyphic Dictionary, and began to write down, each on a separate slip of paper, the hieroglyphic words which he found in the texts published by James Burton,¹ Gardner Wilkinson,² Champollion,³ Rosellini⁴ and Salvolini.⁵

Birch's idea of a Hieroglyphic Dictionary.

BIRCH'S "SKETCH OF A HIEROGLYPHICAL DICTIONARY."

This work of word-collecting had been somewhat interrupted by his duties in the Public Record Office in 1834-5, but soon after he entered the Museum he took it up with redoubled zeal, and he copied every hieroglyphic text and transcribed every hieratic papyrus which the Museum possessed. In 1837, the year in which Lepsius published his famous Letter to Rosellini, Birch revised his slips carefully, and decided to attempt to publish a "Hieroglyphical Dictionary." In those days no fount of hieroglyphic type existed, and lithography was expensive, and publishers were not eager to spend their money on a dictionary of a language of which scarcely a dozen people in the whole world had any real knowledge. At length Messrs. William Allen & Co., of Leadenhall Street, London, were induced to consider the publication of a hieroglyphic dictionary, but they decided to issue first of all a few specimen pages, with a short Preface by Birch, with the view of finding out how far the work would be supported by the learned and the general public. Thereupon Birch prepared for the lithographer twelve small quarto pages containing ninety-three words, and having written a Preface of two pages to explain his system of arrangement of the words, they were published in the autumn of 1838 under the title of "Sketch of a Hieroglyphical Dictionary. Part I. Hieroglyphs and English. Division I. Phonetical Symbols. Vowels."

Publication of Birch's "Sketch of a Hieroglyphical Dictionary."

In his Preface Birch says that he has drawn up his work to help the student of hieroglyphs in his researches, and that he intends it to be used as a manual which "all who appreciate the value of the phonetic system may use, and by which, at one glance, may be seen the extent of the discoveries of Dr. Young and

Birch's Phonetic system.




¹ *Excerpta Hieroglyphica*. Cairo, 1825-1837, fol. (privately printed).

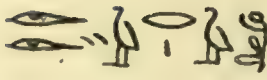


² *Materia Hieroglyphica*. Malta, 1824-1830 (privately printed).

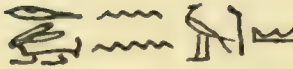
³ *Lettres écrites d'Égypte et de Nubie en 1828 et 1829*. Paris, 1833.

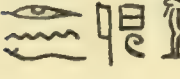
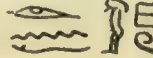
⁴ *I Monumenti dell' Egitto e della Nubia*. Pisa, 1832 ff.


⁵ *Campagne de Rhamsès le Grand contre les Shéta et leurs alliés*. Paris, 1835.


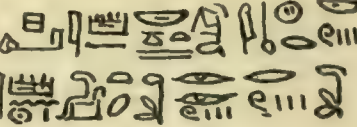
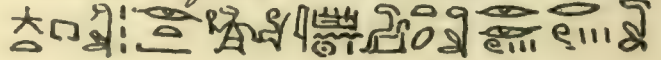
16  $\overline{\text{IP}}\overline{\text{IO}}\overline{\text{T}}\cdot\overline{\text{B}}$ or $\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{L}}\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{D}}\overline{\text{I}}$ $\overline{\text{B}}$ 'Two eyes, eyes'  'eyes
of the king official title (Stèles B.M.) 
'eyes' Plur form (Pap. D'Athanasii dedication of limbs)


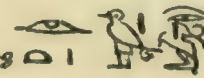
17  $\overline{\text{IP}}\overline{\text{IO}}\overline{\text{D}}\overline{\text{I}}-\overline{\text{PO}}\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{D}}\overline{\text{I}}$ 'Iroui rooui' (eyes & mouth)
Prop. name masc (Wood Tab B.M. case LL 2.) 
 the same fem Prop. π

18  $\overline{\text{IO}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{N}}\overline{\text{N}}$ 'Ionia, Ionians' (Ch. Gr. Eg. p. 151)

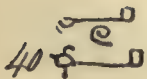
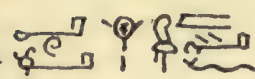

19  $\overline{\text{EP}}-\overline{\text{NQ}}-\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{Π}}\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{S}}$ 'he celebrates' or on the celebra-
tion of' Ros. S^o 10  the same (Stèle
of Tiberius, B.M.)

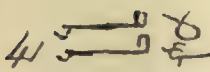
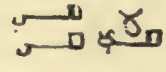

20  $\overline{\text{EP}}-\overline{\text{IPI}}$ 'to do, make, perform' (Ch. Gr. Sahr. Ros. Wilk.)

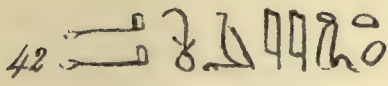

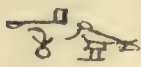
21  $\overline{\text{PT}}$, $\overline{\text{H}}\overline{\text{PO}}\overline{\text{T}}$ 'son' or 'daughter' 

'Petamoun-nub-skeet. to man' true to the lords
of the abode of glory, son of the Assist. Priestess
of Anoun-re Trioui-rooui' (Br Sidul's case T. B.M.)

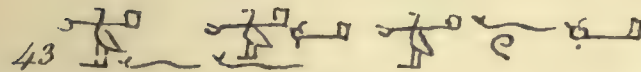
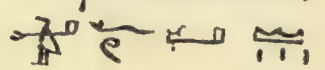
22  $\overline{\text{IPI}}$ or $\overline{\text{B}}\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{L}}$ 'eye' (Ch. Gr. Eg. p. 98  $\overline{\text{IPI}}$
 $\overline{\text{Q}}\overline{\text{P}}$ 'Iri-har' or 'Iri-hôr' (eye of Horus) Proper
 $\overline{\text{W}}$

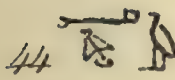
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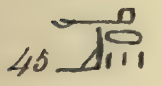
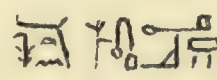
40  ⲁⲟⲪ, the same  'harassing on his left hand' (Ros' M. R.) analogous to 

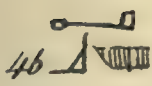
41  ⲉⲓⲁⲁⲩ 'linen, to make linen.' 
 I have made linen-wove' (Rit. Cad. 6)

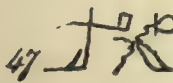
42  ⲁⲟⲩⲁⲩ 'Aou' name of a Goddess
 (Rit. Cad. 15.) apparently a form of Athor. 
 'Nahom' aou' (Burton. Ex. Hier. XXIII)

43  ⲱⲄⲉ 'to chastise,'
 (Bur' Ex. Hier. XLI) 
 'chastising the lands' (Ros' M. R. CXIII.)

44  ⲁⲟⲪ, ⲁⲄ 'Flesh'

45  ⲁⲖ, ⲁⲄ 'Vand' flesh.'  Superintendent
 of the royal scribes of the Vands (Coffin of Hapimen. RM)

46  ⲁⲖ, ⲁⲄ 'Flesh, vand' (Salv' Gr. Reis. A.
 A. 11.)

47  ⲁⲖ, ⲟⲩⲁⲖ 'to purify pure' (Ch' Mom' de l' Eg. T. I. XLIII)

M. Champollion, and of their application to the monuments of the Egyptians." The dictionary does not claim even comparative perfection, "but it has been judged that the publication of such a work might be of slight service to those who are desirous of possessing, in a compendious form, the results of much labour, comparison and instruction." The matter contained in the work is not entirely original, but the arrangement is, and "if not scientific, [it is] perhaps the only one by which tyros could at once find the particular group or word which they seek. It may be termed ideophonetic, as it embraces both principles of ideal and phonetic classification, and its arrangement has been borrowed from a language very cognate in its construction—the Chinese."



His
ideophonetic
arrangement.

Arrangement
of the
proposed
Dictionary.

Polyphonous
symbols.

Natural
classification
of symbols.

The tabulated
symbols to
form the key.

The hieroglyphical and English part of the Dictionary was to be divided into two parts. Part I was to contain words "commencing with symbols, representatives of sounds, or phonetic," and Part II words "whose initial character is the equivalent of an idea, or ideographic." Part I was to be "subdivided into symbols, having the power of vowels or consonants, the vowels forming (on account of one symbol frequently having the force of many) one large class, and the consonants, according to their position in the Coptic alphabet." That is to say, Division I of Part I was to contain symbols or characters some of which Birch held to be polyphonous, and Division II symbols to which he had given consonantal values, and these were to be arranged in the order of the letters of the Coptic Alphabet. The internal classification of the characters or symbols was to be strictly ideographical, "taking the symbols in their arrangement, according to the rank they hold in natural and other sciences, as the human form, limbs, animals, inanimate objects, etc." At the end of the Dictionary Birch intended to give "all the symbols in a similar classification, and in a tabular view," and this section was to form the key to the whole work. With the view of illustrating the way in which he intended his Dictionary to be used, he says, "Suppose, for example, it were required to find the meaning of a group beginning with a human eye []—as the eye is a component part of the human body, it will be found in that division in the table, and there will be affixed to the depicted eye, v[ide Nos] 13-43." In this group of words will be found all those words in which an eye [] is the first character; and the eye generally represents a vowel. These remarks will be clear to the reader after examining the two pages from Birch's "Sketch of a Hieroglyphical Dictionary," which are reproduced on pp. xviii

and xix. The twelve-paged specimen which he published only illustrates the plan and arrangement of what he called the "Phonetic Division" of his Dictionary, and it is much to be regretted that he did not issue specimens of the other Divisions.

The above extracts from Birch's Preface and the specimen pages which are here given prove beyond all doubt that he had grasped the importance of the "phonetic principle" for lexicographical purposes, and that he was the first to apply it to the arrangement of the words of the Egyptian language. He says that he borrowed [the idea of] his "ideophonetic arrangement" from the Chinese, a statement which should be noted. My colleague, Mr. L. Giles, the Sinologist, informs me that though the Chinese had no alphabet they developed a phonetic principle. Some eighty per cent. of the characters of the language are made up of two parts, one part serving as a phonetic and giving a clue to the SOUND of the word, and the other as a "classifier," which gives a clue as to its MEANING;¹ the "classifiers"² are in number about 214, and the phonetic symbols between 1,600 and 1,700. In the case of Egyptian the signs which are now called "determinatives" are the equivalents of the "classifiers," and the alphabetic characters are the equivalents of the phonetic symbols in Chinese texts.

First application of the phonetic principle to an Egyptian Dictionary.

Classifiers and determinatives.

Sad to relate, Birch's "Sketch" did not meet with sufficient encouragement to induce the publisher to continue the publication of the "Hieroglyphical Dictionary," and no more parts appeared.

CHAMPOLLION'S "DICTIONNAIRE ÉGYPTIEN EN ÉCRITURE HIÉROGLYPHIQUE."

Nothing more was done in the field of Egyptian lexicography until 1841, when the "Dictionnaire Égyptien en écriture hiéroglyphique" of Champollion appeared at Paris under the careful editorship of Champollion-Figeac. In a lengthy "Préface" the editor describes the history of the Dictionary and the plan on which it is arranged, and the untoward events which delayed its publication; and from it the following summary has been made. Even before 1822, the year in which Champollion published his

Champollion's "Dictionnaire Égyptien."

¹ See his article on the Chinese Language in the *Encyclopædia Britannica*, last edition.

² A list of them is given in Dr. J. Marshman's *Elements of Chinese Grammar*. Serampore, 1814. 4to, pp. 9-14. The "phonetic stage" in Chinese writing is described and discussed in W. Hillier, *The Chinese Language and how to learn it*, 2nd edit., London, 1910, p. 3 ff.; and in Dr. H. Allen Giles' *China and the Chinese*, New York, 1902, p. 29 ff., and 35.

Champollion's
classification
of
hieroglyphic
characters.

Rosellini's
copy of
Champollion's
Egyptian
Dictionary.

Lettre à M. Dacier¹ relative à l'Alphabet des Hiéroglyphes Phonétiques employés par les Égyptiens pour inscrire sur leurs Monuments les titres, les noms et les surnoms des souverains Grecs et Romains, he had made one list containing all the hieroglyphic characters he had found, and another list containing all the characters the meaning of which appeared to be manifest. He wrote each character on a separate card, and afterwards tabulated them systematically. Already in 1818-19 he had made a manuscript list of hieroglyphic words entitled, *Premier essai d'un Dictionnaire des Hiéroglyphes Égyptiens*, adding the legend, *Davus sum, non Œdipus*. When later he learned to distinguish three classes of characters, figurative, symbolic and phonetic, and was able to prove that they were employed simultaneously in the texts of all periods, he began to compile an Egyptian Dictionary. He first wrote each word on a separate slip of paper, or card, and then copied each on to a separate sheet of small folio paper, ruled in five columns. Col. 1 gave the character in outline and its hieratic form, Col. 2 its name, Col. 3 its graphic character (symbolic, figurative or phonetic), Col. 4 its actual meaning or value, and Col. 5 a reference to the text in which it had that value. Thus the Dictionary existed in duplicate, in slips and in sheets, and it had assumed very large proportions before Champollion went to Egypt in 1838. At this time Rosellini, who was a great friend of Champollion long before he became his fellow traveller, was allowed to make a copy of the Dictionary, presumably for his own use. It must be this copy which he bequeathed to the Biblioteca dell' Imperiale e Reale Università of Pisa, and which is thus described in the Inventory of the bequest by Dr. Giuseppe Dei :² " No. 4 casette, divise in caselle contenenti il non ultimato ma molto avanzato Dizionario dei Geroglifici, eseguito in parecchie migliaia di cartelle fatte per ordine alfabetico pei caratteri *fonetici*, e metodico per i *figurativi* e ideografici simbolici."

When Champollion went to Egypt he took with him both copies of his Dictionary, and while in that country he added to both very considerably ; MM. Salvador Cherubini and Lenormant wrote many slips for him, and their contributions formed part of the original manuscript. On his return from Egypt he continued his labours on the Dictionary and added largely to it.

¹ Born 1742, died 1833. He was the Permanent Secretary to the Académie des Inscriptions et Belles Lettres, and was well known as a classic and historian.

² *Biographia del Cav. Prof. Ippolito Rosellini*. Florence, 1843, p. 15.

Champollion died on March 4th, 1832, and when his brother wished to take steps to publish the Dictionary he found that as a result of "funestes conseils des plus funestes passions," one half of each copy of the *Dictionnaire* had been carried off, but by whom Champollion-Figeac does not say in his edition of the *Dictionnaire*. All that he says on the subject there is that in spite of all opposition he succeeded in 1840 in regaining possession of 329 folios of the copy of the *Dictionnaire*, which was written out fairly on sheets of paper, and a large number of the slips belonging to the copy, which was kept purposely in slip form. And that having these in his hands he felt justified in thinking that he was in possession of both manuscript copies of the *Dictionnaire* in a nearly complete state. In a footnote he refers to a pamphlet in which he tell us how he regained possession of the parts of the two manuscript copies of the *Dictionnaire* which had disappeared, and as the pamphlet is now very rare, and his story is not generally known, I summarise it here.

Disappearance of portions of Champollion's MSS.

Their recovery by Champollion-Figeac in 1840.

Champollion-Figeac's pamphlet is entitled, *Notice sur les Manuscrits Autographes de Champollion le Jeune perdus en l'Année 1832, et retrouvés en 1840*. Paris, March, 1842. He says that when in April, 1832, he set to work to arrange his brother's literary effects with the view of offering the MSS. to the Government, he found at once that several of the most important of them were missing. He devoted himself to the task of making enquiries for them among his brother's friends, but they could give him no information about them, and the only result of his labour was to make widely known the fact that they were lost. The savants of the day, remembering how freely Champollion lent his writings to his intimate friends, hoped that they were not lost but only mislaid by some friend who had forgotten all about them. A year passed, and nothing was heard of the lost manuscripts. Meanwhile Champollion-Figeac began to suspect that one of his brother's friends, a man who was peculiarly indebted to him, had them in his possession. This friend was a young Italian called Salvolini, a native of Faenza, who came to Paris to study Egyptology in 1831, and who became a close friend of Champollion and his family. Champollion-Figeac's suspicions were aroused by the fact that a few months after the death of his brother, Salvolini sent him a prospectus of a work on the inscriptions on the Rosetta Stone, the Book of the Dead, etc., which he intended to publish in three volumes quarto. That a young man, 22 years of age,

Portions of Champollion's manuscripts missing.

Champollion-Figeac's search for the same.

Suspicion falls on Salvolini.

who had only studied Egyptian for a year could produce an elaborate work on difficult Egyptian texts in three volumes quarto was absurd on the face of it, and as Champollion-Figeac knew that his brother had written monographs on the very texts that were mentioned in the prospectus, he came to the conclusion that Salvolini had stolen the missing manuscripts. This was quite possible, for Salvolini had had free access to the study of Champollion, and was constantly in his house during his last illness. In August, 1833, at a public meeting of the Académie des Inscriptions Silvestre de Sacy solemnly called upon the man or men who had the missing manuscripts in their possession to restore them to their author's family, and Salvolini had the audacity to join him in mourning the loss of them, and with tears in his eyes he implored the man who had them to give them up. And at that moment he was announcing the publication of them under his own name! Still nothing was heard of the missing manuscripts. In February, 1838, Salvolini died, aged 28. Champollion-Figeac tried to find out what papers he had left behind, and was told that they had been claimed by a foreign messenger, and that they had been sent beyond the Alps. As a matter of fact, they had never left Paris, where they remained forgotten in some rooms. When Salvolini died his relatives commissioned an artist, Luigi Verardi, to wind up his affairs, and when this gentleman examined the effects the manuscripts on which was inscribed the name of François Salvolini seemed to be the most valuable parts of them. Verardi really believed that the manuscripts were the work of Salvolini, and wishing to do the best he could for his friend's family, tried to sell them, but no one would buy them. Finally, not knowing what else to do with the manuscripts, he wished to show them to Charles Lenormant, the friend and fellow traveller of Champollion, and to take his advice on the subject. At first Lenormant refused to look at them, but after a time, to oblige his friend Verardi, he agreed to do so. As soon as Lenormant began to turn over the leaves of the bundles of manuscripts which bore on them Salvolini's name, he recognised at once two of the works of Champollion, the loss of which had been publicly deplored by Silvestre de Sacy at the meeting of the Académie mentioned above. There was no longer any doubt about the matter. Salvolini had stolen the manuscripts of his friend and master, and as he made no response to de Sacy's appeal for their restoration, it was quite clear that he had intended to keep them. With the manuscripts of Champollion were several

Effrontery of
Salvolini.

Salvolini's
publications—
and death.

Verardi the
artist offers
Salvolini's
MSS. to
Lenormant.

Lenormant
recognises the
Champollion
MSS. stolen
by Salvolini.

papers that were the work of Salvolini, but when Lenormant showed Verardi a whole volume which Champollion had written in French with his own hand, and pointed out to him the title, "Storia d'Egitto par F. Salvolini," which Salvolini had written on the title sheet, Verardi was convinced that he had been deceived by his dead friend. He realised quickly that Champollion's manuscripts must be given up to his heirs, and showed himself amenable to Lenormant's representations. Lenormant agreed to give him 600 francs for the documents, and with this sum Salvolini's family had to be content. Lenormant took possession of all Champollion's stolen manuscripts, and handed them over to the Government, who, by a special resolution passed on the 24th of April, 1833, had ordered their acquisition in the interests of science. Salvolini published the first volume of the "Analyse Grammaticale" in 1836; the second and third volumes did not appear. His papers fill five volumes. See Catalogue des Papyrus Égyptiens de la Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, No. 331, MS. 4to. See also the two letters to M. C. Gazzera in *Des principales expressions qui servent à la Notation des Dates sur les Monuments de l'Ancienne Égypte*. Paris, 1832-3. 8vo.

Lenormant purchases the MSS. from Verardi.

Champollion's manuscripts, however, needed a great deal of alteration and arrangement before they could be printed. And their editor describes in detail how he was himself obliged to make a copy of the Dictionary in which he incorporated the contents of both the slips and the folios, as well as very many important particulars from his brother's *Grammaire Égyptienne*. Having written out all his material, he had to decide how to arrange the words. This was no easy matter, and finally he adopted the system which was foreshadowed in his brother's "Mémoire sur l'Écriture Hiératique," and was printed in 1821. At that time Champollion was endeavouring to classify and arrange the Egyptian hieroglyphs, and found great difficulty in doing so. He believed that the ancient Egyptians must have had some system of arrangement for them, though he had no support for this view, and no evidence on the subject was forthcoming from native sources, and none from the works of classical writers. Finally he adopted a "methodical, or so to say, natural classification," that is, he grouped into sections the figures of men, human members, animals, birds, fish, reptiles, plants, etc. This method was a modification of the system of arrangement of words in their Vocabularies by the Copts, for Champollion argued that if the Copts, who are racially the descendants of the ancient

Champollion-Figeac edits his brother's MSS.

Champollion's natural classification of hieroglyphs based on the Coptic "Scala."

page 53. Pl. II.

Signes des hiéroglyphes hiéroglyphiques.	Signes égypto-romains dans le hiéroglyphique.	Signes égypto-romains dans le hiéroglyphique.	Hiéroglyphes égypto-romains	Capit.
1	⌊	⌊	⌊	⌊
2	—|	3.3.3.	—|	—|
3	○	⌊.⌊.⌊.	⌊.⌊.⌊.	○
4	⌊	⌊.⌊.⌊.	⌊.⌊.⌊.	⌊
5	⌊	⌊.⌊.⌊.	⌊.⌊.⌊.	⌊
6	⌊	⌊.⌊.⌊.	⌊.⌊.⌊.	⌊
7	⌊	⌊.⌊.⌊.	⌊.⌊.⌊.	⌊
8	⌊	⌊.⌊.⌊.	⌊.⌊.⌊.	⌊
9	⌊	⌊.⌊.⌊.	⌊.⌊.⌊.	⌊
10	⌊	⌊.⌊.⌊.	⌊.⌊.⌊.	⌊
11	⌊	⌊.⌊.⌊.	⌊.⌊.⌊.	⌊
12	⌊	⌊.⌊.⌊.	⌊.⌊.⌊.	⌊
13	⌊	⌊.⌊.⌊.	⌊.⌊.⌊.	⌊
14	⌊	⌊.⌊.⌊.	⌊.⌊.⌊.	⌊
15	⌊	⌊.⌊.⌊.	⌊.⌊.⌊.	⌊

page 53. Pl. II.

Signes Hiéroglyphiques.	Valeur selon M. Young	Valeur selon M. Champollion
1	BIR	B
2	E	R
3	I	I. È. AI
4	N	N
5	<i>muhié</i>	K
6	KE. KEN	S
7	MA	M
8	OLE	L
9	P	P
10	<i>muhié</i>	Ô. OU
11	OS. OSCH	S
12	T	T
13	OU	KH.
14	F	F.V.
15	ENE	T

Champollion's comparison of the values given to certain hieroglyphic signs by Young and himself. From *Précis du Système Hiéroglyphique*. Paris, 1824.

Champollion's comparison of the values given to certain hieroglyphic signs by Young and himself. From *Précis du Système Hiéroglyphique*. Paris, 1824.

Egyptians, and whose language is substantially the same as that of the ancient Egyptians, arranged their Vocabularies in this way, they must be reproducing a system that had been in use among their remote ancestors thousands of years earlier. Champollion-Figeac accepted his brother's arguments, and arranged the words of the Dictionary according to the order of the Sign-list composed by him, and printed in his earlier work.

The following paragraph will explain the general system of arranging words in a Coptic Vocabulary, the common native names for which are ⲙⲟⲩⲕⲓ or ⲙⲟⲕⲓ, and ⲪⲗⲟⲨ or ⲪⲗⲟⲟⲨⲉ, *i.e.* Scala, "steps" or "stair." A typical example of such a Scala is given in the bilingual Coptic and Arabic MS. in Brit. Mus. Orient 1325, fol. 90 ff,¹ where we find the Scala Magna (Copt. ⲧⲏⲩⲩⲧⲏ ⲙⲟⲕⲓ, Arab. سلم الكبير) of Ibn Kabr.² It is divided into ten Gates or Doors (ⲡⲟ = Ⲁ), and each gate contains several Chapters (ⲕⲉⲫⲁⲗⲉⲟⲩ). The First Gate (fol. 90A) contains four Chapters. The First Chapter gives the names of the Creator, ⲡⲓⲣⲁⲛ ⲡⲧⲉ ⲡⲣⲉⲢⲥⲱⲛⲧ, the names of the Son from the Holy Scriptures, and the names of the Holy Spirit. The Second Chapter gives the names of the world which is above, ⲡⲕⲟⲨⲉⲟⲨ ⲉⲧⲥⲁ ⲡⲩⲱⲱⲓ, and of its orders and ranks, ⲡⲉⲙⲉ ⲡⲉⲢⲧⲁⲪⲩⲥ ⲡⲉⲙⲉ ⲡⲉⲢⲧⲁⲩⲙⲉⲙⲁ. The Third Chapter gives the names of the Firmament, and its towers, and its stars, ⲡⲓⲥⲧⲉⲣⲁⲱⲙⲉⲙⲁ ⲡⲉⲙⲉ ⲡⲉⲢⲡⲓⲣⲧⲟⲨ ⲡⲉⲙⲉ ⲡⲉⲢⲫⲟⲱⲃⲩⲱ, and towers of the second station and the stations of the moon, ⲡⲓⲡⲓⲣⲧⲟⲨ ⲙⲉⲙⲉⲃⲩⲓ ⲛ̅ ⲡⲓⲙⲉⲟⲛⲏ ⲡⲧⲉ ⲧⲙⲉⲧⲓⲟⲩⲟⲩ. The Fourth Chapter deals with the world as it exists and its physical constitution and its Elements, ⲡⲓⲕⲟⲨⲉⲟⲨ ⲉⲧ ⲱⲡⲏ ⲡⲉⲙⲉ ⲡⲉⲢⲫⲧⲟⲩⲥ ⲡⲉⲙⲉ ⲡⲉⲢⲥⲧⲟⲩⲭⲓⲟⲩ. The Second Gate (fol. 97A) contains seven Chapters, and deals with men, their worship, their qualities, occupations, grades, clothing, etc. Then follows a series of Chapters giving the names of beasts and animals (fol. 118A), birds (fol. 119A), the monsters and fish of the sea (fol. 120A), trees and fruits (fol. 121A), scents and unguents (fol. 122A), seeds and grain (fol. 125A), precious metals, stones, etc. (fol. 127A), colours, names of countries (fol. 128A), rivers (130A), churches (Gate VII, fol. 130B), persons mentioned in Holy Scripture (fol. 132A), foreign words in Holy Scripture (Gate IX, fol. 135B), miscellaneous series of words (Gate X, fol. 138B).

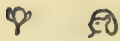
The Coptic
"Scala."

The Ten Gates
of the
"Scala."

Summary of
their contents.

¹ For a full description of the MS. see Rieu, *Catalogue of Arabic MSS., Supplement*, No. 47, and Crum, *Catalogue of the Coptic Manuscripts in the British Museum*, No. 920.

² See also Kircher, *Lingua Aegyptiaca restituta*, p. 41.



60

$\varrho\omega\omega\varrho\omega$, criocephale, celui qui a une tête de bétail. G. 69

Le groupe ou nous paraît répondre au premier copté $\varrho\omega\kappa$ ou $\varrho\omega\omega\kappa$ toi même; $\varrho\omega\tau$, $\varrho\omega\omega\tau$ toi même (femme). G. 370.

$\varrho\omega\omega\kappa$, toi. G. 446

$\varrho\omega\omega\kappa$ Orceire, toi Orceus. G. 370.

, , répond à la préposition copte isolée $\eta\alpha\delta\rho\eta$, contre, devant, en présence de. G. 467.

, , a le sens de $\varrho\rho\alpha\iota\delta\eta\tau$, qui réside dans G. 184.

273 et 344.

, $\varrho\eta$, (copte $\varrho\eta\eta$), le ventre, le centre, le milieu. ses jambes sont écartées

et son ventre (ou le milieu du corps) est en (forme) de *decarabée*.

(Nékel funéraire, dernière partie. Description d'Amou-ra Sakhé).

le Poche est au milieu d'elles. (Description

de Sakhé, ligne 9.)

27. , , Caractère figuratif représentant la tête humaine.

(copte $\alpha\tau\tau$, $\delta\omega$), tête, caput G. 42

ses deux palmes sont sur sa tête. (Nékel

funéraire, 2^e partie, section 1^{re} Description d'Hoummou) (Chapman Cat. pl. 75 et 115 et 112. 111)

Les deux palmes sur sa tête. (Description d'Amou

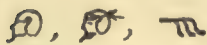
Sakhé, Nékel funéraire, 1^{re} partie, section 2^e, formule 20.)

$\varrho\alpha$ tête. (Effet funéraire du musée de Bonn G. 390, 497.)


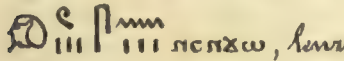
$\varrho\alpha$ tête (ô homme) est à toi, des

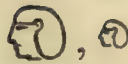
avec elle. (même effet - Effet du musée Royal, G. 301.)



$\eta\eta\epsilon\alpha\tau\eta\eta\tau\epsilon$ $\omega\eta\eta$, des êtres vivants. G. 234.

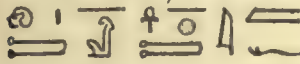


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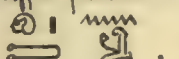
 *тате н пахот*, la tête du cygne. G. 240.
 *псрхω*, deux têtes. G. 246.


28. , *тате*, caractère figuratif, représentant une tête imberbe, tête de femme.

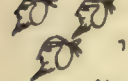
 (*тате, п*). la tête en parlant d'une femme, féminin de 

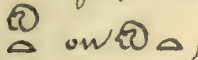
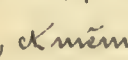
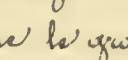
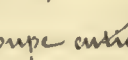
 *тате (о femme) ест а toi, vis а te*

elle. (coffret funéraire du Musée de Turin).

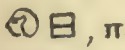
 *псрхω пср*, ta tête à toi. G. 294.

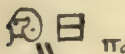
 *рхп*, a aussi la valeur de sur. G. 283


29. , *тате*, têtes barbues avec une coiffure caractéristique, signifie les chefs (étrangers). G. 272.


 ou , et même le groupe entier  ou ,



remplacent le couple *тсротеите, тсроте*, la première.


 *тате (тоте)*, le premier, G. 240.


 *тате (тоте)*, le premier, le chef. G. 241.

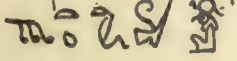
 *тате н ганилатои псрхωт*, le chef de nombreux soldats. (Inscriptions des tombeaux de Thonina).

30. , *тате* caractère figuratif, représentant une mèche de cheveux, une chevelure, Coura.

 cheveux, déterminatif figuratif du groupe phonétique , ayant la même signification. (Riv. Funér.)

A.  Variante du précédent. (Hiéroglyphique du Musée Royal).

 caractère figuratif, Chevelure, Coura.

, Divine Chevelure du Soleil; titre de la

Déesse Hathor, Vénus (Hiba, voir, Dictionnaire de la langue, 5^e édition).

Champollion-
Figeac
accepts the
arrangement
of the
"Scala."

He rejects
the Chinese
arrangement
of characters.

He discusses
Birch's plan
and rejects it

Such was the arrangement of words in the model which Champollion-Figeac took as a guide for the arrangement of words in his brother's Egyptian Dictionary, and he asks the question "L'expérience ou le raisonnement indiquaient ils une autre méthode?" Experience, he says, suggests a single example only, namely the Chinese, but having described at some length the differences that exist between the Chinese and Egyptian languages, he decides that even if analogies and a similitude between these two languages did exist originally they do so no longer. The Chinese Dictionary must not be employed as the model for a Hieroglyphic Dictionary, only the Coptic *Scala* is any use for this purpose. Champollion-Figeac then goes on to mention that another system has been proposed and even tried, namely that advocated by Samuel Birch in his "Sketch of a Hieroglyphical Dictionary." Having examined the Preface to this work he says, "Though the specimen, which I owe to the courtesy of Mr. Birch, is brief, it seems to me to be sufficient to make clear the defect in the general plan adopted by this scholar. The phonetic characters are divided into vowel characters and consonantal characters; the symbolic or ideographic characters are separated and form a section by themselves. He who would search for the value of one of the eight hundred Egyptian characters would then be obliged to know first of all whether it is a symbolic or phonetic character, and when the character forms one of this second series, to know also whether its value is that of a vowel or a consonant, that is to say, to know beforehand all that he seeks to learn in the Dictionary. The general table proposed by Mr. Birch will undoubtedly facilitate his searchings, but would it not be more advantageous to spare students (1) the labour of searching; (2) the trouble of finding the *human eye* belonging to the vowel I, the *arms* belonging to the vowel A, the *leg* belonging to the consonant B, the *two arms raised* belonging to the consonant K, the *hand* belonging to the consonant T, the *mouth* belonging to the consonant R, the *head full-faced* belonging to the aspirated consonant g ; and (3) the inextricable confusion of forms and expressions that results from the mixing-up of the members of the human body with quadrupeds, and fish and flowers? On the other hand, would not all the analogous characters which the natural or rational system would write in the same series, or the members of the human body, or animals, or vegetables, placed together and each species grouped in a single chapter, characterise more clearly a system which is truly natural and, in consequence,

preferable to any other? This is the actual system which was adopted by the author of our *Dictionnaire Hiéroglyphique*, and it is necessary to hope that Mr. Birch will not deny to it his suffrage.¹ . . . In the general order of the divisions [of the *Dictionnaire*] the characters are placed according to the order of merit of the object which they represent; heaven before the stars which appear therein; man before all other animated creatures; the products of the divine creation before the products of human invention; plants before objects of art and fantastic emblems. Finally, the whole before its parts, and these even in a certain order of relative pre-eminence, which is regulated by the customs or opinions of the world. . . . Each hieroglyphic character is followed by the groups of which it is the primitive character, the key-character, and in the arrangement of these groups, the order of priority adopted for the general classification of the characters has been followed. . . . Moreover, this order for the second character is followed equally for the third, the fourth, etc., just as is done for the second, third and fourth letter of the words of our dictionaries arranged in the order of the alphabet."²

He pleads for Birch's suffrage for his brother's system.

Champollion-Figeac describes his "natural and rational" system.

However "natural" and "rational" this system may have been from Champollion's point of view, there is no doubt that the beginner and student with only a limited knowledge of hieroglyphs would find it very difficult to get from his Dictionary much help in reading even an ordinary historical inscription, or a formula from the Book of the Dead. This will be apparent to the reader if he will examine the extract from it which is printed on pp. xxviii, xxix, even after making due allowance for the imperfect knowledge of the interpretation of hieroglyphs which Egyptologists possessed in 1832. At all events Champollion's system was not adopted by the Egyptologists of the day, though all admitted his *Dictionnaire* to be a fine monument of research and learning.

The "natural and rational" system of arrangement of hieroglyphs rejected by contemporary Egyptologists.

In the Preface to his "Sketch of a Hieroglyphical Dictionary," Birch stated that he did not intend to proceed with the publication of his work until the second part of Champollion's *Grammaire Égyptienne* had appeared. This decision is easily understood and it is only natural that he should wait to see what further details of Champollion's incomplete works might be contained in manuscripts which Champollion-Figeac was publishing as fast as possible. The last fascicule of the *Grammaire Égyptienne* appeared in 1841, and Champollion's *Dictionnaire Égyptien* in

Birch finds the "natural and rational" system unpractical.

¹ Préface of Champollion-Figeac, pp. xxviii and xxix.

² *Ibid.*, p. xxxii.

He finally adopts a phonetic alphabetic arrangement and rejects his own ideophonetic system.

Birch, Leemans and Lepsius begin to publish the Egyptian texts.

The Leyden Papyri.

The Turin Book of the Dead.

The "Denkmäler."

1842, and Birch and his great contemporary Lepsius spent some years in digesting these works. Birch told me more than forty years ago that the more he studied the monuments, and the more he copied hieroglyphic and hieratic papyri, the more he became convinced that Champollion's "natural and rational" system of arranging words in the Egyptian Dictionary was hopelessly unpractical. He had profound respect for Champollion's learning and ability, but he could not give his "suffrage" to the *Dictionnaire* as Champollion-Figeac hoped he would. In the end he decided once and for all that in continuing his lexicographical labours he must adopt a purely phonetic, *i.e.*, alphabetic arrangement, even though it implied the rejection of the "ideophonetic" arrangement which he himself had proposed in 1838. Moreover, his own study of the Sallier and Anastasi Papyri, which the British Museum acquired about that time, convinced him of the fact that the time for the publication of a really useful Egyptian Dictionary had not yet come. Material out of which a dictionary might be compiled existed in abundance, but it was unpublished. What was most wanted was good copies of texts on which scholars in every country could work, and the Trustees of the British Museum rendered Egyptology great service when they published the wonderfully good copies of the Sallier and Anastasi Papyri, made by Mr. Netherclift under the superintendence of Birch.¹ Dr. Leemans urged the Government of the Netherlands to publish the monuments and papyri at Leyden, and they wisely did so,² and Lepsius put an end to vague talk about the Book of the Dead when he published a facsimile of the famous Turin Codex, containing the Saïte Recension of this important work. Further, the last-named scholar, having persuaded the Prussian Government of the importance of collecting the fast-perishing inscriptions in Egypt, was despatched to that country in 1842 to carry out the work, and so was able to place at the disposal of Egyptologists throughout the world his great *Corpus* of Egyptian texts and papyri, Nubian inscriptions, etc., called the "Denkmäler."³

¹ (1) *Papyri in Hieroglyphic and Hieratic Characters, etc., in the British Museum*. London, 1844, fol.; (2) *Select Papyri in the Hieratic Character with prefatory remarks* [by S. Birch]. London, 1844, fol. A mass of valuable material was published by Sharpe in his *Egyptian Inscriptions from the British Museum and other sources*. London, 1837-41.

² *Monuments Égyptiens du Musée d'Antiquités des Pays-Bas à Leide* [Parts 1 and 2 contain facsimiles of Monuments and Papyri]. Leyden, 1841-2.

³ *Denkmäler aus Aegypten und Aethiopien*, 12 Bände, large folio, 1849-59.

BIRCH'S DICTIONARY OF HIEROGLYPHICS.

Birch's decision to adopt a purely alphabetic arrangement in his Egyptian Dictionary was induced largely by the results of the careful study of the alphabetic hieroglyphs which Edward Hincks carried out after the appearance of Champollion's *Dictionnaire Égyptien*. Whilst making this study he was in frequent communication with Birch, who was greatly impressed with his clearness of thought and the ease with which he recognised the difficulties of the problem, and found their true solution. Birch was at that time engaged in preparing a list of Egyptian characters¹ for the first volume of Bunsen's "Aegyptens Stelle," and the matter for the last three Sections in it,² and, judging from Bunsen's remark,³ Birch's official duties left him very little leisure for the compilation of his Dictionary. Hincks published the results of his investigation in 1847,⁴ and in that year Birch, as he himself told me, began to write the slips for his Egyptian Dictionary, and to arrange them alphabetically in boxes. The work of publishing and reading new texts occupied him for several years, but at length the large mass of material which he had collected justified him in considering the publication of his work. Thereupon arose the two difficult questions: Was the Dictionary to be printed or lithographed? Who would undertake the expense of publication? To print it was impossible, for there was no fount of Egyptian type in existence. It might, of course, be lithographed, but that pre-supposed the writing out of the whole Dictionary on transfer paper by Birch himself, a work that would require a vast amount of time and labour. As no immediate solution of the difficulty seemed possible, Birch continued to write slips and revise his manuscript.

Hincks's
researches.

Birch begins
to write his
Dictionary of
Hieroglyphics.

Typographical
difficulties.

Meanwhile Bunsen had published further additions to his voluminous "Historical Investigation into Egypt's Place in

¹ This list contained about 830 characters, and was printed on eight plates in the first volume of Bunsen's work (Hamburg and Gotha, 1845. 8vo).

² Bunsen thanks his friends for their help (Vorrede, p. xxvi, Vol. I) "und Samuel Birch am Britischen Museum (in welchem ein grosser Theil der drei letzten Abschnitte des ersten Buches geschrieben ist), sagen wir Dank mit freudigen Wünschen."

³ Ein vollständiges Wörterbuch des Hieroglyphenschatzes, mit allen Mannigfaltigkeiten der Darstellung und mit Anführung des Textes der entscheidenden Stellen, darf die gelehrte Welt von Herr Birch erwarten, sobald seine amtlichen Beschäftigungen ihm die Musse dazu gewähren (Vol. I, p. 646).

⁴ See his paper, *An attempt to ascertain the number, names and powers of the letters of the Hieroglyphic ancient Egyptian Alphabet, grounded on the establishment of a new principle in the use of phonetic characters* in the *Transactions of the Royal Irish Academy*. Dublin, 1847. 4to.

An English edition of Bunsen's "Aegyptens Stelle" called for.

A fount of hieroglyphic type cast in London.

Birch edits the fifth volume of Bunsen's work.

Universal History," which excited general interest not only on the Continent, but in England, and an English edition was called for. Negotiations with Messrs. Longman were entered into, presumably by Bunsen himself, and the outcome of them was that, at a very heavy cost, they undertook to cast a fount of hieroglyphic type in order to print Birch's Egyptian Sign-List, Grammar, Dictionary and Chrestomathy as essential portions of the English edition of the first and fifth volumes of Bunsen's work.¹ Thus a firm of publishers undertook to perform, at their own private expense, a task which abroad would have been heavily subsidised by the Government. The designs for the bold, handsome type (see a specimen page of the Dictionary on p. xxxvii) were drawn by Mr. Joseph Bonomi, the matrices were cut by Mr. L. Martin, and the casting was carried out by Mr. Branston, all under Birch's direction. When the printing of Birch's Egyptian Dictionary began I have been unable to find out, but I remember his saying that it took nearly three years to pass the sheets through the press, even after the greater number of the types were cast and ready for use. The English translation of the fifth volume of "Egypt's Place in Universal History" appeared in the first half of the year 1867, and the official date stamp of the copy in the British Museum reads "11 Ju[ly] 67." It was seen through the press by Birch after the death of Bunsen and Cottrell, the English translator, and in the Preface Birch says that "a few words are required to indicate the additional labours which have been bestowed upon it, and the introduction of certain portions which are not to be found in the German Edition." The first 122 pages were revised by Bunsen, who was enabled to use the English translation of the Turin Codex of the Book of the Dead which Birch had made and placed in his hands. The Hieroglyphic Grammar, Chrestomathy and Dictionary, which according to the original plan of the work

¹ Writing at Highwood on September 27th, 1847, Bunsen says in the Postscript to the first English edition of Vol. I, "This English edition owes many valuable remarks and additions to my learned friend, Mr. Samuel Birch, particularly in the grammatical, lexicographic, and mythological part. That I have been able to make out of the collection of Egyptian roots, printed in the German edition, a complete hieroglyphical dictionary, is owing to him. To him also belong the references to the monumental evidence for the signification of an Egyptian word, wherever the proof exhibited in Champollion's dictionary or grammar is not clear or satisfactory. Without any addition to the bulk of the volume, and without any incumbrance to the text, the work may now be said to contain the only complete Egyptian grammar and dictionary, as well as the only existing collection and interpretation of all the hieroglyphical signs; in short, all that a general scholar wants to make himself master of the hieroglyphic system by studying the monuments."

were to form parts of the fifth volume, were not completed when Bunsen died on November 28th, 1860. The unfinished translation of the comparative vocabularies was completed by Birch and Dr. Rieu, Assistant Keeper of Oriental Manuscripts in the British Museum, who also inserted Bunsen's additions and corrections. Birch's translation of the Book of the Dead, together with his Introduction, fills 209 pages (pp. 125-333), the Egyptian Dictionary fills 250 pages (pp. 337-586), and the Hieroglyphic Grammar and Chrestomathy fill 153 pages (pp. 589-741). Thus the original matter supplied by him to the fifth volume fills 612 pages, or nearly three-quarters of the whole volume. The number of entries on a page of the Egyptian Dictionary averages eighteen, and the total number of entries is therefore about 4,500.

The comparative vocabularies completed by Birch and Rieu.

Birch's contributions to the fifth volume.

"The Dictionary," Birch says in his Preface, "is phonetic in its arrangement, the words being placed under the phonetic value[s] of the signs at the time of compilation. It is important to remember this, as Egyptologists give a different power to a few signs, or regard others as polyphone[s]. The ideographic and determinative hieroglyphics, having been already given in the first volume,¹ have not been repeated in this, and the student must seek them in their appropriate places. It is also to be borne in mind that the meaning of all Egyptian words has not yet been determined, and that the researches of Egyptologists continue to enrich the number of interpreted words. A reference to the place where it is found is given with each word, but it was not possible, without exceeding the limits of this work, to give in every instance the name of the scholar who discovered its meaning [here follows

¹ Bunsen says ("Egypt's Place," Vol. I, p. 503), "I have, together with Mr. Birch, submitted to the test of accurate criticism all the hieroglyphical signs hitherto collected and explained, and have classified each of them in its proper place, according to that arrangement. [The general arrangement is laid down in the text.] At the same time I have requested that gentleman to add his own valuable remarks to this collection, so as to complete and correct it. . . . Through his assistance I am enabled to give, not only a more critical, but also a more complete exposition of the hieroglyphical signs, than has hitherto been embodied in previous works, all of which are very expensive, and some very rare. Where the Grammar or Dictionary of Champollion is not quoted, the signs and interpretations are supplied by Mr. Birch from other authorities or his own researches. . . . The arrangement is the natural one, proposed and adopted by Champollion, in the early stages of the study of hieroglyphics: viz., signs of astronomical or geographical objects; human forms, animals—from the quadruped down to the worm—plants, stones, instruments, etc., and signs as yet undeciphered." The List contains: A. IDEOGRAPHICS, 890 characters. B. DETERMINATIVES, 201 characters. C. PHONETICS, C. I, 153 characters; C. II, 135 characters. D. MIXED CHARACTERS, 70 characters.

Contemporary Egyptologists. mention of Hincks, Goodwin and Le Page Renouf in England, Chabas, E. de Rougé, Devéria in France, H. Brugsch, Dümichen, Lauth, Lepsius and Pleyte in Germany, as being the men to whom the advance of the study of Egyptology is principally due]. The advantage of [Messrs. Longmans'] hieroglyphic type to the present volume cannot be too highly appreciated, as it has rendered it practicable to print the Egyptian Dictionary, the Grammar, and the Chrestomathy in a form which renders the study of the hieroglyphs accessible both to the student and general enquirer. The Dictionary is the only one hitherto printed in this country, nor has any hieroglyphical dictionary appeared elsewhere, except that of Champollion, published in 1841 [read 1842], which contained only a few of the principal words. Its phonetic arrangement will, it is hoped, render it particularly easy of consultation. It has been a great labour to compile and print it, and the execution of it has been a task of many years. Other Egyptologists, indeed, have attached vocabularies to their labours on particular inscriptions, but no dictionary on a large scale has as yet been attempted, although the absolute want of one has been long felt." This Preface is dated April 13th, 1867. The publication of the first Egyptian Dictionary arranged on phonetic, *i.e.*, alphabetic, principles, and printed in hieroglyphic type, was a great triumph for English Egyptology and the craft of the typographer, and to Birch the compiler and Spottiswoode the printer, and Longmans the publishers, every Egyptologist owes a debt of gratitude.

Birch's opinion of his Dictionary of Hieroglyphics.

Birch's Egyptian Dictionary falls "flat."

But it is quite impossible to hide the fact that the inclusion of Birch's Egyptian Dictionary in the fifth volume of the English translation was a great misfortune for the Dictionary itself and for the beginner in Egyptology for whom the work was primarily intended. There was an interval of seven years between the publication of the fourth and fifth volumes of the English translation of *Aegyptens Stelle in der Weltgeschichte*, and there seems to be no doubt that public interest in Bunsen's scheme of chronology drooped when its author died in 1860, the year which saw the appearance of the fourth volume, and was practically dead when the fifth volume was published in 1867. According to Birch, the volume fell "flat," and its editor and publishers were greatly disappointed. Whether the edition was a small one or not I have no evidence to show, but it was certainly the fact that for some reason or other copies of the volume were difficult to get in the early "seventies." It was said at the time that the publishers, being dissatisfied with the sales, had "disposed" of the sheets

DICTIONARY OF HIEROGLYPHICS.

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MÂ

-  *mât*. Open, unwind, unfold. Br M lxxvii 2. 4 6
-  *mât* Unfold L T xxii 58. 2.
-  *mâtet* Unfold onwind. L. T lx 17 59
-  *mâten* Road L. D iii 5.
-  *mâ* Many Br M ii. 61
-  *mâtâ* Spine L T xxxix 108 4
-  *mâtâi*. Rope, pole L. T xxxiii 89. 5. stick P Br 217; L. T 89 6
-  *mâtâi t.* Girdle. P. S. 118; L. T 82. 9.
-  *mâtâi*. Tie. L. T 82. 4.
-  *mâten*. Road. L. T xl 109. 9
-  *mât* Pass E. R. 6655.
-  *mât t.* Cabin, fore-castle. L. T. lxi. 145. e; lxxiv. 153. 9.
-  *mâtenuu*. Road, path. Ch. P. H. 221.
-  *mâtâi*. A mercenary. L. K. xlvi. 600. c.
-  *mâtâi*. A mercenary. L. K. xlvi. 603. a.
-  *mâtâb t.* Hatch. E. R. 9900; L. T. xxxvi. 99. 17.
-  *mâ-tâbu*. Plank, hatch. L. T. xx.; xvi. 99. 17; xlv. 123. 3.
-  *mâtâbu*. Plank, hatch. E. R. 9900. p. 9.
-  *mâta*. Phallus. L. T. lxxix. 164. 12.

ME

-  *mâkhi*. Balance S S. c B. M.
-  *mâkhi t* Balance P S 127; L. T 125. 9
-  *mâkhâ* Go E R 6655
-  *mâkhâ* Balance S S. c B M.
-  *mâkhâ* Balance P. Br , L. T 1 16.
-  *mâkhâ*. Balance P Br. 217, L. T 1. 1
-  *mâkha*. Balance Ch I d M. d'Or p. 34.
-  *mâkhâ*. Strangle. S P cxi. 17.
-  *mâkhâu*. Despoil, strangle, kidnap. Goodwin, R.A 1861, p. 133.
-  *mâkhâi*. Balance G. 75
-  *mâkhen*. Vessel, boat. L. T. xxxviii. 106. 3
-  *mâsh*. Archer E S 866
-  *mâshâ*. Walk. D. O. xiii. 1.
-  *mâsh t.* Battle, slaughter L. D. iv. 90. a.
-  *mâa*. Come (?). M. d. C. xxi. hor. 2.
-  *mâi*. Neck. D. 140.
-  *mâshau*. (Uncertain.) S. P. cliv. 7.
-  *mefka*. Copper. D. 140.
-  *mehbi* (?). Humble. M. ccxx. See *hbi*.

Bunsen's fifth
volume the
tomb of
Birch's
Dictionary of
Hieroglyphics.

of a large number of copies. The natural result was that when people found out that the volume contained Birch's Dictionary and Grammar and Chrestomathy the copies that found their way into the market fetched relatively very high prices, or at all events prices which effectively placed the book beyond the reach of the ordinary student. When I attended Birch's Egyptian classes in 1875-76 and needed the book urgently, I was obliged to trace each page of it on a separate sheet of tracing paper, omitting the references, and when these sheets were bound I used them for some years with great benefit. Moreover, the fifth volume of the English translation of Bunsen's work formed a veritable tomb for Birch's Dictionary. The title-page of it sets forth quite clearly that the "Historical Investigation" was by Bunsen, and that it was translated from the German by Charles H. Cottrell, Esq., M.A., and that it contains "Additions by Samuel Birch, LL.D." But who could possibly imagine from this last remark that Birch's contribution was 594 pages, *i.e.*, nearly three-quarters of the whole volume, or that his contribution included an Egyptian Dictionary, the first ever published arranged on phonetic principles (!), and containing about 4,500 entries of Egyptian words, and names of gods and places, with references and translations, and an Egyptian Grammar and Chrestomathy? Or, again, take the case of the student who wants to consult these works and who, hearing that copies of them are to be seen in the British Museum Library, goes to the Reading Room to see them. He turns up the entry Birch, Samuel, LL.D., of the British Museum, in the Great Catalogue, but fails to find any mention of the Dictionary of Hieroglyphics or Grammar and Chrestomathy, because they are not mentioned in any one of the columns of names of the other books and papers which Birch wrote. All that he will find connecting Birch with an Egyptian Dictionary is the entry, "Sketch of a Hieroglyphical Dictionary, London, 1838," and unless he receives further instruction he will conclude that the "Sketch" published in 1838 is useless to him, and that Birch's Egyptian Dictionary never appeared. The same is the case with Birch's translation of the Book of the Dead, the first ever made and published, which also appeared in the fifth volume of "Egypt's Place," and his List of Hieroglyphic Characters which appeared in the first volume, first with plates of characters, and secondly with the hieroglyphic characters printed in the new type. The only mention of Birch in the Great Catalogue in connection with the Book of the Dead is contained in the title of the Trustees' publication of the texts

Birch's
translation of
the Book of
the Dead and
his List of
Hieroglyphics.

on the coffin of Amamu. The fault lies not with any of the generations of the learned and devoted men who have spent their lives in compiling that wonderful Great Catalogue, with its millions of entries of books in every printed language of the world, but with those who buried in their own books Birch's greatest works so effectually that they have no mention under his name in the authors' great Book of Life, the British Museum Catalogue. In his admirable Bibliography, *The Literature of Egypt and the Soudan*, 2 vols., London, 1886, 4to, Prince Ibrâhîm Hilmy rightly mentioned the translation of the Book of the Dead, and the Dictionary of Hieroglyphics and the Hieroglyphic Grammar under the entry Birch, Samuel, LL.D., etc. But even so, he refers the reader for particulars of these works to the entry Bunsen, C. C. J.

HEINRICH BRUGSCH AND HIS "HIEROGLYPHISCH-DEMOTISCHES WÖRTERBUCH."

The publication of Bunsen's *Aegyptens Stelle in der Weltgeschichte* in 1845 fired the imagination of a young German called Heinrich Brugsch,¹ who was at that time a pupil in the Real Gymnasium at Cologne, and he devoted himself ardently to the study of the Egyptian inscriptions in the demotic character. In 1849 he published the paper, *Die demotische Schrift der alten Aegypter und ihre Monumente*, in the *Zeitschrift* of the German Oriental Society (Bd. III, pp. 262-272), and in 1850 he received his Doctorate from the University of Berlin for his Thesis *De Natura et Indole Linguae Popularis Aegyptiorum*, Berlin (Dümmler, 1850, 8vo). In the same year he published *Die Inschrift von Rosette, nach ihrem Aegyptisch-demotischen Texte sprachlich und sachlich erklärt*, with an Appendix containing a series of hitherto unpublished demotic texts. In 1851 he published the hieroglyphic text of the Rosetta Stone,² with a Hieroglyphic-Coptic-Latin vocabulary and a list of hieroglyphic characters, and after a Mission to Egypt in 1853-54 he published his famous *Grammaire Démotique*.³ Ten years later he published his epoch-making work on the Rhind Papyri,⁴ and proved himself to be an expert in translating very difficult hieratic and demotic texts. Brugsch did not confine his studies to demotic, and between 1855 and 1865 he was engaged in drawing up a

Brugsch's studies in demotic.

His editions of demotic texts

His Grammar of demotic.

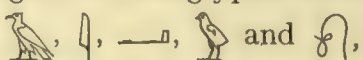
¹ Born and died in Berlin (February 18th, 1827—September 9th, 1894).

² *Inscriptio Rosettana Hieroglyphica*. Berlin, 1851. 4to.

³ *Grammaire Démotique, contenant les Principes Généraux de la Langue et de l'Écriture Populaire des Anciens Égyptiens*. Berlin, 1855. 4to.

⁴ *Henry Rhind's Zwei Bilingue Papyri, hieratisch und demotisch, übersetzt und herausgegeben*. Leipzig, 1865. 4to.

His mission to Persia.

History of Ancient Egypt under its native kings,¹ and in publishing a series of geographical texts,² etc. He was attached to the Mission to Persia of the Baron Minutoli in 1850-51, and served as Prussian Vice-Consul in Cairo from 1864 to 1866, but in spite of the official duties attached to these posts he managed to find time to undertake the compilation of a Hieroglyphic Dictionary. It is more than probable that he knew that Birch was engaged on a similar task, but if he had this knowledge, it did not prevent him from making arrangements for the publication of his work. That Birch knew of these arrangements is quite certain, for his name appears in the list of subscribers issued by the publisher. Each scholar naturally wished to be the first in the field with his Egyptian Dictionary, so that he might claim the credit of being the first to publish a really large collection of ancient Egyptian words arranged alphabetically. In this race for priority Birch was the winner, for he dated his short Preface to the fifth volume of "Egypt's Place" on April 13th, 1867, and his whole Dictionary was then printed off. In the other case only the *first volume* of Brugsch's Hieroglyphic-Demotic Dictionary, containing the letters , was printed off at that time, and the publisher's advertisement on the cover is dated "Ende April 1867," though Brugsch's Preface is dated März 1867.

Race for priority between Brugsch and Birch.

Brugsch's Hieroglyphic Demotic Dictionary.

The Hieroglyphic-Demotic Dictionary³ of Brugsch is, with the exception of the Introduction, lithographed throughout. The first four volumes form the Dictionary proper and contain 1,707 pages, and the last three form the Supplement, and contain 1,418 pages. The number of words treated in the Dictionary proper is 4,637, not counting the additions in the Supplement, which were derived from newly published texts. Whilst writing out his Dictionary for the lithographer, Brugsch's object seems to have been to make the work as large as possible. He states his views on points of Egyptian Grammar at great but unequal length, and many of his paragraphs are filled with

¹ *Histoire d'Égypte sous les Rois indigènes*. Paris, 1859.

² *Geographische Inschriften Altägyptischer Denkmäler*, Bände I-III, Leipzig, 1857-60; *Die Geographie der Aegypter nach den Denkmälern*. Leipzig, 1860. 4to.

³ The full title reads: *Hieroglyphisch-Demotisches Wörterbuch enthaltend in wissenschaftlicher Anordnung die Gebräuchlichsten Wörter und Gruppen der heiligen und der Volks-Sprache und Schrift der alten Aegypter nebst deren Erklärung in Französischer, Deutscher und Arabischer Sprache und Angabe ihrer Verwandtschaft mit den entsprechenden Wörtern des Koptischen und der Semitische Idiome*, 7 Bände, Leipzig, 1867-1882, 4to, Vol. I, 1867; Vols. II-IV, 1868; supplement. Vol. V, 1880; Vol. VI, 1881; Vol. VII, 1882.

extracts from Egyptian texts followed by translations and wordy comments. In some respects his work resembles an Encyclopædia of Egyptology rather than a Dictionary, and contains a great deal of information which, it seems to me, should have been given elsewhere. As no publisher could afford to defray the cost of printing the Dictionary, even on the Continent, where great scholarly works are often subsidized by the Government, it was decided to reproduce Brugsch's manuscript by lithography, which in those days was a tolerably inexpensive method of publication; and Brugsch undertook to write the transfers for the lithographer with his own hand. Thus he was given practically a free hand by his publisher, and a Dictionary containing 3,125 pages is the result. The amount of Egyptological knowledge which he displays in this truly great work is marvellous, and his familiarity with the contents of the most difficult texts, whether hieroglyphic, hieratic or demotic, is phenomenal. He was the greatest Egyptologist that Germany had produced, and his energy and zeal and devotion and power of work must ever command our warmest admiration. Brugsch, like Birch, arranged the words in his Hieroglyphic Dictionary alphabetically, and it is an interesting fact that both scholars, apparently independently, came to the conclusion that Champollion's "natural and rational" system of arrangement must be rejected. Birch, as we know from his Preface to the fifth volume of "Egypt's Place," had no high opinion of Champollion's *Dictionnaire Égyptien* as a Dictionary, for he says that it "contained only a few of the principal words." Brugsch dedicated his Dictionary to the Manes of Champollion, and in his Introduction says that Champollion's Dictionary, which was published five and twenty years ago, after its author's death, under the name of *Dictionnaire Égyptien*, could and can lay claim to-day at the very least to this name. He goes on to say that it was published without the will and intention of the immortal French scholar, and that it consists of little more than an epitome of the words and groups in his *Grammaire Égyptienne*, and that it contains mistakes of which the master, had he been alive, would never have allowed himself to be guilty.¹

Brugsch's encyclopædic knowledge of Egyptology.

He rejects Champollion's "natural and rational" arrangement.

Brugsch's opinion of Champollion's Egyptian Dictionary.

¹ "Das unter dem Namen eines *Dictionnaire Égyptien* vor fünf und zwanzig Jahren nach dem Tode Champollion's veröffentlichte Wörterbuch konnte, und kann am allerwenigsten heut zu Tage, Anspruch auf diesen Namen machen. Ohne Absicht und Willen des unsterblichen französischen Gelehrten publicir, enthält es beinahe nur einen Auszug der Wörter und Gruppen der *Grammaire Égyptienne*, dazu mit Irrthümern, deren sich niemals der lebende Meister schuldig gemacht haben würde." Einleitung, p. III.

Birch contemplates a second edition of his Dictionary of Hieroglyphics.

Maspero's edition of the Pyramid Texts.

Birch dies and leaves his manuscript for the second edition unfinished.

Whilst Birch was preparing the manuscript of his Dictionary for the printer, and seeing the sheets through the press, other Egyptologists, *e.g.*, Goodwin, E. de Rougé, Chabas, Devéria, Dümichen, Lepsius and Pleyte were actively engaged in publishing and translating hieroglyphic, hieratic and demotic texts. And long before he had finished printing his Dictionary, Birch had come to the conclusion that he must prepare a second edition in which he could give all the new words and forms that appeared in the newly published texts. As he read these texts he noted every word and form that ought to be in the new edition, and he continued to write slips for many years. Those who have visited him in his room in the British Museum may remember the glass box containing slips for this new edition; this always stood in front of his inkstand and was added to daily. More than one publisher was ready to publish the new edition of his Dictionary, but his multitudinous duties and advancing years prevented him from reading all the texts that were published. And he did not see that if ever he was to publish the new edition he must at some time or other cease from the writing of slips and adding to his manuscript, and so he rejected the advice both of his publisher and his friends, and continued to write ever more and more slips. In 1882 Maspero began to publish the hieroglyphic inscriptions from the Pyramids of Şakḫârah in the *Recueil de Travaux*, and in them Birch found whole paragraphs of Egyptian text similar to passages in the funerary texts on the coffin of Amamu, which he was preparing for publication by the Trustees. Naturally he was anxious to include in his new edition as many as possible of the words and forms from these very ancient texts, and he set to work to read them and to extract from them additional matter for his Dictionary. He found his task more difficult than he imagined it would be, for though he doubted the accuracy of many of the readings of Maspero's text, he had no means in the shape of photographs or paper "squeezes" whereby to control them. Moreover, he was seventy years of age and his health was failing. But he struggled on gallantly and continued to write slips for the new edition of his Dictionary (which he was certain he would live to see) until death overtook him on December 26th, 1885. When his books and literary effects were being sold several boxes containing many thousands of slips were put up to be bid for as a separate lot, and a bidder bought them for ten shillings. Thus the labour of twenty years was wasted.

PIERRET'S "VOCABULAIRE HIÉROGLYPHIQUE."

The difficulty of obtaining copies of Birch's Dictionary of Hieroglyphics, and the expense of both that work and Brugsch's *Wörterbuch* practically left the students of the ancient Egyptian language without a dictionary. The first scholar who made any serious attempt to help the beginner and the advanced student out of their difficulty was Paul Pierret, Conservateur adjoint des Antiquités Égyptiennes au Musée du Louvre, and he set to work to compile the handy and comparatively inexpensive *Vocabulaire Hiéroglyphique*,¹ which so many students have found to be a useful book of reference. It consists of 759 lithographed pages in which the words are arranged alphabetically, and an index to all the French words by which the hieroglyphic words are translated in the volume, which fills forty-eight double-columned pages. It contains, in a condensed form, the substance of the Dictionaries of Birch and Brugsch, and most of the 987 royal names which Lepsius published in his *Königsbuch der alten Aegypter*, Berlin, 1858, fol., and most of the 2,000 geographical names given by Brugsch in his *Dictionnaire Géographique*, Leipzig, 1877, fol.² In his Preface Pierret calls attention to the fact that Brugsch's Dictionary cost 600 francs, and this was without the *Supplement*, which cost about 500 francs more when it was completed in 1882. He justifies his inclusion of geographical names in his *Vocabulaire* by pointing out what every one has found who has tried to use the *Dictionnaire Géographique*, how difficult it is to find a given name in that "merveille d'érudition." He claims no special merit for his *Vocabulaire*, and says, "Mon but est de fournir aux commençants un moyen d'aborder directement les textes, et à tous un *manuel* commode et pratique." There is no doubt that he succeeded in his aim.

Pierret's
Hieroglyphic
Vocabulary.

Inclusion of
royal and
geographical
names.

SIMEONE LEVI'S "VOCABOLARIO GEROGLIFICO COPTO-EBRAICO."










For a few years after the appearance of the last volume of Brugsch's *Wörterbuch* in 1882 no attempt was made to publish in a collected form the lexicographical material that could be collected from the editions of hitherto unpublished texts, which were appearing frequently in England, France, Germany, Russia and Italy. But meanwhile this material was being diligently

¹ *Vocabulaire Hiéroglyphique comprenant les mots de la Langue, les Noms géographiques, divins, royaux et historiques, classés alphabétiquement.* Paris, 1875. 8vo.

² His *Supplement* to this work, containing 1,420 pages, appeared in 1879-80.




























Levi's
Egyptian-
Italian
Dictionary.

collected by one scholar at least who was dissatisfied with the existing Egyptian Dictionaries, and was determined to publish a new one. This was Simeone Levi, an Italian Egyptologist, who was well known for the very useful list of hieratic characters which he published¹ in 1880. Under the title of *Pa Uatch-ur en Metchut*, i.e., *The Great Sea of Words*, he began to publish a *Coptic-Hebrew Hieroglyphic Vocabulary* with translations of the hieroglyphic words in Italian and numerous quotations of Coptic and Hebrew words which he held to be cognate to the ancient Egyptian words.²

The *Vocabolario* proper consists of six parts folio, which were published in 1887-88 and contain 1,705 lithographed double-columned pages; the Supplement consists of two parts, and contains 696 pages; Part I was published in 1889, and Part II in 1894. In a very closely written Preface, which fills 30 pages, Signor Levi discusses the grammar and the structure of the ancient Egyptian language, which he treats as though the speech that is revealed to us by the hieroglyphic, hieratic and demotic texts belonged to the Semitic family of languages. It was a mistake on his part to do this, for he assumed to be a fact that which has never been proved; to him Egyptian, Coptic and Hebrew are substantially forms of one and the same language. He adopted an unusual arrangement of the alphabet, placing h  and h  after tch , and t , or , and t  after sh , and kh (χ)  and  at the end of the alphabet, etc. Thus the arrangement and the values of the letters of his alphabet are as follows:—

Levi holds
Egyptian to
be a Semitic
language.

His Egyptian-
Hebrew
alphabet.

 a = א.  ā = א or א.  ā = א.  ī = י.  i = י.  u = ו, א or א.  o = א or א or א.  ua = הוּא.  ur = הוּר.  b = ב,  p = פ.  f = פ.  m = מ.  n = נ.  r = ר.  r, l = ר, ל.  s = ס, ש.  sh = ש.  t = ת, ס.  d = ד.  z = ז, ז.  h = ה.  h = ה.  q = ק.  k = כ.  g = ג.  χ = ח, כ.

¹ *Raccolta dei Segni Ieratici Egizi nelle diverse Epoche, con i corrispondenti Geroglifici ed i loro differenti valori fonetici.* Turin, 1880. 4to.

² *Vocabolario Geroglifico Copto-Ebraico: opera che vinse il grande premio reale di linguistica conferito nell' anno 1886 dalla R. Accademia dei Lincei, e pubblicato dopo incoraggiamento della giunta del consiglio superiore della istruzione pubblica.* Turin, 1887-1894.

This system seems to represent an attempt to show that the ancient Egyptians adopted the Hebrew alphabet. By some curious oversight Levi failed to find an equivalent for the Hebrew letter γ .

HAGEMANS "LEXIQUE FRANÇAIS-HIÉROGLYPHIQUE."

The list of published Egyptian Dictionaries ends with the *Lexique Français-Hiéroglyphique* that was compiled by M. G. Hagemans and was published at Brussels in 1896. It is an octavo volume of 923 lithographed, double-columned pages, which contain a French-Egyptian Dictionary and Supplement, a hieroglyphic, hieratic-demotic alphabet, and a list of determinatives.

Hagemans
French-
Egyptian
Lexicon.

THE PRESENT EGYPTIAN DICTIONARY.

It will probably be admitted by all that the compiler of an Egyptian Hieroglyphic Dictionary should know at first hand every collection of Egyptian monuments and papyri in the world, that he should have visited every great Museum on the Continent and in Egypt, England and America, and copied, or collated with printed editions, every hieroglyphic, hieratic and demotic text of importance, that he should know well the histories of Egypt written by classical writers, and the works of the Arab geographers, and Coptic in all its dialects, and that he should have had at his disposal unlimited time, in short that he should have been able to devote his whole life to the making of his Egyptian Dictionary. That he should also have one or more assistants to help him in his laborious task also goes without saying. I am conscious that, unfortunately, I possess none of the qualifications necessary for such a great work except in a very limited degree. Nevertheless I have written this Dictionary and how I came to do so the following paragraphs will show.

Qualifications
necessary for
writing an
Egyptian
Dictionary.

Between the years 1880 and 1883 the Natural History Collections were removed from the British Museum, Bloomsbury, to the new buildings which were specially constructed to receive them at South Kensington. Thereupon several of the rooms of the First and Second Northern Galleries, and the long room that ran parallel to the fourth room of the First Northern Gallery and had contained the studies and workrooms of the Natural History Staff, were allotted to the Department of Oriental Antiquities. When Dr. Birch, Keeper of the Department, had removed the Collections of Egyptian and Semitic Antiquities into them, and rearranged the Egyptian Collections, he took

Rearrange-
ment of the
Egyptian
Collections in
the British
Museum.

The Theban Recension of the Book of the Dead.

Naville's edition of the Book of the Dead.

Birch's proposed concordance to the funerary papyri.

in hand a task which he had contemplated for many years, namely, the compilation of a detailed description of the Egyptian hieroglyphic and hieratic funerary papyri. The English translation of the Saite Recension of the Book of the Dead according to the Turin Papyrus,¹ which he published in 1867,² had aroused universal interest, and he was urged to supplement it with a version of the older Theban Recension translated from the rich collection of XVIIIth dynasty papyri in the British Museum. The smaller papyri had been cut up into sections and mounted under sheets of glass, and were at that time arranged in drawers in the Table-Cases in the public rooms. The longer papyri, *i.e.*, those which measured from 5 to 30 feet in length, had been mounted in black glazed wooden frames and hung upon the walls of the North-West Staircase. But as in this position it was well-nigh impossible to consult them, and as it was feared that they might suffer injury through damp, they were taken down and, where possible, were cut up into sections, mounted under sheets of glass and stored with the shorter papyri. During the general rearrangement of the papyri which followed these alterations Birch seized the opportunity of re-examining and describing with minute care the papyri which Professor Naville had selected as authorities for the text of his edition of the Theban Recension of the Book of the Dead, and he directed me to assist him in this work. He was chiefly anxious to collect variant readings, and unusual forms of words, and new words, and to make lists of the papyri in which particular Chapters appeared. The work was long and difficult, chiefly because we possessed no concordance of the words of the Theban Recensions, and therefore could not easily identify the Chapters in which they occurred in mutilated papyri. So long as we were dealing with papyri containing the Saite Recension we found Lieblein's little "Index"³ very useful, but for identifying Chapters and passages in the Theban Recension it afforded no help. Having grouped the funerary papyri chronologically, *i.e.*, according to dynasties, Birch began to write his descriptions of the papyri, and he directed me to make a concordance to them, and intended to incorporate the slips that I wrote with those which he was heaping up as material for the new edition of his "Dictionary

¹ For the Egyptian text see Lepsius, *Das Todtenbuch*. Leipzig, 1842.

² In the fifth volume of *Egypt's Place in Universal History*. London, 1867, pp. 161-326.

³ Lieblein, J., *Index Alphabétique de tous les Mots contenus dans le Livre des Morts publié par R. Lepsius d'après le Papyrus de Turin*. Lithographed. Paris, 1875. 8vo.

of Hieroglyphics," which he fully believed he would one day publish (see p. xlii).

When I had been engaged on this work, officially and unofficially, for nearly two years, Birch died, but I continued to write slips for the concordance to the Theban Recension, and began to collect words from the Bremner (Rhind) Papyrus (Brit. Mus. No. 10,188), and other funerary works. It was now quite certain that the new edition of Birch's "Dictionary of Hieroglyphics" could never appear, and my friends advised me to go on collecting Egyptian words with the view of publishing a "Vocabulary" on much the same lines as Pierret's "Vocabulaire." By that time the slips which I had written amounted to many thousands, and I soon found that the work of arranging them and of incorporating the new ones consumed a vast amount of time. It was impossible to continue the work on the scale on which I had begun, and I foresaw that the task of making a concordance to Egyptian literature could not be carried out by any man who could not devote his whole time to the work.

I abandon the idea of making a concordance to the funerary papyri.

Between 1888 and 1892 the British Museum acquired the Papyrus of Ani, the Papyrus of Nu, the Papyrus of Nekht and other remarkable Codices of the Theban Recension of the Book of the Dead. The first edition (500 copies) of the Facsimile of the Papyrus of Ani was sold in less than two years, and it became a part of my official work to prepare a second and more correct edition of the Facsimile and to write the volume of English text which was published with it in 1894. I made a Vocabulary to the Egyptian text, but want of space prevented its inclusion in the volume of English translations. I then began to make a Vocabulary to the Papyrus of Nu, and in working through it I was so much impressed with the importance of this Codex that I decided to publish an edition of the Theban Recension, and to make it and the Papyrus of Nebseni the principal authorities for the Egyptian text. I have described the Papyrus of Nu at length elsewhere,¹ and it is only necessary to say here that it contains 131 Chapters, *i.e.*, more than any other copy² of the Book of the Dead now known. The whole papyrus is carefully written, Nu himself probably having been the scribe. The father of Nu was called Amen-ḥetep and his mother Senseneb, and it is probable that she was no other than the lady Senseneb, the wife of Nebseni the scribe, whose copy of the Book

Vocabulary to the Papyrus of Ani.

The Papyrus of Nu.

¹ See my *The Chapters of Coming Forth by Day*, Vol. 1, p. xii. London, 1898.

² The Papyrus of Nebseni contains 77 Chapters.

My edition of the Theban Recension of the Book of the Dead.

of the Dead in the British Museum (No. 9900) has so much in common with that of Nu. Taking 115 Chapters from the Papyrus of Nu, 25 from the Papyrus of Nebseni, 27 from the Papyrus of Ani, and some half-dozen hymns, etc., from the Papyri of Hunefer, Mut-hetep and Nekht, I prepared an edition of the Egyptian texts and translated them. When I ventured to suggest to Messrs. Kegan Paul, who undertook to publish the edition, that text and translation should be accompanied by a Concordance they demurred, saying that no one would buy the Concordance, or Vocabulary, for no one wanted such a thing. Finally they decided to print 750 copies of the Egyptian text and Vocabulary, and 1,000 copies of the Translation, thinking there would be a larger demand for it than for the first two volumes of the work. Two years later they wrote to me saying that the whole edition of the Egyptian text and Vocabulary was sold, and that as about 230 copies of the Translation were unsold they had decided to sell them as a "remainder," and they did so. Thus it was proved that there was a considerable demand for an Egyptian Vocabulary to the Theban Recension of the Book of the Dead, and that there were students who would not buy the Translation unless they could have the Vocabulary with it. In printing the Vocabulary I adopted a plan hitherto untried. I placed the transliteration of the Egyptian words in the first instead of in the second column as was usual, for it seemed to me that it would enable the beginner to find the word he wanted more easily and quickly. This plan has been much approved of in England, and as it has been adopted in an "Aegyptisches Glossar" published in Berlin in 1904 it has evidently seemed useful to the practical Teutonic mind.

My Vocabulary of the Theban Recension.

The collection of material for this Dictionary.

The success of the Vocabulary to the Book of the Dead and the encouragement of many friends emboldened me to write an Egyptian Hieroglyphic Dictionary,¹ and with this object in view I began to collect words from Egyptian literature generally. I first laid under contribution the Dictionaries of Birch, Brugsch and Pierret and verified, as far as possible, all doubtful readings. From the Vocabularies published with editions of special texts I obtained much material, and from my own reading of texts, both published and unpublished, I obtained a

¹ As Brugsch died in 1894, all hope of a new edition of his *Wörterbuch* had to be abandoned. His private copy of this work was purchased by the British Museum, and is now in the Library of the Department of Egyptian and Assyrian Antiquities. It is interleaved and in several volumes, and the extensive notes and additions in his own handwriting suggest that he contemplated the issue of a new edition.

great deal more. The result of all this work was that I filled many boxes and drawers with slips on each of which a word was written, with its certain or problematical meaning, and a reference to the text or monument where it was to be found. In 1908 I had written over three hundred thousand slips, and in spite of the constant help of my wife in arranging them and in making incorporations, I realised that the publication of such a mass of material was impossible. No one man could write the fair copy of it for press, and no publisher could afford to undertake its publication. I therefore set to work to revise the slips, and to destroy all that had redundant references, and references to words the meanings of which were commonly accepted. In this revision I got rid of more than one-half of the slips, but even then the compilation was far too large, and further revision was necessary. I then cut out all the numerous quotations from texts, and nearly all comments, abbreviated the references to published works, and, at the risk of making a somewhat bald Egyptian Vocabulary, eschewed, except in very rare cases, any attempt to discuss theoretical renderings of words. This second revision was completed in 1913, and the slips which I proposed to print numbered nearly 28,500.

Revisions
of the slips.

The question of publication then arose. During the early stages of the writing of this Dictionary an understanding existed between Mr. Blackett, Manager of Messrs. Kegan, Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., and myself that his firm would endeavour to include it among their publications, but by the time the manuscript was ready for the printer, he had left their service, and they were not in a position to fulfil his wish. I talked the matter over with Mr. Horace Hart, Printer to the Oxford University Press, and showed him the manuscript of the Dictionary, and, having made a rough calculation of the probable cost of printing it, he came to the conclusion that no publisher ought to undertake the work without a subsidy. He thought that the cost of production might be lowered by printing it in Vienna, and spoke highly of the Austrian firm of Messrs. Adolf Holzhausen, who had already printed several books of mine, and with whose excellent typography I was well acquainted. Further enquiry made by me among printers and publishers showed the correctness of Mr. Hart's opinion, and I accepted it as final. I decided that it was unwise to attempt to reproduce my manuscript by lithography, because works of reference printed by lithography are often very unsatisfactory and difficult

Difficulty of
finding a
publisher.

Printing in
Vienna
recommended.

to use, and I lacked the skill of Brugsch in writing the transfers.

A friend offers to defray the cost of printing the Dictionary.

Soon after my conversation with Mr. Hart I had the opportunity of placing my difficulty before a friend—an English gentleman who has been all his life intensely interested in the ancient languages of the Near East, and has proved himself to be a generous patron and supporter of English archæological enterprise in Egypt and Western Asia for many years past. This gentleman, who persists in his determination to remain anonymous, gave me a sympathetic hearing, and a few days later wrote and offered to defray the cost of printing the Dictionary in Vienna. With heartfelt gratitude I accepted this munificent offer, and made preparations to take the manuscript, which filled seven large tray-boxes, each about two feet three inches in length, to Vienna in May, 1914. The completing of a piece of work on which I was then engaged made it necessary for me to postpone my journey from the spring till the early autumn, when I hoped to conclude my negotiations with Messrs. Holzhausen speedily, and to begin to print before the end of the year. The delay was providential for the Dictionary, for the Great War broke out early in August, and my manuscript was safe in England; had it been in Vienna it would have been impossible to regain possession of it for a very considerable time, and even if I had eventually succeeded in recovering it, its publication must have been delayed for some years. As things were, I was able, with the consent of my friend and benefactor, to open negotiations with Messrs. Harrison and Sons for the printing of the book, and very soon after their completion the printing began.

The printing of the Dictionary begun in England.

Contents of this Dictionary.

The present Dictionary of Egyptian Hieroglyphs contains nearly twenty-three thousand forms of Egyptian words collected from texts of all periods between the time of the IIIrd Dynasty and the Roman Period. Strictly speaking, the words belonging to each of the great periods of Egyptian literature should have been printed in separate sections, but the time for making such a series of Egyptian Dictionaries has not yet arrived, it seems to me. Birch excluded from his Dictionary the names of deities and the names of places, and printed lists of them as Appendices to his Dictionary of words. Pierret included in his "Vocabulaire" the names of deities, kings and places, and made it to contain practically all the essential parts of the Hieroglyphic Dictionaries of Birch and Brugsch, Champollion's "Panthéon

Égyptien,"¹ Lepsius' "Book of Kings,"² and Brugsch's "Geographical Dictionary."³ And Brugsch, expecting the student to refer at first hand to these works, devoted all the space in his *Wörterbuch* to registering and explaining Egyptian words. Though there is much to be said in favour of following this plan strictly, I have nevertheless included in the Dictionary of Egyptian words the names of all the gods and goddesses, and other mythological beings that I have been able to collect, and thus the total number of entries in this section of the book amounts to 23,889. Names of gods and goddesses included.

Pierret's instinct, which told him that a "Vocabulaire Hiéroglyphique" that was intended to help beginners in the study of Egyptology, ought to contain the names of kings, was undoubtedly correct, but it seems to me that he made a mistake in scattering them throughout his work. As the "Königsbuch" of Lepsius, and the "Livre des Rois" of Brugsch and Bouriant⁴ are out of print and scarce, and the edition of my own "Book of Kings"⁵ is rapidly becoming exhausted, I have printed a full list of the names of Egyptian kings as Part II of this work. This was necessary, for of *Das Handbuch der Aegyptischen Königsnamen* by Pieper and Burchardt only one part has appeared (Berlin, 1912, 8vo), and few students can ever hope to possess the splendid but expensive *Le Livre des Rois de l'Égypte*, which Gauthier has published in the *Mémoires* of the French Archæological Institute of Cairo, in five parts, folio (Cairo, 1902-16). My List contains 439 entries, which give the names of all the known kings, from Menâ, the first king of all Egypt, to the Roman Emperor Decius. It includes all their principal Ka and Nebti names, and their names and titles as the Horus of Gold, the King of the South and North, and the Son of Râ. It illustrates at a glance the development of the use of these names and titles, which in many cases resemble the "strong names" that were adopted by the kings Names of kings included.

¹ *Collection des personnages mythologiques de l'ancienne Égypte, d'après les Monumens; avec un texte explicatif par J. F. C. et les figures d'après les dessins de L. J. J. Dubois. Avec 90 planches en couleur. Paris, 1823-25. 4to.*

² *Königsbuch der alten Aegypter. Berlin, 1858. Fol.*

³ *Dictionnaire Géographique de l'Ancienne Égypte. Leipzig, 1877. Fol. Supplement. Leipzig, 1879-80. Fol.*

⁴ É. Brugsch-Bey et Urbain Bouriant, *Le Livre des Rois, contenant la Liste Chronologique des Rois, Reines, Princes, Princesses, et Personnages Importants de l'Égypte depuis Ménes jusqu'à Nectanebo II. Cairo, 1887.*

⁵ *The Book of the Kings of Egypt or the Ka, Nebti, Horus, Suten Bât and Râ names of the Pharaohs with transliterations, from Menes, the first dynastic king of Egypt, to the Emperor Decius, with Chapters on the Royal Names, Chronology, etc. London, 2 Vols., 1908. 8vo.*

of Dahomey. Some of the abnormally long strings of bombastic epithets which the later Pharaohs loved to see prefixed to their names as Kings of the South and North I have omitted, for they only contain quite ordinary titles.

The importance to the beginner of having a list of geographical names available for handy reference is so obvious that no apology is needed for devoting a section of this work to a register of the names of countries, districts, localities, cities, towns, etc., in Egypt, the Egyptian Sûdân and Western Asia. Brugsch's *Dictionnaire Géographique*, Leipzig, 1887-80, and the three volumes of his *Geographische Inschriften Altägyptischer Denkmäler*, Leipzig, 1857-60, contain a vast amount of information, but the facts needed re-stating and supplementing in the light of the studies of modern Egyptologists. In drawing up the Geographical List, which forms Part III of this Dictionary, and contains nearly 3,500 entries, I have derived much help from Müller's *Asien und Europa nach Altägyptischen Denkmälern*, Leipzig, 1893, and Burchardt's *Die Altkanaanäischen Fremdworte und Eigennamen im Aegyptischen*, Leipzig, 1909-10. In the first of these the writer has treated the geography of Egypt and her colonies historically and chronologically, and has grouped, in a clear and systematic manner, all the facts that were available at the time when he wrote the book. In the second, the author collected a mass of material of the utmost importance for the student of Egyptian Geography and Philology. His work is of peculiar value because he possessed a good working knowledge of Hebrew and other Semitic dialects, and was able to use it authoritatively in dealing with Egyptian forms of Semitic words and place-names. Every Egyptologist must lament the untimely death of this sound scholar. I have also obtained much help in identifying the original names of Syrian and Palestinian places mentioned in Egyptian texts from Knudtzon's *Die El-Amarna Tafeln*, Leipzig, 1907, and Winckler's complete edition of the texts from the Tall al-'Amârnah Tablets (*Der Thontafelfund von El Amarna*, Berlin, 1889). Wherever possible I have added the cuneiform originals in the Egyptian Geographical Lists from the Tall al-'Amârnah Tablets and from the historical inscriptions of the kings of the later Assyrian Empires which flourished between 1350 and 620 B.C. The exact positions of scores of places must always remain unknown because their conquerors, whether Egyptian or Assyrian, often destroyed cities and towns utterly, and in a generation or two their sites would be forgotten.

Geographical names included.

Geography of Egypt, Syria and Palestine.

The Tall al-'Amârnah Tablets.

The last section of this Dictionary contains a series of Indexes. The First Index contains a complete alphabetical list of all the English words, with references, which are used to translate the Egyptian words, and it forms a kind of English-Egyptian Dictionary. I have found the French Index in Pierret's *Vocabulaire Hiéroglyphique* very useful in reading Egyptian texts, and I hope that mine, which is much larger and fuller, and contains over sixty thousand references, will be acceptable to the beginner.

The English Index.

The Second Index ought to assist in the identification of royal names when they occur in mutilated texts. In it many of the prenomen, which begin with Rā or some other god's name, are given under two forms; thus (⊙ 𓂏 𓂏), the prenomen of Seti I, will be found both under Rā-men-Maāt and Men-Maāt-Rā. The Hebrew and Greek forms of Egyptian royal names, the identifications of which are tolerably certain, are also given.

The Index of Kings' names.

The Third Index contains a list of geographical names, with references, under the ordinary forms in which they are found in English books. These are followed by lists of the forms in which they occur in Coptic Literature, in the works of Greek writers, in the Hebrew Bible, in Semitic texts, and in the cuneiform inscriptions, both Assyrian and Persian.

The Geographical Index.

The Fourth Index contains a list of all the Coptic words, with references, that occur in the Dictionary, and the Fifth Index consists of lists of all the non-Egyptian words, Hebrew, Syriac, Arabic, Ethiopic, Amharic and Greek, that are quoted or referred to in it.

Coptic Index.

Index of Semitic words.

The system on which the words are arranged in the Dictionary is alphabetical, like that followed by Birch in his "Dictionary of Hieroglyphics," and by Brugsch in his "Wörterbuch," and by the makers of Vocabularies to editions of special texts, e.g., by Stern¹ and Erman² in Germany, Lieblein³ in Norway, Piehl⁴ in Sweden, Schiaparelli⁵ in Italy, Maspero⁶ and Moret⁷ in

The arrangement of the words.

¹ See the "Vollständiges Hieroglyphisch-Lateinisches Glossar," by L. Stern in Vol. II of Ebers, *Papyrus Ebers, das hermetische Buch conservirt in der Universitäts-Bibliothek zu Leipzig*. Leipzig, 1875. Fol.

² *Die Märchen des Papyrus Westcar*, 2 vols. Berlin, 1890.

³ *Index alphabétique de tous les Mots contenus dans le Livre des Morts*. Paris, 1875. 8vo.

⁴ *Dictionnaire du Papyrus Harris*, No. 1. Upsala, 1882. 8vo.

⁵ *Il Libro dei Funerali*. Turin, 1880-83. Fol.

⁶ *Les Mémoires de Sinouhit*. Paris, 1908. 4to.

⁷ *Le Rituel du Culte Divin Journalier*. Paris, 1902.

Transliteration.

The meanings of many words unknown.

Order of the letters.

France, by Griffith,¹ and by Griffith and Thompson² in their Demotic Glossaries, and by myself in England.³ In the case of several words belonging to the late period here and there inconsistency will be found, but this is due chiefly to the fact that many signs which had syllabic values under the Middle and New Empires were used as mere letters in the late texts. And Egyptian scribes were themselves inconsistent in their spellings. Throughout this book the transliteration of the Egyptian word is placed first in the entry, according to the plan followed in my Vocabulary to the Theban Recension of the Book of the Dead. Then follows the Egyptian word in hieroglyphs, frequently with a reference to the text where it is found, and then the meaning. Now, the exact meaning of many words is unknown, and can only be guessed at by the context. In some cases the context makes the meaning of an unknown word comparatively certain, but in others, especially where no probable Coptic equivalent is forthcoming, it does not, and then any meaning suggested is little else than the result of guesswork. In many cases, then, the English words that are set down as translations of rare and difficult Egyptian words must only be regarded as suggestions as to the probable meanings. This is especially the case with certain words in the Pyramid Texts. The meaning of some of them is tolerably clear from the determinatives, but there are a considerable number of words in these difficult documents for which no one has so far proposed meanings that may be considered correct. The spells and magical formulæ which abound in these Texts are not only difficult to translate because of the words of unknown meaning in them, but also because it is not always clear where one word ends and the next begins. Even Maspero found himself unable to translate whole sentences and passages in them, and as none of the translations of them promised by German scholars has yet appeared, it seems as though the difficulties which they belittled in describing Maspero's edition of the Pyramid Texts have vanquished them.

The order of the letters in Birch's "Dictionary of Hieroglyphics" is as follows:—


¹ *Catalogue of the Demotic Papyri in the John Rylands Library*, Vol. III. Manchester, 1909.

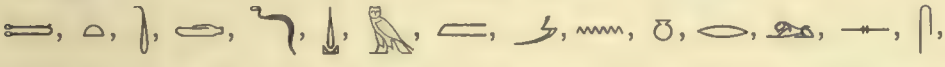
² *The Demotic Magical Papyrus of London and Leiden*, Vol. III. London, 1909.

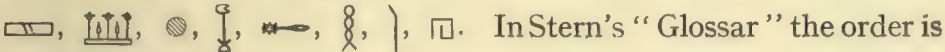
³ *Vocabulary to the Theban Recension of the Book of the Dead*. London, 1898.

In other words, he tried to make their order approximate to that of the letters of the English Alphabet. Birch.

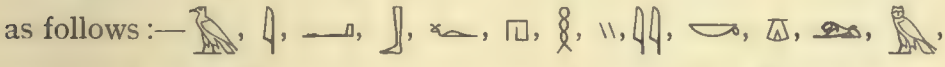
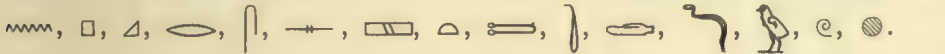
In E. de Rougé's Egyptian Alphabet (*Chrestomathie Égyptienne*, Part I, Paris, 1867) the order of the letters is as follows:— E. de Rougé.

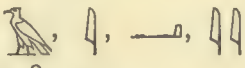
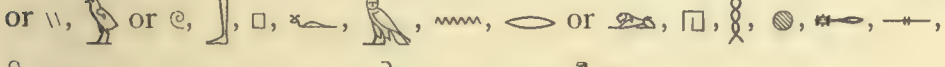
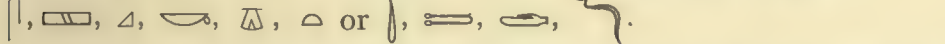






In Stern's "Glossar" the order is Stern.

as follows:— 

The order followed in this Dictionary is:  Budge.
 or  

Among the words given in this Dictionary are many which are derived from demotic texts. As my knowledge of this branch of Egyptology is rudimentary I have relied for the correctness of their transcription into hieroglyphs chiefly upon the works of that erratic genius, E. Revillout, and Professor F. Ll. Griffith. These scholars have shown that Demotologists are able to transcribe demotic texts into hieroglyphs, and Birch's view that they were unable to do this is no longer tenable. About the correctness of the meanings of many demotic words given by them there can be no doubt, for the equivalents of a great number of them, and their counterparts in form, are to be found even in the existing Coptic "Scalae" and in the printed Coptic Vocabularies and Dictionaries of Peyron, Tattam and Parthey. Demotic words:

The references to original documents and to published editions of them in this Dictionary are, in respect of number, unsatisfactory. They represent a compromise, and will suffer the fate of all compromises, that is to say, they will satisfy nobody. In the great collection of slips which I made first of all there were to some words as many as sixty references, and the slips that contained only from six to twelve references were very few. To print all these was manifestly impossible, for the references would have occupied far more space than the Egyptian words and their meanings. It seemed at first that each word ought to be followed by a reference, but even so the

References to publications.

references required as much space as the Egyptian words, and I decided that many references to the older printed literature must be cut out, and only a limited number to recent publications admitted. Further, it was clear that the names of authors and their papers printed in the *Recueil de Travaux*, the *Transactions* and *Proceedings* of the Society of Biblical Archæology, the *Archæologia* of the Society of Antiquaries of London, the *Aegyptische Zeitschrift*, and other scientific journals of the kind, would have to be omitted, and the name of the journal quoted in an abbreviated form. A list of the abbreviations of the titles of all books actually quoted will be found on pp. lxxv–lxxxvii. This is followed by a list of all the principal books that have been used or consulted in the writing of this Dictionary, so that the beginner may know to what books to turn in the prosecution of his studies.











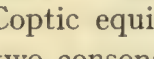
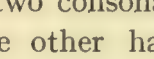
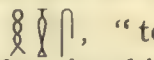



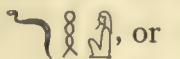



Coptic forms
of Egyptian
words.

Following the meaning of the word and at the end of the entry is often given the equivalent of an Egyptian word in the latest stage of the language, *i.e.*, Coptic. In selecting these Coptic equivalents I have not copied them straight out of a Coptic Dictionary, but have satisfied myself that they bear the meaning which the Egyptian words have in passages in the Coptic versions of the Bible, and in Coptic patristic literature generally. Had the great *Corpus* of Coptic words upon which Mr. W. E. Crum has been at work for so many years been available¹ the number of Coptic equivalents quoted in this Dictionary would probably have been quadrupled. The Hebrew, Syriac, Arabic and other Semitic words quoted in the entries stand in a different relationship to the Egyptian, for they merely represent borrowings of words, usually by the Egyptians from the Semites, whilst the true Coptic words are native Egyptian. They seem to me to stand in quite a different category from the pronouns which were borrowed at a very early period by the Egyptians from the people whom, for want of a better name, we may call "Proto-Semites." And the greater number of them were certainly introduced into Egyptian texts after the Egyptians founded Colonies in Syria and Palestine by scribes who either knew no Egyptian words that were exactly suitable for their purpose, or who wished to ornament their compositions by the use of Semitic words or to show their erudition.

Mr. Crum's
Coptic
Dictionary.

Borrowed
Semitic words.

¹ When the Great War broke out in 1914 Mr. Crum was in Vienna, and had his enormous mass of material with him. He succeeded in leaving the city, but his manuscripts remained there for a considerable time afterwards, and his work has been hampered in consequence, and the publication of his Coptic Dictionary delayed for five years.

In the transliterations of the Egyptian words in this Dictionary, I have followed the order of the letters of the Egyptian words, but I cannot think that these transliterations always represent the true pronunciation of the words. Thus in the word *āāam* , a plant, it is impossible to think that the Egyptians took the trouble to pronounce two long vowels having exactly the same sound and to give  its value, always supposing it had a phonetic value in this word. The analogies in Coptic suggest that we should read the word simply *ām*, nevertheless the scribe wrote . Again in the word *Nenui*[t] or *Nui*[t] , the primeval watery mass, we have *n*  + *en*  + *n*  + *nu* , i.e., four *n* sounds; that any Egyptian ever took the trouble to pronounce all of them in this word is inconceivable. It is possible that the scribe wished the reader to understand that one *n* had to be pronounced like the Spanish *ñ* or the Amharic , and wrote *n* four times to make certain that he did so. In many transliterations of Egyptian words I have added the letter *e*, not because I think it represents the vowel which the Egyptians used in these places, but merely to make the words pronounceable and therefore easy to remember. Thus the word  → , or , is transliterated *hes* by me, but the Coptic equivalent *ⲉⲱⲥ* shows that the vowel sound between the two consonants was not an *e*, but something like an *o*. On the other hand in , "to submerge," the Coptic equivalent *ⲉⲁⲥⲓⲉ* suggests that in this word at least the vowel sound was that of some kind of *a*. And in *netchem* , or , "sweet," "pleasant," the Coptic equivalent *ⲛⲟⲩⲧⲉⲙ* suggests the first vowel sound in the word was *u* or *o* and the second that of some kind of *e* or *a*. Without vowels of some kind how can the name of the god , or , or , or , be pronounced? In transliterating  I have written *en* or *ne*, and there is good authority for doing so, namely the most ancient Coptic papyrus Codex of the Book of Deuteronomy and the Acts of the Apostles.¹ Thus in *ⲉⲛⲓⲛⲉⲓⲛⲧⲉⲕⲉⲓⲛⲧⲉⲙⲉⲗ* (Deut. 13, 10) the line over the *ns* and the *em* proves that the reader had to

Difficulties of transliteration.


Addition of the letter *e*.

Evidence of Coptic texts.



¹ Brit. Mus. MS. Oriental No. 7594. It was written not later than the middle of the fourth century of our Era. See my *Coptic Biblical Texts in the Dialect of Upper Egypt*. London, 1912. 8vo.

supply some vowel when pronouncing these letters, either an *a* or an *e*, probably the latter. And this was the case with several other letters besides *π* and *ϣ*, for we have *ΔΤΕΤΠΟΤΩΥΒ* (Deut. 1, 41), *ϣϣπρ* (*ibid.* 42), *ΤΕΤΠΟΤΩΥΓ* (*ibid.*), *ΔΤΩ ΠΤ* *ΤΒΒΟϞ* (*ibid.* 4, 15), *ΠΠΕΚΡϣΠΤΡΕ* (*ibid.* 20), *ϣΠ ΠΕΤΠ* *ϞΛΛΟ* (*ibid.* 23), *ΠΠΟΤΕΕΤ ΟΠϞ* (*ibid.* 26), *ΚΑΤΑ ΤΕϞΗ ΤΗΡϞ* (*ibid.* 5, 33), *Ε ΤΟΟΤΚ* (*ibid.*), *ϣΔΠΤϞϞΟΤΟΤ Ε ΒΟΛ ΔΤΩ ΠΕΤΡΡΩΟΤ* (*ibid.* 8, 24), *ΠΤ Τϣ ρ ΠΩϞϣ* (*ibid.* 25, 19), *ϞΠ ΟΤΩΡϞ* (Acts 5, 23), *ΠΠΔΤ Π ΧΠϞΤΕ* (Acts 10, 3), etc. From these examples we see that lines were written over the letters *β*, *λ*, *ϣ*, *π*, *π*, *ρ*, *ς*, *τ*, *κ*, *ν*, *Ϟ*, *ϣ*, *Ϟ* and *χ*, and that in certain positions in words a helping vowel was necessary for their pronunciation.




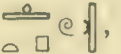





Separate vowels in words.


The whole question of the use of the separate vowels which we find in Egyptian words is one of considerable difficulty, and it seems to me quite clear from the statements that are made on the subject by Egyptologists that no one has yet succeeded in solving the problem. It is quite obvious that the scribes systematically wrote certain words without vowels and expected the reader to supply them, *e.g.*, the name of the god  ΠΤΗ.

Egyptian abbreviations of words and names.

Now, it is impossible to pronounce this name without adding one vowel at least, but there is nothing in Egyptian to show what that vowel must be or where it is to be placed. In the case of Πτῆ, the Greeks, who spelt the name Φθά, or Φθᾶ, supply the vowel, and suggest that the Egyptians pronounced it something like "Pth̄." Or, take the name of the god Horus, which the Egyptians wrote *HER*  without adding any vowel. The transcriptions of the name in Hebrew (הור), Coptic (Ϟωρ) and Greek (Ὅρος) prove that the missing vowel is *o*, but the Egyptian forms of the name give no indication of this fact. In the Pyramid Texts we find the form  (M. 454) which was held by one Egyptologist to prove that the god's name terminated in *u*; but, according

Vowels placed at the ends of words.


























to M. Naville's view, which is probably correct, the  is really the vowel that is wanting in the name, which we ought to read "Hur," or "Hor," as in Hebrew, Coptic and Greek. This same scholar thinks that another example of the use of the  in this way is found in , or , variants of , , , , and . As the Coptic form of the word is *Ϟωτῆ*, the ancient Egyptian form of the word clearly included

the vowel \bar{o} , and this is proved by the  or \textcircled{e} in the first two forms of $\frac{\text{---}}{\triangle \square}$ quoted above. It has seemed to me for several years past that the vowel signs which we find in many Egyptian words were intended not to be read necessarily as parts of the words, but only to indicate or limit their signification. But the subject is too large to discuss in an Introduction to a Dictionary, and demands a book to itself. Meanwhile, I understand that M. Naville is preparing a volume on the whole question, and as there is every reason to believe that he will present in a new light many important facts bearing upon Egyptian phonetics, its appearance is eagerly awaited.

Vowels as indications of the meanings of words or verbal forms.

The system of transliteration which I have used in this Dictionary is a modification of that which was employed by Birch and some of the older Egyptologists, and by Brugsch until the last years of his life. The following is the transliteration of the letters of the Egyptian Alphabet which Brugsch printed in the first volume of his *Wörterbuch* (1867) :—







The Egyptian Alphabet in 1867.

 a	 b	 h	 k
 á	 p	 ħ	 k̄
 ā	 f	 χ	 t
∥ i	 m	| and ← s	≡ or } t
 ī	 n	 š	 t̄
 u	 r	 š̄	 t̄
 ū, ua (w)	 l	 k	 t̄























In 1880, the following modification of this Alphabet appeared in the fifth volume of his *Wörterbuch* (Folge und Umschreibung der alphabetischen Zeichen) :—

The Egyptian Alphabet in 1880.

a. Vowels and half-vowels :—


























 a.  á (a).  ā (ya). ∥ i.  ī, y (i).  u, ō.
 u, w (i).

c.¹ Consonants :—

 b, v (b)	 s
 b (b)	 š, χ (sχ)
 p	 š (w)
 f	 k, q (r)
 m	 k, g (a and ġ)
 n	 k (b)
 r	 t (w)
 l	 θ (r, d)
 h	 t (r, t)
 ħ (c)	 t (r, r)
 χ (r, ġ)	 t(a) (r)

The Egyptian Alphabet in 1891.

In 1891 (*Die Aegyptologie*, p. 94) he published a further modification of the Egyptian Alphabet which reads as follows :—

1.  (ā)	9.  f	17.  s
2.  (a)	10.  m	18.  š
3.  (ī)	11.  n	19.  g
4.  (i)	12.  r, l (r)	20.  k
5.  (ā)	13.  [rw] (l)	21.  k (q)
6.  w (u)	14.  h	22.  t
7.  b	15.  ħ	23.  t (θ)
8.  p	16.  b (χ)	24.  d (t)
		25.  d (t)

¹ b contains a list of double vowels and half-vowels.

In 1894 Dr. Erman proposed some modifications of this system of transliterating the Egyptian Alphabet, and printed the following (*Egyptian Grammar*, London, 1894, p. 6) :—

The Egyptian Alphabet in 1894.

	3		f		} b		g
	i		m			} s		t
	'		n		} š			t
	w		r			} k		d
	b		h		} k			d
	p		h			} k		y

In 1911 he made the following changes and addition (*Aegyptische Grammatik*, Berlin, 1911, p. 20) :—

The Egyptian Alphabet in 1911.

i or y. ' = y. r = ʀ and ʁ. h = ʕ. h = ʕ.
 h = ʕ. h = ʕ. h = ʕ. h = ʕ. h = ʕ.
 h = ʕ. h = ʕ. h = ʕ. h = ʕ. h = ʕ.





From these we see that Dr. Erman introduces the sign as a letter of the Egyptian Alphabet, and distinguishes between the two sibilants and ; that he gives y as an alternative value to , and regards as a "little yodh," and that he retains 3, i and ' as the transliterations of , and respectively. It is also to be noted that his system includes the letters b, h, š, t, and d, making with 3 and i seven new characters which must be specially cut for the compositor's use. There are many objections that might be urged against this system of transliteration, but the innovations in it are not worth discussion. It is sufficient to say that when the actual mistakes in the older system that was used by Birch, Lepsius, Brugsch and others are eliminated it remains, in my opinion, the best that has yet been proposed. The modifications which I have made in it for the purposes of this book are not in any way intended to be improvements or even corrections; they were made solely with the view of simplifying the transliteration for the use of the beginner, and of reducing the labour of the compositor. I have tried to get rid of as many letters with diacritical marks as possible, because they often




The simplified transliteration used in this book.



















break off in the process of printing; but I have retained \bar{a} for \bar{a} , \bar{h} for \bar{h} and \bar{t} for \bar{t} ; three of these, \bar{a} , \bar{h} and \bar{t} , are familiar to every student of Oriental languages. I have rejected \bar{z} and \bar{i} and \bar{c} ; and letters with lines or a semi-circle under them, *i.e.*, \bar{h} , \bar{h} , \bar{t} , \bar{d} , and \bar{s} with an accent (\acute{s}), I have eschewed entirely for the reasons given in the following paragraphs.






























Maspero on
Egyptian
phonetics.







\bar{a} , \bar{h} and \bar{t}

Maspero with infinite pains collected in his *Introduction à l'Étude de la Phonétique Égyptienne*, Paris, 1917, a number of examples illustrating the various vowel sounds which the Egyptians themselves gave to the signs , \bar{a} and \bar{h} . And from his conclusions it is clear that even though we transliterate  by A, the A will not represent all the various modified sounds which the human mouth can give to that letter;¹ and this is also the case with \bar{a} and \bar{h} . According to him the primitive phonetic value of the sign \bar{a} in Pyramid times was "un A moyen" like the French A in *patte*, *cage*, that is to say, an \bar{A} , or an open \bar{A} which borders on \bar{E} as in the popular pronunciation *MontpÉnasse* for *MontpArnasse*;  A is \bar{A} grave bordering on \bar{O} , as in the popular Parisian pronunciations *gOr* for *gAre*, or in the English *All*, *wOs* for *wAs*; \bar{h} is \bar{A} guttural which recalls the sound of $\bar{y} = \bar{\epsilon}$, but does not correspond to it exactly and turns sometimes to the \bar{A} aigu, and sometimes to the \bar{A} grave. In fact, we see that in archaic Egyptian "les phonèmes variés de la langue postérieure ne s'étaient pas produits encore, et qu'il n'y avait sous chacun d'eux, ainsi que sous chacun des signes reconnus pour consonnes par tous les savants \bar{a} , \bar{h} , \bar{t} , \bar{d} , \bar{s} , etc., qu'un phonème unique, ou, si l'on veut, les groupes de nuances vocaliques que nous avons l'habitude de désigner par un signe unique." Accepting these conclusions heartily it has seemed to me quite unnecessary to use any other signs to represent , \bar{a} and \bar{h} than a, \bar{a} and \bar{h} respectively.
















¹ " Si donc nous disons que le signe A anglais figure une voyelle, il n'y a pas de raison pour que les signes \bar{a} , , \bar{h} ne figurent pas des voyelles. Bien entendu, je n'ai pas la prétention d'affirmer que, si  par exemple sonnait A, il n'y avait sous ce signe qu'un seul des A possibles. Comme chaque modification de forme dans la bouche humaine produit une voyelle ou une nuance de voyelle différente, le nombre des voyelles et de leurs nuances est très considérable; aussi les signes que nous appelons *signes-voyelles* communément A, E, I, etc., représentent en réalité des groupes de nuances vocaliques différant très légèrement l'une de l'autre et l'on considérera les signes qui représentent chacun d'eux, \bar{a} , , \bar{h} , en Égyptien comme couvrant chacun de ces groupes " (p. 119).

The sign  is transliterated *u* throughout; it is no doubt equivalent both to *γ* and *ῖ*, and I think it is a mistake to transliterate it always by *w*. The correct transliteration of , or , or , or  is a matter of difficulty. That  was sounded in some way different from  is clear, otherwise it would appear in words more frequently. It seems possible that the sign  or  added to the  was intended to show that the  was to be pronounced in one of the many ways in which *m* is sounded in African languages, but what that way was is not evident. When  occurs at the end of an Egyptian transcription of the name of a locality in Palestine or Syria it may represent *mā*. In this book I have often transcribed  by *m'*.  and . And as regards , when the Egyptian wrote  the *n* was probably pronounced like the Spanish *ñ* or the Amharic  *gn*.


The signs  and  are transcribed throughout by *kh* and *kha* respectively. According to some authorities  is represented  and .  by , but the Copts did not observe this distinction carefully, for we find in Coptic texts  and ,  and ,  and ,  and , etc. The absoluteness of the statement that  can become in Coptic  and ,  and , but that  can become , or , or , or , has been disproved by Maspero,¹ and nothing more need be said about it here. In this Dictionary the words beginning with  and those beginning with  are separated into two distinct groups for the convenience of the beginner, but it has been thought unnecessary to use any specially distinctive signs for  and . As he will always have the Egyptian text before him, he can make no mistake. The *χ* is, of course, dropped.

In 1892, Professor Hommel pointed out in the *Zeitschrift für Aegyptische Sprache* (Bd. 30, s. 9 ff) that the Egyptians used two sibilants which were represented by the signs  and , and the fact is beyond dispute, as all will admit. But the texts prove conclusively that they ceased to distinguish between them in writing, except in the case of a few words at an early period, and that they used  and  indiscriminately when they wished to express the letter *s*. There is no doubt that  must sometimes have had a somewhat different sound from  for we find the



¹ *Introduction à l'Étude de la Phonétique Égyptienne*, p. 46 ff.






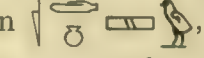
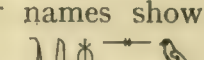

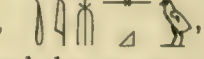

word for "jackal" written —   or —   *sab* or *sb*, and the Hebrew word for the animal is *zēbh* זֶבֶח. But we also find a form beginning with the , thus   , and, as several variants of this form begin also with , the form that begins with — is not a very sure ground for the statement that — = ז. The z sound must have been very rare in Egypt, for most of the words under z in the Coptic Dictionaries are of Greek origin; ζωαϣ for ζωαϣ (see Parthey's *Vocabularium*) seems to have been the result of careless pronunciation. When the Egyptians merged the sound of — in that of  is not known, but the merging must have happened long before the Christian Era began, for the Copts represent both signs by c. And the Egyptian transcriptions of Canaanite geographical names prove that both — and  represent *ḥ* and *š*. In their transliterations of the signs — and  the German Egyptologists distinguish — by *s* and  by *ś*, but in this Dictionary I have followed the example of Birch and Brugsch and Maspero, and regarded them as having practically one and the same sound. Nevertheless, remembering the large number of words that begin with the signs — and , and with the view of simplifying the task of the searcher who may use this Dictionary, I have printed all the words beginning with — in one section, and all those beginning with  in the section following.



— rarely = z.












— and  = ḥ and š.





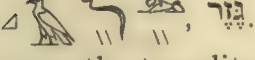
Δ=q.
 = g.

△ and  = t.
 = th.

By transliterating Δ by *q*, a letter with a diacritical point (*k*) has been got rid of and, though the transliterating of  by *g* does not seem quite satisfactory, I have followed the example of the older Egyptologists in this particular.¹ The signs △ and  are both transliterated by *t*, and by using *th* for  the Greek *θ* and a letter with a line under it (*ζ*) are eliminated. In the case of  I have retained the transliteration *ζ* and have not adopted *d* by which it is now sometimes transliterated. Maspero has shown that in Semitic geographical names in the XVIIIth dynasty  often represents the Hebrew *ṭ*, e.g., in  Heb. *קִרְשֵׁ*, and  *יִרְדֵן*, but other names show that *ṭ* is represented in Egyptian by , *t*, e.g.,  Heb. *דְּמִשְׁק*. At a later period  is transliterated by *ṭ*, e.g.,

¹ In one Coptic word, *κλϣ*, "reed," the *κ* represents , for the hieroglyphic form is ; see Erman, *Aegyptisches Glossar*, p. 139, and Maspero, *Introduction*, p. 39.

in the name , the Aramean transcription of which is  = d (ד) or t (ט), and in the name , Abydos, the Aramean transcription of which is . In the Greek period  represents the Greek T, as in Κλεοπάτρα , and Δ, as in Δίος . In the Coptic period, when the hieroglyphs were no longer in use, the scribes wrote all the names which in the old language had a  or a  with θ. Finally, as Maspero admits¹ that the sound of  was not exactly that of the Greek Δ or the Arabic د, I have thought it best to retain *t* as the transliteration of . It is possible that the sound of the Greek Δ did exist at one time in Egyptian, but when the Copts formulated their alphabet it had disappeared from the mouths of ordinary folk.




There remains to mention now only the transliteration of  which in some recent works appears as *t'* or d with a line  = ts and *tch*. under it, *d*. In the transcription of Semitic geographical names  represents both *z* and *z*, e.g., , צידון and . But there is abundant proof that it may be correctly transliterated by both *ts* and *tch*, and I have adopted the latter, which is pronounced like the *ch* in "child," or the *c* in "cicerone."

EGYPTIAN AN AFRICAN LANGUAGE FUNDAMENTALLY.

During the years which I spent in collecting the materials for this Dictionary I looked eagerly in the texts for any evidence that would throw light on the relationship of the ancient Egyptian language to the Semitic languages and to the languages of North Eastern Africa. Though the subject is one of considerable importance philologically, it has never been, in my opinion, properly discussed, because the Semitic scholars who have written about it have lacked the Egyptological knowledge necessary for arriving at a decision, and the Egyptologists, with the exception of the lamented Burchardt, have had no adequate knowledge of Semitic languages and literature. Benfey came to the conclusion that the ancient Egyptian language had close affinity with the Semitic family of languages, but then he also said that the Semites belonged to a great group of peoples which not only included the

The alleged relationship of Egyptian to the Semitic languages.

Benfey's opinion.

¹ *Introduction*, p. 30, Notre  est donc, je pense, l'intradentale faible Δ, et il est à  ce qui  a été un moment à Δ.

Egyptians, but all the peoples of Africa,¹ which is obviously absurd. Although his excursions into Coptic had disastrous results so far as his reputation was concerned, his view that there was a close affinity between the Egyptian and Semitic languages found acceptance with many scholars, among them being E. de Rougé, Ebers and Brugsch, all of whom were Egyptologists. Birch's view was that the "greater portion of the words [in the ancient Egyptian language] are an old form of the Coptic; others, no longer found in that tongue, appear (to be) of Semitic origin, and have been gradually introduced into the language from the Aramaic and other sources. A few words are Indo-Germanic."² Brugsch stated categorically that the oldest form of the ancient Egyptian language is rooted in Semitic, and he prophesied that one day philological science would be astonished at the closeness of the relationship which existed between Egyptian and the Semitic languages. He was convinced that they had a mother in common, and that their original home was to be sought for on the banks of the Tigris and Euphrates.³ Brugsch held these views practically to the end of his life, for in his *Die Aegyptologie*, Leipzig, 1891, p. 91, he quotes from his *Wörterbuch* the words which he wrote in the preface in 1867. Stern, the eminent Coptic scholar, also declared that the Egyptian had an affinity with the Semitic languages, which shows itself in the pronominal formations and in the roots which are common to all, but thought that it separated itself from its Asiatic sisters at a very early period and developed along lines of its own.⁴

Brugsch on
the Semitic
origin of the
Egyptian
language.

Stern's
opinion.

These views, which the older Egyptologists expressed in general terms, were crystallized by Erman in a paper which he contributed to the *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen*

¹ Benfey, *Über das Verhältniss der Aegyptischen Sprache zum Semitischen Sprachstamme*. Leipzig, 1844.

² Bunsen, *Egypt's Place*, Vol. V, p. 618.

³ Es steht mir nämlich fest, dass die altägyptische Sprache, d. h. die älteste Gestaltung derselben, im Semitischen wurzelt. . . . Im voraus kann ich es weissagen, dass die Sprachforschung eines Tages erstaunt sein wird über das enge Band der Verwandtschaft, welches die ägyptische Sprache mit ihren semitischen Schwestern zusammenknüpft, und über die mir jetzt schon feststehende Thatsache, dass alle eine gemeinsame Mutter haben, deren Ursitze an den Ufern des Euphrat und Tigris zu suchen ist." *Wörterbuch*, Bd. I, p. ix.

⁴ Es besteht eine alte verwandtschaft zwischen der ägyptischen, welche dem hamitischen stamme angehört, und den semitischen sprachen, wie sich unverkennbar noch in der pronominalbildung und in manchen gemeinsamen wurzeln zeigt; doch scheint sich das ägyptische von den asiatischen schwestern früh getrennt zu haben und seinen eigenen weg gegangen zu sein. *Koptische Grammatik*, p. 4.

Gesellschaft in 1892.¹ In this he pointed out in a systematic manner the details of Egyptian Grammar that have their counterparts in the Semitic languages, and printed a List of the words that were common to the Egyptian and Semitic languages. Most of these words had been remarked upon by Brugsch in his *Wörterbuch*, but Erman's List heightens their cumulative effect, and at the first sight of it many investigators would be inclined to say without any hesitation, "Egyptian is a Semitic language." A very able comparative philologist of the Semitic Languages, Carl Brockelmann, impressed by the remarks of Brugsch quoted above and by this List, says that Egyptian must certainly be included among the Semitic Languages, and that the more the oldest form of it, such as that made known by the Pyramid Texts, is investigated, the more convincingly apparent becomes its similarity to the Semitic Languages. Like Brugsch, he thinks that it separated itself from its sister tongues thousands of years ago, and went its own way. According to him the Egyptian language developed more quickly than the languages of the other Semites, which was due partly to the mixing of the people caused by the invasion of the Nile Valley by Semites, and the rapidity with which the Egyptian civilization reached its zenith, much in the same way as English has gone far away from the other Germanic languages.² Wright thought that the connection between the Semitic and the Egyptian languages was closer than that which can be said to exist between the Semitic and the Indo-European. But he called attention to the fact that the majority of Egyptian roots are monosyllabic in form, and that they do not exhibit Semitic triliterality. He was prepared to admit that the "not a few structural affinities" might perhaps be thought sufficient to justify those linguists who hold that Egyptian is a relic of the earliest age of Semitism, *i.e.*, of Semitic

Recent views based on Brugsch's opinion.

Monosyllabic character of Egyptian roots.

¹ *Das Verhältniss des Aegyptischen zu den semitischen Sprachen* (Bd. XLVI), p. 93 ff.

² Es scheint sehr vieles dafür zu sprechen, dass die Aegypter eigentlich in diesen Kreis hineinzubeziehen sind. Je mehr die Forschung den ältesten Formenbau des Aegyptischen, wie er in den Pyramidentexten vorliegt, erschliesst, desto überraschender tritt Aehnlichkeit mit dem Semitischen zu Tage. . . . Durch die Vermischung der einwandernden Semiten mit den älteren, anderssprachigen Bewohnern des Niltals und durch die frühe Blüte ihrer Kultur sei das Aegyptische viel schneller und durchgreifender fortentwickelt, als die Sprachen der anderen Semiten, ähnlich wie das Englische sich unter denselben Umständen so weit von den anderen germanischen Sprachen entfernt hat. *Grundriss der vergleichenden Grammatik der semitischen Sprachen*. Berlin, 1908, p. 3.













speech as it was before it passed into the peculiar form in which we may be said to know it historically.¹

Egyptian
fundamentally
an African
language.



Perpetual
immigration
into the Nile
Valley.

Borrowings
from
proto-Semitic.





Addition of
conventional
signs.


Now no one who has worked at Egyptian can possibly doubt that there are many Semitic words in the language, or that many of the pronouns, some of the numbers, and some of its grammatical forms resemble those found in the Semitic languages. But even admitting all the similarities that Erman has claimed, it is still impossible to me to believe that Egyptian is a Semitic language fundamentally. There is, it is true, much in the Pyramid Texts that recalls points and details of Semitic Grammar, but after deducting all the trilateral roots, there still remains a very large number of words that are not Semitic, and were never invented by a Semitic people. These words are monosyllabic, and were invented by one of the oldest African (or Hamitic, if that word be preferred) peoples in the Valley of the Nile of whose written language we have any remains. These are words used to express fundamental relationships and feelings, and beliefs which are peculiarly African and are foreign in every particular to Semitic peoples. The primitive home of the people who invented these words lay far to the south of Egypt, and all that we know of the Predynastic Egyptians suggests that it was in the neighbourhood of the Great Lakes, probably to the east of them. The whole length of the Valley of the Nile lay then, as now, open to peoples who dwelt to the west and east of it, and there must always have been a mingling of immigrants with its aboriginal inhabitants. These last borrowed many words from the newcomers, especially from the "proto-Semitic" peoples from the country now called Arabia, and from the dwellers in the lands between the Nile and the Red Sea and Indian Ocean, but they continued to use their native words to express their own primitive ideas, especially in respect of religious beliefs and ceremonies. Words like *tef*  "father," *sa*  "son," *sen*  "brother," *af*  "flesh," *qes*  "bone," *tep*  "head," *ab*  "heart," *ā*  "hand," *tches*  "self," *ka*  "double," *ba*  "soul," *āakh*  "spirit," and scores of others that are used from the earliest to the latest times, are African and have nothing to do with the Semitic languages. When they had invented or borrowed the art of writing, they were quick to perceive the advantage of adding to their pictures signs that would help the eye of the


¹ *Lectures on the Comparative Grammar of the Semitic Languages.* Cambridge, 1890, pp. 33-34.

reader, and convey to his mind an exact conception of what the writer intended to express. The names of the cardinal numbers show that the people who invented the words quoted above counted by fives, for they have words for "one" , "two" ,


Borrowing numbers.


"three" , "four" , and "five" , and their next number is "ten" .

When they came in contact with the Semites they borrowed from them the numbers "six" ,

Heb. שש, "seven" ,

Borrowing of the pronouns and the sign of the feminine.

Heb. שבע, "eight" ,


Heb. שמונה, and "nine"  Heb. תשע. In a similar manner they

borrowed *t* as a sign of the feminine, and several of the pronouns,


and at a much later period many of the Semitic words that were current at the time in Syria and Palestine. And it has always


seemed to me that some of the aboriginal words of the primitive Egyptians found their way into neighbouring countries, where they


still live. Thus the common Egyptian word *khefti* ,


"enemy," which has its equivalent in the Coptic *shaft* ,


Survivals in Amharic.



is also found in Amharic under the form *shaftá* . The


Egyptian word *teng* ,

"pygmy," seems to be preserved in the Amharic *denk* :

The Egyptian word *tuat* ,

"morning," seems to survive in the Amharic *tuwat* ; and with

the Egyptian *Sa* (?)  or  "man," "person," may be compared

the Amharic *saw* : "man or woman," "person."

As none of the literature of the peoples who lived on each side of the Valley of the Nile has been preserved, we have no means

of finding out how much they borrowed linguistically from the Egyptians or the Egyptians from them, but I believe the Egyptians

were as much indebted to them as to the Semites. I do not for one moment suggest that such literature as the modern inhabitants

Value of modern Súdânî dialects for comparative purposes.

of the Valley of the Nile and the neighbouring countries possess, whether it be those on the east or those on the west of the Nile,

can be utilized for explaining ancient Egyptian texts, but the comparatively small amount of attention which I have been able

to devote to the grammars and vocabularies of some of the languages now spoken in the Eastern Súdân has convinced me

that they contain much that is useful for the study of the language of the hieroglyphs. The ancient Egyptians were Africans,

and they spoke an African language, and the modern peoples of the Eastern Súdân are Africans, and they speak African languages,

and there is in consequence much in modern native

Sûdânî literature which will help the student of ancient Egyptian in his work. From the books of Tutschek,¹ Krapf,² Mitterutzner,³ and from the recently published works of Captain Owen⁴ and Westermann,⁵ a student with the necessary leisure can collect a large number of facts of importance for the comparative study of Nilotic languages both ancient and modern.

THE INTRODUCTION, INDEXES, SEMITIC ALPHABETS, ETC.

The
Introduction.

In the introductory section of this book I have given a list of the commonest Egyptian signs, with their values as phonetics and determinatives, arranged practically according to the Lists of Egyptian Hieroglyphic Signs published by the eminent printing firms of Theinhardt in Berlin,⁶ Holzhausen in Vienna,⁷ and Harrison & Sons in London.⁸ Certainly none of these lists is absolutely correct since the classification of several of the signs is the result of guesswork, for the simple reason that Egyptologists do not know what objects certain signs are intended to represent. The only native Egyptian List of Hieroglyphs known was published by Griffith, *Two Hieroglyphic Papyri from Tanis*, London, 1889, 4to, but this does not help us much in the identification of the hieroglyphs. The first printed List of Hieroglyphs was published by Champollion in his *Grammaire Égyptienne*, Paris, 1836, and contains 260 hieroglyphs. In 1848 Birch published a fuller List with detailed descriptions (see above p. xxxiii) in the first volume of the German and English editions of Bunsen's "Aegyptens Stelle." This he revised and enlarged, and republished in 1867, in the second edition of the first volume of the English edition, pp. 505-559. It contained 890 hieroglyphs and 201 determinatives were grouped separately. In 1851 E. de Rougé issued a List of hieroglyphs in his *Catalogue des signes hiéroglyphiques de l'Imprimerie Nationale*, Paris, 1851, and he reprinted it with explanations and descriptions in the first part

Lists of
Hieroglyphic
signs by
Champollion,
Birch, E. de
Rougé and
Brugsch.

¹ *Grammar of the Galla-Language*. Munich, 1845; and his *Lexicon*. Munich, 1841.

² *Vocabulary of the Galla-Language*. London, 1842.

³ *Die Dinka-Sprache in Central Afrika* (with *Wörterbuch*). Brixen, 1866.

⁴ *Bari Grammar and Vocabulary*. London, 1908.

⁵ *The Shilluk People: their Language and Folklore*. Berlin, 1912; *Die Sudansprachen*. Hamburg, 1911; *The Nuer Language*. Berlin, 1912.

⁶ *Liste der Hieroglyphischen Typen aus der Schriftgiesserei*. Berlin, 1875. This list was arranged by Lepsius.

⁷ *Hieroglyphen*. Vienna (no date). This List contains all the unusual types which were specially cut to print Maspero's edition of the Pyramid Texts.

⁸ *List of Egyptian Hieroglyphics*. London, 1892.

of his *Chrestomathie Égyptienne*, Paris, 1867. This contained about 340 hieroglyphs. A much fuller and more accurate List was published by Brugsch, *Index des Hiéroglyphes Phonétiques y compris des valeurs de l'Écriture Secrète*, Leipzig, 1872, and it contained 600 signs and their phonetic values, accompanied by references to pages of his *Wörterbuch*, and 147 determinatives. After the Lists given by Rossi in his Coptic Hieroglyphic Grammar¹ and by von Lemm² in his Egyptian Reading Book, no further attempt was made to discuss hieroglyphs generally until Griffith described 104 Egyptian characters in *Beni Hasan III*, London, 1896. Two years later he published *A Collection of Hieroglyphs*, London, 1898, which contained descriptions and identifications of 192 hieroglyphs illustrated by really good coloured pictures of the objects which they represented, copied chiefly from coffins and tombs of the XIIth dynasty. The most recently published List of Hieroglyphs is that given by Erman in the third edition of his *Aegyptische Grammatik*, Berlin, 1911. It contains about 660 hieroglyphs, not reckoning variants, selected from Theinhardt's List. In the List of Hieroglyphs given in the present work I have followed their order in the List of Messrs. Harrison & Sons, but have been obliged to alter the numbers of the characters. I have given all the ordinary phonetic values which the signs have when forming parts of words generally, but have made no attempt to give the word-values when they are used as ideographs. The values which many of the signs had when used in the so-called "enigmatic writing," and in the inscriptions of the Ptolemaic Period are not given. Want of space made it impossible to include in this Introduction a list of the hieratic forms of hieroglyphs; for these the beginner is referred to Pleyte's *Catalogue Raisonné de Types Égyptiens Hiératiques de la Fonderie de N. Tetterode*, Leyden, 1865 (which contains 388 signs), and the works of Simeone Levi³ and G. Möller.⁴

The selected Lists of Rossi, von Lemm, Griffith and Erman.

Lists of hieratic signs.

I have also given in the Introduction reproductions by photography of the Egyptian Alphabet as formulated by Young,

¹ *Grammatica Copto-Geroglifica con un' appendice dei principali segni sillabici e del loro significato*. Rome-Turin-Florence, 1877. It contains 386 phonetic signs and 124 determinatives.

² *Aegyptische Lesestücke*.

³ *Raccolta dei Segni Ieratici Egizi nelle diverse epoche con i corrispondenti Geroglifici ed i loro differenti valori fonetici*, Turin, 1880 (contains 675 signs).

⁴ *Hieratische Paläographie. Die Aegyptische Buchschrift in ihrer Entwicklung von der Fünften Dynastie bis zur Römischen Kaiserzeit*. Part I, Leipzig, 1909 (contains 719 signs); Part II, Leipzig, 1909 (contains 713 signs); Part III, Leipzig, 1912 (contains 713 signs).

Reproductions of pages of some early Egyptological works.

Champollion, Lepsius, and Tattam, and reproductions of pages of Birch's *Sketch of a Hieroglyphical Dictionary*, Young's *Rudiments of an Egyptian Dictionary in the ancient Enchorial Character*, Champollion's *Dictionnaire Égyptien*, and Birch's *Dictionary of Hieroglyphics*. These works are not to be found in every public, still less private, library, and I believe that many a reader will examine and study them, if only from the point of view of the bibliographer.

Semitic alphabets.

The indexes to the Coptic and to the non-Egyptian words and geographical names which are at the end of the book will show that a considerable number of Coptic, Hebrew, Syriac, Arabic, Ethiopic, Amharic, Assyrian and Persian words and names are quoted in this Dictionary. The beginner who wishes to examine these words will need to learn the alphabets of the principal Semitic languages, and as I know of no Egyptological work in which they are to be found, I have included them in this Introduction, and they follow the List of Egyptian Hieroglyphs.

APOLOGIA AND THANKS.

The mistakes of scribes and transcribers, their errors and omissions.

In the preparation of the manuscript of this Dictionary for the printer I have not spared labour, or trouble, or time or attention, and I have made every effort during the proof reading to reduce misprints to a minimum. I have copied too many texts in the course of my life not to know how easy it is for the attention to be distracted, and the eye to be deceived, and the hand to write something which it ought not to write when doing work of this kind. The professional copyists of the Book of the Dead, and the monastic scribes who laboriously transcribed Coptic, Syriac, Arabic and Ethiopic texts in Egypt, Ethiopia and Syria, made many mistakes, mis-spelt the words of the archetypes in their copies, omitted whole lines, and made nonsense of many passages by omitting parts of words and mixing together the remaining parts. It seems to me obvious from these facts that every one who undertakes a long and very tedious work like the making of an Egyptian Dictionary, must be guilty of the perpetration of mistakes, blunders, and errors in his copying, however careful he may be. In my work there will be found inconsistencies, misunderstandings, and misprints, and probably downright misstatements, and as Maspero said in his edition of the Pyramid Texts, " je le regrette sans m'en étonner. . . . C'est une infirmité de la nature humaine dont on finit par prendre son parti, comme de bien d'autres." Notwithstanding such defects I hope and believe that this Dictionary will be useful to the

beginner, and will save him time and trouble and give him help, and if my hope and belief be realized, the purpose of my friend who made the printing of the book possible will be effected, and my own time and labour will not have been wasted. Many, many years must pass before the perfect Egyptian Hieroglyphic Dictionary can, or will, be written, and meanwhile the present work may serve as a stop-gap.

It is now my pleasant duty to put on record my thanks and gratitude to those who have enabled me to produce this book. First and foremost they are due to the gentleman, who having discussed with me my plan for the proposed Dictionary and suggested certain modifications of it and additions to it, decided to defray the entire cost of its production. In spite of my entreaties he persists in remaining anonymous, and wishes to be known only as an English gentleman who is interested in everything that concerns the history, religion, language and literature of ancient Egypt, and in the language and literature of the Copts, that is to say, of the Egyptians who embraced Christianity. He is also deeply interested in the exploration of Western Asia, and has liberally supported all the endeavours made by the English to excavate the sites of the ancient cities mentioned in the Bible. Owing to the great advance in the price of materials, and the various rises in wages in the printing trades that have taken place during the War, twice or thrice I was on the verge of being obliged to stop the printing of this book, but my friend decided that the work should go on, and that the original plan as approved by him should be neither altered nor curtailed, and he furnished the means for continuing the work. What this means will be evident from the fact that since we began to print in July, 1916, the cost per sheet has increased by not less than 125 per cent.! In addition to this generous act I am indebted to my anonymous friend for ready help and sympathy during the last forty years.

Thanks to those who have made the publication of this Dictionary possible.

Great rise in wages and cost of production of this Dictionary.

I owe my wife many thanks for constant help in the sorting and incorporation of slips, and for assistance in the reading of proofs. She has also read for and with me the proofs and revises of every sheet of the book, and its completion is due largely to her help and encouragement.

To Mr. Edgar Harrison, partner in the firm of Harrison & Sons, I am indebted in another way. From start to finish he has taken the deepest interest in the printing of the Dictionary, and has done everything he could, both officially

Mr. Edgar Harrison.

and privately, to forward my work. During the War, when the resources of the Firm were strained to their utmost to carry out the urgent work which was thrust upon them by the Government, and when every available hand was pressed into this service, he somehow managed to keep going the composition of this book, and found means of machining each sheet when ready for press. Besides this, he had many hundreds of new characters cut, and spared no trouble in reproducing my manuscript, and whenever necessary he cast great quantities of new type to enable the composing to continue, and so avoided delay during the distribution of the type of worked-off sheets. At the present time his fount of Egyptian type is the largest and most comprehensive and complete in the world. At my request he has prepared a list of his Egyptian Hieroglyphic types which will be found at the end of the volume. On the Continent great printing firms like Harrison & Sons, who enlarge and complete their founts of Oriental types, receive subsidies from Governments, or from Academies, but in England no subsidies or contributions are given to printers, and the satisfaction which they feel when they have done a public-spirited act of this kind is their sole reward. That Messrs. Longman cast at their own expense the fount of solid Egyptian type that was used for printing Birch's "List of Hieroglyphics," and his "Dictionary of Hieroglyphics," and that Messrs. Harrisons have cut, at their own expense, the very extensive and complete fount of linear hieroglyphic types used in the printing of the present work, will ever redound to the credit of the great company of English publishers and master-printers. Dedication: the coloured border was drawn by Mr. Alfred Caton.

Messrs.
Harrisons'
fount of
Egyptian
type.

Finally, I mention with gratitude the help which I have received from Mr. A. E. Fish, the able compositor in the employ of Messrs. Harrisons who set the type of this Dictionary. He has shown great zeal and interest in the work, and his skill and great experience have triumphed over many difficulties, and made the proof reading easier. He is a worthy successor of Mr. Mabey, Messrs. Harrisons' great Oriental Compositor, who set the type for George Smith's monumental work *The History of Assurbanipal*, London, 1871, and of Mr. Fisher who set the type for my text volume of the *Book of the Dead*, London, 1894, published by the Trustees of the British Museum.

Messrs.
Harrisons'
Oriental
compositor.

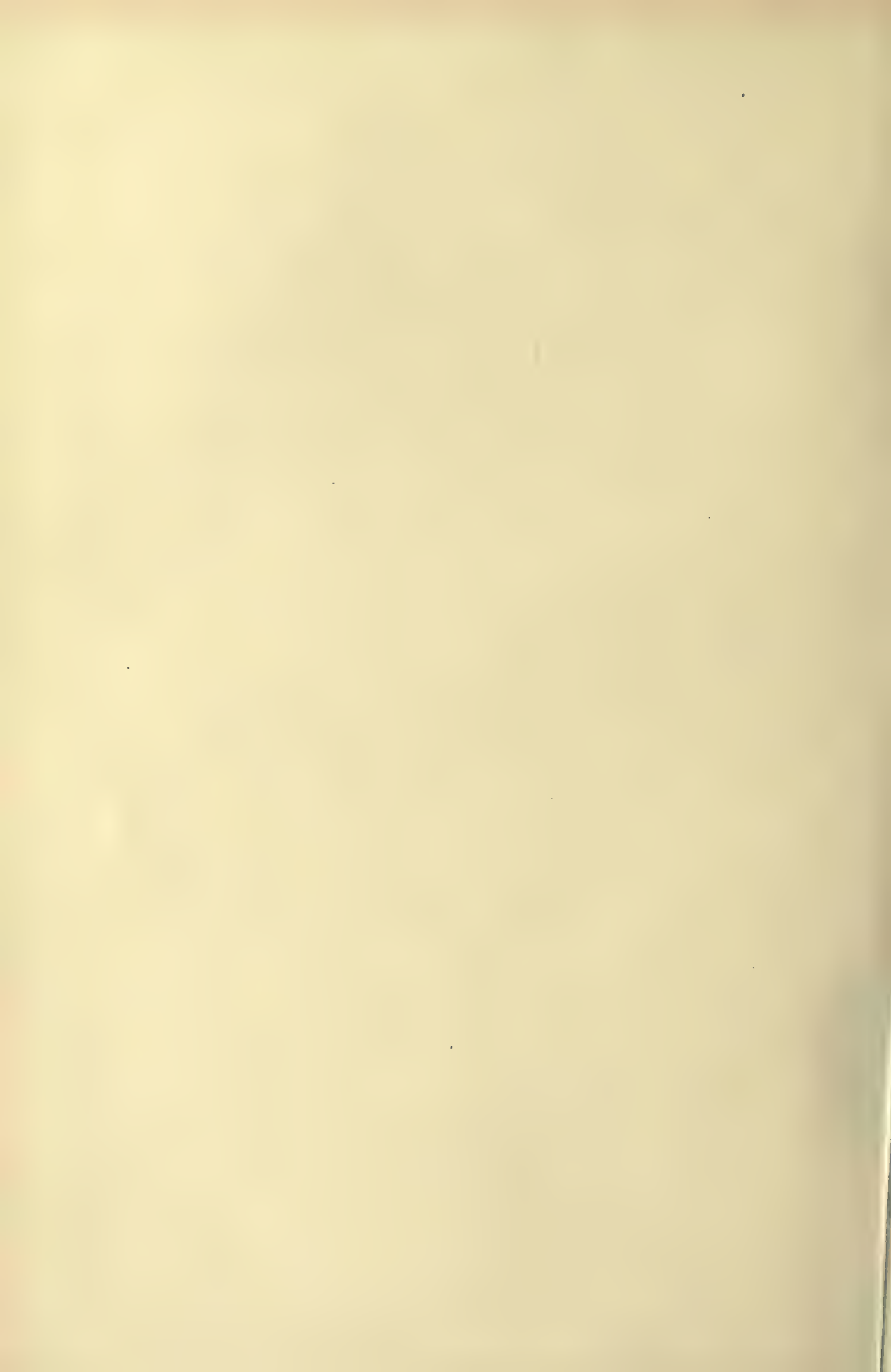
ERNEST WALLIS BUDGE.

BRITISH MUSEUM,

February 25th, 1920.

A LIST

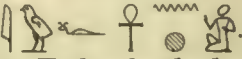
OF THE PRINCIPAL WORKS USED IN THE PREPARATION
OF THIS DICTIONARY, AND OF THE ABBREVIATIONS
OF THEIR TITLES BY WHICH THEY ARE INDICATED.



A LIST

Of the principal works used in the preparation of this Dictionary, and of the abbreviations of their titles by which they are indicated:—

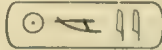
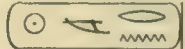
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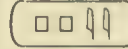
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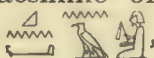
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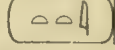
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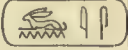
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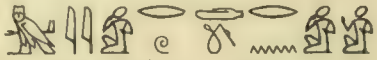
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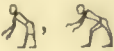




























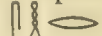









A LIST

Of the most frequently used Hieroglyphic Characters with their Phonetic Values, together with their Significations when employed as Determinatives and Ideographs.

I.

MEN (Standing, Sitting, Kneeling, Bowing, Lying Down).

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
1		—	inactivity, inertness, inanition, exhaustion.
2		à	address, cry out, invoke. As an interjection, <i>hai</i> □ □ □, <i>hi</i> □ □ □.
3, 4		—	deprecate, propitiate.
5, 6		tua * , áau	pray, worship, adore, entreat, praise.
7		hen	praise, exult, chant.
8		qa , hāā	high, lofty ; exult, make merry.
9		ān	go back, turn back, turn round.
10, 11		—	call, beckon.
12		—	see No. 7.
13		—
14		ān	run.
15, 16,		áb	dance, perform gymnastics.
17, 18			

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
19, 20		kes 	bow, pay homage.
21		—	run away or run after something.
22, 23		—	pour out, micturate, <i>penq</i>  .
24		—	make friends, be in league with someone, <i>heter</i>  ; be on brotherly terms with, <i>sensen</i>  .
25		—	hide, to conceal, <i>amen</i>  .
26		—	dwarf, pygmy, <i>teng</i>  .
27, 28		—	image, figure, statue, <i>tut</i>  , mummy, transformed dead body, <i>sāku</i>  ; to establish a custom.
29		—	eternity.
30		ur  , ser 	great, great one, a chief official, prince.
31		—	old, aged, <i>āau</i>   , senior <i>semsu</i>   .
32		—	strong, strength, <i>nekht</i>  .
33		—	beat (?) strike (?)
34		—	shepherd (?) hunter (?)
35		—	to repulse, to drive away, <i>seher</i>  .
36		—	to perform a ceremony (?)
37		—	shepherd.
38		—	the <i>āhi</i> -priest    .
39, 40		—
41		—	strong, strength.
42		—	harper, play a musical instrument.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
43		—	break up ground, plough.
44, 45		—	present, make an offering.
46		nini	pour out water.
47		—	purificatory priest.
48		—	sow grain; to use a throw-net in hunting.
49		—	skipping.
50		khus	build.
51		—	work a boring tool (?), drill.
52		qet	build.
53		—	suspend, stretch out the sky, <i>ākḥ</i>
54, 55		fa	carry, bear on shoulders.
56		—	= <i>kheṣteb</i>
57, 58		qes	restrain, bind.
59		—	= <i>ḥeg</i>
60, 61		—	statue of king.
62, 63		—	king of Upper Egypt.
64, 65		—	king of Lower Egypt.
66, 67, 68		—	king of Upper and Lower Egypt.
69, 70		—	foreign potentate.
71		—	= <i>ati</i>
72		—	child, infancy.
73, 74		—	sit.

A List of Hieroglyphic Characters.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
75, 76		—	royal child.
77		—
78, 79,		—	enemy, death, the dead, slaughter, = <i>khefti</i> "enemy."
80			
81		hāa	.....
82		m'shā	soldier of every kind.
83		—	soldier of every kind = <i>menfit</i>
84, 85,		—	prisoner, captive, foreigner.
86			
87		—	criminal.
88		—	execution, death.
89		—	man, <i>sa</i> 1st person sing.
90		—	invoke, address, cry out to, inter- jection O or Oh! Hail! etc.
91, 92, 93		—	eat, drink, speak, and of every- thing which is done with the mouth.
94		—	inactivity, inertness, rest.
95		—	praise, <i>hen</i>
96		—	pray, worship, adore, entreat ; praise.
97, 98,		—	hide, <i>amen</i> , conceal, pro- tect (?)
99			
100		—	play an instrument of music, harper.
101		—	drinking, offering (?)
102		—	offering.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
103		—	hide, conceal, <i>amen</i>
104		uāb	priest.
105, 106,		—	pour out water, make a libation.
107			
108		—	carry a load, <i>atep</i>
109		—	support, <i>fa</i>
			var. of
110, 111		heh	great but indefinite number.
112		—	write.
113		—
114, 115,		—	the blessed or holy dead.
116			
117, 118		á	a god or divine person.
119		—	the king holding the sceptre ?
120		—	the king holding the sceptre †.
121		—	the king holding the whip
122		—	the king holding the whip and sceptre.
123		—	the king wearing the White Crown and holding the whip and the sceptre †.
124		—	the king wearing the Red Crown and holding the whip and the sceptre †.
125		—	the king wearing the Red Crown and holding the whip † and the <i>ankh</i>
126		—	the king wearing the White and Red Crowns

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
127		—	the king wearing the Red Crown and holding the object ↑.
128		—	the king wearing the White and Red Crowns and holding the sceptre ↑.
129		—	shepherd, nomad, sentry, guard.
130, 131		—
132, 133		—	sit as a king or noble, seat oneself.
134, 135		sheps	noble, honourable, revered, the sainted dead.
136, 137,		—	swim.
138, 139			
140		—	lie, recline.
141		kher	fall, defeat, slaughter.
142		—	sickness, vomit.
143		—	reap.
II.			
WOMEN.			
1		—	woman, <i>sa-t</i> , 1st and 2nd pers. sing.
2, 3,		—	queen, lady of high rank, venerable woman.
4, 5,			
6, 7.			
8			
9, 10.		—	woman beating a tambourine and playing a harp.
11			
12		ari	present at, in charge of, belonging to.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
13, 14, 15		—	bend, bow, <i>geb</i> .
16		—	pregnant woman, <i>beg</i> .
17		—	parturient woman, give birth to, <i>mes</i> , <i>pāpā</i> .
18, 19		—	nurse, <i>menā</i> , dandle, rear a child, <i>renn</i> .

III.

GODS AND GODDESSES.

1		—	Asar (Osiris); usually written or .
2, 3		—	Ptah (Ptah).
4, 5		—	Ptah-Tanen.
6		—	Ptah-Seker-Asar.
7		—	Menu (Min, Khem Amsu).
8		—	Amen (Ammon).
9		—	Amen holding the sceptre .
10		—	Amen holding Maat .
11		—	Amen holding the scimitar <i>khepesh</i> .
12		—	Amen holding the sceptre .
13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19		—	Horus the Elder, Horus-Rā, Rā, the Sun-god.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
20		—	Amen-Rā, or Rā-Amen.
21		—	Hēru-āakhuti (Harmakhis), or Horus of the Two Horizons.
22, 23, 24		—	Aāh , or Khensu , the Moon-god.
25, 26		—	Tchehuti (Thoth).
27		—	Set (var.), or Setesh , or Sutekh .
28		—	Anpu (Anubis).
29, 30, 31		—	Khnemu (Khnoubis), Khnoumis, Khnum, Khneph, etc.
32		—	Hep, or Hāpi, the Nile-god.
33, 34		—	Shu, god of light and dryness.
35		—	Bes, a Sūdānī god.
36, 37,		—	Set as a warrior-god.
38			
39, 40		—	the Bennu bird (phoenix).
41		—	Mestā, son of Horus.
42		—	Hāpi, son of Horus.
43		—	Qebhsenuf, son of Horus.
44		—	Tuamutef, son of Horus.
45, 46		—	the Hare-god.
47, 48,		—	Ast or Set (Isis).
49, 50,			
51, 52			
53, 54		—	Neb-t he-t (Nephtys).

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
55		—	the sunrise.
56		—	Isis, Hathor or any cow-goddess.
57, 58		—	Net (Neith).
59, 60,		—	the goddess Maät.
61, 62			
63		—	the goddess Nut.
64		—	the goddess Serqet.
65, 66		—	the goddess Sekhmet.
67		—	the goddess Ānqet.
68		—	the goddess Sesheta.
69, 70, 71		—	of many goddesses.
72, 73		—	a guardian of one of the Seven Pylons.
74		—	goddess of Upper Egypt.
75		—	goddess of Lower Egypt.

IV.

MEMBERS OF THE BODY.

1		tep, tchatcha	first, foremost, top of anything, nod.
2		her	.....
3, 4, 5,		—	hair of men and animals, bald, lack, want, lacuna in manuscripts, colour, complexion.
6		—	lock of hair, side tress.
7		—	beard, <i>khabet</i>
8		ār	right eye, see, <i>ān</i>

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
9		—	see, <i>ān</i>
10		—	eye-paint (<i>kohl</i>).
11		—	grief, tear, weep, <i>rem</i>
12		—	left eye, see.
13		—	beautiful, <i>ān</i>
14		—	see, behold, <i>peter</i>
15		—	divine eye, right eye of Rā, <i>utchat</i>
16		—	divine eye, left eye of Rā.
17		—	the two divine eyes, <i>utchatti</i> , the eyes of Rā, <i>i.e.</i> , the Sun and Moon.
18, 19	,	—	need, what is required, <i>tebh</i>
20		—	tear-drop of divine eye.
21	○	<i>ār</i>	pupil of the eye, death, destruction.
22	○○	—	see, <i>maa</i>
23, 24		—	eyebrow.
25		—	ear, <i>mestcher</i>
26		—	breathe, nose, nostril; the front of anything.
27		<i>r, ra</i>	mouth.
28		—	lip.
29		—	the two lips.
30, 32		—	eject spittle, vomit, efflux, exu- dation, moisture.
32		—	
33		—	jaw-bone.
34		—	the two jaws.
35, 36		—	staff, to speak.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
37, 38, 39		—	backbone, hew in pieces, dismember.
40		—	chine, sacrum, hew in pieces, dismember.
41		—	breast, nurse.
42, 43, 44		—	embrace, surround, happening, event.
45		ka	the double, person (?); strength of the ka, beauty of the ka.
46		—	ka-priest, <i>hem</i> ka
47, 48		n	lack, want, need, nothing, no, not.
49, 50			
51, 52		—	magnificent, splendid, <i>tcheser</i>
53		khan	paddle, row a boat.
54		āha	fight, wage war, contend against.
55, 56		—	present an offering
57		—	write.
58		khu	rule, direct, govern.
59, 60, 61		—	splendour, strength (?)
62		⁽⁹⁾ māk	.....
63		ā, tet	give, <i>erṭa</i>
64, 65		—	arm (<i>remen</i>), bear, carry, set in position, anything done with the arm.
66		—	give, <i>erṭa</i>
67, 68		m, m'	give.
69		āai	wash, cleanse.
70, 71		—	strong, strength, <i>nekht</i>

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
72		—	strength, rule, direct.
73		khu	rule, direct, govern.
74		shep	hand, take, receive.
75, 76		kep	press-down (?).
77, 78		t	hand, palm of the hand, <i>tcha-t</i>
79, 80		shep (?)	take in the hand, receive.
81		—	dew, <i>áata</i>
82, 83		—	grasp, lay hold on, <i>amm</i>
84		—	finger, <i>tchebā</i>
85		—	ten thousand, <i>tchebā</i>
86		—	right, true mean, middle, <i>āqa</i> witness, testimony, <i>meter</i>
87, 88, 89, 90		—	take, take away.
91		—	nails, claws, talons.
92		men	present, offer.
93		met	phallus, front, male, masculine, procreate.
94		—	procreate.
95		hen	procreate.
96, 97		—	lead, guide, <i>seshem</i>
98		—	testicles.
99		hem	female pudenda, female, woman.
100		—	go, walk, enter.
101		—	run, walk quickly.




















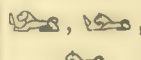






Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
102		—	come out, go out, go back, return.
103		gehes ||, uār =	run, flee, foot.
104		—	transgress, invade, attack.
105		—	stablish, falsehood, <i>gerg</i>
106		q	.....
107		unem	eat, devour.
108, 109		b	..... Compounds are <i>tcheb</i> , <i>āb</i> , <i>teb</i> , <i>khab</i> .
110, 111, 112	} 	f	limb, flesh.




























V.

ANIMALS.









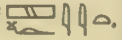



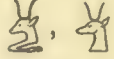
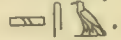



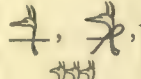

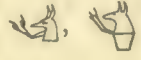



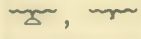
1, 2		—	horse.
3, 4		—	bull, <i>ka</i> , ox, <i>āk</i> .
5		—	Apis Bull, sacred bull.
6		—	cow.
7		—	cow charging.
8		—	cow lying down or bound for sacrifice.
9		—	cow calving.
10		—	cow suckling her calf.
11		—	calf.
12		—	young ram, thirst.
13		āu	.....
14		ba	kudu, ram, soul, the god Khnum.

A List of Hieroglyphic Characters.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
15		—	sacred ram of Amen.
16		—	goat.
17		—	nobleman, elder ; var.  (?)
18		khan 	interior, skin, hide.
19, 20,		—	ape, monkey.
21		—	
22		—	rage, fury.
23		—	dancing, merriment.
24, 25, 26		—	sacred ape, praise.
27		—	fight, quarrel.
28		—	ape bearing solar face.
29		—	ape wearing Red Crown.
30		—	ape of Thoth bearing the solar Eye (<i>utchat</i>).
31		—	hippopotamus-goddess (Ta-urt, Thoueris).
32		—	hippopotamus.
33		—	lion.
34		re, ru	.....
35, 36,		—
37		—	
38		neb 	image, sphinx.
39		—	sphinx (?)
40		—	bolt of a door.
41		—	the lion-gods of last evening and this morning.


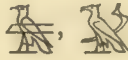



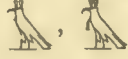





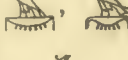










Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
42		—	leopard, cheeta.
43, 44,	 	—	cat, give, gift.
45, 46	 	—	dog.
47		—	wolf, wolf-god (?) Up-uat.
48		—	jackal-god, Anpu, judge.
49, 50,	 	—	underworld.
51, 52	 	set	fabulous animal, <i>khekh</i>  .
53, 54	 	un	hare.
55		—	wild animal.
56		—	elephant.
58, 59	 	—	bear.
60		—	rhinoceros.
61		—	giraffe.
62		—	Set, or Setesh, or Sutekh, evil personified.
63, 64,	 	—	pig.
65		—	mouse, rat.
66		—	Āmem-mit, a composite monster, one-third hippopotamus, one-third crocodile, and one-third horse, which devoured the hearts of the wicked.
67		—	
68			


















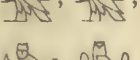
















VI.
PARTS OF ANIMALS.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
1		—	ass's head.
2		—	fore part of bull.
3		—	bull.
4		—	nose, breath, the front of anything.
5		—	the nose, breath, front.
6		—	throat and neck, head and wind-pipe, swallow.
7		—	cow-goddess.
8		—	respect, reverence, <i>shesit</i> 
9		—
10		—	the Eight Gods (<i>Khemenu</i> ) of Hermopolis Magna.
11, 12		—	wisdom, knowledge, <i>shesa</i>  .
13		—	strength, power.
14, 15, 16		—	fore part, front.
17		—	the lion-gods of yesterday evening and this morning.
18, 19,		set	underworld.
20			
21, 22		—	company, group.
23, 24,		usr	strength.
25, 26			
27		—	moment, minute.
28, 29		—	horns of kudu.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
30, 31 32		up	crown of the head, apex.
33, 34, 35		—	New Year's Day, <i>up renpit</i> .
36		—	the god Khnum.
37, 38, 39		—	rank, dignity, high position.
40		āb	horn.
41, 42		beḥ , hu	tusk, tooth.
43		—	hear, ear.
44		peḥ	end, hinder part, attain, reach.
45		—	incantation, enchantment, <i>heka</i>
46		—	thigh, shoulder (?) strength.
47		—	pudenda of a cow, female.
48		—	constellation Meskhet (Great Bear).
49, 50		—	repeat, bone.
51, 52, 53, 54		kap	.....
55, 56, 57		—	skin, hide.
58, 59		—	striped or variegated hide.
60		—	shoot, aim at, target.
61		—	tail, rump, thorn, prickle, goad.
62		—	bone and flesh, flesh, joint, heir, posterity.
63		nes	tongue, leader.
64		sma	the lung or lungs, unite, join together.
65		—	the bull's skin in which the deceased was placed, <i>mesqat</i>

VII.
BIRDS.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
1		a	kite (?)
2, 3		ma	.....
4, 5,		ti 	eagle.
6			
7, 8		neh	.....
9		—	Heru, Horus; hawk, <i>bak</i>  .
10		—	Horus with whip.
11		—	Horus-Rā.
12, 13		—	Hawk of gold, a royal title.
14		—	king of the South and North.
15		—	king-god.
16		—	Rā-Harmakhis.
17		—	right, right-hand side, the West, <i>Ament</i> .
18		—	Under World, <i>Kher-neter</i> .
19		—	Horus, uniter of the Two Lands, a royal title.
20, 21		—	the god Sep.
22, 23,		—	forms of Horus-Rā.
24		—	
25		—	Horus or Rā in his disk.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
26, 27		—	the goddess Hathor.
28		khu ●	.....
29		—	sacred bird and image of a god.
30		—	Horus-Sept.
31		ner  , m[u]t	vulture, the goddess Mut, mother, year.
32		—	goddess Mut.
33		—	the goddess Nekhebit.
34		—	the goddesses Nekhebit and Uatchit; the tutelary goddesses of Upper and Lower Egypt respectively, <i>neb-ti</i>   .
35		māk	.....
36, 37		m	.....
38		mm	.....
39, 40,		ma, mā (?) m', mi (?)	.....
41, 42,			
43			
44		mer	.....
45		—	before, <i>em bah</i> .
46		mer  , met	.....
47		tekh ●	.....
48		āakh  	light, radiance, brilliance, shine.
49		gem  	find, discover.
50		—	catch fish.




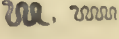





























Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
51, 52,		—	ibis, the god Thoth, <i>tchehuti</i>
53, 54		—	
55		ba	soul, dig.
56		—	souls, divine souls.
57, 58		—	nest.
59		—	lake with wild fowl, nest.
60		ba (?)	.....
61		—
62		—	phoenix, <i>benu</i>
63		—
64		—	flood, inundate.
65, 66,		—	food, fatten.
67		—	red.
68		—	red.
69, 70,		sa	goose and duck, birds in general,
71		—	insects, son, the Earth-god Geb.
72, 73		—	washmen.
74		—	shake, tremble.
75, 76		—	destroy.
77		—	enter.
78, 79		pa	duck, waterfowl, flying.
80, 81		—	flying, flutter, hover, alight.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
82		qema, then	flutter, hover, alight.
83		tcheb	brick, seal.
84		ur	swallow, great.
85		—	small, little.
86		menkh	.....
87, 88		—	people, mankind.
89		u	chicken, quail (?)
90		āu	.....
91		mau	.....
92		tu	.....
93		tha	.....
94		—	fear, terror.
95, 96		ba	the beatified soul.

VIII.

PARTS OF BIRDS.

1		—	goose, duck.
2		—	bird of prey, masculine.
3, 4, 5		peq	.....
6		āakh	bright, shining, etc., like
7		—	.....
8		āmakh	Eye of Horus.
9, 10		—	flying, wings.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
20		—	goddess, Isis.
21		—	shrine of goddess, <i>ater</i>  .
22, 23		—	worm.
24		—	the loathly Worm <i>Āapep</i>  .
25		tch	serpent.
26		—
27		—	compound of  = <i>metch</i> "ten," and  <i>tch</i> .
28		—	eternity, <i>tchet</i> .
29		—	compound of  <i>tch</i> and  <i>h</i> .
30		f	snail (?), slug (?)
31		—	a sign formed by adding  to  on a sarcophagus in the British Museum (No. 32).
32		—	=  +  or <i>s + f</i> .
33		—	to come out, <i>per</i> =  .
34		—	go in, <i>āq</i> =  or  .
35		—	serpent.
36, 37		—	spitting serpent.
38		—	serpent's head.
39		—	goddess.
40		—	collect, gather together, <i>saq</i>  .

X.
FISH.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
1, 2		ân	fish.
3, 4		—	fish, rise, mount up, foul, filthy.
5		—	fighting fish.
6, 7		—	rise, mount up.
8, 9		—	swim, shining, ân
10		—
11, 12,		—	a deadly fish (?)
13			
14		kha	dead body.
15		—	cuttle fish (?) nār
16		—	a fish.
17		—	<i>latus</i> fish (?)
18		—	<i>āntch mer</i> , an old title of the governor of a district.

XI.
INSECTS.

1, 2		—	bee, honey; hornet (?); king of the North.
3		—	king of the South and North, <i>Nesu Bāt</i> .
4		—	the flying beetle <i>kheprer</i> <i>scarabaeus sacer</i> ; become, <i>kheper</i>

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
5		—	flying, the winged solar disk of Her-Behutet.
6, 7		—	alighting.
8		—	insect found in mummies.
9		—	fly, <i>āff</i>
10		—	grasshopper.
11, 12		—	scorpion, breathe; the goddess Serqit
13		—	scorpion with the sign for eternity, <i>shen</i>
14		—

XII.

TREES, PLANTS, FLOWERS, ETC.

1, 2, 3		—	tree, sweet, pleasant.
4, 5, 6		—	tree.
7		—	palm tree.
8		—	plot of ground with a palm and an acacia tree.
9		khet	tree, wood.
10, 11		—	cutting wood.
12		—	growing grain plant.
13, 14		—	flourish, blooming, year, time in general, last year of a king's reign.
15, 16		—	time.
17		—	flourish, <i>renp</i>
18		—	long time.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
19, 20		—	spring plant.
21, 22		—	thorn, goad.
23		—	the goddess Nekhebit and her town Nekheb (Gr. Eileithyiaspolis, Arab. Al-Kâb).
24		nen	written wrongly in later times
25		su	plant of the South, king of the South.
26, 27, 28		res	the South.
29, 30, 31		shemâ	the South.
32		qemâ	play music, musician.
33		—	see
34		â (â, ë, î)	.....
35		i	.....
36		âi	go, advance.
37		sekh-t	field, garden.
38		—	offering, oblation.
39, 40, 41		sha	field, garden, flood, inundation, = field in the South; = field in the North
42, 43		hen	plant, vegetable, herb, up.
44		ha	cluster of papyrus
45, 46		—	papyrus swamp, the swamps in the Delta, the North.
47, 48		—	the South, Upper Egypt.
49, 50		uatch , utch	papyrus stalk.
51, 52		—	a plant of the South.





















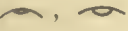










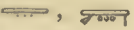














Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
53		—	Upper and Lower Egypt, the Two Lands, <i>Tau</i>
54		—	lotus in bloom.
55, 56, 57,		—	plants.
58, 59, 60			
61		—	bud of a flower, <i>nehem</i>
62, 63		—	variants of <i>uten</i> sacrifice, offering.
64, 65,			
66, 67,		—	
68			flower.
69		un	.....
70, 71		un <u>tu</u>	.....
72		kha	part of a papyrus plant, leaf (?), the number one thousand.
73, 74		shen	.....
75		r =	.....
76, 77, 78		het <u>ch</u>	mace, club; white, shining.
79, 80		ut <u>ch</u>	knot-grass.
81, 82,		khesef	spindle; repulse.
83			
84		mes	fly-flapper made of the tails of foxes.
85, 86		—	spelt, dhurra (?)
87		—	ear of corn.
88		—	growing grain.
89, 90		—	grain, corn.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
91, 92		—	granary.
93, 94,		—	date, sweetness, pleasure, grow.
95, 96, 97			
98, 99		—	sweet, pleasant.
100, 101		—	flower.
102		—	fig.
103, 104		tcher	bundle of plants or vegetables; boundary.
105, 106,		—	vineyard, pergola.
107			
108, 109,		—	union of Upper and Lower Egypt.
110			

XIII.

HEAVEN, EARTH, WATER.


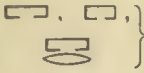







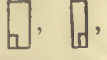
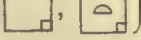

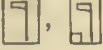



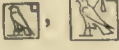



1		—	heaven, sky, ceiling, what is above.
2, 3,		—	the night sky with a star hanging like a lamp from it, darkness, night.
4			
5		—	the sky slipping down over its four supports, storm, hurricane.
6		—	sparkle, shine, coruscate, lightning, blue-glazed faïence.
7		—	one half of the sky.
8, 9		—	sun, the Sun-god Rā , day, period, time in general.
10, 11, 12		—	the Sun-god Rā.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
13		—	circle.
14		—	shine, rise (of a luminary), beings of light.
15		—	shine, lighten.
16		—	prepared, ready; the Dog-star Septit        .
17, 18,		—	winged solar disk.
19, 20,			
21, 22			
23		—	walking disk.
24, 25		khā 	rise (of the sun), coronation of a king.
26		—	nearly full moon.
27		—	crescent moon.
28		—	span, <i>shesp</i>   .
29, 30		—	moon, month.
31		—	month.
32, 33 34		—	the half-month.
35		sba   , tua  	star, morning star, hour, time for prayer, pray.
36		—	the Under World, Tuat  
37, 38		ta 	land.
39		—	the Two Lands, <i>Tau</i> , i.e., Upper and Lower Egypt.
40		—	"lands," <i>Taiu</i> , the world.
41		—	foreign country, the desert.
42		—	foreign land =  +  .
43		—	East.
44		—	West.
45		tchu   , tu  	mountain.







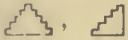




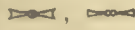


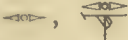








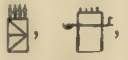


Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
46		—	horizon.
47, 48		—	nome, district.
49		—	land.
50		—	river bank.
51		—	the eastern and western banks of the Nile, i.e., Egypt.
52		—	boundary, limit.
53		ua , her	way, road, remote.
54		—	travel, traveller, journey afar.
55, 56, 57		m , am	side.
58, 59		—	stone.
60, 61		—	grain, powder.
62		n	.....
63		mu	water, watery mass of the sky.
64, 65		m	canal, any collection of water ; written wrongly sometimes for au "island"; love, loving.
66, 67, 68, 69		sh	lake, sea, ornamental water, khent
70, 71, 72		—	horizon.
73		—	horizon.
74		—	the two horizons of the East and West.
75		au	island, au
76		—	bread, sacrificial cake.
77, 78, 79		sen	go, pass, like, similar.
80, 81, 82, 83, 84		—	pool, lake, sheet of water.
85, 86		kha	shellfish, cockle.

XIV.

BUILDINGS AND PARTS OF BUILDINGS.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
1, 2		—	city, town.
3, 4, 5		 , late p or pa	house, any building, to come forth.
6		—	offerings to the dead, <i>i.e.</i> , offerings which appear at the command of the dead person, <i>per kheru</i> (<i>per er kheru</i>),
7		—	treasure-house <i>per hetch</i> .
8		h	.....
9		mer  , nem 	Mer, a name of Egypt.
10, 11,		—	mansion.
12, 13		—	.
14		—	mansion with many rooms.
15		—	house of the god, temple.
16		—	"Great House," castle.
17		—	"Lady of the house," <i>i.e.</i> , the goddess Nephthys.
18		—	shrine, tomb.
19		—	"House of Horus," <i>i.e.</i> , the goddess Hathor.
20		—	"House of Nut," <i>i.e.</i> , the sky, heaven.
21		—	house of the king.
22		—	libation chamber.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
23		—	palace.
24		—	palace of the god.
25		—	door, gateway protected by uraei.
26		—	title of a legal official.
27, 28,		—	court, <i>usekht</i> , of palace or mansion.
29, 30		—	
31		—	wall.
32, 33		—	overthrow, throw down.
34		—	"White Wall," Aneb-ḥetch, <i>i.e.</i> , Memphis.
35, 36, 37		—	fortress.
38		—	shrine of a god with the two doors open.
39, 40		—	angle, corner, title of an official, <i>genbt</i> .
41		—	
42		ḥap	hide, conceal; var.
43, 44		—	funerary coffer.
45, 46		—	pyramid.
47		—	obelisk.
48		—	memorial slab, boundary stone, landmark.
49		—	pillar.
50, 51, 52,		—	pillars with lotus and papyrus-shaped capitals.
53, 54		—	
55		—	capital of pillar.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
56		—	decorate, adorn.
57		—	object (flint?) used in birth ceremonies.
58		—	hall, council chamber.
59		—	bend, twist.
60, 61		—	festival of renewing the king's life, <i>heb set</i> , "festival of the tail" (?)
62		—	festival.
63, 64		—	stairway, stepped throne, ascend.
65		āa 	open, door.
66		s	door-bolt.
67		—	travel, go, bring, carry.
68, 69		tches  , thes 	knot together.
70, 71		—	the god Menu.
72, 73		qet	.....
74, 75, 76		—	funerary coffers.
77		—	shrine of Ptah.
78, 79		—	door, gateway.
80		—
81		—	chapel of the Ka.
82, 83		p	door (?)
84, 85,		—	great house, castle.
86		—	
87		—	angle block (?)

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
88		—	funerary offerings of bread and beer.
89	 	—	door, gateway.
90, 91.			
92, 93.			
94, 95.			
96, 97			
98		—	a Sûdânti kubbah.

XV.




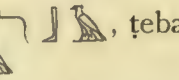

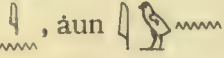











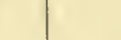


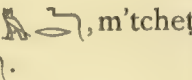
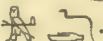







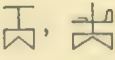
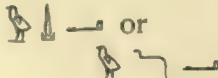

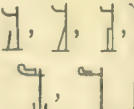
SHIPS, BOATS, SACRED BOATS, ETC.

1, 2,		—	boat, ship, to sail, travel.
3, 4,			
5		—	capsize, overturn.
6		—	a loaded boat.
7, 8		uḥā	boat of Rā.
9		—	boat of the goddess Maāt.
10		—	sailing, to sail upstream.
11, 12		—	wind, air, breeze, breath.
13, 14		āhā	stand up.
15, 16		—	steering pole or oar, helm.
17		—	rudder, voice, speech.
18		shesp , seshp , shep	receive, take.
19		—	sacred boats for use in shrines and in religious processions.
20, 21,		—	sacred boats for use in shrines and in religious processions.
22			

XVI.

FURNITURE (SEATS, TABLES, CHESTS, STANDS).

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
1		s |, hetem	seat, throne; the goddess Isis, <i>Ast</i> | .
2		—	instrument for measuring.
3		—	chair, stool.
4, 5, 6, 7		us	litter.
8		—	lie down, recline, sleep.
9		—	dead body, bier.
10		—	couch of Horus or Osiris.
11, 12		—	pillow, head rest, raise up.
13		s	.....
14		—	eight.
15		—	weaving tool or instrument.
16		ser |	.....
17, 18		—	fractional number ($\frac{2}{3}$).
19		—	= <i>s-pekhar</i> | .
20		sef |	. seven. ?
21		= seshem |	.....
22		—	offering, oblation, sacrifice; rest, set (of the sun).
23, 24, 25		—	stand for a vessel, down, under.
26		—	daily.















Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
27, 28, 29, 30, 31		—	sarcophagus, funerary chest or coffer.
32		—	region, place.
33		tcheba  , t̄eba	substitute, substitution, supply.
34		ân  , aun 	pillar, light-tower.
35		—	var. of preceding (?)
36, 37		hen	.....
38, 39		às	.....
40		—	=  =  "book," or  "offer- ing."
41		—	Shesmu  , the headsman of Osiris.
42		—	oil press, wine press.
43, 44, 45		metcher  , m'tchet  .	squeeze, press.
46		—	clothing, apparel.
47		—	lamp-stand.
48		—	ceremonial umbrella.
49		—	shade, shadow of the living or dead.
50		—	scales, balance, weigh.
51		—	measurer of the hour, unnu  .
52, 53		utchā  or 	right, correct, just, equable.
54, 55, 56, 57, 58		—	raise up, exalt.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
59		maā	true, right, truth, integrity.
60		—	stand for sacred images, etc.
61		—	mirror.
62		—	weigh, balance.

XVII.





























SACRED VESSELS AND FURNITURE.

1		—	altar with bread and beer on it.
2		—	stand with libation jars upon it.
3		—	altar.
4		—	altar.
5, 6		—	god, God.
7		—	divine mother.
8		—	Soter, Saviour-god.
9		—	Under World.
10		—	mistake for
11		tchet , tēt	sacred object worshipped in the Delta, confounded with the <i>sacrum</i> of Osiris.
12		sma → ,	unite, join.
13, 14,	} ,	sen	two, friend, brother, associate.
15, 16			
17, 18	,	—	left <i>āab</i> , left side, ,
19		ām	what is in, who is in.















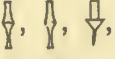

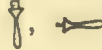
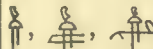













Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
20		—	var. of  <i>un-tu</i> .
21, 22	 , 	—	the goddess of Wisdom, Seshat  .
23, 24, 25,	 ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , )	—	censer stands.
26, 27, 28,			
29, 30			
31		—	Khnemu.

XVIII.

CLOTHING, CROWNS, ORNAMENTS, ETC.

1		—	crown.
2		—	crown.
3		k  (late)	covering for head and neck.
4, 5	 , 	—	the same with uraeus, symbol of royalty.
6		—	royal war helmet, <i>khepersh</i>  .
7		—	crown of the South or Upper Egypt.
8		—	=  +  Upper Egypt.
9		net  (late)	crown of the North or Lower Egypt.
10		—	=  +  Lower Egypt.
11		—	crowns of the South and North united, <i>sekhemti</i>     .
12		—	cord.
13		u 	cord measure, the number one hundred.
14		—	pair of plumes, <i>shuti</i>  .
15		—	helmet with plumes.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
16		—	helmet with disk and plumes.
17		—	helmet with horns, plumes, and uraei.
18		—	decoration of crown.
19		—	decoration of crown.
20		—	decoration of crown.
21		—	plumed standard, often confounded with
22, 23		—	triple <i>Atef</i> crowns with horns and uraei.
24, 25,		—	the <i>Atef</i> crown.
26			
27		—	crown.
28		—	pectoral.
29		—	pectoral, deep collar.
30		—	plough , acre.
31		ah	ploughman, ploughman's belt or strap.
32		—	tunic, loincloth.
33, 34		—	the uterus, etc., symbol of Isis.
35, 36		—	the goddess Sati.
37		—	clothing.
38		hep	.....
39, 40		—
41, 42		mer , nes	tongue, overseer, guide.
43		—	sandal.
44		—	ring, circle.


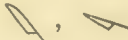


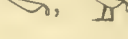

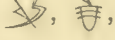


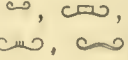
















Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
45		kheb	.....
46		—	unite, sum up, a total.
47		—	live, life.
48		—	seal-cylinder, seal, valuables.
49		—	seal-cylinder with cord, seal, what is put under seal.
50		—	"counterpoise" of collar, the <i>menät</i>   , symbol of pleasure and gladness.
51		kap  	incense, cense.
52, 53		—	provide, supply.
54		—	sistrum.
55, 56, 57,		—	mighty, powerful, direct, rule, emblem of authority, sceptre.
58, 59, 60		—	
61, 62		—	present, offer.
63, 64, 65		—	right side, the West.
66, 67		—	fan, fly-flapper, air.
68		—	box that held the head of Osiris.
69, 70		—	district of the head box of Osiris, Abydos.
71		—	rule, reign, govern.
72		—	sheep and goats.
73		uas  , tchām  	sceptre, fine gold, serenity.
74		—	Thebes, <i>Uast</i>  .
75		—	strength, strong.
76, 77, 78		—	term of Horus.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
79, 80		—	symbol of Upper Egypt.
81, 82		—	symbol of Lower Egypt.
83, 84		—	whip.
85		—
86		—
87		—	the firstborn son of Osiris, Baba
88		—	White Crown with cord.
89		—	pectoral (?)
90		—	fringe of the "banner" of the Horus-names of kings, as in
91		ā (?) —	ass's load in a caravan.

XIX.

WEAPONS AND ARMS.





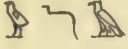







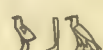



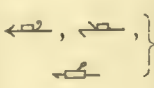

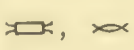






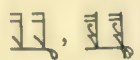




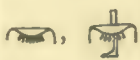



1, 2		—	boomerang, throw, foreign nations.
3, 4		—	keep watch, be awake.
5		—	pillar support ; the four pillars of heaven.
6		—	calamity, disaster.
7, 8		—	carpenter's axe, work in wood.
9		—	battle-axe.
10		tep 𓂏	first, foremost, at the head.
11		—	scimitar, short, curved sword.
12, 13		—	.....

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
14		—	mooring post, arrive in port, to land, die, end a journey.
15, 16		—	cut, inscribe a name, designate.
17		—	knife and block, slaughter.
18		—	a gory knife, slaughter.
19, 20		—	hone (?), slaughter, massacre.
21		—	razor (?), shave.
22, 23		—	slaughter.
24		—	
25		—	bow.
26, 27, 28, 29		—	Nubian bow, symbol of Nubia and the Egyptian Sûdân.
30		—	extend, spread out, stretch out.
31, 32		—	arrow, shoot.
33		—	symbol of the goddess Neith as huntress.
34		—	arrow in hide of a beast, hunt.
35		—	arrows and target.
36, 37, 38		—	spear, pike, stab, transfix.
39, 40, 41		sa 	back, at the back of, hinder part.
42		āa 	great.
43		kha	.....
44		ṭebḥ 	a collection of weapons.
45		—	chariot.
46		—	
47		—	target (?) memorial stele.

XX.

TOOLS AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
1		—	shut in, confine, restrain.
2		m or	.....
3		mā	.....
4		—	tear drop from the Eye of Rā, part, portion.
5		—	adze and block, choose, select.
6, 7		nu	blade of an adze, cut, hack, chop.
8		—	claws, nails, talons.
9		—	= beat, slay.
10, 11,		ma or or	sickle, reap.
12			
13		maā —	.....
14, 15, 16		mer —	love, plough, digging tool.
17		—	ward off, keep away, storehouse.
18		heb]	plough, fruit, seed.
19		tem , —	finish, complete, bring to an end.
20, 21,		—	ore, wonder, marvel, astonish.
22, 23,			
24			
25		—	grain measure.
26		t ◯, tā ◯ —	.....













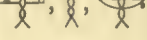





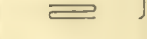










Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
27		—	metal, mineral, heavy substance, weighty, salt, soda.
28, 29		tcha 	fire stick or drill.
30		utcha	.....
31, 32, 33		—	work in wood, excellent, fine, splendid.
34		mer 	sick, diseased, pyramid.
35		—	handicraft, workmanship.
36		ab	.....
37		uba 	open, make a way or passage.
38, 39		—	=  ward off, keep away.
40, 41, 42		—	rub down to a powder, grind.
43, 44, 45		uā 	pike, harpoon, the number one.
46, 47		—	the goddess Neith.
48		—	razor, shave.
49, 50		—	follow as a friend or servant.
51		qes  , qers 	hollow reed, bone, to bury.
52		—	worker in stone or metal, metal founder, sculptor, artisan of Horus.
53, 54		—	claw, talon.
55		hap  , hep 	=  .
56, 57		—	gold of every degree of purity (<i>nub</i>).
58		—	silver.
59		—	gold, <i>tchām</i>  .

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
60		maā	truth, right.
61, 62		—	weave, net (snare).
63		hem	=

XXI.

WOVENWORK, PLAITED ARTICLES.

1		—	cord.
2		u	measuring cord ; the number one hundred.
3		set	.....
4		—	claw, talon.
5		au	wide, broad, spacious.
6		—	dignity, high rank, worth.
7		shes , qes	tie, bind, cordage.
8		—	constrained, suffering.
9		shen	.....
10		geb	packet, small bundle, sachet.
11		—	germinate, grow.
12, 13, 14, 15		—	roll of papyrus, tie up, bind together, come to an end.
16, 17, 18		—	fill, complete.
19		shet	take, accept, receive.
20, 21,		—	= , the goddess Neith.
22, 23		āntch	sound, healthy.
24		—	the god Atem

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
25		—	foundation.
26		ua	.....
27		—	magical protection, amulet (<i>sa</i>).
28		shent	.....
29		—	knotted cord, magical knot (<i>sa</i>).
30		h	.....
31		her	.....
32		hā	.....
33, 34, 35		sek	.....
36		—	set, place, put, stablish.
37		—	is often written for  or  .
38, 39, 40		—	offering, oblation, sacrifice.
41		—	a sign composed of  and  . It occurs on sarcophagus No. 32 in the British Museum, and was cut on it when the sarcophagus of Queen Ānkhnesneferābrā was usurped by a man.
42		—	revolve, circle round, return, the bowels, the weight <i>teben</i>  .
43		th	.....
44		—	seize, grasp, capture, conquer.
45		—	swathe a mummy, embalm a body with unguents, spices, etc., the dead, to count up, reckon.
46		—	incense.
47		—	skin of an animal (?)

XXII.

VASES AND VESSELS, BASKETS, MEASURES, ETC.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
1, 2		—	vases for unguents.
3		—	unguent, ointment, bitumen, naphtha; the goddess Bast and her city Bubastis.
4		—	libation jar, praise, commend.
5		—	coolness, refreshing.
6		—	the king's majesty, servant, kind of priest.
7		—	servant of the god, <i>hem neter</i> .
8, 9,		—	jar stand; be in front.
10			
11		—	consort with, be joined to, unite; the god Khnemu .
12, 13,		—	milk.
14, 15			
16, 17, 18		—	vase, vessel, pot, what is fluid, viscous, etc.; waiter, attendant, beer.
19, 20			
21		—	milk pot (?)
22		—	wine skin, wine.
23		nu	vase, vessel, pot, what is fluid or viscous, internal organ.
24		an	bring, bear, import.
25		—	heart.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
26, 27,		—	libation priest, clean, pure, holy.
28		—	
29		—	clean, ceremonially pure, holy.
30, 31		mā , mer	as, like, similar.
32, 33		āb	vase, vessel, pot, goddess, queen, mistress; broad, spacious, wide.
34, 35, 36		—	bread, cake, loaf, bread-offering.
37		—	pottery lamp (?)
38, 39		—	flame, fire, heat.
40		ba, b (in late times)	vase of burning incense (?)
41, 42		tcher	limit, boundary.
43		g	.....
44		neb	basket, receptacle for offerings.
45		k	.....
46		variant of	.....
47		—	vulva of cow.
48		—	pour out (?)
49		—
50		—	festival.
51		—
52		—	title of a priest <i>kheri heb</i> , "he who hath charge of the festival."
53, 54		—	an offering.
55, 56,		—	grain of all kinds.
57, 58,			
59			

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
60		—	cattle.
61, 62, 63		—	vessels in stone, the city of Abu or Elephantine.
64, 65, 66		—	pottery jars, stone jars with covers, etc.
67		—	a kind of priest.
68, 69		ta	heat, fire, furnace.
70		—	metal, especially copper or bronze.
71		—	the goddess Neheb-ka.

XXIII.

OFFERINGS, CAKES, ETC.

1, 2, 3		—	bread, cake.
4		—	the town Nekhen (Eileithyiaspolis).
5, 6		—	bread, cake ; father.
7, 8		—	bread, cake, shewbread ; primeval time.
9, 10		—	ennead.
11		—	circle, disk.
12, 13		—	time.
14		kh	sieve.
15		—	river bank, land.
16		—	give, present.

XXIV.


WRITING AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, GAMES.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
1		—	scribe's writing outfit, write, writing; rub down to powder, polish; variegated, stupid.
2		—	roll of papyrus tied round the middle, book, deed, document, register; of the abstract; group together.
3, 4		—	bag, sack.
5		—	harp, zither.
6, 7, 8		—	sistrum, castanets.
9		—	goodness, happiness.
10		—	the god Nefer-Tem
11		sàa	recognize, know, understand.
12		men	draughtboard.
13		—	draughtsman.

XXV.








STROKES AND DOUBTFUL OBJECTS.

1	|	—	a sign added for purposes of symmetry, e.g.,
2, 3, 4	|||, ||||, |	—	sign of the plural.
5, 6	||, \\\	i qq	sign of the dual.
7, 8	x, x̄	—	a pair of tallies =
9	∩	—	the number ten.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
10, 11, 12	𐀀, 𐀁, 𐀂	—	objects of wood or wickerwork ; terrify, terrible.
13	𐀃	—	divide, cut.
14	𐀄	t	.....
15	𐀅	—	territory, estate ; to complete ; head, chief.
16	𐀆	—	the oval round a royal name, <i>cartouche</i> .
17	𐀇	—	beat, kill.
18	𐀈	—	women's apartments.
19, 20	𐀉, 𐀊	nem 	step, walk.

THE COPTIC ALPHABET.

COPTIC LETTERS.	COPTIC NAMES OF THE SAME.	PHONETIC VALUE.	NUMERICAL VALUE.
Α	Alpha Αλφα	a	Α 1
Β	Bida Βιδα	b	Β̄ 2
Γ	Gamma Γαγγα	g	Γ̄ 3
Δ	Dalda Δαδα	d	Δ̄ 4
Ε	Ei Ει	e	Ε̄ 5 Ε̄* 6
Ζ	Zita Ζιτα	z	Ζ̄ 7
Η	Êta Ητα	ê	Η̄ 8
Θ	Thita Θιτα	th	Θ̄ 9
Ι	Iauta Ιαυτα	i	Ῑ 10
Κ	Kappa Καππα	k	Κ̄ 20
Λ	Laula Λαυλα	l	Λ̄ 30
Μ	Mi Μι	m	Μ̄ 40
Ν	Ni Νι	n	Ν̄ 50
Ξ	Xi Ξι	x (ks)	Ξ̄ 60
Ο	O Ο	o	Ο̄ 70
Π	Pi Πι	p	Π̄ 80
Ρ	Ro Ρο	r	Ρ̄ 100
Σ	Sima Σιμα	s	Σ̄ 200
Τ	Tau Ταυ	t	Τ̄ 300
Υ	Ue Υε	u, y	Ῡ 400
Φ	Phi Φι	ph	Φ̄ 500
Χ	Chi Χι	kh	Χ̄ 600
Ψ	Psi Ψι	ps	Ψ̄ 700
Ω	Au (Ô) Αυ	ô	Ω̄ 800
Ϡ	Shei Ϡει	sh	—
Ϡ	Fei Ϡει	f	Ϡ† 90
Ϡ	Chei (Xei) Ϡει	ch	—
Ϡ	Hori Ϡορι	h	—
Ϡ	Djandjia Ϡαντζια	dj	—
Ϡ	Tchima Ϡιμα	tch	—
Ϡ	Ti Τι	ti (di)	—

The last seven letters are derived from Egyptian hieroglyphs (through Demotic); thus: Ϡ from , Ϡ from , Ϡ from , Ϡ from , Ϡ from , Ϡ from , Ϡ from .

* This sign represents the Greek sign Ϝ Baû, and has the value COOϠ, i.e., "six"; it is only used as a numeral.

† When a letter has a **double line over** it, its numerical value is increased a thousandfold, e.g., Ᾱ = 1000, Β̄ = 2000, etc.

THE HEBREW ALPHABET.

HEBREW LETTERS.	HEBREW NAMES OF THE SAME.	PHONETIC VALUE.	NUMERICAL VALUE.
א	Alëph אֱלֶפֶת	'	1
ב	Bêth בֵּית	B, BH	2
ג	Gîmël גִּמְלָל	G, GH	3
ד	Dâlëth דָּלֶת	D, DH	4
ה	Hê הָא	H	5
ו	Wâw וָו	W, U	6
ז	Zayin זַיִן	Z	7
ח	Khêth חֵית	KH (CH)	8
ט	Têth טֵית	T	9
י	Iôdh יוֹד	Y	10
כ, כ*	Kâph כָּפ	K, KH	20
ל	Lâmëdh לָמֶד	L	30
מ, מ*	Mém מֶם	M	40
נ, נ*	Nûn נוֹן	N	50
ס	Sâmëkh סָמֶךְ	S	60
ע	'Ayin עַיִן	'	70
פ, פ*	Pê פָּא	P, PH	80
צ, צ*	Şâdhê צָדִי	Ş	90
ק	Kôph קוֹפ	Q	100
ר	Rêsh רֵישׁ	R	200
ש	Sîn שֵׁין	S	300
ש	Shîn שֵׁין	SH	
ת	Tâw תָּו	T, TH	400

* Form at the end of a word.

THE SYRIAC ALPHABET.

SYRIAC LETTERS.	SYRIAC NAMES OF THE SAME.	PHONETIC VALUE.	NUMERICAL VALUE.
ܐ	Âlaf	ܐ	1
ܒ	Bêth	ܒ	2
ܓ	Gâmal	ܓ	3
ܕ	Dâlath, Dâladh	ܕ, ܕܐ	4
ܗ	Hê	ܗ	5
ܘ	Wâw	ܘ	6
ܙ	Zai, Zen, or Zayn	ܙ, ܙܐ	7
ܟ	Khêth	ܟ	8
ܛ	Ṭêth	ܛ	9
ܝ	Yôdh	ܝ	10
ܠ	Kâf	ܠ	20
ܡ	Lâmadh	ܡ	30
ܢ	Mîm	ܢ	40
ܥ	Nûn	ܥ	50
ܫ	Semkath	ܫ	60
ܥ	Ê	ܥ	' (guttural) 70
ܦ	Pê	ܦ	p, for ph 80
ܨ	Şâdhê	ܨ	ş 90
ܩ	Ḳôf	ܩ	q 100
ܪ	Rêsh (Rîsh)	ܪ, ܪܐ	r 200
ܫ	Shtn	ܫ	sh 300
ܬ	Tâw	ܬ	t, th 400

THE ARABIC ALPHABET.

ARABIC NAMES OF THE LETTERS.	PHONETIC VALUE.	UNCONNECTED.	CONNECTED WITH PRECEDING LETTER.	CONNECTED WITH FOLLOWING LETTER.	CONNECTED WITH PRE- CEDING AND FOLLOWING LETTER.	NUMERICAL VALUE.
الف Alif	'	ا	ا	—	—	1
باء Bâ	b	ب	ب	ب	ب	2
تاء Tâ	t	ت	ت	ت	ت	400
ثاء Thâ	th	ث	ث	ث	ث	500
جيم Jim	g, j	ج	ج	ج	ج	3
حاء Hâ	h	ح	ح	ح	ح	8
خاء Khâ	kh	خ	خ	خ	خ	600
دال Dâl	d	د	د	—	—	4
ذال Dhâl	dh	ذ	ذ	—	—	700
راء Râ	r	ر	ر	—	—	200
زاي Zây	z	ز	ز	—	—	7
شين Sln	s	س	س	س	س	60
شين Shln	sh	ش	ش	ش	ش	300
صاد Sâd	ṣ	ص	ص	ص	ص	90
ذاد Dâd	ḍ	ض	ض	ض	ض	800
طاء Ṭâ	ṭ	ط	ط	ط	ط	9
ظاء Zâ	ẓ	ظ	ظ	ظ	ظ	900
'Ain	'	ع	ع	ع	ع	70
Ghain	gh	غ	غ	غ	غ	1,000
فاء Fâ	f	ف	ف	ف	ف	80
كاف Kaf	k	ق	ق	ق	ق	100
كاف Kâf	q	ك, ك	ك, ك	ك, ك	ك, ك	20
لام Lâm	l	ل	ل	ل	ل	30
ميم Mîm	m	م	م	م	م	40
نون Nûn	n	ن	ن	ن	ن	50
هاء Hâ	h	ه	ه	ه	ه	5
واو Wâw	w	و	و	—	—	6
ياء Yâ	y	ي	ي	ي	ي	10

THE ETHIOPIC SYLLABARY.

ETHIOPIC NAME OF THE LETTER.	PHONETIC VALUE.														
ሀይ: Hôy	H	ሀ	hă	ሁ	hû	ሂ	hî	ሃ	hâ	ሄ	hê	ህ	hě	ሆ	hô
ለዊ: Lâwî	L	ለ	lă	ሉ	lû	ሊ	lî	ላ	lâ	ሌ	lê	ል	lě	ሎ	lô
ሐወት: Hâwět	H	ሐ	hă	ሑ	hû	ሐ	hî	ሐ	hâ	ሐ	hê	ሐ	hě	ሐ	hô
ማይ: Mây	M	ማ	mă	ሙ	mû	ሚ	mî	ማ	mâ	ሜ	mê	ሜ	mě	ሞ	mô
ሠወት: Sâwět	S (SH)	ሠ	să	ሡ	sû	ሠ	sî	ሠ	sâ	ሠ	sê	ሠ	sě	ሠ	sô
ረእስ: Rēs	R	ረ	ră	ሩ	rû	ሪ	rî	ራ	râ	ራ	rê	ራ	rě	ራ	rô
ሳት: Sât	S (w)	ሳ	să	ሳ	sû	ሳ	sî	ሳ	sâ	ሳ	sê	ሳ	sě	ሳ	sô
ቀፍ: Kâf	Q	ቀ	qă	ቁ	qû	ቂ	qî	ቃ	qâ	ቄ	qê	ቅ	qě	ቆ	qô
ቤት: Bêt	B	በ	bă	ቡ	bû	ቢ	bî	ባ	bâ	ቤ	bê	ብ	bě	ቦ	bô
ተዊ: Tâwî	T	ተ	tă	ቱ	tû	ቲ	tî	ታ	tâ	ቲ	tê	ታ	tě	ታ	tô
ካረጫ: Kharēm	KH	ካ	khă	ክ	khû	ኪ	khî	ካ	khâ	ካ	khê	ካ	khě	ካ	khô
ናህ: Nahâs	N	ነ	nă	ኑ	nû	ኒ	nî	ና	nâ	ኔ	nê	ኖ	ně	ኖ	nô
ለልፍ: 'Alēf	' (N)	ለ	'ă	ሉ	'û	ሊ	'î	ለ	'â	ለ	'ê	ለ	'ě	ለ	'ô
ካፍ: Kâf	K	ከ	kă	ኩ	kû	ኪ	kî	ካ	kâ	ካ	kê	ካ	kě	ካ	kô
ዋዊ: Wâwî	W	ወ	wă	ዉ	wû	ዊ	wî	ዋ	wâ	ዌ	wê	ወ	wě	ወ	wô
ዓይነ: 'Ayēn	' (y)	ዐ	'ă	ዑ	'û	ዒ	'î	ዓ	'â	ዔ	'ê	ዐ	'ě	ዐ	'ô
ዘይ: Zay	Z	ዘ	ză	ዙ	zû	ዚ	zî	ዛ	zâ	ዛ	zê	ዘ	zě	ዘ	zô
ሦሣ: Yaman	Y	ሦ	yă	ሩ	yû	ሪ	yî	ሦ	yâ	ሩ	yê	ሦ	yě	ሦ	yô
ደነት: Dant	D	ደ	dă	ደ	dû	ደ	dî	ደ	dâ	ደ	dê	ደ	dě	ደ	dô
ገጫል: Gamēl	G	ገ	gă	ገ	gû	ገ	gî	ገ	gâ	ገ	gê	ገ	gě	ገ	gô
ጠይት: Ṭayt	Ṭ	ጠ	ṭă	ጠ	ṭû	ጠ	ṭî	ጠ	ṭâ	ጠ	ṭê	ጠ	ṭě	ጠ	ṭô
የይት: Payt	P	የ	pă	ዩ	pû	ዪ	pî	የ	pâ	ዩ	pê	የ	pě	የ	pô
ጸይይ: Ṣadây	Ṣ	ጸ	ṣă	ጸ	ṣû	ጸ	ṣî	ጸ	ṣâ	ጸ	ṣê	ጸ	ṣě	ጸ	ṣô
ፀጸ: Dapâ	D (ض)	ፀ	dă	ፀ	dû	ፀ	dî	ፀ	dâ	ፀ	dê	ፀ	dě	ፀ	dô
ለፍ: Af	F	ፈ	fă	ፈ	fû	ፈ	fî	ፈ	fa	ፈ	fê	ፈ	fě	ፈ	fô
ፐ: Pa	P	ፐ	pă	ፐ	pû	ፐ	pî	ፐ	pâ	ፐ	pê	ፐ	pě	ፐ	pô

ETHIOPIC DIPHTHONGS.

ኸ	kuă	ኸ	kui	ኸ	kuě	ኸ	kuâ	ኸ	kuê
ገ	guă	ገ	gui	ገ	guě	ገ	guâ	ገ	guê
ቀ	quă	ቀ	qui	ቀ	quě	ቀ	quâ	ቀ	quê
ካ	khuă	ካ	khuî	ካ	khuě	ካ	khuâ	ካ	khuê

NUMERALS.

፩	1	፬	4	፯	7	፲	10	፵	40	፸	70	፫	100
፪	2	፭	5	፰	8	፳	20	፶	50	፹	80	፫፱	1,000
፫	3	፮	6	፱	9	፵	30	፷	60	፺	90	፫፹፱	10,000

THE AMHARIC SYLLABARY.

1 GÍ'Z	2 KÁ'YB	3 SÁLÍS	4 RÁBÍ'	5 HÀMÍS	6 SÁDIS	7 SÁBÍ'
ሀ ha	ሁ hu	ሂ hi	ሃ há	ሄ hê	ሀ h, hī, hě	ሆ ho
ለ la	ሉ lu	ሊ li	ላ lá	ሌ lī	ለ l, lī, lě	ሎ lo
ሐ ḥa	ሑ ḥu	ሐ ḥi	ሐ ḥā	ሐ ḥê	ሐ ḥ, hī, ḥě	ሐ ḥo
መ ma	ሙ mu	ሚ mi	ማ mā	ሚ mē	ሞ m, mī, mě	ሞ mo
ሠ sa	ሡ su	ሣ si	ሣ sâ	ሣ sê	ሠ s, sī, sě	ሣ so
ረ ra	ሩ ru	ሪ ri	ሪ rā	ሪ rê	ረ r, rī, rě	ረ ro
ሰ sa	ሱ su	ሲ si	ሳ sâ	ሲ sê	ሰ s, sī, sě	ሱ so
ሸ sha	ሹ shu	ሺ shi	ሻ shâ	ሺ shê	ሸ sh, shī, shě	ሹ sho
ቀ qa	ቁ qu	ቂ qi	ቃ qâ	ቂ qê	ቀ q, qī, qě	ቂ qo
በ ba	ቡ bu	ቢ bi	ባ bâ	ቢ bê	ብ b, bī, bě	ቢ bo
ተ ta	ቱ tu	ቲ ti	ታ tâ	ቲ tē	ተ t, tī, tě	ቲ to
ቸ tcha	ቹ tchu	ቺ tchi	ቻ tchâ	ቺ tchê	ቸ tch, tchī, tchě	ቹ tcho
ኃ kha	ኄ khu	ኅ khi	ኆ khâ	ኅ khê	ኃ kh, khī, khě	ኄ kho
ነ na	ነ nu	ኑ ni	ኑ nâ	ኑ nê	ነ n, nī, ně	ኑ no
ኘ ṅa (gna)	ኙ ṅu	ኚ ṅi	ኛ ṅâ	ኚ ṅê	ኘ ṅ, ṅī, ṅě	ኙ ṅo
አ 'a	ሉ 'au	ሊ 'ai	ላ 'ā	ሌ 'ê	አ ', 'ī, 'ě	ላ 'o
ከ ka	ከ ku	ከ ki	ከ kâ	ከ kê	ከ k, kī, kě	ከ ko
ኸ kḥa	ኸ kḥu	ኸ kḥi	ኸ kḥâ	ኸ kḥê	ኸ kḥ, kḥī, kḥě	ኸ kḥo
ወ wa	ወ wu	ወ wi	ወ wâ	ወ wê	ወ w, wī, wě	ወ wo
ዐ 'a	ዐ 'u	ዐ 'i	ዐ 'ā	ዐ 'ê	ዐ ', 'ī, 'ě	ዐ 'o
ዘ za	ዘ zu	ዘ zi	ዘ zâ	ዘ zê	ዘ z, zī, zě	ዘ zô
ዞ dza	ዞ dzu	ዞ dzi	ዞ dzâ	ዞ djê	ዞ dz, dzī, dzě	ዞ dzo
የ ya	የ yu	የ yi	የ yâ	የ yê	የ y, yī, yě	የ yo
ደ da	ደ du	ደ di	ደ dâ	ደ dê	ደ d, dī, dě	ደ do
ደገ dga	ደገ dgu	ደገ dgi	ደገ dgâ	ደገ dgê	ደገ dg, dgī, dgě	ደገ dgo
ገ ga	ገ gu	ገ gi	ገ gâ	ገ gê	ገ g, gī, gě	ገ go
ጠ ṭa	ጠ ṭu	ጠ ṭi	ጠ ṭâ	ጠ ṭê	ጠ ṭ, ṭī, ṭě	ጠ ṭo
ጠገ ṭcha	ጠገ ṭchu	ጠገ ṭchi	ጠገ ṭchâ	ጠገ ṭchê	ጠገ ṭch, ṭchī, ṭchě	ጠገ ṭcho
ጸ pa	ጸ pu	ጸ pi	ጸ pâ	ጸ pê	ጸ p, pī, pě	ጸ po
ጸ }sa	ጸ }su	ጸ }si	ጸ }sâ	ጸ }sê	ጸ }s, sī, sě	—
ፈ fa	ፈ fu	ፈ fi	ፈ fâ	ፈ fê	ፈ f, fī, fě	ፈ fo
ፑ pa	ፑ pu	ፑ pi	ፑ pâ	ፑ pê	ፑ p, pī, pě	ፑ po

AMHARIC DIPHTHONGS.

ቀ- qua	—	ቀ- qui	ቃ quâ	ቂ quê	ቀ- quī, quě	—
ኃ- khua	—	ኃ- khui	ኆ khuâ	ኅ khuê	ኃ- khuī, khuě	—
ከ- kḥua	—	ከ- kḥui	ከ kuâ	ከ kuê	ከ- kuī, kuě	—
ገ- gua	—	ገ- gui	ገ guâ	ገ guê	ገ- guī, guě	—

THE PERSIAN CUNEIFORM ALPHABET.

A		TH		RA	
I		DA		RU	
U		DI		V	
KA		DU		VI	
KU (QU)		NA (I)		S	
KH		NU		SH	
GA (GI)		P		Z	
GU		B		H	
C (TCH)		M		F	
J		MI		T	
DJ		MU		TR	
T		Y			

< sign for division
between words.



A

a , in some respects = Heb. א .

a , an emphatic particle ; , Peasant 181 ; , Peasant 180 ; Peasant B.I. 125 ; , Peasant 224. It seems to be used sometimes to mark a quotation like א in Ethiopic (አገረዳላ: Brit. Mus. Orient. No. 678, Fol. IIIa, 1).

a ገ , Rev. 12, 17, = ገ , to come.

a , Berlin 2296, estate, farm.

a-t , , = , field.

a , (??), Westcar 9, 16 ; 12, 25

at = = , Litanie, p. 85, to bring forth.

aa = a-t = , field, ground, territory, region ; var. .

at, aat , , staff, stick, stave.

aat , back.

aaa , U. 321, 535, T. 294

aaā , to sleep, slumber ; var. .

aah-t , field ; Copt. 122, 102ε, 102ε, ε102ε.

aash , B.D. (Saïte) 115, 2, a god of slaughter ; var. .

aati , be strong, hostile.

aati , enemy.

a-[t] , N. 920, the uraeus of Horus.

aāu ገ = ገ , to come.

A



aāu , stick, staff, pole.

aā , see .

aār , , , to tie, to bind, to restrain, to keep in restraint, to oppress.

aās , bile, gall ; var. .

aās b , seat, throne, something fixed ; compare ישב .

aā , to beget.

aāā , grave, tomb ; var. , .

aāu , U. 564, the hands ; see .

aāā ገ , Rev. 11, 131, to come.

aāāu ገ , Lit. 17, journeyings, those who travel.

aāā , , to sleep, slumber.

aāā , , , to punish, to do harm to someone.

aāā , , to plaster, to build, to bespatter, to make a charge against.

aāāu , , Anastasi I, 28, 6

aāā-t , Israel Stele 22.

aāā-t , , vase, vessel, measure ; plur. .



ab Rev. 11, 180, father; Heb. אב.

aba-t Rev. 14, 20, light; compare

aban Rev. 12, 69, alum; Copt. ωβεν.

ab-lān-āthān-ālbā Rev. 11, 180, a god. Gnostic ΑΒΛΑΘΑΝΑΛΒΑ.

abaḥi Rev. 13, 21, tooth; Copt. οβρε.

abakh to forget; Copt. ωβῡ.

abash Jour. As. 1908, 267, to forget; Copt. ωβῡ.

Abaqer Mar. M.D. 49, Rec. 36, 86, Sphinx 1, 89; Alt. K. 3, name of a Libyan dog of Antef-āa, the Sluḡhi, كلب سلوڤي.

abatu Rev. service,

abit Mar. Karn. 53, 35.

abmer pyramid tomb.

Abenti Tuat I, a serpent-guide of the Boat of Af.

abekh IV, 365, to mix with, to unite with, to penetrate, to enter in among, enter battle; see

abkhekh T. 385, M. 402, to clap the hands.

abs Annales 9, 156, a kind of plant.

abka see

abt Hymn of Darius 14, a kind of fish; see

abt to shut, to bolt in.

abtu Pap. Ani, 1, 15, a mythological fish.

Aparius = 'Απελλαῖος, a Macedonian name of a month, the Roman December.

Apuraniṭes = 'Απολλωνιῆς.

aph Leyden Pap. 8, 13.

apsu birds.

apṭ L.D. III, 65a, Rec. 4, 35, to flutter, to alight as a bird.

apṭ goose, duck; plur.

U. 570, N. 940,

Tombos 8,

IV, 877, water-fowl in general; green goose, P. 699;

Copt. ωβτ.

apṭ IV, 1047, staff (?).

af B.D. 172, 36, offerings of birds and fish (?)

af-t P.S.B. 14, 232, gift, offering, present.

af Hymn of Darius 38, might, strength (?)

afa glutton, greedy man.

afa-[t] greed, gluttony.



afau (?) a kind of balsam, or medicine.


af, afau (?) B.D. 78, 6,

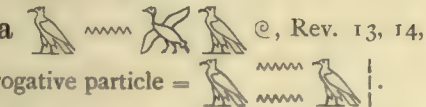
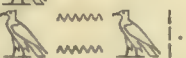
to trouble, to be troubled;

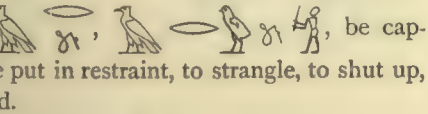
those who are troubled, or those who give trouble.



ani , Rev. 12, 19 = ,
to remove, to put aside.

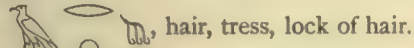
an-t , Rev., removal.

anpa ,
an interrogative particle = .

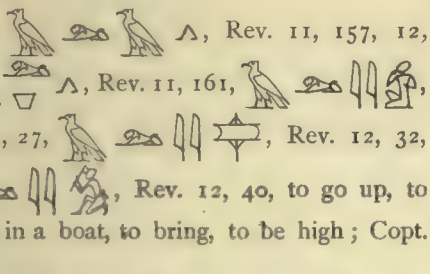























ar , be captured, be put in restraint, to strangle, to shut up, be netted.

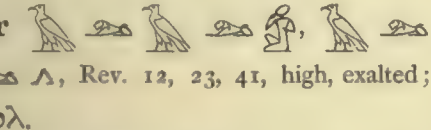
arut , Rec. 31, 11.

ar , disgrace.

ar-t , hair, tress, lock of hair.

ar ,
schoenus; var. .

ara ,
Rev. 11, 157, 12, 41, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

arar ,
Rev. 12, 23, 41, high, exalted;
Copt. ωλ.



aqā , steps, height, a high place ; see

aqā , filth, vomit =

aqau a house-boat ; Arab.

Aqan , B.D. 99, Int. 4, the name of a god.

aqu (?) Hh. 482, part of a boat.

aqb-t , arm, shoulder ; see

Aqbut , Tombos Stele 4, a foreign people.

Aqbi , Book of Gates III, a serpent-god.

aqem , A.Z. 1898, 49, Rev. 14, 10, to be sad ; Copt.

aqen ; see

aqers-t , tomb ; see

aqretchna D, IV, 669, a weapon, axe ; Heb.

aqhu , Rechnungen 70, , Rec. 29, 165, , Mar. Karn. 42, 22, , to work in wood, to be a carpenter, to hollow out a boat ; , Rec. 21, 91, dressed timber ; caus.

aqhu , carpenter.

aqhu , A.Z. 1905, 142, , carpenter's adze, axe, battle-axe.

aqhau , axe-men, soldiers.

aqh , clay, earth.

aqš , to move, to walk, to go.

aqš, aqs , to tie, to bind ; **aqsu** , bonds, fetters.

Aqetqet , Hh. 101, , one of seven spirits who guarded Osiris.

ak , to become weak, to feel pain or sorrow, destruction ; Copt.

aku-t , boils, blains, sores, pustules, any inflamed swelling.

aki-t , chamber, abode.

akuiu , Rec. 33, 7, , L.D. III, 194, 33, , aliens, foreigners, enemies.


Aker , U. 498, , T. 309, , T. 291, , U. 461, N. 850, , , , Rec. 26, 65, , Rec. 31, 29, an Earth-god, who had a lion's body with a head at each end of it ; Copt.

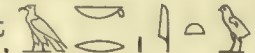
Akeru , T. 319, , Rec. 30, 196, 31, 17, , N. 1386, , a group of Earth-gods who are said to be the ancestors of Rā and of the Akhabiu-gods, B.D. 153A, 11, 23.


Akriu , B.D. 108, 13, a group of Earth-goddesses (?)


Akeru-tepu-ā-Akhabiu , B.D. 153A, 11, the ancestor-gods who worked the net for catching souls.






Akeru-tepu-ā-Rā  B.D. 153A, 23, the ancestor-gods of Rā.

akrāut , wagons; compare עגלות.


Akerta , U. 614, the name of a god.


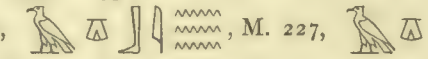
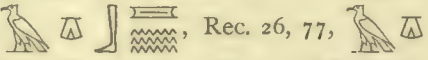

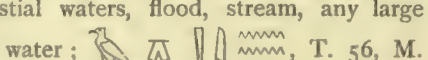
ag , to lack, to want.

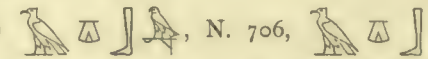
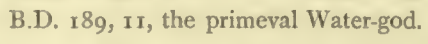
ag , U. 639, plant, shrub; see ; Copt. ἀκε, οεικ.





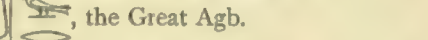
agg-t , a plant, a shrub.

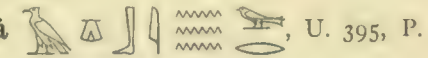

agab , the Nile, water-flood, deluge; see .


agap , to destroy, to flood.


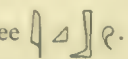
agb , U. 193, T. 73, N. 587, 605, , M. 227, , Rec. 26, 77, , the celestial waters, flood, stream, any large mass of water; , T. 56, M. 216; Copt. ωσβ.

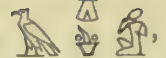
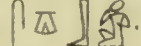
Agb , N. 706, , B.D. 189, 11, the primeval Water-god.

Agb-ur , P.l. 806, , U. 608, , T. 1. 86, , N. 617, , the Great Agb.

agbā , U. 395, P. 384; see .


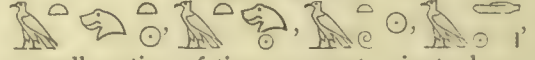
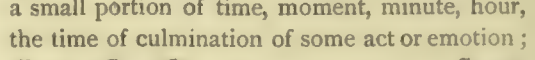
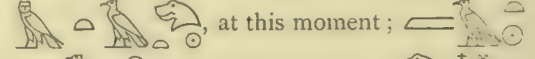
agb , an astronomical term.



ageb , knee; see .

ageb , Metternich Stele 179, to weep, to cry out; caus. .


agebgeb , P. 289, to shiver, to quake.

Agebsen (?) , Tūat III, a goose-headed god.


at, atu, at , a small portion of time, moment, minute, hour, the time of culmination of some act or emotion; , at this moment; , from hour to hour; , a happy time with the women.




at , B.D. 177, 7 = , not.

atu , B.D. 154, 18, injury, harm.

at-t , loss, diminution.


at , loss, prejudice.


at , rebel, prisoner.


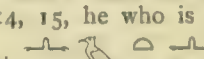
at , U. 456, P. 182, M. 285, , T. 249, , U. 370, N. 894, violence, wrath.


at , crocodile (?)

at , evil-doer, enemy; plur. , enemies, fiends.

ati , to be angry, to behave in a beastly manner.

att , destitute, poor, possessing nothing; Copt. ⲁⲧ.

ati , Rev. 14, 15, he who is without, who has not, injury; , without failure, infallible.

at-t , a milch cow, cow suckling a calf.

at , Rec. 12, 10, vulva, uterus; Copt. Ⲡⲧ.



ati-t , Rec. 14, 2, vulva, uterus ;

plur. ; see : Copt. $\text{O}\overline{\text{T}}\text{I}$.

at-t , bed, diwān,

couch, bier ; var.

atit, ataut , bed, couch,

cushion ; plur.

atit , to

nurse, nurse ; see

at-t , back ;

, Thes. 1206, high-backed,

stiff-necked, varr.

, B.D. 154, 15,

; Copt. $\text{W}\overline{\text{T}}$ (in $\text{Z}\overline{\text{I}}\overline{\text{W}}\overline{\text{T}}$).

at standard, perch, resting place

of a god or divine statue.

Ata-ra , Cairo Pap.

23, 4, a god in the form of a mummy.

atā , T. 200, P. 679, boat.

atā , Rev., a kind of fish ;

var.

Ati , Tomb Rameses IV, 28, a god.

atita , ministrant (?)

atu , Shipwreck 112, to trouble

oneself.

atutu , B.D. 145, 4,

16, a kind of wood.

ateb , land, region.

ateb , sceptre (?)

atep ,

, to load, to be laden ; master

of a load, , IV, 1076 ;

Copt. $\text{W}\overline{\text{T}}\overline{\text{N}}$.

atep-t ,

, A.Z. 49, 32,

As. 1908, 282, load, burden ;

Peasant 259 ; Copt. $\text{E}\overline{\text{T}}\overline{\text{N}}\overline{\text{W}}$.

atepu , bearers of

loads.

atep , chest for clothes.

atef ,

, Rec. 27, 222, 31, 170,

, a crown of Osiris.

atf , incense, spices,

sweet unguents.

atf , a tree.

atf , a cutting tool or instru-

ment.

a-ten = or , A.Z.

1889, 71.

aten , Rev. 12, 10, ground, earth ;

Copt $\text{E}\overline{\text{T}}\overline{\text{N}}$.

atr , river plants, papyrus.

ath , Rev. 14,

17, to draw a bow =

ath , U. 480,

26, 233, to nurse, to nourish.

ath-t , bed, couch,

stool, chair, canopy.

athu , chair-

bearer.

athu , Rec. 27, 85, air,

wind.

athp , to load, be laden ; see

; Copt. $\text{W}\overline{\text{T}}\overline{\text{N}}$.

athput ,

, burden, load ; var.

Copt. $\text{E}\overline{\text{T}}\overline{\text{N}}\overline{\text{W}}$.

Athpi , Tuat XI, a dawn-god.



aṭ , a small portion of time, moment.

aṭ-t , back, rump.

aṭ , heart disease (?)

aṭi , to be wounded, be afflicted.

aṭ-t , inflammation of the eyes.

aṭ , calamity.

aṭa . Rec. 10, 136, to suffer injury or loss.

aṭ , Rec. 26, 12, 27, 10, 31, 14,

, Rec. 27, 61, to be angry, to rage at.

aṭ-t , Rec. 29, 157, wrath.

aṭu , a man of wrath.

aṭ-ḥa-t (?) , a man of wrathful nature.

aṭu , Peasant 181, crocodile.

aṭ-t , to make ready a bed, to prepare (?), Leyden Pap. 9, 1, 14, 2.

aṭ , to burn; fire, flames.

aṭau , B.D. 169, 12, garment, apparel.

Aṭau , Rec. 27, 60, a god.

aṭah ; see .

aṭit , disease of the eyes.

Aṭu , Rec. 27, 220, a class of divine beings.

aṭu , to run, to flee, to make one's escape.

aṭep , Amen. 12, 8, to load, be loaded; see .

aṭepu = geese.

aṭf , a kind of balsam tree.

aṭf , incense.

aṭm , N. 982

aṭh , papyrus swamp; see .

aṭsu , a kind of plant.

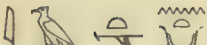
Aṭes-ḥeri-she , the herald of the 6th Ārit.

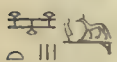
aṭch , calamity.

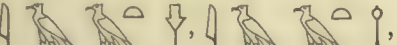
aṭcha , a bad act, wickedness, guile, fraud; Copt. OXI.

aṭcha , chip of wood, splinter.



aṭchait , R.E. 4, 76. fraud, injustice, wickedness; Copt. OXI.

Àa-t ent Up-uatu 

, B.D. 99, 16A, part of the magical boat.


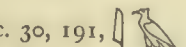
àaa-t 



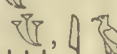

P. 146, 364, 415, M. 185, 895, N. 1077, 1200,


, Rec. 31, 165, 

, , club, cudgel, mace, rod, sceptre, stick.


àa , pole, staff, stick.


àaa-t , Rec. 30, 191, 


, , , 

, plants, herbs, flax (?)


àaa-t , twig, branch, stick.

àaa-t , things with a strong smell.

àau , Hh. 550, things with a strong smell.


àaa , a kind of stone.


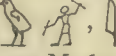
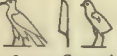
àaa , to glorify, to praise.

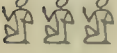
àaa-t , praise.

Àaait , B.D. (Saite) 145, R.


a goddess in the 17th Pylon.


àaaa , to wash.


àaaau , , 

, P. 437, 440, M. 651, 655, flourishes of sticks.

àaar  = 


àaa , to bind an animal for sacrifice.

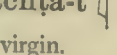
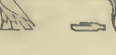
àaa , to burn, flame, fire.

àaaash , to call, to cry out ;

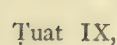
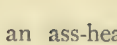
Copt. ωγγ.



àaatchtàu , 


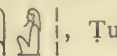
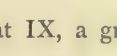
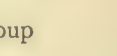

, young man, youth.

àaatchtá-t , 




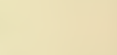

maiden, virgin.

Àai , , , , ,

Τuat IX, an ass-headed god, the opponent of Àapep and Sessi ; , , the allies of the same.

Àaiu , , , , ,

of gods who bewitched Àapep.

àait , , , , , ,



áaut , old woman ; , Hh. 312, two goddesses.

Áau Nu , B.D. 57, the primitive Sky-god.

áau-t , official position, rank, dignity, position, professional occupation ; plur. , high offices ; , T. 336, P. 811, M. 253, N. 639.

áauit , rank, dignity.

áauu , Rev. 11, 131, dignitaries.

áau , to have power or rank.

áau-t , Israel Stele 24, , flocks, herds, cattle, sheep and goats ; , Rec. 29, 148.

áauu , U. 392, strife (?) opposition (?)

áau-t , the sticker, the stabber.

áauu , B.D. 174, 10, double-plumed.

Áauu , Rec. 27, 60, a god.

áau , Amen. 4, 6, to turn aside, to deflect from a course or purpose.

áaua , to bear, to carry.

áaua , portable shrine or chapel.

áau (?) , Rec. 21, 99, 100, P.S.B. 12, 123, 13, 574, a particle.

áauiti (?) , Mar. Karn. 54, 45, companies of troops.

Áaurmerrā , Jour. As. 1908, 312, a proper name (?)

áauhā , Rec. 30, 72

áauḥu-t , steering-pole, rudder ; see **merḥu-t**.

áabi , left, the left side ; , left foot ; , the left eye of heaven, the moon.

áab-rek , P.S.B. 20, 203, [get] away to the left ! Compare

áabi-t , the left eye of Rā, *i.e.*, the moon.


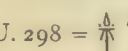
áab-t , U. 537, , T. 188, 295, , P. 203, , the east.

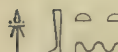
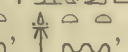
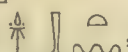

áabti , N. 927, , U. 561, , left, eastern ; plur. , P. 834, , N. 190,

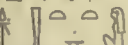
, Rec. 31, 169, , , Rec. 35, 125,

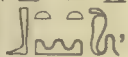
áab-t , T. 80, , M. 234, , N. 612, , the east wind.

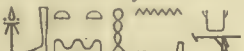
Áab[it] , Tuat I, a singing-goddess.


áabtt , U. 298 = , T. 146,


, , , , the east; Copt. ερεβτ.

Áabtit , goddess of the East.

Áabtt , the name of a serpent of the royal crown.



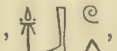
Áabtt-henā-ka-f 


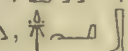
, B.D. 141 (Saïte), 18, the East and its double.

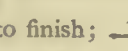

áab , N. 944, sceptre, ceremonial mace (?)

áabt , , 

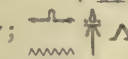
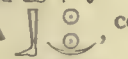
the head-box of Osiris at Abydos.


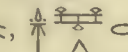
áabi , , 

, , to lack, to want, to come

to an end, to cease, to finish; , 

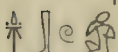
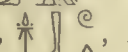
U. 285; , N. 719 + 11,

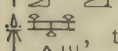
ceaselessly; , , ceaselessly day and night.

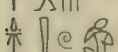
áab , , Rev. 11,


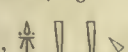
129, 136, decree, message.

áab , , 

, , , Amen. 17, 1,

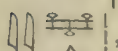
, to wish for, to desire, to love;


, Amen. 8, 13.

áabb , , Rec. 32,

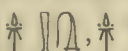
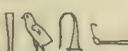
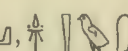
181, to love, to wish, to desire.

áab , , 

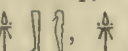
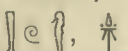
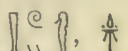
, Rec. 19, 19, pleasure, desire.

áab-nut-f , "beloved of his

city," a title of Amen-Rā.


áab , , 

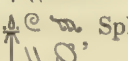
to burn, to flare up, to burn off, to brand.

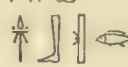
áab , , 

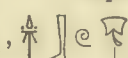
, , , L.D.


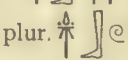
III, 194, form, figure, similitude, statue, effigy, mark, sign.

áab , an animal marked for sacrifice.

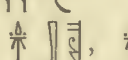
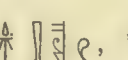
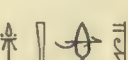
áab , Sphinx III, 143, a mark on animals sacred to Set.


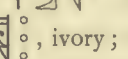
áab , a mythological fish; Copt. τεφωτ (?)

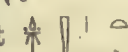
áabi , , 

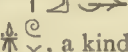
, leopard, panther; plur. 

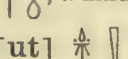
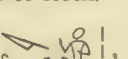
see 

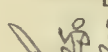
áab , , 

, ivory; see 


áab-t , enclosure, garden.


áab , a kind of cloth.

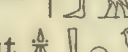
Áab[ut] , see 

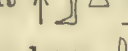
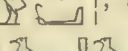

, fathers, ancestors.

áab , , 

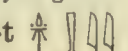
, to cut, to slay, to smite, carved work.

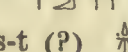
áabtiu , fighters.

áabut , slaughters.

áabau heru , , 

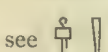
Rec. 31, 171, "fighting faces" (?), the name of a company of gods.


áabi-t , the mantis.

áabis-t (?) , Nástasen

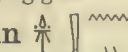
Stele 6r, eye-paint (?).

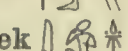
áabu , an official, butler (?);

see 

Áabui , Rameses IV,

28, a singing-god.

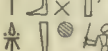
áabnn , a kind of bird.

áabrek , Wört. 42, a

vessel or instrument.

áabekh , L.D. III, 194, 9, 

, , 

, to pierce, to penetrate, to

force a way among or into, to be permeated with ;
𓆎𓆏𓆐𓆑, mingled.

áabbkh 𓆎𓆏𓆐𓆑, shrine, sanctuary.

áatbekhâb (?) 𓆎𓆏𓆐𓆑, a
kind of stone.

áabs 𓆎𓆏𓆐, eye-paint.

áabet 𓆎𓆏𓆐 = 𓆎𓆏𓆑, the east, left
side.

áabet 𓆎𓆏𓆑, a part of a crown men-
tioned with 𓆎𓆏.

Áabtu 𓆎𓆏𓆑, Rec. 35, 56, 𓆎𓆏𓆑
𓆒𓆓, B.D. 3, 1, 44, 11, 211, 3, B.M. No. 32,

1. 123, 𓆎𓆏𓆑, a fish that acted as pilot to Râ ;
var. 𓆎𓆏𓆑 ; Copt. 𓆎𓆏𓆑 (?) ;

𓆎𓆏𓆑, the holy áabt fish.

áapa 𓆎𓆏𓆑, a baked cake ;
compare Heb. אפה.

áapatá 𓆎𓆏𓆑, a baked
cake.

áafut 𓆎𓆏𓆑, N. 165, talons,
claws.

áam 𓆎𓆏, to tie, to bind.

áami 𓆎𓆏𓆑, to grasp, to seize.

áamám 𓆎𓆏𓆑, Thes.
1207, to be strong, effective.

áam 𓆎𓆏, T. 85, M. 239, N. 616,
to set fire to, to kindle.

áam 𓆎𓆏, T. 334, 𓆎𓆏, P. 826, palm tree ; var. 𓆎𓆏, M. 249,

𓆎𓆏, N. 704.

áam, áama 𓆎𓆏, M. 249, 𓆎𓆏,
N. 704, 𓆎𓆏, 𓆎𓆏, 𓆎𓆏,

𓆎𓆏, 𓆎𓆏, 𓆎𓆏, 𓆎𓆏, 𓆎𓆏, 𓆎𓆏,
𓆎𓆏, 𓆎𓆏, 𓆎𓆏, 𓆎𓆏, a kind

of tree, date palm (?) ; plur. 𓆎𓆏, 𓆎𓆏,
𓆎𓆏, M. 720 ; 𓆎𓆏, 𓆎𓆏,

𓆎𓆏, 𓆎𓆏, 𓆎𓆏, 𓆎𓆏, 𓆎𓆏,

𓆎𓆏 𓆎𓆏 𓆎𓆏 𓆎𓆏 𓆎𓆏, Rec. 29, 152,
𓆎𓆏 𓆎𓆏, tree of life.

áam-t 𓆎𓆏 𓆎𓆏, T. 90, palm tree ;
var. 𓆎𓆏 𓆎𓆏, N. 620.

áama (?) 𓆎𓆏, a wine, palm wine (?)

Áamtiu 𓆎𓆏 𓆎𓆏, the people of
the Oasis of Jupiter Ammon.

áam 𓆎𓆏, to arrive happily.

áam 𓆎𓆏 𓆎𓆏, to deal
kindly with, to be gracious to.

áama 𓆎𓆏 𓆎𓆏, to be pleasant, to be benevolent, to be gracious.

áamám 𓆎𓆏 𓆎𓆏, to treat
very kindly ; 𓆎𓆏 𓆎𓆏, 𓆎𓆏 𓆎𓆏,

𓆎𓆏 𓆎𓆏, good-hearted ; 𓆎𓆏 𓆎𓆏,
𓆎𓆏 𓆎𓆏, "shadow, pleasant to thine eyes" ;

𓆎𓆏, kind of hand, benevolent.

áam-t 𓆎𓆏 𓆎𓆏, graciousness,
grace.

áam 𓆎𓆏 𓆎𓆏, Thes. 1205, graciousness.

áamit 𓆎𓆏 𓆎𓆏, amiability, graciousness, pleasure, things which
please.

Áammi 𓆎𓆏 𓆎𓆏, gracious [god],
a title of Râ ; plur. 𓆎𓆏 𓆎𓆏, gracious
gods.




Áamit 𓆎𓆏 𓆎𓆏, the "gracious" goddess Hathor ; 𓆎𓆏 𓆎𓆏,
name of the crown of Upper Egypt.


Áamu-t 𓆎𓆏 𓆎𓆏, U. 197, M. 229,
N. 608, P. 230, T. 76, the name of a divine nurse.

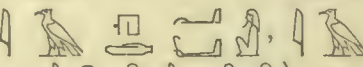
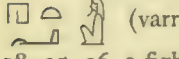
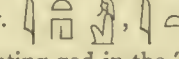
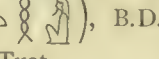
âah , unguent.


âahai , Rec. 34, 48, mourning, a cry of grief.

âahau , feeble, weak.


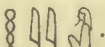
âahar , hut, tent; , tents made of camels' hair; Heb. .


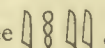
âahem , an ingredient in incense.




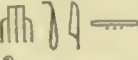


Âahet , B.D.  (varr. , ), 78, 25, 26, a fighting god in the Tuat.





âah , to set, to place.


âah , , field, acre, estate.


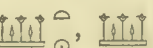

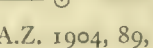

Âahi ; see .

Âahui ; see .

Âahes , N. 936,  , P. 200, N. 936, an ancient Sûdânt god, "Head of the Land of the Bow,"  (Nubia); varr. , P. 668, , M. 779.



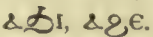
âakhi , T. 227, , P. 140, , , U. 419, P. 247, 485, 617, M. 694, N. 1297, to flourish, to burst into flower, to bloom.


âakhi , to flood, to irrigate, to inundate.


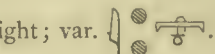
âakh-t , , , , A.Z. 1904, 89, 147, , the first season of the Egyptian year (July 20-Nov. 15).


Âakhit (?) , Ombos I, 90, goddess of the first season.

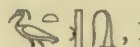
âakh , M. 684, pond, lake, large canal; plur. , , P. 123, N. 1040.

âakh-t , Amen. 6, 2, 8, water plants; Heb. , Gr. *ἀχετ*, Copt. .

âakhkh , neck, sinews (?)








âakhkh , night; var. .




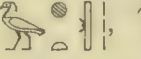



Âakhabit , B.D. 145, (Saïte) 14, 52, a goddess of the 14th Pylon.


âakhu-t , L.D. III, 140c, fire.

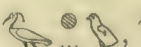
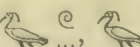






âakhu[it] , night, evening; Copt. .















Âakhuait , , , Tuat I, one of the twelve goddess-guides of Af.


âakhu , N. 112, 124, , T. 292, , T. 399, Rec. 31, 17, , P. 2, , , , to shine, to be bright, fine, splendid, glorious, excellent, good, to be useful, to recite formulae.


âakhu-t , A.Z. 1904, 143, Metternich Stele 107, , Dream Stele 7, , , , anything which is beneficial, good, splendid, benefit, strength, protection, advantage, credit, renown; , IV, 890; , excellent hearted.













Âakhu-menu , , a building of Thothmes III.















âakhu , , , , , , words of power, protective formulae, spells; , Thes. 1295, the magical formulae of Thoth; , magical words.







áakhu , U. 622, P. 237, 
, , IV, 918, , ,
, , , , ,
, A.Z. 1900, 129, light, splendour,
radiance, brilliance, glorious deeds, splendid
acts, virtues, excellences, blessings, benefits;
, U. 636, , the two gods
Epiphanes.

áakhu-t , the title of the priestess
of the Nome Prosopites.





áakhut , Rec. 27, 219,
beings of light, *i.e.*, wise, instructed folk.

Áakhu , Rec. 27, 59, ,
P. 447, N. 656, 662, , Rec. 30,
190, , ,
N. 1121, , ,
, Pap. 3024, 65, 
, Hh. 561, the Light-god; 
, Rec. 31, 13, the Great Light, *i.e.*,
the sun.




áakhu-t , T. 251, 321, 
, , U. 440, ,
, , ,
, , ,
, , the Eye of Rā or Horus,
the fiery light of the sun, a flame-goddess, the
fiery uraeus on Pharaoh's crown, the name of
a crown; , the uraei on the royal
crown.

áakhu-ti , ,
, ,
, ,
the two eyes of Horus or Rā, *i.e.*, the sun and
the moon.

Áakhu-t , * a name of Isis-Sothis.







Áakhuít , , , ,
goddesses who light the way of Rā.


Áakhu , , , ,
, , , ,
Denderah II,
10, one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. χν.



Áakhu-nekhekh , , , *,
Denderah II, 10, one of the 36 Dekans.




Áakhu-ra , , , ,
Tuat XII, a singing
dawn-god.










Áakhu-heri-áb-He-t-āshemu ,
, , , ,
B.D. 141
and 148, the rudder of the eastern heaven.




































Áakhu-heri-áb, etc. , , ,
, , ,
B.D. 141 and 142, l. 26, the
Light-god in the temple of the gods.































Áakhu-ḥetch-t , , , Cairo Pap.
IV, 2, a god of the dead.

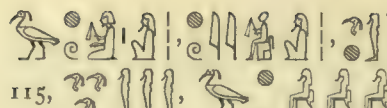
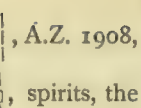
Áakhu-kheper-ur (?) , ,
B.D. 162, 7, the body of Rā in Ān.


Áakhu-sa-ta-f , , ,
Denderah
IV, 60, a warrior-god.

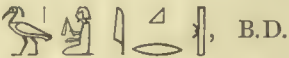
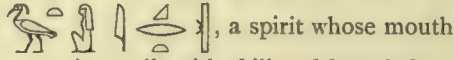

áakhu , , to be or become a
spirit; , , , B.D. 9, 6, "I am
a spirit"; , , endowed with spirit, having
become a spirit; see , ,
Rec. 33, 30.

áakhu , , , ,
, , , ,
, , , ,
, , , ,
the
spirit-soul of a god or man; , ,
Rec. 32, 182; , , a damned soul,
Pap. 3024, 4; plur. , , P. 712, N. 1367,
, , M. 268, 270, , ,
N. 888, , , N. 70, , ,
N. 888, , , , , ,

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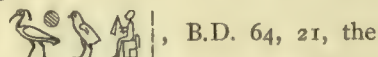
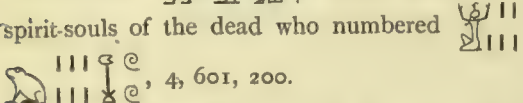
 , Á.Z. 1908, 115,  , spirits, the glorified spirits of the dead, the dead, the sainted dead; Copt. 15.

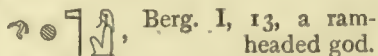
áakhu-t  , a female spirit.


áakhu áqer  , B.D. 91, 4,  , a spirit whose mouth is able to recite spells with skill and knowledge;  , B.D. 169, 15.

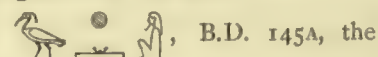
áakhu áper  , B.D. 91, Rubric, a spirit equipped with amulets and spells.

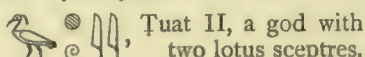
áakhu ānkh  , B.D. 65, 8, a living soul.



Áakhu  , B.D. 64, 21, the spirit-souls of the dead who numbered  , 4, 601, 200.



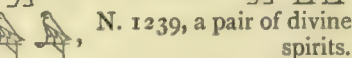
Áakhu  , Berg. I, 13, a ram-headed god.

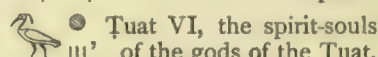
Áakhu  , Denderah IV, 80; B.D. 149, the god of the 5th Áat.

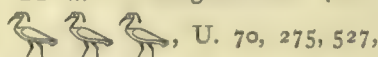
Áakhu  , B.D. 145A, the doorkeeper of the 17th Pylon.

Áakhui  , Tuat II, a god with two lotus sceptres.

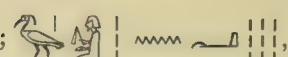

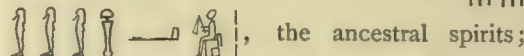
áakhuti  , N. 760,  , Lit. 90, the two spirits, *i.e.*, Isis and Nephthys.


Áakhuti  , P. 642,  , M. 677,  , N. 1239, a pair of divine spirits.

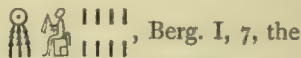
Áakhu  , Tuat VI, the spirit-souls of the gods of the Tuat.


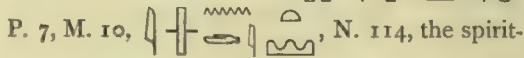
Áakhu  , U. 70, 275, 527, T. 174, 289, 330, P. 120, M. 155, N. 109, 331, 719, the spirit-souls of the gods.


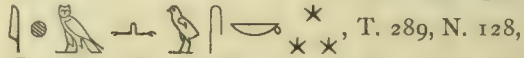
Áakhu IV  , B.D. 96-97, 3, the four spirits who follow the Lord of Things;  , B.D. 17, 87, the

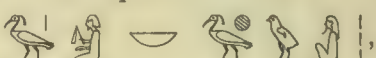
seven spirits of Sepa;  , B.D. 149, II, spirits nine cubits high;  , the ancestral spirits;  , the primeval spirits.

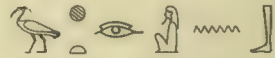
Áakhu VII  , B.D. 17, 87, 100-106, the seven guardian spirits of the body of Osiris.

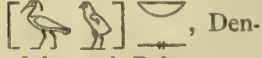
Áakhu VIII  , Berg. I, 7, the four sons and the four grandsons of Horus.


Áakhu-āmi-Netá  , P. 7, M. 10,  , N. 114, the spirit-soul of Netá, *i.e.*, Osiris.


Áakhu-ākhmiu-seku  , T. 289, N. 128,  , M. 66, the spirit-souls of the imperishable stars.

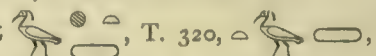


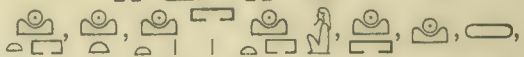
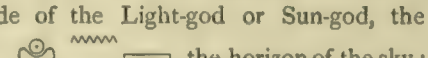
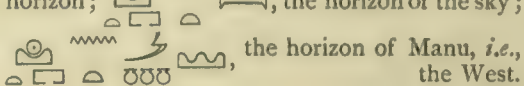
áakhu  , "Spirit-soul, Lord of Spirit-souls," a title of Osiris.

Áakhut-nebát  , Nesi-Amsu 27, 17, "Flaming Eye," *i.e.*, the goddess Sekhmit.

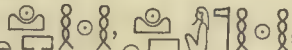
[Áakhu]-neb-s  , Denderah IV, 84, the name of the 10th Pylon.

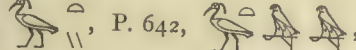

Áakhu-su-āsh-mer-t-Uast  , Rec. 17, 98, a Theban god (?)


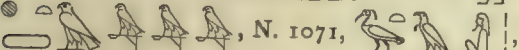
Áakhu-Set-heru-kheru  , N. 952, the spirits of Set, celestial and terrestrial.


áakhu-t  , T. 320,  , U. 501,  , Rec. 31, 161,  , the abode of the Light-god or Sun-god, the horizon;  , the horizon of the sky;  , the horizon of Manu, *i.e.*, the West.


Áakhut-en-áten , Berg. II, 13, a title of Nut.

áakhu-t hēh , eternal horizon, *i.e.*, the tomb.


Áakhuti , P. 642, N. 1239, , the god who dwelleth in the horizon.



áakhutiū , P. 357, N. 1071, Rec. 31, 171, , the gods and beings of the kingdom of the Light-god.


Áakhu-t Khufu , the name of the pyramid of Khufu.

áakhu-t sheta-t , the secret horizon, the name of a part of a temple.

áakhu , Rec. 27, 86, a kind of fish.


áakhuit (?) , herb, reed, plant, grass, vegetation.


áakhu-t , Rec. 27, 86, , soil, ground, land, earth.

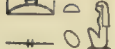
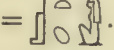
áakhu meh , Suppl. 131, the name of a cubit.


áakhu-t , A.Z. 1906, 114, sacred cow.

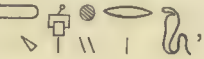
Áakhmáns , Achaemenes; Pers. , Beh. 1, 6; Gr. *Ἀχαιμένης*.

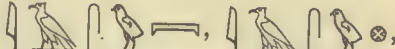
áas , to hasten; Copt. IHC, IWC.


Áas , B.D. 102, 1, a god.


Áas-t (Ást) , the goddess Isis = .

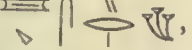

Áasabatiū , Harris Pap. I, 77, 3, name of a tribe or nation.

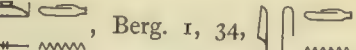
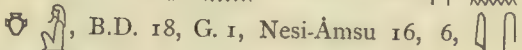

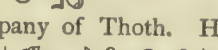
Áasakhr , name of a Hittite goddess.


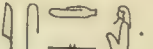
Áasu , T. 340, N. 628, a region in the heaven of Rā.


áasb , the name of a game.

áasb , throne, seat; compare Heb. יֵשֵׁב.

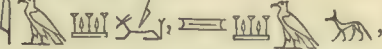
áasr , tamarisk tree; see .

Áasṯen , Berg. I, 34, , B.D. 18, G. 1, Nesi-Ámsu 16, 6, , one of the eight ape-gods of the company of Thoth. He presided over the seven , Edfū 1, 25.

Áasṯes ; see .

áash , to cry out, call, invite, ask for; Copt. ωϣ.

áash-t , cry.

Áasha , "the crier," *i.e.*, "roarer," a name of Set, or Typhon, jackal.

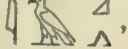

Áasha , a kind of dog or jackal.


áashaf , to burn.

áashatá , a kind of plant.

áashatá penu , a plant, rat's bane (?)

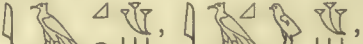
áaq , U. 211, 562,

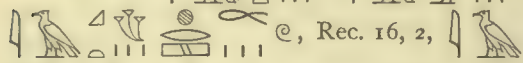

P. 182, M. 256, , N. 894, to enter; see .

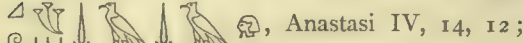
áaq , U. 283, N. 719 + 10, to rule, to govern.

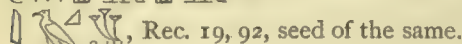
áaqu , loss, want.

áaq-t , leek, onion; Copt. HXI ,

HCE ; plur. 

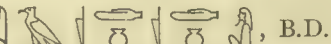
 @, Rec. 16, 2, 

, Anastasi IV, 14, 12;


, Rec. 19, 92, seed of the same.

áaqu , , A.Z. 1874,

62, to bastinade.

Áaqetqet , B.D.

17, 102, one of the seven spirits who guarded the body of Osiris.

Áak , A.Z. 1906, 122, old



man, senior; plur. , B.D. 118,

2.

Áaku , B.D. (Saïte) 28, 1,



a group of warrior-gods in the Tuat.


Áaka , 


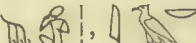
, mason, stonecutter; plur. 


.

áakb , P. 106, N. 869,

, N. 761, 



, to weep, to grieve; Copt. $\omega\kappa\epsilon\epsilon$.

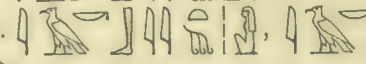
áakbiu , 

, wailings, mourning, mourners.

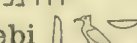

áakbit , 

a weeping, mourning.

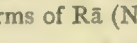
áakbit , , wailing


woman; plur. 




Áakebi , 



, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 29).


Áakebi[t] , Tuat


VIII, the name of a Circle, 

Áaker , Berg. I, 18, a pro-

jector of the dead.


Áaker , see 

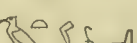


Áag-t , a town in the Tuat.

Áagu-t , seed of a plant.

áat , to fail, be weak.

áat-t , weaknesses, defects; var.

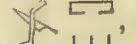
, Jour. As. 1908, 302.

áat , , 

, , , wound,

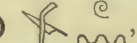
injury, breach, stab.

áatiu , , 

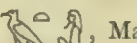
, slaughter houses.

áat-tiu , , 




Peasant 177, resister.


áat (?) , L.D. III, 140B, deadly

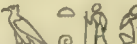
country.

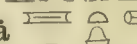
Áat , Mar. Aby. 1, 44, the god of

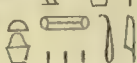
the block of the goddess Sekhemit.

Áat-urt , , 

, T. 98, P. 813, M. 243, a sky-god.

áat , speech (?)

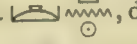

áatata , Koller Pap.

3, 1, , Anastasi IV, 2, 12,

a kind of strong-smelling plant.

áatem , Prisse Pap. 11,


13

áaten , disk of the sun; see 

áatru , stud bulls.


áath , Hh. 481, to

lack.

áathu , Hh. 555,

places of slaughter.

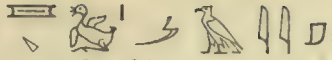
áatha , , 

Anastasi I, 11, 2, 21, 5,  what is

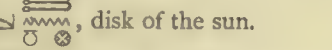
this? compare Heb. אֵת .


áatha , Amen. 15, 2,

18, 2, to seize.


âathamai  Anastasi I, 26, 8, part of a whip.

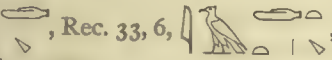
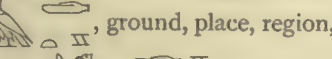

âatharâa-t  Anastasi I, 18, 8, neighbourhood.


âathen  disk of the sun.

âat  T. 399, M. 409, to descend.

âat  Rec. 11, 71, mace (?)


âat-t  moment, hour.


âat-t  Rec. 33, 6, Rec. 21, 15,  ground, place, region, field, meadow; plur. 

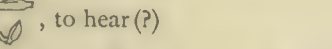
âat-t  marshy land, luxuriant meadow.


âatut  L.D. III, 140B, Rec. 14, 97, pastures, cattle-runs.

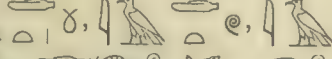
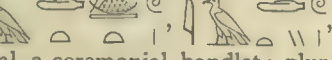
âat-t  a stud cow; see 

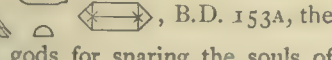
âat-t  vine-land, vineyard.

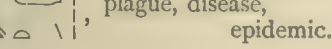
âat  dew, mist, vapour, rain-storm, moisture, exudation; Copt. **ειωτε**.

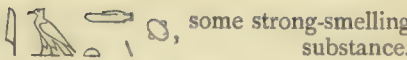
âat  to hear (?)

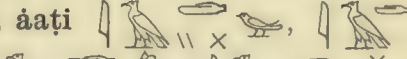
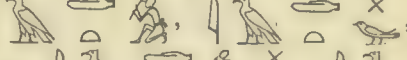
âat, âat-t  child, youth, young man.

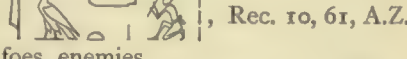
âat-t  net, cord of a seal, a ceremonial bandlet; plur. 


Âat-t  B.D. 153A, the net of the Akeru gods for snaring the souls of the dead in the Tuat.

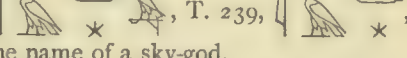
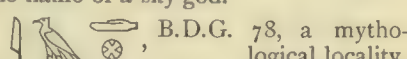
âat-t  plague, disease, epidemic.

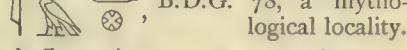
âat-t  some strong-smelling substance.

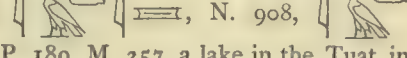
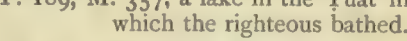
âat-t, âati  Thes. 1199,  Mar. Karn. 53, 39; Amen. 4, 21, 8, to vex, to injure, hurt, oppress, be hostile to, to be oppressed, desolate.

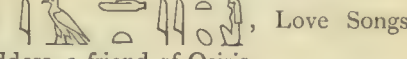
âatu  Rec. 10, 61, A.Z. 1905, 16, foes, enemies.

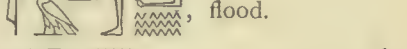
âatua  Israel Stele 17, to suffer, to be oppressed.

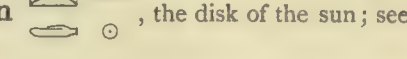
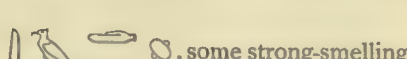
Âat  T. 239,  U. 419, the name of a sky-god.

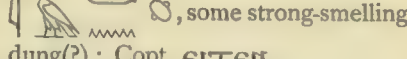
Âat  B.D.G. 78, a mythological locality.

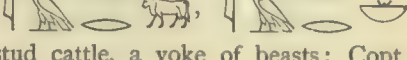
Âatâ  N. 908,  P. 189, M. 357, a lake in the Tuat in which the righteous bathed.

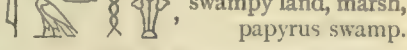
Âatit  Love Songs 2, 8, a goddess, a friend of Osiris.

âatb  flood.

Âaten  the disk of the sun; see 

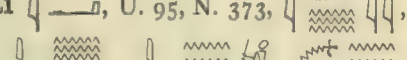
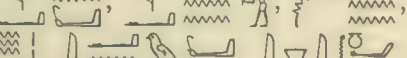
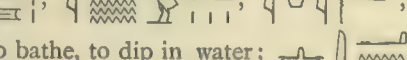
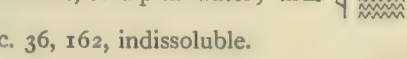
âatn  some strong-smelling substance, dung(?); Copt. **εΙΤΕΝ**.

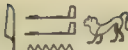
âatr  stud cattle, a yoke of beasts; Copt. **εΑΤΡε, εοπετ**.

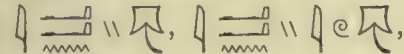
âatb  swampy land, marsh, papyrus swamp.

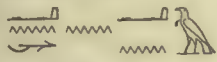
âatchn  disk = 



ââmiu  kinsfolk.

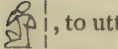
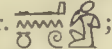
ââ, ââi  U. 95, N. 373,  Hh. 381,  to wash, to bathe, to dip in water;  Rec. 36, 162, indissoluble.

áāān | , Rec. 30, 195, ape.

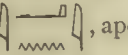
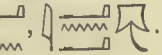
áāāni | , Amen. 17, 9, 22, ape.

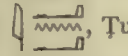
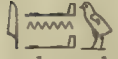
áān | , a box of ānti (myrrh).

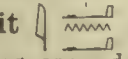
áān | , Peasant R. 186, | 

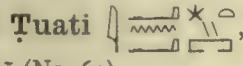
| , to utter cries of joy or sorrow; var. ; L.D. III, 140, cries, outcries.

áānu | , U. 647 = 

áānā | , ape; see 



Áānā | , T̄uat II, the Ape-god; plur. , "They praised Rā daily at dawn, and acted as his guides, and supported the Great Hand" (T̄uat XI).

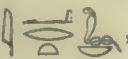
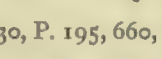
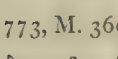
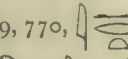
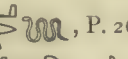
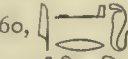
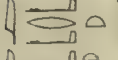
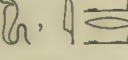
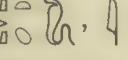

Áānāit | , Rec. 30, 195, ape-goddess.

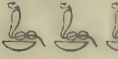
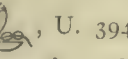
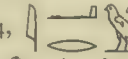
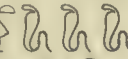
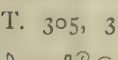
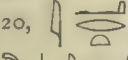
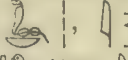
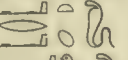
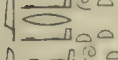
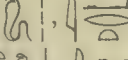
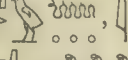

Áānā T̄uati | , one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 69).

áānkh | ; see 


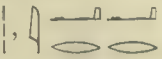
áānkhū | , N. 551, the living.

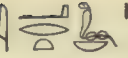
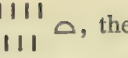

áār | , Hh. 395, to approach, to ascend; see ; Copt. ⲁⲗⲉ.

áār-t | , U. 470, 630, P. 195, 660, 773, M. 369, 770, | , P. 260, | , | , | , | , snake, snake-goddess; plur. | , | , | , | 

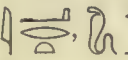
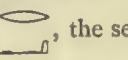
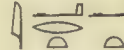
| , U. 394, | , T. 305, 320, | , | , | , | , | , | , | , | , | , | 

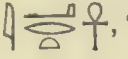
Áār-ti | , P. 542, | , the two Uraei-goddesses, Isis and Nephthys (?)

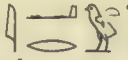
áārārut | , | , uraei, serpents.

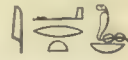
áārut VII | , , , the seven great Uraei.

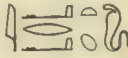
Áārut | , Hh. 376, the Uraeus-god.


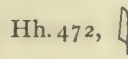
áār-t | , , the serpent amulet, | , A.Z. 1908, 16.

Áār-t ānkh-t | , T̄uat VIII, the living Serpent-god.


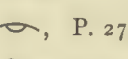

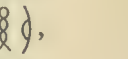
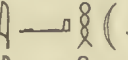
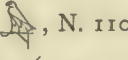
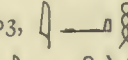
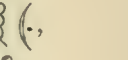
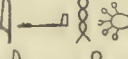
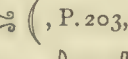
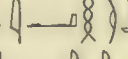
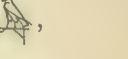
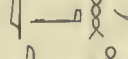
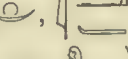
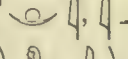
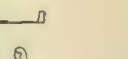
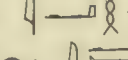
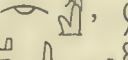

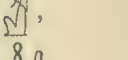

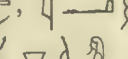
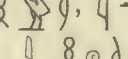
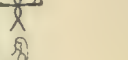
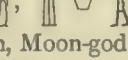
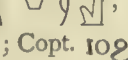
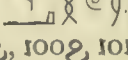
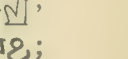
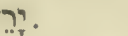
Áārut ānkhut | , T̄uat IV, the uraei who burnt up the souls and shadows of the dead.

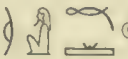
Áār-t per-t em Setesh | , N. 955, a serpent-goddess.


Áārā-t ḥeri āb ḥe-t neter | , B.D. 136, a uraeus-goddess.

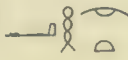
áār | , Hh. 472, | , spiked reeds; Copt. ⲁⲣⲟ, ⲁⲣⲟⲣⲉ.

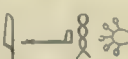
áār | , cypress trees; Copt. ⲁⲣⲟ.

áāḥ | , P. 279, | , T. 365, | , N. 1103, | , N. 944, | , (, P. 203, | ,) , N. 1104, | , | , | , | , | , | , | , | , | , | , | , | , | , | , | , | , | , | , | , | , the moon, Moon-god; Copt. 102, 1002 1012; Heb. .


Áāḥ meḥ Utchat | , Quelques Pap. 41, the full moon.

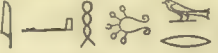
Áāḥ ḥer res-t | , Quelques Pap. 47, the moon at noon.





Áāḥ T̄ḥuti (Tcheḥuti) | , Thoth the Moon-god.


áāḥ | , U. 214, to break ground, to plough, to dig up earth.


âāḥu , field labourer, peasant.

âāḥ-t , field.





Āāḥ-ur , Rec. 26, 225, the name of a god.

âāḥ , to hold back (?), to restrain (?);   , N. 764, restrain thy tears.




Āāḥ-rem-t , Rec. 37, 63, the "Drier of tears," title of a god.

âāḥ , limbs, members, flesh,


Āākhbu , *Ṭuat XII*, a singing god.


âāsh , Rec. 4, 135; , Copt. Berlin 6910, to cry out; see  ; *ωωυ*.










âāsh en ḥa-t , pilot.





âāq , M. 728, T. 259, to enter; see  .






âi  = , to be.




âiu (?) , Berg. II, 409, change, transformation.



âi , Rec. 3, 204, the evil eye (?).


âi , P. 184, M. 293, N. 897, , , , , , , , , to go, to come;


Copt. *ei*; , P. 137, , , 

, , , , , to go,

to come; , , , a coming;


, , come, come! , , Rec.


30, 187, comers, comings, , P. 104, M. 71, N. 73.


âiu , those who shall come, *i.e.*, posterity.





âi ḥa , to get round, to circumvent.




âiu-ḥer-sa , *Thes.*

1297, , , those who come after, posterity.

âi-t , house, palace.


Āit , Berg. II, 13, a name of Nut.

Āi-em-ḥetep , a physician of Memphis who was deified and became the god of medicine and surgery and the art of embalming; he is called the son of Ptaḥ and was the third member of the triad of Memphis; Gr. *Ἴμοῦθης*;    = τὸ Ἀσκληπιεῖον.

âi-t , , , evil hap, ill luck, unlucky event, wrong, injustice.




âi , Peasant 228, a kind of fish.

âia , Rougé I.H. pl. 159, , , alas! O! hail!





âui (?) , certainly (?)


âiḥ , IV, 772, a plant.

















âikha , ,   , Rev. demon, spirit; Copt. *īḥ*.


âitenn , , , ground, earth, mud, dung; Copt. *eiṭen*.


âu , , , pers. pron. 1st sing.



âu , to be; the Pyramid Text variant is , or  , P. 164 = N. 859, and see U. 215, P. 652, 653, 654, M. 438, 560, 755, 756, 758, 759, N. 941, 1048, 1167, 1376.

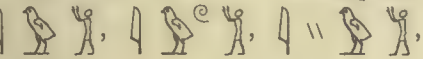
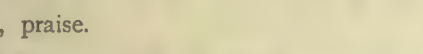
âu-t , P. 693 (*bis*), act of being.

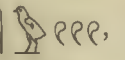

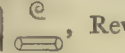
âu ,  = *er* ; , , all; , , above; , , up to, until; , , backwards, behind; Copt. *enḏor*; , , for the sake of; Copt. *eṭhe*; , , , Rev., aussi bien qu'à.

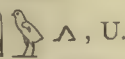
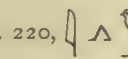
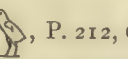

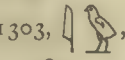
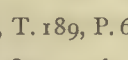
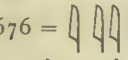


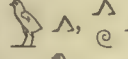
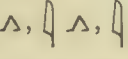

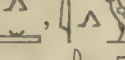
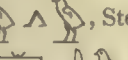
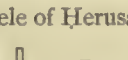
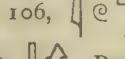

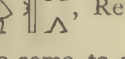
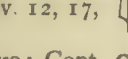
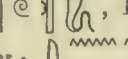
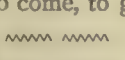
Āu , *Ṭuat XII*, one of the 12 gods who towed the Boat of Rā through the serpent Ānkh-neteru, and who were re-born daily.



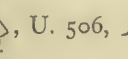

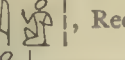
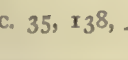
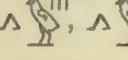
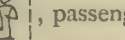
Áu-ānkhīu-f , *Ṭuat XII*, one of the 12 gods who towed the Boat of Rā through the serpent Ānkh-neteru, and who were re-born daily.


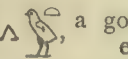
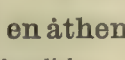
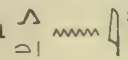
Áu , *Mar. Aby. I, 44*, a god.
Áu , *Berg. I, 11*, a god with two serpents.

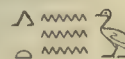
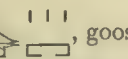
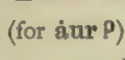
áu , , praise.


áu , , limbs, members, flesh.
áu , *Rev.*, bread, cake.

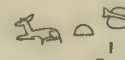
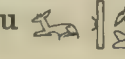
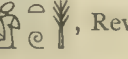
áu , *U. 220*, , *P. 212, 619, N. 759, 1303*, , *T. 189, P. 676* = 
N. 1286, , , , 
, , *Stele of Herusátef, 73, 100, 106*, , 
Rev. 12, 25, , *Rev. 12, 17*, , 
Rev. 14, 21, to come, to go; *Copt. ei*; , 
, *T. 233*; , 
, it hath gone out in peace; *explicit liber.*


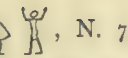


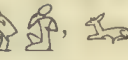
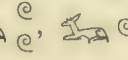
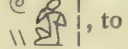
áui , *Rec. 32, 177*, comer, leader.
áuiu , *U. 506*, , 
, *Rec. 35, 138*, , 
, passengers, passers, comers, goers.

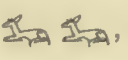
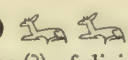

áu-t , , a going, a coming, errand, embassy.
áu-t en áthen , , the course of the solar disk.

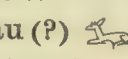

áu-t , , goose pens, aviaries.
áuu (for *áur* *p*) , light, brilliance, radiance; compare Heb. אור.

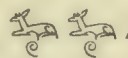
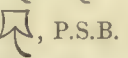

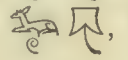
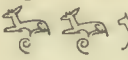
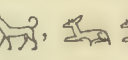
áu , , 
Rec. 32, 78, , *Rev. 14, 19*, child, heir.

áu-t , *Rev. 11, 60*, posterity.
áu-tu , , *Rev. 13, 14*, growth.

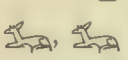

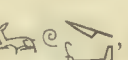
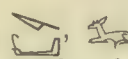
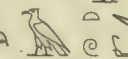

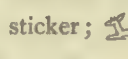
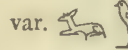
áu , *N. 760*, , 
, , 
, to cry out, cry, outcry, wail.

áuáu , cry, outcry, wail.
Áu (?) , , *T. 311*, a group (?) of divine beings.


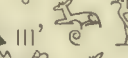
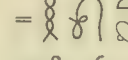
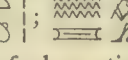

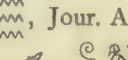
Áu-qau (?) , *M. 374*, the name of a god.
áuáu , *Mar. Karn. 53, 23*,

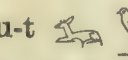

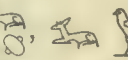
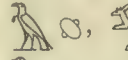

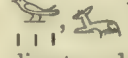
, *P.S.B. 13, 411*, , 
, , dog, jackal; plur. 



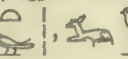
áu-t , *U. 605*

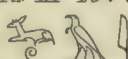
áu , , 
, , to cut, to cut off;
, sticker; , those who cut;
var.  (?)

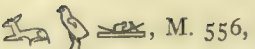


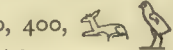
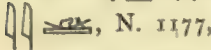

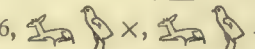


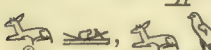
áu , , river, stream,
áui , , to flood, to wet.

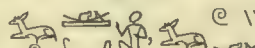
áu-t , , offal, filth,
= , , 
Jour. As. 1908, 261, foul or stinking water; , filthy one.


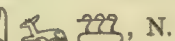
áu, áu-t , , 
, , sin, wrong, calamity, crime,
, disaster, deceit, evil, disgrace, offence, ill-luck, harm, injury, wickedness.

áui-t , , 
Peasant 264, , 
, sin, sinful ones.

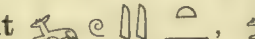
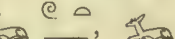

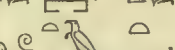
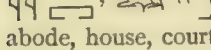
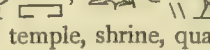
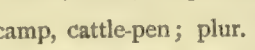

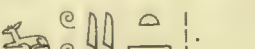
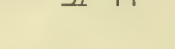
áutiú , *Rev. 6, 156*, foul ones, a group of gods in the *Ṭuat*.

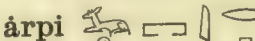

áu , M. 556, 
 M. 570, , P. 390, 400, 
, N. 1177, , P. 644, M.
 785, 786,  x,  x, 
, to be wrecked, to suffer shipwreck.

áui   shipwrecked sailor.


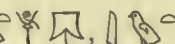
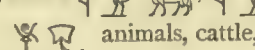
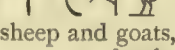
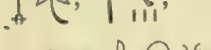
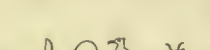
áu , M. 201, , N. 679, nest, home.



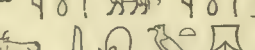
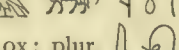
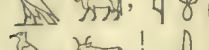


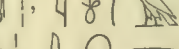
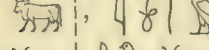

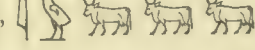
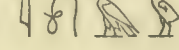
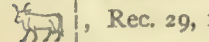
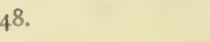
áui (ái)  , Rev. 12, 87, house; Copt. **HI**.

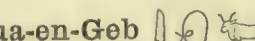

áuit , , , 
, , , 
 abode, house, court, temple, shrine, quarter of a town, camp, cattle-pen; plur.  


áu árpi  , Rev. 14, 67, wine shop, tavern.

áuu-t , rank, dignity.


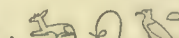
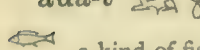
áu, áu-t , , , 
,  animals, cattle, sheep and goats, herds.

áua , , , 
, , ox; plur. , 
, , , 
,  Rec. 29, 148.


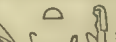
Áua-en-Geb , 
 B.D. 125, III, 30, name of the threshold of the Hall of Maāti.

áua , to travel, to go on a journey.

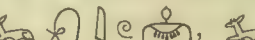
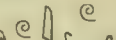
áua , P. 381, ways, roads.

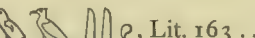
áua-t , 
, a kind of fish.

áuaut , Hh. 330, old men, ancestors.

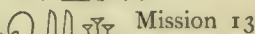
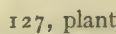
áua[áa]-t , 
 girl, maiden.

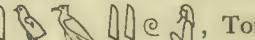

áuaá , 
, , 
 R.E. 3, 39, farmers, husbandmen; Copt. **OROEI**.

áuaá , 
 Jour. As. 1908, 285, Rev. 14, 52, pledge, guarantee.

áuai , Lit. 163

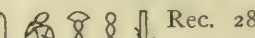
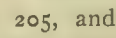
áuai , , roof (?)

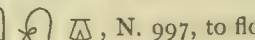
áuai ,  Mission 13, 127, plant, kind of tree, sycamore(?)

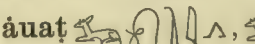
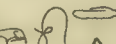
Áuai ,  Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 60).

áuai-t , 
, ,  glue, flour (?)

áuamu ,  a kind of plant.


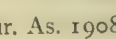
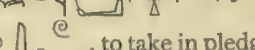
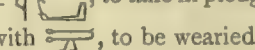
áuah ,  Rec. 28, 205, and; Copt. **ARW**.



áuag , N. 997, to flow (?)

áuatá, áuat , 
 between; Copt. **ORTE**.

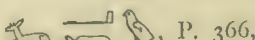
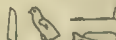
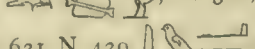
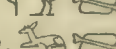
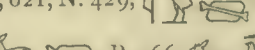
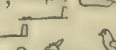
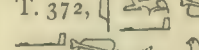
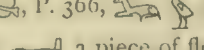
áuá , to be conceived = , **áur**.


áuá-t ,  A.Z. 1909, 127, old age.


áuá ,  Jour. As. 1908, 285, , to take in pledge, to commit violence; with , to be wearied or annoyed; Copt. **ARW**, **ORW**.


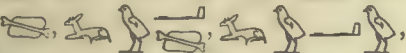
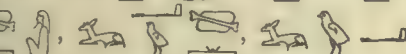
áuá-t ,  chamber, abode (?)

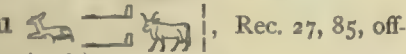
áu-Án (?) ,  N. 298A, club, mace.

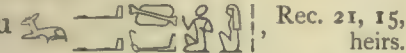
áuā , P. 366, 
 P. 581, 604, 621, N. 429, , 
 T. 372, , P. 366, 
,  a piece of flesh, part of the body, joint, carcase.

áuáá , flesh and bone, joint.

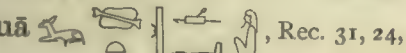
áuáu , N. 429, 1079, divine flesh, the god's body.

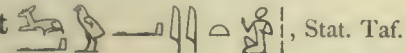
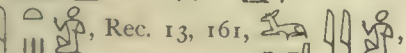
áuá  heir, inheritor; plur  heirs, progeny, posterity;  male heir.


áuááu , Rec. 27, 85, offspring (of animals).

áuááu , Rec. 21, 15, heirs.

áuá-t , Rec. 30, 196, heritage, inheritance.

Áuá-uá , Rec. 31, 24, the "One Heir," the name of a god (?)

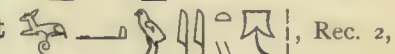
áuái-t , Stat. Taf. 10, , Rec. 13, 161, a company of serfs or slaves, a body of soldiers, any group of men, civil or military, bodyguard, troop.

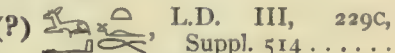
áuá , to reward, to recompense.


áuá-t , IV, 1003, chamber, abode, house.

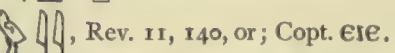
áuáá , gazelle, a horned animal.

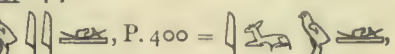


áuáu , ring, bracelet (?)


áuáuit , Rec. 2, III, dogs, jackals (?)


áuáft (?) , L.D. III, 229C, Suppl. 514

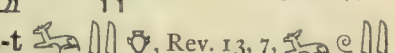
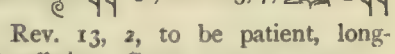
áuár-t , joint, haunch.

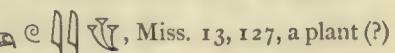
áui , Rev. 11, 140, or; Copt. εΙΕ.

áui , P. 400 = , M. 570, , N. 1177, sailor.


áuiu , Israel Stele 10, old men.

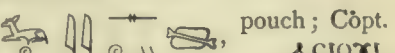
áui , P. 644, to repulse (?)

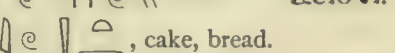
áui-ha-t , Rev. 13, 7, , Rev. 13, 2, to be patient, long-suffering; Copt. ωΟΤ ΙΤ ρΗΤ.


áui , Miss. 13, 127, a plant (?)

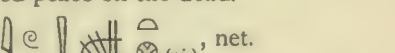
áui-t , grain measure.

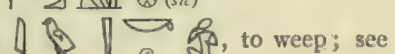
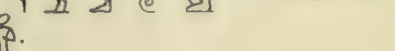
Áuirna-t , Rec. 6, 6, the name Irene.

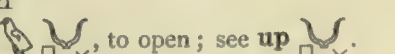
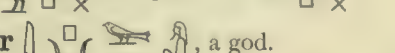
áuisu , pouch; Copt. & CIOPI.

áub-t , cake, bread.



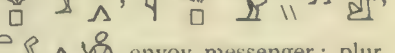
Áuuba , B.D. 168, a god who bestowed peace on the dead.

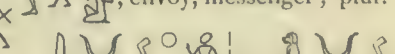
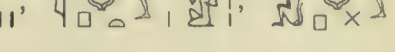
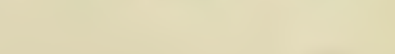
áub-t , net. (sic)

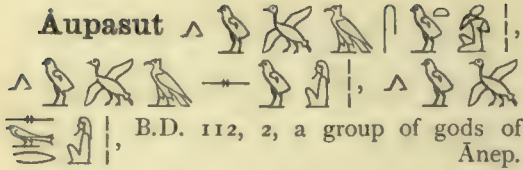
áubku , to weep; see 

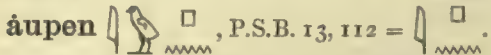

áup , to open; see up 

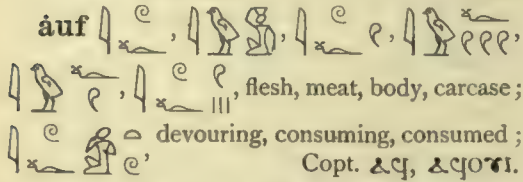
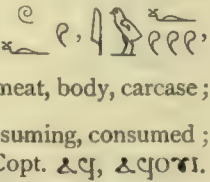
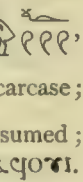
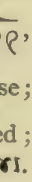






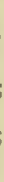

Áup-ur , a god.

áuputi , , , envoy, messenger; plur.


, , 

Áupasut  B.D. 112, 2, a group of gods of Anep.

áupen  , P.S.B. 13, 112 = .

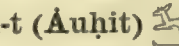
áuf  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , ,

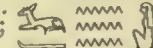
áuh-t , lotion, liquid, flood.

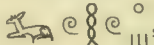
áuhu , to lament.

áuh , to cut away, to set free.


Áuhu , a divine name of magical power.

Áuhu-t (Áuhit) , B.D. G. 292,

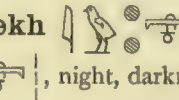
a goddess of Philae; , Metternich Stele 189, the female counterpart of Un-Nefer and mother of Horus.

áuhu , a kind of grain or seed.

áuha , Suppl. 513.

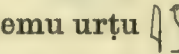
áuhnu (?) , P. 1116, B. 20

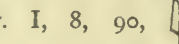
Áu-her-áptes , Tuat V, a god with a lasso who destroyed the dead.

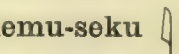
áukhekh , night, darkness.

áukhemu , IV, 480;

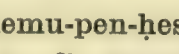
see khemu .

Áukhemu urtu ,

Mar. Aby. I, 8, 90, , the stars that do not rest.

Áukhemu-seku ,

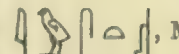
Mar. Aby. I, 8, 90, the stars that never perish.

Áukhemu-pen-ḥesb (?) ,

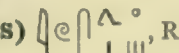
B.D. 189, 15, etc., a group of divine beings.

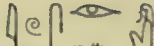
áukherru (?) ,

áus , P.S.B. 14, 237, 3rd pers. sing. fem.; Copt. EC.

Áus-t , Mar. Aby. II, 16, Isis

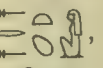

= .

áus(ás) , Rev. 14, 18, a perfume.

Áusárs (Ásáres) , Nesi-



Amsu 28, 21, Osiris; see , Ásár.

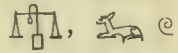
Áusāsit ,

Nesi-Amsu 25, 22, Hymn of Darius, 31, , Harris I, pl. 1, a consort of Temu of Ánu .

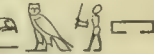
áusu , N. 659, what (?)

áusu , Peasant 148,

, Ámen. 17, 18, ,


, a small pair of scales held


in the hand.


áusem , Rev., to prevent, to obstruct.

áusekh , to reap; see

.

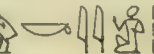
áushesh , pottage,

plaster, cake; Copt. .

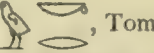
áuqet , reeds used in a laboratory.

Áuqau , M. 374, N. 943,

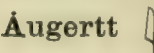
a name of the divine ferryman.

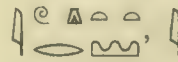
áukiu , L.D. III, 219E,

17, quarrymen (?)


Áuker , Tomb of Rameses IV,

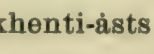
30, the god who bears on his back the solar disk, which is held in position by ropes in the hands of Nāri, Khessi, Átti and Rekhsi.

Áuger-t Áugertt ,


, a name of the Other World.


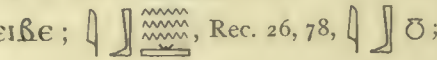
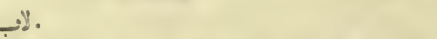
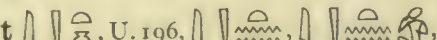
Áugeru , the gods of Áugert.


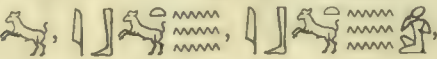
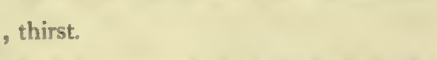
Áugerit , B.D. 64, 11, goddess of the Tuat of Ánu.

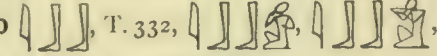
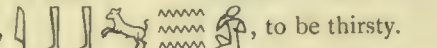

Áugerit-khenti-ásts ,


, B.D. 141, 18, 48, one of the seven Divine Cows.

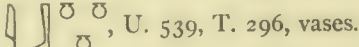
áb , Anastasi I, 24, 8, Peasant B. 2, 117, to think, to suppose, to imagine, to let the fancy run free.

áb , U. 172, , to be thirsty; Copt. εἰθε; , Rec. 26, 78, ; Arab. لب.

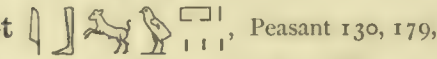
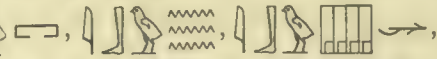
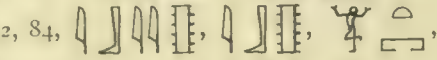
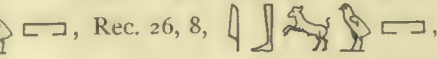

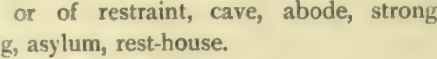
áb-t , U. 196, , , thirst.

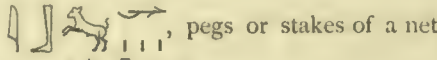
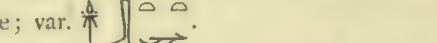
ább , T. 332, , N. 622, , to be thirsty.

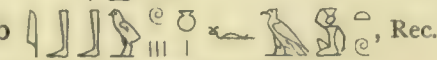
ábi , Peasant B. 2, 118, thirsty man.

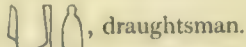
áb , U. 539, T. 296, vases.



áb , to mix.

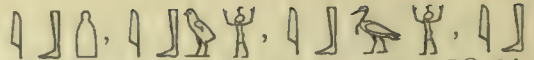
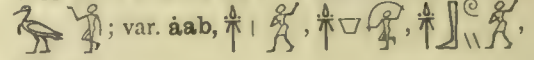
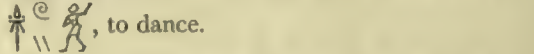
áb-t , Peasant 130, 179, , , Rec. 32, 84, , , Rec. 26, 8, , a walled enclosure, place of protection or of restraint, cave, abode, strong building, asylum, rest-house.



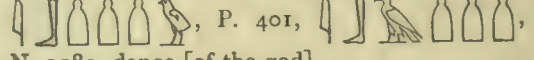
áb , pegs or stakes of a net or snare; var. .


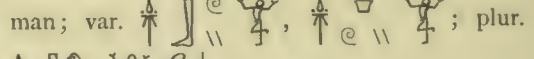
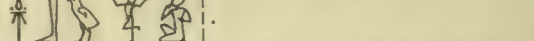
ább , Rec. 30, 68, ropes of the magical boat.

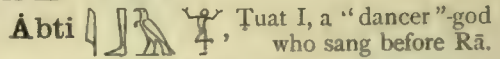
áb , draughtsman.

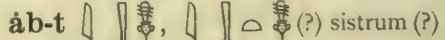
áb, ábu , N. 737, 

; var. **áab**, ; , to dance.

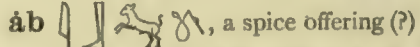
ábau, ába , M. 573, , P. 401, , N. 1180, dance [of the god].



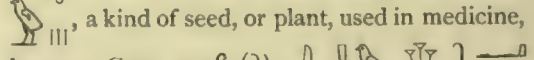
ábau , dancer, dancing man; var. ; plur. .

Ábti , Tuat I, a "dancer"-god who sang before Rā.

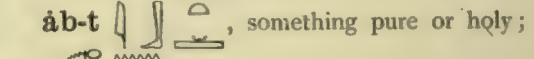
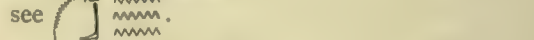
áb-t  (?) sistrum (?)

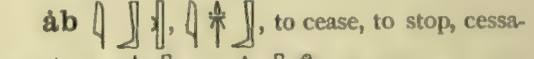

áb-t , sceptre; var. .

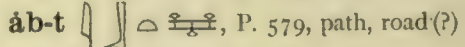
áb , a spice offering (?)

áb , , a kind of seed, or plant, used in medicine, lettuce; Copt. *iwk* (?); , *abu* of the South and North.

ábu (?) , U. 326, excretions, saliva (?)

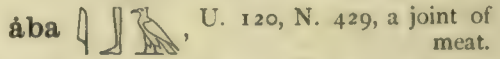
áb-t , something pure or holy; see .


áb , to cease, to stop, cessation; var. .


áb-t , P. 579, path, road(?)

áb-t 

Áb-ti , a goddess.




ába , U. 120, N. 429, a joint of meat.

ába , T. 350, P. 74, 109, N. 109, 973, to endow with soul, to make strong or courageous, to be filled with soul or strength.



ába  P. 165, M. 317, N. 821, to open.



ába, ábáa  T. 182,  N. 653,  M. 164 =  O, P. 527,



to marvel.







Ábait    B.D. 76, 2, 140 (Saïte), the Mantis that guided the deceased.



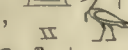

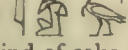

ábait   Hh. 744, P.S.B. 14, 400, part of a rudder.

ábain   Rev. 13, 8, wretched man, poor; Copt. εβιαιτ.



ábau   Rec. 29, 148, small animals, sheep, goats.

ábar  P.S.B. 11, 266, with  in company with.

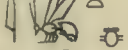

ábar       horses, stallion, horses, bulls; compare Heb. אביר and אביר.





ábash-t   Anastasi Pap. IV, 14, 1,   (sic), Gol. 6, 11,   Kahun 40, 23, a kind of cake or bread.

ábagi   N. 984, weak (?), helpless (?); see  .

ábat-ta   Anastasi I, 23, 5, "thou hast destroyed";  אבד.


ábata   servant, slave: Heb. עבד.



ábá-t   Rev. honey; Copt. εδω.

ábá   Rec. 34, 121, a kind of unguent =  .


ábáai  P. 588

ábu   a tree sacred to Horus.


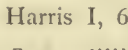
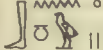
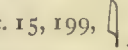


Ábuit  Denderah 4, 44, a "weeping" goddess.

Ábu-ur   B.D. 42, 3, a god or goddess of the Block in the Tuat.


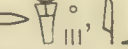

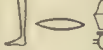
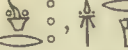





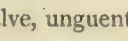
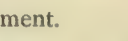
ábusuna (?)   a sickness or disease.

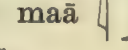

ábem  Rec. 15, 5




ábm[er]-t   grave, tomb.

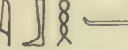
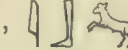
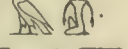
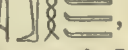
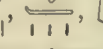
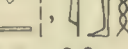
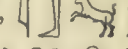
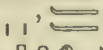
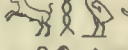
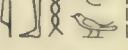
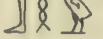
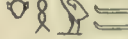
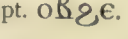
ábn   Harris I, 63c, 15,   Rec. 15, 199,   alum; Copt. ωβειτ.

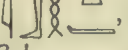
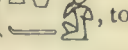
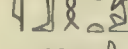
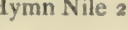
ábns   calamint (?); Copt. εβσαιτ.


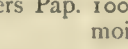
ábr             salve, unguent, ointment.

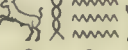
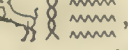

ábráu maā   genuine ábr.

ábheti    stone of Ábhet in Nubia, a precious stone, emerald (?)

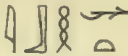
ábeh   tooth; plur.  U. 41, 68,  N. 660,          Copt. οβγε.

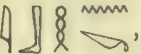
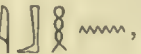
ábh-t   tooth (?);   Hymn Nile 24, teeth, "biters."

ábh   Ebers Pap. 100, 9, 13, moist, wet.



ábeh    A.Z. 1899, 89, Rec. 23, 102, title of a priest.


ábhu , IV, 386, to sprinkle, to moisten.

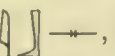


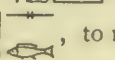
ábḥ-t , N. 524, a wooden object, goad (?)


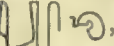
ábhn , , T. 282, N. 132, to drive away.

ábekh , to proclaim.


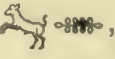
ábkhá ; var. **ábkh-t**,  ointment containing many ingredients.


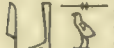
ábekh (?) , U. 538, T. 295, P. 229

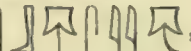
ábés , U. 405, , P. 215, Rec. 31, 162,  = , to make to rise, to make to advance.

ábés , a kind of cap, headdress; var. , Rec. 5, 92.

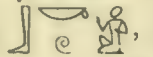
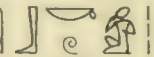

Ábes , a god.

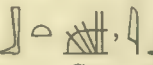


ábsa (?) , Peasant 25, medicinal plants, or seeds; , a kind of medicated oil.

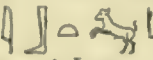
ábsit , part of a boat; plur. , Rec. 30, 67.

ábsi , wolf, or jackal.



ábsha , gazelle.

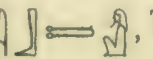
ábk , , grief, wailing, weeping; see .

ábt , , , net, snare, trap; Copt. **ⲁⲃⲱ**.

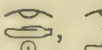
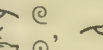


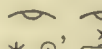


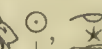

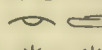
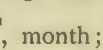
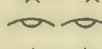
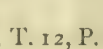
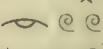
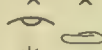

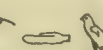
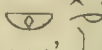
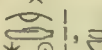
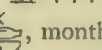





Abtka , B.D. 65, 8, a god who fettered Áapep.


Abta , , Tuat I, one of the nine ape-porters.




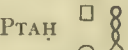

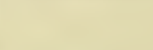
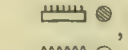






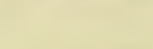
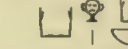
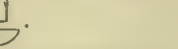
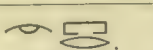
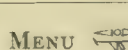
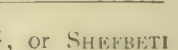
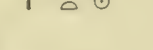
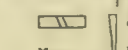
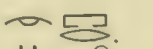
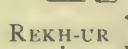
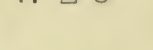

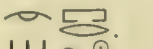


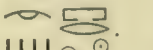

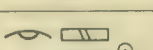
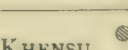

ábeth , P. 616, M. 784, , N. 1144, to snare, to hunt with nets.


Abeth , Tuat IX, god of the serpent Tepi.



ábthersu , an animal.


ábt , , , , , , , , , , , month; Copt. **ⲉⲃⲟⲩ**; plur. , , T. 12, P. 657, 761, M. 764, , , , , , III, 140 = Pashons; , , monthly festival; , the 12 monthly festivals; , , the 2nd day of the month; , , month by month.

Ábt . The gods of the 12 months, each containing 30 days, were:

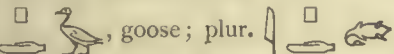

	MONTH.	GOD.
Season I.—ÁAKHET.		TEKHI  .
		PTAḤ  , or MENKHET  .
		 , or ÁPT  .
		ḤET-HER  .
Season II.—PERT.		SEKHMET  , or KAḤERKA  .
		MENU  , or SHEFBETI  .
		REKḤ-UR  , or  .
		REKḤ NETCHES  .
Season III.—SHEMU.		RENNUTET  .
		KHENSU  .
		HERU-KHENTI-KHATIF   .
		ÁPT  .
		HERU-ÁAKHUTI   .


âptui , T. 206, P. 40, 301, M. 610, 636, Hh. 312, these two (fem.).


âptf , Hh. 433, dem. pron. plur. of 

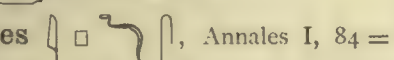

âpten, âptenti , these two (fem.).

âptu , IV, 1149, Rec. 34, 118, furniture, beds, boxes.

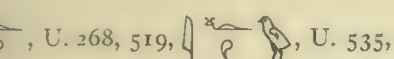
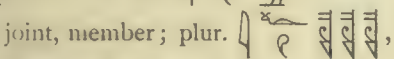
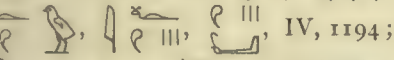

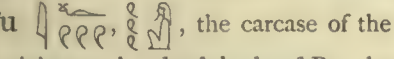
âpt , goose; plur. , Rec. 13, 2.

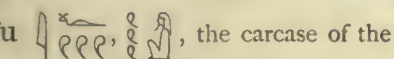
âpt , cup, pot; Copt. Δ ΠΟΤ.

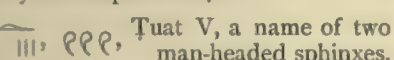
âpt , a measure.

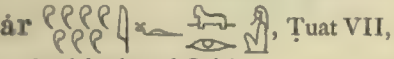
Âptches , Annales I, 84 = 


Âf , god of the 6th day of the month.

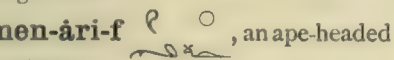
âf , U. 268, 519, , U. 535, flesh, meat, joint, member; plur. , P. 89, , hidden body; , bread, cake, food.


Âf, Âfu , the carcass of the Sun-god of night, or the dead body of Râ; he has the form of a ram-headed god, and his shrine is encircled by the serpent Mehen.


Âf , Tuat V, a name of two man-headed sphinxes.

Âfi Âsâr , Tuat VII, the flesh, *i.e.*, dead body, of Osiris.

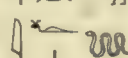
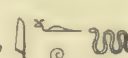
Âfu ftu , Thes. 122, the four gods who fought Set.

Âf-ermen-âri-f , an ape-headed associate of Thoth.


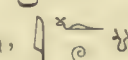
Âfu-heri-khent-f , Tuat II, an ape-headed god with a knife-shaped phallus.

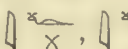
Âfu Tem , Tuat VII, the "flesh of Tem," a god who devoured the enemies of Osiris.


âf , to turn, to twist, to revolve.

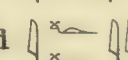
âf , , serpent, viper;


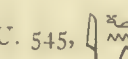
Heb. פְּרָפְרָן , Arab. أَفَعَى , Eth. አፋሶት :


Âf , , Tuat III, a serpent hostile to Râ.


âf, âf-t , a bed.


Âfâ , Tuat I, an ape-god gatekeeper.

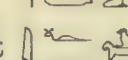
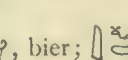
âff , Tuat VIII, P.S.B. 7, 194, shrew-mouse, shrew-mouse god; Copt. ⲉⲁⲃⲗⲉⲗⲉ .

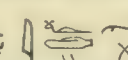
âfen , U. 545, , T. 300, 310, P. 232, to flee, to get back.

âfokh , U. 209, T. 310, to unloose, to untie, to unroll, to unpick, to disentangle.


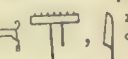
âft , medicine for the eyes.



âft , to rest, to repose, to sit.

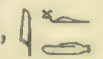
âft , bier; , bed with fine linen bedclothes (Love Songs, I, 4).


âft , couch with cushions, bedstead like the Sûdâni سُدَّانِي .

âft , Peasant 48, ,

Amherst Pap. 1, , , linen garment, piece of stuff, linen cloth, rectangular sheet or coverlet of a bed, square shawl or head-cloth, bed, bed-clothes.

âft , , a rectangular box or chest, a rectangular

stone, a rectangular socket, a rectangle, , Düm. T.I. I, 101, 4.

âft , sarcophagus.

âft , a rectangular plot of ground.

âft Δ, to flee, leap away, to jump up from the ground; , IV, 697; Copt. ϣⲟⲣ.

âft-t , sweat of the god; Copt. ϣⲱⲧⲉ, ϣⲟⲧ, ϣⲱⲧ.

âft , four; , four spirits, M. 405; Copt. Δϣⲧⲉ, ϣⲧⲟⲣ, ϣⲧⲱⲟⲣ, ϣⲧⲟⲟⲣ.

âftu , a fourfold garment.

âm , adverb; Copt. ââââ.

âm , U. 541, Rec. 27, 57, not, do not.

âm , within; see .

âmi-t , U. 23, , U. 387, , M. 350, , P. 187, between, among (?)

âmi-ut , Rec. 20, 42, , between; , between two, IV, 362; , between the two legs, B.D. 174, 7; , Unâs is between them; , between.

âmi-utâ , P. 311, , between, , among (?)

âmi-tâ , P. 167, between; , Rec. 30, 194, between the thighs of Isis.

âmi , an amulet (Lacau).

, some person or something which is in; plur. ,

, she who is in, it which is in; plur. **âmiut** , .

âmi-at , someone at the supreme moment of some emotion.

âmi-âb , one who is in the heart, darling, trusted one; fem. , thy darling sister.

âmi-âb â , IV, 1001, chief confidential friend.

âmi-âbt , he who served by the month, a priest.

Âmiu âmau , N. 1327, a group of gods (?)

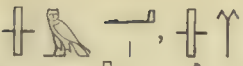
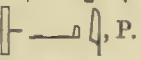

âmi-âriti , pilot.

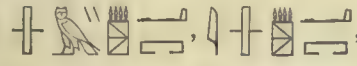
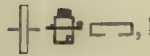
âmi-âs , he who is in the tomb, the name of a priest of the tomb.


âmi-âst-â , the title of a priest; plur. , M. 239, , T. 322.

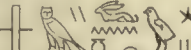
âmi-âst-â em Herset , an amulet (Lacau).

, an amulet (Lacau).

âmi-â , title of a priest of Heru-ur; , P. 674, M. 666; plur. , N. 1282.

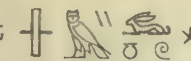
âmi-âhâ , , he who is in the palace, *i.e.*, the king.


âmi-uâb , "dweller in the pure place," a title of a priest.

âmi-unnut , horoscope.

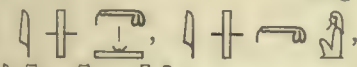
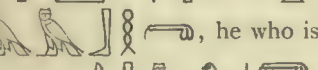
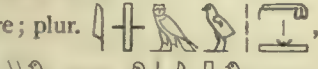
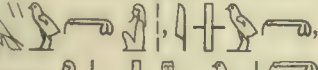
âmi-unnut , A.Z. 1899, 11, horoscopist.

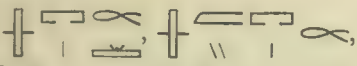
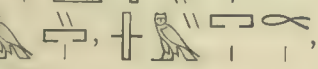
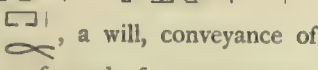
âmi-unnut , guard; Copt. $\epsilon\epsilon\mu\sigma\tau$.

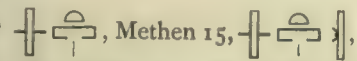

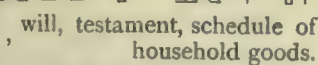
âmi-unnuit , Rec. 14, 13, a priest who served by the hour.

âmi-urt , the port side of a boat when sailing northwards, the west.

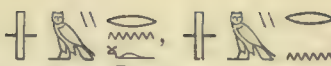
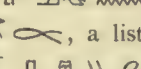

âmi-urt-sa , a title of the king.


âmi-bah , he who is in front of or before; plur. , Rec. 36, 217, , , Tombos 12.

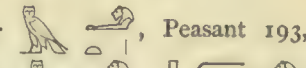

âmi-per , Rec. 19, 16, , , a will, conveyance of property, inventory of goods for testamentary purposes, title-deeds.

âmit-per , Methen 15, , , will, testament, schedule of household goods.


âmiu-mitu , a name of the dead.

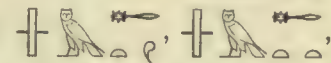
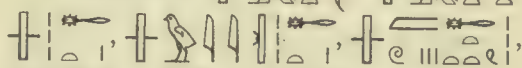
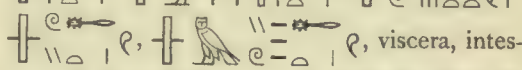
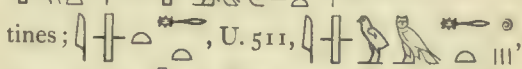
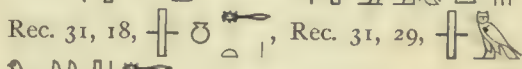
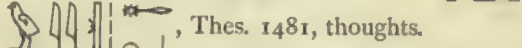

âmi-ren-f , a list of names, catalogue, register; plur. , Rec. 21, 15, , registers, deeds.

âmi-hru , Rec. 15, 150, contemporary.

âmi-ḥa-t , Peasant 193, , he who is in front, leader.

âmit-ḥa-t , what is at the breast, in front.

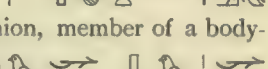



âmiu-ḥat , ancestors, predecessors, beings of a former time.

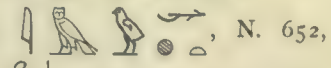
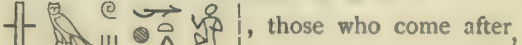
âmiu-khat , , , viscera, intestines; , U. 511, , Rec. 31, 18, , Rec. 31, 29, , Thes. 1481, thoughts.

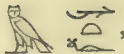

âmi-khent , he who is in front, leader.

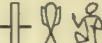
âmi-khent , T. 29, , title of a priest; plur. .


âmiu-khen , palace officials.

âmi-khet , follower, companion, member of a body-guard; plur. , , , .

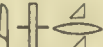
âmiu-khet , N. 652, , those who come after,

posterity; varr. , T. 180, M. 162, , P. 525.

Ámi-sa , a title of a priest.


Ámi-sa , he who is behind.

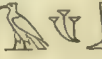
Ámi-shepa (?) , U. 171

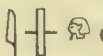
Ámi-qerq-t , U. 530.....


Ámi-ta , title of the chief priest of Letopolis.


Ámiut-ta , herbs of the field.

Ámi-Ta-mer (?) , Rec. 33, 3, dweller in Ta-mer, *i.e.*, an Egyptian.


Ámi-taḥenb-t (?) , N. 1360.....

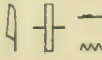

Ámi-tep , Rec. 30, 68, a rope of a boat.

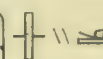
Ámiu-tcher , P. 161.....

Ám-t (Ámit?) , the name of a serpent on the royal crown.


Ámi-Ánu , U. 254, , N. 716, a title of Rā or Osiris.


Ámiu-ásu , M. 174, a group of gods whose abodes were hidden.

Ámi-Ántch-t , U. 256, , N. 717, a title of Osiris.

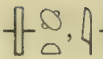
Ámi uáa-f , Tuat XI, one of the divine crew of the Boat of Rā.

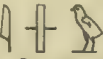
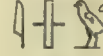
Ámu-upt , T. 31, , N. 202, a form of the Šky-goddess Nut.


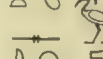
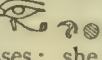
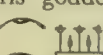
Ámi-Unu-meḥt , U. 265, "dweller in Hermopolis of the North," a divine title.


Ámi-Unu-resu , U. 264, "dweller in Hermopolis of the South," a divine title.


Ámi-urt , B.D. 145, 7, a cow-goddess.



Ámi-ut , "dweller in the chamber of embalmment," a title of Anubis.


Ámi-ut , Rec. 36, 215, , the god of the 9th day of the month.


Ámi-utchat-sáakhu-Átemt , , Rec. 34, 190, , one of the 12 Thoueris goddesses; she presided over the month, .



Ámiu-baḥiu , B.D. 17, 59, the gods in the presence [of Osiris].

Ámiu-bagiu , Tuat VII, the "helpless" gods who lie on the back of the serpent Nehep.

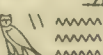
Ámi-bák , B.D. (Saite) 125; see **Ámi-besek** .


Ámi-beq , Cairo Pap. 23, 3, a god of the dead.

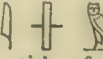
Ámi-Pe , Berg. 1, 11, a lion-god, a protector of the dead.



Ámi-pet-seshem-neterit , , Ombos I, 48, Rec. 34, 180, one of the 12 Thoueris goddesses.


Ámi-pui , B.D. 25, 3; fem. .

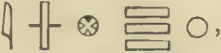
Ámi-mu , a title of Sebek.

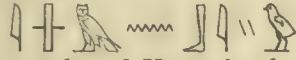
Ámiu-Meḥnit , B.D. 168, the gods who are with Áfu-Rā.


Ámi-meḥen-f , B.D. 64, 18, a title of Áfu, the dead Sun-god.

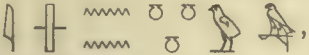
Ámi-naut-f , U. 331, , T. 300, a serpent-god of the "bush."

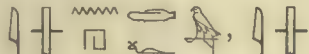
Ámi-Nu , Tuat VIII, the aged primeval Sky-god.

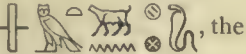
Ámi-nu-t-she (?) , U. 266, the name of a god.

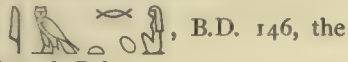
Ámi Nebáui , Tuat II, the warder of Urnes in the Tuat.

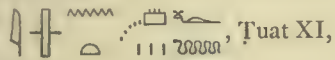
Ám[it]-neb-s-Usert , B.D. 145, 146, name of the 9th Pylon.


Ámi-Nenu , N. 166, a name of the Sky-god.

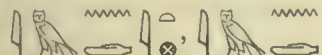
Ámi-neht-f , N. 153, Rec. 30, 187, the name of a god.

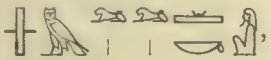
Ámm-t Nekhen , the name of a serpent of the royal crown.


Ámi-Net , B.D. 146, the doorkeeper of the 7th Pylon.


Ámi-net-f , Tuat XI, the serpent guardian of the 10th Gate.

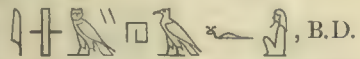


Ámi-neter , Tuat XII, a singing-god.

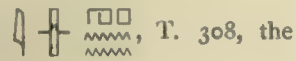
Ámi-Netát , U. 387, T. 346, P. 689, N. 114, a title of Osiris.

Ámi-Rerek (?) , Quelques Pap. 79, title of a god (?)

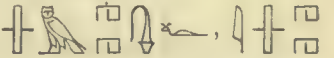
Ámi-reṭ , U. 530, P. 674, M. 665, N. 1281, the name of a god (?)



ámiut-haiu , contemporaries.


Ámi-haf , B.D. 115, 6, a god who received a harpoon (māb, ) from Rā, which was kept in Mābit, .



Ámi-hepnen , T. 308, the name of a god (?)

Ámi-hem-f , B.D. 108, 4, 5; see **Ámi-heh-f**.

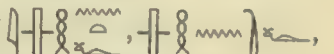
Ámi-heh-f , B.D. 108, 4, 5, the serpent of the Mount of Sunrise who was covered with flints and metal; he was 30, or 50, or 70 cubits long, 3 cubits in girth, and his head was 3 cubits long.

ámiu-hetut , B.D. 100, 5, , the apes that sing to the rising sun.

Ámi-Ḥe-t-ur-ka , U. 263, a title of Osiris and of Rā.


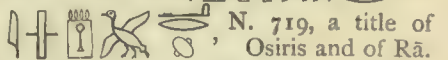
Ámi-Ḥe-t-Serqet-Ka-ḥetep-t , , U. 257, a god.


ámi-ḥat , Tombos 6, the royal uraeus on the king's head.

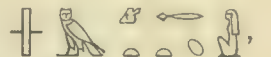
Ámi-ḥent-f , M. 762, P. 665, a title of Osiris and of Rā.

Ámi-ḥer , Berg. I, 18, a protector of the dead.


Ámi-Ḥetep , Cairo Pap. 23;3, a protector of the dead.


Ámi-Ḥetchpār , U. 259, , N. 719, a title of Osiris and of Rā.

Ámiu khat Ásar , Tuat VII, the 12 gods who sleep on the serpent Nehep.

Ámi-khent-āat , Edfú I, 12, 15, a goddess of Edfú.

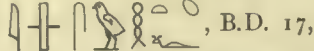
Ámiu-khet-Rā , Tuat IX, four gods who towed Ḥeru-tuati in his boat Khepri.


Ámiu-khet Ḥe-t-Ānes , B.D. (Saite), 17, 40, a group of gods.


Ámiu-khet-Ḥeru , Tuat IX, four gods who towed Ḥeru-tuati in his boat.

Àmiu-khet-Tehuti 


Ṭuat IX, four gods who towed Heru-ṭuati in his boat.

Àmi-suḥt-f 

B.D. 17, 22 (Nebsemi), a title of Rā;  Denderah 4, 83, Todt. Lepsius 4, 83, B.D. 149, the god of the 9th Àat.

Àmi-sepa-f 

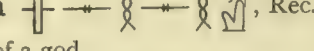
P. 759,  P. 1656,  M. 962, the name of a god.

Àmi-Sept-t 

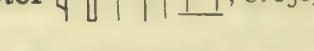
“a dweller in Sothis,” a title of Horus.

Àmi-Seḥ 

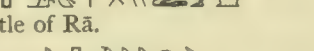
U. 260, a title of Osiris the god of Orion.

Àmi seḥseḥ 

Rec. 31, 27, the name of a god.

Àmi-seḥ-neter 


U. 258, a title of Anubis.

Àmi-seḥti 


Nesi-Amsu, 10, 17, a title of Rā.

Àmi-sekhet-f 

Ṭuat IX, a god of his domain.

Àmit-she-turt 

Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

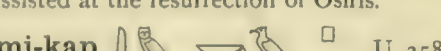
àmiu-shemsu 


those who are in the following of, the body-guard of a god.

Àmi-Shet-t 

N. 1360, title of Anubis.

Àmit-Qeṭem 

P. 204, M. 342,  N. 868, a goddess who assisted at the resurrection of Osiris.

Àmi-kap 

U. 258, N. 718, a title of a god.

Àmi-kar 

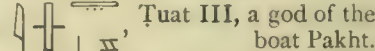
Ṭuat I, a singing ape-god.

Àmi-keḥau 

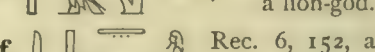
T. 323, a god.

Àmi-ta 

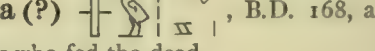
Rameses IX, 10, a serpent-god and associate of Tematheth.

Àmi-ta 

Ṭuat III, a god of the boat Pakht.

Àmi-ta 

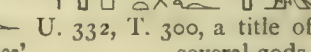
Berg. 1, 25, a lion-god.

àmi-ta-f 

Rec. 6, 152, a title of Osiris.

Àmiu-ta (?) 

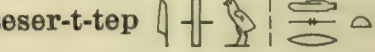
B.D. 168, a group of gods who fed the dead.

Àmi-teḥenu 

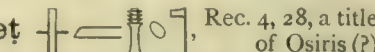
a title of Set.

Àmi-thepḥet-f 

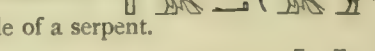
U. 332, T. 300, a title of several gods.

Àmi-Ṭuat 

U. 466, a title of Horus.

Àmi-Ṭep 

U. 261, a title of Horus of Buto.

Àmiu-ṭeser-t-tep 

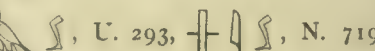
B.D. 168, a group of benevolent goddesses.

Àmi-Ṭet 


Rec. 4, 28, a title of Osiris (?)


Àmi-tchāāmu 

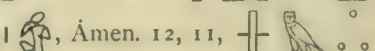
T. 305, a title of a serpent.

Àmi-Tchebā kher-ut (?) 


T. 369, a title of Osiris.

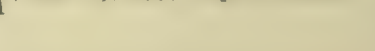
ām 

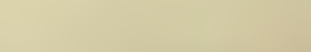
Rec. 11, 179, 

ām, àmi 

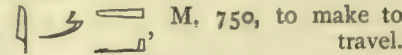
Rec. 13, 20,  Amen. 12, 11, 

ām 


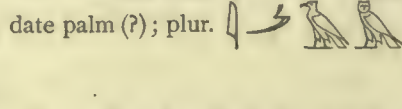
Rev. 11, 138,  1, Rec. 14, 15, to eat; see


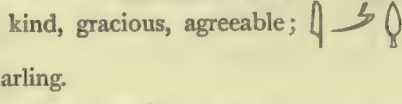
Rec. 29, 144; Copt. 


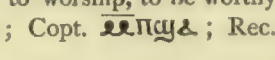
âmau  , borders, boundaries.


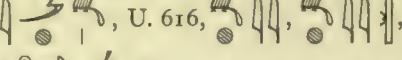
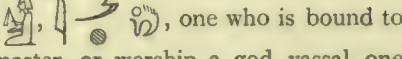
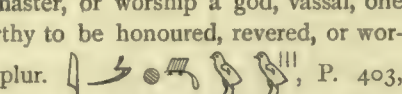
âmaâ  , M. 750, to make to travel.

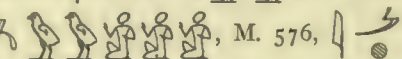

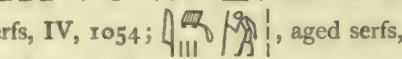
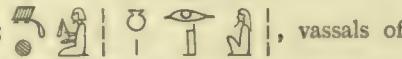
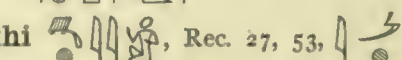
âmam  , house, tent.


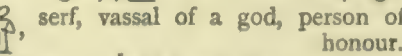
âmam  , date palm (?); plur. 


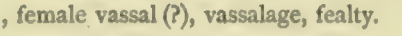
âmam  , kind, gracious, agreeable;  , darling.

âmakh  , Jour. As. 1908, 313, to honour, to worship, to be worthy of honour or worship; Copt.  ; Rec. 23, 204.


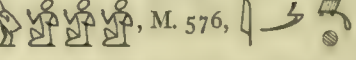
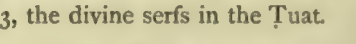
âmakhu  , Rec. 36, 78,  , U. 616,  , one who is bound to honour a master, or worship a god, vassal, one who is worthy to be honoured, revered, or worshipped; plur. 

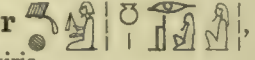
 , M. 576,  ,  ,  ,  , paternal serfs, IV, 1054;  , aged serfs, IV, 1045;  , vassals of Osiris; fem. 


âmakhi  , Rec. 27, 53,  , serf, vassal of a god, person of honour.

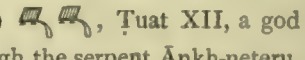
âmakhit  ,  , female vassal (?), vassalage, fealty.

âmakhkh  , Amen. 11, 4, the venerable dead.

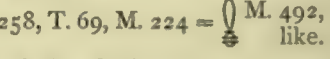
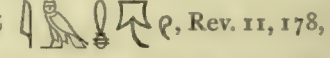
Âmakhu  , P. 404,  , M. 576,  , N. 1183, the divine serfs in the Tuat.

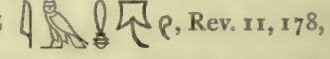
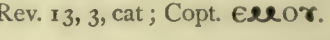
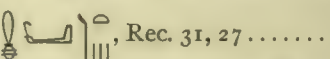
Âmakhu nu Âsar  , B.D. 141, the serfs of Osiris.


Âmakhu  , N. 1200, the name of a god.

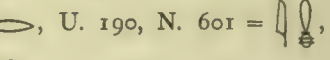
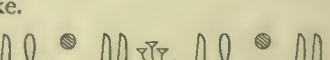
Âmakhui (P)  , Tuat XII, a god who towed Âf through the serpent Ânkhneteru, and was reborn daily.

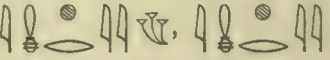
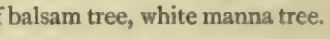
Âmakhit-f  , Mar. Aby. 1, 45



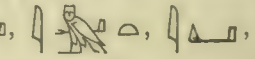
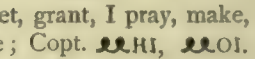


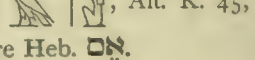
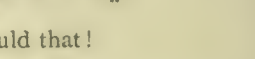
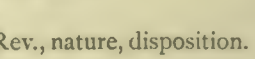
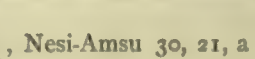
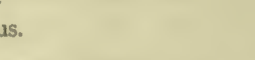

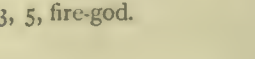
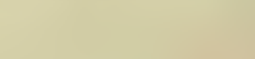
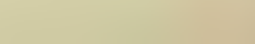
âmâ  , P. 258, T. 69, M. 224 =  M. 492, like.

âmâ, âmâit  , Rev. 11, 178,  , Rev. 13, 3, cat; Copt. 

âmâ (?) - t  , Rec. 31, 27

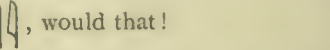
âmâr  , U. 190, N. 601 =  , T. 69, M. 224, like.


âmâkheri  ,  , a kind of balsam tree, white manna tree.


âmma (read âmi P)  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , give, let, grant, I pray, make,  ' cause; Copt. 

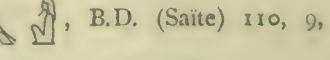
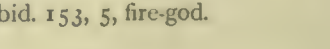
âm (âmm)  , grain, wheat or barley.

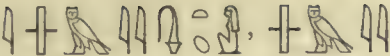
âmâa  , Alt. K. 45, proper name (?); compare Heb. 




âmi  , would that!

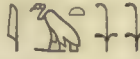
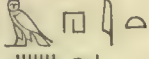
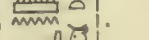
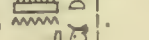
âmi-t  , Rev., nature, disposition.



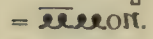
Âmi  , Nesi-Amsu 30, 21, a name of the Eye of Horus.







Âmi  , B.D. (Saïte) 110, 9,  , ibid. 153, 5, fire-god.















Āmit , B.D. 164, 4, a name of Sekhmit-Bast-Rā.


āmītiū , dead person; plur. , L.D. III, 219E, 18, .




Āmutnen (?) , T. 49, 51, P. 160, a goddess of milch cows,  , and cows that give suck, .


ām̄n , , R. II, 140 =  OR.





ām̄en , , , , , , Peasant 182, to hide, to conceal, to be hidden, secret, mysterious.





ām̄en , U. 508, , , , hidden person or thing, concealed, secret, mysterious; , , plur. , , , , , , , .



Āmen , title of the high priest of the Gynaecopolite Nome.


Āmen , , , "hidden one," a name of the Devil.




















ām̄en-t , something hidden.

ām̄en-t , , a hidden place, a sanctuary; plur. , .

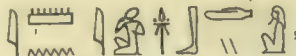
ām̄en āmen , , U. 524, , , T. 330, doubly hidden (?)

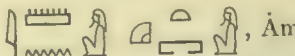
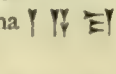
ām̄en-āb , , to hide the heart, to dissemble.


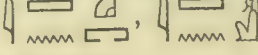
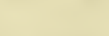
ām̄en-ā , to conceal the hand.


Āmennu-āu , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,


Àmen-àab-t  , Rec. 17, 119, Àmen as god of the East.

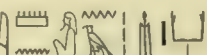
Àmen-àabti  , Herusàtef Stele 154, a form of Àmen worshipped in the Sùdân.


Àmen-àpt  , Àmen of Karnak ; compare Tell al-'Amarna  .

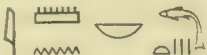
Àmen-em-àpt  , Àmen of Karnak ; var.  ,  ; Gr. 'Àμενωφίς.

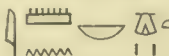

Àmen-Menu  , IV, 1031, Àmen + Menu.

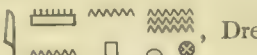
Àmen-meruti  , Àmen the beloved, or loving, god (?)


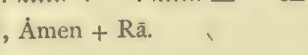
Àmen-naänka (P)  , B.D. 165, 4, a form of Àmen worshipped in Nubia.


Àmen net Nut (?)  , Herusàtef Stele 34, Àmen of Thebes.

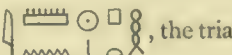
Àmen-neb-khart  , Àmen as lord of the Nome of Heroopolites.


Àmen-neb-nest-tau  ,  "Àmen, lord of the throne of the Two Lands," *i.e.*, Àmen of Karnak.

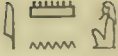
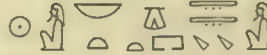
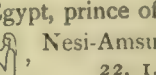
Àmen Nept  , Dream Stele 8, Àmen of Napata (Gebel Barkal).

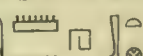
Àmen-Rà  ,  , Àmen + Rà.

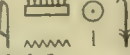
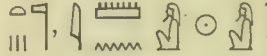
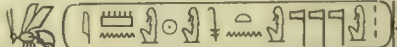
Àmenit Rà  , L.D. 4, 2, the female counterpart of Àmen-Rà.

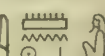
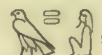
Àmen-Rà-Ptah  , the triad Àmen + Rà + Ptah.

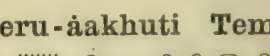
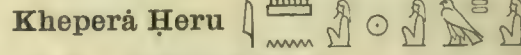
Àmen-Rà-menmen-mut-f  , Culte Divin, p. 124, Àmen-Rà as his mother's husband.

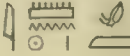

Àmen-Rà-neb-nest-Tau  ,  , Àmen-Rà, lord of the throne of the Two Lands, *i.e.*, Egypt, prince of Karnak  , Nesi-Amsu 22, 1.

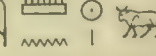

Àmen-Heb  , Rec. 28, 182 = 'Àμενήβης, Àmen of Heb, the capital of the Oasis of Khârgah.

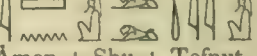
Àmen-Rà nesu-neteru  ,  ; Gr. 'Àμωνασωνθῆρ, *i.e.*, Àmen-Rà, king of the gods ; also  .

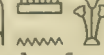
Àmen-Rà Heru-àakhuti  ,  , the triad Àmen + Rà + Heru-àakhuti.

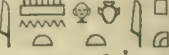
Àmen-Rà Heru-àakhuti Tem Kheperà Heru  ,  , the double triad of Àmen + Rà + Heru-àakhuti + Tem + Kheperà + Heru.

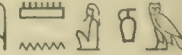
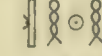
Àmen-Rà setem (?) ua  ,  , Rec. 26, 57

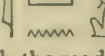

Àmen-Rà Ka-mut-f  ,  , Àmen-Rà as his mother's husband.

Àmen Ruruti  , B.D. 165, 4, the triad Àmen + Shu + Tefnut.

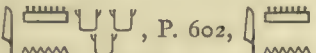

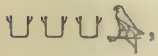
Àmen-ḥap  , an ithyphallic man-headed hawk-god, a form of Àmen-Rà.


Àment-ḥerit-àb-àpt  , Champollion, Mon. IV, 332, 3, consort of Àmen as god of the Àpt.


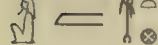
Àmen-khnem-ḥeh  ,  , Àmen as god of eternity.

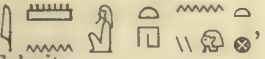
Àmen-sept-ḥennuti (?)  ,  , Nesi-Amsu 17, 14, Àmen with the ready horns ; Sept-ḥennuti is probably the original of a title of Alexander the Great, Dhu 'l-Karnên.

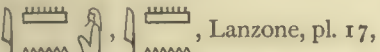
Āmen-qa-āst , Āmen of the exalted throne.

Āmen-kau , P. 602, 
, N. 1154, god of the east gate of heaven.


Āmen-ta-Māt , Rec. 21, 94, 102

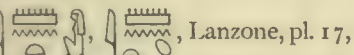
Āmen-Temu-em-Uas 
, Āmen + Temu in Thebes.

Āmen Tehnit , Rec. 14, 74, Āmen of Tehnit.

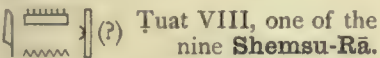
Āmen , Lanzone, pl. 17, a frog-headed god, one of the eight elemental gods and goddesses, and grandfather of the Eight Gods; see **Khemenu**.


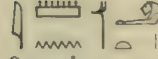
Āmen , Pierret, Ét. 1, a lion-god.

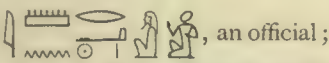

Āmen , U. 543, T. 299, **Ṭuat IV**, a serpent-god.

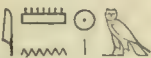

Āmen-t , Lanzone, pl. 17, a serpent-headed goddess, counterpart of the preceding.

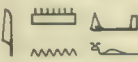
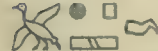
Āmen , B.D. 168, a bull-god.

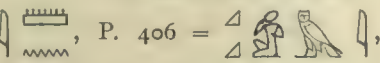

Āmen , **Ṭuat VIII**, one of the nine **Shemsu-Rā**.

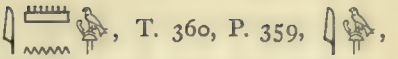


Āmen-usr-ḥa-t 
, IV, 421, 895, the name of the sacred barge of Āmen-Rā at Thebes.











Āmen-Rā , an official; compare Am-mu-ni-ra , Tell al-'Amarna.


Āmen-Rā-em-usr-ḥa-t 
, Rec. 20, 41, name of the sacred barge of Āmen.

Āmen-ta-f-pa-khepesh 
, Rev. 11, 60, the name of the favourite horse of Seti I.

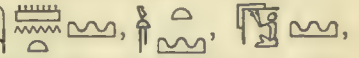
āmen , P. 406 = 
M. 580, the right hand, right side; compare Heb. אָמֵן.






āmen , T. 360, P. 359, 
N. 1073, , P. 406, right side, western; Heb. אָמֵן.


āmen-t , P. 610, , , 
, , , , , 
the West, the right side.

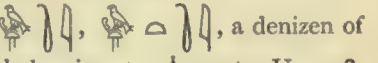
āmen-t , the right eye.

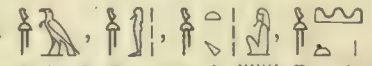

























āmen-t , T. 81, M. 234, N. 612, the west wind.

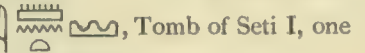
Āmen-t , Insc. of Darius 9, the west bank of the Nile and the land westwards.

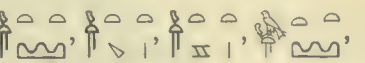








āmentī 
, , western; , , west wind.

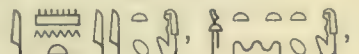





Āmentī , **Ṭuat III**, the god of Āmentī or the West.


āmentī , a denizen of Āmen-t, one belonging to Āmen-t, U. 578, N. 966.

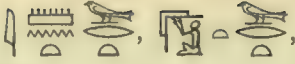
āmentīu 
, , , , 
, , , , 
, , , , 
, , , , 
, , , , 
those who are in the West, *i.e.*, the dead.

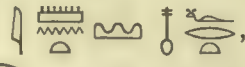
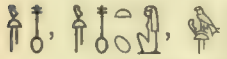
Āmen-t , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 27).


Āmentt 
, , , , 
, , , the west, the abode of the dead, Dead-land; Copt. **εεντ**.


Āmentit 
, , , , 
the goddess of Dead-land.

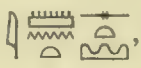
Āmen-t , **Ṭuat I**, a singing-goddess; the name of the 1st Āat (B.D. 149).


Àmen-t-urt  **Ṭuat I**, a gate-goddess.


Àmen-t-Nefer-t 
 **Ṭuat II**, Berg. II, 3; (1) a goddess, the personification of the 1st division of the **Ṭuat**; (2) the name of the 15th **Àat** (B.D. 149); (3) a goddess who hid the deceased (Berg. II, 11).


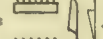
Àmentt ermen  **Ṭuat VII**, a star-goddess.

Àmen-t-ḥep-neb-s 
B.D. G. 494, goddess of the necropolis of Memphis and Abydos.



Àmen-t se[m]-t  the antechamber of the **Ṭuat**.

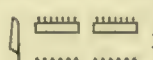

àmen-t  A.Z. 1908, 16, name of a vulture amulet.

àmen-t  name of a sceptre amulet (Lacau).

àmen  U. 335, T. 396, N. 1149, to make to arrive, or reach = .

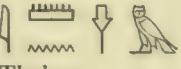
àmenmen  to set in motion; see .

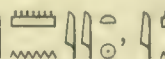
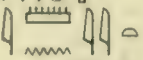

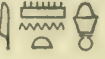
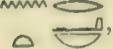
àmen  T. 340, N. 1352, to make firm, to stablish, to fortify; see .


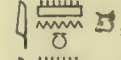
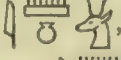

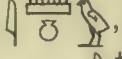
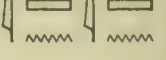
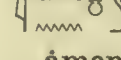
àmenmen  Rec. 4, 121, Hymn of Darius 4, to stablish; see .

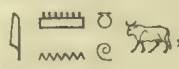
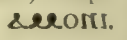
àmenu  made firm, established.

Àmenu - kherp (Kherp - Ḥe - t - Àmenu)  a name of the pyramid of **Àmenemḥat II**.

Àmen-sekhem-f-au  name of a gate at Thebes.

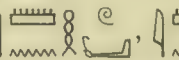

àmeni-t  the regular daily sacrifice or offering; 
 IV, 1142, 
 Thes. 1253.

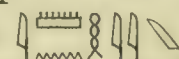
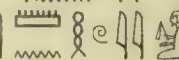
àmen  U. 589, M. 823,  N. 1338,  P. 669, N. 895,  M. 779,  P. 183, the daily sacrifice of a bull; plur. 
 U. 590.

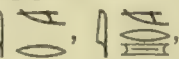
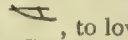
àmenu  pasture; Copt. .


àmenu  Rec. 36, 81, flower, plant.

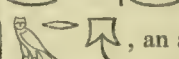
àmenu  dove.

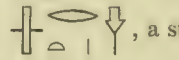
àmenḥu  sacrificial priest, butcher. 

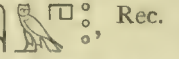
Àmenḥiu  B.D. 17 (Nebsemi), 31,  a group of slaughtering gods.

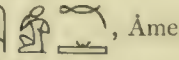
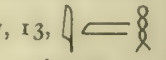
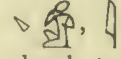
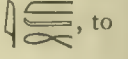
àmer  T. 264, P. 320, M. 129; see , to love.



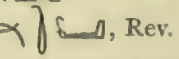
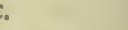
àmer  to be deaf.

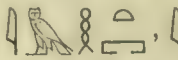
àmer  an animal for sacrifice.

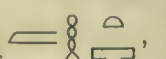

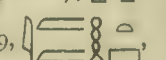


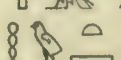
àmer-t  a staff, sceptre (?)


àmeḥ  Rec. 32, 67, a kind of incense, perfume.

àmeḥ  **Àmen**. 27, 13, 
 P.S.B. 20, 195,  to absorb, to fill oneself full.


àmeḥ  T. 363, 
N. 179,  Rev. 12, 59; to seize, to have power over; Copt. .


Àmḥ-t, Àmmḥ-t  B.D. 72, 1, 149, the name of the 6th **Àat**.

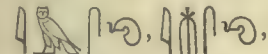
àmḥ-t  Rec. 4, 29, 
  
  
  

, the Kingdom of Seker, the god of Death, at Şakkarah. There was an *âmḥ-t* at Thebes also.

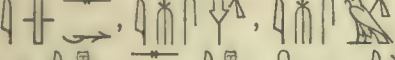

Âmhit , the goddess of these kingdoms.



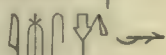
âmkhen , T. 190, P. 676, to make a voyage, to travel through or about.

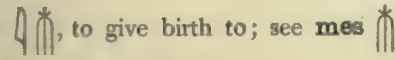


âmes , U. 296, N. 533, to conduct.

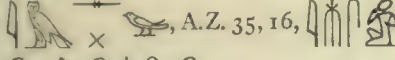



âmes , crown, head-dress.

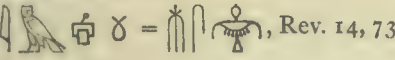
âms-t , Ebers Pap. 47, 12, 81, 10, Rec. 7, 108, shrub, plant, flower; plur. ; anethum, Gr. *ἀνηθον*, Copt. *ⲁⲛⲉⲛⲓ*, *ⲉⲛⲉⲛⲓ*.



âms , Aelt. Tex. 38, , staff of office, sceptre.

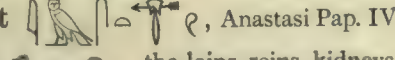

Âmsi , B.D. 17, 34, Todt. (Navielle) II, 41, a title of Menu  as the bearer of the sceptre *âmes*, .


âmes , to give birth to; see *mes* ; , born (plur.), N. 1229.

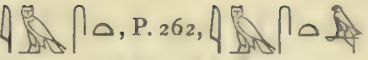

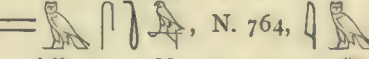
âmes , A.Z. 35, 16,  , lie, untruth; see *âumes*, .

âms , Rev. 14, 73, usury; Copt. *ⲁⲛⲉⲛⲉ*.



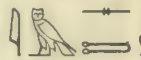

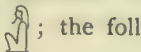
âmeska , , skin, hide, leather.


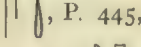

âmsset , Anastasi Pap. IV, 12, 3, , the loins, reins, kidneys; Copt. *ⲁⲛⲉⲛⲉⲧ* *ⲉⲛⲧ*.


âmsset , the great intestine.


Âmsset , P. 262, , N. 592, T. 60, P. 462, , M. 551,

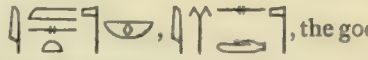
N. 1250, , N. 764, , , P. 445, , Hh. 443, ,

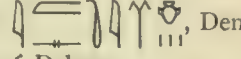
, , , , ; the following forms occur



which suggest the reading **Âmges**: , , P. 445, 706, M. 218, ,

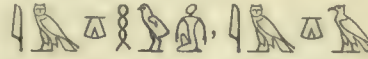
P. 673, , N. 1279; **Âmsset** was one of the four sons of Horus and assisted in embalming Osiris.

Âmsset , god of the roth hour of the night.



Âmsset , the god of the 4th day of the month.

Âmestâ-em-âbu , Denderah II, 10, one of the 36 Dekans.

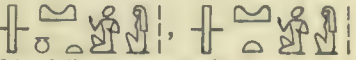
âmk , T. 347, P. 535, 689, 690, N. 172, , to perish, to decay, to become corrupt.

âmgah , to be weak, to be sad; Copt. *ⲁⲛⲉⲛⲉ* (?)

Âmtt , Rec. 32, 80, a region.


âm-ta , U. 111, , a cake offering.



Âmtenni , Hh. 488, a magical name.




âmṭuit , Rec. 31, 165, kinsfolk; see *unṭuit*.




âmtchart , salve, unguent, ointment, , U. 297.












âmtcher , stronghold, garrison.












ân  = Copt. *ⲛⲧⲟ*.

ân  , a mark of emphasis, an indication of the subject of a sentence.















ân , M. 624, 625, a particle =  , P. 316, 317.













ân , interrogative particle;  










        , shall I send?  






        , where is he to-day?  


        , do ye know?  



        , shall then?   , is it that not?  








        , who?   















        













ân , a conditional particle,  ; Copt. **ENE** (late form,  ).








ân , a post negative particle.

ân  = , of, IV, 3, 140.








ân       , in, to, for, because, by.













ân       , said by =  , IV, 4, 220; II 141; var.     , we say.













ân meru       =      , so that.










ân       , pers. pron. 1st pers. com. we; Copt. **&NON**.








ân       , an interjection.








ân       

ân       , P. 318 =     , M. 626.

âni (?)      , U. 2,      







        , to bring, to convey, to






produce;       , N. 1118, bringing; Copt. **ente**.






ânu       , porter, carrier, bringer;







plur.       







ân âu    , to shut doors.











ân-uauai      , bringer of reports, *i.e.*, herald.















ân utchat     , to restore the light to the Eye of Râ.










ân em skhai     , to put into writing.



















ân-t reḥ      , Tomb Amenemhat, p. 93, the name of a ceremony.



















ân-shet      , "fire bringer," *i.e.*, the fire stick.










ân-t, ânut     , something brought, conduct, lead;     , offerings.

















ân       , U. 556,       , M. 544,

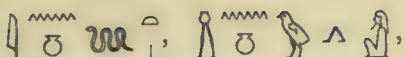
        , T. 26, P. 440, gift, offering; plur.

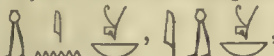
        , T. 28,         ,


M. 251,         , P. 82, N. 788,         ,


U. 212, 509, P. 688,         , T. 323,

        , Rec. 32, 82,       

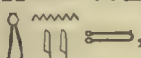
Àn-t 
 Rec. 32, 82, the name of a serpent deity.

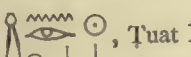

Àn 
 U. 272, 275, the name of a goddess.


Àn-t 
 Tuat III, the "bringer" of the Eye of Horus.


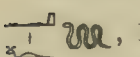

Àntit 
 Tuat III, a goddess who "brought" the pupils of the Eyes of Horus.


Ànniu 
 B.D. 89, 1, a god of offerings.


Ànith 
 Tuat VII, a star-goddess.

Àn-àri-t-Rā 
 Tuat III, a god of the Uchat, .


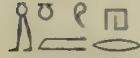
Àn-àt-f 
 B.D. 92, 5, a form of Horus.


Àn-ā-f 
 Denderah III, 69, 
 B.D. 125, II, 
 a serpent-god, one of the 42 Assessors of Osiris.


Àn-ā-f 
 B.D. 17 (Nebsemi), 26 ff., the executioner of Osiris.














Àn-urt-emkhet-uas 
 B.D. 99, 15, name of the mast in the Magical Boat.

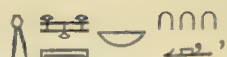
Àn-maāt 
 Tuat V, one of eight gods who burned the dead.



Àn-nef-em-hu 
 Berg. I, 3, 
 Rec. 4, 28, one of the eight sharp-eyed custodians of the body of Osiris.

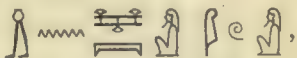


Àn-re-f 
 B.D. 125, II; see **Maa-āntu-f**.


àn ha-ti 
 to sacrifice a heart.

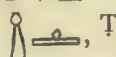
Àn-her-t 







 Dêr al-Gab. I, 18, 
 P.S.B. 7, 175, 
 Cairo Cat. 71, 


 the god Onouris, the centre of whose cult was Abydos (This); Copt. $\alpha\pi\theta\omicron\rho\tau\epsilon$, Gr. Ὀνοῦρις .

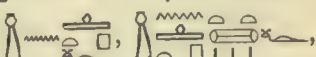
Ànher neb-māb 
 Ànher, lord of the harpoon.



Àn-her Bast-utet-tha 

 Thes. I, 23, one of the 36 Dekans.

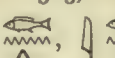
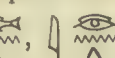
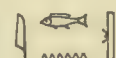

Àn-her-Shu 

 Lanzone, pl. 34, 
 Mission 13, 126, Àn-her + Shu.

Àn-her 
 B.D. 144, the Watcher of the 6th Àrit.

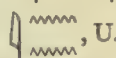
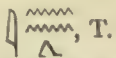

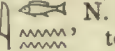
Àn-hetep 
 Tuat IV, a god in the Tuat of Seker.

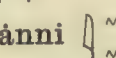

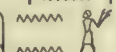
Àn-hetep-f 
 B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 Assessors of Osiris.

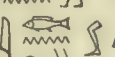
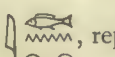
Ànṭaf 

 U. 548, T. 303, a serpent fiend.

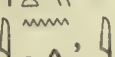
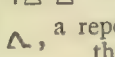
àn 



 Rec. 32, 181, to turn back, to drive away, to repel.

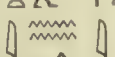
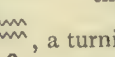
ànân 
 T. 311, to turn back.

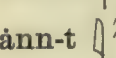
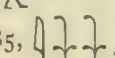
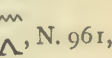
àn 
 U. 297, T. 311, 
 T. 338, 
 T. 141, M. 198, 
 N. 537, to repel, to drive back.

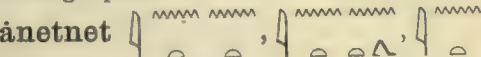
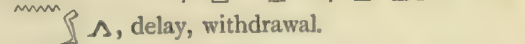
àn 
 T. 34, 
 N. 132, 
 M. 115, repeller.

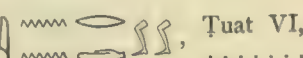
ànti 

 repeller.



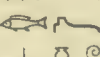

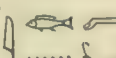
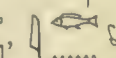
àn-t 

 a repelling, something returned.

ànn-t 

 a turning back.

ànn-t 

 P. 685, 
 N. 961, something repelled.

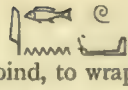
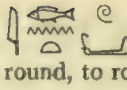
ànetnet 

 delay, withdrawal.


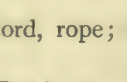
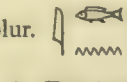
Ànen-reṭui 
 Tuat VI,

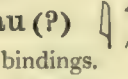
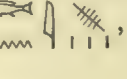
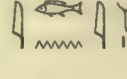
àn 

 Rec. 6, 7, 

 Rec. 11, 143, 

 IV, 546, to cut, to destroy, to reduce, to suppress, to obliterate a name.

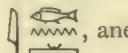
ànân 

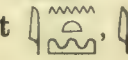
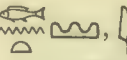
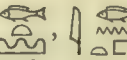

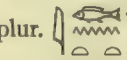

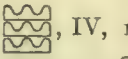
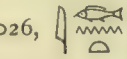
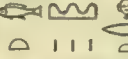
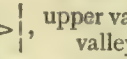

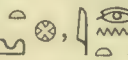
 knife, sword, to destroy.


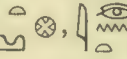
ân , , to fetter, to tie up, to bind, to wrap round, to rope up.

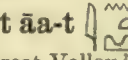

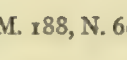
ân , cord, rope; plur.   Hh. 482.

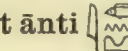
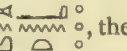
ânâu (?) , , , fethers, bindings.

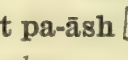

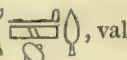
ân , anew.

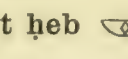
ân-t , , , valley, *khôr*, ravine; plur.   , Hh. 229,  , IV, 1026,  , Rec. 29, 147,  , upper valleys or ravines, valleys of the tombs.

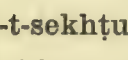
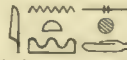
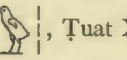
ân-tt  , a region of valleys.


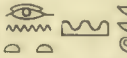
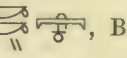
ân-t âa-t   , M. 188, N. 694, the "Great Valley."

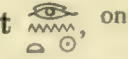
ân-t ânti  , the valley of myrrh.

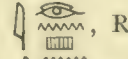
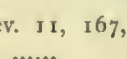

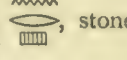
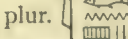
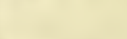
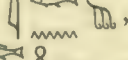
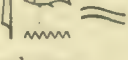

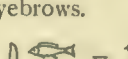
ân-t pa-âsh   , valley of the cedar.

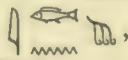
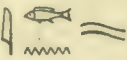
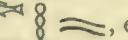
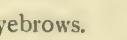
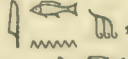
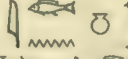
ân-t heb  , a funerary festival.

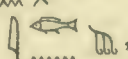
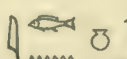
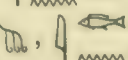
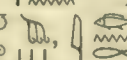
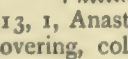
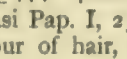
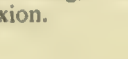
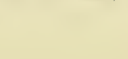
Ân-t-sekhtu   , Tûat XI, the pit of fire containing the damned standing on their heads.

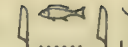
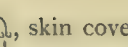
Ân-tt Kek   , B.D. C. 43, the "Valley of the Shadow," or "Dark Valley" through which souls entered the Kingdom of Osiris.

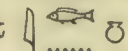
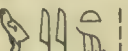
ân-t , one third of a second, the "twinkling of an eye."

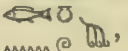
ân  , Rev. 11, 167,  ,   =  , stone; Copt. *wne*, *wru*; plur.  .

ân  ,   =  , eyebrows.

ân  ,  ,  ,  , Amen. 13, 1, Anastasi Pap. I, 25, 4, hair of any kind, covering, colour of hair, colour of face, complexion.


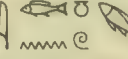
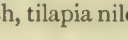
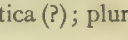
ânâu , , skin coverings.

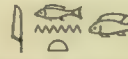

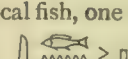
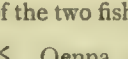
ânuit , , hair.

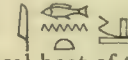
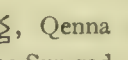
ân , the scale or rust of a metal.

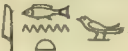

ân , purple linen (?)

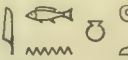
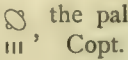
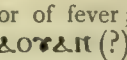
ân , Koller Pap. 3, 8, red cloth.

ân , , a kind of spotted fish, *tilapia nilotica* (?); plur.  .

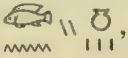
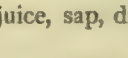
Ân-t  , B.D. 15, 43,  , a mythological fish, one of the two fish pilots of Râ.

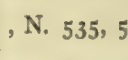
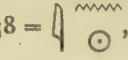
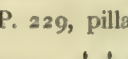
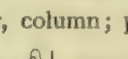
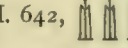
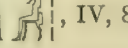
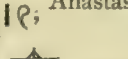
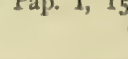
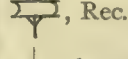
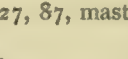
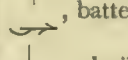

Ân-t  , Qenna Pap. 2, 8, a mythological boat of the Sun-god.

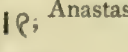
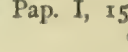
ân-t  , sickness.

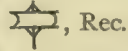
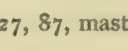
ân-t   , the pallor of fever; Copt. *ΔΟΥΔΙΤ* (?)

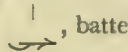

ân  , some strong-smelling substance.

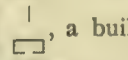

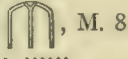


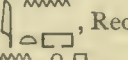
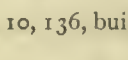
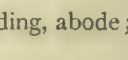
ân  , juice, sap, drink of some kind (?)

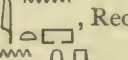
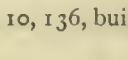
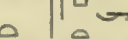
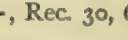
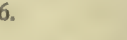
ân  , N. 535, 538 =  , T. 294, 295 =  , P. 229, pillar, column; plur.  , P. 340, M. 642,  , IV, 819,  .

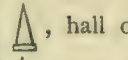

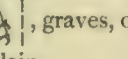
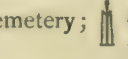
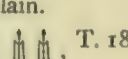
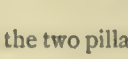


ân  , Anastasi Pap. I, 15, 3, the shaft of an obelisk.

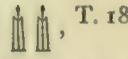
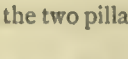
ân  , Rec. 27, 87, mast for a sail (?)

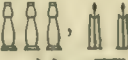
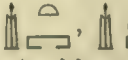
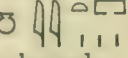
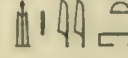
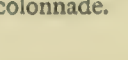
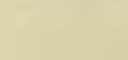
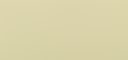
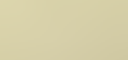
ân  , battering ram.

ân  , a building (with pillars?)    M. 824,   .



ân-t  , Rec. 10, 136, building, abode;   , Rec. 30, 66.


ân  , hall of a tomb; plur.  ,  , graves, cemetery;  , Rec. 8, 136, the slain.




ân-ti  , T. 18, the two pillars of a palace, portico (?)

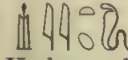
ân-t  ,  ,  , Rec. 4, 121,  , a hall of columns, colonnade.



Án, Áni 

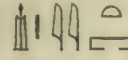
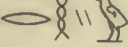
B.D. 15, 89, 1, a form of Osiris, the Moon-god;  Litanie 53, *, Án of the stars.

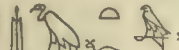
Án-á  P. 690, the divine father of Pepi I.

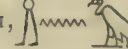
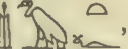
Ánit  B.D. G. 348,  Rec. 15, 162, the consort of Sāaba,  and mother of one of the seven forms of Harpokrates.



Ánit  Wilkinson A.E. III, 232, a form of Hathor and a goddess of childbirth.





Ánit  Rameses IX, pl. 10, directress of the serpent Neĥa-ĥer, .


Ánit  B.D. 169, 20, the habitation of the men-gods,  Horus and Set.

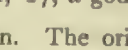
Án-mut-f  P. 828, N. 772,

781,  B.D. 18, I, 


Denderah III, 35,  *ibid.* IV, 84, 

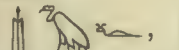
   


 IV, 157, Beni Hasan III, 27, a god,



whose exact functions are unknown. The original form of the name was, perhaps, 

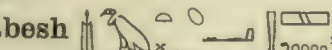
; see  P. 661, 

P. 776,  M. 772.

Án-mut-f 

(1) title of the priest at Denderah who personified the god of this name; (2) a bull-god, who presided over the 19th day of the month; (3) the god of the 9th hour of the night, 


  B.D. 111

Ánmut-f ābesh 

Ombos I, 1, 252, a star-god.

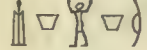
Án-mut-k  Mar. Mast. 1;

var.  = **Án-kenmut**, 

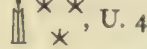




Ánran (?)  L.D. 3, 80, a form of Hathor.



Án-hāā 

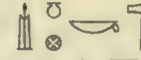
, a form of the Moon-god.

Án-sebu  T. 289,

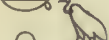


*, U. 419, the name of a god.




Án-smet  U. 421, 

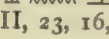
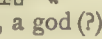
  T. 241, a pillar of Osiris with the eyes smeared with stibium, a title of the Bull of Heaven.

Án-k (?)  P. 691, a title of Pepi I.

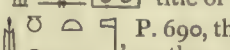
Án-ken-mut 

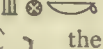
  

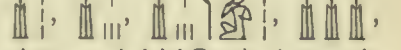
  T.S.B.A. VII, 366, Mar. Aby.

II, 23, 16, a god (?); see **Ánmutf**.

Án-Kenset  U. 419, T. 239,


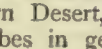

Án-tek (?)  P. 690, the divine mother of Pepi I.


Án-tt  the desert between the Nile and Red Sea.

Án-tiu 


  

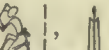
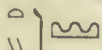

  


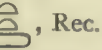
   the hill-men of the Eastern Desert, the Troglodytes, Eastern Desert tribes in general, their chief god was

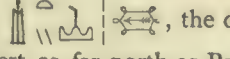
Menu;  women of the Eastern Desert.

Án-ti Set  a man of the Nubian

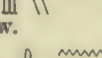
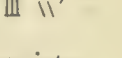
Desert; plur. 

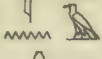

  

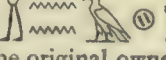
  Rec. 20, 43.

Án-tiu Sett  the dwellers


in the Eastern Desert as far north as Palestine.

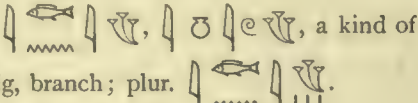
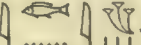
án-ti  P.S.B. 18, 37,  a Nubian bow.

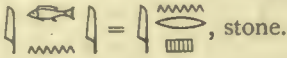
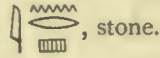
án-na  Rev. =  as an interrogative.

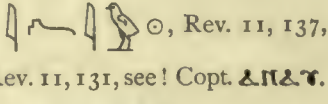
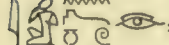
Ánana  Sphinx I, 258,


the name of the original owner of the D'Orbiney Papyrus.

ánausasu  , Methen 4, a title, or name of an office.

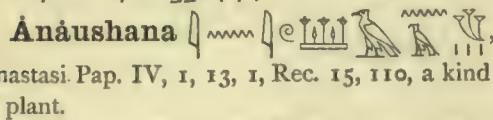
áná  , a kind of plant, twig, branch; plur.  .

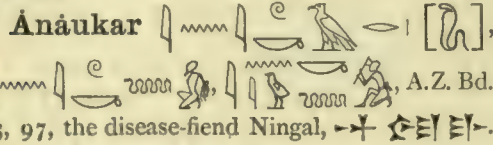
áná  =  , stone.

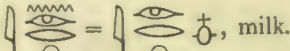
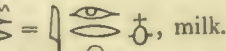
ánáu, ánu  , Rev. 11, 137,  , Rev. 11, 131, see! Copt. $\Delta\text{N}\Delta\text{V}$.

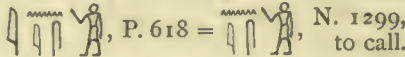
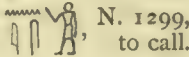
ánáuáú  , a kind of plant.


ánáuba  , Rec. 29, 165,  , a bearing pole.

Ánáushana  , Anastasi Pap. IV, 1, 13, 1, Rec. 15, 110, a kind of plant.

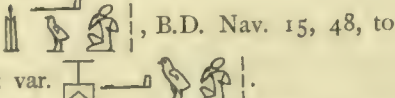
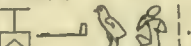
Ánáukar  , A.Z. Bd. 43, 97, the disease-fiend Ningal, $\rightarrow \text{𓂏} \text{𓂏} \text{𓂏} \text{𓂏}$.

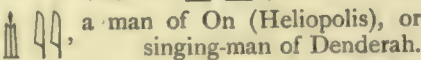
ánár-t  =  , milk.


ánás  , P. 618 =  , N. 1299, to call.

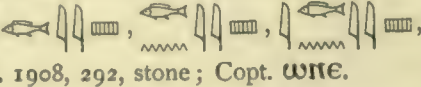
ánā =  , IV, 1161, with.


ánā  , P. 567, chin.

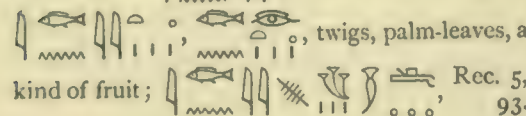

ánāu  , B.D. Nav. 15, 48, to blaspheme; var.  .

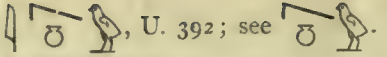

áni  , a man of On (Heliopolis), or singing-man of Denderah.

áni-tit  , dancing-woman of Denderah.

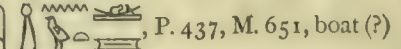
áni  , Jour. As. 1908, 292, stone; Copt. ωne .

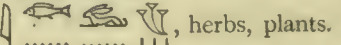
ánit  , Rec. 5, 89,  , Rec. 16, 110,

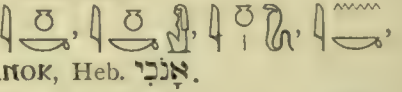
 , twigs, palm-leaves, a kind of fruit;  , Rec. 5, 93.

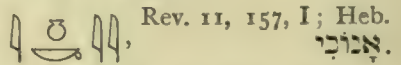
ánu  , U. 392; see  .

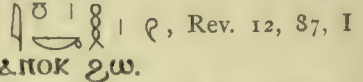
ánu  , sandals.

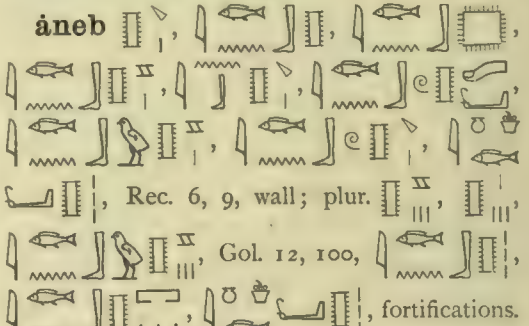
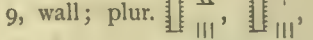

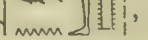
ánu-t  , P. 437, M. 651, boat (?)

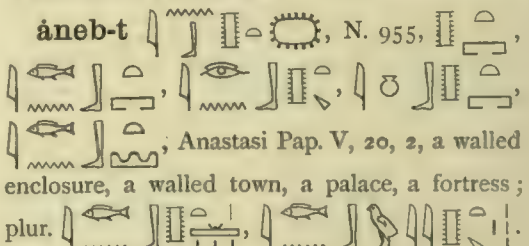
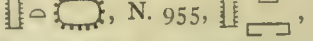
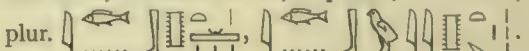
ánun  , herbs, plants.

ánuk  , I; Copt. ΔNOK , Heb. אַנֻכִּי .


ánuki  , Rev. 11, 157, I; Heb. אַנֻכִּי .

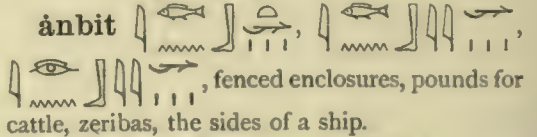
ánuk-ḥu  , Rev. 12, 87, I myself; Copt. $\Delta\text{NOK} \text{ } \omega$.

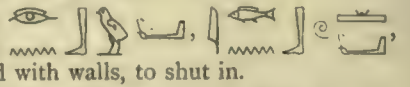
áneb  , Rec. 6, 9, wall; plur.  ,  , Gol. 12, 100,  , fortifications.

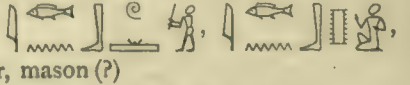
áneb-t  , N. 955,  , enclosure, a walled town, a palace, a fortress; plur.  .

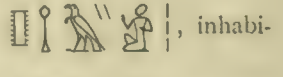
Áneb  , Israel Stele 3, a walled city.

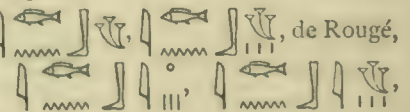

ánbi  , a walled district.

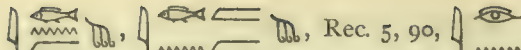

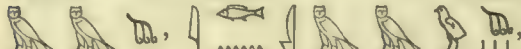
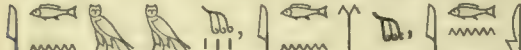



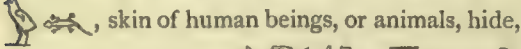
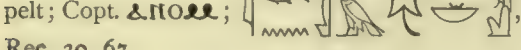
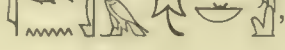
ánbit  , fenced enclosures, pounds for cattle, zeribas, the sides of a ship.

ánb  , to surround with walls, to shut in.




ánbu  , wall-builder, mason (?)

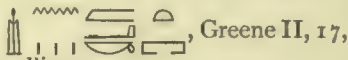
áneb-ḥetchtiu  , inhabitants of Memphis.

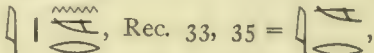

áneb  , de Rouge, Edfu 106,  .

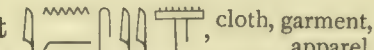
 Rec. 5, 90, 







 skin of human beings, or animals, hide,
 pelt; Copt. **ÀNOE**; 
 Rec. 30, 67.

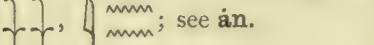
ânemu , "skins,"
i.e., human beings.

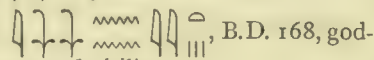
ânem-t 

 Rec. 14, 195, skin bottles,
 vessels of drink; plur. 
 Rec. 16, 57.

ân-m'k-t 
 Greene II, 17,
 home, abode, dwelling.


ânmer 
 Rec. 33, 35 = 
 to love.

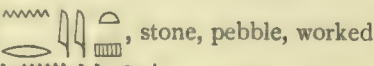
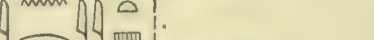
ânmesit 
 cloth, garment,
 apparel.

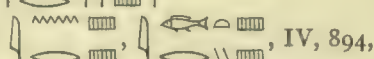
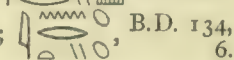
ânen ; see **ân**.

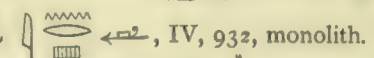
Ânenit 
 B.D. 168, god-
 desses who bestowed virility.

âner 
 De Hymnis 44, shell of an egg.



âner 
 gravel,
 stone; Copt. **ωπε**.

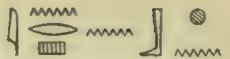
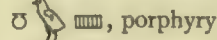
ânrit 
 stone, pebble, worked
 stone; plur. .

Âner-ti 
 IV, 894,
 the two rocks near Al-Kâb; 
 B.D. 134,
 6.

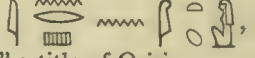
âner uâ 
 IV, 932, monolith.

âner-en-bâa 
 basalt.


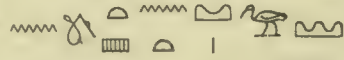
âner-en-benu 
 var. 
 yellow sandstone.

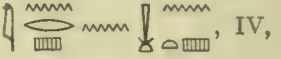
âner-en-bekhenu 

 porphyry.

âner-en-ma 
 Rec. 3, 48, granite.


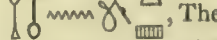
Âner-en-Maât 
 Sinsin I, "stone of truth," a title of Osiris.

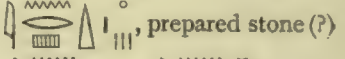
âner-en-ruṭ 
 sandstone.

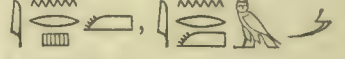

âner-en-ruṭ-ent-ṭu-Ṭesher 

 Thes. 1286, red
 sandstone.

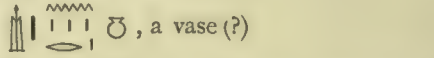
âner-en-sen-t 
 IV,
 1174, a kind of stone.

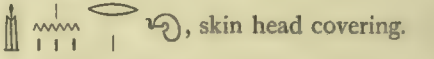
âner ḥetch 
 white calcareous stone, limestone.

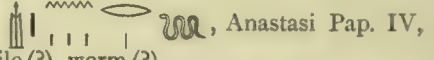
âner ḥetch-nefer-en-ruṭ-t 

 Thes. 1285, fine white sandstone.


âner sept 
 prepared stone (?)

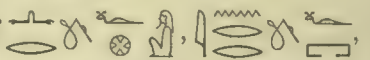
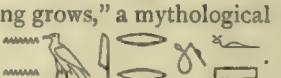
âner kam 

 black granite.


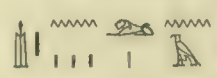
ânṛ 
 a vase (?)


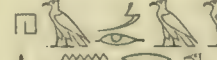
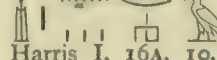
ânṛ 
 skin head covering.

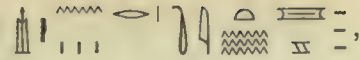
ânṛ 
 Anastasi Pap. IV,
 9, a reptile (?), worm (?)

ânṛ . . . 
 Birch I.H. 15,
 a kind of cake or bread.


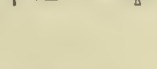
Ân-ruṭ-f 
 "the place where nothing grows," a mythological
 locality at **Hensu**; var. .


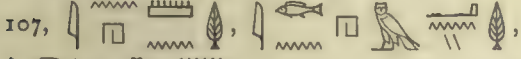
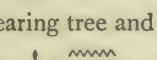
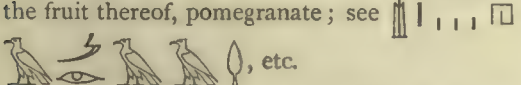
ânrana (alana) 

 oak trees; Heb. **אלון**
 or **אלר**.

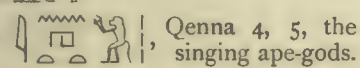
ânrahama (ârhamâ) 

 Anastasi IV, 14, 5,

 Harris I, 16A, 10, pomegranate; Heb. **רמון**,
 Syr. **ܪܡܘܢܐ**, Arab. **رمان**, Eth. **ረግጥ**; Copt.
ⲉⲣⲉⲙⲁⲛ.

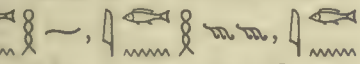
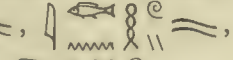
Ànratát  the river Orontes.

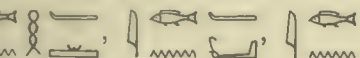
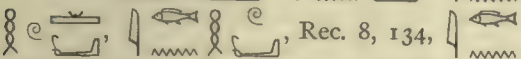

ànhamá  Harris I, 56A, 5, pomegranate; see 

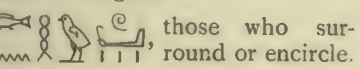
; var. 

ànhemén  IV, 73, Rec. 2, 107,  a fruit-bearing tree and the fruit thereof, pomegranate; see  , etc.

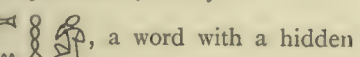
Ànhetut  Qenna 4, 5, the singing ape-gods.

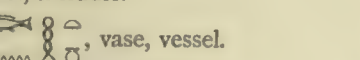
ànĥ  eyebrows; Demotic form, ; Copt. $\epsilon\eta\zeta$, $\bar{\eta}\zeta$.

ànĥ  Rec. 8, 134,  to surround, to enclose, to embrace, to wrap round;  rimmed, or banded, with gold.

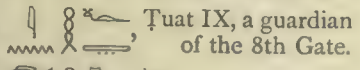
ànĥu  those who surround or encircle.

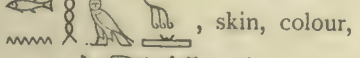

ànĥ  an enclosed place of protection, courtyard.

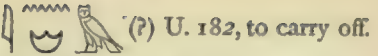
ànĥ  a word with a hidden meaning, a secret, a riddle.


ànĥ-t  vase, vessel.

ànĥasāp (?)  a kind of unguent or salve.

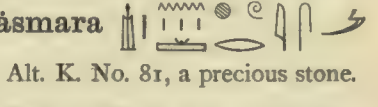
Àn-ĥefta  Tuat IX, a guardian of the 8th Gate.

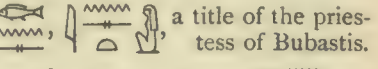
ànĥem  skin, colour, covering; mistake for 

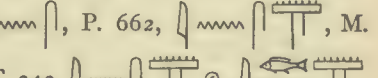
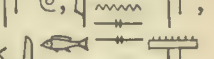
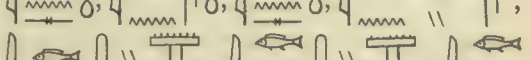
ànĥem  U. 182, to carry off.

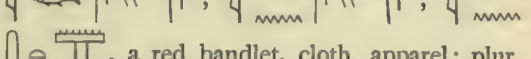
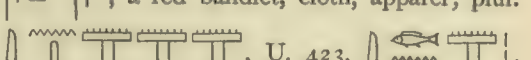
ànĥerĥer  to rejoice; see **nĥerĥer**.

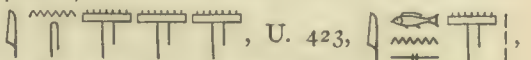
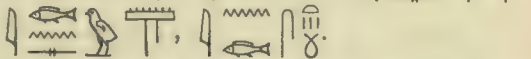
àn-kĥu  Turin Pap. 67, 11, a kind of stone.


ànĥurásmara  Alt. K. No. 81, a precious stone.

àns-t  a title of the priestess of Bubastis.

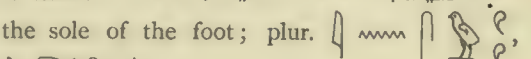
ànes  P. 662,  M. 774, U. 398, T. 242, 


 a red bandlet, cloth, apparel; plur. 

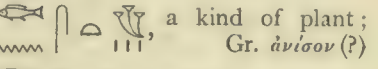
 U. 423, 

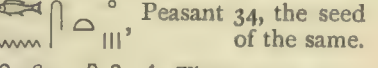
Ànes-Rā  B.D. (Saïte) 42, 2, a god.

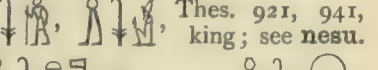
àns-t  the sole of the foot; plur. 

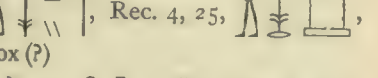
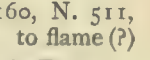


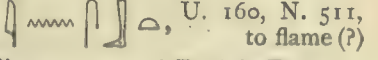
àns-t  the hoof of an animal.

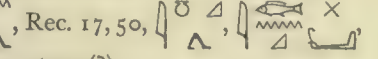
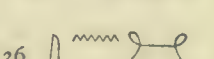
àns-t  a kind of plant; Gr. *ávισον* (?)

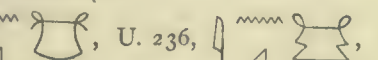
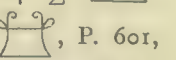
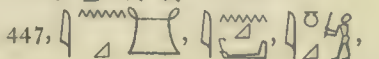
àns-t  Peasant 34, the seed of the same.

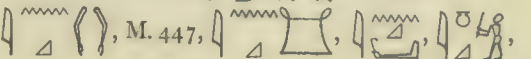
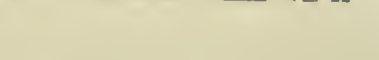
ànsu  Thes. 921, 941, king; see **nesu**.

ànsuti  Rec. 4, 25,  a reed case, box (?)

ànsēb-t  U. 160, N. 511, to flame (?)

ànq  Rec. 17, 50,  to withdraw, to return (?)

ànq  U. 236,  P. 667, M. 777, 

 M. 447, 

Amen. 13, 3, to embrace, to gather together, gird round.

Ânq-t B.D. 153B, 3, the net used by the Akeru gods in snaring souls.

ânqâ Rec. 30, 67, cordage, tackle of a boat.

ânqefqef-t Anas-tasi Pap. I, 24, 7, a part of a chariot, or harness.

ânk, ânkk a kind of plant.

ânk to tie, to fetter, to restrain.

ânk fiend; plur.

Ânku Tûat VII, "the netter," a god who fettered the foes of Osiris.

ânt to bind up or cripple [the toes].

ânt-t cord, rope, chain; pl. **ânt-ut**, Rec. 31, 17.

Ânt-t Tûat X, the chain by which Âapep is fettered to the earth.

Antiu Tûat X, a group of four gods who slew Âapep.

ânt Hymn of Darius 13, to stifle, to choke, to close up.

ânti-tu hindrance, obstruction.

ânt-t N. 682.

Ânt-ti Nav. Lit. 64, a god.

ântu L.D. III, 140B =

Ântriush Darius; see Pers. Babyl.

Antesh Metternich Stele 73, a mythological animal.

ânth-t fetter, cord, cordage, rope, tackle; plur. U. 422, T. 242, Rec. 30, 67, 187.

Ântheti Tomb Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Râ (No. 64).

Ântheth Tûat VI, a goddess, functions unknown.

ânthenem I, 137.

ânt to be in need of, want, misery, sadness, disgust, trouble.

Ântebu B.D. 99, 7, a god.

ânetch protector, defender, advocate, avenger; see T. 186, P. 366, 658, 764.

ânetch to strike, P. 204.

ânetch her N. 709, M. 242, salutation to thee! the opening words of many hymns; see

ântch to suffer grief or pain, oppressed, depressed.


ântch-t grief, sorrow, pain.


ântcher T. 386, M. 394, to grasp, to seize.

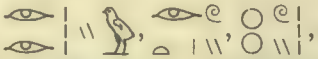
âr a conditional particle, when, if.


âr an emphatic particle; also used with other particles, e.g., Rev. 6, 12.

âr = , more than; P. 92 = N. 699.












ár , to see; compare Heb. רָאָה and Copt. εἶωρα (?)

ár , the pupil of the eye; Copt. ἰορα.


ár-ui , the two eyes. This reading is very doubtful; the correct reading is, perhaps, something like the Coptic βελ.


ár-t , the eye; compare Copt. εἶατ, a seeing, a looking, look, glance, the faculty or act of seeing, sight, vision; and εἶ in εἰερβοοτε, evil eye.


ár-t em ár-t , eye to eye.


ár-ti , U. 63, , U. 551, , P. 167, , , , , , , , the two eyes; , eyes.

ár-ti en nesu , a title of an official.


ár-t nebt , "every eye," i.e., all persons, everybody.

Ár-t (?) , B.D. 101, 4, the Eye of seven cubits with a pupil of three cubits.

Ár-t-áabt , Thes. 104, the left eye of Horus or Rā, i.e., the moon.






Ár-t-uā , B.D. (Saïte) 115, 1, "one eye," a title of the Sun-god.

Ár-t-unem-t , B.D. 17, 71, the right eye of Rā, i.e., the sun.


Ár-t-unemi , Thes. 104, a name of Sirius and Rā.


Ár-t-utt (?) , Rec. 30, 188, a goddess.












Ár-ti-f-em-khet , one of the 42 Judges in the Hall of Osiris.



Ár-ti-f-em-tes , B.D. 125, II, "Flint-eyes," or "Fiery-eyes," a god of Sekhem, one of the 42 Assessors; varr. , , , .


Ar-ti-m-tches , Rec. 15, 17, one of the 42 Assessors of Osiris.

Ár-t Rā , eye of Rā, the mid-day sun.




Ár-t-Rā-neb-tauī , Om-bos I, 1, 47, a serpent-goddess.

Ar-t-Ḥeru , N. 421, , U. 91, 112, 117, the Eye of Horus, i.e., the sun; fem. , Denderah IV, 81; , U. 37, the two eyes of Horus, one black, one white; , T. 196, P. 678, N. 1292, the southern Eye of Horus; , U. 37, the two Eyes of Horus =  and , P. 264, 265; , U. 516, the green Eye of Horus; , N. 519, the white Eye of Horus; , the red Eye of Horus.



Ar-t Ḥeru , U. 83, , the Eye of Horus, a name given to offerings.



Ár-t Ḥeru hetch-t , a ceremonial garment.


Ár-t Khnemu , the Eye of Khnemu.

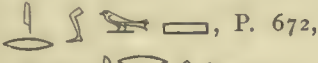
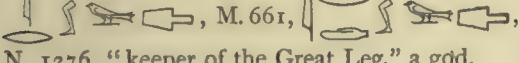
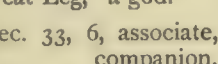
Ár-t Khnemu , P. 444, , M. 550, , N. 1130, "Eye of Khnem," the name of the boat of Ḥer-f-ḥa-f.

Ár-t Shu , Eye of Shu, i.e., the day-sun.

Ár-t (?) Teb , T. 245, , 428, a god.



Ár-t (?) Tem , Pap. Mut-ḥetep 5, Eye of Tem, the setting sun; fem. , Denderah IV, 81.


àri reṭui  , belonging to the feet, *i.e.*, anklets.

Àri-reṭ-ur  , P. 672,  , M. 661,  , N. 1276, "keeper of the Great Leg," a god.

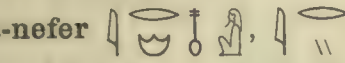
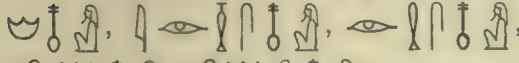
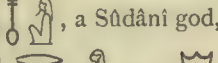
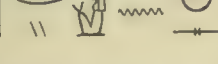
àri reṭui  , Rec. 33, 6, associate, companion.

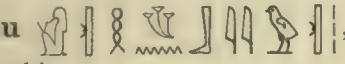
Àriu-hut  , B.D. 168, gods who directed the food supply.

àri ḥa-t  ,  , captain, title of a priest.


àri ḥeb  , director of the festival.


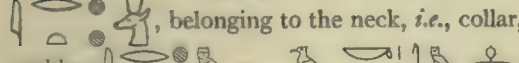

àri ḥemu  , steersman.


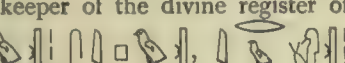

Àri-ḥems-nefer  ,  ,  , a Sûdâni god, whose wife was Tefnut;  = Arensnuphis.


àri ḥenbiu  , overseer of the cultivators.


àri kh-t  , storekeeper, revenue officer (?)

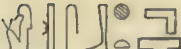
Àri-khabu  , Tuat VI, master of the scythes, *i.e.*, of the Seven Reapers of Osiris.

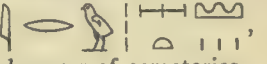
àri khekh  ,  , belonging to the neck, *i.e.*, collar, necklet;  .

àri sâpu  , B.D. 17, 123, keeper of the divine register of sins; plur.  ,  .

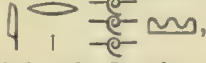
àriu surá  , butlers, men in charge of drinks.


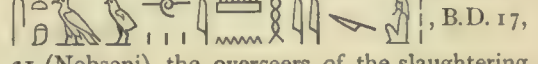
àri sba  , door-keeper.

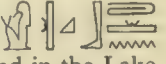
àri sebkh-t  , gatekeeper.

Àriu sem-t (?)  , B.D. 141, 61, the divine keepers of cemeteries.

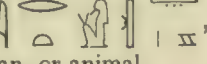
àri seshem  , Rec. 26, 7, keeper of the slaughter-house (?)


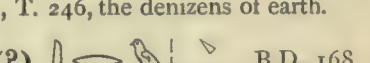
Àr-stau  , a portion of the kingdom of Seker the Death-god.

Àriu-stau-âmenḥiu  ,  , B.D. 17, 31 (Nebseni), the overseers of the slaughtering gods.

àri qeb-en-she-en-shet  , keeper of the bend in the Lake of Fire.

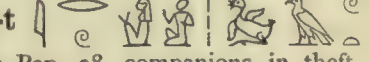
Àri kenem  , Ombos I, 1, 252, the keeper of the Dekans.

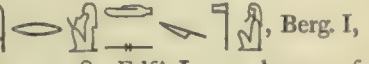
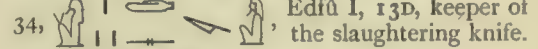
àri-t ta  , belonging to earth, *i.e.*, a man, or animal.


Àriu-ta  ,  , U. 431, T. 246, the denizens of earth.


Àriu-ta (?)  , B.D. 168, the four water-gods in the Tuat.

àri thetthet  , Amen. 22, 20

àriu tha-t  , Amherst Pap. 28, companions in theft, fellow robbers.



Àri-ṭes  , Berg. I, 34,  , Edfû I, 13D, keeper of the slaughtering knife.

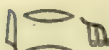
àru  , bandages, mummy swathings.

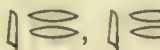

âr  , to remove, to transport.

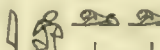


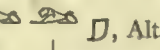
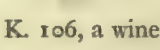

âr  , a measure of land.


âr-t  , a skin roll, a book; see  .


âr-ti  , the two jawbones, see  .

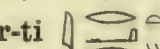
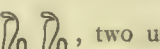
ârr , Wört. 102, deaf (?)

ârr , , grapes, grape seeds; Copt. ελωολε.

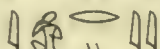
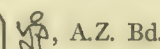

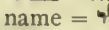
ârr , , , , , , D, Alt. K. 106, a wine jar.

ârr-na , , , B.M. 5633, a pot (?)

Ârâ , Tuat I, a singing-god.


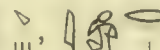

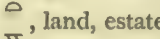
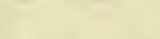

Ârâr-ti , , two uraei-goddesses, Isis and Nephthys (?)

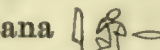
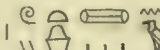

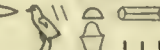


âri , knife, weapon.


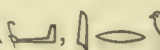

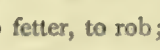


Âri , , , A.Z. Bd. 38, 17, a proper name = .


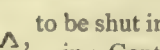
âri , , , Rec. 35, 57, name of a fiend, hostile being.


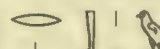

âri-t , fruit, produce.

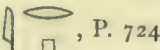
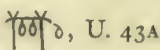




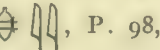





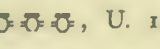


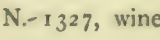
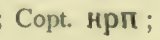

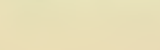
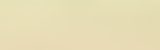

âri-t , , , , , , land, estate.

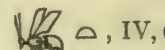
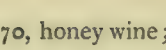
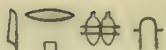
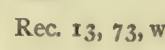
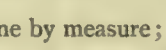

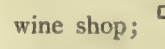

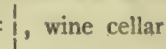


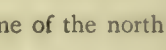

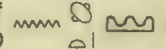
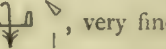
ârutana , , , , , , Hearst Pap. Voc. the name of a disease.





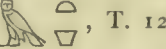




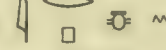
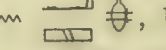

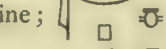
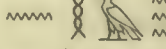

âruṭ (?) , , , to tie, to fetter, to rob; , , , poor man, one robbed of his goods.

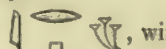
ârb , , to be shut in, driven in; Copt ωρβ.



ârabtu , , , Annales 4, 129


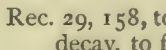
ârp , P. 724, , U. 43A, , , P. 243, , , P. 707, , P. 98, , , , , , , , , U. 194, , , , M. 719, N.-1327, wine; Copt. ηρπ; , , 

, IV, 670, honey wine; , , Rec. 13, 73, wine by measure; , , , wine shop; , , , wine cellar; , , , wine of the north; , , , very fine wine of the Southern Oasis.

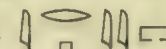
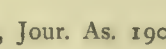
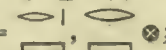
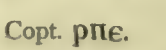
ârp , wine of various kinds and districts; , , T. 120, wine of Pelusium; , , , T. 119; , , , U. 148, cedar wine; , , , T. 121, *ha* wine; , , , T. 122, wine of Syene.


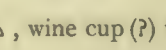
ârp , wine plant, vine.

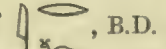





ârpi[t] , , product, food.


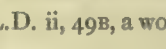
ârp , , Rec. 29, 158, to rot, to decay, to ferment.


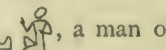
ârpai , , , Rev. 12, 16 = 

ârpi , , Jour. As. 1908, 300, temple = , ; Copt. ππε.

ârpi-t , , wine cup (?) vase.




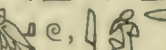


âref , B.D. 52, 3, an emphatic particle, , , , , 

ârm , , L.D. ii, 49B, a word used in connection with a blowpipe.

ârm , , a man of Aram (Syrian, Mesopotamian).

Ârmu (?) , , , Koller Pap. 4, 3, a tribe in the Sûdân.

Armau , , , Thes. 926, a god.

ârm' , , , , , 

áhh, áhhá, áhi ,
 Rec. 32, 68, ,
 , Rec. 6, 137, , cry of
 joy, rejoicing; plur.

áhhi , a festival.

áh , , , ,
 , , sadness, misery, trouble, ca-
 lamity, affliction.

áhai , death cry,
 death sentence.

áhi , a cry of
 woe, death wail.

áhi , to make to go.

áha , to go in, to make to embark ;
 see , M. 691, 696.

áhai-t ,
 , Mar. Karn. 52, 15,
 ,
 A.Z. 83, 65, , cow-byre,
 stable, any outhouse on a farm, chambers, dock.

áhab , ,
 , ,
 , joy, gladness, dancing.

áhabu , P. 164, N. 861,
 dancer.

áhab , ,
 sistrum player.

áhab , ,
 to send a messenger, to let fly (an arrow).

áham , Áhem, 10, 7,
 , Israel Stele 25, mourning,
 lament; Copt.

áham , to run aground (of
 a boat), to drive ashore (of a ship).

áhá , farm, home-
 stead.

áhi , , camp,
 courtyard; plur. , Israel Stele 7.

áhi n áua ,
 house for cattle, cattle-shed.

áhi , grain.

áhb , to rejoice, be glad.

áhbut , Rec. 10, 150,
 dancing-women, love-women, concubines; com-
 pare

áhbu , IV, 504, a
 class of officials or workmen.

áhm , , Rec. 30,
 72, 33, 81, , to drive ashore (of a
 boat).

áhm , ,
 Rec. 30, 217, , Thes. 1199, ,
 Thes. 1206, groaning, grief; Copt.

áhm-t , ,
 , Rec. 29, 165, , sweet-
 smelling gum, incense, unguent.

Áhmesu , Rec. 30, 72,
 a god(?)

áhn , B.D. 145, 3, 12, a wooden
 instrument.

áhir (?) , Mar. Karn. 52, 7,
 camels' hair tents; Heb.

áh , and; Copt.






áh , Mett. Stele 39, to cry.







áh, áhi (?) , Israel
 Stele 22, cry of grief, Oh!




áh , P.S.B. 24, 46, interjection, O!

áh , to go.

áh , , Rec. 21, 92,
 , , ox; Copt. ; plur.
 , , oxen, cattle;

















 | of the  | |, foreign cattle;
 |  |  |, cattle of
certain weight.

âh-t    , Rec. 13, 22,    ,
Bubastis A. 34, cow.

Âh-pet    * , M. 704, "ox of
heaven," the name of a star.


âh-tesher    , P. 706, "red bull."













âh   , pasture (?)











âh   ,     ,
stall, stable, workshop;      ,
stable of horses;      ,
royal stable.













âh-t   , a chamber in the Tuat.




âhut     , Rec. 2, 116, prisons.




âh  , to be green (of land); see **ââh**.

âh-t       ,
acre, field, tillage, pasture,
parcel of land; Copt. **ερωζε**; plur.       ,
see **ââh**.










âhuti      ,
ploughman, field
labourer, *fellâh*; plur.      ,
see **ââh**.













âh       ,
U. 150; N. 458 =       ,
T. 121, IV, 60, 767, 1078, Annales III, 109, to
spread out a net, to lay a snare, to catch animals
or birds, to surround with a wall, to enclose.








âh    , fishing net.



âh    , a girdle, a collar, necklet,
something worn round the neck or body.



âh   @ , rope, cord; plur.    .




âh    , papyrus, marsh flower; plur.
      ; Heb. **אָרָר**.

âh       ,
a kind of plant and its seed;       ,
white âh.






âh      , a kind of tree; plur.
  (?)






âh   , Rec. 24, 161, the moon; see **ââh**;
Copt. 102, Heb. **יָרֵחַ**.

Âh   , the Moon-god.















âh    , lunar festival on the 18th
day of the month.







âh    , white metal, silver (?)









âhu      , limbs, members, flesh, body.














âh-ti      , soles of the
feet (?)














âh      , Wört. 107

âh-t       ,
steering pole, rudder, paddle; plur.         .















âhâh       , to work a paddle;








        , the sound of paddling.








âh       , U. 376,        ,
to smite, to fight.

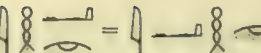
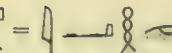
âh       in        , packets
of arrows (Lacau).

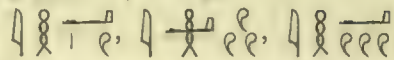
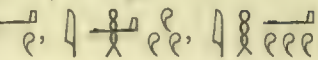
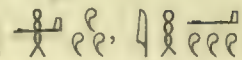
âh      , spears, arrows.

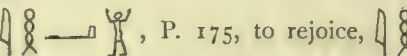


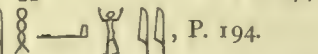
âha       , to fight; see         .


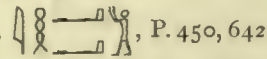

âhai        ,
some filthy animal.

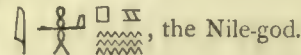
âhai-t        , sistrum bearer.


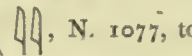
âhâ  = .

âhâ-t , , ,
flesh, limbs.

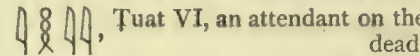
âhâ , P. 175, to rejoice, 
, U. 166, , P. 194.

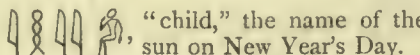
âhâ , , P. 450, 642,
M. 461, 678, N. 1239, to rejoice, to acclaim,
, N. 69, 649.

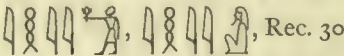

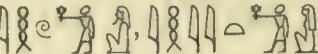
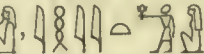

Âhâp , the Nile-god.

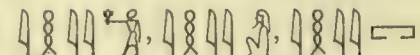
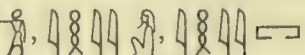
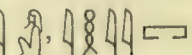
âhi , P. 364 = , N. 1077, to
smite, to strike.



âhi , , U. 496, T. 319,
to become dark.


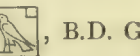
Âhi , Tuat VI, an attendant on the
dead.

âhi , "child," the name of the
sun on New Year's Day.

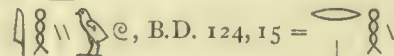


âhi, âhit , , Rec. 30,
193, 31, 170, 171, , ,
, a priest or priestess who personified
the god Âhi.

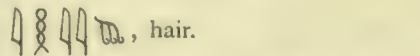
Âhi , , ,
B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 Assessors of Osiris.

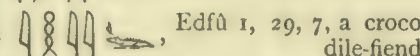
Âhi, Âhui, Âhai , ,
B.D. 102, 2, 149: (1) a form of Harpokrates;
(2) the god of the 1st Âat; (3) the god of
the 18th day of the month.

Âhi-sa-He-t-her , , B.D. G.
348, a form of Harpokrates.

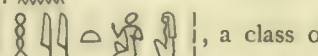
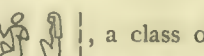
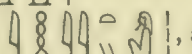

âhu , a pair of clappers or castanets.

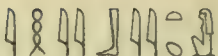
Âhui , B.D. 124, 15 = 
 (P), i.e., Horus and Set.

âhi , hair.

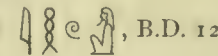

Âhi , Edfû 1, 29, 7, a croco-
dile-fiend.







âhi-t , fish-pond.

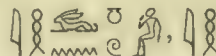






âhiut (?) , , a class of
human beings, peasants (?); , , a
class of divine beings.

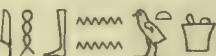
Âhibit , B.D. 146, a
goddess of the 17th Pylon.

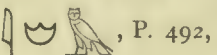





âhu (?) , , weak-
ness, helplessness (?)

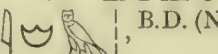
Âhu (?) , B.D. 124, 8, a form of
.



Âhu , Rec. 30, 198 = 
, a form of Thoth; , III,
Rec. 26, 211, ; var. of ,
Rec. 26, 228.


âhun , ,
youth, stripling; plur. , ,
, divine child; ,
, Rec. 32, 176, young god.

âhbenut (?) , ring,
circle.

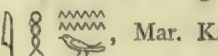

âhem , P. 492, 493, 494, 
, N. 1101, to decree (?); ,
P. 276, M. 520, , , N. 1101.

âhemu , B.D. (Nebseni) 92, 13
.....

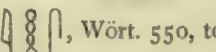
âhems , M. 677, ,
N. 1240, to sit, to seat oneself.



âhems , P.S.B. 14, 207, a child
who was allowed to enter the royal nursery.

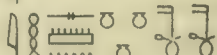
Âhemt , N. 872, a warrior-
god in the Tuat.

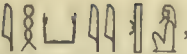
âhenn , Mar. Karn. 54, 42 =
 (?)

âhennu , U. 167, workmen,
field-labourers; see .

âhes , Wört. 550, to strike (?)


Âhes , M. 779, a Sûdâni god;
var. , P. 668.


âhesmen , P. 292,
packets of natron.

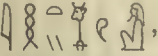
Āhkai , Hh. 43r, the god who composed magical spells for the gods.



āht-t , rent of a field or estate.

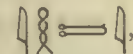
āht , liquor.


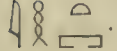
āht , the lung, or lungs.

āhtit , neck, throat, windpipe, lung.

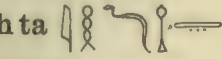
Āhti , a name of Osiris as the throat and lungs of the dead.

Āhti , L.D. 4, 82B, consort of Rerit  (?)



āheth , U. 539, T. 296









āht , chamber, stall, stable; see .



āhtī ; see .



āhetch ta , P. 432, M. 618, N. 1222, to dawn.

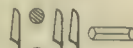
ākḥ, ākḥi (?) , an interjection.


ākḥ  = Copt. , why? what? where?


ākḥ , U. 424, , , , an interrogative particle: Why? what? in what manner? wherefore? how? Copt. ; , like what? , IV, 649; , for why?

ākḥ-rek , Rev. 30, 99, what is the matter with thee? Copt. .



ākḥ-t , things, property, goods, possessions; see .

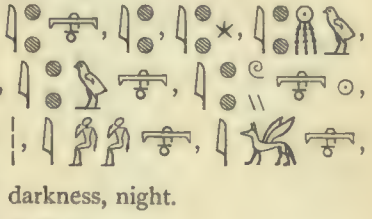
ākḥit , product, revenue, food.


ākḥ , Rec. 30, 189, fertile land, grassland.


ākḥkḥut , plants and herbs, vegetables, verdure.

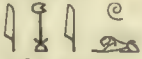
ākḥākḥ  * , flowers of the sky, i.e., the stars.

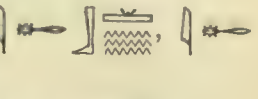
ākḥākḥ  , darkness, night.

ākḥekh , darkness, night.


Ākḥkḥi : (1) a doorkeeper in the Tuat; (2) the night personified.


Ākḥekh , B.D. (Saïte) 98, 3, an associate of Shu.

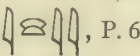


ākḥaār  , Rec. 33, 120, street, quarter of a town.

ākḥab, ākḥb-t , pure water.

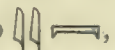
ākḥabu  , grain.



ākḥā , to flourish, to prosper.





ākḥkhā , to be green, to flourish.



ākḥāi , P. 614, , M. 780, N. 1137, , to make to rise on a throne, to crown a man king.


ākḥi , gladness, joy.

ākḥi , upper region, sky.



ākḥiu , spirits; Copt. .




Ākḥkḥu , M. 409, , T. 399, , B.D. (Saïte) 98, 3, the Light-god; var. .




ākḥu , beings of light, spirits; Copt. .






Ākḥuti , the two snake-goddesses, Isis and Nephthys (?)









ākḥb , to feed (?)
















Ākḥpā  , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā.

âkhem , to be ignorant, to do nothing, to have nothing; see ; , IV, 201, inert, weak, feeble.

âkhem, âkhem-t , , , without, lacking.















âkhem-tâua , , , P. 142, without sourness (of wine); var. , , N. 885.










âkhem-tâma , , , , N. 127, , , T. 288, M. 65, , , N. 885, without mouldiness, or staleness (of bread).

âkhem khestch , , , , , , , , N. 885, , , , T. 288, M. 65, , , , , N. 126, without going mouldy (of bread).

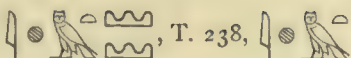


Âkhemit , U. 645, a goddess, consort of , , , .

Âkhem âut , , , , , U. 477, , , , , N. 747.....

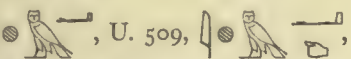

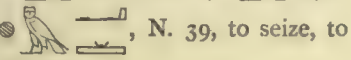
Âkhem-upt-âmkhau , , , , , , , , , , , , U. 509, , , T. 323, a hunting-god who bound the gods for slaughter.

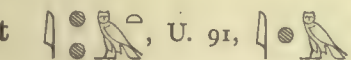


Âkhmiu urțu , , , , , , , , , Hymn of Darius 14, B.D. (Saïte) 15, 2, 32, 2, 78, 28, 98, 3, 102, 2, the stars that never set (?)




Âkhem-urț-f , , , , , , , , , , ,

âkhemti , T. 238, 
, U. 418, the two regions (?)

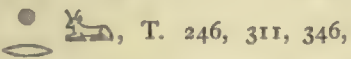


Akhmu-t , P. 319,
, M. 626, a district (?)

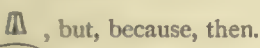
âkhem , U. 509, 
T. 267, 323, , N. 39, to seize, to smite, to grasp violently.


âkchkhm-t , U. 91, 
, P. 624, M. 607, N. 1212, a smiting (?)





âkhen , 
, women's apartments; Gr. γυναικείον, seraglio, harim.

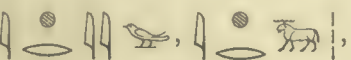

âkhen , P. 603, to work a boat.


âkher , T. 246, 311, 346,
, U. 430, Peasant 150, a conjunction, but, because, then; var. 




âkher , but, because, then.

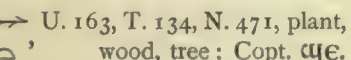
âkher , possession, property.

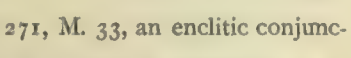
âkher , P. 228, , P. 701,
M. 69, , Hh. 426, ,
to make to fall, to cast down, to bow oneself to the ground.

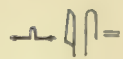
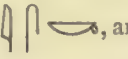
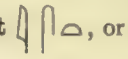

âkheriu , 
sacrifices.

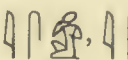
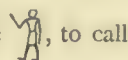

âkheriu , the fallen in death, enemies, fiends.


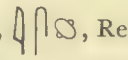
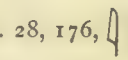
Âkhsesf , 
, B.D. 75, 4, a god.


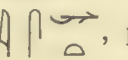
âkhet , U. 163, T. 134, N. 471, plant, wood, tree; Copt. Ⲙⲉ.

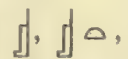
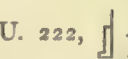
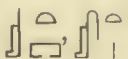
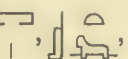
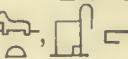
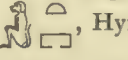
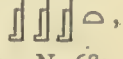
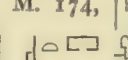
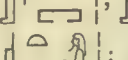
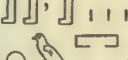
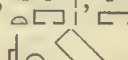

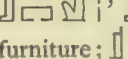
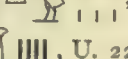
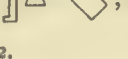
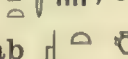
âs , T. 271, M. 33, an enclitic conjunction, often used as a mark of emphasis, or to draw special attention to the phrase to which it is attached; it also serves to mark an explanation, and may be translated "namely," "to wit,"

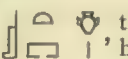
"that is," "behold" (Copt. ⲉⲧⲘ, etc.); = but not; **âsk** , and **âst** , or **âsth** , have a somewhat similar meaning.

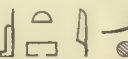
âs , , to call to, to hail; see **nâs** 

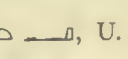
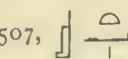
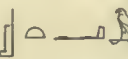

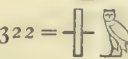
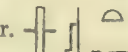
âs , , Rec. 28, 176, , to reckon a price, accountant.

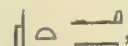
âs-t , , plank, beam, timber; Copt. Ⲙⲟⲓ (?)

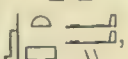
âs-t (or **st**) , U. 222, ,
U. 391, , , ,
, Hymn of Darius 8, seat, throne, place, abode, tomb, room, chamber; plur. ,
U. 400, P. 608, M. 174, , N. 687,
, , , ,
; , , a piece of furniture; , U. 222.


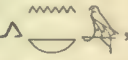
âs-t âb , the dearest wish of the heart, heart's desire.

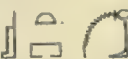
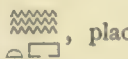
âs-t âmakh , a place where honour is paid to one.


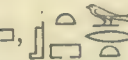
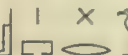
âs-t â , U. 507, ; plur. ,
, T. 322 = ,
an assistant priest; plur. 

âs-t â , an office, chancery.


âs-t âui , the place of the hands, *i.e.*, a possession.

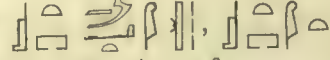

âs-t âhâ en neb , ,
L.D. III, 65A, 15, the place in the temple set apart for the king's use.

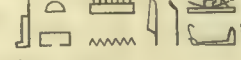
âs-t uâb-t , , place of purity, bath (?), sanctuary.

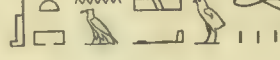
âs-t ur-t , ,
 Rec. 14, 17, great place, *i.e.*, heaven.

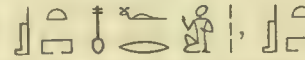
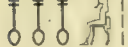
âs-t utcha-t , the position of the Eye of Râ in heaven.


âs-t maa , scene, spectacle.

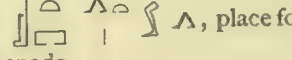
âs-t maât , , place of law, *i.e.*, the Kingdom of Osiris.

âs-t menâ , place of landing, landing stage, quay.

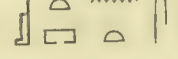

âs-t na shâu , library, record-office.

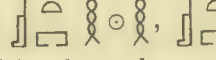

âs-t neferu , , the seat of the happy, *i.e.*, heaven.

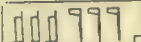
âs-t nefer-t , the cemetery.

âs-t nemm-t , place for walking, path, promenade.

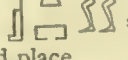
Âs-t en-Net , a temple of Neith in the Gynaecopolite Nome.

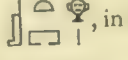
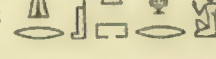
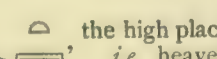
âs-t ent senetchem , , resting place.

âs-t heh (neheh) , , "eternal home," *i.e.*, the tomb.

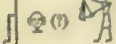
âsut neteru (He-t-âsut-neteru) , Palermo Stele, a sacred building.

âs-t ra , occasion for speech.

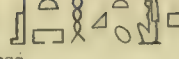
âs-t rețui , place of the feet, one's accustomed place.

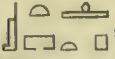

âs-t her , in the phrase, , "under his supervision"; , under my authority.

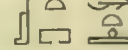
âs-t hert , the high place, *i.e.*, heaven.


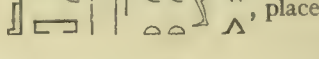
âs-t , place of sacrifice.


âs-t Heru , seat of Horus, *i.e.*, the royal throne.

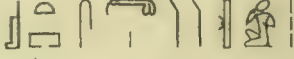
Âs-t Heqit , the temple of the Frog-goddess.

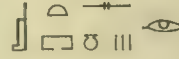

âs-t hetep , abode of peace, the tomb; plur. , place of the heart's rest.

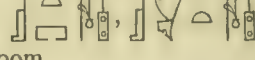
âs-t khet , place of duty (?)

âsut sutsut , Anastasi I, 21, 8, , places for promenade.


Âs-t sutenit , a temple of Râ in Gynaecopolis.

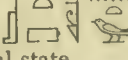
âs-t smeter , tribunal, judgment seat.

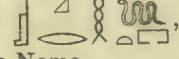
Âs-t-sen-âri-tcher , , Rec. 4, 28, a god (?)

âs-t sesh , bureau, office, clerk's room.

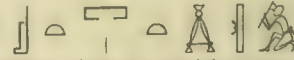
âs-t segerâ , Thes. 1480, place of silence, council hall.

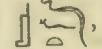
âs-t qebh , place of refreshing, the bath (?)

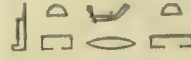
âs-t qen-t , "bad place," *i.e.*, evil plight, critical state.


Âs-t-querh-t , a sanctuary in the Heroopolite Nome.

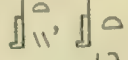

âs-t taa , the place of fire in the Other World.

âs-t tcheb-t , Rev., place of retribution, hall of punishment.

âs-t tchef-t , store house, house for provisions.

âs-t tchesert , "holy place," sanctuary.

Âsut tcheseru , name of a building.

âs-ti , one in the place of another, deputy; , successor.

às neteru *Ṭuat VIII, the workshop of the gods, a circle in the Ṭuat.*

às-t *, workmen, gang of labourers; *, male and female servants.**

às *, Rec. 15, 141, *, *, reed, papyrus, herb, shrub, myrtle plant; plur. *, *, *, Rec. 17, 146, *, *, *, *.**********

àsut *, *, *, *, old writings (*), old registers or written regulations, old orders or rules; plur. *; *, old laws.*******

àsu *, *, *, old, ancient; *, *, *, old, ruined; *, Rec. 31, 146, old age, infirmity; *, old woman.********

àsiut *, *, *, rags, old pieces of cloth; *, *, old rags used for lamp wicks.*****

àsut *, braid, cords, rope.*

às *, Peasant B. 2, 103, 159, light in weight.*

às-àb *, Peasant 209, light-minded, unstable.*

àsu *, a light-minded man, unreliable.*

às *, *, *, lie, sin, deceit.***

às *, a disease of the belly.*

às *, *, *, *, air, wind, breath; *.*****

*, *, *, *, *, *, *, *, wind, air, breeze, puff of wind.********

às *(?) ground, place.*

às, àsi *, *, *, who?.***

às, àsi *, U. 2, *, U. 208, *, U. 223, *, P. 293, *, *, *, *, *, *, *, *, *, *, to make haste, to make to pass quickly; Copt. *iwC*; *, IV, 809, *, U. 7.****************

às hak *, *, *, *, IV, 659, 691, *, *, Thes. 1297, quick spoil, spoil easily taken.******

àsiàsi (?) *= **(?) to stop, to hinder, to oppose.***

àsi *, *, to pass away in decay; *, *, incorruptible.****

àsu *, *, decay, destruction.**

às *, *, bile, gall.**

àss *, U. 534, T. 293, P. 539, to run, to move.*

àss *= **, to punish; see *.****


àss *, to fetter, to tie; *, *, those whose heads are tied up.***



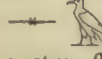
àss-t *, rope, cord.*

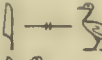
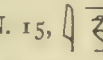

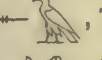
Àss-t *, *, *, *Ṭuat VII, a town in the Ṭuat.****


Àses *, B.D. 149, the 7th *Àat*; var.*

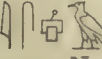
(*Saïte*) *.*

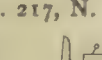
ása  , T. 88, N. 618


ása  , P. 12,  ,
M. 14 =  , N. 116, to watch, to
guard, to pasture flocks.


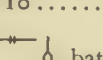
ása  , P. 73, N. 15,  ,
U. 125,  , M. 701, P. 60, N. 1322,
 , T. 279, to come (?) to travel (?)

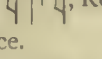
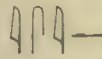
ása-t  , floor, ground, earth;
Copt. **CHT**.


ása  , T. 58, M. 217, N. 589, to fill full, to satisfy.



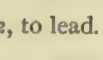

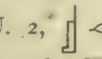
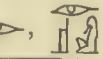

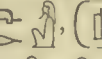
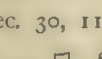


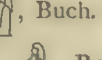
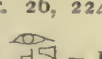
ása  , place of custody
or restraint.


ása (?)  , Amen. 22, 10


ásá  , Rec. 34, 121 =  , baton,
club, mace.

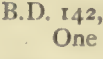
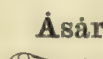
ásáā  , T. 268, to introduce ;
 , M. 427.

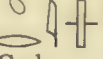
ásáu  , M. 62, to lead.


Ásár  , U. 2,  ,  ,
 ,  ,  ,
 , Rec. 30, 11,  , Rec. 33, 30, 36,
209,  , Berg. II, 11,
 , Buch. 51,  , R.E. I,
141,  , Rec. 26, 224, 27, 56, 33, 28,
A.Z. Bd. 46, 92 ff.,  = Πολυόφθαλμος, the
great Ancestor-god of the dynastic Egyptians.
The origin of the god and the exact pronuncia-
tion of his name are not known. He was said
to be the son of Shu and Tefnut and the grand-
son of Geb and Nut. He and his wife Isis and
his brother and sister Set and Nephthys, and
his son Horus, were brought forth by Nut at the
same time. He was drowned in the Nile by
Set and suffered mutilation, but he rose from
the dead, and having been declared by the gods
innocent of the charges brought against him by
Set, became King of the Dead and giver of
immortality to all who believed in him.


Ásártiu  , B.D. 89, 3, beings
like unto Osiris.


Ásár-Áau-ámi-Ánu  , B.D. 142, 85, Osiris, the Aged
One in Án (Heliopolis).


Ásár-Áāh  , Lanzone 42,
 , Osiris the Moon.


Ásár-ámi-áb-neteru  ,
Tuat VI, Osiris, Darling of the Gods.


Ásár-Án  , Denderah III, 35,
Osiris, the solar god Án.


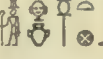
Ásár-Ánpu  , B.D. 168,
Osiris + Anubis, a jackal-headed god.

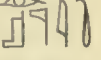
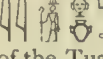
Ásár Áhti  , B.D. 142,
98, Osiris, the Lung-god and giver of breath to
the dead.

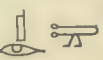
Ásár-ás-ti  , Tuat III, a form of
Osiris, functions unknown.


Ásár-Áti  , B.D. 142,
106, Osiris, the King.

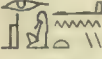
Ásár-Áti  , B.D. 142, 43,
variant of preceding (?)

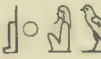
Ásár-Áti-heri-áb-Abtu  ,
 , B.D. 142, 93, Osiris of Abydos.

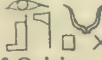
Ásár-Áti-heri-áb-Shetat  ,
 , B.D. 142, 94, Osiris, king
of the Tuat of Memphis and Heliopolis.

Ásár-áthi-heh  , Tuat III,
Osiris, conqueror of eternity.


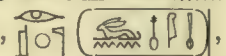
Ásár-ánkhti  , B.D. 142, 2, Osiris, the Living One.


Ásár-Ánti  , Osiris, the Myrrh-
god (?)


Ásár-Uu  , B.D. G. 1064,
a form of Osiris worshipped in Lower Egypt.

Ásár-up-tai  ,
B.D. 142, 5, a form of Osiris.

Àsar-Un-nefer 

 B.D. 142, 1, , Mar. M.D. 1, 6, Osiris, the Good Being, true of word.


Àsar ur-pa-àsht 


, Nesi-Amsu 17, 15, Osiris, chief of the acacias.

Àsar-Utti 


B.D. 142, 53, Osiris, the begetter.

Àsar-Bati-erpi 


, B.D. 142, 76, Osiris, the dual soul in Erpit.

Àsar-Ba-sheps-em-Tet 


 B.D. 142, 19, Osiris, the holy soul in Busiris.

Àsar-baiu-tef-f 


B.D. 142, 72, Osiris, the souls of his fathers.

Àsar-Bàti (?) 

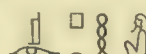
Ṭuat III, a form of Osiris.


Àsar-pa-meres 

Annales VI, 131, a form of Osiris.

Àsar-p-àkhem 


Denderah III, 10, Osiris, the divine Àkhem.

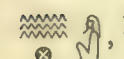
Àsar-Ptaḥ-neb-ànk 

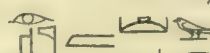
 B.D. 142, 15, Osiris-Ptaḥ, lord of life.

Àsar-Fa-Ḥeru 


B.D. 142, 68, Osiris, carrier of Horus.

Àsar-em-Asher 


 B.D. 142, 80, Osiris in Asher (part of Thebes).

Àsar-em-Àat-ur-t 


 B.D. 142, 62, Osiris in the Great Àat.


Àsar-em-Ànu 


B.D. 142, 84, Osiris in Heliopolis.

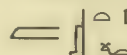
Àsar-em-àsut-f-àm-Re-stau 

 B.D. 142, 97, Osiris in all his shrines in Şakḳàrah.


Àsar-em-àsut-f-àm-Ta-meh 


 B.D. 142, 95, Osiris in all his shrines in the North.


Àsar-em-àst-f-em-Ta-shemà 

 B.D. 142, 144, Osiris in every shrine of his in the South.

Àsar-em-àst-neb-meri-Ka-f-àm

 B.D. 142, 146, Osiris in every shrine his Ka loves.

Àsar-em-Àtef-ur 

 B.D. 142, 50, Osiris in Àtef-ur.


Àsar-em-àter 


B.D. 142, 104, Osiris in the river (?)

Àsar-em-Àper 


B.D. 142, 35, Osiris in Àper.


Àsar-em-ànk-em-Ḥet-ka-Ptaḥ


 B.D. 142, 95, Osiris in the Ka-house of Ptaḥ (Memphis).

Àsar-em-Àntch 


B.D. 142, 20, Osiris in Àntch.

Àsar-em-àḥà-t-f-em Ta-meḥt 


 B.D. 142, 145, Osiris in his station in the North.


Àsar-em-Àkesh(?) 

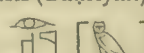
B.D. 142, 87, Osiris in Àkesh.


Àsar-em-Uu-Peg 

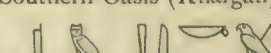
 B.D. 142, 69, Osiris in the great sanctuary of Abydos.

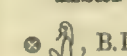
Àsar-em-Uḥet(?)meḥt 

 B.D. 142, 61, Osiris in the Northern Oasis (Baḥriyah).


Àsar-em-Uḥet(?)rest 

 B.D. 142, 60, Osiris in the Southern Oasis (Khàrgah).

Àsar-em-Bàk 

 B.D. 142, 32, Osiris in the Hawk-city.


Àsar-em-Benben-t

 , B.D. 142, 83, Osiris in the sanctuary of the stone (obelisk) of the Sun-god.

Àsar-em-Bener

 , B.D. 142, 74, Osiris in Benr.

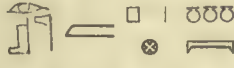
Àsar-em-Betshu

 , B.D. 142, 115, Osiris in Betsh.


Àsar-em-Pe

 , B.D. 142, 26, Osiris in Buto.

Àsar-em-Pe-Nu

 , B.D. 142, 88, Osiris in Buto of Nu.


Àsar-em-Per-ent-meh

 , B.D. 142, 12, Osiris in the sanctuary of the North.



Àsar-em-pet

 , B.D. 142, 47, Osiris in heaven.

Àsar-em-Per-ent-res

 , B.D. 142, 11, Osiris in the sanctuary of the South.

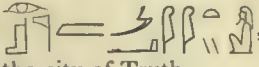
Àsar-em-Pesg-ra

 , B.D. 142, 44; var.  , Osiris in Pesg-ra (?)

Àsar-em-Peřet

 , Osiris in Peř.

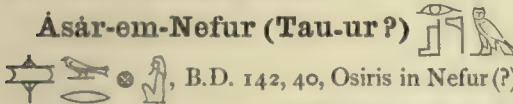
Àsar-em-Maāti

 , B.D. 142, 70, Osiris in the city of Truth.

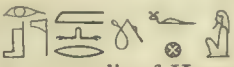
Àsar-em-Menà

 , B.D. 142, 71, Osiris in Menà.

Àsar-em-Nefur (Tau-ur ?)

 , B.D. 142, 40, Osiris in Nefur (?)

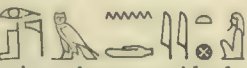
Àsar-em-Neruř

 , B.D. 142, 31, Osiris in the necropolis of Hensu (Herakleopolis).


Àsar-em-Netru

 , B.D. 142, 28, Osiris in Netr.



Àsar-em-Neřit

 , B.D. 142, 41, Osiris in Neřit, a place near Abydos where Osiris was slain by Set.


Àsar-em-Neřbit

 , B.D. 142, 113, Osiris in Neřbit.

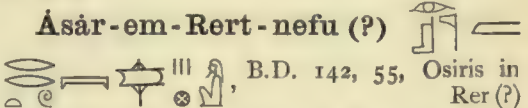
Àsar-em-Netch-t

 ; var.  , B.D. 142, 24, Osiris in Netch.


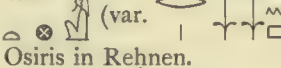
Àsar-em-renuf-nebu

 , B.D. 142, 149, Osiris in his every name.

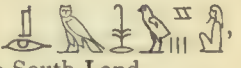
Àsar-em-Rert-nefu (?)

 , B.D. 142, 55, Osiris in Rer (?)


Àsar-em-Rehnen

 (var. ) , B.D. 142, 34, Osiris in Rehnen.

Àsar em resu (?)

 , B.D. 142, 25, Osiris in the South Land.


Àsar-em-Rastau

 , B.D. 142, 39, Osiris in the kingdom of Seker the Death-god.


Àsar-em-Henà

 , B.D. 142, 124, Osiris in Henà.


Àsar-em-Ĥetàa

 , B.D. 142, 89, Osiris in the Great House.

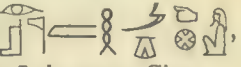
Àsar-em-Ĥet-f-àmi-Ta-meh

 , B.D. 142, 46, Osiris in his temple in the North Land.

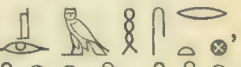
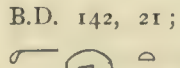
Àsar-em-Ĥet-f-àmi-Ta-shemà

 , B.D. 142, 45, Osiris in his temple in the South Land.

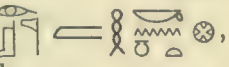
Àsar-em-Ĥemag

 , B.D. 142, 86, Osiris in the Laboratory City.

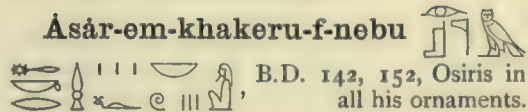
Àsar-em-Ĥeser


 , B.D. 142, 21; varr.  , Osiris in the City sacred to Thoth.


Àsar-em-Ĥeken

 , B.D. 142, 65, Osiris in Ĥeken.

Àsar-em-khakeru-f-nebu

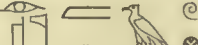
 , B.D. 142, 152, Osiris in all his ornaments.


Ásar-em-khâuf-nebu 


 B.D. 142, 151, Osiris in all his manifestations.


Ásar-em-Sau 

B.D. 142, 23, Osiris in Sá.

Ásar-em-Sau-heri 

 B.D. 142, 29, Osiris in Upper Sa.

Ásar-em-Sau-kheri 

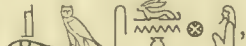
 B.D. 142, 30, Osiris in Lower Sa.

Ásar-em-Sá 

B.D. 142, 78, Osiris in Sá.

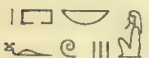
Ásar-em-Sáti 


B.D. 142, 79, Osiris in Sáti.

Ásar-em-Sunnu 

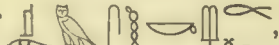
B.D. 142, 33, Osiris in Sunu (Syene).

Ásar-em-seh-f-nebu 


 B.D. 142, 147, Osiris in all his council chambers.

Ásar-em-Sesh 

B.D. 142, 59, Osiris in the Nest-city, *i.e.*, his birthplace.

Ásar-em-sek-f 

B.D. 142, 54, Osiris in his feathered headdress.


Ásar-em-Seker 

B.D. 142, 66, Osiris in Seker (Death-god).

Ásar-em-Sekri 

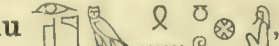
B.D. 142, 37, Osiris in the city of Seker.

Ásar-em-Sekti 


 B.D. 142, 54, Osiris in the Sekti Boat.

Ásar-em-Shau 

B.D. 142, 67, Osiris in Sha.

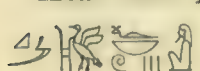
Ásar-em-Shenu 


B.D. 142, 64, Osiris in Shenu.

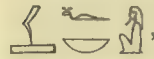
Ásar-em-Qeftenu 

 B.D. 142, 36, Osiris in Qeftenu.

Ásar-em-qemauf-nebu 

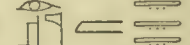
 B.D. 142, 148, Osiris in all his creative works.

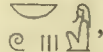
Ásar-em-gerg-f-neb 

 B.D. 142, 150, Osiris in his every settlement.

Ásar-em-ta 

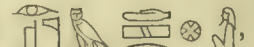
B.D. 142, 48, Osiris in the Earth.

Ásar-em-taiu-nebu 

 B.D. 142, 81, Osiris in all lands.

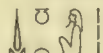
Ásar-em-Ṭep 

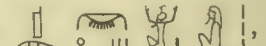
B.D. 142, 27, Osiris in Buto.

Ásar-em-Ṭesher 

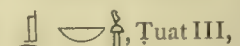
B.D. 142, 58, Osiris in the Red City.

Ásar-em-Tchatchau 

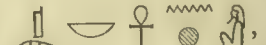
 B.D. 142, 25, Osiris in the Chiefs.

Ásar-nub-ḥeḥ 


B.D. 142, 75, Osiris, gold of millions of years.

Ásar-Neb-Áment 

Osiris, Lord of Áment.

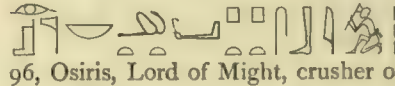
Ásar-Neb-ānkh 

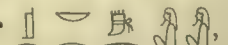
B.D. 142, 3, Osiris, Lord of Life.


Ásar-Neb-ānkh-em-Abtu 

 B.D. 142, 90, Osiris, Lord of Life in Abydos.

Ásar-Neb-peḥti-petpet-Sebau 

 B.D. 142, 96, Osiris, Lord of Might, crusher of the rebels.

Ásar-Neb-er-tcher 


 B.D. 141, 4, Osiris, Lord to limit of the Earth, *i.e.*, Osiris Almighty.

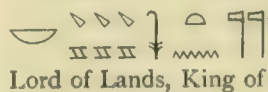
Ásar-Neb-ḥeḥ 

B.D. 142, 57, Osiris, Lord of Eternity.

Ásar-Neb-ta-Ānkh 

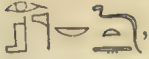
 B.D. 142, 22, Osiris, Lord of the Land of Life.



Ásar-Neb-taiu-Nesu-neteru 

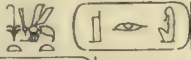
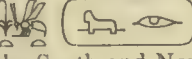
 B.D. 142, 73, Osiris, Lord of Lands, King of the gods.

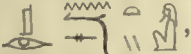

Ásar-Neb-Ṭeṭ 


B.D. 142, 91, Osiris, Lord of Busiris.

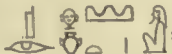
Ásár-Neb-tchet , B.D. 142, 56, Osiris, Lord of Eternity.


Ásár-Nemur , Metternich Stele 87, 88, Osiris + Mnevis; , the tomb of Osiris Mnevis.

Ásár Nesu-bát  Ani Pap. 19, Lit. 9;  B.M. No. 236, Osiris, king of the South and North.


Ásár-nesti , B.D. 142, 49; var. , Osiris, belonging to the throne.



Ásár-heri-áb Ásher  Nesi-Ámsu 17, 16, Osiris in Ásher (part of Thebes).

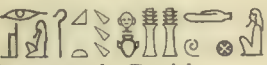
Ásár-heri-áb-se[m]-t , B.D. 143, 18, Osiris in the desert (*i.e.*, Necropolis).


Ásár-heri-shā-f , B.D. 142, 76, Osiris on his sand.

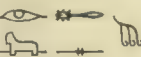
Ásár-heru , Osiris + Horus.


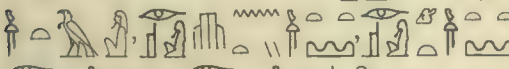
Ásár-heru-áakhuti , B.D. 142, 100, Osiris + Harmakhis.


Ásár-heru-áakhuti-Tem  , Osiris + Harmakhis + Temu.

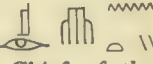
Ásár-heq-taiu , B.D. 142, 18, Osiris, Governor in Busiris.



Ásár-Heq-tchet-em-Ánu , B.D. 142, 52, Osiris, Governor of Eternity in Án (Heliopolis).


Ásár-Khas , Annales XIII, 277, a form of Osiris.


Ásár-Khenti Ámentt  , Osiris, Chief of Ámentt, Osiris, Chief of those who are in Ámentt.


Ásár-Khenti-Un , B.D. 142, 6, Osiris, Chief of Un.


Ásár-Khenti-peru (?)  B.D. 142, 72, Osiris, Chief of the temples.

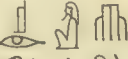
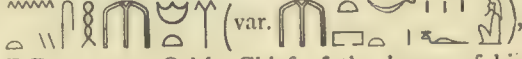
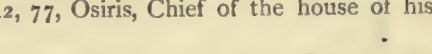
Ásár-Khenti-men-t-f  , P. 706, Osiris, Chief of his

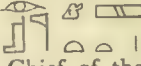
Ásár-Khenti-nut-f  B.D. 142, 42, Osiris, Chief of his town.


Ásár-khenti-nep[r]  B.D. 142, 7, Osiris, Chief of corn (all kinds of grain).


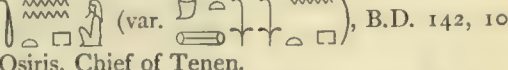

Ásár-Khenti-Nefer  B.D. 142, 69, Osiris, Chief of Nefer.

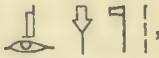

Ásár-Khenti-Rastau  B.D. 142, 16, Osiris, Chief of Rastau of Seker (Death-god).


Ásár-Khenti-seh-kaut-f   (var. ) B.D. 142, 77, Osiris, Chief of the house of his Cows.

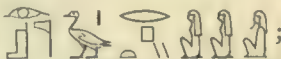
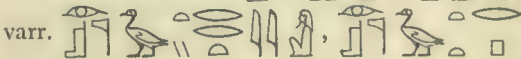

Ásár-Khenti-shet-āa  B.D. 142, 82, Osiris, Chief of the Lake (?), Pharaoh.

Ásár-Khenti-geti-ást (?)  B.D. 142, 92, Osiris, Chief of

Ásár-Khenti-Tenn-t   (var. ) B.D. 142, 10, Osiris, Chief of Tenen.

Ásár-Kherp-neteru  , *Tuat III*, Osiris, Director of the gods.

Ásár-Sa  B.D. 142, 71, Osiris the Shepherd.

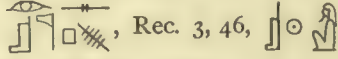
Ásár-sa-erpit    B.D. 142, 14, Osiris, son of the two Erpti.

Àsar-Sah



B.D. 142, 8, Osiris + Orion.

Àsar-Sep



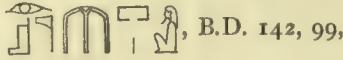
Rec. 14, 13, Osiris + Sep.

Àsar-Sepa



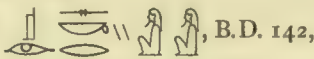
B.D. 142, 9, Osiris Sepa, Osiris, the holy worm (?) of the Souls of An.

Àsar-seh



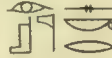
B.D. 142, 99, Osiris of the Council Hall.

Àsar-Sekri



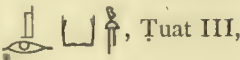
B.D. 142, 51, Osiris + the god of the coffin, i.e., Seker.

Àsar-Sekri-em-Sheta-t



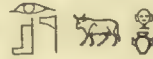
B.D. 142, 51, Osiris + Seker in Sheta, the modern Şakḳârah.

Àsar-Ka-Àment



Ṭuat III, Osiris, Bull of Àment.

Àsar-Ka-heri-àb-Kam



B.D. 142, 97, Osiris, Bull in Egypt.

Àsar-Taiti



B.D. 142, 75, Osiris, the swathed one.

Àsar Ṭu-Àmentt



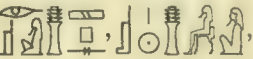
Osiris of the Mountain of Àmentt.

Àsar-Ṭem-ur



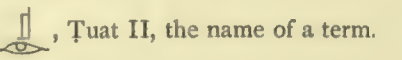
B.D. 142, 50, Osiris, the great Executioner (?)

Àsar-Ṭeṭ-Sheps



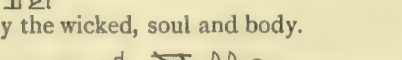
Osiris, the holy Ṭeṭ.

Àsar



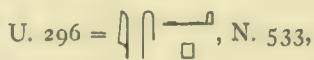
Ṭuat II, the name of a term.

Àsar



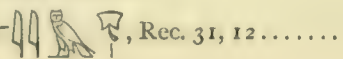
Ṭuat VI, one of the nine spirits who destroy the wicked, soul and body.

Àsar-merit



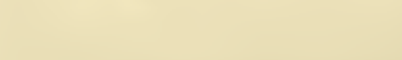
a place in the Athribite Nome.

àsā



U. 296 = N. 533, to introduce, to make approach.

àsi



Rec. 31, 12.....

àsu

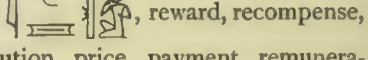


reward, recompense, return, substitution, price, payment, remuneration, retribution, equivalent; Copt. ⲁϢⲟⲩ;

those who are rewarded; in return for; as a reward;

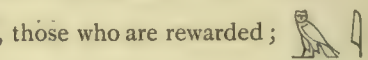
Rec. 20, 40, to endow.

às-ui (?)



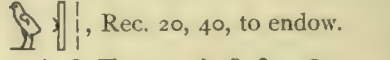
the testicles.

àsu-t (?)



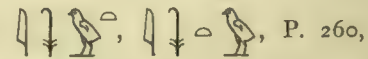
P. 260, M. 494, an explanatory particle.

àsua-t



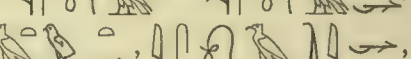
P.S.B. 19, 261, Rechnungen 59, board, plank, beam, seat, throne; plur. Heb. אֲשִׁיטָה, Arab. آسية, Syr. ܐܫܝܬܐ.

àsb-t



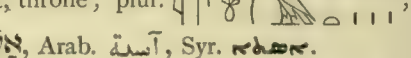
P.S.B. 24, 47, L.D. III, 194, 47, seat, throne; compare Heb. יֵשֵׁב.

àsbu



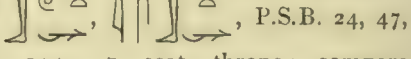
Rec. 6, 9, rebels, evil men.

Àseb



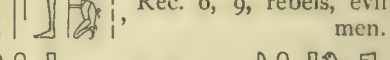
Berg. I, 34, Rec. 4, 28, a benevolent serpent-god.

Àsbit



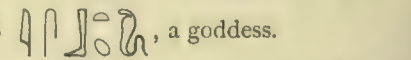
a goddess.

Àsbu-peri-em-khetkhet



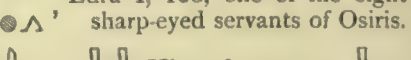
Edfû I, 100, one of the eight sharp-eyed servants of Osiris.

Àseb



Hh. 328; see

àsbar, àsbur



Anastasi I, 24, 2,

bush, thicket, undergrowth, scrub, thorn growth; compare Heb. שִׁבְלֵת.

ásbur Anastasi I, 26, 8, Koller Pap. I, 5, , whip, beating stick; plur.

ásp U. 137, T. 108, N. 445, to be offered; see

ásp to keep count of something, to reckon up.

ásp pain, grief; his belly is in pain.

áspu sledge, bearing pole, wood packing, timbers.

ásp-t Israel Stele 12, throne; see

ásp-t P.S.B. 13, 424, Heruemheb (Masp.) 18, seat of royalty, palanquin.

áspat Koller Pap. I, 4, , quiver; plur. Mar. Karn. 53, 35; A.Z. 17, 57, quiver filled with arrows; Heb. אִשְׁפָּטָה; Assyr. ishpatu, plur. Sennach. VI, 56.

ásepsep (?) Anastasi I, 14, 3, 15, 4, slope of side of an inclined plane (?)

áspr , whip; see

áspt Rec. 8, 171, sledge.

ásf U. 120, to cut off; var. N. 429.

ásf-t U. 394, Rec. 31, 22, , fault, sin, wrong, crime, iniquity; plur. ; **ári ásf-t** , sinner.

ásfetiú , evil men, criminals, fiends, sinners; var.

ásfa Rec. 31, 11, a group of gods (?)

ásfekh P. 643, M. 679, N. 1241, 'to do away, to cast aside.

ásfekk U. 58, N. 310, to split, to sacrifice (?)

ásfekk-t , slaughter (?)

ásmar Turin Pap. 67, 11, a kind of stone, emerald (?)

ásmen U. 26, P. 409, M. 586, N. 1191, Rec. 11, 90, to establish, make firm.

ásmer , emery powder (?), or Heb. אִשְׁמֵר.


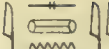
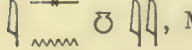
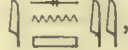
ásmes M. 466 = P. 243, Rec. 11, 90, to give birth to.

Ásmet M. 663, one of the four sons of Horus; see **Mestá**.





ásen, ásenn T. 289, M. 66, N. 969, Rec. 13, 111, N. 128, , to sniff, to smell, to kiss, to make friends with, to fraternize.



ásenn, ásensen , air, wind, breeze.


ásen-ta , to smell or kiss the earth in homage; N. 114.

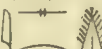





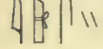
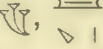
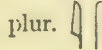


ásni , P. 608, , P. 631,
, M. 498, , N. 1080,
 to make to open.

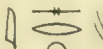
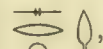
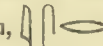
ásenut , P. 360, N. 1074, hire,
 fee, boat-fare.


ásensh (P) , U. 375, T. 19, 
, T. 356, P. 322, 668, , P. 196,
 M. 628, N. 928, 1080, to push back doors,
 to open.

ásnet , δ , a ceremonial bandlet;
 plur. 

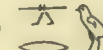
ásér , N. 294, staff, mace.



ásér , N. 755, , U. 188,
 T. 66, M. 221, N. 598, , ,
, , P.S.B. 8, 158,
, , tamarisk
 tree; plur. , ,
 foliage, branches, etc.; Heb. , Copt. OC1,
 OCE.

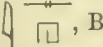
Áser-t , , U. 188,
 T. 66, M. 221, N. 598, a sacred tree whence
 came Up-uaú, , B.D. 42, 4.

Áser , B.D. 178, 14, a town in
 the Other World (?)

ásr , Rec. 17, 155, a foreigner (?)
 prisoner (אסיר) (?)

ásru (?) , Rec. 8, 171, article
 of furniture.

ásrut , δ , N. 738, to make to
 grow; see 

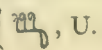
áseh , B.D. (Saïte) 110


ásha , δ , linen bandlet (?)




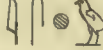


ásha (?) , Décrets 28, 29

áshabu , a kind of
 animal.


áshabu , P.S.B. 13,
 412, whips made from the skin of the same.

ásh , U. 388, to make to travel.

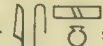
áshetch , T. 281, N. 130, to shine;
 see **hetch**.


áskh , , ,
, , to reap; Copt.
 ωϸ; see 


áskha , T. 199, N. 1295, to
 call to mind, to remember.

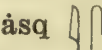



Áskhit (P) , Berg. 1, 23, a
 wind-goddess.

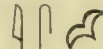
ásshau , U. 124, N. 433

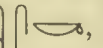
áshesh , U. 140, T. 111, N. 448

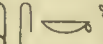
ásshem , N. 762; see **shhem**.


ásq , to cut, hack in
 pieces, to decapitate.



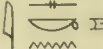
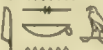
ásq , , ,
, to linger, hesitate, delay; Copt. ωϸ̄.

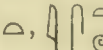

ásqer (?) , P.S.B. 12, 250, to
 beat, to fight.

ásk , an explanatory
 particle.

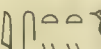
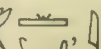
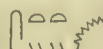
ásk , U. 481, P. 188, M. 354,
 N. 144, 906, to draw, to strengthen.

áska (?) , Décrets, Vocab. to
 plough.


Áskén , P. 79, M. 109, N. 23,
, M. 708, , P. 379,
, N. 1324, M. 333


ást , Rec. 19, 187 ff. (many
 examples given), an explanatory particle; var.


ásti , Mar. Karn. 54, 1, report,
 document.

ást , , ,
 to tremble, shake (of the limbs).



ásta , to hasten.


ástit , unguent, incense (?)



ásti , a deceitful man, liar (?)




ástb , seat,
 throne (?)




âq , form, ceremony; see .







âqa  , Amen. 26, 16, to come.

âqa , to dance (?); perhaps =

















, to be high; , U. 186, T. 65, M. 220, N. 597, 847.

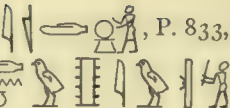
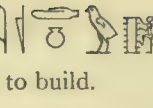
âqai  , exalted; see .

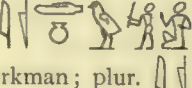
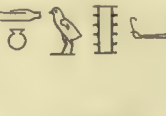
âqau  , Rec. 27, 218, 


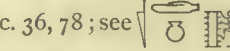
 , P. 199,    , N. 935, exalted (?)

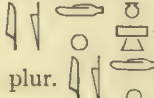
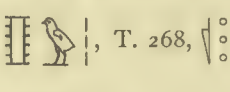

Âquasha     

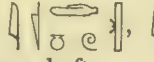

               

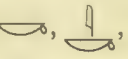
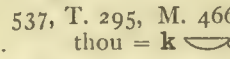
áqet , P. 833, , to build.

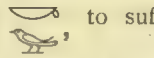
áqetu , mason, artificer, labourer, workman; plur. .

áqet-t , Rec. 36, 78; see .

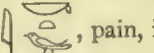
áqet , T. 17, builder's construction; plur. , T. 268, , M. 426.


áqet , , builder's plan, design, draft.

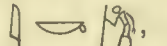
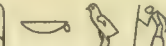
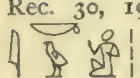
ák , U. 537, T. 295, M. 466, thou = k .

ák , to suffer injury, be lost or destroyed.

ákiu , lost ones, things destroyed; , the damned.

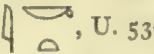

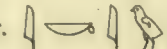
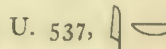

ák-t , pain, injury, something lost.

ákk , cry, song.

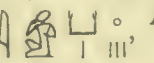
ák, áku , , Rec. 30, 198, stonemason, quarryman; plur. .

ák-t (?) , Hh. 451

áku , stone quarry.


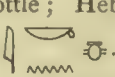
ák-t , U. 536, , T. 294; plur. , U. 537, , , T. 295.

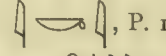


áka-t , estates, lands.

áka , A.Z. 1874, 64, sesame seed (?); Copt. OKE.

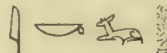
ákam , , Düm. H. I, 1, 19, , , , , , shield; plur. , .


ákamu , wretched, miserable, patient; Copt. $\omega\kappa\epsilon\alpha$.

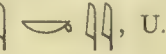
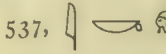
ákana , Birch, Thothmes III, p. 13, IV, 665, 717, Rec. 17, 76, basin, bowl, vessel, pot, bottle; Heb. קַאֵן , Syr. ܩܝܢܐ , Gr. $\acute{\alpha}\chi\acute{\alpha}\nu\eta$; see .


áká , P. 173, , T. 51 + I, , P. 160, to cry out.

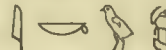
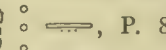

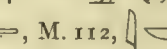
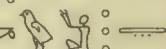
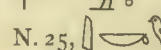
ákká , night, darkness.


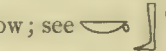
ákáu , P. 223

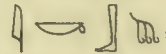
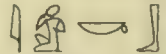
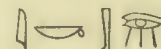
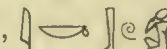
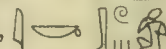





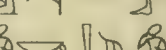
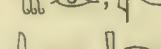
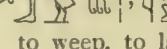
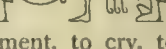
Ákánhi , U. 327, the name of a serpent-god or fiend.

áki , U. 537, , T. 295



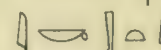
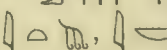

Áku , Ṭuat III , a god or animal in the Ṭuat .


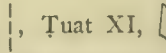
áku-ta , P. 82, , M. 112, , , N. 25, , P. 137, , M. 348, N. 901, bowings to the earth (?)

ákeb , to bow; see .

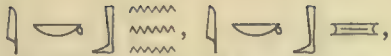

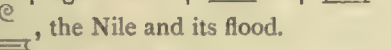
ákeb , , , , , , , , , , , , , , to weep, to lament, to cry, to wail, to tear out the hair in grief.


ákebu , Amen. 18, 5, weepers, mourners.


ákbit , , , , , wailing women.

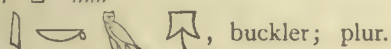

Ákbiu , Ṭuat XI , , B.D. (Saïte) 80, 8, a group of four weeping gods.

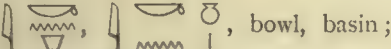
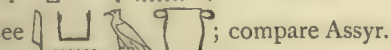
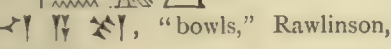
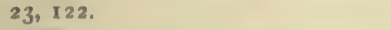
Ákbit , Ṭuat III , a weeping goddess.

Àkeb  ,
Edfû I, 80, ,
, the Nile and its flood.

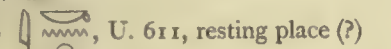
àkbu  , Rec. 22, 103, resin
for fumigating purposes.

àkep  , rain-flood, storm, torrent.

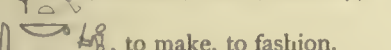
àkem  , buckler; plur.
 (Lacau).

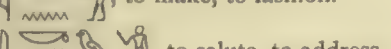
àken  , bowl, basin;
Heb. ; see ; compare Assy.
 "bowls," Rawlinson,
C.I.W.A. I, 23, 122.

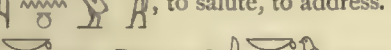
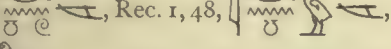
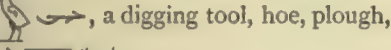
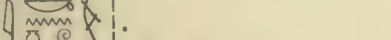
àken  , a kind of stone (?)

àken-t  , U. 611, resting place (?)


àken-t  , domain, estate, abode (?)

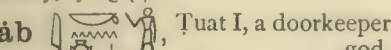
àken  , to make, to fashion.

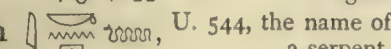
àken  , to salute, to address.

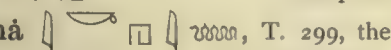
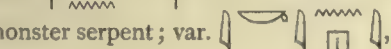
àken  , Rec. I, 48,  ,
 , a digging tool, hoe, plough,
pick; plur. .



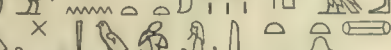
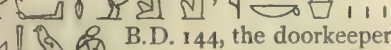
Àkniu  , B.D. 127B, 14,
a class of gods like Osiris.

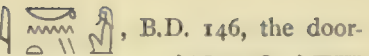
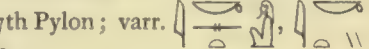

àkenu  , Amen. 13, 6, 24, 3,
some evil quality, lying (?)

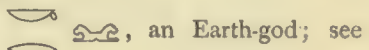
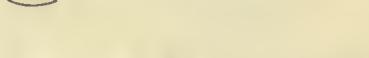
Àken-àb  , Tuat I, a doorkeeper
god.

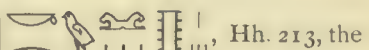
Àkenh  , U. 544, the name of
a serpent.


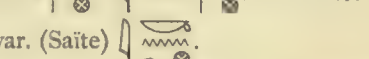
Àkenhá  , T. 299, the
name of a monster serpent; var.  ,
U. 327.

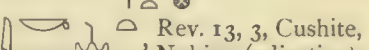
Àken-tau-keha-kheru  ,
 ,
 ,
 , B.D. 144, the doorkeeper
of the 6th Àrit.

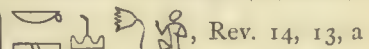
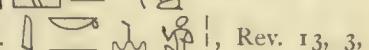
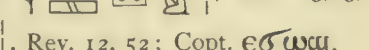

Àkenti  , B.D. 146, the door-
keeper of the 7th Pylon; varr.  ,
.


Àker  , an Earth-god; see
.


Àkeru  , Hh. 213, the
gods who guarded the great tunnel through the
earth.

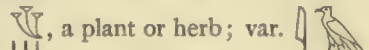
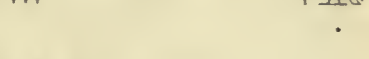
Àkes  , B.D. 149,
the 9th Àat; var. (Saïte) .

àkeshti  , Rev. 13, 3, Cushite,
'Nubian (adjective).

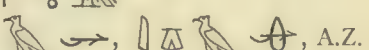
Àkesh  , Rev. 14, 13, a
Nubian; plur.  ,
 , Rev. 12, 52; Copt. .


Àkshit  , B.D. G. 134, a cow-
goddess of Oxyrhynchus, mother of Apis.

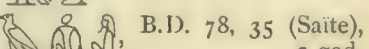
àg  , stream, flood.


àgu  , a plant or herb; var. .

àga ...  , P. 564


àga  , A.Z.
1869, 86, a kind of wood.

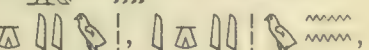
àga  ; to quiet, to subdue.

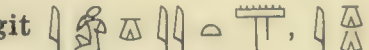
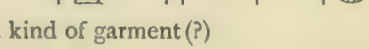
Àga  , B.D. 78, 35 (Saïte),
a god.



Àgaà  , T. 293,
Rec. 29, 157, 159, a god, a form of Anubis (?)

Àgau  , B.D. 64, 19, a
title of Anubis (?)

àgap  , flood, rainstorm.

Àgiu  ,
Tuat VIII and X, the souls of the drowned in
the Tuat.

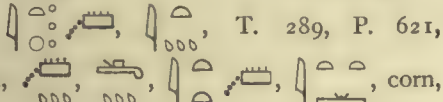
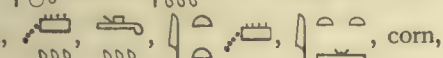
àgit, àggit  ,
 , a kind of garment (?)

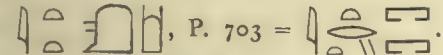
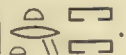
ât-t , a cord net ; plur. , cords.

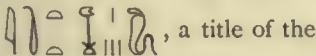
ât, âta , P. 94, M. 118, N. 57, a kind of red cloth.

Ât , Rec. 29, 149, a god.

ât , king, prince ; see .

ât , T. 289, P. 621, N. 824, , corn, grist ; Copt. **eiwt**.

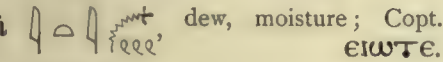
âti , P. 703 = .


Âti-t-khau , a title of the crown of Upper Egypt.

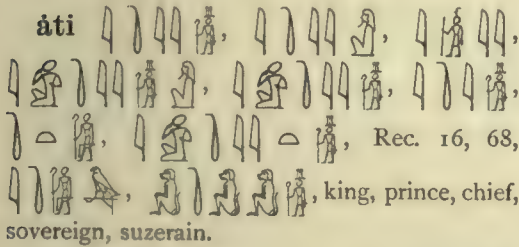
âta , boomerang.

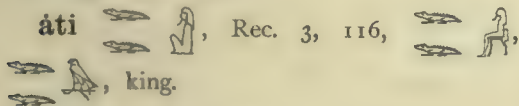
Âtar , the name of a fiend.

Âtar , B.D. 164, 9, a Nubian (?) dwarf-god, son of Râ.

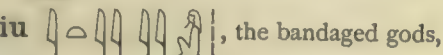
âtâ , dew, moisture ; Copt. **eiwte**.

Âtâ , N. 766, an associate of Shu.


âti  Rec. 16, 68, king, prince, chief, sovereign, suzerain.

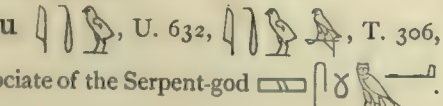

âti , Rec. 3, 116, king.

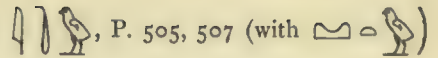

Âti , **Ṭuat VI**, a crocodile-god.

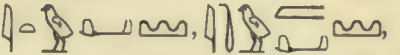
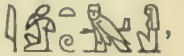
Âtiu , the bandaged gods, *i.e.*, the divine mummies.

Attiu , fiends, the damned.

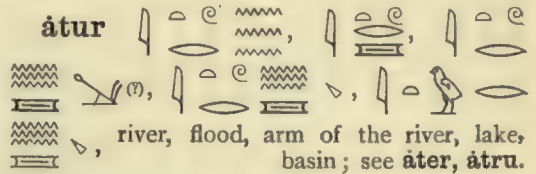
Âti-baiu , I, 148, the name of a pyramid.

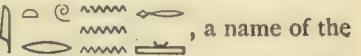
Âtu , U. 632, T. 306, an associate of the Serpent-god .

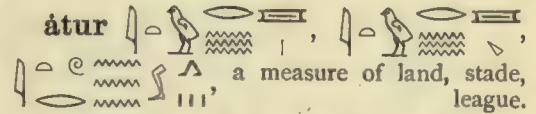
âtu , P. 505, 507 (with )

Âtum , Asien, p. 316, a Syrian god ; fem. , wife of Reshpu ; compare Heb. **ארום**.

âtur , to come out, to flow, to march.


âtur , river, flood, arm of the river, lake, basin ; see **âter**, **âtru**.

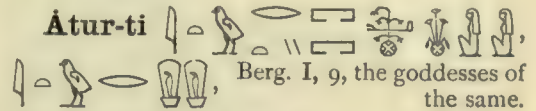
Âtur âa , a name of the Canopic arm of the Nile.

âtur , a measure of land, stade, league.

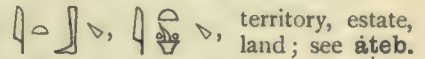
Âtur-meh , Thes. 1251, Lower Egypt.

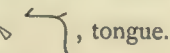
Âtur-res , Thes. 1251, Upper Egypt.

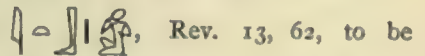
Âtur-ti , the two chief temples of Upper and Lower Egypt, the two halves of Egypt, the northern and southern halves of the Egyptian sky ; U. 418, P. 453.

Âtur-ti , Berg. I, 9, the goddesses of the same.

âtuhi , see .

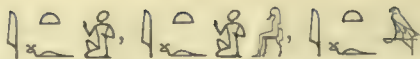
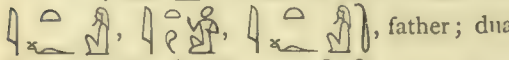
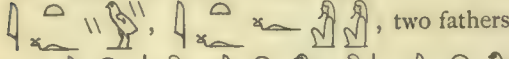
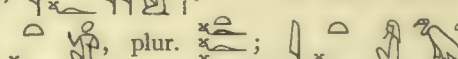
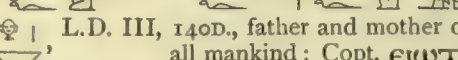
âteb , territory, estate, land ; see **âteb**.

âteb , tongue.


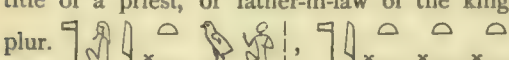
âteb , Rev. 13, 62, to be removed ; Copt. **orwteb**.


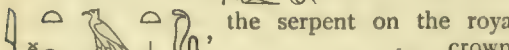
âtep , to load, to be laden ; Copt. **wtn**.


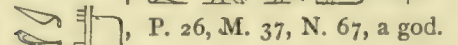
âtpâ , bark, boat.

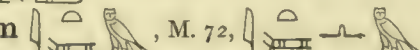
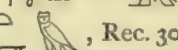
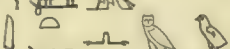
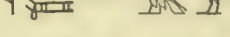
âtf , father; dual ; two fathers; plur. ; see also under **ât** and **tef**, , plur. ; L.D. III, 140D., father and mother of all mankind; Copt. $\epsilon\iota\omega\tau$.

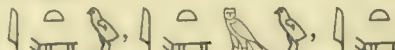
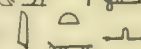
Âtf-meri , = Philopator.

Âtf neter , "father of the god," title of a priest, or father-in-law of the king; plur. ; IV, 349.

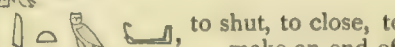
Âtf, Âtfa-t , Rev. 13, 121, , the serpent on the royal crown.

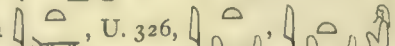

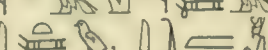

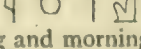
Âtfa-ur , T. 274, , P. 26, M. 37, N. 67, a god.

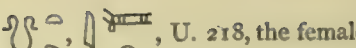
âtem , M. 72, , U. 491, M. 129, N. 75, , Rec. 30, 190, not, without; plur. , N. 938; see **tem**.

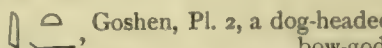
âtmu , U. 602, N. 749, , P. 204, N. 1231, those who are not.


Atmu , the damned; see .

âtem , to shut, to close, to make an end of.

Âtem , U. 326, , Rec. 30, 66, 31, 24, , , Rev. 14, 16, , the god of the evening and morning sun; see **Tem**, **Temu**.

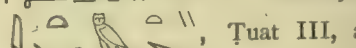
Âtemit , U. 218, the female counterpart of **Tem**.


Âtem , Goshen, Pl. 2, a dog-headed bow-god.

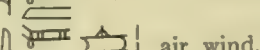
Âtem Kheprâ , Atem + Kheperâ, the union of the evening and morning Sun-gods.

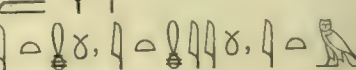

âtemu-t , knives.


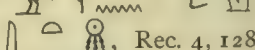
âtemti , one who destroys.

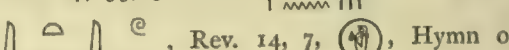
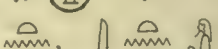

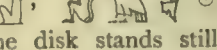
Âtemti , Tjut III, a goose-headed god.

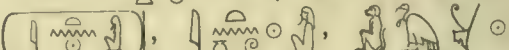
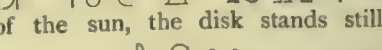
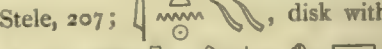
âtem , a verb of motion.

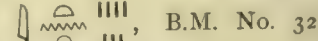
âtem , air, wind.


âtmâ-t , , a kind of red cloth.


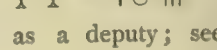
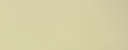
Âten , Rec. 27, 55, 31, 174, , Rec. 4, 128,

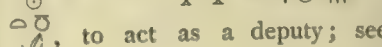
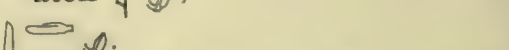
, Rev. 14, 7, , Hymn of Darius 7, , ,

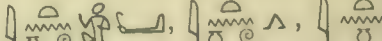
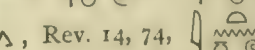
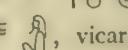
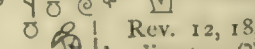
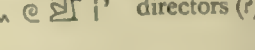
, the disk of the sun, the disk stands still, Metternich Stele, 207; , disk with two horns; , A.Z. 1901, 63, the name of the barge of Amenhetep III.


Âten VII , B.M. No. 32, l. 253, the seven disks of the Sun-god.



Âten-ur-nub , a serpent-headed supporter of the throne of Râ.



âten , mirror.  = .



âten , to act as a deputy; see .




âtenu , , Rev. 14, 74, , Rev. 11, 127, , vicar, deputy, *wakil*; , Rev. 12, 18, directors (?)

âṭ , Mett. Stele, 53, swampy land.





âṭ-t  , U. 115, N. 424, a cake-offering.




âṭ  , rich, abundant, multitudinous.

âṭ-ui(?)  , the pupils of the eyes.

















âṭ , child; plur.  .















âṭi-t  , girl, maiden.



âṭ  , U. 608, Rec. 26, 67,  , to be deaf, deafness.


âṭṭ-ti(?)   , Ebers Papyrus, 99, 14, 15, deaf ears(?).

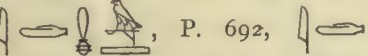


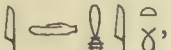










âṭ(?) , part of a plant, e.g., âṭ-en-âam

   ; âṭ-en-âh    ;    ; âṭ-en-âru    ;

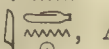
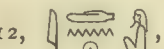
âṭ-en-rega               <


Àtem , god of the setting sun;
see .

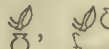



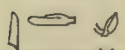



àtmá , N. 972, to make like.

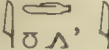

àtmáit , P. 692, ,
, M. 592, N. 1197, ,
, , , ,
, , , ,
, , the name of a garment or article
of apparel made of dark red cloth.

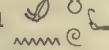
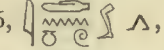
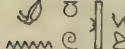



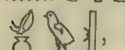




àten ; see **àt** and **át**.


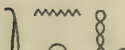



àten , Amen. 10, 12, ,
Amen. 25, 19, god of the solar disk.


àten , ear; Heb. **אָזן**.






àten , , , ,
, , , , to act
as deputy, to rule for someone else, to serve as
wakil.

àten , , to enter as deputy
on some service.

àtenu , Edict 16, ,
, , , ,
, , , ,
deputy, agent, vicar, wakil; var. .

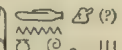
àtnu tent - hetru ,
, , , ,
Rec. 17, 145,
deputy-master of the horse.

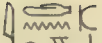
àtnu pa-menfit ,
deputy-general of the army.


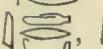
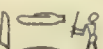
àtnu . . . per-uatch-ur ,
, , , ,
deputy-sealer of the maritime department.

àtnu bánti ,
, deputy-confectioner.


àtenut , Herusátef Stele
91


àtenu ,

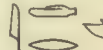
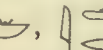
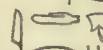


àten-t , part, division.

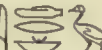
àter , P. 186, 344, 609, M. 301,
N. 899; , , to destroy, to do
away, to remove, to chastise.



àteriu , A.Z. 1869, 134,
destroyers(?)



àterit , B.D. 125, III, 16,
calamities, destruction.

Àterásfet , N. 980,
"Destroyer of sin," the name of a god.


àter , , stud
cow or bull; plur. ,
, Coptos, Pl. 18,
.


àteru , IV, 745, geese kept
for breeding purposes.


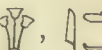
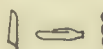

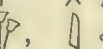

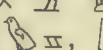

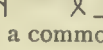
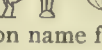

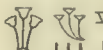
àter , , an internal
organ of the body.

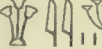
àtrut , P. 661,
, P. 778, M. 772, garments,
bandages, swathings, bandlets.



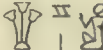
àteru , Ebers Pap. 109, 9

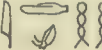
àtre , Harris Pap. 501
.

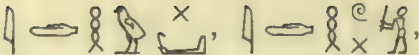
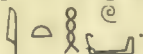
àtre - gaha , Harris Pap. 501

àth, àthu , ,
, , ,
, , , swamp,
marsh, fen-district, a common name for land in
the Delta; plur. , ,
,
.


àthi[t] , marsh plants, reeds, etc.

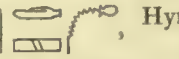
àthi , ,
, the swamp-dweller, fen man, Delta
man.

àtheh(?) , to block up, to
obstruct.

àth , Amen. 23, 20, to pull, to draw, to haul, etc.; see **àth** .

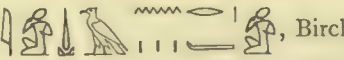

Àthū , Rec. 31, 171, the name of a god.


àtekh , to make to fall, to make tremble.

àtsh , Hymn of Darius 25, to spit (?)

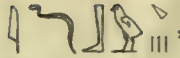
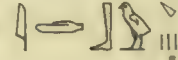
àtga , head-cloth, garment.


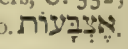
àtch her , U. 357, P. 204 = .


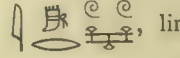
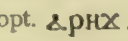
àtchanr , Birch, In. Hier. Ch. 29, 3, to rejoice; compare Heb.  (Alt. K. 209).

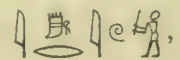
Àtchai , B.D. G. 769, Osiris in the Fayyûm.

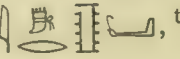
àtchartá , Alt. K. 210, a pot, vessel.

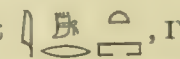
àtchbu , ground, land; see .

àtchbā , fingers, U. 552; Heb. .


àtcher , , limit, boundary; Copt. .


àtcherá , Rhind Pap. 34, as long as.

àtcher , to make strong, to fortify (?)












àtcher-t , IV, 1175, fortress.

àtchhū , wet lands, marshes, swamps.






àtcheṭ , U. 270, P. 652, 655, M. 76, 193; 754, to make a reply, to speak.


àtcheṭut , words, utterances, speech, divine talk.

— **Ā** —



- ā** — = Heb. *y*.
- ā** —, piece, one, a, an, pair; see the following eleven examples:—
- ā ār-t** —, a uraeus amulet.
- ā** —, a plant or flower; —, .
- ā** —, an unbu plant.
- ā menḥ-t** —, an amulet.
- ā en-meri-t** —, Rec. 21, 21, a port, harbour; Copt. *ⲁⲛⲉⲣⲙⲉⲣⲱ*.
- ā em-khet-em-āsh** —, a censer.
- ā en-ḥetrāu** —, a body of cavalry.
- ā en-saga** —, Anastasi I, 25, 6, a piece of sackcloth.
- ā en-thebut** —, a pair of sandals, white , or black .
- ā en-senther** —, a censer.
- ā shem-reth** —, an amulet.
- ā tchet** —, an amulet.
- ā** —, in compound prepositions, etc.:—
-  —, Rec. 21, 21, truly; Copt. *ⲛⲉⲛⲉ*;  —, before;  —, a second time;  —, at once, immediately;  —, before, in the presence of;  —, at once.
- ā** —, hand, authority;  —, under the authority of.
- ā** —, —, —, the forearm, the hand, the prominent part of a thing;  —, tip


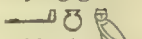
— **Ā** —





- of the nose;  —, Rec. 21, 21, hill top; Copt. *ⲁⲛⲧⲱⲟⲩ*;  —, handle of a quiver.
- ā** —, used with verbs of motion (Copt. *Ⲫⲏⲛ, Ⲫⲏⲛ*):—  —, a fighting;  —, a flight;  —, a journeying, or  —, a going, a passage;  —, a journeying;  —, a mighty battle;  —, an eating.
- āui** —, P. 643, 666,  —, P. 256,  —,  —,  —,  —,  —, the two forearms, the two hands;  —, IV, 161, by my two hands actually.
- āut** —, family.
- āiu** —, "hands," *i.e.*, workmen, labourers.
- ā-n-Ḥeru** —, "arm of Horus," *i.e.*, censer.
- Ā-sah** —, "arm of Orion," the name of a Dekan.
- Āui-f-em-kha-nef** —, Tuat XI, a double serpent-headed god.
- Āui-en-neter-āa** —, etc., B.D. 153A, 12, the "hands" of the net for snaring souls.
- āui** —, —, —, armlets, bangles, bracelets; var.  —,  —,  —,  —, arm ring, bangle, bracelet.






ā , Anastasi I, 26, 6, pole of a chariot.















ā  |  , Anastasi I, 20, 6


ā  |  , Gol. 12, 104, handle (?)


ā , Sphinx II, 174, Décrets, 100, caravan (?), or some article used in carrying goods in the desert on asses or camels (?); 





 a caravan of Metcha. Some think that  =  | , dragoman, interpreter, P.S.B.A. 37, 117-125, 224.



ā  |, Mar. Karn. 54, 42, state, condition, means;  |  | , L.D. III, 140B, means of keeping alive;  |, Rec. 21, 21; Copt. ⲁⲛⲟⲩⲉ.






ā  |,  |, , region, place, e.g.,  |  |  |, the region of the Shasu;  |  |, the southern region;  |  |, his place of yesterday;  |  |  |, estate of the gods;  |, east side, etc.



āui-sem-t  IV, 574, hilly country.



āui-tu  IV, 388, hilly country.

ā  |, Rec. 18, 181, , Rec. 10, 136,  | , Kahun Pap. 100, dam, dyke.




ā-t  |, domain, estate, plot of ground;  |, Rec. 11, 174, bank of river.

ā-t  |  |  |  |  |, R.E. 11, 125, chamber, house, palace, temple; Copt. ⲁⲓ.



ā-t ārp  |  | , wine-shop, wine-cellar.



ā-t bener-t  |  |, IV, 1141, date shop or store.



ā-t nem  |  |, Rec. 12, 32, sleeping room (?)



ā-t nemm-t  |  |  |, chamber in which men and bodies were dismembered or dissected.

ā-t nett  |  |, cistern.














ā-t en reṭui  |  |, Rev. 11, 169, foot-cases, sandals (?)



ā-t ent-khet  |  |, Thes. 1254, summer-house.


ā-t heq-t  | , beer shop.



ā-t seba  |  |, Rec. 18, 63, school, college; Copt. ⲁⲛⲉⲩⲉ.




ā-t tau  |, baker's shop.


ā-t  |  |  |, limb, member, piece; plur.  |, U. 219,  |,  |,  |,  |,  |,  |,  |,  |,  |.




ā-ti  |, Hh. 433,  |, the two members.





ā-t neter  |, the god's body.


ā-t uā-t em āner  |  |, a single piece of stone, monolith; Mar. Karn. 42, 16.

ā, āi  |,  |, to cry out, to speak loud, to recite; see  |.

ā  |, Oh! Alas!

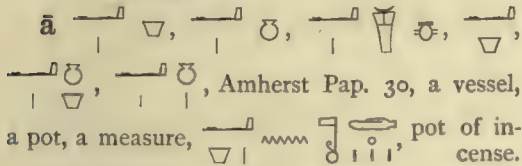
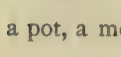
ā  |, U. 575,  |, P. 695, Methen 8, charter, writing, register, list, document, will, original document, roll, deed, order, edict; plur.  |.

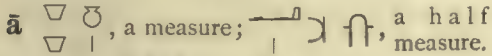
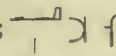
ā-ti  |, Rec. 21, 14,  |, L.D. III, 229C, list, register, catalogue; plur.  |, Amherst Pap. 29;  |, P.S.B. 19, 261.

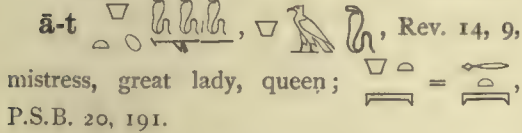
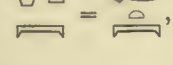
ā , to grow (of the moon).

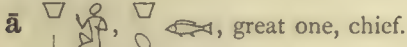
ā , darkness, night.

ā-t , goat.

ā , Amherst Pap. 30, a vessel, a pot, a measure,  pot of incense.

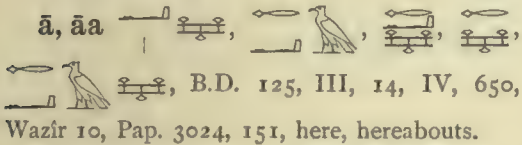
ā , a measure; , a half measure.

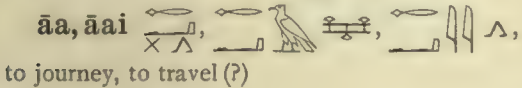
ā-t , Rev. 14, 9, mistress, great lady, queen; , P.S.B. 20, 191.

ā , great one, chief.

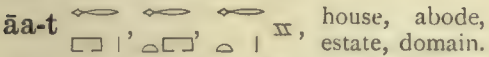
ā ā , god twice great (Thoth).

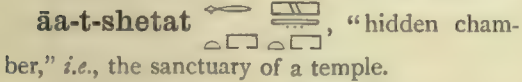
ā mes , first born, eldest born.

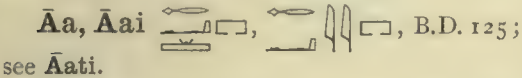
ā, āa , B.D. 125, III, 14, IV, 650, Wazir 10, Pap. 3024, 151, here, hereabouts.

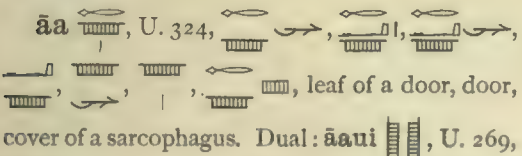
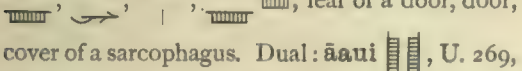
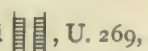
āa, āai , to journey, to travel (?)

āa  house, abode, estate, domain.

āa-t , "hidden chamber," *i.e.*, the sanctuary of a temple.

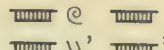

āa-t-shetat , "hidden chamber," *i.e.*, the sanctuary of a temple.



Āa, Āai , B.D. 125; see Āati.

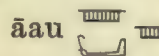
āa , U. 324, , leaf of a door, door, cover of a sarcophagus. Dual: āaui , U. 269,

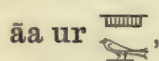
, M. 778, , N. 1101, , P. 276, , Rec. 29, 153,

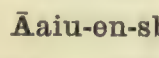
, , , , , 

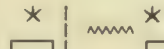
, the two leaves of a door, door; āau, āaiu , T. 288,

391, , Rec. 27, 231, 30, 67, , doors.

āau , doorkeeper, *παστοφόρος*.

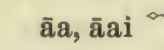
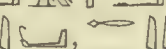
āa ur , "great door," title of a high official.

Āaiu-on-sbaidu-Ṭuatiu 

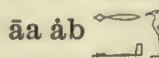
* , B.D. 141, 58, the doorkeepers of the doors of the Ṭuati.

Āaiu-shetaiu 

B.D. 141, 56, the gods of the secret doors.

āa, āai , to be great, to be large, to be mighty, to be spacious or abundant, to be powerful; , great; Copt. ⲁⲓⲁⲓ.

The ordinary use of āa is illustrated by the following:—

āa āb 

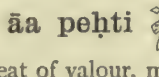
N. 651, B.M. 138, great of heart, *i.e.*, proud, arrogant.

āa āru 

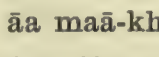
of forms, *i.e.*, of very many forms.

āa baiu 

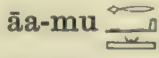
great of souls, *i.e.*, of mighty will.

āa peḥti 


great of valour, most brave.

āa maā-kheru 


great of truth-speaking, most truthful.

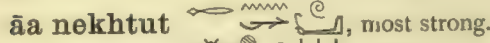
āa-mu 

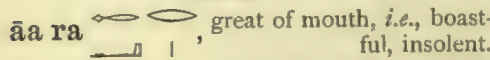
great of water, the Aamu.

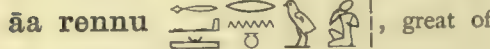
āa mertu 

greatly beloved.


āa nerut  , great of terror, most terrible, most victorious.

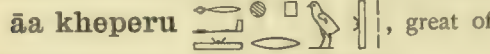
āa nekhtut  , most strong.

āa ra  , great of mouth, *i.e.*, boastful, insolent.

āa rennu  , great of names, a title of Thoth.

āa herit  , great of terror, most terrifying.

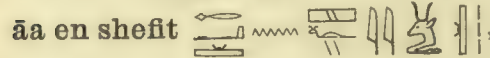
āa khāu  , great one of risings, a title of Rā.

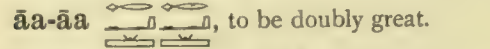
āa kheperu  , great of transformations, *i.e.*, of many changes.

āa khenu  , of large interior (of a barge).

āa sent  , most fearful.

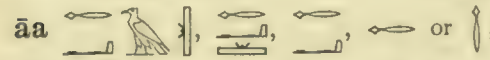
āa sheps  , most holy, most august.


āa en shefit  , most terrible, or most awe-inspiring.

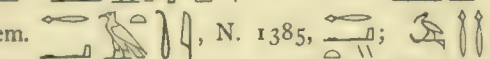
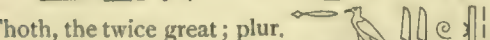
āa-āa  , to be doubly great.

āa-āaau  , very great men.

āau  , very, exceedingly.

āa  , great, grand, mighty, important, noble, lofty, weighty, chief; fem.

 ; dual, masc.

fem.  , N. 1385,  ; Thoth, the twice great; plur.

 ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , ,

āagasu



Gol. 13, 107, Sallier Pap. II, 4, 2, 5, 8, cord, belt, girdle(?); Heb. אָגָסוּ (?)

Āagm'



the name of a fiend.

āatkh



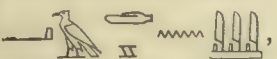
a woven stuff.

āaṭ



a piece of fertile ground.

Āaṭ-en-sekhet



B.D.G. 136, the second station on the old caravan road between the Nile and the Red Sea.

āaṭ-t



a kind of bread-cake.

āaṭ-t



Sall. II, 3, 1, 2, Rec. 35, 161, gate sockets (?) slabs of stone.

Āaṭi



B.D. 125, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

Āaṭiu



Tomb Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 23).

āaṭ



of a livid colour, pale (of the face), yellow; Copt. Ⲡⲟⲩⲟⲩⲉⲧⲧ.

āaṭna



lentils; Heb. אָפְנָא.

āaṭtāu



men who conspire.

āatch



pallor, paleness (of the face); Copt. Ⲡⲟⲩⲟⲩⲉⲧⲧ.

āatch-t



fat, grease.

āatchamm



a kind of oil.

āatchar



to help, to assist; var.

āatchr-t



a kind of balsam tree.

āāu, āāuā



Rec. 30, 196, heir.

Āāu-tai



B.D. 125, III, 38, a title of Thoth.

Āābt



the name of a mythological fish.

āā



to bring, to carry.

āā



Rec. 10, 61,

A.Z. 1877, 61, to doze, to be drowsy, to sleep.

āā



tomb, pyramid.

Āātt



the pyramid region, the necropolis, the Other World.

Āātt



Berg. II, 11, a goddess, the personification of the pyramid district.

āā, āāi



to cry out, to shout, to speak loudly.

āā



Rec. 14, 42, foreigner (?) speaker of a foreign tongue (?)

āā



joy.

Āā



Denderah IV, 79, an ape-god who slew Āapep.

āā



filth (?)

āā



flesh and bone, heir, inheritance, posterity; an accursed heir

āāu



seed.

āā



to tie, to bind, to compress =

(?) = Copt. Ⲡⲟⲩⲟⲩⲉⲧⲧ.

āāa



Aelt. Tex. 28, a kind of tunic.

āāa



Nav. Lit. 26

āāam



a kind of plant.

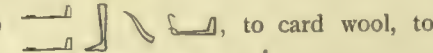
āāam



the seed of the same.

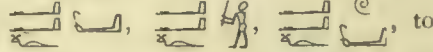
āāb 

Annales III, 110, a vessel, a bowl, a copper vessel, spoon.


āāb , to card wool, to

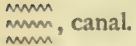
comb; , L.D. III, 65A, 15


āābt , incense vase.


āāf , to

squeeze out, to wring out, to press out oil, to strain; Copt. ωϥε.

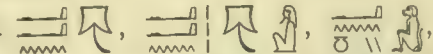
āām 


, canal.

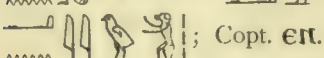
Āām  Edfû I, 81, a name of the Nile.

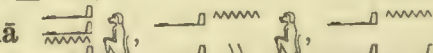
āām , an earthen-

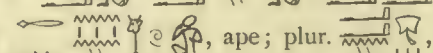
ware vessel (?)

āān 

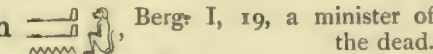
ape; plur. 

; Copt. εϣ.

āānā 

ape; plur. 

Koller Pap. 4, 3.

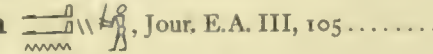
Āān  Berg. I, 19, a minister of the dead.

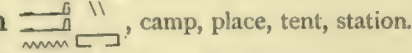
Āānu 

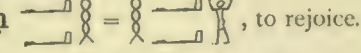
the ape-god; Copt. εϣ.

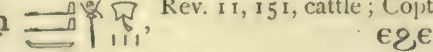
Āānāu  B.D. 126, 2, the four

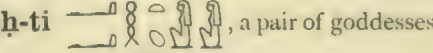
ape-gods who judged the dead.

āān  Jour. E.A. III, 105


āān , camp, place, tent, station.

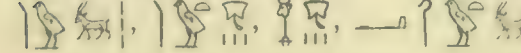
āāh , to rejoice.

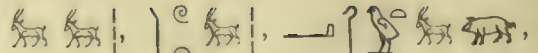
āāh  Rev. 11, 151, cattle; Copt. εϥε.

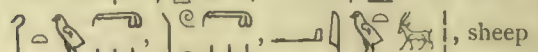
Āāh-ti , a pair of goddesses.

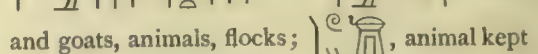
āina , a kind of stone.

aut 



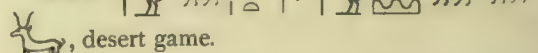


 sheep

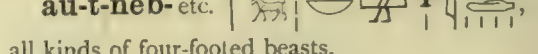
and goats, animals, flocks;  animal kept

in a shrine;  sacred

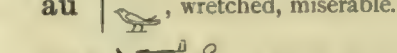
animal.

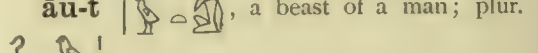
āu-t 

desert game.

āu-t-neb-etc. 

all kinds of four-footed beasts.

āu , wretched, miserable.

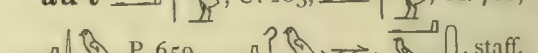
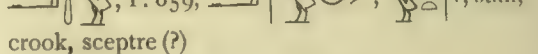
āu-t , a beast of a man; plur.

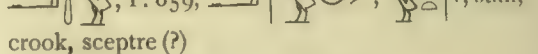
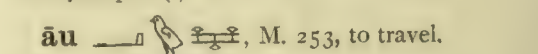


āu , sins, evil deeds (?)

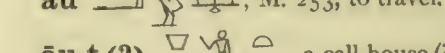
āu-t , stick with a curved end

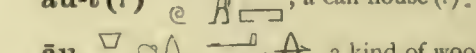
(Lacau).

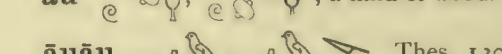
āu-t  U. 283,  M. 766,

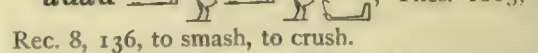
 P. 659,  staff,

crook, sceptre (?)

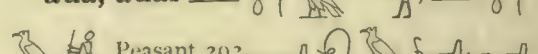
āu  M. 253, to travel.

āu-t (?) , a call house (?)

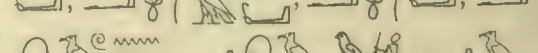
āu , a kind of wood.

āuāu  Thes. 1203,

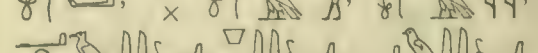
Rec. 8, 136, to smash, to crush.

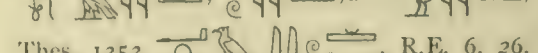
āua, āuai 

 Peasant 292, 

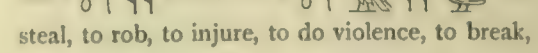


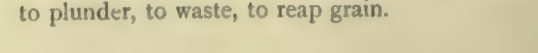






Thes. 1252,  R.E. 6, 26,



 to

steal, to rob, to injure, to do violence, to break, to plunder, to waste, to reap grain.

plur. U. 270,
 N. 719; dual,
 Rougé, I.H. II, 114;
 = Dhu'l Karnên;
 U. 577, the four horns of the bull of Rā, the four horns of the world.

ābāti (?) Thes. 1198, the gorer.

āb tusk of ivory; see **ab**

Ābui Tuat V, B.D. (Saïte) 64, 14, a god who burnt the dead.

Ābu-tt the name of a serpent on the royal crown.

āb *, B.D. (Saïte) 134, 4, a star.

Āb-peq (?) *, Tuat IV, an ally of Neheb-kau.

Ābet-neteru-s Tuat X, a lioness-goddess.

āb seshu title of Thoth and of a kind of priest."

Āb-shā Tuat VII, a crocodile-god which guarded the "symbols."

Āb-ta Tuat IX, a serpent-gatekeeper.

āb a kind of incense.

āb, ābā to resist, to revolt against, to oppose by force.

ābb to fight, to hurl a spear or any weapon.

ābut opposition, resistance.

āb resistance, opposition, what is opposed to existing things.

āb enemy, rebel, fiend.

āb to sink, to drop back, to diminish (of the Nile).

āb Rougé, I.H. II, 125, to sink into [the ground] through fear (of the feet).

ābāb to push a way into, to open up.

āb, ābā Thes. 1483,

A.Z. 79, 51, IV, 101, 368, 751, to contradict, to gainsay, to oppose in speech;

Rec. 10, 61, to contradict his statement; Mar. Karn. 44, 35, contradiction.

ābāb Rec. 8, 124, Rec. 23, 203,

to contradict, to gainsay.

ābāb-t R.E. 7, 24, contradiction.

āb to face someone or something, to meet, to join, to unite with;

em āb U. 16, 568, T. 372, N. 751,

together with, face to face

with, opposite; **er āb** P. 815.


ābu Rec. 3, 116, cattle for sacrifice.













āb a bird with a loud harsh voice.




āb to weave.









ābāb to weave.



Ābuti the two weavers, Isis and Nephthys.



















































āb , to purify, to make clean.


ābu  , P. 449, N. 912,  ,        , purifications, cleansings, libations, washings with water.

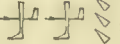
ābit   , offering.

āb, āb-t  ,  ,    , a vessel, vase of purification.

āb  , to embalm.

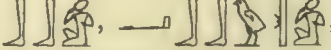
āba  , P. 175,    ,                                            


ābi , animal, reptile, or insect (?)


ābāb , Rec. 20, 41


ābābu , Rec. 15, 178, to rejoice, to dance.

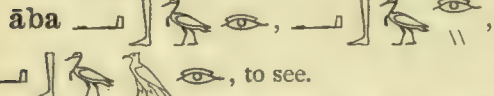
ābb , to see.

ābb , to desire, to love, to be desired.

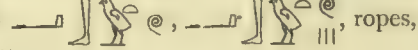
ābb , to fly, the flying scarab; var. , the flier.

ābb , beetle, scarab.



Ābb , B.D.G. 1394, a form of Osiris.

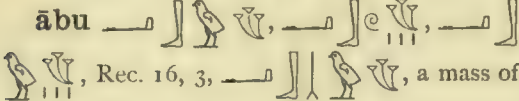
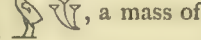
āba , to see.


ābā āui , to open the hands in greeting.

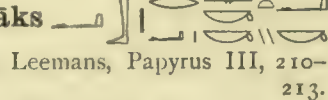
ābut , ropes, bonds, fetters.

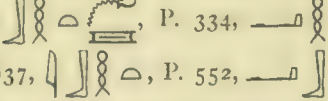


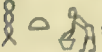
Ābbut , Tuat IX, the nets (?) used in snaring Āapep.

Ābbuitiu , Tuat IX, three gods who fettered .

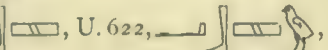

ābu , Rec. 16, 3, , a mass of plants or flowers, bouquet.


ābnekh , frog (?) toad (?)


Ābrāskktiāks  = Ἀβρασαξ, Leemans, Papyrus III, 210-213.


ābeḥ-t , P. 334, , M. 637, , P. 552,  Hh. 227, 247, to pour out water or seed, to create, to make, to fashion.


ābesh , vase, pot, vessel.

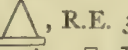

ābesh , U. 622, , U. 539, T. 296, P. 230

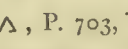

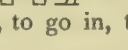
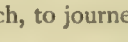
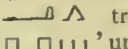
Ābesh , Tuat X, a form of Ptah.

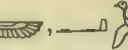
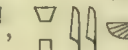
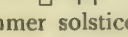
Ābesh , Thes. 112, one of the seven stars of Orion.

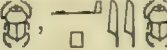

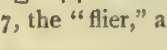

Ābesh , a benevolent serpent-god.

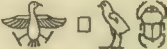
ābesh , T. 119, 318, N. 1344, a kind of wine.

āp , R.E. 3, III, a pyramid tomb, Apis tomb; , Apis tomb of Memphis (?)


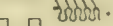
āp , P. 703, , , , a verb of motion, to travel, to go, to go in, to go out, to escape, to walk, to march, to journey, , trappings under foot.

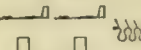
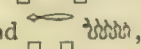
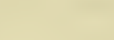
āp , , , to fly, the winged disk, the summer solstice.


Āpi , Rec. 35, 56, , , Rec. 14, 7, the "flier," a name of the Sun-god; , the rising sun.

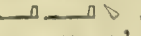
āpu , Hymn of Darius. 37, scarab, beetle.

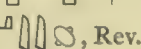

Āp-ur , B.D.G. 798, Osiris in the form of a beetle.

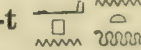
Āpep ; see .

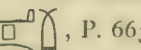
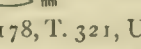


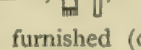
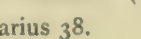

Āpāp , B.M. No. 383; see  and .

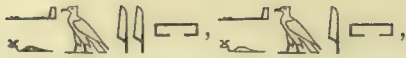
āpāp , ground, earth, estate.

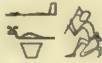
āpāp , brick or tile kiln.

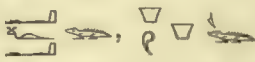
āpi , Rev. 12, 91, account = .

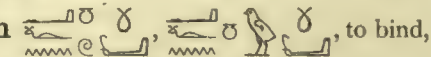
āpenn-t , serpent, worm.

āper , P. 663, 783, M. 775, , P. 178, T. 321, U. 507, , M. 268, , N. 888, , , to be equipped, to be provided with, furnished (of a house); , Hymn of Darius 38.

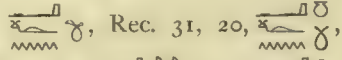
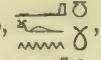
āfait , tent, camp, chamber.





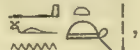
āfa , Rev., to be greedy, a gluttonous man.

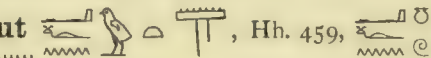


āfā , evil, calamity, crocodile.

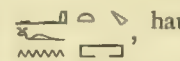
āfen , to bind, to tie, to tie something on.

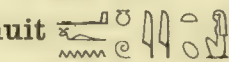
āfen-t , T. 359, P. 712,

N. 1365, 1387, , Rec. 31, 20, ,


, , , , head-cloth, headdress, wig; plur. ,

āfnut , Hh. 459, , , bandlet.

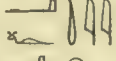
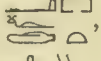
āfen-t , haunt, retreat, hiding place.





Āfnuit , Ombos 2, 133, a goddess.





āfs , a disease of the eye.


Āfkiu , a group of gods.

āftit , Rec. 4, 29, ,

Rec. 8, 171, , Rec. 14, 8, ,

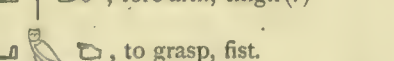
, , , , Rec. 3, 56,

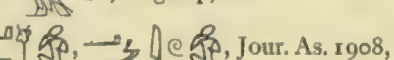
, , , , Rec. 30, 198, box, coffer, chest, coffin,

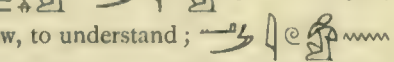
sarcophagus; , Rec. 30, 187, 195, 31, 163, 32, 79.

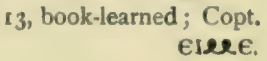
āftch-t , ,

box, chest, sarcophagus.

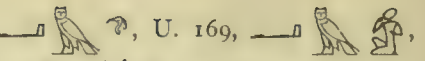

ām , fore-arm, thigh(?)


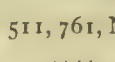
ām , to grasp, fist.



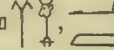

ām , Jour. As. 1908,

290, to know, to understand; , Jour. As. 1908, 313, book-learned; Copt.


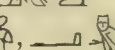
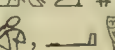

ΕΙΠΕ.

ām , U. 169, ,

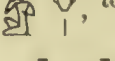
P. 655, , , M. 511, 761, N. 1094,

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, , , ,


, , , , to eat, to swallow, to devour.


ām-ḥa-t , ,

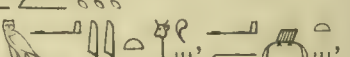
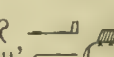

, to eat the heart, to feel remorse, to repent.

āmaāma-t , to devour.



ām-t , something that is eaten, food; , Rec. 30, 195, flesh for eating.



ām , , , food.


āmām , food.

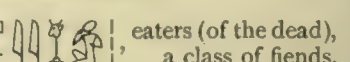
ām'it , , , flesh-food.

Ām , Nesi-Āmsu 32, 36, devourer, a title of Āapep.

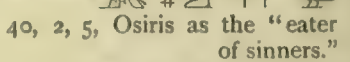
Ām , , P. 445, M. 552, N. 1132, a god who fed on the hearts of the dead.

Āmām , ,

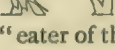
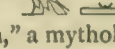
B.D. 145, V, Rev. J.A. X, 9, p. 497, , the eater of the dead.

Āmiu , eaters (of the dead), a class of fiends.

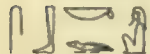
Ām-āutiū (?) , Tuat III, a keeper of the Third Gate.

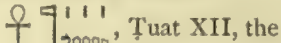
Ām-āsfetiu , B.D. 40, 2, 5, Osiris as the "eater of sinners."

ām-ā , ,

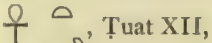
, , Rec. 31, 10, "eater of the arm," a mythological pig associated with Osiris.

Ānkhit ent Sebek 


, B.D. 125, III, 30, the name of the socket of a bolt in the Hall of Maāti.

Ānkh-neteru , Tuat XII, the

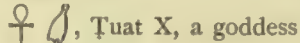
monster serpent through the body of which the Boat of Āf was drawn by 12 gods daily at dawn.

Ānkhit-ermen (?) , Tuat XII, a

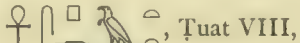
wind-goddess of dawn.

Ānkh-her , Tuat VI, a guide and

protector of souls and spirits.

Ānkh-ḥetch , Tuat X, a goddess

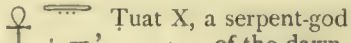
who touches her lips with the tip of her forefinger.

Ānkh-Septit , Tuat VIII, a

serpent-god in the Circle Āa-t-setekau.

Ānkh-s-meri *, Den-

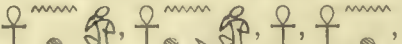
derah II, 11, one of the 36 Dekans.

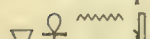
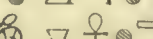
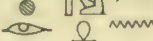
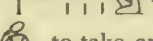
Ānkh-ta , Tuat X, a serpent-god

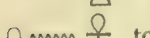
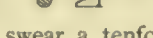


of the dawn.

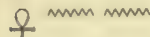
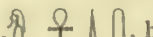

Ānkhti , "the living one," a



title of Osiris.


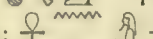
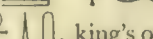

ānkh ,

 , to swear an oath;  , to take an oath;

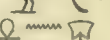
 , to swear a tenfold oath;  , to swear by the life of the god;

  , he swore by the life of Pharaoh; Copt. **ⲁⲛⲁⲩⲩ**.

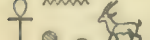
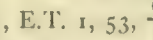
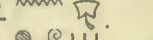
ānkh  ,



 , oath;  , king's oath.

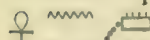
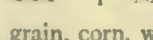
ānkh  ,

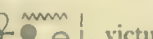
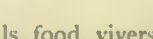
goat, any small domestic animal; plur. 

Mar. Karn. 54, 60,  ,

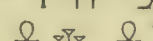
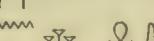
 , E.T. I, 53, .

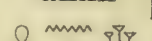
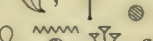
ānkh  ,


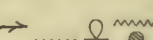
 , grain, corn, wheat.

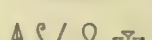
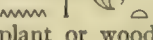
ānkh-t  , victuals, food, vivers.

ānkh  , goose-food.

ānkh  ,

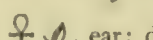
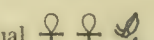

 , flower, flowers:

ānkh -  ,

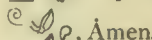
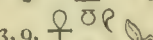
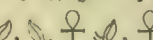

 , plant or wood of life, *i.e.*, corn, grain, food.

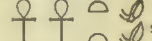
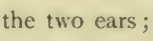


ānkh-t  ,

P. 93, M. 117, Rec. 31, 113, 161, staff, stick, stalk.

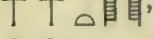
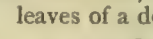
ānkh , ear; dual  

   ,

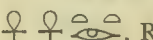


 , Amen. 3, 9,  ,


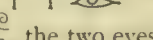
 , the two ears;  ,


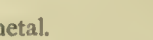
the ears of a god;  , a god's title.

ānkh-ti  , the two ears, *i.e.*,

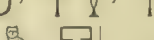
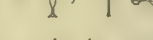
leaves of a door.

ānkh-ti  , Rec. II, 178, 

 , the two eyes.

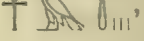

ānkh  , a kind of metal.

ānkh  ,


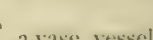
a mirror;  , mirror in its case;

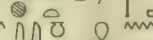
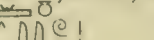
  , A.Z. 1908, 20, the

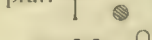

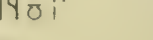
mirror amulet;  , mirror for

daily use; of various metals, *e.g.*,  ,

 , .

ānkh shau  , a seal \ominus (Lacau).

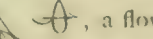
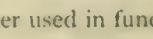
ānkh-t  , a vase, vessel;

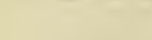
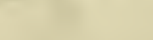
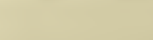
plur.   .

ānkh  , unguent.

Ānkh-tai  , "life of the Two

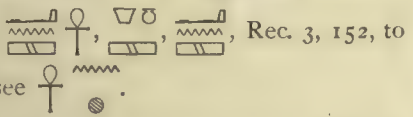

Lands," or "Memphis plant."

ānkhām  ,

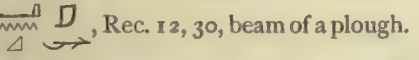
  , a flower used in funeral

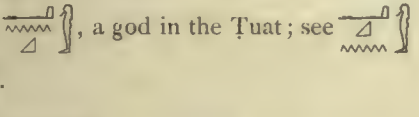
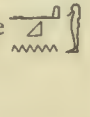

wreaths; plur. 
 the seed of
the same.

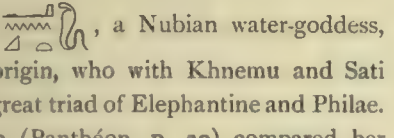
ānkhus , milk.

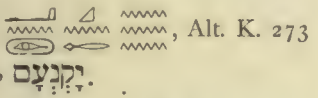
ānsh , Rec. 3, 152, to
live, life; see .

Ānsh-senetchemnetchem 
, Denderah IV, 59, a bull-god,
guardian of a coffer.

ānq , Rec. 12, 30, beam of a plough.

Ānq , a god in the ʿTuat; see 
or .

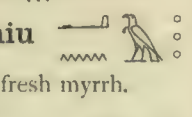
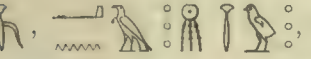
Ānqit , a Nubian water-goddess,
of Sūdānī origin, who with Khnemu and Sati
formed the great triad of Elephantine and Philae.
Champollion (Panthéon, p. 20) compared her
with Ἐστία.

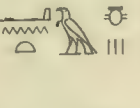
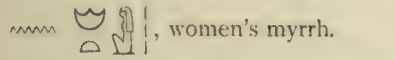
Ānqnāamu , Alt. K. 273
= Heb. עַן קָנַעַם, יִקְנְעִים.

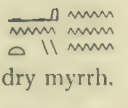
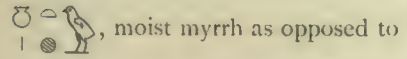
ānt, āntiu 

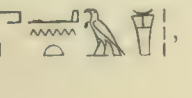
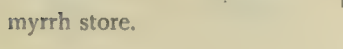


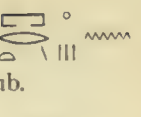
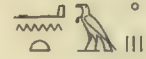

, myrrh.

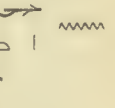

āntiu - āntiu uatchiu 
, fresh myrrh.


āntiu - āntiu en ḥemut 
, women's myrrh.

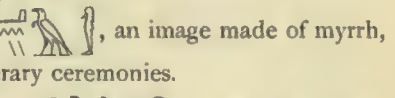
āntiu - āntiu nu tekhu 
, moist myrrh as opposed to dry myrrh.

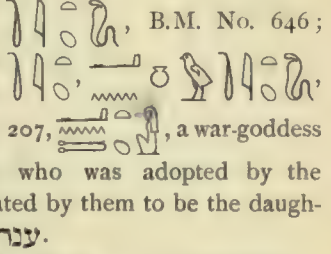
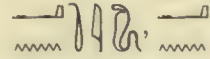
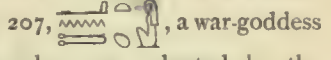
āntiu - per āntiu 
, myrrh store.

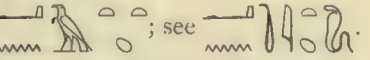
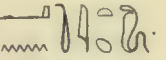
āntiu - perit-en-āntiu 
, seed of the myrrh shrub.

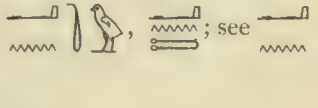

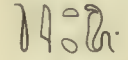
āntiu - khet-en-āntiu 
, wood of the myrrh shrub.

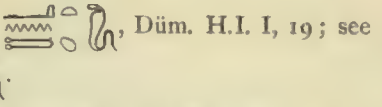
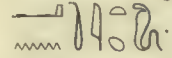
Ānti , the Myrrh-god.

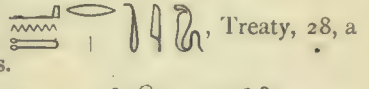
ānti , an image made of myrrh,
used in funerary ceremonies.

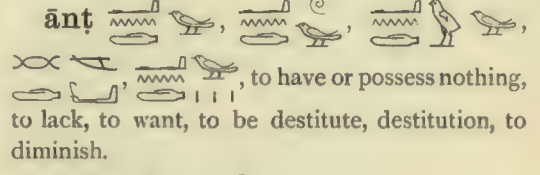
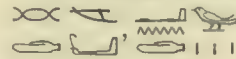
Āntāt , B.M. No. 646;

Chabas, Pap. Mag. 207, , a war-goddess
of Asiatic origin, who was adopted by the
Egyptians, and stated by them to be the daugh-
ter of Set; Heb. עַנְתָּ.

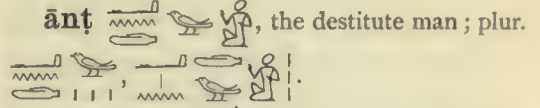
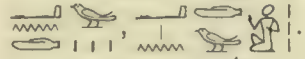
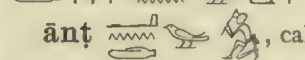
Āntit ; see .

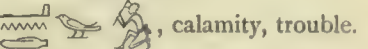
Āntu, Ānth ; see 
.

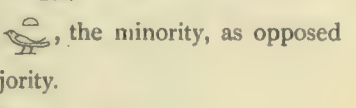

Āntheṯ , Düm. H.I. I, 19; see
.


Ānthrtá , Treaty, 28, a
Hittite goddess.

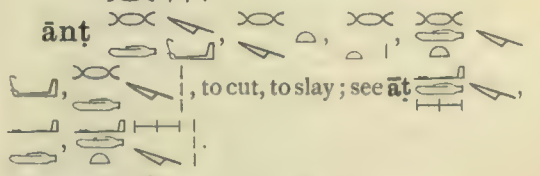


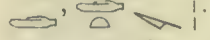
ānt 
, to have or possess nothing,
to lack, to want, to be destitute, destitution, to
diminish.

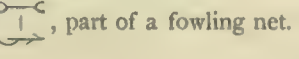
ānt 
, the destitute man; plur.
.

ānt , calamity, trouble.

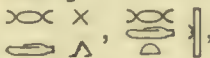
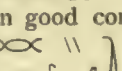
ānt-t , the minority, as opposed
to , the majority.

ānt , deeds of violence.


ānt 
, to cut, to slay; see **āt** 
.

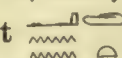
ānt , part of a fowling net.

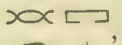
āntj  , to know, to perceive.


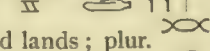
āntj  , to be sound, in good condition, to be well, to get better;  , IV, 1024, healthy; varr.

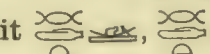


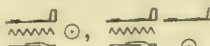
āntj  , he who is well, sound, firm, healthy, prosperous.

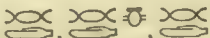
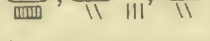
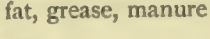
āntj-t  , A.Z. 1908, 16, name of an amulet.

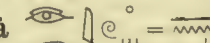
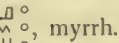
āntj  , bank, side.


āntj  , ground, field, soil, cultivated lands; plur. 

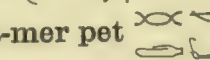
Āntjt  , Rec. 14, 165, the Boat in which Rā sailed from dawn to midday.

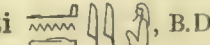
āntj  , light.

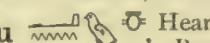
āntj  , fat, grease, manure;  , unguent;  , fresh grease; Copt. ωτ.

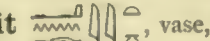
āntā  =  ; myrrh.


āntj  , a kind of fish.

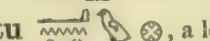
Āntj-mer pet  a title of the Nile-god.


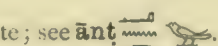
Āntj  , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris; see **Āaṯi**.

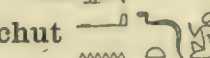
āntju  , Hearst Pap. 11, 6, Leyden Pap. 4, 11, vase, vessel.

āntjt  , vase, vessel, pot.


āntju  , B.D. 130, 30, darkness.


Āntju  , a locality in the Țuat.

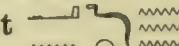
āntch  , destitute; see **āntj** 


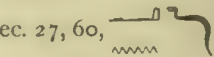
āntchut  the poor, the destitute.


āntch  , a vessel.

āntch  , P. 615, M. 783, N. 1143, the tip of a wing.


āntch  , P. 643, claw, talon, nail.

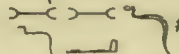
āntch-t  , Rec. 5, 90, a drug from which a tincture was prepared.



āntch  , Rec. 27, 60,  , light, radiance, splendour.


Āntch  , M. 253, a name of the sun when in the sky.

āntch  , king.

āntch  , to know.

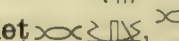
āntch  , P. 186, N. 900, to be strong, sound, healthy.

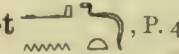
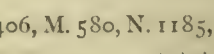
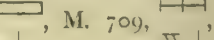
āntch  , sound, firm, strong;  , strong men; see **āntj**.

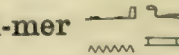
āntch-ur  , B.D. 41, 5, a guide of the dead.

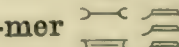
āntch  , M. 696, a kind of cloth (?)

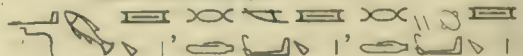
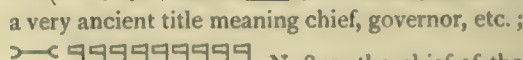
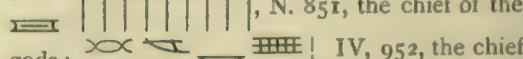
āntch  , fat, grease.


Āntchetj  , the Boat in which Rā sailed from sunrise until noon; see **Māntchet**, **Mātet**, etc.

āntch-t  , P. 406, M. 580, N. 1185, U. 298,  , M. 709,  , field, pasture, lake, pool.


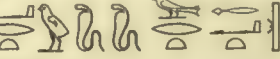
Āntch-mer  , B.D.G. 130, a form of Osiris worshipped at Hebit.

āntch-mer  , P. 80, M. 110, N. 23,  , Royal Tombs, I, 43,

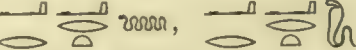
 a very ancient title meaning chief, governor, etc.;  , N. 851, the chief of the gods;  , IV, 952, the chief of the nomes.

ār-t , fire, flame.

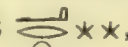


ār-t , Rec. 11, 178, uraeus.

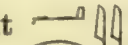

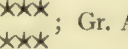
ārti , the two uraei-goddesses Isis and Nephthys; , two great uraei-goddesses.



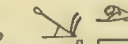
ārut ānkhut , B.D. 125, III, 44, the living uraei.


ārār-t , uraeus, uraeus-goddess, uraeus-diadem.


ārār-ti , the two uraei-goddesses Renenti.

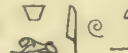
Ārt  **, Tomb of Seti I,  **, Tomb of Rameses IV, , Annales I, 87, one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. Ἐρω.

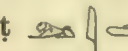
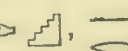
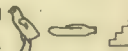
Ārit  **, Denderah II, 10, one of the 36 Dekans; varr. ,  ***, Gr. Ἀρου.

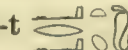
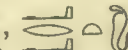
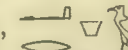

ār , , , storehouse, treasury, magazine.


ār-t , , , shrine, chamber.

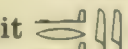

ārāu , Rev., outcries of pleasure or pain.

Ārātsia , Rev. 11, 185 = Gr. Ἀλήθεια.



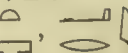
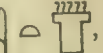
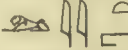

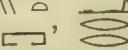
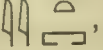

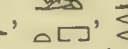
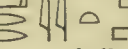
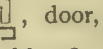
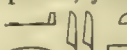
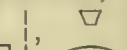
ārāt , , , steps, stairs, staircase.

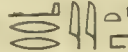
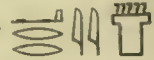
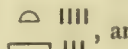

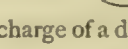
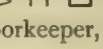
ārā-t , , , Rec. 13, 24, uraeus; , two uraei; compare Copt. ⲠⲣⲁⲤ (?).

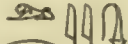
ārrā-t , uraeus-goddess.

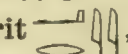

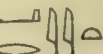

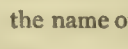

ārāit , a hall, chamber; plur. .

ārit, ārrit , Thes. 1480;

, , , , , , , , , , , , door, gate, hall of a palace, judgment hall, cabin of a boat; plur. , , Rec. 11, 173.

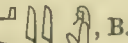
Ārit , a division of the Tuat. The Ārits were seven in number     , and each was in charge of a doorkeeper, a watcher, and a herald; see B.D. 144.


āri , light, fiery one.

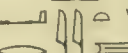
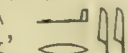

Āri, Ārit , , , the name of a Dekan; Gr. Ἀρου;   , the star of Āri; Copt. ⲁⲣⲟⲩ, ⲉⲣⲟⲩ.


ārit  , an internal organ of the body (?).


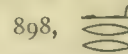
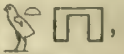
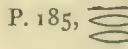
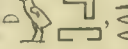
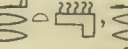

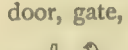
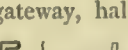
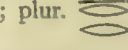
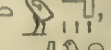


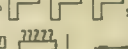

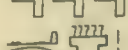
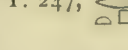
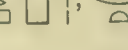
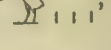
āri , a kind of fish.

Āri , B.D. 125; see Āati.

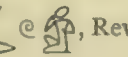
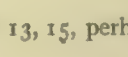
āri (ārri) , breeze, wind.


Āriti , , , Edfu I, 79, a name of the Nile-god and of his Flood.

ārut, ārrut , M. 743,

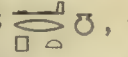
, N. 898, , , P. 185, , , , , door, gate, gateway, hall; plur. , , , , , , , , T. 247, , , , .

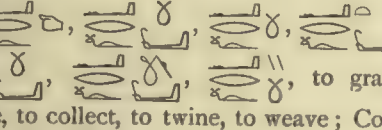

āru  , Rev. 11, 179, 184, child; Copt. ⲁⲗⲟⲩ.

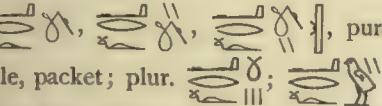
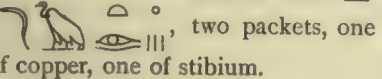
āru  , Rev. 13, 15, perhaps; Copt. ⲁⲣⲏⲩ.

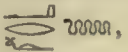
• **ārb** , fume, flame, a burning; Copt. ελζοβ, ελζωβ.

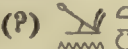
ārp-t , Rec. 31, 23 = .

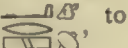
ārp-t , vase, pot, vessel.

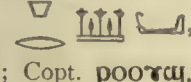
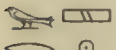
ārf , to grasp, to enclose, to collect, to twine, to weave; Copt. ωρϣ; , holder of [many] dignities; a pluralist.


ārf , purse, bag, bundle, packet; plur. , two packets, one of sulphate of copper, one of stibium.

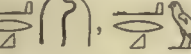
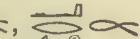
Ārf , B.D.G. 653, a serpent water-god.

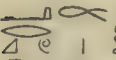
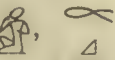
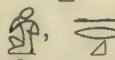
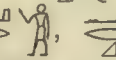

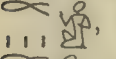
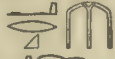
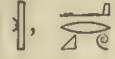
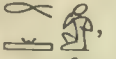



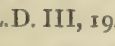
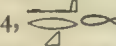
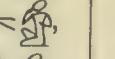
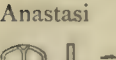
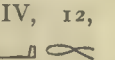
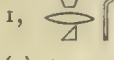

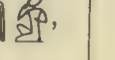
ārn-t (P) , a beer-pot.




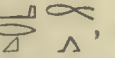
ārsh , to suffer pain, to be in restraint.

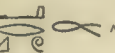
ārsh , Rev. 12, 86 = ; Copt. ποορϣ.


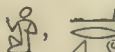
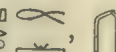

ārsh , Jour. As., 1908, 305, to be amazed or stupefied; Copt. ωπϣ.

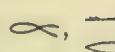

ārq , P. 422, 612, M. 603, N. 813, 1208, .

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , L.D. III, 194, , , , , .

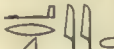

Anastasi IV, 12, 1, , , , , (1) to complete, to conclude, to finish, to make an end of, to abstain; (2) to swear an oath, to take an affidavit; Copt. ωρκ.


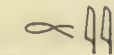
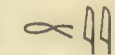
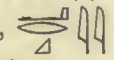
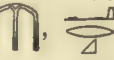
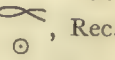
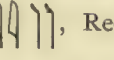
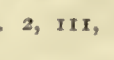
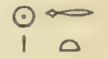
ārq en neter , to swear by God.

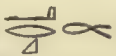
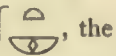
ārqu , , , , an educated man, a wise man, counsellor, an expert, an adept.

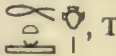
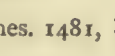
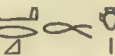
ārq , , the end of anything, the last.


ārq ta , , end of the earth.

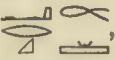
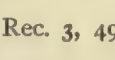
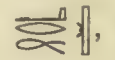
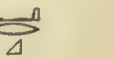
ārqit , , decree, decision, the conclusion of a matter.

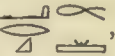
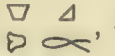
ārqi , , , , , , Rec. 3, 50, , , Rec. 2, 111, the end of a period, the last day of the month; var.  (Nāstasen Stele); Copt. ελκε.

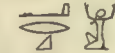
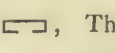
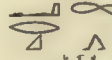


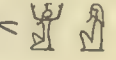
ārq renpet , , the festival of the last day of the year.

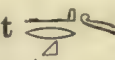
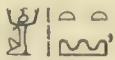
ārq āb , , Thes. 1481, , finished in heart.

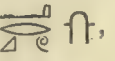
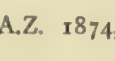
ārq , a book, roll, writing.

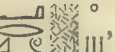
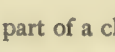
ārq , , Rec. 3, 49, , , to tie up, to wrap up, to cover over, to put on a garment, to bind round, to wriggle (of a serpent).


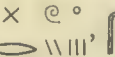


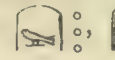

ārq , , girdle, tie, band-let.


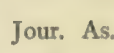
ārq heh , , Thes. 1253, , , , , Rec. 15, 173, necropolis.


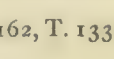
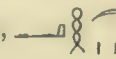
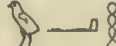
Ārq-hehṯt , , the Other World.

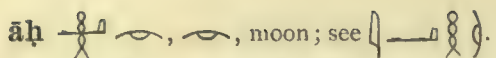
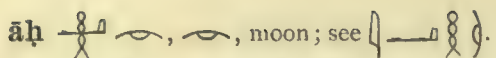
ārq , , A.Z. 1874, 64, vase(?) a measure.

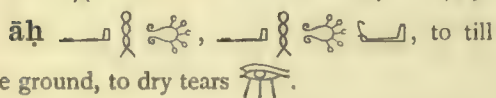
ārq , , part of a chariot.

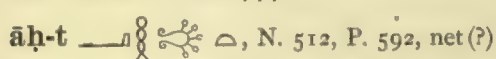
ārq ur , , , Sphinx, 2, 8; , , , silver; Gr. ἀργυρος.

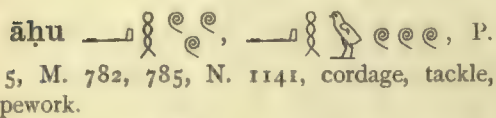
ārteh , , Jour. As. 1908, 276, Rev. 14, 43, pledge, money deposit, money.

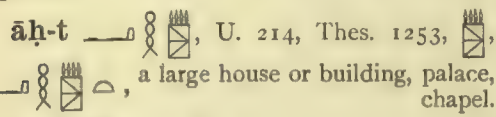
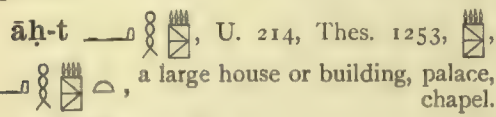
āh , U. 162, T. 133, , , = , carobs.

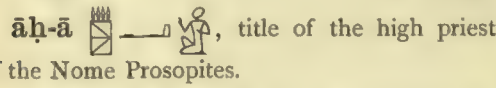
āḥ , moon; see .

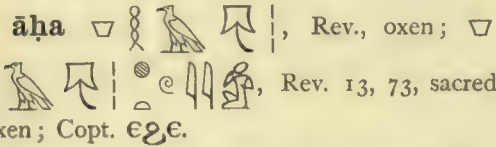
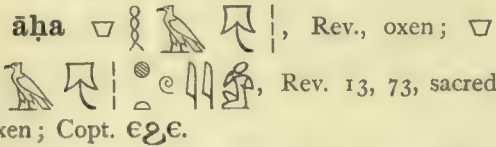
āḥ , to till the ground, to dry tears .

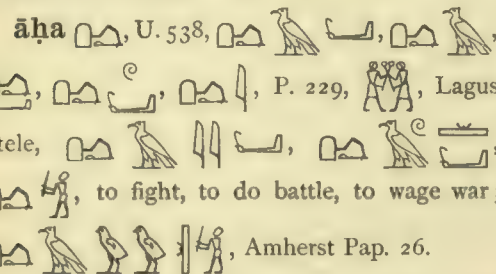
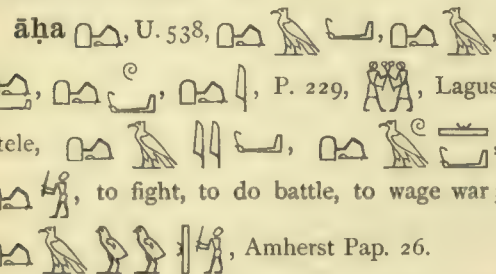
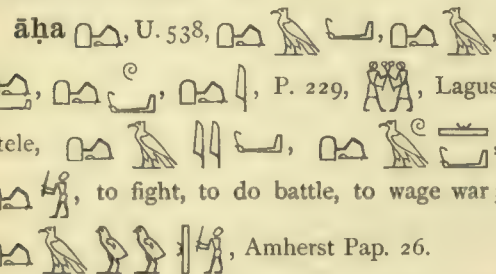
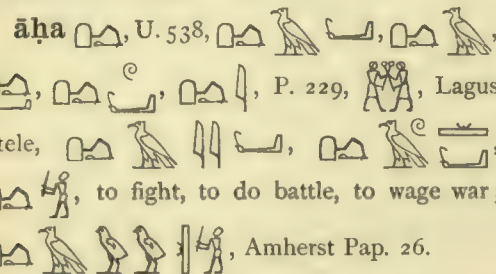
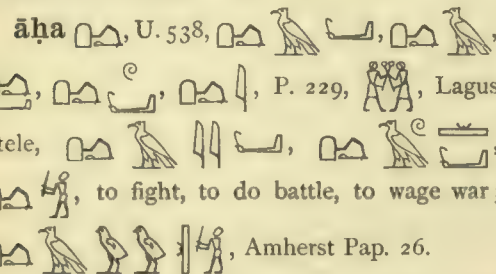
āḥ-t , N. 512, P. 592, net (?)

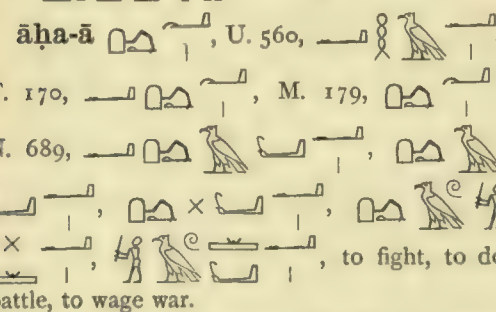
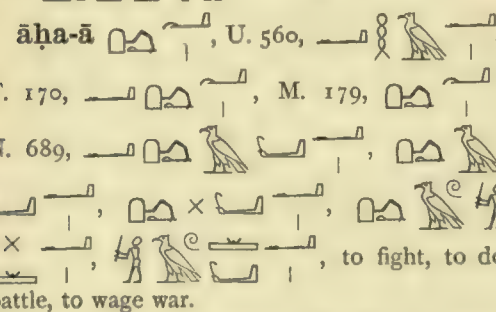
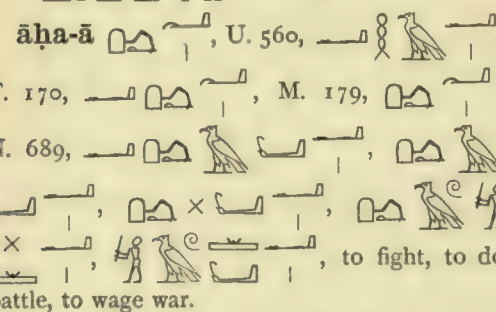
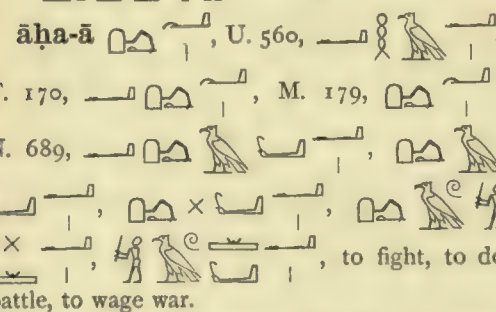
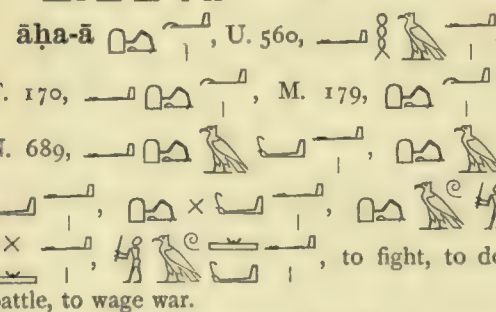
āḥu , P. 615, M. 782, 785, N. 1141, cordage, tackle, ropework.

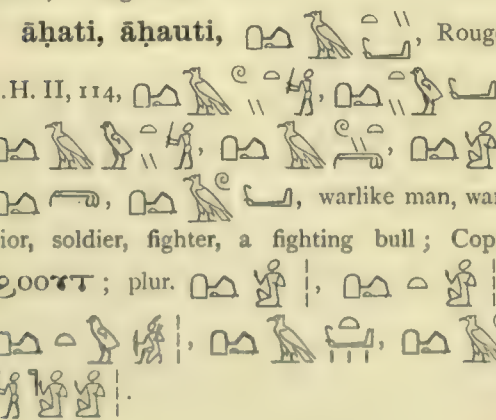
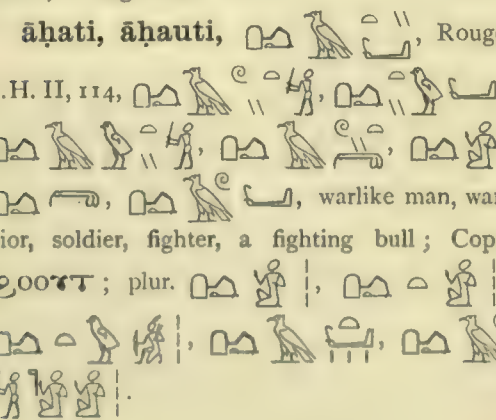
āḥ-t , U. 214, Thes. 1253, , a large house or building, palace, chapel.

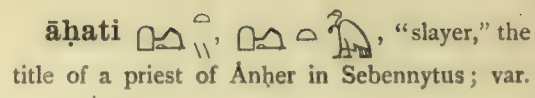
āḥ-ā , title of the high priest of the Nome Prosopites.

āḥa , Rev., oxen; , Rev. 13, 73, sacred oxen; Copt. ⲉⲃⲉ.

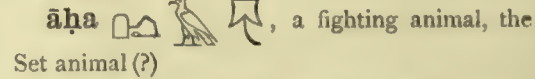
āḥa , U. 538, , P. 229, , Lagus Stele, , to fight, to do battle, to wage war; , Amherst Pap. 26.

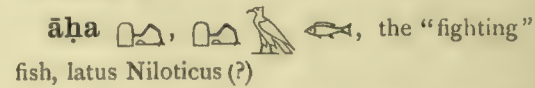
āḥa-ā , U. 560, , T. 170, , M. 179, , N. 689, , to fight, to do battle, to wage war.

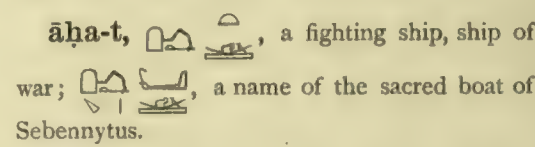
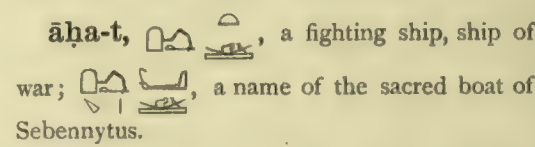
āḥati, āḥauti, , Rougé I.H. II, 114, , warlike man, warrior, soldier, fighter, a fighting bull; Copt. ⲉⲟⲟⲩⲧ; plur. .

āḥati , "slayer," the title of a priest of Anḥer in Sebennytus; var.

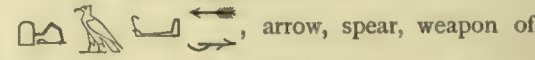
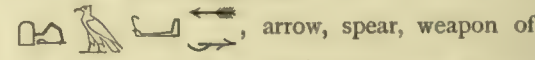


āḥa , a fighting animal, the Set animal (?)

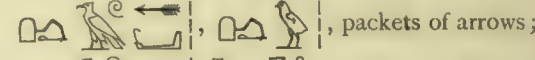
āḥa , the "fighting" fish, latus Niloticus (?)

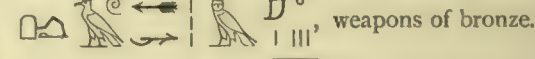
āḥa-t, , a fighting ship, ship of war; , a name of the sacred boat of Sebennytus.

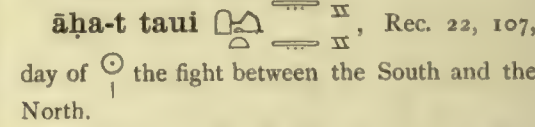
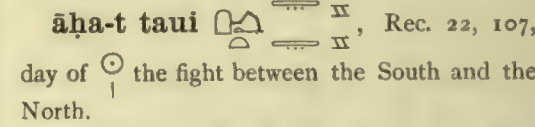
āḥa , Koller Pap. I, 4,

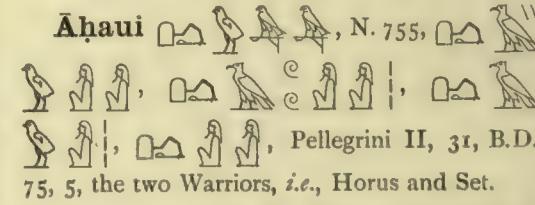
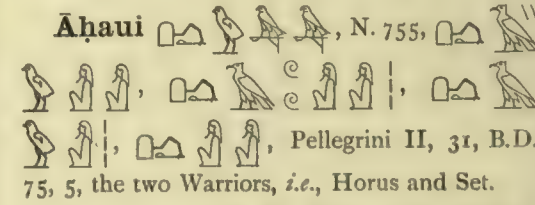
, arrow, spear, weapon of war; plur. ,

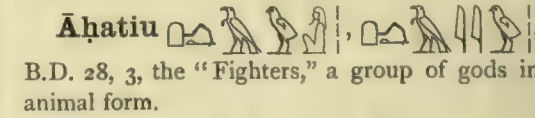
Mar. Karn. 53, 36,


, packets of arrows;

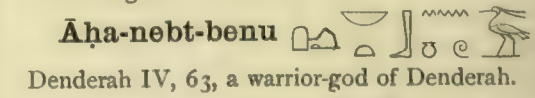
, weapons of bronze.

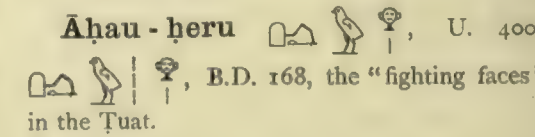
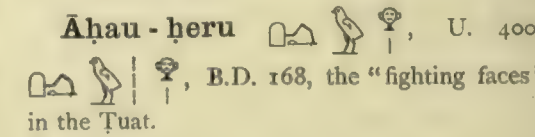
āḥa-t tau , Rec. 22, 107, day of  the fight between the South and the North.


Āḥai , N. 755, , Pellegrini II, 31, B.D. 75, 5, the two Warriors, i.e., Horus and Set.

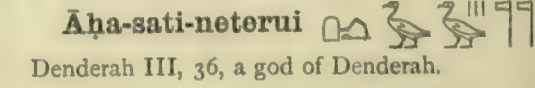
Āḥatiu , B.D. 28, 3, the "Fighters," a group of gods in animal form.



Āḥa-āui , B.D. 64, 48, a warrior-god.








Āḥa-nebt-benu , Denderah IV, 63, a warrior-god of Denderah.









Āḥa-ḥeru , U. 400, , B.D. 168, the "fighting faces" in the Tuat.



















Āḥa-Ḥeru , Denderah III, 36, a god of Denderah.

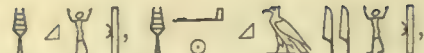
Āḥa-sati-neterui , Denderah III, 36, a god of Denderah.

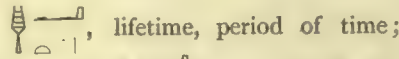
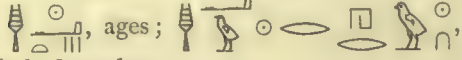
āha , unlucky, unfavourable, bad, as opposed to , good. Used in calendars.

āha  , Peasant 278,  , Peasant 258,   , IV, 1077, to make water, to empty oneself.

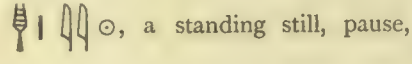
āhā  , U. 277, N. 719,  , Mar. Karn. 52,  , Rec. 13, 30,  , Rec. 6, 8, to stand, to stand still, to halt; Copt. ωϩε.


āhā with **n**  ,  , used as an auxiliary verb, e.g.,   ,           


āhā , advanced in life, aged, very old (of a man).


āhā-t , lifetime, period of time; plur. , ages; a period of ten days.

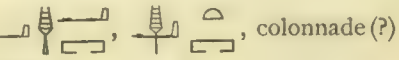
āhā en heh , a life of millions of years.

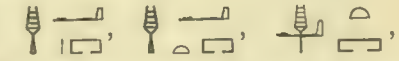
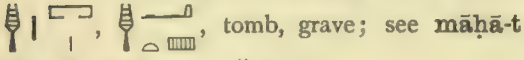

āhāi , a standing still, pause, interval.


āhāit , noon, a name of the goddess of the 5th hour of the day.

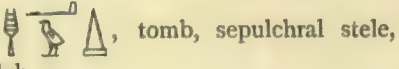
Āhāit , Thes. 31, the goddess of the 6th hour of the day.

Āhāit , Denderah II, 55, III, 24, a disk goddess and one of the seven goddesses who supported the sky.

āhā , colonnade (?) a high building.


āhā-t , tomb, grave; see māhā-t ; plur. .

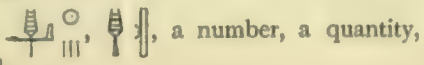
āhāit , grave, tomb.

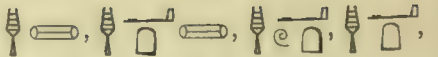



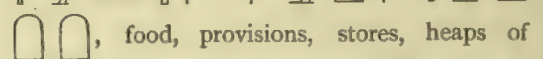
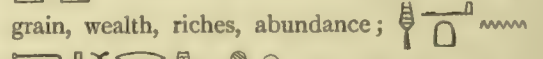
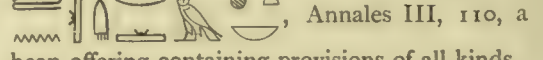
āhāu , tomb, sepulchral stele, memorial slab.

āhā , Rechnungen 48, 58, amount, value (?)

āhā , a method of reckoning.

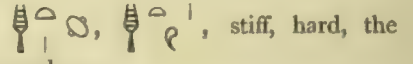
āhā , circumference, circuit, extent, range, compass.

āhā , a number, a quantity, sum total.

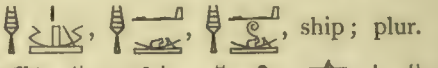
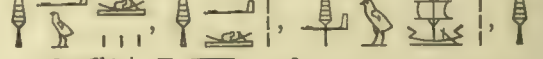

āhā , food, provisions, stores, heaps of grain, wealth, riches, abundance;  E.T. I, 53, , , , , , Annales III, 110, a heap offering containing provisions of all kinds.

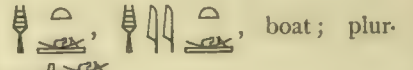
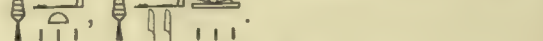
āhāiu , men provided with stores, well-to-do folk.

āhā , IV, 755, jar, vase.



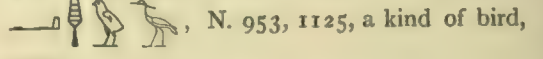
āhā-t , stiff, hard, the nape of the neck.

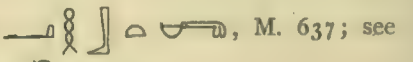
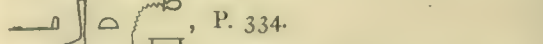
āhā , limbs, members; see hā .

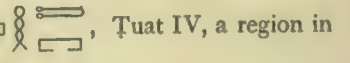
āhā , ship; plur. , , Rec. 33, 67, battle ships.

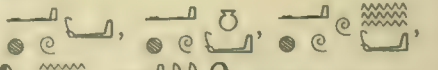

āhāit , boat; plur. .

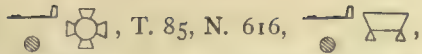
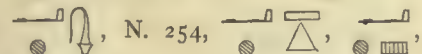
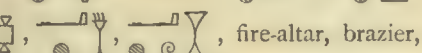


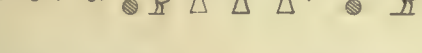
āhā-aptu (?) , Rechnungen 35, boat for the transport of birds.

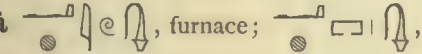
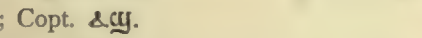
āhāu , P. 441, M. 545, , P. 164, M. 328, N. 859, , N. 953, 1125, a kind of bird, crane.

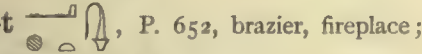
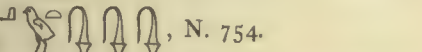
āh-b-t , M. 637; see , P. 334.

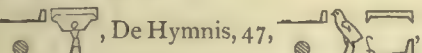
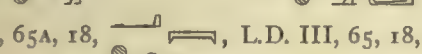
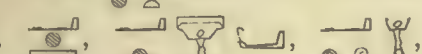
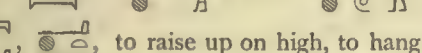
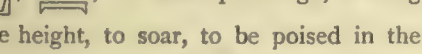

Āheth , Tūat IV, a region in the Tūat of Seker.


ākh , , to boil, to cook.

ākḥ , T. 85, N. 616, , M. 239, , N. 254, , fire-altar, brazier, offering by fire; plur. , L.D. III, 65A, 15, 

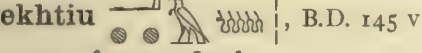
ākḥā , furnace; , fireplace; Copt. ⲁϣ.



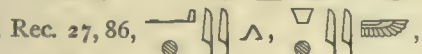

ākḥ-t , P. 652, brazier, fireplace; plur. , N. 754.

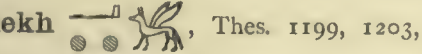
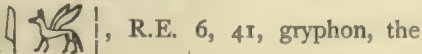
ākḥ , De Hymnis, 47, , L.D. III, 65A, 18, , L.D. III, 65, 18, , to raise up on high, to hang out in the height, to soar, to be poised in the air, to hang a man; , suspended; , = Copt. ⲉϣϣ.

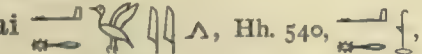
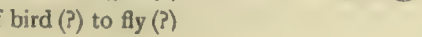
Ākhi-ā-n-Behūt , Denderah III, 68, a solar god.


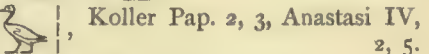
ākhekh , night, darkness, night personified.

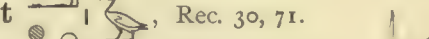
Ākhekhtiu , B.D. 145 v (Saïte), a group of serpent-fiends.

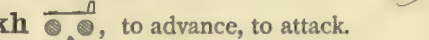
ākḥ , , , Rec. 27, 86, , to soar in the air, to mount up, to fly.

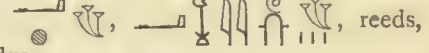

Ākhekh , Thes. 1199, 1203, , R.E. 6, 41, gryphon, the "flying" animal.


ākḥai , Hh. 540, , a kind of bird (?) to fly (?)

ākhi , a kind of bird; plur. , Koller Pap. 2, 3, Anastasi IV, 2, 5.

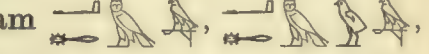
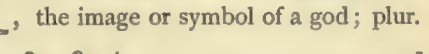
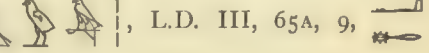
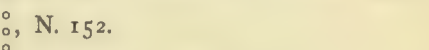
ākḥ-t , Rec. 30, 71.

ākḥkh , to advance, to attack.

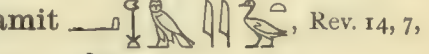
ākḥ , , reeds, grass, sedge.

ākḥabtāt (?) , T. 309,

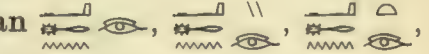
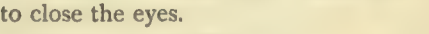
ākhamu , ornamental models (?)

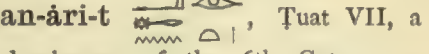
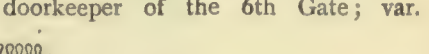
ākham , , the image or symbol of a god; plur. , L.D. III, 65A, 9, , N. 152.

ākhami , figure of a sacred animal.

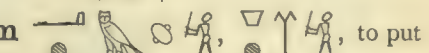
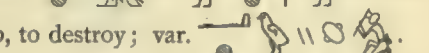
ākhamit , Rev. 14, 7, eagle; Copt. ⲁϣⲉⲗⲉ.

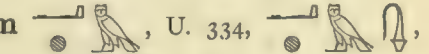
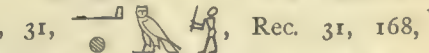
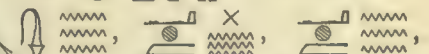
ākham , to destroy, to beat to death.

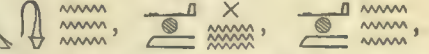
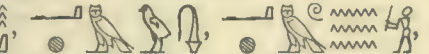
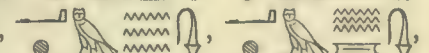
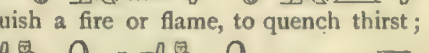
ākhan , , to sleep, to close the eyes.


Ākhan-āri-t , Tuat VII, a serpent doorkeeper of the 6th Gate; var. 

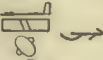
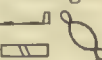
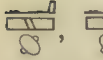

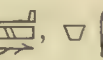
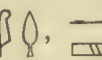
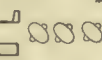
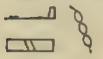

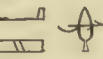


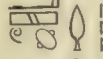
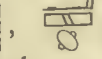

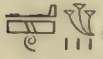
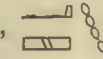
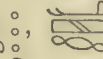
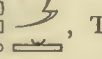
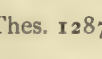
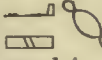
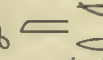
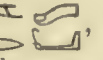

Ākha-her , a serpent-god.


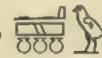
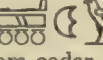
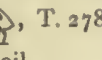
ākḥm , to put an end to, to destroy; var. 

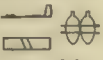
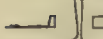
ākḥm , U. 334, , Rec. 31, 31, 

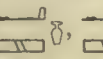
, , to extinguish a fire or flame, to quench thirst; varr. , , Copt. ⲁϣⲉⲗⲉ.

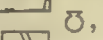
Āsh-kheru , Berg. I, 18, a ram-headed god.

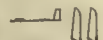
āsh , Rec. 29, 146, , , , , , , , , , , , cedar wood, cedar tree; plur. , , , , , , , , Thes. 1287, new cedar; , , , , Thes. 1323, cedar treated in a particular way; Assy. ushu, Rost, Tig. Pil. III.

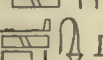
āsh , U. 61, Thes. 1286, , P. 526, N. 843, 993, , , T. 278, a salve or ointment made from cedar oil.

āsh , U. 148A, a kind of wine = , T. 118, 119, N. 456A.

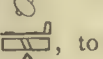
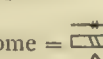
āsh , Amen. 9, 2, a kind of Sūdānī beer.

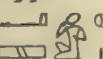
āsh , vase, vessel, pot.

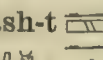
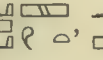
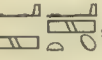
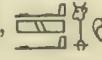
āshi , cauldron.

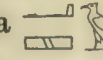

āsh , a bronze fire-stand.

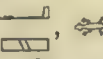
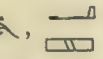



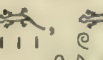
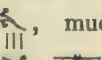

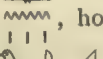
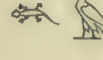
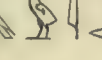

āsh , corruption.

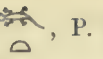
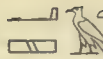
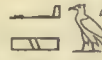
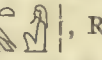
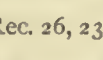


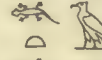
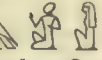
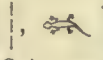

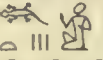
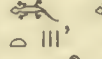
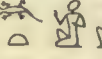
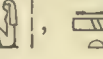

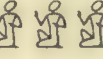
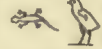
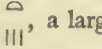
āsh , to come =  (P)

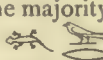
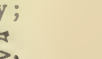
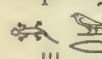
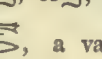
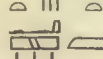

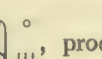

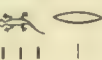
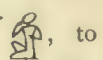


āsh , Anastasi I, 17, 2, meals, food.

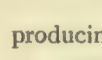



āshāsh-t , , , , Amen. 14, 8, throat, gullet.

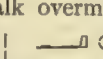
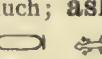
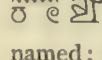
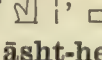
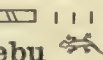
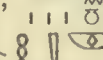
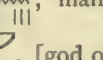
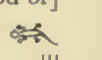

Āsha , P. 345, , Amen. 19, 2, to be much or many, to be abundant, to happen often or frequently; Copt. ⲁⲩⲩⲁ.


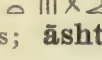
āsh , , , N. 981, , , , , much, many, numerous, overmuch; , , however many there may be; , , , very many.

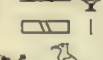
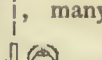
āsha-t , P. 167, , M. 322, , , , Rec. 26, 230, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , a large company, crowd, multitude, mob, any large assembly of people, the majority;

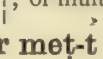

Copt. ⲟⲩ, ⲟⲩⲩ, ⲩⲩⲟ; **āsht-urt** , , , , a vast multitude; **āsht-nepit** , , , , producing great quantities of grain; **āsht-ra** , , to babble, to talk overmuch; **āsht-renu** , , many-

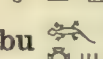
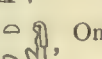
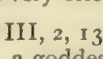
named; **āsht-hebu** , , [god of] multitudinous festivals; **āsht-hefnu** , , myriads of hundreds of thousands;

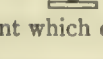
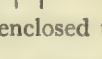
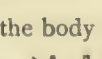

āsht-heru , , many-faced; **āsht-kheperu** , , , , , of multitudinous forms; **āsht-kheru her meṭ-t** , , speaking very loudly and very often.

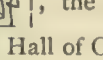
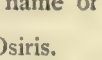
Āshit-ābu , , Ombos III, 2, 132, a goddess.



Āsh-heru , , Tuat VI, a five-headed serpent which enclosed the body of Āf.

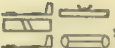
Āsh-t kheru her meṭ-t , , the name of one of the 42 judges in the Hall of Osiris.

āsha-t , , or , village, town.

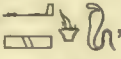
āshait , , , , quay, haven, port, landing-place on a river bank.


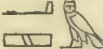

āsh āt (P) , , bird kept for breeding purposes.





āsha , , Rev., a rich man, man of easy circumstances.

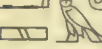






āshā , food.







āshā-t , knife, weapon.

Āsheb , Denderah IV, 61, an ape-headed warrior-goddess.

āshem , U. 515,  

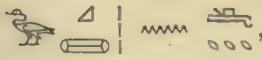
T. 327, M. 485,    

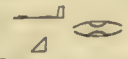
 , figure or symbol of a god or sacred animal; plur.     

 ,  ,  

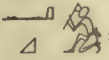
 ,  ,  

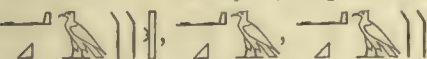
 ,  ,             

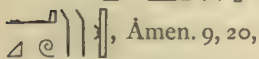
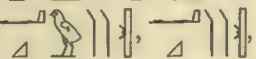
āq  bread made of fine flour.


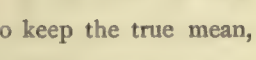
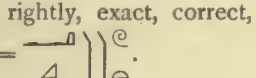
āq-*ui* (?)  (*sic*), jaw-bones or cheek-bones.


āq  P. 642, N. 1240, a garment (?)

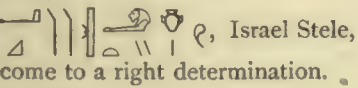
āq  Rev. 11, 170, to destroy, be destroyed; Copt. ⲁⲕⲬ.

āq 

 Amen. 9, 20, 

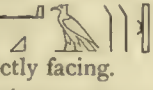
  to keep the true mean, to be right, to behave rightly, exact, correct, right, proper; 

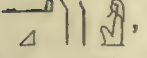
āq maāt  strict justice.

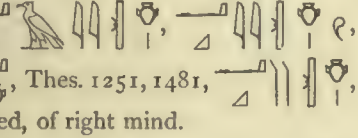
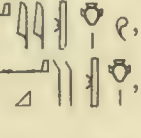
āq ḥati  Israel Stele, 15, upright, to come to a right determination.


āq ḫ  even-handed justice.

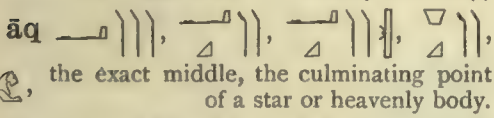
āq-em āq  opposite, exactly facing.


er āq  opposite, exactly facing.

āq  righteousness and justice personified.

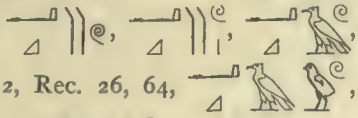

āq āb  Thes. 1251, 1481,  true, true-hearted, of right mind.


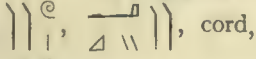
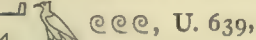
āqa  Rec. 3, 115, a trustworthy servant (?)

āq  the exact middle, the culminating point of a star or heavenly body.

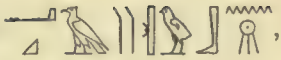
āqait  Peasant 158, equilibrium.

āqa  a right lead, true guidance.

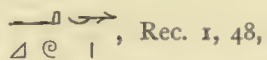
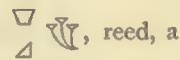
āq, āqau  U. 508, T. 322, Rec. 26, 64, 


  cord, rope, tow-rope; plur. 

  Rec. 31, 27, 

Āqa-uben, etc. 


B.D. 99, 25, name of the steering pole of the magical boat.

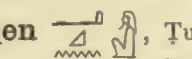
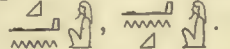
āq  Rec. 1, 48,  reed, a kind of wood.


āqa  B.D. 99, 3, to feed, to give (?)

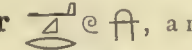
Āqa  Sarc. Seti I, a form of Geb, god of food.

āqai (?)  boat (?)

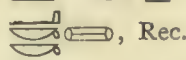
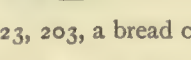

āqem  Rev. 11, 129, sad, wretched; Copt. ⲱⲕⲁⲉ.

Āqen  T̄uat VII, Hh. 426, a god in the T̄uat; varr. 


Āqennu-ḥeru  Rec. 36, 215, a group of gods.

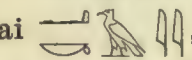
āqr  a measure.

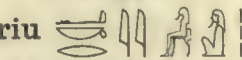

ākk-t  Rechnungen 41, 

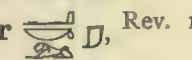
  P.S.B. 19, 261, 

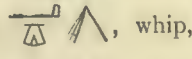
Rec. 23, 203, a bread cake baked in the ashes; Copt. ⲔⲁⲁⲔⲉ, Gr. *κακῆς* (Strabo, 824), Chald. *ܢܩܘܩܩܐ*, Arab. *كعك*, Pers. *كاك*, Syr. *ܟܟܐ* = *ܟܟܐ*.

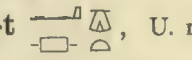
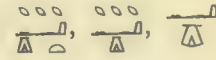
āka  a drowning man.

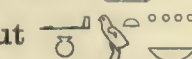
ākai  a plant, shrub.

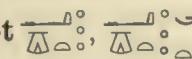
ākriu  Rec. 13, 12 = 

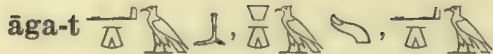
ākr  Rev. 12, 25, casque; Copt. ⲁⲕⲗⲏ.


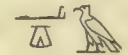
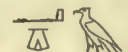
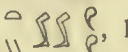
āg  whip, flail.

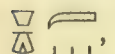

āg-t  U. 157,  food, a kind of grain.

āgut  a plant, mint, peppermint (?)


āg-t  an offering of some kind, bolts, nails, metal pegs.

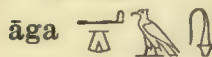
āga-t 

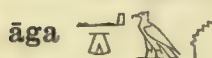
 Λ, Rec. 15, 142,  ρ, nail, claw, hoof; dual,  ||  ρ, hoofs; plur.


 III,  III, Kubbân Stele, 5.

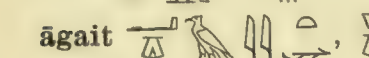
āgau , bolts, pegs, nails (?)


āga  to nail, to drive pegs into something, to beat, to hammer.


āga , to be hot, to burn, to be burned.

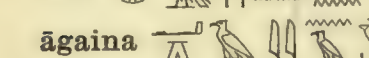
āga , a kind of drink, a medicine.


āga , a kind of unguent, ox-fat (?)


āgait  a plant, a shrub;  the seed of the same.


āgait  a substance used in making a sacrifice.

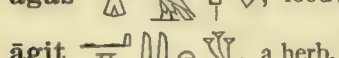
āgai  Amen. 25, 15, to drown.

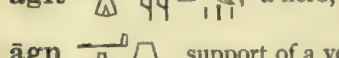
āgaina  a kind of plant or herb.

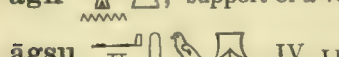
āgana , rod, staff, part of a staff.

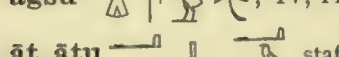
āgariu  Rec. 4, 29, ball (?)

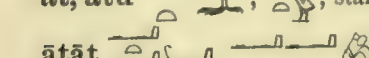
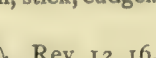
āgas , food (?)

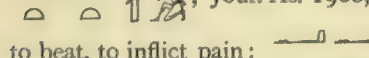
āgit , a herb, plant, shrub.

āgn , support of a vessel, stand.

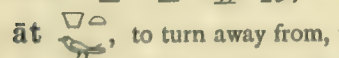
āgsu  IV, 1120, goat-hide.

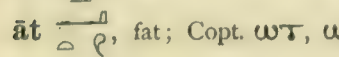
āt, ātu , staff, stick, cudgel.


ātāt  Rev. 12, 16,  Jour. As. 1908, 258, to strike,

to beat, to inflict pain;  suffered, endured.

ātāt  Rev., sin, folly.

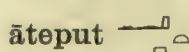
āt , to turn away from, to hate.

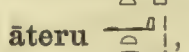
āt , fat; Copt. ωτ, ωϑ.

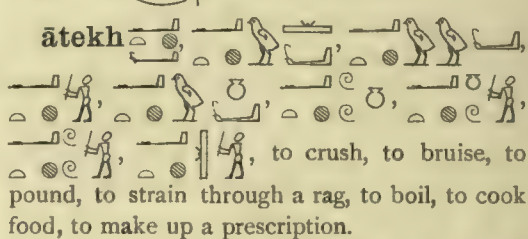
āt-t  pool, lake (?)

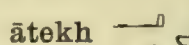
āti  Rec. 16, 70, confectioner, pastry-cook.

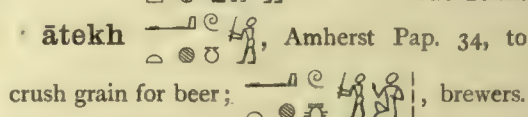
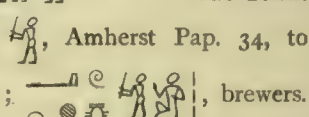
āteb  Rec. 16, 110, tomb.

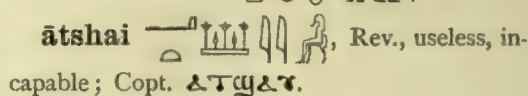
āteput  seed of some kind.

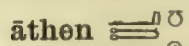
āteru  B.D. 169, 4

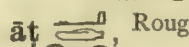
ātekh  to crush, to bruise, to pound, to strain through a rag, to boil, to cook food, to make up a prescription.


ātekh  to knead dough, to rub down.

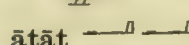
ātekh  Amherst Pap. 34, to crush grain for beer;  brewers.

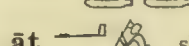
ātshai  Rev., useless, incapable; Copt. ⲁⲧϣⲁⲓ.

āthen  Rec. 15, 187

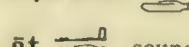
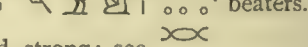
āt  Rougé I.H. II, 114, to suppress, to subdue.



āt  Rec. 6, 7, defeat, depression, suppression.

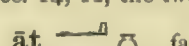
ātāt  Rev., loss, damage, injury.

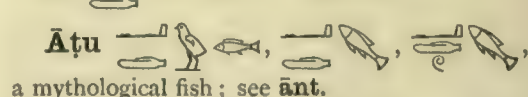
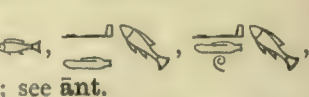
āt  slaughter.

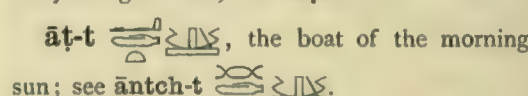
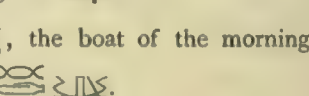
ātu nub  gold-beaters.


āt  sound, strong; see .

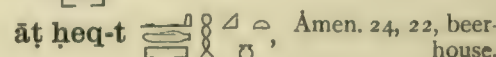
āt  Nâstasen Stele, 17,  Rec. 14, 12, the two banks of the Nile.

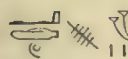
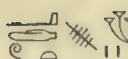
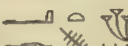
āt  fat, oil; Copt. ωτ.

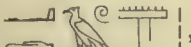
Ātu  a mythological fish; see  ānt.

āt-t  the boat of the morning sun; see  āntch-t.

āt  house, abode.

āt heq-t  Amen. 24, 22, beer-house.

āt  Amen. 16, 4, 
 Amen. 17, 6,  18, 20, a plant.

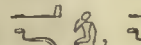

āṭa  clothing, cloaks.

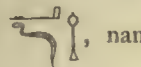
āṭi  B.D. (Saïte), 125, 55, a post (?)

āṭi  Rec. 13, 27, member (?)

āṭma  Rec. 14, 178, an offering.

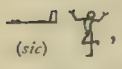

āṭen  Rec. 25, 126; beauty.


āṭch  boy; see



āṭch  name of a staff or club.


āṭch-t  Rec. 27, 218, daggers (?)




āṭchāṭch  B.D.G. 1063, 


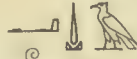
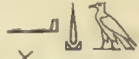
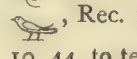
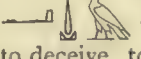
 *(sic)*  Hymn Darius 16,


 to hail, to greet, to praise, to rejoice, to shout for joy, to dance.

Āṭch-t ār-ti  Rec. 30, 201, the name of a god or goddess.

āṭcha  to commit a crime, to do evil, to oppress, to rob, to act unjustly, wicked, evil, deceit, falsehood.

āṭcha  robber;
 man of guilt; plur. 

āṭcha  Anastasi I, 26, 2,
 Israel Stele, 15, 
 Rec. 19, 91,  P.S.B.
 10, 44, to tell lies, to deceive, to give false evidence; Copt. OXI.

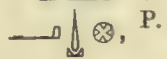
āṭchāá  Rec. 21, 88, injustice, falsehood; Copt. OXI.

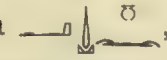
āṭchá  Rev. 12, 69, a lying spirit.

āṭchaut  wrong, injury, injustice, extortion, oppression.

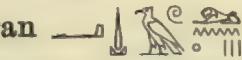
āṭchau (?)  errors, mistakes.


āṭcha  wind, breeze.

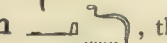
Āṭcha  P. 497, a mythological city.

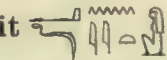
āṭchan  Rev. 14, 9, to be defective, to fail, to cease; Copt. ΩΧΙ.

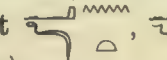
āṭchar  help, assistance; compare Heb. אָחַר.



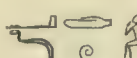
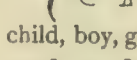
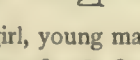
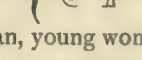
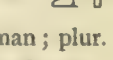



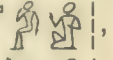
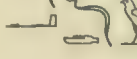


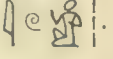
āṭcharan  Ebers Pap. 63, 9, saffron as used in medicine; compare Arab. عَفْرَان (?).

āṭchā  to joke, to jest.

Āṭchen  the name of a demon.

Āṭchnit  the female counter-part of the same.

āṭchn-t  arm ornament (Lacau).

āṭcht  Rec. 21, 81, P.S.B. 31, 13, 
 child, boy, girl, young man, young woman; plur.
   
   
   

𐀀 or 𐀁 I

i 𐀀 or 𐀁, sometimes the equivalent of the Heb. י.

i 𐀀, P. 194, N. 922, 𐀀 𐀁, P. 183, N. 662, an exclamation.

i 𐀀 𐀂, U. 494, 539, T. 295, P. 229, N. 946

i-t 𐀀 𐀃, N. 703 = 𐀀 𐀄, P. 824, a woman who has conceived.

i-t 𐀀 𐀅, Rec. 31, 174, grain, food.

ia 𐀀 𐀆, P.S.B. 31, 11, Rec. 21, 5, 79, 𐀀 𐀇, Rec. 21, 78, 88, a particle of exclamation.

iu, iu-t 𐀀 𐀈 𐀉, 𐀀 𐀊, a particle of exclamation.

iau 𐀀 𐀋 𐀌, P.S.B. 13, 425, goats.





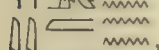
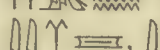

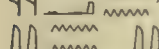

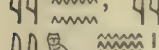
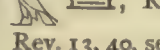
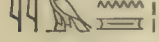
iaur-t 𐀀 𐀍 𐀎 𐀏, river, stream, ditch (?); Heb. יָאֵר, Copt. εἰρο, εἰορ.


iatī (?) 𐀀 𐀐 𐀑, calamity, misfortune.


iat-t 𐀀 𐀒 𐀓, Rev. 14, 12, dew; Copt. εἰωτε.

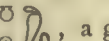
iaṭ-t 𐀀 𐀔 𐀕, dew; see 𐀖 𐀗 𐀘 𐀙 𐀚 𐀛 𐀜 𐀝 𐀞 𐀟 𐀠 𐀡 𐀢 𐀣 𐀤 𐀥 𐀦 𐀧 𐀨 𐀩 𐀪 𐀫 𐀬 𐀭 𐀮 𐀯 𐀰 𐀱 𐀲 𐀳 𐀴 𐀵 𐀶 𐀷 𐀸 𐀹 𐀺 𐀻 𐀼 𐀽 𐀾 𐀿 𐁀 𐁁 𐁂 𐁃 𐁄 𐁅 𐁆 𐁇 𐁈 𐁉 𐁊 𐁋 𐁌 𐁍 𐁎 𐁏 𐁐 𐁑 𐁒 𐁓 𐁔 𐁕 𐁖 𐁗 𐁘 𐁙 𐁚 𐁛 𐁜 𐁝 𐁞 𐁟 𐁠 𐁡 𐁢 𐁣 𐁤 𐁥 𐁦 𐁧 𐁨 𐁩 𐁪 𐁫 𐁬 𐁭 𐁮 𐁯 𐁰 𐁱 𐁲 𐁳 𐁴 𐁵 𐁶 𐁷 𐁸 𐁹 𐁺 𐁻 𐁼 𐁽 𐁾 𐁿 𐂀 𐂁 𐂂 𐂃 𐂄 𐂅 𐂆 𐂇 𐂈 𐂉 𐂊 𐂋 𐂌 𐂍 𐂎 𐂏 𐂐 𐂑 𐂒 𐂓 𐂔 𐂕 𐂖 𐂗 𐂘 𐂙 𐂚 𐂛 𐂜 𐂝 𐂞 𐂟 𐂠 𐂡 𐂢 𐂣 𐂤 𐂥 𐂦 𐂧 𐂨 𐂩 𐂪 𐂫 𐂬 𐂭 𐂮 𐂯 𐂰 𐂱 𐂲 𐂳 𐂴 𐂵 𐂶 𐂷 𐂸 𐂹 𐂺 𐂻 𐂼 𐂽 𐂾 𐂿 𐃀 𐃁 𐃂 𐃃 𐃄 𐃅 𐃆 𐃇 𐃈 𐃉 𐃊 𐃋 𐃌 𐃍 𐃎 𐃏 𐃐 𐃑 𐃒 𐃓 𐃔 𐃕 𐃖 𐃗 𐃘 𐃙 𐃚 𐃛 𐃜 𐃝 𐃞 𐃟 𐃠 𐃡 𐃢 𐃣 𐃤 𐃥 𐃦 𐃧 𐃨 𐃩 𐃪 𐃫 𐃬 𐃭 𐃮 𐃯 𐃰 𐃱 𐃲 𐃳 𐃴 𐃵 𐃶 𐃷 𐃸 𐃹 𐃺 𐃻 𐃼 𐃽 𐃾 𐃿 𐄀 𐄁 𐄂 𐄃 𐄄 𐄅 𐄆 𐄇 𐄈 𐄉 𐄊 𐄋 𐄌 𐄍 𐄎 𐄏 𐄐 𐄑 𐄒 𐄓 𐄔 𐄕 𐄖 𐄗 𐄘 𐄙 𐄚 𐄛 𐄜 𐄝 𐄞 𐄟 𐄠 𐄡 𐄢 𐄣 𐄤 𐄥 𐄦 𐄧 𐄨 𐄩 𐄪 𐄫 𐄬 𐄭 𐄮 𐄯 𐄰 𐄱 𐄲 𐄳 𐄴 𐄵 𐄶 𐄷 𐄸 𐄹 𐄺 𐄻 𐄼 𐄽 𐄾 𐄿 𐅀 𐅁 𐅂 𐅃 𐅄 𐅅 𐅆 𐅇 𐅈 𐅉 𐅊 𐅋 𐅌 𐅍 𐅎 𐅏 𐅐 𐅑 𐅒 𐅓 𐅔 𐅕 𐅖 𐅗 𐅘 𐅙 𐅚 𐅛 𐅜 𐅝 𐅞 𐅟 𐅠 𐅡 𐅢 𐅣 𐅤 𐅥 𐅦 𐅧 𐅨 𐅩 𐅪 𐅫 𐅬 𐅭 𐅮 𐅯 𐅰 𐅱 𐅲 𐅳 𐅴 𐅵 𐅶 𐅷 𐅸 𐅹 𐅺 𐅻 𐅼 𐅽 𐅾 𐅿 𐆀 𐆁 𐆂 𐆃 𐆄 𐆅 𐆆 𐆇 𐆈 𐆉 𐆊 𐆋 𐆌 𐆍 𐆎 𐆏 𐆐 𐆑 𐆒 𐆓 𐆔 𐆕 𐆖 𐆗 𐆘 𐆙 𐆚 𐆛 𐆜 𐆝 𐆞 𐆟 𐆠 𐆡 𐆢 𐆣 𐆤 𐆥 𐆦 𐆧 𐆨 𐆩 𐆪 𐆫 𐆬 𐆭 𐆮 𐆯 𐆰 𐆱 𐆲 𐆳 𐆴 𐆵 𐆶 𐆷 𐆸 𐆹 𐆺 𐆻 𐆼 𐆽 𐆾 𐆿 𐇀 𐇁 𐇂 𐇃 𐇄 𐇅 𐇆 𐇇 𐇈 𐇉 𐇊 𐇋 𐇌 𐇍 𐇎 𐇏 𐇐 𐇑 𐇒 𐇓 𐇔 𐇕 𐇖 𐇗 𐇘 𐇙 𐇚 𐇛 𐇜 𐇝 𐇞 𐇟 𐇠 𐇡 𐇢 𐇣 𐇤 𐇥 𐇦 𐇧 𐇨 𐇩 𐇪 𐇫 𐇬 𐇭 𐇮 𐇯 𐇰 𐇱 𐇲 𐇳 𐇴 𐇵 𐇶 𐇷 𐇸 𐇹 𐇺 𐇻 𐇼 𐇽 𐇾 𐇿 𐈀 𐈁 𐈂 𐈃 𐈄 𐈅 𐈆 𐈇 𐈈 𐈉 𐈊 𐈋 𐈌 𐈍 𐈎 𐈏 𐈐 𐈑 𐈒 𐈓 𐈔 𐈕 𐈖 𐈗 𐈘 𐈙 𐈚 𐈛 𐈜 𐈝 𐈞 𐈟 𐈠 𐈡 𐈢 𐈣 𐈤 𐈥 𐈦 𐈧 𐈨 𐈩 𐈪 𐈫 𐈬 𐈭 𐈮 𐈯 𐈰 𐈱 𐈲 𐈳 𐈴 𐈵 𐈶 𐈷 𐈸 𐈹 𐈺 𐈻 𐈼 𐈽 𐈾 𐈿 𐉀 𐉁 𐉂 𐉃 𐉄 𐉅 𐉆 𐉇 𐉈 𐉉 𐉊 𐉋 𐉌 𐉍 𐉎 𐉏 𐉐 𐉑 𐉒 𐉓 𐉔 𐉕 𐉖 𐉗 𐉘 𐉙 𐉚 𐉛 𐉜 𐉝 𐉞 𐉟 𐉠 𐉡 𐉢 𐉣 𐉤 𐉥 𐉦 𐉧 𐉨 𐉩 𐉪 𐉫 𐉬 𐉭 𐉮 𐉯 𐉰 𐉱 𐉲 𐉳 𐉴 𐉵 𐉶 𐉷 𐉸 𐉹 𐉺 𐉻 𐉼 𐉽 𐉾 𐉿 𐊀 𐊁 𐊂 𐊃 𐊄 𐊅 𐊆 𐊇 𐊈 𐊉 𐊊 𐊋 𐊌 𐊍 𐊎 𐊏 𐊐 𐊑 𐊒 𐊓 𐊔 𐊕 𐊖 𐊗 𐊘 𐊙 𐊚 𐊛 𐊜 𐊝 𐊞 𐊟 𐊠 𐊡 𐊢 𐊣 𐊤 𐊥 𐊦 𐊧 𐊨 𐊩 𐊪 𐊫 𐊬 𐊭 𐊮 𐊯 𐊰 𐊱 𐊲 𐊳 𐊴 𐊵 𐊶 𐊷 𐊸 𐊹 𐊺 𐊻 𐊼 𐊽 𐊾 𐊿 𐋀 𐋁 𐋂 𐋃 𐋄 𐋅 𐋆 𐋇 𐋈 𐋉 𐋊 𐋋 𐋌 𐋍 𐋎 𐋏 𐋐 𐋑 𐋒 𐋓 𐋔 𐋕 𐋖 𐋗 𐋘 𐋙 𐋚 𐋛 𐋜 𐋝 𐋞 𐋟 𐋠 𐋡 𐋢 𐋣 𐋤 𐋥 𐋦 𐋧 𐋨 𐋩 𐋪 𐋫 𐋬 𐋭 𐋮 𐋯 𐋰 𐋱 𐋲 𐋳 𐋴 𐋵 𐋶 𐋷 𐋸 𐋹 𐋺 𐋻 𐋼 𐋽 𐋾 𐋿 𐌀 𐌁 𐌂 𐌃 𐌄 𐌅 𐌆 𐌇 𐌈 𐌉 𐌊 𐌋 𐌌 𐌍 𐌎 𐌏 𐌐 𐌑 𐌒 𐌓 𐌔 𐌕 𐌖 𐌗 𐌘 𐌙 𐌚 𐌛 𐌜 𐌝 𐌞 𐌟 𐌠 𐌡 𐌢 𐌣 𐌤 𐌥 𐌦 𐌧 𐌨 𐌩 𐌪 𐌫 𐌬 𐌭 𐌮 𐌯 𐌰 𐌱 𐌲 𐌳 𐌴 𐌵 𐌶 𐌷 𐌸 𐌹 𐌺 𐌻 𐌼 𐌽 𐌾 𐌿 𐍀 𐍁 𐍂 𐍃 𐍄 𐍅 𐍆 𐍇 𐍈 𐍉 𐍊 𐍋 𐍌 𐍍 𐍎 𐍏 𐍐 𐍑 𐍒 𐍓 𐍔 𐍕 𐍖 𐍗 𐍘 𐍙 𐍚 𐍛 𐍜 𐍝 𐍞 𐍟 𐍠 𐍡 𐍢 𐍣 𐍤 𐍥 𐍦 𐍧 𐍨 𐍩 𐍪 𐍫 𐍬 𐍭 𐍮 𐍯 𐍰 𐍱 𐍲 𐍳 𐍴 𐍵 𐍶 𐍷 𐍸 𐍹 𐍺 𐍻 𐍼 𐍽 𐍾 𐍿 𐎀 𐎁 𐎂 𐎃 𐎄 𐎅 𐎆 𐎇 𐎈 𐎉 𐎊 𐎋 𐎌 𐎍 𐎎 𐎏 𐎐 𐎑 𐎒 𐎓 𐎔 𐎕 𐎖 𐎗 𐎘 𐎙 𐎚 𐎛 𐎜 𐎝 𐎞 𐎟 𐎠 𐎡 𐎢 𐎣 𐎤 𐎥 𐎦 𐎧 𐎨 𐎩 𐎪 𐎫 𐎬 𐎭 𐎮 𐎯 𐎰 𐎱 𐎲 𐎳 𐎴 𐎵 𐎶 𐎷 𐎸 𐎹 𐎺 𐎻 𐎼 𐎽 𐎾 𐎿 𐏀 𐏁 𐏂 𐏃 𐏄 𐏅 𐏆 𐏇 𐏈 𐏉 𐏊 𐏋 𐏌 𐏍 𐏎 𐏏 𐏐 𐏑 𐏒 𐏓 𐏔 𐏕 𐏖 𐏗 𐏘 𐏙 𐏚 𐏛 𐏜 𐏝 𐏞 𐏟 𐏠 𐏡 𐏢 𐏣 𐏤 𐏥 𐏦 𐏧 𐏨 𐏩 𐏪 𐏫 𐏬 𐏭 𐏮 𐏯 𐏰 𐏱 𐏲 𐏳 𐏴 𐏵 𐏶 𐏷 𐏸 𐏹 𐏺 𐏻 𐏼 𐏽 𐏾 𐏿 𐐀 𐐁 𐐂 𐐃 𐐄 𐐅 𐐆 𐐇 𐐈 𐐉 𐐊 𐐋 𐐌 𐐍 𐐎 𐐏 𐐐 𐐑 𐐒 𐐓 𐐔 𐐕 𐐖 𐐗 𐐘 𐐙 𐐚 𐐛 𐐜 𐐝 𐐞 𐐟 𐐠 𐐡 𐐢 𐐣 𐐤 𐐥 𐐦 𐐧 𐐨 𐐩 𐐪 𐐫 𐐬 𐐭 𐐮 𐐯 𐐰 𐐱 𐐲 𐐳 𐐴 𐐵 𐐶 𐐷 𐐸 𐐹 𐐺 𐐻 𐐼 𐐽 𐐾 𐐿 𐑀 𐑁 𐑂 𐑃 𐑄 𐑅 𐑆 𐑇 𐑈 𐑉 𐑊 𐑋 𐑌 𐑍 𐑎 𐑏 𐑐 𐑑 𐑒 𐑓 𐑔 𐑕 𐑖 𐑗 𐑘 𐑙 𐑚 𐑛 𐑜 𐑝 𐑞 𐑟 𐑠 𐑡 𐑢 𐑣 𐑤 𐑥 𐑦 𐑧 𐑨 𐑩 𐑪 𐑫 𐑬 𐑭 𐑮 𐑯 𐑰 𐑱 𐑲 𐑳 𐑴 𐑵 𐑶 𐑷 𐑸 𐑹 𐑺 𐑻 𐑼 𐑽 𐑾 𐑿 𐒀 𐒁 𐒂 𐒃 𐒄 𐒅 𐒆 𐒇 𐒈 𐒉 𐒊 𐒋 𐒌 𐒍 𐒎 𐒏 𐒐 𐒑 𐒒 𐒓 𐒔 𐒕 𐒖 𐒗 𐒘 𐒙 𐒚 𐒛 𐒜 𐒝 𐒞 𐒟 𐒠 𐒡 𐒢 𐒣 𐒤 𐒥 𐒦 𐒧 𐒨 𐒩 𐒪 𐒫 𐒬 𐒭 𐒮 𐒯 𐒰 𐒱 𐒲 𐒳 𐒴 𐒵 𐒶 𐒷 𐒸 𐒹 𐒺 𐒻 𐒼 𐒽 𐒾 𐒿 𐓀 𐓁 𐓂 𐓃 𐓄 𐓅 𐓆 𐓇 𐓈 𐓉 𐓊 𐓋 𐓌 𐓍 𐓎 𐓏 𐓐 𐓑 𐓒 𐓓 𐓔 𐓕 𐓖 𐓗 𐓘 𐓙 𐓚 𐓛 𐓜 𐓝 𐓞 𐓟 𐓠 𐓡 𐓢 𐓣 𐓤 𐓥 𐓦 𐓧 𐓨 𐓩 𐓪 𐓫 𐓬 𐓭 𐓮 𐓯 𐓰 𐓱 𐓲 𐓳 𐓴 𐓵 𐓶 𐓷 𐓸 𐓹 𐓺 𐓻 𐓼 𐓽 𐓾 𐓿 𐔀 𐔁 𐔂 𐔃 𐔄 𐔅 𐔆 𐔇 𐔈 𐔉 𐔊 𐔋 𐔌 𐔍 𐔎 𐔏 𐔐 𐔑 𐔒 𐔓 𐔔 𐔕 𐔖 𐔗 𐔘 𐔙 𐔚 𐔛 𐔜 𐔝 𐔞 𐔟 𐔠 𐔡 𐔢 𐔣 𐔤 𐔥 𐔦 𐔧 𐔨 𐔩 𐔪 𐔫 𐔬 𐔭 𐔮 𐔯 𐔰 𐔱 𐔲 𐔳 𐔴 𐔵 𐔶 𐔷 𐔸 𐔹 𐔺 𐔻 𐔼 𐔽 𐔾 𐔿 𐕀 𐕁 𐕂 𐕃 𐕄 𐕅 𐕆 𐕇 𐕈 𐕉 𐕊 𐕋 𐕌 𐕍 𐕎 𐕏 𐕐 𐕑 𐕒 𐕓 𐕔 𐕕 𐕖 𐕗 𐕘 𐕙 𐕚 𐕛 𐕜 𐕝 𐕞 𐕟 𐕠 𐕡 𐕢 𐕣 𐕤 𐕥 𐕦 𐕧 𐕨 𐕩 𐕪 𐕫 𐕬 𐕭 𐕮 𐕯 𐕰 𐕱 𐕲 𐕳 𐕴 𐕵 𐕶 𐕷 𐕸 𐕹 𐕺 𐕻 𐕼 𐕽 𐕾 𐕿 𐖀 𐖁 𐖂 𐖃 𐖄 𐖅 𐖆 𐖇 𐖈 𐖉 𐖊 𐖋 𐖌 𐖍 𐖎 𐖏 𐖐 𐖑 𐖒 𐖓 𐖔 𐖕 𐖖 𐖗 𐖘 𐖙 𐖚 𐖛 𐖜 𐖝 𐖞 𐖟 𐖠 𐖡 𐖢 𐖣 𐖤 𐖥 𐖦 𐖧 𐖨 𐖩 𐖪 𐖫 𐖬 𐖭 𐖮 𐖯 𐖰 𐖱 𐖲 𐖳 𐖴 𐖵 𐖶 𐖷 𐖸 𐖹 𐖺 𐖻 𐖼 𐖽 𐖾 𐖿 𐗀 𐗁 𐗂 𐗃 𐗄 𐗅 𐗆 𐗇 𐗈 𐗉 𐗊 𐗋 𐗌 𐗍 𐗎 𐗏 𐗐 𐗑 𐗒 𐗓 𐗔 𐗕 𐗖 𐗗 𐗘 𐗙 𐗚 𐗛 𐗜 𐗝 𐗞 𐗟 𐗠 𐗡 𐗢 𐗣 𐗤 𐗥 𐗦 𐗧 𐗨 𐗩 𐗪 𐗫 𐗬 𐗭 𐗮 𐗯 𐗰 𐗱 𐗲 𐗳 𐗴 𐗵 𐗶 𐗷 𐗸 𐗹 𐗺 𐗻 𐗼 𐗽 𐗾 𐗿 𐘀 𐘁 𐘂 𐘃 𐘄 𐘅 𐘆 𐘇 𐘈 𐘉 𐘊 𐘋 𐘌 𐘍 𐘎 𐘏 𐘐 𐘑 𐘒 𐘓 𐘔 𐘕 𐘖 𐘗 𐘘 𐘙 𐘚 𐘛 𐘜 𐘝 𐘞 𐘟 𐘠 𐘡 𐘢 𐘣 𐘤 𐘥 𐘦 𐘧 𐘨 𐘩 𐘪 𐘫 𐘬 𐘭 𐘮 𐘯 𐘰 𐘱 𐘲 𐘳 𐘴 𐘵 𐘶 𐘷 𐘸 𐘹 𐘺 𐘻 𐘼 𐘽 𐘾 𐘿 𐙀 𐙁 𐙂 𐙃 𐙄 𐙅 𐙆 𐙇 𐙈 𐙉 𐙊 𐙋 𐙌 𐙍 𐙎 𐙏 𐙐 𐙑 𐙒 𐙓 𐙔 𐙕 𐙖 𐙗 𐙘 𐙙 𐙚 𐙛 𐙜 𐙝 𐙞 𐙟 𐙠 𐙡 𐙢 𐙣 𐙤 𐙥 𐙦 𐙧 𐙨 𐙩 𐙪 𐙫 𐙬 𐙭 𐙮 𐙯 𐙰 𐙱 𐙲 𐙳 𐙴 𐙵 𐙶 𐙷 𐙸 𐙹 𐙺 𐙻 𐙼 𐙽 𐙾 𐙿 𐚀 𐚁 𐚂 𐚃 𐚄 𐚅 𐚆 𐚇 𐚈 𐚉 𐚊 𐚋 𐚌 𐚍 𐚎 𐚏 𐚐 𐚑 𐚒 𐚓 𐚔 𐚕 𐚖 𐚗 𐚘 𐚙 𐚚 𐚛 𐚜 𐚝 𐚞 𐚟 𐚠 𐚡 𐚢 𐚣 𐚤 𐚥 𐚦 𐚧 𐚨 𐚩 𐚪 𐚫 𐚬 𐚭 𐚮 𐚯 𐚰 𐚱 𐚲 𐚳 𐚴 𐚵 𐚶 𐚷 𐚸 𐚹 𐚺 𐚻 𐚼 𐚽 𐚾 𐚿 𐛀 𐛁 𐛂 𐛃 𐛄 𐛅 𐛆 𐛇 𐛈 𐛉 𐛊 𐛋 𐛌 𐛍 𐛎 𐛏 𐛐 𐛑 𐛒 𐛓 𐛔 𐛕 𐛖 𐛗 𐛘 𐛙 𐛚 𐛛 𐛜 𐛝 𐛞 𐛟 𐛠 𐛡 𐛢 𐛣 𐛤 𐛥 𐛦 𐛧 𐛨 𐛩 𐛪 𐛫 𐛬 𐛭 𐛮 𐛯 𐛰 𐛱 𐛲 𐛳 𐛴 𐛵 𐛶 𐛷 𐛸 𐛹 𐛺 𐛻 𐛼 𐛽 𐛾 𐛿 𐜀 𐜁 𐜂 𐜃 𐜄 𐜅 𐜆 𐜇 𐜈 𐜉 𐜊 𐜋 𐜌 𐜍 𐜎 𐜏 𐜐 𐜑 𐜒 𐜓 𐜔 𐜕 𐜖 𐜗 𐜘 𐜙 𐜚 𐜛 𐜜 𐜝 𐜞 𐜟 𐜠 𐜡 𐜢 𐜣 𐜤 𐜥 𐜦 𐜧 𐜨 𐜩 𐜪 𐜫 𐜬 𐜭 𐜮 𐜯 𐜰 𐜱 𐜲 𐜳 𐜴 𐜵 𐜶 𐜷 𐜸 𐜹 𐜺 𐜻 𐜼 𐜽 𐜾 𐜿 𐝀 𐝁 𐝂 𐝃 𐝄 𐝅 𐝆 𐝇 𐝈 𐝉 𐝊 𐝋 𐝌 𐝍 𐝎 𐝏 𐝐 𐝑 𐝒 𐝓 𐝔 𐝕 𐝖 𐝗 𐝘 𐝙 𐝚 𐝛 𐝜 𐝝 𐝞 𐝟 𐝠 𐝡 𐝢 𐝣 𐝤 𐝥 𐝦 𐝧 𐝨 𐝩 𐝪 𐝫 𐝬 𐝭 𐝮 𐝯 𐝰 𐝱 𐝲 𐝳 𐝴 𐝵 𐝶 𐝷 𐝸 𐝹 𐝺 𐝻 𐝼 𐝽 𐝾 𐝿 𐞀 𐞁 𐞂 𐞃 𐞄 𐞅 𐞆 𐞇 𐞈 𐞉 𐞊 𐞋 𐞌 𐞍 𐞎 𐞏 𐞐 𐞑 𐞒 𐞓 𐞔 𐞕 𐞖 𐞗 𐞘 𐞙 𐞚 𐞛 𐞜 𐞝 𐞞 𐞟 𐞠 𐞡 𐞢 𐞣 𐞤 𐞥 𐞦 𐞧 𐞨 𐞩 𐞪 𐞫 𐞬 𐞭 𐞮 𐞯 𐞰 𐞱 𐞲 𐞳 𐞴 𐞵 𐞶 𐞷 𐞸 𐞹 𐞺 𐞻 𐞼 𐞽 𐞾 𐞿 𐟀 𐟁 𐟂 𐟃 𐟄 𐟅 𐟆 𐟇 𐟈 𐟉 𐟊 𐟋 𐟌 𐟍 𐟎 𐟏 𐟐 𐟑 𐟒 𐟓 𐟔 𐟕 𐟖 𐟗 𐟘 𐟙 𐟚 𐟛 𐟜 𐟝 𐟞 𐟟 𐟠 𐟡 𐟢 𐟣 𐟤 𐟥 𐟦 𐟧 𐟨 𐟩 𐟪 𐟫 𐟬 𐟭 𐟮 𐟯 𐟰 𐟱 𐟲 𐟳 𐟴 𐟵 𐟶 𐟷 𐟸 𐟹 𐟺 𐟻 𐟼 𐟽 𐟾 𐟿 𐠀 𐠁 𐠂 𐠃 𐠄 𐠅 𐠆 𐠇 𐠈 𐠉 𐠊 𐠋 𐠌 𐠍 𐠎 𐠏 𐠐 𐠑 𐠒 𐠓 𐠔 𐠕 𐠖 𐠗 𐠘 𐠙 𐠚 𐠛 𐠜 𐠝 𐠞 𐠟 𐠠 𐠡 𐠢 𐠣 𐠤 𐠥 𐠦 𐠧 𐠨 𐠩 𐠪 𐠫 𐠬 𐠭 𐠮 𐠯 𐠰 𐠱 𐠲 𐠳 𐠴 𐠵 𐠶 𐠷 𐠸 𐠹 𐠺 𐠻 𐠼 𐠽 𐠾 𐠿 𐡀 𐡁 𐡂 𐡃 𐡄 𐡅 𐡆 𐡇 𐡈 𐡉 𐡊 𐡋 𐡌 𐡍 𐡎 𐡏 𐡐 𐡑 𐡒 𐡓 𐡔 𐡕 𐡖 𐡗 𐡘 𐡙 𐡚 𐡛 𐡜 𐡝 𐡞 𐡟 𐡠 𐡡 𐡢 𐡣 𐡤 𐡥 𐡦 𐡧 𐡨 𐡩 𐡪 𐡫 𐡬 𐡭 𐡮 𐡯 𐡰 𐡱 𐡲 𐡳 𐡴 𐡵 𐡶 𐡷 𐡸 𐡹 𐡺 𐡻 𐡼 𐡽 𐡾 𐡿 𐢀 𐢁 𐢂 𐢃 𐢄 𐢅 𐢆 𐢇 𐢈 𐢉 𐢊 𐢋 𐢌 𐢍 𐢎 𐢏 𐢐 𐢑 𐢒 𐢓 𐢔 𐢕 𐢖 𐢗 𐢘 𐢙 𐢚 𐢛 𐢜 𐢝 𐢞 𐢟 𐢠 𐢡 𐢢 𐢣 𐢤 𐢥 𐢦 𐢧 𐢨 𐢩 𐢪 𐢫 𐢬 𐢭 𐢮 𐢯 𐢰 𐢱 𐢲 𐢳 𐢴 𐢵 𐢶 𐢷 𐢸 𐢹 𐢺 𐢻 𐢼 𐢽 𐢾 𐢿 𐣀 𐣁 𐣂 𐣃 𐣄 𐣅 𐣆 𐣇 𐣈 𐣉 𐣊 𐣋 𐣌 𐣍 𐣎 𐣏 𐣐 𐣑 𐣒 𐣓 𐣔 𐣕 𐣖 𐣗 𐣘 𐣙 𐣚 𐣛 𐣜 𐣝 𐣞 𐣟 𐣠 𐣡 𐣢 𐣣 𐣤 𐣥 𐣦 𐣧 𐣨 𐣩 𐣪 𐣫 𐣬 𐣭 𐣮 𐣯 𐣰 𐣱 𐣲 𐣳 𐣴 𐣵 𐣶 𐣷 𐣸 𐣹 𐣺 𐣻 𐣼


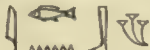
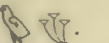
ibsha-t , a kind of cake or bread; compare Heb. **יִבְשָׁה**.




im , Mar. Karn. 54, 52,
, , ,
, , ,
, , Rev. 13, 61; plur.
, , Rev. 13, 40, sea, river; Heb. **יָם**,
, Copt. **ΕΙΟΛΛ**, **ΙΟΛΛ**.

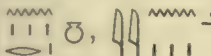
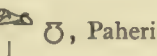
Im'r , Alt. K. 217, a proper name.

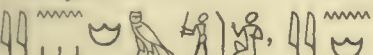


inu , water.

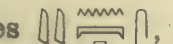
Inu , a goddess.


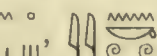
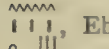
inbu , Anastasi IV,
 15, 3, a kind of wine; compare 
 and .

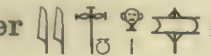

inm' , 
, Treaty 30, sea; Heb. **יָם**.

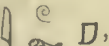
inra , , Paheri
 7, pot, vessel, wine jar.

Inhem ,
, A.Z. 38, 17, the official Yankhamu;
 Tell el-Amarna 
 Heb. **יִנְחָם**.

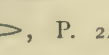
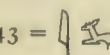

Inherpes , a proper name.

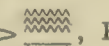
inkuun , 
, Ebers Pap. 98, 20, grass or seed.

intch-her , Rec. 13,
 2; see .

ir (il) , mirror; Copt. **ΕΙΔΛ**.


ir , something foul or unpleasant.

ir , P. 243 = , M. 446,
, P. 815, to conceive.

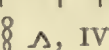
ir , Rev., river.

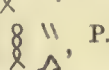
irsh (?) , Rev. 12, 67, a kind of stone.

Irqai , B.D. 165, 8,
 a name of Amen.

Ihit , Mission XIII, 149, a
 cow-goddess.

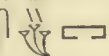

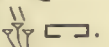
ihá , P. 84, T. 318, O!

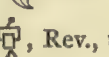
ih , IV, 305, to toil at the oars.

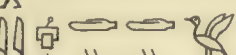
ihî , P.S.B. 24, 46, a particle of
 exclamation.

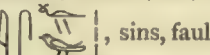
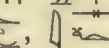
ihā , T. 304, alas!

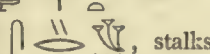


ikh , to hang out, to suspend in
 the air.


is , , tomb;
 see .

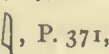
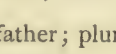
is , Rev., to make haste; Copt. **ΙΗϢ**.

isatt , Anastasi I,
 24, 8, to tremble, hover (like a bird).

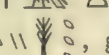
isf-t , sins, faults, transgressions;
 see .

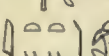
isr , stalks of papyrus, 
.

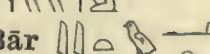
Isráar ,
 Israel Stele, 27, Israelites; from Heb. **יִשְׂרָאֵל**.

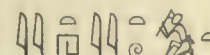
it , P. 371, father; plur. .

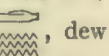
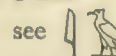
it , , Rev. 11, 163,
, , ,
 dew; see ; Copt. **ΕΙΩΤΕ**.

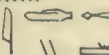
iti , grain.

ititi , to sound a trumpet.

Ituā Bār ,
 Asien 98, Alt. K. 241, a proper name; Heb. **יִרְעֵבֵל** (?)


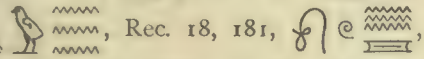
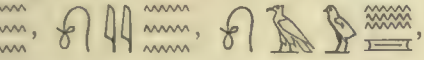
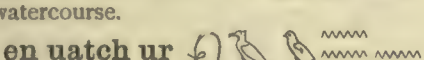
ithit-t , Rev., importu-
 nity.


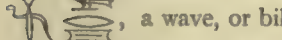
it , dew; see .

iṭāa , one who knows;
 Heb. **יִרְעֵ**.

itchar , potter (?); Heb.
יִרְעֵ.

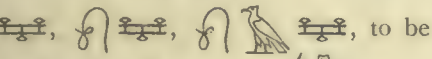
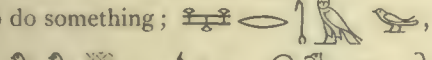
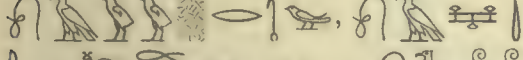
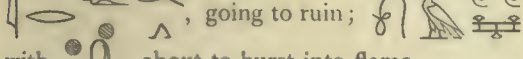



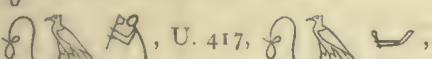
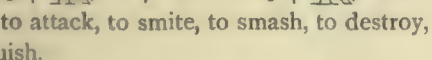
uau , , Rec. 18, 181, 

 stream, watercourse.

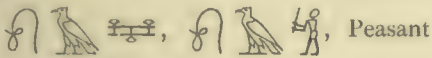
uau en uatch ur 

 a wave, or billow, of the sea.

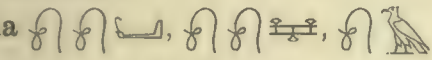
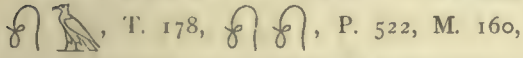
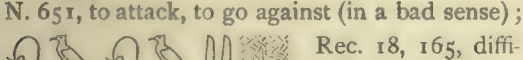
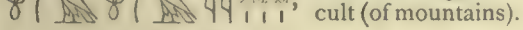
uau en âter 

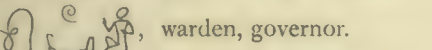
 Mar. Karn. 42, 22, river flood.

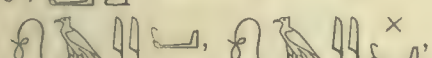
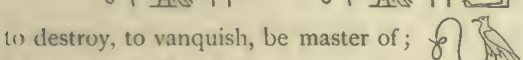


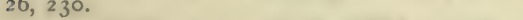
ua , to be about to do something; 

 going to ruin; 
 with 
 about to burst into flame.



ua , U. 417, 
 T. 237, to attack, to smite, to smash, to destroy, to vanquish.

ua , Peasant 291, to drive away (?)

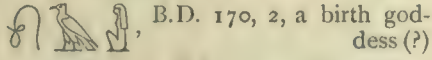
uaua 

 T. 178, 
 P. 522, M. 160, N. 651, to attack, to go against (in a bad sense); 
 Rec. 18, 165, difficult (of mountains).

ua 
 warden, governor.

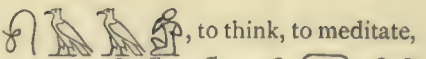

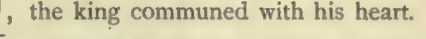
uai 

 to destroy, to vanquish, be master of; 

 those who have power over others; 
 Rec. 26, 230.

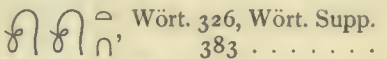
ua 

 to bear, to carry away, to grasp.

ua ha-t 
 uplifted in heart, glad.

Ua 
 B.D. 170, 2, a birth goddess (?)

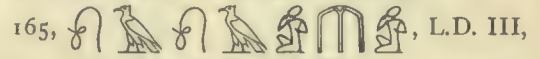
Ua-ha-t 
 Tuat XII, a dawn-god.

uaa , to think, to meditate, to take counsel; 

 the king communed with his heart.

uaaua-t 
 Wört. 326, Wört. Supp. 383

uaaua 
 Rec. 29, 164,



 Rec. 18,


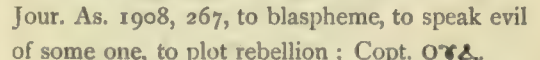
165, 
 L.D. III,


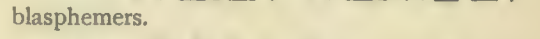
140B, 
 Tutānkh-

âmen 12, to take counsel, to discuss, to deliberate, to talk things over.

uaaua sekheru 
 Kubbân Stele 8, to devise plans.

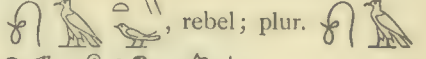
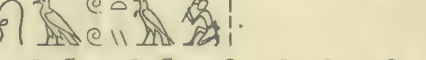
uaaua 
 Demot. Cat. XIII, a word used in connection with money.

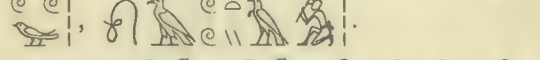
ua 

 Jour. As. 1908, 267, to blaspheme, to speak evil of some one, to plot rebellion; Copt. **ⲟⲩⲁ**.

uaui 

 blasphemers.

uaui-t 
 blasphemy; plur.





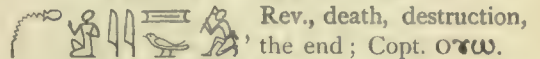
uati 
 rebel; plur. 



uaaua 

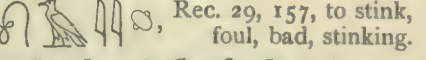
 to plot rebellion, to curse the king, to blaspheme.


uauai 
 to answer (?) Copt. **ⲟⲩⲱ**.

uai 

 Rev., death, destruction, the end; Copt. **ⲟⲩⲱ**.

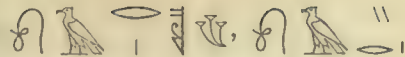

Uai 
 "Rebel," "Blasphemer," a title of Aapep.


Uaiu 
 the associates of Aapep.

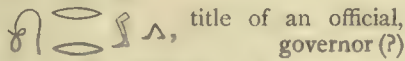
uai 
 Rec. 29, 157, to stink, foul, bad, stinking.

ua 
 to burn, to be hot.

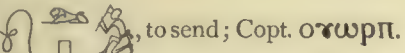



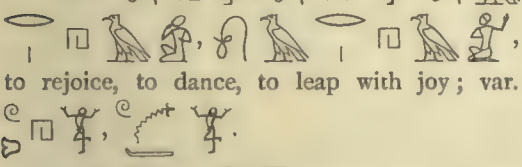
uara 
, reed, a reed flute or pipe.


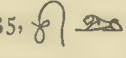
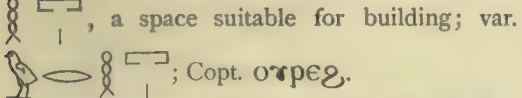
uar-t , a bird with a shrill note.

uarr , title of an official, governor (?)

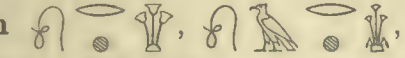
uaruti  Mission V, 521, the two thighs.

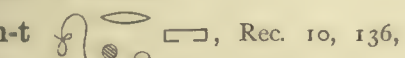

uarp  to send; Copt. ouarpn .

uarh  to rejoice, to dance, to leap with joy; var. 

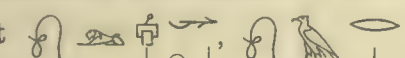
uarh  Rec. 3, 35,  a space suitable for building; var. ; Copt. oupep .

uarh-ntu  Rec. 16, 57

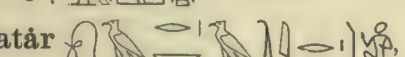
uarkh  to be green, to become green, to flourish.

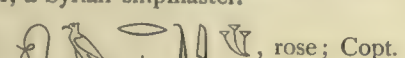
uarkh-t  Rec. 10, 136,  space, area, hall, court of a temple; Copt. oupep .

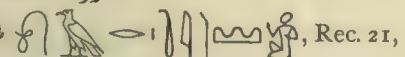
uarkhut (?)  the chambers in which Hathor assisted the dead.

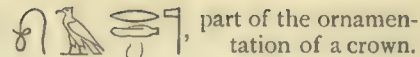
uars-t  head-rest; Copt. oupac .

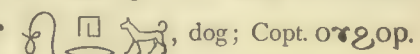
uarsh  to enjoy.


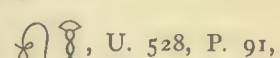
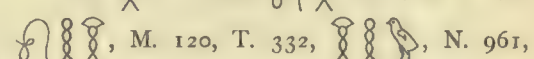

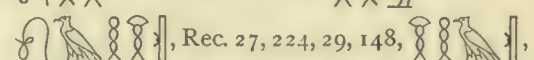


Uarkatár  Rec. 21, 81, a Syrian shipmaster.

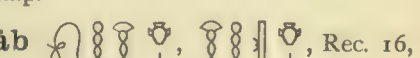
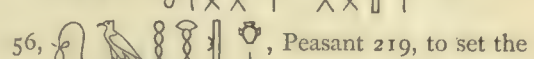
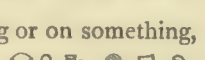
uartá  rose; Copt. ouepT , Arab. ورد .

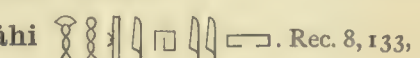
Uartá  Rec. 21, 78, a Syrian shipmaster.

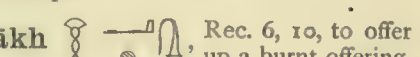
uart  part of the ornamentation of a crown.


uah  dog; Copt. ourop .

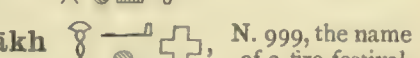
uah  T. 224,  U. 528, P. 91,  M. 120, T. 332,  N. 961,  Rec. 27, 224, 29, 148,  Amen. 2, 3, 10, 9,  Amen. 23, 14, 26, 10, to set, to plant, to place in position, to leave behind, to fasten, to set before, *i.e.*, to offer, the acquittal of a court, to pitch a camp.


uah áb  Rec. 16, 56,  Peasant 219, to set the heart or mind to do something or on something, to set in the heart, to pay heed;  devoted before the god.

uah áhi  Rec. 8, 133, to pitch a camp.

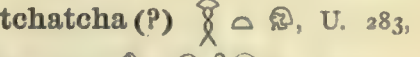
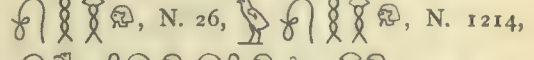
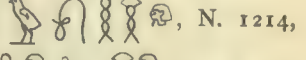
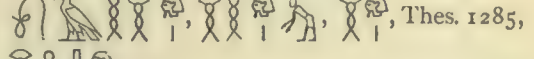
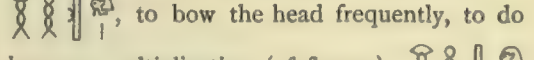
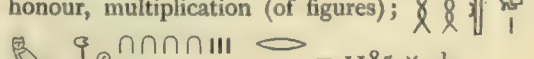
uah ákh  Rec. 6, 10, to offer up a burnt offering.


uah ákh  a fire-altar, fire-place.

uah ákh  N. 999, the name of a fire festival.

uah neh-b-t  to lay a stone.

uah er ta  to lay down (arms).

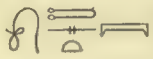
uah tchatcha (?)  U. 283,  N. 26,  N. 1214,  Thes. 1285,  to bow the head frequently, to do honour, multiplication (of figures);  = $1185 \times \frac{1}{20}$.

uah-t  Anastasi IV, 2, 11, Koller Pap. 2, 9, an instrument used in carrying loads.

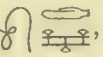



uatemtá 

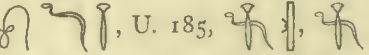
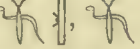

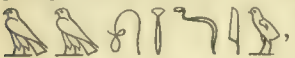
 Anastasi I, 7, 3.....

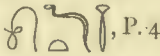

uaths-t , what is held up, above, heaven, sky.


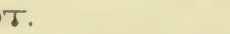
Uathesit , Berg. II, 13, "Raiser," a title of Mut.

uaṯ , way, road = 


uaṯu , a kind of plant used in medicine.


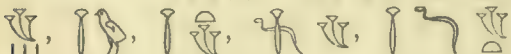
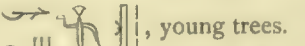
uatch , U. 185, , to be green, to be young and new, to thrive, to prosper, to flourish, be fertile; Copt. ;  U. 566.

uatch-t , P. 413, M. 591, N. 1197, , green, fresh, youthful, something green.

uatchuatch , P. 419, M. 600, N. 1205, yellowish-green, or green; Copt. .

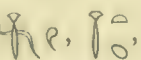
uatchuatch , yellowish-green coloured light.

uatchuatch-t , Rec. 27, 218, something yellowish-green in colour.



uatchut , , green things, growing crops, plants, herbs, vegetables; , young trees.



uatchuatch , herbs, vegetables; Copt. .


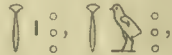
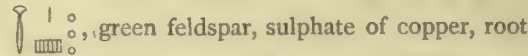
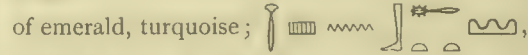

Uatchit , the Green Land, a name of the Delta.


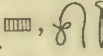



uatch-t , a part of the body, eye (?)




uatch-t , Berl. 7272, "fresh meat," i.e., uncooked meat.


uatch-t, uatchit , B.M. 448, , a ceremonial bandlet made of green cloth or linen.

uatch-t , P. 614, M. 781, N. 1138, , the Green Crown.

uatch , U. 566, , green feldspar, sulphate of copper, root of emerald, turquoise; , green stone of Bakhet, i.e., Sinai (?); , green stone of the South, perhaps the emeralds of Gebel Zâbarah; , green stone of the North.


uatch-t , , , an amulet made of "root of emerald" stone, either in the round , or sculptured in relief on a plaque, ; green stone in general.


Uatch , 1. the sceptre of feldspar with which Horus fought against the foes of Osiris : it proceeded from Uatchit, , N. 705 ; 2. , the sceptre of Isis, B.D. 105, 4.

Uatch-en-thehen-t , B.D. 125, III, 24, the crystal sceptre which the Fenkhu gave to the deceased.

uatch , U. 65, , T. 334, , N. 411, , N. 708, , , eye-paint containing sulphate of copper.


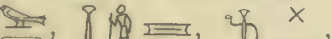


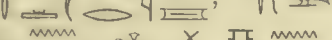
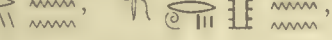
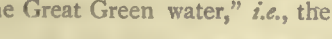

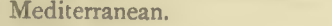
uatch , ointment containing sulphate of copper.

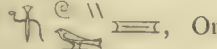
Uatch-âr-ti (P) , B.D. 32, 8, green of eyes, or strong sighted (?)

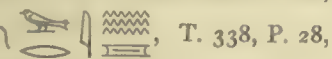

Uatch-ân , T. 145, M. 198, N. 540, the name of a sacred boat.



Uatch-ur , T. 275,


P. 690, N. 67. , , , , , , , , "the Great Green water," *i.e.*, the sea, the ocean; , the islands of the Mediterranean.

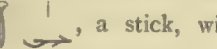
Uatch-ur , Ombos I, 1,

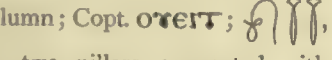
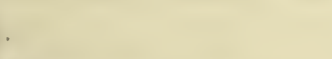
83: (1) the god of the Mediterranean Sea, , T. 338, P. 28, M. 610; (2) a name of the great celestial sea, , B.D. 17, 45.

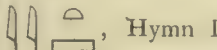
uatch ra , a goose with a green beak.


uatch ha-t , Rec. 29, 148, a

bird with a green breast; plur. .


uatch , a stick, withy, twig,

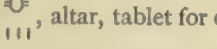
pillar, support, column; Copt. $\text{O}\overline{\text{V}}\text{E}\overline{\text{R}}\text{T}$; , T. 198, P. 678, two pillars connected with .


uatchit , Hymn Darius 35,

, a hall with pillars in it, colonnade.

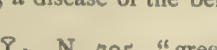
uatchi[t] , stele, memorial

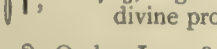
tablet; Copt. $\text{O}\overline{\text{V}}\text{O}\overline{\text{E}}\overline{\text{R}}\text{T}$; var. .

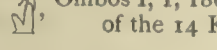
uatch , altar, tablet for offerings.

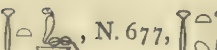
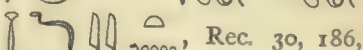
uatch , IV, 1157,

a kind of loaf or cake.

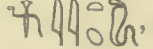
uatch , a disease of the belly.

Uatch , N. 705, "green one," a

Uatch , Ombos I, 1, 186-188, one of the 14 Kau of Rā.

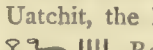
Uatchit , N. 677, ,

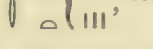
, , Rec. 30, 186,

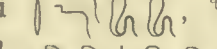
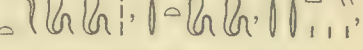
, an ancient serpent-goddess. The

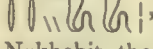
centre of her cult was Per-Uatchit (Buto), in the

Delta. She was the chief goddess of the North.

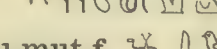
, Berg. I, 8,

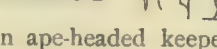
Uatchit, the holy double goddess of Pe-Tep; , Rec. 30, 186, the seven companions

Uatch-ti , ,

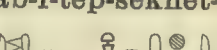
, the two goddesses Uatchit and

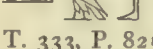
Nekhebit, the two uraei on the brow of Rā.

Uatchit , a foreign

Uatch-āu-mut-f , Berg. II, 9, an ape-headed keeper of the 9th


hour of the night.

Uatch-āab-f-tep-sekhet-f 

, T. 333, P. 825, one of the four bulls of Tēm.

Uatchit neb-[t]-kek ,

Ombos I, 111, a hawk-headed serpent-goddess.

Uatch-Neser-t ,

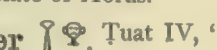
B.D. 125, II, a god of Memphis, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

Uatch-neterit , Ombos 2,

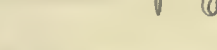
uatch-t rār (?) , Rev. 14, 18

Uatch-reṭ , Denderah IV, 65,

a serpent associate of Horus.

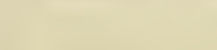
Uatch-ḥer , Tuat IV, "Green-face,"

a god.


Uatchit-tcheserit ,


a goddess (?)

uatch , to violate.

uatchāi , a kind of flower.



uatcheb 

 Mar. Karn. 54, 42, to present, to bring forward, to recoil (?)

uatchná , a flute,


reed pipe.

uatchh , IV, 587, child.

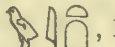
uatchh , Bubastis 51,


altar, altar pitcher.

uá ,

, pronoun, 1st pers. sing.

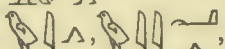
uá  = mark of dual masc. = later .

uá-t , P. 308, a cake, a loaf (?)

uá , mummy case.

uá , the latus fish.

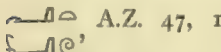
uá , A.Z. 49,


134-136, Mar. Karn. 55, 61, ,

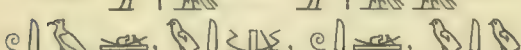
, Ebers Pap. 109,

8, , R.E. 6, 26, to remove, to set

aside, to withdraw (from the sum); 


 A.Z. 47, 134-136, setting aside, not counting.

uáa ,


,

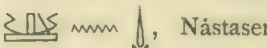
,

,

, ship,


boat; .

uáa nesu , the boat of the king, *i.e.*, the royal barge.

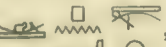
uáa en tcha , Nástasen

Stele 39, a kind of boat used in the Súdân.

uáa-ui ,

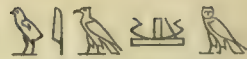
, the two great boats [of the Sun-god],


i.e., the Sekti boat and the Antchti boat.

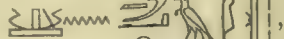
Uáa penát , Tuat III, a

mythological boat.


Uáa em Mehtit




 Mar. Aby. I, 45, the sacred boat of Mehtit.

uáa en maati ,

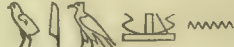
boat of Truth, a mythological boat.

Uáa en Neh-t , A.Z. 35,

19, a boat in .

uáa en Rā ,

B.D. 141, 5, the boat of Rā.


uáa en Kheperá ,

, the boat of Kheperá.

uáa en Tef ,

B.D. 164, 3, the boat of the Father.


uáa en Tem ,

, the boat of Tem.


Uáa herr , Tuat III, a mytho-


logical boat.

uáa heh ,


, the "boat of

Millions of Years," a name of the boat of Rā.


Uáa-ta ,

Tuat III, the boat of the earth; 

, Tuat II, the four boats of the earth.


Uáa Testes , Tuat VII,

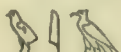
a star-goddess.

uáa , Amen. 24, 19, to praise.

uáa-t , a kind of bird.

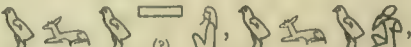
uáa-t , nausea, vomiting.

uáauáa ,

, Anastasi I, 28, 3, to be weak, loose, flabby.

uáauit , the weakness

of old age, tottering, feeble.

uáu ,

Rec. 32, 15



uân to put aside, to shift, to depart from, to transgress.

uânf (?) to turn into worms, become maggoty.

Uânṭit a goddess, Ombos 2, 133.

uâḥ ; see carob fruit.

uâth-âb (?) U. 460, son of

Uâtât Aelt. Texte 3, 35, a god (?)

uâ an interjection.

uâ curse.

uâ as an indefinite article; a festival; a door; a servant of thine.

uâu a man, a person, anyone.

uâ U. 316, N. 1238, P. 641, M. 676, one, single, only one; fem. P. 617, Rec. 31, 65, Rec. 23, 196, one who became eight; Copt.

uâ-t one woman, one wife; 70 children, the children of one wife.

Uâ T. 247, One, *i.e.*, God; number one of the gods.

uâ Amen. 16, 7, only one, sole, solitary, alone.

uââu one, only one, alone, favourite.

uââ-t loneliness.

uâiu "only ones," *i.e.*, distinguished men.

uâti U. 365, P. 157, only one, sole; fem. Israel Stele 12; the only God; Rev. 11, 125, Mar. Karn. 53, 28, royal statue; Copt.

uâ uâ N. 784, Rec. 30, 187, one only, one alone; one only without his second; one only creator of things that are.

uâ Jour. As. 1908, 285, to set apart something for a purpose.

uâ to be alone; alone by himself; alone by thyself.

uâ âb "one heart," a title (?)

uâ - one and the other; IV, 1031, one proceeding from one; in one place together; one in ten; with a common cry; Rec. 20, 42, one on each side; IV, 1104, one cried to the other; one to her fellow; one god to his neighbour.

uâ en uâ one to one, *i.e.*, one to another.



uā neb , every one, everybody;
 , Rec. 20, 41,
 everybody is like his neighbour.

uā her uā , one on the top
 of the other.

uā her khu , B.M. 196, one
 by reason of his abilities or qualities; ,
 IV, 1026, he was unrivalled.

uā-her- , an object—
 use unknown (Lacau).

uā ki , the one
 the other; fem. , B.D. 161
 (Rubric 2).

Uā , U. 432, , T. 247, the
 ONE, later , , a title of
 Rā, Osiris, Amen and other gods, and of the
 deceased as a divine being: thus Pepi II is
 , N. 952.

uā-t , the name of one of the eyes
 of Rā.

uā-t , the name of a
 crown, or diadem.

Uāuti , B.D.G. 659, ,
 , a name of Hathor.

Uāuti , B.D. 164, 1, Moret,
 Culte, 140, *i.e.*, ONE, a title of Neith and of
 Sekhmit-Bast-Rā.

Uā-uben-em-Āāh , B.D. 2, 1, a title of Osiris.

Uā-pest-em-Āāh , B.D. 2, 2, a title of Osiris.

Uā em Uā , B.D. 42, 17,
 "One [proceeding] from One," a title of Osiris.

Uā-menḥ , B.D. 7, 1, "One
 of wax," *i.e.*, the wax figure of Āapep which was
 burnt ceremonially.

Uā seqeb , B.D. 105, a god.

uā-t , a piece; ,
 a piece of āsha cloth.

uāāu , private chamber, or
 apartments.

uā , Düm. H.I. I, 26, 27, ,
 spear, lance.

uā-ti , a staff with a jackal's head.

uā-ti , a hair tail, a tail.

uā-ti , the Lion, a
 sign of the Zodiac.

uā-ti , , a kind
 of goat.

uā , P. 98, M. 68 = ,
 N. 48, flesh and bone, heir, heritage.

uā-t , P. 57, 122, N. 661, flesh,
 heir.

uā , P.S.B. 13, 303, ,
 , , ,
 , , ,
 , an officer, master, lieutenant, an
 official of any kind; plur. .

uā en menshu ,
 master of the boat, captain.

uā en khenu ,
 master mariner.

uā , a kind of fish.

uā , to smite, to slay, to smash.

uāuā , to slay, fight, battle, slaughter;


, Rec.
 15, 171, eight leagues of slaughter.

uāa , Amen. 11, 16,

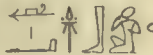

, to cry out, to
 conjure, to blaspheme, to curse; demotic form,
 , Rev. 11, 164.

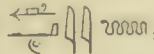
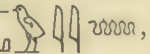
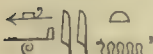
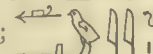
Uāau , B.D. 144, 147, the herald of the
 3rd Arit.




uāa , Rev. 12, 212, flax;

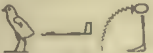

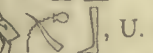
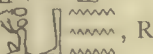
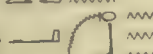

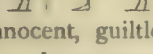
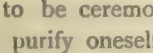
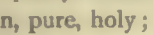


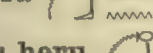
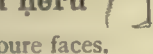

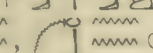
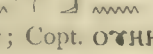

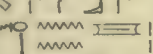

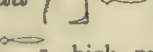
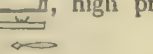
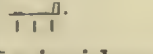
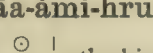
Copt. ⲓⲁⲩⲧ, Ⲉⲓⲁⲁⲩⲧ.

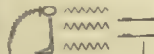

uāab , , Rev. 11, 136, will, pleasure.

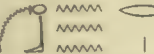
uāi, uāit , , , a kind of worm; , worms, bait for fish.

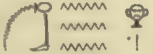
uāu , box, casket.



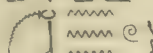
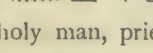
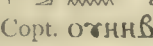

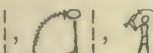
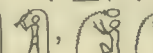
uāuti , a kind of star, comet (?)

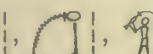
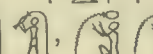
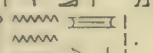
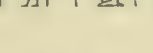
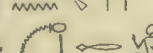

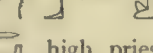
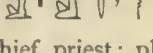
uāb , U. 573, P. 322, 607, M. 222, , P. 191, , N. 967, , U. 188, , P. 123, , Rec. 31, 13, 31, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , to be innocent, guiltless, to be clean, to be purified, to be ceremonially pure or clean, to purify, to purify oneself, a cleansing, clean, to wash clean, pure, holy; Copt. ⲟⲩⲟⲡ.


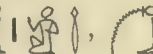
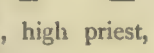
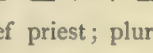
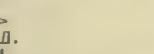
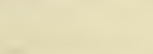
uāb āui , , clean-handed.


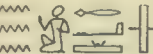
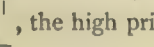
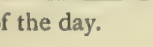
uāb ra , of pure mouth, clean speech.

uābu ḥeru , beings with clean or pure faces.

uāb , , , , , , holy man, priest, libationer; Copt. ⲟⲩⲏⲏⲏ; plur. , 

, , , , , , , 

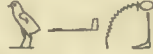


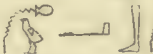

uāb āa , , , , high priest, chief priest; plur. , 

uāb āa-āmi-hru-f , , , , the high priest of the day.


uāb Sekhmit , Ebers Pap. 99, 2, 3, exorcist.

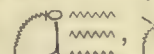
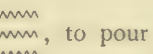
Ebers Pap. 99, 2, 3, exorcist.

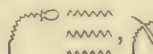

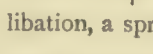
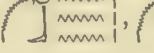
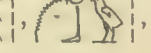

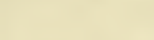
uāb-t ābt , the month's duty of a priest.

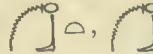
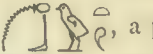
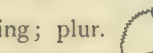
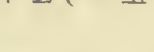
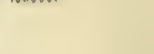

uābu , P. 412, , , M. 590, , , N. 1195, the pure, those who are ceremonially clean.


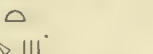
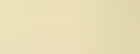
uābti , Rec. 36, 78, one morally pure.

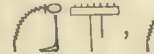


uābtu, uābut (?) , the holy ones, i.e., the dead.





uāb , , to pour out a cleansing liquid, to pour out libations.

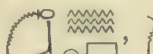

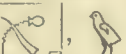
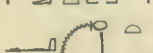

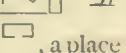
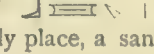

uābu , , , libation, a sprinkling with water in which incense has been dissolved; plur. , , , 

uāb-t , , , a pure meat offering; plur. , , 

uābit , P.S.B. 16, 132, offering; plur. , 

uāb , , , Rec. 27, 223, holy raiment or vestment, apparel which is ceremonially pure.

uāb-t , , , U. 581, P. 608, N. 52, 962, Rec. 31, 163, 

, , , , , , a place ceremonially pure, a holy place, a sanctuary, a place where purification was effected, a wash-house, a bath; Copt. ⲟⲩⲁⲁⲏ; , , doubly pure place, twice pure place.



uāb , a vessel of holy water (?)

uāb-t , the cham-

ber in a temple in which the ceremonies symbolic of the mummification of Osiris were performed ; it was commonly called .

uāb-t , the holy place, a name of heaven.

Uābit , Berg. II, 14, a name of Nut.

Uāb-t , a sanctuary of Libya-Mareotis.

uāb , base, pedestal, socket.

uāb-t , Rec. 17, 4, tomb.

uābut (?) , Edict 15, breweries (?)

Uāb āsut , the name of the pyramid of Userkaf.

uāb IV, 1031

Uāb ur , "great sanctuary," a name of Osiris.

uābāb-t , U. 452, holy offerings.

uāf , , , to tie, to bind, to wring, to twist, to fetter, fetter, tie, band ; ,

, Rev. 13, 4, to oppress ; ,

, Kubbân Stele 1 ; , L.D. III, 55A ; Copt. ωϥε.

uām , to slay (?)

uān , M. 826, ,

, Rec. 13, 15, 15, 107, ,

, , , Rec.

13, 15, cedar ; , the fruit of the cedar.

uān , to kill, to slay.

uār , Rec. 22, 2, 31, 31, ,

, Mar. Karn. 53, 37, , Amen. 11, 7,

, , , ,

, Rec. 21, 77, to come forth (of a child from the womb), to take to flight, to escape, to depart, to melt away.

uāru , Peasant 208, fugitive (?) flight (?)

uār-t , N. 1196 ,

T. 399, P. 378, 412, M. 590, ,

, , ,

, thigh, foot and leg ; dual ,

, the two thighs ; Copt. οϣεϣε.

Uār-t , , , one of the 36 Dekans ; Greek οϣεϣε.

uār-t , , ,

, , ,

Rec. 26, 229, a piece of ground, the quarter of a town, a place of bifurcation, bend ; plur.

, Rec. 33, 33, ,

Rec. 11, 35, the artists' quarter.

uār-t , Rec. 29, 146,

, ,

, bend of a canal or lake.

uār-t , the necropolis at Abydos.

uār-t , ,

, the name of a bend in a hill, or of

a portion of the mountain at Abydos, which was sacred to Osiris ; near it was a passage or corridor,

with a canal in it or near it, by which offerings were supposed to be transported to the Other World.

uār-t āa-t , B.D.

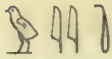



86, 9, the name of a place where offerings were made at Abydos ; ,



the great Uār-t.



Uār-t neb-t heteput ,

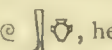

, the uār-t of offerings at Abydos.

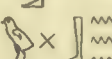




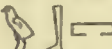
uit , Rev. 13, 104, 15, 16,
 stele; plur. , Rev.
 13, 38, ,
 Rev. 12, 59, a stone stele.





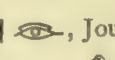
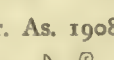

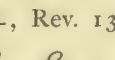
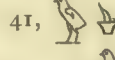
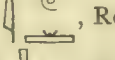
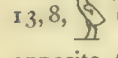
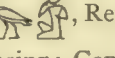
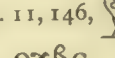
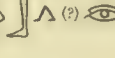

uiti , , embalmed body.

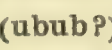
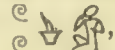

uiti , , a
 dresser of the dead, embalmer.

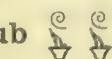
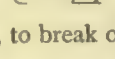
ub , heart; see **ab** .

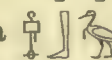
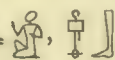
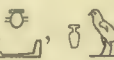

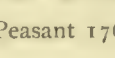

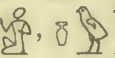
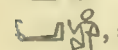

ub   = .

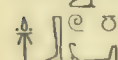
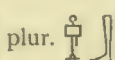
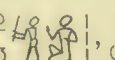
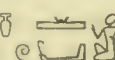
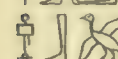

ub , Rec. 12, 32, limit, frontier.

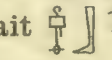



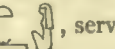
ub , Rev. 11, 124,  
 Rev. 13, 22,   , Jour. As. 1908, 291,
 , Rev. 13, 41,  , Rev.
 13, 8,  , Rev. 11, 146,   ,
 opposite, facing; Copt. **ourē**.

ub (ubub?)   , Wört. 248.

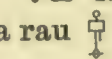



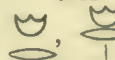
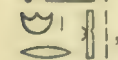
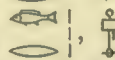
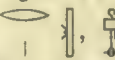






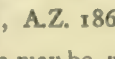
ubub  , to break open.




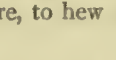
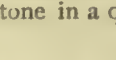
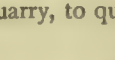
uba   ,  , Peasant 176,  
 , servant, butler, workman, artisan; var.

 ; plur.  ,  , a kind of
 priest (?)


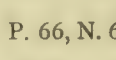


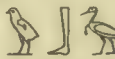
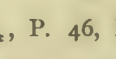


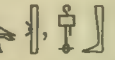









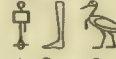

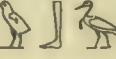
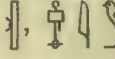

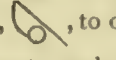
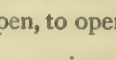
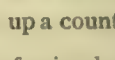
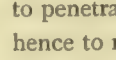
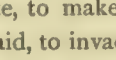
ubait   ,  , servant, handmaiden.

uba  , work, toil.

uba rau   ,  , Rec. 35, 56,
 ,  
 ,  
 , A.Z. 1868, 89, 1874, 89, howsoever
 many there may be, whatsoever, et cetera; Copt.
ourp.

uba   ,   , to
 dig out ore, to hew stone in a quarry, to quarry
 stone.


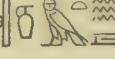

ubait āner   ,
 stonebreaker, quarryman.

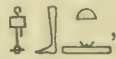

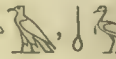
uba  , P. 66, N. 685,  
 N. 703, P. 171,  , P. 46, M. 597,
 N. 1202,  ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 , to open, to open up a country,
 to penetrate, to make a way into a foreign land,
 hence to raid, to invade, to enter.

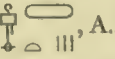
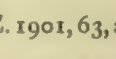
uba āb  , to open the heart,
i.e., to confide, to speak freely.

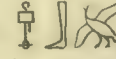
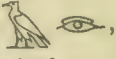
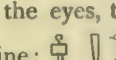
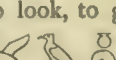
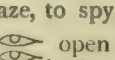
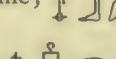
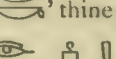

uba āui   , to open the
 arms in greeting.

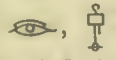




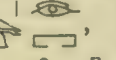

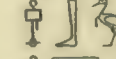




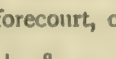
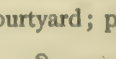


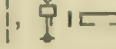
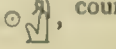
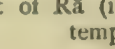
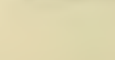
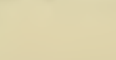
uba ra  , , to open
 the mouth.

uba khnem-t   ,
 to open a well.





uba-t   ,
 entrance.

uba (ta?)  , A.Z. 1901, 63, a festival.

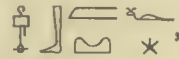
uba   ,   
 to open the eyes, to look, to gaze, to spy into,
 to examine;    , open thou
 thine eyes.



uba-t   
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 , forecourt, courtyard; plur.  
 , court of Rā (in a
 temple).




uba , ,
 @ , part of a doorway, or of a door (?)


Uba . . . , Denderah IV, 84,
 a god of the 11th Pylon.


Uba-em-tu-f , the god of
 the 11th hour of the night.

Ubaukhikh-tepi-neh-et-f ,
, T. 333,
 P. 826, M. 249, N. 203, one of the four Bull-
 gods of Tem.



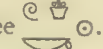
Uba-ta , B.D.
 153A, 25, a god of the net of the Akeru gods.

Uba-taiu , Nesi-Âmsu 32, 22, a
 title of Âapep.

uba , to flame up, to become
 excited.

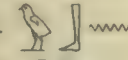



ubash @ , Rev. 11, 173,
 white; Copt. $\sigma\upsilon\beta\alpha\gamma$.

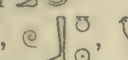
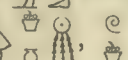
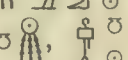
ubak , , , to shine,
 to be abundant.

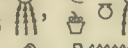

ubag @ , ; see .

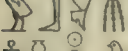
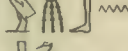
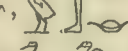

Uba , Lanzone, Domicilio, Pl. 8,
 a god of the Tuat.

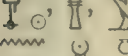



uben , to advance.


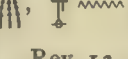
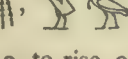

uben , U. 484, ,
 U. 223, , U. 290, ,

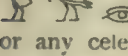
N. 719, , T. 46, , ,


@ , , , ,

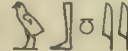
, , , ,

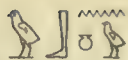




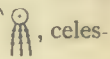
, , , ,

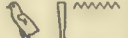
, , , ,


, Rev. 13, 40, to rise, of a planet
 or any celestial body, to illumine, to shine;

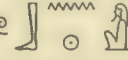


, rising and setting of the sun.

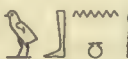
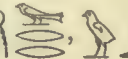
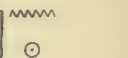
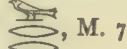
ubnit , Rev. 14, 12, light,
 splendour.




uben , B.M. 236, 
, , , , celest-
 tial bodies which give light, luminaries, rays of
 light.


uben , to dawn, the sunrise.


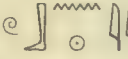

uben-t , the place where the
 sun rises.

uben @ , , ,
 "he who thrusts himself up," a name of the
 Sun-god.





Uben-urr , , 
, M. 754, P. 744, a title of Râ.


ubenit , , ,
 a name of the 1st hour of the day.

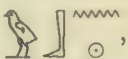


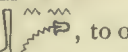
uben heh , the festival of the
 13th day of the month.

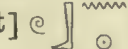
ubni @ , , , Rec.
 18, 182, "the thruster up," a name of the solar
 disk.


Ubennâ , N. 705, a form
 of the Sun-god.

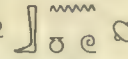

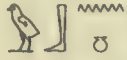

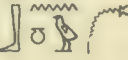

Uben-ân , , 
, Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms
 of Râ (No. 53).

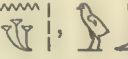
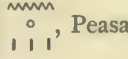
Uben-em-nubit , the
 name of a goddess (Hathor).

uben , Peasant 252, ,
, , to overflow, to be abundant.


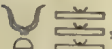
ubni[-t] @ , Rec. 21, 14,
 well.







uben , Edict 28, to wound, to
 make blood flow.

uben, uben-t @ , ,
, , , ,
 wound, stripe, blow, sore.

uben @ , , Peasant 30,
 a kind of plant or seed.





















up-t , income, revenue, daily supply ;
 plur. , U. 509.

uput 





 lists of things, inventories, catalogues, accounts, registers, documents.



uput 




 lists of the people, *i.e.*, census.







upu-t 

















 T. 219, message, embassy, order, decree, errand, command, mission, duty, commission.

upu-t nesu 

 a royal commission.

















uput renp-t 

 an annual mission.

















up 

 leader, chief.

upp 


 judge; plur. 



























upu 


 judges.

uputi 



 N. 597, 898,




 U. 511, T. 323, M. 602,
 N. 1048, 



 M. 517, 



 N. 1098, divine messenger, envoy of the gods ;

plur. 



 U. 186, 



 U. 208, 



 N. 749, 



 P. 454.

Later forms are the following :—

uputi 



















 envoy, messenger ; plur. 












































































uputi nesu 




 king's messenger.

upit 



 the New Year festival ;








 A.Z. 1912, 55, festival, rejoicing.


up-āaiu-hetut-Net 










 the festival of the opening of the doors of the houses of Neith.

up uat 

 to open the way, *i.e.*, to act as a guide.

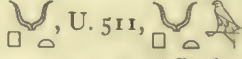


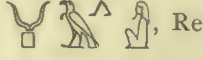
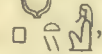
up m'tennu 




 to open the way, *i.e.*, to act as guide.


up re 












up-t khent , Hh. 447,
the fork of the legs.


Up , Denderah 4, 79, an
ape-god of Edfu.


Up-t, Upti , U. 511, , T. 323,
, Lanzone, 20, , Rec.
33, 32, , B.M. 32, 487, a title of several
gods.


Upit , a serpent-goddess.

Upâu , T. 357, 
, N. 176, a title of Anpu.

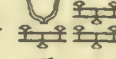

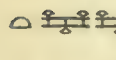
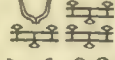
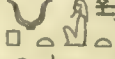
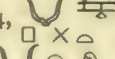

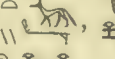
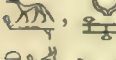
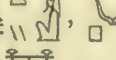
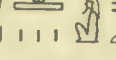
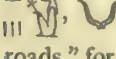
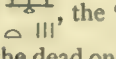
Upâu , P. 42, M. 722, 
, M. 62, , N. 29, 
, N. 719, *i.e.*, Anpu and Up-uatu.



Upâst , Tuat I, a light-god.

Upu , Tuat VI, one of the nine
destroyers of souls.



Upu , Tuat IX, god of the ser-
pent Shenti.

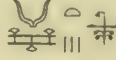
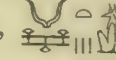
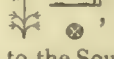
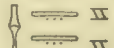
Upu Aqa , ,
U. 186, , , T. 65, M. 221,
, N. 597, a form of
Thoth (?)


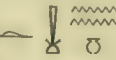

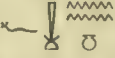

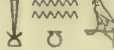
Up-uatu , P. 542, 
, N. 490, ,
U. 187, T. 66, M. 221, N. 598, ,
Hh. 364, , , ,
, , ,
, , the "opener (*i.e.*, guide) of the
roads" for the dead on their way to the Kingdom
of Osiris; see A.Z. 1904, 97 ff., Rec. 27, 249.

Up-uatu , ,
Tuat I, Denderah 2, 10: (1) a singing-god;
(2) one of the 36 Dekans.

Up-uatu mehu , ,
a title of Anubis.



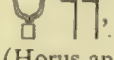
Up-uatu mehu kherp-pet 
, B.D. 103, opener of the ways of
the North, director of heaven, a title of Anubis.


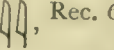
Up-uatu shemâ , 
, the opener of the ways, *i.e.*, the guide
to the South, a title of Up-uatu; he is also called
, B.D. 102.




Up-f-senui , 
T. 341, , , P. 140, 
, N. 655, "he judgeth the two
brothers," a title of Thoth.

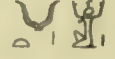

Up-maât , , Berl. 6910, a
title of Thoth.

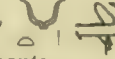

Up-meh , , Ombos I, 143,
a god, Anubis (?)

Up-neterui , 
, U. 408, "judge of the two gods"
(Horus and Set), a title of Thoth and of a priest.

Up-hai , , Rec. 6, 156, a god
of the dead.

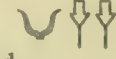

Upt (Uputi?) Heru , 
, M. 449, N. 1259.


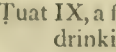
Upt (Uputi?)-heh , , B.D.
34, 2, a title of Râ.

Upt (Uputi?)-heka , , a
god connected with enchantments.


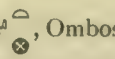
upit-khaibiut , , Rec.
31, 167, judge of shadows.

upi-khenu , , U. 445,
, , T. 255, a title of the
servants of Set.

Upi-sekhemti (?) , , Tuat I,
a jackal-headed singing-god.

Upi-shet , , Tuat IX, a fiery, blood-
drinking serpent.

Up-shât-tai , ,
Rec. 27, 56, a god.

Upi-shemâ , , Ombos I, 143,
"opener of the South," a title of Up-uatu.



ufh , to burn, to blaze.

umm Stat. Tab. 5, a kind of grain (?)

umu

U. 417, 515, greedily.

umt , Rec. 12, 109, to copulate.

umt-t , Rev. 8, 139, phallus.

umt , Thes. 1201, chiefs, leaders, men;

, Thes. 1206, a dense mass of people.

umt , girdle, belt, band, bandlet, binding, name of a garment.

umt , to be thick, thickness, thick, denseness, padded (of cloth), studded (of a door); Copt. *ourot*.

umt ab , thick or dense of heart, obstinate, firm (?)

umt , Thes. 1251, a room, a hall, a part of a large building.

umt , Thes. 1322, to build massive walls.

umt , Annales III, 109, a thick wall, a bulwark, a tower, a citadel; plur. ; Copt. *ourote*.

umtut , beams of timber.

umt-t ta B.D. 64, 7.

umtch-t , bulwark, wall, defence.

un , ye, you, they, them, their.

un , we, us.

un, unn , as an auxiliary verb:

, she said to him;

, his elder brother became like a leopard;

, the seven Hathors came;

, if there be a petitioner.

un, unn , P. 235, , N. 669,

, to be, to exist, to become;

, B.D. 42, 19, , P. 16, M. 118,

N. 118, being, existence; , N. 959,

those who are; , P. 167,

M. 322, , Rec. 21, 41 = *ouut* ; Copt. *ouu*, *ouou*.

unun , T. 170, M. 179, to be.

unun-t , something that is.

unun neb-t , all that is.

unn-t

, Rec. 16, 60, things which are, things which exist, what is, goods, stuff,

property; , he is non-existent;

, non-existent; , let it never be.

unnu , Amen. 17, 5, being, existence.

un maât

, very truth, the absolute truth;

, indeed, most assuredly.

un her mu , to be in the following of, loyal, to be of the same kidney.

unnu

, a living man, a human being; plur.



un , to be shaved clean, to pluck out the hair.

unit , baldness.

un , hair, or foliage, which has been cut off.

unun , Rec. 27, 219, Hh. 298, to tremble, to bristle (of the hair).

unun , to do work in the field, to sow seed (?)

un-t , cypress.

un , Rec. 31, 175

un-t @, T. 314, rope, cord.

unun , to argue, to dispute ; see

unnâ , N. 705

Unâs Nefer âsut , the name of the pyramid of Unâs.

unâm (?) , B.D. 137A, 48, a reed (?) tube.

uni, unin , Rev. 11, 178, , Rec. 27, 84, light ; Copt. $\text{O}\rho\text{O}\epsilon\text{I}\text{I}$.

Unit , Tomb of Rameses VI, Pl. 50, a star-goddess.

unin , to open, opening.

unu-t , Amen. 5, 18, , Rec. 3, 49, , Rev. 13, 3, , Rev. 11, 162, , hour, time, regular duty, service ; plur. , U. 399 ; , at once ; Copt. $\text{O}\rho\text{I}\text{I}\text{O}\rho$.

unu-t , Thes. 1483, hourly service, service reckoned by hours ; , a servant at Court.

unu-t , priests who served in courses, priests of the hour, lay servants of a temple, priests in ordinary ; , horoscopists (?)

Unti , Ṭuat X , B.D. 15 (Litany), 136A, 7, a light-god, and the god of an hour.

Unu-t , Rec. 30, 186, , hour-goddess ; plur. , hour-goddesses of the night.

Unut-âmiut-Ṭuat , Ṭuat IV , the 12 hour-goddesses who were divided into two groups by

Unut-netchut , Ṭuat XI , a group of eight goddesses who smote the serpent, and sang hymns to the rising sun.

Unut-Sethait , Ṭuat X , a group of 12 goddesses who made the hours to advance.

unb , B.D. 28, 1, , plant, bush, shrub, undergrowth, flower ; , Rev. 13, 22.

Unb , T. 39, the divine sprout, plant or shoot proceeding from and , B.D. 28, 1, a form of Râ.



Unb-per-em-Nu

B.D. 42, 24, a title of Rā and Osiris.

unp

to cut, to stab, to slay.

unp-t

unpep-t

unp-t

Unpep-t-ent-He-t-Her

B.D. 125, III, 35, a mystical name of the left foot; varr.

Unpi

unuf

Rev. 13, 7, joy, gladness.

unf

Rec. 2, 116, Rev. 16, 152, to rejoice, to be glad, gladness; Copt. *Ornoq*.

unf ab

to be glad, joy, gladness, a man of happy disposition.

unf

undo, to unloose, to uncover.

unemi

M. 580, N. 1186, right, right side, right hand; Copt. *Orneae*.

unemtiu

unemi

Hymn Darius 17, the right eye of Rā, i.e., the day, or Shu.

unemá +

unemi, N. 862;

607 =

N. 892; T. 70 = M.

224 = U. 191; Rec. 27, 220,

225 =

Rec. 29, 149, to eat; Copt. *Orwee*;

to eat, U. 90 = P. 367 =

U. 42; N. 1186, M. 313

= N. 847. Later forms are:—

unemi

to eat, to gnaw, to devour; Copt.

Orwee;

eaters; dining room.

unemi

to drink;

thou drinkest beer.

unem-t

U. 191, T. 70,

M. 225, food. Later forms are:—

unem-t

bread,

cakes, food.

unemit

a consuming fire.

unem snef

a disease; Copt. *Oraeecnoq* (?)

Unem-ab-nt-menhu-heq-uaa

Denderah I, 30, a lioness-goddess.



Unem-utch-bāh-āb

Denderah I, 30, a lioness-goddess.

Unemiu baiu

of heart souls, a class of devils.

Unem-besku

B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

Unem-ḥuat

a turtle-headed god of the 3rd day of the month.

Unem-ḥuat-ent-peḥui-f

B.D. 144, the doorkeeper of the 3rd Arit.

Unem-snef

B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

unmes , IV, 988

Un-ermen-tu , Ombos I, 1, 252, a star-god.

unḥi , Rev. 11, 186,

, Rev. 13, 13, to appear; Copt. *ⲠⲓⲨⲛⲉ*.

unḥ , garlands of flowers.

unkh , U. 299, N. 552, M. 98,

, P. 117, , T. 374,

Rec. 31, 170, , N. 695, ,

, Rec. 27, 223, ,

, Mar. Karn. 42, 15, to put

on garments, to dress, to array oneself, to gird oneself; , N. 1000, , arrayed.

unkhu , P. 692, ,

, those who are dressed or adorned.

unkh , to oil and bind up the hair, to make the toilette.

unkh , P. 325, ,

, U. 66, ,

, garb, garment, dress, apparel, bandlet.

unkhit , bandage, bandlet.

unkh , diarrhoea.

unkh , to bite, to gnaw.

unkh , to wound, to gore.

Uneshit , Ombos III,

2, 133, a goddess.

unsh , P. 605

unsh , clothing.

unsh , wolf; plur. ,

Hh. 353, ,

Åmen. 7, 5, , Rev. 11, 69, ,

P.S.B. 13, 411, , Copt. *ⲠⲓⲨⲛⲉ*.

unshnesh , a kind of dog, or the skin of a dog.

unsh-t , Rec. 15, 107, ,

, a kind of plant, wolf's-bane (?) coriander; Copt. *Ⲕⲉⲣⲩⲛⲟⲩ*, *Ⲕⲉⲣⲩⲛⲉⲩ*.

,

,

unsh-t , a sledge for stone.

Unshet , P. 268,

, M. 481, N. 1249, a mythological being.


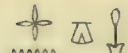
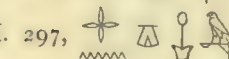

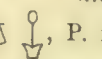
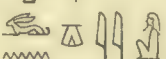
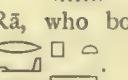
Unshtá , P. 268, ,

, M. 481, N. 1249, a mythological being.

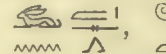
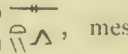
unsh , to travel, to run.

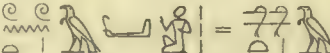
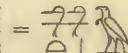

unshnesh , to run, to run quickly.

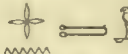




Ung , P. 160, 
 M. 297, , P. 160, N. 898, 
, P. 185, , Louvre C, 15,
 a son of Rā, who bore the heavens on his shoulders, .



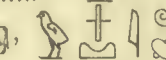
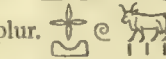
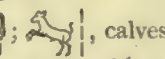
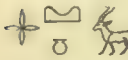

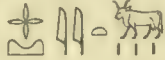
Ungit , Rec. 3, 116, a goddess.


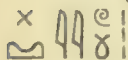
unges (?) , , mes-
 senger (?) envoy (?)


untiu (?) , = 
, (?) laundrymen, washers.

Unth , M. 477, a god; var.
, N. 1245.



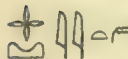
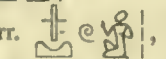

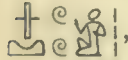
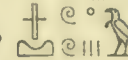
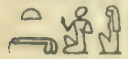
unṭu , Sphinx XVI, 164 = cattle from
 which the horns have been sawn off.

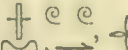
unṭu (?) , Rec. 29, 148,
, , ox, cow,
 calf, goat, etc.; plur. , , calves,
, , goats, ,
 cattle.

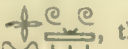
unṭu , garment, loin cloth; plur.
, Anastasi IV, 3, 1, Koller Pap. 3,
 2, 4, 6.

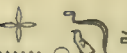
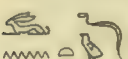
Unṭu , the name of a fiend.

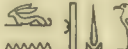
unṭu , evil hap, calamity.

unṭuit , 
, men and women, people,
 society, folk; varr. , 
, 
.


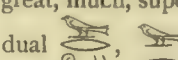
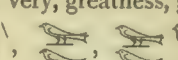
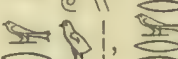

unṭu , Rec. 20, 47, part
 of a ship, part of the barge of Amen.


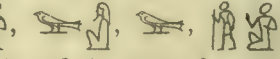



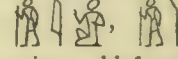
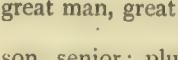
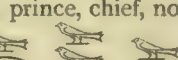

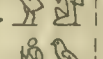
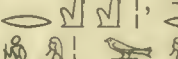





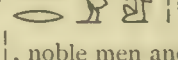
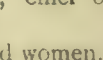


unṭu , things.


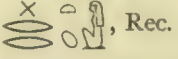

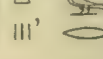

Untchut (?) , T. 200,
, P. 679, a divine pilot (?)

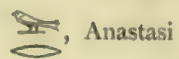

untchar , Gen.
 Epist. 103, a fish-pond.

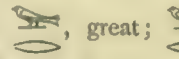


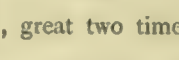
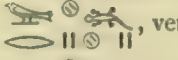


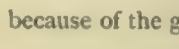
untcher (?) , P. 605

ur ,
 great, much, superior, very, greatness, great size;
 dual , ; plur.
, 
 P. 808, great piece of flesh from the joint.

ur , U. 215, 
, 
, 
, 
 great man, great god, prince, chief, noble, eldest
 son, senior; plur. , 
 × , 
, 
, 
 a conquered
 chief; , 
 chiefs; , 
 noble men and women.

ur-t ,
, Rec. 5, 90, great woman, great thing,
 great, eldest; plur. , 
.

ur , Anastasi I, 27, 8, , very
 great, how very great; Copt. ⲠⲚⲣ.

ur , great; , greater than;
, 
, 
 very much, very many many times;
, 
 because of the greatness of.



ur āa , king ; Copt. $\alpha\rho\pi\omicron$.

ur-t āa-t , queen.

ur khēt (akh-t) , great in possessions, rich.

ur khert , great in property, rich.

urr , U. 235, P. 659, 744, M. 754, to be great, to make great, to increase, to grow large ; , P. 156, 646, , P. 716, N. 786, , great.

Ur-t , title of the high-priestess of Sais.

Ur-ti , the title of the two high-priestesses of the Heroopolite Nome ; , N. 1385, two great goddesses.

ur-t, urr-t , U. 272, , N. 719, , , , , a name of the crown of Upper and Lower Egypt.

Ur-tt , the name of a serpent on the royal crown.

Ur-ā , the title of a priest.

Urttbu , the name of a serpent on the royal crown.

Ur-ma , , , , T.S.B.A. 8, 326, , a title of the high-priest of Heliopolis ; plur. .

ur-menfitu , chief of soldiers = Gr. $\sigma\rho\alpha\tau\eta\gamma\omicron\varsigma$.

Ur-neruti , great of victories, most victorious, a common title of kings.

Ur-nekhtut , the name of a chamber in the temple at Edfū.

Ur-en-sent , a title of gods and kings meaning he who is greatly feared.

Ur-Rā , the title of a priestess of the Busiris Nome.

Ur-res , great one of the South (?) great one of the Ten of the South (?) a title of a high official ; plur. , IV, 1104.

Ur-res-meh , , , , A.Z. 1907, 18, IV, 412, great one of the Ten of the South and of the Ten of the North.

Ur-hāu , a title of the chief priest of Sais.

Ur-heb , M. 213, N. 684, a proper name, or title.

Ur-heba , a title of the chief priest of the Nome Prosopites.

ur-hemut , chief of the smelters.

ur-heka , "great of words of power," a tool or instrument used in the performance of magical ceremonies.

Ur-hekau , Tuat III, the name of a sceptre, and of a staff used by magicians in working spells.

urit-hekau , P. 100, M. 88, N. 95, a sceptre of Horus and Set (?)

urit-hekau , a serpent-amulet, a vulture-amulet (Lacau).

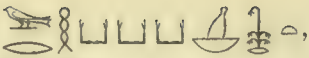
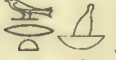














Ur-hekau , a collar-amulet.







ur-hekau , , , he who is great in words of power, or enchantments, *i.e.*, a god or man who is a magician.







Ur-hekau , a title of Set.

Urit-hekau , U. 269, 271, , M. 129, , a name of the crown of the North, or of its goddess.











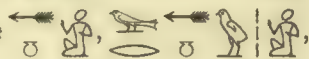






Urit-ḥekau ,
 M. 129, , , , Rec. 32, 80,
, , , , , ,
, , , , , ,
 a name of the crown
 of the South, or of its goddess.

Urți-ḥekau ,
, , , , ,
 the crowns of the
 South and North.

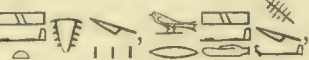





Urit-ḥekau ,
, , , , ,
 a royal crown.

Ur-Khāfrā , the
 name of the pyramid of King Khāfrā.

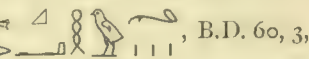
Ur-kherp-ḥemut ,
, , , , ,
 the great director of the ham-
 mer, a title of the high-priest of Ptah of
 Memphis; , , two high-priests of
 Ptah.

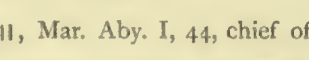
Ur-senu ,
, , , , ,
 "chief physician," a title of a priest of Sais;
 = Copt. $\epsilon\&\epsilon\text{IT}$.


ur-sunt , paymaster.

ur-shāt ,
, , , , ,
 mighty one of slaughters, *i.e.*, great slaughterer.









ur-shefit ,
, , , , ,
 mighty one of terror, *i.e.*, terror inspiring.








ur-qāḥu , B.D. 60, 3,
 chief of districts, title of an official.


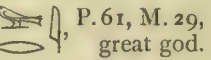
Ur V , Mar. Aby. I, 44, chief of
 five gods, a title of Osiris and of the high priest
 of Thoth.

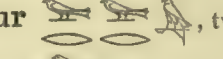
ur-ṭeb , a priest's title.

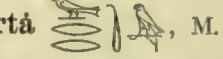
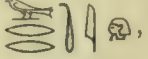




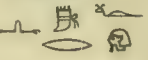

Ur-t ṭekh[en]t , title of a
 priestess of Heliopolis.

Uru , Berg. I, 13, , ,
 B.D. 32, 1, 9, , , , , ,
 great
 god, Great God.









Ur , N. 1062, a great
 god; plur. , , T. 244, N. 45,
, , , , ,
 Rec. 31, 21, , , P. 86.

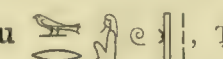
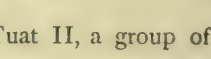

Urā , T. 280, , P. 61, M. 29,
 great god.



Uruur , twice great god.

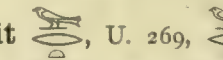





Urrtā , M. 744, ,
, , , ,
 P. 646, 715, a god, son of 
 and .

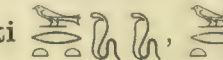

Urui , ,
 the two great gods, *i.e.*, Horus and Set.

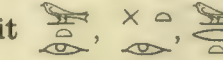
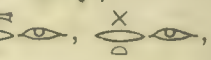
Uru , U. 426, ,
 T. 244, , , , ,
 T. 289, , , M. 66, N. 128,
 the great chiefs of heaven.


Uru , , ,
 Tuat II, a group of
 gods who lightened the darkness; compare
 Heb. אורִים.


Urit , U. 272, ,
 B.D. 100, 4: (1) one of a group of four god-
 desses; (2) a protector of the dead.

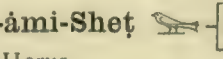
Urit , U. 269, ,
, , , ,
 a title of Neith and of several other goddesses.






Urți , , the god-
 desses Nekhebit and Uatchit; , ,
 N. 1385.

Urit , ,
 a name of an eye of Horus, the moon.


Ur-at , Sinsin II, a god of
 Kher-Aḥa.


Urit-āb-er-tef-s ,
 Ombos III, 2, 130.

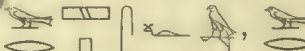
Ur-āmi-Šeṭ , U. 529, a
 title of Horus.


Urit-āmi-t-Tuat ,
, , , ,
 Tuat I, a goddess of the escort
 of Rā.

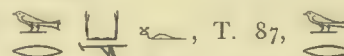


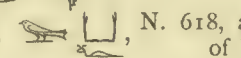


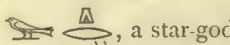
Ur-sent , Den-
derah IV, 78, Berg. 1, 35: (1) a double bull-
god; (2) a jackal-god who befriended the dead;
(3) a god of Edfû.


Ur-sekat , U. 420, T. 240, a god of ploughing in
the Tuat.

Ur-sheps-f , P. 672, N. 1271, a son of
Ptah.


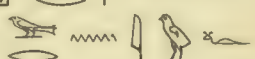
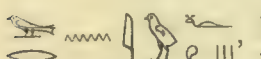
Urit-shefit , goddess of
the 4th hour of the night.

Ur-ka-f , T. 87, 
, M. 240, , N. 618, a form
of Horus.

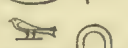
Ur-gerti , a star-god.

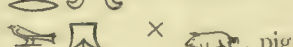
Urui-tenen , Naville,
Mythe, a title of Horus of Edfû.


ur , large house, mansion, palace.


ur , a joint of
meat, a meat ration; 
, a large piece or slice of flesh off
a joint.

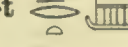
ur , a violent wind, gale, storm (?)


ur , N. 976, part of a ladder (?)

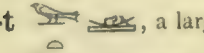
ur , pig.

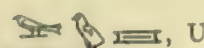
ur , flame, fire.

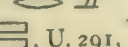
ur-t , a funeral chest.

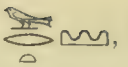
ur-t , N. 507, a large (?) cake.

ur-t , a large boat.


Ur-t , B.D. 110, a lake in
Sekhet-Aaru.

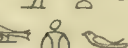
ur , U. 284, N. 719, lake;

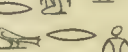
plur. , U. 291, , M. 729, ,
N. 1330.

ur-t , the funeral mountain, the
grave.

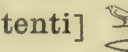
Urtt , a name of the Other World.

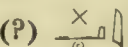
urr-t , a place (?)

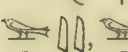


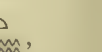
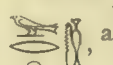
ur , helpless, miserable.


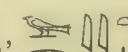
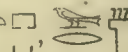
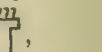
urr , Herusâtef Stele 101, to be
abased, to be destitute.




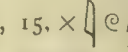
urr-t , Rec. 3, 57, hairy head.


Urâ[tenti] , Rec.
20, 81, a good demon.

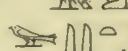
urâi (?) , a garment, a bandlet.

urit , , , ,
, a mass of water, flood, a name of the
sky.

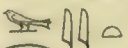
urit , , , ,
pylon, a house, a large chamber, hall.

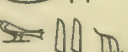
urri , Rev. 11, 136, 171,
, Rev. 11, 173, 12, 15, ,
Jour. As. 1908, 208, to delay, ,
Mar. Aby. I, 6, 42; Copt. ⲉⲣⲟⲣⲉ.


urrat , Rev. 12, 47, delay.

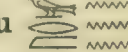
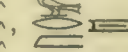

Urit , B.D. 125, II, 23, a town
in Egypt or in the Tuat.


urrit , , , ,
, , , ,
, chariot; , , ,
, , , .

urit , a kind of garment.

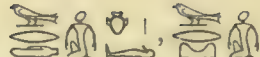
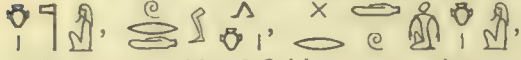
uri , to be hairy; compare
Copt. Ⲏⲣⲗⲁⲓ (?)

urmu , , , ,
, title of priests of Râ and Mnevis.



urmu , , ,
Nile-flood.


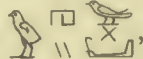
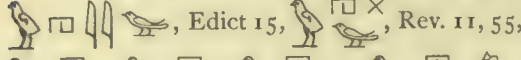

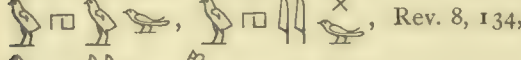
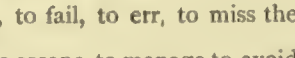
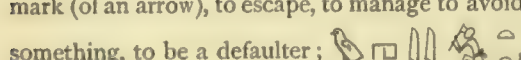
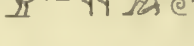

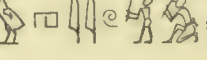
Urm'r , Thes. 1203, a
Libyan king.

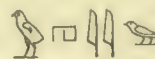
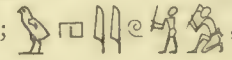



64, 42, 145, I, I, 182, I, 

 "Still-heart," a title of Osiris, a name given to
 any mummy.


urt , a kind of bird.

urtch , U. 13, to stop, to cease
 = .

uhi , L.D. III, 65A, 
, Edict 15, , Rev. 11, 55,
, ,
, , Rev. 8, 134,
, to fail, to err, to miss the
 mark (of an arrow), to escape, to manage to avoid
 something, to be a defaulter; ,
 deprived.


uhi , one who is stripped
 or robbed, deprivation (?); ,
 a fiend.

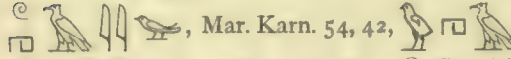
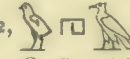


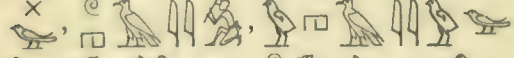

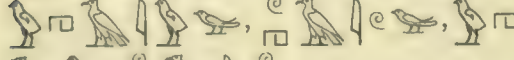
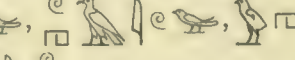



uh-t , Peasant 292, failure, ruin.

uhiu (?) , Rev.
 13, 37, defaulters.

uhiu , Thes. 1322, things
 decayed or rotten.

uhi , Rev., scorpion;
 Copt. $\text{O}\overline{\text{r}}\text{O}\overline{\text{g}}\text{E}$.

uha , Amen. 14, 11, 12, 19, 2,



, Mar. Karn. 54, 42, 
, 
, 
, 
, to fail, to miss the
 mark, etc. (as **uh** ); ,
 to fail.

uhaha , to fail.

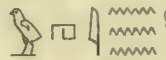
uhamu , to repeat, to
 recite; Copt. $\text{O}\overline{\text{r}}\text{w}\overline{\text{g}}\text{E}$.

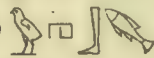
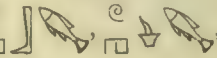
uhan , 
, 
, to destroy, to over-
 throw.

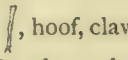

uhan-t , 
, ruin, ruins.



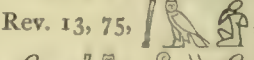






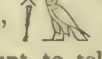
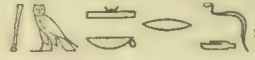
uhas , 
 Anastasi I, 25, 7, to be exhausted, to be weary
 of, to be careless about.

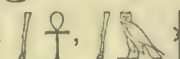
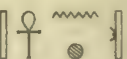
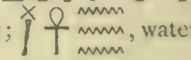
uhá , a disease of the belly.


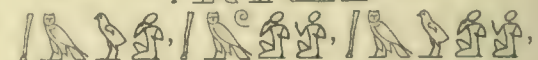


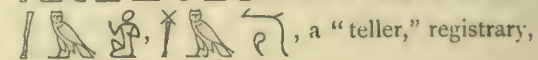
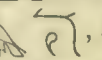
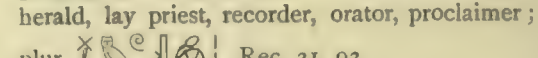
uhá , to decay, to become
 putrid, to rot.

uheb , 
 a kind of fish.


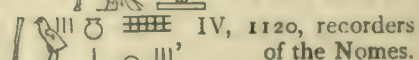
uhem , hoof, claw of a bird; 
 Rec. 23, 198, a horned animal.

uhem , U. 186, 
 Amen. 21, 12, 24, 1, , Rev. 13, 75, 
, , 
, , 
 to repeat, to narrate, to recount, to tell a story,
 to tell a dream; , Speak
 again! Copt. $\text{O}\overline{\text{r}}\text{w}\overline{\text{g}}\text{E}$.

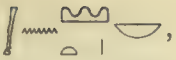
uhem ānkh , 
 renewing life, repeating living; , water
 which renews life.

uhemu , P.S.B. 10, 47,
, , 
, , a "teller," registry,
 herald, lay priest, recorder, orator, proclaimer;
 plur. , Rec. 21, 92.


uhem-ti , narrator.

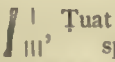
uhem āa , IV, 972, the great
 recorder; , IV, 1120, recorders
 of the Nomes.

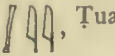


uhem en se[m]-t neb ,
"teller of every land," dragoman, Foreign Office messenger.

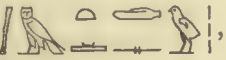
uhem nesu , the king's herald.

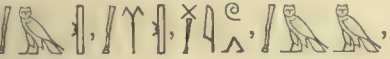


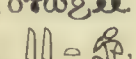
uhem nesu tep , king's herald-in-chief.

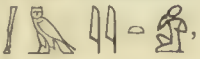

Uhemu , Tuat IX, the gods who recite spells to bewitch Āapep.


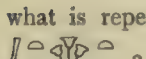
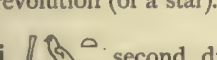
Uhemi (?) , Tuat X, a god of the 9th Gate.


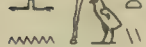
Uhem-her , B.D. 123, 3, a god.

Uhem-t-tesu, etc. ,
etc., B.D. 145, 146, the 11th Pylon of Sekhet-Āaru.

uhem ,
, Jour. As. 1908, 256, to renew, to repeat an act, to do something often; ,
Rec. 16, 57, renewing the race; Copt. 

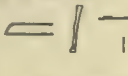
uhemit, uhemmit ,
, repetition.


uhem-t ,
what is repeated, something that is renewed; ,
, a revolution (of a star).

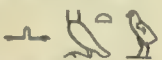
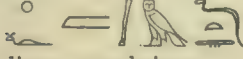
uhemuti , second, duplicate, like;
, without his like, unequalled.


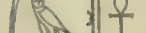
uhem-

em uhem , a second time, anew.

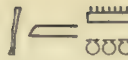
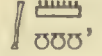
em uhem ā , a second time, anew.

mit em uhem ,
death a second time, the second death.


n mut-f em uhem ,
, he shall never die a second time.

Uhem ānkh , Edfū 1, 80,
, a title of the Nile-god.

uhemu āha , to renew a fight, repeat an attack.

uhem menu , Rec. 20, 42,
, IV, 358, to repeat monuments, *i.e.*, to multiply buildings.

uhem meṭu , to repeat words.


uhem ra , IV, 414, multiplying speech (?)

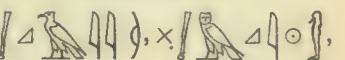
uhem renp , renewing youth.

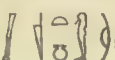
uhem her , "he who renews [his] face," the name of a god.

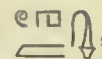
uhem khā ,
repeater of risings, *i.e.*, Rā.

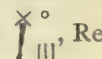
uhem seshet ,
renewing the bandlet.

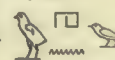

uhem qaās ,
to renew fetters, *i.e.*, to increase them.

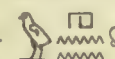
uhem qai ,
renewer of form, *i.e.*, the moon.

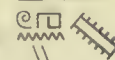
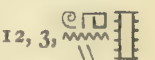
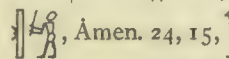

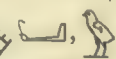


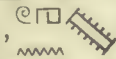
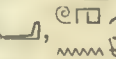

uhem qet-t , renewer of form, *i.e.*, the moon.

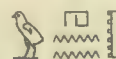
uhem , to burn up, to blaze.

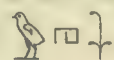
uhem , Rec. 15, 127, grains of incense.



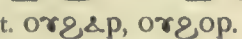
uhen , Rec. 2, 111, ,
Rec. 20, 43, failure, decay, ruin.

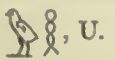

uhen , filth (?)

uhen , Amen. 8, 3, 12, 3, ,
, Amen. 24, 15, , , ,
, , , ,
to destroy, to overthrow, to drag down, to lay waste.

uhnen , Rec. 31, 173.

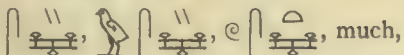
uhennu , P. 471, M. 539,
N. 1118, to remove.

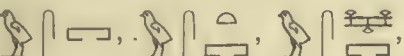
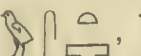
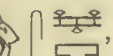
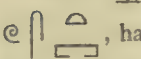


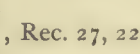
uher , , house dog; Copt. 

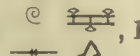
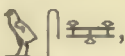

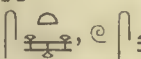
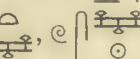

uh , U. 297, T. 141 = , M. 198,
N. 537, to be strong (?)



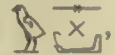
use[kh]-t ā , long-armed, a far-reaching hand.

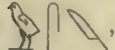
usi , much, exceedingly, quite, wholly.

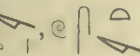



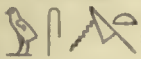
us-t , , , , hall, a building of some kind; plur.   , Rec. 27, 222.


us , Famine Stele 31, , , , , , to be empty, to come to an end.

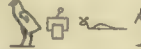
us-t , , , , , , decay, ruin, misery, the lack of something, emptiness.

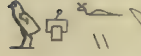
us , to destroy, to do away something.


us , to saw; Copt. *oreice*, *rice*.



us-t , , , , , something sawn off, sawdust, scrapings.




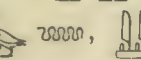



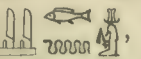


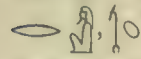
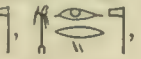
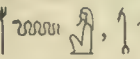

us-t , A.Z. 1908, 12, the amulet of the sceptre.

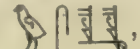
usaf (usf) , Rev. 12, 115,

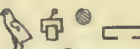
, Jour. As. 1908, 486, to lose, to lack; Copt. *orwccy*.

usam (usm) , Rev. 11, 134, 160, 172, crushed, broken.

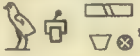

usar , Rev. 13, 8, strong man; see .

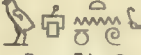
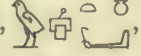
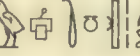

Usar, User , , , , , , , , , , , , , , Pierret, Insc. II, 130, A.Z. 1879, 126, Berg. I, 6, late forms of the name of Osiris.

usah , to advance.

usakh-t (uskh-t) , Rev.


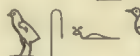
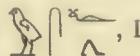
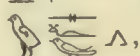
13, 30, hall; plur. , Rev. 14, 13, asylums, refuges.

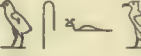






usash , Rev. 14, 22, hall; see .

usaten (usten) , Rev. 11, 178, , , to enlarge = ; Copt. *orecown*.

Usāau , B.D. 144c (Saïte), a goddess.

useb , to heap up.

usf , Peasant 257, B. 2, 107, , Edict 30, , IV, 353, , to be lazy, idle, slothful; Copt. *orwccy*.

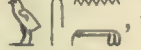
usfa , , , , , laziness, supineness, sloth, idleness, sluggishness, , , Anastasi VII, 12, 1, Sallier II, 14, 9.

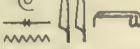
usfu , , Peasant 284, B 2, 109, , , lazy man.

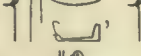
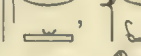


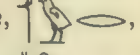
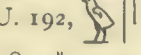


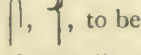
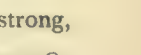


usfa , a kind of marsh bird.


usfau , , , snarers of the same.

usem , bowels, intestines.

usen , to make water.

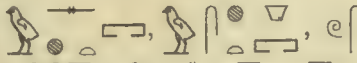


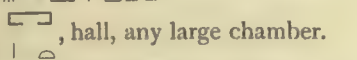
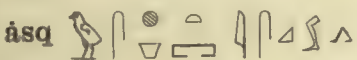
useni , a title of the Ram-god.

user , , , , T. 72, , U. 192, , , Rec. 31, 165, , , , to be strong, to be mighty, to be rich; , , rich in houses.


user , IV, 972, strong one, *i.e.*, oppressor.

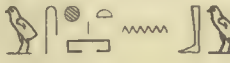
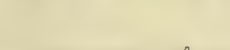


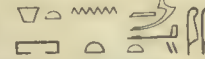

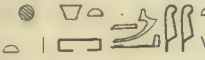
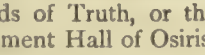
Usekh-t hett , a uraeus-goddess.


usekh-t    , Herusâtef Stele 7, , hall, any large chamber.

usekh-t âsq , waiting room.

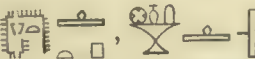
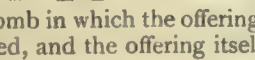
usekh-t Âsar , a title of the tomb.


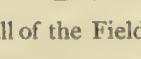
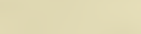
usekh-t en bunr  , outside hall.


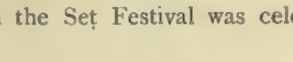
usekh-t ent Maâti    , hall of the two gods of Truth, or the Judgment Hall of Osiris.

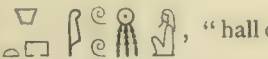
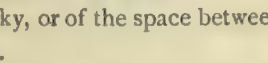
usekh-t , the hall of the people in a temple, the outer court.

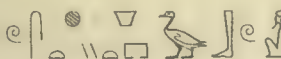
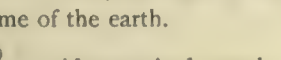
usekh-t hebit  , IV, 344, festival hall.


usekh-t hetep  , the hall in the tomb in which the offerings were presented, and the offering itself.

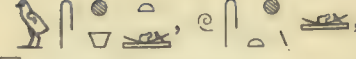

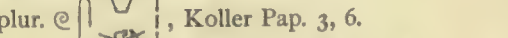
Usekh-t Sekh-t Aanru   , hall of the Fields of Reeds (the Elysian Fields).


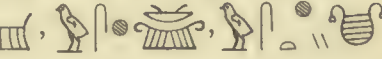
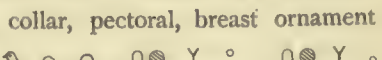

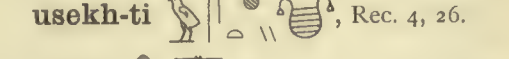
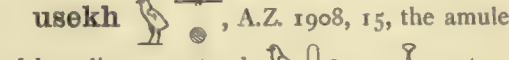
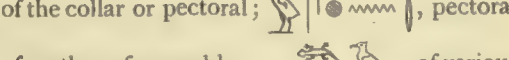
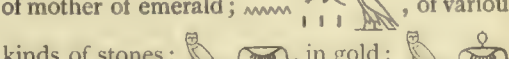
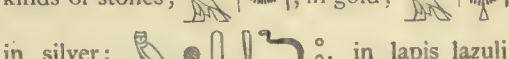
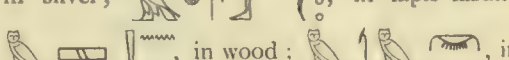
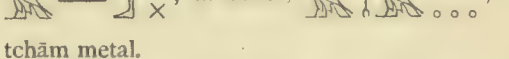

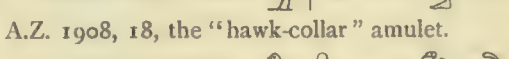
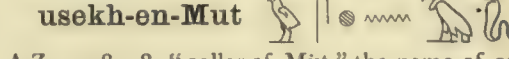

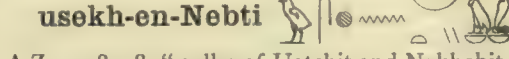
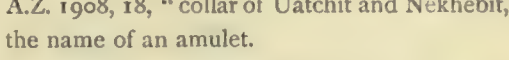
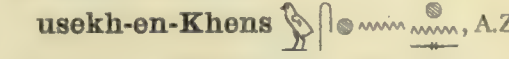
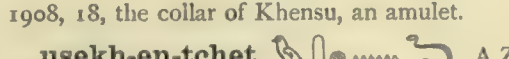
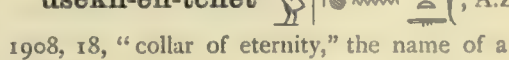

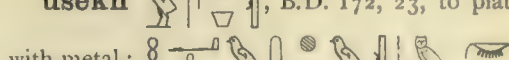
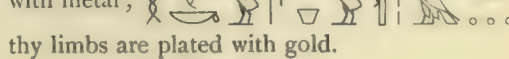
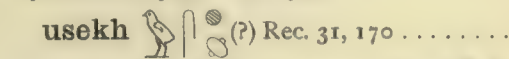
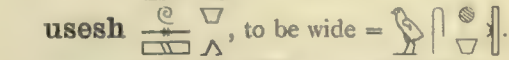
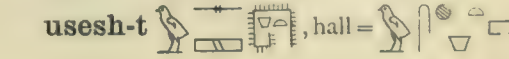
Usekh-t Set  , the hall of a temple in which the Set Festival was celebrated.

Usekh-t Shu  , "hall of Shu," a name of the sky, or of the space between the earth and the sky.

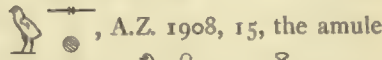
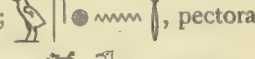
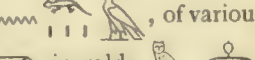
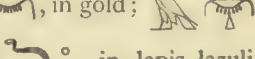



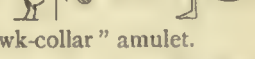
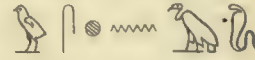
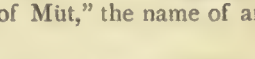
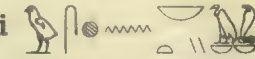
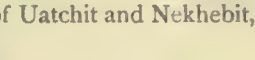

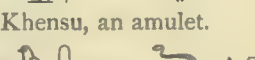
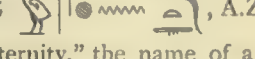
Usekh-t Geb  , "hall of Geb," a name of the earth.

usekh , a wide-mouthed vessel.

usekh-t  , a broad flat-bottomed boat; plur. , Koller Pap. 3, 6.

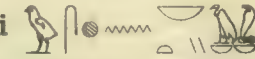
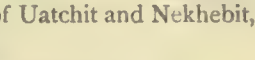
usekh    , collar, pectoral, breast ornament; plur.                      

usekh-ti , Rec. 4, 26.


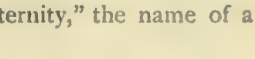
usekh , A.Z. 1908, 15, the amulet of the collar or pectoral;  , pectoral of mother of emerald;  , of various kinds of stones;  , in gold;  , in silver;  , in lapis lazuli;  , in wood;  , in tchâm metal.




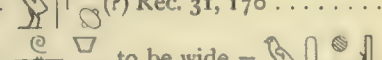
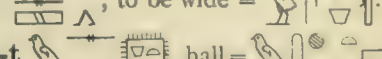
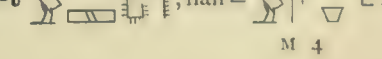
usekh-en-bâk  , A.Z. 1908, 18, the "hawk-collar" amulet.

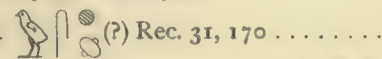

usekh-en-Mut  , A.Z. 1908, 18, "collar of Mût," the name of an amulet.

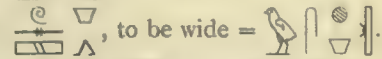
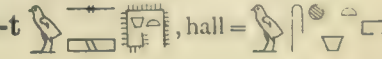
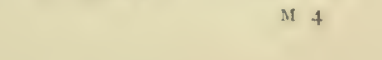
usekh-en-Nebti  , A.Z. 1908, 18, "collar of Uatchit and Nekhebit," the name of an amulet.

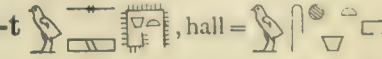
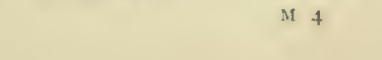
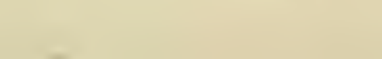
usekh-en-Khens  , A.Z. 1908, 18, the collar of Khensu, an amulet.

usekh-en-tchet  , A.Z. 1908, 18, "collar of eternity," the name of an amulet.

usekh  , B.D. 172, 23, to plate with metal;    , thy limbs are plated with gold.

usekh   (?), Rec. 31, 170

usesh  , to be wide = 

usesh-t  , hall = 



usesh , collar, necklace.

usesh , to make

water, to evacuate; later form,

usesh-t , U. 159, T. 344,

, Hh. 448,

, Rec. 29, 150,

, Hh. 372, urine, evacuation, excrement in general.

ussha , to cut off.

ust-t , Ḳubbân

Stele 31, roll, letter, document, despatch; plur.

, Berl. 7272.

usta , to tow, to drag, to draw.

usten , Israel Stele 12,

, Edict 23,

,

,

to walk with long steps, to stride, to step out;

Copt. **ORECTWIT**.

usten re , to open the mouth wide.

usten ret , to walk with

long strides, *i.e.*, boldly.

ustenu , Rougé I.H.

256, a kind of officer.

usten , a spacious room.

Usten , a title of the Nile-god and of his flood.

Usten , an ape-god.

usthen , , IV,

1075, 1189, to stride; Copt. **OROCEN**.

Ust , B.D. 148, the herald of the 2nd Arit.

Ušten , Amen. 15, 10, 26,

5, 17, to walk with long strides, to stretch, to extend.

Ušten , Ombos II, 2, 200, a lake-god, a title of the Nile-god.

ustchefa , Gen.

Epist. 64, vainly (?)

ush , Heruem-

heb 23, Rev. 11, 150, to be empty, to be decayed or destroyed, or ruined, effaced (of an inscription), bald, hairless, to fall out (of the hair), to lack;

deprived, robbed; Copt.

ORECY.

ushsh , to lack, to be deprived of.

ush , omission, space, interval, a sign used in papyri to mark a lacuna.

ush , nothing, emptiness.

ush ámi , Rev. 12, 21, one-armed, one-handed.

ush up-t , Rev. 13, 63, headless.

ush hat , Pap. 3023, 85, senseless, stupid (?)

ush-t , A.Z. 1900, 128, a hair ornament.

ush , darkness, night; Copt. **ORYH**.

ush , pelican (?)

ush , Rec. 4, 121, to eat; var.

ush , to make water.

ushsh , to make water.

ush-t , urine, evacuation.

ush , to play the harp.

ush , Amen. 26, 13,

to cry out, to praise, to adore,

Caus.



ushush , to crush, to pound.

usha , to masticate, to chew.

usha , to fatten geese or cattle.

usha áhu , R.E. 6, 26, herdsman, pasturer or fatterer of cattle, or perhaps fattened cattle; compare

ushau (?) , fattened geese.

usha-t , a place where birds or animals were fattened.

usha , IV, 502, 1095, 1208, to babble, to revile, to abuse, to curse.

usha , revilings, cursings, words of ill omen.

usha , Hymn Darius 3, , to pour out, to scatter, to spread, to rub into powder.

usha-usha , Anastasi I, 26, 1, , to beat, to beat flat, to smash, to strike, to break into; Copt. *oreyoway*.

usha-t , darkness, night, sunset.

ushait , night.

Usha-t , Denderah II, 10, 11, , one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. *Ουσάτε*.

Ushat-bakat , Denderah II, 10, , Annales I, 84, one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. *Ουσάτε Βικυτί*.

ushauti ; see **Shabti**.

usham , a sacrificial bucket.

Ushatáspi , Hystaspes; Pers. , Beh. I, 4, Babyl. , Gr. *Υστάσπης*.

Ushati , Tombs of Seti I, Rameses IV; see **Usha-t**.

ushā , to gnaw, to chew, to bite, to masticate, to eat, what is eaten, food; , P.S.B. 13, 412, the gnawing of a worm at a tooth,

ushā , a disease of the mouth, itching of the mouth.

ushu , dry, arid, desert, parched.

Ushur-ha-t , Berg. I, 10, an ibis-god.

usheb , Rev. 14, 14, , to answer, to make a defence; , to make an answer or an excuse; , to answer at the right time; Copt. *orwayē*.



usheb-t Israel Stele 15,
 Rec. 21, 79, Amen. 4, 11, 11, 18, answer,
 deposition, statement, advocacy, speech in defence of something, the subject under discussion.

ushbit Mar. Karn. 52, 17, answer, deposition.

ushebti ;
 see **Shabti**.

ushbit ,
 a wailing woman ; plur.

usheb , the
 name of the 27th day of the month.

usheb , T. 372, P. 607,
 U. 499, M. 717,
 N. 709, to
 eat, to consume, to feed on, to swallow.

usheb-t , P. 81,
 M. III, N. 25,
 food, meals for the dead.

usheb Rec. 26, 224, cakes,
 loaves of bread.

usheb-t edible grain or seeds,
 medicaments, drugs.

ushbit , pearl beads.

Usheb B.D. (Saïte) 144E,
 a fire-god.

ushëb ,
 Rec. 3, 49, vase, pot, vessel, cup.

usheb , to cut, to carve, to
 engrave.

usheb B.D. 110, 16, to be
 begotten (?)

usheb-usheb ,
 Hh. 424

ushem ,
 , Prisse Pap. 14, 8, to slay, to
 crush, to chop up, to split, to pound together.

ushem-t , something
 crushed or split, powdered substance.

Ushem-ḥat-kheftiu-nu-Râ
 , Tuat I, goddess of the 1st hour
 of the night.

Ushem-ḥat-kheftiu-s
 , Tuat I, one of the 12
 guides of Af.

ushem to mix together ;
 Copt.

ushem , a
 measure, libation bucket (?)

ushem ,
 Rec. 28, 166, the hair of a grain plant, beard of
 grain.

ushen ,
 to snare, to pluck
 a bird.

ushnu ,
 netted birds, feathered fowl.

usher , Hh. 308, Rec. 26, 80,
 , to be parched, to be dried
 up (of pools of water), to be burnt up (of grass).

usher , Tombos Stele 6,
 to lack, to be empty, to be consumed, bare,
 bald, destitute, helpless.

usher , Metternich
 Stele 242, annihilation, emptiness, a term of
 abuse.

usht , Jour. As. 1908, 268,
 to adore, , Rev. 13, 39 ; Copt.

ushet , Peasant 275,
 Amen.
 10, 8, , Rec. 26, 5,
 to beseech, to ask, to enquire after, to interro-
 gate, to cross-examine, to greet, to salute, to
 cry out to, to pray to ; Copt.



ushet-ti , Rec. 21, 98, crier.

ushetu , Peasant 216, a person addressed.

ushet (late form), to pray to, to supplicate.

ushet-t , sickly appearance (?)

Uqet-neferu , name of a palace of Nefer-hetep.

Ukesh-ti , Rec. 13, 26, Nubian (adjective); compare Copt. ⲉⲃⲱϣ.

ug , to be burned, to burn.

Ug, Uga , Edfû I, 78, a title of the Nile-god.

uga-t , Rechnungen 58, , Rev. 11, 174, , Rec. 30, 67, part of a boat; plur. , Nav. Mythe 7, , Rec. 30, 67.

Ugaiu , B.D. 99, 22, 23, the eight pegs of the magical boat which represented the four sons and the four grandsons of Horus.

uga , B.M. 448, , the name of a festival.

uga , Amen. 23, 15, to eat, to chew and swallow.

ugâ, ugâu , P. 774, , P. 775, , P. 661, to eat, to chew and swallow; , "he does not swallow [it], he spits [it] out."

ugit , Peasant 253, something eaten, what has been chewed.

ugait , jawbone; Copt. ⲟⲣⲟⲟⲃⲉ, ⲟⲣⲟⲃⲉ, ⲟⲣⲟⲁⲓ.

uga , Amen. 3, 12, , to be weak, the helplessness of old age.

ugaâ , pit, well, pool, stream.

ugap , Amen. 8, 6, to overthrow, to sweep away; Copt. ⲟⲣⲱⲁⲛ̄, ⲟⲣⲱⲃⲛ̄.

ugam' , Thes. 1206, a kind of myrrh.

ugas , Anastasi IV, 15, 7, P.S.B. 10, 469, , to slit, to split open, to stab, to gut a fish.

ugep , to overthrow, to destroy; Copt. ⲟⲣⲱⲃⲛ̄, ⲟⲣⲱⲁⲛ̄.

ugem , IV, 687, a kind of grain (?)

uges , to cut open, to gut a fish or an animal.

ugsu , P. 1116B, 31, slit fish, or fish fillets (?)

uges , geese which have been drawn.

ut , Rev. 13, 37, other; Copt. ⲟⲣⲉⲧ.

ut , Rev. 12, 69, to go away; Copt. ⲟⲣⲱⲧ.





























ut , Rev. 5, 18, to order, to issue commands.
























uti , to command.















ut , to be called, to name.





















utu , an official (?) crier (?)























ut , Rec. 33, 33, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , to tie up, to swathe, to wind bandages round a dead body, to mummify, to embalm; Copt. **OT**.

utaut , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , swathings, mummy bandages.





uti , , , , , an embalmed body; plur. , , , , , , , , .



ut, utu, uti , , , , , , , , , , embalmer; plur. , , , , , , , , , , Rec. 27, 230.











utiu IV , , , , the four embalmers, *i.e.*, the four sons of Horus.

ut, utiu , , , , , , , , , , coffin, mummy case, cartonnage case; plur. , , , , , .

uti , , , , Rev. 12, 40, destruction.

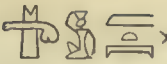
Utt , , , , the Evil One.

utu , , , , Rev. 13, 22, sepulture, death.

Utu (?) , , , , , , , , , , B.D. 99, 30, a god who assisted in sailing the magical boat.

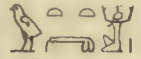
utah , , , , Gol. Pap. 9, 26; var. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

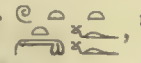



Utet-f-em-pet *, Den-
derah II, 10, a lion-headed god, one of the 36
Dekans.


Utet-f-em-her *,
a star.

Utet-neferuset ,
Ombos 2, 131, a goddess.


Utet-heh , B.D. 17, 48, the
everlasting god of generation, or begetter of
eternity.

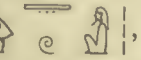


Utet-tef-f , the god of the 29th
day of the month.

utt , P. 68, 167, 689, M. 196,
321, N. 35, 838, the uraeus of Nekhebit.

utti (?) , P. 167, N. 841, the
two uraeus-goddesses (?)

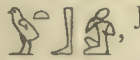
Utu-Shu , T. 183,
, N. 766, the two
Nebti of Nenu, .

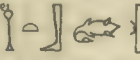
utt , to heat, to burn, to
boil up, to cook.

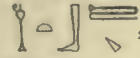
Utau , *Tuat* III, ,
, a group of four gods with hidden
arms.

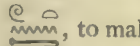
Utau Asár , B.D. 168.

Utau-ta , a group of
gods.

uteb , *Jour. As.* 1908, 275, ex-
cess; Copt. *ⲠⲮⲓⲃ*.

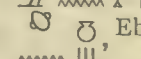
uteb , *Rhind Pap.* 44, to sur-
vive (?)

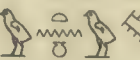
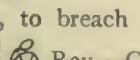
uteb , bank of a river; see
utcheb.

uten , to make an offering.


uten , offering;
Copt. *ⲠⲮⲓⲃⲎ*.




uten (?) , a kind of tree.

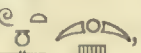
uten (?) , *Ebers Pap.* 60, 13, fat (?)
grease (?)


uten , *Anastasi I*, 25, 3, to breach a wall, to bore
through; , *Rev.* = Copt. *ⲠⲮⲓⲃⲎ*.

uten , to be heavy,
a weight.

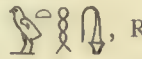
utenu , *Rec.* 26, 65,
a name of the crown of the North.



Utenu , N. 951,
a group of beings mentioned with the 
.

utens , *Wört.* 308, a stone.


uter , some moist substance, en-
trails (?)


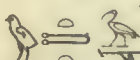
utriu , ochre
used in painting.


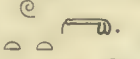
uteh , *Rev.* 11, 169, 12, 25, 85,
founded, cast; Copt. *ⲠⲮⲓⲃ*.

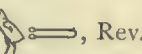

utekh , *Annales* III, 109, 11,
, *Tombos Stele* 9, IV, 84, 767,
to move, to march.

utshi , a kind of stone.



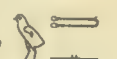
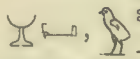
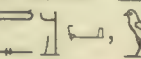
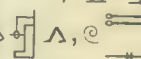


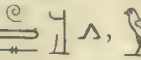
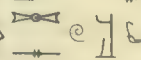

uteth , P. 355, N. 1069, to seize.


Uteth , *T.* 286, P. 37, 355, N. 1069, a
god (?) a form of *Thoth*.


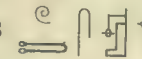

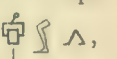
uteth , to beget; later form,


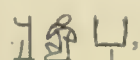
uth , *Rev.* 13, 95 = , reed.

uthut , *Tombos Stele* 9,
IV, 84, fertile, prolific.

uthes , , ,
, , , ,
, , , , to
lift up, to bear up, to support, to raise, to wear,
to carry.

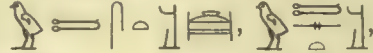
uthesu , those who lift
up.

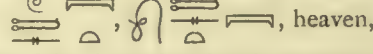
uthes , , ,
to be lifted up (in a bad sense), to be arrogant,
proud, pride.

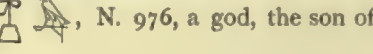

uthes ka , haughty, arrogant,
conceit, pride.

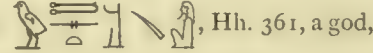


uthes-t , throne, diwân, seat, support; plur. .

uthes-t , support, prop, stay.







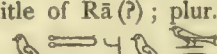
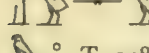
uthesit , heaven, height, a name of the sky and of the Sky-goddess.

Uthes , N. 976, a god, the son of .


Uthesit , Hh. 361, a god, or goddess, heaven (?)

Uthesu , a title of Thoth.

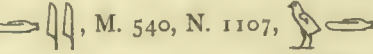

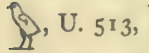
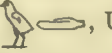

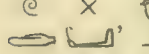

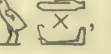
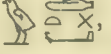

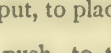
Uthesu , Tuat IV, Horus as a supporter of the Utchat.

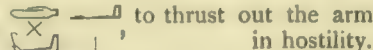
Uthes-ur , P. 35, , , M. 44, , T. 285, , N. 66, "Great Raiser," a title of Râ (?); plur. , U. 434, , , T. 248.

Uthes-neferu , the name of a sacred boat of Râ. 

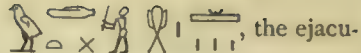
Uthesi-heh̄tt , Buch. 45, the country of resurrection.

uṯ , to dismiss; Copt. *orwte*.

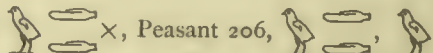
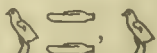
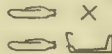

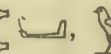
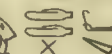


uṯi , M. 540, N. 1107, , , U. 513, , U. 438, T. 250, , , , , , , to lay, to put, to place, to set, to thrust, to thrust out, to push, to throw, to shoot out, to cast out, to emit a word or cry, to dart out, to void (dung); , IV, 968.


uṯ-ā , to thrust out the arm in hostility.

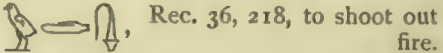
uṯ , B.D. 190, 6, shot with stars.

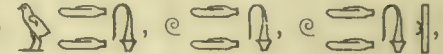
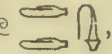
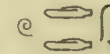
uṯ-t sau , the ejaculation of magical formulae or spells.


uṯ qen , Thes. 1480, violent man; plur. 


uṯt , Peasant 206, , , , , , ; see 


uṯtut enuiu , shooters forth of water.


uṯ , Rec. 36, 218, to shoot out fire.

uṯt , , , to burn.

Uṯ-āui , Rec. 31, 13, "fiery hands," the name of a god.


uṯ , to write, to inscribe, to engrave, to draw up a list of "strong names."


uṯ , stele, tablet; see *utch*.

uṯiu , Rec. 36, 78, embalmers; see *utiu*.

uṯu, uṯ-t , see *utchu*, 


uṯet , to decree, to order; see *utchu*, 

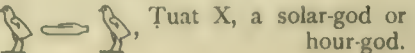
uṯu , commander, leader.

uṯt-t , command, behest, decree, order.

uṯt , cerebrum, brain (?)

uṯaiu , B.D. 92, 4, strong (?)

uṯit , chamber.

Uṯu , Tuat X, a solar-god or hour-god.



uṭeb , to turn, to turn round, to change; Copt. **ⲟⲩⲣⲱⲧⲚ̅**.

uṭeb , furrow; plur. .

Uṭeb , Rev., a god (?)

uṭpu , U. 175, 184, vase.

uṭfá

uṭef , Shipwreck 70, Peasant B. 2, 122, to delay; var.

uṭen , M. 454, 458, , M. 449, , to make an offering.

uṭen , offering, gift; plur. , N. 791; , IV, 748, the evening offering.

uṭen-t , U. 42A, cake, cake offering.

uṭen-t , P. 95, 289, 625, M. 696, something offered, gift.

uṭen , altar.

uṭenit , Rec. 28, 181 = , Reise 27, 35, a shrine at Memphis.

uṭen-t (read **ṭeben-t**) , ring, the ring of a balance.

uṭen , to stretch out, to extend.

uṭen , to breach a wall, to bore, to penetrate.

uṭen , to copy, to write.

Uṭennu , an ape-god, "the copyist" of Thoth.

Uṭen , Berg. I, 20, an ape-god, a friend of the dead.

uṭen , to be heavy.

uṭen , weight; , the great uṭen, a weight (?)

uṭen-ā , L.D. III, 65A, heavy-handed.

uṭensu , B.D. (Saïte) 153, 6, , Düm. K.I. 70, a kind of stone.

uṭer , funerary vases.

uṭhu , U. 582, , a table or altar for offerings; Copt. **ⲟⲩⲣⲱⲧⲟ**.

uṭhu , N. 963, , T. 331, P. 348, , Rec. 31, 174, , Rec. 27, 217, , Rec. 26, 73, , N. 970, , the offerings of meat and drink which were set on the altar.

Uṭekh , the god of embalming.

uṭch , to give an order, to command, to decree; compare Heb. **צוה**.

uṭchtch , U. 546, , Hh. 547, to command.

uṭch , U. 175, , command,



utchi-t ,
 , Rec. 20, 42,
 , Thes. 1218, expedition, cam-
 paign by land or water, voyage, escape.

utchi-t ent nekht ,
 victorious campaign.

utchiui , Israel Stele 24,
 cattle turned out to graze where they please.

utcha ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 to be healthy, to be
 sound, to be safe, to be strong, to set in a fitting
 order or condition, safe, sound, whole, intact,
 healthy, strong, flourishing; , life, strength,
 health! (added after the king's name); ,
 Rec. 16, 56, salutations to you!; ,
 Rev. 12, 10, salutation, greeting; Copt. $\text{O}\text{r}\text{X}\Delta\text{I}$,
 $\text{O}\text{r}\text{O}\text{X}$.

utcha , protective
 strength.

utcha , LV, 969, a safe man.

utcha-t ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 Rec. 24, 164,
 objects that bring strength and protection to
 those who wear them; , staff of pro-
 tection.

utcha-t sa , amulets
 [giving] the fluid of life.

utcha ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 a breast
 ornament, pectoral, breast plate.

utcha-ba-f , a title of the
 high-priestess of Memphis.

utcha ra ,
 speak firmly.

utcha ha-t , bold, fearless.

utcha sep , strength
 with good luck.

utcha tet , firm-handed, to
 act with decision.

Utcha , N. 956, 1182, the god of
 strength, son of Utcha and Utchat,

Utchat , Berg. II, 14, a form of
 the Sky-goddess Nut.

Utcha-ha-t , B.D. 70, 1, a god.

utcha-t , Nástasen Stele 64,
 temple, storehouse.

utcha ,
 ,
 Amen. 9, 1, ,
 storehouse, warehouse, stable (?) the bêt al-mâl
 of the Arabs; plur. , IV, 1144;
 , Amen. 4, 1.

utcha-t , Rechnungen 41,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 what remains,
 the rest, arrears, remainder.

Utcha-t , one of the 36 Dekans.

utchait ,
 Rec. 13, 25, 14, 2, a constellation.

utcha , the early dawn (?)

utchai ,
 Rev., to pay, payment.

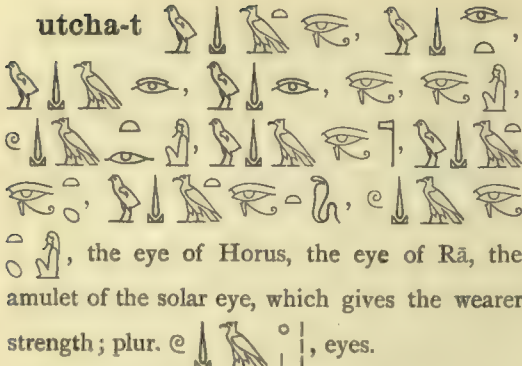
utcha ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 to go, to go forth, to come, to betake oneself to
 a place, to advance.

utchai , a going forth.

utcha-t , a journey.

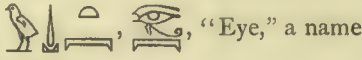


utcha-t



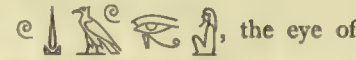
the eye of Horus, the eye of Rā, the amulet of the solar eye, which gives the wearer strength; plur. eyes.

Utcha-t



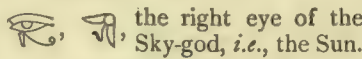
“Eye,” a name of heaven, or the sky.

Utcha-t



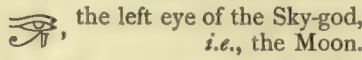
the eye of Heru-ur, and later of Horus and Rā.

Utcha-t



the right eye of the Sky-god, i.e., the Sun.

Utcha-t



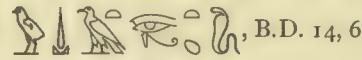
the left eye of the Sky-god, i.e., the Moon.

utchati



Rec. 32, 177, the two eyes of the Sky-god, i.e., the Sun and Moon.

Utchait



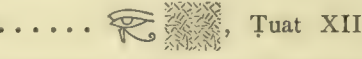
B.D. 14, 6, the goddess of the eye of Horus.

Utchait



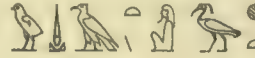
the goddess of the moon.

Utchat



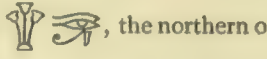
Utchat one of 12 air-goddesses of the dawn who assisted in towing the boat of Af.

utcha-t āakhut



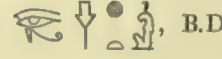
the eye of the Light-god.

utcha-t meḥ-t



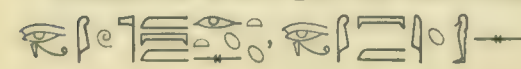
the northern or right eye of Horus.

Utchat-Sekhmit



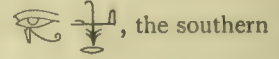
B.D. 164, 9, a form of Mut (?)

Utchat-Shu-em-pet-em-āri-t-set



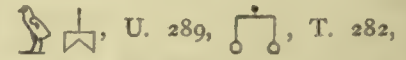
Rec. 34, 190, one of the 12 Thoueris goddesses, she presided over the month

utcha-t shemā



the southern or left eye of Horus.

utchā



U. 289, T. 282, Rec. 31, 17, Rec. 27, 219,



U. 595, Anastasi I, 25, 5,

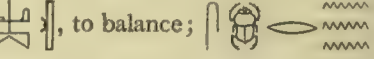
Mar. Karn. 52, 5, to decide, to judge, to pass sentence, to rectify; Copt. ⲟⲩⲱⲱⲧⲈ.

utchāiu



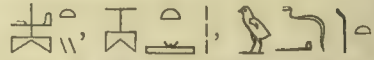
judges, judged ones.

utchā



to balance; B.D. 117, 3.

utchā-t



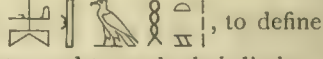
decision, judgment.

utchā-t



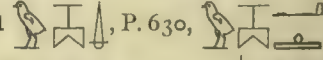
a woman who has been put away or repudiated, outcast.

utchā aḥ-t

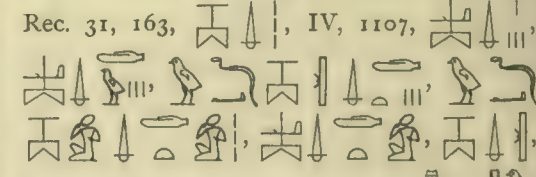


to define the bounds of estates and to settle their limits.

utchā meṭu

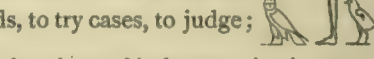


P. 630, N. 1374, P. 264, 313, Rec. 31, 163,



IV, 1107, to weigh words, to try cases, to judge;

utchā-ra




in the place of judgment, i.e., in court.




utchā-ra

















Anastasi I, 24, 1, decision, judicial sentence.

B









b  = Heb. ב.































b  |, abode, place; see  .


b  | , Rev. 12, 113, plant, bush; see   .

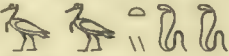
b (bu)   , people; see      .

B (Bu?)  | , B.M. 32, 383, a fiend in the *Tuat*, demon, devil in general.


B  , Nav. Mythe,  , the name which Set assumed when he took the form of a hissing serpent,    .

ba   |,                            

Baiti , Tuat I, the two Soul-goddesses.

Baiti ; see **Rehti**,


.

Ba-áab-t ,

P. 670, N. 1272, , the Soul-god

of the East; plur. 


.


Bait-áabt , the Soul-goddess of the East.

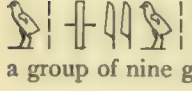
Baiu-áabtiu ,

B.D. 109: (1) the gods who sang at dawn and turned into apes when the sun had risen; (2) the three gods Heru-áakhuti, the Calf of Kherá and the Morning Star.

Baiu-ámiu-neteru ,


, the souls dwelling in the gods.


Baiu-ámiu-she-Neserser 

, Tuat VIII, a group of nine gods.

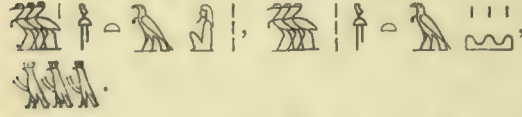
Baiu-ámiu-Ṭuat ,

the souls dwelling in the Ṭuat.

Ba-ámi-ṭesher-f 

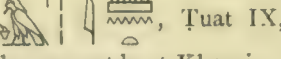
, N. 657, the soul dwelling in his redness.

Ba-Áment , B.D.

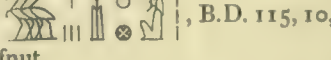
168, the soul of Áment that fed the dead; plur. 

Baiu-Ámentiu ,

Thes. 59, B.D. 108, 15, 16, Tem, Sebek, and Hathor.

Baiu-Áment , Tuat IX,

the gods who towed the serpent-boat Khepri.

Baiu-Ánu , B.D. 115, 10,

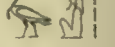
Rá, Shu, and Tefnut.

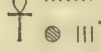
Ba-áa , "great soul," *i.e.*, Áf, the night Sun-god.

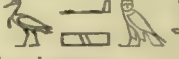
Ba-ānkh , N. 1252,

Nesi-Ámsu 25, 23, "living soul," a title of Osiris of Tet.

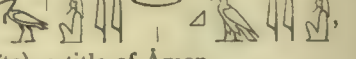
Ba-ānkh , a soul that has

renewed its existence in heaven; plur. 

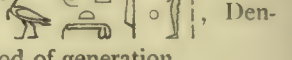
.

Ba-Áshem , M. 785,

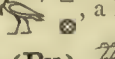
the soul of the divine image.

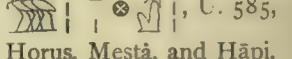
Ba-irqai ,

B.D. 165, 8 (Saíte), a title of Ámen.

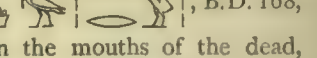
Ba-utet-áru , Den-

derah IV, 79, a bull-god of generation.

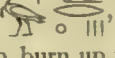
Ba-Pu , a hawk-god.

Baiu-Pe (Pu) , U. 585,

P. 471, B.D. 112, 13, Horus, Mestá, and Hāpi.

Baiu-periu , B.D. 168,

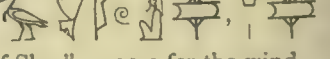
the souls who open the mouths of the dead, *i.e.*, perform the ceremonies that effect their resurrection.

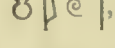
Bafermit (?) , Tuat V, one of

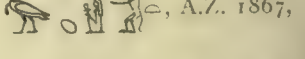
the eight fire-gods who burn up the dead in the Tuat of Seker.

Ba-merti  = Παιούλις (?)

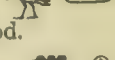
Plutarch, De Iside, § 12.

Ba-en-Shu ,

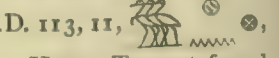
, "soul of Shu," a name for the wind.

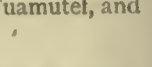
Ba-t nefer-t , A.Z. 1867,


a title of Hathor.

Ba-Nekhen , the "soul of


Nekhen," a jackal-god.

Baiu-Nekhen ,

P. 471, M. 537, 804, B.D. 113, 11, , the souls of Nekhen, *i.e.*, Horus, Ṭamutef, and Qebhsenuf, B.D. 113.

Ba-Rā , Tomb of Seti I,

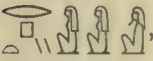
one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 5).


Ba-ti-erpit , B.D.

142, 76, a name of Osiris.

Baāt-erpit , T. 174, 

, M. 156, , , N. 109, 

, B.D. 142, 14, Osiris as the soul of Isis and Nephthys.

Ba-heri-áb-bauif 

×, "soul dwelling in his two souls," a title of Osiris.

Ba-khati , T̄uat III, a goddess associated with Horus.

Ba-kha-t-Rā 

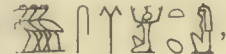
B.D. 140, 6, 7, a form of Rā.

Baiu-Khemenu 

B.D. 114, the souls of Hermopolis.

Baiu-khenu , Thes.


59, the gods of the 1st day of the month.

Baiut-s-ámiu-heh 

Ombos 2, 132, a goddess.

Ba-sheps , B.D. 142, 19, "holy soul," a title of Osiris.

Baiu-shetau 

, T̄uat III, the "secret, *i.e.*, invisible, souls," a class of beings in the T̄uat.

Ba-ta 

T̄uat I, an ape-god.

Baiu-ta , B.D. 168, T̄uat VII,

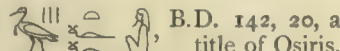
the souls of the earth.

Ba-tau , P.S.B. 27, 186,

A.Z. 1907, 98, a very ancient god: in late times Cynopolis was a centre of his cult.

Ba-Tathenn , T̄uat VII,

soul of the Earth-god Tathenn.



Bau-tef-f , B.D. 142, 20, a title of Osiris.


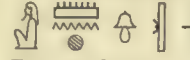
Ba-tcheser , "holy soul,"

a form of Osiris.


Ba , T̄uat III, the soul of the god

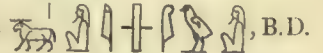
Áf which was swallowed by the Earth-god.

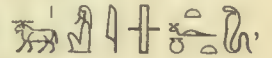
Ba , the Ram-god, god of virility and generation. The worship of the Ram of Mendes was founded in that city in the IIInd dynasty. The Ram-god, , in T̄uat XI was a god of offerings.


Ba , , the Ram-god of T̄et and Hensu.


Baiu , Berg. 66, the soul-gods of T̄et.

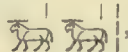
Ba-áakhu-ḥā-f , Rec. 8, 199, a ram-headed god.

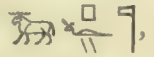
Ba-ámi-Shu , B.D. 17, 17 (Nebseni), the soul dwelling in Shu.

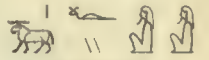
Ba-ámi-Tefnut , B.D. 17, 18 (Nebseni), the soul dwelling in Tefnut.


Ba-ári , a ram-headed god.

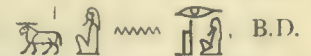
Ba-utcha-ḥāu-f , a ram-headed god.

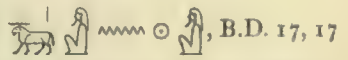
Ba-Baiu , Pap. Mut-ḥetep 5, 20, "soul of souls," a title of Osiris.

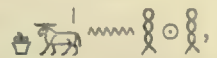
Ba-pefi , Denderah IV, 84, a ram-headed god of the 8th hour of the night.


Baiu-f-ámui-T̄et , B.D. 17, 17, 18 (Nebseni), the souls of Rā and Osiris.

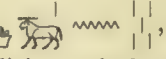
Ba-em-uār-ur (?) , Mar. Aby. I, 44, a god of Abydos, a form of Osiris.

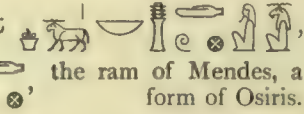
Ba-en-Ásár , B.D. 17, 111, the soul of Osiris, one of the tetrad of divine souls that dwelt in T̄et.

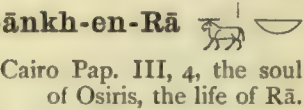
Ba-en-Rā , B.D. 17, 17 (Nebseni), the soul of Rā, one of the tetrad of divine souls that dwelt in T̄et.

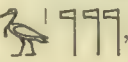
Ba-en-heh , Pap. Ani 19, 3, "everlasting soul," a title of Osiris.

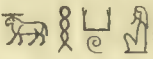
Ba-en-Shu , soul of Shu, one of the tetrad of divine souls that dwelt in Tēṭ.

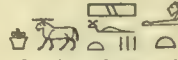
Ba-en-Geb , soul of Geb, one of the tetrad of divine souls that dwelt in Tēṭ.



Ba-neb-Tēṭ-t , the ram of Mendes, a form of Osiris.

Ba-neb-Tēṭ-ānkh-en-Rā , Cairo Pap. III, 4, the soul of Osiris, the life of Rā.

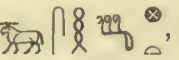
Ba-neteru , a ram-god in the Tūat.

Ba-ḥeka , Rec. 8, 199, a ram-god.

Ba-sheft-ḥa-t , a god composed of four ram-gods, *i.e.*, the souls of Rā, Osiris, Shu, and Khnemu.

Ba-Ṭata , Berg. II, 5 = , a form of Osiris.

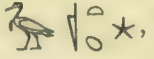
ba , ram, sheep; Gr. βῆ, ovis longipes.

Ba-seḥ , I, 15, an estate of Methen.

Baiu , Zod. Denderah, one of the 36 Dekans.



Baiui (?) , one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. BIOY.


Baiu-ānkhieu , Thes. 133, the 36 Dekans.

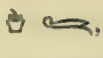
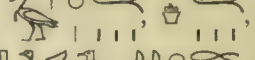
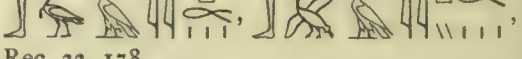
Ba-qet-t , the 29th Dekan; Gr. ΒΙΚΩΤ.

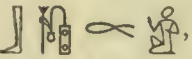


ba-t , illumination, light, splendour.

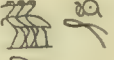
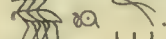
ba  with , N. 671, to pay homage (?)

ba (baba) , to wonder, to admire; see .












ba-t , Rev. 13, 28, quality, characteristic.


ba , book, papyrus roll, service, liturgy, document; plur. 

 Rec. 32, 178.

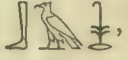
bai áb , Rev. 11, 129, , Rev. 11, 136, bearer of a message = .


baiu-rā , Rev. 2, 351, book; plur. .

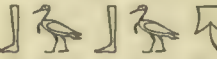
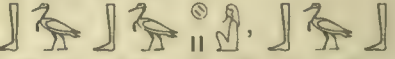


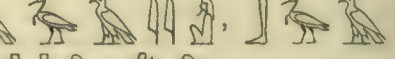
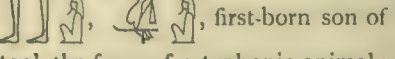
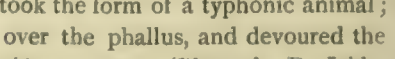
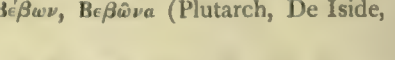
Ba , B.D. 163, 14, the Leopard-god.

ba , T. 144, , U. 472, P. 204, N. 548, , P. 169, , , I, 127, , Rec. 30, 186, , , , , , Rec. 36, 215, leopard skin, a skin garment; plur. , 
 Rec. 36, 215.


bameḥt , A.Z. 1902, 98, leopard of the North.


ba resu , A.Z. 1902, 98, leopard of the South.

Bai , Hh. 439, the Leopard-god.

Baba , B.D. 17, 44 (Nebseni), , , , , , , , first-born son of Osiris, who took the form of a typhonic animal; he presided over the phallus, and devoured the dead; Gr. Βεβων, Βεβῶνα (Plutarch, De Iside, § 62).

Babai , the eldest son of Osiris.

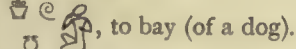
ba , to mock, to sneer, to scorn.

baiti , king of Lower Egypt; Gr. *Βιτης* (?)

bau , boat.

Bau , U. 565; see


Bakhanu, .

baun (?) , to bay (of a dog).

Bautcha , Denderah IV, 60, a warrior-god.


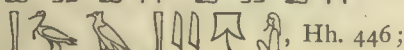
Babau (?) , Rec. 14, 175;

baba , to fly.

babaga , Mar. Aby. I, 8, 97, to scrutinize, to examine carefully.

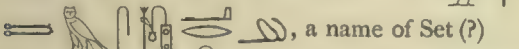
Babá, Babi , U. 532, , , U. 644; see **Baba**.

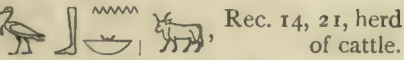
Baabi , the eldest son of Osiris.

Babi , U. 610, 644, , Hh. 446; see **Baba**.

Babuu , a fiend in the *Ṭuat*; see **Babuá**.


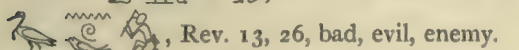
Babuá , P. 604, a god with a red ear and dappled haunches; .

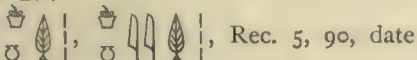
, a name of Set (?)

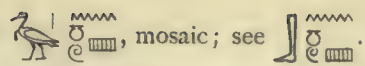

ban , Rec. 14, 21, herd of cattle.

ban-t , a pair of breasts.

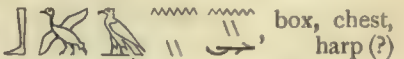
banban , to overflow, to flood.

ban , Rev. 11, 138, 12, 15, , Rev. 13, 26, bad, evil, enemy.

ban , Rec. 5, 90, date palm; see **bnr**; Copt. *βηπε*.

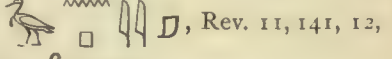
ban , mosaic; see .

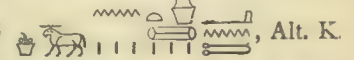
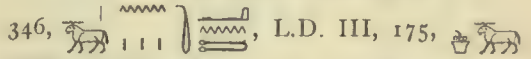

bann-t , Rev. 14, 34, pill, bolus.


bann , box, chest, harp (?)


Banáathana , Mar. Aby. II, 50, a Semitic proper name.

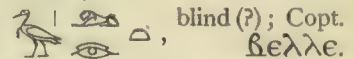
Ban-Āntá , Alt. K. 343, a Semitic name of a man.

banpi , Rev. 11, 141, 12, 18, iron; Copt. *βεπιπε*.

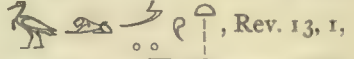
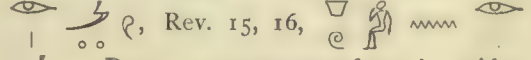
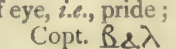
Bant-Ānt , Alt. K. 346, , L.D. III, 175, , L.D. III, 172, a Semitic name of a woman; compare *בנת-ענת*.

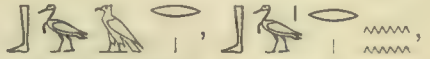
bant , to tie, to bind, swathings.

banti[t] , a vegetable garden.

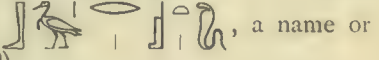
bar (bal) , blind (?); Copt. *βελλε*.

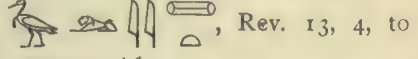

Bar , Rev. 12, 31, Baal; Heb. *בעל*.

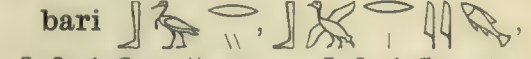

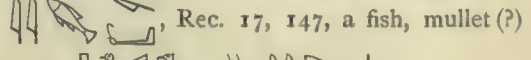

bar (bal) , Rev. 13, 1, , Rev. 15, 16, , Rev. 13, 33, greatness of eye, *i.e.*, pride; Copt. *βελ*

bar , IV, 783, well; Heb. *באר*.

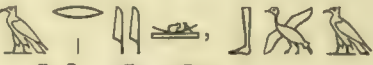

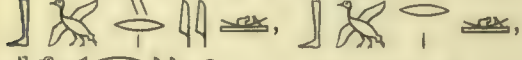
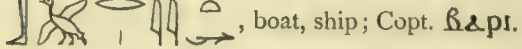
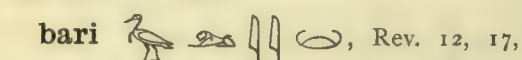
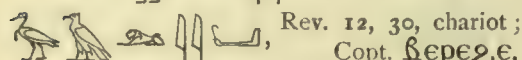
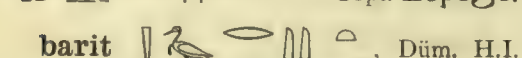
barrá , a kind of cake.

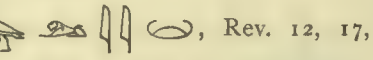
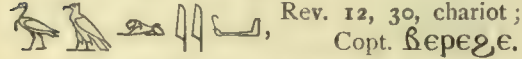
Barást , a name or title of Bast (?)

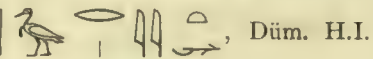
bari , Rev. 13, 4, to swallow; compare .

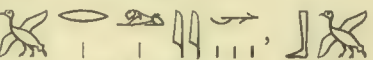


bari , , , Rec. 17, 147, a fish, mullet (?) plur. .

barián , spotted mullet (a Tanis fish).

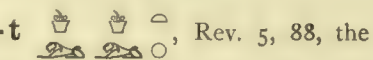
bari 


, Rec. 21, 77,


 boat, ship; Copt. **βαρι**.


bari , Rev. 12, 17,
 Rev. 12, 30, chariot;
Copt. **βερεεε**.

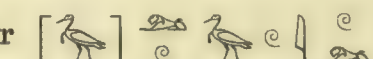
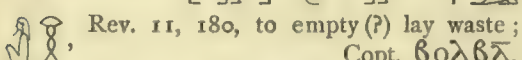
barit , Düm. H.I. I, 15, 30, cage of wickerwork.

bari 

 cypress wood (?)


barbar , Rev. 13, 20, grain; Copt. **βαβιλε**.

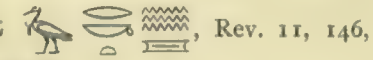
barbar-t , Rev. 5, 88, the knob of the crown of the South, grain, seed, berry, any rounded thing; compare Copt. **βαβιλε**.

barbar , Rec. 16, 139, to soak, to macerate, to boil; Copt. **βερεεε**.

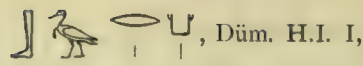
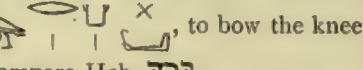
[ba]rbár 
 Rev. 11, 180, to empty (?) lay waste;
Copt. **βολβαλ**.

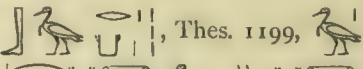
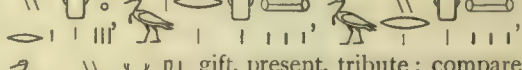
barbas  a pot, vessel of some kind.

Barhm  a Nubian tribe which lived on the eastern and south-eastern borders of Egypt; Gr. **Βλέμνες**; see Strabo XVII, Pliny V, 8, Pomponius Mela I, 4, etc.

barek-t , Rev. 11, 146, pool; Heb. **בַּרְכָּה**.

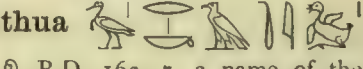
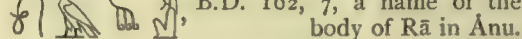
bareka , to bless; compare Heb. **בָּרַךְ** in Piel.



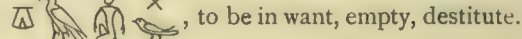
baraka , Düm. H.I. I, 28, 29,  to bow the knee in homage; compare Heb. **בָּרַךְ**.

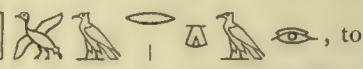
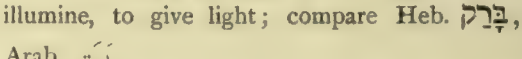
bareka , Thes. 1199, 
 gift, present, tribute; compare Heb. **בְּרִכָּה** in Gen. xxxiii, 11.


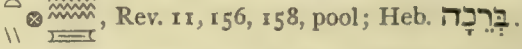
barekatá 


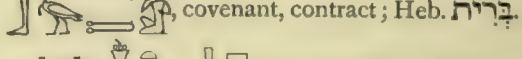
 pool, pond, lake; Heb. **בְּרִכָּה**.


Barkatáthua 
 B.D. 162, 7, a name of the body of Rā in Anu.

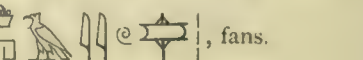
barga 

 to be in want, empty, destitute.

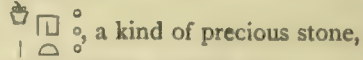
barga 
 to illumine, to give light; compare Heb. **בָּרַק**, Arab. **بَرَقَ**.


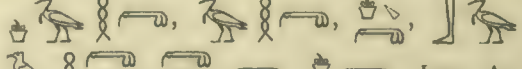

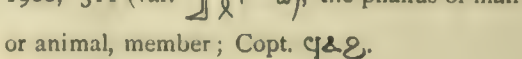
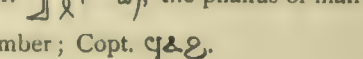
bargtá 
 Rev. 11, 156, 158, pool; Heb. **בְּרִכָּה**.

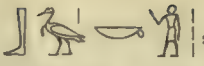
bartá, barth 
 covenant, contract; Heb. **בְּרִית**.

bah  to snuff, to inhale.

bahaiu  fans.

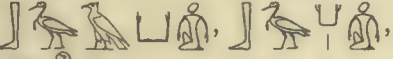
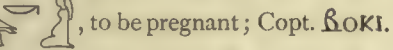
baht (?)  a kind of precious stone, emerald (?); compare **בַּהַט**, Esther i, 6.

bah 


 Jour. As. 1908, 311 (var. ) the phallus of man or animal, member; Copt. **βαεε**.

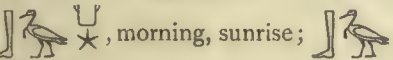


bak  to bless; compare Heb. בָּרַךְ.

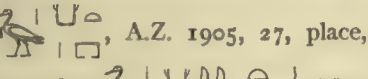
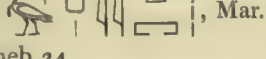
bak   olive oil.


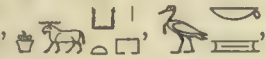
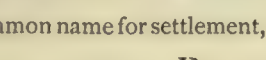
bakbak  IV, 506, a mineral substance (P)

baka   to be pregnant; Copt. βOKI.

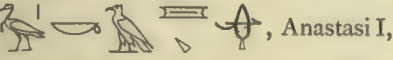
bakaut   pregnant women.


baka  morning, sunrise;   IV, 943, morning and evening.

baka-t  A.Z. 1905, 27, place, region, precinct; plur.  Mar. Aby. I, 19, 3, Heruemheb 24.

Baka, Bakait    a common name for settlement, inhabited district, place, region; Copt. Β&KI.

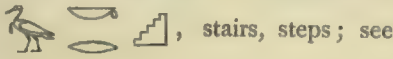

bakaa  the sacred bark of Horus.


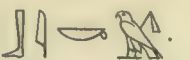
baka  Anastasi I, 23, 7, cleft in a rock, gorge, a kind of tree; Heb. בָּקָא.

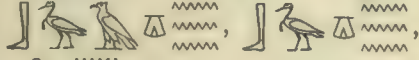
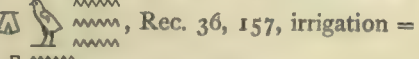

bakaá  a kind of plant, or tree (olive?).

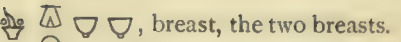
baká  platform, foundation, base.


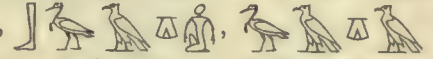
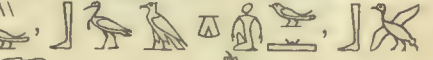
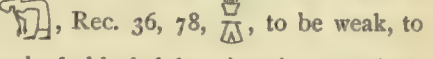

baki  Rev., shipwreck; Copt. βIXI.


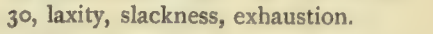
bakr  stairs, steps; see .


bag  hawk; see .


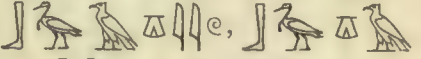


bag   Rec. 36, 157, irrigation = ; Copt. ωσΒ.

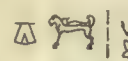

bag-t  breast, the two breasts.

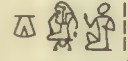
bag     Rec. 36, 78,  to be weak, to be tired, to be feeble, helpless, inactive, wretched, needy, empty of strength.


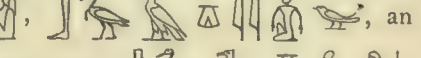
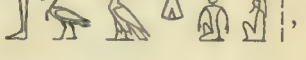
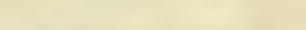
bag   Rec. 31, 30, laxity, slackness, exhaustion.




bagá  T. 346, P. 689, inactive, immovable.

bagi    helpless one, exhausted man, dead person; plur. .


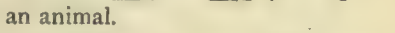
 Hh. 350, the dead, 

 Hh. 552.

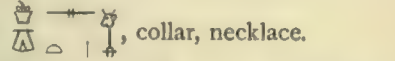
bagi   an inactive god; plur.  .

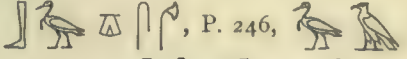

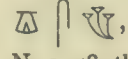

bagá   Rec. 17, 147,  a kind of fish.


bagasa   Rec. 21, 14, revolt, rebellion, riot.

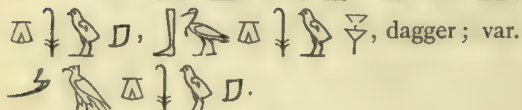

bagas   the name of an animal.

bagrthá-t  Israel Stele 11, Rec. 20, 31

bags-t  collar, necklace.

Bags  P. 246,   M. 468,  N. 1058, the god of the lily, or lotus.

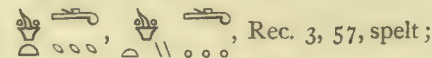
bagsu 

 dagger; var. 


bat, bait  Rev. 11, 167, 


 Rev. 12, 110,  Rev. 13, 28,  palm branch; Copt. **ⲃⲁⲧ**.


bat  corn-stalk; dual 

bat  Rec. 3, 57, spelt; see **bet-t**; Copt. **ⲃⲁⲧⲉ**, **ⲃⲁⲧ**.


bat  IV, 785, house; Heb. **בַּיִת**.


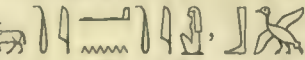

bat-ar  Bethel; Heb. **בֵּית-אֵל**.

bati  Rev. 13, 25, horror, abomination; Copt. **ⲃⲁⲧⲉ**.

batiu  A.Z. 1908, 121, B.D. 146, 38, fiends, red-haired devils, filthy and abominable creatures; Copt. **ⲃⲟⲩⲉ**, **ⲃⲟⲩ**.

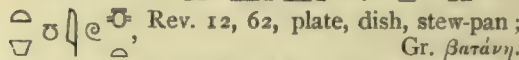
Bata  P. 267,  M. 480,  N. 1248, a bull-god with two faces,   var. **Betch**  Rec. 26, 132, and see A.Z. 1906, 77.


Bata  A.Z. 1880, 94, P.S.B. 27, 186, a god of war and the chase.

Bata-āntā-t  L.D. III, 172,   IV, 786, a Semitic name of a woman; compare Heb. **בַּת-עֵנָת**.

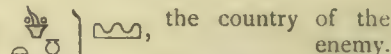
batauá  evil, wickedness.

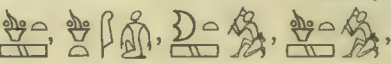
bataná-t 


 Rev. 12, 62, plate, dish, stew-pan; Gr. **βατάνη**.

batá-t  P.S.B. 27, 186, part of a waggon, chariot (?)

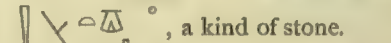
baten  Rev. 13, 112,  enemy, rebel.

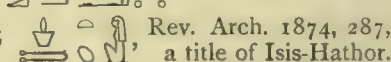
Baten  the country of the enemy.

batsh  weak, helpless.

batgeg  to be strong, to cut, violent.

Batgeg  Denderah III, 8, a hawk-god.

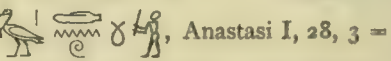

batgā  a kind of stone.


Bathit  Rev. Arch. 1874, 287, a title of Isis-Hathor.

Bathah  Alt. K. 393, a goddess.

Bathresth (?)  **Ṭuat V**, a crocodile-god by the River of Fire.


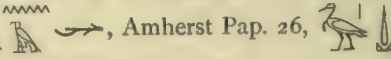
bat-t  spelt (?) ; Copt. **ⲃⲁⲧⲉ**.

batn  Anastasi I, 28, 3 =  to be wrapped up or involved in some matter.

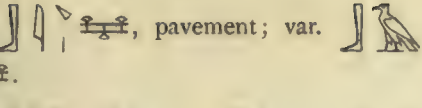

Batr  Rec. 21, 77, king of Thakasa.

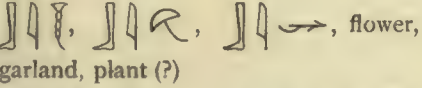
batkek  to smite, to shatter.

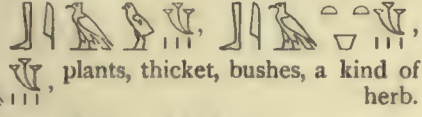
batcha  a kind of pot, or vessel.

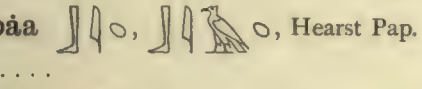
batchan  Amherst Pap. 26,  staff, stick, the bastinado-stick, stave, cudgel.

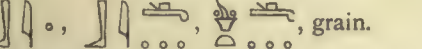
batchar  stick, staff; plur. 

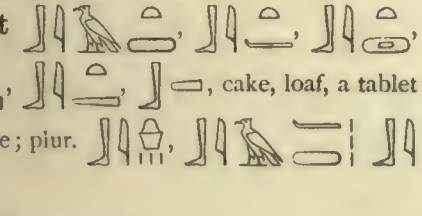
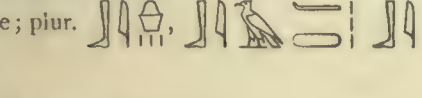
bá , pavement; var. 

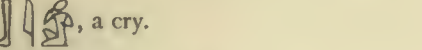
bá , flower, palm (?) garland, plant (?)

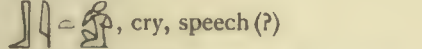
báa , plants, thicket, bushes, a kind of herb.

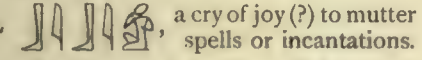
bá, báa , Hearst Pap. 2, 9


bá , grain.

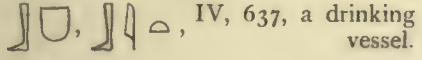
báa-t , cake, loaf, a tablet of incense; plur. 

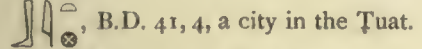
bá , a cry.

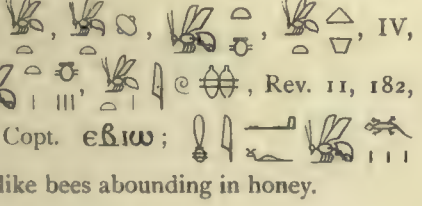
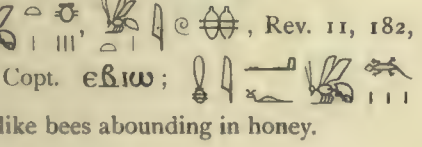
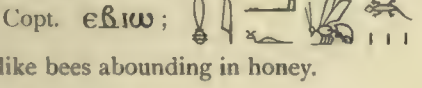
bá-t , cry, speech (?)

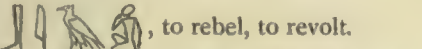
bábá , a cry of joy (?) to mutter spells or incantations.

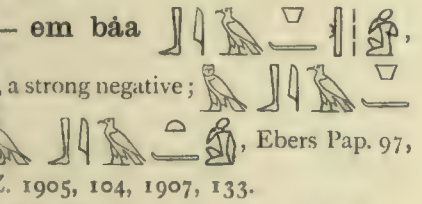

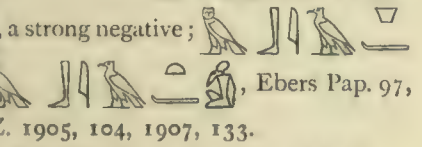
bá-t , sack, bag, chest, baggage.

bá-t , IV, 637, a drinking vessel.

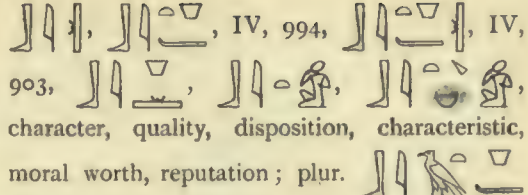
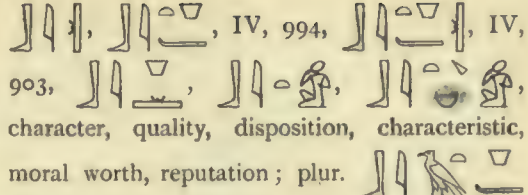
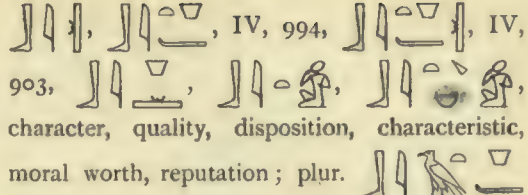
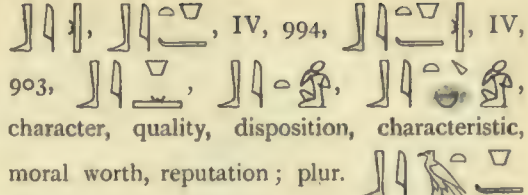
Bá-t , B.D. 41, 4, a city in the Tuat.

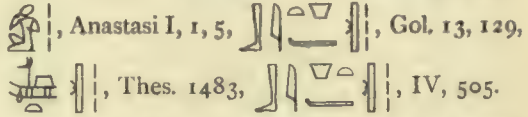
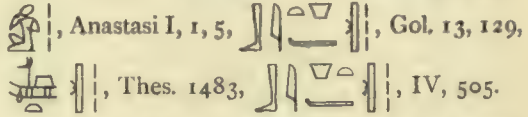
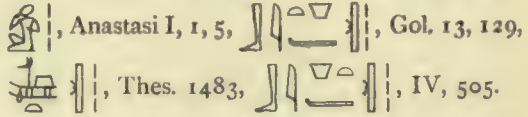
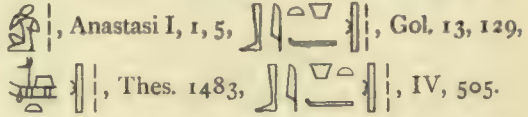
bá-t , IV, 1140, , Rev. 11, 182, honey; Copt. *εβω*; , like bees abounding in honey.

báa , to rebel, to revolt.

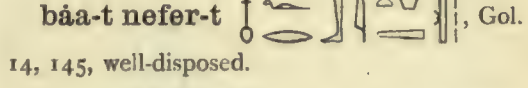
báa - em báa , with , a strong negative; , Ebers Pap. 97, 13 ff., A.Z. 1905, 104, 1907, 133.

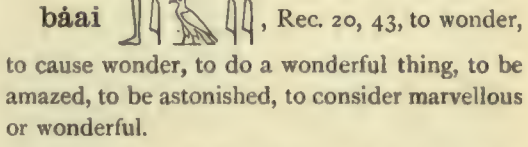
bá-t , Berl. 2296, , Berl. 17021, , Rec. 16, 56,

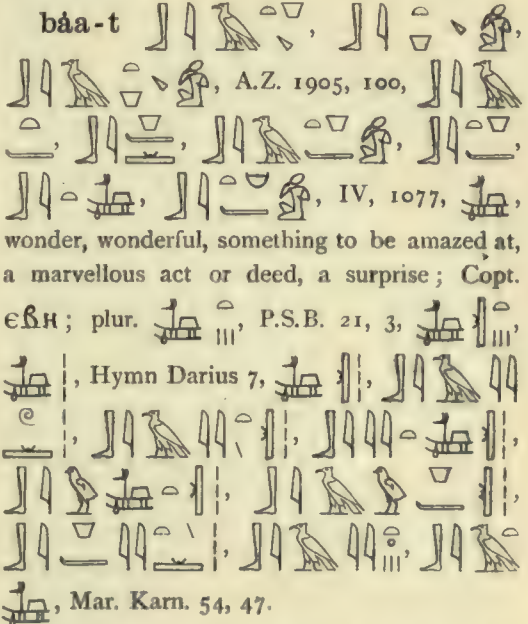
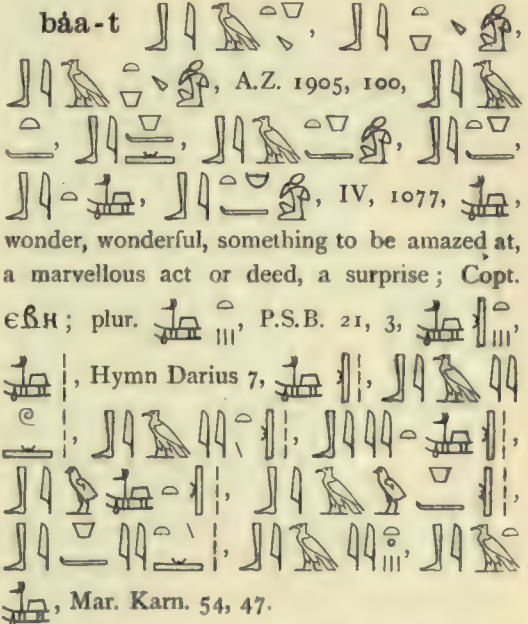
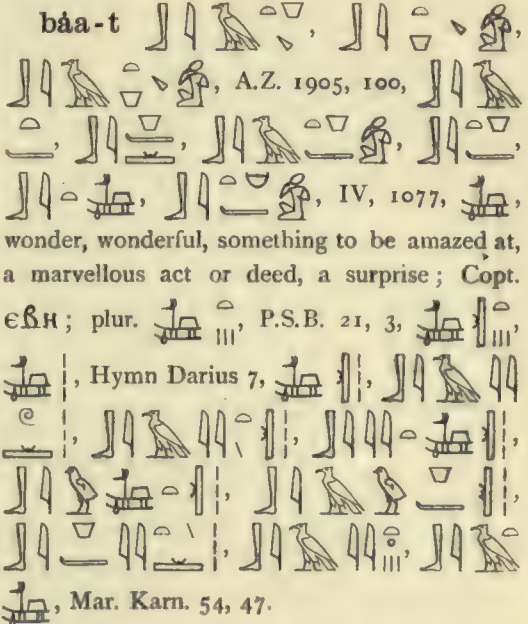
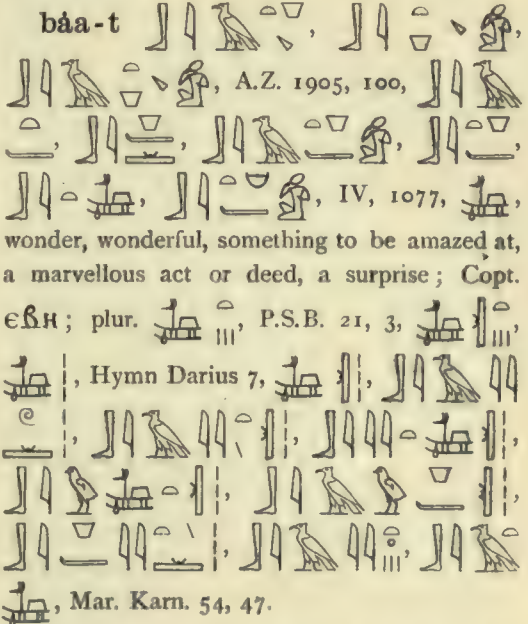
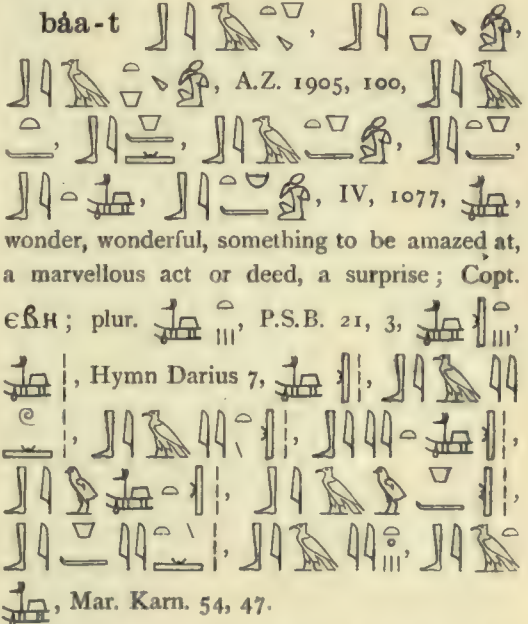
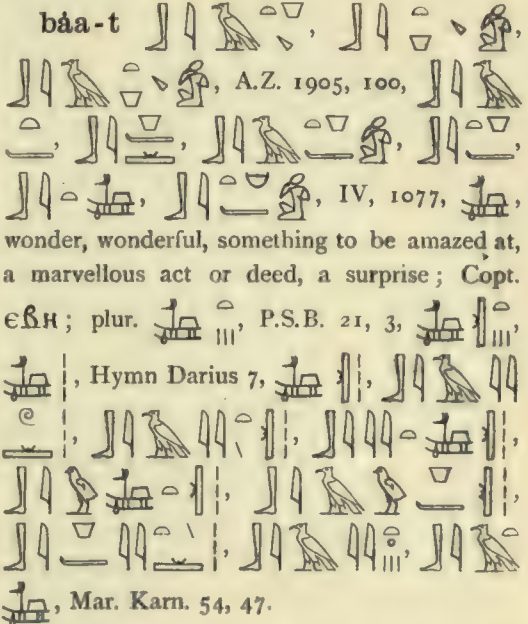
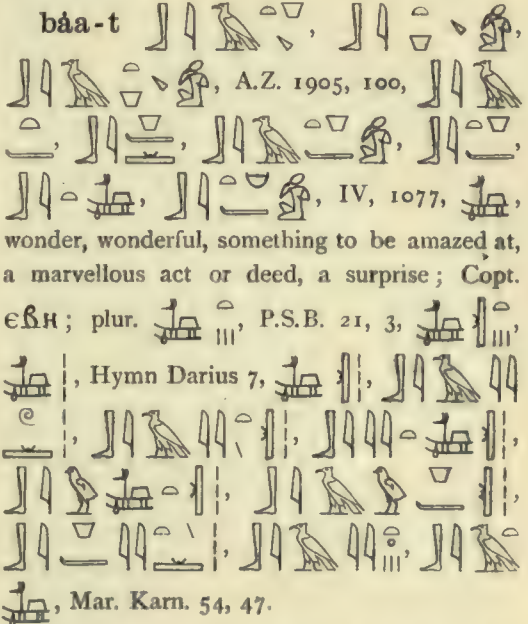
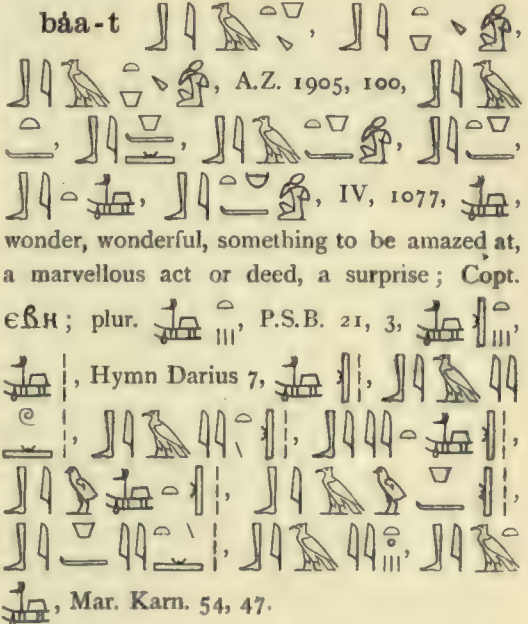
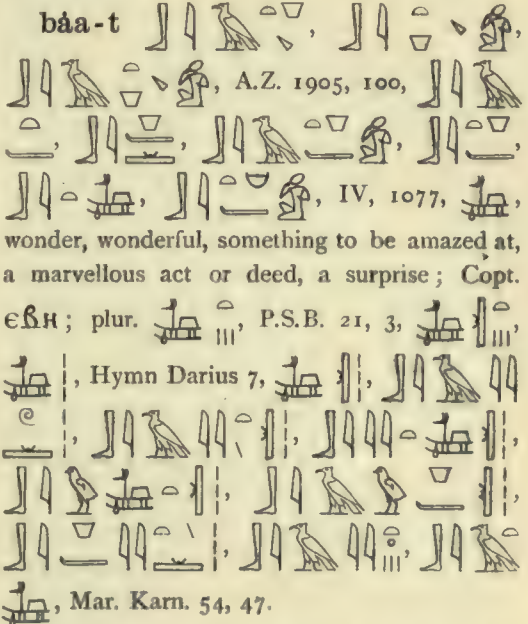
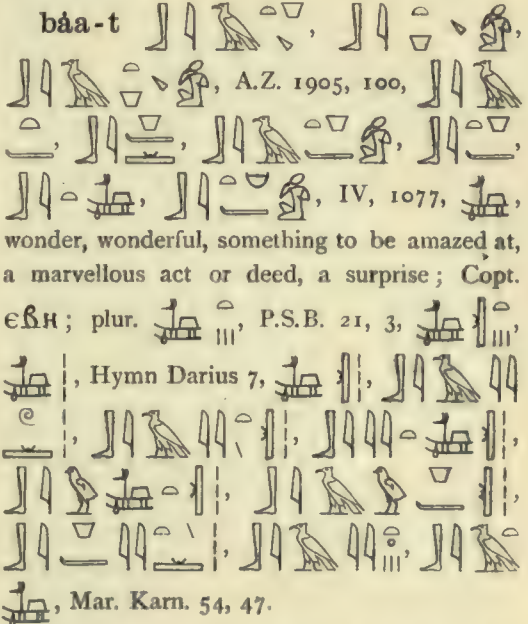
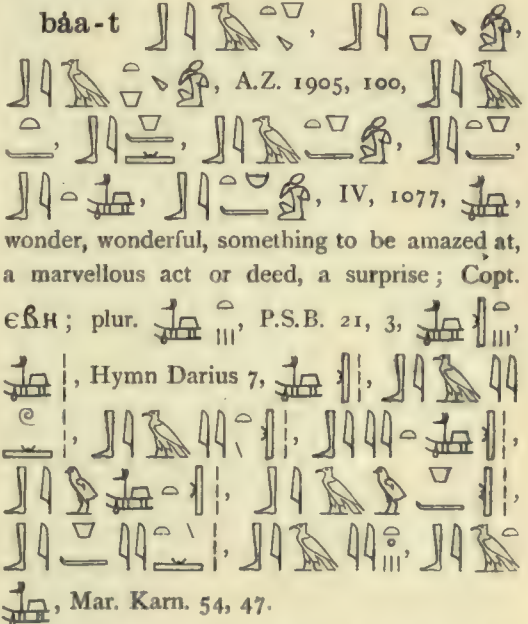
, IV, 994, , IV, 903, , character, quality, disposition, characteristic, moral worth, reputation; plur. 

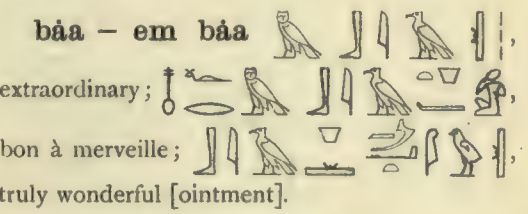
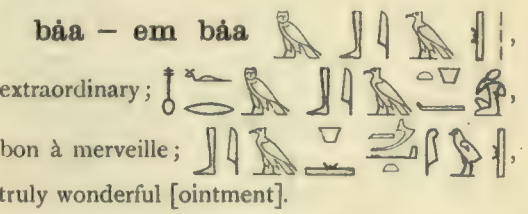
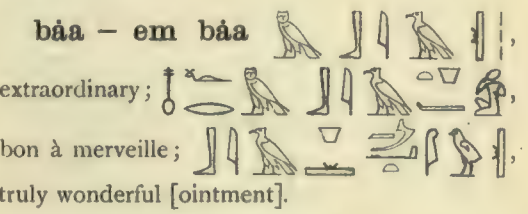
, Anastasi I, 1, 5, , Gol. 13, 129, , Thes. 1483, , IV, 505.

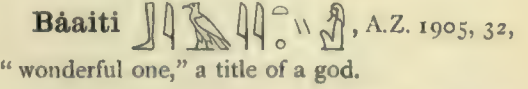
báa-t bán , evil-natured.

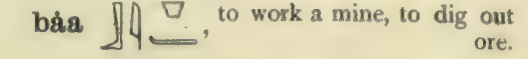
báa-t nefer-t , Gol. 14, 145, well-disposed.
























































báai , Rec. 20, 43, to wonder, to cause wonder, to do a wonderful thing, to be amazed, to be astonished, to consider marvellous or wonderful.


báa-t , A.Z. 1905, 100, , , IV, 1077, , wonder, wonderful, something to be amazed at, a marvellous act or deed, a surprise; Copt. *εβη*; plur. , P.S.B. 21, 3, , Hymn Darius 7, , , , , , Mar. Karn. 54, 47.

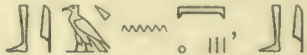















báa - em báa , extraordinary; , bon à merveille; , truly wonderful [ointment].

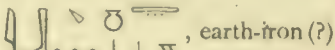
Báaiti , A.Z. 1905, 32, "wonderful one," a title of a god.

báa , to work a mine, to dig out ore.







báa , T. 253, 284, P. 214, M. 31, N. 64, , P. 310, , N. 983, , N. 18, 264, 957, , N. 796, , M. 765, , P. 52, , P. 76 = , M. 106 = , N. 18, metallic substance, copper; , N. 789, , metal of the North; var. ; , metal of the South; var. . Later forms are:—, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ingots of gold, , Rec. 20, 40.



Báa-em-seh-t-neter , the name of an instrument used in the ceremony of "opening the mouth."
















báa en pet , L.D. III, 194, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , Rec. 32, 129, iron of the sky; Copt. **βεννη**.


báa nu ta , earth-iron (?)





báa kam , black basalt.

báa , , , , , 


, , the sky, heaven, the material of which heaven was supposed to be made.





Báa , I, 55, , , , , Shipwreck, 23, , , , , , , , , the mine-region in the Súdân and Sinai; , P. 789; , mines.

b[áa]-t , mine (in Sinai).





Báau , III, Rec. 31, 169, , B.D. 80, 14 = , , a sky-god.



báa , A.Z. 71, 141, capital of a pillar.





Báa-heri-áb-pet , B.D. 153B, 7, the weight of the magical net.



Báa-ta , , , , Tuat IX, a monster serpent with a head at each end of his body.






báa , , tooth.

báak , , , Hymn Darius 1, 6, hawk; see 


Báak-t , , the hawk-god of iron (?)

báu , , , Peasant 223 = 

báuk , , grains, seed, vegetables (?)


báuk , , , , hawk, the hawk-god of heaven, a name of Amen-Rá; plur. 

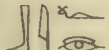




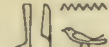
bábá , Rec. 29, 159, to kill, to slay.

Bábá , B.D. 93 (Saite), 2, a title of Set; see **Baba**.

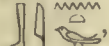
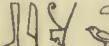
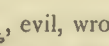
bábá , Hearst Pap. VI, 8

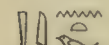
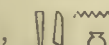

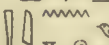
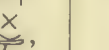
báb-t  B.D. (Saïte), 133, 3


báf  , to see, to look ; see 


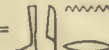
bán  ,  , to be evil, to be wicked ; Copt. **βωων**.


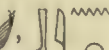
bána  , a bad man.

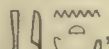
bán-t   , evil, wrong, sin, misery, wretchedness ; plur. 


 ,  ,  ,  ,  , most wicked, or evil, wholly bad ; Copt. **εβιρη**.

Bán  , evil personified, the devil.

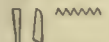
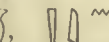
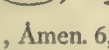
bán  , sweet, pleasant = 

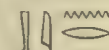
bán-t   , harp ; Copt. **βουρη, ορωρη**.

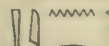
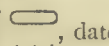
bán  , to play a harp.

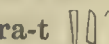

bán  , javelin, spear.

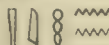
bán-t   , palm = 

bánr  ,  , Amen. 6, 11, 13, 6, to be sweet, gracious ; see 

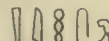
bánr-t  , sweetness.

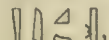

bánr   , dates.


Bánr-ra-t   , Ombos III, 2, 131, a goddess.

báh  , flood, inundation.


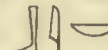

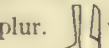

báh   , IV, 998, lion.

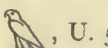



báhēs  , a young fierce lion (?)

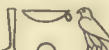
báqer  , excellent, good = 

bák  , Rec. 27, 59, to twitter, to cry (?)

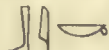
bák  , M. 183, 

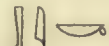
 ,  ,  , hawk ; fem.  ; plur. 

 , U. 525, P. 173, N. 684,  ,  , Rec. 26, 79,  , B.D.

42, 101,  , U. 209 ; Copt. **βησ**, Gr. *Baíηθ*, Horapollo, I, 7.



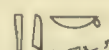
 , living hawks.

Bákui (?)  , B.D. 64, 4, the double Hawk-god.

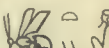
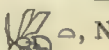
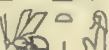
Bák  , B.D. 110, 15 : (1) a hawk-god, 1000 cubits long, in Sekhet-Aaru ; (2) a god of letters, one of the Seven Wise gods, Düm. Temp. Inschr. 25 ; (3) a hawk-god in *Tuat III*.

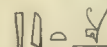


Bák -  , Rec. 11, 70, a divine hawk with parti-coloured plumage.

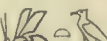
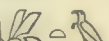


Bák-t  , *Tuat III*, a hawk-goddess.

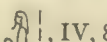



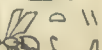
bák  , L.D. III, 65A, 17,  , Rec. 16, 57,  , IV, 897, the hawk-boat of Horus, barge, boat in general.

Bák-t  , U. 578, N. 966, a town in the *Tuat*.

Bát, Bâti  , Rec. 27, 218,  , N. 1346, 

 , T. 352 =  , king of the North (as opposed to  , **nesu**, king of the South), king of Lower Egypt ; Gr. *Βετης* ; plur.

 , P. 684,  , M. 477, N. 1245,  , P. 266, 

 , IV, 85,  , IV, 169,  , Tombos Stele 14,  , 

, Thes. 1287, kings of the South and North; , king of the kings of the North.

bāti , a title of two priestesses.

bāti - , IV, 1015, the "two ears of the king of the North," title of an official.

bāti khā , the festival of the king of the North.

Bāti , B.D. 41, 4, a dweller in Amenti, king of the North (?)

Bāti Bāti , Tuat III, a form of Osiris.

Bātiu , N. 1245, , Tuat VI, the deified kings of the North.

Bātiu , Tuat VI, a group of four gods in the Tuat.

bāt , the title of a very high official, meaning something like "bearer of the seal of the king of the North"; plur.

Bātḥeh (?) , a god.

bāth , U. 212, 371, P. 41, N. 659, 1159, to walk, to run, to leap, to leap in, to leap out, to escape, to hasten, to depart.

bāth , to carry off, to seize.

bāth , evil, destructive, the name of a devil.

Bāth , Nesi-Āmsu 32, 45, a form of Aapep.

bāth , Berl. 3024, 113, a sick man, one vexed with the devil of a disease.

bāthi , Northampton Rep. 11, profession.

bāthiu , professional men (?)

bāt , a disease of the eye.

bā , A.Z. 42, 107, Koller Pap. 4, 8.

bā , to shine, be bright.

bābā , Mission 13, 143, to shine, to give light, splendour; Copt. ⲃⲟⲩⲃⲟⲩ.

bā, bāāā , sticks of palmwood; plur. , Rec. 16, 97; Copt. ⲃⲁⲓ.

Bā , Nav. Lit. 80, the name of a god.

bāā , contradiction.

bābā , Rec. 4, 121, to converse, to speak in a contradictory manner.

bāā (?) , a kind of disease.

bāā , to sip, to lap, to moisten (the lips?)

bābā , to make wet, to moisten, to sip, to lap; Copt. ⲃⲉⲃⲉ.

bābā , P. 540, to smear oneself in blood.

bābā-t , stream, canal, river.

bābā , Rec. 2, 15, smelter.

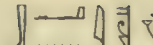
bāa , Amen. 16, 19, 21, 2, 27, 1, , Tomb Ram. III, 79, 10, to explain (?)

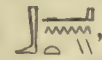
bāuḥu , flood; see bāḥ.

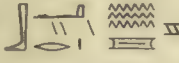
bān , P. 277, M. 521, N. 1102, stream (?) lake (?) pool.

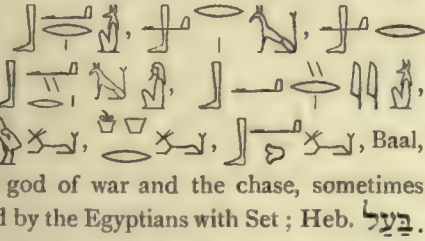
bān-t , Rec. 30, 72, T. 26, P. 389, N. 165, 208, neck, throat, bosom.

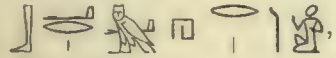
bān , to mount an object in metal, to plate, to inlay.

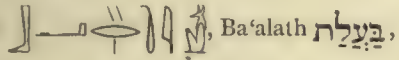
bānā , a kind of plant.

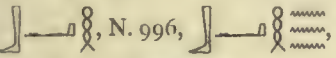
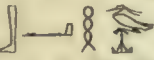
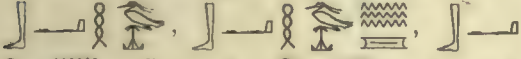

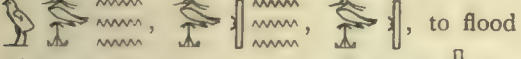
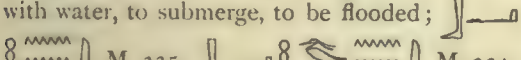
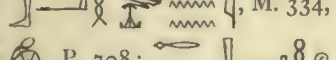
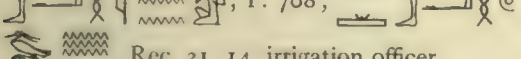
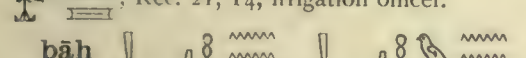
Bānti , Tuat X, a dog-headed ape-god.

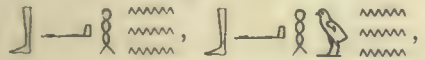
bār , a mass of water; compare Heb. **בָּאֵר**.

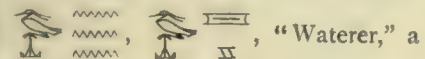
Bār  Baal, a Syrian god of war and the chase, sometimes identified by the Egyptians with Set; Heb. **בעל**.


Bār-m'hr , a judge in the Harim Conspiracy; compare **בעל-מִהְרָה** (Devéria).

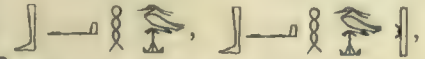
Bārtā , Ba'alath **בעלת**, Bēltis, the consort of **בעל זִפּוֹן** (Exod. xiv, 2, Numb. xxxiii, 7, Asien 315).

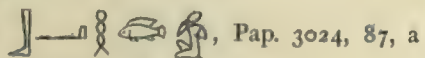
bāh, bāhā , N. 996, T. 368, P. 47, 548, , N. 33, , , , to flood with water, to submerge, to be flooded; , M. 335, , M. 334, , P. 708; , Rec. 21, 14, irrigation officer.

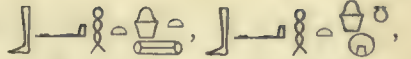
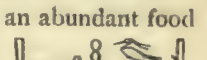
bāh , T. 243, P. 608, water-flood, abundance of water.

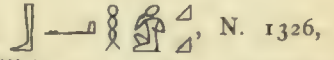
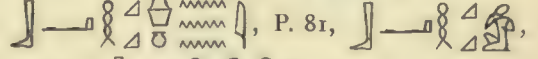
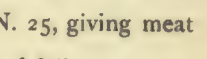
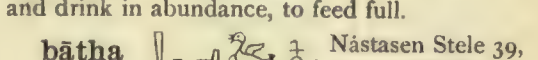
Bāh , "Waterer," a title of the Nile.


Bāh , B.D. 64, 20, 136B, 7, the god of the Nile-flood.

bāh , to be abundant.


bāh , Pap. 3024, 87, a man overwhelmed with misfortunes.

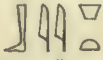

bāh-t , T. 82, M. 236, N. 613, I, 34, an abundant food supply, bounty, abundance; , an abundant harvest.


bāh, bāhā , N. 1326, , P. 81, , M. 111, , N. 25, giving meat and drink in abundance, to feed full.


bātha , Nāstasen Stele 39, vessel, pot.

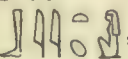
bi , Lacau

bi , IV, 612, to make a wonder of.

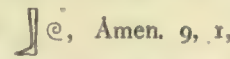

bi-t , A.Z. 1905, 14, a wonder; plur. , IV, 340, 347.

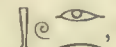
biu , B.D. 138, 7, "wonderful" (?)


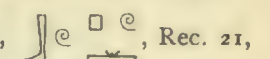

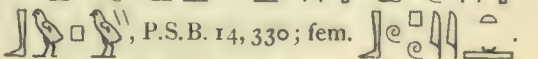
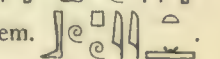
Bi , the name of a fiend.

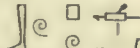
Bit , B.D. 145R, a form of Hathor.

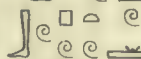
bina , A.Z. 1908, 85, the phoenix bird; Gr. *φοίνιξ*.

bu , Amen. 9, 1, , a sign of negation, not; Copt. **ⲛⲉ**.

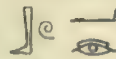
bu ar , do not = Copt. **ⲛⲉⲣⲉ**.



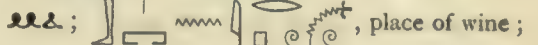
bu pu , , Rec. 21, 79, , , P.S.B. 14, 330; fem. .

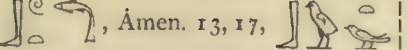
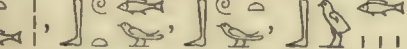
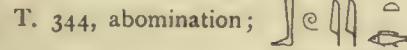
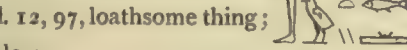
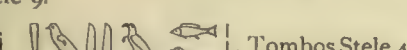
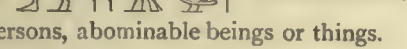
bu pu uā , no one.

bu pu-t ; Copt. **ⲛⲉⲡⲁⲧⲉ**.

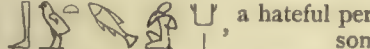
bu pui-tu , A.Z. 1908, 73 ff., not; Copt. **ⲛⲉⲡⲉ**.

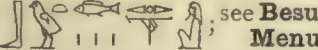
bu ān , ungracious, unpleasant, malignant.

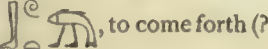
bu , place, house, site (, B.D. 81B, 6); Copt. **ⲛⲉⲁ**; , place of wine;

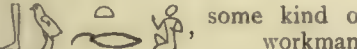
but , Amen. 13, 17, , , , T. 344, abomination; , Gol. 12, 97, loathsome thing; , Israel Stele 9.

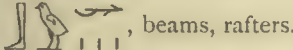
buiti , Tombos Stele 4, hateful persons, abominable beings or things.


but ka , a hateful person.


But-Menu , see **Besu-Menu**.

but (bes-ut ?) , to come forth (?) place of issue (?)

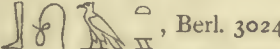
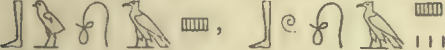

but (?) , some kind of workman.

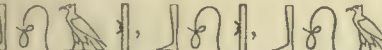


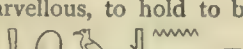
bu , beams, rafters.

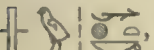
bubu , a seed or grain offering.


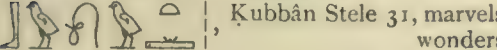
bubu , rings, annular ornaments.

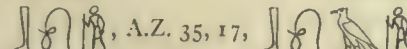
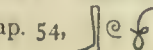
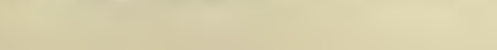
bua , place; see .

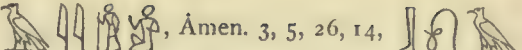
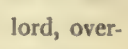
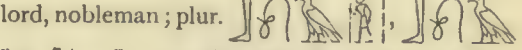
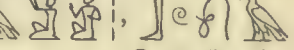
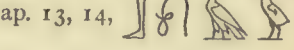
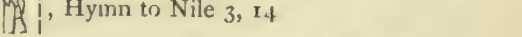
bua-t, buai-t , Berl. 3024, 92, , , high ground, high place, hill, high rock.

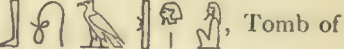
bua , , , to be great, to be wonderful, or marvellous, to hold to be wonderful, to magnify; 

, thou art more wonderful than those who are in thy train.


bua-t , Rec. 14, 97, , Kubbân Stele 31, marvels, wonders.

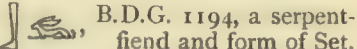
bua , A.Z. 35, 17, , Rhind Pap. 54, 

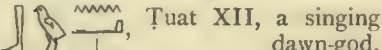
, Amen. 3, 5, 26, 14, , , chief, mighty one, magnate, lord, overlord, nobleman; plur. , , Leyden Pap. 13, 14, , Hymn to Nile 3, 14

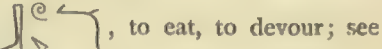

Bua-tep , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Râ (No. 42).


buâait , wonders, marvels.

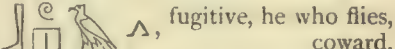
bun , P. 425, M. 608, N. 1213, claw, nail, talon.

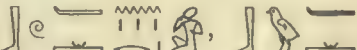
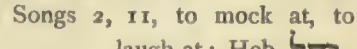
Bun (?) , B.D.G. 1194, a serpent-fiend and form of Set.


Bun-â , Tuat XII, a singing dawn-god.


bunes , to eat, to devour; see 

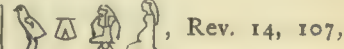
burqa , Verbum 14, to shine, to lighten, to glimmer, to sparkle, bright, shining; Copt. $\beta\rho\eta\chi$, $\beta\rho\eta\sigma\epsilon$, Heb. $\beta\eta\eta$.

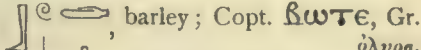
buha , fugitive, he who flies, coward.


buhnra , , Love Songs 2, 11, to mock at, to laugh at; Heb. $\beta\eta\eta$.

busu (?) , cheeks (?)


busa , Demot. Cat., some silver object given in dowries.


bug-[t] , Rev. 14, 107, pregnant woman.


buṭ , barley; Copt. $\beta\omega\tau\epsilon$, Gr. $\beta\lambda\upsilon\tau\alpha$.


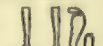
buṭ , a kind of offering, incense (?)


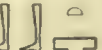

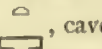
butchiu , those who are burned or scalded.



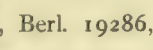


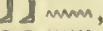
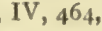
beb , to be violent.


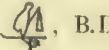
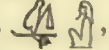
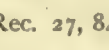
bebu , B.D. 161, 4, strong man.




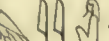
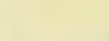


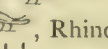
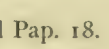
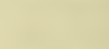

beb , to go round, to revolve, to circulate.


beb , a metal pectoral or breast-plate, collar; , uraeus headdress (?)


beb, beb-t , , Rec. 27, 86, , , cave, cavern, cavity, hole in the ground, hiding-place, den, lair; Copt. ⲃⲏⲃ .

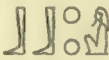

beb-t , the deep part of a stream, source; , , Berl. 19286, depth of the Nile; see , , deep water, , , IV, 464, B.M. 374.

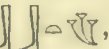

Beb , , B.D. 17 (Nebseni), 125, II, 6, , , Rec. 27, 84, the first-born son of Osiris who ate the livers of the dead; see **Baba, Babai, Babi**; Gr. Βέβων .




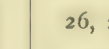
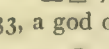
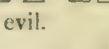
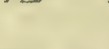
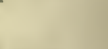
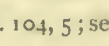

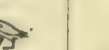
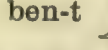


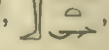

Bebi , the eldest son of Osiris; see , , , , , , , , , .


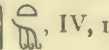

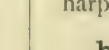
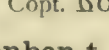
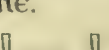
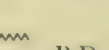

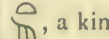
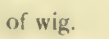
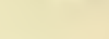

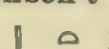
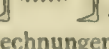
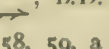
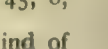
Bebi , B.D. 18, I, 1, a dog-headed god of the dead.


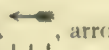
Bebti (?) , B.D. 17 (Nebseni), 44, the guardian of the Bend of Amente.

Beb-ti , Mar. Aby. I, 45, the god of .

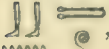


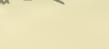

beb-t , , Rec. 31, 14, a kind of herb or flower.

bebait , , , , , , , , B.D. 104, 5; see , , , , , , , .


bebuit , , , , , , , , IV, 1164, , , , , , , , , a kind of wig.

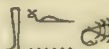
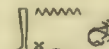
bebut (?) , , , arrows.



bebnth (benbenth?) , , , , U. 539,




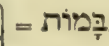
, , , , , T. 295


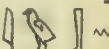
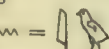

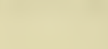
bepi , B.D. 168, Qerr-t X

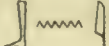

bef , to see, to look at.

Befen , , Metternich Stele 51, one of the seven scorpions of Isis.

Befen-t , , consort of Befen.

bmāi (bum'i) , , IV, 781 = ,  = בְּמֵיִר , high places.

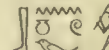

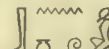
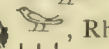

ben , Amen. 27, 1, not; Copt. ⲃⲏ ; ,  = , .

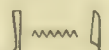

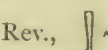
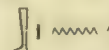

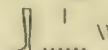
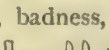
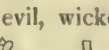
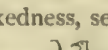
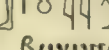

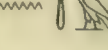
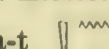

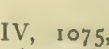

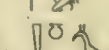
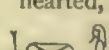
bená , , not.


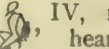
ben , N. 799 = **benr** , P. 152.




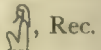
ben , , , evil, wickedness, wretchedness; see , ; Copt. ⲃⲏⲱⲛⲏ .



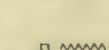
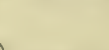
ben-t , Metternich Stele 35, evil.

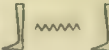
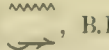

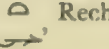

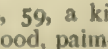
benu , , evil one, wicked man; , , , Rhind Pap. 18.

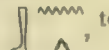
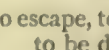
bená , , , Rev., , , , , , , , , , Rev. 13, 9, badness, evil, wickedness, sensual, bad; varr. , , , , , , Rev.; Copt. ⲃⲏⲱⲛⲏ .


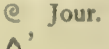
ben ha-t , , IV, 1075, evil-hearted, rebel.

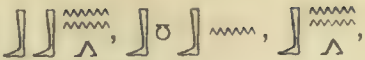
Ben , , , , Rec. 26, 233, a god of evil.


ben-t , , , , , , harp; Copt. ⲃⲏⲱⲛⲏ .

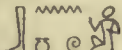
benben-t , , B.D. 145, 8, , , , , Rechnungen 58, 59, a kind of wood, pain-stick.


ben , , to escape, to flee, to pass away, to be dissolved, to go on.



bená , , Jour. As. 1908, 262, to go, to come.


benben , IV, 925, to hasten, to come.


ben , B.D. 39, 11, to copulate.



benu , male, man.

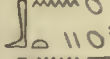
benben , Nesi-Amsu 508, to copulate.



benn , IV, 943, B.D. 17, 135, , Rec. 32, 68, to copulate, to beget, to be begotten, virile, phallus.

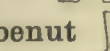



Benen , a god of generation, a form of Menu.

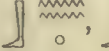

Benni , Tuat IV, a phallic god.

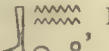
ben-t , a portion of the body; plur. 

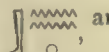
ben-ti , two egg-shaped organs of the body.

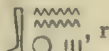
ben-ti , the two breasts of a woman; see 

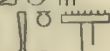



ben-t, benut , , , , boil, pustule, abscess, gangrene, pus.

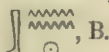
benn-t , some ball-shaped object, ball, eye-ball, apple of the eye; , the two eyeballs.

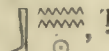
benn-t , Ebers Pap. 35, 9, eye-ball (?)

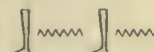











benn , amulet, the evil eye, witchcraft; Copt. *βωνιτ*.

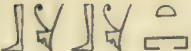


benn , rings, bracelets.

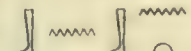







ben-t , Rec. 15, 152, , cincture, belt, girdle, , 

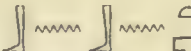







benn , B.D. 145, 36, a kind of wood.

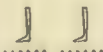




Benn , Tuat VIII, a light-god of the 7th Pylon.

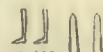
benben , , , , , , , , the stone symbolic of the Sun-god, obelisk, pyramid; see , , , 



benben-t , Mission 13, 61, , , Rec. 4, 30, the sanctuary of the benben or sun-stone.

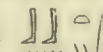



benben-t , , , , , , , IV, 590, , the pyramidion of an obelisk, the top of a pyramid.



benben-t , , , , , , a pyramid tomb, tomb in general; , , B.D. 172, 30, bier.

benben , N. 971, a fire offering [in the house of Seker]; , , , , N. 663.





Benben , Mar. Aby. I, 44, a solar-god (?)

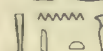

Benben , , N. 971, a light-god in the temple of Seker.




Benbeniti , , , , Tuat I, Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 74).

benben ; see 

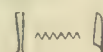



benau , L.D. III, 194, 12

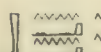
benā , IV, 1183, , , Rev. 12, 62; see 

benā-t , sweetness; see 

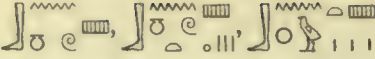

benā āri , , , well-doing, gracious.

benā , young palms, palm shoots.

benā , , , , date wine.


bnānā , B.D. 134, 7, to bathe (?)


bni , swallow; Copt. *βνιτ*, *βνιπ*.

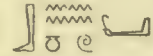
benu-t , IV, 831, a kind of stone, pebbles, flints; , the ore of copper (?) a stone used in medicine.

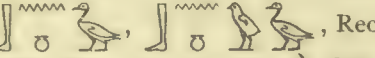
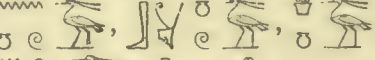
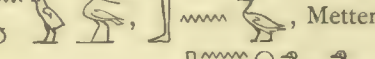
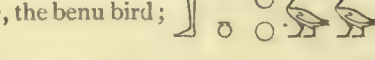
benuit , corn-grinders, querns.


benu-t , cakes, loaves.

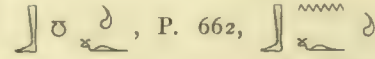
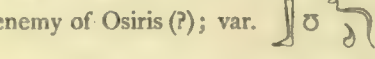
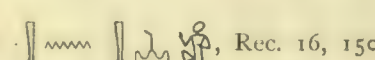
benu , N. 757, claws, nails, talons; see **bun**.

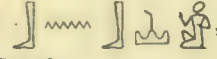
benu , Nástasen Stele 38, bowl, vessel.

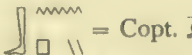
bennu , to set something in metal.

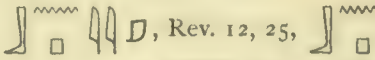
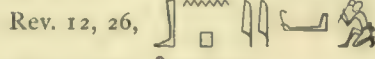
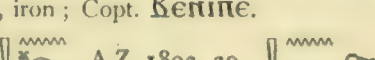
benu , Rec. 29, 146, , , Metternich Stele 92, the benu bird; , Rec. 30, 72.


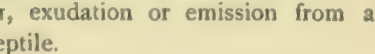
Benu , B.D. 17, 25, a bird-god sacred to Rā and Osiris, and the incarnation of the soul of Rā and the heart of Osiris; Venus as a morning star was identified with him; Benu was self-produced, and the bird appeared each morning at dawn on the Persea Tree in Ánu; the Greeks connected it with the Phoenix; see Herod. ii, 73, Pliny N.H. x, 2, Pomponius Mela iii, 8, Tsetzer, Chil. v, 397.

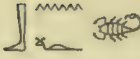
Benuf , P. 662, , P. 782, an enemy of Osiris (?); var. , M. 774.

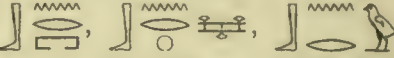


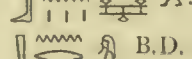
Beneb , Rec. 16, 150, a native of Beneb.

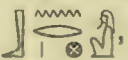
benpi , = Copt. **ⲃⲏⲡⲉ**.

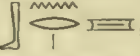
benpi , Rev. 12, 25, , Rev. 12, 26, , Rev. 13, 41, iron; Copt. **ⲃⲏⲡⲏⲉ**.

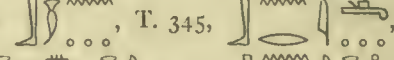
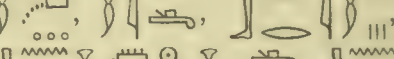
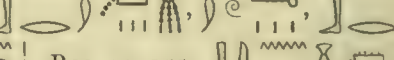
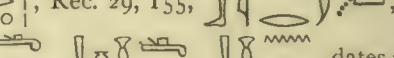
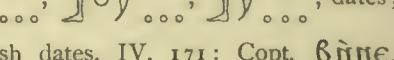
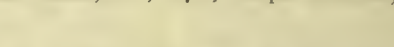

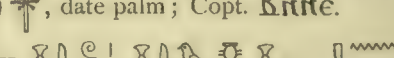
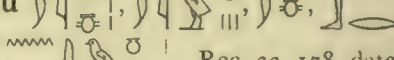
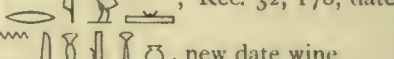
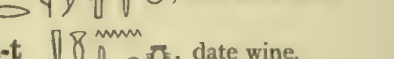

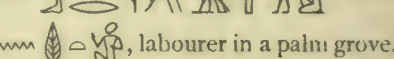
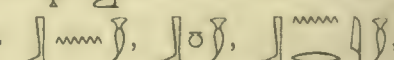
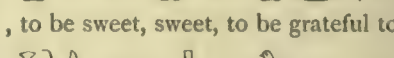
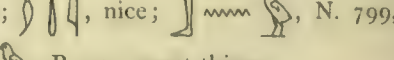
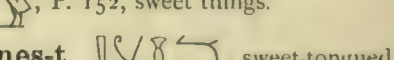
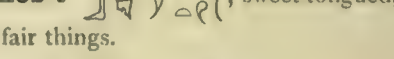
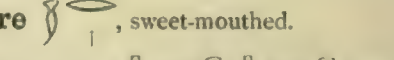
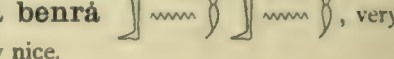

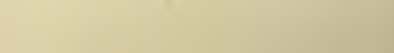
benf , A.Z. 1892, 29, , Rec. 31, 31, exudation or emission from an animal or reptile.



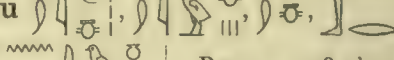
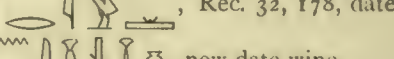
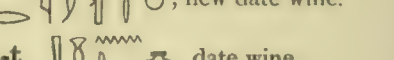
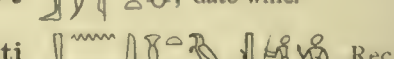
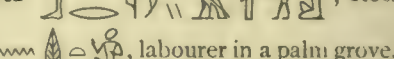
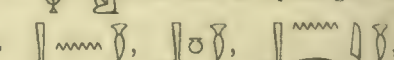
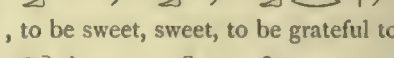
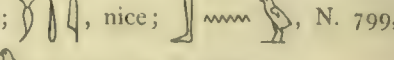
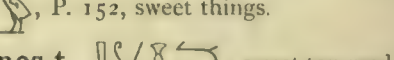
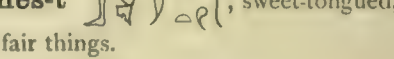
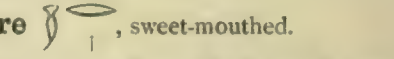
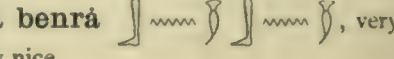
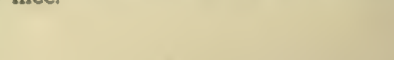
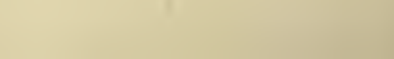
Benf , Metternich Stele 58, one of the seven scorpions of Isis.


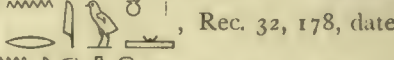
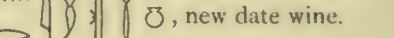
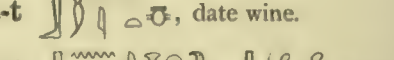
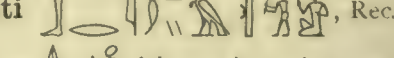
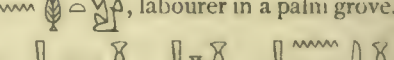
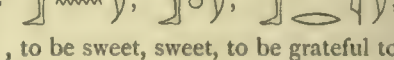
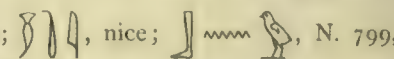
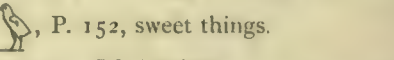
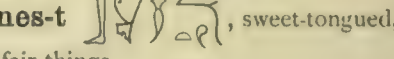

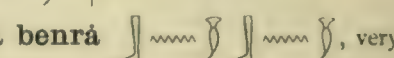
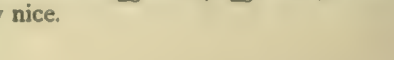
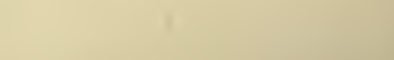

benr , IV, 651, 661, , with , outside, exit; Copt. **ⲃⲟⲗ**; see **bu n r** .

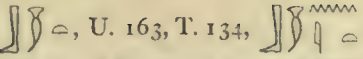
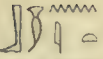
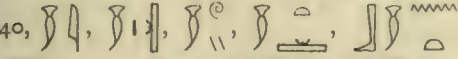
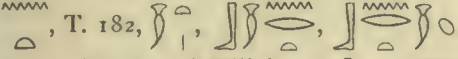

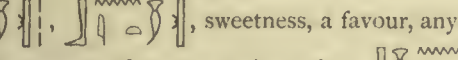
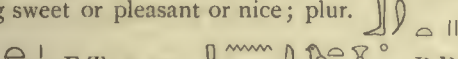
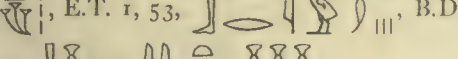
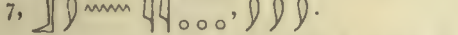
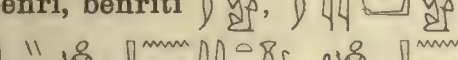
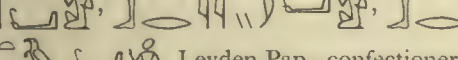
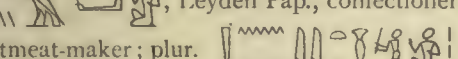

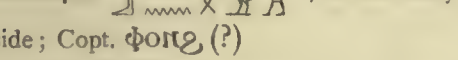
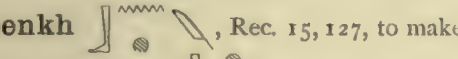
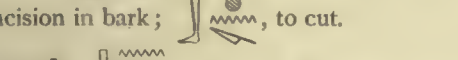
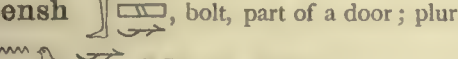
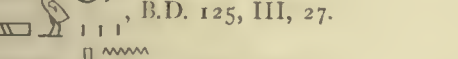
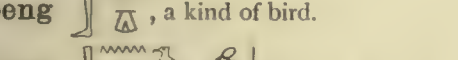
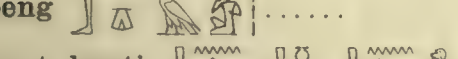
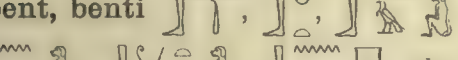
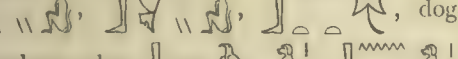
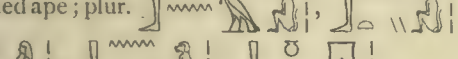
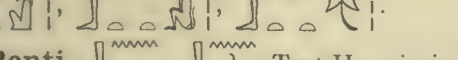

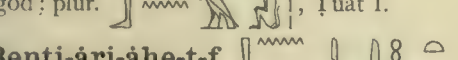
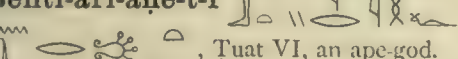
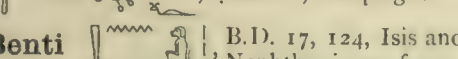
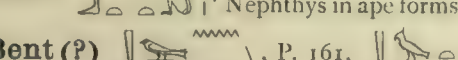
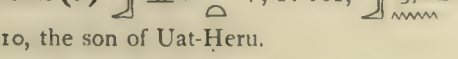
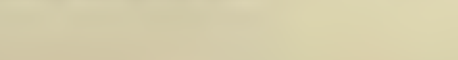
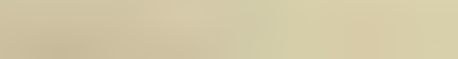
Benr , B.D. 142, III, 25, a town of Osiris.


benr , "sweet water," a name of the Nile.





benrá , T. 345, , , , , , Rec. 29, 155, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , dates; , fresh dates, IV, 171; Copt. **ⲃⲏⲡⲏⲉ**, **ⲃⲏⲡⲏⲉ**.

benrá-t , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , date palm; Copt. **ⲃⲏⲡⲏⲉ**.

benráu , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , Rec. 32, 178, date wine; ,

benrit  U. 163, T. 134,  P. 640,     T. 182,                          

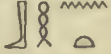

beh  IV, 711, Statistical Tab. 39,

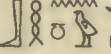




    to flee, to run away.

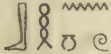




behau              



behen , baleful, deadly.

Behen-t  , Tuat I, a light-goddess.


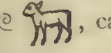
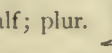
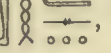

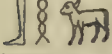


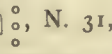
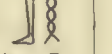
behenu     , Rec. 31, 31, deadly serpents in the Other World.

behen     , P.S.B. 13, 412, to bark.

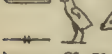
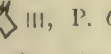
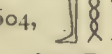
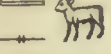

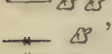
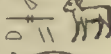
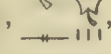
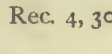
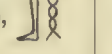
behenu     , B.D. 24, 2, fighting dogs.

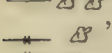
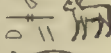
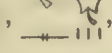
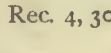

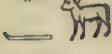
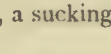
behes     , U. 20,  ,

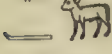
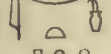
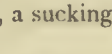
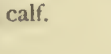

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
    , calf; plur.     , P. 45,

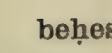
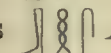



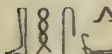
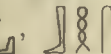
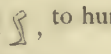
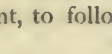
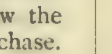
    , M. 63,     , N. 31,     ,

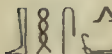
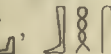
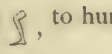
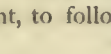

    , III, P. 604,     ,

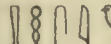




    , Rec. 4, 30,     ,

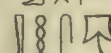




    , a sucking calf.

behes     , calf.

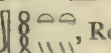




behes     , IV, 893,     ,


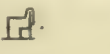
    , to hunt, to follow the chase.


behsau     , hunter.






behes     , a hunt, game.

beha     , P. 1116B, 57

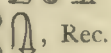




beht-ti     , Rec. 12, 211, two thrones,

or double throne; see  .

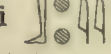




beht     , seat, throne.

bekh-t     , quantity, amount.






bekhkh     , U. 611, N. 643,

Hh. 414,     , Rec. 31, 168, to be hot, to

burn, flame, heat, fire, fiery;     , T. 336.

Bekkhhi     , Tuat VIII, the


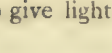
name of the 7th Gate.

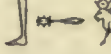
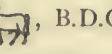


Bekkhhit     , Tuat X, a light-goddess

of dawn.

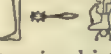
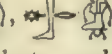
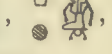

Bekhbekh              ,


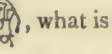
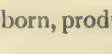

B.D.G. 453; var.  .

bekh  , to give light, to light up, to illumine.


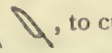
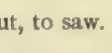
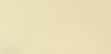
Bekh    , B.D.G. 200, a black-

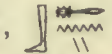





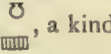
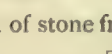
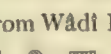
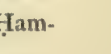
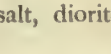
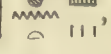
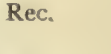
haired bull-god of Hermonthis, the Living Soul of Rā, the Bull of the East, and the Lion of the West; Gr. *Bakis*, Macrobius, Sat. I, 26, Aelian, De Nat. An. XII, 11.





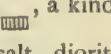
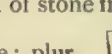
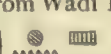
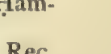
bekh    , A.Z. 1910, 112, to give birth, to produce.

bekh-t    , what is born, produced.

bekhb[ekh]?    , a kind of tree.


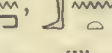
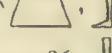


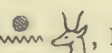
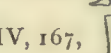
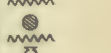
bekhen    , to cut, to saw.

bekhen    ,    ,    ,    ,

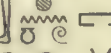
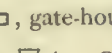
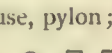


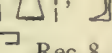
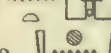

   , a kind of stone from Wādī Ḥammāmāt, basalt, diorite; plur.    , Rec.


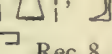
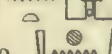


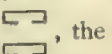
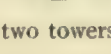
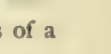
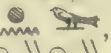

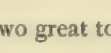

20, 41.

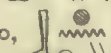
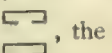
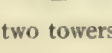

bekhen-t    ,    ,    ,

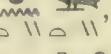
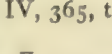


   , Thes. 1286,    ,

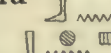
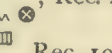
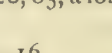

   , IV, 167,    ,

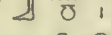
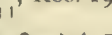
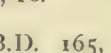
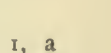
   , gate-house, pylon; plur.    ,

   , Berl. 7262;    , Rec. 8, 9,    ,

Rec. 20, 40,    , the two towers of a


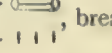

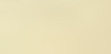
pylon;    , IV, 365, two great towers.

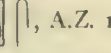
bekhnu    , Rec. 20, 85, a fortified

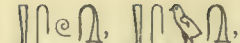
town; plur.    .

Bekhen    , B.D. 165, 1, a


proper name (?)



bekhes    , bread, cakes.


bes 

bes , flame, fire, blaze;


plur. , L.D. III, 140c.

Besu-en-setch-t ,

B.D. 125, III, 23, the fire of the 
.



Besi , *Ṭuat* X, god of the fire-stick and maker of fire.

Besi , *Ṭuat* I, a singing ape-god.

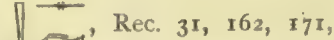
Besit , *Ṭuat* I, a serpent fire-goddess.

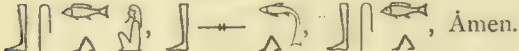
Besu-Menu ,

, B.D. 125, III, 35; see **Besu-Aḥu**.

bes , instructor, teacher, school-master; see .

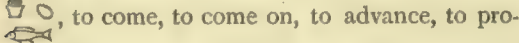
besu , P. 797, doors; see .


bes, besi , Rec. 31, 162, 171,

, Amen.

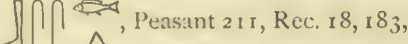
12, 15, ,

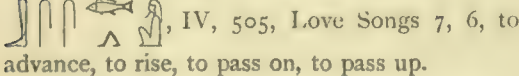
, Anastasi I, 26, 4,

, to come, to come on, to advance, to progress, to rise (of the Nile), to grow up, to swell,


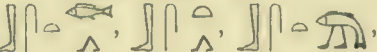
to lead a force against a town, to enter upon [the study of literature]; , P. 215; Copt.


ⲟⲩⲓⲈⲓ.

bess , Peasant 211, Rec. 18, 183,

, IV, 505, Love Songs 7, 6, to advance, to rise, to pass on, to pass up.


bes , IV, 157, to induct a priest.

bes-t, bes-tu , induction (of a king); , advanced (in years), swollen (of a river) passage.

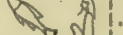
bestuu (?) ,


N. 754

bes , IV, 159,

Thes. 1282, ,


, Rec. 32, 176,


form, figure, body, statue, a visible image of a god, a re-incarnation (?); plur. .


Besi , a hawk-god, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 68).


Besu-Aḥu (?) ,

B.D. 125, III, 35, a magical name of the right foot of the deceased.

Bes-āru , a title of Rā.

Bes-t-āru-ānkhit-kheperu ,

, the name of the IXth division of the *Ṭuat*.


Besi-ā , Nav. Lit. 30, the name of a form of Rā.

Besi-em-ḥe-t-kauit ,


, Denderah IV, 60, a warrior-god.

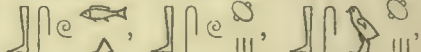
Besi-neḥeh , "ad-

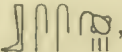
vancer [through] eternity," a title of Rā and of other gods.


Besi-sāhu ,



Nav. Lit. 68, a title of Rā.


besit , a swelling in the body, boil, pustule, abscess.


bes , a disease of some kind which is accompanied by boils or sores, or swellings.


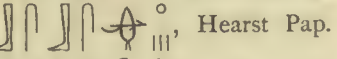
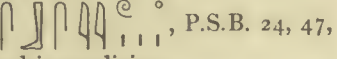
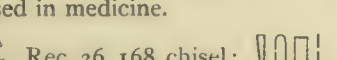
bess , foetid matter, pus, humours, excretions.

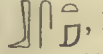
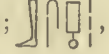
bes , a part of the body, mucous membrane (?)



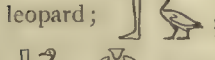
bes , Rec. 24, 163, unguent vase, oil bottle; ,

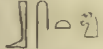
, the oil bottle used in the ceremony of "opening the mouth."


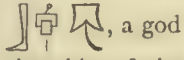

bes , pomegranates.


besbesiu , , , Hearst Pap. XIII, 15, 17, , P.S.B. 24, 47, a seed or herb used in medicine.

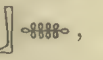

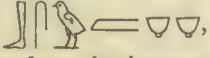
bes-t , Rec. 26, 168, chisel; , chiselled objects (?)

bes, bas, besu, basha , leopard; , leopard of the South; , leopard of the North.

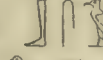


bes-t , female leopard.

Bes , dwarf god; , a god of Sûdâni origin, who wears the skin of the leopard, , round his body. He was the god of:—(1) music, dancing, and pleasure; (2) war and slaughter; (3) childbirth and children. In late times he was symbolic of the destructive and regenerative powers of nature, and was the lord of all typhonic creatures; Copt. BHC .

besbes , a kind of goose.

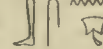

besa , V. 31, , N. 700, emission, flow, issue; , what flows from the breasts, *i.e.*, milk.

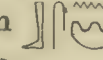
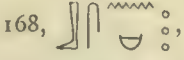
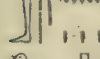
besa , , , back, loins.

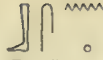
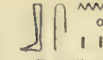

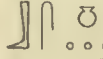

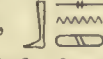
besa , , , a short tunic, waistcloth, loin band.


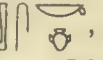
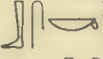
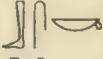
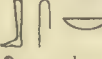


Besa , , Tuat II, a corn-god.

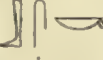

besb[es] (?) , Rec. 30, 188

besn  = .



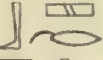


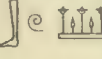

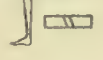
besen , Rec. 26, 168, , metal tool, graver; **tha besen** , engraver.

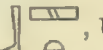
besen , , , , , , P. 47, M. 64, N. 33, 504, a kind of seed, some substance burnt at the inauguration of a temple.

besek , , intestine, gut; plur. , U. 430, , T. 246, , , , viscera, intestines.

besek , P. 540, U. 527, , to rip up an animal, to cut out the intestines, to gut.

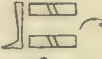
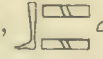

Besek ; see .

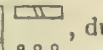
besh, beshâ , T. 295, Amen. 14, 17, Israel Stele 20, , U. 538, P. 229, , Rec. 30, 189, , , , , to vomit, to be sick; , to drench, to be drenched.

besh-t , U. 148, T. 119, N. 456.

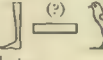
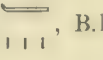
beshu , , spittle, excessive saliva, vomit.


beshsh , P. 661, 775, .




beshsh-t , , , P. 661, 775, M. 771, flow of water from the eyes.

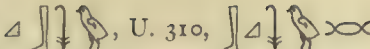


besh , dust; Copt. oetw (?)

beshsh , , sticks of incense.

beshu (?) , , B.D. 108, 5 metal scales or plates.

besh , Annales V, 34, to slay, to kill.


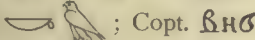
beshâ , , , millet, crushed or ground, millet flour, dhurra for making beer.

beqsu , U. 310, , U. 320, armband (?); plur. , U. 517.

beqsu , N. 159, a part of a grasshopper, .

beqsu , B.D. 149, I, 5, scales, balance.

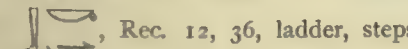

Beqtui (?) , the name of a god.


bek , U. 362, hawk; see ; Copt. BHC .

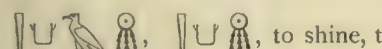
Beku , U. 570, N. 752, hawk-gods.

Bekut , U. 209, hawk-goddesses.

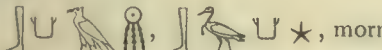
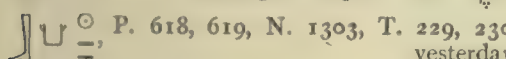
bek , to work, to labour.


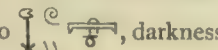
bek , Rec. 12, 36, ladder, steps, tribune = .

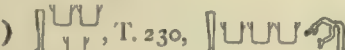
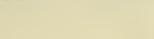
bek-t , the morning sky.


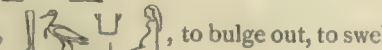
beka , to shine, to illumine, to be bright; compare Heb. $\sqrt{\text{בקר}}$.

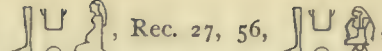
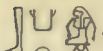
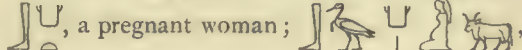
bekau , light, radiance, splendour.

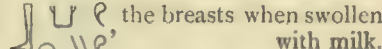
beka , morning, to-morrow morning; compare Heb. בִּקְר ; , P. 618, 619, N. 1303, T. 229, 230, yesterday.

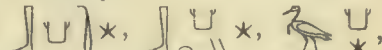
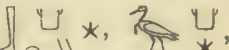
beka-t , morning, morning light, light of dawn, as opposed to , darkness, night; compare Heb. בִּקְר .

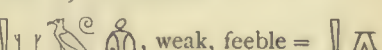

bekau (?) , T. 230, , M. 690

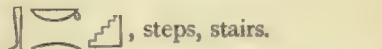
beka , Mar. Karn. 44, 42, Annales V, 95, , to bulge out, to swell (of the belly of a pregnant woman); Copt. BOKI .

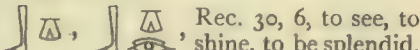
beka-t , Rec. 27, 56, , a pregnant woman; , a cow with young.


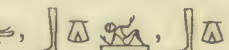
beka-ti , the breasts when swollen with milk.

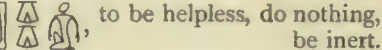
Beka-t , , the name of one of the Dekans; Gr. BIKOT .

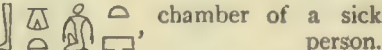
beka , weak, feeble =  B.D. 32, 9.

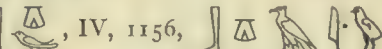
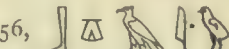

beker , steps, stairs.


beg , Rec. 30, 6, to see, to shine, to be splendid.

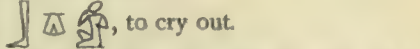
beg , , exhausted, weak, feeble, destitute of strength, helpless, helpless one, tired, weary.

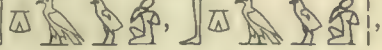

begg , to be helpless, do nothing, be inert.

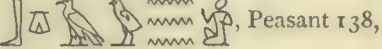
beg-t , chamber of a sick person.


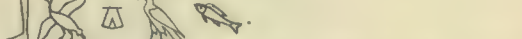
begi , IV, 1156, , Amen. 4, 10, , the weak, the helpless, the inert.

begaau , place of helplessness, the grave.

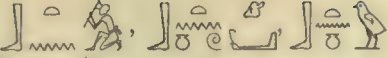
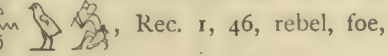

beg , to cry out.

bega , , moan, cry, weeping, lamentation, sighing, groaning.


begau , Peasant 138, shipwrecked man; Copt. BIXI .

bega , a kind of fish; var. .

begarthat , Israel Stele 11, cave; compare Heb. מַעְרָה .

betnu   Rec. 1, 46, rebel, foe, fiend, enemy; plur. 


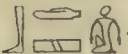
Betnu , foreign rebels.

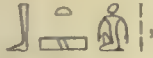
beten ha-t  IV, 969, disaffected, discontented, hostile in intent, rebellious.

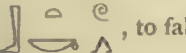
betnu  dog-headed apes.

betnu  swift, agile.

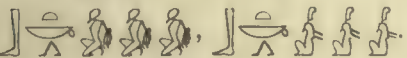
beth-t (?)  IV, 893, the tusk of an elephant.

betsh  to be faint, to be feeble, weak, or helpless; see .


betshu , helpless but evil-disposed beings, both men and spirits.

betek , to fall, to drop, to fail.


betektek , to fall.

betek  rebel, foe; plur. 

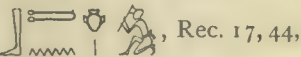
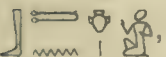
betek , filth, misery.




beth  P. 41, M. 62, N. 29, to run quickly, to hasten.





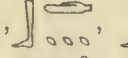
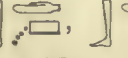
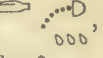


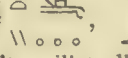
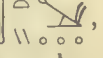
bethau  Rec. 31, 169

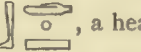
bethenu  Thes. 1480, IV, 968, to be rebellious or hostile.



bethenu  foe, enemy.

bethen ha-t  Rec. 17, 44,  disaffected, disloyal, rebellious.


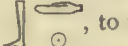
bethesh ; see  and .

beṭ-t  T. 289,  M. 66, 824, N. 119, 129,          spelt, millet, dhurra, barley; Copt. **βωτε**.

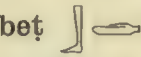

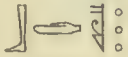
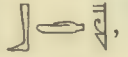

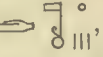

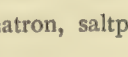
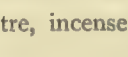
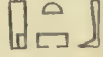
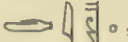
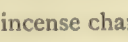
beṭ-t , a heap of dhurra.


beṭ-t heṭch-t   Rec. 12, 85, white millet.

beṭ-ṭešher-t   red millet.

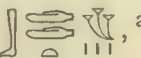
beṭ  to burn, to burn incense;  to illumine, to shine.

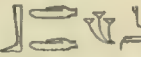
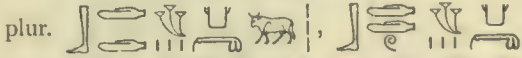
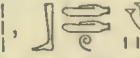
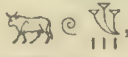
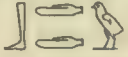
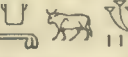
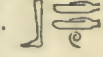
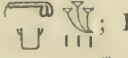
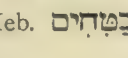
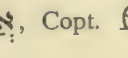
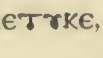
beṭṭ  U. 359, to smell of incense.

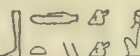


beṭ  U. 102,  P. 125,         natron, saltpetre, incense;   incense chamber.


beṭá  censeng, one who censens.

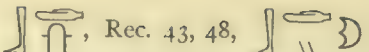
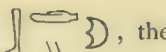
Beṭu  P. 469, M. 533, N. 1112, beṭu incense deified.

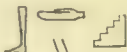

beṭṭ-t  a kind of plant or herb used in medicine.

beṭṭka  water-melon; plur.           Heb. **בִּטְמָה**, Copt. **βεττε**, Arab. **بطيخ**.



Beṭ-ti   B.D. 31, 3, the opponent of the Crocodile-fiend Sui; var. (Saite) 

Beṭbeṭ  B.D.G. 1064, a goddess.

beṭ  , Rec. 43, 48,  , the mould in which the figure of Osiris was made at Denderah.

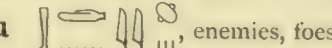
beṭ  , Nâstasen Stele 20, throne of gold () with steps.

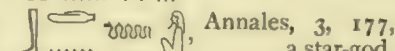
beṭi  , abominable person or thing ; Copt. **ᲃᲟᲚᲉ**.

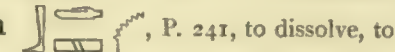
beṭen  , B.D. (Saïte), 40, 3,  , to compress, to bind.

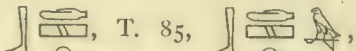
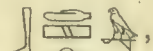
beṭen  , to tie, to bind, fillet, bandlet.

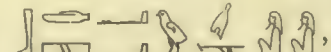
beṭen  , foe, enemy, fiend, evil spirit.

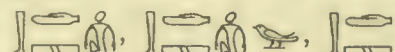








beṭniu  , enemies, foes.

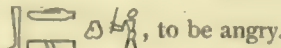
Beṭen  , Annales, 3, 177, a star-god.

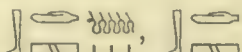





beṭesh  , P. 241, to dissolve, to be dissolved, poured out like water.

Beṭshet  , T. 85,  , M. 239, N. 616, a god who presided over burnt offerings.

Beṭsh-āui  , Rec. 30, 67, a god.

beṭsh  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , to be weak, helpless, exhausted, powerless, impotent.


beṭsh  , to be angry.

beṭshu, beṭshut  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , im-

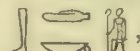


potent but ill-disposed beings, gods, men, fiends, etc. ; 


 ,  ,  ,  , 



 , impotent rebels.

Beṭesh  ,  , the devil of revolt.

Beṭshu (?)  , Nesi-Amsu, 32, 42, a form of Aapep.

beṭek  ,  , 



 , guide (?)

Betch  , Rec. 12, 145, 

 , Rec. 31, 31, Annales 10, 192, A.Z. 1906,


79,  ,  ,  ,  , Rec.



36, 214, *i.e.*,  , a bull-god.


betch  , U. 418,  , T. 239,



betcha  ,  , stick, staff, some wooden tool or instrument ;

 , Rec. 30, 67, parts of a ship.

betcha  ,  , cooking pot,

vessel ; plur.  ; Copt. **ᲃᲟᲚ**.





betchen  , Rec. 29, 157 ; var.








betchentchen  , IV, 1076




































□ P











p □; Heb. פ.













p, pi □, □ =  , demonstr. pron. masc. sing.; p + n (pen) □ , what belongs to; p + ā □ , IV, 143, what is mine.


















p, pā □, M. 289, □  = □ , P. 182, N. 895 = □ , this.

p □ , □ , an article of furniture, base of a stand.

pe-t □  , T. 399,  , M. 409,  ,  , , , , , , , the sky, heaven, Rev. 13, 2,   , Rev. 13, 40; plur.  , , ,           , heaven, earth, and the Other World;   , all heaven; Copt. πε.



pe-t pe-t □  , T. 34,  , U. 514,  ,  ,  , the two halves of heaven, the day and the night sky.

pet-ti temtä □    , U. 514,        , T. 326, the two heavens or skies.

pe-t □ , sky, the four quarters thereof:    , South,    , North,    , West,    , East.









petiu □   , heavenly beings.









pa □      , demonstr. pron. sing. masc; Copt. ΠΔΙ, ΠΗ.




pa-ā   , Nāstasen Stele 27, my.

P □






pai    , demonstr. pron. masc. sing.; Copt. ΠΔΙ, ΠΗ. With suffixes:—









pai-ā   , my, mine (masc.),      (fem.); Copt. ΠΩΙ.















pai-k   , thy, thine (masc.);     , Rev. 11, 124; Copt. ΠΩΚ.

pai-t   , thy, thine (fem.).






paituk     , III, 143, thy.









pai-f     , Amen. 6, 3, his; Copt. ΠΩϜ.






pai-s     , hers;    , Rev.; Copt. ΠΩC.






pai-n      , Rec. 26, 153, our; later        , Rev. 11, 141, 12, 46; Copt. ΠΩΠ.


pai-ten     , your; Copt. ΠΕΤΕΠ.

pai-sen     , their.


paiu      , their; later   , Rec. 11, 163; Copt. ΠΕϜ.

pau     , those.

pa-un      , a particle, = then, in that case.

Pa-āri-sekhi     


Pa-áh-nersmen

 Rec. 31, 36, the owner of a town.


pa-āa-n-ursh

 Rec. 21, 22, guardian; Copt. $\pi\Delta\nu\rho\gamma\epsilon$.

Pa-ium't Ásár

 the port of the sacred boat of the Busirite Nome.

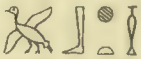
Pa-bār

 *i.e.*, הבעל ; see Bār.

Pa-Bekhennu

 B.D. 165, 1, a title of Ámen.

Pabekht-hes-en-pa-ḥes

 Rec. 31, 35, a town in the Delta.

Pa-nemmä

 B.D. 164, 9, a son of Rā.

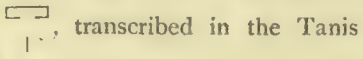
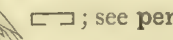
pa Rā

 the Sun; Copt. $\Phi\rho\eta$.

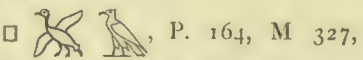


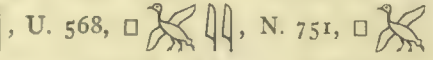


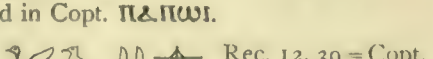
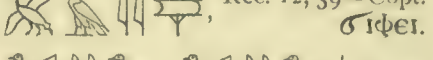
pa ḥa-t

 Ebers Pap. 14, 3, a kind of medicine.

pa

 transcribed in the Tanis papyri by ; see per.

pa, pai

 P. 164, M 327, N. 858,    U. 568,  N. 751,   to fly; later  preserved in Copt. $\pi\Delta\pi\omega\iota$.


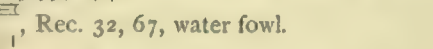
pai

 Rec. 12, 39 = Copt. $\sigma\iota\phi\epsilon\iota$.

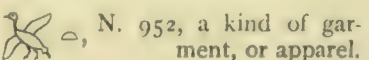
pai

 louse, lice; Copt. $\pi\eta\iota$.


pait

 feathered fowl, birds;  Rec. 32, 67, water fowl.

pa-t

 N. 952, a kind of garment, or apparel.



pa

 cup, pot.

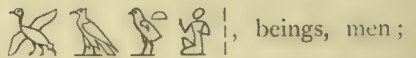
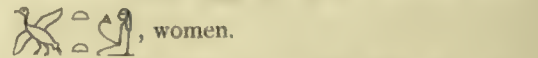
pa-t

 liquor, drink.

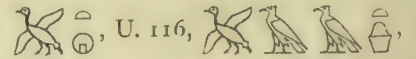

pa

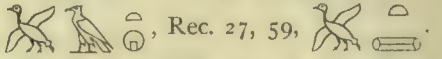
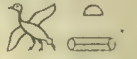
 () to be, to exist.

paut

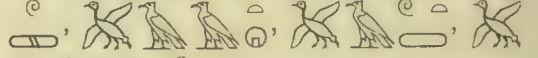
 beings, men;  women.

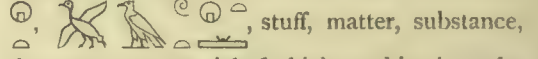
pau-t

 U. 116, 

U. 609,  Rec. 27, 59, 





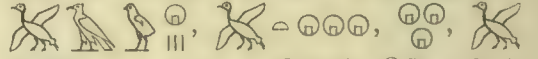
 stuff, matter, substance,

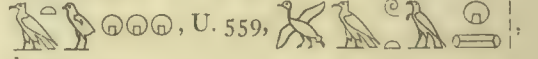

the matter or material of which anything is made,

dough, cake, bread, offering, food, product;

plur. 

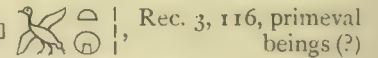




 U. 559, 

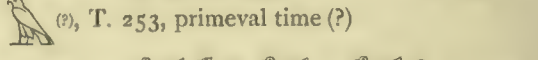
Ámen. 9, 7.

pautiu

 Rec. 3, 116, primeval beings (?)


pau


 U. 443, 

 T. 253, primeval time (?)

pa-t

 prime-

val time, remote ages;  not

from the oldest time, *i.e.*, never before; 

 Thes. 1285, the first beginning.

paut ta

 Rec. 27,

28,  Rec. 31, 168, 

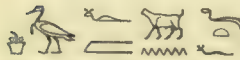
 primeval time, remote ages.

pauti tauti (?)



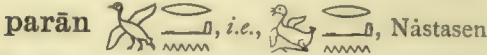
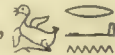
 Rec. 20, 40, 

Panti-baf-em-khen-tchet-f 

, a beetle-headed throne-bearer of Harmakhis Temu.

Pannṭu (?) , Berg.

II, 9, the ibis-headed guard of the 11th hour of the night.


parān , i.e., , Nāstasen

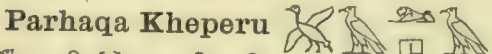
Stele 40, 44 = XIII.

Paru 

B.D. (Saïte) 162, 1, 165, 1, a Nubian god, a form of Rā.

Pariukas 

, B.D. 165, 1, a title of Āmen.

Parhaqa Kheperu 


, B.D. 164, 3, the consort of Sekhmit-Bast-Rā.

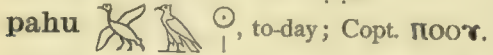

Parhu , IV, 324, a prince of Punt.

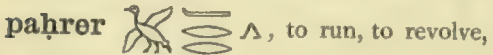
partha[1] 

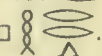
Anastasi I, 23, 4, Alt. K. 418

parthal , iron,

iron weapons; compare Heb. .

pahu , to-day; Copt. .


paḥrer , to run, to revolve,

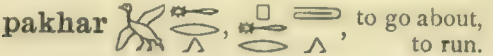
to circle; see .

pakh , U. 551, to attack.


pakh , a kind of herb.

Pakhit 


, Rec. 26, 229, a cat-goddess, or a lion-goddess. The chief seat of her cult was at Beni Hasan in a sanctuary now called the Speos Artemidos.

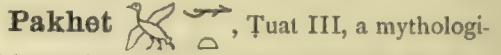
pakhar , to go about, to run.

Pakhenmet 

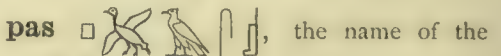

, A.Z. 1901, 129

pakhst-t 


, a kind of plant or vegetable.

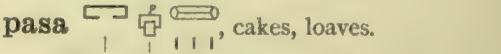
Pakhet , Tuat III, a mythological boat with ends in the form of lions' heads.

pakhet , T. 314, to overturn, to capsize, to be upset or overturned.

pas , the name of the object .

pas 


, Rec. 26, 228, the little pot for water attached to a painter's palette.

pasa , cakes, loaves.

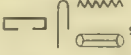
pasasa , Edict 15,

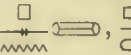
, Rec. 1885, 43, 15, toil (?) labour (?)

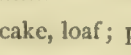
pasef , U. 109, N. 418, to bake,


to cook; see .


pasen 











paskh , T. 311; 




Pasetu , B.D. (Saïte)

112, 1, a god, a divine title.

Pashakasa 

B.D. 164, 2, a god, son of Parhaqa-Kheperu and Sekhmit-Bast-Rā.

Pashemt-en-Her 

, A.Z. 1901, 129, "the passage of Horus," the name of a month.

paq , cake, loaf; plur.

, P. 161, , Rec. 31, 172.

paq , Rec. 31, 162

paq-t , N. 937, ladder.

paqit , shard, shell;

, tortoise-shell, turtle-shell.

paqru , Peasant, 230, a kind of fish.

Paqrer , Dream Stele

36, "the Frog," a proper name = Copt. ΠΕΚΡΟΥΡ.

pakaka , Nāstasen Stele,

48 = ΠΕΤΚΩΚ (?)

Patheth , U. 615.

Patheth , Tūat I, a singing ape-god.

paṭ (paut) ,

Hh. 460, cake, loaf, bread; plur. .

paṭ , salve, ointment.

paṭ , a kind of dove; Copt. εΠΟΥ.

paṭ , foot; Copt. ΠΑΤ, ΦΑΤ; see .

ΦΑΤ: see .

paṭ , fountain.

, fountain.

paṭenu , Herusātef

Stele 52, a metal vessel.

patch , U. 486, ,

, P. 168, , ,

U. 450, , , ,

, matter, substance, ball or tablet or cake

of incense, cake of bread, a fruit (?) ; plur.

, Rec. 31, 28; , Hh. 341.

pā , U. 190, 195, P. 610, a demonstra-

tive pron. = , ; , U. 190,

520 = , T. 70, 329.

pāpā , Amen. 12, 16, ,

, Rec. 26, 47, to make bricks; Copt. ΠΑΠΕ, ΦΑΦΕ.

pāpā-t , part of a ship.

Pān , Tūat II, a god.

pās-t , cake, loaf.

pāt , Rec. 30, 201, cake.

pāt , he who; Copt. ΠΕΤ.

pātha (?) , Amen. 24, 9, moulder, smiter (?)

pā , ancestor.

pāit , a mortal man; plur.

,

, the face of a man, a human face.

pā-t , U. 480, P. 216, T. 375, ,

P. 166, , N. 142, , Sphinx III,

129, IV, 1045, , ,

, , ,

, , , men

and women, mortals, mankind, people, a class


of people or spirits.

Pāt , Denderah III, 77, a group of beings in the Tūat.

pāpā , Rec. 36, 79, ,


, , to bring forth, to

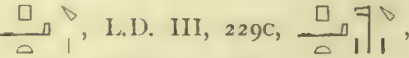
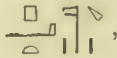
bear, to give birth to; , born of.

Pāpā[it]  Denderah, I, 6, a birth-goddess.

pā  , flame, fire, spark ; plur.

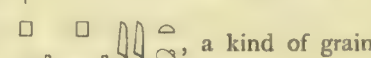


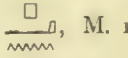
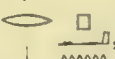
pāpā  to shine, to illumine.

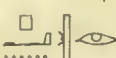
pā-t  , L.D. III, 229c,  , Rec. 14, 166, a kind of farm land.


pā-t  , Rec. 31, 169, a knife.

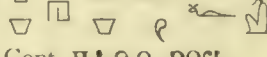
pā-t  , furniture, seats (?) chairs (?)


pāpāit  , a kind of grain or seed with a pungent odour or taste.

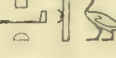
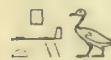
pān  , M. 127 (play on the name Rapān  , the chief of the gods).

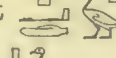


Pānāri  , Tuat IX, a god.

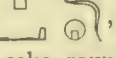
P-ānkhī  , Tuat X, a form of Kheperā.


Pāhāaref  , Rev. 11, 184, a god ; Copt. πΔϷο ροϿ.

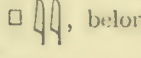
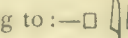
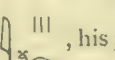
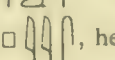

pāt  , loaf, bread, food.

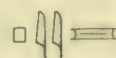
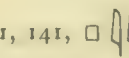

pāt  , dove ; Copt. επτο† ; var. 

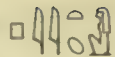

pāt-t  , dove ; see  and 

pātch  , a circular object, disk, cake, round tablet, loaf.

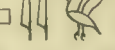
pi  , Rec. 15, 175 = πε.

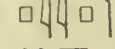
pi  , belonging to :— , Nāstasen Stele 44, my ;  , his ;  , her ;  , thy.


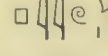
pi, pi-t  , Rev. 11, 141,  , Rev. 13, 31, heaven ; see 

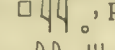
Pit  , Lib. Fun. II, 87, goddess of the town of Pu,  Buto.

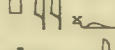
pi  ,  ,  , to fly, to ascend.

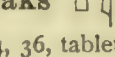
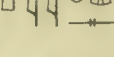
piu (?)  , Rec. 27, 86, birds.

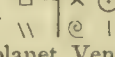
pip  , Rec. 10, 150, foreign dancing-women.

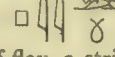
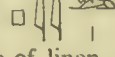
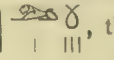
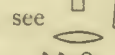
pi  , flea ; Copt. πηι, φει ; plur. 

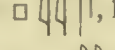
pi-t  , pill, globule.


pif  , IV, 141, his.

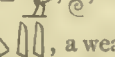

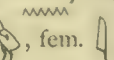
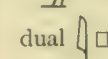
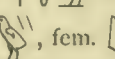
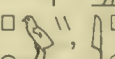

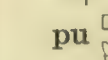

pinaks  ,  , Rev. 14, 36, tablet ; Gr. πιναξ.


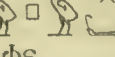
Pi-neter-tuau  , Lanzone, 20, the god of the planet Venus ; he had a man's head and a hawk's head.

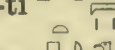
pir  ,  , Rec. 4, 22, 24, cloth of flax, a strip of linen, bandage, bandlet, linen cloth of all kinds ;  , threads of flax ; see 

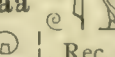
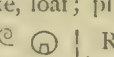
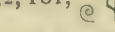
pis  , her, hers.


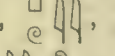

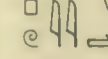
pituk  , Nāstasen Stele 45, thy.


pu  , a demonstrative particle (masc.) =  , a weakened form of  , sing. fem.  and  ; plur.  , fem.  ; dual  , fem. 

pu  =  , to make bricks ; Copt. πΔπε, φΔφε.


pu-ti  , A.Z. 1900, 27, the heavens.

puāa  , cake, loaf ; plur.  , Rec. 32, 181,  , Rec. 32, 183.

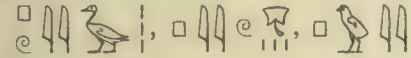
pui  ,  ,  , a demonstrative particle, a weakened form of 

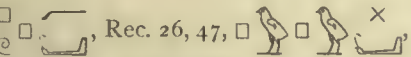

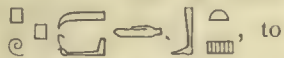
pui □ 

to fly; see 

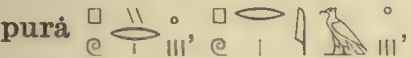
pui □  Amen. 10, 5, 13, 8, 22, 22, to fly.

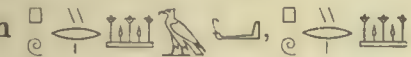
pui □  birds, feathered fowl.

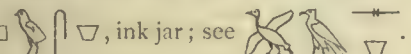

puiu □  fleas.

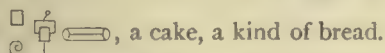
pup □  Rec. 26, 47,  to mould, to make;  to make bricks; Copt. $\pi\alpha\pi\epsilon$, $\phi\alpha\phi\epsilon$.

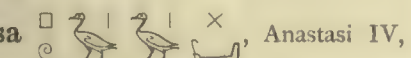
punen □  Rec. 8, 76

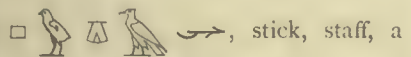
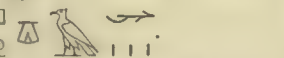
pur, purá □  beans, peas; Heb. פורל, Arab. فول.

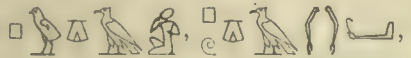
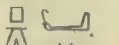
pursh □  to separate, to divide, to split; compare Heb. פּרשׁ, Copt. $\pi\alpha\rho\psi$.

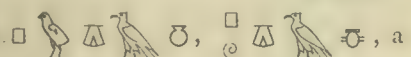
pus □  ink jar; see 

pusa □  a cake, a kind of bread.


pusasa □  Anastasi IV, 14, 10, to divide, to separate, to distribute, division.

puga □  stick, staff, a piece of wood; plur. 

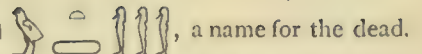
puga □  to divide, to open, to be opened; see 

puga □  a measure for honey equal to one quarter of a hin.



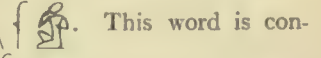
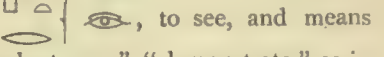
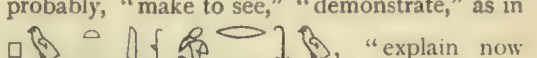
puga □  Love Songs 1, 8, camping ground, encampment, camp, compound.

puga □  to spit.

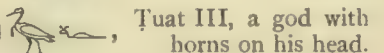
pugas □  Amen. 10, 20, 23, 16, to spit; see 

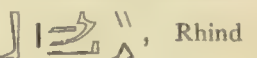
put □  a name for the dead.

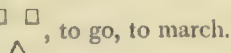
Putukhipa □  Treaty 38, a princess of the Kheta.

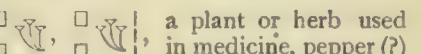
putrá □  Leyd. Pap. 3, 7,  B.D. 17, what? The later form is **peti** □ . This word is connected with  to see, and means probably, "make to see," "demonstrate," as in  "explain now what this is (or, means)."


putchu □  a chair of office or of state.



Pebaf □  Tuat III, a god with horns on his head.

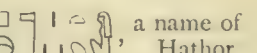
p-b-maäi (?) □  Rhind Pap. 12

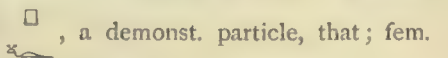
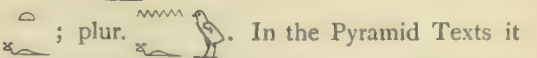

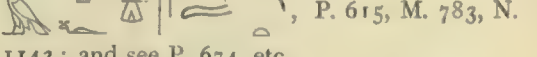
pep □  to go, to march.


pep □  a plant or herb used in medicine, pepper (?)

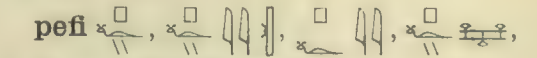
pepá □  boat.


pepi, pip □  to make bricks; see **pup** □ 


P-pestit-neteru □  a name of Hathor.


pef □  a demonst. particle, that; fem. ; plur. . In the Pyramid Texts it is sometimes placed before the substantive, e.g.,  P. 615, M. 783, N. 1143; and see P. 674, etc.

pfa □  that.

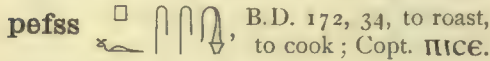
pefi □  that.

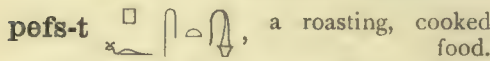
Pefi □  that damned one, i.e., Aapep.

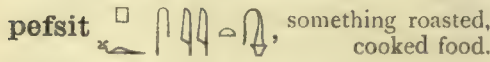
pef-qa-her □  a title of honour.

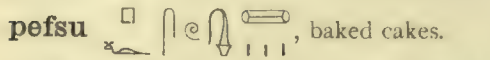
pefes  Berl. 7272, to boil or roast, to cook; Copt. **ΠΙΣΕ**, **ΠΕС**.

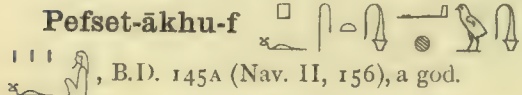
pefs genn  Amherst Pap. 34, oil-boiler.

pefss  B.D. 172, 34, to roast, to cook; Copt. **ΠΙΣΕ**.

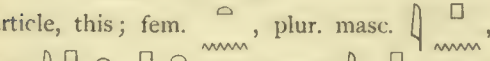
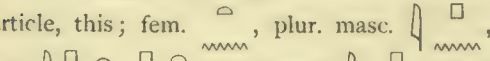
pefs-t  a roasting, cooked food.

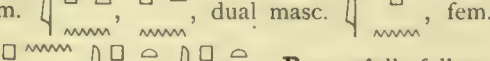
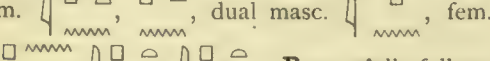
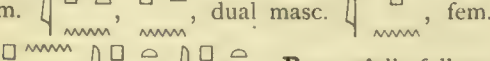
pefsit  something roasted, cooked food.

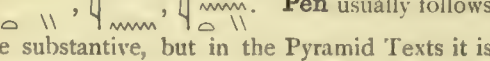
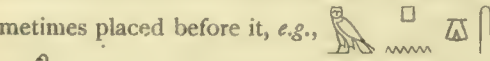
pefsu  baked cakes.

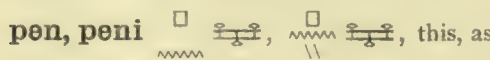
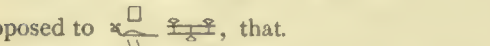
Pefset-ākhu-f  B.D. 145A (Nav. II, 156), a god.

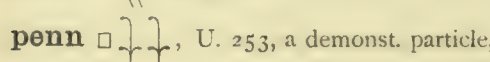
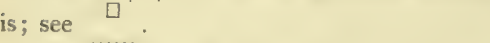
pen  a demonst.

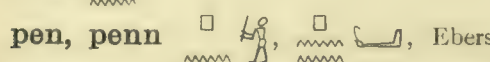
particle, this; fem.  plur. masc. 


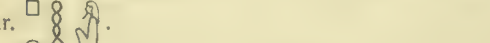
fem.  dual masc.  fem. 

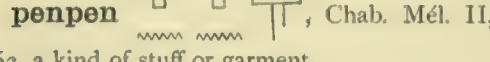
 **Pen** usually follows the substantive, but in the Pyramid Texts it is sometimes placed before it, e.g.,  "on this south side," P. 615, M. 783, N. 1142; see also U. 580, etc.

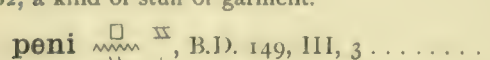
pen, peni  this, as opposed to  that.

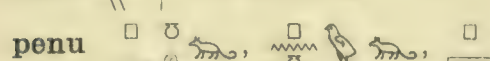
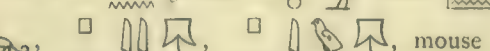
penn  U. 253, a demonst. particle, this; see 

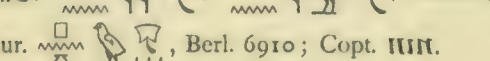
pen, penn  Ebers Pap. 60, 11, to overthrow, to thrust together; Copt. **ΠΩΩΠΕ**.

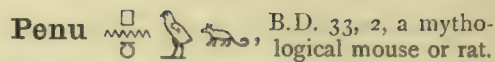
Pen  B.D. 98, 6, a god; Saite var. 

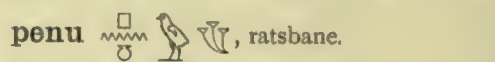
penpen  Chab. Mél. II, 262, a kind of stuff or garment.

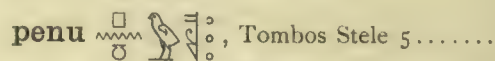
peni  B.D. 149, III, 3

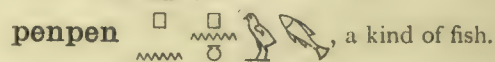
penu  mouse; plur. 

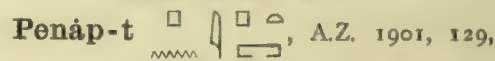
 Berl. 6910; Copt. **ΠΙΠ**.

Penu  B.D. 33, 2, a mythological mouse or rat.

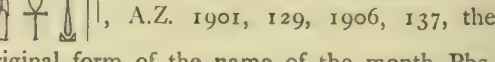
penu  ratsbane.

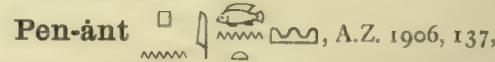
penu  Tombos Stele 5

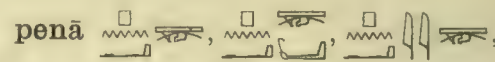
penpen  a kind of fish.

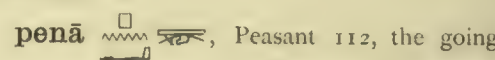
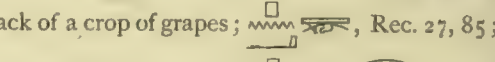
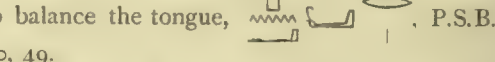
Penāp-t  A.Z. 1901, 129, 1906, 137, the month Paopi; Copt. **ΠΑΔΠΕ**, **ΠΕΟΠΙ**.


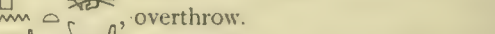
Pen-Āmen-hetep 

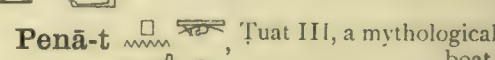
 A.Z. 1901, 129, 1906, 137, the original form of the name of the month Phamenoth; Copt. **ΠΑΡΕΡΕΔΤ**, **ΠΑΡΕΡΕΔΤΠ**, **ΦΑΜΕΠΩΘ**.

Pen-ānt  A.Z. 1906, 137, the original form of the name of the month Paoni; Copt. **ΠΔΩΠΙ**.

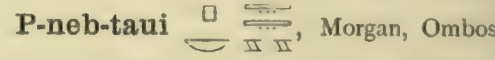
penā  to overthrow, to overturn, to capsize, to reverse; Copt. **ΠΩΩΠΕ**.

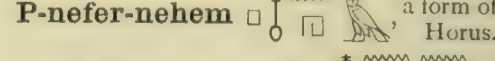
penā  Peasant 112, the going back of a crop of grapes;  Rec. 27, 85; to balance the tongue,  P.S.B. 10, 49.

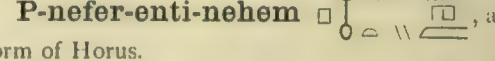
penā-t  Āmen. 3, 14,  overthrow.

Penā-t  Tuat III, a mythological boat.

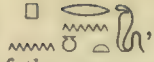
penāit  a portion of a river with rocks in it.

P-neb-tauī  Morgan, Ombos 156, 181, a god, son of Ĥeru-ur and Tasent-nefer-t.


P-nefer-nehem  a form of Horus.


P-nefer-enti-nehem  a form of Horus.


Penramu  a group of gods.

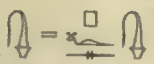
Penrent , A.Z. 1906, 137, the original form of the name of the month Pharmuthi; Copt. $\Phi\alpha\rho\mu\theta\omega\iota$, $\Phi\alpha\rho\mu\theta\omega\tau\epsilon$, $\Phi\alpha\rho\mu\theta\omega\tau\iota$, $\Phi\alpha\rho\mu\theta\omega\iota$.

penreher (?) , a measure (?)

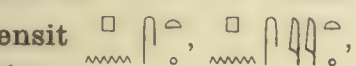
Penhuba , Nav. Lit. 29, a name of Rā.

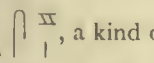
Pen-ḥesb (?) , B.D. 189, 15, 17, etc., a god of offerings.

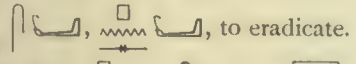
Penn-Khenti-Āmenti , Cairo Pap. III, 3, a serpent-headed god of the Mesqet.


pens , ^(?) to burn, to roast, to cook.


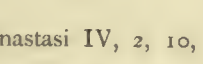
pensu , Rec. 9, 93, joint of meat.

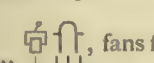
pens-t, pensit , pill, globule, bolus.

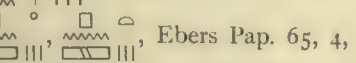
pens , a kind of ground.

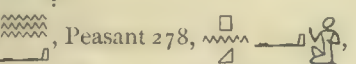
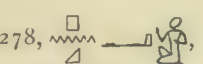
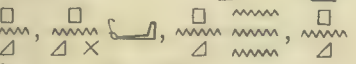
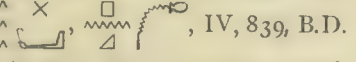
pens , to eradicate.


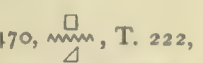
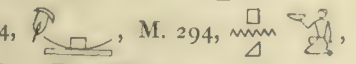
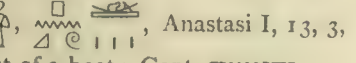
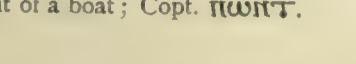
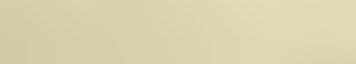
Pensu-ta (?) , B.D. 62, 4

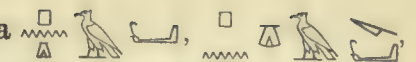
pensa , Anastasi IV, 2, 10, , Koller Pap. 2, 8, to cut off.

pensa , fans for the kitchen fire.


pensh , Ebers Pap. 65, 4, a kind of seed used in medicine, juniper berries? compare Heb. ברוש .

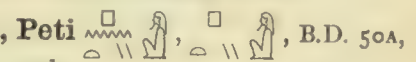
penq , Peasant 278, , Peasant 220, , , IV, 839, B.D. 99, 21, 189, 13, to pour out, to empty a vessel, to make water; Copt. פאנא .

penq , U. 470, , T. 222, , P. 184, , M. 294, , N. 897, , Anastasi I, 13, 3, to bale water out of a boat; Copt. פאנא .

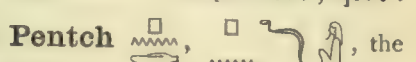
penga , to split, to divide, to separate; compare Heb. $\sqrt{\text{פג}}$; Copt. פאל .

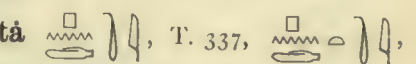
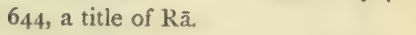
pentī , Rec. 15, 175, he who.

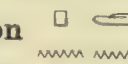
Pentauru , Rev. 6, 24, a famous scribe, or perhaps author.

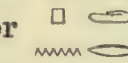
Penti, Peti , B.D. 50A, 5, 5CB, 5, a god.

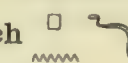
penṭ , worm, snake, serpent; Copt. פנט , פנט .

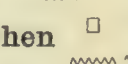
Penṭ, Pentch , the name of a god.

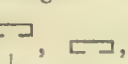

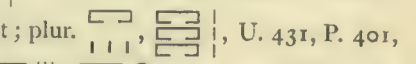
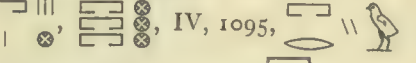
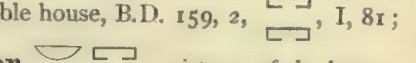
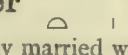
Penṭ-tā , T. 337, , P. 816, N. 644, a title of Rā.

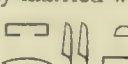
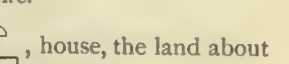

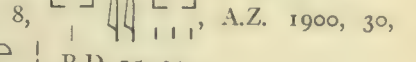
Penṭen , U. 280, a bull-god (?)

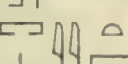
Penṭer , Ṭuat XI , Hh. 154, a ram-god who prepared offerings for Rā.

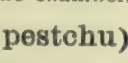
Pentch , Hh. 327, a title of the Nile-god.

Pentchen , A.Z. 1910, 128, the name of a god.

per , house, palace, seat of government; plur. , U. 431, P. 401, N. 1180, , IV, 1095, , double house, B.D. 159, 2, , I, 81; **neb-t per** , mistress of the house, *i.e.*, a legally married wife.

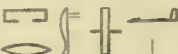
perit , house, the land about a house, corn-land (?); plur. , Metternich Stele 8, , A.Z. 1900, 30, , B.D. 15, 34.

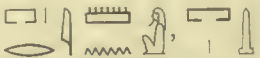
perit , Mar. Aby. I, 6, 47, women of the chamber.

peru (pestchu) , Rec. 5, 91, the group of gods of one shrine.

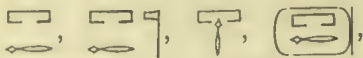

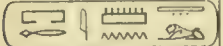
per aqur , Rev. 12, 107

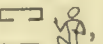
Per-ābu  B.D. 26, 2, "house of hearts," the Judgment Hall of Osiris.

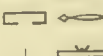
Per-...-āmi-ā-āḥa 
 Tuat X, the gazelle-headed fire-stick that supplied Rā with fire.


Per-Āmen  Rev. 11, 178, 14, 33 = $\overline{\text{per}}\overline{\text{e}}\overline{\text{a}}\overline{\text{m}}\overline{\text{en}}$.


Per-ārp  wine cellar.



Per-āa 
 B.M. 241, "great house," *i.e.*, palace, Pharaoh; Copt. $\overline{\text{p}}\overline{\text{p}}\overline{\text{o}}$, Heb. $\overline{\text{p}}\overline{\text{r}}\overline{\text{e}}\overline{\text{h}}$. Later per-āa was a title assumed by mere officers, *e.g.*,  "the per-āa of the king." It is sometimes placed inside a cartouche with the royal name, *e.g.*, .

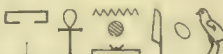
per-āa  I, 149, Pharaoh's man.

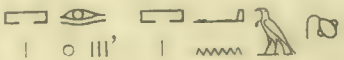
Per-āa  "great house," a name of the Necropolis.

per-ānkh  Thes. 1254,


 "house of life," a name for the school or college of the temple.

per-ānkh  mirror case; see .

Per-ānkh-āru-t 
 a chamber wherein funerary ceremonies were performed.


per-ānti  funerary coffer.


per-ār  store-city, magazine.




per-āḥa (?)  I, 138, armoury.


per-āq-t  bread store, pantry.

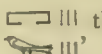
per-uāb  coffer.

per-ubekh-t  a chamber in a temple.

per-ur  T. 284, P. 35, M. 43,

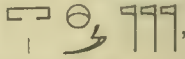

N. 65,  IV, 1071, 
 a holy place, sanctuary, the chamber of a sanctuary, a name of the sky or heaven.


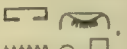
per-ur-em-nub-t  Berg. 37, a chamber in the tomb.

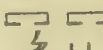
peru-uru VI  the six great courts of justice.

Per-ba-tet  Rev. 11, 128 =  Busiris.


per-Bāti  house of the king of the North.


Per-pestch-neteru 
 house of the nine gods.

per-em-nub  gold house, *i.e.*, the sarcophagus chamber; var. .

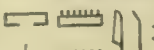
perma (?)  summer-houses, booths.


peru-maāu (?)  Rec.


6, 12,  Rec. 6, 15, temples; the reading is probably mau.



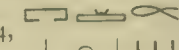
peru-Manu  P. 506, temples in the Tuat (?)

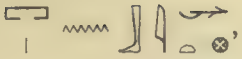
Per-mit (?)  Rev. 16, 129


per-menāu  B.D. 64, 5, the house of those who have arrived in port, *i.e.*, the tomb.

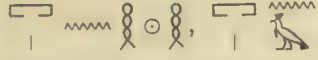
peru-mesu-nesu  the apartments of princes and princesses.


per-meṭu  house of speech, council chamber (?)

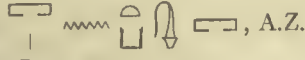
per-metcha  Mar. Aby. I, 6, 34,  A.Z. 1906, 124,  L.D. III, 184, 27, library, registry, chancery.

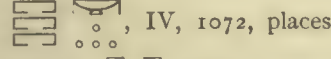

Per-en-bakh-t  Rec. 31, 35

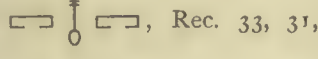
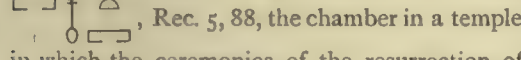
per-en-per-ānkḥ  school, college.

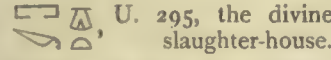
per-neḥeh  house of eternity, *i.e.*, the grave, the tomb.


peru-nu-seshu  houses in which plans and designs were drafted and copied.

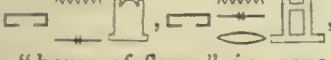
per-en-teka  A.Z. 1887, 115, furnace; Copt. ΠΙΝΤΩΚ.

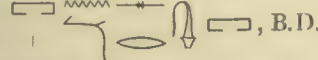
peru-nub  IV, 1072, places wherein gold was worked;  B.M. 174.

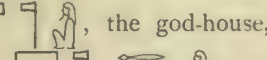
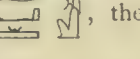
Per-nefer  Rec. 33, 31,  Rec. 5, 88, the chamber in a temple in which the ceremonies of the resurrection of Osiris were performed.

per-nem-t  U. 295, the divine slaughter-house.

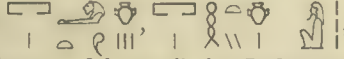
per-nesu  king's house, palace, royal property.

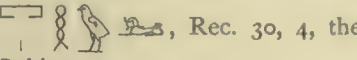
Per-neser  M. 380, N. 656, "house of flame," *i.e.*, sanctuary (?)

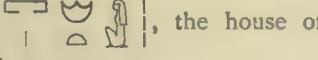
Per-neser,  B.D. 25, 3, a fiery region in the Tuat.

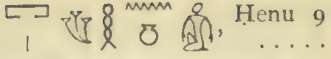
per-neter  the god-house, shrine or sanctuary;  the house of the great god.


per-Ru (?)  P. 294

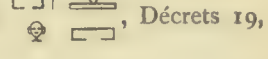
Per-ḥatu  B.D. 26, 1, "house of hearts," the Judgment Hall of Osiris.

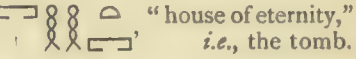
Per-ḥu  Rec. 30, 4, the temple of the Sphinx.

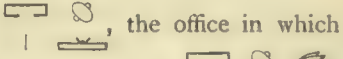
per-hemt  the house of women, *i.e.*, ḥarīm.

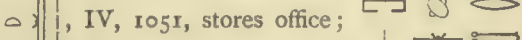
Per-Ḥenu  Henu 9

peru-heru  Berl. 2296, "houses above," *i.e.*, celestial mansions.

per-her-ḥetep  Décrets 19, offering chamber.

per-ḥeh  "house of eternity," *i.e.*, the tomb.

per-ḥesb  the office in which slaves and goods were taxed, *e.g.* :

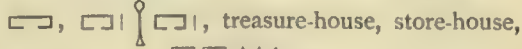
 IV, 1051, stores office;

 IV, 1051, slave office;

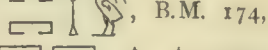
 IV, 1052, agricultural office;

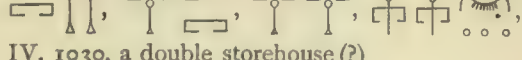
 IV, 1052, metals office.

per-ḥetch 


 treasure-house, store-house,

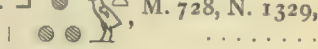
treasury; plur.  IV, 1143.

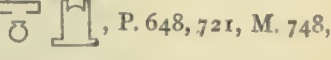
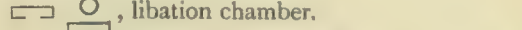
perui-ḥetchui  B.M. 174,

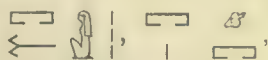
 IV, 1030, a double storehouse (?)

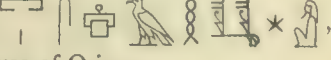
peru-ḥetch  IV, 1072, houses in which silver was worked.

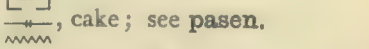
per-kha-renpūt  Ḥerūsâtef Stele 57, house of a thousand years.

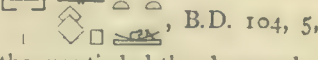
Per-khut  M. 728, N. 1329,

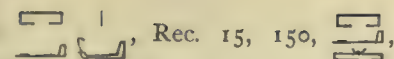
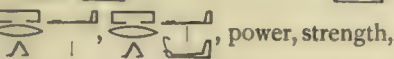
per-khen  P. 648, 721, M. 748,  libation chamber.


per-khenr (?)  house wherein women were secluded, ḥarīm.

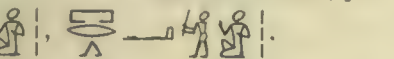
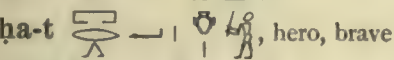
Per-Saḥ  Rec. 16, 129, house of Orion.


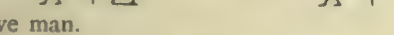
persen  cake; see **pasen**.


Per-seḥep  B.D. 104, 5, the place whither the mantis led the deceased.

per-ā , Rec. 15, 150, , power, strength, violence, struggle, contest, activity, war, bravery.

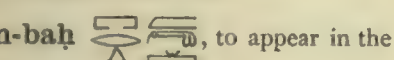
per-ā , hero, mighty man, warrior, fighter, soldier, a high-handed man; plur.


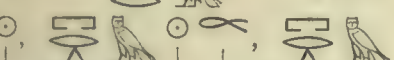
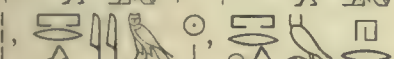
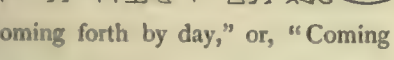
per-ā ḥa-t , hero, brave man; , words of boldness or courage.


per ḥa-t , Amen. 22, 14, , a bold, brave man.

per-t en ḥa-t , bravery, pride.

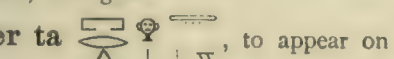
peru ḥa-t , Rec. 16, 57, thoughts or emotions of the mind.

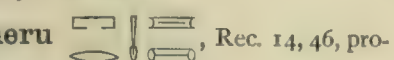
per em-bah , to appear in the presence of someone.

Per em hru , Pyr. § 2206, , , , "Coming forth by day," or, "Coming forth into the day," or "Coming forth from the day." A general title of the series of Chapters which is commonly known as The Book of the Dead.


per-t , a journey into the open country.


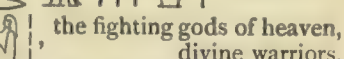
per ha , Leyd. Pap. 6, 12, to be crowded, thronged.


per ḥer ta , to appear on the earth, *i.e.*, to be born.


per kheru , Rec. 14, 46, produce (of the farm).


Per-kheru , a name of the Inundation.


Perit , Tuat IX, a singing, fighting-goddess.


Pertiu , Tuat III, , the fighting gods of heaven, divine warriors.


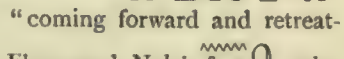
Periu , Tuat XI, a group of four gods who prepared the sky for Rā.

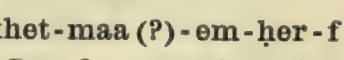
Perru , U. 418, T. 239, a group of gods.


Perimu (?) , Tuat VIII, one of the nine bodyguards of Rā.

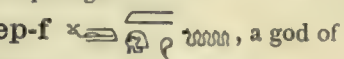
Perit-em-up-Rā , Tuat XII, a fire-goddess, a foe of Āapep.


Peri-em-ḥāt-f , "he who proceeds from his body," *i.e.*, the self-produced, a title of Rā.

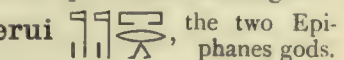
peri-em-khetkhet , B.D. 125, II, 8, "coming forward and retreating," used of the Flame-god Nebā , who alternately grew and diminished.

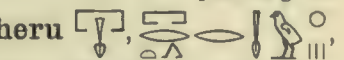
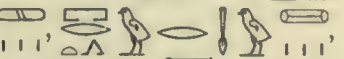

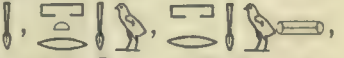
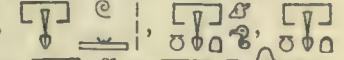
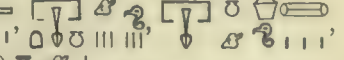
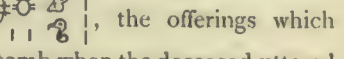
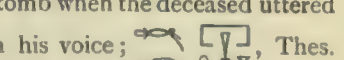
Peri-m-khet-maa (?) -em-ḥer-f , Berg. I, 3, one of the eight watchers of Osiris.



Peri-em-qenb-t , Denderah IV, 62, a serpent-god.


Peri-em-tep-f , a god of the Arsinoite Nome.

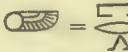
Peri-em-thet-f , Denderah IV, 62, an ape-headed warrior-god.

Perui neterui , the two Epiphanes gods.

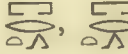
per-t-er-kheru , , , , , , , the offerings which appeared in the tomb when the deceased uttered their names with his voice; , Thes. 1252, to recite prayers for sepulchral offerings.

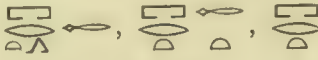
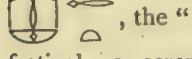
per-t-er-kheru nesu , P. 363A,
, U. 86A, royal sepulchral offerings.

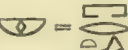
per , funerary offerings.

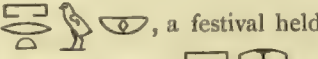

per , to rise (of the sun).

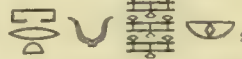
per , splendour, to shine;
Copt. πειρε εβολ.


per-t , the appearance of a heavenly body, or of the figure of a god or goddess, which was usually celebrated by a festival.

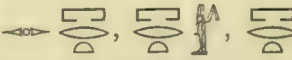
per-t āa-t , the "great appearance," or the great festival; a ceremony in the miracle play of Osiris; , the great day of grief, *i.e.*, the day of the death of Osiris.

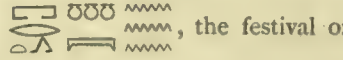
per-t , appearance, festival.

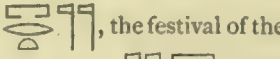
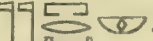
Per-t , a festival held on the 26th day of the month; , a festal procession.

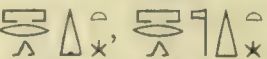
Per-t Up-uatu , the appearance of the god Up-uatu, or his festival.

Per-t Bars-t , a festival.


Per-t Menu , the festival of Menu on the 30th day of the month.

Per-t Nu , the festival of Nu, the Sky-god.

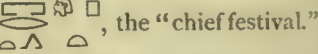
Per-t neterui , the festival of the appearance of the two gods; var. .

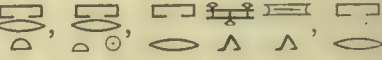
Per-t Sept-t , the appearance of the star Sothis.


Per-t Sem , see .

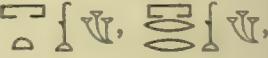
Per-t Setem , a moon-festival on the 4th day of the month.

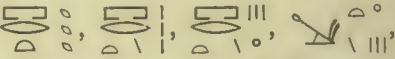
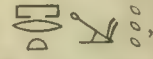
Per Shu , a festival of Shu.

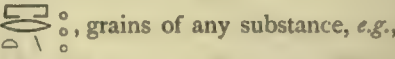
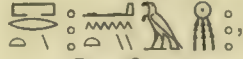

Per-t tep-t , the "chief festival."

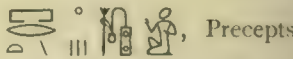
per-t , Jour. As. 1908, 290, the 2nd season of the Egyptian year which contained the four months **Ἦωδι**, **ἄεχιρ**, **φάεεπωθ** and **φάρεεοντι**; Copt. πρω.

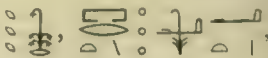
Perit , Ombos I, 1, 90, goddess of the 2nd season of the Egyptian year.


per-t, perr-t , sprout, plant, vegetable.


per-t , Thes. 1203, , field produce, fruit of any kind; Copt. **ερε**, **ερηρε**, Heb. **פרי**.

per-t , grains of any substance, *e.g.*, , grains of myrrh; , grains of cassia.

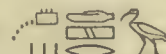
per-t seshu , Precepts Amenemhat 1, 13, the produce of the scribe, *i.e.*, literary productions.

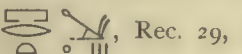

per-t shemā-t , grain of the South, dhurra (?)

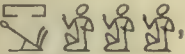
per-t shen , the aromatic seeds or fruit of a plant; Copt. **βερωνορ**, coriander seed (?)



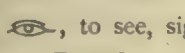
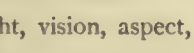
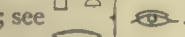
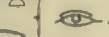
per-t shesp , B.D. 189, 16,
light-coloured grain from which beer was made.

per-t kam , B.D. 189,
16, black grain, dark-coloured grain from which
cakes were made.

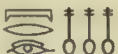
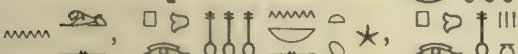

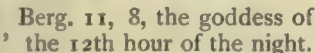
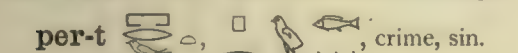
per-t teshher , B.D. 102, 5,
red grain from which beer was made.

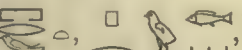
per-t , Rec. 29, 164, ,
Israel Stele 27, seed, progeny, posterity, descen-
dants.

peru , Décrets 9, men
attached to a royal granary.


per , ,
, ,
, to see, sight, vision, aspect,
appearance; see .

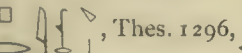

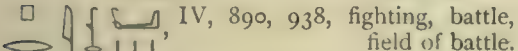
pera , to see.




Per-neferu-en-neb-set 

*, Thes. 28, 
 Berg. 11, 8, the goddess of
the 12th hour of the night.

per-t , crime, sin.

per , Excom. Stele 5



perper , Metternich Stele 192,
to run swiftly, to leap about, to be agitated ;
compare Heb. פָּרַר, פָּרַר.

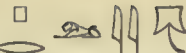
perā , Thes. 1296, ,
, IV, 890, 938, fighting, battle,
field of battle.


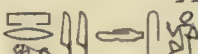
perā , warrior, hero ; plur. 
, L.D. III, 65A, heroes.

perā , Israel Stele 23, unstopped
(of wells).

perā  =  a bird ; Copt.
περα (?)

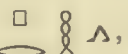

peri , , bandlet, turban,
strip of linen cloth.

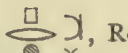

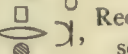
perri , Rev., wild ass ;
compare Heb. פָּרִי, Isaiah xxxii, 14.


Perrites , Rec. 33, 3,
, Ros. Stone 4, transcription
of the Greek name Pyrrhides.

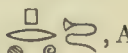
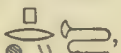
perp , abominable (?) con-
temptible.


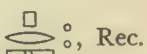
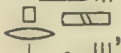
per-em-us , A.Z.
1874, 148, edge, ledge, slope of a pyramid =
πυραμῖς (?)

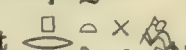
perḥ , to march about ; see
.

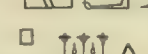
perkh , Rec. 11, 167, ,
Rec. 5, 95, , Rec. 14, 136, to divide, to
separate ; Copt. παρρη.


perkh-t , cloth, napkin ; Copt.
φορπη.

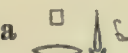
perkh , A.Z. 1905, 19, ,
flower, bloom ; Heb. פָּרַח.


persh , Rec. 7, 113, , Rec.
15, 107, , Hearst Pap. 8, 8, coriander
seed ; Copt. ξερεμετ.



persh-t , destruction, ruin.

persh , to stretch out ; Copt.
παρρη.

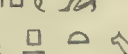
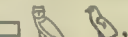
Perqsatus , Rec.
33, 3, transcription of the Greek name Per-
gasidos.

























pertcha , to split, to divide,
to separate ; Copt. παρχα.


pertchan (?) , a kind of stone.


peh , to rend (?) ; , U. 534, T. 294.

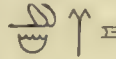
pehsa , Rev., prey ; Copt. πεισα.

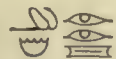
Pehtes , Sphinx 1, 89, Mar.
Mon. D. 49, a dog of Antef-āa ; the word means
“black,” , Rec. 36, 86.

peh                        


pehu ta  IV, 648, the swamps of the earth (Egypt?).

pehu tau  IV, 617, the swamps of all lands.


Peḥ-ām (?)  Ombos I, 1, 236, a lake-god.

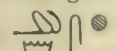
Peḥ-ārti (?)  Ombos I, 1, 335, a lake-god.


Peḥ-ustt  Ombos I, 1, 334, a lake-god.




Peḥ-reṭui (?)  Ombos I, 1, 335, a lake-god.






























Peḥ-Ḥerui  Ombos I, 1, 336, a lake-god.



Peḥ-kharui (?)  Ombos I, 1, 335, a lake-god.




Peḥ-sekhet  Ombos I, 1, 336, a lake-god.


peḥ-t  lion (?) strength (?)




peḥt  M. 144, A.Z. 1900, 128,  P. 525,  Jour. As. 1908, 277, strength, might, power, bravery, renown.


peḥti  T. 271, P. 343,  N. 122, Rec. 27, 59,  Rec. 26, 66,                         strength, might, glory, renown, fame;   weak; Copt. ΠΔϚΤΕ in Δ-ΠΔϚΤΕ.




peḥti -   exceedingly mighty, or glorious; Copt. Δ-ΠΔϚΤΕ.





peḥti    to restrain, to turn back.

































































































































































































































Peḥ-ka-āmi-Qeḥḥ  P. 169,

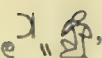

   P. 789, a region in the sky.

peḥ  P. 706

peḥn  =  or .

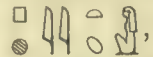

peḥer  P. 164,  M. 328, N. 860, to run, to traverse;   N. 788.


peḥrer                                                                                                                                                                                                                                

pekḥ (?) , curse, spell, imprecation, incantation; plur. .



pekḥpekḥ , A.Z. 1874, 65, to crouch.


pekḥpekḥ , Amen. 4, 15, hurricane, thunderstorm.





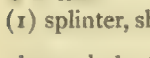
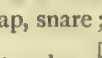




Pekhit , Nesi-Āmsu 30, 25, , a goddess of destruction who took the form of a cat or lion.


pekḥ , A.Z. 1906, 111, upright, sincere, prudent.

pekḥ ḥa-t , IV, 890, wise.

pekḥa , , to split, to divide, to cut off, to separate, to purge; Copt. $\Pi\Delta\epsilon$, $\Pi\epsilon\epsilon$, $\Pi\omega\epsilon$.

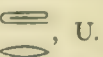
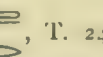
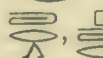
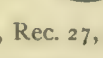




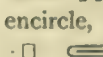
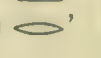
pekḥa meṭṭut , Anastasi I, 28, 3, the splitting of words.


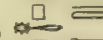
pekḥa-t , Love Songs 1, 12, , , , , , , (1) splinter, shoot, bud; (2) trap, snare; (3) peg, clamp, bolt, floor of a chariot; plur. , Amen. 18, 2, , Rev. 11, 141, , IV, 1081.



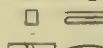
Pekhat , B.D. 164 (Saïte), a vulture-goddess, a form of Mut.


Pekhat , , , a cat-goddess, or lioness-goddess.


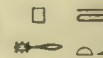

pekḥaáu , , cleaver of the water (applied to the Abṭu fish).

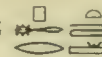
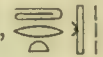
pekḥar , U. 437, , T. 249, M. 114, 621, , , Rec. 27, 217, , , , , to revolve, to go round about, to encircle, to make a circuit, to traverse; varr. , .

P. 96, N. 41, , , N. 625, , Rec. 20, 40, , surrounded.

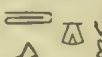
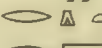
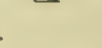
pekḥarr , , T. 338, to go round, to circuit; var. , N. 625.

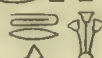
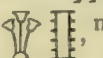
pekḥar-pekḥar , T. 316, P. 307, to revolve, to circuit.

pekḥar-t , U. 400, , , IV, 1077, circuit, journey.

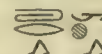
pekḥarut , , methods of procedure, changes, vicissitudes.

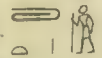
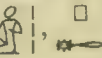
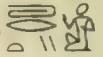
pekḥar em-sa , , to follow about; , , P. 1116B, 55.

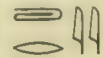
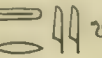

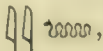
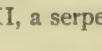




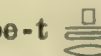




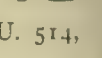
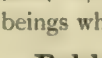
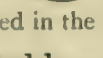
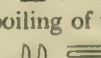
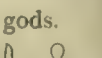
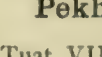
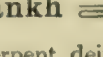
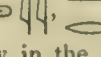
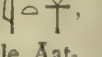
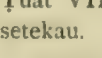
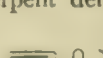
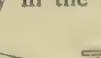
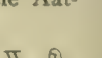
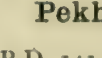

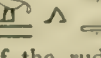
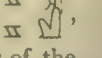
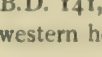
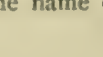
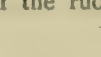
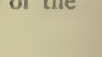
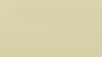
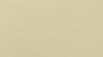
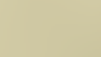

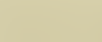
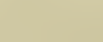
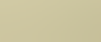
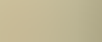
pekḥar nes-t , successor to the throne; var. , .

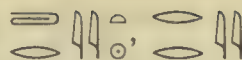
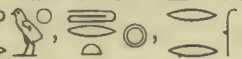
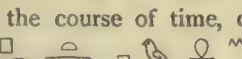
pekḥar ḥa , to turn backwards; , making a circuit of the walls (a ceremony).

pekḥar shut , , IV, 655, at the turn of the day; , , the turning of the shadow.

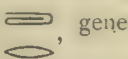
pekḥar khet , to retreat, to withdraw.

pekḥartiu , , A.Z. 45, 138, , L.D. 3, 140B, "runners," lightly armed infantry who guarded the frontiers.

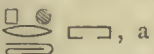
Pekhari , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,  , , , , , ,

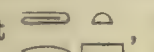

pekharit , Rec. 33, 5, 33, 6, , revolution (of time), the course of time, circle, the rolling year; , Berl. 3024, 20, "a circle is life."

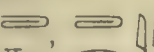
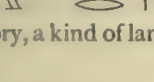
pekharu , P. 416, M. 596, N. 1201, course of time, revolution of the sun.

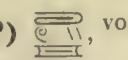
pekhar , general, universal (of a festival), common.


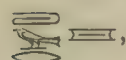

pekhar with **thes** , conversely.

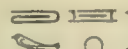
pekhar , a place for walking about in in the court of a temple, cloisters.

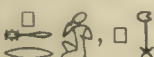
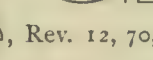
pekhar-t , peristyle of a court; plur. .


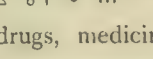
pekhar , Gol. 10, 39, ground, territory, a kind of land; plur. (?) , IV, 902.


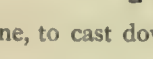

pekhar-pekhar (?) , vortex, eddy (?)

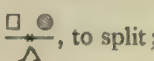

pekhar ur , IV, 613, 697, , Rec. 27, 190, , A.Z. 1905, 15, the "Great Bend," the bend of a river.

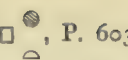

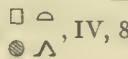
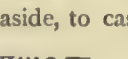
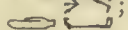
pekhar ur shen ur , Rec. 32, 68, Great Bend of the Great Circuit.

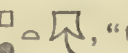
pekhar , Rev. 13, 40, , Rev. 12, 70, to bewitch, to work enchantments by means of drugs.

pekhar-t , , Love Songs 1, 7, drugs, medicines, remedy, antidote, healing pills; Copt. $\pi\alpha\epsilon\rho\epsilon$.

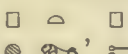
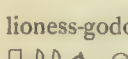
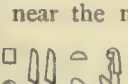
pekhat , Rev. 11, 179, , , Rev. 11, 184, to incline, to cast down; Copt. $\pi\alpha\epsilon\rho\tau$, $\pi\epsilon\rho\tau$, $\phi\alpha\delta\tau$, $\pi\omega\epsilon\tau$.

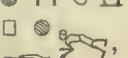
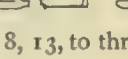

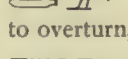
pekhes , to split; see .

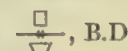

pekht , P. 603, , Rec. 27, 228, , IV, 897, , to reject, to repel, to thrust aside, to cast down; **pekht**, ; Copt. $\pi\omega\epsilon\tau$.

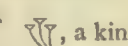
pekht , "tearer," a title of a bird.




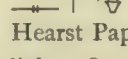
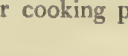
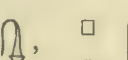
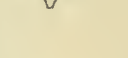
pekht-t , Rec. 30, 192, a bird that tears its prey.

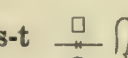
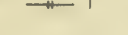
Pekht, Pekhth , a lioness-goddess; the chief town of her cult was , near the modern village of Beni Hasan; see .

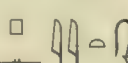
pekht , , , , Leyd. Pap. 8, 13, to throw down, to overturn, to upset; Copt. $\pi\alpha\epsilon\tau$, $\pi\epsilon\epsilon\tau$, $\pi\omega\epsilon\tau$, $\phi\alpha\delta\tau$.

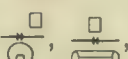

pes , B.D. 175, 8, , water-pot of a palette.

pes , a kind of plant.

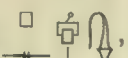
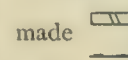
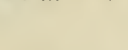
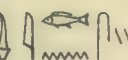
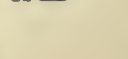
pesi, pess , , , , , , , Hearst Pap. 11, 6, to boil, to roast, to cook, to light a fire for cooking purposes; Copt. $\pi\iota\sigma\epsilon$, $\pi\sigma\epsilon$.

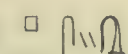
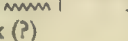
pes-t, pess-t , , roasted or boiled meats.

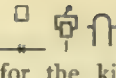
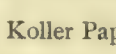
pesit , cooked food.

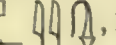
pes , , cake, loaf of bread.


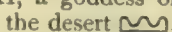
pessa , Rechnungen 78, cooked food.


pessa , baker, confectioner who made , , , .


pessi ansi , , Rec. 19, 92, hot-presser of flax (?)


peſſa , flower-basket, flower-stand, fan for the kitchen fire, sack; plur. , Koller Pap. 4, 3.

peſi , Rev. 14, 68, a tax (?)

Peſi[t] , Tuat XI, a goddess of the desert .



Peſi[t] , Tuat XI, a fire-goddess in the Tuat.


Peſiu , Excom. Stele 5

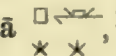

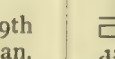
peſag , to spit.

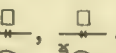
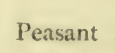
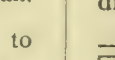
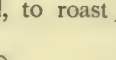
peſag , spittle.

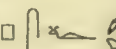
peſſu , Rev. 14, 73, liability.

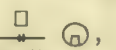
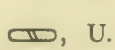
peſuṯ , , one who divides, adjudicator.

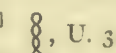
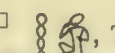
IV, 749, Anastasi I, 5, 7, , backs of men, helpers, assistants.


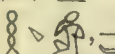

P-seb-uā , , , Zod. Denderah, the 19th Dekan.

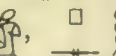

peſef , , Peasant 246, to cook, to boil, to roast; see , and .

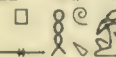
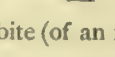
peſefu , Rec. 15, 15, cook.

peſen , , U. 109A, N. 418A, a cake of bread.

peſh , U. 314, , T. 335,

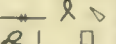
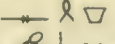
M. 246, N. 637, , , ,

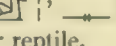
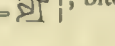
, , ,

, , to bite (of an insect),



to gnaw, to sting, to devour, to eat; , ,

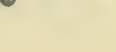

Nav. Bubas. 34A.

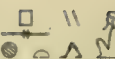
peſh-t , ,

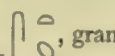
, , bite, sting

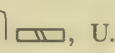
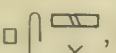
of an insect or reptile.

peſkh , to split; see .

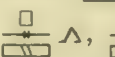
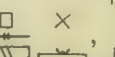
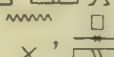
peſkh , , Rec. 27,

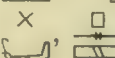
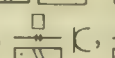
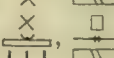
Peſekhti , B.D. 64, 26, the name of a divine envoy.

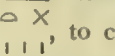
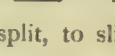
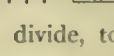
peſſ-t , granule, pill.

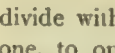
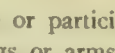
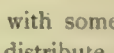
peſeſh , U. 26, , Rec.

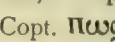
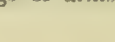
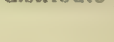
31, 27, , Dream Stele 6, , ,

, , ,

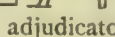
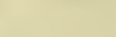
, , ,

, , ,

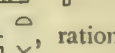
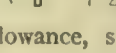
, , ,

, , , to cleave, to split, to slit, to divide, to

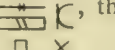
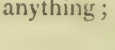

divide with, to share or participate with some one, to open the legs or arms, to distribute; Copt. πωαϣ.

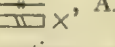
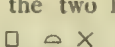
peſſhu , , Peasant 248,

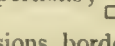
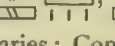
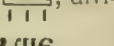
one who divides, adjudicator.

peſſhe-t , , ,

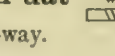
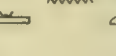
, , , ration, allowance, share,

division, allotment, lot, part, portion, division; , , the half of anything; ,



, , A.Z. 35, 6, the two halves, the two

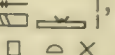
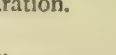
portions; , , , divi-

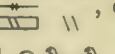
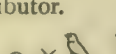
sions, borders, boundaries; Copt. πΔϣε.

peſeſh-t en uat , , Rec. 14, 97, half-way.

peſeſh en gerḥ , , IV, 839, midnight.

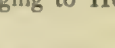
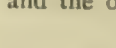
peſeſh-t , , separation.

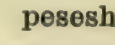
peſeſh-ti , , distributor.

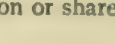
Peſeſhti , , ,

IV, 560, , , the two divisions of

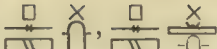
Egypt, one belonging to Horus and the other to Set.

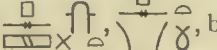
peſeſh-t nu Ḥeru , , (var.)

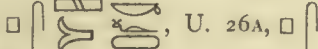
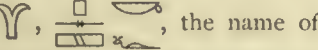
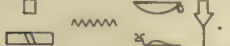
, the division or share of Horus, *i.e.*, the South of Egypt.

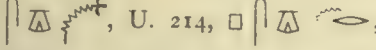
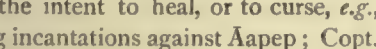
peſeſh-t nu Set , , the divi-


sion or share of Set, *i.e.*, the North of Egypt.

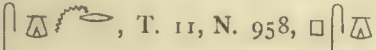
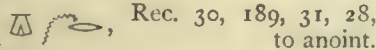
pesesh-t , mat, carpet.


pesesh-t , bandlet, bandage, strip of linen.


pesesh-kef , U. 26A, , the name of the principal instrument used in the ceremony of Opening the Mouth; see **peshen kef** .

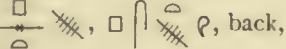
pesg , U. 214, , to spit with the intent to heal, or to curse, e.g., when reciting incantations against Aapep; Copt. **ⲡⲁⲚⲥⲉ**.

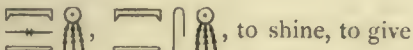

pesga , spittle, saliva, rheum, any matter ejected from the body.

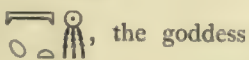
pesg , T. 11, N. 958, , Rec. 30, 189, 31, 28, to anoint.

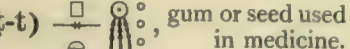
pesg , to bite, to prick, to perforate.


pesg , IV, 670, a log, a kind of timber.


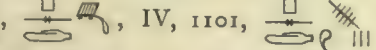
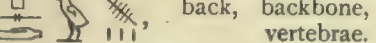
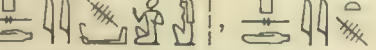
pest (pest-t) , back, backbone; see .

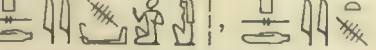
pest , to shine, to give light, to illumine; see .


Pestit (Pestit) , the goddess of sunrise.


pest (pest-t) , gum or seed used in medicine.

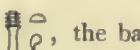
Pest-tai (Pestit-tai) , the name of the sacred boat of the Nome Busirites.

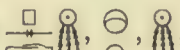

pest-t , , IV, 1101, , IV, 809, , back, backbone, vertebrae.


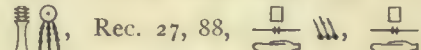
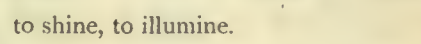
pestit , "backs," men and women, people.

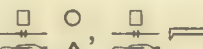
pestiu ámiu Anu 

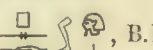
, B.D. 136A, 10, the sacred bones in Heliopolis.

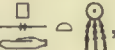

pest-t (?) , the backbone (of Osiris).

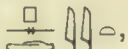
pest , nine; see ; Copt. **ⲪⲓⲚ**.


pest , , Rec. 27, 88, , to shine, to illumine.

pest , to spread out like the light, or the sky.

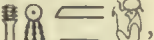
pest tep , B.D. 17, 133.

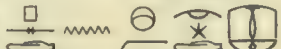
pest-t , ray of light; plur. .


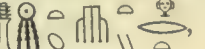
Pestit , the 6th Gate of the Tuat.


Pest-ti (?) , Tuat XI, the light-disk that guided the boat of Af into the dawn.



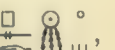
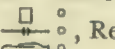
Pestu , B.D. 74, 2, a light-god.

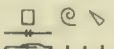
Pest-em-nub , a name of a god.







Pest , the festival of the 1st day of the month.










Pestit-khenti hert , Rec. 34, 91, one of the 12 Thoueris goddesses; she presided over the month .

Pest-tai , the name of the sacred boat of the Nome Libya Mareotis.







pest , , , Hearst Pap. 8, 18, , Rec. 27, 86, seed of some kind used in medicine.


pestu , Rec. 19, 19.



pestch □ , □  T. 174, P. 163, N. 356, □ , □ , □ , □ , to shine, to illumine.



pestch □ , □ , □ , □ , □ , □ , back, backbone, vertebrae; plur. □ , □ , □ .



















pestch □ , □ , IV, 373, the back part of the skin of a leopard.



Pestchet □ , □ , T. 238, □ , □ , U. 419, □ , □ , Rec. 31, 170, a god.







pestch □ , □ , □ , nine; fem. □ , □ , P. 70, □ , □ , M. 100, □ , □ , N. 5, □ , □ , T. 308, P. 456, □ , □ , □ ; Copt. ψΙC, ψΙT, etc.

pestch nut □ , □ , ninth.







[**pestch** . . .] □ , □ , ninety; Copt. πCΤ & ΙOϞ.



pestch - hebenti pestch □ , □ , □ , □ , □ , □ , □ , □ , □ , □ , □ , □ , IV, 657, □ , □ , □ , var. □ , □ , □ , the new moon festival.

pestch (?) □ , □ , nine-thread stuff.





















pestch-t □ , □ , □ , □ , □ , □ .













It is probable that the true reading is Pauti, which is the name of a very ancient god; see










□ , □ , □ , U. 443, □ , □ , □ ,





















T. 253, □ , □ , □ , B.D. 125, I, 12.










The reading pestch-t is due to the confusion of the signs □ pestch and □ paut.



pestch - t (?) □ , □ , □ , □ , □ , □ , □ , □ , □ , □ , □ , □ , Rec. 31, 163, □ , □ , □ , the first and greatest nine gods. Late forms are □ , □ , Sphinx 4, 123, and □ , □ , □ .


pestch-t āa-t □ , □ , □ , U. 251, P. 26, T. 273, M. 36, N. 67, 647, □ , □ , □ , □ , □ , □ , □ , □ , □ , the great nine gods.

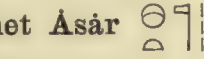
pestch-t netches-t □ , □ , □ , U. 251, □ , □ , □ , □ , □ , □ , the little nine gods.

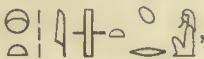
Pestch-ti (Pauti) □ , □ , □ , U. 188, T. 30, 67, 362, M. 67, 203, 222, 322, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 582, N. 684, 751, 790, 1137, 1188, 1189, 1321, □ , □ , □ , B.D. 79, 3, □ , □ , □ , Rec. 31, 163, the twice nine gods; □ , □ , □ , U. 179, 480, □ , □ , □ , P. 602, □ , □ , □ , N. 47, 1267, □ , □ , □ , M. 453, the very great twice nine gods.

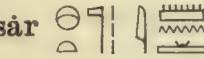
pestchiu (?) □ , □ , □ , U. 418, 632, T. 238, 307, P. 218, the three companies of the gods, i.e., the great gods of heaven, earth, and the Tuat = □ , □ , □ , all the gods, □ , □ , □ , B.D. 23, 6, all the companies of the gods.

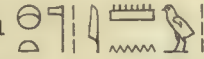
pestch-t  , etc., up to  , the 9th nine gods.

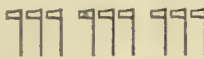
Pestch-t Áakbit  , B.D. 168, the nine weeping goddesses.


Pestch-t ámiu-khet Ásâr  , B.D. 168, the gods in the train of Osiris.


Pestch-t ámiut Sar  , the nine gods of Osiris in the 6th Gate.

Pestch-t ámeniu Ásâr  , B.D. 168, the nine gods who hid Osiris.

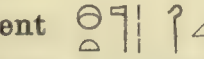
Pestch-t ámeniu áu  , B.D. 168, the nine gods of the hidden arms.

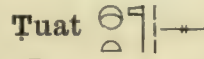
Pestch-t árit pe-t  , P. 298-300, the nine gods of heaven.

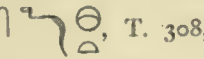
Pestch-t árit ta  , P. 298-300, the nine gods of earth.

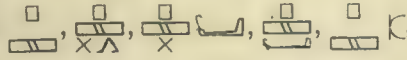
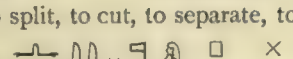
Pestch-t nák-t Áapep  , the nine gods who slew Áapep.

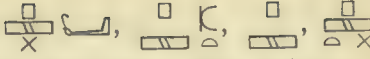
Pestch-t resit  , B.D. 168, the nine watchers.

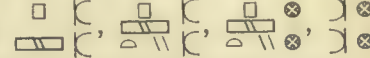
Pestch-t heq Áment  , B.D. 168, the nine gods of the governor of Áment.

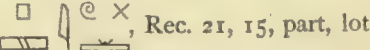
Pestch-t sau ámiu Tuat  , B.D. 168, the nine gods who give breath to the dead.

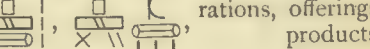
Pestch-t pestch  , T. 308, the nine bowmen of Horus.

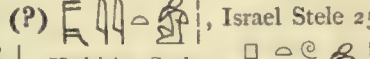
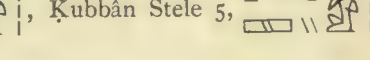
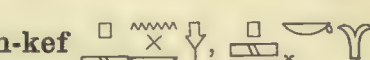
pešh  , to divide, to split, to cut, to separate, to distribute, to share;  , no other god shared her with thee; Copt. *πωϥ*.

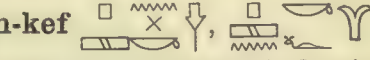
pešh-t  , Israel Stele 17, part, portion, share, division.

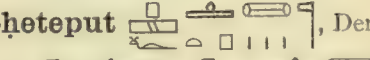
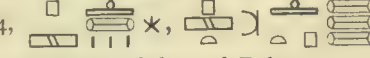
pešh-ti  , the two halves of heaven, the South and the North.

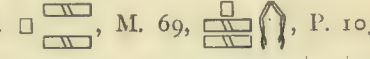
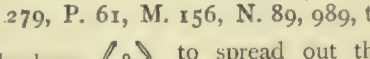
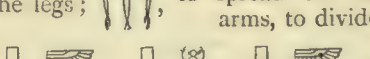

pešhá  , Rec. 21, 15, part, lot.


pešh  , rations, offerings, products.

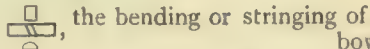
pešhut (?)  , Israel Stele 25,  , Kubbán Stele 5,  , rebels (?)

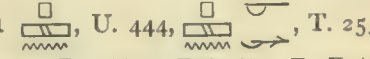
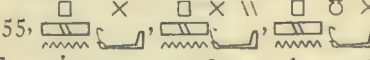
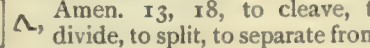
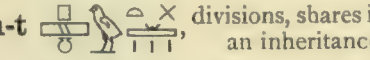
pešh-en-kef  , an instrument used in the ceremony of "Opening the mouth." Read *pešhen-kef*.

Pesh-f-ḥeteput  , Den-derah IV, 84,  , Berg. II, 8, a guardian of the 3rd Pylon.

pešsh  , M. 69,  , P. 103,  , T. 279, P. 61, M. 156, N. 89, 989, to spread out the legs;  , to spread out the arms, to divide.

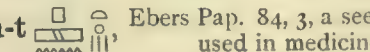
pešh  , to spread out the wings, to fly.

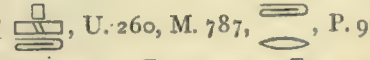
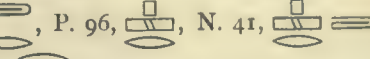
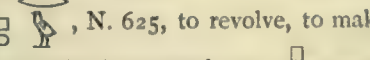
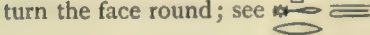
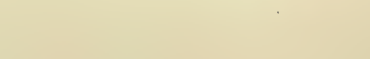
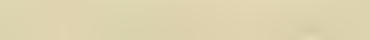
pešh-t  , the bending or stringing of a bow.

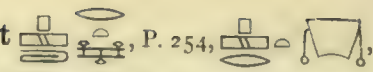
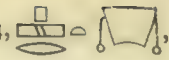
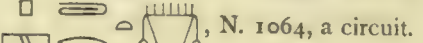
pešhen  , U. 444,  , T. 253,  , N. 755,  , Amen. 13, 18, to cleave, to divide, to split, to separate from.

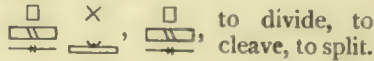
pešhen-t  , divisions, shares in an inheritance.

Peshná  , T. 311, a town in the Tuat (?)

pešhen-t  , Ebers Pap. 84, 3, a seed used in medicine.

pešher  , U. 260, M. 787,  , P. 96, 713,  , P. 96,  , N. 41,  , N. 661,  , N. 625, to revolve, to make a circuit, to turn the face round; see .

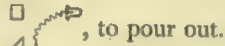
pesher-t , P. 254, ,
M. 475, , N. 1064, a circuit.

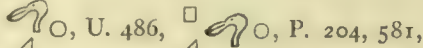
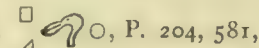
peshes , to divide, to
cleave, to split.

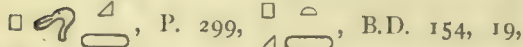

peshes-t , division, share.

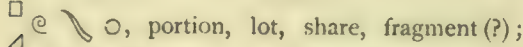
pesht , flax; Heb.

פשתה, פשת.


peq , to pour out.

peq , U. 486, , P. 204, 581,

, P. 299, , B.D. 154, 19,

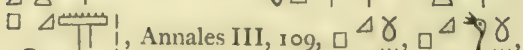
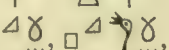

, portion, lot, share, fragment (?);

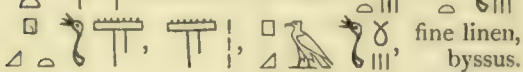
plur. , food, , P. 161.

pequ , a seed or fruit.

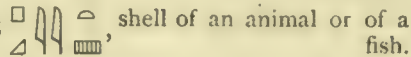
peq-t , IV, 742, Rec. 24, 164,

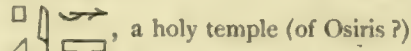
, IV, 1148, , ,


, Annales III, 109, , ,


, fine linen,
byssus.

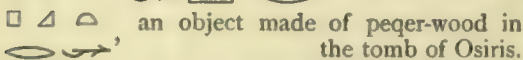
peq-t , potsherd, earthenware,
crocery.

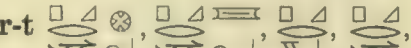
peqit , shell of an animal or of a
fish.

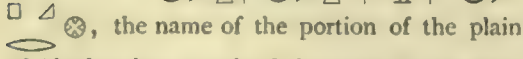
peqâ , a holy temple (of Osiris?)

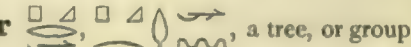
at Abydos; see , IV,
98, the festival of Peqâ.

peqer , Rec. 11, 84,


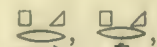
, an object made of peqer-wood in
the tomb of Osiris.

Peqer-t ,

, the name of the portion of the plain
of Abydos that contained the tomb of the early
king which was believed to be that of Osiris.

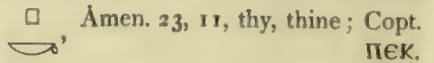
peqer , a tree, or group

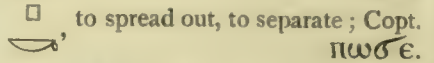
of trees, that grew at Abydos by the tomb of
Osiris.

peqer , Rec. 4, 21, ,

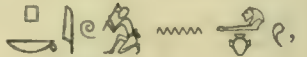
sesame seed, poppy seed; Copt. φΔΚΙ.

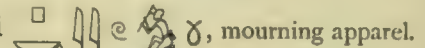
peqru , Hearst Pap. 15, 3,
intestinal worms.

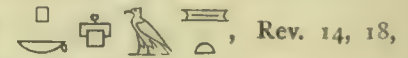
pek , Amen. 23, 11, thy, thine; Copt.
ΠΕΚ.








pek , to spread out, to separate; Copt.
ΠΩΒΕ.

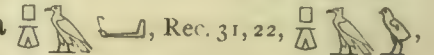


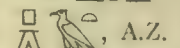
peki , Rev. 11, 165, to be
timid.



pekâ on-ha-t ,
cowardice, Copt; ΠΔΚΕΠΩΗΤ.










peki , mourning apparel.

peksa , Rev. 14, 18,
spittle; Copt. ΠΔΒΣΕ.

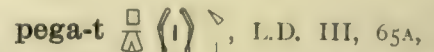
peg ,
, , , ,
; var. , a garment made of fine linen,
fine linen, byssus.






pega , Rec. 31, 22, ,
ibid., , IV, 1110, , A.Z.






1910, 117, , Thes. 1295, ,


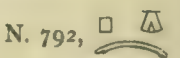

, , , ,
, , , , 

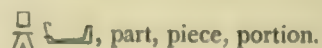
Rhind Pap. 48, to divide, to cleave, to open,
to spread out, to open the arms or legs, to embrace
someone, to unroll papyri, to lay open, to
spread out.

peg, pega-t , L.D. III, 65A,

, , , ,
, passage, defile, gap, valley, ravine;







plur. , , , ,
, IV, 654, a gap in the hills.






Pega , N. 792, ,
, T. 202, a god.




peg , part, piece, portion.




peg , B.D. 145, 79, to unfold,
to explain.

peg , to set at rest, to quiet.

peg  , IV, 755, A.Z. 45, 133, a bowl, a vessel, a measure; plur.  
 , Hh. 455.




peg  , Herusâtef Stele 27, A.Z. 1890, 24 ff., a measure of weight = $\frac{1}{1\frac{1}{2}}$ of the , or $\frac{1}{4}$ of the , or $\frac{1}{3}$ , or 0,7106 grammes.




pegg-t   , Hearst Pap. 13, 6, a kind of insect.















pega   , a vessel of some kind.








pega   , a metal object.




pega   , Rec. 11, 69, dust, earth (?)














Pega   , B.D. 169, 18, a town or city.



pega   , a kind of cake or bread.


pegas              






petr , U. 385, , U. 576,
, P. 181, M. 284, N. 893, ,
 N. 965, , U. 584, M. 794, , P. 667,
 M. 776, , U. 504, to see, to look.

petriu , N. 656, ,
, M. 381, those who have sight, those
 who see.





petr — Later forms are: , 
, , Treaty 8, ,
, , , ,
 Amen. 15, 7, 18, 6, , ,
, .


petrá , Leyd. Pap. 7, 10, glance,
 glimpse, a sight of anything; ,
 things seen.




petrá-t , A.Z. 76, 100, a look-
 out place, watch tower.






Petr , P. 414, M. 593, , N. 1198,
, U. 576, , P. 236, ,
 N. 965, a region of heaven.


Petrát , P. 332, 
, M. 634, , a lake in the Tuat.





Petrá , N. 662, ,
, Rec. 31, 13, ,
 B.D. 68, 3, a sky-god.


Petrá , Tuat XI,
 the name of a fiend in the Tuat.









Petrá-ba , ,
, Nav. Lit. 28, a name of Rá.






Petrá-neferu-nu-nebt-s ,
, Denderah IV, 84, ,
, Denderah III, 24, ,
 the goddess of the 12th hour of the night.




Petrá-sen , B.D.
 99, 28, the stream on which the magical boat
 sailed.




petr , Rec. 5, 94, , Rec.
 5, 95, , Anastasi IV, 3, 1, cord, thread,
 cord of a seal, wick of a lamp; plur. ,
 Koller Pap. 3, 2; Heb. פֶּתִיל.






pteh , Rev. 14, 13, to beg, to ask,
 to pray; Copt. ⲧⲞⲖⲉ, ⲧⲁⲛⲉ, ⲧⲁⲛⲉⲁ, a prayer.



pteh , , ,
, , , , to open, to
 make open-work, to engrave; var. .



Pteh , Rec. 31, 16, ,
, P. 672, 807, N. 618, 634, 1277, ,
, the architect of heaven and earth, the
 mastercraftsman in working metals, sculptor,
 designer, and the fashioner of the bodies of
 men; he was the blacksmith, sculptor, and
 mason of the gods. His chief forms are:



Pteh-āa-resu-āneb-f , 
, Ptaḥ the Great, South one (?) of his
 wall.

Pteh-ur , Ptaḥ the Great, the
 heart and tongue of the gods, ,
.


Pteh-Nu , , ,
, , Ptaḥ, creator of the sky.

Pteh-neb-ānkh , ,
 Ptaḥ, lord of life.

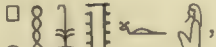
Pteh-neb-qet-t , , Ptaḥ,
 lord of the artist's designing and painting room.

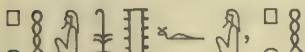
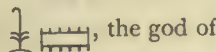
Pteh-nefer-her , ,
 Ptaḥ of the beautiful face.

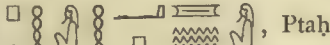
Pteh-re , B.D. (Saïte), 47, 15;
 see Hept-shet.

Pteḥ-res-āneb-f 

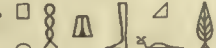
Ptaḥ, south of his wall: one of the forms of Ptaḥ of Memphis.


Pteḥ-res-āneb-f 

 , the god of the month Paophi.

Pteḥ-Hāp 

united to the Nile-god.

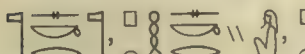
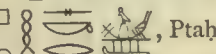
Pteḥ-kheri-beq-f 

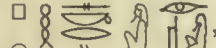
 Rev. 2; 63, Ptaḥ beneath his olive tree.

Pteḥ-smen-Maāt 

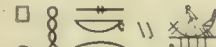
Ptaḥ stabler of law.

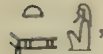
Pteḥ-Seker (Sekri) 

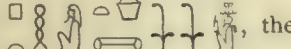
 , Ptaḥ united to Seker, the old god of Death, lord of the necropolis of Memphis, *i.e.*, Şakḳārah. He symbolized the dead Sun-god.

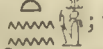

Pteḥ-Sekri-Āsār 

the triune god of the resurrection.

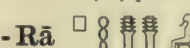
Pteḥ-Sekri-Tem 


 B.D. 15, 2, a triad of Memphis.

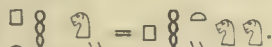
Pteḥ-Tanen 

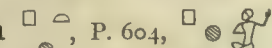
the union of Ptaḥ with the primitive Earth-god Tanen, or Tenen, ; varr. 

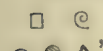
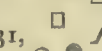
Pteḥ-ṭeṭ  Ptaḥ and the god of the Ṭeṭ pillar.


Pteḥ-ṭeṭ-sheps-āst-Rā 


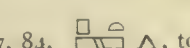
 B.D. 142, IV, 26.

pteḥti 

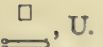
petekh  P. 604,  N. 1155,


 P. 1116B, 3I,  to cast down, to fall.

petekh sa  Leyd. Pap. 8, 14. . .


petsh  Rec. 27, 84,  to

fall (?)

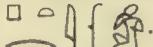
peth  U. 534, T. 294, to tear, to rend.

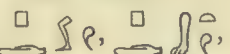
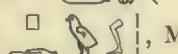
petthai  Rechnungen 69;

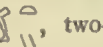

compare Syr.  Arab. 

pethan (?)  ball, tablet (Lacau).

pethrá  Metternich Stele 45;


see **petrá** .

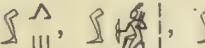
peṭ  foot, paw of an animal; plur.  Mar. Aby. I, 6, 34,

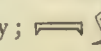

knees;  two-legged;  four-legged;

Copt. .


peṭ  servant, footman; plur. 

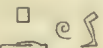

 IV, 501.



peṭu  Rev.

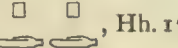
6, 9, foot-soldiers, infantry;  captain of footmen;  chief of the hill district.

Peṭti  a tribe or nation.

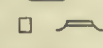
peṭu-t (petsu-t)  Anastasi I, 12, 2, 16, 3, chest, box, book-box.

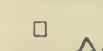
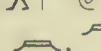
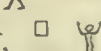
peṭ   

Israel Stele 5, to run away, to flee, to hasten;  Rev. 13, 35; Copt. .

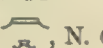

peṭpeṭ  Hh. 174, to take to flight.


peṭu  Rec. 11, 72, fugitives.

peṭ  Mar. Karn. 53, 33,

   to open out, to spread out, to be wide, spacious, extended.

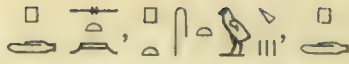
peṭ-ti  strider.

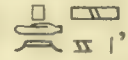
peṭ-āb (?)  N. 666; see .

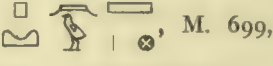
peṭ āui  Metternich Stele 74,

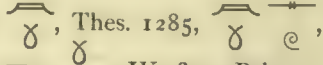
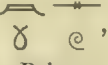
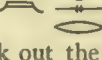
to open the arms, to embrace.

peṭ nemm-t  to walk with long strides.


peṭ setu  Mar. Aby. I, 7, extent of a coast or land.


Peṭ-she  B.D. 141-142, 92, a sanctuary of Osiris.

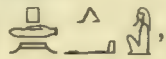
Peṭu-she (?)  M. 699, P. 442, a mythological town.


peṭ-sheser  Thes. 1285, , Annales 3, 109, , IV, 837, Palermo Stele, etc., to mark out the size and extent of a proposed building with the builder's cord.


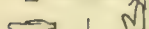
peṭ-sheser  IV, 169, Thes. 1287, the festival of stretching the cord.

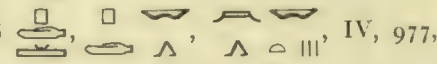
Peṭ[it]  Berg. II, 13, "spreader," a title of the Sky-goddess.


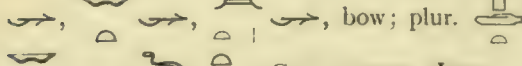

Peṭit ábut  P.S.B. 25, 18, a title of Sekhmit.

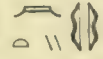
Peṭ-ā  he of the extended arm, *i.e.*, Osiris.

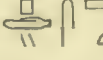
Peṭ-āhāt  Tuat III, a god.

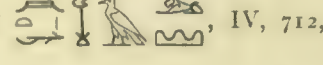
Peṭ, Peṭ-ra  B.D. (Saïte) 125, 40, ; see **Heṭ-ra**.

peṭ  IV, 977, A.Z. 1905, 27, to bend a bow.

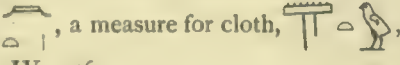
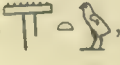
peṭ-t, petch-t  bow; plur. ; see ; Copt. **πῑτε, φῑτ**.

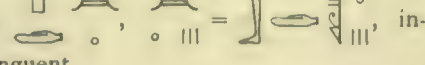
peṭ-ti  the double bow.

peṭ-t  A.Z. 1908, 20, the bow and arrow amulet.


peṭ-t Khar  IV, 712, a Syrian bow.


peṭtiu  foreign bowmen, barbarians.

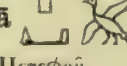
peṭ-t  a measure for cloth,  or incense, IV, 756.


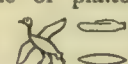
peṭ  incense, unguent.

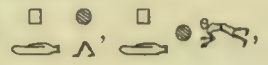
peṭ ; see , perfume.

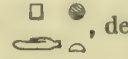
peṭtu  Ebers Pap. 93, 20; Hearst Pap. 11, 10, pustules (?)

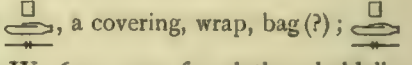
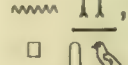
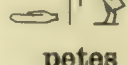
peṭ  P. 307, goose, duck.

[**Peṭaparā** ], Potiphar; Heb. **פּוֹטִיפָרַע**, Gr. **Πετεφρή**.

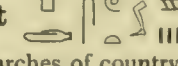
peṭer  a basket made of plaited reeds or cords, lamp wick; var. ; compare Heb. **פֶּתִיל**.

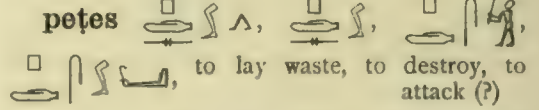
peṭkh  Thes. 1198, 1201, to throw down, to be brought low.

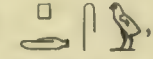
peṭkh-t  defeat, overthrow.

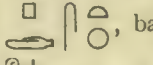
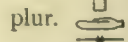
peṭes  a covering, wrap, bag (?);  IV, 630, wrap for clothes, holdall;  IV, 31.


peṭes  Rec. 8, 171, box, chest.

peṭsut  Gol. 12, 82, tracts of land, marches of country.

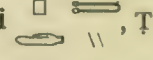
peṭes  to lay waste, to destroy, to attack (?)


peṭsu  opener, breaker, destroyer.

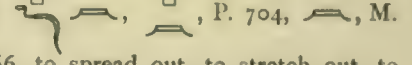
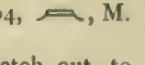
peṭs-t  ball, globule, bolus, pill; plur.  Rec. 19, 19.

Peṭsu  B.D. 62, 4, a magical name.


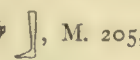

peṭesh  (?)



Peṭthi  Tuat X, a bowman-god.

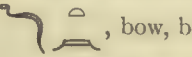

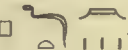
petch  to sharpen (?)


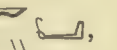

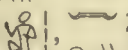
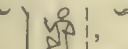

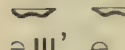
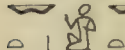
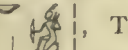
petch  P. 704,  M. 205, N. 666, to spread out, to stretch out, to bend a bow.

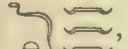
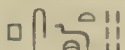

petch-t  something flexible.




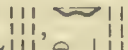
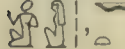

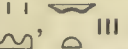
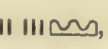
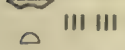
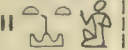


petch-t ḥa-t □ , N. 408, expansion of heart, joyful; , M. 205, , N. 666.



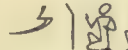
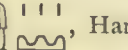
petch nemtt □ , P. 187, M. 349, N. 902, he , who walks with long strides.

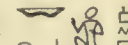

petch-t □ , bow, bowman; plur. , T. 308, .

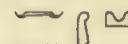


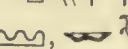
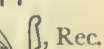
petchti , , , bowman, archer, foreign soldier; Copt. **ⲡⲉⲧⲧⲏ**; plur. □ , , U. 497, T. 308, P. 204, 683, N. 759, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , Tell el-Amarna, **pidati**, P.S.B. 1892, 347, Zeit. für Ass. 1892, 64, 65; , , , chief bowman; plur. , .

Petchtiu □ , T. 308, 319, U. 497, the bowmen of Horus who were either nine , T. 308, or seven , T. 306, in number.

petchtiu pesetch (?) , N. 665, , , , , , , , , , , , III, 138, the nine peoples in the Sûdân whose principal weapons were bows and arrows.




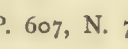
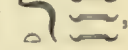
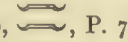
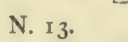
petchtiu pesetch (?) , , , , Harris Pap. I, 4, 5, Metternich Stele 160, var. of preceding.


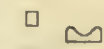

petchtiu menshu , , naval archers.

petchtiu shu (?) , , Mar. Karn. 53, 24, , , , Rec. 19, 18, bowmen, or hunters, of the desert.

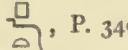
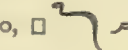
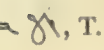
Petch-âḥā □ , Lacau, a god.

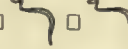


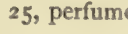
Petch-taiu □ , Hh. 332, a title of the Nile.

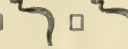
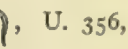
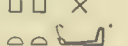
petchu □ , , , , P. 607, N. 757, 797, 849, 1126, canal, stream, lake; plur. □ , P. 76, , P. 73, , N. 13.



petchṭu □ , , , P. 204, 442, canal (?)

Petchu □ , , U. 557, a district in the Other World.

petch-t , P. 340, □ , , T. 314, perfume (?)


petchpetch □ , , Rec. 17, 18, □ , , U. 25, perfume, incense.





petchpetch □ , , U. 356, N. 70, 233 = .

petcha □ , Rev. 13, 28, to copulate; compare Arab. .

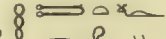
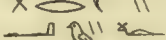

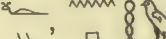
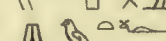
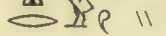
petchu □ , an offering.


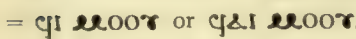
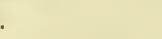
F



f  = Heb. פ and פ.



f  ,  ,  ,  , P.S.B. 14, 141, he, his, its.



f  , form of pron. 3rd pers. sing. when



following a noun in the dual, e.g.,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  .

fi aa-t (?)  , Rev. 13, 15, =  or  .

fi  with  , to feel disgust, nausea.

fu (ftu)  =  , four.



fa-t  , cordage, tackle;  , U. 537 (?)


fa, fai  , M. 359,  ,

T. 8, N. 910, 1382,  , P. 347,  ,





M. 648,  ,  ,  ,


 ,  ,  ,  ,


 ,  , L.D. III, 229c, 14, to carry,

to bear, to lift up, to get up from sleep, to start a journey; Copt.  .

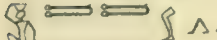
fai, faú  , P. 347,

 ,  ,  ,  ,



 ,  , bearer, carrier, carrying.

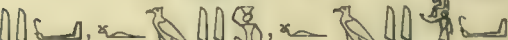
fai  , to lift up the feet in flight,

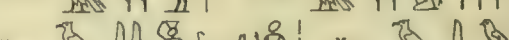
e.g.,  ,  ,

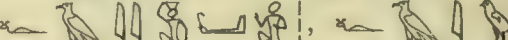
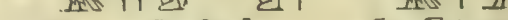
 .


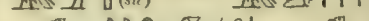
F


fai  , P. 311,  ,

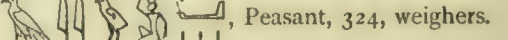
 , bearer, carrier, support, supporter; plur.


 ,  ,

 ,  ,



Rec. 32, 98,  (sic),  ,

 , Peasant, 324, weighers.

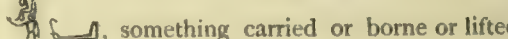
 ,

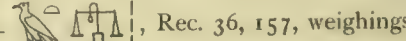
fait  , support, supporter (fem.).


fait (?)  , Rev., support.


faa  ,  ,



 , Rec. 30, 189,  ,


 , something carried or borne or lifted

up;  , Rec. 36, 157, weighings.

fa-t  , interest on money.


fa-t  , Rec. 14, 166, a raised seat.

fai  ,  ,

 , a litter, a kind of sedan chair.

fai  , the bearer-in-chief who carried the king's stool.

fau  , P. 186, M. 346,

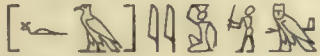

N. 900, Décrets 27,  , forced labour, corvée.


fa-ā  , IV, 1031,

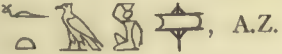
to lift up the hand and arm.



fa-t-ā  , Rec. 36, 160.



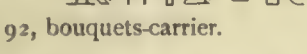

fa-ākhu , to kindle fire on the altars.

fai-m'rka  [], Rec. 21, 86.

fa-t-m'her-t , IV, 1020, milk-carrier.



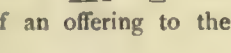

fa-nifu(tau) , A.Z. 1907, 82, to hoist the sail, to set sail for a place.

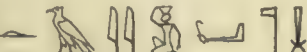

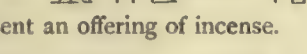

fa-her , to lift up the face, to be bold; , "those who lift up their faces."

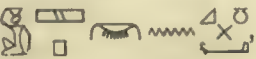

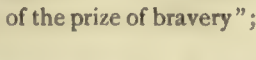

fai-ḥeteput    , Rec. 19, 92, bouquets-carrier.

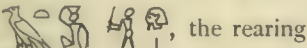
fai-ḥetch , to present an offering of silver.

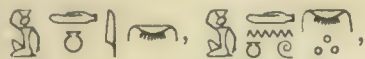
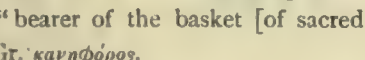
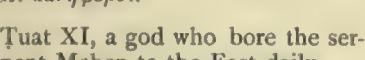
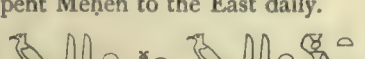

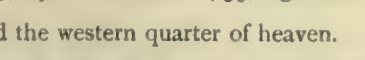
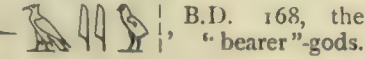
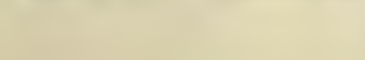
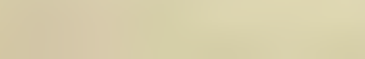
fa-khet , to make offerings.

fa-t kheft her    , N. 277, a presentation of an offering to the deceased.

fai-senter    , to present an offering of incense.

fa-shep-en-qen    , Rec. 33, 3, "carrier away of the prize of bravery"; Gr. ἀθλοφόρος.

fa-t-tep , the rearing of the head of a serpent before striking.

fa-ṭenâ         

fau , riches, things

that are broad or wide; , "doors, great, high, broad."

fau , Rec. 32, 176, , Rec. 32, 179, gladness (?)

fant , to be disgusted (?)

faka-t , turquoise, malachite, mother of emerald; see , and

Faku , Hh. 423, Rec. 31, 31; see

fat , U. 417, , T. 237, things that cause disgust, abominations; see

fā , hair; Copt. $\varphi\omega$, $\varphi\omega\iota$.

fāth , Rougé I.H. II, 114, , Thes. 1206, to be dirty, to be despised, contemned.

fāu , wicked, evil, wrong.

fāq , to bestow, to grant.

Fāgit , B.D.G. 243, a goddess of Nekhebet.

fi , Rec. 11, 165, , to bear, to bring, to carry; , Rec. 13, 26 = $\varphi\iota$ η ϱ ; Copt. $\varphi\iota$.

fiu , bearers, carriers, porters.

fi , garment, covering.

fitr , fat, grease; Heb. $\varphi\tau\tau\epsilon$.

fua (?) , Rev., stone, mountain.

fefā , Amherst Pap. 1

fen , Peasant 232, Rec. 29, 164, Tutānkh. 9, weak, helpless, weary of heart.

fennu , tired or feeble man.

fennu , P.S.B. 13, 412, worm, serpent; see

fenui , T. 302

fenuh (fenh) , to create, to propagate.

fenb , Wört. Supp. 497, bandy-legged.

fenkhu , E.T. 1, 53, , B.D. 125, I, 12, offerings [for the spirits].

Fenkhu , B.D. 125, III, 23, , Rec. 31, 31, A.Z. 1908, 85, , L.D. III, 16A, , IV, 807, the lands of the Fenkhu; Gr. $\varphi\omicron\iota\upsilon\kappa\epsilon\varsigma$.

feng , to evacuate, to make water; see

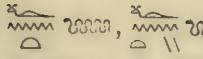
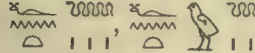
fent , Annales 9, 156, some metal objects (?)


fent , Anastasi I, 23, 8, , nose; see and ; Copt. $\varphi\alpha\eta\tau\epsilon$.


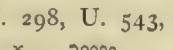

fent-neb , every nose, i.e., everybody.


Fenti , B.D. 125, II, "he of the nose," i.e., one of the 42 judges in the Hall of Osiris, a name of Thoth.


Fenti-en-ānkh , "nose of life," a title of Osiris.




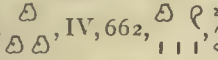
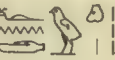
fent , worm, serpent;
 plur. ; Copt. $\varphi\bar{\eta}\tau$.

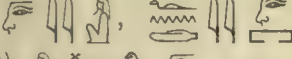
Fentu , B.D. 1B, 10, the
 "worms" of Amente who devoured the dead.

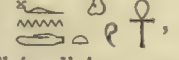
fenth , T. 298, U. 543, ,
 worm, serpent; plur. ; Rec. 3I, 15.


Fenth-f-ānkh , Den-
 derah IV, 72, a title of Osiris.


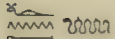
fent , Rec. 16, 59, to be dis-
 heartened.










fent , , , Amen.
 24, 4, nose; plur. , IV, 662, ,
 noses, nostrils.





Fenti , B.D. 125, II, a
 form of Thoth; one of the 42 Assessors of Osiris.

Fent-t ānkh , A.Z. 1908,
 120, "nose of life," i.e., living nose, a name of
 Osiris.


Fent-pet-per-em-Utu (?) ,
 B.D. 99, 30, a
 name of the ground over which sailed the
 magical boat.



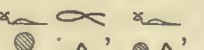


fent , worm, serpent; see
.


fentch , , ,
 U. 565, , P. 216, ,
 Rec. 30, 200, , , nose;
 see , ; Copt. $\varphi\Delta\Delta\bar{\eta}\tau$.



Fentchi , , a
 name of Thoth; var. , .



Fenthti , Sphinx, II, 81.


F-ḥes-em-tep-ā (?) ,
 a crocodile-god, god of the 2nd day of the
 month.



fekh , U. 285, 362, P. 539, ,
, Rec. 11,
 67, , , to
 unloose, to undress, to detach, to strip, to raid,
 to destroy, to ruin, to overthrow a wall, to relax
 the hold on, to leave someone or something.



fekhhk , U. 180, B.D. 178,
 8, to break, to break through.


fekhfekh , N. 656, ,
 to break, to destroy, to ruin.


Fekhu , .




fekh-t , characteristics, distinguish-
 ing marks.





Fekh-ti (?) , Mar.
 Aby. I, 44, two sacred objects in .


fekhā , P. 1116B, 61, to seize,
 to grasp; see  (U. 176).

fekhen , to refuse, to fail.





fekhen-t , Rec. 5, 95, twisted
 or plaited fibre-work.

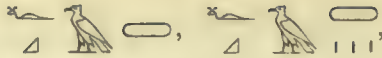
fes , P. 682, to bake, to boil, to
 cook; see , , Copt.
 $\phi\Delta C$, $\phi\bar{\eta}C$, $\phi\bar{\eta}C\bar{\eta}$, $\phi\bar{\eta}C\bar{\eta}$.

fess , U. 511, T. 324, to roast,
 to cook; see , , and .

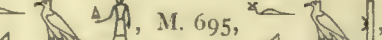
feq , to eat, to feed.

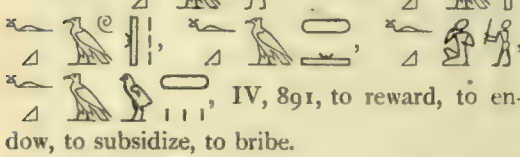
feqa-t , to feed, food.

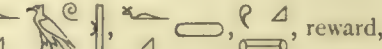
feqa , Hearst Pap. I, 1,
 cake, loaf; plur. , , .

feqau 

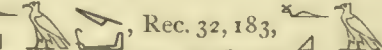
Peasant 301, manure for fields.

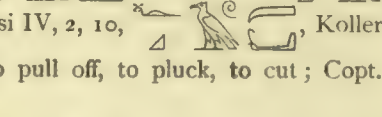
feqa , M. 695,


 IV, 891, to reward, to endow, to subsidize, to bribe.

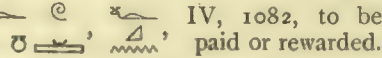
feqa , reward,

gift; plur. , Thes. 1122, Amen. 21, 3,

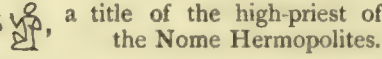
feqa , Rec. 32, 183,

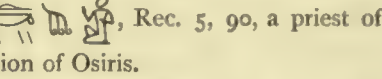
Anastasi IV, 2, 10, , Koller Pap. 2, 8, to pull off, to pluck, to cut; Copt. $\varphi\omega\sigma$ 1.

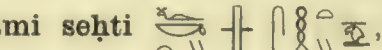
feqa , Hymn Darius 38

feqn , IV, 1082, to be paid or rewarded.

fek , to destroy; Copt. $\varphi\omega\chi$.

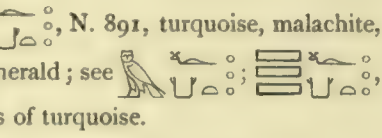
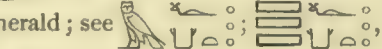
fek , a title of the high-priest of the Nome Hermopolites.


fekti , Rec. 5, 90, a priest of the resurrection of Osiris.

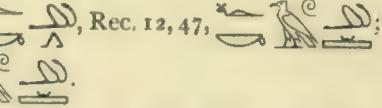
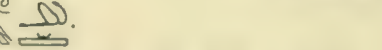
fekti ami sehti ,

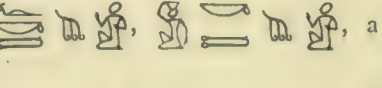
Rec. 15, 173, title of the high-priest of Tanites.


fekk , to drive away.


fekat , N. 891, turquoise, malachite, mother-of-emerald; see ; N. 170, lakes of turquoise.

fekat , N. 700, the stars.

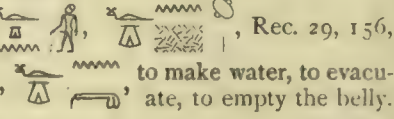
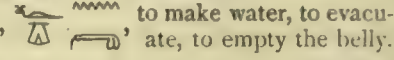
feka , Rec. 12, 47, see .

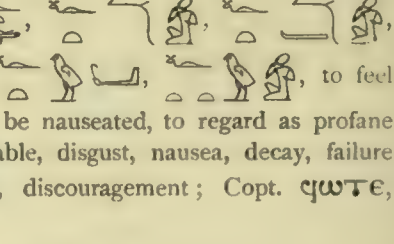
fekth , a shaven man.


fekthu , the high-priests of Abydos.

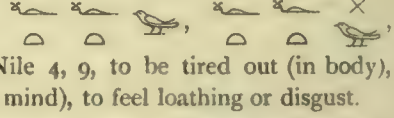
fega , to chew(?)

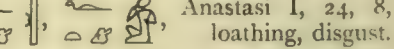
fega , B.D. 153B, 19, to make water; see .

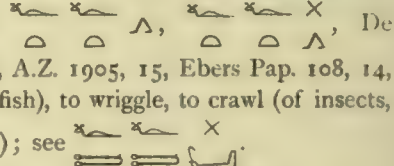
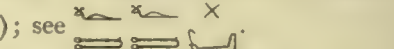
fegn , Rec. 29, 156, 31, 18, 174, , to make water, to evacuate, ate, to empty the belly.

fet , to feel disgust, to be nauseated, to regard as profane or abominable, disgust, nausea, decay, failure of courage, discouragement; Copt. $\varphi\omega\tau\epsilon$, $\varphi\omega\tau$.

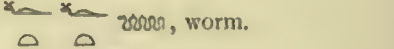
fet-ta , Koller Pap. 1, 7


fetfet , Hymn to Nile 4, 9, to be tired out (in body), wearied (in mind), to feel loathing or disgust.

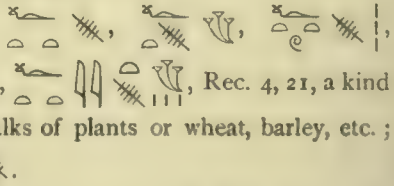
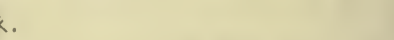
fet , Anastasi I, 24, 8, loathing, disgust.

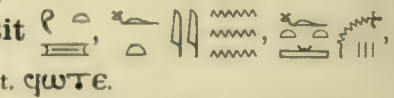
fetfet , De Hymnis 39, A.Z. 1905, 15, Ebers Pap. 108, 14, to leap (of fish), to wriggle, to crawl (of insects, worms, etc.); see .


fettu (fetfetu) , fish.

fetfet , worm.


fetu , worms.


fettit , Rec. 4, 21, a kind of plant, stalks of plants or wheat, barley, etc.; see .

fet, fetit , sweat; Copt. $\varphi\omega\tau\epsilon$.


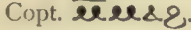
fetf (?) , garment, apparel.


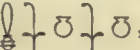
fetq , to hack in pieces.


fetk (?) , U. 175, bread, food.


fethfeth , to crawl, to wriggle.




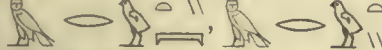
m meh , Rev. 11, 138, before; Copt. .


m nen , Rev. 12, 85 = , like this, the same.

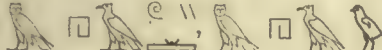
m nsa , Rev., after; Copt. .

m rā , Rec. 21, 84, 85, surely, verily.

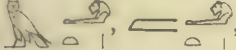
m re pu , or, on the contrary, alternatively.

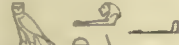
m ruti , Amen. 11, 9, outside.


m rekh , knowingly, wittingly.

m hau , in the neighbourhood of.

m ha , behind, near, close.


m ha-t , at the front of, at the point of, in the bows of a boat.

m ha-t ā , B.D. 92, 5.

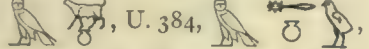
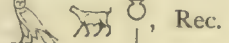
m her , Rec. 36, 78, opposite, in the face of someone or something, towards.

m heri , above.

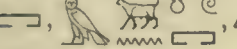

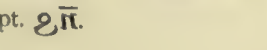
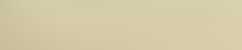
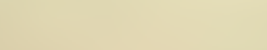
m her āb , within.

m hetep , successfully, satisfactorily.

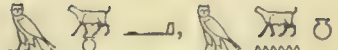
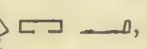
m khem , ignorantly, unwittingly, without, not possessing.

m khen , U. 384, T. 250, M. 569, P. 411, , Rec.

31, 19, , , Rec. 33, 27,


, , , , , , , ,


in the inside; Copt. .

m khen ā , , forthwith.


m khent , at the head of.

m kher , among.

m khet , U. 9, 75, 354, N. 336,

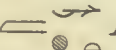
, after, behind, in the following of, in accordance with, what follows, posterity, futurity;

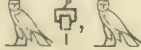
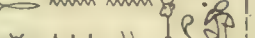
, IV, 350, declared to posterity;

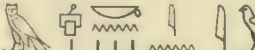
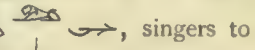

, he considers not futurity.


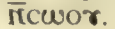
m khet , assistant of; 



, assistant artisan; , assistant ka-priests; , , palace watcher.

m khetiu , divine followers, those who are in the train of the god.

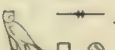
m sa , Rev. 11, 138, at the back of, after, behind; 


, , singers to the harp; , in the train thereof;

, Rec. 11, 147, after them; Copt. .


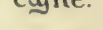
m sa-t , after; Copt. .


m sep , at once, forthwith.

m sep uā , at one time, at once, unanimously.

m sen-t , round about.

m sehetch , evident, evidently, plainly.

m sekhan , suddenly; Copt. .

m sesheta , secretly, in a hidden manner.



Maa-set ,
the festival of the 13th day of the month.

Maa-setem (?) , Nesi-Ämsu 9,
18, a god.

Maatet (Är-ti) , Metternich
Stele, 51, one of the seven scorpion-goddesses
of Isis.

Maa-tuf-her-ä , B.D.
17, 142, name of the storm-god .

Maa-tepu-neteru , Tuat
XII, a singing dawn-god.

Maa-tef-f (Är-ti-tef-f) ,
 , Rec. 4, 28, ,
Berg. I, 7, an ape-headed god, a grandson of
Horus; he presided over the 7th hour of the
day and the 8th day of the month.

Maa-tef-f ,
 , the god and festival
of the 8th day of the month.

Maa-tcheru (Ärit-tcheru) ,
 ,
Tuat III, a form of Osiris.

ma, maäu , P. 82, ,
M. 112, , ante-
lope, gazelle; plur. ;
see .

maa , U. 289, , N. 541,
 , III,
140, , III, 143, ,
Rec. 11, 180, lion; plur. ,
Shipwreck 30, 96; Copt. .

mai , Metternich Stele
81, lion.

ma-t , Rec. 26, 229, ,
 ,
lioness; Copt. .

ma-hes , T. 165, ,
N. 688, ,
 ,
lion with a fierce eye that fascinates; plur.
 , P. 310, N. 732.

Ma-hes , Dream Stele 2,
 , a lion-god.

ma , scabbard (Brugsch).

ma , , part of a
ship or boat; , Rec. 30, 66,
the fore **ma**; , Rec.
30, 66, the aft **ma**; , Rec. 30,
67, the double **ma**.

ma , Rec. 15, 18, to reap(?)
to harvest.



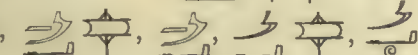
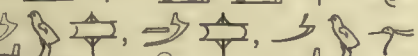
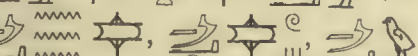
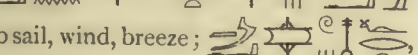

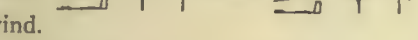
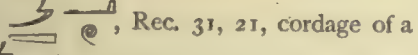

ma, mau-t , ,
 ,
 , Rec. 11, 123,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
IV, 666, spear handle, stalk of a plant,
staff; plur. , IV, 732.

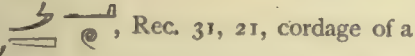

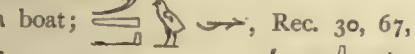

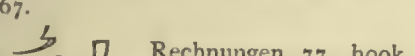
ma-t , , Rec. 16, 8 ff., 27,
219, ,
safflower(?); two other
kinds are distinguished: one of the hills ,
 , and the other of the Delta ,
 (or,); Copt. .


ma-t, maut , , Rec.
31, 21, 170, ,
incense.


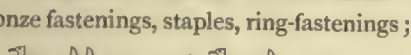

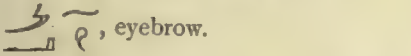

ma , to burn up.

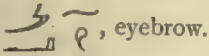


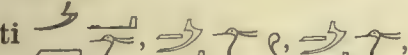

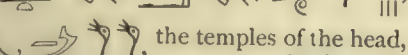
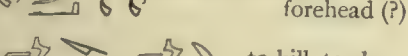
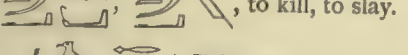
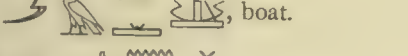
maā , Kubbân Stele 31, 
, Amen. 10, 11, 
 Darius 6, 



 to sail, wind, breeze; 
 a fair wind; 
 puffs of wind.

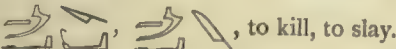

maā , Rec. 31, 21, cordage of a
 boat; 
 bow of a boat; 

 Leyd. Pap. 3, 11; 
 Rec. 30, 67.

maā , Rechnungen 77, hook,
 clasp.

maāiu 


 bronze fastenings, staples, ring-fastenings;
 varr. 




maā , eyebrow.


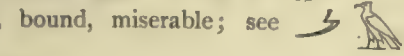
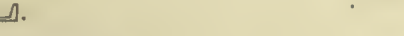
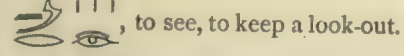

maā-ti 





 the temples of the head,
 forehead (?)

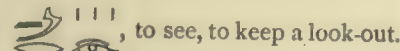

maā 

 to kill, to slay.

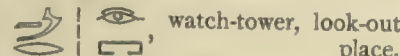
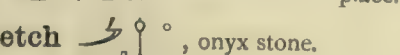
maā 


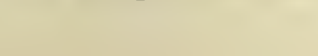
 boat.

maān (?) 

 to fetter.

maār 


 to be
 oppressed, bound, miserable; see 



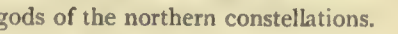
maār 

 to see, to keep a look-out.

maār 

 watch-tower, look-out
 place.

maāhetch 

 onyx stone.

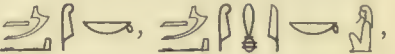
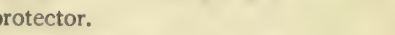
maāsu-t 

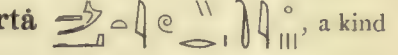

 liver.

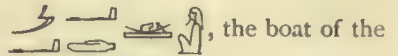
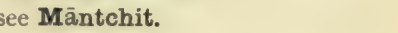
Maāstiu 

 33, 32, the gods of the northern constellations.


maāshqu 

 Annales IV, 130, 9,
 a piece of armour.


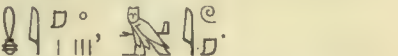
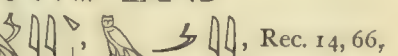
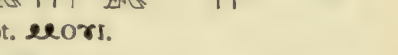
maāk 

 to protect, protector.

maātártá 

 a kind
 of fruit.

Maāāt 

 the boat of the
 rising sun; see **Māntchit**.

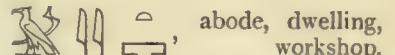

mai 

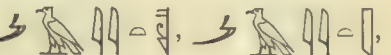
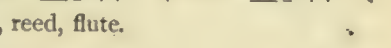
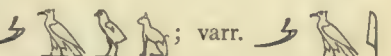
 T. 254, new, once again.

mai 

 metal fastening; see



mai 

 Rec. 14, 66,
 island; Copt. 

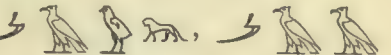
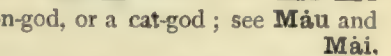
mai-t 

 abode, dwelling,
 workshop.

mait 


 reed, flute.

mau 



 varr. 

 cat; Copt. 

Mau 

 a lion-god, or a cat-god; see **Māu** and
Māi.

mauu 

 Tomb of Amen-
 emḥat 56.....

mau 

 softness, gentleness.

maut (?) 


 Hymn to Nile 3, 8, dead fish.

mau-t 







, IV, 806, light, radiance, brilliance, splendour; Copt. **ⲙⲟⲩⲉ**.

Mau , the Light-god; var.

mau , Rev. 13, 8, to think, to ponder, to bear in mind, to remember, to fix the attention on something, mind, memory; Copt. **ⲙⲉⲩⲓ**, **ⲙⲉⲩⲉ**; , "one cannot call to mind the name of everything."

mau-t , the part of a story to be remembered, the sum, or total, or conclusion of a matter, the moral of a tale.

mau-t , P. 424, M. 607, N. 1212, club, staff.

mau-t , stave, staff, pillar of a balance; plur. , Stat. Tab. 35.

maui (?) , the leg bones of a bird.

mau-t , Theban Ost. C. 1, anus (?)

maur , Amen.

19, 5

mauhi , Rec. 14, 20 = , crown.

maut , P.S.B. 27, 186, to load, to be laden.

maut , bearing pole, yoke, staff for carrying objects; compare Heb. **מוט**.

maf-t , a kind of tree.

maft , an animal of the lynx or leopard species with powerful claws; see

Maft , B.D. (Saite) 34, 2, 39, 3, the Lynx-god (?)

maft , to spring up, to jump, to leap.

maft-t , U. 313, U. 548, , T. 303, 310,

P. 425, , M. 608,

N. 1213, , Rec. 30, 67, an animal of the lynx or leopard species, with powerful claws; the form on the Palermo

Stele is

mamu , runners.

mamu , Mar. Karn. 55, 65, to see, to know; , to inform.

mamu , Rec. 15, 18, to cut, to kill, to reap.

mann , Rec. 28, 163, to twist, to turn round, curved, bow-shaped.

manu , a monument, pillar, stele.

Manu , P. 506, a town or city (?)

Manu , B.D. 15, 168, Circle XII,

, the land of the setting sun, the West.

maanra-t ,

, Leyd. Pap. 37, watch-tower, beacon-tower; compare Heb. **מגדלה**.



mar see

mar-ti the two eyes.

mar-t Rec. 20, 41, watch-tower, chamber for watching star risings.

Mar-t Berg. II, 13, the region where certain stars rose,

maraa Anas-tasi I, 25, 9, to hasten, to flee.

mahet doorway, gate chamber, door, gate tower, vestibule; see

maht-t gate chamber; see

mah A.Z. 1880, 94, to beat the hands together, to clap.

maht plaudit, clapping of hands.

mahi Rev. 14, 19 = wing; Copt. *mege*.

mah B.D. 51, 2, part of a boat; var.

mah flowers for garlands or wreaths; floral crowns, wreaths of flowers, garlands, chaplets; chaplet of innocency.

maha the back of the head and neck.

mahn Rec. 13, 12, lair, den, a filthy place.

mahetch white gazelle, antelope; plur.

makh Rec. 36, 162, IV, 614, to burn, to smelt; Copt. *mege*.

Makhi Tuat II, a god of one of the seasons of the year.

makhan slime, mud (Lacau).

mas T. 363, N. 179; see

masu N. 798, P. 710, N. 1353, knives, daggers, weapons.

mas to cut.

mas bull.

mas to be shut in, to be kept in restraint.

mas-t U. 486, M. 668, Rec. 21, 77, thigh, a disease of the thigh; var. U. 419, T. 239.

masti pair of thighs, the two hip bones.

Mastiu B.D. 130, 12, Rec. 33, 32, the gods of the Thigh (Great Bear).



Mast-f B.D. 130, 19, a god of the Thigh.

mas-t sandbank, shallow of a stream, shoal water.

mas-ti the supports of a seat, a part of a boat or ship.

Maskhemi[t] Rec. 12, 40, a goddess.

masher to roast.

maq-t A.Z. 1907, 123, fire, flame, torch, brand.

maq-t U. 493, U. 576, P. 645, P. 182, 471, 804, M. 537, 777, N. 975, 1115, N. 965, Rec. 29, 148, ladder, mast; Copt.

Maqet U. 493; N. 946, P. 192, N. 918, B.D. 98, 4, the Ladder whereby Osiris ascended into heaven.

maqqa-t Anastasi IV, 2, 10, Koller Pap. 2, 8, ploughed land; ploughed fields (?)

maqar Rec. 15, 16, stick, staff; Heb. ; Eth.

maki a mineral from the Sûdân, haematite (?)

mag B.D. 140, 11, a kind of precious stone.

magsu

A.Z. 131, 171, dagger, poignard; see

mat Pap. 3024, 61, the red granite of the First

Cataract; see

mat ruṭ-t the living granite rock.

mat B.D. 27, 5, stupid, ignorant.

mat way, path; Copt.

Matait Rec. 17, 120, a goddess.

matâuhar Dakhel Stele, 17, 18, a Libyan title.

Matit Tûat III, B.D.G. 242, a form of Hâthor.

math granite; see

math A.Z. 1901, 43, to proclaim, to declare.

Mathit P. 727, P. 650, M. 751, a tree-goddess who assisted the deceased in climbing into heaven.

maṭ granite; see

maṭṭ pot, vase; compare in Ruth iii, 15.

maṭiu Mar. Aby. I, 8, 79, a class of priests

maṭ a kind of bandlet.

maṭu ignorance, stupidity.



maṭu Prisse 13, 2,
 Rec. 19, 93, staff, stick,
 cane.

matpen A.Z. 1908, 17, a kind
 of amulet.

matchu U. 557

má — as well as, by the:
 gods like men, gods
 as well as men; by the million;
 by the ten thousand.

má P. 656, M. 761,
 like, as, according to, inasmuch as, since, as
 well as, together with; early forms are:—
 M. 626, T. 365,
 N. 856, N. 71, N. 956,
 Hh. 351; A.Z. 1900, 128;
 Herusátef Stele 79, 86.

má — like what? how?;
 like what did they do?
 i.e., how did they act?

má — **má enn** N. 1096,
 like this, in this wise;
 P. 636, M. 513.

má nti Lit. 73. like him who,
 like that which, or the things which.

má r in proportion to; Gr.
 κατά λόγον.

má qeṭ, má qeṭ-t Rec.
 29, 153, after the manner of, in the form of.

má tcher bah I, 139,
 from remote time.

máu to be like.

máut a man of the
 same kidney, like, equal, fellow, companion,
 associate, fellow-worker; plur. .

mátu T. 270,
 similar in form or nature, likeness; similitudes.

máti Thes. 1297,
 likeness, I, 139;
 statue, image, likeness;
 divine type; his divine com-
 panions.

mátt Rec. 3, 50, the like, like-
 ness, copy, similitude; with like-
 wise; Rec. 6, 8, like them;
 Rec. 35, 204, repetition of an act; Rev. 13, 10, 14, 10.

mmáu (máu) to
 take a mould for making a copy or cast of some-
 thing.

má metal rings.

má cat; fem. .

mát, máit Jour. As. 1908, 265, way, path, road;
 path of the two hands, i.e.,
 rectitude; course of action; Copt. .

máām Rev., misery.



máāhā-t , tomb, grave; see ; Copt.

máāsh , abundance, many; Copt.

mái , part of a ship.

mái-t , Rev. 13, 27, 14, 8, , Rev. 13, 8, place; Copt.

mái-t , Leyd. Pap. 13, 13, pots, vases.

mái, mái-t , Koller Pap. 4, 3, , B.D. 33, 2, , cat (lion); , "little cat," a woman's name, "pussy"; Copt.

Mái , B.D. 145A, the door-keeper of the 12th Pylon.

máu , T. 315

máu , lion; plur. ; Copt.

máu , cat; Copt.

máu-t , she-cat.

máui , he-cat.

Máu , the cat sacred to Bast of Bubastis. It is probable that the sacred cat possessed certain distinguishing marks, as did the Ram of Mendes and the Apis and Mnevis Bulls.

Máu , B.D. 17, 20; 33; 145, 8, 32, a cat-god, a form of Rā who lived by the Persea tree in Ánu, and cut off the head of Áapep daily; for his converse with the Ass, see B.D. 125, III.

Máu-āa , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 56).

Máuti , U. 558, T. 332, , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 33); see **Rurutā**.

Māti , Lit. 33, a cat-god or lion-god.

Māti , Tuat XI, a cat-god who guarded his Circle.

máb , P. 427, M. 611, N. 1215, a plant.

mám (?) , T. 365, P. 85, 160, 163, 193, N. 921, as, like; see and , N. 856; = , N. 71.

mámr , a kind of seed, or herb.

mán , to-day; , daily; , daily; Copt.

mán-t , daily food or provisions.

mána , Rec. 29, 7, , A.Z. 1912, 103, daily intercourse, familiarity, daily work.

mán-t , Gol. 13, 125, , Rev. 6, 29, Rec. 29, 7, land which is worked by forced labour.

mán , a bandlet.

mánu , speckled, streaked, variegated, pied.

mánb , Rec. 33, 75, 199, , axe, weapon.

mánkh-t , tassel, part of a collar; see

már , U. 194, T. 74, P. 185, 319, 636, M. 298, N. 7, 899, , P. 162, 441, 602, M. 410, , M. 545, N. 856, , M. 511, N. 1093, as, like; see and



come;
 plur.

mā altar slab, table for offerings.

mā breath,
 wind, air.

mā (mi, mu) water, a
 collection of water, sea, lake; Heb. מים.

māi (mi) the seed of men,
 essence.

māi (mi-t) urine;
 urine.

māi (mi) divine seed,
 royal seed.

māmā (mimi) fountain;
 Copt.

mā-t right feeling, rectitude;
 see **maā-t**.

Mā-t (?) B.D. (Saïte) 125,
 61, a god.

māu (?) path, road; Copt.

māā (?) Rec. 35, 138, to sleep.

māā-t (mā-t) place, house.

m'āa-t salt or soda water (?); var.

m'āa to strike, to beat the hands or feet with
 a stick, bastinado.

māui U. 576, N. 965,
 the two sides of a ladder.

M'au-tau B.D.
 125, III, 34, the name of a god.

M'anaqrata a proper name; Gr. Μενκραταια.

m'at dead body, mummy.

māā hair, lock, tress.

māā (mai) ring, handle (?)

māātu (māaut) some kind of wooden objects in the sanctuary
 of Horus.

māārau (mārau) groom, syce.

m'inikhsa Pap. Koller, 4, 1, a kind of wood.

māiḥa (miḥa) Rev. 13, 26, hesitation.

māitut (mitut) Rev. 14, 12, places.

m'itt stinking fish; var.



m'u fight, struggle.


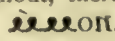
m'uai-ā a proper name, Moschion.

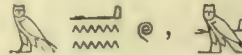
M'uskian a proper name, Moschion.




m'maām  balsam, unguent.

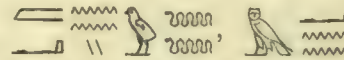
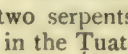
māmā (mimi)  Shipwreck, 164, giraffe = , IV, 948.

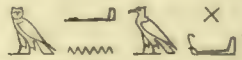
mān (m'n)  Rec. 21, 14, 82, 88, Amen. 19, 18, 22; 26, 20, A.Z. 1876, 121, without, there is not; Copt. .


mānn (m'nen)  to fetter, to tie round, to wind round, to entwine.


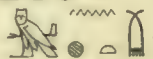
mānnu (m'nen)  cord, rope.

Mānn (M'nen)  the rope used to tie up Qan.

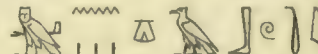
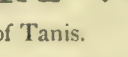
M'nēniu   Tūat X, two serpents in the Tūat.

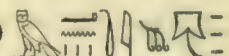
māna (m'na)  Amherst Pap. 26, to fetter, to strike, to beat.


mānfi  he who is with him, *i.e.*, helper, ally.


mānkht  A.Z. 1908, 18,  pendant, a part of a collar, something worn on the neck, an amulet.

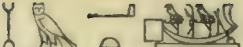
M-ānkhti  Tūat IV, a form of Osiris.

Māngabtá   Rec. 21, 77, a captain of Tanis.

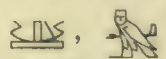
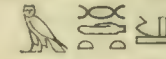
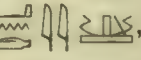
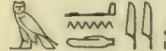
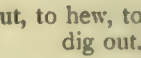
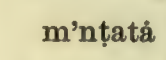
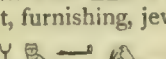

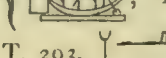
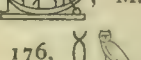


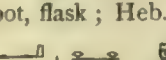
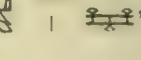
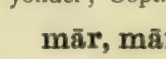

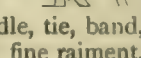
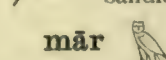
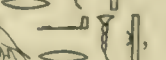


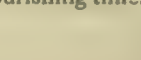
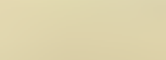
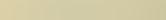
māntáu (m'ntáu)  leather trappings or straps of a waggon or chariot.

m'ntácheu  leather straps of a chariot.

m'nthai  out of danger (?)

Māñtit  U. 293,

 the 'boat of the rising sun. Later forms are:—



mār-t , A.Z. 35, 16, favour.

mār , a shrub or tree.

mārr , a cake, loaf.

māráau (?) , groom, syce, herd, servant; plur.

Māráiu (?) , Thes. 1203, , Israel Stele 9, 14, , Mar. Karn. 52, 13, a Libyan king who attacked Rameses III.

māri (m'ri) , metal fitting of a door.

māri-ghāri , Rev. 11, 181 = *μαριχαρει*, "May I rejoice!"

mārina , IV, 892, , lord, chief, officer; Syr. *ܡܪܝܢܐ* (?); plur. , Thes. 1208, , two lords.

m'ruatá , Demot. Cat. 354.

mārráa-t , cudgel, stick for beating animals with.

mārhu, mārkh , Koller Pap. 1, 5, lance, spear; Heb. *רמח*.

m'rkh-t , ointment.

Mārsar , a king of the Kheta.

mārsh (?) , Rec. 3, 46, red ochre, cakes (?) Copt. *ⲙⲉⲣⲩⲩ*, *ⲙⲉⲣⲩⲩ*.

mārqaht , booty (compare Heb. *מלקחה*), flight (compare Heb. *רחק*)

Mārqtá (M'reqtá) , Pap. Mag. 162, B.D. 165, 8, a name of Amen.

m'rakau (?) , Rec. 21, 86, gifts, tribute.

m'rkabtá-t , chariot; Copt. *Ⲛⲉⲣⲉⲩⲱⲟⲩⲧ*, Heb. *מרכבה*.

m'rkatá-t , a thin piece of wood.

m'rtá , kind, value.

m'rt , L.D. III, 194, 27, , success (?)

m'rt , food (?)

māh (m'hi) , Rec. 31, 147, , to forget, to neglect, to delay, to hesitate.

m'heh , to delay, to hesitate.

m'h-t , forgetfulness, neglect, delay.



m'hau-t , tribe, clan, family, kith and kin, tribesmen, relatives, mob, crowd of people, generations (?)

m'ha-t , pot, vase, vessel, milk-can; plur.

m'hanu , pot, vessel for holding medicine.

m'hani , milkman.

m'hani , Rec. 19, 96. sarcophagus, coffin, part of a shrine.

m'hari , milkman (?)

m'har , the title of an officer, a skilled or clever man.

M'har-bār = Mahar-Baal, מַהַרְבַּעַל.

m'hasun (?) , Annales VIII, 56.....

m'hatti , fire, flame, burner.

m'hā-t , a seed or grain.

m'hui , vessel for holding milk, pot; plur. , Hearst. Pap. 9, 2.

m'hua , Rec. 33, 121, relation.

m'hen , vessel for milk, milk-pot.

m'hen , milk-vessel.

m'henu , Amen. 3, 13, treasure-house.

m'her , Wört. Suppl. 563, 'to be skilled, expert.

M'her , a title of Āapep.

m'her , vessel, pot; plur. , IV, 1020; , milk-pots.

m'her , to suckle, to nourish, to be nourished.

m'herā , sucking-child, babe.

m'heru , young cattle, milk-calves.

m'het , entrance, door; see and


māḥ (m'ḥi) , flax; Copt.

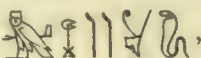
māḥ , P. 169, staff, cudgel (?)

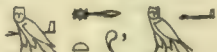
māḥ , T. 199, P. 786, paddle, oar.


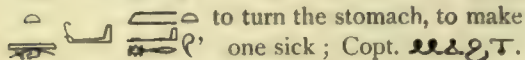


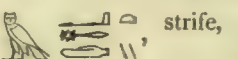
m'kham'khaut 

 Love Songs 7, 3, purslane, a succulent herb; Copt. *ⲙⲉⲗⲉⲟⲩⲉ*.


M'khan  B.M. 32, 470, a goddess.

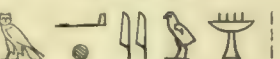
mākhat (m'kht) 

, intestines;  to turn the stomach, to make one sick; Copt. *ⲙⲉⲗⲉⲩⲧ*.


m'khaṭ-ti  strife, striver, fighter.

m'khtā  Demot.

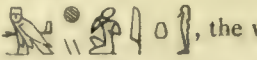
Cat. 356, northwards = 

mākhiu , fire-

altars, braziers on stands filled with fire.

Mākhiu  B.D.

141, 63, the gods of fire-altars.

M'khiār (?)  the word

from which was derived the name of the month Mekhir.

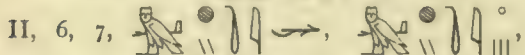
M'khiāru (?)  the

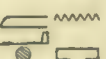
god of the 6th month, whose name is preserved in the Copt. *ⲙⲉⲕⲓⲣ*.

M'khir  A.Z. 1901, 129, the

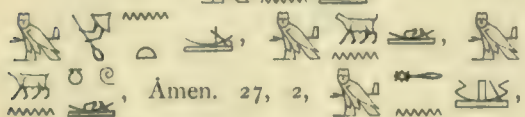

month Mekhir; Copt. *ⲙⲉⲕⲓⲣ*, *ⲙⲉⲕⲓⲣ*.

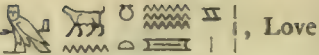
m'khitā (?)  Mar. Aby.

II, 6, 7,  metal inlayings.

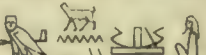
m'khen  cabinet, closet, chamber.


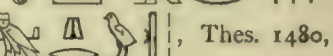

m'khen-t  B.D. 24, 4,

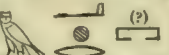
 Amen. 27, 2,  ferry-boat.



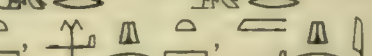
m'khen-t  Love Songs, 2, 5, the craft of the ferryman.


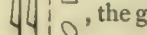
m'khennuti  Amen. 12, 9,  ferryman.

M'khenti  the god of the magical ferry-boat, the celestial ferryman.

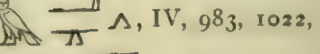
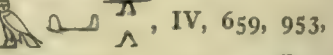
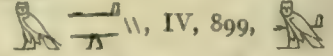
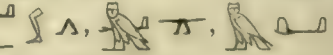
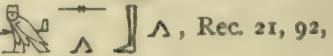

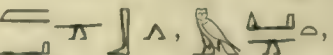
m'kheru  Thes. 1480,  Leyd. Pap. 103, food, provisions; IV, 968,  sustenance, means of subsistence, maintenance, articles of tribute, gifts, offerings.

m'kher  price, dowry, value, wages; Heb. *מְחִיר*, Assyr. *makhiru*; Rawlinson, C.I., V, 9, 49; Ass. Wört. 404, *makhiru*.

m'kher, m'kher-t  Amen. 9, 1,  granary, barn, magazine, storehouse, warehouse;  Westcar, 12, 24.

M'kheskhemuit (?)   the goddess of the 11th hour of the night.

m'khtem-t  enclosure, fold, shelter.


mās (m's)  IV, 983, 1022, Shipwreck 175,  IV, 659, 953, 1086,  IV, 899,  Rec. 21, 92,  Rec. 18, 182,  Rec. 27, 223,  to bring, to lead forward, to pass on or into, to come in with something.


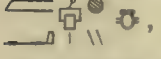
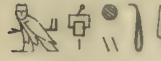



m's-t , passage.


m'su , bearer; , IV, 1007, offerings-bearer.


m's , bouquet, bunches of flowers, garlands. 

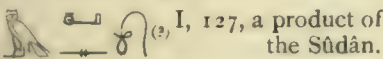

m's , hair (?)

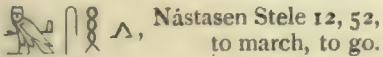
m'sakh , pot of oil, unguent, to anoint (?); 
; compare Heb. מִשְׁחָה, 2 Kings xxiii, 13.



m'sakh-t , Rec. 21, 77, 96, wine-jar, wine-skin.



m'saqa , Koller Pap. 1, 7, to work in bronze, wrought metal work, sculpture.

m'satah , Alt. K. 503; compare Heb. מִשְׁתֵּה, feast, revel.

m'sua , I, 127, a product of the Súdán.

m'seh , Nástasen Stele 12, 52, to march, to go.



m'sha , Demot. Cat. 391, to go; Copt. .


m'sha , evening; see .

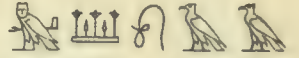


m'shu , IV, 894, sword, dagger.

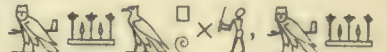
m'sha , to gut fish, to draw , game, to split open.


m'shaáb , place for drawing water; compare Heb. מִשְׁאֵב, Judges v, 11.

m'shau , Anastasi I, 26, 6, Koller Pap. 2, 1, , traces of a chariot (?) bindings of a bow.

m'sha (m'shasha ?) , Amen. 27, 17


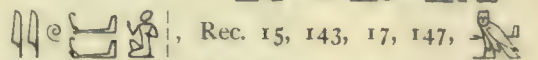
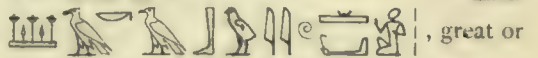

M'shauasha , a Libyan tribe or people. 



m'shap , Amen. 16, 17, 19, 19, 20, 12, 27, 3

m'sharar , Koller Pap. 2, 1, part of a waggon (?)

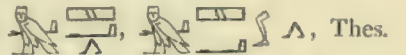
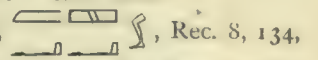

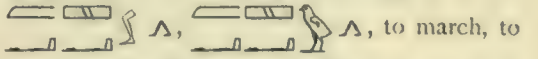
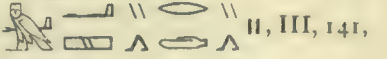

M'shashar , a Libyan name.


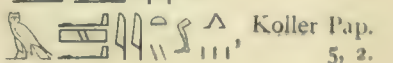
m'shaq , Amen. 9, 14

m'shakabiu , Rec. 15, 143, 17, 147, 
, great or mighty men, overseers, inspectors, tax-gatherers; compare .

M'shaken , Thes. 1203, a Libyan king.

m'shaṭi , joiner, table-maker, cabinet-maker.

m'shā , Thes. 1202, Israel Stele 6, , Rec. 8, 134, 
, to march, to go, to travel; , II, III, 141, to march at the double; Copt. .

m'shāi , traveller, envoy; plur. , Koller Pap. 5, 2.



m'shā-t , journey.

m'shāu , soldier; plur. ,
 , , , I, 101, army,
host, troops; , ,
cavalry soldiers.

m'shā , unguent, spice, in-
cense.

m'shā re a kind of
unguent.

m'shāfu , Amen.

7, 4

m'shepn-t , a kind of dis-
ease.

m'sheshm-t , a kind
of disease.

m'sheru ,
 , Rec. 29, 155, 31, 15,
 , Berl. 3024, 81,
 , ,
 , ,
 , ,
 , ,
 , ,
 , ,
 , evening, night; Copt. $\epsilon\gamma\eta\eta$.

M'sherr , the City
of Night in the Tuat.

m'shtau , B.D. (Nav.)
II, 108 =

m'sheṭit ,
 , ,
 , ,
A.Z. 17, 4, , Rec. 13, 21,
ford; compare Copt. $\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\gamma\omega\tau$ (?)
 , the ford of the Orontes.

m'sht , nest.

m'shet , to travel, to
go about, to inspect; Copt. $\epsilon\epsilon\omega\tau\gamma\tau$.

māq (m'q) , to
slay, to hack in pieces, to chop up, knife.

m'q-t , ladder;
 , Rec. 36, 78; Copt. $\epsilon\epsilon\omega\tau\kappa\iota$.

m'qaār ,
 , ,
 , ,
 , a baker's fire shovel.

m'qar-t , a kind of
onion (?) portulaca, purslane, sedum (?);
 , water onion.

m'qaḥa ; see **m'kha**,

m'qurāu ,
 , saddle-gear,
loads for a beast, pack-saddles (?)

m'qnas , Rec. 11, 96 (in
cartouche) = Lat. Magnus.

m'ki ,
 , ,
 , ,
 , , to pro-
tect; , Koller, Pap.
3, 4, protector of the people.

m'kiu , protectors.

m'kit ,
 , ,
 , ,
 , Rec. 27, 58, ,
 , protection, protectress.

m'kit , Rec. 5, 88, a covering.

m'kti ,
 , protector.



m'ga , commandant, the chief of the corvée, instructor.

m'gau , a corvée gang (?)

m'ga-t , Hymn to Nile 11, 9, arrow, weapon; , a stick for beating the hands or feet; Copt. **ⲙⲉⲗⲕⲁⲧ**.

m'ga , a kind of plant used in medicine.

m'ga , oven, fireplace, fire (?)

m'agaār , oven, fireplace, fire (?)

m'ga-t , sadness, grief, affliction.

m'gartá , cave; plur. , Rec. 11, 69; Heb. **מְעָרָה**.

m'gas , armlet.

m'gaṭir , tower, fortress; Heb. **מְגִדֹּל**.

m'gá , B.M. 138, child (?)

m'gi , to be in despair.

mât , way, road, path; Copt. **ⲙⲁⲩⲧ**.

mât , a kind of cloth.

mât , Rev. 13, 32 = Copt. **ⲙⲁⲩⲧⲉ**, **ⲙⲁⲩⲧⲉ**.

mât , a river boat.

Mätt (Mutt) , Berg. II, 11, a name of Ämentt.

Määti (M'äti) , the boat of the morning sun; see **Mäntch-t**.

māti (m'ti) , steersman, boatman.

m'ta , to fetter, to bind to stakes.

m'ta , fetter, a staff to which prisoners were tied.

m'tait , chief of a tribe.

m'tátcha , Anastasi I, 26, 8, leather thongs.

m'ti , grief, bitterness.

m'ten , IV, 898, , IV, 944, , way, road, path; plur. , Copt. **ⲙⲁⲩⲧ**, **ⲙⲁⲩⲧ**.

m'tenu , leader, guide.

m'ten , Rec. 5, 96, , Rec. 24, 185, 186, to make a mark, to draw designs or pictures on stone, to mark a word; , L.D. III, 194, 14, things inscribed.

m'ten , to cut, to engrave, to be cut or inscribed; varr. .



m'tenu , a written legend, story, inscription.

m'ten , an amulet.

m'tenu , cutter, engraver.

m'ten , P.S.B. 13, 413, to rest, to be quiet; Copt. **MO**TEN.

m'tenu . . . , dam (?) sluice (?)

māth (m'th) , Hymn Darius 38, phallus; var.

m'tha , Rev. 13, 6, A.Z. 1900, 20, 1905, 36, phallus; , thy phallus and testicles.

M'tha au , "Long Phallus," a title of Osiris.

m'tha , Hearst Pap. 10, 9: (1) to bind, to tie, to twist, to weave; (2) to anoint.

M'tharima(?) , L.D. III, 164, the name of a Hittite.

m'then , way, road; plur. , IV, 729, road along the sea coast.

m'then , road-man, guide, chief of a tribe, shēkh.

M'thenu , Tuat VIII, one of the bodyguards of Rā.

M'thra , Mithras (in the name , Mithrashamā, A.Z. 1913, 122).

M'at-t , the boat of the morning sun; see **Māntchit**.

Māti (M'ti) , a title of Set.

m't , Mar. Aby. I, 6, 41, , Amen. 3, 18 =

m'ta , cloth.

m'ten-t , way, road, path; plur.

m'ten , to equip (?) to bestow (?)

m'ten , Rougé I.H. 158, to listen, to obey, to accept, to agree to, to be content; , Rev. 13, 15; compare Copt. **ΧΙΤΑ**.

m'tennu , Amen. 17, 14, inscribed, written; plur. , Ameni A. 2, 1.

m'teh , IV, 778, to hew, to cut.

m'tes , Anastasi I, 1, 8, to stab, to kill, to be sharp like a knife, to be keen, to be jealous; , Thes. 1481, IV, 969, "knife-hearted," *i.e.*, jealous (?)

M'tes , B.D. (Saite) 17, 67, 39, 2, 146L, a warrior-god.


M'tes-ab , an ibis-headed god in the Tuat.

M'tes arui(?) , Edfu I, 10, , Berg. I, 3, , a group of "sharp-eyed" gods who watched over Osiris.

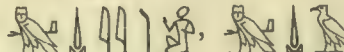
M'tes-sma-ta , Tuat IV, the door of the 2nd section of Rastau.




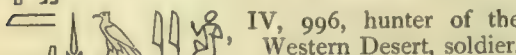
m'tcha  phallus, male.

m'tchaá  phallus.

m'tchaáu  to hunt.

m'tchai 

 Koller Pap. 2, 4, Anastasi IV, 2, 6,



 IV, 996, hunter of the Western Desert, soldier.

M'tchaiu 

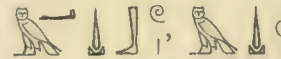
      IV, 990, nomad hunters; at a later period, soldiers, town-guard, police; Copt. 



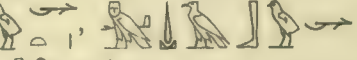
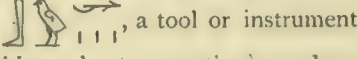
M'tchau  the Hunter-god.

m'tcha  Amen. 15, 2, a kind of husbandman.


m'tchaá   grain, arable land.

m'tchait  Amen. 15, 16, grain crops.

m'tchab  a fetter, chain, rope (?)

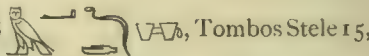
m'tchab-t     a tool or instrument, or part of a ship or boat; sometimes rendered pump.

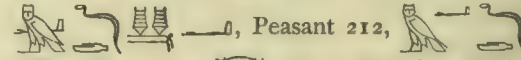
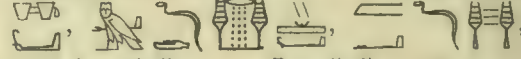
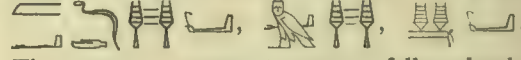
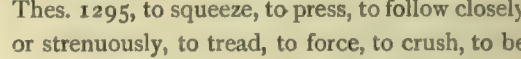
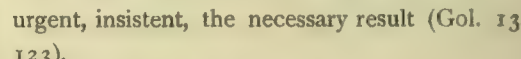
m'tchar  to obey (?) to be content.

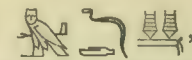
m'tchará  a plaiter of crowns.

m'tchaqatá  Amen. 26, 11, pot, vessel.


m'tcheqtá  a pot or bottle.

m'tchet  Tombos Stele 15,



 Peasant 212,     Thes. 1295, to squeeze, to press, to follow closely or strenuously, to tread, to force, to crush, to be urgent, insistent, the necessary result (Gol. 13, 123).




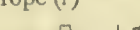
m'tchet  the extract or juice of something, something squeezed or pressed out, decoction, solution.


m'tchet  salve, ointment, unguent.

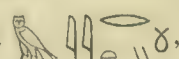

M'tchet  B.D. 17, 34: (1) a bull-headed god; (2) a lion-headed god; (3) an invisible god in the House of Osiris who burned up the enemies of Osiris.


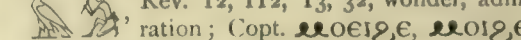
m'tchetfet  a tool or instrument.

mi  Rec. 11, 178; Copt. 

mi   Rec. 27, 57,  T. 342, Come! Copt. 

mi  an optative particle, O that! Would that!

mir-ti  Rev. 11, 168, Copt. 

miha  Rev. 12, 112, 13, 32, wonder, admiration; Copt. 

mikh  Rev. 13, 1, fight; Copt. 



Mi-sheps

B.D. 172, 11

mit

way, path; Copt. **ⲙⲓⲰⲓⲦ**.

mit

, N. 129, Hh. 344, to die.

mitiu

III, 65A, 5, the dead, defeat, slaughter.

mui

, to flow.

mui

, water.

mui

220, 279, essence, seed, urine.

mu

IV, 649, on the water of someone, *i.e.*, dependent upon someone; Dream Stele 30, who was on his water, a dependant, a follower; of one water, *i.e.*, of the same kidney; "knowing my water," *i.e.*, knowing my position of vassal.

mu

Rec. 14, 97, water, any large mass of water, water-supply, stream, canal, lake, liquid, essence, seed, sap; De Hymnis 41; the things that live in the water; the brow of the water; stars of the water; flood of water.

mu-t

lake, pond; Rec. 27, 84, river bank.

mui-t

seed, urine; var. Copt. **ⲙⲓⲰⲓⲦ**.

Mu

Berg. 29, the divine essence of Osiris.

Mu

the Water-god, the personification of the celestial waters.

Mui-t

U. 181, (1) the goddess of the primeval waters; (2) the consort of Uatch-ur.

mu Amentt

the water of Amenti.

mu āa

great water, flood.

mu uru

high Nile-floods, full Inundations.

mu uḥā-t (P)

Rec. 21, 97,

mu bān

bad water, *i.e.*, water broken by rocks.

mu betesh-t

troubled waters.

mu em setch-t

water with fire [in it], *i.e.*, boiling water.

mu nu ār-t

Peasant B 2, 119, waters of the eye, *i.e.*, tears.

mu nu āa

water from a vase.

mu nu ānkhāmu

solution of ānkhām flowers.

mu nu ānti

myrrh water, liquid myrrh.

mu nu pet

water of the sky, *i.e.*, rain.

mu nu mesten

a kind of solution used in embalming.

mu nu ennu

water of the Inundation.

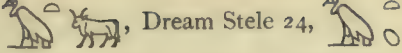


mu nu Rā


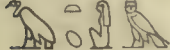
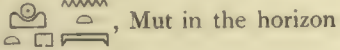
water of Rā, celestial water, the water on which Rā sails.


mu nu Ḥāp

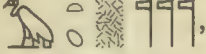
water of Ḥāp, *i.e.*, Nile-water.

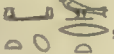


mu-t , Dream Stele 24, 
, mother-cow, mother of a cow-goddess.

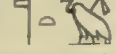

Mu-t , the "Mother"-goddess of all Egypt, who in late times was said to possess, like Neith, the power of parthenogenesis; 
, Mut in the horizon of heaven; Gr. *Mούθ*, *Μούθις*.

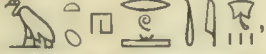
Mu-t , B.D. 164 (Rubric); Lanzone, 136-138, a goddess with three heads (one of a lioness, one of a woman, and one of a vulture) and a pair of wings and a phallus. Under this form she was called Sekhmit-Bast-Rä.

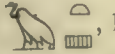
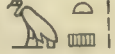
Mu-t neteru , Ombos I, 1, 46, a woman-headed hippopotamus-goddess.

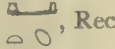
Mu-t urit , a goddess of the Natron Valley.



mu-t meri  = Philometor.


mu-t neter , (1) mother of the god, a title of Isis and other great goddesses; (2) , title of the high-priestess of Letopolis.


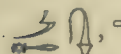

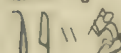
Mu-t-hertäu , Rev. 9, 28, the name of a horse of Rameses II.


mu-t , IV, 1125, , B.D. 125, I, 14, the weight used in a pair of scales.

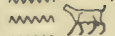
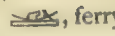
mu-t , Rec. 5, 90, vase, pot, vessel.

muá , Berg. 29 = **kuá**, 


muḥu , paddles, oars.

mukha , Jour. As. 1908, 272 = , to burn, to blaze; 
, Rev. 14, 10, fiery-[eyed].


mukharer , Rev. 13, 13, scarab, beetle; Gr. *κάνθαρος*.

mukhen-t , , ferry boat;

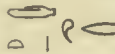

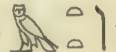

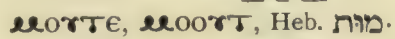
m'khen-t 

Musta , Tuat IV, a goddess of food.



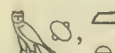


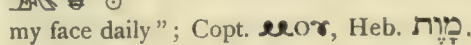
mushmush , to beat, to strike; Copt. 

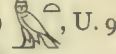
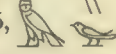
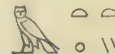
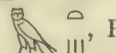
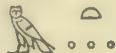
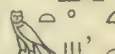
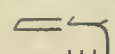
mukes , Rec. 15, 17, a kind of sceptre.


mut , , , 
to die; 

, he killed himself, he died by his own hand; , U. 206, 
Rec. 31, 27, dead; , T. 235; Copt. 



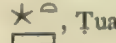
mut, mit , U. 224, 491, N. 914, 

, Mar. Karn. 53, 21, 
, death; 
, Berl. 3024, 130, "death is in my face daily"; Copt. 

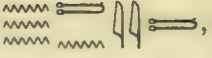
muti, miti (?) , U. 96, 
, dead, dead person or thing; plur. , P. 453, 650, 
P. 374, M. 206, 361, N. 667, 
, the dead, the damned.

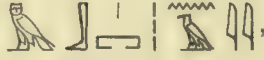
muti-t, miti-t (?) , a dead woman.

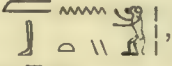
mutmut , contagion, a deadly disease.

Muti-khenti-Ṭuat , 
, Tuat IX, a hawk-god of offerings.



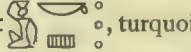
Muthenith , Tuat IV, a goddess.

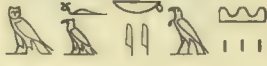

mbenai , Rev. 11, 163, hither; Copt. **ⲙⲃⲛⲁⲓ**.

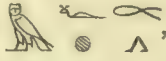
mbentiu (?) , the apes in the 1st division of the Tuat.


mpaitu ; Copt. **ⲙⲡⲁⲓⲧⲤⲈ**.

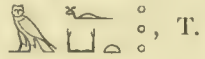

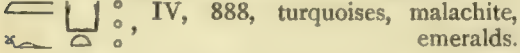
mput (?) , disaster, trouble (?)


mefak , turquoises, emeralds.


mefakitiu , (with ) the gods of the turquoise land, *i.e.*, Sinai.



mefkh , to untie, to release, to loosen.


mefkh-t , Verbum II, 686, to pass corn through a sieve.

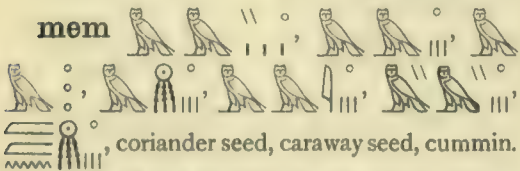
mefka-t , T. 99, P. 180, , Rec. 27, 224, , IV, 888, turquoises, malachite, emeralds.

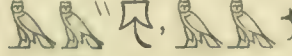
Mefkait , Rec. 31, 172, goddess of the turquoise land, *i.e.*, Sinai.


mefg , turquoise, malachite; see .

m m , T. 268, M. 423, Thes. 1295, a preposition : with, among, etc.; var. .

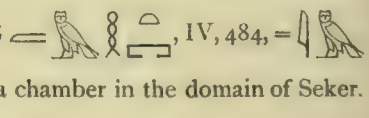
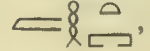
mem (?) .


mem , coriander seed, caraway seed, cummin.



mem , Mar. Mast. 306, 474, IV, 948, hyena.

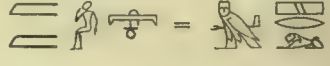
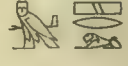
mem , a sanctuary of Sebek in the Prosopite Nome.


Mema-aiu , Tuat VII, a star in the Tuat.

memhet , IV, 484, = , a chamber in the domain of Seker.

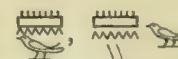
Memhit (Mehit) , B.M. 32, 169, an associate of Ptaḥ and Neith.


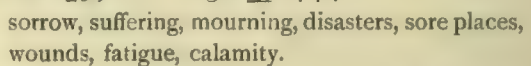
memkh , Lateran Obel. = , unknown.

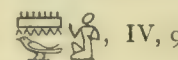

memsher  = , evening, night.

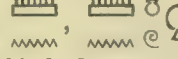
men , Rev. 11, 149, 12, 48, good! perfect!

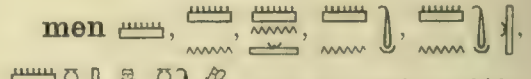
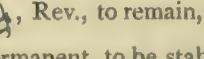
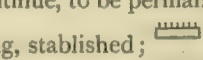
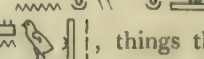
Men , not to have, to be without.

men , to suffer pain, to be sick or diseased, to be weak, to be in labour.

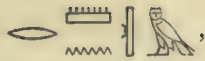
men-t , Peasant 250, , pain, sickness, sorrow, suffering, mourning, disasters, sore places, wounds, fatigue, calamity.

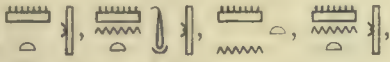
men , IV, 972, , a sick man.


men , A.Z. 1908, 17, an amulet, a kind of ornament.

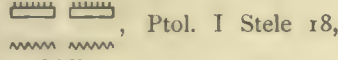
men , Rev., to remain, to abide, to continue, to be permanent, to be stable, fixed, abiding, established; , doubly firm; , things that abide, hence possessions; , everlasting inscriptions; Copt. **ⲙⲉⲙⲓⲧⲓ**.

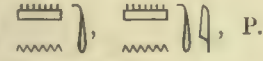


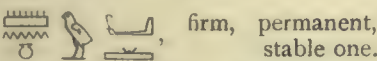
men — **er men m** ,
to remain by, a compound preposition: unto,
until.

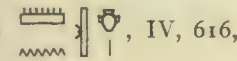
men-t ,
something which is firm, abiding, stand, position,
habitation, stability, staying power.


menn-t , permanent one (fem.).

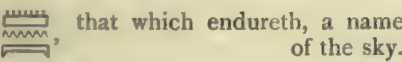
menmen , Ptol. I Stele 18,
stable, permanent, abiding.

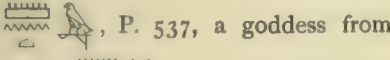
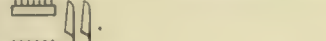
men-t, men-tá , P.
183, N. 876, regularly, consecutively.


menu , firm, permanent,
stable one.

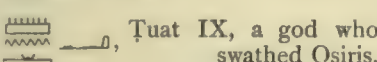
men áb (or ha-t) , IV, 616,
firm of heart, bold, brave, resolute.


men reṭui , firm of the two
feet, determined, persistent.

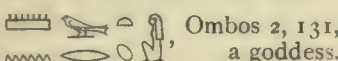
men , that which endureth, a name
of the sky.

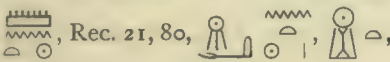
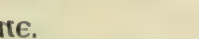

Ment , P. 537, a goddess from
whom proceeded .

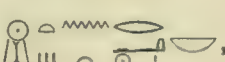

Menu-áb , Tuat VIII, a mem-
ber of the bodyguard of Rā.



Men-ā , Tuat IX, a god who
swathed Osiris.

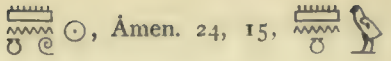


Men-āḥ-ḥetch-tt ,
the name of a serpent on the royal crown.

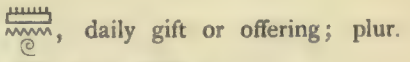
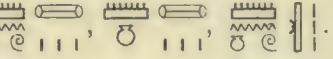
Men-urit , Ombos 2, 131,
a goddess.

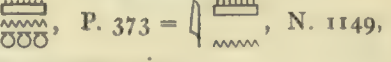
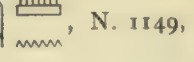
men-t , Rec. 21, 80, ,
, daily; Copt. **ⲙⲏⲏⲉ**.


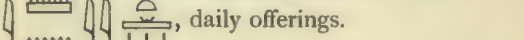
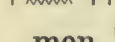
men-t ent rā neb ,
, IV, 490, 491, 754,
904, regularly, every day.

meni , with , Rev. 13, 2,
daily; Copt. **ⲙⲏⲏⲏⲏⲏⲉ**.

menu , Amen. 24, 15, 
, Herusatef Stele 67, daily.


men , daily gift or offering; plur.
.

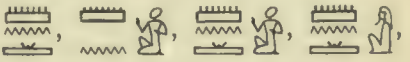



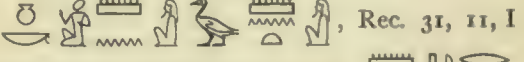

menu , P. 373 = , N. 1149,
daily offerings or ceremonies.

menit ,  =
, daily offerings.

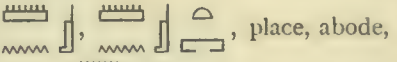

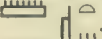
men , Rechnungen 45, calculation,
statement.

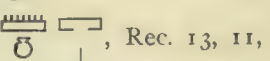
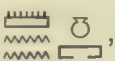



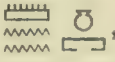

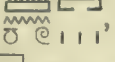

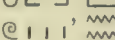


men , Rec. 36, 90, "profondeur
dans le sens horizontal."

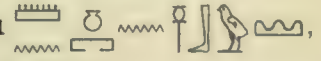
men-t , Rev. 13,
8, nature, kind, manner; Copt. **ⲙⲏⲏⲉ**.

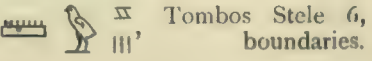
men , , , ,
A.Z. 1908, 37, such and such a man, so-and-so;
, Rec. 31, 11, I
am so-and-so, the son of so-and-so; ,
Peasant 231, such as they.

men-t , , , such
and such a woman.

men-t , , place, abode,
habitation; plur. .


menu, mennu , Rec. 13, 11,
, IV, 1113, , Tombos
Stele 10, IV, 1120, , ,
, Rec. 20, 40, , IV,
739, camp, fort, station, fortress, caravanserai,
stronghold; plur. , Israel Stele 23, 
, IV, 1105, ,
.

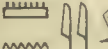
men en Abu ,
B.M. 169, fort of Elephantine.

menu , Tombos Stele 6,
boundaries.




menmen , to meet together.

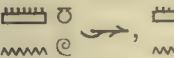
Men-t , a god.




Meni , Tuat VI, a god.



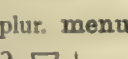
men-t , Thes. 1202, plant, shoot.

menit , roots, stalks, stems.


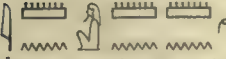
meni-t , a kind of wood ;


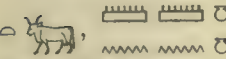
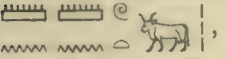
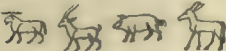
varr. 











menu , Amen. 6, 11, , Rec. 15, 162, , IV, 687, 730, 1104, 1165, grove, avenue of trees in a garden, plantation, shrubbery.


men , domestic animal; plur. **menut**, , Nástasen Stele 40, , Rev., cattle, sheep and goats.

men-t , Rev. 12, 70, cow.


menmen , bull; , Menu-
Amen, the bull of his mother.


menmenu-t , , , , flocks and herds, cattle in general.

Menu , Palermo Stele, , Décrets 9, , U. 377, 537, , M. 699, N. 719, 725, 899, 1280, , P. 185, , , T. 295, A.Z. 1908, 38, , Rec. 31, 31, , Hh. 90, an ithyphallic god of generation, and the god of the 5th month; Gr. Μῖν; , L.D. III, 283, Burton, Excerpta 4, A.Z. 1867, 33.


Menu-fai-ā , Hymn Darius 37, Menu of the lifted arm.



Menu-neb-semt , Gol. 17, Menu, lord of the deserts.

Menu heri āb P-ḥapti , Berg. II, 410, Menu, dweller in P-Hapti.


Menu-āāh , Quelques Pap. 38, Menu as a moon-god.


Menu-Āmen , a dual god of generation.


Menu-Āmen-Rā-ka-mut-f , Denderah I, 23, Menu + Amen-Rā + Kamephis.


Menu-nesu-Ḥeru , Denderah IV, 62, , B.D. 110, a warrior bull-god.


Menu-Ḥeru , Menu + Horus.


Menu-Ḥeru-fai-ā , Mar. Aby. I, 49c, Menu + Horus.




Menu-Ḥeru-netch-tef-f , B.D. 145, V, 75.


Menu-Ḥeru sa Āst , Menu as son of Isis, a god of Coptos.


Menu-Khenti-Ḥe-t-Seker , Edfû I, 12, 17, a form of Menu worshipped at Edfû.

Menu-qeṭ , Denderah IV, 80, B.D. 149, the god of the 1st Āat; var.

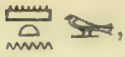


men , dove, swallow; plur. , Peasant 27, 


mennu , Ḥerusatef Stele 47, a vessel in the form of a dove or swallow.


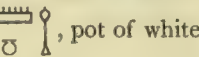

men-t , a kind of bird, swallow (?) dove (?) pigeon (?); Copt. ⲙⲏⲏⲉ.

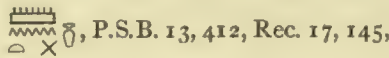
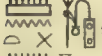
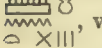


Men-t , B.D. 86 and 147, the swallow, sacred to Serqit, the daughter of Rā, and an incarnation of Isis.


meni-t , dove, swallow (?)

menu-t , U. 134A, N. 442A, the offering of a dove or swallow.

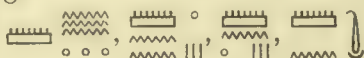
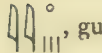
men , P. 264, A.Z. 1900, 130, pot, vase; , pot of white stone; , pot of black stone.

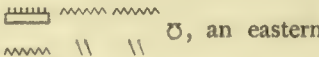
men-t , P.S.B. 13, 412, Rec. 17, 145, , pot, vessel, a wine measure; plur. , vessels to hold medicine.

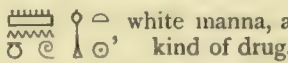
men , wine.


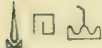
menu , a tool (?)

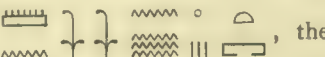
menu , a club, a weapon (Lacau).

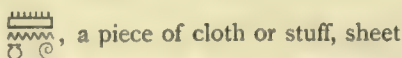
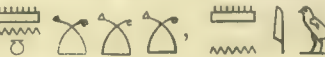

mennu , , gum, resin, manna.

menen (?) , an eastern drug from Phoenicia or Arabia, used in mummification.

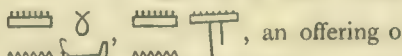
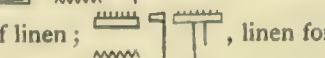
men hetch-t , white manna, a kind of drug.

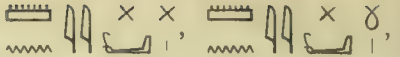
mennu en Tchah , , Annales IX, 155, manna from the country east or north-east of the Delta.

menen-t , the mummification chamber.

men , a piece of cloth or stuff, sheet, garment; plur. , , T. 387, M. 403.

men kam , black cloth.


men , an offering of cloth, a bundle of linen; , linen for sacred purposes.

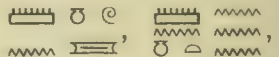
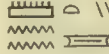
meni , linen cloth.

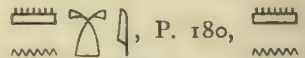
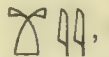

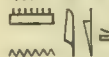

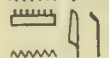
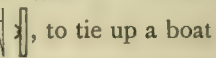
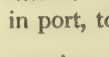
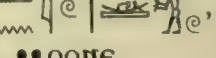
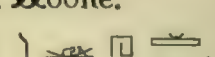
menui , linen cloth.


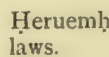
men , fire, flame, heat; var. 

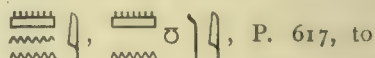
men , venom, poison (?)

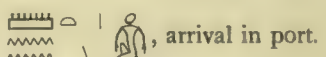
men-t , fire, flame.

men, men-t , , pool, lake, canal.

mená, meni , P. 180, , M. 280, N. 891, , N. 891, , Rev. 12, 19, , , , , , to tie up a boat in port, to lead a boat into port, to tether cattle, to gain access to a woman;  Rec. 21, 79, moored; Copt. **MOONE**.

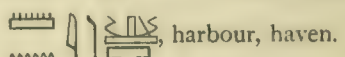
mená hepu , , Heruemheb 6, to administer laws, to enforce laws.

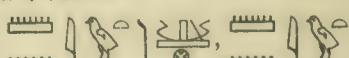

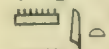
menná , P. 617, to arrive in port.

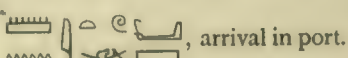
menn-t , arrival in port.

men , arrival in port.

menu , Nástasen Stele 12, a quay, harbour.

mená , harbour, haven.

mená-u-t , , IV, 692, 732, harbour, haven; plur. ; Copt. **MOONE**.

mená-tu , arrival in port.



menu-t , Nástasen Stele 10, a landing; Copt. **ⲙⲛⲟⲩⲉ**.

men-t , a post, boundary mark; plur.

mená-t , Rec. 30, 68, Shipwreck 4, mooring post; , two stakes for tying up a boat.

menáu , stakes to which prisoners to be executed were tied.

mená, meni , P. 180, , A.Z. 1908, 118, to arrive in port, to die; , a happy death.

mená-t , Berl. 2296, death; , dead things, the dead; , deathless; , the death cry, the wailing of women for the dead.

men , funeral couch, death bed, bier.

mená-t , U. 422, , funeral, death bed, bier, funeral couch; plur. , T. 241.

mená-t , M. 709, ligature, bandage, wrapping; , Rec. 30, 185, funerary swathings (?)

Menát , P. 155, , N. 785, a god (?)

Mená-t urit , N. 949, , M. 396, , N. 811, , N. 7, a goddess (?)

Menánt-urit , P. 163, , M. 415, a goddess.

men , P. 684 (division of word doubtful).

men , Tur. Pap. 19, to offer (?)

men , M. 124, N. 427, 646 = , in U. 118, to bring, to present, to offer.

mená, menáu aptu , P. 604, , to herd cattle, shepherd, herdsman; , A.Z. 1905, 119, gooseherd.

mená-t, menit , IV, 917, 1059, , an amulet worn to give physical happiness, ornaments worn on ceremonial occasions; plur. ; it was made of , etc.

Menát , P.S.B. 13, 331, a name of Hathor.

mená-t , a kind of bird, swallow (?) dove (?)

mená-t , a kind of gum, resin.

mená , a vase, a pot, a measure.

Menát , the name of a star (?) in the northern heaven.


Menátiu , Nav. Lit. 100, a group of warrior-gods.


menáná , to arrive in port, to die.

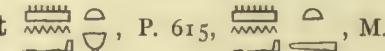

menáná (?) , A.Z. 1905, 103, mina, a weight; compare Heb. **מִנָּה**,

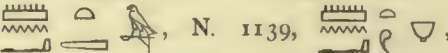
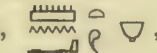


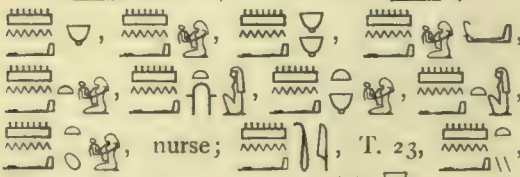
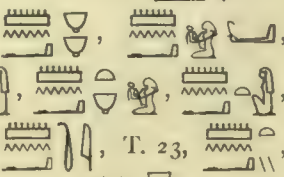
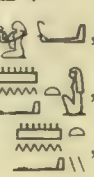
menā (P)  box, draught box, writing tablet.


Menā  T.


227, P. 181, N. 892, a lake or canal;  P. 171.

menā-t  P. 615,  M.

781,  N. 1139, 

 nurse;  T. 23, 

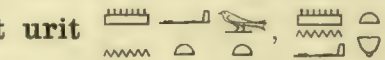
P. 739, two sister-nurses;  nurses;

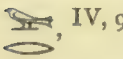
Metternich Stele 246, 247; Copt. 

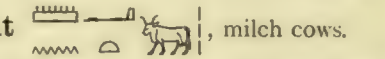
Menāt  N. 1139; 

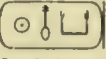
 Lanzone 112, the Nurse-goddess Isis.

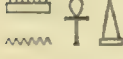
Menā-t  N. 759, a nursing-goddess.

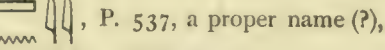
Menā-t urit 

 IV, 920, 921, great nurse, a title of several goddesses.

menāut  milch cows.


Men-ānkh Nefer-ka-Rā 

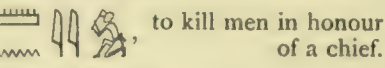
 the name of the pyramid of King Nefer-ka-Rā.

meni  P. 537, a proper name (?),

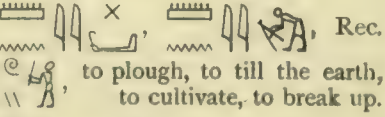
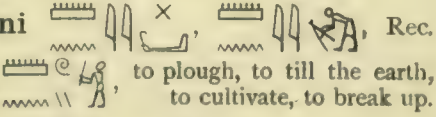


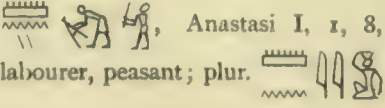
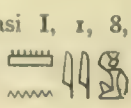
Meni  Tuat III, a form of Osiris.

meni  soldier.

meni  to kill men in honour of a chief.

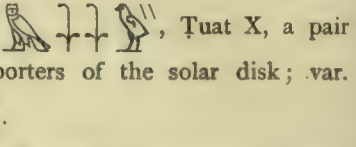
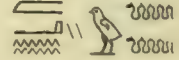
meni-t  foe, enemy.

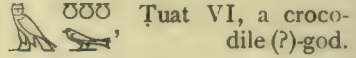
meni  Rec. 14, 51,  to plough, to till the earth, to cultivate, to break up.

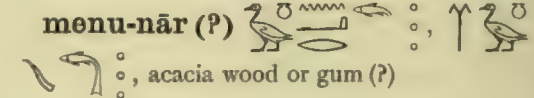
meni  Anastasi I, 1, 8, ploughman, labourer, peasant; plur. 


; varr. 

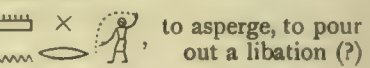
Mennu  a dog belonging to Set.

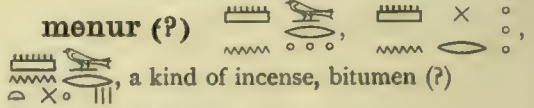
Mennui  Tuat X, a pair of serpent-supporters of the solar disk; var. 

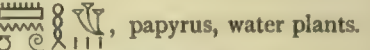
Menu-ur  Tuat VI, a crocodile (?) -god.

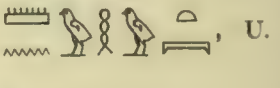
menu-nār (P)  acacia wood or gum (?)

menur  Stunden 44

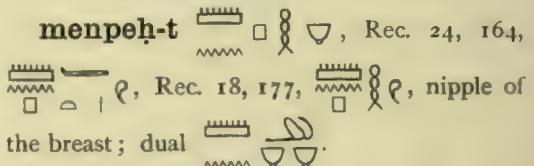
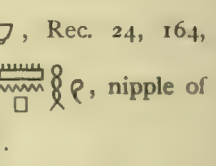
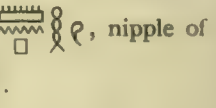

menur  to asperge, to pour out a libation (?)

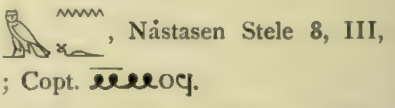

menur (?)  a kind of incense, bitumen (?)

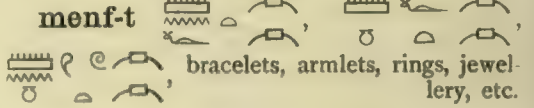
menuḥ  papyrus, water plants.


menuḥu-t (P)  U. 462, firmament.

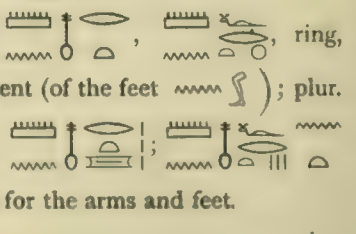

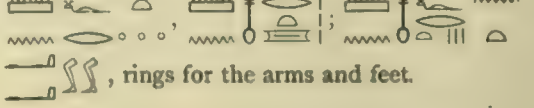
menusa  Wört. 657

menpeḥ-t  Rec. 24, 164,  Rec. 18, 177,  nipple of the breast; dual 

m nef  Nāstasen Stele 8, III, 143, from it; Copt. 

menf-t  bracelets, armlets, rings, jewellery, etc.

menfit (?)  rings, jewellery.

menfer-t  ring, a kind of ornament (of the feet ); plur.  rings for the arms and feet.

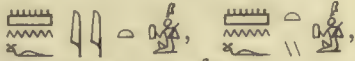


Men-nefer Meri-Rā



, the name of the pyramid of Meri-Rā.

menfti



, a kind of soldier who was armed with a shield; plur.

, IV, 660, , IV, 911,

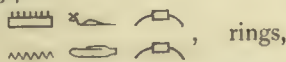
, , , , Mendes Stele.

menfet



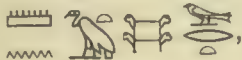
plur. .

menft-ti (P)



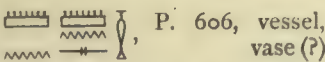
bracelets, jewellery.

Menmu-t urit



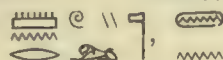
T. 290

menmens



P. 606, vessel, vase (?)

Menrir (Menlil)



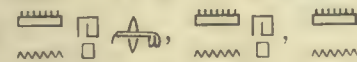
, , a Nubian god; see **Merur, Mandulas.**

menhiu



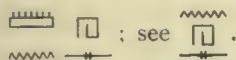
A.Z. 1899, 96, stone.

menhep



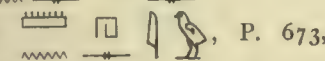
, to copulate, marriage, spouse.

menhes



; see

Menhesāu



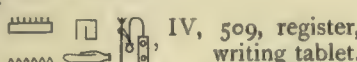
P. 673,

M. 664, N. 1280, , P. 94, M. 118,

N. 56, a group of gods who watched over the

South, , Ta-shemā.

menhet



IV, 509, register, writing tablet.

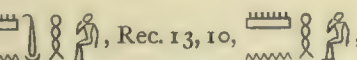
menhetch



P. 185,

M. 200, N. 899, A.Z. 1908, 47, register, writing tablet.

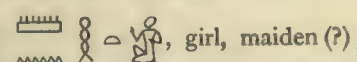
menh



Rec. 13, 10,

, boy, youth, young man.

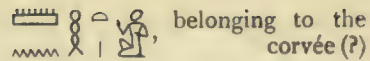
menh-t



girl, maiden (?) ;

, Rec. 15, 142, young sow.

menh-t



belonging to the corvée (?)

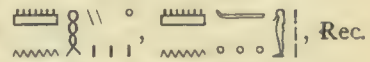
menh



IV,

480, , wax; Copt. *μουλα*.

menhiu



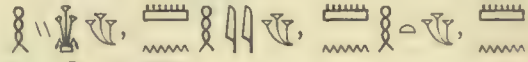
Rec.

16, 110, things made of wax, wax figures.

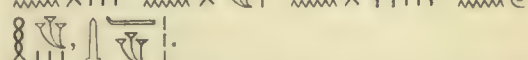
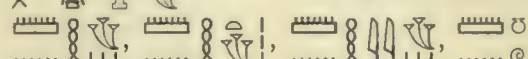
menh-t



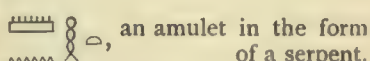
Rec. 29, 148,



, water plant, papyrus; plur.

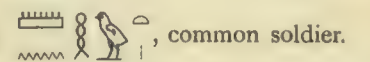


menh-t



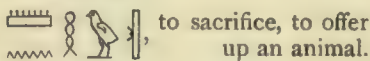
an amulet in the form of a serpent.

menhut



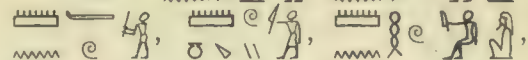
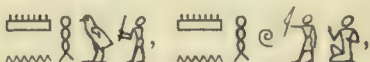
common soldier.

menhu



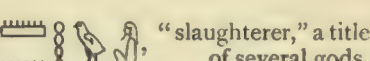
to sacrifice, to offer up an animal.

menhu



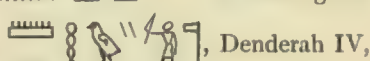
sacrificial priest, slaughterer, butcher, slayer, executioner.

Menhu



"slaughterer," a title of several gods.

Menhu



Denderah IV,

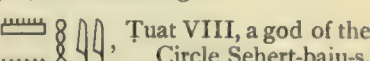
62, , B.D. 17, 142, the butcher-god who slew sacrificial animals and the foes of the gods.

Menhi



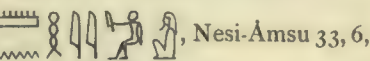
the Executioner-god, the Butcher-god.

Menhi



Tuat VIII, a god of the Circle Sehet-baiu-s.

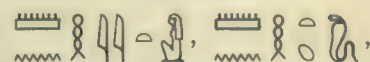
Menhi



Nesi-Amsu 33, 6,


a slaughtering-god; , B.D. (Saïte) 17, 57, the companions of the same.

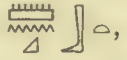
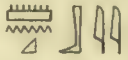
Menhit

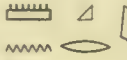
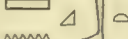


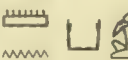
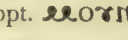
, Lanzone 287, Denderah IV, 78, a lioness-goddess, mother of Shu.

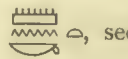
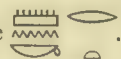


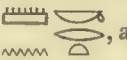
menqebit , Rec. 34, 124, the amulet of the serpent's head.

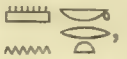
menqebit  , collar or pectoral to which the serpent amulet was attached.

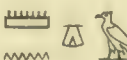
menqerit , Rec. 34, 124; var. of .

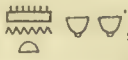
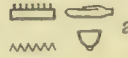
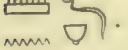
menk , Jour. As. 1908, 313, end, finish; Copt. .

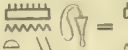

menk-t , see .

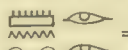
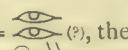
menker-t , an animal's tail worn as an ornament by men.

Menkerit , Tuat X, a lioness-goddess.

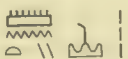







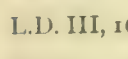
Mengabu , B.D. (Saïte) 99, 4, a god.

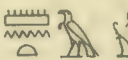

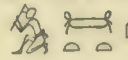
ment, ment-ti , the two breasts of a woman; see  and .

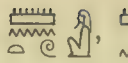
menti  = , an amulet.

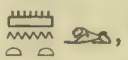
menti  =  (e), the two eyes.

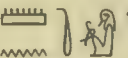
ment  (e), Excom. Stele 1

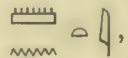

Mentiu , , IV, 200, , , , , , L.D. III, 16A, , L.D. III, 16A, 17, , robbers of the desert, cattle men in the Súdân.

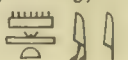
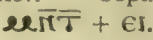
Mentiu nu Satt , IV, 372, , , the thievish nomads of the Eastern Desert and Southern Syria.

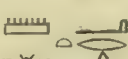
Ment , the War-god of Thebes; Gr. *Mεμβ*.

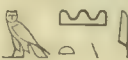
Mentit , Edfû I, 20, 5, a goddess of Edfû.


Ment-safi (?) , a proper name (Menthesuphis?).

mentâ , N. 850 = , P. 204 + 4 (Pyr. 1015).

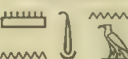
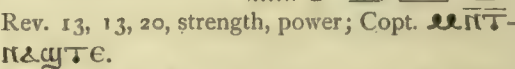
mentâi , Rev. = Copt.  + ⲉⲓ.


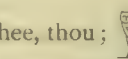

mentâr , Rev., ascent; Copt.  + ⲱⲗ.

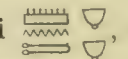
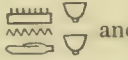
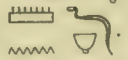
menti , Rev. 13, 19, 15, 16, compatriot (?).


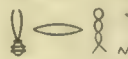
menti , a Typhonic animal of the wolf species.


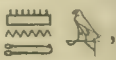

mentef , he, it; Copt. .


mentnakh-t , Rev. 13, 13, 20, strength, power; Copt. .

mentek , thee, thou; , Gen. Epist. 67, 68, , Rec. 21, 78.


menth-ti , the two breasts; see  and .



























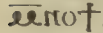
Menthu , IV, 808, nomad hunters and robbers of the Eastern Desert and Southern Syria. They were famous for their beards—, T. 353, N. 174, "like the beards on the Menthu."


Menthu , P. 241, , M. 784, B.D. 140, 6, 171, , an ancient war-god of Hermonthis near Thebes.


mentha , B.D. 114, 2, 5, a mythological town.






ment , an unknown object.











ment-t , , , Love Songs, I, 5, ,  @ , the breast, the bosom of a woman; , , Nástasen Stele 33, the left breast; dual , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , Rec. 4, 122, , ; Copt. .


mentiti , the two breasts.

ment-ab (?)  Rec. 11, 65, of bold intent.


ment-ti  the pupils of the eyes.




Mentef-t , N. 1228, , P. 204, a god.





mentch , U. 30, , U. 31, P. 602, N. 487, A.Z. 1908, 38, Rec. 31, 21, , , Rec. 27, 232, breast; , , the left breast, P. 606; dual , , T. 360, N. 700, 982; plur. , , P. 302, , , Rec. 30, 196; , , teats of a cow; N. 802, 1387, , , T. 360, , , N. 1155, , , P. 712, , , N. 1365.


mentch , a kind of seed or grain.



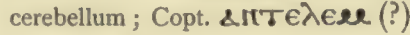
mentchi , safe, secure.


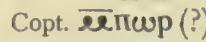

mentchu , N. 996, plaited beards.

mentchem , , 




, , Peasant 133, , , Rev. 8, 171, a kind of basket, wickerwork bed.


mentchem , A.Z. 68, 12, sweet scent.


































mentcher , , Sphinx II, 83, cerebellum; Copt.  (?)


mer , a particle of prohibition; Copt.  (?)  (?)



mer  =  = , like, as.




mer-tt , Rec. 3, 50 =  = , copy, likeness.


mer , a sea-going ship.


mer , P. 485, , P. 484, , , , , , , , , , , , Fest-schrift 117, , , A.Z. 1905, 19, any collection of water, lake, pool, cistern, reservoir, basin, canal, inundation, flood, stream; plur. , , M. 729, N. 1330, , P. 123, , , U. 533, P. 427, M. 611, N. 1216, , P. 68, , P. 245, , , P. 414, M. 593, N. 1198, , , , , , , , ; Copt. .


mer , swampy land.

mer , , IV, 630, libation tank.




mer , , Rec. 21, 78, , the basin of a harbour, port, quay, harbour.


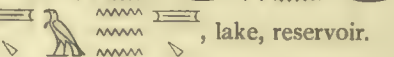
merà , IV, 1077, flood, bodily excretion.


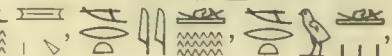
merit , celestial lake, heaven, sky.


Merit , Mareotis.

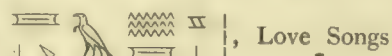


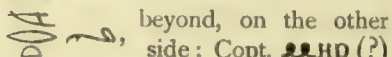

merit  , A.Z. Bd. 35, 17,  , Amen. 4, 12, IV, 729, A.Z. 1874, 148, river bank, landing stage, sea coast, port, quay, dam; Copt. .

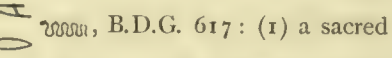
merit  ,  , lake, reservoir.

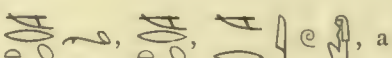
merit, merut  , Rec. 33, 30,  , boats, shipping in port.

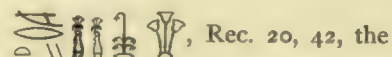
merit  , Berl. 3024, 75, crocodiles which bask on the river bank.

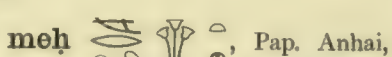
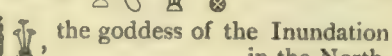
merti  , Love Songs 3, 7,  , canal, quay.

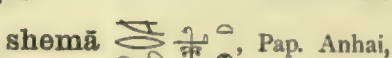
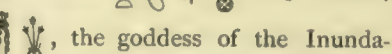
mer-t  , beyond, on the other side; Copt.  (?)

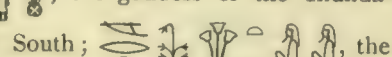
Mer  , B.D.G. 617: (1) a sacred serpent kept at Edfû; (2) the protecting spirit of the Inundation.

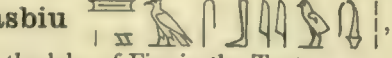
Merit  , a goddess of the Inundation.

Mer-ti  , Rec. 20, 42, the two goddesses of the Inundation, Southern and Northern.


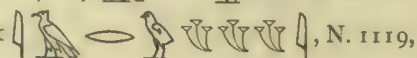
Merit meh  , Pap. Anhai,  , the goddess of the Inundation in the North.

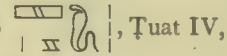
Merit shemā  , Pap. Anhai,  , the goddess of the Inundation in the South;


 , the two goddesses of the Inundation.


Mer-asbiu  , B.D. 63, 2, the lake of Fire in the Tuat.

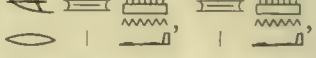
Mer-āaru  , P. 234,  , P. 464,


N. 1381,  , M. 526,  , N. 1119, a lake in Sekhet-Āaru.

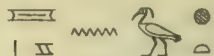
Mer (She?)-āārut  , Tuat IV, the lake of Uraei in the Tuat.


Mer - Maāti  , B.D. 17, 52-55, the lake of Truth in Rastau.


Meru-em-M'fkat  , B.D. 39, 18, the turquoise pools in the Tuat.


Mer-menā  , P. 180, M. 282, N. 892, a lake in the Other World from which the blessed drank.


Mer-en-amu  , B.D. 98, 7, a fiery lake in Sāsā.

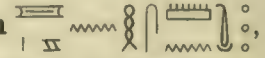
Mer-en-āakhuti  , the lake of the gods of the Horizon.

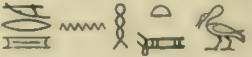
Mer (She)-en-ānkh  , Tuat IV, the bath of Rā which was kept by 12 jackal-gods.

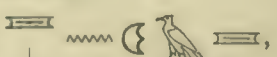

Mer-en-maātiu  , the lake of the gods of Truth.

Mer-en-Māa-t  , B.D. 17, 46, a bath of the gods in the Tuat.

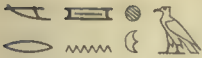
Mer-en-Ĥeru  , B.D. 13, 1, the lake of Horus in the Tuat.


Mer-en-ĥesmen  , B.D. 17, 46, the natron lake in the Tuat.


Mer-en-ĥetem  , M. 552, N. 1132, the lake of destruction.

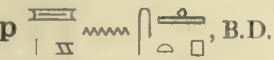
Mer-en-Kha  ,  ,





 T. 37, P. 247, 332, M. 469, 635, N. 1058, a lake in the T̄uat.


Mer-en-Sâsâ , U. 393, 506, T. 321, a lake, or island (âa ?), of fire in the T̄uat.

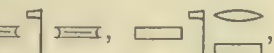
Mer-en-serser , T̄uat VIII, a lake of fire in the T̄uat.

Mer-en-sehetep , B.D. 96, 7, the lake of propitiation in the T̄uat.

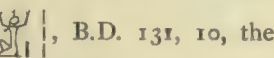
Mer-en-teset , B.D. 15, 8, a lake in the T̄uat.


Mer-en-teset , a lake in the Great Oasis.


Mer-Nu , B.D. 39, 2, the lake in which the serpent-fiend Rerek was drowned.

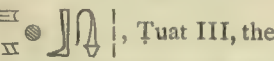
Mer-neter , the lake of the god.

Mer-Ḥepu , U. 419, T. 239, a lake in the T̄uat.

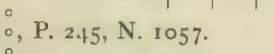
Mer-ḥeh , B.D. 131, 10, the lake of one hundred thousand years.


Mer-Ḥetep , B.D. 110, 6, a lake in Sekhet-Āaru.


Mer-Kharu , B.D. 109, 3, the lake of the herons in the T̄uat.

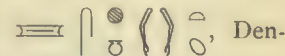

Mer-khebu , T̄uat III, the lake of boiling water with a foetid smell; to the righteous the water is cool and sweet.

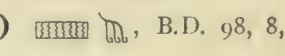
Mer-Sab , U. 481, N. 144, jackal-lake in the T̄uat; plur.


, P. 245, N. 1057.


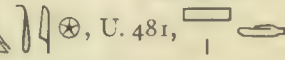
Meru-smen-ā , P. 699, lakes of the smen geese.

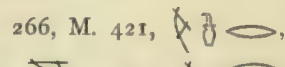
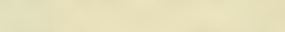
Mer-Seḥseh , P. 178, M. 269, N. 888, a lake in the T̄uat.


Mer-sekhnit , Denderah I, 6, a goddess of .

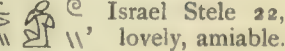
Mer-shesh (P) , B.D. 98, 8, a lake in the T̄uat.

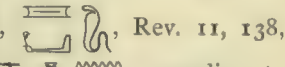
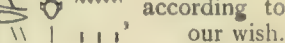
Mer-Kenstâ , P. 337, P. 336, 462, 638, M. 517, N. 1099, the Nubian lake.

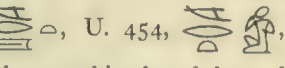
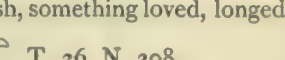
Mer-T̄uattâ , N. 144, U. 481, N. 1153, the lake of the T̄uat; plur. , P. 245, N. 1057, P. 353.


mer , T. 266, M. 421, T. 283, P. 50, M. 31, N. 64, U. 224; Rec. 27, 224, love, to desire, to wish for, to crave for, to will; Copt. .


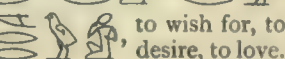
mer — mer , Pap. 3024, 150, 151.

mer-mer , Israel Stele 22, lovely, amiable.

mer , Rev. 11, 138, love, desire; , according to our wish.

mer-t , U. 454, love, desire, wish, something loved, longed or wished for; , T. 26, N. 208.

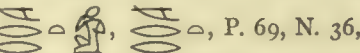
mer-t âb , IV, 1023, willingly.


merr , P. 216, , to wish for, to desire, to love.

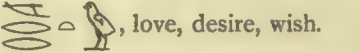


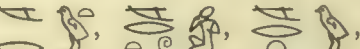
merriu 

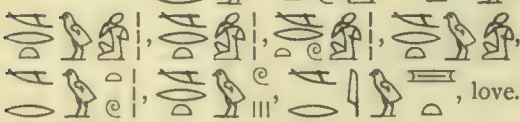
those who love, lovers, friends.

merr-t 


IV, 1045, love, desire, wish, something longed or wished for; plur. 

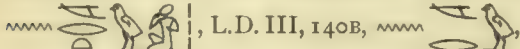
merrut 

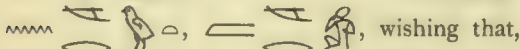
merut 

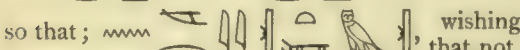
 love.


merut 

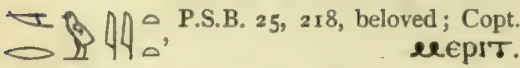
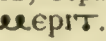
sweetheart;  Metternich Stele 87,

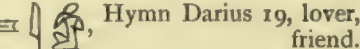
 L.D. III, 140B, 

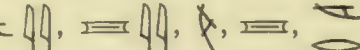
 wishing that,

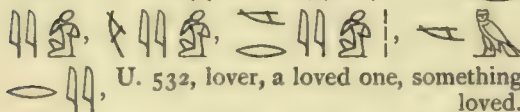
so that;  wishing that not.

meruti 

 P.S.B. 25, 218, beloved; Copt. 

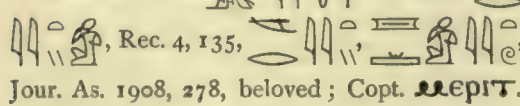
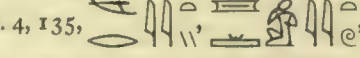
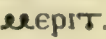
merá 


meri 

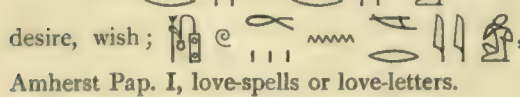
 U. 532, lover, a loved one, something loved.

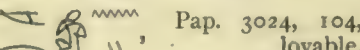
meriu 


meriti 

 Rec. 4, 135,  Jour. As. 1908, 278, beloved; Copt. 

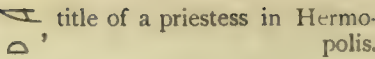
merit 

 Amherst Pap. I, love-spells or love-letters.

mer-ni 

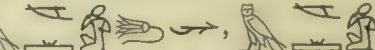
meri reth 

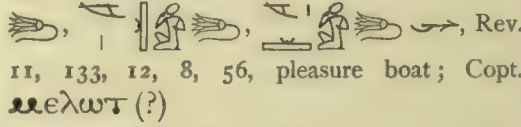
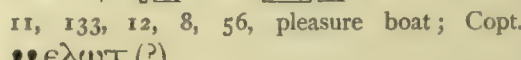
lending, loving mankind; Gr. *φιλόανθρωπος*.

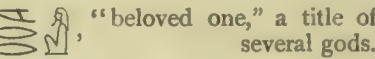
mer-t 

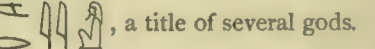
mer 

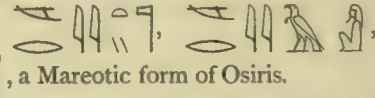
mer-t 


mer 

 Rev. 11, 142, gladness.  Rev. 11, 133, 12, 8, 56, pleasure boat; Copt.

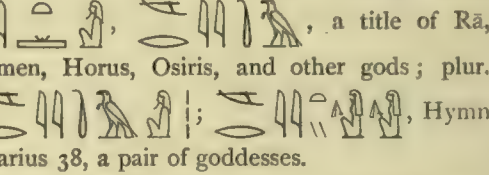

Merr 

meri 

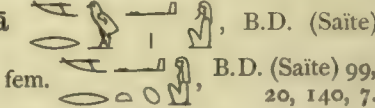
Meriti 

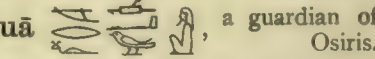
Meriti 


Meriti, Meritti 

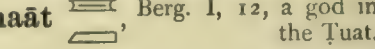
 a title of Rā, Amen, Horus, Osiris, and other gods; plur.  Hymn Darius 38, a pair of goddesses.


Merti 

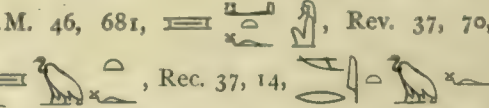
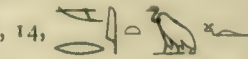
Meru-ā 

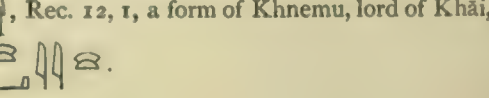
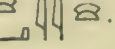
Meri-f-uā 

Meri-f-ṭa 

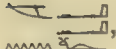
Meri-maāt 

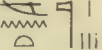
Meri-mut-f 


 Rec. 37, 14, 

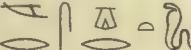
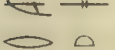
 Rec. 12, 1, a form of Khnemu, lord of Khāi, 





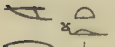
Mer-en-āui-f  Tuat XI, a form of Af.

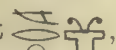
Mer-ent-neteru  Tuat XI, a goddess seated on two serpents, a wind-goddess of the dawn (?)



Merit-erpā-neteru  Ombos 2, 131, a goddess.


Mer-segrit  Lanzone 127,  Rec. 2, 32, "lover of silence," a serpent-headed goddess, whose cult was common in the hilly cemetery of Western Thebes.

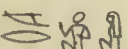
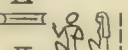
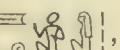
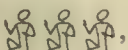
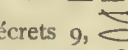

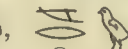
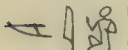

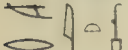



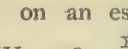
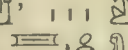
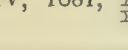
Mer-setau, etc.  etc., B.D. 145, 146, name of the 18th Pylon.

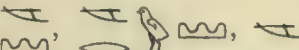
Meri-tef  B.M. 46631,  Ombos 2, 131, a goddess.

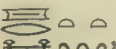
mer-t  funerary chest or coffer.



mer  Rec. 16, 70,  Rec. 12, 12, servant, peasant, dependant.


merā  a female slave.

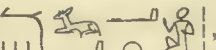
mer-t  Palermo Stele, Rec. 26, 236, Rec. 31, 26,   Décrets 9,   IV, 1147,   Dream Stele 40,   serfs, servants, vassals, peasants, hereditary servants on an estate;   IV, 1081,  Décrets 14,   IV, 972;   IV, 408, chief of the peasants.

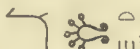

mer, meru  IV, 656, Metternich Stele 117, desert, plain, mountain.


mer-tt  desert land, waste, wilderness.



mer  Rev. 11, 124, 12, 29, overseer, chief officer, head, superintendent, director, foreman; plur. 

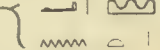
mer āau-t  IV, 1118, inspector of dignities of the highest kind.


meru āuāāt  heads of families, shêkhs of tribes.



mer āh-t  IV, 1110,  overseer of the estates, land superintendent.

mer āḥu  inspector of cattle.


merā (?)  A.Z. 1908, 45, chief of the caravan,  chief of caravans; see Sphinx XIV, 172, and *supra* p. 106A.

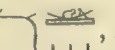
mer ā en set (?)  N. 1002, chief of the mountain tract.


mer ābu (?)  Anastasi IV, 3, 1, Koller Pap. 3, 1, inspector of horned cattle (?)

mer ābu shu  inspector of horn, hoof, and feather, *i.e.*, overseer of all the cattle and feathered fowl;  Rec. 17, 4, inspector of horn, hoof, feather, and metal.



mer ānt  overseer of the storehouse.

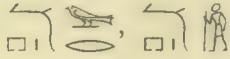
mer u (?)  IV, 1115,  Peasant 193, district inspector.

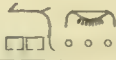

mer uāau  A.Z. 45, 124, overseer of the boats, captain of the fleet.


mer unut  Rec. 17, 149, a kind of priest (?)

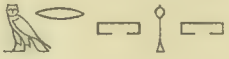

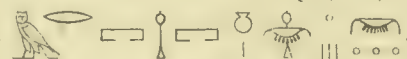


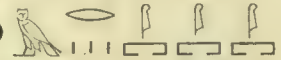
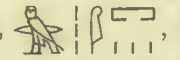
mer per , IV, 1071, chief of the house, steward, major-domo; plur. .

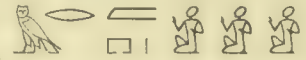
mer per ur , chief steward.

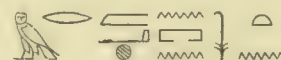
mer per nub , overseer of the gold foundry; , IV, 421.

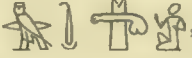
mer per hetch , overseer of the silver foundry.

mer per hetch , governor of the treasury; , IV, 421; .

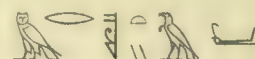
meru mau (?) , Rec. 6, 6, , Rec. 33, 3, overseers of sacred property.

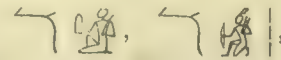
mer mau , overseer of the servants on a temple estate or on private property.

mer m'khen , chief of the royal cabinet.

mer menmen , Rev. 11, 180, overseer of cattle.

mer mer[it] , Rec. 21, 81, port-master, harbour-master.

mer mesentiu , overseer of the blacksmiths.


mer m'shāu , P.S.B. 21, 271, general, commander of an army; Copt. $\lambda\epsilon\omicron\omicron\eta\kappa\upsilon\epsilon$.

mer m'shāu , title of the high-priest of Mendes.


mer m'shāu ur , commander-in-chief.

mer met , a captain in charge of ten men.


mer metcha-t , overseer of the keepers of the books.

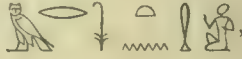
mer nu-t , governor of the town, mayor.

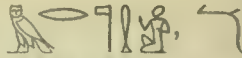

mer resu , overseer of the South.

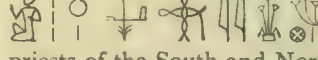
mer he-t urt VI , IV, 1118, overseer of the six courts of justice.


mer he-t ka , keeper of the Ka-chapel.

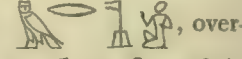

mer Hanebu (?) , Rec. 28, 25, governor of the Greeks.


mer hem nesu , inspector of the royal slaves.


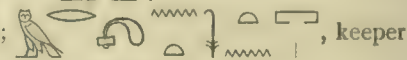
mer hem neter , IV, 927, inspector of the servants of the god; .


mer hem neter , inspector of the priests of the South and North.

mer khent (?) IV , I, 100, the four overseers of the pleasure gardens.

mer khert neter , overseer of the cemetery; , overseer of the cemetery workmen.

mer khetem-t , IV, 1106, keeper of the seal.

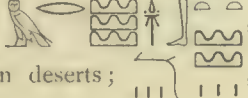
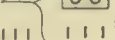
mer khetemu , overseer of the keepers of the seal; , keeper of the seal of the palace.

mer sau resu , Décrets 18, chief of the classes of the South.




mer sunu , Amherst Pap. 42, archiatros.

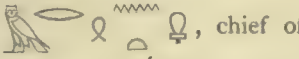

mer seba , an officer on a boat.

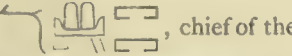
mer semt áabtt , governor of the eastern deserts; , governors of deserts.

mer sekhtiu , chief of the peasant field-labourers.


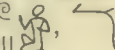
mer sesem , chief officer of cavalry.

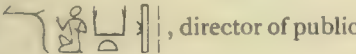
mer sesh(?)ā nesu , keeper of the king's correspondence.

mer shen-t , chief of enquiry; Copt. $\lambda\alpha\psi\alpha\pi\epsilon$ (?); , Rec. 24, 189 = Gr. $\lambda\alpha\sigma\acute{\alpha}\rho\iota\tau\epsilon\varsigma$.

mer shen-ti , chief of the double granary.


mer shenār , chief of a temple storeroom.

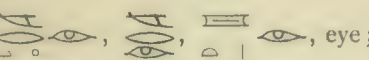

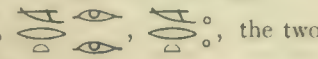
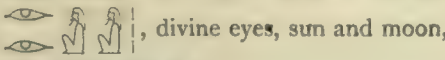
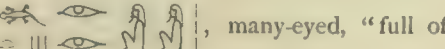
mer shent , Peasant 192, , overseer of a class of servants (?)

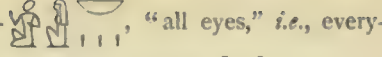
mer kat , director of public works, clerk of the works.

mer thethū , inspector of the

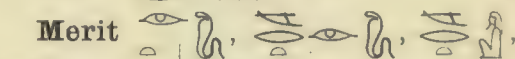
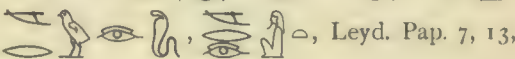
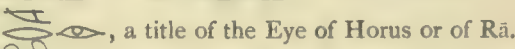
mer tcheb , Décrets 18, chief of payments, chief accounting officer.

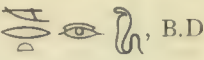
mer , to see, to look at.

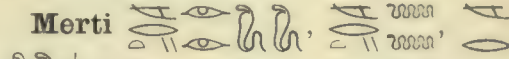
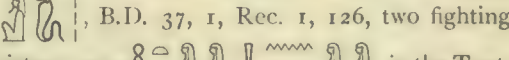
mer-t , eye; dual , , the two eyes: , divine eyes, sun and moon, etc.; , many-eyed, "full of

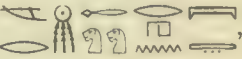
eyes"; , "all eyes," *i.e.*, everybody, people in general; Copt. $\beta\alpha\lambda$.


merit , eyes

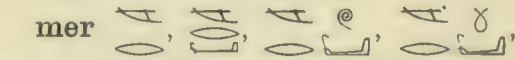
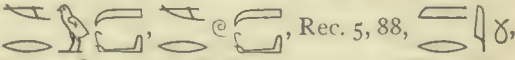
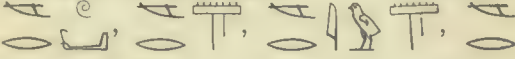
Merit , , Leyd. Pap. 7, 13, , a title of the Eye of Horus or of Rā.

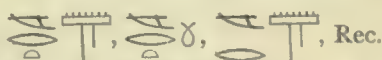
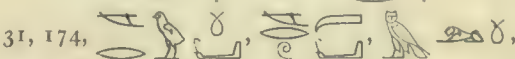

Merit , B.D. 99, 24, name of a part of the magical boat.

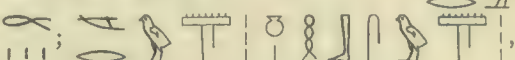
Merti , B.D. 37, 1, Rec. 1, 126, two fighting sisters, , in the Tuat.


Mer-áakhu, etc. , Thes. 18, one of the 36 Dekans (?)



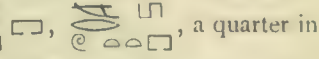
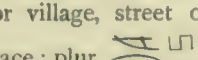
Merti seti , the name of the 13th day of the moon.

mer , , Rec. 5, 88, , to bind up, to tie together, to bind on a crown, to fetter, to be fettered.

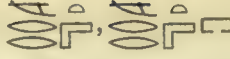
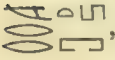
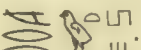
mer-t , Rec. 31, 174, , Rec. 12, 25, , Love Songs 2, 6,

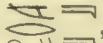
band, bandage, girdle, fillet, tie; plur. , bundles of clothes; Copt. $\alpha\alpha\sigma\tau\epsilon\tau$.

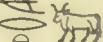
mer-t , house, palace.


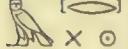
mer-t , Metternich Stele 72, 119, , a quarter in a town or village, street or lane in a town, market-place; plur. , Rev. 11, 110; , house to house.













merr-t , Peasant 300, , a quarter of a town or village, street corner, market; plur. .

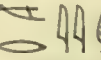
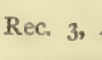

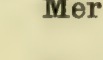
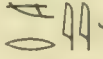


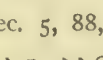
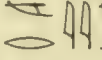
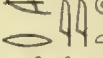
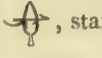
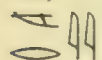
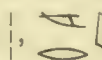
mer-ti , the two halves of heaven.

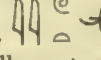
mer-t , cow (?)


Mer-ur , B.D. 99, 19, , Rev. 11, 130; see **Nemur**.


mer, merá , , , , Rec. 4, 30, to guide (?)

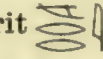
mer , Palermo Stele, , , , , , IV, 1149, the morus tree.



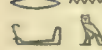
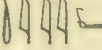
merit (?) , Rec. 3, 48, , , , U. 664, , , , Rec. 5, 88, , , Love Songs 1, 12, , , staff, plank, etc., of the wood of the morus tree; plur. , .








Merit , B.D. 169, 18, a mythological mulberry tree.

mer-t , a writing instrument.

mer , N. 258, milk pot.


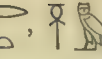



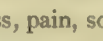

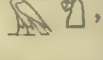
merrit , Shipwreck 164, vessels or pots.





mer , hero, brave man; , , , Rev. 12, 45.

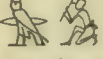
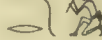
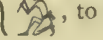
mer , U. 607, P. 286, , , , Amen. 25, 21, , , , to be sick, to suffer pain, to grieve, to be sad, to feel sympathy for someone.

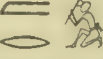


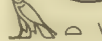
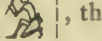
meru , Pap. 3024, 131, a sick man.


mer ári , , a sick man.


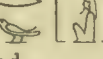

mer-t , , , P. 830, M. 448, N. 465, 773, , , , Rev. 14, 12, sickness, illness, pain, sorrow, cruelty, grief, fatal disease; , .

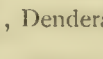

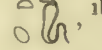
Rec. 31, 30, , , Pap. 3024, , , sickness.


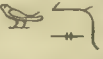


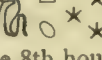
mer (mut) , Amen. 21, 10, , , to die, dead, death.

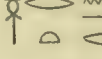
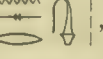

merti (miti) , , , , , the dead, the damned.


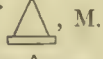

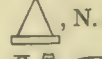

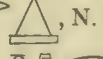

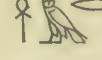
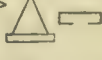


Mer , A.Z. 49, 55, the damned one, a name of Set.



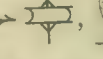

Mer , , [], B.D. 65, 9, a protector of the dead.



Mer[it] , Denderah IV, 84, , , ibid. III, 24, name of the goddess of the 8th Pylon.

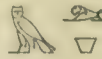


Merit-neser-t , , , , , Thes. 28, the goddess of the 8th hour of the night.

Merit nesru , , , Tuat I, a fire-goddess.

mer , , M. 202, , , N. 681, , , N. 682, , , , Amen. 2, 9, pyramid, tomb; plur. , .

mera , , , , Rev. 11, 151, 174, 12, 19, ships, fleet;

, , Rev. 12, 8, sailor (?)

mera-t , , , Rev. 14, 11, fullness; compare Heb. מלאה.



Merá an ancient name of Egypt; **Pa-ta-Merá** the land of Merá = Gr. Πιμύρις.

meri a kind of stone.

merina IV, 665, captive chiefs; compare Heb. מרון (?)

merua Rec. 15, 158, weak, wretched.

Merur (Melul) a Nubian god worshipped at Talmis and Kalábshah (Mandulas).

merurit a kind of bird.

meruh steering oar, paddle.

merukh-t "measurer," a name of the left eye of Horus, i.e., the moon; var.

Merbaá = *Mueβis*, a king of the 1st dynasty.

mermer title of an official.

Mermer B.D. 75, 3, a god.

Merna IV, 691.....

merh to anoint, to rub with oil or fat.

merh-t U. 61, N. 313, Rec. 4, 30, oil, unguent, grease, suet, fat of any kind; Copt. βρεγι, αερηγε.

merh-tá unguent or perfume maker.

Merhi Mar. Aby. I, 79, a bull-god, a form of Osiris (?)

Merhu the god of perfume(?)

Merhuit T.S.B.A. III, 424, a cow-goddess of

merh Tutánkhámen 7, Rec. 16, 57, A.Z. 35, 19, to destroy, to wipe out, to delete or obliterate, to perish; A.Z. 35, 19, ineffaceable.

merkh U. 420, T. 240, to measure (the day).

merkh-t A.Z. 1870, 156, 1899, 13, Rec. 15, 141, a measurer of time, water-clock (?); Gr. ὕρολόγιον.

merkh-t Mythe 24, 107.....

merkh Rev. 11, 124, 138, 140, to fight, to wage war; Copt. εελαεε.

merkhá Rec. 13, 42, war, strife, fight:

Meres a god.

Mersheri Rev. 12, 9; 29 = Calasirites.

mertit (merit) a piece of ground.
















mhi to forget, delay, hesitation; not forgetting my rule.

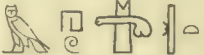
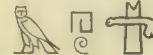


mhait roof(?)







mhani (?) A.Z. 1900, 27, a limb or member of the body.

Mehát T. 50, P. 160, a group of cow-goddesses.




mhu , Rev. 12, 8,  
, Rev. 12, 118,  , Rev. 12, 108,
  , Rev. 11, 124,  
 IV, 648, tribe, clan, family; see  
 

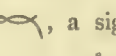
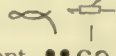

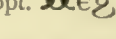
mhu-t , 
 , coition, begetting, begetter.

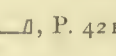
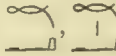
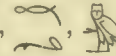


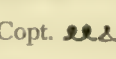
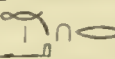

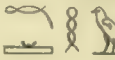
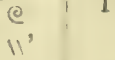
meher , milk vessel; plur.
 , IV, 743,   
 Thes. 1288, IV, 172.



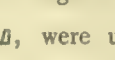
mehri , milkman.

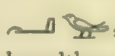
Mhettut , *Ṭuat* I, the apes-gods who sang to Rā at dawn.

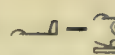
meh (mmeh) , Rev. 12, 31 =
 Copt. , before.


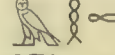

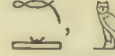
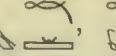
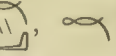
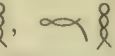
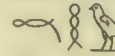
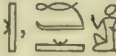
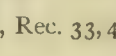
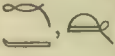

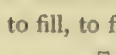
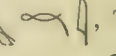
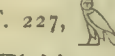

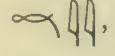
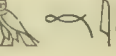

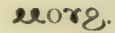
meh , a sign placed before ordinal numbers: , first; , second; Copt. .



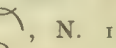
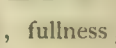
meh , P. 421, , 
 , cubit, *i.e.*, seven handbreadths or 28 fingerbreadths or 0.525 metre, or about 20 inches; Copt. ; , 
 16 cubits multiplied by 10;  
Herusatef Stele 60, 132.


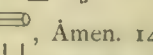
meh nesu , the royal cubit. The 28 fingerbreadths of the royal cubit,  , were under the protection of the following gods:—(1) Rā, (2) Shu, (3) Khent, (4) Geb, (5) Nut, (6) Osiris, (7) Isis, (8) Set, (9) Nephthys, (10) Horus, (11) Mestā, (12) Hāpi, (13) *Ṭuamuf*, (14) *Qebhseuf*, (15) *Thoth*, (16) *Sep*, (17) *Heq*, (18) *Ārimāua*, (19) *Maantef*, (20) *Ārireneftchesef*, (21) *Heka*, (22) *Septu*, (23) *Seb* (?), (24) *Ānher*, (25) *Heruāua*, (26) *Sheps*, (27) *Menu*, (28) *Uu*.


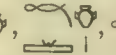

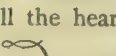
meh netches , the little cubit containing six palmbreadths and 24 fingerbreadths.

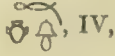
meh , Palermo Stele, a ship 100 cubits long.

meh , P. 123, M. 215, N. 686,
, P. 417, M. 412, 597, 1202, 
, , , 
, , , 
, , to fill, to fill full, to be full, filled, to be occupied with; , , T. 227, 
, , U. 174, ; Copt.
.

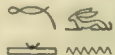
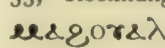
meh-t , M. 412, ,
 N. 708, , N. 1191, , fullness;


meh-t ra , *Āmen*. 14, 17,
 15, 10, mouthful of bread; 
 fulfilment of affairs, *i.e.*, the day's work.


meh āb , , 
Anastasi I, 14, 5, to fill the heart, to satisfy, to be content, content; , a person who fills the heart, beloved one, darling.

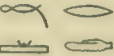
meh āb menkh , IV, 1001, perfect filler of the heart, a title.


meh ānkhui Heru ,
 IV, 1040, filling the ears of Horus.

meh un , A.Z. 1912,
 33, *Rechnungen* 34, poultry yard; Copt. .

meh utcha-t , the filling of the eye, *i.e.*, full moon on the last day of the 2nd month of *Pert*, the 6th month of the Egyptian year.

meh mestcher-t , *Anastasi* IV, 3, 1, to fill the ear, to listen attentively.

meh reṭui , to use the legs to good purpose.

meh seka , to occupy oneself with ploughing.



meh qená , Shipwreck 133, to fill the bosom, *i.e.*, to embrace.

meh qet-t , Rev. 13, 3, to act with great prudence; Copt. .

meh , Rev. 14, 40, the perimeter of a town.

meh-t (?) , U. 261, abundance.

mha , addition, increment, increase.

Mehiu (?) , B.D. 180, 18, a god (?)

Mehi , B.D. 168, a serpent-deity.

Mehit , a goddess associated with the god An-her.

Mehit , B.D.G. 1268, Denderah II, 66, the goddess of the North.

Mehit , *Ṭuat* IV, Ani 20, 9: (1) a goddess, warder of the serpent Nehep; (2) a uraeus on the brow of Rā.

Meh-f-met (?) -f , the god of the 16th day of the month.

Meh-maät , *Ṭuat* III, a god.

Mehit-Tefnut , Edfu I, 20, 6, a double-goddess of Edfu.

meh , Rev. 5, 95, to be inlaid with something; , inlaid with precious stones; , covered with flowers of all kinds.

meh , a kind of stone, agate (?)

meh , stones for inlaying.

meh-t , a plaque.

meh , T. 267, N. 39, A.Z. 1872, 21, Thes. 1205, IV, 600, 648, to seize, to have or hold as a possession; , to lay hold of his feet.

meh , something captured, prisoner.

meh-t , Rev. 12, 37, over, to have possession of; Copt. .

mehi , T. 268, M. 425, N. 945, Amen. 6, 5, to be submerged, drowned.

meh-t nub , the washing out of gold from quartz or mud.

mehu , a drowned man.

mehiu , *Ṭuat* X, the drowned.

meh , submerged land.

Mehi , the canal of the Nome Metelites.

mehuiu , the flood that destroyed mankind.

mehi , Rec. 10, 136, flood.

mehit , Metternich Stele 202, Pap. 3024, water-flood, rainstorm, a mass of water, essence.

mehit Agbá , U. 620, the flood of Agbá, *i.e.*, the mass of celestial water above the earth.



mehai fuller, washerman.

mehi Rev.

6, 136, title of a priest.

mehi sem (?) Rev.

3, 45, title of a priest.

Mehi a title of Osiris who was drowned in primeval time,

Mehi Düm. II, 46, 27,

Thes. 119, B.D. (Saïte) 109, 7, a title of Thoth as god of the Inundation.

Mehit B.D.G. 292, a goddess of the Nile-flood.

Meht-urit U. 427,

T. 245, N. 623, Rec. 26, 64, an ancient sky-goddess.

mehit

IV, 463, 1203, fish.

mehu fisherman.

Meh-t the North.

Meh-t

North-land, i.e., the Delta.

Mehit

North land, the Delta; **mehti**

northern.

mehti

the northern quarter of earth

or sky; Copt.

Mehtiu those who live in the North.

Mehtiu P. 829,

IV, 612, Dream

Stele 41,

northern tribes, gods of the North.

mehti (?) grain of the North.

mehti - fleet of the North;

Palermo Stele, North-house;

lords of the North, Greeks (?)

mehti-amenti IV, 657,

north-west.

mehit T. 81, M. 683, N. 1075,

Rec. 33, 36,

Rec.

13, 3,

Amen. 4, 14,

Love Songs 7, 9,

the north wind.

mehut P. 362, 707, A.Z.

1907, 3, Rec. 33, 36, the north

wind.

Mehit-per-t-em-Tem, etc.

etc., B.D. 99, 27, the

wind by which the magical boat sailed.

meh-t fan, fly-flapper.

meh-t Rec.

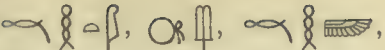
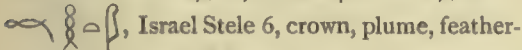

17, 145, IV, 635, a vase, jar, bowl.

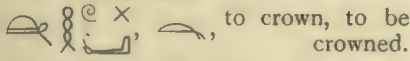
mehut offerings.

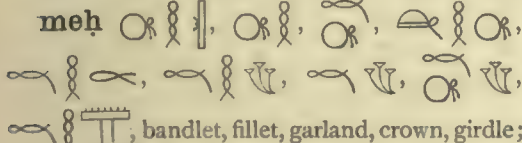
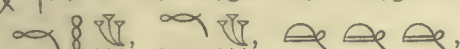
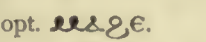
mehti oil, un-

guent, salve.



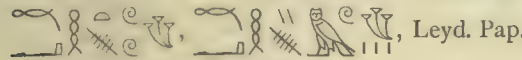
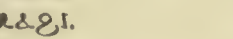



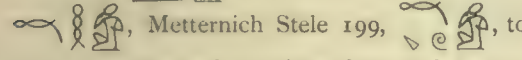
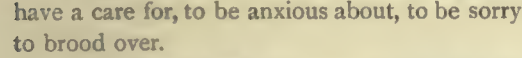
meh-t 

 Israel Stele 6, crown, plume, feather-crown; plur.  Koller Pap. 4, 1, 6.

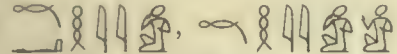
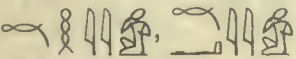
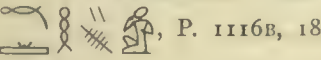
meh 
 to crown, to be crowned.

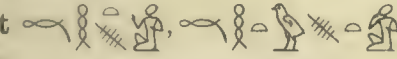
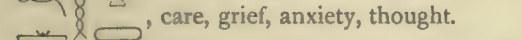
meh 
 bandlet, fillet, garland, crown, girdle; plur. 
 P. 426, M. 610, N. 1215; Copt. .

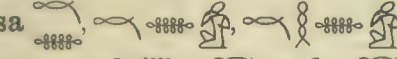
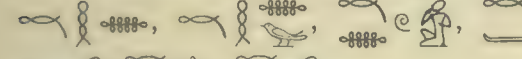

meh 
 linen thread.

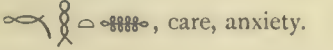
mehi (m'hi) 
 Rec. 12, 211, 
 Rec. 4, 25, 
 Leyd. Pap. 5, 5, flax, linen; Copt. .


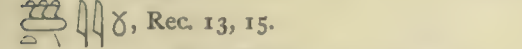
meh 
 I, 129, Pap. 3024, 68, 
 Metternich Stele 199, 
 to have a care for, to be anxious about, to be sorry, to brood over.

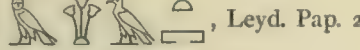
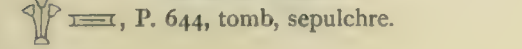
mehi 
 Hymn to Nile 3, 9, 
 Pap. 3024, 30, 
 P. 1116B, 18, wretched man, miserable.

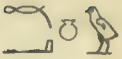
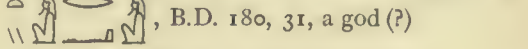
meh-t 

 care, grief, anxiety, thought.

meh sa 


 (?)

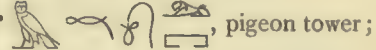
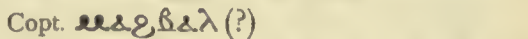
meh-t sa 
 care, anxiety.

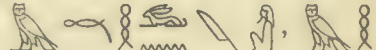
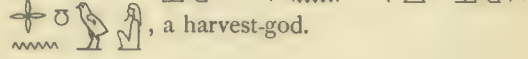
meh 
 Rec. 15, 17, nest; 
 Rec. 13, 15.


meha-t 
 Leyd. Pap. 2, 
 P. 644, tomb, sepulchre.

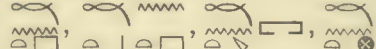
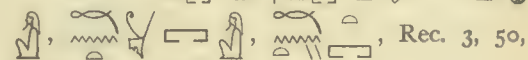
Mehānuti (Mehnuti)-Rā 

 B.D. 180, 31, a god (?)

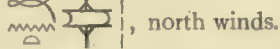
mehi 
 shining one.


mehuar 
 pigeon tower; Copt.  (?)

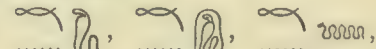
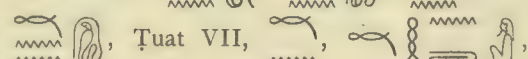
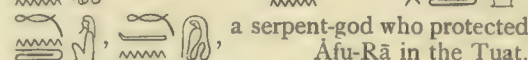
Mehun 

 a harvest-god.

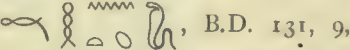
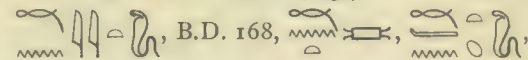
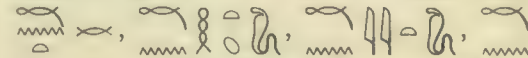
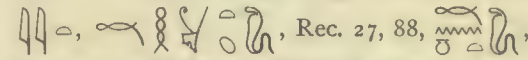
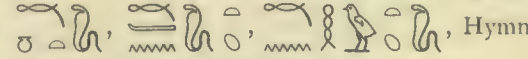
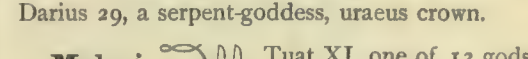
meh-f (?) 
 a kind of stone.

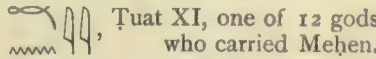
mehn-t 

 Rec. 3, 50, house of the North.

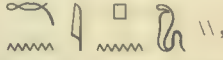
mehn-t (?) 
 north winds.

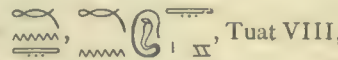
mehen 
 a covering.

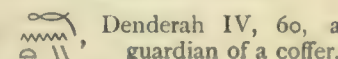
Mehen 

 Tuat VII, 
 a serpent-god who protected Áfu-Rā in the Tuat.

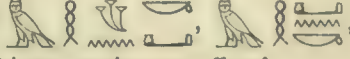
Mehnit 
 B.D. 131, 9, 
 B.D. 168, 


 Rec. 27, 88, 
 Hymn Darius 29, a serpent-goddess, uraeus crown.

Mehni 
 Tuat XI, one of 12 gods who carried Mehen.



Mehen-āpni (?) 
 Tuat X, a serpent-god, each half of whom had three heads and three necks and rested on a bow.


Mehen-ta 
 Tuat VIII, a goddess in the Circle Hetepet-neb-per-s.

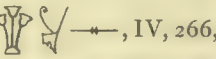
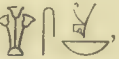

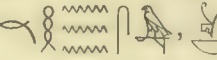


Mehen-ti 
 Denderah IV, 60, a guardian of a coffer.

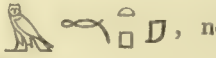
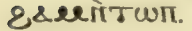
mehenk 
 one to whom things are given or offered.

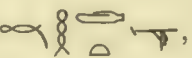


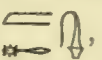
mehra (meħa) , Rev. 12, 38, clan, tribe;  U. 296, N. 534, store chamber of tomb.



mehs , blain, boil, sore.


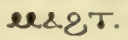
mehs (?) , IV, 266, , , , , , the crown of the North.



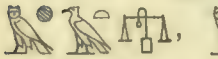
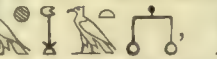
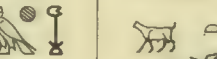
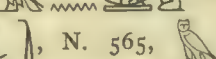
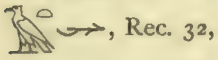

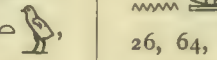

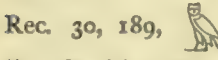

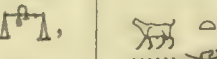
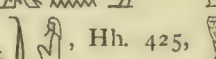
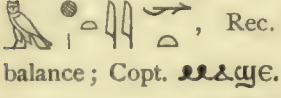
meh̄tep , needle; Copt. .

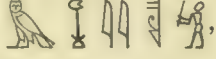
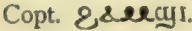
meh̄t-t , B.D. 96, 97, 7,



mekha , to burn, to be hot or fervent.

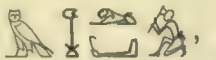

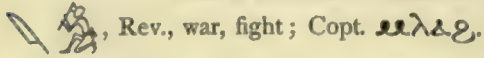
mekha , N. 759, , IV, 72, to turn to, to run towards.


mekha-t , Rec. 30, 67, intestines; Copt. .

mekha-t , , , , , , Rec. 32, 78, , , , , Rec. 30, 189, , , , , Rec. 13, 31, pillar-scales, balance; Copt. .

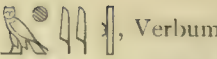




mekhai , carpenter; Copt. .

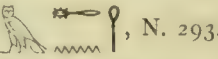
mekhaut , , Barshah I, 14, 11, shelters (?) on the river.

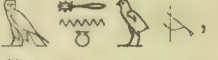
mekhar , , Rev., war, fight; Copt. .

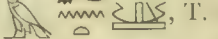
mekhar-t , Rev. 13, 59, army.

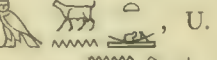
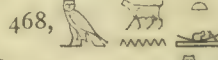

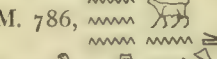
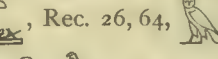


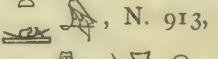
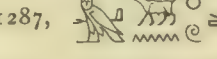

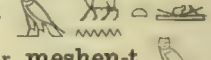

mekharr , Rev. 12, 70, scarab.

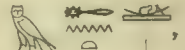
mekhi , Verbum I, 396, , , , Rev. 12, 34, to beat, to strike, to fight; Copt. .

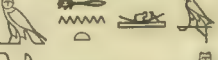
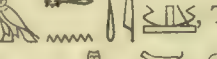
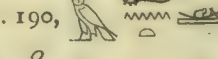
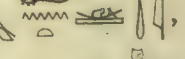

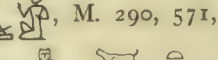

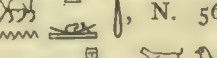
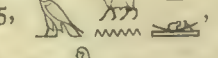


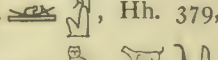

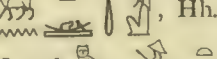
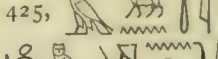
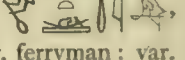
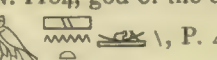
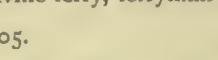

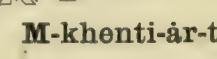
mekhen , N. 293A, club.

mekhnu , A.Z. 1868, 38, saw.

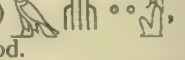
mekhn-t , T. 220, P. 615,


, U. 468, , , M. 786, , , Rec. 26, 64, , , , N. 913, 1172, 1287, , , A.Z. 1894, 119, ferry boat; plur. , M. 782, 785; var. **meshen-t** , P. 400, 651, 676.

mekhent, mekhentâ ,

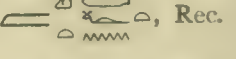
P. 183, , N. 896, 913, , , T. 190, , P. 396, , , M. 290, 571, , , N. 565, , , Rec. 26, 64, , , Hh. 379, , , , Hh. 425, , U. 556, , , , N. 1184, god of the divine ferry, ferryman; var. , P. 405.

M-khenti-är-ti ,

N. 660: (1) a form of Horus; (2) , B.D. 168, a crocodile-headed god.

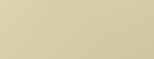
M-khenti-ur ,

, Rec. 37, 59, a form of Ptaħ.


M-khenti-Tefnut , Rec.


37, 61, a form of Ptaħ.


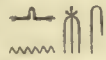

M-khenti-Sekhem ,


U. 532, a title of .


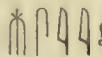
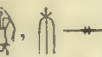












mekhsefu , P. 642, M. 677, N. 1239, a kind of ceremonial staff or weapon.

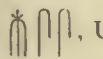


mekht , Rec. 27, 77 = *amiu khet*, subordinates.


mes , Pap. 3024, 142, a conjunctive particle: yet, moreover; , Leyd. Pap. 2, 8, , Leyd. Pap. 3, 4.

mes , an amulet worn by women to obtain easy labour.


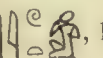

mesi , , , Rec. 27, 228. , , , , , , to bear, to give birth to, to produce, to fashion, to form, to make a likeness of; , P. 613, T. 359; , T. 358; , to make to be born.


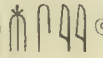
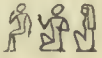
mes en , born of, brought forth by.

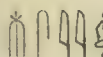
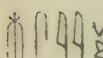
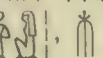

mess , U. 597, , , to bear, to produce.


messuth , birth.

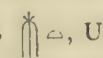
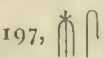


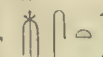

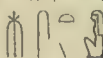

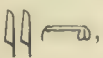
mesmes , , to bear, to produce.



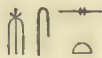
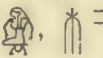
mesmes , , , Rev. 11, 110, to set in order (?)


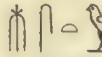



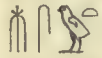




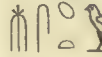

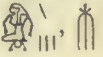


mesmesiu , , , children.

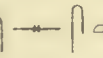
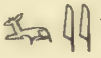


mesi , bearer, producer; plur. , , , P. 711, N. 1355.

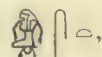

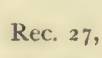
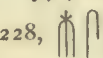




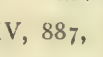
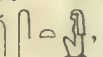

mesi , midwife; Copt. *ⲙⲉⲥⲓⲱ*.



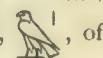
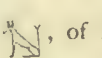
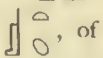
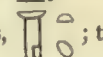
mes-t , U. 197, , , , , , Mission 13, 51, genetrix: , , , bearer of a man child.

mess-t , M. 452, , , , a woman who brings forth, something which is born or produced, birth.

mesut , U. 43, M. 681, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , birth.



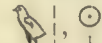
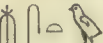
mesti , , , , Rev. 14, 19, childbirth.


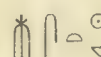
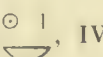
mes-t , Rec. 27, 219, , , , , , , , , IV, 887, , , birth, something produced.

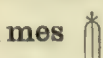


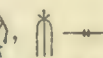
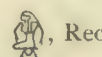
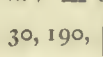
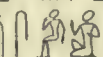




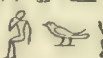





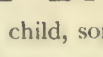


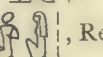
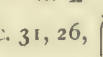


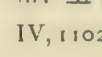
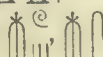

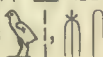

mes[ut] , birth of Osiris, , of Horus, , of Set, , of Isis, , of Nephthys, ; these births were observed on the five epagomenal days of the year.

Mesut Neprá , , "birth of the Grain-god," the name of a festival.

Mesut-Rá , , "birth of Rá," *i.e.*, the month Mesore (Demotic form).

mes - hru mesut , , , , birthday.

mes-t , , , IV, 700, laying [eggs] every day.

mes , , , , Rec. 30, 190, , , , , , , , , , , child, son; plur. , , , , , Rec. 31, 26, , , , , , IV, 1102, , , , , 



, , ,
 , , ,
 , , ,
 Rec. 29, 28, , Rec. 29, 77,

, , ,
 Rec. 32, 82, , children.

messu , IV, 614, children.

messiu , P. 171, 177, ,
 , those who are born, children.

mesit , T. 284 = , P. 53,
 , M. 32, , N. 65, ,
 , children; ,
 P. 593, race, family.

mes , a baby; , baby
 15 months old; , a weaned child.

mes-t , Pap. 3024, 76, ,
 , a female child.

mesu nebu , all who
 are born, *i.e.*, all mankind.

mesu nt mu (?) ,
 offspring of the Water-god, *i.e.*, plants.

mesu hemt , female children.

Mesu Heru ,
 Quelques Pap. 43, a class of embalmers.

mesu hesiu ,
 sons of quakings (?) terror-stricken beings.

Mesu-khenti-Āat ,
 Quelques Pap. 43, a class of embalmers.

Mesu seru , children
 of noblemen.

Mesti , A.Z.
 1910, 117, IV, 84, "begetter," a name of Amen,
 , Tombos Stele 10.

Mesti , the two divine
 parents of Rā ().

Mesut , children of
 Osiris, divine beings.

Mesu ,
 the gods who begat their own fathers, divine
 beings.

Mesu betesh-t ,
 ,
 ,
 , children of revolt,
i.e., the rebels who followed Set.

Mes-pet-āat-t-em-her-f ,
 , Denderah I, 30, Ombos II, 2, 134,
 a lion-goddess.

Mes-peh , B.D. 146, the
 doorkeeper of the 2nd Pylon; var. Mes-Ptah,
 .

Mes-t pekh-t , B.M.
 32, ll. 409, 495, a mythological bird of prey.

Mes-Pteh , the warder of the
 2nd Arit, B.D. 145.

Mesi mesu , Hymn Darius 2,
 producer of [his] children, a title of Rā.

Mesu Nut ,
 , N. 960, B.D. 175, 1, children of Nut,
i.e., Osiris, Isis, Set, Nephthys and Horus.

Mes-en-Heru-neb-t-hefiu ,
 , Denderah IV, 63, a
 hawk-headed god.

Mesui neterui , the
 two divine children.

Mesu Heru , P. 599, ,
 P. 600, , T. 281, N. 131, ,
 B.D. 137A, 17, , Mar.



Aby. I, 44, ,
 , the four sons of Horus,
 viz., Mestā, Hāpi, Tuamutef and Qebhsenuf.

Mesu Heru , Edfū I, 15A-H,
 the four sons and four grandsons (Arimāuai,
 Maatef, Arireneftchese, and Heq) of Horus.

Mesu Heru , Tuat XI,
 four chains that fetter Āapep.

Mes-sepkh , B.D. 145, a god.

Mesu-serāt-beqt ,
 , B.D. 172, 6, a group of gods.

Mesu Set , children of Set,
i.e., fiends.

Mesu-qas , Tuat X,
 a title of the four sons of Horus as fetters of
 Āapep.

Mesu Temu , N. 960, *i.e.*,
 Shu, Tefnut, Geb, Nut, Osiris, Isis, Set,
 Nephthys.

Mesi temu em uhem ,
 , B.D. 182, 16, giving birth
 to mortals a second time, a title of Osiris.

Mesit-tches-s ,
 , Tuat II, a self-produced goddess.

mes (?) , Rev.
 12, 47, bull calf; plur. ; ,
 heifers; Copt. *mes* & *ce*.

mess , Stat. Tab. 52, bull-calf.

mesit , foals.

mesi , , , ,
 , , , to cut,
 to carve, to sculpt, to fashion a figure or statue;
 , the modelling of something; ,
 plating (with metal); , ,
 to carve statues of all the great gods; ,

, form, fashion;
 , L.D. III,
 219, 3, 18, stone carvers; , divine
 statue; plur. .

mes , Rev. 11, 169, foundry.

Mes , Rec. 11, 80, , Rec. 21, 3,
 chief prince; , Rec. 17, 98,
 overseer of a cemetery.

mes , , Metternich
 Stele 34, to weave, to spin.

mes-t , , bandlet,
 tiara, turban.

mes , lock of hair, curl.

mes , to turn round from, to avoid.

mes , serpent, Horapollo *Meai*.

mesut , , serpent.

mes-t , Annales I, 87, one of the
 36 Dekans; later = *θουσαλακ*.

mesit , , eventide,
 darkness; var. .

mesit , , Thes. 478,
 a festival.

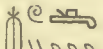
mes , , supper, evening
 bread.

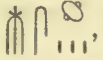
mesit , T. 342, ,
 Pap. 3024, 81, , ,
 , ,
 Rec. 4, 121, evening meal, supper, cakes of the
 evening.

mesut , T. 245, ,
 T. 343, , , ,
 , food, provisions for the night;
 , IV, 108.




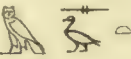

mes-t , grain (?), U. 138,
, a kind of loaf or
 cake; var. , cakes.


mes , crop, grain.

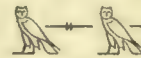
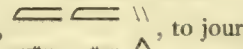
mes , A.Z. 1900, 37, a kind of
 disease (?)

mes , L.D. III, 219, 19, to drag.

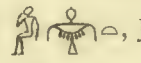

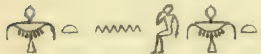
mes , to lead, to
 bring, to transfer.

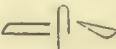
mes-t , U. 132, ,
 N. 440, a bird (?)



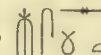
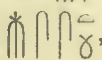
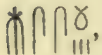
mes , to walk.



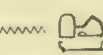
mesmes , P. 254, M. 475,
 N. 1064, , to journey, to travel.

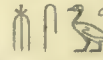



mesmesu , steps (?) strid-
 ings (?)

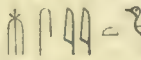
mes-t , Jour. As. 1908, 250, ,
, usury, interest; Copt. **ⲙⲏⲤⲈ**.

mes (?) , to slay.


mess , , , Rec.
 4, 24, , leather band, belt, girdle: plur.
, Anastasi I, 25, 5; Copt. **ⲙⲟⲩⲤ**.


mess , leather armour, buckler,
 shield; , , a fighting coat
 made of leather.

mesa-t, mesá-t , ,
, , a kind of goose, or
 powerful waterfowl.


mesit , Pap. 3024, 93,
 birds, waterfowl (plur. of preceding?).

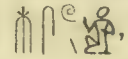
msah , , Rev.
 12, 67, , Rev. 13, 14, crocodile;
 Copt. **ⲙⲉⲤⲁⲪ**.

mesántf (?) , a portion of
 the lower part of the body.


mesánt , Pap. 3024,
 58, to cause trouble.

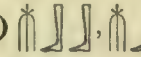
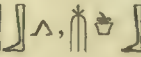


Mesānuit (?) , Ombos
 2, 132, a goddess.


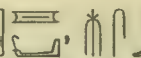

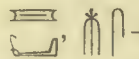
Mesit , B.D. (Saïte), 136, 1,
 a god.


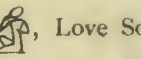

Mesu , A.Z. 1905, 104, a man's
 name, Moses (?)


mesur , a
 drinking bowl.


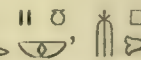
mesut (?) , clothes,
 apparel.




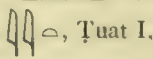
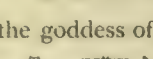
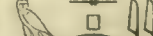
mesbeb (?) , , ,
, to go, to walk, a course.


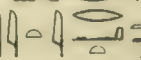
mesbeb (?) , , ,
, plated, banded with
 metal, framed.


mesbeb (?) , Love Songs
 4, 10, , IV, 519, , to
 think (?)

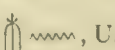
mesper tep , the 1st
 mesper, *i.e.*; the 3rd day of the month, which
 was sacred to Osiris.

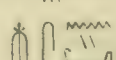
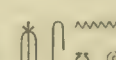

mesper sen-nu , ,
 II 5, the 2nd mesper, *i.e.*, the 16th day of the
 month.

Mesperit , ,
, , ,
 Tuat I, the goddess of the
 6th hour of the night; varr. 

mespertiu , ,
 coppersmiths.

msef , Rev. 2, 43 = Copt. **ⲙⲤⲎⲪ**.

mesen (?) , U. 421, T. 241.....

mesen , , ,
 Amen. 12, 19, to defend, to protect.



meskh-t , forearm, thigh (?);
var.

Meskh-ti, Meskh-t ,
U. 567, , N. 214, *
Rec. 31, 170, , *
 , Rec. 27, 226, , *
P. 671, M. 660, N. 1275, *
 , *
 , *
 , *
 , *
the constellation of the
Great Bear.

Meskh-ti , Thes. 124 ff., the Great
Bear, depicted as a bull-headed heart, or a bull-
headed bull's haunch with seven stars. It was
the abode of the soul of Set.

Meskh-ti , Tuat XI, a form of
Āfu-Rā.

meskh-t , ribbons, veils.

meskha ,
Rec. 14, 119, , to rejoice, joy,
gladness.

meskha-ti , a mistake for
 , the two nostrils.

Meskha-t kau ,
U. 220

meskhā , diadem, crown.

meskhāu , P.S.B. 15, 32, 33,
splendour (?)

meskhen-t , an instrument
in the form of a thigh used in religious cere-
monies.

meskhen-t ,
 , tablet of destiny.

Meskhen-ti , IV, 227,
 , the birth stones or tablets (?) In Pap.
Anhai one is called Shai and the other Rennit.

meskhen-t , P. 393, M. 56,
N. 1167, , Rec. 27, 88, ,
 , birthplace, cradle.

Meskhen , B.D. 110, 16,
the birthplace of the City-god in Sekhet-Hetep;
 , B.D. (Saïte) 31, 7, the birth-
chamber of Osiris.

meskhen-t , ,
 , Ani Pap. 3, ,
Westcar 11, 21, , ,
 , , , birth-
chamber, birthplace, baby's bed; perhaps also
a stone, or pair of stones, upon which a woman
sat during childbirth.

meskhenut , the four chief
birth goddesses; their names were:— ,
 , Meskhen of Aait; ,
 , Meskhen of Menkhit; ,
 , Meskhen of Nefrit; ,
 , Meskhen of Sebqit; ,
 , the birthplaces in
Abydos.

Meskhenit , P. 397, ,
 , M. 566, , N. 1172, the god-
dess of the birth-chamber.

Meskhenit ,
 , Rec. 30, 190, ,
 , the goddess of the birth-chamber,
the goddess of Luck, Fate, or Destiny.

Meskhenit-Āait ,
B.D. 142, a goddess of childbirth.

Meskhenit-Āait , the
hippopotamus-goddess who presided over the
1st epagomenal day (the birthday of Osiris).

Meskhenit-Āait-Nut ,
 Denderah IV, 74, one of the four god-
desses who presided over birth.



Meskhenit-Uatchit

a hippopotamus-goddess who presided over the 5th epagomenal day (the birthday of Nephthys).

Meskhenit-Urit-Tefnut

Denderah IV, 74, one of the four goddesses who presided over birth.

Meskhenit-Menkhit

B.D. 142, a goddess of childbirth.

Meskhenit-Menkhit

a hippopotamus-goddess who presided over the 4th epagomenal day (the birthday of Isis).

Meskhenit-Menkhit-Neb-t-het

Denderah IV, 74, one of the four goddesses who presided over birth.

Meskhenit-Neferit

B.D. 142, a goddess of childbirth.

Meskhenit Nefertit

a hippopotamus-goddess who presided over the 2nd epagomenal day (the birthday of Heru (Horus) and Heru-ur).

Meskhenit-nefert-Ast

Denderah IV, 74, one of the four goddesses who presided over birth.

Meskhenit-Nekhtit

Berg. 73, a goddess of childbirth.

Meskhenit-Sebqit

B.D. 142, a goddess of childbirth.

messen

; see

messhet

forearm.

Messhet

Great Bear.

mesq

skin, hide; see

mesq en Set

hide of Set.

Mesq-t

Culte 45, P.S.B. 15, 433, the house of the skin, or the chamber in which the bull's skin was kept.

Mesq-t

U. 418, 469, T. 220, 239, Metternich Stele 76, B.D. 17, 122, Rec. 31, 163: (1) the place of resurrection in heaven; (2) the place of resurrection on earth; (3) the chamber of the or bull's skin, which was placed over the dead.

mesq

P. 184, N. 897, Hymn Darius 14, a name of the sky.

Mesq-t sehtu

P. 184, M. 294, N. 897, a portion of the sky.

mesq

Hearst Pap. 8, 2, a leather tablet used by the sandal-maker, Festschrift 5.

mesq

to seize, to drag along.

mesq-t

weapons, metal objects.

Mesqatt

Berg. II, 12, the region of resurrection in the Tuat.

Mesqen

B.D. 58, 2; see **Mesq-t**.

mesk-t

IV, 671, armband.

meska

N. 976, the skin of an animal, the bull's skin in which the dead man was wrapped in order to effect his resurrection; plur.



Mesqatt

Décrets 29, leathern objects, P.S.B. 16, 132.


meska-t

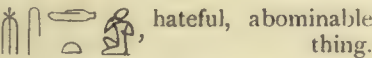
a leather tent, the chamber in the tomb, or Other World, in which the deceased was revived.






mestet 
, to hate; Copt. **MECTE**.

mest 
 (Demotic forms), hate, hatred.

mestit 
 IV, 504, hatred, animosity, ill-will.

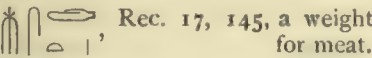
mest-t 
 hateful, abominable thing.


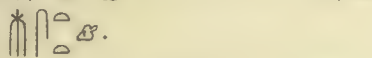


mestu 
 Amen. 22, 4, enemy.

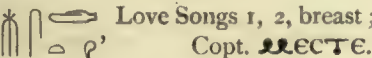
mestt-t 
 hateful person or thing, rival; 
 a woman hated or rejected by her husband.


mestetiu 
 IV, 480,


 haters, enemies, foes, hostile.

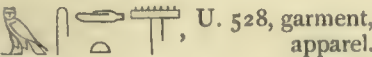
mest-t 
 Rec. 17, 145, a weight for meat.

mestti 
 nostrils; varr. 




mest-t 
 Love Songs 1, 2, breast; Copt. **MECTE**.


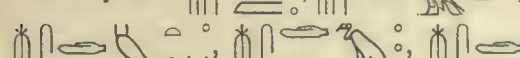
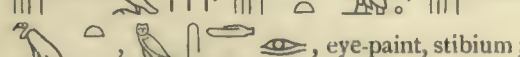
mest-t 
 leg, thigh.

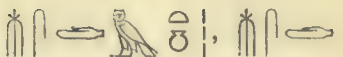

Mest-t 
 B.D. 125, 3, 22, the mystical Leg in Sekhet-Áaru.

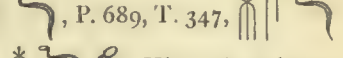

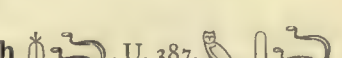
mest-t 
 U. 528, garment, apparel.

mest 
 Rec. 8, 9, a kind of grain, or seed, or stone.

mesti 
 Nástasen Stele 36, a kind of vessel.


mestem-t 


 eye-paint, stibium; see **mestem-t** and **mestchem-t**; Copt. **CTHEE**, **ECHEE**.

mestem-t 
, a substance used in medicine?

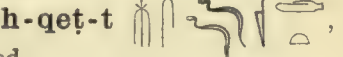
mesetch 
 P. 689, T. 347,

 Rec. 31, 22, 
 Hh. 238, to hate; Copt. **MECTE**.

mesetchtch 
 U. 387,

 347; var. 
 U. 1, to hate.

mesetch-t 
 B.M. 797, hatred.

mesetchtchu 
 hater, foe, enemy.

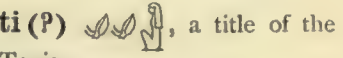
Mesetchtch-qet-t 
 B.D. 174, 5, a god.

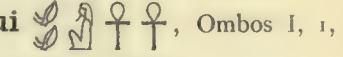
mestchem-t 
 eye-paint, stibium; see **mestem-t** and **mestem-t**.

mestcher-t 

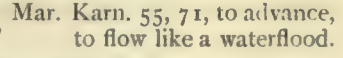

 ear; dual 
 T. 341, M. 727, N. 34, 
 P. 140, 
 N. 655, 
 M. 214, N. 685, 

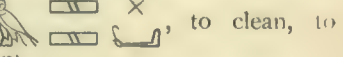
 Rev. 12, 64, 
 Rev. 12, 65; plur. 
 N. 978; Copt. **MEEXE**, **MEEX**.

Mestcher-ti (P) 
 a title of the high-priestess of Tanis.

Mestcherui 
 Ombos I, 1, 186, one of the 14 Kau of Osiris.

Mestcher-Sah 
 Tomb Seti I, one of the 36 Dekans.

mesh 
 Mar. Karn. 55, 71, to advance, to flow like a waterflood.


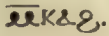
meshsh 
 to clean, to polish (?) to rub (?)

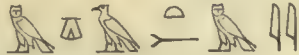

meshsh 
 IV, 1121, a log of wood.



mega , crocodile.


Mega , B.M. 32, 91, a fiend who carried away the arm of Rā.


mgahu , afflicted; Copt. .



mgat ... mi  , Herusâtef Stele, 49, a vessel used in a temple.

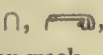


meger , mortar (?)




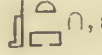


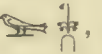
megru , things pounded (?)

megerg , the name of a vase or vessel.

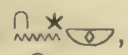
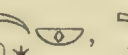

met , "de sorte que" (Revillout).


met er , U. 190 = , T. 69, between.


met , ten; Copt. ; , the ten-day week.

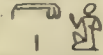
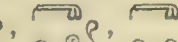
met-ṭua , fifteen; Copt. ; , Rec. 5, 95, eighteen; , a house of ten at Abydos; , M. 92, P. 123, ten chiefs of Memphis; , M. 92, P. 123, ten chiefs of Heliopolis; , chief of the Ten of the South.


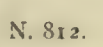
met-nu , tenth; fem. , tenth.

met-ṭua , , , the festival of the 15th day of the month.

Met-sās (?) , a name or title of Hathor of Lycopolis.

met , death; see **mut**.



met , Herusâtef Stele 70, male, man; , phallus.

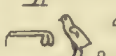
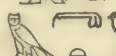
metu , U. 629, man as a begetter; , N. 812.

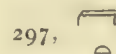
met, metut , U. 260,

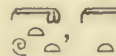
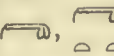
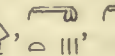

P. 198, N. 933, , U. 553, 

, T. 23, , P. 729, 

, M. 148, N. 650, , P.

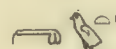
690, , P. 216, , T.

297, , Rec. 27, 56, 

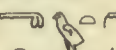
, , , 

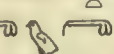
, , , seed, offspring, descendants, posterity.

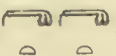
metut neter , N. 1093,

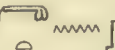
, P. 635, the emission of the god;

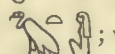
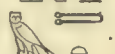
, , , Rec. 16, 132.

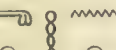
metut heh , seed of

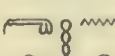
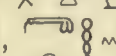
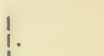
eternity; , the generations of men and women.

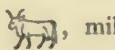
metmet , a room in a house, sleeping apartment (?)


met en âst , I, 102,

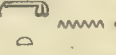
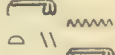
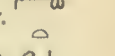
met (mut) , mother, wife; see **mut** ; var. 

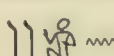
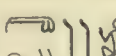

met hent , concubine;

plur. , , 

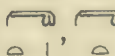
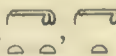

met , milch cow.

met , chief, governor, president.

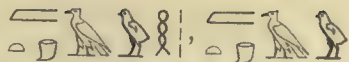
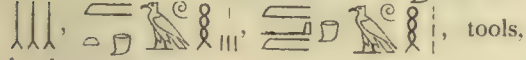
met en sa , , president of an order of priests; var. 

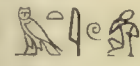
, , , A.Z. 1899, 94, Kahun, 11, 17.

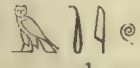
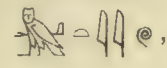
met ta , governor of a district.


met , , vein, artery; plur. , , 




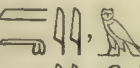

metauhu  Rec. 21, 98 = Copt. $\overline{\text{m}}\overline{\text{t}}\overline{\text{e}}\overline{\text{t}}\overline{\text{u}}$, ye.
 tools, implements, staves.

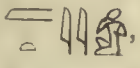
metá  Rev., to be pleased, content; Copt. $\overline{\text{m}}\overline{\text{e}}\overline{\text{t}}\overline{\text{f}}$.

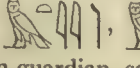
metá  T. 302,  Rec 31, 119, cord, rope.

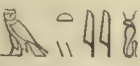

met-ā (?)  house, abode (?)


meti  Rev. 12, 41, to call; Copt. $\overline{\text{m}}\overline{\text{e}}\overline{\text{t}}\overline{\text{t}}\overline{\text{e}}$.

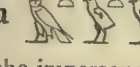
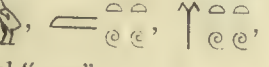
meti  Rev. 11, 157,  Rev., to be content, satisfied; Copt. $\overline{\text{m}}\overline{\text{e}}\overline{\text{t}}\overline{\text{f}}$.


meti  Rev. 13, 67, to occupy, to take possession.

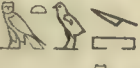
meti  Rev. 12, 30, 31, Nubian guardian, soldier, policeman; Copt. $\overline{\text{m}}\overline{\text{e}}\overline{\text{t}}\overline{\text{t}}\overline{\text{e}}$.

Meti  =  the name of a fiend.

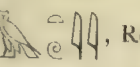
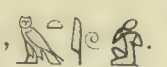
mtu  = Copt. $\overline{\text{m}}\overline{\text{t}}\overline{\text{e}}$, $\overline{\text{m}}\overline{\text{t}}\overline{\text{a}}$, with.

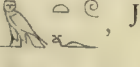
mtutu  =  the impersonal "one."


mtut  M. 122, N. 646, "one."


metu  scabbard of a sword (?)

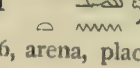
metu  Herusátef Stele 103

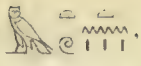
mtui  Rev. 12, 31, 

mtuf  Jour. As. 1908, 267 = Copt. $\overline{\text{m}}\overline{\text{t}}\overline{\text{u}}\overline{\text{f}}$.


mtun  Rev. 11, 163 = Copt. $\overline{\text{m}}\overline{\text{t}}\overline{\text{e}}\overline{\text{n}}$, we.

metun (?)  a lassoed ox.

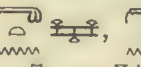
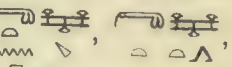
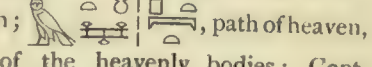
metun  Sallier II, 1, 8, Rec. 36, 16, arena, place where the sacrificial bulls were hunted, or made to fight (?)

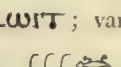
mtuten  Rec. 21, 98 = Copt. $\overline{\text{m}}\overline{\text{t}}\overline{\text{e}}\overline{\text{t}}\overline{\text{u}}$, ye.

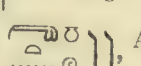
metpen-t  dagger, poignard.

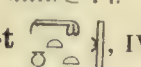
metf-t  D, poignard, dagger.

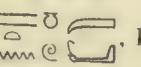
metmet  Rec. 32, 67; see **henmemet**.

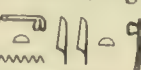
meten  way, road, path;  path of heaven, i.e., courses of the heavenly bodies; Copt. $\overline{\text{m}}\overline{\text{e}}\overline{\text{t}}\overline{\text{e}}\overline{\text{n}}$; var. 

 IV, 863.

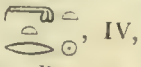
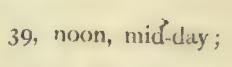
metenu  A.Z. 1905, 103, right, correct.

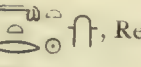
metenu-t  IV, 202, reward.

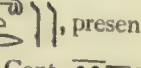
meten  Rec. 24, 185, 186, to decorate a stone with designs.

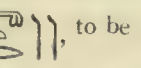
metnit  A.Z. 1870, 171, battleaxe.


metenu  knife.

meter-t  IV, 39, noon, mid-day;  Rev. 6, 26, time of mid-day; Copt. $\overline{\text{m}}\overline{\text{e}}\overline{\text{t}}\overline{\text{e}}\overline{\text{p}}\overline{\text{e}}$.


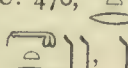
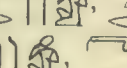
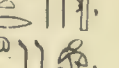
meter-t  Rev. 8, 171, day-couch.

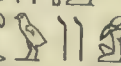
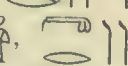

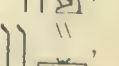
meter  presence, the being present or in front of; Copt. $\overline{\text{m}}\overline{\text{e}}\overline{\text{t}}\overline{\text{e}}$.



meter  to be right, right, correct, exact, just.


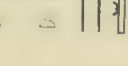
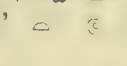
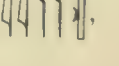
meter  P. 185, M. 296,

 N. 898,  U. 454,

 U. 470,   



to speak, to talk, to say;
 U. 632; Copt. **ⲙⲟⲩⲧⲉ**.

meṭu P. 365, N. 1078, U. 1, T. 245, 342, U. 631 (=), T. 306, T. 307, P. 745, M. 754, plur. word, speech, command, order; a lie.

meṭ-t U. 209, III, 141, word, speech, maxim, proverb, decree, verdict, sentence, business, affair, things, talk, opportunity; plur. word, speech; Copt. **ⲙⲉⲩⲧ**.

meṭ Rec. 16, 57, lie, falsehood.

meṭ-t Rev. 14, 35, Rev. 11, 178, a foreign speech.

meṭ-ti a talkative man, chatterer.

meṭut āaiut high sounding words, boastful words.

meṭ-t bān-t evil word, speech of ill omen, curse.

meṭu pet P. 304, word of the sky, *i.e.*, thunder.

meṭ-t per nesu IV, 1031, palace affairs or gossip.

meṭ-t mut word of death, condemnation, death sentence.

meṭut en per-ā-āb words of pride.

meṭut ent maāt words of truth or law, legal affairs, or matters, or business.

meṭut en ḥap words of hiddenness, *i.e.*, crafty or deceitful words or actions.

meṭut en sa en Δῆ, etc. Anastasi I, 28, 6, words of a Delta man with a man of Abu (Elephantine).

meṭut en senmef Rec. 5, 97, last year's words.

meṭ-t nefer-t fair speech, smooth words.

meṭut neter hieroglyphs, "words of the god" [Thoth].

meṭu ra en Kam-t "word of the mouth of Egypt," *i.e.*, the Egyptian language.


meṭ-t khas-t foul speech, vile words, rebellious words.

meṭut ṭut evil things or words.


meṭu ṭerf B.D. 182, 4, word of wisdom (?)

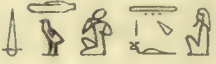
Meṭu-ākhut-f Litanie 57, a form of the Sun-god.






Meṭu-ākhut-f , Tomb Seti I, a ram-headed god, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 57).


Meṭ-en-Āsār , Tuat II, a serpent-god.

Meṭ-her , Tuat VI, a benevolent god of the dead.


Meṭu-ta-f , B.D. 189, 8, the name of a god.


meṭ , stick, staff; plur. , P. 342.


meṭ Ānu , "staff of Ānu," the name of an amulet.



meṭ , Rec. 30, 66, parts of a boat or ship.

meṭ , A.Z. 1867, 105, to strike.


meṭiu (?) nubu , gold workers (?) tools for working gold.


meṭu , Denderah III, 63: (1) the sceptre of Isis-Hathor; (2) the holy sceptre of Heru-Behūti; (3) the holy sceptre of Osiris (Tuat II).

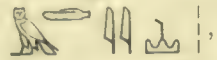


Meṭi , Tuat I, a hawk-headed god with a serpent staff.

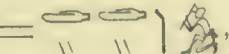
meṭ-t , salve, unguent; see .

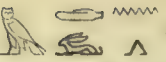
Meṭ-t-qa-utchebu , the name of the 10th division of the Tuat.

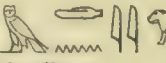
mṭa , a preposition = ḥṭε, ḥṭΔ.

Meṭá , P. 695, a god (?)


Meṭiu , Medes; Pers.  (the country), Babyl. 

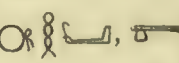
M'ṭiṭi (?) , Rouge I.H. 144, 47, the name of a Libyan rebel.


mṭun  = Copt. ἰῤῥοῤῥη, in any case, at any rate, by all means, certainly, assuredly, undoubtedly; Gr. οἴν.


Meṭni , a hippopotamus-god, a god of evil.

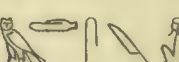


meṭeh , the name of a crown.

meṭeh , Amen. 13, 19, to tie (?)

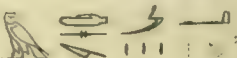
meṭeh , to work in wood, to cut, to saw wood, to work as a carpenter.

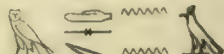
meṭes , U. 510, 553, a knife, something sharp; var. .


Meṭes , Tuat XI, a doorkeeper-god.

Meṭes , Hh. 423, a god; plur. , U. 420, , T. 240.

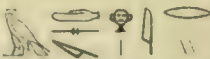
Meṭes-áb , Berg. I, 10, an ibis-headed god

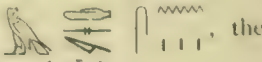
Meṭes-mau (?) , Tuat IV, the door of the 3rd section of Rastau.

Meṭes-en-neheh , Tuat IV, the door of the 4th section of Rastau.

Meṭes-neshen , Rec. 16, 132, a god.

Meṭes-her , Tuat VII, a lynx-goddess, a defender of Áf.

Meṭes-her-ári-she , B.D. 144, the herald of the 6th Arit.

Meṭes-sen (?) , the name of the doors of the 7th Arit.

meṭsu , distinguished.



metch-t , U. 56,

, oil, unguent, salve, ointment and pomade, both scented and unscented; var.

metch , to be deep; , deep; , Hymn Darius 18, doubly deep.

metchut , a deep place, deep, pit, cavern extending underground, the subterranean shrine of a god; plur.

U. 418, and see P. 453, two caverns; Copt.

Metch-t , *Ṭuat* VI, a gulf in the Other World.

Metch-t-nebt-Ṭuat , the name of the 6th division of the *Ṭuat*.

Metch-t-qa-utchebu , the name of the 10th division of the *Ṭuat*.

metch-t , cattle pen, byre; plur. stabled oxen.

metchut , N. 1386, shelters for cattle in the fields, stalls for cattle.

metch (P) (reading unknown), a measure of capacity = 160 to 165 henu, or 78·78 litres = the old Ptolemaic medimnus.

metchu , I, 77, cord, rope; see , P. 611.

metcha-t , Rev. 14, 49, a measure.

metcha-t , chisel, a cutting tool; Copt.

metcha , Gol. 13, 113, to destroy, to slay (?)

Metcha , N. 956, the name of a god.

metcha-t , U. 601, book, written roll, decree, writing, manuscript, edict, order, liturgy, document, deed, draft, letter, epistle; plur. ; Copt.

metcha-t may be the reading of , Thes. 1295, divine literature; , book of destruction.

metcha-t , letter, writing, book; plur. , A.Z. 1908, 114,

, U. 524, T. 331;

Book of the 75 addresses to Rā; , Book of traversing Eternity;

B.D. 162, 13.

metcha-t ent ṭua , Book of Praise.

metcha-t ent ṭua Rā , "Book of the praise of Rā," the title of the great Solar Litany.

metcha-t neter , sacred book or writing; , books of words of the gods, *i.e.*, hieroglyphic papyri.

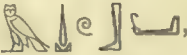
metcha-t (P) , A.Z. 1899, 72, , Coronation Stele 4, men of books, scribes.

metchau . . . , A.Z. 1899, 94, the title of a priest.



metchami (?) , Rev.

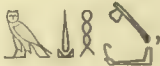
14, 16, devourer.

metchab , to restrain, to fetter.

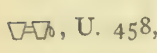
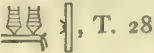
metchab-t , Hh. 479,

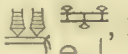



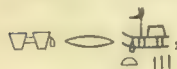
Rec. 30, 67, , vessel used for baling (?)

metchah , to hew, to chop, to fell a tree.

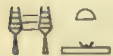
metcher , U. 607, ,


, U. 458, , T. 282, Rec. 29, 78, to

press, to urge, to be strenuous; , IV, 208, to follow a course of action closely, to be a faithful follower; , E.T. I, 53;


, to compel someone to wonder or admire.

metcher-t , Amen. 11, 17,

, I, 14, pressure, urgency.

metcher-t , Décrets 15,

48, impost, tax, charge, burden.

Metcher , the name of a fiend or devil.

Metcher , a walled district;


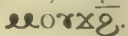
compare Heb. מצור. The name מצרים may have been given to Egypt in respect of its double wall; see Spiegelberg in Rec. 21, 41.


metcherâ , Mar. Karn.

15, 6, tower, fort.

metcheh , to bind; Copt. .


metcheh , N. 1217,


, P. 428, M. 612, girdle; Copt. .



metcheh , P. 428, M. 612,

N. 1216, pike, dagger.

metchehu , IV, 707,

, tools or weapons.

metchet , P. 187, M. 348, N. 901,

, , (later form of **metcher**), to press, to urge, to be strenuous, to strike.

metchet-t , ,

violence, strength, zealous, strenuous.

Metchet-t-ât ,

N. 956, a god.

metchetef-t , a tool.



N

n , Heb. נ; = ñ in Spanish and Amharic ኘ.

n = , , .

n pers. pron. 1st plur.: we, us, our; Copt. ⲛ.

n , , , , Rec. 27, 83, a mark of the genitive masc. sing.: belonging to; see also , , ; Copt. ⲛ̄.

n-t , , , a mark of the genitive, sing. and plur.

n , often placed before the infinitive: while, as long as, because, since, as, on account of, in respect of.

n , , a conjunctive particle: for, then.

n , , , a preposition: for, to, on account of, in; Copt. ⲛ̄, ⲛⲁ.

n āb , opposite, facing, along with.

n uaḥ er , in addition to.

n mā , like.

n mbah , before, in the presence of.

n men-t , daily; Copt. ⲛⲉⲛⲉⲛⲉ.

n meru , , , , so that, in order that.

n neḥeh , , for ever.

n ra , Jour. As. 1908, 265, = .

n ḥa , behind, about.

n ḥer , at, upon; varr. , .

N



n khen n benr , inside and outside.

n kher , with, by.

n tchet , for ever.

n , a particle.

n tuti , Rec. 17, 44

n , to turn (?) to come (?)

n(?) , Nástasen Stele 36

n, nn , , U. 520, , T. 329, P. 315, , , T. 623, P. 582, , Rec. 32, 179, no, not; Copt. ⲛ̄; compare Heb. נל.

nn Peasant 200, no, not so (in answer to a question).

n-t , U. 213, , , , without, destitute of, not possessing; Copt. ⲁⲧ (for ant).


ntu , N. 177, , , a particle of negation.

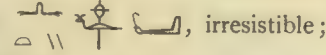
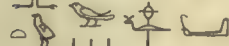
ntu (for nti) , without, destitute, not possessing.




nti , Amen. 16, 3, 27, 5, , , , empty of, destitute of, not possessing, without; Copt. ⲁⲧ.

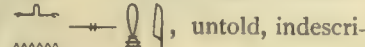
nti , destitute man, , a man of nothingness, worthless, poor man.

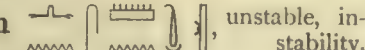
ntiu (plur. of nti) , , N. 960, , Rec. 31, 174,

n khemu , U. 322, unknowing.


nti kheseḥ , irresistible;
 plur. .

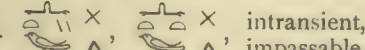
nn sep , no time, never; 
 never before.

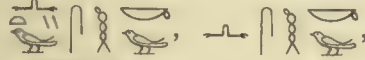

nn smá , untold, indescribable, unimaginable.

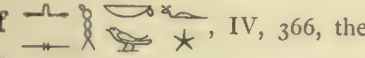
nn smen , unstable, instability.

nti sen , without second, unique.

nn sekḥ-t , unseamed, without join.

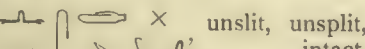
nti sesh , intransient, impassable.

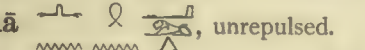
nti sek , , Rec. 2, 30, undiminishing, indestructible, never-failing, incorruptible.

N-sek-f , IV, 366, the name of a star.

nn stut , unusual, unwonted.

n setem , disobedient, deaf (?)


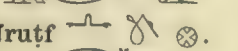
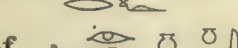
nn seṭ , unslit, unsplit, intact.


nn shenā , unpulsed.

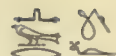
nn kat , unemployed, idle, workless.

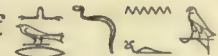

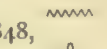

nn ṭenu , without division.

Nna-ruṭf-t ; see **Nruṭf** .

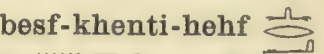
Naa-rruṭf , ; see **Nruṭf** .



N-āri-nef Nebāt-f , the god of the 11th hour of the day.

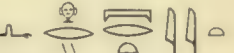
N-urṭ-f , "He who rests not" — a title of Osiris.


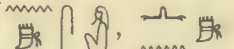
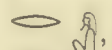

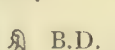
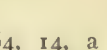
N-urṭch-nef , P. 480, N. 7, 1268, , N. 848, 
, P. 70, M. 101, a title of Osiris.


Nn-rekh , the name of a serpent deity.


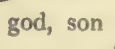
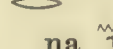
N-erṭa-nef-besf-khenti-heḥf , B.D. 17, 103, one of the seven spirits who guarded the body of Osiris.



N-erṭa-nef-nebt , Berg. I, 3, , Edfû I, 100, one of the eight sharp-eyed custodians of the body of Osiris.

N-ḥeri-rtit-sa , B.D. 69, 15, 70, 1, a god.


N-ger-s , B.D. 149, the god of the 8th Aat; varr. 
, , , .


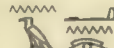
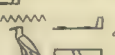
Nti-she-f , B.D. 64, 14, a title of a god.


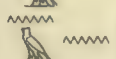

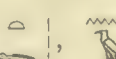
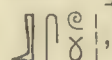

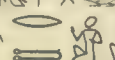

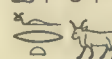
N-tcher-f , P. 64, 
, M. 745, a god, son of Hetepi and Urṭá.










na  = , not.











na  = Copt. **ne**.









na  = Copt. **na**, prefixed to words, e.g.,

















, **naa** great; , **naa** nice, pretty; , **naa** many, etc.





na , a demonstrative particle: this, these, , , 
, , , 
, IV, 102.





na  |, U. 196, these =  || , T. 75,
  °, M. 229,    ,
 N. 607.





nau  || ,   °, T. 75,
 M. 229,  ||,  °, these, these who are;
 |   ||  |, these are they who
 are behind.

na  , wind, air, breeze; plur.
  |  |; var.   |  |.





naá  | —  |  |,
 Rev. 11, 132, 174, their; Copt. **neꜥ**;
 |  °, his; Copt. **naꜥꜣ**; 
 |  |, Rev. 11, 149, our; Copt. **neꜥ**;
 |  °, Rev. 14, 11,   |  |,
 Rev. 11, 141,  |  |  |, Rev. 11, 134,
 your; Copt. **neꜥten**.


naát  |  | °,  |  | °, Rev.
 13, 34 = Copt. **neꜥt**, those who.



















naá-t  | ,  | , Metternich
 Stele 48, abode, house, prison (?); Heb. **נל**,
 Jeremiah xli, 25, Ezekiel xxx, 14.







naá herf  |  | °  |  | °, Rev. 11, 186,
 with him; Copt. **naꜥꜥꜣꜣ**.







Naáb  , Berg. I, 10, a bird-headed
 fire-god.
















naáb  |  | °  |  | °, Rec. 19, 95, part
 of a shrine; Copt. **naꜥꜥi**.




Naárik  |  | °  | °, B.D. 165, 3, a
 name of a god; var.  |  | °  | °.













Naá-rruꜥ  |  | °  | °  | °, a name of
 the shrine of Osiris at Hensu (Khânès); varr.
 |  | °  | °  | °,  |  | °  | °  | °,
 |  | °  | °; see **N-rut-f**  |  | °  | °.



naā  |  | °  | °, Rev. 11, 185, 
  |, Rev. 13, 2, great, greatness;
 Copt. **naꜥꜥꜥ**, **naꜥꜥ**.







































naānu  |  | °  | °, Rev. 11, 185, good,
 beautiful; Copt. **naꜥnoꜥ**, **enaꜥnoꜥ**; 
 |  | °, Rev. 13, 78 = Copt. **enaꜥnoꜥꜥ**.

naārana  |  | °  | °  | °,
  |  | °  | °  | °, young soldier;
 plur.  |  | °  | °  | °  | °  | °,
 Anastasi I, 17, 3; compare Heb. **נער**.












naāsh  |  | °  | °, Rev. 13, 29,
 many; Copt. **naꜥꜥe**, **enaꜥꜥe**, **enaꜥꜥwoꜥ**.

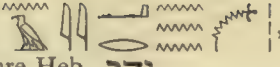
naāsha  |  | °  | °  | °,
 |  | °  | °  | °  | °,
 Rougé I.H., II, 125, to be strong, to be great;
 the late form is  |  | °  | °; Copt. **naꜥꜥe**.


nai  |  | ° = Copt. **noꜥꜥ**-, **ne-**.

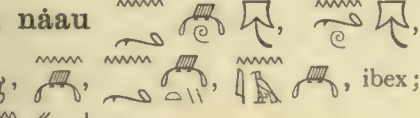
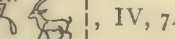
nai  |  | °, Israel Stele 11, this,
 these; Copt. **naꜥi**. With suffixes:—  |  | °,
 |  | °  | °, Rev. 11, 179,  |  | °, my;
 |  | °  | °, Amen. 5, 9,  |  | °,
 |  | °, thy;  |  | °, his;  |  | °,
 Herusatéf Stele 75,  |  | °, hers;  |  | °,
 our;  |  | °  | °, Rec. 21, 97,  |  | °,
 Rec. 21, 97,  |  | °  | °  | °  | °,
 |  | °, Israel Stele 23,  | °  | °, Rev. 11, 184,
 their.

nai  |  | °  | °, Rev. 13, 28, yet, again.

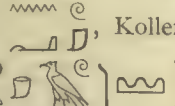
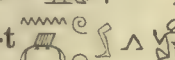
nai-t  |  | °  | °, P.S.B. 12, 125, house,
 abode; plur.  |  | °  | °, Hymn to Nile, 2, 10,
 |  | °  | °  | °  | °.

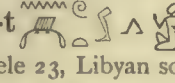
naiāru  , canals, rivers ; compare Heb. נהר.

nau  , gift, present, largesse.

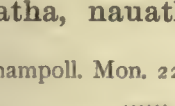
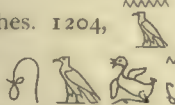
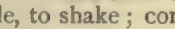
nau, náau  , ibex ; plur.  , IV, 741.

nau, nu  , Koller Pap. 3, 6,  , Rec. 4, 30, ostrich ; var.  .



nau  , Koller Pap. I, 6, weapon (of Kheta ).


nau-t  , Israel Stele 23, Libyan soldiers.

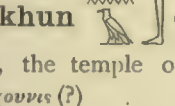
nau-t  , U. 323, plant, leaf, foliage ; plur.  , T. 311, herbs, pasture.

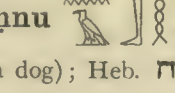
nauatha, nauathan  , Champoll. Mon. 223,  , Thes. 1204,  , to move quickly, to tremble, to shake ; compare נים.

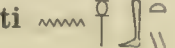
naur  , Rev. 13, 6, great.

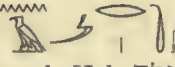
nab-t  , Litanie 53, lock of hair, tress ; plur.  , T. 240.

nabenu  , to be bad, evil, wicked, hostile.


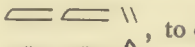
Nabkhun  , Demot. Cat. 422, the temple of Sebek at Gebelên ; Gr. Νεβχουvis (?)

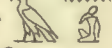

nabḥnu  , to bark, to bay (of a dog) ; Heb. נבח, Arab. نبح.

Nabti  , Tuat I, a pilot of the boat of the Beetle.


Namart  , Nimrod ; Heb. נמרוד.

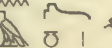
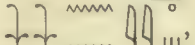
namenkh  , beneficent.


namesmes  , to overflow ; see  ; the true reading is **ngesges**.

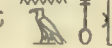
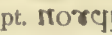
nan  , to proclaim ; see  .

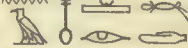
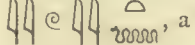
nanaiu  , foreigners.

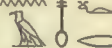
nani-t  , Rev. 13, 21, honeycomb.


nanu  , Rev. 14, 10 =  , grains.


nanefru  , the benevolent.

nanefr-t  , Jour. As. 1908, 308, goodness ; Copt.  .


Na-nefer-āri-Sheṭit  , a title (Demotic period).  .

Nanefrsheti  , the name of a goddess.



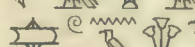
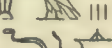
nar  , B.D. 137, 20, 23


Narḥ  , Tuat II, a god.

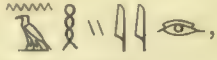
nahama  , a plant or twig used in medicine.  .

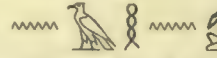
nahra  , Thes. 1202, to flow away ; Heb. נהר.

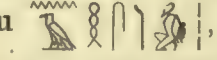
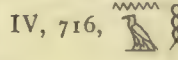
naḥeḥ  , eternal.

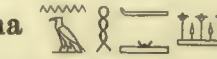
naḥa  , Anastasi I, 237,  , foul, stinking, bad ;  , Koller Pap. 2, 6, Anastasi IV, 2, 8,  , contrary winds, head winds, stormy winds.

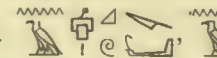
naḥa , Anastasi I, 243, a strong-smelling plant, thorny growth, scrub, bush.

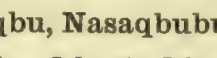
naḥi , to make a sign with the eye, to wink (?)


naḥn , to proclaim, proclamation.

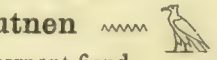
Naḥsu , IV, 716, , the Blacks of the Sôdân.


naḥsha , a seed or grain used in medicine.


nasaq , to cut, to stab, to prick, to separate.


Nasaqbu, Nasaqbubu , B.D. 165, 7, a name or title of Amen.

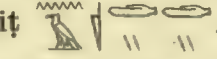
nask , disturbed, distorted.


Nashutnen , U. 550, a serpent-fiend.

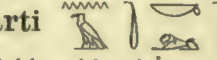
nasht , Rev. 13, 13, 22, strength; Copt. $\pi\alpha\psi\tau\epsilon$.

naqi , great, exalted; Copt. $\pi\omicron\sigma$.

naaq (?) , Israel Stele 7, grain.


naqetiḥ , Anastasi I, 25, 7, Sphinx III, 211, sleep; Copt. $\bar{\pi}\kappa\omicron\tau\bar{\kappa}$.

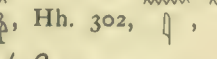
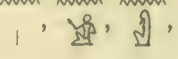
nakāiu , stone-cutters.




Natkarti , B.D. 165, 1, a Nubian title of Amen.






nathakhi , castanets, clappers.





naatch , unjust; compare Copt. $\omicron\chi\iota$.


natchar , Demot. Cat. 408, to be grown up.




ná , Hh. 302, , I, me, my.


ná , a mark of the genitive masc. sing. = , U. 549, T. 304, P. 421, 672, M. 661, 740, N. 1276; , Rec. 27, 54.

ná , U. 97 (= , N. 375), of; fem. ; dual ; plur. .


ná, ni , Peasant B. 2, 106, , to turn away, to set aside, to reject; varr. , .



ná , a kind of stone or gem.



ná, nu , ostriches; var. , .



Náu , U. 576, N. 966, a mythological ostrich.


náa , Rec. 31, 180, ibex.


náa , a running at the nose.


náaaa , , mint of some kind, calamint (?)


Náa-rruḥ ; see **N-ruḥ-f**; varr. , .



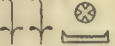
náasqa , Ebers Pap. 66, 12, to be shaven, baldness; varr. .



náash-t , an instrument of some kind.




náu , to see; Copt. $\pi\alpha\psi$.


náu , a pot, a vessel.


náu , A.Z. 1908, 115, air, wind, breeze.

Náu  U. 557 = , consort of .


náu-t , T. 358, , N. 177, a particle of negation.


náuáu , , Hearst Pap. 8, 11, , mint, calamint (?)


náus (?) , A.Z. 1899, 95, some metal object.


náb , flame, fire.

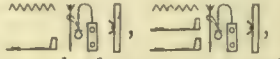
Náb-her , , , , , , , ,

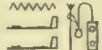
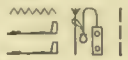

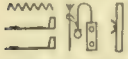
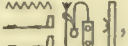
nátát  Shipwreck 17, to stammer.

Nátnátu  Hh. 522, a group of gods.


nátchu (?)  belly; Copt. **netxi**.


nā  Thes. 1322, paint on walls.

nā, nāā,  Ebers Pap. 108, 20, to rub down to a powder, to scour, to clean.


nāā  to draw a coloured design, to paint, to depict in order, to be painted, striped, or variegated;  IV, 690, painted things;  colours on chariots;  IV, 660, variegated stuffs;  list, catalogue.

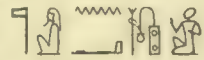
nā-t  IV, 717, a painted thing.

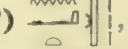
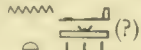
nāu (seshu?)  Hearst Pap. X, 1, colours used in painting, ink.

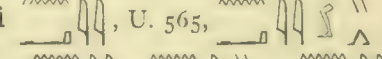

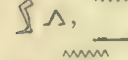
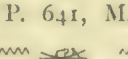
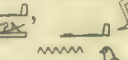
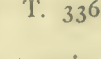










nā (n + ā?)  P. 596, writing, order, edict.

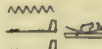
nāu (?)  design, painting, drawing.

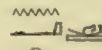
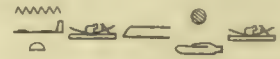
nā (n + ā?)  list, catalogue, inventory.

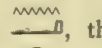
nā neter  A.Z. 1905, 29, painter to the god.


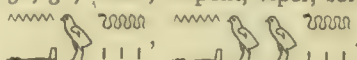
nā-t (?)  formulae, liturgy, law, rule, ordinance =  (?)

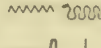
nā, nāi  U. 565,      Rec. 21, 96,  P. 641, M. 674, N. 1237,         Rev. 13, 39,  T. 336, to come, to go, to arrive, to journey, to travel, to sail; Copt. **net**, **net**.

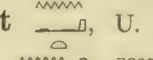
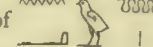
nāā  A.Z. 45, 124, to sail away.


nā-t  N. 788, a sailing, a journey, a sailing ship;  to sail down stream.

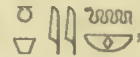
nā-t  the drawing of thread.

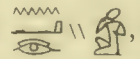

nāu  Hh. 447, Rec. 27, 218, 31, 31, worm, serpent, viper, serpent-god; plur. 

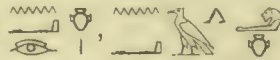
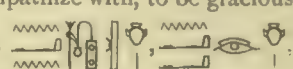
Nā  Tuat XII, a serpent-god.


Nāi-t  U. 317, a serpent-goddess, consort of 

nā ur  the festival of the 23rd day of the month.

nāi  the festival of the 22nd day of the month.

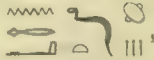
nāi  Israel Stele 15, good, benevolent; var.  Thes. 1242.


nā ḥa-t  Jour As. 1908, 250, to sympathize with, to be gracious to, to show pity; varr.  L.D. III, 140B.

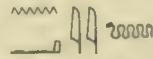
nāa  Rev., to have pity; Copt. **net**.

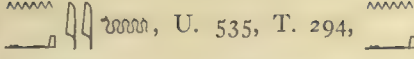

nāa-t  Mar. Aby. I, 7, 56, graciousness.

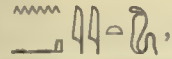
nāau  wind, air, breeze; see 

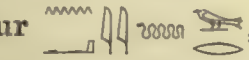
nāatch-t  Ebers Pap. 42, 15, some strong-smelling drug (?)

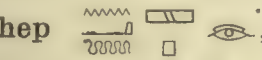
Nāau  B.D. 140, 6, B.D. (Saïte) 32, 3, 4, a benevolent god, a foe to crocodiles.



Nāi  Tuat X, Denderah IV, 83, a winged serpent with a pair of human legs.


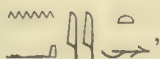

Nāi , U. 535, T. 294, , Nesi-Amsu 32, 35, B.D. 149, 42, a serpent-fiend in the Tuat, a form of Aapep; fem. Nāit.




Nāit , Pap. Mag. 90, a goddess; see **Nāi** and **Neqeb**.


Nāi-ur , Denderah IV, 59, the guardian of a coffer.


Nā-shep , Metternich Stele 85, a blind serpent-fiend.


nāi-t , Rev. 11, 146, , house, abode.

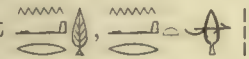
nāit , Rec. 35, 57, , Amen. 3, 16, , stake, pole, post, part of a ship.


Nāutá , T. 336, , P. 811, , N. 639, a god.

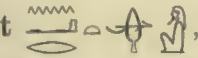
nām , Anastasi I, 23, 5, pleasant, by your favour or courtesy; compare Heb. נָעַם.

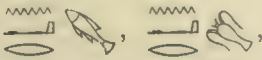


nār , Rec. 28, 153, baboon.

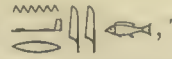
nār , writing reed.

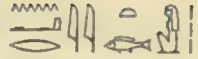
nār-t , Rec. 15, 102, sycamore tree (Laurier Rose); Copt. **ⲛⲁⲣ**, Gr. *νήπιον*, Arab. نَارِيُون.

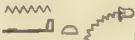
Nār-t , B.D. 15 (Litany), a sycamore tree in the Tuat sacred to Osiris.

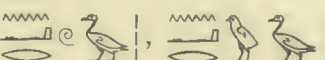
Nārit , the goddess of the Nār tree.

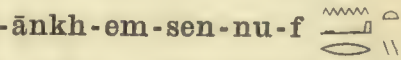
nār , cuttle-fish (?) *clarias anguillaris* (?); plur. , 

Nāri , Tomb Rameses IV, 30, an attendant on the Disk.

Nārit , Rec. 6, 152, 153, a group of goddesses.

nār-t , T. 93, spittle, saliva.

nāru , Peasant 27, a bird.

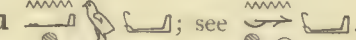
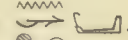
Nārti-ānkh-em-sen-nu-f , the name of a mythological serpent.

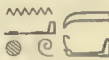
nāruna , youth, young soldier; Heb. נָעַר;

plur. , Mar. Karn.

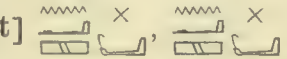
54, 45, , L.D. III, 187, 

, soldiers; Heb. נָעָרִים.

nākh ; see .

nākh , to tie, to bind together, bundle, bunch.

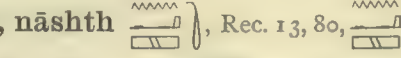



nākh-t , to strain, strainer.

nāsh[t] , to be strong, mighty, great; Copt. ⲛⲁⲩⲧ.


nāshá , Amen. 4, 5, strong one.

nāsha , to be strong, able; Copt. ⲛⲁⲩⲧ.

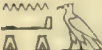
nāshati , Thes. 1206, strong man.

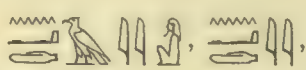
nāsh, **nāshth** , Rec. 13, 80, 
, Rec. 14, 17, , strong, strength; Copt. ⲛⲁⲩⲧ.


Nāq , Tuat VII; see **Qān**.

nāg , to break open a door, to force a way, to crush, to reduce to powder.

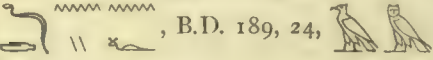

nāgu , dust, powder; var.  (?)

nāgga , to cackle (of geese); see

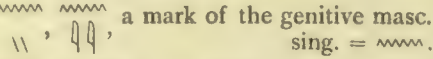

Nātai, Nāti , B.D. 125, II, a god; see **Āati**.

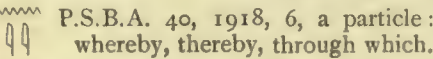
ni , belonging to = Copt. **ⲛⲁ**.

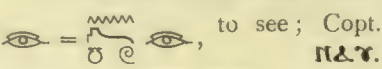
ni , B.D.

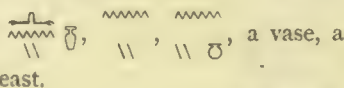
113, 2, , B.D. 189, 24, 

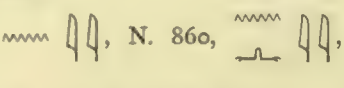
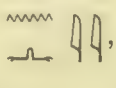
, Shipwreck 131.

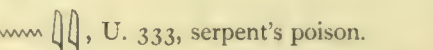
ni , a mark of the genitive masc. sing. = .

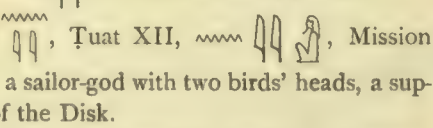
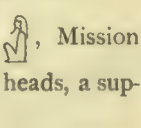
ni  P.S.B.A. 40, 1918, 6, a particle: whereby, thereby, through which.

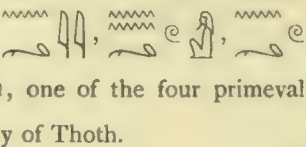
ni , to see; Copt. **ⲛⲁⲩ**.

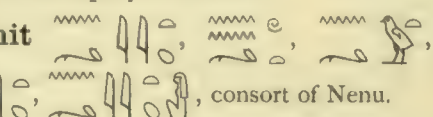
ni (neni) , a vase, a vessel, leaven, yeast.

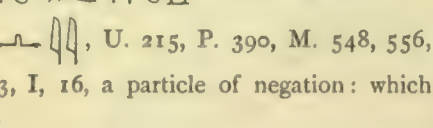
ni, neni , N. 860, , P. 164, of.

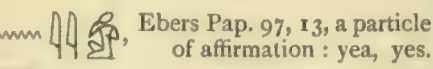
ni , U. 333, serpent's poison.

Ni , **Ṭuat XII**, , Mission 13, 127, a sailor-god with two birds' heads, a supporter of the Disk.

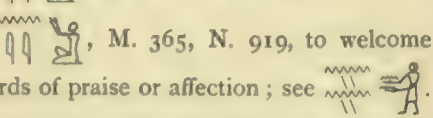

Neni, Nenu , one of the four primeval gods of the company of Thoth.

Nenit , consort of Nenu.

ni , U. 215, P. 390, M. 548, 556, N. 1163, I, 16, a particle of negation: which not, etc.

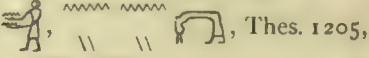
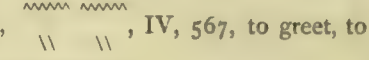
ni , Ebers Pap. 97, 13, a particle of affirmation: yea, yes.

ni , to pity; Copt. **ⲛⲁ**.

ni , M. 365, N. 919, to welcome with words of praise or affection; see .

niu , professional wailers or mourners.

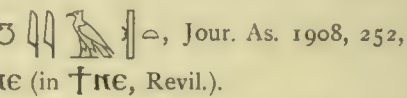
nini , Rougé

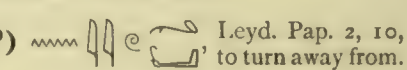
I.H. II, 124, , Thes. 1205, , IV, 567, to greet, to welcome, to do homage to.

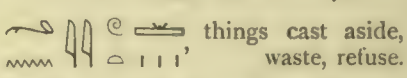
ni , ostrich.

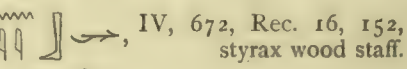
ni-t , houses, abodes, chambers, halls.

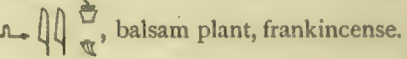
nit , Hearst Pap. 12, 15, a seed or plant.

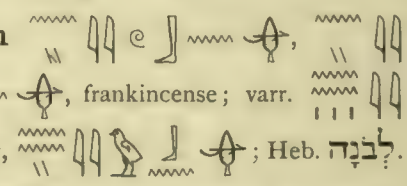
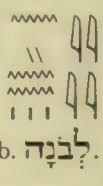
ni-t , Jour. As. 1908, 252, = Copt. **ⲛⲉ** (in **ⲧⲛⲉ**, Revil.).

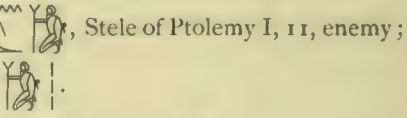
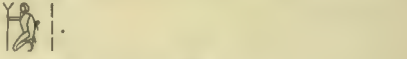
niu (?) , Leyd. Pap. 2, 10, to turn away from.

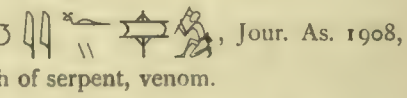
niut , things cast aside, waste, refuse.

nib , IV, 672, Rec. 16, 152, styrax wood staff.

nib , balsam plant, frankincense.

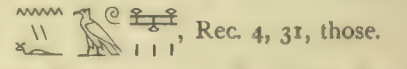
nibun , frankincense; varr. ; Heb. **לְבָנָה**.

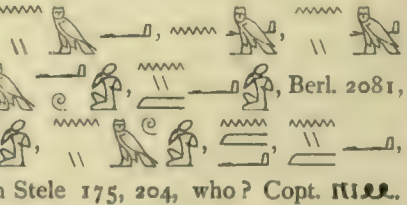
nif , Stele of Ptolemy I, 11, enemy; plur. .

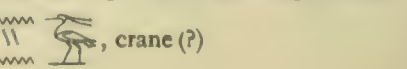
nifi , Jour. As. 1908, 272, breath of serpent, venom.

nifa , Rec. 13, 27, to blow, to breathe; Copt. **ⲛⲓⲕⲉ**.

nifa-t , Rec. 14, 21, breath.



nifau , Rec. 4, 31, those.





nim , Berl. 2081, Metternich Stele 175, 204, who? Copt. **ⲛⲓⲙ**.

















nin , crane (?)

Ninarrutj , see



N-rut-f 











nu , T. 325; plur. of .


nu , a mark of the genitive plur.; the old forms are: **nu** , and , U. 319, M. 392, N. 658, Rec. 31, 162, I, 36, ,



M. 557, , P. 391; , U. 513, , , , , , , , , , , , , , 




nui , a mark of the genitive (dual).



nu , Amen. 10, 2, 21, 17, Rev. 11, 134, , they, them, belonging to them.



nu , U. 171, 556, Thes. 1287, Rec. 26, 75, 31, 27, , , a demonstrative particle: this, these; , , these gods; , , these abominations; , this is it; , , that same one who.




nui , P. 392, these two.




nu-t , P. 369, , N. 1146, these.












nunu , , , P. 661, 773, M. 770, these.



nu , P. 67, , N. 34, a particle of negation.







nut-t , M. 646 = , P. 345, a particle of negation: no, not.


nu , , child, son, babe; plur. , children.



nu , , , Rec. 27, 86, new flood, inundation.








nu-t , , , , , , , , , , , 



Westcar Pap. 12, 13, , , a mass of water, lake, pool, stream, canal.



nui , , III, 868, , Pap. 3024, 65, , , , Shipwreck 35, lake, pool, stream, canal.


nui , Thes. 1289, the sacred lake of a temple.
















nuit , , inundation.




Nu , , , , , , , the mass of water which existed in primeval times, Celestial waters; see **Nu**, **Nenu**; Copt. **ⲛⲟⲩⲏ**.

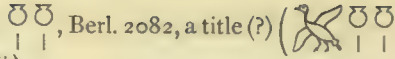

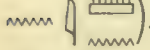
Nu (Nenu?) , , B.D..27, 2,

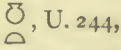
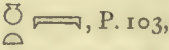
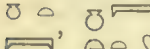
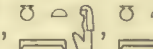
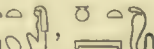
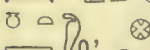
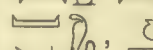
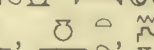
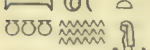
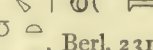

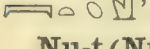
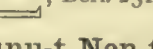
, , the deified primeval water whence everything came.

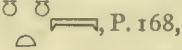


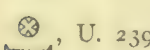
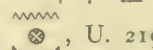
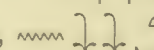

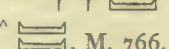
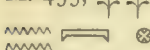
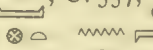
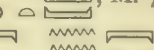
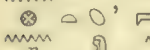
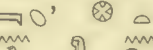
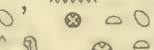
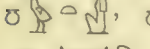
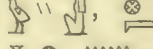
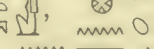
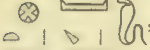
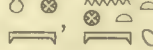
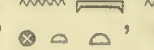
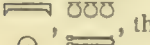
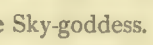
Nenu , a name of Aapep.



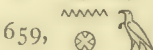
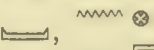
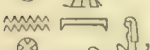
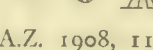
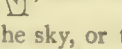
Nu (Nenu) , , T. 258, M. 548, N. 585, 1134, 1229, , , T. 77, P. 204; M. 231, 395, 455, , U. 200, , N. 609, 756, , N. 766, 1151, , M. 397, N. 792, , P. 653, , M. 756, , , Hh. 472, , Rec. 30, 67, 31, 18, 27, , , B.D. 17 and 24, the Sky-god.

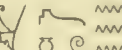
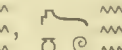
Nunu , Rev. 11, 178 =  = , the Sky-god; see **Nu**.

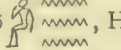

Nunu , Berl. 2082, a title (?) ().



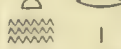
Nu-t (Nuit) , U. 244, , P. 103,
, , ,
, , ,
, , ,
, , Berl. 2312, the Sky-goddess.

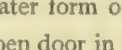
Nu-t (Nunu-t, Nen-t) , P. 168,
 M. 659, N. 72, 951, , U. 537, ,
, U. 239, , U. 219, ,
 M. 455, , U. 557, , M. 766,
, , ,
, , ,
, , ,
, , ,
, , the Sky-goddess.

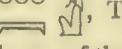
nuti (nenti) , A.Z. 1906, 126,
, P. 659, , ,
, A.Z. 1908, 117, , the two
 halves of the sky, or the day sky and the night
 sky; , M. 766.

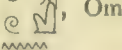
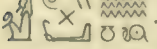
Nu (Nenu) , ,
 Edfû I, 79, a name of the Nile-god.

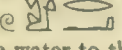
Nu , Hymn Darius 31, ,
 a name of Amen-Râ.

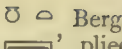
Nuit-ra , ,
 B.D. 109, 3, "Goose-lake," a lake in the T̄uat.

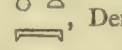
Nu , (later form of Nenu), T̄uat VIII,
 the god of an open door in the T̄uat.

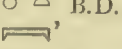
Nu , Tomb Seti I, a ram-headed
 water-god, one of the 75 forms of Râ (No. 20).

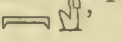
Nu , Ombos I, 62, with the title


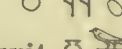
Nuenrâ , Denderah IV, 15,
 a god who gave water to the dead.

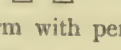

Nu-t , Berg. I, 19, a goddess who suppl-
 plied the deceased with water.

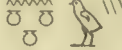
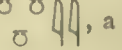
Nu-t , Denderah III. 78, a bandy-
 legged goddess with hands in the place of feet.

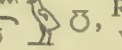
Nu-t , B.D. 99, 17, the name of the
 sail in the magical boat.

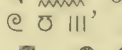
Nu-t , Tomb Seti I, one of the 75
 forms of Râ (No. 16).

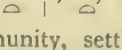
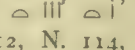

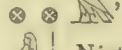
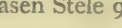
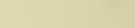

Nuit , Mission 13, 127, a
 goddess.


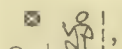
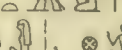
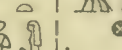
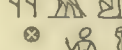
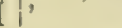
Nu-t urit , P. 602, the Sky-goddess
 in woman's form with pendent breasts, 


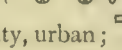
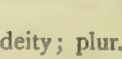
niu (nunuiu) , P. 683,
 beings of Nu, dwellers in heaven; , a
 being appertaining to the sky.

nu , Rec. 16, 57, to drink beer
 with companions, to swill.

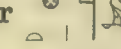

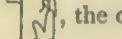
nu , overflowing or brimming
 pots of beer.

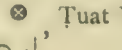
nu-t , village, hamlet, town,
 city, community, settlement; plur. ,
, P. 10, M. 12, N. 114,
, P. 696, , Décrets 31, ,
, Nâstasen Stele 9.

nutiu , Rec. 18, 181,
, , ,
, , IV, 1160, citizens, townsmen,
 townsfolk, natives.

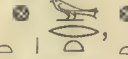
nutâ, nuti , belonging
 to the town or community, urban; , the town-
 god, the local tutelary deity; plur. 


nu-t , towns of the South and
 North.

Nu-t neter , U. 641, ,
, the city of the god [Osiris].

Nu-t , T̄uat VIII, a god of the Circle
 Hetemit-Khemiu.

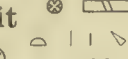
Nu-ti  , *Ṭuat I*, a singing-goddess.



Nu-t urt  , N. 994, a town in the Elysian Fields.










Nu-ti urti  a district in the *Ṭuat*.

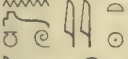

Nu-t ur-[t]  , B.D. (Saïte) 110, a lake or settlement in *Sekhet-Āaru*.


Nu-t-enth-ḥētt  , Berg. II, 12, the "Everlasting City" in the *Ṭuat*.


Nu-t Shesit  , a goddess.

nu-t  , a pyramid town, *i.e.*, the temples, etc., built about a pyramid; dual  , A.Z. 1905, 5.




nu  , P. 162,  , T. 229,  , P. 618, 619, N. 1303,  ,  , time, hour; Copt. *ⲛⲏⲩ*; plur.  , P. 697,  , Rec. 27, 218;  , *de bonne heure*, early;  , Rec. 5, 92.











nuit  ,  , a moment of time, interval of rest.



nen (nunu?)  , to rise (of a celestial body), to shine.





Nenit  , Thes. 31, the goddess of the first hour of the day.


nen  , Thes. 408, Wört. 1621, the winter solstice.












nu  ,  ,  , Thes. 1201, to tie, to bind together.


nu-t  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , *Rechnungen* 17, 2, 11, 12, cord, thread, rope, material for making cord or twine, bast; plur.  ,  ,  .

Nut hru  ,  , B.D. 153A, 22, the cordage of the net used in snaring souls.




nu (nui?)  ,  ,  ,  , Amherst Pap. 24, to shake, to rub down into powder, to rend asunder, to grind.






nu ra  , to work the mouth, to mouth, to dribble at the mouth.




nui  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , to keep guard over, to watch, to tend, to shepherd, to have a care for, to tend cattle or sheep, to keep together;  ,  , cared for.



nu  , Rec. 16, 57, will, thought, intention, care for something.







nu  , caretaker, guardian.





nui  ,  ,  , herdsman, shepherd, lassoer, drover.







nuit  ,  , Rev. 6, 26,  ,  ,  , P.S.B. 24, 47, Anastasi I, 26, 5, care for someone or something, tending, shepherding, repairing.



nuit  ,  ,  , Rev. 6, 26, shepherds, cattlemen.

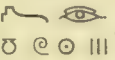
nu  ,  , Nāstasen Stele 38, stall-fed oxen.













nu  ,  ,  ,  , to move about, to go about, to walk, to come, to depart;  ,  , IV, 1221.













nuu  ,  , IV, 966, 1080,  ,  , Thes. 1479, guide, leader, director.








nu  ,  ,  , *Āmen*. 17, 11, 23, 17, Rec. 21, 81,  ,  ,  , IV,





697, , Metternich Stele, 64, , to see, to look, to observe; Copt. **ⲛⲏⲗⲉ**.








nu (**?**)  Rev. 14, 10, eyes, glances.



nu  , Koller Pap. 2, 4, Anastasi IV, 2, 6, hunter; plur.   , IV, 994,        Amherst Pap. 26.








nu        hunter, huntsman; plur.      master of the hunt.



nu-t        P. 128, N. 101, a hunting ground in the desert or hills.








nu     ring, circle, a round or globular object, pill, pastille.

























nu-t        secret shrine of Osiris, crypt, underground chamber or passage.

















nu   A.Z. 1865, 112, the post on which a door turns.





















nu-t        Rec. 31, 27, Leyd. Pap. 3, 11, wooden objects.








nu-t   Ebers Pap. 78, 10, root (?) Copt. **ⲛⲟⲩⲙⲓ** (?)






nu        Jour. As. 1908, 284, adze, axe, sword, weapon, any cutting tool or instrument.








nu-t        M. 172, N. 690, U. 451,   any sharp tool or weapon, claw of a bird or beast, nail; plur.    P. 68,         T. 259;     the instrument with which Anubis "opened the mouth" of the gods.

nui        dagger, spear, pike, tool, weapon; plur.         

nu        N. 785,     P. 154,          Ebers Pap. 1, 7, to acclaim, to beseech, to adore.



















nu        ibex.








nu (nut?)      Annales III, 109, unguent, salve.








nu        crime, wickedness, failure, weakness in judgment, vacillation, hesitation to do right.
























nuu        IV, 931, feathers (?)

















nu Rā        Lit. 15, solar products; var.        Lit. 15.

















nua        N. 214, a tool or instrument, a weapon;     tool of Anubis;        M. 824, N. 1316.

Nua        N. 1316, a jackal-god in the Tuat.

nua        a herb used in medicine.















nuau               Rec. 30, 196, 36, 217, to be terrified;          Rec. 36, 215.

nuaua        T. 178,          P. 522, M. 160, N. 651, to tremble, to quake.























nuan        a herb; var.         

nuar        L.D. 4, 74B, cord, rope.




n-uā                 A.Z. 45, 125, I, me.




nuā        U. 189 =        T. 69, this.





nuāba (**?**)        T. 106,



nub , U. 536, T. 294, P. 164, ,
P. 471, M. 537, N. 1115, , , ,
, , , , gold;  
Thes. 1286; , gold of the water,
i.e., alluvial gold dust; , gold of
the mountain, *i.e.*, gold dug out of a mine;
, Nubian gold;  
, gold of Apollinopolis (Edfú); 
 , gold of Ombos;  ,
gold of Coptos; Copt. ⲛⲟⲩⲗ .




nubu  , T. 39, 200,
golden.

nubu  , pieces
of gold, gold ingots (?); , golden grain.







nubiu (?)   , IV, 1149, gold ob-
jects.




nub áāu    , gold
washed out of the beds of torrents.




nub uatch  , IV, 329,
“green gold.”




nub en áakhu   , gold
of light, *i.e.*, shining gold.

nub en  , gold of $\frac{1}{12} = \frac{2}{24}$.

nub en hesut   , IV,
892,   , IV, 139, the gold of praise,
i.e., the gift of gold given by the king to a sub-
ject as a reward for good service or bravery.



nub en sep khemt   , “gold
of three times,” gold thrice refined (?)


nub en qen (?)   , IV, 892,
the finest gold.





nub en qen-t   , gold
given by the king as a reward for valour in
battle.



nub nefer  ,  , good
gold, *i.e.*, fine gold.





nub her hetch  , gold on
silver, *i.e.*, silver-gilt.







nub hetch  , white gold,
gold alloyed with silver naturally, or silver-gilt (?)








nub senu  , IV, 168, 875, gold
of an extra fine quality or of medium quality.







nub (per nub) , gold house, *i.e.*,
gold foundry, or smelting house; plur.  
.




Nub  , “Golden One,” a name of the
Sun-god.

Nubit  ,  ,
“Golden Lady,” a title of several goddesses.



Nubit  , A.Z. 1906, 114,  ,
B.D.G. 102, a title of Hathor as lady of
 .



Nubit   , consort of Amen and
mother of    .

Nubit-áith (?)  , B.D.G. 1105,
   , a cow-goddess.


















Nubá-nebs-áms   ,
Ombos II, 1, 108, a lion-goddess, one of the
14 forms of Sekhmit.

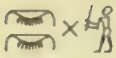


Nub-neteru   , Denderah IV,
84, warder of the 4th Pylon.












Nubit-neterit (?)  , Den-
derah I, 52, a goddess.



Nub-heh  , “gold of eternity,”
a title of Osiris.





Nub-hetepit  , a form of the
goddess Tait,  .



nub  ,  , ,
  ,  , ,
  ,  , ,
to smelt metals, to work in gold, to form, to
fashion, to model, to mould, to plate with metal,
to inlay metal.



nubnub  × , to defend, to protect;
var. .


nubi , , Rec. 31,
12, , , , smelter,
foundryman, goldworker, goldsmith; plur. 
, , , , .



nub-t , , metal
working, gold working, to exercise the goldsmith's
craft.





nubit , , the craft of the
goldsmith; var.   (?)






nub-ti , , a metal pot.

nubáu-ti (?) , , goldsmith.



Nub , see **Nebáperem-**
khetkhet.



Nubnub (Nebneb) , ,
Mission 13, 127, a god.




Nubti , , B.D., 65, 19, 125, II,
, , U. 479, Set of Ombos.



nubi , , ,
to swim; Copt. *neebe*; var. , .



Nubiu , ,
Tuat VIII, the "Swimmers" in the Tuat.


nubb-t , , Rec. 33, 6, basin,
quay, shore, coast.

nubut , , Hh. 382, baskets.



nubi , , ,
Rec. 33, 6, to sail a ship, a ship.



nubit , , part of a plant, seed,
kernel.



nubu , , plant.



nub , the stalk of the balsam plant
or tree.

nubḥeh (?) , , blossom, a
kind of flower (?)

nubt , see .



nun , , Hh. 451, these.

nunu (nen) , ,
a demonstrative particle: this.




nun , , B.D. 68, 35, to do homage
to, to greet, to welcome.




Nun , , B.D. 179, 3, a god.



Nunu , , ,
Rec. 27, 53,
a group of gods - functions unknown.






nun , , gentle wind, zephyr.













Nun , , a god.







Nunun (?) , , , a form of
Heru-ur or Shu.



nun , , , to roam about.






nun-t (?) , , harm, injury.



nunb , , see **nub** , , and **nib**
.





Nuru , , N. 110, 994, ,
T. 175, P. 186, N. 607, , , N. 900, ,
, P. 396, , , M. 565, ,
, , N. 1172, a ferry-god in the Tuat.




nur , , Hh. 358, ,
, B.D. 149, 8, 4, , , N. 1339,
a bird, vulture (?)



nurit , , Rev. 14, 4, 20, vulture;
Copt. *noyri*.









































































































































































































































































































































































nura , , Rev. 13, 10 = 
, , victory.

Nurkhata , , Tuat III,
a god of spells and guardian of the 3rd Gate
of the Tuat.

nurta , , T. 175, P. 121, M. 157,
N. 110, , , a mythological tool or
weapon.





nuh , A.Z. 1906, 113 =  ,
to diminish.


nuhāti  , sycamore tree, or the
wood of the same.


















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





nutch-t , Ebers Pap. 39, 20. . . .





Nutchi 
, Tuat V, a monster-serpent.

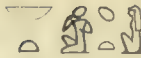

neb , all, any, each, every, everyone, every sort or kind; fem. **neb-t** ; plur. , M. 77, N. 79, , P. 111; Copt. **ⲛⲓⲉⲉ**.

nebu , Rec. 31, 29, everybody, all people.



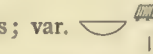
neb , T. 275, N. 907, , M. 353, , Peasant 53, , , P. 79, M. 111, A.Z. 1900, 128, , lord, master, owner, possessor; plur. , P. 169, M. 744, , P. 87, , N. 46, , T. 248, , T. 248, , , , ,  = , lord (late form); Copt. **ⲛⲏⲃ**.

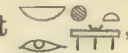
Nebtá, Nebti , U. 39, P. 65, N. 267, Thes. 1283, Dream Stele 5, Rev. 10, 61, A.Z. 1908, 18, IV, 85, 566, 927, , , , P.S.B. 20, 200, , B.D.G. 1062, 28, , Kubbân Stele 3, , Rec. 17, 113, lord of the Crowns of the South and North—a royal title = Gr. *κύριος διαιτημάτων*.

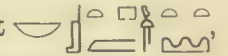
neb-t , , Rec. 31, 171, , Hh. 404, lady, mistress; plur. , Metternich Stele 53.


nebtaḥemt , Rec. 15, 16, , Rev. 12, 77, the status of a married woman.

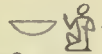

neb atpu , IV, 1076, lord of a load, *i.e.*, laden one.

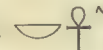
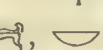
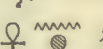
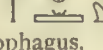
neb ámakh , , "lord of service," *i.e.*, a loyal follower of Osiris; var. .


neb ári khet , the Lord Creator.

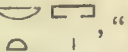
neb ást em Ámentt , the possessor of a seat in Ámentt.

Neb-ā , A.Z. 35, 17, P. 1116, 1354, a royal title.

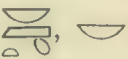



neb āa , overlord, as opposed to , vassal-lord.


neb ānkh , , , , "lord of life," *i.e.*, coffin, sarcophagus.

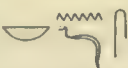
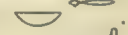
neb per , N. 708, "lord of the house."

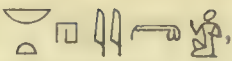
neb-t per , "lady of the house," the chief wife of the master of the house as opposed to a concubine.

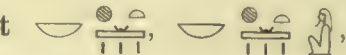
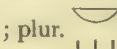

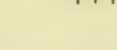
Neb peḥtit , the sacred boat of the Nome Metelites.

neb maāt , "lord of law," a god or a man whose actions are in accordance with physical or moral law; plur. , , .

neb meshma (?) , Israel Stele 27, rebel.


neb netches , a vassal lord, as opposed to the overlord, .

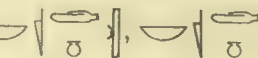
neb-t hi , possessor of a husband, married woman.

neb khe-t , possessor of property, a rich man, a spirit provided with sepulchral offerings, a title of a god; fem. ; plur. ; .


neb-t khabes , the crown of Upper Egypt.
















Neb-t ser (?) , the name of the sacred boat of the Saite Nome.















neb seshu (?) , lord of books, author, scribe, librarian.


neb qet , master of design or drawing, draughtsman.

neb kesu , he to whom homage is paid, *i.e.*, Rā, Osiris, the king, etc.

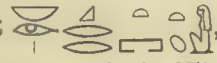
Neb , Thes. 818, Rec. 16, 106, a goose-god, a watcher of Osiris.

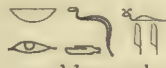
Nebti , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

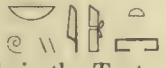
Nebu , U. 433, , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

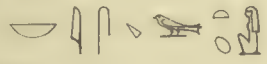
Neb[t] Ân , Denderah III, 29, a cow-headed serpent—a form of Hathor.

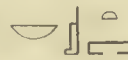
Neb[t] Ânit , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.


Neb[t] âri-t-qerr-t , Ombos II, 133, the goddess who made the Nile sources (?)

Neb[t] ârit-tchetfju , Ombos II, 133, the goddess who created reptiles.


Nebui âs-t , Cairo Pap. 22, 5, a pair of gods in the Tuat.


Neb[t] âs-ur , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.


Neb[t] âs-t-enti-mu (?) , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.


Neb[t] âs-hatt , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

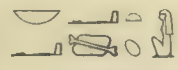
Neb[t] âkeb , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.


Neb[t] Âter-[Meh] , Ombos II, 131, a goddess.

Neb[t] âter-Shemâ , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.


Neb-t Âtu , Peasant 120, a goddess.

Neb âui , a title of a god.


Neb[t] ââu , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.


Neb âbui , "lord of the two horns"—a title of Osiris, of Amen, and of Alexander the Great; Arab. ذو القرنين.

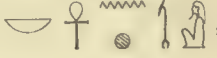
Nebt-âbui , Ombos I, 73, a goddess.

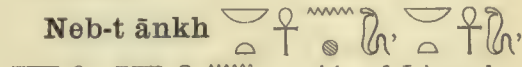
Neb âbui , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 judges in the Hall of Osiris.


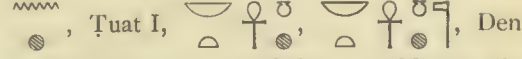
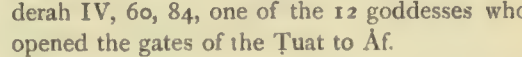
Nebt Ânnu , a goddess.

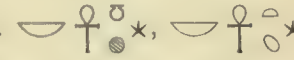

Neb ânkh , "lord of life"—a title of Osiris.


Neb ânkh , Tuat XII, a singing dawn-god connected with Sinai.


Neb ânkh , Berg. I, 23, a bird-god who revived the souls of the dead.



Neb-t ânkh , a title of Isis and of other goddesses.


Neb-t ânkh , Tuat IV, , Tuat I, , Denderah IV, 60, 84, one of the 12 goddesses who opened the gates of the Tuat to Af.

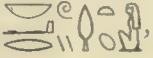
Neb[t] ânkh , , Berg. II, 8, the goddess of the 5th hour of the night.


Neb-t ânkhui , Tuat XI, a dawn-goddess (?) with two serpents.

neb , IV, 1105, "lord, life, strength, health [be to him]," *i.e.*, to the king.

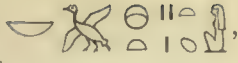
Neb ânkh-em pet , P.S.B.A. III, 424, a god of .


Neb ânkh-tau , a title of Osiris.


Neb[t] âru (?) , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

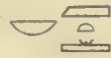
Neb-t âremuâa (?) , Tuat XII, a serpent fire-goddess.

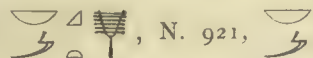

Neb âha , Goshen 2, a form of Sepr as a war-god, hawk-headed, and hawk-and-lion-tailed.

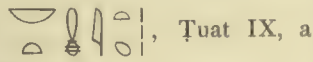
Neb[t] Pest-t (?) , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

Neb mau  B.D. 151, 2, "lord of eyes"—a title of "Beautiful Face."

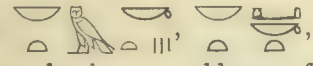
Neb Maāt  Berg. I, 11, B.D. 125 II, Lanzone, 175, a god of Maāti city, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

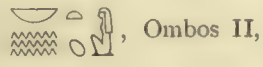
Neb Maāt-heri-tep-reṭui-f  Pap. Ani 29, the name of one half of the door of the Hall of Maāti.


Neb Maq-t  N. 921,  P. 193, "lord of the ladder"—a title of Horus.

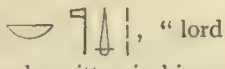
Neb-t māt  Ṭuat IX, a goddess in the Ṭuat.

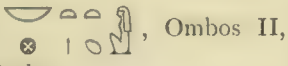
Neb-t m'k-t  a city in the Ṭuat.

Neb-t m'k-t  Ṭuat I, one of the 12 doorkeeper goddesses of the earth.

Neb[t] mu (?)  Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

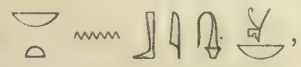
Neb[t] em-shen  Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

neb meṭut neter  "lord of sacred words," *i.e.*, of words written in hieroglyphs—a title of Thoth.

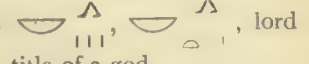
Neb[t] Nu-t  Ombos II, 130, the goddess of Ombos.

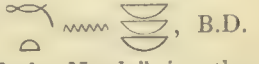
Neb nebu  B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

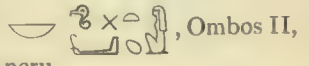
Neb-t neb-t  Ṭuat VII, a star-goddess.

Neb-t nebā  N. 165, a fire-goddess of the Crown of the North.


Neb nefu  B.D. 125, III, 15, a name of the Atfu Crown of Osiris.


Neb nemm-t  lord of the long stride—a title of a god.

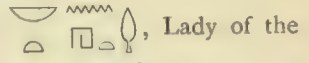
Nebu en meḥt  B.D. 110, 20, the "lords of the North," *i.e.*, the inhabitants of the northern sea-coast and islands of the Mediterranean, Greeks; see **Meḥt-nebu**.


Neb[t] nerit  Ombos II, 130, consort of Neb-neru.


Neb neru  B.D. 17, 46, a title of the heart of Osiris.

Neb neru-āsh-kheperu  Cairo Pap. 22, 6, a serpent-god with five pairs of human legs from whose body five human heads project.

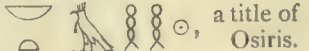
Neb nerau  Cairo Pap. 22, 3, a gazelle-god of Abydos.

Neb-t Neh-t  Lady of the Sycamore—a title of Nut or Hathor.

Neb[t] Nehemt  Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

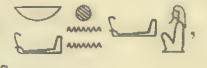
Neb-t ent-ḥe-t  Ombos II, 132, Nephthys (?)


Neb-t en-sheta  Denderah IV, 61, a jackal-goddess.

Neb neḥeḥ  a title of Osiris.

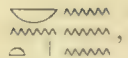
Neb[t] neḥep  Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

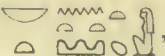
Neb[t] Nekhen  Ombos II, 132, the goddess of Nekhen.

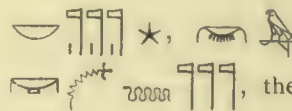
Neb nekht-khenen  Ombos I, 45, a form of Horus.

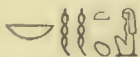
Neb[t] neser  Ombos II, 108, a lion-headed goddess, a form of Sekhmit or Bast.


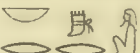
Neb[t] Neshā  Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

Neb net , Tuat III, a form of Osiris.

Neb-t Netit , Ombos II, 132, goddess of the place near Abydos where Osiris died.



Neb neteru , the goddess of the 10th hour of the night.

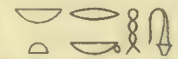
Neb[t] Netchemchem , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

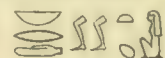
Neb-er-ari-tcher , Rev. 11, 108 = 


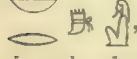

Neb renput , B.D. 85, 10, "lord of years"—a title of Osiris.

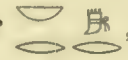
Neb rekhit , Tuat VIII, a god in the Circle Hetepet-neb-pers.


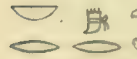
Neb Rasta , a title of Osiris that originally belonged to Seker the Death-god; , the beings who lived in Rasta.


Nebt rekeh , Tuat IX, a blood-drinking fiery serpent-god.




Neb[t] retui , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.


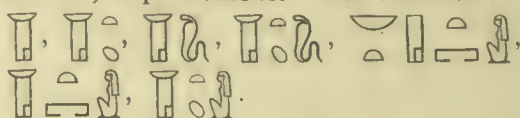
Neb-er-tcher , Rec. 31, 17, , "the lord to the uttermost limit," i.e., the lord of the universe—a title of the Egyptian god; , "his soul shall live in the hand of Neb-er-tcher."

Neb-er-tcher , Tuat VIII, one of the nine gods of the bodyguard of Af in the Tuat.


Neb-t-er-tcher-t , : (1) consort of Nebertcher; (2) a name of the Eye of Horus.


Neb[t] Hen , Ombos II, 131, the goddess of the bier.


Neb-t he-t , U. 220, T. 177, , P. 133, 519, M. 159, N. 651, , T. 198,

, Rec. 3, 116, the goddess Nephthys, daughter of Geb and Nut, sister of Isis, Osiris, and Set; Copt. *neḥew*. Later forms are:—


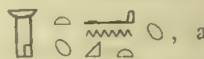
Neb-t he-t , Tuat I, a singing-goddess.


Neb-t he-t , Tuat II, a uraeus in the boat of Afu.

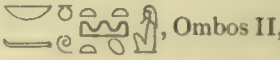
Neb-t he-t , Denderah IV, 81, an ibis-headed goddess.


Neb-t he-t , Tomb Sêti I, one of the 75 forms of Râ (No. 18).


Neb he-t-â , Cairo Pap. III, 2, a serpent-god.

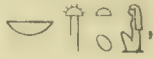
Neb-t he-t Ānqit , a fusion of the Nubian goddess Ānqit with Nephthys.

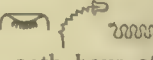
Neb[t] ha-Râ , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

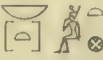
Neb[t] huntt , Ombos II, 131, a goddess.


Neb[t] hebb , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

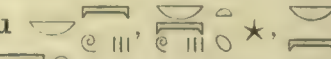
Neb[t] hep , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

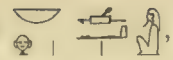
Neb[t] hep(?) , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

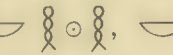
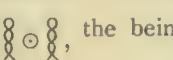
Neb[t] hep-neteru(?) , Berg. II, 9, warder of the 10th hour of the night.

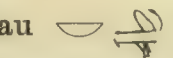
Neb-t hen-t , Ombos I, 91, a goddess of agricultural produce.


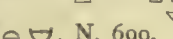
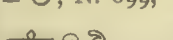
Neb-heru , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

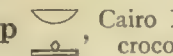
Neb-t heru , Denderah III, 24, the goddess of the 1st hour of the night.


Neb her-uā  B.D. 71, 3, 5, etc., a form of Horus.


Neb heh  "possessor of eternity"—a title of Osiris;  the beings who live with Osiris.


Neb[t] hekau  Ombos II, 130, the goddess of spells.

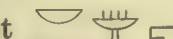
Neb-t hetep-t  P. 92, M. 191,  N. 699,  a title of Hathor.


Neb[t] hetep  Cairo Pap. 22, 4, a crocodile-goddess.

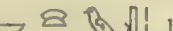
Neb khe-t  B.D. 96, 3, "lord of creation"—a title of several great gods.


Neb-t kha-t  B.M. 32, 261, 315, A.Z. 1864, 65, Nephthys.


Neb-t khaut, etc.  etc., B.D. 145, 146, the 3rd Pylon of Sekhet Aaru.

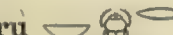
nebu khau-t  lords of altars loaded with offerings.


Neb[t] Khasa  Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

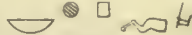
Neb khāu  lord of risings, lord of coronations—a title of Rā who ascended his throne daily.


Neb[t] Khebit  B.D.G. 571, Ombos II, 131, the goddess of Chemmis.

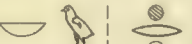
Neb-t Kheper  Cairo Pap. 22, 3, a serpent-goddess of Heliopolis.


Neb Kheperu  a being who can change his form at will.

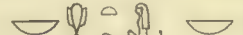
Neb Kheper-Khenti-Tuat  Cairo Pap. 3, 6, a Maāt-god of the Mesqet.

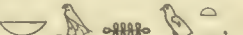
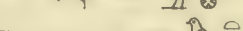
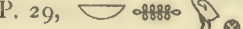
Neb khepesh  a title of the warrior-gods.


Nebt Kheriu  Ombos II, 108, a goddess, one of the 14 forms of Sekhmit.


Nebu Khert  Tuat III, a group of gods who bewitched Aapep and repulsed Af and Sebā.

Neb Khert-ta  Tuat VII, a star-god.

Neb[t] Sa  Ombos II, 130, 133, a goddess.


Neb Sau  T. 276,  P. 29,  M. 39, N. 68, Lord of Saïs, *i.e.*, Sebek.

Neb-t Sau  Lady of Saïs, *i.e.*, the goddess Neith.

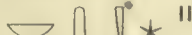
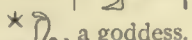
Neb[t] sau-ta  Ombos II, 130, a goddess.


Neb[t] sam  Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

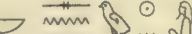
Neb Sakhb  a form of Horus and Osiris.


Neb[t] Sáf (?)  Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

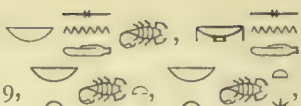
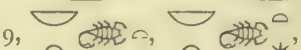
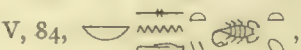
Neb seb-t  M. 718, a god.

Neb[t] sebu  Ombos II, 132,  a goddess.


Neb[t] Septi  Ombos II, 131, a goddess

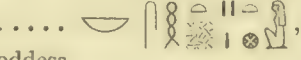
Neb senku  Tomb Seti I, a ram-headed god, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 75).

Neb-t senk-t, etc.  etc. B.D. 145, 146, the 6th Pylon of Sekhet Aaru.


Neb-t senṭ-t  Berg. II, 9,  Denderah III, 24, IV, 84,  * * * * *, Thes. 28: (1) the goddess of the 9th hour of the night; (2) a cat-headed goddess of Het Berber.


Neb[t] s-res  Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

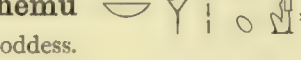
Neb[t] Seher....  Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

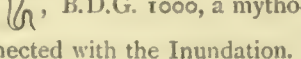
Neb[t] Seḥt.....  Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

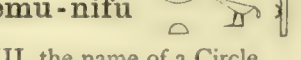
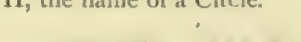
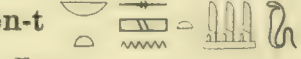
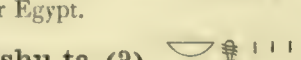
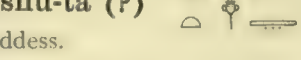
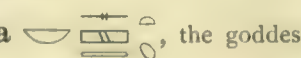
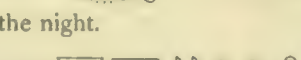

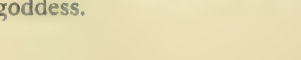
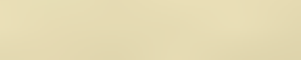
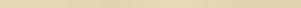
Neb sekḥ-t  T. 83, M. 236,  N. 614,  the master of the Elysian Fields.

Neb sekḥut-uatch-t  T. 334, N. 704, lord of the fields of emerald—a title of Horus.

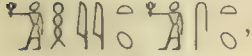

Neb sekḥab  Denderah III, 36, a form of Horus and Osiris.

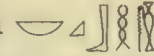
Neb[t] Sekhemu  Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

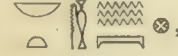
Neb ses  B.D.G. 1000, a mythological serpent connected with the Inundation.


Neb-t Seshemu-nifu           

Neb[t] shesh-her-âhit-set 

, Rec. 34, 191, one of the 12 forms of Thoueris; she presided over the month .


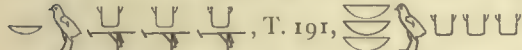
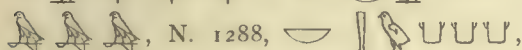

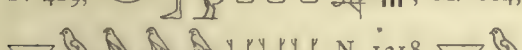

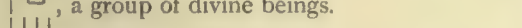
Neb qebh , Cairo Pap. 22, 4, a stork-headed god in the *Ṭuat*.

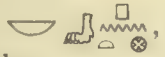
Neb-t qebh , consort of the preceding.


Neb[t] qerr-t , Ombos II, 130, the goddess of the Nile-springs.


Neb qers-t , "lord of the coffin"—a title of Osiris.

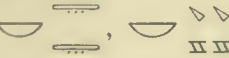
Neb[t] Qeṭ , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

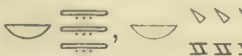
nebu kau , P. 788, , T. 191, , N. 1288, , P. 429, , M. 614, , N. 1218, , a group of divine beings.

Neb[t] Kepen , Ombos I, 94, the goddess of Byblos.

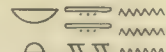
Neb[t] gem-âb (?) , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.


Neb[-t] Gerg , Ombos II, 131, a goddess.

neb tau , lord of the Two Lands, *i.e.*, of Upper and Lower Egypt—a common title of kings.

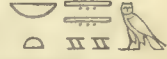
neb tau , lord of lands, *i.e.*, of the world.

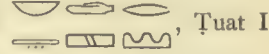

Neb-t tau , a goddess of Buto.


Neb-t tau , B.D. 110, a lake in Sekhet-Aaru.


Neb[t] Ta-âmen , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.


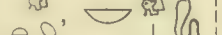
Neb Ta-ânkhtt , a title of Osiris.

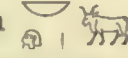
Neb-t tau , B.D. 99, 10, the tying-up post of the magical boat.

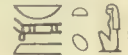
Neb Ta-ṭesher , *Ṭuat* I and II, a singing jackal-god with  for a phallus.


Neb ta-tcheser-t , "lord of the holy land," *i.e.*, the Other World, a god in the *Ṭuat*.


Neb tau , Cairo Pap. 22, 4, a serpent-god of Pa-urt.

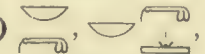
Neb[-t] Tep , B.D.G. 699, , a form of Hathor.

Neb-t tep-âh , B.D.G. 183, a form of Isis worshipped near Lake Moeris.

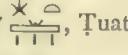
Neb[t] Tem , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.


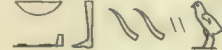
neb temu , "lord of mortals"—a title of Osiris.

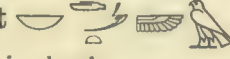
Neb-t tehen , Denderah IV, 84, Berg. II, 8, Thes. 28, Lanzone 20, the goddess of the 1st hour of the night.

Neb tha (?) , "lord of the phallus," *i.e.*, Male—a title of Osiris.

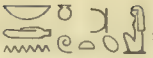
Neb thafui , B.D. 71, 11; see **Thafui**.

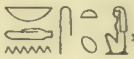
Neb Ṭuatiu (?) , *Ṭuat* XII, a singing-god connected with Sinai.

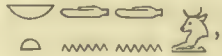
Neb ṭebui , var. of .


neb ṭema-t , IV, 617, lord of the wing, *i.e.*, hawk.

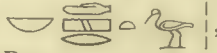
Nebt ṭemâ-t , *Ṭuat* IX, a singing-goddess.


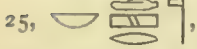
Neb[t] Tenu , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.


Neb[t] Tens , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.


Neb-t Tenten, etc. , etc., B.D. 145, 146, the 14th Pylon of Sekhet-Áaru.


Neb tasher , Berg. I, 18, a crocodile-god who befriended the dead.

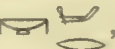
Neb tasher-t , "lord of blood"—a title of Rā.


Neb tasheru , Düm. T.I. 25, , Thes. 818, Rec. 16, 106, a hawk-god, son of Mehurit, and one of the seven wise lords; see **Tchaásiu VII.**


Neb tchefa , ord of celestial food, *i.e.*, Osiris.

Neb tchefau , Pleyte Ét. 261, a serpent-god of offerings.

Neb tcher , see **Neb-er-tcher.**

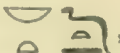
Neb-t tcheser , Berg. II, 8, the goddess of the 6th hour of the night.

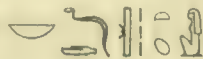
Neb tcheser-sesheta , Denderah III, 24, the name of the 6th hour of the night.

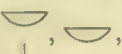
Neb tchet , "lord of eternity"—a title of Osiris.

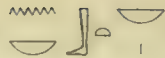
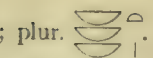
nebu tchet , the eternal beings in the Tuat.




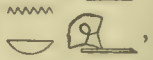

Neb tchet , Denderah IV, 78, a lion-headed warrior-god.

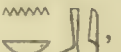
Neb-t tchet , Tuat XII, one of the 12 goddesses who towed the boat of Áf through the serpent Ánkh-neteru.


Neb[t] tchet , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

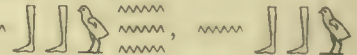
neb , P. 181, M. 282, A.Z. 1906, 118, cup, basin, basket.

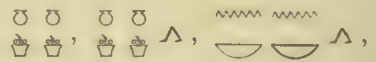
neb-t , basket; plur. .

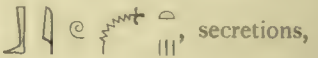
neb , P. 460, , N. 1179, , P. 524, , M. 162, , to swim; Copt. **neeke.**

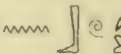
nebá , T. 180, swimmer.

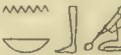
neb-t , swimming, swim.

nebb , to swim.



nebneb , to walk, to journey, to mount up, to overflow.


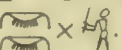
nebáut , secretions, droppings, emissions.

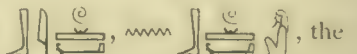
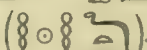
neb , Rev. 13, 57, to strive, to argue.

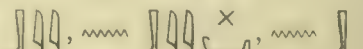
neb , N. 757, to smelt, to work in metals.

nebi , Rev. 6, 42, to form, to fashion.


neb ; var. , to build.

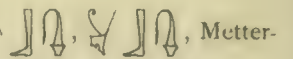

nebneb , to defend, to protect; var. .

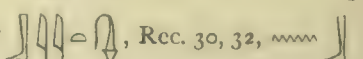

Nebá , the divine maker of eternity (.

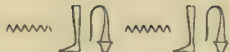
nebi , protector, supporter, friend.

neb-t , a kind of metal.



neb , Rec. 4, 29, stick, staff, club, lance.


neb, neb-t , Metternich Stele 71, , fire, flame.


nebit , Rec. 30, 32, , flame, fire.

Nebneb , Ombos II, 108, one of the 14 forms of Sekhmit.





Neb , the name of a fiend.





























































































































nebi  , Rev. 14, 56, fault, sin; Copt. $\pi\omicron\delta\iota$.

nebu (hu)  ornaments in the form of lions or sphinxes.


neb ānkh , statue, image (Denderah).

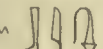
neba , a kind of wig.











neba     Δ , Ebers Pap. 102, 14

















neba-t                                                                                                                            


nebaba , N. 510











Neba-t-s-kheper , Thes. 31, Denderah III, 24, the goddess of the 11th hour of the day.

nebā , Rec. 30, 32, N. 969, Hymn Darius 13, to burn, to flame up, flamer, burner.











nebā-t          

nebāut                






Nebā , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors in the Hall of Osiris.









Nebā          





















Nebāui          











Nebā-āakhu          











Nebā-per-em-khetkhet  

     Δ , B.D. 125, II, a god of Sheṭen, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

Nebā-t-em-reṭui-f        











Neb-her, Nebā-her                    

nebā          

nebi          











           



nebāu    










nebā-t          




nebāu          



Nebāu          

nebānā          





nebānau   <





nebs , M. 336, 720, P.S.B. 13, 496, , , , , a kind of fruit-bearing tree, mulberry (?); plur. , , Rec. 31, 24, , , Koller Pap. 4, 1, zizyphus spina Christi—the lote tree; Arab. نبق.





nebs , U. 160, T. 131, , , the fruit of the nebs tree, mulberries (?)



Neb (P) , , the name of a god (?)













Nebt , a cloud fiend.













nebti , , Rev. 11, 109, wig, headdress, tress; , , the hair recently dressed.





nebt , , to tie up the hair, to plait the hair, to twist; , , IV, 613, to lead captive by the hair; Copt. **nebt**.








nebt-t , , , , twist, plait, a kind of cloud, tress, lock of hair; Copt. **nebt**.



nebt , , a plaited mat, a string bed.





Nebtu qet , , , , Tombos Stele 7, , , , , , , , , Rec. 22, 107, IV, 84, a Súdāni people with small round curls all over their heads—"fuzzy-wuzzies."




Nebt , , , , , , , , , , , , B.D. 21, 4, 130, 36, Nesi-Āmsu 5, 2, 10, 14, B.M. 32, 106, a storm-fiend.







Nebt-āb-f , , , , B.D. 39, 15, a storm-fiend.




nebt , , , , Rec. 16, 94, , , , to forge, to hammer.




nebt , , to plate, to overlay with metal, to put bands of metal on something.





nebtu , , , , Rec. 19, 92, a plaiter of baskets.





nebtu , , , A.Z. 1900, 37.....




Nebetch , , H. 366, a "hairy" god; plur. , , , , Rec. 36, 216.

nebetchebetch , , , P. 194, M. 367, N. 922, to hover (?) to alight.









nep, nep-t , , , sole of the foot (?) a member of the body, limb.




nepi , , , , to water, to flood, to pour out water, to overflow.



nepu , , waves (?); , , Rec. 5, 97.....






nep-t , , land which is regularly watered, corn-land; see .




nep , , , , , , , , grain, corn.

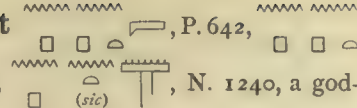
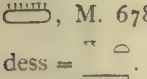
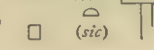

nepi , , , , , , , , Rec. 27, 86, grain, corn.

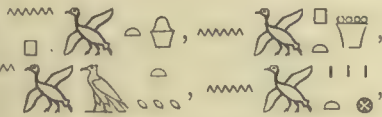

nepit , , , grain, corn.

Nep , , Rec. 27, 220, the Grain-god.

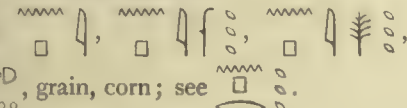

Nepit , , , Ombos I, 52, , , the goddess of grain.


nepnep , , , Amherst Pap. 1, Peasant 50, a kind of cloth.


Nepnep-t , P. 642, , M. 678, , N. 1240, a goddess = .

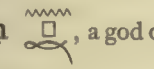

nepa-t , U. 137, , grain, corn.

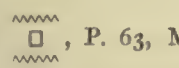
nepa , Rec. 31, 12, cords.


nepá , grain, corn; see .


Nepá , the Grain-god.

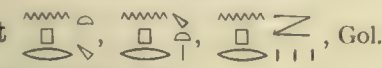
nepi , lock of hair.

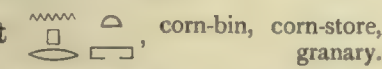
Nep-meh , a god of the Gate Saa-Set; var. , B.D.G. 89.

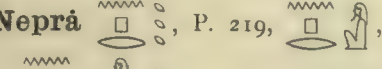
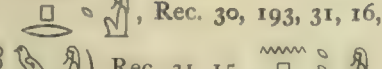
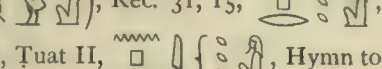

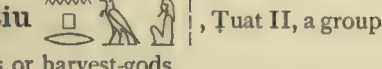
Nepen , P. 63, M. 86, N. 93: (1) a form of Nut; (2) a corn-god in *Ṭuat II*; (3) a serpent in *Ṭuat I* and *II*.

nepen-t , T. 316, food (?)

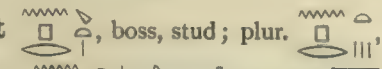


neper , seed, grain, corn; Copt. *ⲛⲁⲡⲣⲉ*, *ⲛⲁⲫⲣⲓ*.


neper-t , Gol. 14, 4, corn land, arable land.


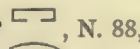
neper-t , corn-bin, corn-store, granary.

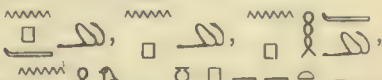

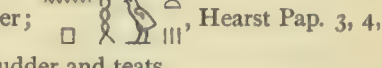
Nepr, Neprá , P. 219, , Rec. 31, 20, , Rec. 30, 193, 31, 16, , *Ṭuat II*, , Hymn to Nile 1, 5, the Corn-god.

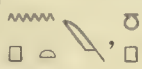
Nepertiu , *Ṭuat II*, a group of grain-gods or harvest-gods.

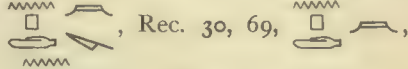
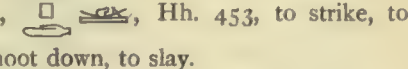
neper-t , boss, stud; plur. , Rec. 27, 225, .

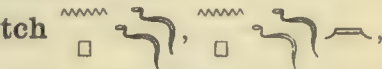
, thou washst thy feet on a slab of silver studded with turquoises.

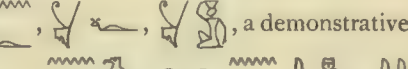
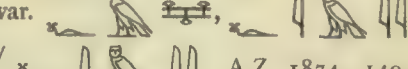
nper  = **per** , N. 88, 95, P. 100.

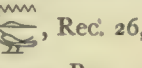
nepeh , Rec. 17, 176, , Rec. 18, 176, udder; , Hearst Pap. 3, 4, udder and teats.

nept , to strike, to stab, to slay.

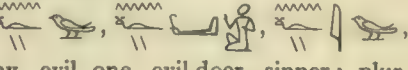
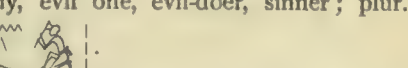
nept , Rec. 30, 69, , Hh. 453, to strike, to stab, to shoot down, to slay.

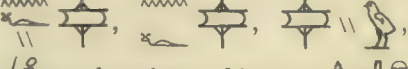
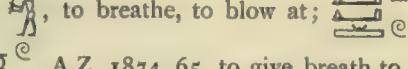
neptchtch , T. 389, M. 404, to shoot, to slay.



nef , a demonstrative particle; var. , A.Z. 1874, 149, 1877, 34, Mendes Stele 25.

nef , Rec. 26, 12, IV, 1091, Wazir 12, Shipwreck 149, Pap. 3024, 129, to commit an act of injustice or folly, to do wrong.

nefi (?) , to sin (?) Copt. *ⲛⲟⲩⲉ*.

nefi , foe, enemy, evil one, evil-doer, sinner; plur. .

nefi , to breathe, to blow at; , A.Z. 1874, 65, to give breath to, i.e., to set free (a prisoner); Copt. *ⲛⲓⲒⲉ*, compare Heb. *נָפַח*, Arab. *نَفَخَ*, Eth. *ነፋህ*:

nef , Rec. 31, 16, , Rec. 33, 36, air, wind, breath;

gentle breezes; breath of life; the dawn wind; Copt. **ntqe**.

nefu Israel Stele 3, breath, *i.e.*, freedom.

nefut, nefuit Rec. 36, 216, breezes.

nefu Koller Pap. 3, 7, Rev. 12, 11, A.Z. 1907, 125, Rev. 12, 57, Rev. 11, 173, chief of the sailors, *i.e.*, captain; Copt. **nteq**, **ntek**.

Nef-ur (?) name of a district (?)

Nef-em-baiu Tomb Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 7).

Nef-hati, etc. Ombos II, 134, a mythological being.

nefuti (?) Rec. 30, 67, a part of the sail tackle of a ship.

nef-t fan.

nefut a cook's fans for blowing the fire.

nef P.S.B. 22, 146, Koller Pap. 4, 3, the wind plant (*cyperus esculentus*).

nefa P. 1116B, 30, a demonstrative particle: that, those; plur. of or in this and that.

nefafa Rec. 36, 213

nef U. 609, P.S.B. 20, 325, to drive away (?)

nefa to glide (?) to slide (?)

nefa Anastasi IV, 2, 12, Koller Pap. 3, 1, a plant, herb.

nefnef flood, inundation.

Nefnef Edfu I, 78, a name of the Nile-god.

nefetfet Sphinx 14, 204, rising flood.

Nefnef a serpent deity; var. .

nefer to be good, good, pleasant, beautiful, excellent, well-doing, gracious, happy, pretty, to progress favourably in sickness, to recover; Copt. **ntqe**.


nefer - em neferu by the favour of; Israel Stele 6, by the favour of the darkness.

nefer T. 338, good, material and immaterial, physical and mental; plur. T. 338, N. 624, virtues, noble attributes, beauty; **neferui** twice good, doubly good, how beautiful! very good water; very good wine.


nefer fine gold; very great; lucky name; .

Neferit-herit-tchatchat 


Tuat XII, a fire-goddess.


Nefer-hetep 


 a god of Thebes specially associated with Khensu.

Nefer-hetep-pa-āa 

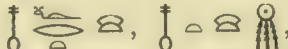
, Nefer-hetep Major.

Nefer-hetep-pa-neterāa 

 Nesi-Āmsu 17, 20, Nefer-
hetep the Great God.

Nefer-hetep-pa-khart 


 Nesi-Āmsu 17, 20, Nefer-
hetep Minor.

Neferit-khā 

Tuat I and II, a fire-goddess and guide of Āfu-Rā.


Nefer-Shuti 


Rev. 14, 40, a form of the Sun-god.


nefer shefi , terribly beautiful one.


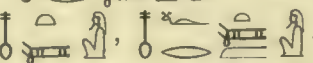
neferu kau , a class

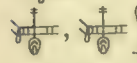

of divine beings.

Nefer-Tem 

, B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.


Nefer-Tem , U. 592,


, P. '680, 

, a form of the Sun-god, the son of Ptah and Sekhmit; , is the name of the Sun-god at the 2nd hour of the day.

Nefer - Tem - Rā - Heru - āakhuti

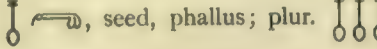

, a triad of solar gods.


Nefer-Tem-khu-tai 

, a form of Tem.



Nefer-Tem-kau , a god

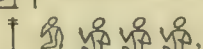
worshipped at Abydos.


nefer , seed, phallus; plur. 



, Hymn Darius 27.


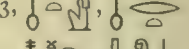
nefer , child, youth, young


man; , B.D.G. 1064, 


IV, 1006, , young soldiers;

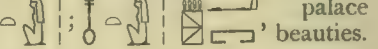
, young men and maidens.

nefer-t , U. 182, 183, 

, virgin; plur. 



, palace



, beauties.

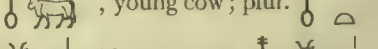
nefer , young horse;

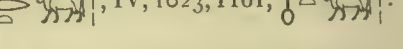
plur. 

, Rec. 33, 6, cavalry, 

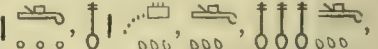
nefer-t , young cow; plur. 

, IV, 1023, 1161, 


nefer-t , Thes. 919, young lioness.

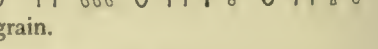
nefer 


, Rev. 14, 65, grain; Copt. $\kappa\lambda\phi\rho\iota$.

nefrit 

Rev. 14, 65, grain.

nefer-t , IV, 688, a kind of bread.


nefer-t , a plant or tree;

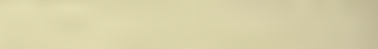

, flowers, blossoms.

nefer, nefer-t 


a name of the White Crown, or crown of the South.

nefer , a kind of woven stuff; plur. 






nefer-t , bandlet, 

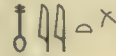
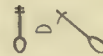

, Peasant 158, cord, rope, tow-line.

neferu 


A.Z. 1908, 88, weavers of nefer cloth.

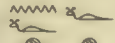
nefer , a slow fire; , sacred fire.

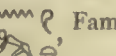
nefrit , fire.

nefrit , N. 1043, , , paddle, steering pole.

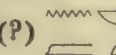

nefru , , , B.D. 15, 47, the look-out perch in the boat of Rā.

nefer-t , guitar; Heb. נבל.




nfekhfekh , to untie.

neft , Famine Stele 21, to bow under oppression, to suffer.

nem , Rev. 12, 8, who? Copt. .

nim-t (?) , Rev. 13, 3, who? Copt. .


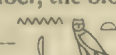
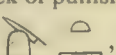
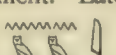
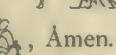
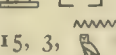

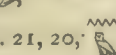

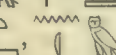


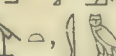

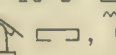
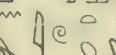
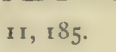
nem , B.D. (Saïte) 101, 5, 163, 15, 164, 10, with; Copt. .


nem , , , to do evil, to defraud, mistake, error, mean, abased, contemptible.


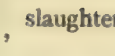
nemi , wrong-doer.

nemm , , , Rev. 14, 14, , , to persecute.

nemâ , destroyer, evil-doer.

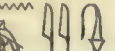
nemm-t , P. 87, T. 332, execution chamber, the block of punishment. Later forms are:— , , Amen. 15, 3, , , Amen. 21, 20, , , , , , , , , , , , , Rev. 11, 185.


Nemm-t , P. 87, N. 46, the slaughter-house of Khenti Amënti.


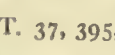


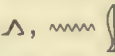

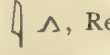
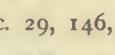
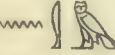
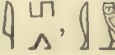


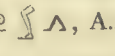
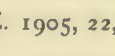
nemm-t , , slaughter-house for cattle.


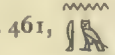


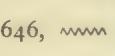
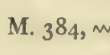
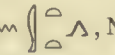


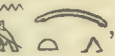
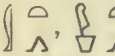
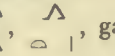
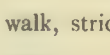
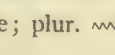
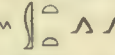
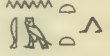
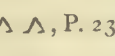

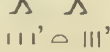
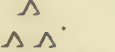
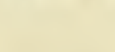
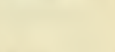
nemtiu , , , executioners, headsmen.



nemmâ , , , , torture, slaughter.

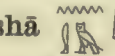


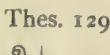
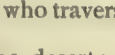
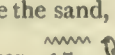
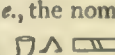
nemit , torture.


nemit , Rev., a sacrifice.

nem, nemâ , T. 37, 395, , P. 204, , , , , , Rec. 29, 146, , , , , , , , A.Z. 1905, 22, to travel or walk about, to journey hither and thither.

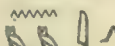
nem-t , U. 461, , T. 348, , M. 122, N. 646, , , M. 384, , N. 657, , , P. 137, , , , , gait, walk, stride; plur. , , , N. 656, , , , P. 237, , , , .


nemti , , A.Z. 1908, 116, walker, strider.

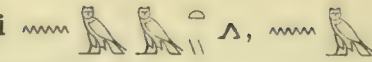

Nemâu shâ , , , Thes. 1296, , those who traverse the sand, i.e., the nomad tribes of the desert; var. , , .



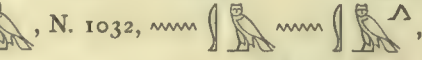
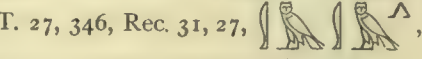

nemm , M. 81, 436, to walk, to stride.

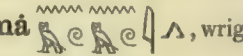
nemm , Rev. 12, 72, to escape.

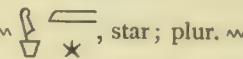
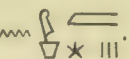
nemmâ , walk, stride.

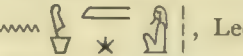
nemmti , to walk, to stride.

nemmti , , walker, strider.

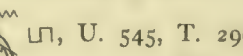
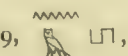

nemnem , P. 688, N. 88, , , N. 1032, , U. 497, T. 27, 346, Rec. 31, 27, , A.Z. 1901, 45, to run, to hurry one's steps.

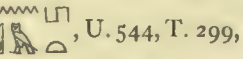
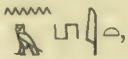
nemnemá , wriggler, applied to a reptile, worm, snake, etc.

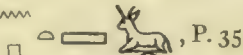
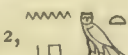
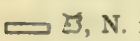
nem , star; plur. .

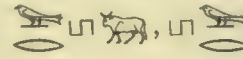

Nemu , Leemans Pap. Eg. II, 2, the Dekans (?) a group of star-gods.

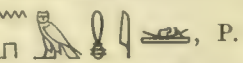

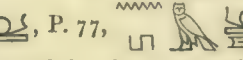
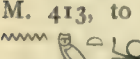
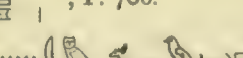
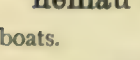
Nemu , Rec. 31, 17, a group of gods, wandering stars (?)

Nem , U. 545, T. 299, , P. 232, a god, son of Nemát .

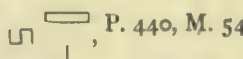
Nemát , U. 544, T. 299, , P. 232, a goddess, the mother of Nem.

Nemit , P. 352, , , N. 1068, a cow-goddess in the Tuat.



Nem-ur , B.D. 206, , Rev. 13, 74, a bull-god of Ánu (Heliopolis); Gr. *Mvrius*. Strabo XVII, 1, 22; Diodorus I, 24, 9; Am. Marcellinus XXII, 14, 6; Aelian, De Nat. Animal. XII, 11.

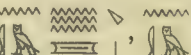
nemá , P. 306, , P. 613, , P. 480, , P. 77, , P. 162, M. 413, to travel by boat, to sail, to float; , P. 706.

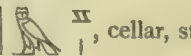
nemáu , boats.


nem , P. 440, M. 543, N. 1124, lake.


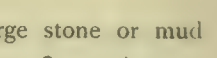
nemá , Rec. 31, 192, lake.

nem , to bathe, to swim; , IV, 1031.


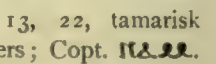
nem , IV, 687, wine press, wine vat.

nem , cellar, storeroom.


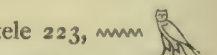
nem (nekhnem?) , unguent, perfume, perfume pot.

nemu , large stone or mud vessels for storing grain; , A.Z. 1904, 91, metal storage pots.


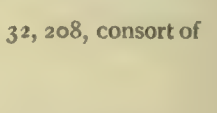
nemt-t , pot, vessel, vase.


nem , Rev. 13, 22, tamarisk flowers; Copt. .

nem , Rec. 19, 96, part of a shrine.



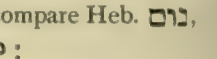
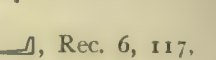
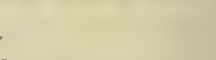
nem , Metternich Stele 223, , pygmy, dwarf.

Nemmá , B.D. 164 (Vignette), a man-hawk-god, a form of Menu.

Nem , B.M. 32, 208, consort of .


nem , Thes. 926, to sleep, slumber.

nemnem , to sleep soundly.


nem , Rev. 12, 32, 56, to repose, to sleep, to slumber; compare Heb. , Arab. , Syr. , Eth. .


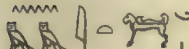

nemm , Rec. 6, 117, to stretch oneself out to sleep.

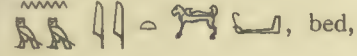
nemm , to sit, to dwell.

nemm , to lie down, to sleep, bed, couch, bier.

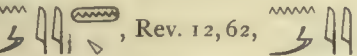

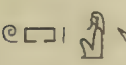
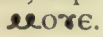
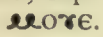
nemt-t , couch, bed, bier.

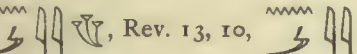
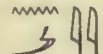

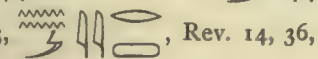
nemm-t , bedchamber.

nemmā-t 

, Rec. 3, 54,
couch, bed, bier, burial.

nemmit , bed,
couch, bier.


nem-ti , nostrils.

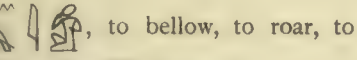

nemai , Rev. 12, 62, 
 Demot. Cat. 352, island; Copt.  .

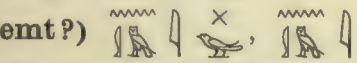
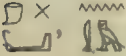
nemai , Rev. 13, 10, 
, Rev. 13, 23, , Rev. 14, 36,
to be new, to bloom afresh.

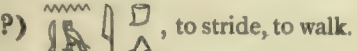
nema 
 , to be new.

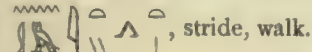
nema-t , a new thing.



nematchu (P) 
U. 557

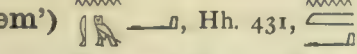
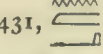
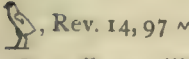
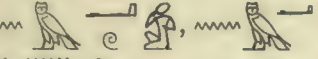
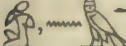
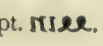
nemā , to bellow, to roar, to
low; varr. .

nemā (nemt P) 
 Hymn to Nile, to move up
and down (of the Nile).

nemāta (P) , to stride, to walk.

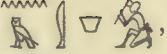
nemāti-t , stride, walk.




nemmāta 
, walk, stride.

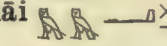
nemā (nem') , Hh. 431, 
, Rev. 14, 97 
, who; Copt. .

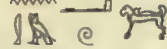
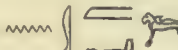
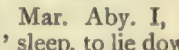
nemā , Peasant B. 2, 104,
Pap. 3024, 2, 3, to shout down, to overargue.



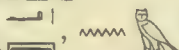

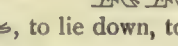
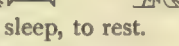
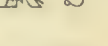
nemā , Rev. 11, 174, strong (?)

nemā , Rev. 13, 68, destruction.

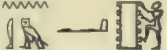
nemā , Thes. 1482, IV,
971, 
, Gol.
10, 43, to destroy, to overthrow, to punish.


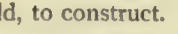
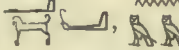
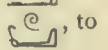
nemmāi , destroyer, evil-
doer.

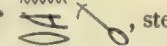
nemā , Festschrift 117,
12, 
 Mar. Aby. I, 6, 38, to
sleep, to lie down, to rest.

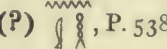


nemmā 

 
  
to lie down, to sleep, to rest.


nemmā 
  
couch, bedclothes, bier, burial.



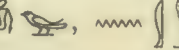

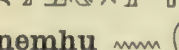
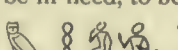
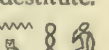
nemā , Mar. Aby. I, 6, 4,
to build, to construct.

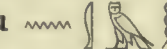


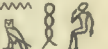




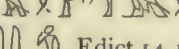
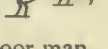
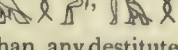
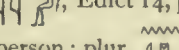
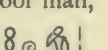
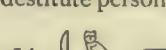
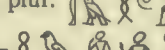

nemmā 
  
to build, to construct.

nemer , steering pole, paddle.


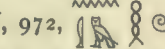

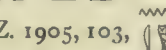
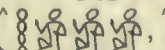

nemḥ (P) 
P. 538,  
P. 539

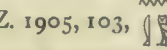
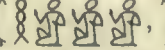

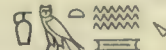


nemḥ    A.Z. 1880, 56, a stone
used for making amulets.


nemḥ 
  
  
to be poor or helpless, to
be in need, to be destitute.

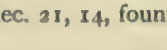
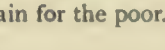

nemḥu 
  
  
  
  
Edict 14, poor man,
orphan, any destitute person; plur.   


Israel Stele 14,   


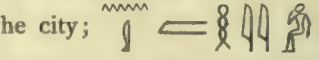
   IV, 972,   

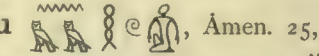
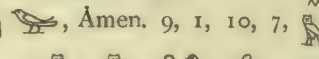
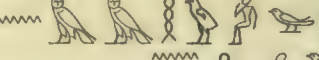
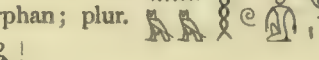
   A.Z. 1905, 103,   


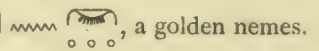
     

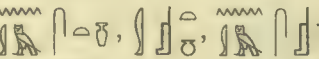
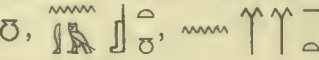
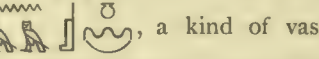
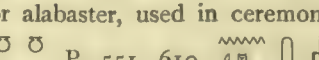
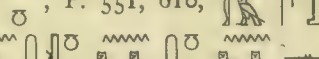
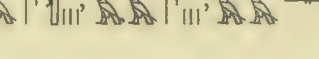
   Rec. 21, 14, fountain for the poor.

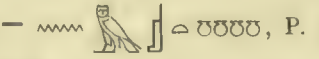
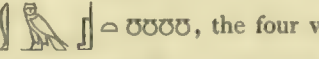
nemhit , an unmarried woman, a woman who is not provided for.

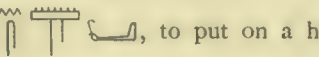
nemhit , Rec. 17, 160, the poor of the city; , B.M. 41645, poor women and rich women.




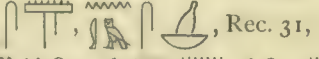
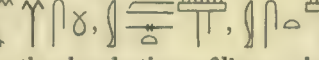
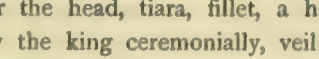
nemmhu , Amen. 25, 12, , Amen. 9, 1, 10, 7, , poor man, orphan; plur. ,


nems , A.Z. 1908, 16, an amulet; , a golden nemes.

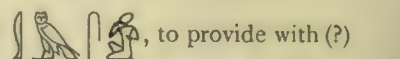
nems-t , , , a kind of vase or pot in stone or alabaster, used in ceremonies; plur. , P. 551, 610, , ,

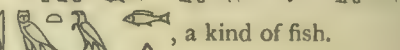
nems-t - , P. 333, M. 735, , the four vases which were used ceremonially.

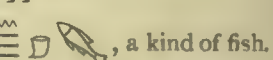
nems , to put on a headcloth, to clothe, to be arrayed, to veil.

nems , , , , , Rec. 31, 172, , Metternich Stele 159, a covering of flesh.


nems, nemms , to illumine, to enlighten.

nems , to provide with (?)

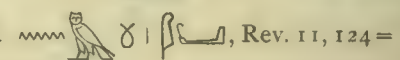
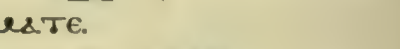
nemt-t , , a kind of fish.

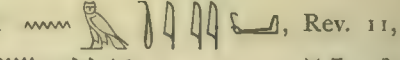
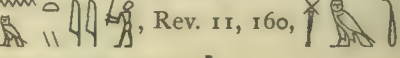

nemmta (?) , a kind of fish.

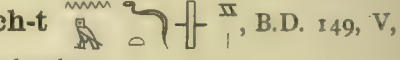
nemta , to stride, to walk over, to go about.

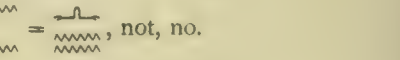
nemmta , to stride, to walk.


nemmtita (?) , to walk, to step out.

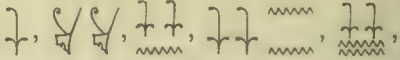
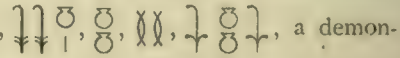
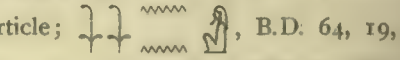
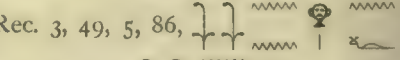
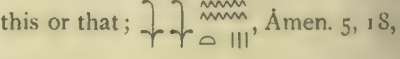

nemti , Rev. 11, 124 = Copt. .


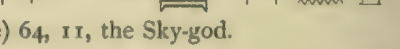
nemti , Rev. 11, 124, 151, , Rev. 11, 160, , strength; Copt. .

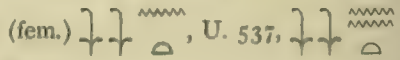
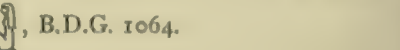
nemtch-t , B.D. 149, V, 6, place of slaughter.


nn , not, no.

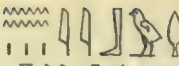
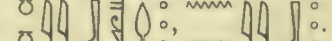
nn , Copt. .

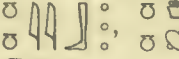
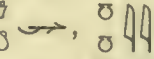

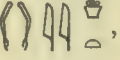


nn , , , a demonstrative particle; , B.D. 64, 19, , Rec. 3, 49, 5, 86, , Amen. 5, 18, these things.

Nen , U. 537, , B.D. (Saïte) 64, 11, the Sky-god.


Nenit (fem.) , U. 537, , B.D.G. 1064.

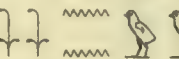
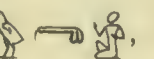
nen , to smear, to anoint.



nenib , balsam, frankincense; varr. 

nenib , , , Rec. 16, 152, , , , styrax, frankincense; Copt. λδβω, Heb. לְבִנָּה.

nenu (?) , B.D. 1B, 19

nenu (?) , hours.

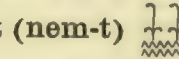
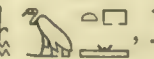


nenu , , B.D. (Saite) 125, 4


Nenui , , B.D. 17, 77, primeval watery matter.

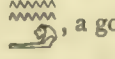
Nenunser , , B.D. 177, 7, a black-haired cow-goddess.

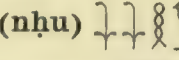
nenebnit , styrax.

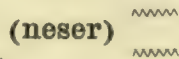
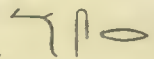
nenm , ; see .

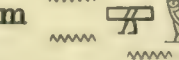
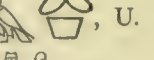
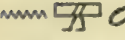
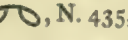
nenm-t (nem-t) , , , , bier, coffin chamber.

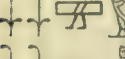
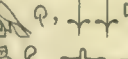
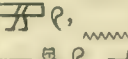

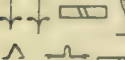
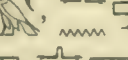

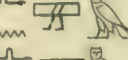
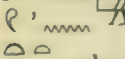
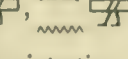
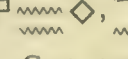
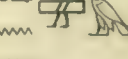
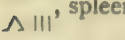
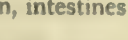
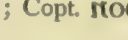
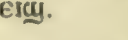
Nenr , Edfû I, 77, a name of the Nile-god.

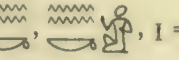
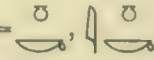

Nenħa , a god of the Gate Saa-Set.



nenħu (nħu) , to masturbate.

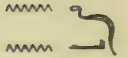
nenser (neser) , , excitement (?)


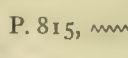
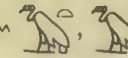
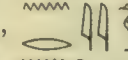
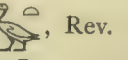
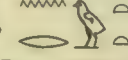
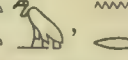

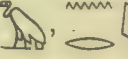

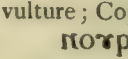
nenshem , , U. 126, , N. 435, , A.Z. 67, 106,




, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , spleen, intestines; Copt. ποεργ.

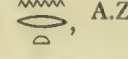
nenk , I = , 

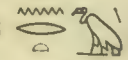
nenk  = nek 

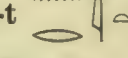
Nentchā , B.D. 39, 16, a storm-god, a form of Aapep.


nerit , P. 815, , , , , Rev. 12, 119, , , , , , , vulture; Copt. ποερε.

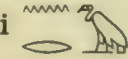
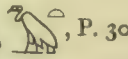

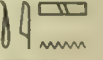
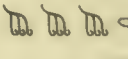
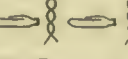
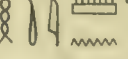
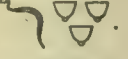

ner-ti , , , P. 302, two vultures.

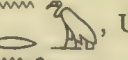
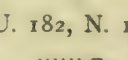
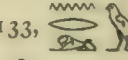
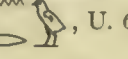
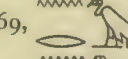
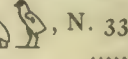
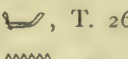

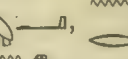
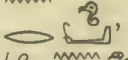
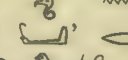
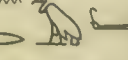
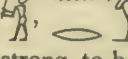
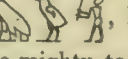
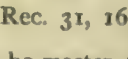
nerit , A.Z. 1908, 16, the vulture amulet.


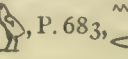

Nerit , the name of a serpent of the royal crown.

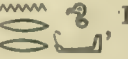
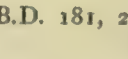
Nerā-t , name of an uraeus of Rā.


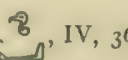
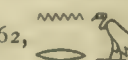
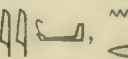


Ner , the god of the two Utchats.

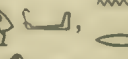
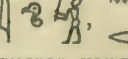
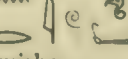
Ner-ti , , P. 302, two vulture-goddesses (Isis and Nephthys) with long abundant hair and pendent breasts: , , , , , , 

ner , U. 182, N. 133, , , U. 441, , , U. 69, , N. 330, , , T. 267, , , , , , , , Rec. 31, 162, 167, to be strong, to be mighty, to be master, to be victorious, to terrify, to strike awe into people.

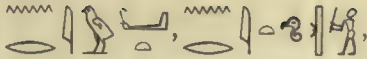
nerut , , P. 683, , Rec. 26, 230, victory.

nerr , , B.D. 181, 23, to rule, to be master of.

nerit , , IV, 362, , , , , Rec. 36, 210, rule, government.

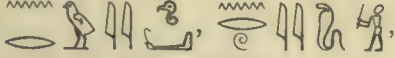
nerā , , , , , , , conqueror, vanquisher.

neräu-t



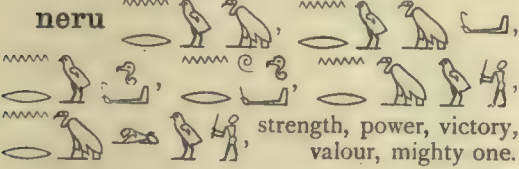
Ämen. 22, 12, victory.

nerui



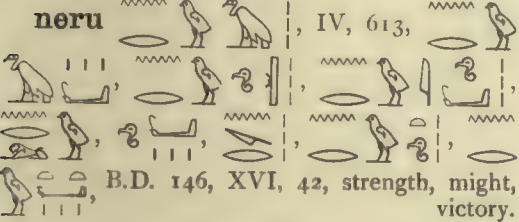
Amherst Pap. 20, he who vanquishes.

neru



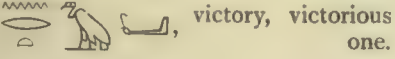
strength, power, victory, valour, mighty one.

neru



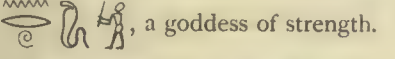
IV, 613, strength, might, victory.

nerit



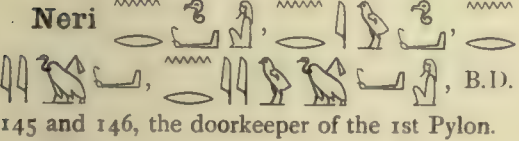
victory, victorious one.

Nerit



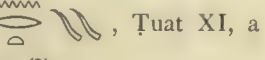
a goddess of strength.

Neri



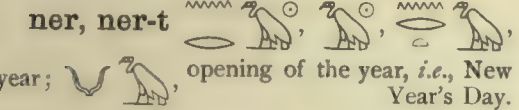
B.D. 145 and 146, the doorkeeper of the 1st Pylon.

Nerit-ābui (?)



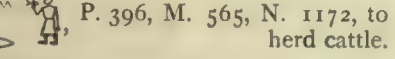
Ṭuat XI, a wind-goddess of the dawn (?)

ner, ner-t



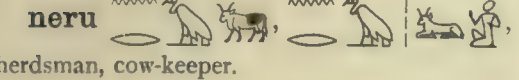
year; opening of the year, i.e., New Year's Day.

ner



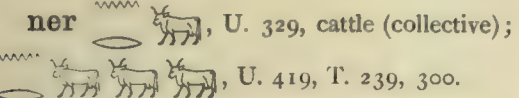
P. 396, M. 565, N. 1172, to herd cattle.

neru



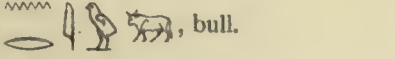
herdsman, cow-keeper.

ner



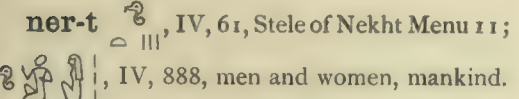
U. 329, cattle (collective); U. 419, T. 239, 300.

neräu



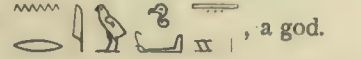
bull.

ner-t



IV, 61, Stele of Nekht Menu 11; IV, 888, men and women, mankind.

Neräu-ta



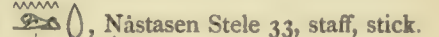
a god.

ner



Koller Pap. 4, 1, ostriches (?)

ner



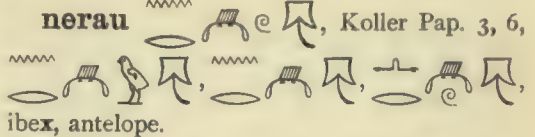
Nästasen Stele 33, staff, stick.

Ner-t



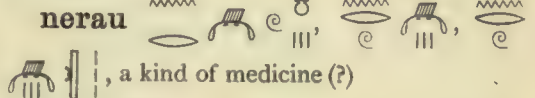
A.Z. 1906, 145 = N-t; Gr. Νῆθ.

nerau



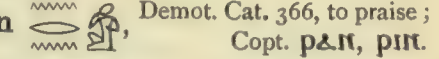
Koller Pap. 3, 6, ibex, antelope.

nerau



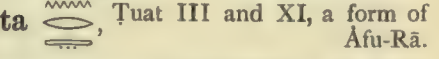
a kind of medicine (?)

nren



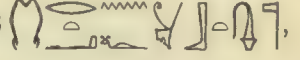
Demot. Cat. 366, to praise; Copt. ρ&π, ριπ.

Nerta



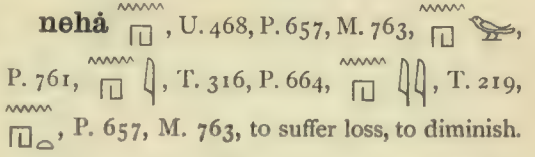
Ṭuat III and XI, a form of Äfu-Rä.

Nertānefnebt



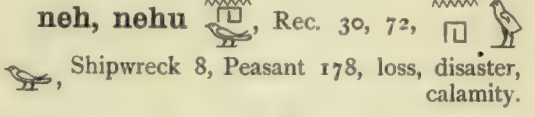
Rec. 4, 28, a god.

nehä



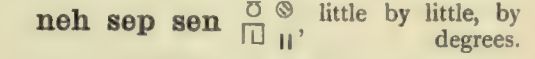
U. 468, P. 657, M. 763, P. 761, T. 316, P. 664, P. 657, M. 763, to suffer loss, to diminish.

neh, nehu



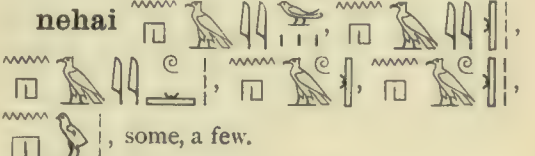
Rec. 30, 72, Shipwreck 8, Peasant 178, loss, disaster, calamity.

neh sep sen



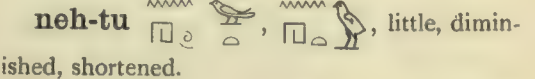
little by little, by degrees.

nehai



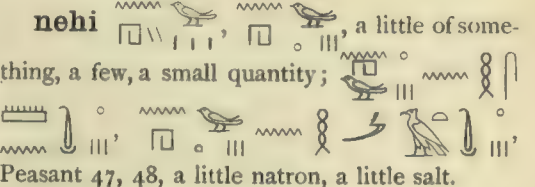
some, a few.

neh-tu



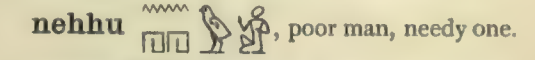
little, diminished, shortened.

nehi



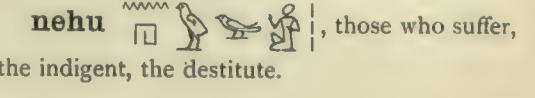
a little of something, a few, a small quantity; Peasant 47, 48, a little natron, a little salt.

nehhu


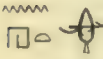
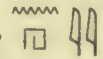

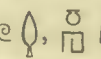
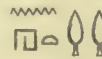
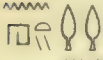
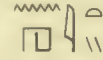
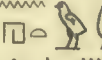
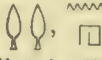

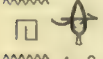
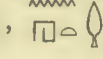
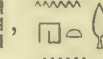
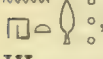
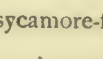
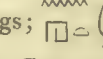


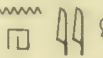
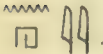
poor man, needy one.

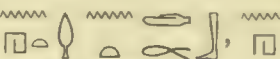

nehu


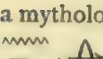
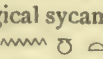


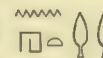
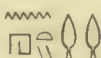
those who suffer, the indigent, the destitute.

neh-t, nehā-t , P. 174, U. 555,
, , , ,
 Rec. 3, 50, sycamore-fig tree; , P. 646,
, , two sycamore-fig trees;
 plur. , , ,
, , , IV, 106 f.,
, sycamore-figs; , ,
 IV, 327, myrrh trees; Copt. **ⲛⲟⲩⲉ**.

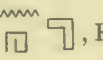
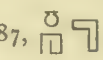
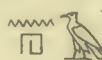

nehi , Jour. As. 1908, 266,
, Rev. 13, 14, sycamore-fig.

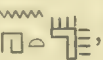
neh-t on teb , ,
 2, 107, fig tree, ficus carica (?)

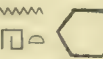
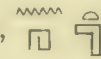
Nehet , P. 174, M. 440, N. 941,
 a mythological sycamore tree in the eastern sky;
, , B.D. 59, 1.

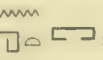
Neh-ti , P. 646, , B.D.
 109, 5, 149, II, 9, the two sycamores from
 between which Rā appeared each morning.

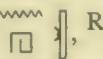
neh-t , a drink made from
 syrup of figs.

neh , Rec. 27, 87, , 
, protection.

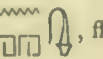
neh-t , an amulet worn to obtain
 protection.

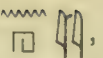
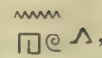

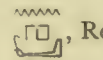
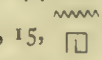



neh-t , U. 456, , Rec.
 16, 57, defence, protection.


neh-t , IV, 910, 972, Rec. 17, 5,
 place of protection, refuge, asylum.

neh , Rec. 16, 142, to shake, to shake
 up medicine.

nehneh , Rec. 16, 143, to
 be perturbed, to be terrified, to shake, to quake.

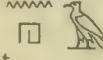
nehh , flame, fire.

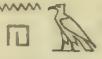
nehi , T. 292, , ,
, Rev. 12, 15, , Rev. 12, 38, 
, , to escape, to separate
 from; Copt. **ⲛⲟⲩⲉ**, **ⲛⲉⲉ** ⲃⲟⲗ.


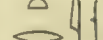
neha-t , walls, fence, cover.

nehau , **Ⲛⲁⲧ** IX, the
 windings or coils of Aapep.

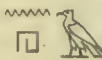
Neha-her , **Ⲛⲁⲧ** III, a
 goose-god.



Neha-kheru , **Ⲛⲁⲧ** III, a
 jackal-god in the **Ⲛⲁⲧ**.

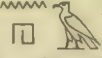
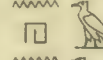

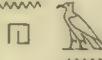
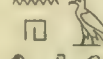
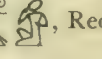
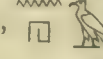
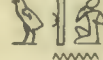
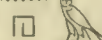
Neha-ta , **Ⲛⲁⲧ** IX, a
 god who swathed Osiris.

nehaut sentrá ,
, incense trees.

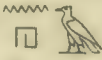
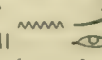
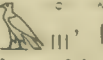

nehap ; see .

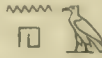

Nehap , Rec. 32, 176, the
 god who renews himself.


nehap , , to
 rise (of the Sun-god).

neham , Israel Stele 21,
, , ,
, , Rec. 2, 116, 
, to rejoice, to cry out through pleasure;
 see .

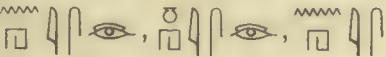
nehamu , those who
 rejoice.

neha-maa , ,
, , ,
, , Rec. 2, 116, 
, a plant or fruit used in medi-
 cine.

nehar . . . , ,
 Anastasi I, 20, 2, tramps (?) wandering beggars (?)


nehas  , to wake up.

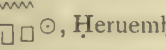
nehas-t  , a waking up, resurrection.

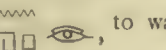
nehás  , B.D. (Saïte) 145, 38, to awake, to wake up.

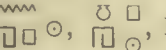
nehim  , Rev. 13, 9, to acclaim.


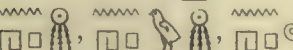
nehis  , outcry (?) uproar (?)

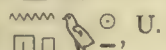
Nehui  , T̄uat XII, a crocodile-god.

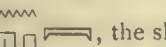
nehp  , Heruemheb 25, Metternich Stele 61, 92, to get up very early.

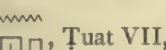
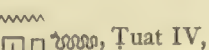
nehp  , to wake up very early in the morning.


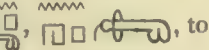

nehp  , Rec. 16, 110, dawn, morning, morning light, morning work, early day.

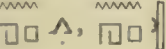
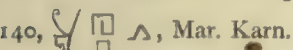
nehpu  , N. 925, dawn, early light ;  , morning light.

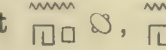
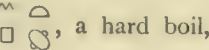
nehpu  , U. 547, 548, yesterday, to-morrow.

nehp  , the sky (?)

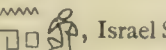
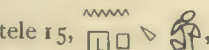

Nehp  , T̄uat VII,  , T̄uat IV, a serpent-god with 12 pairs of lion's legs.

nehp  , U. 240,  , to copulate ; compare  , to commit adultery.


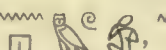


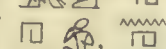
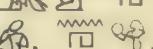
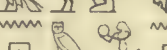
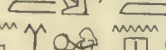
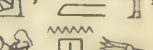

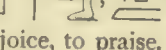
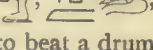

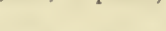
nehp  , Rec. 16, 140,  , Mar. Karn. 55, 68, to go in front, to lead, to be first, to be master of, to fly through the veins (of poison, Metternich Stele 29), to swell up (of a boil or tumour).

nehp-t  ,  , a hard boil, swelling, tumour.

nehp  , a pastille, tablet.

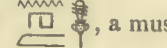
nehp  , Israel Stele 15,  ,  , to defend, to protect, to guard, to drive away enemies from someone, to have a care for.

nehpi  , to mourn ; Copt. $\pi\epsilon\zeta\pi\epsilon$.

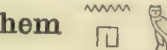
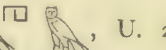
nehem  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , to rejoice, to praise, to beat a drum or tambourine.

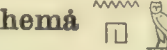
nehemu  ,  , rejoicings, those who rejoice.

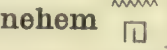

nehem trâ  ,  , a bandlet (?)

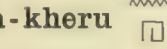
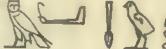
nehem  , a musical instrument.

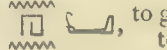
nehem  , Rev. 13, 7, roar.

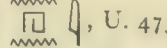
nehemhem  , U. 235, P. 304, 710, M. 696,  , Rec. 29, 153, to roar like an angry beast, or like thunder, or like a raging flood of water, or a storm.

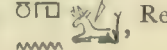
nehemhemâ  , P. 350, N. 1066, roarer.

nehemnehem  ,  , B.D. 39, 6, to roar, to rage.

Nehem-kheru  ,  , T̄uat III, a jackal-god.

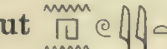
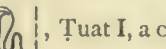
nehen  , to grip, to grasp a spear, to hold a club firmly.

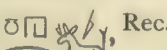
nehnâ  , U. 473, warrior.

Nehen  , Rec. 16, 149, a name of \bar{A} aapep.

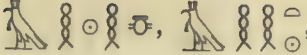
nehen  , a kind of tree.

Nehnu (?)  , Hh. 564

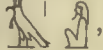
Nehenut  ,  , T̄uat I, a company of singing-goddesses.

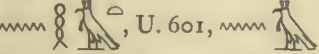
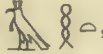
Neher  , Rec. 16, 108, a name of \bar{A} aapep.

neher-t  , Rec. 16, 110, violence.


nehḥ-t , Rev.



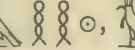
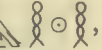
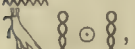
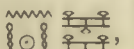
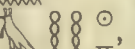
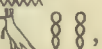
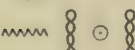
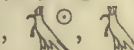
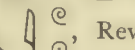
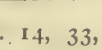
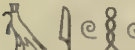

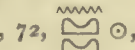

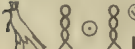
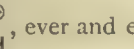

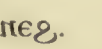
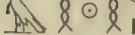
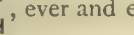


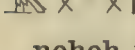
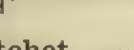




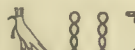

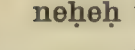
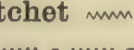
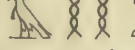
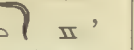
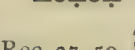
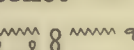
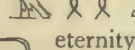
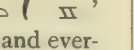
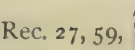
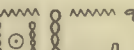
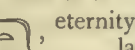
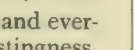
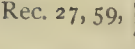
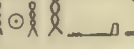
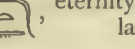
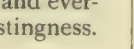
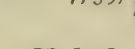
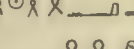
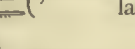
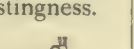

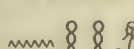
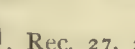

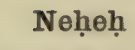
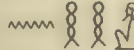
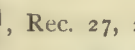

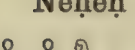
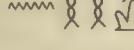
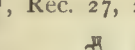
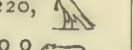

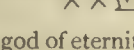
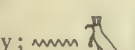
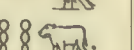
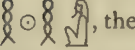
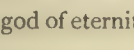
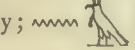

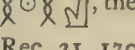
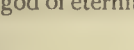
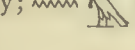
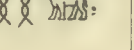
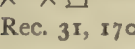
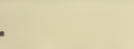
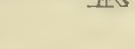
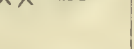
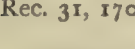
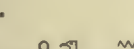
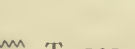
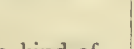
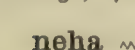


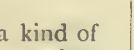


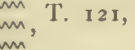
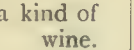
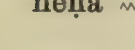
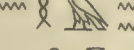
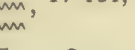
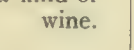
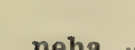
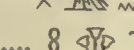
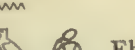
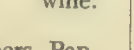

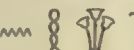
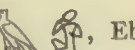

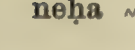
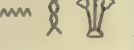
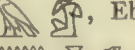
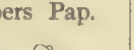
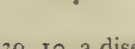
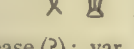
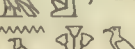
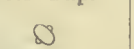
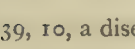
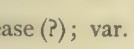


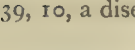
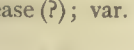


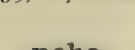
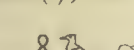
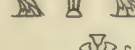
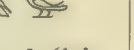


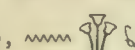

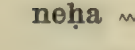

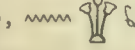

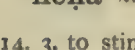
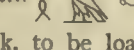
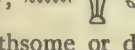
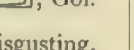
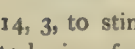
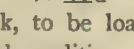
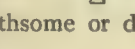

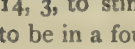
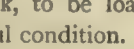
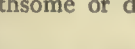
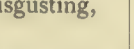
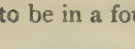
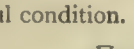
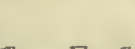
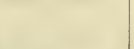
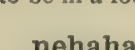
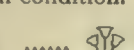

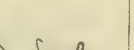



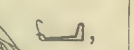
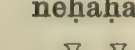
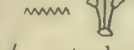
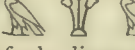
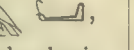

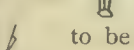
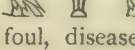
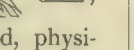

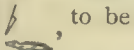
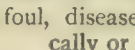
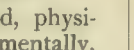
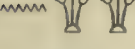
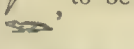
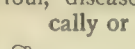
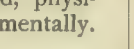
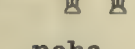
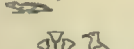
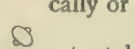
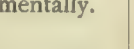
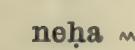

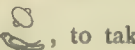
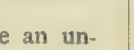
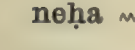
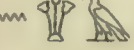
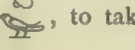
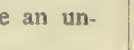
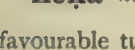
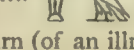
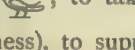
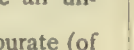
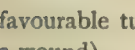
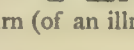
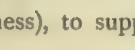
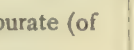
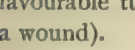
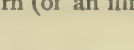
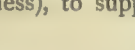
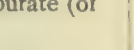
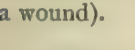
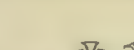
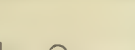
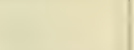
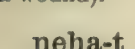
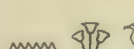
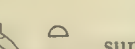
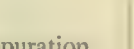


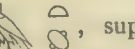

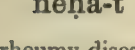
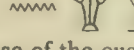
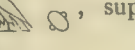
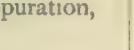
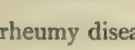
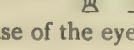
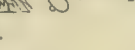
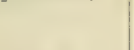
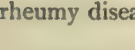
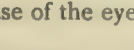
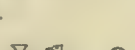

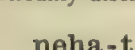
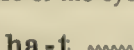



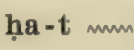


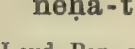
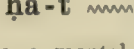

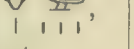
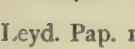
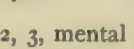
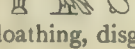
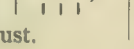
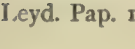
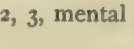
14, 74, oil, unguent; Copt. **neḡ**.

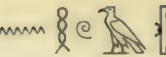
Neh , B.D. 153B, 15, the name of a god.




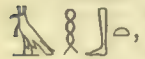
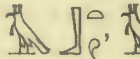
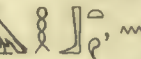

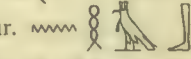
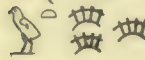
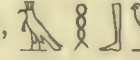
Nehit , U. 601, ,


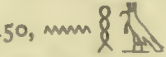
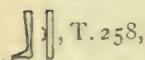


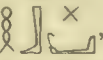
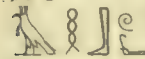
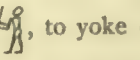
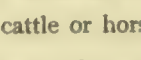
N. 748, the mother of the gods in the boat of Rā.

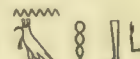

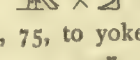
neḥeh , U. 446, T. 255,


, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

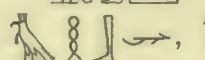
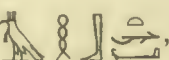
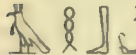
nehu , Jour. As. 1908, 36, more; Copt. $\eta\epsilon\sigma\sigma\theta$.

nehb-t , U. 548, 631, , T. 203, , , , , , neck; plur. , , T. 306, 307, , U. 630, his seven necks; Copt. $\eta\epsilon\sigma\sigma\theta\epsilon$.


neheb , U. 450, , , T. 258, , , Amen. 5, 10, , , to yoke cattle or horses, to put under the yoke, *i.e.*, conquer, to be entrusted with something; , , coupled with fields.


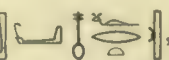
neheb ka , , Rec. 26, 75, to yoke the *ka*, to subjugate the double; , U. 234.

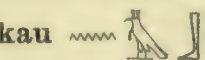
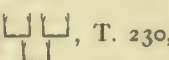


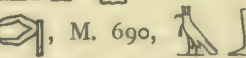
nehb-t , the act of yoking.

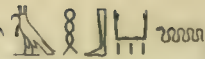
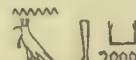


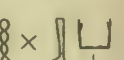
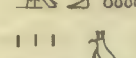
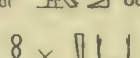

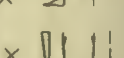
nehb-t , , , yoke.

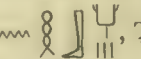
neheb , an ox for ploughing.

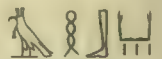
Neheb-ti , Tuat IX, the god of the serpent staff.



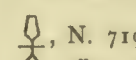
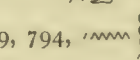
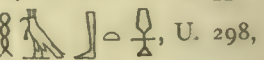
Neheb-nefert , , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors.



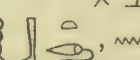

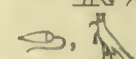

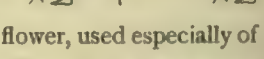
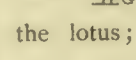
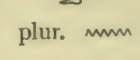
Neheb-kau , T. 230, , M. 690, , P. 344, , U. 311, 599, N. 964, 

IV, 387, , Rec. 30, 68, , , , , , , , , a serpent-god in the Tuat who provided the dead with food.

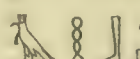


Neheb-kau , Tuat IV, a self-existent serpent, with two heads at one end of his body and one at the other.

Neheb-kau em Seshsh , Mar. Aby. I, 44, a form of the preceding.


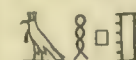
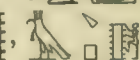
nehb-t , U. 207, , , N. 719, 794, , U. 298, , the name of a ceremonial sceptre.

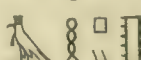
nehb-t , P. 439, , , , , , flower, used especially of the lotus; plur. , M. 655, , Rec. 29, 148, , IV, 918, flowers in general, blossoms.

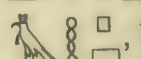
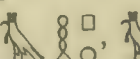
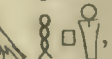

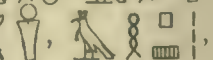
neheb , title, official description.

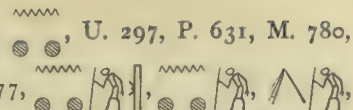
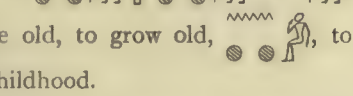
nehb-t , , , Ebers Pap. 46, 9, a kind of stone used in medicine (?)

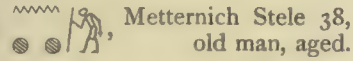
Nehebsa , Rec. 16, 108, a proper name.

nehep , Rec. 27, 88, 30, 217, , , to exercise the potter's craft, to fashion a pot, or figure, or man.

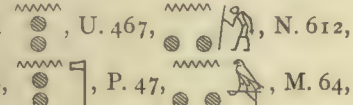
nehipi , fashioner, modeller, potter.

nehep , , , Amen. 12, 16, , , the potter's table, the board on which the clay is moulded into form.

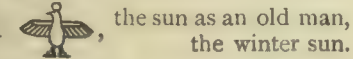
nekhekh , U. 297, P. 631, M. 780, N. 345, 534, 1377, , to be old, to grow old, to reach second childhood.

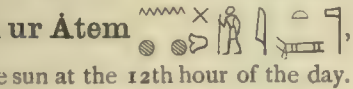
nekhekh , Metternich Stele 38, old man, aged.

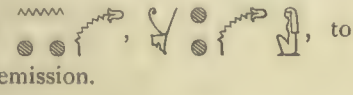
Nekkhku , P. 170, T. 364, P. 788, the aged spirits and gods.

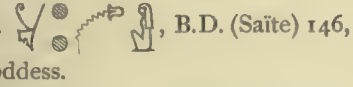
Nekhekh , U. 467, N. 612, T. 218, P. 47, M. 64, 234, N. 33, the "Old God."

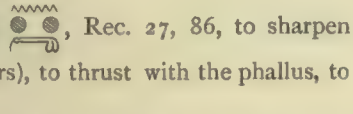
Nekhekh , Thes. 430, a form of Rā, the autumn sun.

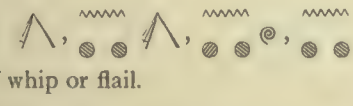
Nekhekh , the sun as an old man, the winter sun.

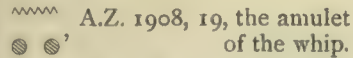
Nekhekh ur Atem , the name of the sun at the 12th hour of the day.

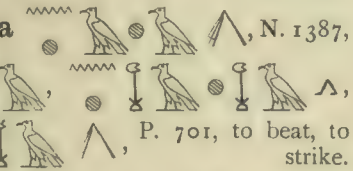
nekhekh , to pour out, flux, emission.

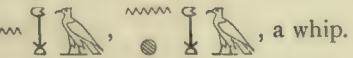
Nekhekh , B.D. (Saïte) 146, 27, title of a goddess.

nekhekh , Rec. 27, 86, to sharpen (arrows or spears), to thrust with the phallus, to fecundate.

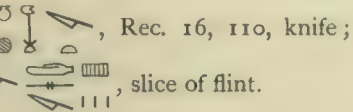
nekhekh , a kind of whip or flail.

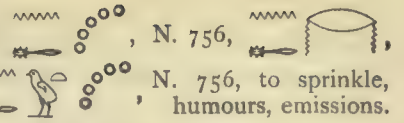
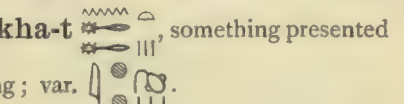
nekhekh , A.Z. 1908, 19, the amulet of the whip.

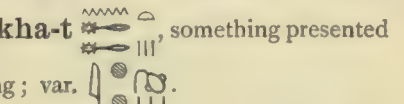
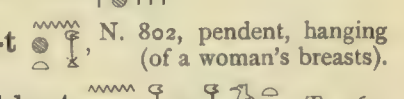
nekhakha , N. 1387, P. 701, to beat, to strike.

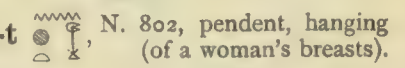
nekha , a whip.

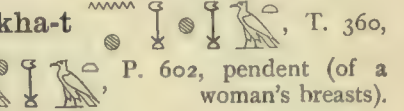
nekha-t , A.Z. 1873, 90, to sharpen, a cutting tool.

nekha-t , Rec. 16, 110, knife; slice of flint.

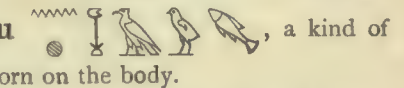
nekha , N. 756, T. 315, , to sprinkle, humours, emissions.

nekhakha-t , something presented as an offering; var. .

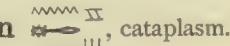
nekha-t , N. 802, pendent, hanging (of a woman's breasts).

nekhakha-t , T. 360, P. 602, pendent (of a woman's breasts).

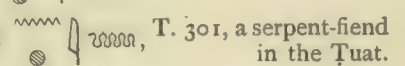
nekhai , to hang, to descend.

nekhau , a kind of ornament worn on the body.

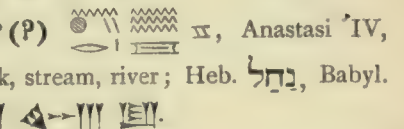
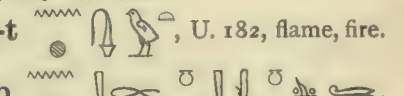
nekhabit , Rec. 15, 17, deed, document, title, inscription.

nekhan , cataplasm.

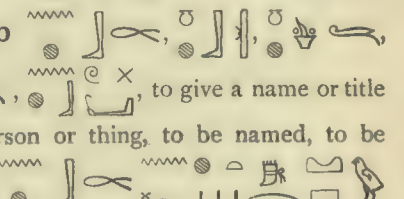
nekhá , whip.

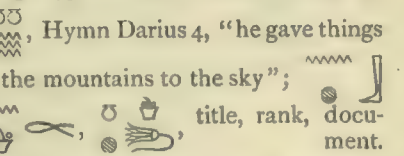
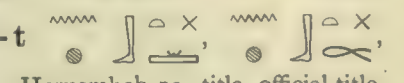
Nekhâ , T. 301, a serpent-fiend in the Tuat.

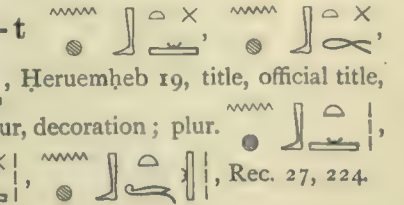
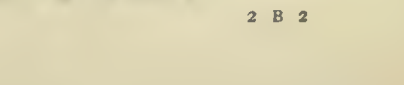
nekhi , Rec. 27, 85, 88, to give birth to.

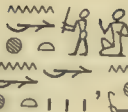
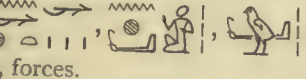
nekhir (P) , Anastasi IV, 15, 7, brook, stream, river; Heb. נַחַל, Babyl. nakhlu, .

nekhut , U. 182, flame, fire.

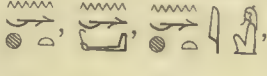
nekheb , to give a name or title to some person or thing, to be named, to be described;

, Hymn Darius 4, "he gave things names from the mountains to the sky"; , title, rank, document.

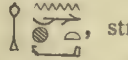
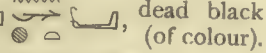
nekhb-t , Heruemheb 19, title, official title, title of honour, decoration; plur. , Rec. 27, 224.

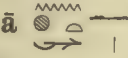
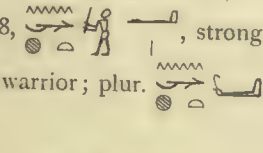
nekht  Amen. 21, 3, a strong man; plur.  strong men, troops, forces.

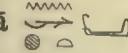
nekht-t  Rec. 31, 168, a strong woman.


nekht, nekhtá  giant, mighty man.

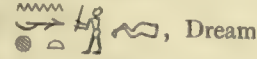
nekhti  strong, mighty.


nekht  strong white, *i.e.*, dead white (of colour);  dead black (of colour).

nekht-ā  strong of arm, *i.e.*, strong man, warrior; plur. 

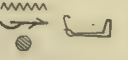
Nekht-ā  a god.


Nekhtut em Uas  Rev. 9, 28, name of a horse of Rameses II.


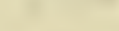
Nekht khepesh  Dream Stele 1, "strong sword," a royal title.

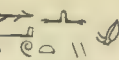
nekht kheru  "strong voice," *i.e.*, "crier," a title of an official.

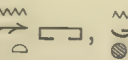
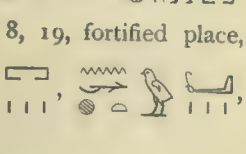
Nekht  Rev. 13, 40, Divine Power.


Nekht  Ombos I, 186, "Strength," one of the 14 kau of Rā.

Nekht[it]  B.D. 140, 7, a goddess.

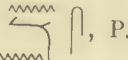
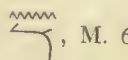
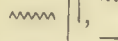
Nekht, Nekht-ti   ^{*} "Giant," *i.e.*, Orion.

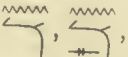
Nekht-tu-nti-setem-nef  Ombos II, 134, a mythological being.

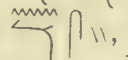
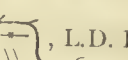
nekht  Amen. 8, 19, fortified place, fortress; plur. 


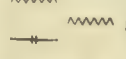
nekht-tiu  Hearst Pap. XII, 4, a kind of plant.

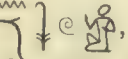
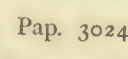

nekht  strength, strong.

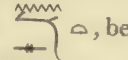
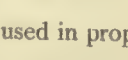
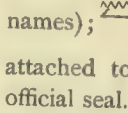
nes  P. 405, 579,  M. 681,  pronominal suffix: she, it.


nes  belonging to.

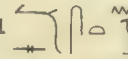
nesi  L.D. III, 140c,  Amen 19, 20, belonging to, property of (used in proper names).

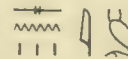
nes am  belonging thereto;  A.Z. 1877, 34, belonging to him that is in.

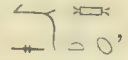
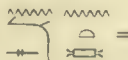

nes-su  Pap. 3024, 148,  T. 77, M. 230,  U. 199, N. 609, belonging to him.

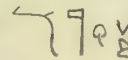
nes-t  belonging to (used in proper names);  things belonging to;  attached to the seal, *i.e.*, one in charge of an official seal.

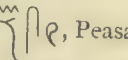
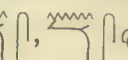
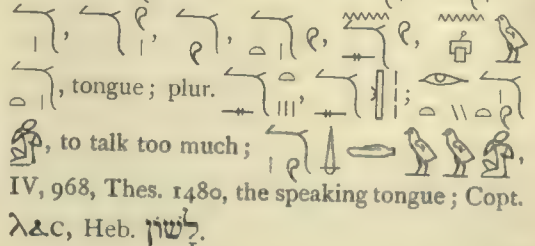


Nesmekhef  Tuat XII, a serpent fire-god.

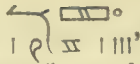
Nesst-naisu  Methen 15

n sen āmi  A.Z. 77, 34, belonging to them.

Nes-N-t  or  = Heb. Asenath  Gr. *Ἀσενέθ*.

Nes-neter  title of the high-priest of Busiris.

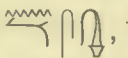
nes  Peasant 166,  tongue; plur.  to talk too much; IV, 968, Thes. 1480, the speaking tongue; Copt.  λ&C, Heb. .

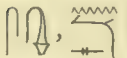
nes she (?) , Ebers Pap. 65, 2, 88, 11, "sea tongues," a seed or plant used in medicine.

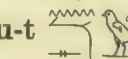

nes , to devour, to consume.

nes , to arrive, to approach.

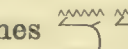
nes-t  Anastasi I, 14, 4, part of an inclined plane.

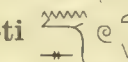
nes , U. 416, T. 237, Rec. 31, 167,

, to burn, flame, fire.

nesu-t , IV, 613, ,

, flame, fire.


nesnes , to burn.

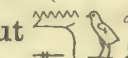
nes-ti , fiery.

ness , to destroy.

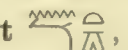

nesnes , Anastasi I, 16, 5,

, to chop, to mince, to cut up into small pieces (?)

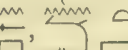
nes , sword, knife, a thin blade.

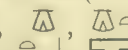
nesut , weapons, arrow-heads, spears, darts.

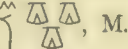
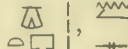
nes-t , place of slaughter, shambles.


nes-t , U. 440, T. 251, ,


Hh. 392, ,

,

, throne, royal seat;

plur. , M. 456, U. 454, ,

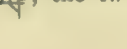
,

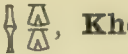
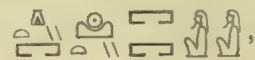
Nes-t tauri , "throne of the Two

Lands," or , "thrones of the Two


Lands," a name of Karnak.


nesti ,


, the two thrones of Horus and Set;




, **Kherp nesti**, director of the Two Thrones, a title; , the two thrones of the two gods of the horizon.

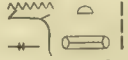
Nestiu , the gods of the throne or thrones.


Nestá , *Ṭuat* VI, a god.

Nesti-khenti-Ṭuat , *Ṭuat* IX, a ram-god.

Nesttauit , a name of Hathor.

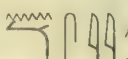
nes-t , a kind of plant; plur. 


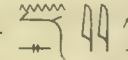


nes-t , grain, wheat, dhurra, or cakes made of the same.

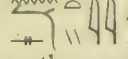
nes-ti , IV, 1157, a kind of bread cake.

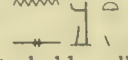
nes-t , B.D. (Saïte) 108, 1, a measure.


nes-t , disease, sickness.

nesit , a kind of skin disease.

Nesiu , B.M. 32, 144, a group of fiends in the *Ṭuat*; fem. **Nesiut** 


nes-ti , a man suffering from the nes disease.

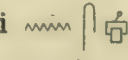
nesut , *Nesi-Āmsu* 555, 556, cases to hold spells.

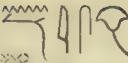

n sa , Rec. 35, 193 (Maspero).

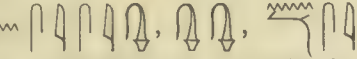
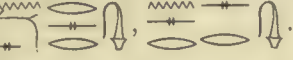
nesa-t , knife, dagger.


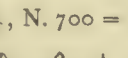
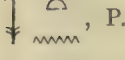
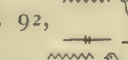
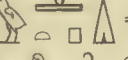
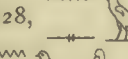
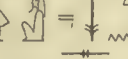

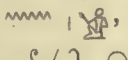

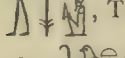

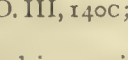
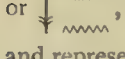

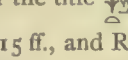


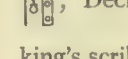
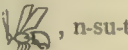
Nesa... (?) , T. 40, a town in the *Ṭuat*.

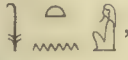

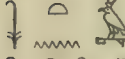
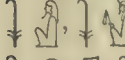
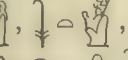
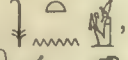
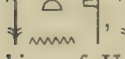
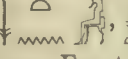
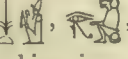
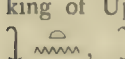
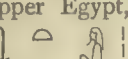
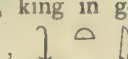

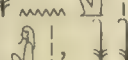


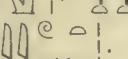
nesa , IV, 1120, goat's hide.

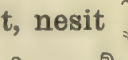
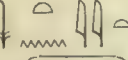
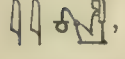
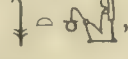
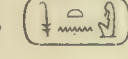
nesau , Rec. 30, 67, two parts of a boat or ship.

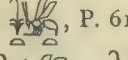



nesás , T. 336, P. 812, N. 642;
 var. , M. 254

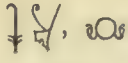
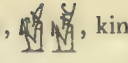


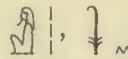
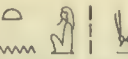
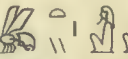


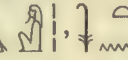

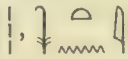
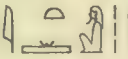
nsásá , flame, fire = .

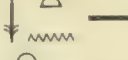

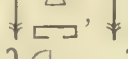
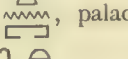
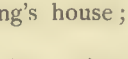
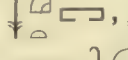
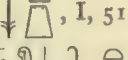
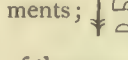

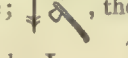

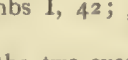
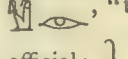
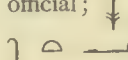

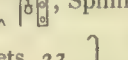
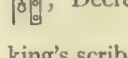
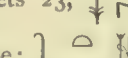

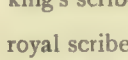


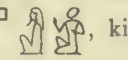
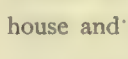
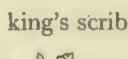

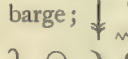
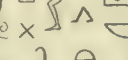
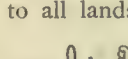
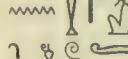
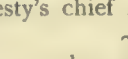
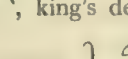
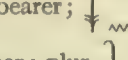
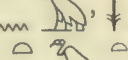
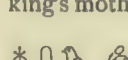
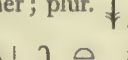
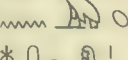
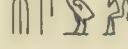
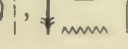
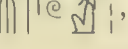
Nesu , N. 700 = , M. 122,
, P. 92,  = ,
 Rec. 35, 228,  = , Rec.
 26, 235, , , Teachings of
 Amenemhat 4, 3, 17, 5, , B.M. 374,
, Thes. 942, 943, king of Upper Egypt;
 plur. , L.D. III, 140c; ,
 or , is transcribed in cuneiform by in-si,
 and represents the  of the title . See the
 discussion in A.Z. 49, 15 ff., and Ranke's article
 Keilschriftliches Material, in Abhandl. K. P.
 Akad. Phil. Hist. Classe, 1910. According to
 Spiegelberg (A.Z. 1912, 125)  "  * ,
 Ai-ma-seb = in-si-ib-ja, a cuneiform transcription
 of , n-su-t-bà-t.

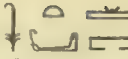
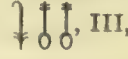
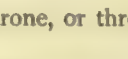
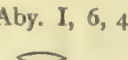
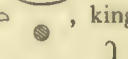
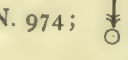
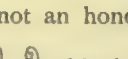
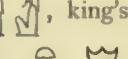
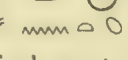
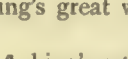
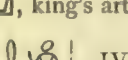
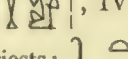
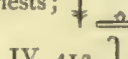
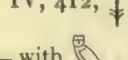
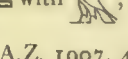
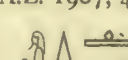
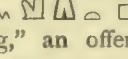
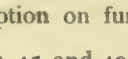
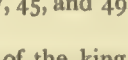
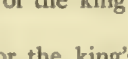
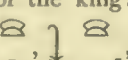
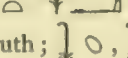


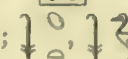
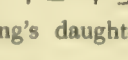
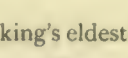

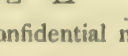
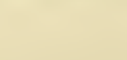
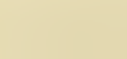
Nesu , , , ,
, N. 131, , N. 1137,
, , , ,
, , , Rec. 16, 54,
 king of Upper Egypt, king in general; plur.
, ,
, ,
, ,
, ,
, .


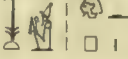
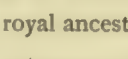

Nesuit, nesit , ,
, , , Rev.
 13, 45, queen.


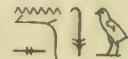
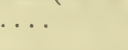

Nesu bati , P. 61, M. 129, ,
 Palermo Stele, , , IV, 208, 936,

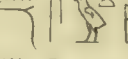
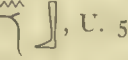
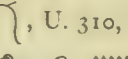
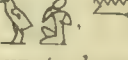
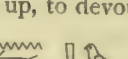
, , king of the South and North,
i.e., king of all Egypt; plur. , ,
, , ,
, , ,
, , .

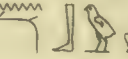

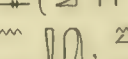
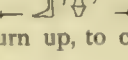
Nesu  — , Palermo Stele,
, , palace, king's house; ,
, , I, 51, the king's private apart-
 ments; , , the ladies
 of the same; , the king's axeman, ,
 Royal Tombs I, 42; , IV, 1015,
, "the two eyes of the king," title of an
 official; , king's butler(?);
, Sphinx II, 132, ,
, Décrets 23, , , *ibid.*,
 king's scribe; , IV, 1001, veritable
 royal scribe, *i.e.*, not an honorary king's scribe;
, , king's scribe of the store-
 house and palace; , IV, 1026,
 king's scribe and registrar of the bread; ,
, the king's
 barge; , king's libationer;
, the king's envoy
 to all lands; ,
, His Majesty's chief herald;
, king's decree, or order; ,
 king's cup-bearer; ,
 king's mother; plur. , ,
, , ,
, , .



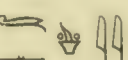
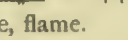
king's children; , Décrets 19, the king's chancery; , III, 142, king's folk; , king's throne, or throne room; , Mar. Aby. I, 6, 47; , , king's kinsman; plur. , N. 974; , , real king's kinsman, not an honorary title; , king's wife, *i.e.*, queen; plur. , , king's great wife, *i.e.*, first wife; , king's artificer or workman; , IV, 1006, king's servants, or royal priests; , U. 42, A.Z. 1876, 101, I, 144, IV, 412, , P. 168, N. 680,  with , M. 695, , P. 43, , A.Z. 1907, 45, , "the king giveth an offering," an offering formula that begins the inscription on funeral stelae of all periods, A.Z. 1907, 45, and 49, 20; , a double offering of the king; , , the altar for the king's offering; , Palermo Stele, , , the coronation of the king of the South; , , king's son, prince; , prince of Kash, *i.e.*, viceroy of Nubia; , king's daughter, *i.e.*, princess; , I, 52, king's eldest daughter; , king's brother; , king's sister; , IV, 966, king's confidential noble; plur.

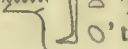
; , IV, 898, king's bodyguard; , royal ancestors; , Methen 5, Décrets 18, king's serfs.

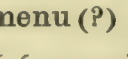
nesu , .....
nesusu , .....

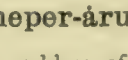
nesut , haste (?)
nesb , U. 519, , T. 329, , U. 310, , to bite, to eat, to eat up, to devour, to consume.

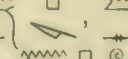
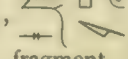
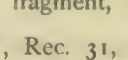

nesbu , devourers.
nesbit , eater, devourer (fem.).
nesb , , to burn up, to consume, to destroy by fire.

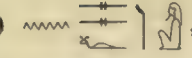
nesbi , , consumer, fire, flame.
nesbit , , consumer, fire, flame.


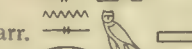
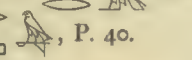
Nesbit , Thes. 31, the goddess of the 5th hour of the day.

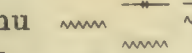
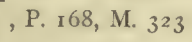
Nesb-âmenu (?) , Denderah IV, 62, a warrior-god.

Nesb-kheper-âru (?) , the goddess of the 11th hour of the day.

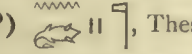
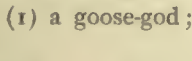
nesp , , a piece, a portion, a fragment, limb, member; plur. , Rec. 31, 27, , wounds, slaughterings (?)

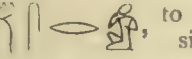
Nessf (?) , Rec. 30, 193, a god (?)

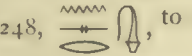
Nesem (?) , N. 51, a divine bull; varr. , T. 287, , P. 40.

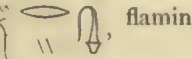
nesensenu , N. 842, , P. 168, M. 323....

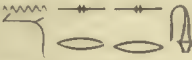
nesti , Rev. 11, 185, a kind of grain.

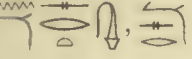
N-sent (?) , Thes. 818, , Rec. 16, 106: (1) a goose-god; (2) a watcher of Osiris.

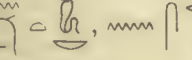
neser , to eat (?) to consider, to ponder.

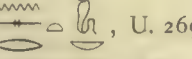
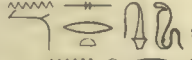
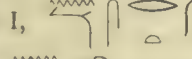
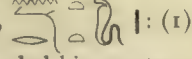
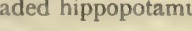
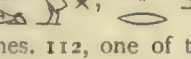

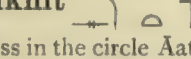
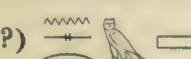
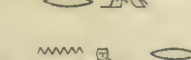
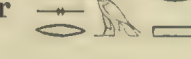
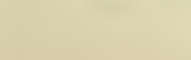
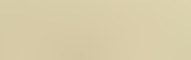

neser , U. 433, , T. 248, , to burn, to blaze, fire, flame.

nesri , flaming one, blazing one.

nserser , to burn, to flame.

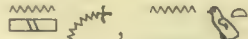
neser-t , flame, fire.


nesrit , the name of one of the royal crowns.

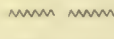
Nesrit , U. 269, , Rec. 32, 82, , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

neshesh , A.Z. 1910, 128,

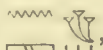
, Hh. 158, saliva.

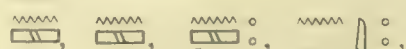
nesh-t, neshut, 

, moisture, saliva, spittle.

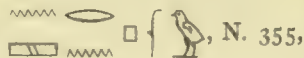
neshnesh , U. 286,

emission, saliva.

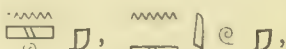
nesh , a plant.

nesh 

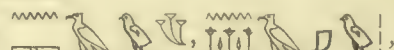
gravel, pebbles.

Nesh-renpu , N. 355,

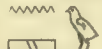
a divine name.

nesh, neshá 


, metal pot or vessel.

neshá 

metal weapons of some kind, strips of metal;

var. , a metal pot (?)

neshá , Peasant 16,

, Ebers Pap. 83, 14, a plant;

there were two kinds: 

and 

neshá , Rec. 16, 69

= Copt. 

neshua 

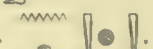
to threaten, to abuse, to revile.

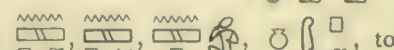
neshuau 

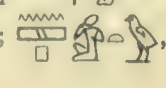
reviler (?)

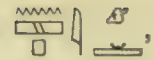
neshb , lotus, a flower bud.

nshebsheb , U. 98, N.

377, to be fed, satisfied (?); var. 


neshp 

snuff the air, to breathe, to inhale;  inhaled.

neshpá , A.Z. 1900, 27, in-

haler.

neshef , U. 312, moisture (?)

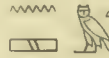

nshefshef , N. 187,


Sphinx 14, 209, to eject fluid, emission.

Neshmit 

, , 

Rec. 16, 109, , Rev. 11, 183,

, 

A.Z. 1900, 20, a sacred boat; 

, IV, 98.


Neshmit , B.D. 40, 3,


123, 125, I, 11, a sacred boat of Rā and Osiris.

Neshem , the god of the

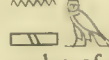
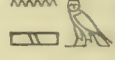
Neshem boat.

Neshmit 

, the goddess of the Neshem boat.


neshmit, neshmut 

Rec. 38, 63, , Rec. 38, 64,

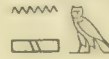
, B.D. 172, 3, 

scales of fish.

neshm-t , a kind of precious

stone, mother-of-emerald (?); 

, 

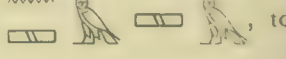
, gems in general.

neshem , a

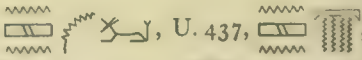
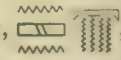
meat offering.

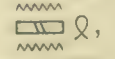
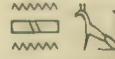
neshmm , P. 188, M.

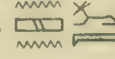
352, N. 904, to flourish (a knife), to sharpen.


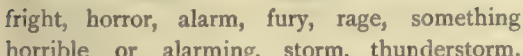
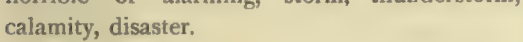
nshebsheb , to

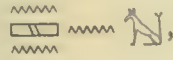
sharpen.

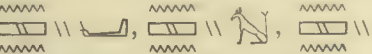
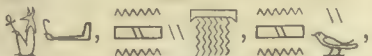
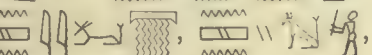
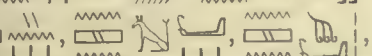

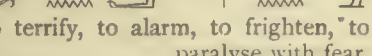
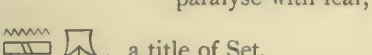
neshen , U. 437, 

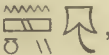
T. 250, , U. 555, 

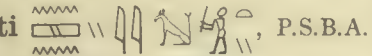

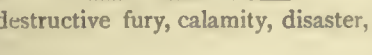
Rec. 31, 21, , IV, 1078, 

 ,  ,  , terror, fright, horror, alarm, fury, rage, something horrible or alarming, storm, thunderstorm, calamity, disaster.

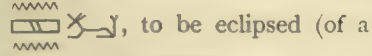

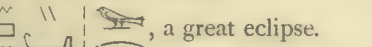
neshnn  , storm, hurricane, tempest.

neshni  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , to terrify, to alarm, to frighten, to paralyse with fear,

neshni  , a title of Set.

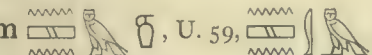
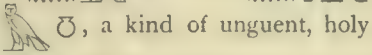
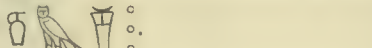
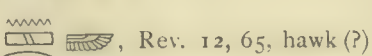
Neshenti  , P.S.B.A. 24, 44,  ,  , Rev. 11, 69, rage, destructive fury, calamity, disaster, a title of Set.

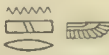
neshnit  , storm, tempest.

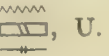
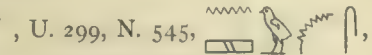
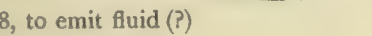
neshen  , to be eclipsed (of a heavenly body);  , moon eclipsed;  , a great eclipse.

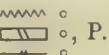
neshni  , to eat into, to pierce (of fire).

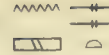
neshen  , to pluck a bird.

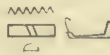
neshnem  , U. 59,  ,  , a kind of unguent, holy oil; var.  .

nesher  , Rev. 12, 65, hawk (?) crane (?) ; Copt. *ношер*.

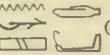
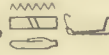
neshes  , U. 538, T. 295, P. 229,  , U. 299, N. 545,  , T. 137, P. 148, to emit fluid (?)


neshes  , P. 713

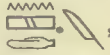
neshsesut  , P. 713

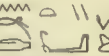




nesht  .

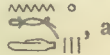
neshti  , cruel, violent.


nesht  (sic),  , to be strong, strong ; Copt. *ነጃጣጥ*.


Nesht  , Nesi-Āmsu 32, 14, a form of Aapep.

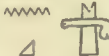
nesht  , to cut, to slay.

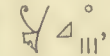

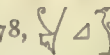
nesht-ti  ,  , Amherst Pap. 26,  ,  , sculptor, hewer ; plur.  .

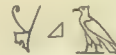
nesht  , a kind of seed (?)

neshtu  , N. 954, a girdle (?)

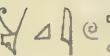
neq  , Rev., to commit adultery ; Copt. *ноєиК*.

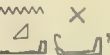
neq huut  , Jour. As. 1908, 302, sodomy.


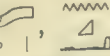
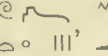
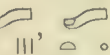
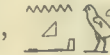

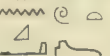
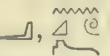

neq-t  , Rev. 13, 53,  , Jour. As. 1908, 278,  , Jour. As. 1908, 289,


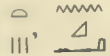

 , Rev. 13, 7, things, goods, possessions ; Copt. *нєкѧ*.

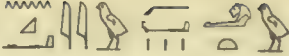
neqan  , to be lacking, or wanting.

neqā  , Rev. 13, 2, goods, things, stuff.

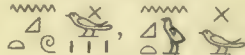
neqā  , to rub down, to grind grain, to polish (?)

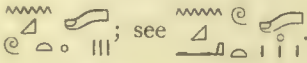
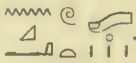
neqāut  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , Ebers Pap. 87, 5,  ,  ,  , Ebers Pap. 25, 3, Sphinx 14, 225, what is rubbed or ground down to powder, meal, fine flour.


neqāut  ,  ,  , B.D. 27, 1, 175, 25, foes crushed or beaten to death.

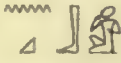
Neqāiu-hatu 

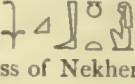
 B.D. 27, 1, the fiends who tore up hearts.





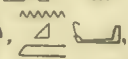
nequ-t  something crushed, meal, powder (?)

neq-t ; see 

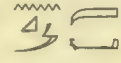
nequt  Shipwreck 49, some edible plant.


neqeb  Metternich Stele 6, to mourn, to be afflicted.

Neqebit (?)  Berg. I, 8, the white vulture-goddess of Nekhen.

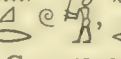
neqem  T. 12,  N. 959,    Metternich Stele 3, to be afflicted, to mourn, to grieve, to lament.

neqmu  mourners, afflicted ones.

neqma  to work in metal.

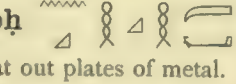
neqn  to bear in mind, to think, to remember.


neqn-t  injury, affliction.

neqr  Rec. 5, 86, 16, 159, to sift; Copt. **нокер** (?)

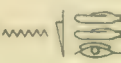
neqr  dust, powder, what is sifted.

neqerqer  @, P. 703

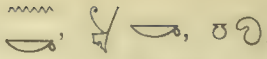
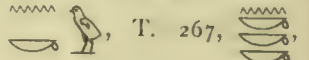

nqehqeh  to work in metal, to beat out plates of metal.

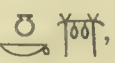
neqt (?)  Ebers Pap. 60, 11.



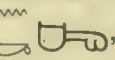
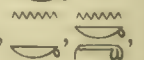
neqett  Israel Stele 23, to sleep.

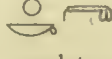
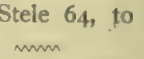
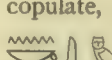
neqett  sleep; Copt. **нокотк**.

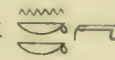
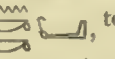
Nqetqet  Hh. 101, a god.


nek  pronominal suffix: thou, thee;  T. 267,  M. 402.

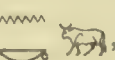
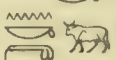
nek  Inscrip. Methen, vineyard, pergola (?)

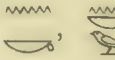
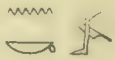
nek  U. 181, 182,  U. 324,  U. 628, P. 579, 

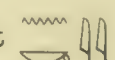
 Metternich Stele 64, to copulate, copulation; var. **nenk** ;  he copulated with himself (of Rā); Copt. **ноЕК**.

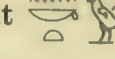
nekk  to commit sodomy, sodomite;  to copulate with violence, to rape (?)

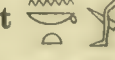
nekakā  P. 198, M. 373, N. 933, Verbum I, 428, swived, fecundated, pregnant.

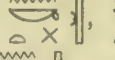
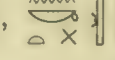

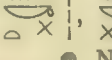
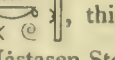
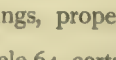
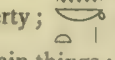

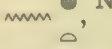
nek  Shipwreck 145, ox, bull; plur. 


nek  to smite, to attack, to injure, outrage, crime, murder; see 

nekit  pieces cut off, slashings, hackings.

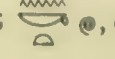
nekut  Peasant 119, transgression (?)


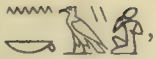
nek-t  injury, outrage, some wanton act, crime.

nekt  things, property;         Nāstasen Stele 64, certain things; Copt. **нокэ, покн**.

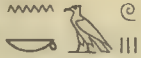
nekā  things, goods, possessions.

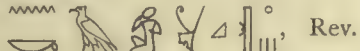
Nekit  Denderah III, 24, one of seven solar goddesses.

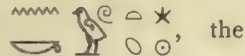
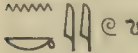
nek-t  @, cord, rope, string, band.

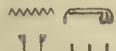
neka  IV, 46, ,
to think, to meditate, to cogitate, to devise a plan.

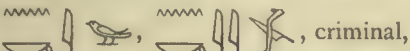

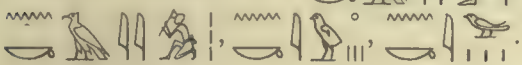
neka-t  thought; plur.



nekau , bad deeds, offences.



nka  Rev.
13, 10, things; Copt. **nk&**.

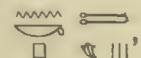
Nekait, Nekait  the
goddess of the 7th hour of the day; var.


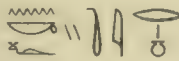
nekau , bulls, male animals.

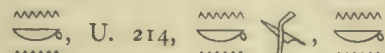
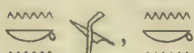

neki  criminal,
malefactor, murderer; plur. 


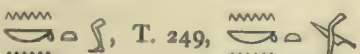
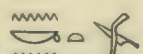
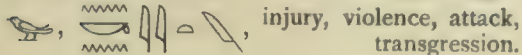
Neká  B.D. 164, 16, Nesi-Ámsu, 29,
21, B.M. 32, 421, a serpent-fiend, a form of Set.

nekpatá  a plant with a gummy juice, a kind of astragalus.



nekpeth  Rec. 4, 21, an
aromatic plant.

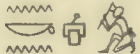
nekfitár  an unguent
from Sangar.

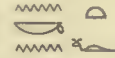
neken  U. 214, 
 to make an attack on
someone, to commit an outrage, to commit
murder, to do evil or harm, to be attacked by
an internal pain or disease.

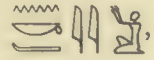
nekenit  T. 249, 
 injury, violence, attack,
transgression.

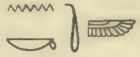
nekenu  murderer,
malefactor; plur. 


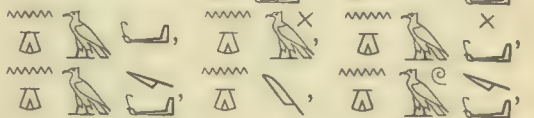
Neknit  the goddess of the 7th
hour of the day.

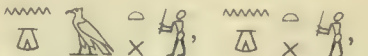
nkens  Rev. 12, '66, injury,
violence; Copt. **it&ont&**.

Nekentf  Tuat I, a god in the
Tuat.

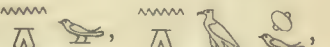


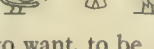
nekhi  to grieve, to lament,
mourner.

nekt  Jour. As. 1908, 505, a
bird.


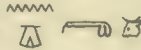
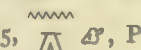




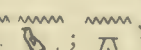

neg, nega  to strike, to smite, to cut off, to cut open, to
hew, to slay, to crush.


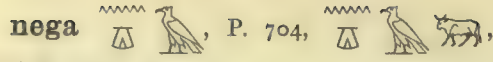


nega-t  Peasant 277, a smiting, a blow, a breach in a
wall or dyke.





neg-t  Ebers Pap. 39, 7, 



neg, nega  Amen. 12,
4, to lack, to want, to be short of; 
 Rec. 30, 216, 217, to be few in
number;  Kubbân Stele 11,
want of water.

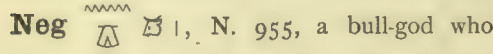

nega-t  L.D. III, 65A,
10

neg  T. 45,  M.
53, P. 441, M. 544, N. 1125,  P. 704,
N. 915, 955,  bull; plur.
 T. 45,  P. 87, M.
54,  N. 69, 
 U. 613, bull of bulls.

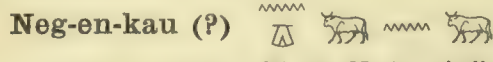
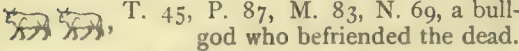
nega , P. 704, , bull.


negau , Rec. 26, 64,
, IV, 1124, bull, ox; ,
, A.Z. 1910, 125, cow.

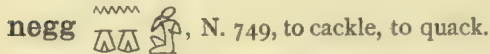
Neg , U. 577, N. 966, the four-
 horned  bull-god of
 heaven.

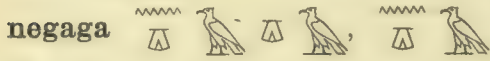
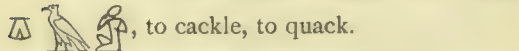
Neg , N. 955, a bull-god who
 appeared from 

Negau , B.D. 146,
 the doorkeeper of the 4th Pylon.


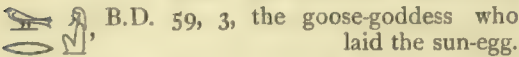
Neg-en-kau (?) ,
, T. 45, P. 87, M. 83, N. 69, a bull-
 god who befriended the dead.

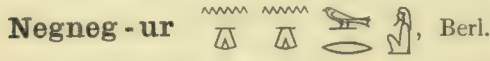

neg , Hh. 541, to cackle.


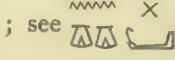

negg , N. 749, to cackle, to quack.


negaga ,
, to cackle, to quack.


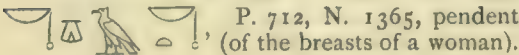
negá , cackler.

Negg-ur ,
, B.D. 59, 3, the goose-goddess who
 laid the sun-egg.

Negneg - ur , Berl.
 2296; see 

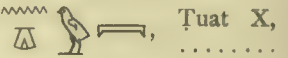
Negaga - ur ,
 B.D. (Saïte) 54, 1, 56, 2, 59, 2; see 


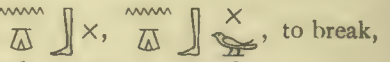
Negit , Denderah IV, 44, one
 of the eight weeping goddesses.


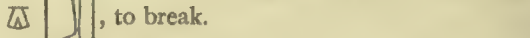
negagat ,
, P. 712, N. 1365, pendent
 (of the breasts of a woman).

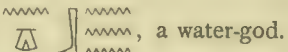
negait , A.Z. 1905, 36,
 semen, essence.


negam , Metternich Stele,
 3, to lament, to mourn.

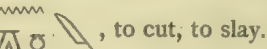
negu pet (?) , Tuat X,


negeb , to break,
 to be destroyed, to come to an end.

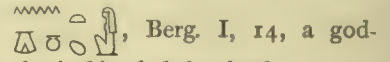
negebgeb ,
, to break.

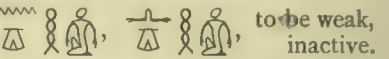
Negeb , a water-god.


negemgem , Rec. 13,
 161, to conspire against, to hatch a plot.

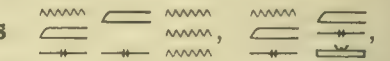


negem , to cut, to slay.


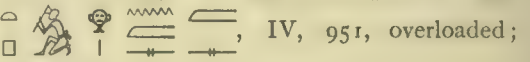

negengen , Hh. 344, to
 destroy, to break in pieces.

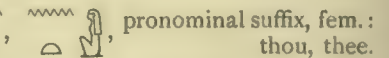
Negnit , Berg. I, 14, a god-
 dess (solar ?) who befriended the dead.


negeh , to be weak,
 inactive.


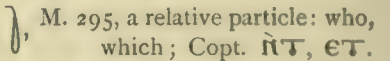
neges , to overflow.




ngesges ,
, P.S.B.A. 20, 313, to be heaped
 up full with something, to overflow; varr. 

,
, IV, 951, overloaded;
, IV, 1143, overflowing.

net , pronominal suffix, fem.:
 thou, thee.

nt , who, which; Copt. $\bar{n}T$.

ntá , T. 60, P. 185, 310, 641,
 N. 1238, , M. 295, a relative particle: who,
 which; Copt. $\bar{n}T$, eT .

nti , N. 1235,
, a relative particle: who, which; 

, everyone who; ,
A.Z. 1900, 130: , like that which.

ntt , T. 6r, M. 219, N. 294, ,
that which is; , everything which is;
 , this which; , N. 1385, the
two (fem.) which; , Rev. 13, 8r =
 = = Copt. **nt̄e**.

nti = , A.Z. 1908, 120.

nti am , Pap. 3024, 142,
 , he who is there, *i.e.*, a dead
man; plur. | | | |
 | |, Berl. 7317; Copt. **et̄** .

nti , the thing which is, what is;
plur. | | | |; var. |.

Ntiu |, **Ṭuat V**, "those who
exist," *i.e.*, the righteous.

Ntiu | |, Rec. 32, 78, | |
 |, Rec. 32, 79, | | | |
 | |, | | | |
 | | | |, those who are;
 | | |, the gods who exist as opposed
to the dead gods, | |, | |, |
 | |, Rec. 33, 34; varr. |, T. 364,
 |.

Nti-em-sert | | |,
a title of an official.

Nti-her-f-mm-masti-f | | | |
 | | | |, the name of a
god.

nt hesb | | | |, devoted,
or attached, to accounts.

ntt — , because; ,
opens a letter or a narrative.

ntt (?) | | | |, | |, | |, | |,
 | |, to weave, to bind, to tie; var.
 | |

ntt-t | | | |, cord, band, thread,
fillet, bandlet; plur. | | |, cords,
ties, bandages, ligatures.

Net |, Lanzone 175, a creation-god
who stablished the world.

Net |, U. 67, |, T. 207,
 |, P. 615, | |, N. 1140, | |,
U. 627, | |, | |, Rec. 26, 65,
 | |, |, N. 600, | |,
 | | | | | |,
Gr. **Nēth**, a self-produced perpetually virgin-god-
dess, who gave birth to the Sun-god; originally
she was a goddess of the chase. The centre of
her cult was at Saïs where she had the four
forms:—

Net Hetch-t | |, **Ṭuat XI**, Neith of
the White Crown.

Net Sher-t | |, **Ṭuat XI**, Neith
the maiden.

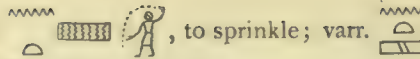

Net tha (?) | |, **Ṭuat XI**, Neith of the
phallus.

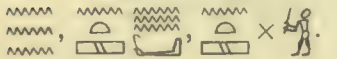
Net Teshert | |, **Ṭuat XI**, Neith of
the Red Crown.

Net-tepit-Ān-t | | | |,
Ṭuat II, Neith as lady of the tomb.

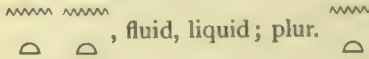

Net hetut | | | |, the
great temple of Neith at Saïs.


net | |, U. 461, T. 351, Hh. 108,
Rec. 31, 26, | |, A.Z. 45, 124, | | | |
 | |, the Crown of the North, the Red Crown;
plur. | | | |, U. 540, | |,
Rec. 31, 174.

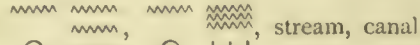
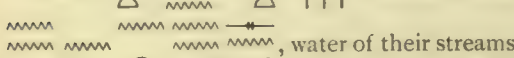
net , to sprinkle; varr. 





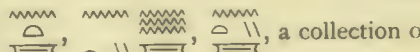
netnet , to pour out, to flow, to gush out.

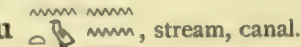
netnet , fluid, liquid; plur. 

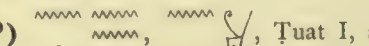
, issues, emissions, secretions.

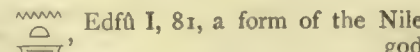
net , stream, canal; , water of their streams.

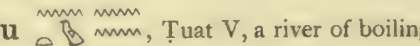
net-t , secretion, emission;  Metternich Stele 170, foam of the lips.

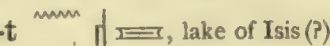
net , a collection of water, water in general.


netu , stream, canal.


Netit (?) , T̄uat I, a singing-goddess.

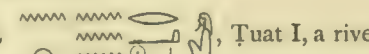
Net , Edfu I, 81, a form of the Nile-god.

Netu , T̄uat V, a river of boiling water, or liquid fire, in the T̄uat.

Net As-t , lake of Isis (?)

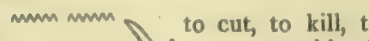
Net Asār , T̄uat III, stream of Osiris in the T̄uat.

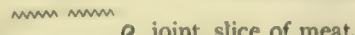
Net-neb-uā-kheper-aut , T̄uat III, a stream in the T̄uat.

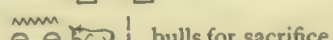
Net-Rā , T̄uat I, a river or canal in the T̄uat.


net , Israel Stele 3, to be suffocated.


neti , to vanquish, to overcome.


netnet , to cut, to kill, to pour out blood.


netnet , joint, slice of meat.

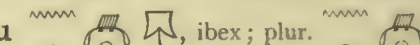
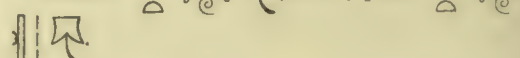
ntt , bulls for sacrifice.

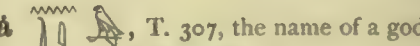
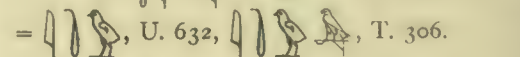
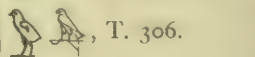
net , a vase, pot.


nt , rules, ordinances, regulations.


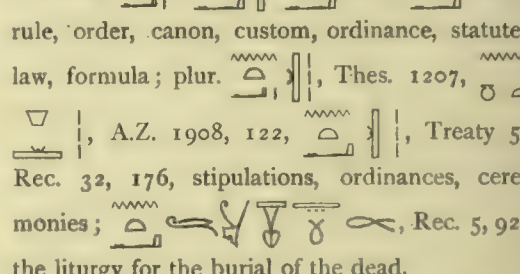
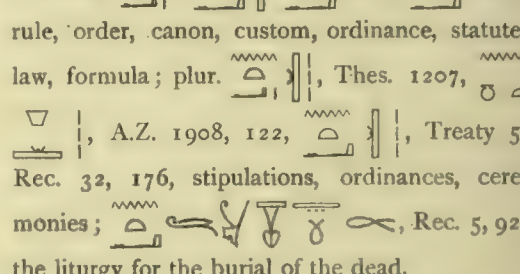
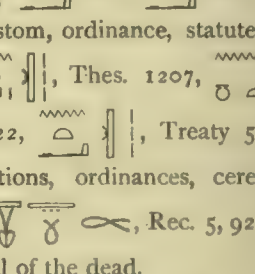
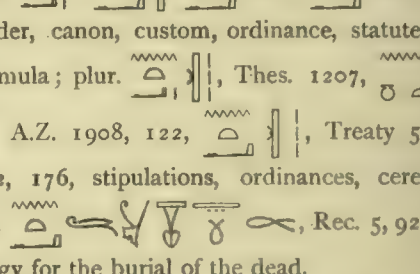
net-t , skin, hide, pelt.



neta , P. 700, N. 1159, M. 62, N. 29, to come, to advance.


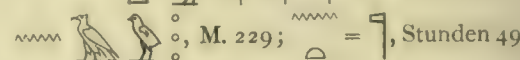
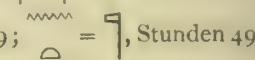
ntau , ibex; plur. 


Netá , T. 307, the name of a god = , U. 632, , T. 306.

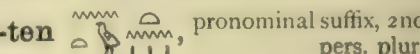
nt-ā , Heruemheb 21, to arrange or codify laws and ordinances, to arrange in proper order the various parts of a religious service, to edit a text.




nt-ā , rule, order, canon, custom, ordinance, statute, law, formula; plur. , Thebes 1207,  A.Z. 1908, 122,  Treaty 5, Rec. 32, 176, stipulations, ordinances, ceremonies;  Rec. 5, 92, the liturgy for the burial of the dead.

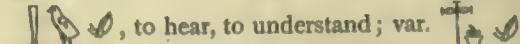

ntu , Rec. 26, 236,  Rec. 31, 173, those who.


ntu , N. 607, gods =  M. 229;  Stunden 49.


Ntu-ti , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 25).













ntu-ten , pronominal suffix, 2nd pers. plur.



neteb , Rec. 36, 78,  Rhind Pap. 14, 





, to hear, to understand; var. 







netbit , Rec. 5, 93, leaves (of the sycamore-fig tree).




ntef , pers. pron. 3rd masc. : he, his, him; Copt. **ⲛⲧⲟϥ**.



netf  , Israel Stele 6, , Rev. 13, 4,  X  X,  X,  X,  , to untie, to set free, to loosen, to unharness;   X  X, Amen. 11, 8, 15, 4; Copt. **ⲛⲟⲩⲧⲉ**.













































































































































netfi  , Rev. 13, 4, explanation or solution (of a difficulty).

netf    , Peasant 144, 263, to sprinkle, to water a garden, to pour out.


netstef    ; see  .

netm   , Jour. As. 1908, 291, sweet; Copt. **ⲛⲟⲩⲧⲉ**.

neter, nether , U. 70, N. 330, ,


T. 237,  , M. 147,  , N. 649,  ,  ,  ,  ,        ,        ,        ,        ,        ,        ,        ,        ,        ,        ,        ,        ,        ,        ,        ,        , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

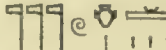
netri-ti  Israel Stele 14, divine (adj.).


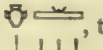
netrer  power, divinity;

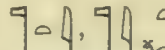
   IV, 340.


neterteri  divine, strong.


neter áab (áab neter)  divine form or image.

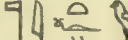
neteru ábu  valiant (?);

  those who are made valiant.

neter át (átf neter)  "divine father," or "father of the god,"



 *i.e.*, of the king, the king's father-in-law.


neter átf (átf neter)  a father


who is a god;  two divine fathers;


  the father-gods;


  the mother-gods.

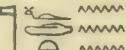
Neter-uash (Uash-neter)  

 Thes. 112, one of the seven stars of Orion.

Neter uhem (Uhem neter)  herald of the god, divine messenger.

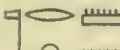
neteru peru (peru neteru)  gods' houses, temples.


neteru peru (peru neteru)  gods' houses, temples.


neter fet-t (fet-t neter)  divine sweat.

Neter mut (Mut neter)  




(1) the mother of the god (*i.e.*, Isis); (2) the title of a priestess.

netrit men (men netrit)  the building made for a goddess.



neter mețut (mețut neter)  the words of the god [Thoth],


 any book or inscription written in hieroglyphs.



neter metcha-t (metcha-t neter)

 U. 396,   a book of sacred writings.



neter nemmát (nemmát neter)


 Rec. 31, 20,  the god's block of slaughter.

neter he-t (he-t neter)  Palermo


Stele,  IV, 421, 

  house of the

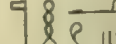
god, temple; plur.  

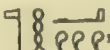
 two divine temples;

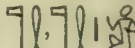
  IV,

768,  an order of priests who



attended in the temple at certain hours of the day and night.

neter hâu (hâu neter) 



 divine flesh or body, the body of the god.

neter hem (hem neter) 

servant of the god, priest; plur. 

 see **hem** .

neter heteput (heteput neter)



  propitiatory offerings made to a



god, sacrifices, the property or possessions in



general of the god, the instruments used in

making offerings.

Neter Kher-t (Kher-t neter)



 


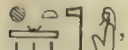


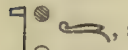

the mine of the god, the tomb, the cemetery.


neter kherti (kherti neter) 

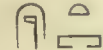

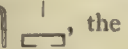


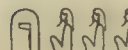
I, 149, quarryman, miner, stonemason, mortuary


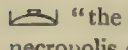
mason; plur.  


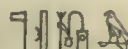
 


neter khe-t (akh-t neter)  ,
,  , IV, 965, the property
of a god, anything sacrosanct; ,
, sacred book, book of temple services;
plur. 


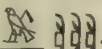
Neter khetmi (khetmi neter)
, the keeper of the seal of the god.


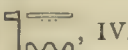
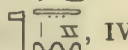

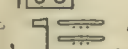
neter seh-t (seh-t neter) ,
, , the council-chamber of the
god; plur. ,  , T. 398,
, M. 400.


Neter Sekh-t (Sekh-t neter) 
 "the field of the god"—the name of the
necropolis of Eileithyiaspolis.


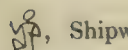




Neter seshu (seshu neter) ,
P. 345, , M. 646, the scribe of the
god.


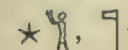

Neter seshshit (seshshit neter)
, a priestess who carried the god's
sistrum.




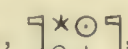


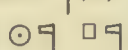
Neter shemsu (shemsu neter)
, a member of the god's body-guard;
plur. 




Neter ta (Ta-neter) , Inscip.
Henu, 14; , IV. 329, , IV, 615,
, , heaven.

Neter-ta , the title of the priestess
in Lycopolis.


neter tua (tua neter) ,
, Shipwreck 5, , ,
, , to adore, to give
thanks, to offer thanksgiving.





Neter tuait (Tuait neter) ,
, "Adorer of the god,"
the title of the high-priestess of Thebes; ,
the house of the high-priestess of Thebes.
















Neter tuaut (Tuaut neter) 
 *, P. 611, star of the morning—Venus;
later forms are: , , ,
, 







Neter tep-t (Tep-t neter) 
, T. 93, N. 629 , the boat of the god Rā.

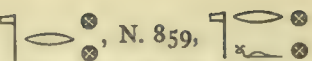

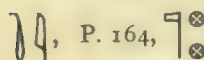



neter tchet (tchet neter) ,
speech of the god, hieroglyphs (?)

Neter , Berg. I, 13, a serpent-god
who bestowed godhood on the dead.

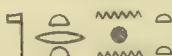

Neterti (?) , , , ,

neter āa , U. 416, , , ,
T. 237, , , , , , "great
god"—a title of many gods; , , ,
the great self-produced god; , , , the
seats of the great god, N. 764, 800.


Neter āa , , , , , , ,




Neter nuti , N. 859, 
, P. 164, , , , the
 god of the town, the local god.



Neter neferu , *Tuat* III, a god.



Neterit-nekhenit-Rā , , *Tuat* IX, a singing-goddess in the *Tuat*.



Neter-neteru , *Tuat* IX, a singing-god.



Neter-hāu , *Edfū* I, 79, a name of the Nile-god.



Neter-kha , B.D. 137A, I, god of one thousand [years]; compare 
, boat of one thousand [years], *ibid.*, l. 3.



Neter Sept-t , , *Jour. As.* 1908, 290, one of the 36 Dekans.



Neter-ka-qetqet , , *Edfū* I, 106, one of the eight gods who guarded Osiris.

Netrit-ta-āakhu (?) , , *Tuat* V, an axe-god.









Netrit-ta-meh (?) , , *Tuat* V, an axe-god.





Neter tuau , , P. 80; see *Tuaut neter* (p. 403).








Neter-tchai-pet , , *Annales* I, 88, the planet Saturn.












Netrit-Then (?) , , *Tuat* V, an axe-god.



Neterui , , 
, , , 
 the twin gods.

Neterui , U. 558, the two lion-gods, Shu and Tefnut, , , who made their own bodies, , 
, , .



Neter-ti , , , 
 the two goddesses, Isis and Nephthys (?)



Neterui āauī , , P. 311, , , U. 575, N. 968, 
, , the two great gods in heaven.



Neterui , the two very great gods of Sekhet-Āaru, , , , 
, , , , , 
 M. 454.





Neterui perui , , the two gods Epiphanes.



Neterui menkhui , the two beneficent gods.





Neterui merui āt , , the two father-loving gods, *i.e.*, Philopatores.


Neterui merui mu-t , , the two mother-loving gods, *i.e.*, Philometores.





Neterui netchui , , the two gods who act as defenders.










Neterui hetepui , , P. 348, , , M. 649, the two gods who give peace, or satisfaction, by offerings.

Neterui senui , , the two brother-gods, or Adelphoi.

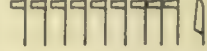
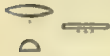
Neterui sheptui , , P. 348, , , M. 649, the two devouring gods.


Neteru IV , B.D. 135, 2, Hymn Darius 28, the four chief gods of heaven;

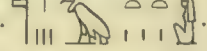
Neteru VII , , the seven gods who founded the earth; **Neteru VIII** , , the eight gods of the Company of Thoth.

Neteru IX - pestch-t neteru , , , , , , the nine gods, also written , , .


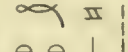
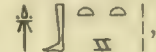
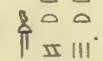
Neteru áru ta 


U. 586, M. 805, N. 1335, 
, P. 298, the gods belonging to the earth.

Neteru átfiu , B.D.


168, 12, the father-gods; fem. 

Neteru uatu , B.D.

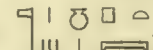
141, 50-53, the gods of roads; southern 
northern , eastern 
western 

Neteru Baiu Pu , the gods, the souls of Pu (Buto).

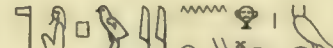
Neteru Baiu Nekhen 

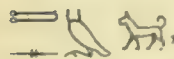
, the gods, the Souls of Nekhen (Hieraconpolis).


Neteru pe-t , the gods of heaven; var. 

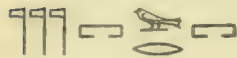


Neteru pauttiu , the primeval gods.


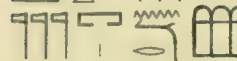
Neter — 


, B.D. 17 (Nebseni), 39, the god with a face like a dog's.

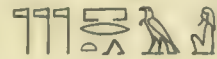
Neteru Per-ur 

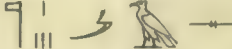
, B.D. 141, 43, gods of the "Great House."

Neteru Per-neser 

, B.D. 141, 44, , gods of the House of Fire.


Neteru Pertiu 

B.D. 141, 48, , the gods of the exits (?)

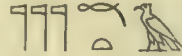

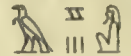
Neteru mastiu 


, B.D. 141, 41, the gods of the Great Bear.



Neteru Mefakitiu 

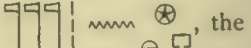
, **Ṭuat XII**, the gods of the Sinaitic Peninsula.

Neteru meḥtiu , U. 572,

, N. 967, 
, northern gods.

Neteru-nu-Ḥe-t Ba 

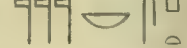
Pap. Ani I, 6, the gods of the Soul-Temple who weigh heaven and earth, 


Neteru en Ṭuat , the gods of the Ṭuat.

Neteru nuttiu , the native gods of towns.

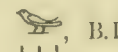


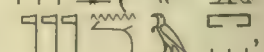
Neteru nebu nutiut 

P. 696, all the gods of the cities.


Neteru nebu septtiu 


, P. 696, all the gods of the nomes.

Neteru netchestiu (?) 

, B.D. 141, 49, 
, 
"the little gods."

Neteru resu , U. 572,


N. 967, , B.D. 141, 42, southern gods.


Neteru Ḥettiu 

Ṭuat VII, the eight gods of Ḥe-t Benben in the Ṭuat.


Neteru ḥau kar 

, **Ṭuat IV**, the 12 gods of the shrine of Osiris.

Neteru ḥeriu Kheti 


, **Ṭuat VIII**, the seven gods who stood on the fire-spitting serpent Kheti.


Neteru Heteptiu

 B.D. 141, 42, the gods who are endowed with offerings.


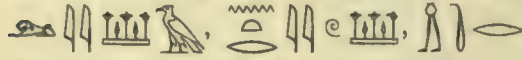
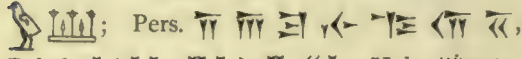
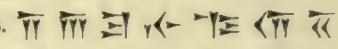
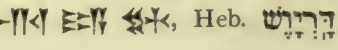
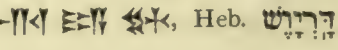
Neteru khetiu Asár


                                         

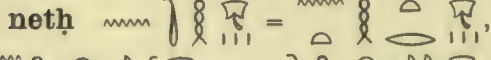
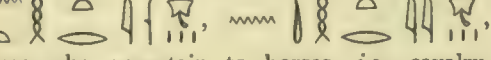
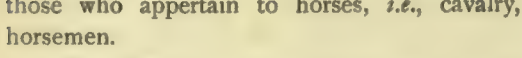
neter  ⲛ, wine, strong beer.


netri (?)  ⲛ, a kind of thread or string.

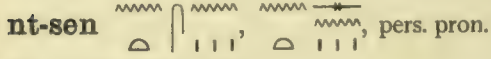
Nteriush 




Darius; varr. 

; Pers. ; Babyl. ; Heb. ; Gr. *Δαρείος*.



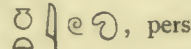
neth  ⲛ, B.D. 110, 13.....


neth  = 
 those who appertain to horses, *i.e.*, cavalry, horsemen.

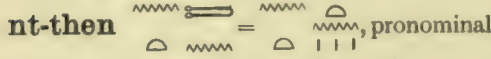
ntes  ⲛ, pers. pron. 3rd fem.: she, it; Copt. *ⲛⲧⲐⲐⲐ*.

nt-sen  ⲛ, pers. pron. 3rd pl.: they, their, them.

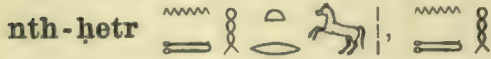
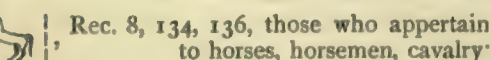
Netqa-her-khese-fatu 
 B.D. 144, the herald of the 4th *Ärit*; var. 



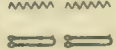
ntek  ⲛ, U. 544, P. 647, 
M. 745,  ⲛ, pers. pron. 2nd masc.: thee, thou; Copt. *ⲛⲧⲐⲐⲐ*.

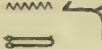
nt-th  ⲛ, pers. pron. 2nd fem. sing.; Copt. *ⲛⲧⲐⲐⲐ*.

nt-then  ⲛ, pronominal suffix 2nd pers. plur.; Copt. *ⲛⲧⲱⲧⲱⲧⲱⲛ*.

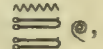
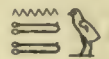
neth  ⲛ,  ⲛ =  ⲛ, of.

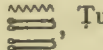
nth-hetr  ⲛ,  ⲛ, Rec. 8, 134, 136, those who appertain to horses, horsemen, cavalry.

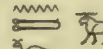
nthu  ⲛ, P. 607, I, 61,  ⲛ,
U. 365, P. 606,  ⲛ, P. 63, thee, thou;
Copt. *ⲛⲧⲐⲐⲐ*.


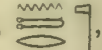
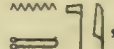
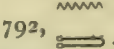
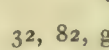
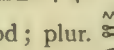
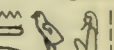
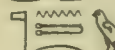
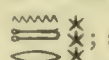
neth  ⲛ, P. 255, M. 475, N. 1064, = **nest**, seat, throne.


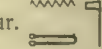
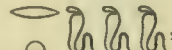
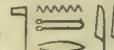
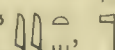
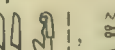

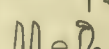
nethu  ⲛ, Mission 13, 61, necklace, collar.

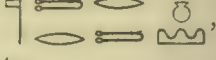
nethth  ⲛ, chain, cord, fetter; plur.  ⲛ, T. 234.

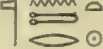
Netheth  ⲛ, *Ṭuat X*, a goddess associated with *Seṭfit*.

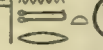

Nethef  ⲛ, title of the ram of Mendes.


nether  ⲛ, T. 24, P. 742,  ⲛ,
T. 202,  ⲛ, N. 792,  ⲛ, Rec. 32, 82, god; plur.  ⲛ,  ⲛ,  ⲛ,  ⲛ;
 ⲛ; see **neter**.

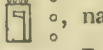
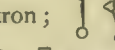
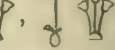


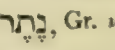
netherit  ⲛ, goddess; plur.  ⲛ,
 ⲛ, T. 206,  ⲛ, Rec. 27, 220,  ⲛ,  ⲛ,  ⲛ,
 ⲛ.

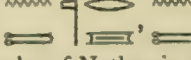
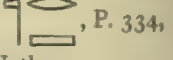
Nether Rethnu  ⲛ, *Ṭuat X*, an ape-god with a star.

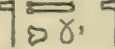
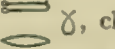


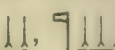







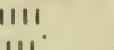
Netherit  ⲛ, the eye of *Rā* or *Horus*.

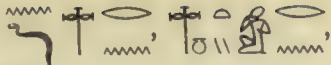
Netherit  ⲛ,  ⲛ, Tomb of *Seti I*, one of the 75 forms of *Rā* (No. 24).



netherit  ⲛ, eyes.


nether  ⲛ, natron;  ⲛ,  ⲛ, natron of the North;  ⲛ,  ⲛ, natron of the South; Heb.  ⲛ, Gr. *νίτρον*.

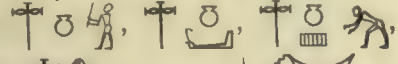
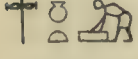
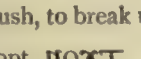
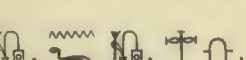
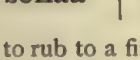
Nether  ⲛ,  ⲛ, P. 334, M. 637, the Lake of Nether in *Nethru*.

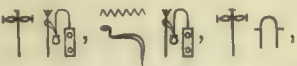
nether  ⲛ,  ⲛ, cloth, woven stuff. Different kinds and qualities are enumerated, *e.g.*,  ⲛ,  ⲛ,  ⲛ,  ⲛ,
 ⲛ,  ⲛ,  ⲛ,  ⲛ,  ⲛ,
 ⲛ,  ⲛ.

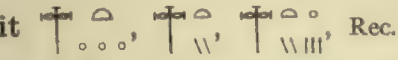

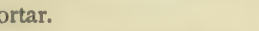
netch ren ,
to proclaim the name.

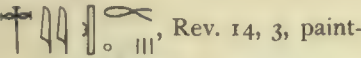

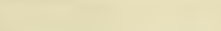
netch khert 
, to direct affairs, to perform duties.

netch , Rec. 31, 170, to laugh.


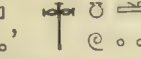
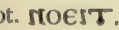
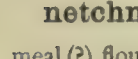
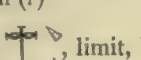
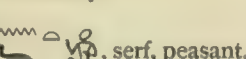
netch 


, to pound, to crush, to break up, to smash; 
crushed; Copt. **HOVT**.


netch senāā 
Rec. 4, 21, to rub to a fine powder, to rub down
dregs for medicine.

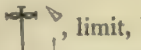
netchit 
16, 146, 
, something rubbed
down, or brayed in a mortar.

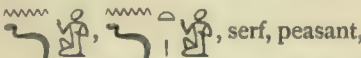

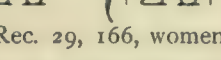
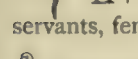
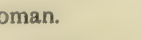

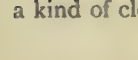
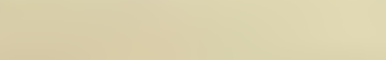

netchit 
Rev. 14, 3, paint-
ings in colours; 
, Rec. 15, 16,
prayers painted in colours.

netchit 
Nāstasen Stele 43,
crushed grain.

netch 




, Rech-
nungen 39, crushed grain, meal; Copt. **HOET**.

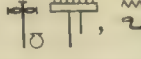
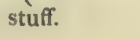
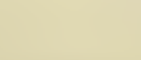
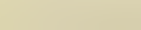
netchnetch 
Rec. 1, 48,
meal (?) flour (?)

netch , limit, boundary.

netch-t 







; serf, peasant,
vassal, hind; plur. 

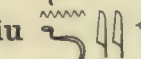
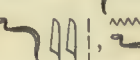


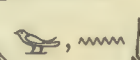
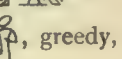
; Rec. 29, 166, women
servants, female slaves; var. **netchit**



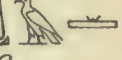
; slave woman.



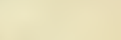
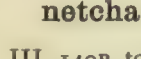

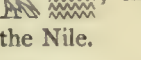
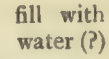
netch 



; a kind of cloth or woven stuff.

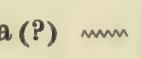
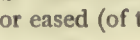
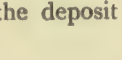
netch , almond (?) tree; Heb. **לול** (?)

netch 
, little, something
small.

netchiu 


; serf,
subject, enemy; plur. 



netchi-t 


; littleness, subjection, degradation.

netcha 






; greedy,
hungry, ravenous, death-rattle (?)



netcha (?) 


L.D.
III, 140B, to be cooled or eased (of the throat).

netcha-t 

; the deposit
left by the inundation of the Nile.

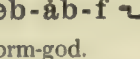

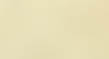
netchatcha 



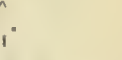
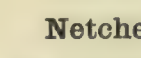
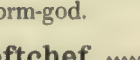
; to fill with
water (?)



netchatchait 


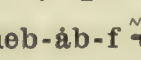

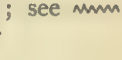
Ebers Pap. 36, 17, 


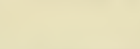
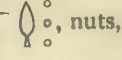
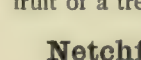




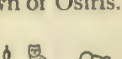



; Ebers Pap. 10, 8,
30, 4, 32, 12, dregs.


netcha 

IV, 171, 754, 


; Thes. 1288, a weight (for dates).

netch-ā 
; see **nt-ā** 

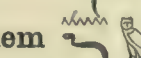



Netcheb-āb-f 


B.D.
39, 15, a storm-god.



netcheftchef 

; see 



netchf-t 


; nuts,
fruit of a tree.

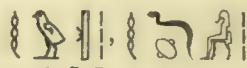

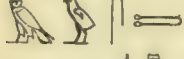
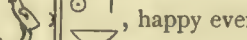
Netchf-t 




; a town of Osiris.


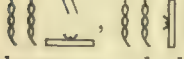
netchem 


Rec. 27, 226, 

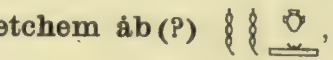

, to be sweet, sweet, pleasant, happy, glad, jolly, mirthful, delighted, delightful, to have relief from pain or anxiety, convalescence; , very glad, very nice, very pleasant; comp. Heb. $\sqrt{\text{נעם}}$, Copt. ΠΟΥΤΕ , Arab. نعم .

netchem-t , any sweet thing, sweetness, sweet, love.


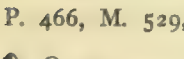

netchemu , things sweet and pleasant; , sweet life; , sweet-smelling; , happy every day.



netchem áb (P) , U. 431, , T. 247, 338, Rec. 27, 219, , Rec. 33, 30, to be happy, glad, to rejoice, to make merry.

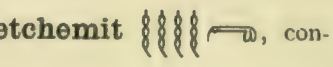
netchemnetchem , , Rec. 15, 47, to be happy, to make love, sweet, happy.

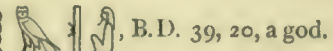
netchemnetchem áb (P) , to rejoice.



netchemit , Rec. 30, 196, sexual pleasures.


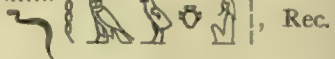
netchememut , P. 466, M. 529, N. 1108, , Rec. 27, 56, , sexual delights, love pleasures.

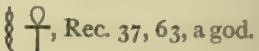
netchemnetchemiu , , love joys.




netchemnetchemit , concubines, harlots.


Netchem , B.D. 39, 20, a god.

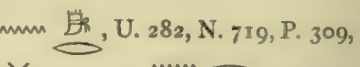
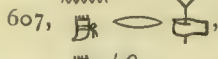
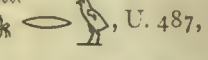
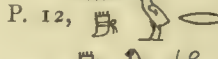
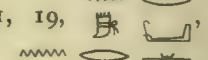
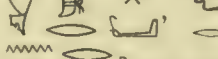
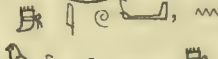
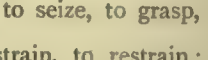
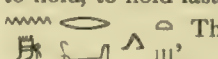
Netchemnetchemit , Lanzone 112, the divine midwife, .

Netchem-áb , Tuat XII, a singing dawn-god; plur. , Rec. 31, 174.


Netchem-ānkḥ , Rec. 37, 63, a god.

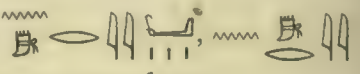
netchem, netchemnetchem , , Rec. 15, 114, , mandragora (?)

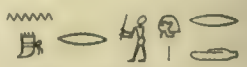
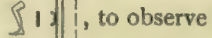
netchem'u , U. 338

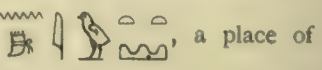
netcher , U. 282, N. 719, P. 309, 607, , T. 278, , T. 308, , Rec. 31, 170, , U. 487, P. 12, , T. 283, M. 670, , Rec. 31, 19, , to seize, to grasp, to hold, to hold fast, to constrain, to restrain; , Thes. 1483, to strike the footsteps of.

netcherer , T. 291, to seize, to grasp.

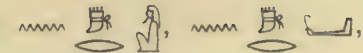
netcher-t , place of restraint, prison, captivity, imprisonment.


netchrit , B.D. 153A, 19, parts of a net.

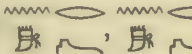
netcher tep ret , , to observe laws, to keep ordinances.

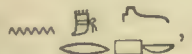
Netchertt , a place of restraint in the Tuat.

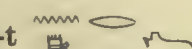
Netcher , a god.

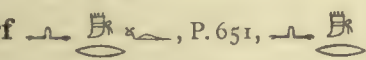

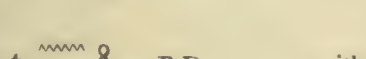
Netcher ,
a god, sustainer of heaven and earth.


Netchrit , B.D. 168, the
eight goddesses who were armed with hatchets.


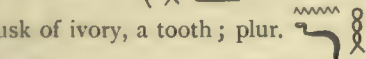
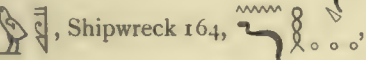
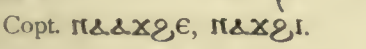
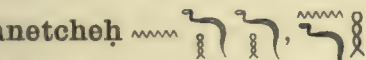
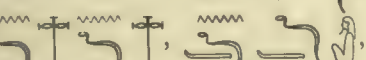
netcher , N. 757,
to sharpen a tool or the claws.

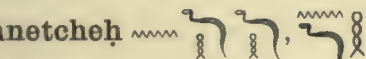
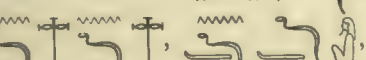
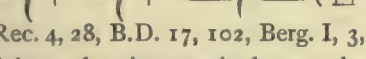
netchru , carpenter; com-
pare Arab. نجار.

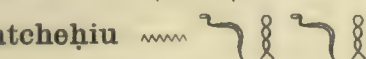
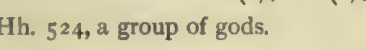
netcher-t , N. 975.....

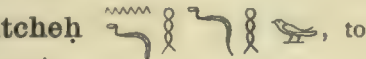
Netcherf , P. 651, ,
P. 729, , M. 783, the
limitless god.

netcheh-t , B.D. 110, 13, with
.....

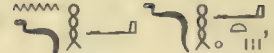
netcheh-t , IV, 708,
, a tusk of ivory, a tooth; plur. 
, Shipwreck 164, 
; Copt. $\pi\alpha\alpha\chi\chi\epsilon$, $\pi\alpha\chi\chi\iota$.




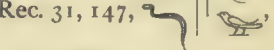

Netchehnetcheh ,
,
Edfú I, 10A, Rec. 4, 28, B.D. 17, 102, Berg. I, 3,
one of the eight gods who watched over the
body of Osiris; var. , Hh. 101.

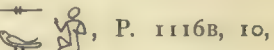

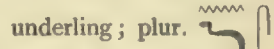
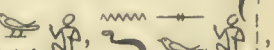

Netchehetchehiu ,
, Hh. 524, a group of gods.

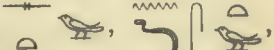
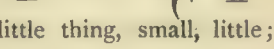
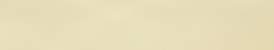
netchehetcheh , to
suffer, to be in pain.

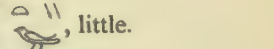
netchhā , P. 204 + 7
.....



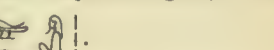
netchhatchhāt ,
a kind of grain or seed.

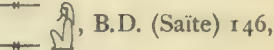
netches , U. 90, , P. 173,
N. 939, ,
P. 590, , Rec. 31, 147, ,
to be little, to become small, little.


netchesu , P. 1116B, 10,
, peasant, poor man, little person,
miserable man, child, underling; plur. ,
,
, Rec.
32, 216.


netches-t ,
, a little thing, small, little;
plur. 


netches-ti , little.

netches , a "little" god, as
opposed to a great and important god; var.
; plur. 


Netchses , B.D. (Saite) 146,
the doorkeeper of the 9th Pylon.




Netches-ti , a name of Osiris.

Netches-ti , Tomb of
Seti I, a bearded child-god, one of the 75 forms
of Rā (No. 61).





netchetcheṭ , M. 146,
N. 649, Sphinx XIV, 214, to be permanent, to
endure.



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







































































































r  = Heb. ר and ר, and Coptic ρ, $\bar{\rho}$ and λ. λ = L = *great, same*

er , at, by, near, to, towards, into, with, among, against, from, every, upon, concerning, up to, until, so that. The old form of the word is **âr** ; var. , upon; Copt. epo.

er au  , all, entirely.

er áuṭ    , between.

er ám'  , towards.

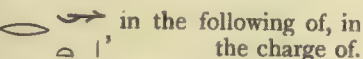
er ámi-tu                                                                                                        

er kha-t  , in accordance with.

er kheft  , opposite, in face of.


er khent  , before.

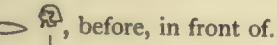
er kher  , with.

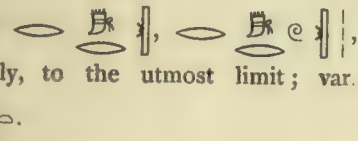
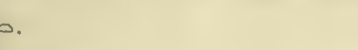
er khet  , in the following of, in the charge of.

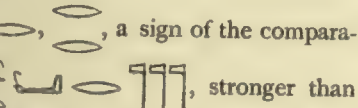
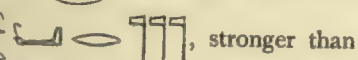
er sa  , Peasant 244, at the side of, after.

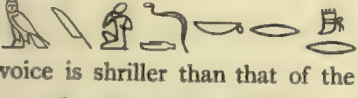
er shaā  , up to, until;  , for ever.

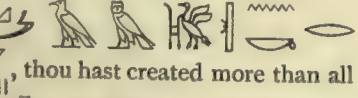
er ges  , by the side of, near.


er tep  , before, in front of.

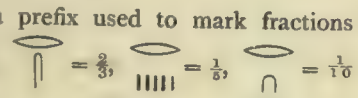
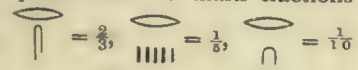



er tcher  , utterly, entirely, to the utmost limit; var.  .

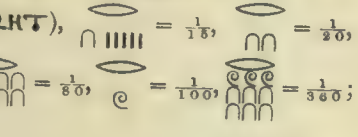
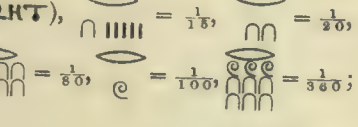
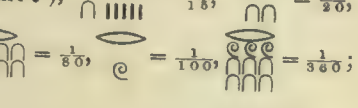
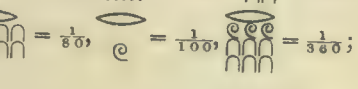
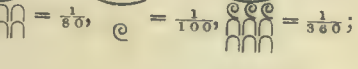
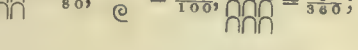
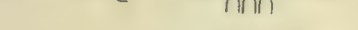
er, ert  , a sign of the comparative: e.g.,  , stronger than

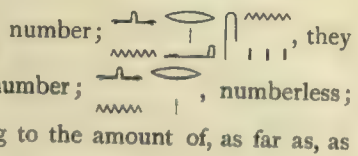
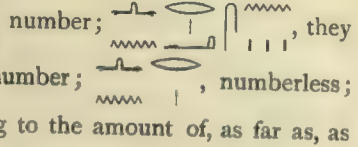
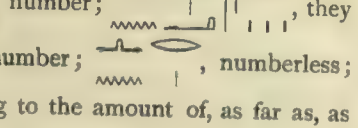
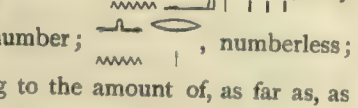
the gods;  , thy voice is shriller than that of the

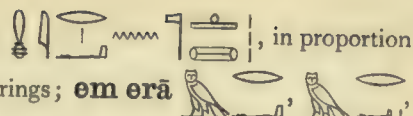

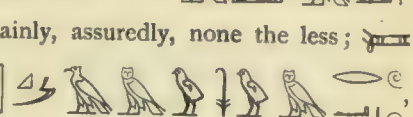
tcheru bird;  , thou hast created more than all

the gods;  , more splendid, more beautiful.


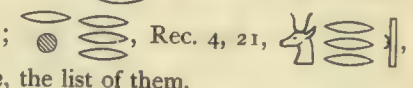
er  , a prefix used to mark fractions e.g.,  = 1/3,  = 2/3,  = 1/5,  = 1/10

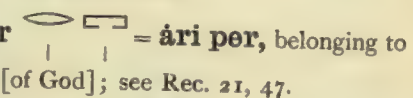
(Copt. **pe** ),  = 1/5,  = 2/5,  = 1/30,  = 1/30,  = 1/100,  = 1/300; Copt. **pe**.

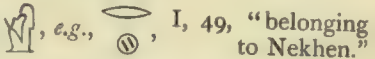
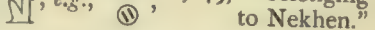
er ā  , number;  , they were without number;  , numberless;  , according to the amount of, as far as, as

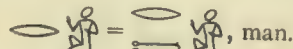
much as;  , in proportion to the offerings; **em erā**  , most certainly, assuredly, none the less;  , not having effected it in reality.

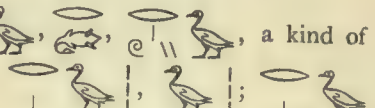
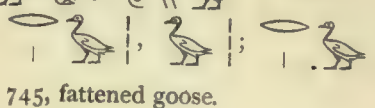
er pu  , U. 290, or;  , Amen. 11, 8, good or bad.

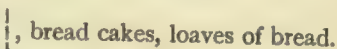
er-ru  , Rev. 13, 34 = Copt. **ε pwo**;  , Rec. 4, 21, Rec. 4, 22, the list of them.

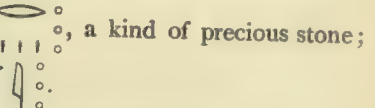
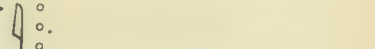
er per  = **āri per**, belonging to the house [of God]; see Rec. 21, 47.

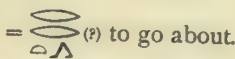
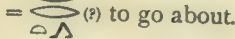
er = āri  , e.g.,  , I, 49, "belonging to Nekhen."

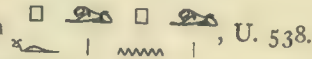
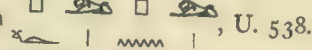
re (ret)  , man.


re  , a kind of goose; plur.  , IV, 745, fattened goose.

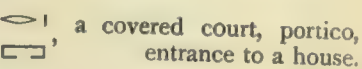
reu  , bread cakes, loaves of bread.

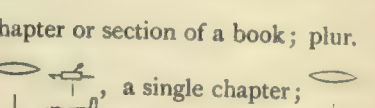
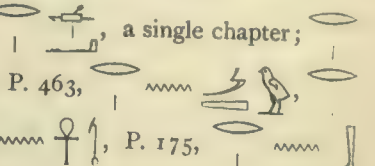
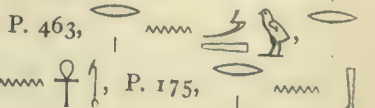
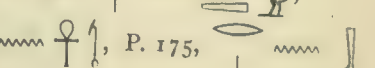
reu (?)  , a kind of precious stone; compare  .


er-t  =  (?) to go about.

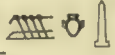
er  in  , U. 538.

er-[t]  , magazine, storehouse.



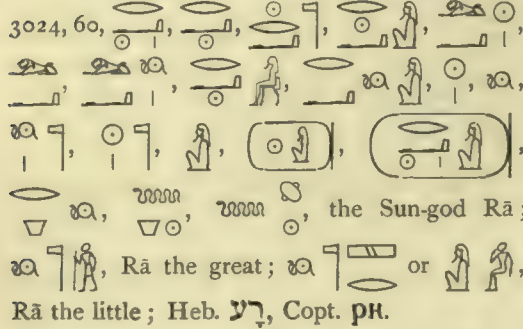
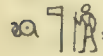


re  , a covered court, portico, entrance to a house.


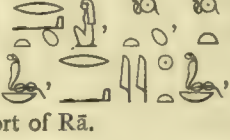
re  , chapter or section of a book; plur.  , a single chapter;  , P. 463,  , P. 175,


Rā Nekhen , name of the sun-temple of Userkaf.

Rā shesp āb , name of the sun-temple of Userenrā.

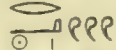
Rā tem āb , name of the sun-temple of Kakau.

Rā , U. 305, 748, , Pap. 3024, 60, , the Sun-god Rā; , Rā the great; , or , Rā the little; Heb. **רַא**, Copt. **ϣ**.


Rāit , U. 253, , the Sun-goddess, the consort of Rā.

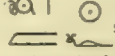
Rā-ur , Thes. 429, Rā, the summer sun.


Rā , Tūat VI, a jackal-headed standard.

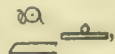
Rā Āfu , Denderah III, 78, the night form of Rā.

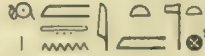
Rā Āsār , B.D. 130, 18, Rā-Osiris.


Rā Ātni , Tomb of Seti I, a beetle-god, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 4).


Rā em-ātēn-f , Denderah III, 66, a form of Rā with a beetle in disk.

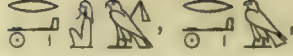
Rā em-nu , the name of the Sun-god in the 2nd hour of the day.


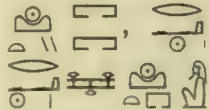
Rā em-ḥetep (?) , Denderah II, 11, a lunar form of Rā.

Rā em-ta-en-Ātem , Denderah III, 35, a form of Rā.


Rā nub (?) , the golden Rā.

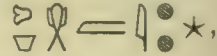
Rā er-neḥeh , B.D. 140, 6, "Everlasting Rā," a form of the Sun-god.

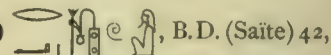
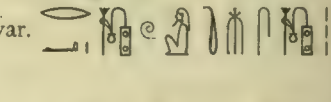
Rā Ḥeru , Rā Horus.


Rā Ḥeru-āakhuti , , Rā Harmakhis, i.e., Rā + Horus of the two horizons.

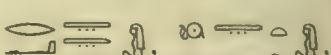
Rā Kheper . . . , Denderah III, 78, a bandy-legged god with hands for feet.

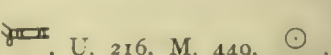
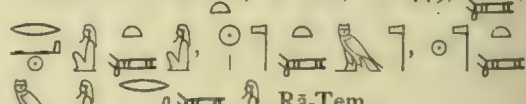
Rā khenti-ḥe-t-Mesq , Nesi-Āmsu 32, 5, a title of Rā.

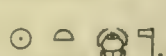
Rā sa-em-ākhekh , the god of the 12th hour of the day.

Rā sesh (?) , B.D. (Saïte) 42, Rā the scribe; var. 


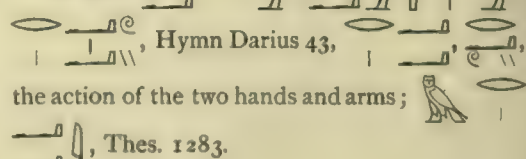

Rā sherá , the little sun, i.e., the winter sun.


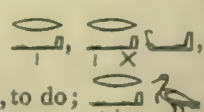

Rāit tauri , Rec. 15, 162, consort of Menthu.

Rā Tem , U. 216, M. 449, , Rā-Tem.

Rā Tem Kheper , a triad of the solar-gods of Heliopolis.

rā , Tombos Stele 2, ruler.

rā āui , Hymn Darius 43, , the action of the two hands and arms; , Thes. 1283.

rā , IV, 82, 912, , Amen. 3, 15, work, act, action, to do; 

the act of working; Amen. 22, 5; Coptic ρα.

rā āb (P) to be excited with love or passion; demoniacal possession.

rā-t IV, 657, weapon, tool, working instrument, arms, armour; plur. adornments of armour.

rā-t Rev. 14, 11, an instrument of music.

rā place (?)

rā Amen. 10, 3, storehouse, chamber, barracks; plur. Thes. 1206.

rā a kind of fish; Copt. ρηι.

rā (ra P) Rev. 13, 52, malice, calumny; Copt. λα.

rārā (rara) Rev., to cry out; Copt. λουλαι.

rāi light, flame, fire.

rāppt (lappt) Rev. 11, 180,

rāhi to complain (?)

rāhā (P) Rev. 11, 144, station, abode (?); Copt. ρι.

rāqiu Rev. 13, 27, devils, fiends, disaster.

rāges a variegated stone.

ri lion.

ri door, doorway, entrance, forecourt of a house or temple.

ri-t (reri-t?) De Hymnis 28, IV, 983, 1021, gate, abode, den of a lion, cave.

ri cord, rope, bandage.

ri-t paint, ink; ink or colour of the scribe.

riu emanations, effluxes.

rib Rev. 13, 38, madness, folly, lust, fool; Copt. λιβε.

ribsh Rev. 11, 145, 170, armour; Copt. λωβυ.

rim Rev. 12, 11, Rev. 14, 10, weeping, tears; Copt. ριαιε.

rim Rev. 13, 2, fish.

rin Rev. 12, 29, steel; Copt. λαειν.

rirārā Rev. 12, 8, joy, merry noise; Copt. λουλαι.

rit sky, ceiling, roof, a roofed chamber.

Rit (P) Berg. II, 13, a form of Nut.


rit Rev. 11, 178, 12, 63, vestment, girdle.


ritch Rev. 11, 185 = .

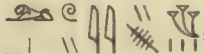
ru (P) lion.


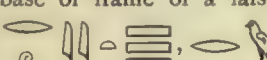
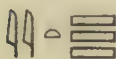
Ru (P) B.D. 28, 2, the Lion-god of Manu .

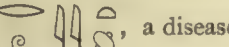
Ruru (P) Hh. 337, a god.

place to place; , Amen. 19, 6; Copt. λο.

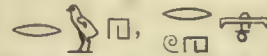
ruī-t , a kind of grain.

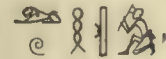
ruī (reri) , Amen. 5, 4, reeds (?) grass (?)

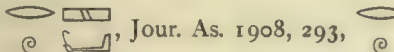
ruī-t , sepulchral stele, the base or frame of a false door of a tomb; plur. 



ruit , a disease of the side.


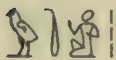
ruṛ , Rev. 14, 18, pleasantness.


ruh, ruha (?) , evening; Copt. ρουρη; compare Heb. רות היום.


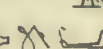

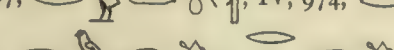


ruh , Jour. As. 1908, 308, mud; Copt. λοιρη.


rush , Jour. As. 1908, 293, to take care for or about a thing; Copt. ρουρυ.


rut , to grow; Copt. ρωτ.

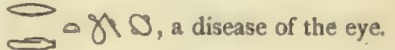
rut , inspector; plur. 


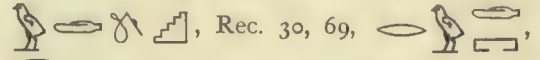
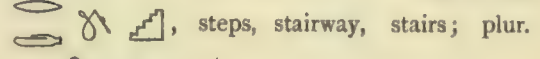

rutāri , Rev. 11, 180, basin; Gr. λουτήριον.



ruṭ , Peasant 153, , Rec. 31, 178, , Rec. 26, 67, , IV, 974, , 


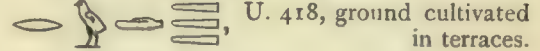
, to be strong, to thrive, to succeed, to prosper, to grow, to be sound, to flourish; Copt. ρωτ.

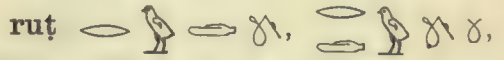
ruṭu , healthy, growing plants, shoots of a plant.

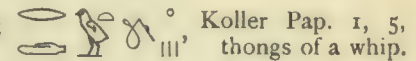
ruṭ-t , a disease of the eye.


ruṭ , Rec. 26, 229, , Rec. 30, 69, , steps, stairway, stairs; plur. 

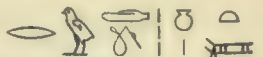
ruṭ-t , Mar. Karn. 53, 30, , Rechnungen 44, a kind of ground, bank, shore, terraced ground (?)

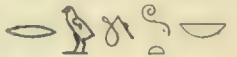
ruṭu , T. 239, , U. 418, ground cultivated in terraces.


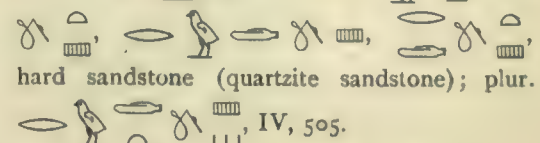
ruṭ , string, cord, bowstring, tie, bandlet.


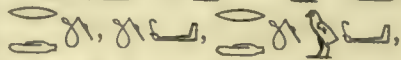
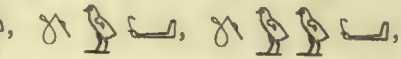
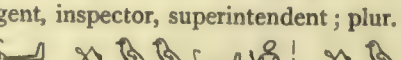

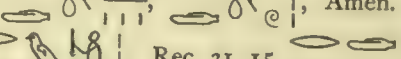
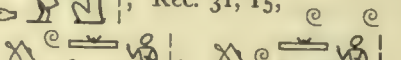
ruṭut , Koller Pap. 1, 5, thongs of a whip.

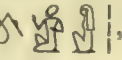
Ruṭ-en-Āst , B.D. 153B, 4, the fishing line of the Akeru-gods.

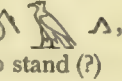
Ruṭu-nu-Tem , B.D. 153A, 10, the ropes of the net of the Akeru gods.

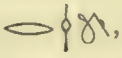
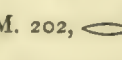
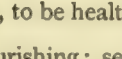
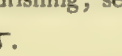
Ruṭ-t-neb-rekhit , B.D. 153A, 20, the ropes of the net of the Akeru gods.

ruṭ-t , hard sandstone (quartzite sandstone); plur. 


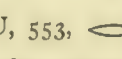
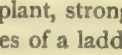
ruṭu , overseer, agent, inspector, superintendent; plur. , Amen. , 15, 11, , Rec. 31, 15, , Amen. , P.S.B.A. 10, 47, , Shipwreck 132, oppressor.


ruṭu , male and female overseers in a field (?)

ruṭa  Δ , Mar. Karn. 55, 70, to march (?) to stand (?)

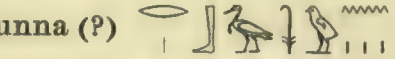
rutch  Δ , N. 682,  Δ , M. 202,  Δ , Thes. 1290, to be strong, to be healthy, sound, vigorous, permanent, flourishing; see  Δ ; Copt. $\rho\omega\tau$.


rutchu  Δ , cord, band, ligament; plur.  Δ .


rutchu  Δ , T. 260,  Δ , U, 553,  Δ , N. 975, shoots of a plant, strong ones, cords, bowstrings, knotted ropes of a ladder.

rutchu  Δ , Rec. 31, 15, overseers, inspectors.


reb  Δ , Nāstasen Stele 38, a milk vessel, pot, bowl.

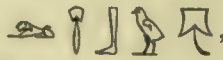
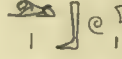
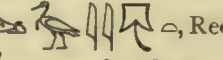
Rebasunna (?)  Δ , L.D. III, 164B, a Hittite (?) name.


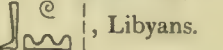
rebasha  Δ , to be clothed in armour; compare Heb. לְבַשׁ .

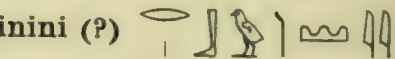
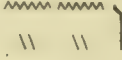
rebashaiu  Δ , Koller Pap. 1, 7, leather jerkins, cuirasses, trappings; compare Heb. לְבַשׁ .


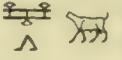
rebaka  Δ , cake, loaf.

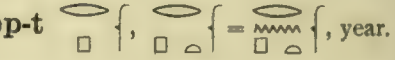

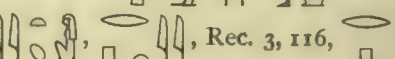
Rebati  Δ , B.D. (Saïte), 162, 4, a god.



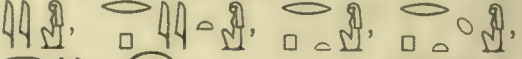
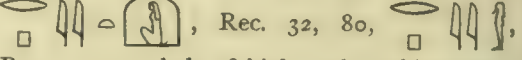
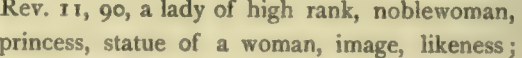
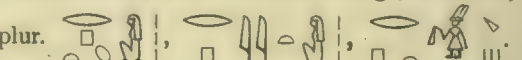
rebu  Δ , Rec. 12, 22,  Δ , Sallier Pap. IV, 18, 3, Rec. 17, 96, lion;  Δ , Rec. 12, 22, lioness; Heb. לְבַיָּת , Copt. $\lambda\lambda\delta\text{OI}$.


Rebu  Δ , Mar. Karn. 54, 57,  Δ , Libyans.


Rebu-inini (?)  Δ ,  Δ , Bibl. Ég. 5, 221, a foreign name.


rebner-khenu  Δ ,  Δ , Rev. 11, 130 = Copt. $\epsilon\delta\text{O}\lambda\text{g}\pi$.

rep, rep-t  Δ ,  Δ =  Δ , year.


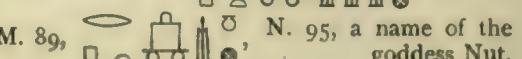
repit, repuit  Δ , Hh. 439,  Δ , Rec. 3, 116,  Δ ,  Δ , Rec. 32, 80,  Δ , Rev. 11, 90, a lady of high rank, noblewoman, princess, statue of a woman, image, likeness; plur.  Δ .

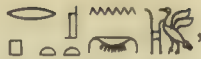
Repit  Δ , a goddess; Gr. $\Theta\rho\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ (?)

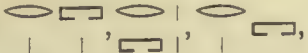
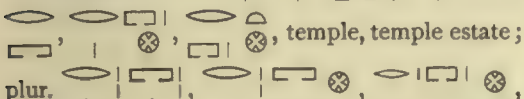
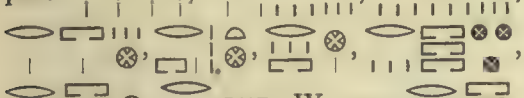
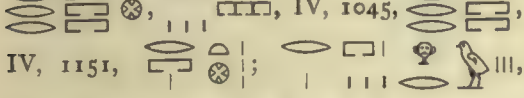
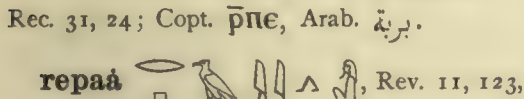

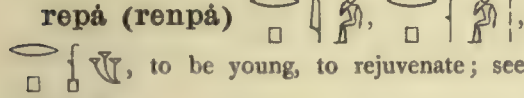
rep-ti  Δ , the two Ladies Isis and Nephthys.



rep-t  Δ , P. 101, M. 89, N. 95, statue, image (?)

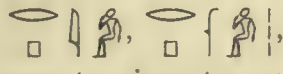
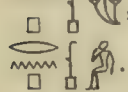
repit ahit  Δ , A.Z. 1908, 19, an amulet in the form of the Cow-goddess.


Repit Anu  Δ , P. 101, M. 89,  Δ , N. 95, a name of the goddess Nut.


repit , A.Z. 1908, 20, an amulet made of fine gold in the form of Isis.


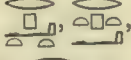
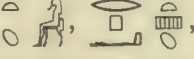
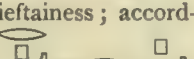
repa (reper) , temple, temple estate; plur. ; ;  IV, 1045,  IV, 1151, ;  Rec. 31, 24; Copt. $\bar{p}\bar{n}e$, Arab. برية.


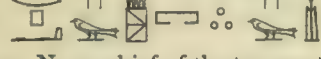
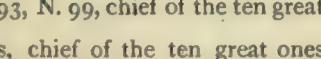
repāā , Rev. 11, 123, prince = .


repā (renpā) , to be young, to rejuvenate; see .

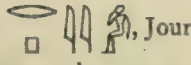
repā , prince, hereditary chief.

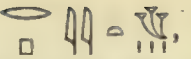
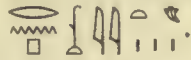
repā maā , I, 118, a real or true prince, a prince or chief by birth.

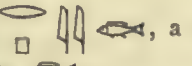

repāt, repāti (?) , P. 660, 663, 783, M. 769, 775, Rec. 31, 146, IV, 945, , chief, heir, hereditary ruler, chieftainness; according to A.Z. 1907, 31, note 13,  = , "mouth of the people."

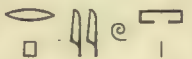
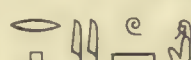
Repā , a title of Geb as the hereditary chief of the gods; ;  P. 124, M. 93, N. 99, chief of the ten great ones of Memphis, chief of the ten great ones of An.

Repā[t]-t , B.D.G., a consort of Menu of Panopolis.

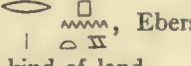
repi , Jour. As. 1908, 313, to become young, to be young, flourishing.

repit , young herbs and plants, flowers, spring fruits and vegetables; see .

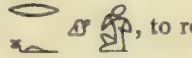
repi , a kind of fish; plur. ; Copt. λειφι.

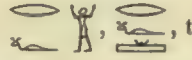
repi , temple; plur.  Rec. 33, 128; Copt. εριπε, ερφει.

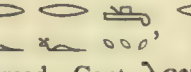
repu , Koller Pap. 1, 2, groomed (of a horse).

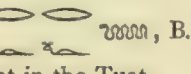
repen-t , Ebers Pap. 75, 10, meadow, some kind of land.

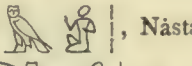
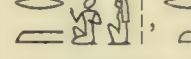
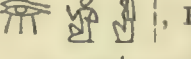
repnen , pitch, bitumen; Copt. ερποντο.

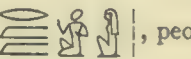
ref , to rest (?)



ref , to swell up, be inflated.

refref , soft, crumbly bread; Copt. λεφλιφι.

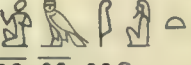
Refref , B.D. (Saïte) 39, a monster serpent in the Tuat.

remu , Nástasen Stele 9, , Nástasen Stele 13, people, mankind, men; , Rec. 27, 85; Copt. 'ρωλλε; see remt, remth, reth.



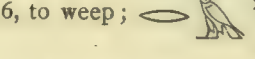

remmu , people.



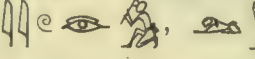
rem ā , Jour. As. 1908, 268,  Rev. 13, 32, great man, rich man; Copt. περρεεεο.





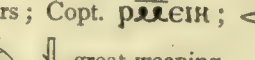
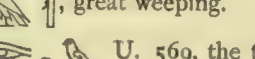
rem p neter , Rev. 13, 33, man of god.


rem em maā-t , Rev., man of truth; Copt. περρεεεεε.


rem , U. 236, , N. 710, , P. 212, , Rec. 29, 157, to weep; Copt. *piææ*.

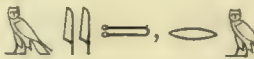
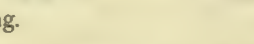
remm , P. 37, , Rec. 29, 157, , Tomb of Amen. 56, to weep; , N. 1147.



remi , , T. 51, P. 160, , Rev. 11, 164, to weep; Copt. *piææ*.

rem-t, remit , P. 371, , IV, 1078, , Pap 3024, 57, , U. 448, T. 257, , B.D. 172, 8, weeping, tears; Copt. *piææi*; , great weeping.

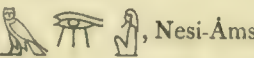
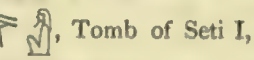
rem-tu , U. 569, the two weepers.



remiui , A.Z. 1900, 24, tears, crying, weeping.


remith , , tears, weeping.

remut , , Rec. 29, 157, tears, weeping.

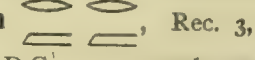
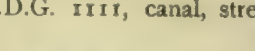
remu , IV, 972, weeper, mourner.

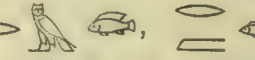



Remi , Nesi-Ämsu 29, 3, , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 21).

Remit , , Tuat III, a weeping goddess in the Tuat.


Remuiti , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā.

Rem-neteru , Tuat VIII, a ram-god in the Tuat.

remrem , Rec. 3, 44, , B.D.G. 1111, canal, stream, slime, mud, ooze.

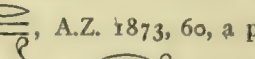
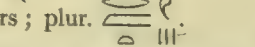
rem , , fish, fishes; plur. , ; Copt. *paææi*.


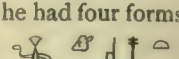
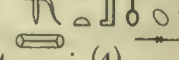
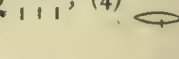

Remi , the Fish-god.

Remi-ur-āa , B.D. 88, 4, a title of Sebek of Kamur.


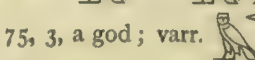
Remu , B.D. 113, 5, the Fish-city.

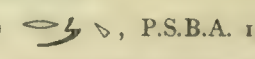
rem , B.D. 172, 20, studded (with gold).

rem-t , A.Z. 1873, 60, a part of the body, shoulders; plur. .

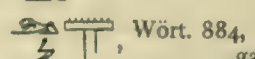
Remit , Lanzone 190, Mission 13, 126, a goddess of offerings. She had four forms with the following titles: (1) ; (2) ; (3) ; (4) ; Mar. Dend. III, 68.

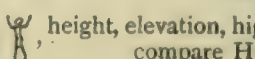
remrem , IV, 1076

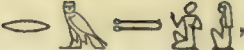
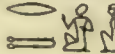
Remrem , B.D. 75, 3, a god; varr. 

rema (?) , P.S.B.A. 13, 419, a plot of ground; the 1/3 part of an arura.


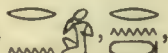
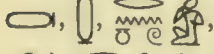
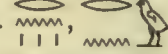







rema , lion.

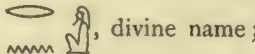

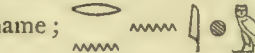
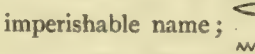
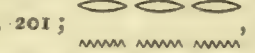
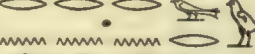
rema (?) , Wört. 884, a kind of garment (?)

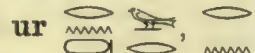
rem' , height, elevation, high place; compare Heb. רָם.

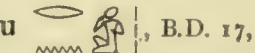
P. 274, T. 358, , M. 675,
people, mankind = **reth** , N. 177,
751, 792.

remth neb ,
anybody, everybody.

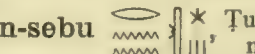
ren , P. 790, ,
, name; plur. ,
, , , , ,
, , IV, 943; Copt. **p.a.n.**

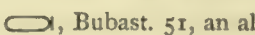
ren , divine name; , ac-
cursed name; , N. 990, imperishable name;
Rec. 30, 201; , IV, 174, 1037,
names; , great names;
, N. 151, lords of
names.


Ren ur ,
L.D. III, 140B, the full official name of the king.

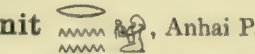

Renu , B.D. 17, 11, the names
of the limbs of Rā, which became the gods of
his company.

Renniu , Tuat XI, a group
of gods who magnified the names of the Sun-god.

Renn-sebu , * Tuat X, a god who
named the stars.

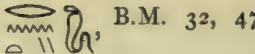
ren , Bubast. 51, an altar vessel.

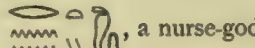
ren, renn , T. 289,
M. 66, N. 128, , L.D. III, 194, to nurse,
to dandle.


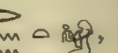
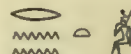
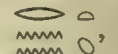
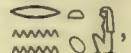

Rennit , Anhai Pap. 4, the name
of the object .



Rennit ,
the World Nurse-mother-goddess.

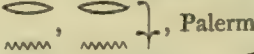

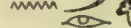
Rennit-neferit , Ombos I,
75, a hippopotamus-goddess.

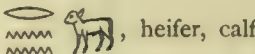
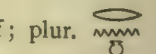

Renti , B.M. 32, 471, a nurse-
goddess (?)

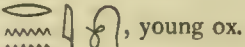
Renenti , a nurse-goddess (?)

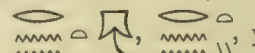
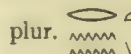
renen-t , IV, 357, ,
, child, babe, nursling; ,
, Amen. 9, 11, 21, 16, , girl,
virgin, young woman.


rennu , babe, male
child, boy, youth; plur. .


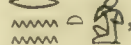
ren, renn , Palermo Stele
22, any young creature not full-grown; ,
, P. 82, M. 112, N. 26, young gazelle.



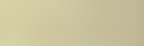
renn , heifer, calf; plur. ,
.

rennā , young ox.


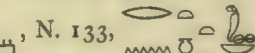

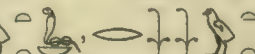

renn-t , young cow;
plur. .


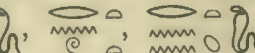
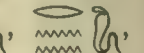
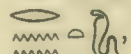
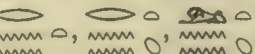

rennu , L.D. III, 194, 13, harvest,
provision.


rennu-t ,
, joy, rejoicing, gladness.


Renit , T.S.B.A. III, 424, a harvest-
goddess of  and .

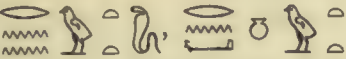
Rennutt , U. 441,
564, T. 251, , IV, 1161, .


, N. 133, , IV, 1015,
, , .

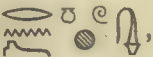
, , ,
, , .





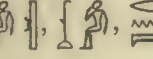
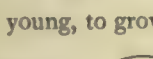
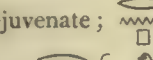
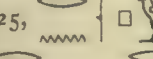
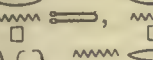
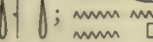
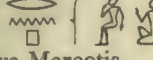
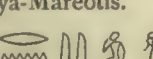
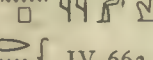
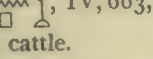
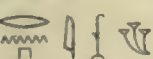

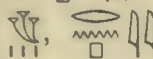
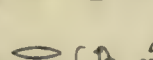
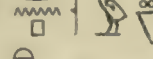
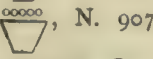
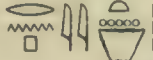
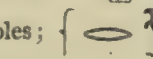
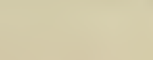
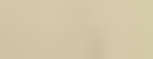
B.M. 1055, ,
, Rev. 24, 161, the god-
dess of harvest.

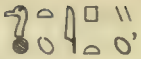
Rennutt , the goddess of the 8th month of the Egyptian year; Copt. $\phi\alpha\rho\epsilon\lambda\omicron\tau\epsilon\iota$.

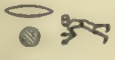
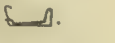
Rennutt , the name of an uraeus on the royal crown.



Rennutt , B.D. 170, 13, the firstborn of Tem.

renkh , to cook, to roast.

renpi , T. 343, Rec. 1, 51,         , to become young, to be young, to grow;              , to rejuvenate;


Rekhit Apit , Ombos I, 46, a hippopotamus-goddess.

rekh , a scribe's mistake for .

rekh , N. 550, to slay = .


rekh , affliction.

rekhiu , the wicked, foolish.


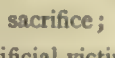
rekh[t] , Rec. 14, 51, basin, pool, washing-place.

rekh (?) , Rev. 12, 22, birds.


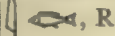
rekher (?) , milk-pot.

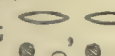
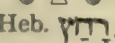


rekhes , U. 508, 511, P. 204, T. 343, Rec. 29, 159,


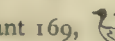
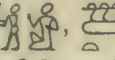
, Peasant 177, A.Z. 1905, 37,


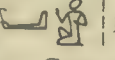
, to kill, to slay, to offer up a sacrifice; , T. 144, to slay a sacrificial victim.


rekhses , P. 222, to sacrifice.


Rekhsi , Tomb of Ram. IV, 29, 30, , Rec. 6, 152, a fish-god.

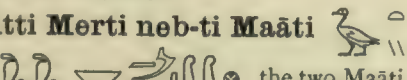
rekht , Hh. 459, , to wash; Heb. , Copt. .


rekhti , Rec. 12, 93, , Peasant 169, , washer-



man; plur. , , washer of



the treasury; Copt. .


Rekhtti , a pair of goddesses, usually Isis and Nephthys.



Rekhtti Mertti neb-ti Maāti , the two Maāti goddesses (Isis and Nephthys) in the Judgment Hall of Osiris.







res , a decree (?)





resi , Anastasi I, 17, 2, , L.D. III, 194,



, very much, exceedingly; , he is in very evil case.


Res , the South, Upper Egypt;


, South, North, West, East; **tep res** , the South, *i.e.*, Upper Egypt.


resi , southern; fem. ; plur. , south, southern; , N. 1292, , T. 196; Copt. .


Resiu , P. 829, , N. 772, , A.Z. 1907, 2, , southern tribes, peoples in the South.

resi , T. 81, M. 235, N. 613, Rec. 29, 145, , wind of the South.



resi , precious stone of the South.


resi , corn, grain.

resut , reeds.


res ur , Décrets 18, chief of the South.


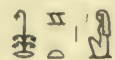
res nefer-t , fine linen of the South.


res-s , IV, 266, , Crown of the South; perhaps to be read **shemā-s**.


res shesu , IV, 1148, garments made in the South.







Resu , Ombos I, 84, the god of the South and its vegetation.























































































































Resit (Shemâit ?) , Denderah II, 66, , the goddess of the South.


































Resu , Tuat IV, one of the warders of the serpent Nehep.


Res-âfu (?) , Tuat XI, a dawn-god (?)




Resi-âneb-f , , , "the southern one of his wall"—a title of Ptah of Memphis.




Resit-neterit-kheper (?) , Tuat V, a crowned axe-god.



res , U. 66, N. 326, , , , , , , , Rec. 27, 232, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 

res tchatcha , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 


resu , IV, 656, watchman.


Res , , title of the priest of the Nome Metelites; priestess, .



resut , , , night watches.


res , , watch-tower, sheep-fold; Copt. epcw (?)




resu-khâ , , IV, 927, , IV, 928, a building at Karnak.


Resu , "Watcher"—a name of Râ.





Resit , B.D. 168, IX, the nine watchers.


Res-âb , B.D. 144, , (1) the god of the 1st day of the month; (2) the Watcher of the 4th Ârit.









Res-utcha , Rec. 37, 62, a form of Ptah.







Res-utcha khenti heh , , Cairo Pap. III, 7, an ichneumon-god with  on his head.


Res-pet (?) , Ombos II, 133, a god of offerings.






Res-her , , , , B.D. 144, the Watcher of the 3rd Ârit.




Res-tchatcha , B.D. 147, 1, the Watcher of the 4th Ârit.

resi , Rev. 12, 32, , , Rev. 12, 110, , , Rev. 12, 110, , , , dream; Copt. ρακοϛ.

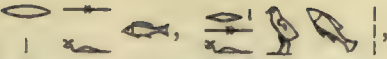
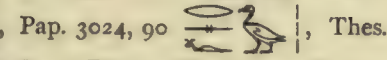

resu-t , Peasant 217, , , , Gol. 14, 137, , Karnak 53, 28, dream, vision; , Dream Stele 4, 7, two dreams; Copt. ρακοϛ.

resit , Jour. As. 1908, 302, to-morrow; Copt. ραϛτε.

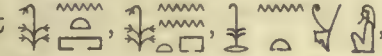
res , , Rec. 36, 79, 81, , , , tongue; Copt. λαϛ.

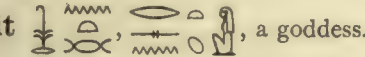
resres , , , to build (?)


res , Rev. 11, 174

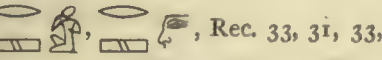
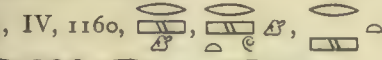
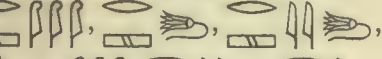
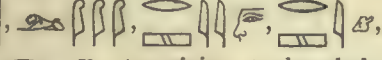
resef  , Pap. 3024, 90  , Thes. 1199,  , fish, a catch of fish, food, provisions, subsistence.

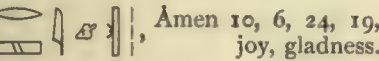
resm  , boat (?)

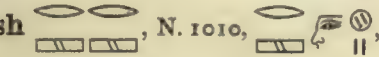
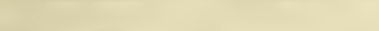
Resent  , the Southern shrine.

Resenit  , a goddess.

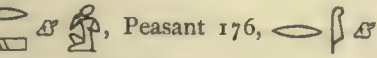
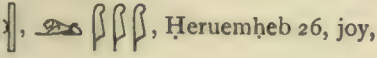
resh  , to know.

reshi  , Rec. 33, 3i, 33,  , IV, 1160,  ,  , to rejoice, to be glad ; Copt. ραυε.

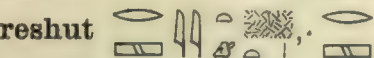
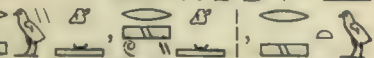
reshâ  , Amen 10, 6, 24, 19, joy, gladness.

reshresh  , N. 1010,  , to rejoice.

reshresh-t  , Heruemheb 14,  , joy, gladness.

resh  , Peasant 176,  , Heruemheb 26, joy, gladness ; Copt. ραυι.

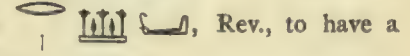
reshi  , Rev. 11, 142, 12, 44,  , Rev. 13, 7, joy, gladness.

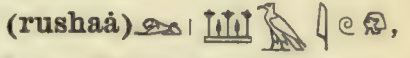


reshit, reshut  ,  , joy, gladness.


resh  , a disease or ailment of the nose.

resh  , Rev. 13, 8, impudent, bold ; Copt. λασ, λαχι.

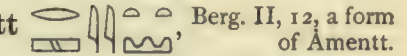
reshi  , Rev., shameless man.

resha  , Rev., to have a care for ; Copt. ποορυ.

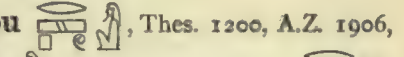
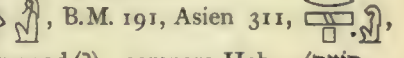
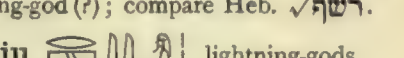
reshâ (rushââ)  ,  , peak, tip, head, top, summit ;  , chief, governor ; compare Heb. שרר.

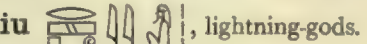
reshââ (?)  , to suffice (?) be sufficient (?) ; Copt. ρωυε.

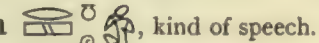
reshau  , a kind of bird.


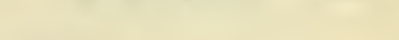
Reshitt  , Berg. II, 12, a form of Amentt.


reshpâ  , to insult (?)

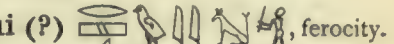
Reshpu  , Thes. 1200, A.Z. 1906, 97,  , B.M. 191, Asien 311,  , the Lightning-god (?) ; compare Heb. רשף.

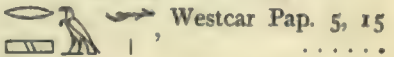
Reshpiu  , lightning-gods.

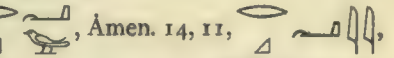
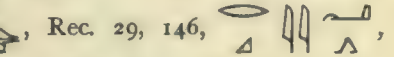
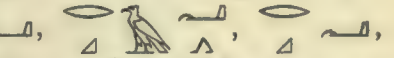

reshen  , kind of speech.

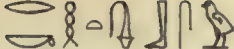
reshnuiu  =  N.


resher-t  , scent-pot, pomade.

reshqui (?)  , ferocity.

reshti  , Westcar Pap. 5, 15

requi  , Amen. 14, 11,  , Rec. 29, 146,  ,  , A.Z. 1905, 23, to fail, to fall away from, to rebel, to revolt, to cease from.


Rekhit-besu, etc., 

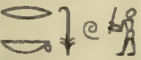
, etc., B.D. 145, 146, the 8th Pylon of Sekhet-Āaru.


Rekeh netches , the god


of the 7th month of the Egyptian year; Copt. φλαενωε.

Rekes  = , Seker, the Death-god.

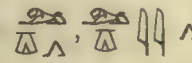
Rekes , B.D. 39, 9, a conqueror of Āapep.

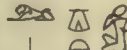
reksu , Koller Pap. I, 1, a yoke (of horses); compare Heb. רֶכֶשׁ

Rekkt , Rec. 27, 53, a god (?)

rekt (?) , Herusātef Stele 103, 107, to destroy.

reg , to destroy, make to cease; Copt. λο.


reg , Rev. 12, 42, to turn aside; Copt. ρικε.

reg-t , denial (?)

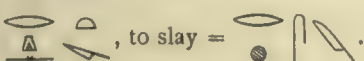
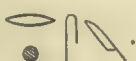
regai , a woven stuff used in burials.


regai , a liquid or unguent (?)

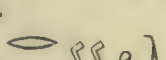
ragatā-t 

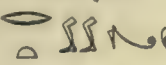
, Anastasi I, 149, part of a ramp or inclined plane.

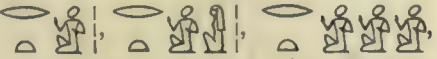

regiu , a kind of precious stone.

reges , to slay = 

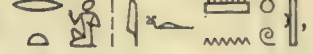
regth , fuller; Copt. ρωε.

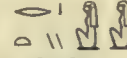

ret , Rev. 13, 32, mode, manner; Copt. ρητ.



ret , Rev. 11, 143, foot; Copt. ρατ, Β. λερ.

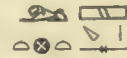
ret , Rec. 6, 116, men, mankind; see **remth** ; Copt. ρωαε.


ret nebt , everybody.

ret-āf-menu , herdsman; Copt. ρετμεοονε.

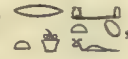
Reti , B.D. (Saïte) 80, 2 = 

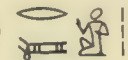
Retui (Ruti)-en-Āsār , , Tuat VII, name of the 7th Gate.

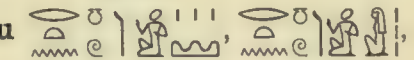
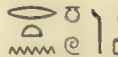
Ret-t shesit (?) , a goddess: attributes unknown.

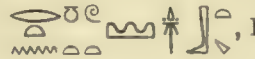
Retas - shaka , B.D. 165, 7, a name of Amen or of Amen-Rā.


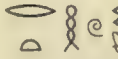
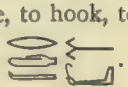
reteb , to slay, to kill.

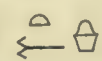
Reteb-mut-f , Thes. 818, Rec. 16, 106, a hawk-god, a watcher of Osiris.


retemu (?) , IV, 1024


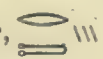
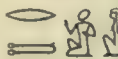
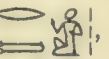

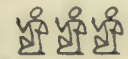
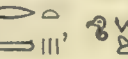



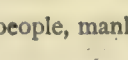


Retnu , , a people of Northern Syria.

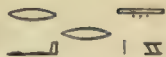

Retnu — , Eastern Reten (Syria).

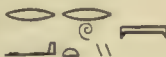
reteh , , Tombos Stele 4, to capture, to hook, to shut in, to imprison, a hook; var. 


reteh , U. 89, N. 366, a kind of sacrificial cake.

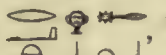
Rethuarekh , Ombos I, 193, a goddess of offerings.

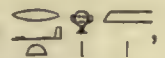
reth , P. 85, 347, , P. 641, , N. 43, 751, 792, M. 647, , , , , , , , , , men, folk, people, mankind = , M. 675, Copt. ρωαε.

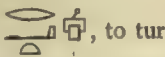
erṭa er ta , Pap. 3024, 109,
to establish oneself, to arrive at a place, to land ;
, to set foot on the ground.

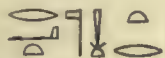
erṭa ruti , to cast out at
the door, to put outside.


erṭa rekh , to inform.


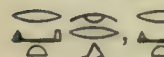
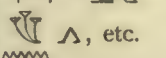
erṭa ḥer khat , to lay to
heart.


erṭa ḥer ges , IV, 411, 971,
Peasant 268, to set oneself on one side, *i.e.*, to
act with partiality, to show favour unjustly, to
judge wrongly.

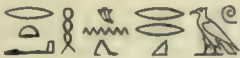
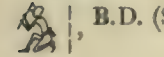
erṭa sa , to turn the side or back,
i.e., to yield, to put a stop to something.


erṭa senter , to put incense on the fire, *i.e.*, to burn incense.

erṭa gerg , to give the lie,
i.e., to contradict.


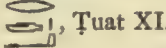
erṭa as a causative: ,
,
, etc.

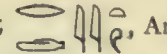
Erṭa nefu , "Giver of
winds"—a name of Osiris.


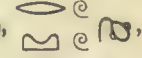
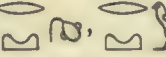
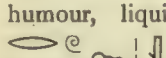
Erṭa-ḥen-reqaiu ,
, B.D. (Saïte) 146, the doorkeeper of the
5th Pylon.

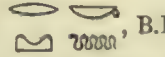

Erṭa Sebanqa , B.D. 146, the guardian of the 3rd
Pylon in the Ṭuat.

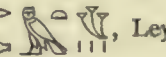
Reṭ-ā , Ṭuat XI, one of the 12
gods who carried Meḥen.

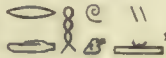
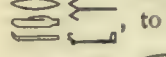
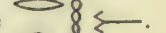
Reṭau (?) , Ṭuat X, a god ; var.
, Ṭuat XI.

erṭit , Anastasi I, 23, 8.....

erṭu , P. 608,
N. 344, 398, 806, P. 609, ,
Rec. 5, 88, ,
humour, liquid emanation, emission ; plur.
,
emission of the
god.

Reṭuk , B.D. (Saïte) 149, 26, a
serpent-god (or goddess) = 

reṭm-t , Leyden Pap. 3, 9,
a plant or herb growing in the Great Oasis.

reṭeh ,
, to imprison, to catch in a net or
snare ; see 

reṭcha , to steal, to thieve.

reṭchau ,
, thieves, robbers.

reṭcha ,
, a kind of fish.

husband; plur. ; to act the part of a husband; husband, man; Copt. *ⲉⲁⲓ*.

Hai B.D. 40, 1, a name of .

ha 26, 66, to beat, to strike, to do hard work of some kind.

ha Décrets 27, A.Z. 1905, 6, some kind of forced labour.

ha-t work, toil, labour.

hai workman, a mover of stone (?); plur. Rec. 17, 146, Rec. 17, 158.

ha Israel Stele 12, to invade a country, to cross the frontier.

ha, haa P. 99, N. 51, Peasant: 307, M. 68, Rec. 26, 79, 31, 18, 25, Amen. 17, 2, Pap. 3024, 107, Rec. 26, 79, 31, 23, P. 650, M. 750, to go down into a boat, to embark, to travel by sea, to fall down, to enter; Copt. *ⲉⲁ*.

ha-t, hai-t P. 409, M. 585, N. 1191, Rec. 8, 136, arrival, fall, embarcation, entrance; things laid aside.

hai Rec. 21, 77, he who enters, oncomer, he who embarks in a boat, or sails; plur. .

haut descendant, progeny

ha-ti Rec. 23, 196, the leaps (of an animal).

ha-t.... Rec. 36, 162, inlaid stuffs (?)

H[a]hetep B.D. (Saïte) 144, 30, a god.

Ha-hetep-t B.D. 149, VIII, the name of the shaft or canal at Abydos into which offerings were placed for transmission to the Other World.

Ha-kheru B.D. 145, 147, the herald of the 1st Árit.

Ha-ser B.D. 149, the 7th Áat.

Ha-t Sett (?) a name of the Tuat.

ha L.D. III, 140B, to fall down, to go to waste and ruin, to be destroyed.


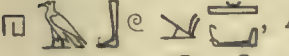


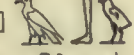

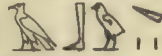

hau things in a state of ruin, things destroyed.



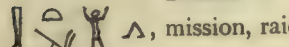
ha Thes. 1209, to burn, to break into flame, heat, fire, warmth.

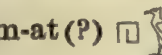


haha Rec. 25, 197, to flame, to burn up.

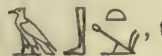


hau birds, insects (?); var. .


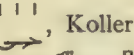
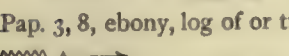
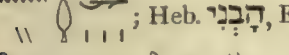
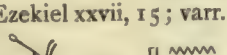
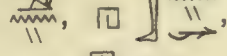
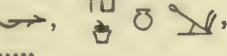
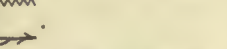


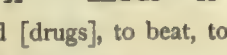
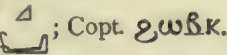
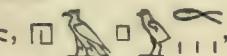

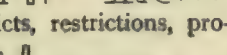
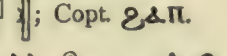
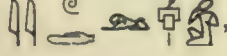
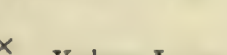
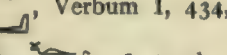
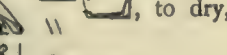
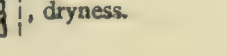
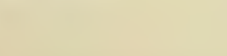
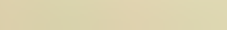
Hahau Tuat VI, the four heads of gazelle in the Hall of Osiris.


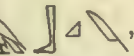


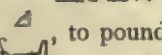
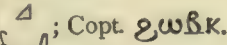
hab □  Δ , Tombos Stele 6,
 □  Amen. 7, 16, 
 Rec. 27, 86, □  Δ , □ 
 Δ , □ 
 □  Δ , to despatch an armed
 force, to traverse a country, to invade a country,
 to make a raid.




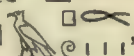
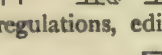
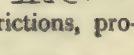
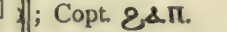
habit □  Δ , □ 
 Δ , mission, raid.


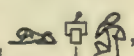
Hab-em-at (?) □  Δ 
 □  Δ , B.D. 14, 1, a god (?)

hab □  Δ , to plough; see □ 


habni □  Δ , Koller
 Pap. 3, 8, ebony, log of or tree; plur. □ 
 Δ ; Heb. הַבְּנִי , Ezekiel xxvii, 15; varr.
 Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ ,  Δ .


habq □  Δ , □  Δ ,
 Rec. 37, 21, □  Δ , □  Δ ,
 □  Δ , to pound [drugs], to beat, to
 crush, to pierce; see □  Δ ; Copt. Ⲅⲱⲃⲕ .



hap □  Δ , □  Δ ,
 □  Δ , □  Δ ,
 □  Δ , □  Δ ,
 law, laws, regulations, edicts, restrictions, pro-
 hibitions, the Law; see □  Δ ; Copt. Ⲅⲁⲡ .

hapitrus □  Δ , □  Δ ,
 Demot. Cat. 368




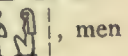

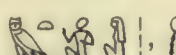


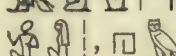
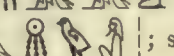
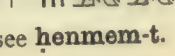
haf □  Δ , Verbum I, 434,
 □  Δ , □  Δ , to dry,
 to parch; □  Δ , □  Δ , dryness.


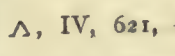
haf □  Δ , a hard-baked cake,
 rusk.

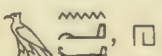
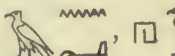

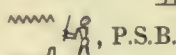
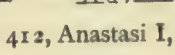
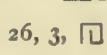
ham □  Δ , pelican.

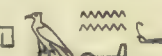
hamu □  Δ , □  Δ ,
 Amen. 27, 3, 4, bird-
 houses, aviaries.

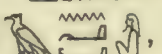
hamu □  Δ , blemish, de-
 fect, sin.

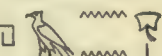
hamemu □  Δ , □  Δ ,
 P.S.B.A. 10, 77, □  Δ , □  Δ , men
 and women (?) a class of spirits; varr. □  Δ ,
 □  Δ , □  Δ , □  Δ ,
 □  Δ , □  Δ , □  Δ ; see **henmem-t**.


hames □  Δ , IV, 621, An-
 nales 5, 18, L.D. III, 194, 25, to approach
 someone with fear; var. □  Δ .


han □  Δ , □  Δ , □  Δ ,
 P.S.B.A. 13, 412, Anastasi I, 26, 3, □
 □  Δ , Amen. 20, 17, P.S.B.A. 10, 43,
 Anastasi I, 12, 7, □  Δ , to bow,
 to submit to, to nod, to assent, to admit, to con-
 fess, to incline to something; see □  Δ .



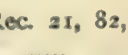
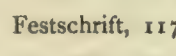


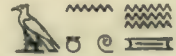
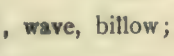
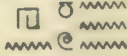
hann □  Δ , to be bowed, *i.e.*,
 loaded.

Han □  Δ , B.D. (Saite), 78, 19,
 a god.

hann □  Δ , Rec. 15, 67, stag,
 gazelle (?)

hana □  Δ , Anastasi I, 27, 4,
 Rec. 21, 79, 89, O that! Would that!

hana □  Δ , Anastasi IV,
 2, 8, Koller Pap. 2, 6, the current of a stream (?)
 wave; Copt. Ⲅⲟⲉⲓⲗⲗ .

hanu □  Δ , Rec. 21, 82,
 Festschrift, 117, 8, □  Δ , □  Δ , □
 □  Δ , □  Δ , wave, billow; see □  Δ ,
 and □  Δ , □  Δ , □  Δ .

hanu-t □ , Amen. 7, 2;
see □

hanu □ , □ ,
a liquid measure of about one pint; plur. □ ;
□ ; see □ ; Heb. הַיַּיִן.

han □ , to praise,
to adore, to rejoice.

hanu □ , praises,
plaudits, men who praise.

hanu □ , Rec. 16,
56, friends, intimates.

haru □ , Rec. 21, 15, □ ,
day; see □ ; Copt. 𐪖𐪓𐪖𐪏.

hari □ , Rev. 12, 98, daily
register.

har □ , Rec. 16, 113, to
oppress, to be hard.

haru □ , a kind of soldier.

har □ , Amen. 21, 9, a
measure.

har □ , □ ,
□ , Herusâtef Stele 43,
Nâstasen Stele 37, a metal milk-vessel; var.
□

har □ , □ ,
□ , a kind of tree.

har □ , □ ,
□ , pond, lake, sheet of water; var. □

har □ , □ ,
mountain; Heb. הַר.

hari □ , with **ha-t** □ ,
□ , to please, to gratify, to rest the heart.

har-t hatu (?) □ ,
Rec. 32, 181, joy.

har-t □ , a small fleet animal,
gazelle (?); plur. □ , IV, 697.

harp □ , to plunge in
water, to be submerged, drowned (?)

harpi □ , Amen.
10, 1, drowned man, sunk.

harp □ , □ ,
□ , marsh, lake.

Harmis □ A.Z. 49,
87, the Roman; Greek Ῥωμαῖος.

harnatâ □ , spelt.

harthatha □ ,
Anastasi I, 16, 4, secretly (?)

Hahuti-âm ... (?) □ ,
□ , the name of a fiend.

hahemti □ , murmurs, cries;
see □ ; Copt. 𐪖𐪓𐪖𐪏.

Hasau □ , Harris I, 77, 3, a
Libyan tribe.

hastkatâ □ ,
Anastasi I, 24, 4, to travel with difficulty.

haq □ ,

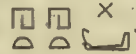
Haqa-haga-her □ , B.D. 162, 4, a Nubian (?) title
of Râ.


Haker □ , B.D. XVIIIe,
a god of Abydos associated with the slaughter of
the dead.


Haker heb □ ,
the festival of Haker; □ , the
night festival of Haker.


hatâ-t □ , Anastasi IV, 14, 1,
a cake, loaf of bread.

hatahatá □ 

to trample upon; see □ □ 

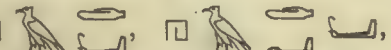

hatu □  B.D. 163, 11, part of the head (?)

hatutu □  Stunden 10.....

hatr-t □  leather band for a bow.

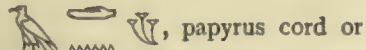

Hatestt □  Düm. Rec. 50, 14, Hades; Gr. Ἅδης.

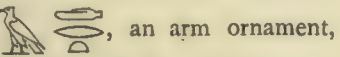

hathes □  N. 264, 265, a kind of vessel, pot.

hat □  Amen. 7, 15, 8, 9, □  to seize, to attack, to assail, to gore, to pull down a boundary stone or wall.

hatm-t □  footstool; compare Heb. .

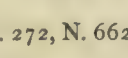
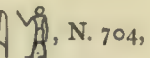
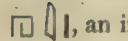
hatmu □  Rec. 19, 96, part of a shrine.

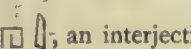
hatn □  papyrus cord or rope, vine tendril (?); var. □ .

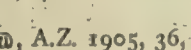
hatr-t □  an arm ornament, bracelet, armllet; see □ .

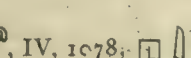
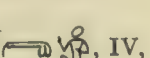


hatcha □  fever (?) weakness.

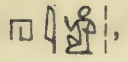
hatcher-t □  an armllet or bracelet (of gold, .

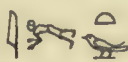

há □  U. 272, N. 662, □  N. 704, □  an interjection.

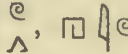

háhá □  an interjection, Ha-ha!


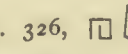
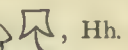
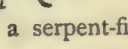
há □  A.Z. 1905, 36, to copulate.


há □  IV, 1078; □  IV, 972, hüsband; varr. □  Copt. .

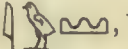
háu (?) □  Rec. 2, 116, family, progeny, seed, posterity.

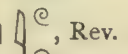

há-t □  illness, sickness; var. □  Pap. 3024, 132.

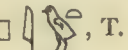
há □  Jour. As. 1908, 251, Rev. 14, 52, cost, expense, profit; Copt. .

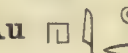

Háu □  U. 326, □  U. 545, T. 300, □  Hh. 560, □  Tuat II, a serpent-fiend in the Tuat.


háu □  Rec. 31, 31, an animal of the gazelle class.


Háu □  U. 332, T. 300.....



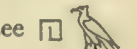
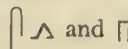
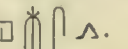
háu-t □  Rev. 12, 79, gate, forecourt; Copt.  Gr. προαίλιον.


háu-t □  T. 16.....

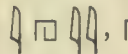
Hári-Áu □  Rev. 11, 185, a proper name = Copt. .

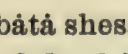
Háuk □  Devéria, Pap. Tur. 148, Rev. 2, 19, a serpent-fiend in the Tuat.



hám □  Pap. 3024, 49, to lead, to drive, to urge.

hâmes □  with  IV, 704, to approach or walk with reverence; see □   and □ .

hânná □  P. 115, to cry out in joy, to sing praises.

háhi □  an interjection, O! Hail!

Hâtátábátá shesaháf-g-t □  U. 325, name of a mythological serpent.

háisá □  Rev. 12, 62, to immerse, to submerge; Copt. .

hi □□□, Rec. 32, 82, □□□, □□□, □□□, □□□, an interjection, O! Hail!

hi □□, □□□, Herusatēf Stele 7, □□□, Rev. 13, 14, 14, 3, □□□, □□□, to descend, to fall down; see □□□; Copt. ⲉⲏ.

hiu □□□, those who descend or fall.

hi-t □□□, Ebers Pap. 40, 11, 14, sickness, disease; see □□□.

hi □□□, U. 443, □□□, T. 252, to tow a boat.

hi □□□, □□□, husband; Copt. ⲉⲏⲓ.

hi □□□, Rec. 27, 87, ram.

hi □□□, A.Z. 1906, 123, music, joy, gladness.

Hi □□□, Tuat XII, a singing dawn-god.

hiu (?) □□□, birds.

hi □□□, Rev. 12, 11, a kind of officer = □□□ (Revillout).

hi-t □□□, □□□, □□□, Dream Stele 19, hall, temple, palace; varr. □□□, □□□, Dream Stele 22.

hit (?) □□□, IV, 1073, court or palace officials.

hin-t □□□, Rec. 27, 191, □□□, □□□, house, abode, habitation.

hin □□□, □□□, to be situated (of a house or town).

hini □□□, Rev. 13, 39 = Copt. ⲉⲏⲓ, ⲉⲏⲓ.

hinu □□□, □□□, □□□, Rev. 13, 29, Jour. As. 1908, 294, some (?); Copt. ⲉⲏⲓⲏⲓ (?)

hinu □□□, Rec. 33, 120, neighbours.

Hirna-t □□□, Rec. 33, 3, the Greek name "Irene."

hihen (?) □□□, IV, 1075, to praise (?)

Higer □□□, a name for the Nile.

hit □□□, Rev. 12, 68, dog-headed ape; see □□□.

hit □□□, Jour. As. 1908, 277, to prove, to try; Copt. ⲉⲏⲓⲏⲓ.

hit-t □□□, proof, trial.

hitá □□□, Rev. 13, 29, ditches, pits; Copt. ⲉⲏⲓⲏⲓ.

hith □□□, A.Z. 1878, 49, pit; Copt. ⲉⲏⲓⲏⲓ.

hu □□□, □□□, □□□, □□□, □□□, day; see **hru** □□□; Copt. ⲉⲏⲓⲏⲓ.

hu □□□, □□□, □□□, district, place.

hu □□□, Treaty 14, with □□□, in the time of.

hu □□□, IV, 584, with □□□, over against.

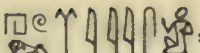
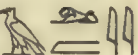

hu □□□, □□□, □□□, to go down, to fall; see □□□.

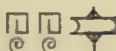
hu □□□, □□□, belongings, relatives, household; see □□□.

hui □□□, □□□, a demon animal.

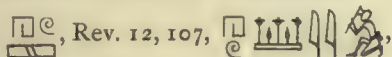
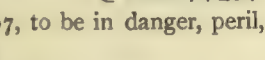
hunnúa □□□, Rev. 13, 24


hur □□□, Amen. 9, 1, day; see □□□.

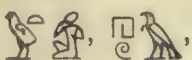
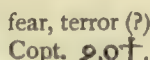
Hurmâis , A.Z. 49, 80,
the Roman; Gr. *Ῥωμαῖος*; var. 




huhu , light breeze, puff of wind.


Hu-kheru , B.D.
144, the name of the herald of the 1st Arit.

hushi , Rev. 12, 107, 
Jour. As. 1908, 257, 267, to be in danger, peril,
danger; Copt. *ⲉⲃⲱⲩ*.


husha , to be in
danger; Copt. *ⲉⲃⲱⲩ*.







hut (?) ,  fear, terror (?)
Copt. *ⲉⲃⲟⲩ*.

hut, hutut , , Rec.
30, 187, to burn, flame.







Hutt , B.D. (Saïte) 100, 2.

hutem (?) , Rougé, I.H.
II, 114

heb , Rev., to question (?); Copt.
ⲉⲃⲟⲩ (?)








heb , , ,
, , , Rev. 11,
188, ibis; Copt. *ⲉⲃⲓⲃⲱⲩ*.




Heb , the Ibis-god.




heb , , , IV,
938, , Rec. 16, 109, ,
Herusâtef Stele 89, , to send out, to
despatch a mission; Copt. *ⲉⲃⲁⲃ*.



hebb , Rougé, I.H. 256, to send.



hebu , a messenger.




heb , IV, 345, ,
, , , ,
, to make a way through, to traverse.


hebheb , Amen. 8, 15,
, Rhind Pap. 16, ,


N. 902, , IV, 394, 955, Rec. 15,
179, , IV, 677, ,


Rev. 11, 70, , Rec. 16, 109, 


, to force a way through, to march
through, to traverse, to trample down; 






, IV, 1026, traverser of mountains
and deserts; , ,
passing through ravines and marshes.


hebheb , Ebers Pap. 1031,
to drive out pain.




heb , to butt, to gore, to thrust with
the horns.


hebi , to attack.

hebiu , a group of fiends who
attacked the dead.


heb , , ,
, T. 305, , P.

658, 763, , M. 764, to plough,
plough; Copt. *ⲉⲃⲏⲏⲉ*, *ⲉⲃⲏⲏ*.


heb-t , , ,
Rec. 16, 108, storehouse, magazine, slaughter-
house.


hebā , workshop.


heb , south wind.


Hebai (Hobi) , Denderah IV,
26, a lion-god of Denderah.

Hebit , Rec. 16, 109, a goddess.


hebin , Rev. 13,
15, ebony; Heb. *הֶבְנִי*.

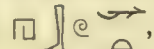
hebar , Jour. As. 1908,
301, anguish; Copt. *ⲉⲃⲁⲃ*.

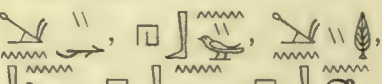
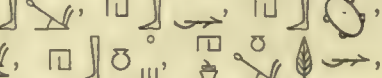
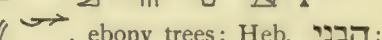
hebar  = 
 Rev.; Copt. ⲉⲃⲟⲣⲃ̅ⲣ̅ .

hebaq  , embrace, to clasp;
 compare Heb. $\sqrt{\text{חבק}}$.

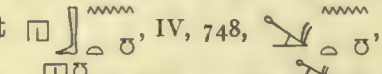
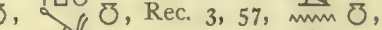
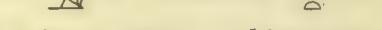
hebi  , weeper, mourner.

hebin  , Rec. 6, 128, ebony.

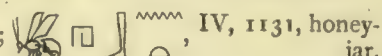
hebu-t  , a kind of wood.

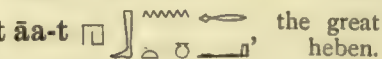
hebni  ,
 N. 719,  ,
 ebony;  , ebony trees; Heb. $\sqrt{\text{הבני}}$;

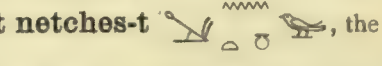
 , a coffin of ebony.

heben-t  , IV, 748,  ,
 Rec. 3, 57,  ,


Thes. 1288, a jar, a measure = $\frac{1}{4}$ hen; plur.

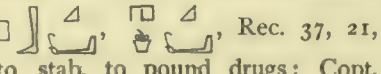
 , IV, 1131, honey-jar.

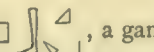
heben-t āa-t  , the great heben.

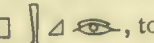
heben-t netches-t  , the little heben.

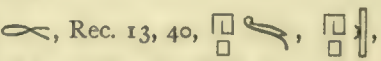
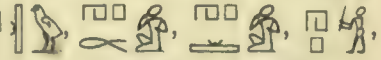
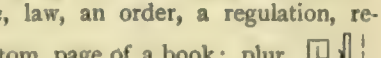
hebner  , collar, pectoral, neckband.

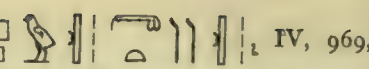
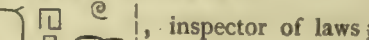
hebs  , Rec. 6, 9, to attack, to slay, to wound.

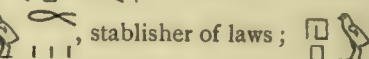

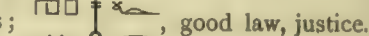
hebq  , Rec. 37, 21, to pierce, to stab, to pound drugs; Copt. ⲉⲃⲟⲕ̅ .

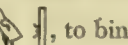
hebq  , a game trap (?)

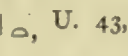
hebq  , to disappear.

hep  , Rec. 13, 40,  ,
 Rec. 33, 122, law, an order, a regulation, restriction, custom, page of a book; plur.  ,
 Copt. ⲉⲃⲟⲩ .

hepu  , IV, 969, just laws;  , inspector of laws;

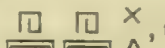
 , stablisher of laws;  , laws laid down by the learned, scientific laws;  , good law, justice.


hep  , to bind, to regulate.

hep-t  , U. 43, something seized or snatched.


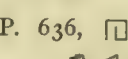


hep-tut  , N. 148


hep  , to walk, to move, to step.

hephep  , to run, to travel.

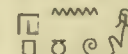
Hepa  , N. 1383

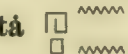
Hepaf  , P. 638

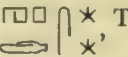
Hepath  , T. 23,  ,
 P. 636,  ,
 M. 511, N. 1094,  , M. 511, a god (?)

Hepāu  , T. 293, a serpent-fiend who devoured the hearts of the gods.


Hepāuu  , N. 801, a proper name.

Hepenu  , Ombos II, 233, a god of offerings.


Hepnentá  , name of a god (?)


Heptes  , Thes. 112, one of the seven stars of Orion.

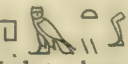
hem  , Rev. 14, 52, expense, cost.


hem  , hire of a boat; Copt. ⲉⲃⲟⲩⲉ .

hemi  , Rev. 12, 73, a kind of tax.


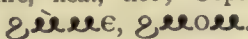
hem-t  , U. 469, T. 220, food for the journey.




hem-t  , Peasant 172, the ferryman who collects the fares of his passengers.


Hemti  , B.D. 64, 35, the god who carried to heaven the shadows and spirits of the dead.



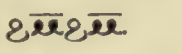


hem  , Rougé I.H. II, 125, to fall.






hemhem  , to enter into, to fall (?)


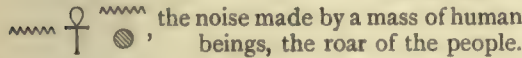
hem  , fire, heat, hot; Copt. 

hemem-t 


IV, 233, a class of spirits, men and women, people; see henmem-t.

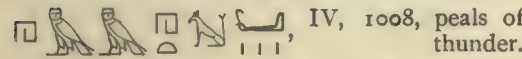
hem  , to moan, to utter a cry of pain.

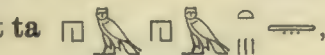
hemhem 

Rec. 16, 109, 
 , to roar, to bellow; Copt. 

hemhem-t  , IV, 162, a cry, roar, bellow, battle-cry; plur. 




hemhem-t ānkiu 
 , the noise made by a mass of human beings, the roar of the people.

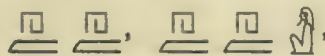
hemhem-t her-t  , the roar of the sky, i.e., thunder.

hemhemut 
 , IV, 1008, peals of thunder.

hemhemut ta 
"roarings of the earth," earthquake (?)

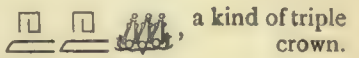
hemut  , beings who cry out, or roar.

Hem  , Tuat VI, a god of offerings.

Hemhem 
Tuat I and VI, a singing-god.

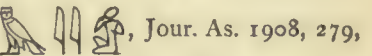

Hemhem 
Āmsu 32, 48, a thunder-god.

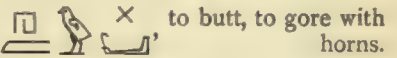
Hemhemti  , Nesi
Āmsu 32, 17, a title of Āapep.

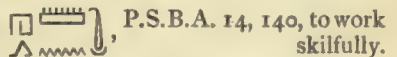
hemhem  , a kind of triple crown.





hema  , to rise, to ascend.

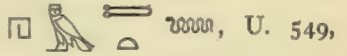
hemás  , Rec. 30, 72

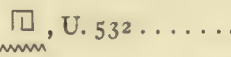
hemi 
Jour. As. 1908, 279,
government; Copt. 


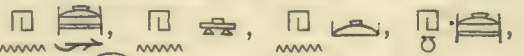

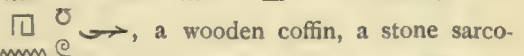

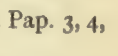
hemu  , to butt, to gore with horns.

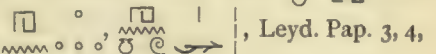
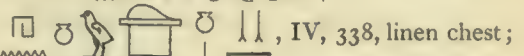
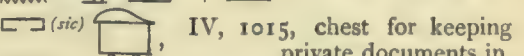
hemem  , P.S.B.A. 14, 140, to work skilfully.


hemes 
Thes. 1204, 
Thes. 1198,  , to approach some-
one in fear; var. 


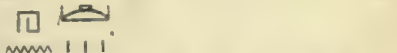
Hemthet 
U. 549,
T. 304, a serpent-god.


hen  , U. 532

hen 




a wooden coffin, a stone sarco-
phagus, box, coffer, chest; plur. 

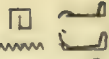
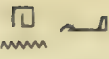

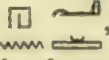
U. 601, 
Leyd. Pap. 3, 4,

IV, 338, linen chest;

IV, 1015, chest for keeping
private documents in.

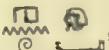
hen 
P. 1116B,
15, a scribe's writing box.

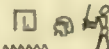
hen 
a box for holding the
skull; plur. 

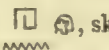
Henu shetatu 
Tuat VII, the coffins of the dead in the Tuat.

hen 
Rec. 31, 175, to
overthrow.

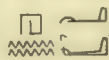


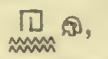


hen , Thes. 1206, ,
, , Love Songs 3, 13, to bow,
 to nod, to bend, to assent to, to agree, to make
 a sign of agreement, to incline the head, to lean
 heavily on someone; Copt. ⲉⲓⲛⲉ.

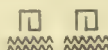
hen , Mar. Karn. 53, 26, to nod.

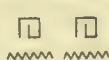
hen , nod, signal.

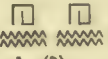
hen , skull, brain pan.

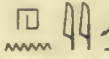
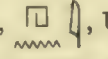
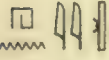
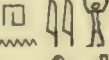
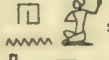
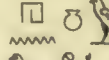
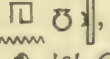
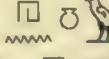

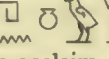
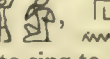
hen-t , rest, repose.

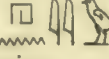
henen , Rec. 26, 10 (= ,
, IV, 1107, , ,
, IV, 1090, to bow, to bend the head,
 to agree, to conform to, to assent.

hennhenn , U. 609, bowings.

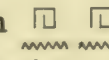
henhen , Rec. 2, 116, to
 lull to sleep.

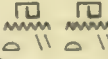
Henen-henen-henen , P. 638, N. 1383, a magical formula (?)

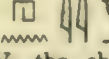

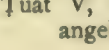
heni , P. 817, , U. 616,
, Rec. 26, 224, 36, 211, ,
 Rec. 26, 234, 34, 177, , ,
 Rec. 34, 177, , ,
, , ,
 to praise, to acclaim, to sing to, praise, song.

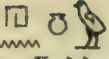

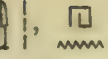
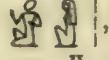
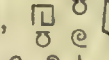
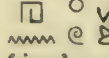
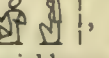
heniu , those who praise.


henaut , N. 834

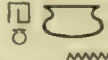
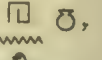
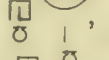
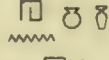
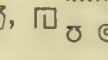
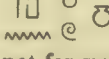
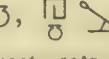
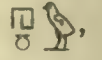
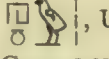
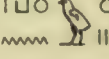

henhen , Nāstasen Stele 30,
 to dance, to praise.

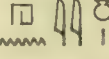
henti henti , Nāstasen
 Stele 2, dance, praise.

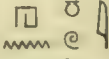
Heniu āmiu Tuat ,
, * , Tuat V, the choirs of
 angels in the Tuat.

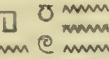
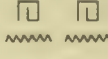
henu , , ,
, , Mission 13, 117,
, ,
 friends, neighbours, household.

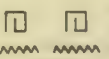
henu , whip, flail, scourge.

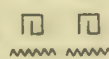
hen, henu , U. 535, ,
, , ,
, , a measure, jar, vase,
 pot for sweetmeats, unguents, etc.; plur. ,
, U. 539, T. 296, ; Heb. 
 Copt. ⲉⲓⲛ.

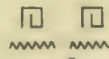
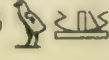
heni , maker of sweets or jam,
 confectioner.

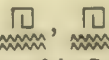
heni-t , Hearst Pap. 13, 5, the contents of a hen measure,
i.e., about four-fifths of a pint.

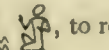
henu , De Hymnis 52, Rec.
 28, 214, wave; see **henhen** ;
 Copt. ⲉⲓⲛⲉⲓⲛⲉ.

henhen , a sheet of water with
 waves on it.

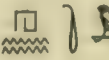

henhenit , the watery
 abyss of the sky.


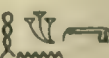
henhenu , Rec.
 31, 170, , a
 kind of boat.

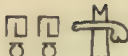
henn , IV, 718,
 an animal found in Syria, a kind of stag.

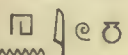
henen , to recommend (?)

Henen , T. 24, a god.


Henit, Hennit , M. 691,
, N. 797, a goddess.

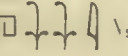
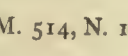

henn , Rev., phallus = 

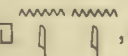

henhen  *q*, Rev., order, command; Copt. *ⲉⲟⲛⲉⲛ*.

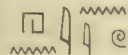
hená  *q*, Rev. II, 179, 187, vase; Copt. *ⲉⲛⲟ*.

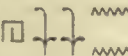
henáú  *q*, Rec. 32, 178, praise (?)

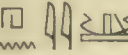
henáhen[á]  *q*, to praise.

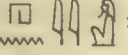
Henná  *q*, P. 636,  *q*, M. 514, N. 1096, 1097,  *q*, N. 1314, a god.

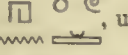
henáná  *q*, M. 96,  *q*, N. 102, to sing, to praise.

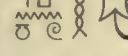
henánáú  *q*, sweet, gracious, pleasant.

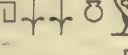

Hennáthf  *q*, a star.


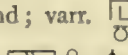
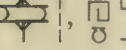
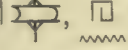
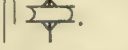
heni  *q*, U. 446, T. 255, to sail.

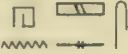
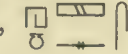
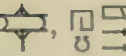
Heni  *q*: (1) a god; (2) a title of Rā.

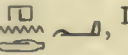
henu  *q*, up to (of time), until.

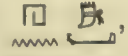
henuh  *q*, Ebers Pap. 109, 6, a kind of animal.

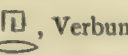
Hennut  *q*, P. 473, N. 1118, P.S.B.A. 20, 308, dual of  *q*.

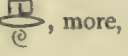
henkheses  *q*, the east wind, the god of the east wind; varr.  *q*,  *q*,  *q*,  *q*.



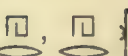
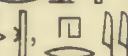
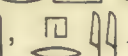
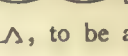
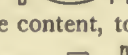
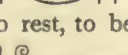
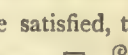
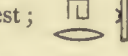
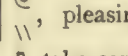

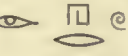
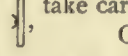
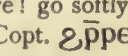

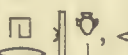
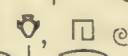
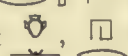
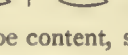
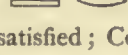
hensheses  *q*,  *q*,  *q*, Berg. I, 35, the east wind, the god of the east wind; see above.

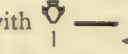
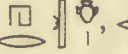
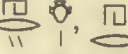
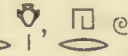
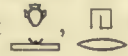

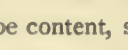
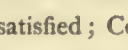
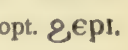
hent  *q*, Israel Stele 2, to charge (of an animal).

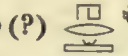

hentcher  *q*, Tomb of Amenemhat 20, to seize, to capture.

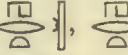
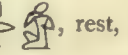


her  *q*, Verbum I, 248 = Heb. *הר*.

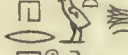
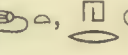
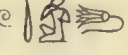
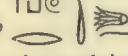

heru  *q*, more, addition; Copt. *ⲉⲣⲟ*.

heri  *q*,  *q*,  *q*,  *q*,  *q*,  *q*,  *q*,  *q*,  *q*,  *q*,  *q*,  *q*,  *q*,  *q*,  *q*, to be at peace, to be content, to rest, to be satisfied, to sink to rest;  *q*,  *q*, pleasing;  *q*,  *q*, gracious;  *q*,  *q*, take care! go softly; Copt. *ⲉⲣⲣⲉ*.

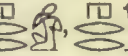
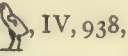

heri with  *q*,  *q*,  *q*,  *q*,  *q*,  *q*,  *q*,  *q*,  *q*, to be content, satisfied; Copt. *ⲉⲣⲓ*.

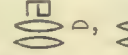
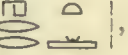
her áb (?)  *q*,  *q*, Pap. 3024, 126, a man of a contented disposition.

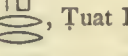
her-t  *q*,  *q*, rest, peace, satisfaction;  *q*,  *q*, soft speech.

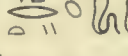
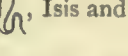
herut  *q*,  *q*,  *q*, Rev. 14, 15,  *q*,  *q*, Rev. 12, 112, repose, contentment, joy, rejoicing.

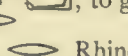
hertá  *q*,  *q*, feast, festival; Gr. *ἑορτή* (?)

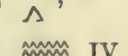
herr  *q*,  *q*, IV, 938,  *q*, IV, 1156, 1183, to be content.

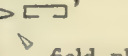
herr-t  *q*,  *q*, things that please or satisfy.

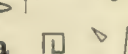
Herr  *q*, Tjut III, a mythological boat.

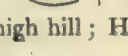
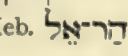
Her-ti  *q*,  *q*, Isis and Nephthys.

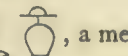
her  *q*, to go away; Copt. *ⲉⲱⲗ*.

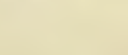
heri  *q*, Rhind Pap., to go up; Copt. *ⲉⲱⲗ*.


her  *q*, IV, 745, lake, pond, goose-pond.

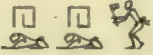
her  *q*, field, plot of ground, mountain.


her ára  *q*,  *q*, "mountain of god," *i.e.*, a high hill; Heb. *הר-אל*.

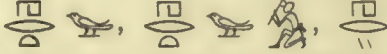
heru  *q*, vegetables (?)


her  *q*, a metal pot.

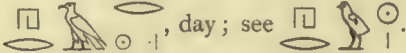

her , Rev., lofty; Copt. ⲉⲱⲗ .

herher , Rev., to extend, to prolong; Copt. ⲉⲗⲉⲱⲗ .

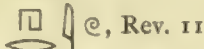
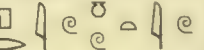
herr , to conceive, to be with child.

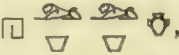
her-t , grief, sorrow, lamentation, calamity, evil hap.

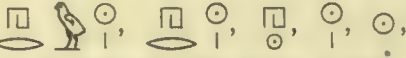
her-t , bandlet, fillet.

hrrar , day; see .

herā , B.D. 58, 6, a milk vessel.

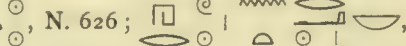
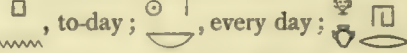
herā , Rev. 11, 180, food; Copt. ⲉⲣⲉ ;  = Copt. ⲉⲣⲉⲛⲟⲩⲧⲉ (Rev.).

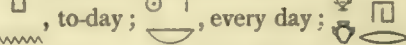
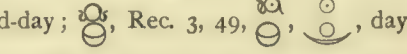
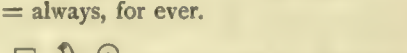
hrārā , Rev. 12, 111, conception.

hru , A.Z. 1906, 130, day; Copt. ⲉⲒⲟⲟⲩ ;

plur. ;


, P. 288, 339, M. 570, N. 1176,


, N. 626; ,

daily; , to-day; , every day; ,

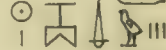
, mid-day; , Rec. 3, 49, , day

and night = always, for ever.



Hru , day — the 30 Day-gods were: (1) Tehuti; (2) Herunetchef; (3) Āsār; (4) Āmset; (5) Hāp; (6) Tuamutef; (7) Qebh-senuf; (8) Maati-teff; (9) Āritchetef; (10) Ārirenefichesef; (11) Netchetur; (12) Netchsnāā(?); (13) Teken; (14) Hembra; (15) Ārmāuai; (16) Mehefkheruf; (17) Heruheriuatchf; (18) Āhi; (19) Ānmutef; (20) Upuatu; (21) Ānpu; (22) Nā; (23) Nāur; (24) Nātesher; (25) Shema; (26) Maameref; (27) Nut; (28) Khnemu; (29) Utettefef; (30) Nehes.


hrui-t , IV, 693, daily list or register, diary, journal, day-book, ledger = Gr. ἐφημερίδες .


hru up renpi-t , day of the opening of the year, *i.e.*, New Year's Day.


hru utchā meṭu , day of the weighing of words, *i.e.*, the day of judgment.

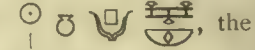
hru mit , death day.


hru mestu , birthday; , birthday of Osiris.


hru en Ān-mut-f , the name of the 19th day of the month.

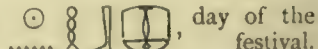
hru en Āhi , the name of the 18th day of the month.


hru en Āsār , the name of the 3rd day of the month.

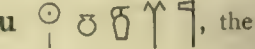
hru en Upuatu , the name of the 20th day of the month.


Hru en utchā meṭtu , B.D. 1, 7, the day of judgment.

hru en netch snāā , a name of the 12th day of the month.

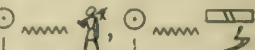
hru en heḅ , day of the festival.

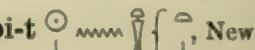
hru en Hem ba , the name of the 14th day of the month.



hru en Khnemu , the name of the 28th day of the month.

hru en sma-ta , day of union with earth, *i.e.*, the day of the burial.


hru en sekhenu , Rec. 33, 4, day of the manifestation of Mnevis.

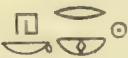

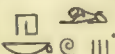
hru en Shema , the name of the 25th day of the month.

hru en tep renpi-t , New Year's Day.




Heká , U. 541, T. 297, a serpent-fiend in the Tuat = ; fem.


 .



Heker  = Gr. *Mavépus* (Brugsch).

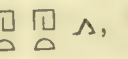
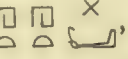


Heker  , the name of a festival;
plur.  @ III.


Hekru  , Rev. 13, 3, people of Heker.

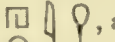
Heker-t  , U. 541, , T. 297, a serpent-fiend.

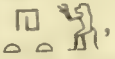
het , fear; Copt. ⲉⲟⲩ.

hett , , to run, to revolve.

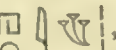
hethet , , , to run, to revolve, to turn about; , "Circler"—a title of the Nile.

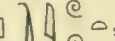
het (?) , to drill a hole in wood.

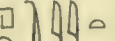
hetá , a boring tool, bradawl (?)

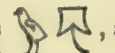
Hett , Denderah IV, 79, one of the four ape-gods who slew Aapep.

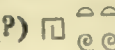
Hettá , Berg. I, 20, a singing ape-god.

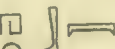
hetá , a kind of herb.

hetá-t , Rev. 12, 66


hetti-t , chisel, boring tool.

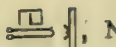
Hetu , an animal in the Tuat.

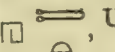
hetutu (?) , Ebers Pap. 102, 1, fire, flame.

hetb , Rec. 27, 86, sky.

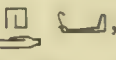
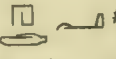
hetem , footstool; compare Heb. .

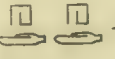
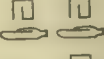
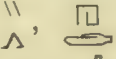

heter-t , a kind of collar, an ornament of dress.

hethen , Nav. Litanie, 69

Hethet , U. 615, the name of a god (?)

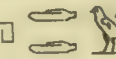

Hethti , Tuat I, one of the nine singing ape-gods.


het , IV, 1090, , IV, 971, to strike, to trample upon, to vanquish, to suppress, to subdue.

hethe , IV, 710, , , Verbum I, 338, , to batter down, to beat small, to crush.

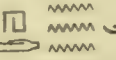

het-t , Berl. Med. Pap. 21, 7

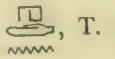
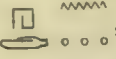
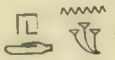

Hett , Rec. 30, 189, a god in the Tuat.

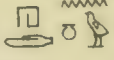

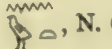
Hettut , N. 623; see , .


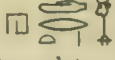
hetut , N. 706, apes.



hetem , Ebers Pap. 92, 9, to break, to shatter.


hetmu , IV, 666, Rec. 8, 171, footstool; compare Heb. .

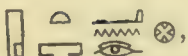
heten , T. 332, , N. 623, , a plant used in making incense; var. .


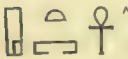
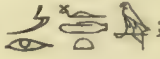
Hetennut , T. 332, , , N. 623, a deity.

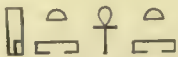
heter-t , , A.Z. 1908, 16, a pectoral, a pectoral amulet.

Hetchhetch , P. 173, , M. 738, 740, N. 940, a god.


hetchen , incense plant (?)


Hē-t ān : (1) the temple of Hathor at Denderah; (2) a temple-town in the Delta.

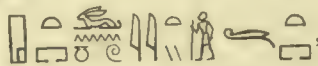
Hē-t ānkh , U. 550, T. 308, 310, : (1) the abode of ; (2) a temple of Osiris.

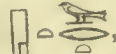





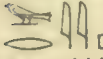
Hē-t ānkh-t , "house of life"—the college of learned men attached to the temple.

Hē-t ākhmiu , temple of the statues of the gods; var. , B.D. (Nu) 141, 142, 16.

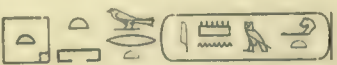
Hē-t āshemu , B.D. 142, 26, 148, 9, the chamber containing the statues of the gods.


hē-t uāb , "pure house," a name of the sky.


hē-t unuiti , chamber of the slaughterer, the sacrificial chamber in a tomb or temple.


hē-t ur-t , court of law, judgment hall; , IV, 1036, , IV, 1039, , IV, 1071, , Rec. 31, 146, , , the six courts of justice.

Hē-t ur-t , the goddess of the great temple, *i.e.*, heaven or the sky.

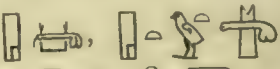
Hē-t ur-t , IV, 1130, a temple of Amenemhat in Upper Egypt.

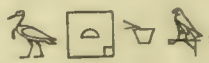

Hē-t Uhem-her , B.D. 123, the temple of Uhem-her.


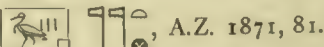
Hē-t User Menu , the temple of the goddess Apit at Thebes.


Hē-t usekh her , B.D. 28, 5, house of the Broad Face—a temple of Rā.

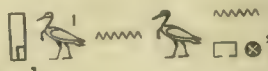
Hē-t utet-t , temple of the genetrix, *i.e.*, the goddess Apit, at Karnak.


hē-t utet-t , the house wherein one was begotten, the ancestral home.

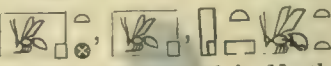
Hē-t Ba , M. 743, "house of the soul," , Ani 1, 6, a name of heaven.

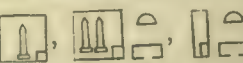
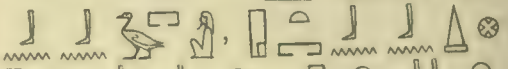
Hē-t Baiu , the temple of souls at Mendes; var. , A.Z. 1871, 81.

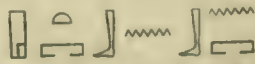
Hē-t Hē-t Baiu , the temple of the temple of souls, *i.e.*, the temple of Apit at Thebes.

Hē-t Banban , Buch. 22; see **Hē-t Benben**.


Hē-t Bast , the temple of Bast at Bubastis.


Hē-t Bāti , house of the king of the North, *i.e.*, the Serapeum at Saïs.

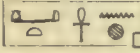
Hē-t Benben-t , , the sanctuary at Heliopolis in which the Sun-god was worshipped under the form of a stone which resembled in shape a truncated obelisk.

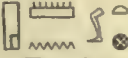

Hē-t Benben , Tuat VII, the temple of the blazing body of Rā.

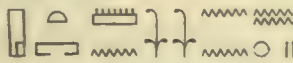
Hē-t Benu , the temple of the Benu-bird at Heliopolis.


Hē-t Berber ; see **Hē-t Benben**.

hē-t beṭā , the incense chamber.

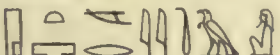
Hē-t Mut ānkh , IV, 935, a temple in Upper Egypt.


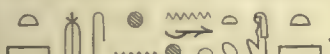
Hē-t men-t , a sanctuary in Libya Mareotis; var. .

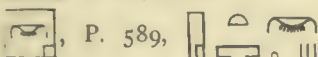

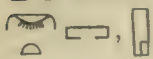
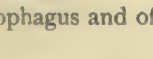
hē-t menn-t , Buch. 57, incense chamber (?)


hē-t menkh , box or chamber for vestments.

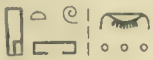
Hē-t menkh , the Serapeum at Sais.

Hē-t meritit , a temple in the 15th Nome of Lower Egypt.

Hē-t mesnekhtit , the chamber of the Meskenit goddess; var. .

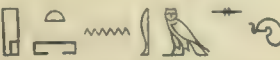
hē-t nub , P. 589, , , , "house of gold," a name of the sarcophagus and of the chamber in which it stood.

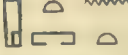
hē-t nub , "house of gold," *i.e.*, a goldsmith's workshop, the goldsmiths' quarter of the city.

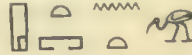
hetut nub , smelting-houses, gold refineries.

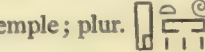

Hē-t Nefer-t , a temple (?) in Hermopolis.


Hē-t nemm-t , the Serapeum of Letopolis.

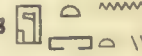
hē-t nemes , B.D. 78, 20, the chamber of the Nemes crown.

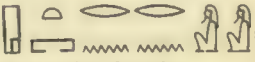
Hē-t ent heḥ en renput , the temple of hundreds of thousands of years.


Hē-t ent Gemḥeru , B.D. 58, 3, 108, 3, temple of a group of gods.


hē-t neter , temple; plur. , Rec. 26, 236.


Hē-t neter en Āsār Heḥ , the Serapeum of Ṣakḳārah.

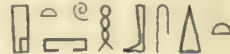
Hē-t neter enti Hāp-res , the Serapeum in the Nome Prosopites.

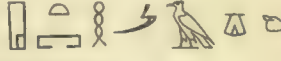
Hē-t Renrenui , Rec. 30, 201, a temple of a pair of gods.

hē-t rekhes (?) , slaughter-house.

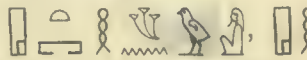
Hē-t erṭu , temple of the emissions of Osiris.


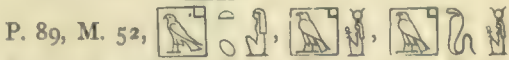
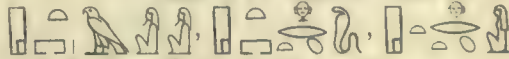
Hē-t sma (?) (Hē-t rekhes?) , Rec. 31, 12, the kitchen of Horus.

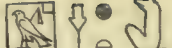
Hē-t heḥ Sept-t , temple of the Sothis festival.

hē-t heḥmag-t , Buch. 52, laboratory.


hē-t heḥem' , the linen closet of the temple or palace.

hē-t Heḥnu , the chamber of the Heḥnu boat of Seker.


Hē-t-Heḥ , U. 574, N. 37, 968, T. 43, P. 89, M. 52, , the goddess Hathor; , Thes. 801, the seven Hathors; Copt. ⲉⲗⲁⲟⲩⲡ, ⲗⲁⲟⲩⲡ.

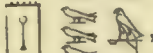
Hē-t-Ĥeru-Sekhmit 

the goddesses Hathor and Sekhmit.

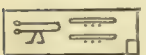
hē-t hēsmen 


the chamber containing the bath of natron in which the dead to be mummified were immersed.

Hē-t hetch uru (?)  U. 469,

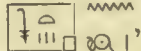
T. 220, P. 184, M. 294,  N. 897

Hē-t VI em Āthi-tauī 


 B.M. 255, the court of the Six in Āthi-Tauī, south of Memphis.


Hē-t Sāp 


the temple of Sāp.


Hē-t sutenit en Rā 


a temple of Rā in the Nome Gynaecopolites.

Hē-t ser  U. 296, P. 656, M. 762;

 P. 186, 758, M. 124, N.

216, 533, 646;  T. 271; 

N. 122;  Buch. 50;

 B.D. 153A,


17, a famous temple of the Sun-god in Heliopolis.

Hē-t Serqit  P. 665, 

P. 508, a temple of the goddess Serqit.

Hē-t sekh-t (?)  Mar. Kar. 42,

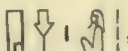
30, the temple of the hunting net.

Hē-t Sekha-Ĥeru 

 a temple of Apis in Libya Mareotis.

Hē-t Sekhun-t 

in the Metelite Nome.

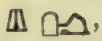
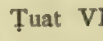
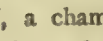
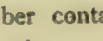


Hē-t Sekhemu 

“house of the Powers,” the capital of the 7th Nome of Upper Egypt.

Hē-t Sekhmit 

a temple of the goddess Sekhmit in Memphis.

Hē-t stau Rā-kher-āḥa 



He-t Tet Rec. 3, 51, the famous chamber of the Tet of Osiris at Abydos.

he-t section of a book, chapter, strophe, stanza; plur. ; 1st strophe; B.D. 172, 9th strophe; 1st chapter; Amen. 27, 7, thirty chapters; compare Syr. Arab.

ha L.D. III, 140c, IV, 96, 658, Peasant 36, a particle, O that! Would that! O that it were possible! Peasant 43, Dream Stele 34, Would that I had! Metternich Stele 216, a cry of desire; and see Golénischeff, Hammâmât 10, 44.

ha, hai T. 51, P. 160, T. 387, Rec. 36, 78, B.D. 172, 8, B.D. 172, 13, to rejoice; var.

hau, haiu N. 996, mourner; plur. B.D. 1, 15, men who recite the praises of the dead at funerals, criers, mourners.

ha Palermo Stele, wall.

ha-t T. 164, P. 607, 609, N. 806, IV, 1221, Rec. 30, 72, Rec. 31, 170, Pap. 3024, 53, tomb, grave, bier, funeral bed, tomb buildings, coffin, sarcophagus.

ha U. 50a, cake, bread-cake.

ha-t Methen, N. 996, Décrets 73, Palermo Stele, P.S.B.A. 12, 87, Rec. 31, 166, Rec. 31, 29, Rev. 3, 38, Rev. 12, 96, land, field, estate, park, territory, domain, farm, an arura of land; Copt. E1W2E.

ha, hau a dweller on the irrigated land, especially a peasant, farm-labourer, vassal; plur. Hh. 378, B.D. 99, 2, B.D. 190, 8, Décrets 73, peasants in general (?)

hau P. 702, followers, servants.

ha to go back, to retreat, to set behind.

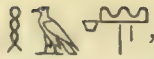





haha IV, 994, to go back, to retreat.

ha behind, at the back of; plur. those who are behind or at the back of anything, apostates, sinners.


haa N. 748 = U. 600, behind.

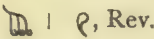
haa-t behind, the back part; back part of the sky.

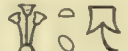
ha the back of the head, or of the neck.

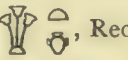

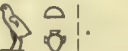
Ⲭⲁ , M. 699, , N. 1320, , Hymn to Amen 17; see  
.


Ⲭⲁ-t , P. 536, a god.

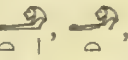


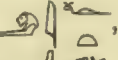





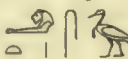



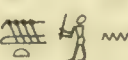



Ⲭⲁ-t , P. 475, N. 1262, a kind of bird.




Ⲭⲁ , Rev. 12, 39, face; Copt. ⲉⲐ.


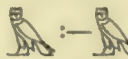
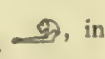




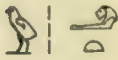




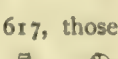


Ⲭⲁit , the goddess Tefnut.

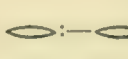
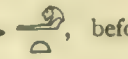




Ⲭⲁ-t , Rec. 33, 32, heart = 
plur. .


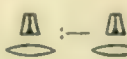

Ⲭⲁti , heart, affliction (?) heart-ache (?)

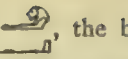















Ⲭⲁ-t , , , IV, 650, the front or forepart of anything, the beginning, the breast, the advance-guard of an army; , U. 128, the forequarter joint; , IV, 1116, first of the boats, head of the navy;    , your breasts to the darkness;    , path leading to a door;    , Rec. 21, 99; Copt. ⲉⲐ.

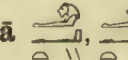
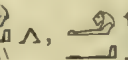
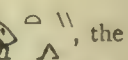




Ⲭⲁ sep ,  = , the first year of a king's reign; Copt. ⲁϢⲪⲟⲩⲓ, ⲁϢⲪⲟⲩⲟⲩⲓ of Daniel i, 21; see Beiträge (Sethe) III, 94.



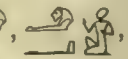






























Ⲭⲁ-t  with **m** :—, in front of;     , IV, 344, those who were in the beginning, ancestors;     , IV, 617, those who live in front of [their] land;  , P. 314.



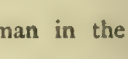




Ⲭⲁ-t with **r** :—, before;    , from the beginning to the end.

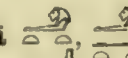

Ⲭⲁ-t  with **kher** :—, of olden time, in the beginning.




Ⲭⲁ ā , the beginning, the first part;      , "the first of the chapters of Per-em-hru";      , "the first of the chapters [treating of] divine matters";   , existing in the beginning.

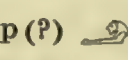
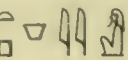
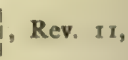




Ⲭⲁ-ti ā   , the first one or thing;    , marching in front.

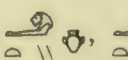

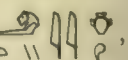


































Ⲭⲁ-ti ā   ,      , A.Z. 1906, 98,   , the chief of a Nome, prince, archon (in late times); plur.      , IV, 456,      , IV, 436,   , IV, 973,      .

Ⲭⲁ-āu   , a man in the advance-guard; plur.    , Thes. 1483.

Ⲭⲁtt ā  , chieftainess, princess.

Ⲭⲁ ā ur   , title of the high-priest of Edfū.

Ⲭⲁ tep (?)   , Rev. 11, 146 =    , nobles.

Ⲭⲁti   ,      , B.D. 28, 7,      , (late form), heart, mind, will, disposition; plur.   , U. 430, T. 246, P. 20,   , A.Z. 1873, 62,     , Israel Stele 4,      , B.D. 124, 10; see also     , Copt. ⲉⲐⲦⲧ.



hati ,

heartless, timid, without sense, stupid ;

, Mar. Karn. 53, 29, despairing,

timid ; , Amen. 9, 7, a sweet disposition.

hatu , breast of an animal.

ha-ti , what is in front, the best, the finest, the forepart.

ha-ti , the foremost man.

hau-ti , Amen.

17, 2, , IV, 875,

, the first one, the fore-

most one, the finest or best thing of a class ;

, the chief

captain ; plur. ,

leaders, chiefs, captains.

hau-ti , A.Z. 1873, 75,

1905, 27, , Rec. 1, 77, 83, 32, 177,

Culte Divin 109, , the

two dominant aspects of Rā or Amen.

Hat-mehit ,

, the consort of

of Mendes ; ,

B.D. 110, 1.

Ha-khau (?) , Annales I, 84,

one of the 36 Dekans ; Copt. **HTHT**.

Ha-tchat ,

, Tomb Seti I,

Ram. IV, Denderah II, 10, one of the 36

Dekans ; Copt. **HTHT**.

ha , a kind of bread.

ha , Nāstasen Stele 38, a full-

ha-t , an amulet (Lacau).

ha-t , Amen. 12, 2, canal.

ha-t , P. 604, , Rec. 30, 68,

Shipwreck 4, Rec. 20, 40, , IV, 1077, B.D.

99, 12, the towing rope of a boat, as opposed to

, the stern rope ; plur. ,

Rec. 31, 31, , ,

, IV, 60, "tow-rope of the South," a title.

ha-t , Rec. 20, 42, the forepart of a boat.

hatt , T. 382, , oil

of the finest quality ; plur. , Ebers Pap.

92, 6, ; , finest anti

oil ; , finest

cedar oil ; , finest

oil of Manu ; , finest Libyan oil.

haa , enmity, war, fight.

haau , calamity.

haau , back of the neck.

Haas , B.D. 40, 2, 3, a

title of Aapep.

haa-t , U. 441, ,

T. 252, fighting, raid, seizure ; , pil-

laging, raiding.

haait , Rec. 27, 228,

, Rec.

36, 210, , ,

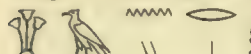
, Leyd. Pap. 3, 11, ,

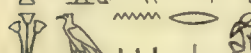
fighting, war, quarrel, enmity, fighters.

haa-ut , Rec. 27,

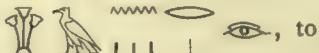
hanr  Love

Songs 2, 12, Hymn to Nile 4, 7, 16, 5-8,

 Fest. 117, 13, 14,

 Rec. 30, 216, to have

a care about something, to be troubled or anxious or disturbed about a matter, to wish for something, a wish, O that! Would that!

hanr , to grieve,

to be sorrowful, to care, anxiety.

hanrr , A.Z.

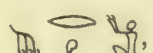
1905, 29, squint (?)

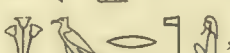
hanreg , Rec.

36, 6, to rejoice; Copt. ⲉⲗⲟⲥ.

hanrega 

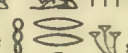
Anastasi I, 13, 8, to be dismayed.


har , Rev. 12, 31, head.

Har , Berg. I, 7, one

of the four grandsons of Horus.


harr-t 

Mission 13, 50, flowers, bloom; see 


; Copt. ⲉⲣⲏⲣⲉ.

haruru 

Hearst Pap. 13, 4

Harpugakasharshabaiu 



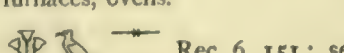

; B.D. 164, 5, a Nubian title of Rā (?)

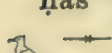
Harti , B.D. 163, 2,

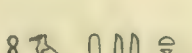
a god of 


hahaṭu , pits,



caverns, furnaces, ovens.




has , Rec. 6, 151; see 


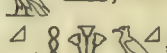
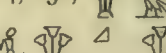



hasit , a kind of plant.


hasmen  natron; Cont. ⲉⲟⲥⲁ


haq  Gol. 12, 96, 

, , Rec. 4, 130, 

, , 

, Rev. 12, 18, to rob, to plunder, to take


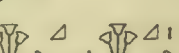
 spoil or prisoners, to capture, to seize.

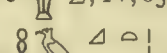

haq haq-t , to


seize spoil.


haqa hati , to


oppress, to afflict; Copt. ⲉⲗⲟⲥ.


haq-t  IV, 659, 

IV, 1094, , Rec. 20, 40, 

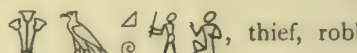
 plunder, spoil, booty.

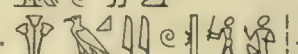
haqu 

 Mar. Karn. 53, 37,


captured prisoners; 

Thes. 1296, best of the captives.

haqu , thief, robber,

plunderer; plur. 


Haqau , B.D. 99,

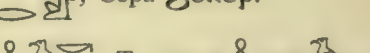

23,  (Saite), a bolt-peg in the magical boat.

haqar-t , stone; compare

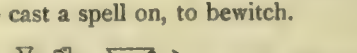
Arab. 

haqr , hungry man; see

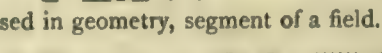
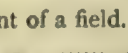
haqr ; Copt. ⲉⲟⲥⲉⲣ.

hak , T. 309 = , to


enchant, to cast a spell on, to bewitch.

hak-t , A.Z. 1875, 29,

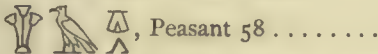
a word used in geometry, segment of a field.

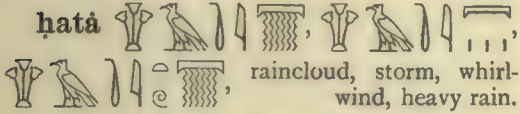
hag ; see 

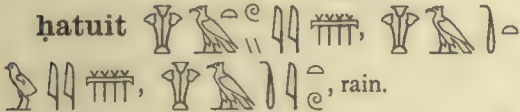
; Copt. ⲉⲗⲟⲥ.

ḥagg  ,
Culte 241, to complain (?) make a petition (?)

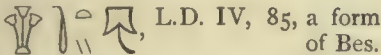
ḥagag-t  , petition (?)

ḥag  , Peasant 58

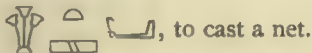
ḥatá  ,
raincloud, storm, whirlwind, heavy rain.

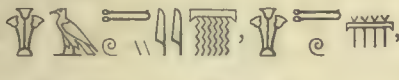
ḥatuit  ,
rain.


Ḥatába (?)  ,
Rec. 21, 98, a queen of Cyprus.

Ḥat-ti  , L.D. IV, 85, a form
of Bes.

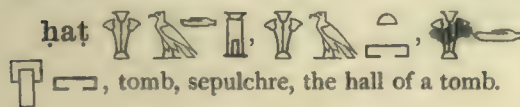
ḥatef (?)  , Rev.
14, 33 = Copt. ⲉⲓⲱⲧⲉ.


ḥatsh  , to cast a net.

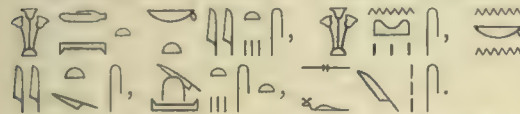
ḥathi  ,
rainstorm.

ḥaṭ  , to
fish, fishing net.


ḥaṭ  ,
net, snare, prison,
' place of restraint.

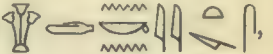
ḥaṭ  ,
tomb, sepulchre, the hall of a tomb.


Ḥaṭ-t  , a pit of fire in the Ṭuat.

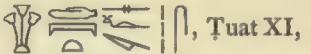
The names of the five pits (Division XI) were :
Ketits, Ḥaṭṣus, Neknit-s, Nemtit-set, Sefu-s,



ḥaṭu  ,
Ṭuat IV,  , ovens,
furnaces ; Copt. ⲉⲓⲉⲓⲧ.

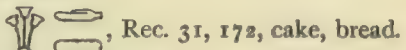
Ḥaṭ-t-nemmtit-set  ,
Ṭuat XI, a fiery furnace in which the shadows
were destroyed.

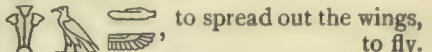
Ḥaṭ-t-Neknit-s  ,
Ṭuat XI, a fiery furnace in which the spirit-souls
were destroyed.

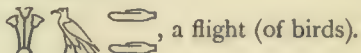
Ḥaṭ-t-ḥaṭṣu-s  ,
Ṭuat XI, a fiery furnace in which the enemies
of Rā were consumed.

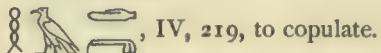
Ḥaṭ-t-sefu-s  , Ṭuat XI,
a fiery furnace in which the heads of the damned
were consumed.


Ḥaṭ-t-ketit-s  ,
Ṭuat XI, a fiery furnace in which the foes of Rā
were consumed.

ḥaṭ  , Rec. 31, 172, cake, bread.


ḥaṭ  , to spread out the wings,
to fly.

ḥaṭṭ  , a flight (of birds).

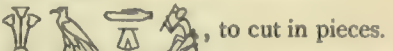
ḥaṭ  , IV, 219, to copulate.

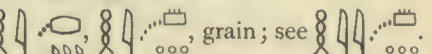

ḥaṭ-t  , folk, people.



ḥaṭ-t  ,
sickness, pain.

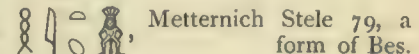
ḥaṭu  , caverns in
the mountains (?)



ḥaṭsh  , to spread a net.

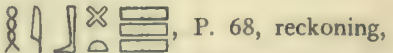

ḥaṭeg  , to cut in pieces.

ḥá  , grain ; see 

ḥá-t  , P. 156, flame, fire =  ,
N. 786.

Ḥáit  , Metternich Stele 79, a
form of Bes.

ḥáá-t  , members of the body,
limbs ; see 

ḥáb-t  , P. 68, reckoning,
counting, summation =  , M. 196,
N. 36.

háp Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, P. 242, 243, to go forth.

hám Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, a kind of plant used in making incense.

hám Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, T. 121, to catch fish, to snare birds = Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, U. 150, N. 458.

hā Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Rec. 6, 6, 13; for **henā** Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, and, with.

hā, hā-t Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, a member of the body, a limb; plur. Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, the flesh of the body, the body, person, self; Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Rev. 6, 39, in bodily form; Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, B.D. 133, 20, 137A, 31, thyself; Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Rec. 21, 93, mine own self; Copt. ⲉⲃⲱⲱ.

hā ānkh Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, progeny.

hā-uā Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, one body.

hā neter Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, IV, 1031, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, a god's body, *i.e.*, statue.

hā-Sar Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, the limbs, or members, of Sar, *i.e.*, grain, wheat.

hāu Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, IV, 1073, human bodies, persons, people.

hā-t Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, female pudenda, woman.

Hāuau (Áfuau?) Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, B.D.G. 1259, a serpent in the Tuat.

Hāu-em-nubit Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

hāu (?) Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, children, youths.

hāu Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, child, boy; plur. Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Rec. 31, 173; Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Rec. 3, 2, Hh. 446.

hā Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, U. 127, a joint of meat, a meat offering.

hā, hāi Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, N. 127, 948, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Rec. 20, 43, to rejoice, to be glad; Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, glad.

hāiu Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, T. 288, N. 1070, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, M. 66, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, P. 356, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, P. 279, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, M. 523, those who rejoice.

hāā Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Hh. 198, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, T. 276, M. 41, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, P. 30 = Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, N. 69, to rejoice, to exult, to be glad.

hāaut Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Rec. 26, 232, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Rec. 27, 218, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, rejoicings, gladness.

hāa-t ha-t Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, joy of heart.

hāā-t Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Rec. 19, 22

Hāi Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 46).

Hāā-āakhu Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Ombos I, 186-188, a god or goddess.

Hāā-āb-Rā Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ = Heb. **הַקָּרַע**, Jeremiah xlv, 30; Gr. **Ὀυαφρῆ, Ουαφρις, Ἀπρις**, Hophra.

Hāā-t-em-sepu-s Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Tuat XII, a fire-god of dawn.

hi ⌘ 𐀀 𐀁, Rec. 27, 86, to rise up, to ascend, to rear (of animals and serpents).

hiu ⌘ 𐀀 𐀁, T. 340, ⌘ 𐀀 𐀁 𐀂, N. 628, those who rise.

hi ⌘ 𐀀 𐀁 𐀂, Rec. 33, 6, grain, wheat, barley, etc.

hi ⌘ 𐀀 𐀁 𐀂 𐀃, ⌘ 𐀀 𐀁 𐀂 𐀃 𐀄, ⌘ 𐀀 𐀁 𐀂 𐀃 𐀄 𐀅, Amen. 14, 19, to discover, to inspect, watcher, overseer, inspector, spy.

hi-t ⌘ 𐀀 𐀁 𐀂 𐀃, ⌘ 𐀀 𐀁 𐀂 𐀃 𐀄, ⌘ 𐀀 𐀁 𐀂 𐀃 𐀄 𐀅, throat, food (?); see ⌘ 𐀀 𐀁 𐀂 𐀃 𐀄 𐀅.

hi-t ⌘ 𐀀 𐀁 𐀂 𐀃, hall, room, chamber.

Hi-t ⌘ 𐀀 𐀁 𐀂 𐀃, ⌘ 𐀀 𐀁 𐀂 𐀃 𐀄, ⌘ 𐀀 𐀁 𐀂 𐀃 𐀄, a goddess, the female counterpart of Bes.

Hitu ⌘ 𐀀 𐀁 𐀂 𐀃 𐀄, A.Z. 1906, 126, the Bes gods.

Hi-akhu ⌘ 𐀀 𐀁 𐀂 𐀃 𐀄 𐀅, Tuat VII, a star-god.


Hiat (?) ⌘ 𐀀 𐀁 𐀂 𐀃 𐀄 𐀅, Tuat VII, a star-god, a constellation.

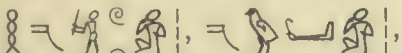

hiua (?) ⌘ 𐀀 𐀁 𐀂 𐀃 𐀄 𐀅 𐀆 𐀇 𐀈 𐀉 𐀊, sceptre.


hiq ⌘ 𐀀 𐀁 𐀂 𐀃 𐀄 𐀅, Jour. As. 1908, 289, domination, rule.


hiq ⌘ 𐀀 𐀁 𐀂 𐀃 𐀄 𐀅 𐀆, Rev. 12, 32, demon; Copt. ⌘JK.

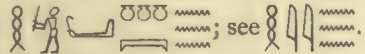
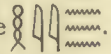
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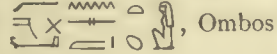
ḥuit stcheḥut  Israel Stele 9, 10, to coin a proverb.

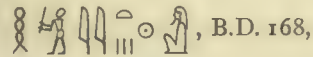
ḥuut  cry, outcries;  a death-cry.


Ḥuit Antiu  a title of Sekhmit.

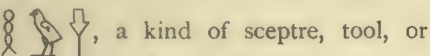
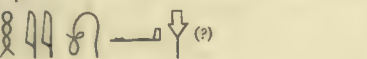
Ḥu-āḥuāā  Rec. 30, 67, a magical name.

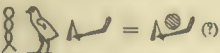

Ḥui-Nu  see .

Ḥu-nesmit (?)  Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

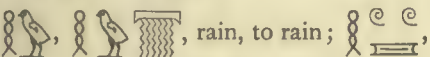
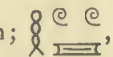
Ḥuit-Rā (?)  B.D. 168, a group of four goddesses of offerings.

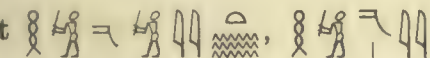
Ḥu-tepa  B.D. 146, the doorkeeper of the 4th Pylon.

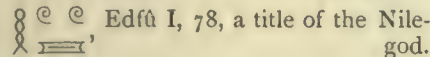
ḥu  a kind of sceptre, tool, or instrument = 


ḥu  = 

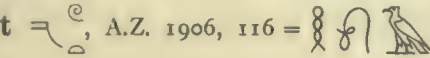
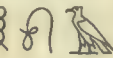
ḥuit  dust, powder.


ḥu  rain, to rain;  inundation; Copt. ⲉⲓⲟⲩⲉ.


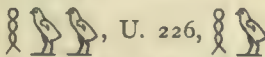

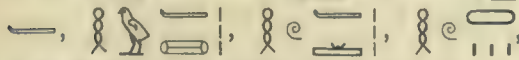
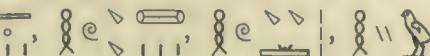
ḥuit  Pap. 3024, 137, rain; Copt. ⲉⲓⲟⲩⲉ.

Ḥu  Edfû I, 78, a title of the Nile-god.




Ḥuḥu  B.D. 175, 18, the primeval watery mass whence came everything.


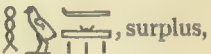
ḥu-t  A.Z. 1906, 116 =  filth.

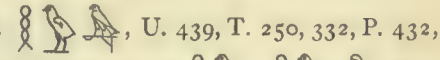
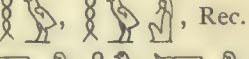
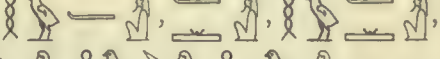
ḥuit  a disease.

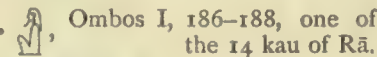
ḥu  U. 224,  U. 226,   

 food, meat and drink;  divine food.

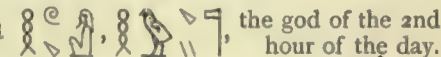
ḥut  P. 406, M. 580, N. 1186, celestial beings who supply the deceased with food, victuallers; plur.  M. 251,  U. 212.



ḥu  Rev. 14, 46,  surplus, plenty; Copt. ⲉⲓⲟⲩⲉ.

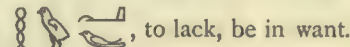
Ḥu  U. 439, T. 250, 332, P. 432, M. 618, N. 1222, 1706,  Rec. 31, 14,  the god of the sense of Taste; he sprang from the blood of the phallus of Rā.

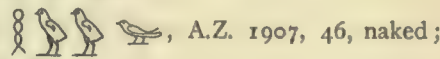
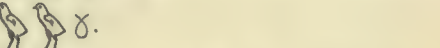
Ḥu  Ombos I, 186-188, one of the 14 kau of Rā.

Ḥu  Ombos I, 84, Denderah III, 78, a god of offerings.

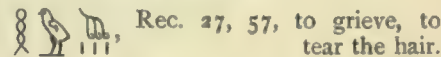
Ḥu  the god of the 2nd hour of the day.

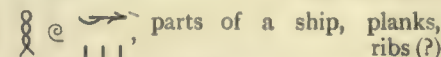
Ḥu  the Sphinx at Gizah; 

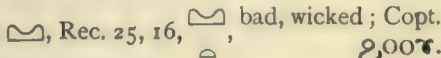
ḥu  to lack, be in want.

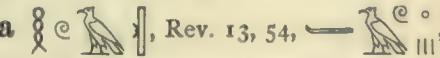


ḥu  A.Z. 1907, 46, naked; var. 

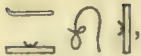
ḥu ab  Peasant 271, lamentation, sorrowful man.



ḥu  Rec. 27, 57, to grieve, to tear the hair.


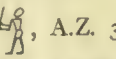
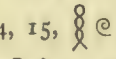

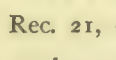
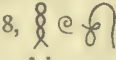
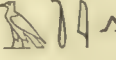
ḥu  parts of a ship, planks, ribs (?)


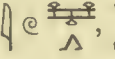
ḥu  bad, wicked; Copt. ⲉⲓⲟⲩⲉ.

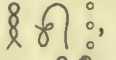


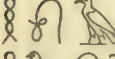
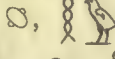
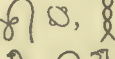

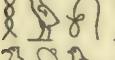

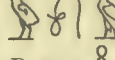
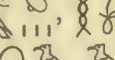
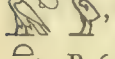
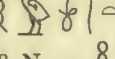
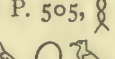
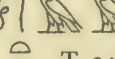
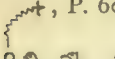
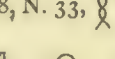
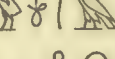
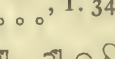
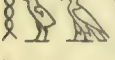

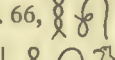
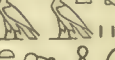
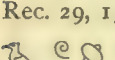
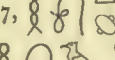
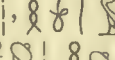
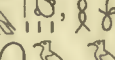
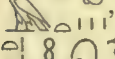

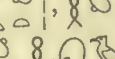
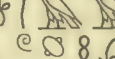
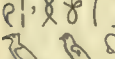
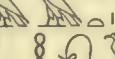
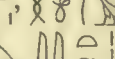
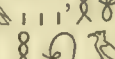
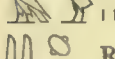
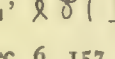
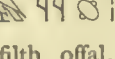
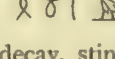
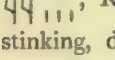
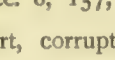
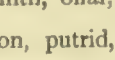
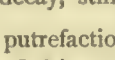
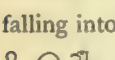
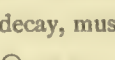
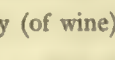
ḥua  Rev. 13, 54,  Rev. 13, 6, more, surplus, over-abundance, plenty; Copt. ⲉⲓⲟⲩⲉ;  Rev. 13, 21 = Copt. ⲡ̅ ⲉⲓⲟⲩⲉ ⲉ.

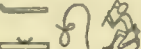
ⲕⲁⲁ , excess, greatly; Copt. ⲉⲟⲩⲟ, ⲉⲕⲏⲣ.

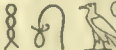
ⲕⲁⲁ , , to decree, to order, to command.

ⲕⲁⲁ , A.Z. 34, 15, , , , Rec. 21, 98, , , , Rec. 21, 99, to throw, to drive.

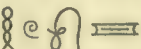
ⲕⲁⲓ, ⲕⲓⲩ , , to throw, to cast; Copt. ⲉⲟⲩⲟⲣⲉ.

ⲕⲁⲁ-ⲧ , T. 347, , , , , , , , , , , , , , P. 505, , , , P. 608, N. 33, , , T. 348, , , P. 66, , , Rec. 29, 157, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , Rec. 6, 157, filth, offal, decay, stink, stinking, dirt, corruption, putrid, putrefaction, falling into decay, musty (of wine); , , , B.D. 33, 3, filthy cat.

ⲕⲁⲁ , (late form), foul, beastly.



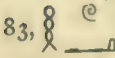

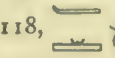
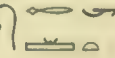
ⲕⲁⲁⲩ , a class of foul devils.


ⲕⲁⲁⲧ , Litanie 63, filth.


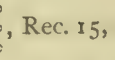
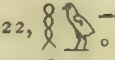
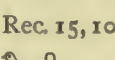
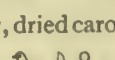
ⲕⲁⲁ , moisture, damp, water; Copt. ⲉⲟⲩⲟ.


ⲕⲁⲁⲧⲓ , , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 22).


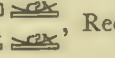
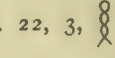
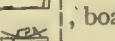
ⲕⲁⲁⲩⲩ , Rec. 29, 157, a god.


ⲕⲁⲁ , , Rec. 32, 83, , , Rec. 16, 118, , , club, staff, stick, cudgel, pole.



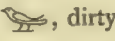

ⲕⲁⲁ , U. 162, a kind of grain or fruit.

ⲕⲁⲁ , Rec. 15, 122, , , Rec. 15, 107, dried carob (Loret); var. , , etc.

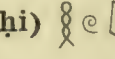
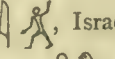
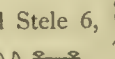
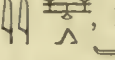
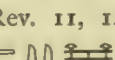
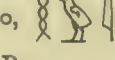
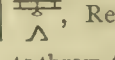
ⲕⲁⲁ , P. 609, to work a boat.

ⲕⲁⲁⲩⲩ , , Rec. 22, 3, , , boats.


ⲕⲁⲁ , dwarf, cripple.

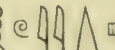
ⲕⲁⲁⲕⲁ (ⲕⲁⲁⲕⲁ?) , , , dirty, filthy; var. .


ⲕⲁⲁ , Rev. 11, 157, self; Copt. ⲉⲟⲩⲟ.


ⲕⲁⲁ (ⲕⲁ) , Israel Stele 6, , , , Rev. 11, 140, , , Rec. 30, 155, , Rev. 14, 12, to throw, to cast, to project, to reject, to shoot venom, Jour. As. 1908, 258.

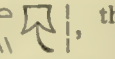
ⲕⲁⲁⲩⲁ , a class of divine beings.


ⲕⲁⲁ , illumination, light.


ⲕⲁⲁ , apex of an obelisk.

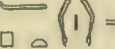
ⲕⲁⲁⲧ , Tuat I, a doorkeeper-goddess.


ⲕⲁⲁⲧⲓ , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 74).

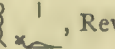
ⲕⲁⲁⲧⲓ , the gods of the company of Bes.

ⲕⲁⲁⲩ , Rev. 14, 40, to cover over, to hide; Copt. ⲉⲟⲩⲁⲕⲥ.

ⲕⲁⲁ (ⲕⲁⲁ) , Rev. 13, 2, to hide, to conceal, to be mysterious.

ⲕⲁⲁ , to embrace.


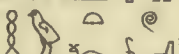

ⲕⲁⲁ , the Nile.

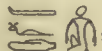
ⲕⲁⲁ , Rev. 13, 25 = Copt. ⲉⲟⲩⲁⲩⲉⲩ.


huf , serpent, worm; Copt. ⲉⲟϥ.


hufhuf , to eavesdrop, to spy out.

huf (**huf**) ,


 Rec. 33, 68, ,  ⲁ, to spoil, to rob; Copt. ⲉⲱϥⲧ.

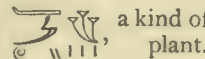
huf , to faint, to collapse.

huftcha  ⲁ, to hasten,

to move with trepidation; compare Heb. .


hum  Rev.


13, 5, heat, fever; var.  Rev. 13, 4; Copt. *Seoee*.

huma (**humama**?)  a kind of plant.


humaka-t 

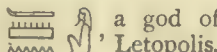
carnelians from the Sûdân.

humāqa (**hum'qa**) 


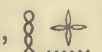
 Koller 4, 2, a precious stone, amethyst(?) carnelian (?)


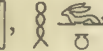
hum'tcha  Ⲇ, vinegar;


compare Heb. , Copt. *ⲉⲱⲉⲗ*.


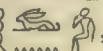
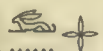
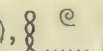
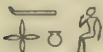
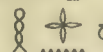

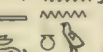
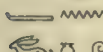
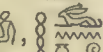
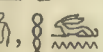
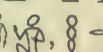
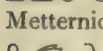
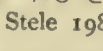
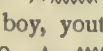
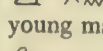
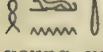
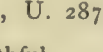

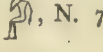
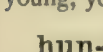
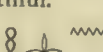
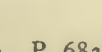

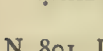
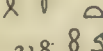
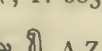
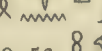
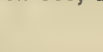
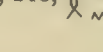
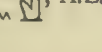
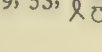
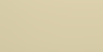
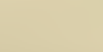
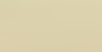
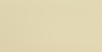
Humen (**Hemen**)  a god of

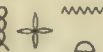
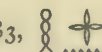
Letopolis.

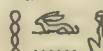

hun  ⲁ, IV, 1032,  ⲁ, IV,



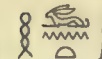

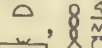
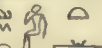
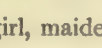
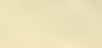
939, 1207,  , to be or become young, to refresh oneself.

hunu  P. 78, M. 108, N. 21,


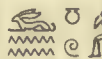
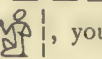
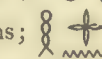

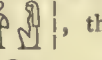
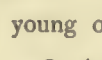
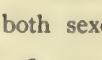
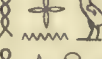

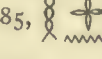
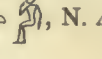
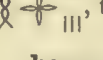
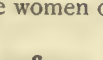
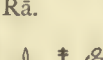

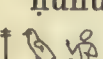
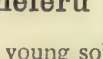
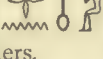
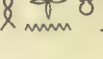
                                   



hun-t  P. 683,  ⲁ,

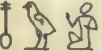
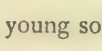
N. 801, IV, 218;  A.Z. 79, 53; 

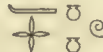
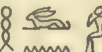

        girl, maiden.

hunu, hunut  

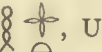

    youths;     the young of both sexes;     P. 85,     N. 43,     the women of Rā.

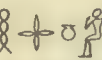
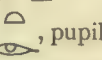
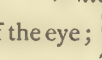
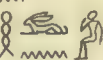

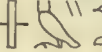

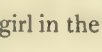
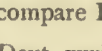
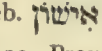
hunu neferu  

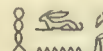
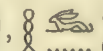
  young soldiers.

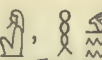
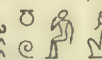
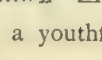
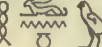
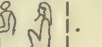
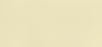
hun   

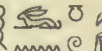

pupil of the eye.

hun-t  U. 149,  T. 120,


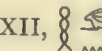

   pupil of the eye;   girl in the eye of Horus; compare Heb.   the little man in the eye, Deut. xxxii, 10, Prov. vii, 2,  daughter of the eye, Psalm xvii, 8, Arab. بنت العين, Eth.   Gr. *κόρη*, Deut. xxxii, 10, Psalm xvi, 9, Prov. vii, 2.

Hun, Hunu  

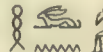



   a youthful god; plur.   

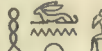
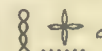
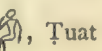

hunu   (1) the name

of the sun at the 3rd hour of the day; (2) the name of the spring sun.

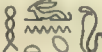

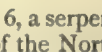
Hun   

B.D. (Saïte) 46, 1, a singing-god of dawn.

Hun     god.

Hunit    

a doorkeeper-goddess.


Hunit    Denderah I, 6, a serpent-

goddess of the North.

Hunit    L.D. 3, 276H, a lioness-

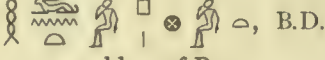
goddess who rejuvenated the dead.

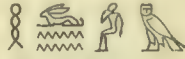


Hunit , the goddess of the 21st day of the month.


Hunut , P. 85, 
, N. 43.....

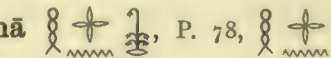


Hunit urit , T. 313, 357, a goddess of Heliopolis.

Hunit Pe , B.D. (Nefer-uben-f) 99, 55, a goddess of Buto.

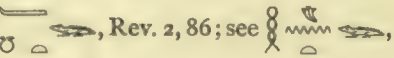

Hunn-em-nu-t, etc. , B.D. 85, 15, "child in the town, youth in the country"—a title of Rā.

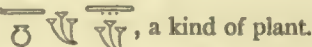
Hun-sāhu , *Tuat* III, one of a group of four gods.



Hunnu-Shu , B.D. 46, 2, the children of Shu, *i.e.*, Geb, Nut, Osiris, Isis, Set, Nephthys, and Anubis.


Hun-shemā , P. 78, 
, M. 108, N. 22, "boy of the South"—a title of *Tetun*.

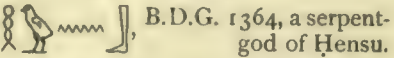
hun-t , to castrate.

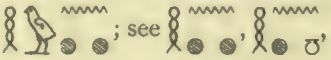
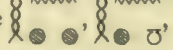
hun-t , Rev. 2, 86; see , lizard, crocodile, evil.

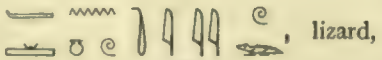
hun-ta , a kind of plant.

hunu ; see **hen** , to escape from, be free from.

hunugeg-t , throat.


Hunb , B.D.G. 1364, a serpent-god of *Hensu*.

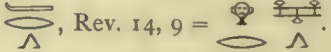
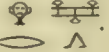
hunkhokh ; see , to make an offering.



hunta , lizard, crocodile; Copt. $\Delta\text{N}\Theta\text{O}\text{Y}\text{C}$ (?)

huntas , Rev. 14, 9, lizard; Copt. $\Delta\text{N}\Theta\text{O}\text{Y}\text{C}$.

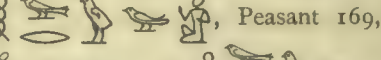
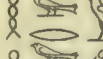

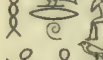

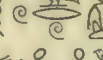

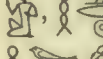



Huntheth , *Tuat* X, a lioness-goddess.


hur (her) , and, together with.

hur , Rev. 14, 9 = .


hur , *Āmen*. 15, 17, , A.Z. 1899, 72, to be poor, miserable, weak, wretched, to beg.


huri , Rev. 12, 116, fraud, wrong.

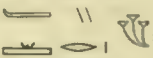
huru , Peasant 169, , IV, 510, 1199, , , , , , , , , , beggar,

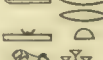
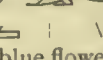
poor man, destitute; plur. , Peasant 175.

huru ha-t , poor-spirited, cowardly, timid.



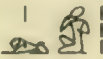

Hurit urit , N. 1387, a goddess.

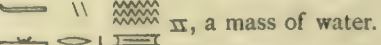
hur-t , seed, grains.

hur , Harris I, 7, 12, a flowering plant.

hurr-t , , , , , , , , , bloom, flowers; , , , , Turin Pap. 67, 12, blue flowers; Copt. $\text{ϩ}\rho\mu\text{pe}$.

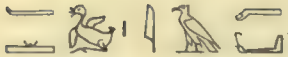
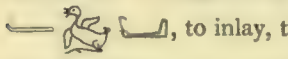
hurhur , to cry out with gladness; see , .

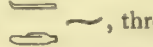
hurr , *Thes.* 1200, , , to utter cries, to roar; see .


hur , Σ , a mass of water.

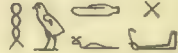
hurr , scorpion.

hura , Rev. 13, 2, to fly; Copt. $\text{ϩ}\omega\lambda$.

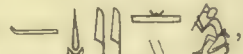


 Amherst Pap. 22,
 to inlay, to plate, to overlay, to
 make children look well and healthy.

ḥuṭ , throne.

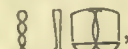
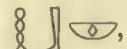
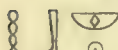
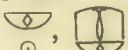
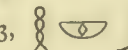
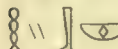

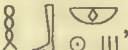
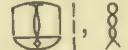


ḥuṭ-t , winged disk; see **Behṭ**,
Behuṭ-t.

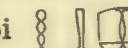


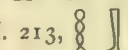

ḥuṭf , to steal.

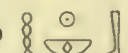
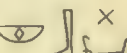

ḥutch-t , to bestow (?)

ḥutchai  
 Rev. 13, 4, 5, cold; Copt. **ⲉⲱⲭ**.

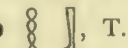


Ḥutchai  
 Lanzone 558, the god
 of the west wind.

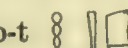
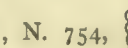
ḥeb  N. 684, 
  M. 213, 
  feast, festival, pane-
 gyric; plur.  
  Rec. 13, 89.


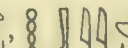

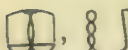

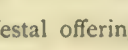


ḥebi  N. 684, 
 M. 213,   to keep
 the feast.

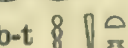
ḥeb  
 to triumph.

ḥeb  festivity, rejoicing.



ḥeb  T. 36,   P. 387,
 unguent used on festal occasions.

ḥeb-t  N. 754, 
 a festal offering.


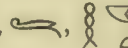





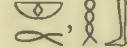

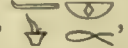

ḥebit   
   festal offerings; 
 P. 608.

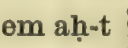
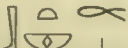

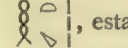
ḥeb-t  N. 513, a kind of drink
 offering (?) beer (?)

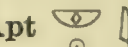
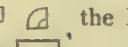
ḥebu  festival revellers.

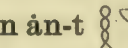


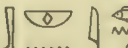
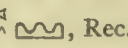

Ḥeb  T. 312, a god, the son of
.

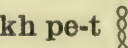
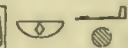
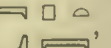
Ḥebit   Berg.
 I, 23, an air-goddess.

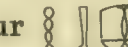


ḥebit   
   
    the book
 of the festival, the roll of papyrus containing a
 copy of the service recited.




ḥeb-t em aḥ-t   
 estates roll.

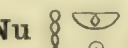
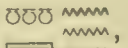
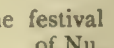
ḥeb Apt   the Karnak festi-
 val.


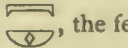
ḥeb en an-t   
 Rec. 19, 16,    Rec. 20, 40, the
 festival of the valley.


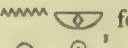
ḥeb ākh pe-t   
 festival of suspending the sky.

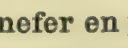
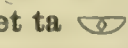

ḥeb ur   
 the great festival.

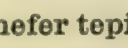


ḥeb em mit   
 P. 609, festival of the dead.

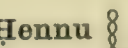
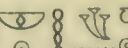
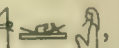
ḥeb Nu    the festival of
 Nu.

ḥeb nu pet   the festival of the
 30th day of the month.

ḥeb ent sās   festival of the
 6th day.

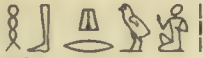
Ḥeb nefer en pet ta   
 the good festival of heaven and earth, the festival
 of the 4th epagomenal day.

ḥeb nefer tepi tu    the good
 festival of him that is on the mountain, *i.e.*,
 Anubis.

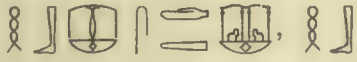
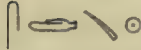
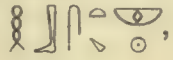
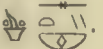
ḥeb Ḥennu   
 the festival of the god of the Ḥennu boat of Seker.


heb Hensit , the festival of the goddess Hensit.

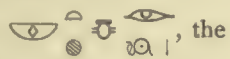
heb khen , a festival procession of boats.


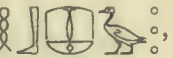

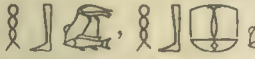

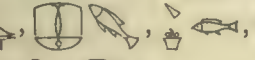
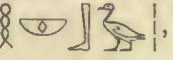
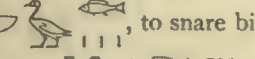

heb kheru , a festival of the beings on earth.

heb Seker , Palermo Stele, festival of the boat of Seker.

heb Set , , Thes. 1124, the "festival of the tail"; the chief object of this festival was to renew the life of the king; varr. , Rec. 15, 68, .

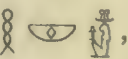
heb tep-t , the festival of the 1st of the five epagomenal days.


heb tekhn ar-t Ra , the festival of drunkenness of the Eye of Ra, i.e., Hathor.

heb , M. 236, , P. 404, M. 577, N. 1183, , M. 697, , , , , , to snare birds and to catch fish; , IV, 917, snared birds and fish.

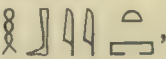

hebi , , fowler, bird-catcher, hunter.

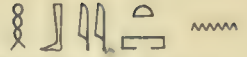
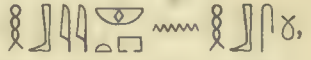
hebi aa , chief fowler.


Hebi , the god of fowling and fishing, the Hunt-god.

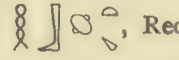
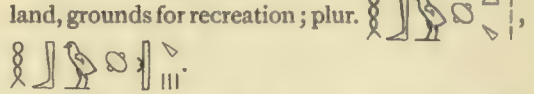
heb , a precious stone, turquoise (?)

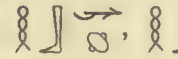
heb , a hall, garden-tent, booth, tabernacle.

hebit , L.D. III, 65A, 14, , a hall, garden-tent, booth, tabernacle.


hebit en hebsu , Rec. 4, 26, , Rec. 5, 91, linen-chest, cupboard for clothes.



heb , to play a game, player.

heb-t , Rec. 12, 84, a kind of land, grounds for recreation; plur. .


heb , Rec. 12, 84, staff, sceptre, stick, rod.

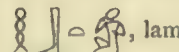
heb-t , a kind of shrub or plant.

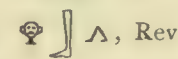

hebit , Leyden Pap. 3, 9, the seed of a plant.

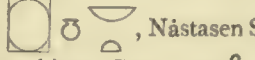
heb , Sphinx Stele 5, , Mar. Karn. 35, 63, target, a mark for shooting at.

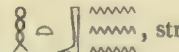
heb , Mar. Karn. 42, 12

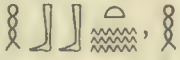

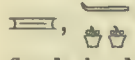
heb , to grieve, to mourn, to lament; Copt. Ⲅⲏⲃⲉ .

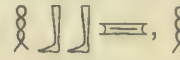
heb-t , lamentation, grief.

heb , Rev. 11, 147 = , to send.


heb neb-t , Nástasen Stele 31, every matter, everything; Copt. Ⲅⲏⲃⲏⲛⲉⲃ .


heb-t , stream, flood.



hebb-t , , , deep water, flood, the deep, source of a spring.

Hebb-t , Edfu I, 78, a title of the Nile-god.

heb-t , fish.

Heba , Rev. 14, 17, Inundation-god.

heba , P. 64, M. 87, N. 94, a kind of boat.

heba , Rev., obscurity, shadow; var. , Rev. 14, 20; Copt. Ⲅⲏⲃⲏ .

hem Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁ, U. 323, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, P. 64, 303, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, P. 644, N. 637, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, M. 173, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Rev. 27, 188, to flee, to escape, to run off, to hasten away, to shun, to avoid, to retreat; Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, P. 605, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, U. 617, 618, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, T. 293, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, N. 234, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, get back!

hemi Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁ, retreator.
hem-t Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁ, N. 107, repulse.
Hemit Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁ, T̄uat VI, a goddess.
hemm Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, U. 520, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, N. 873, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, to retreat, to get out of the way, to withdraw.

hemhem Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, to retreat, to withdraw.

hemu Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ *** — **akhmiu hemu** Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ ***, stars that do not go back.

hem-t Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁ, sole of the foot.

hem-t Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, woman, wife; Copt. ⲉⲓⲛⲓⲉ in ⲉⲓⲛⲓⲉ; plur. Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, U. 514, 629, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, T. 326, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, women; Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, goddesses; Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, men and women; Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, to live with a wife; Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, woman of a man, i.e., wife.

hem-t peh-t Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Rec. 12, 100, a divorced wife (?)

hem-t nesu Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, king's woman, i.e., queen.

Hem-nenu (?) Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, B.D. 80, 11

hem-t neter Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, the wife of the god, a title of the high-priestess of Amen.

hem Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, the apartments of the women in a house.

hem-t (atá?) Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, P. 815, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Rec. 27, 57, cow; plur. Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Rec. 29, 152, Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ.

Hemit Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, cow-goddess.

Hem-ti Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, T. 23, P. 739, the two black cow-goddesses.

hem-t (atá?) Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, uterus, matrix, pudenda; Rec. 27, 56, she raised her genitals. If the reading be **atá** compare Copt. Ⲑⲓⲛⲓ, vulva, uterus.

hem Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, little ball, pupil of the eye, testicle; dual Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, the two testicles.


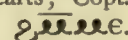
hem-ti Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, eunuch, a castrated man or animal, a coward, poltroon; plur. Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Teach. Amenemhat 2, 10, T. 320, U. 503, Rec. 16, 56.

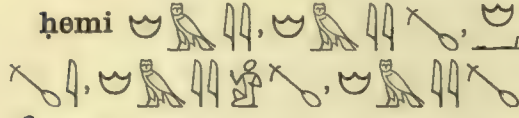

hemut Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Rec. 10, 116, cowardice.



hemi Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Rev. = Copt. ⲉⲓⲛⲓⲉ.

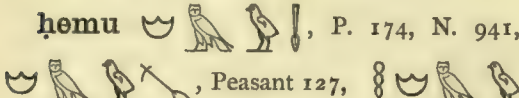

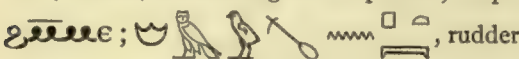

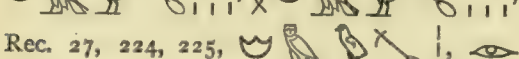

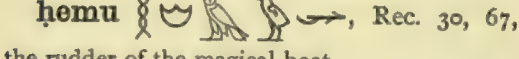

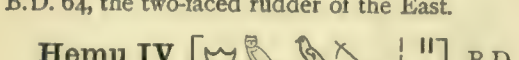
hem-t Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, hyena.

hem Ⲁⲓⲛⲓ, Amen, 5, 1, 15, 6, 20, 5, to steer,

to direct the course of someone or something ;
 director of hearts; Copt. .

hemi , Peasant 126, 221, steersman, rower; plur. , P. 263.

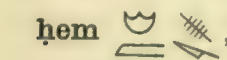
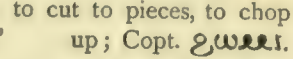
hemit , A.Z. 1880, 94, rudder, steering-pole; **ari hemit** , steersman.

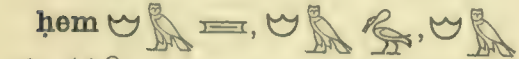
hemu , P. 174, N. 941, , Rec. 30, 67, , rudder, the steering oar or paddle; Copt. ; , rudder of heaven; dual ; plur. , Rec. 27, 224, 225, , T. 340, 341, , to work a paddle.

hemu , Rec. 30, 67, the rudder of the magical boat.

Hemu abti , B.D. 64, the two-faced rudder of the East.


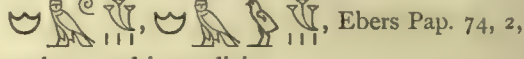
Hemu IV , B.D. 141 and 148, the four rudders of heaven.


hem , to cut to pieces, to chop up; Copt. .


hem , A.Z. 1900, 33, to catch fish.


hemi aiu , IV, 968, skilled hands.

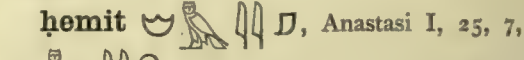

hemm , Ebers Pap. 90, 12; see .

hemu , Hearst Pap. 4, 12, , Ebers Pap. 74, 2, a plant used in medicine.

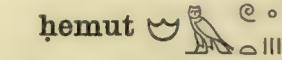
hemu , a decoction of the same.


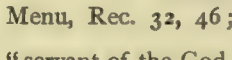
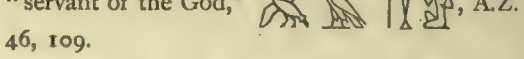
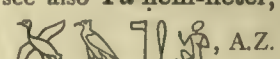
hemiu (?) , a kind of grain or seed (flax seed?).

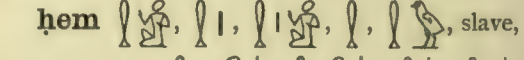
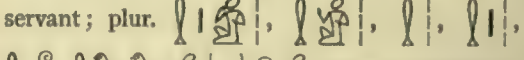
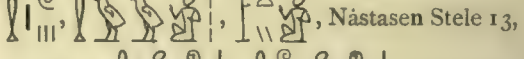
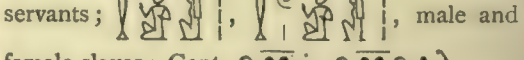
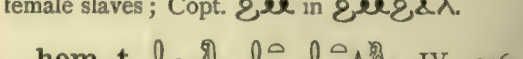
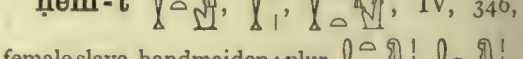
hemm , Ebers Pap. 106, 7, 13, 17, metal-worker.

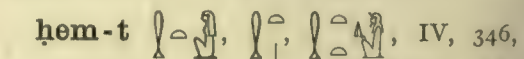
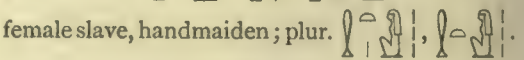
hemit , Anastasi I, 25, 7, , Koller Pap. I, 4, a metal weapon.


hemit , A.Z. 1880, 94, copper fittings of a chariot.

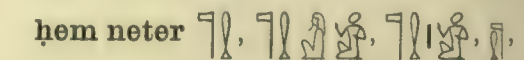
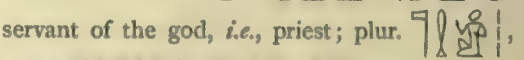

hemut , Ebers Pap. 55, 3, 11, a preparation of copper.


hem  =  in , servant of Menu, Rec. 32, 46; see also **Pa-hem-neter**, "servant of the God," , A.Z. 46, 109.



hem , slave, servant; plur. , , Nâstasen Stele 13, servants; , male and female slaves; Copt.  in .


hem-t , IV, 346, female slave, handmaiden; plur. .


hem ankhiu , Rec. 24, 160, "servant of the living"—a priestly title.

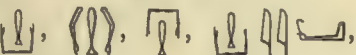
hem neter , servant of the god, *i.e.*, priest; plur. , .

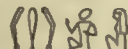
hem neter tepi , high-priest, priest;


, office of priest, priesthood; 

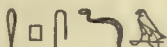
, title of the high-priest of Letopolis.

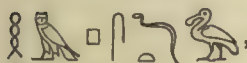

hem-t neter , priestess.



hem ka 

IV, 1205, , Rec. 29, 77, priest of the

Ka; plur. , IV, 1032.

Hem pestchet , U. 305,

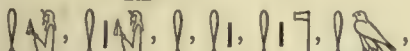
, U. 545, 

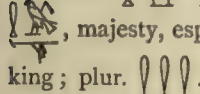

, T. 300, P. 232, , T. 312, a god (?)

Hem nu ba , the god of the


14th day of the month.

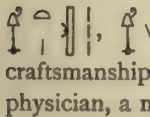
Hem-Heru , Tuat II, a god.

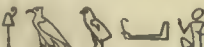
hem 

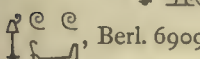

, majesty, especially the king's majesty, the king; plur. 

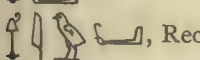
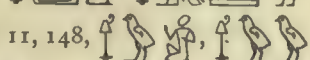
hem , to be skilled in the work of a trade or profession.

hemu-t 

, any kind of handicraft, craftsmanship, trade, the profession of artist or physician, a man's speciality.

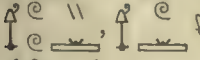
hemu , P.S.B. 10, 46,

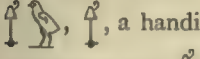
, Berl. 6909, 

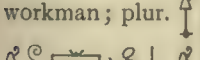
, Rec. 11, 148, 

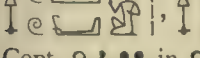
, IV, 970, 

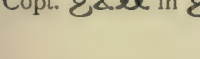
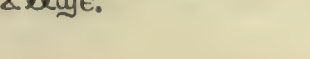
, a handicraftsman, a skilled labourer, workman; plur. 




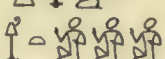



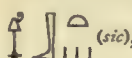
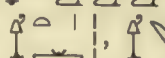
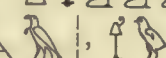


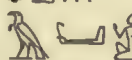
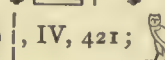



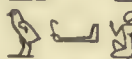

Copt.  in 


hemut , artificer, artisan, work-

man; plur. , 

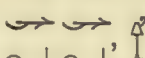
, , 


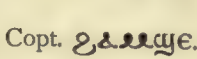
, , IV, 421; 

, chief workmen or artists; 

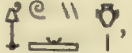
, Rec. 27, 189, Ptah, creator of skilled workmen.

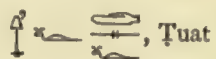
hem-khet (?) 

, Rec. 11, 169, car-


penter; plur. ; Copt. 


hemu hat , Rec. 20, 40,

, skilled or trained mind.


Hem-f-tes-f (?) , Tuat V,


a serpent doorkeeper.

Hem-taiu , one of the names of Aapep.

hem-t (?) , workshop, factory; plur.


, 

hem , a tool for working in metal, ham-

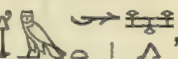
mer (?); **Ur-kherp-hem** , "chief

director of the hem tool"—a title of the high-priest of Memphis.

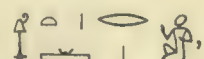
hemit , a stone (?) tool.

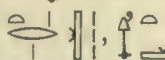
hem-t , B.D. 100, 10,


mineral, a precious stone.

hem-t , coward, outcast (?)

(a late form); see hem-ti.

hem-t re 


; plur. 


, et cetera, and so

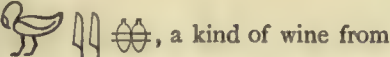
forth; see Piehl, Sphinx 3, 83, Goodwin, A.Z. 1868, 89.


hem khert (?) , Rec. 21,

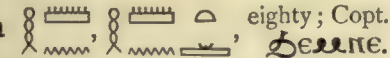
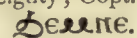
91, a kind of garment.

hemit 

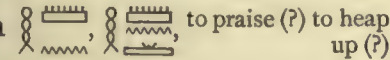
, a disease.

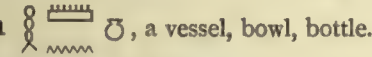
hemi , a kind of wine from

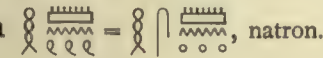
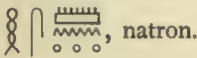
, in the Delta.

hemem  eighty; Copt. .

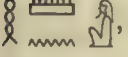
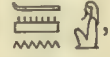
hemem , B.D. 146, 58

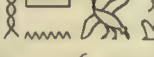
hemem , to praise (?) to heap up (?)

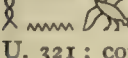
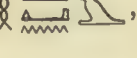
hemem  Ⲁ, a vessel, bowl, bottle.

hemem  = , natron.

Hemen , N. 849, P. 204,

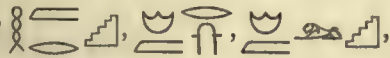
, Hh. 447, B.D. 99, 18, ,

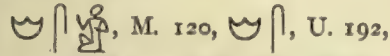

B.D.G. 547, 1255, , A.Z. 1881, 19,

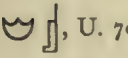



, Rec. 3, 116, a god; ,

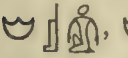


U. 321; compare Heb. .

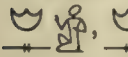



Hemnit , Rec. 11, 79, a goddess.

hemer , a raised seat with steps, throne.

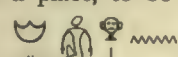
hemsit , M. 120, , U. 192,



, U. 70, , , ,




, , , P. 91,

, , , ,

to sit, to seat oneself, to besiege a city, to inhabit a place, to be at home in a place, to

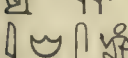
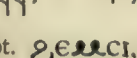
dwell; , to sit dressing

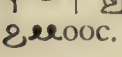
the hair; , P. 309, , P. 211,

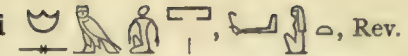
, N. 698, , M. 451, ,

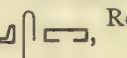
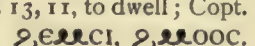
, P. 264, , P. 281, ,

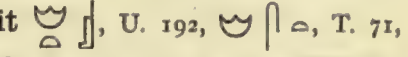

, N. 1239, , P. 642,

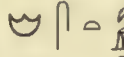

, M. 677; Copt. ,


.

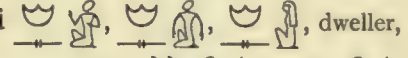
hemsit  Rev.



13, 31, , Rev. 13, 11, to dwell; Copt. .




hemsit , U. 192, , T. 71,

, Pap. 3024, 133, ,

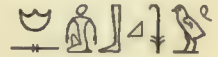
, IV, 349, 1103, a sitting down, enthronement, session.

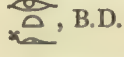
hemsit , dweller,

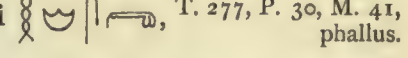
inhabitant; plur. , ,

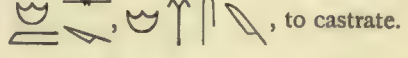
, , .

hems-ti , Hh. 342, the two sitters.

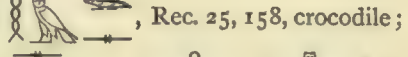
Hems-beqsu-arit-f 





, B.D. 31, 4, a god(?)

hemsit , T. 277, P. 30, M. 41, phallus.

hems , to castrate.

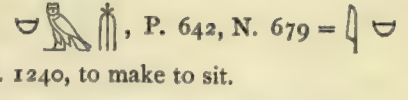
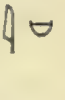
hems , drink.

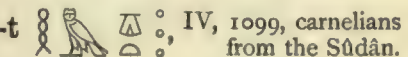
hems , Rec. 25, 158, crocodile;

fem. , , , ,






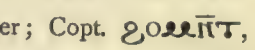
, , , , ; Gr. .

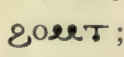


hemsut , B.M. 797, attributes, qualities.


hems , P. 642, N. 679 = 




hemg-t , IV, 1099, carnelians from the Sûdân.

hemt ,

, , , , , copper; Copt. ,

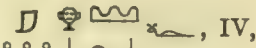
; , , furnaces for

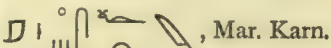
smelting copper; , ingots of copper;

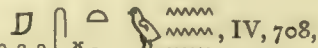
, weapons of copper; , ,

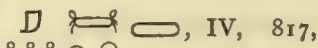
copper javelin.




hemt āhā (?)  (?)










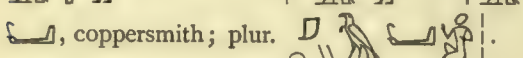
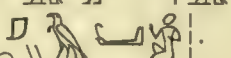
hemt her-set-f  , IV, 692, "rock copper," *i.e.*, copper ore.

hemt seft  , Mar. Karn. 54, 58, copper swords.


hemt setfu  , IV, 708, smelted copper.

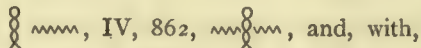


hemt Sett  , IV, 817, 1150, Asiatic copper.

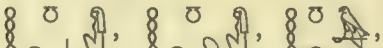




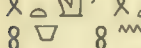




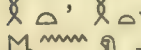







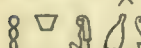

hemt kam  , Thes. 1286,  ,  , black copper.

hemti  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , Rec. 16, 70,  ,  ,  ,  , coppersmith; plur.  .

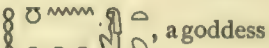
hem  , Amen. 21, 10

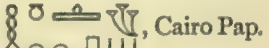
Hemt  , B.D.G. 820, a title of Set.

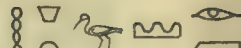
hen  , IV, 862,  , and, with, together with; see  .


hen-t  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , Ebers Pap. 95, 3,  , Rev. 13, 26,  , Rev. 14, 16, lady, mistress, queen, goddess;  , queen of the gods;  ,  , queen of the South and North, queen of the Two Lands, *i.e.*, Egypt.


hen-t ta  , A.Z. 45, 125, queen.


Henit-netit (?)  , a goddess of Sma-Beht.

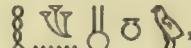
Henit-heteput  , Cairo Pap. III, 7, a goddess of the Mesqet.

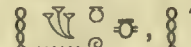

Henit-teshher-t  , Rec. 34, 192, a hippopotamus-goddess and regent of the 3rd epagomenal day (the birthday of Set). She was one of the five Meskhenit goddesses.




































































hen  , N. 709, a scent (?) from Osiris.





hen  , A.Z. 1908, 20, an amulet.













hen  , band, tie, cord, rope.

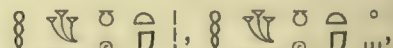
henu  , N. 660, measure (?)

henu  ,  , A.Z. 1866, 99,












































 ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , pot, vessel, a measure, like the Heb.  ; plur.  ,  ,  ,  ,  , IV, 665,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , Rec. 30, 217; Copt.  .






hen-t  , U. 54, 55,  ,  ,  ,

 ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , pot, vase, vessel;  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , IV, 1046, pots of silver, gold, and copper.

henut  , Ebers Pap. 59, 19, a kind of metal.

hen-t  , purification (?)

hen  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , Rev. 11, 144, to command, to direct, to admonish, to rule, to administer, to arrange, to keep in order; Copt.  .

hen-t  ,  ,  ,  ,  , affairs, business, functions.

hen-t Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ
 Ⲁ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, IV, 1148, a command,
 order, law, ordinance, regulation, a rubrical
 direction, anything prescribed by authority, legal
 function.

henu Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Rec. 21, 83, a busi-
 ness mission.

henu Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, cries of joy, praises.

henu Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, B.M. 657,
 commanders, directors.

hentiu (?) Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, officers.

henuti Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Amen. 19, 4,
 labourers.

hen Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,
 Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, to provide, to endow, to supply
 with, to bestow.

henu (?) Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ
 Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, gift, tribute, offer-
 ings, presents.

hen-t Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,
 Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, work, what is produced by toil,
 products.

hen-t hemut Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, IV, 933,
 work of the handicraftsmen.

henu Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ
 Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,
 Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, products both
 natural and artificial, things, property, goods,
 possessions, tools (?) fabrics.

henn-t Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, M. 301, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,
 P. 186, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, revenues, income, sup-
 plies, equipment, stock, store.

henu Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,
 Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Rec. 5, 87,
 31, 50, bread, cakes.

hen Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Edict 18, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,
 Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,

Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, A.Z. 1908, 118, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,
 Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,
 Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,
 Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, to run, to make haste,
 to rush forward, to travel; Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,

Love Songs 4, 10; Copt. ⲉⲱⲛ.

henn Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,
 Treaty 10, to advance quickly, to hasten.

hen-t Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, a journey, an advance.

hen Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, to turn back, to retreat, to
 withdraw.

henhen Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Rec. 31, 32,
 Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, to shake
 (of the body in sickness), to totter, to tremble
 (of the legs).

henhen Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, IV, 498, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ
 Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, to impede, to obstruct, to drive back,
 to turn away.

henhen-t Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, a turning back.

henhen-t Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ
 Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, ulcer, sore.

henu-t Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ebers 39, 4

hen Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Thes. 1285, to be, or become,
 or be made, young.

henu Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ
 Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, boy, youth, young man; Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,
 young soldiers.

hen Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, T. 100, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, P. 814,
 Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, flower, plant, branch, seed;
 Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,
 Copt. ⲉⲛⲁⲧ.

hen ānkh Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ,
 "plant of life" (?)

Henui-Shu (?) Ⲁ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ ⲛⲓ, B.D.
 (Saite) 46, 1, the offspring of Shu (?)

Henu Ⲁ ⲏ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Tuat VI, the name of a standard in the Tuat.

Henu Ⲁ ⲏ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, U. 211, Ⲁ ⲏ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, M. 435, Ⲁ ⲏ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲏ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲏ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲏ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲏ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁ ⲏ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, the sacred boat of Seker, the Death-god of Memphis. For the oldest picture of the boat, see B.M. 32650.

henu (?) Ⲁ ⲏ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, the sanctuary of the Henu boat (?)

henu (?) Ⲁ ⲏ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, IV, 503, barn (?)

hennu Ⲁ ⲏ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, to fill, to be filled.

henu-t Ⲁ ⲏ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, a kind of bird.

henh Ⲁ ⲏ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Rev. 4, 86, terror, evil.

hennusu Ⲁ ⲏ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ; see Ⲁ ⲏ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ.

henb Ⲁ ⲏ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, IV, 746, A.Z. 1905, 27, Ⲁ ⲏ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, A.Z. 1905, 21, Ⲁ ⲏ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, to measure land, to delimit, to make a frontier boundary, to allot land by measure, to tie, to bestow.

henb-t Ⲁ ⲏ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, land, field, arable land in general; plur. Ⲁ ⲏ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Tombos Stele 3, Ⲁ ⲏ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ.

henbit Ⲁ ⲏ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, arable land, estate, domain.

henbu (?) Ⲁ ⲏ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, produce of tilled lands, provisions (?)

Henb-t Ⲁ ⲏ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Tuat I, the god of corn-land.

Henb Ⲁ ⲏ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, B.D.G. 1364, Ⲁ ⲏ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Nesi-Amsu 27, 24: (1) a serpent-god of Hensu; (2) a serpent-god in the Tuat.

Henbi Ⲁ ⲏ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, B.D. 180, 29, a god who measured out estates for the blessed in the Tuat; plur. Ⲁ ⲏ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ.

Henbiu Ⲁ ⲏ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Tuat V, a group of four gods who measured land in the Tuat.

Henb-requ Ⲁ ⲏ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, B.D. 145A (Nav. II, 156), a jackal-god who guarded the 7th Pylon of Sekhet-Aaru.

henb Ⲁ ⲏ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, ball, pill, bolus, a ball of unguent.

henb-t Ⲁ ⲏ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Ebers Pap. 75, 8, chick-pea, pulse (?); Copt. ⲉⲟⲣⲣⲉ.

henbab Ⲁ ⲏ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, to curse, to anathematize, to exorcise.

henbaba-t Ⲁ ⲏ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Ebers Pap. 107, 11, 15, 108, 4

henbi Ⲁ ⲏ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, fountain, well, spring.

Henbu Ⲁ ⲏ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, P. 603, a kind of boat.

henbu Ⲁ ⲏ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, U. 461, Ⲁ ⲏ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, P. 425, M. 608, N. 1213, darts, weapons.

Henbethm Ⲁ ⲏ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Tuat VI, a goddess (?)





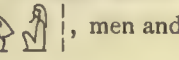
henp Ⲁ ⲏ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, to cast a net, to drag a stream.


henf Ⲁ ⲏ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, T. 179, P. 523, M. 161, N. 652, to seize (?) to curb (?)


henf Ⲁ ⲏ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, Rev. 12, 29, to fear; Copt. ⲉⲟⲣⲣⲉ.

Henemit Ⲁ ⲏ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, a goddess.



henmemit Ⲁ ⲏ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ ⲛⲓⲛⲓ, U. 211,

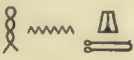
 P. 155, 312, 711, T. 221, N. 785, 1260, 1361, , M. 449, , Rec. 26, 234, varr. , , men and women of a bygone age.

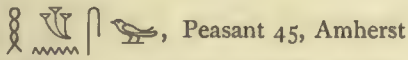
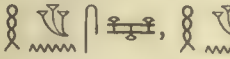
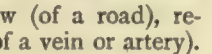
henemnem  Δ , to creep, to crawl, to slink away.

henemnemu , B.D. 149, X, 3, those who slink away, cowards.

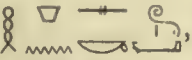
henemi , to creep away (?)

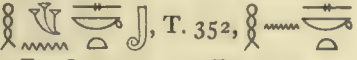
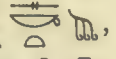
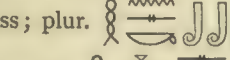
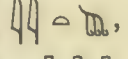
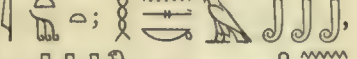
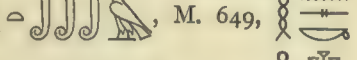
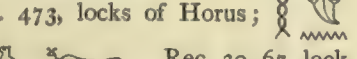
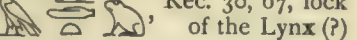
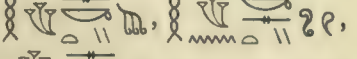
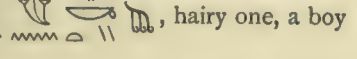
henemu-t , Rec. 2, 129 = , cistern, well.

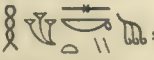
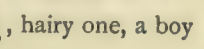
Henkherth , Tuat IV, a lioness-goddess.

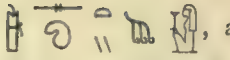
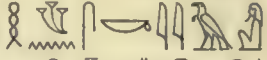
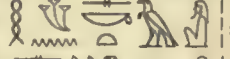

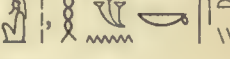
hens , Peasant 45, Amherst Pap. I, , , IV, 649, to be narrow (of a road), restricted, blocked (of a vein or artery).

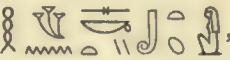
hens-t , obstruction, soot (?) charcoal (?)

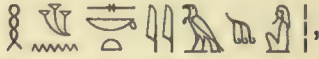
hensek , IV, 83, knotted, tied.

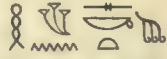
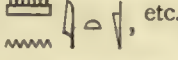
hensek-t , T. 352, , N. 174, , , lock of hair, tress; plur. , P. 710, , , P. 436, , M. 649, , U. 473, locks of Horus; , Rec. 30, 67, lock of the Lynx (?)

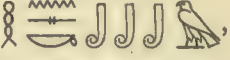
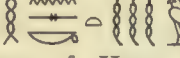

hensekti , , hairy one, a boy

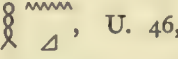
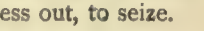
or man with side-locks; , a woman with side-locks; , a god with side-locks; plur. , , , Isis and Nephthys.

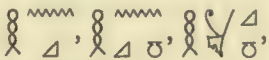
Hensekitit , Ombos II, 130, a goddess with abundant hair.

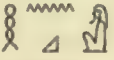
Hensektiu , the gods with long hair and beards.


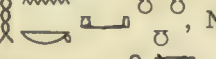
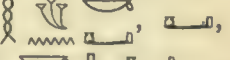


Hensek-t-mená-t, etc. , , etc., B.D. 99, 12, the rope of the magical boat.


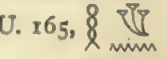
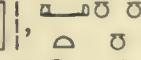
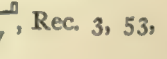


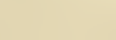
Hensekitit Heru , U. 473, , M. 649, P. 436, the tresses of Horus; the "four spirits," , who dwelt in them were the four sons of Horus.

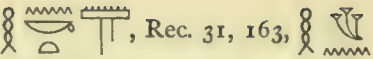
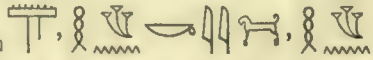
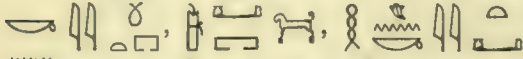
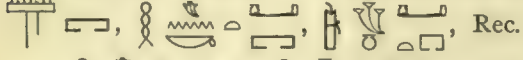
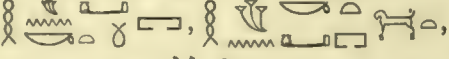
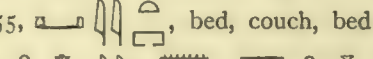
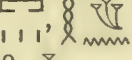
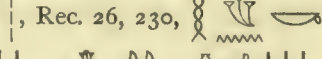
henq , U. 46, , Thes. 1204, to squeeze, to press out, to seize.


henq , drink, juice, beer; Copt. $\epsilon\eta\kappa\epsilon$.

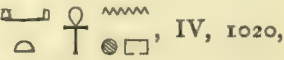
Henq , Hh. 382, a god.

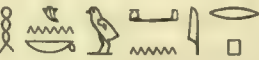
henk , P. 18, M. 136, IV, 342, , N. 647, , Metternich Stele 246, , , to make an offering.


henk-t , U. 576, , gift, offering; plur. , U. 165, , N. 771, , Rec. 3, 53, , IV, 1165, , IV, 954.

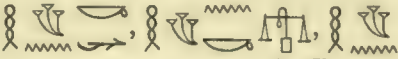
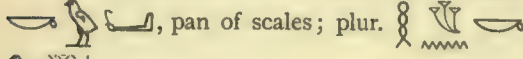
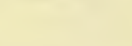
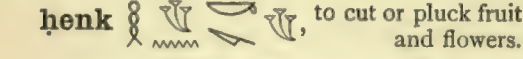
henkit , Rec. 31, 163, 


 3, 53, 
 bed, couch, bed coverlet; plur. 
 Rec. 26, 230, 
 Love Songs V, 7, 

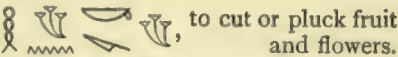
Henktt , the Other World.


henkit ānkh , IV, 1020, the name of a chamber.

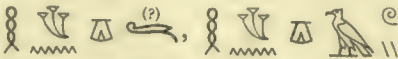

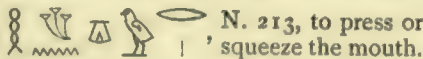
Henku-en-ārp , B.D. 125, III, 30, left lintel of the hall of Maāti.

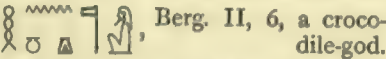
Henku-en-fat-maāt , B.D. 131, 3, 29, the right lintel of the hall of Maāti.

henk 

 pan of scales; plur. 
, Peasant 323.

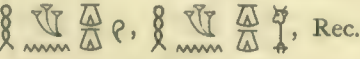
henk , to cut or pluck fruit and flowers.

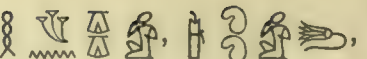
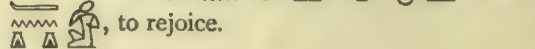
henku , mattocks (?) hoes (?)


heng 

 to be narrow, constricted;  N. 213, to press or squeeze the mouth.


Heng , Berg. II, 6, a crocodile-god.

Heng-re , the god of the 20th day of the month.

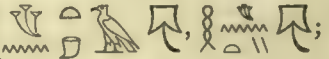
hengeg 
 Rec. 35, 56, Metternich Stele 41, throat, gullet.


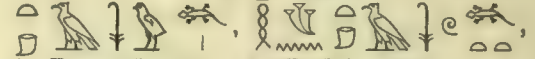
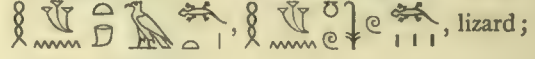
hengeg 
, to rejoice.

hengegtiu , those who rejoice (?)

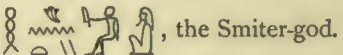
hengu , Rec. 30, 67.....

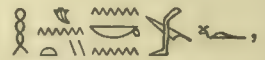
henta , to fall into ruin, oblivion.


henta (?) 
 see following word:

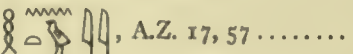
hentasu 


 lizard; Copt. ⲁⲛⲉⲟⲩⲥ.

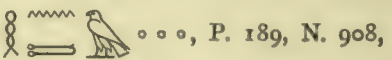
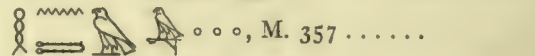
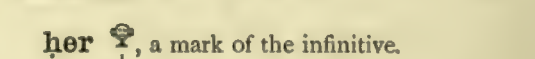
henti , smiter, fighter.

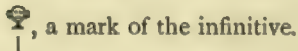
Henti , the Smiter-god.


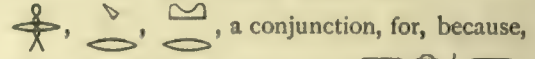
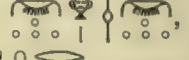
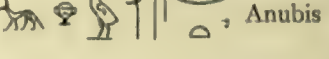
Henti-neken-f 
 Denderah III, 9, 28, a serpent-god.

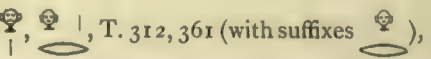

Henti-requ 
 B.D. 146, a god of the 5th Pylon.


hentui , A.Z. 17, 57.....

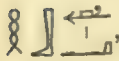
henth 
 P. 189, N. 908,
 M. 357.....

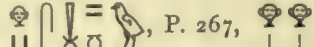

her , a mark of the infinitive.

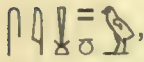

her 

 a conjunction, for, because, with, and, therefore, moreover, 
 gold and silver;  Anubis and Usert.

her 
 T. 312, 361 (with suffixes )
 a preposition: on, upon, at, by, by way of, with, by means of, through, in respect of, on account of, besides, away from, in addition to, over; Copt. ⲉⲓ.

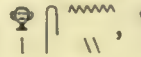
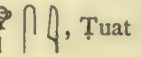
Heru IV her neheb-uā 

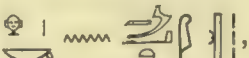
 Goshen 2, a god with four rams' heads and a pair of hawk's wings.



herui senu , P. 267, 

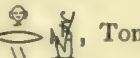



, M. 480, , N. 1248, "two-faced," a title of the cow-goddess **Bat**,










Her-sen (P) , , Tuat I, a singing-goddess.






Her-k-en-Maāt , B.D. 31, 3, an opponent of the Crocodile-god Sui.










her , Rev. 12, 95, a term of relationship; fem. .

heri , Tombos Stele 2, , P. 396, M. 566, N. 1172, , .













, , , , , , chief, chieftain, master,







captain, president, governor, overseer, superior, he who has chief charge, control, or authority, a celestial being, he who is over; , chief

of the two heavens; dual , , P. 402, M. 575, N. 1181; plur. , , U. 174, .






, , , T. 335, , , M. 246, , , Rec. 31, 172, , .





, IV, 83, , , , , , , , , , , .




, , , , , , , , , , , , Rev. 11, 173.






heri-t , , , , Amen. 18, , , Rec. 13, 5,

, mistress, chieftainess, goddess; 





, P. 182, , N. 895, upper, superior (fem. plur); , , , Thes. 1199, which is in heaven.


heri ab , , , , the middle of anything, the



intestines, what is inside, interior; plur. , U. 512, N. 781, , ,

T. 308, P. 29, , the goddess dwelling in a temple; , , Rec. 31, 28, the gods inside a temple; , ,


in their midst.


heri-ab-t , , , , the sanctuary of a temple, the middle room of a palace.

heri ab hru , , mid-day.


heri ab gerh , *, midnight.





heri ab , , image, statue, bust.



heri bah , before, in the presence of.



heri ruti , , outside, at the door.



heri khenti , , to the front, in front.



heri kher , beneath, under.


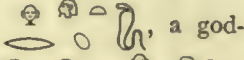
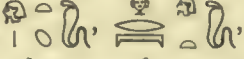
heri sa , , after, in addition to; , , P. 704.

heri sa ari , , thereafter.


heri-ā , L.D. III, 6594, 5, , at once, immediately, straightway, instantly;


, , Ebers Pap. 40, 21, a medicine to be taken at once, speedy remedy.



heri-ā (P) , , Anastasi 1, 1, 7, a medicine which is a speedy remedy.



herit tchatcha 
 chieftainess, dominion;  a goddess;
 goddess;  the name of a crown
 or diadem.


herit  skull, top of the head.



Heri  B.D. (Saïte) 133,
 9, 145, 42, 147, 21, a god, God.

Herit  Berg. II, 12, goddess of
 heaven, a form of Nut.

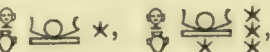
Herit  a goddess of Red
 Mountain .


Heri-Agbâ-f 
 B.D. 64, 15, a title of Nu or Râ.

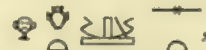
Heri-âa-t-Teṭ-t 
 Mythe, 20, a sacred tree.

Heri-âau 
 B.D.
 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

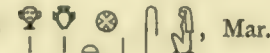
Heri-âb-âr-t-f 
 B.D. 96, 1, a light-god in the Ṭuat.

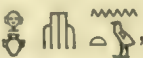
Heri-âb-uâa 
 Zod. Dend., Denderah II, 10, Tomb Seti I,
 one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. *Ῥηουα*.

Heri-âb-uâa-f 
 B.D. 134, 2, a title of Kheperâ.


Heri-âbt-uâa-set 
 Ṭuat I, one of the 12 goddess-guides of Râ.

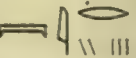
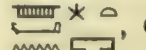
Heri-âb-uu 
 Berg. I, 13,
 19, a light-god.

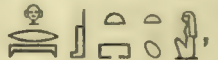
Heri-âbt-nut-s 
 Mar. Aby. I, 44, a goddess.

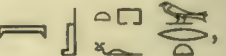
Heri-âb-khentu (?) 
 Tomb of Seti I, one of the 36 Dekans.

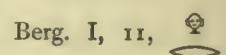


Heri-âbt-Shai-t 
 a name of a serpent on the royal crown.

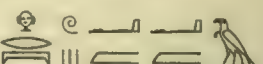

Heri-âb-Karâ-f 
 B.D. 134, 1, a title of the Sun-god.

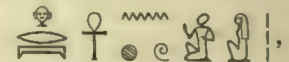
Heri-âriu-âa en Ṭuat 
 Cairo Pap. III, 7, a lion-god.


Herit-âst 
 Ombos II,
 130, a goddess.

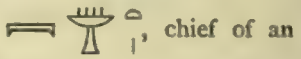
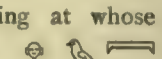

Heri-âst-f-ur-t 
 "chief of his great seat"—a title.

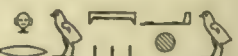

Heri-â-f 
 Berg. I, 11, 
 Rec. 4, 28, the name of a lion-god.

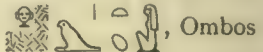
Heriu-âmâmti 
 Ṭuat IX, the masters of nets (?) in the
 Ṭuat.

Heri-ânkhiu 
 Chief of men—a title of Râ.



Heriu-ârit 
 the chiefs of the Divisions of the Ṭuat.

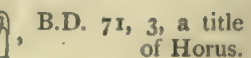
Heri-âkhu-t 
 chief of an
 altar, *i.e.*, a god or divine being at whose
 altar offerings are made; plur. 


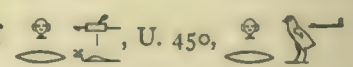


Heriu-âkhu-sen 
 B.D. 17 (Nebsemi), 38, a title of
 the Eyes of Râ and Horus.

Herit-âshm (?) 
 Ombos
 II, 132, a goddess.

Heri-uaref 
 Ṭuat IV, a
 god who towed the boat of Âf.

Heri-uatch-t-f 
 B.D.
 112, 12, a title of Horus; fem. 


Heri-uâ 
 B.D. 71, 3, a title
 of Horus.

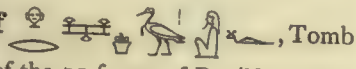
Heri-uâ-f 
 U. 450, 
 T. 258, a divine title.

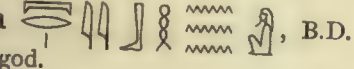


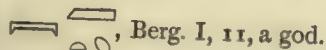
Ḥeriu-unut  U. 399, the hour-gods.

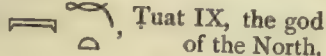
Ḥeri-uru  , one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

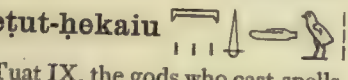
Ḥeri-utu-f (?)  , Ṭuat XI, a god who lived on the sounds made by the shadows and souls of the enemies of Rā.

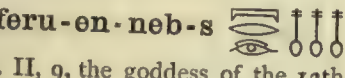
Ḥeri-ba-f  , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 58).

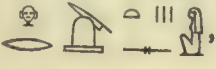
Ḥeri-beḥ  , B.D. (Saïte) 39, 6, a god.

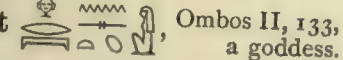
Ḥeri-maāt  , Berg. I, 11, a god.

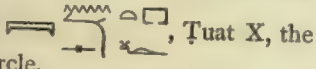
Ḥeri-meḥt  , Ṭuat IX, the god of the North.

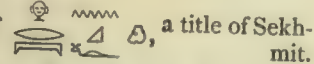
Ḥeriu-meṭut-ḥekaiu  , Ṭuat IX, the gods who cast spells.

Ḥerit-neferu-en-nob-s  , Berg. II, 9, the goddess of the 12th hour of the night.

Ḥerit-nemmtit-s  , Ṭuat XI, a goddess.

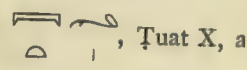
Ḥerit-nest  , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

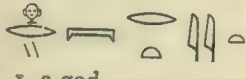
Ḥeri-nest-f  , Ṭuat X, the doorkeeper of a Circle.


Ḥerit-neqef  , a title of Sekhmit.

Ḥerit-neteru  , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

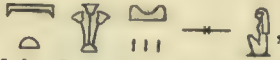
Ḥeri-remen  , Rec. 37, 67, a god.



Ḥerit-remen (?)  , Ṭuat X, a goddess of the South.


Ḥeri-retitsa (?)  , B.D. 69, 14, 70, 1, a god.


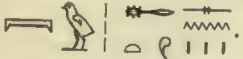
Ḥeri-reṭ-f  , T. 261, the "eldest of the gods."

Ḥeriu-ḥaṭu  , Ṭuat IV, the gods of the fiery furnaces.

Ḥerit-ḥaṭus  , Ṭuat XI, a goddess of the fire-pits in the Ṭuat.


Ḥeri-ḥerit  , B.D. 39, 9, a god or goddess who chained Aapep; var. (Saïte), .

Ḥeri-ḥetemtju  , the god of destruction.


Ḥeri-khat-f  , "he who is on his belly," *i.e.*, worm, serpent; plur. .

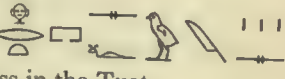
Ḥeri-khu  , Ṭuat V, a god.



Ḥeri-khent  , Ṭuat X, a god in the Ṭuat = the Dekan *Xovrap*.


Ḥeri-khentju-f  , Ṭuat III, a form of Osiris in the Ṭuat.

Ḥeri-sau (?)  , Ṭuat IV, the overseer of the furnaces in which the wicked were consumed.

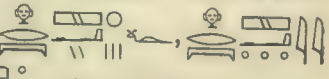
Ḥeri-sep-f  , B.D. (Nebsemi) 17, 44, a title of Āmḥeh.


Ḥerit-sefu-s  , Ṭuat XI, a goddess in the Ṭuat.

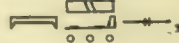
Ḥeriu-senemu  (var. ) , T. 335, P. 1810, gods who gave food.

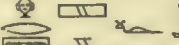
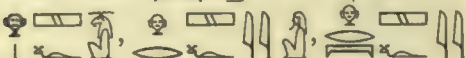

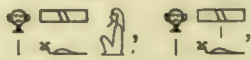
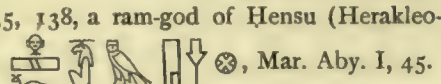
Ḥeri-serser  , Ṭuat VIII, chief of a lake of fire.



Ḥeriu-set  , U. 174,  , T. 335, P. 808, gods of food.


Ḥeri-shā-f  , a title of Osiris.

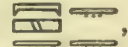
Ḥeri-shā-f ,
Ṭuat III, an ape-god.


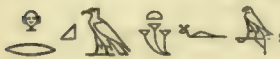
Ḥerit-shā-s , Ṭuat XI, a
goddess of the desert.

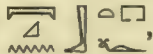
Ḥeri-shefit , Peasant
195, ,
,
Ahnas 2, Lanzone 552, ,
Rec. 35, 138, a ram-god of Ḥensu (Herakleop-
opolis); , Mar. Aby. I, 45.


Ḥeri-shefit Ba-neb-Ṭeṭ-t ,
, a god of the Fayyūm.

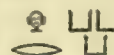
Ḥeri-shemā (P) , Ṭuat IX,
the god of the South.

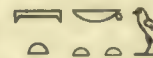

Ḥeri-sheta-tau , Ṭuat X, a
destroyer of the bodies of the dead.

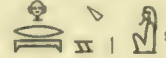
Ḥeri-qat-f , U. 422,
, T. 241, a god who
worked a paddle.


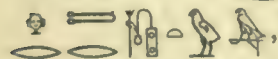
Ḥeri-qenb-t-f , Ṭuat V, a
chief of the Hall of Judgment.

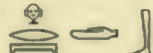

Ḥeri-ka , the son of Shu and Tef-
nut, *i.e.*, Geb.


Ḥeri-kau , U. 396, the chief of
Kau.

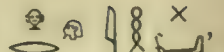
Ḥerit-ketut-s ,
, Ṭuat XI, a goddess in the Ṭuat.

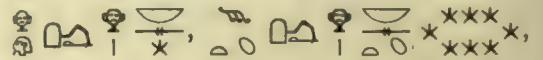

Ḥeri-ta , B.D. 168 (Circle
XII), the Earth-god who allotted estates to the
blessed.

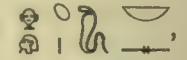
Ḥeri-thertu , U. 510,
, T. 323, the god of the
lasso.


Ḥeri-ṭeba-t-f ,
Ṭuat IV, a god with two curved objects, ,
in the place of a head.

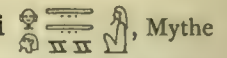
Ḥeri-ṭesu-f , Ṭuat VII,
a fetterer of Neḥa-her.

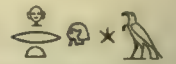
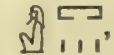
Ḥerit-tchatcha-āḥ ,
the goddess of the 7th hour of the night.

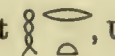
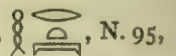
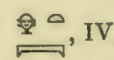
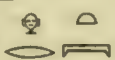
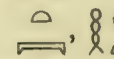

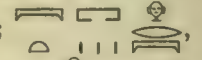
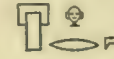
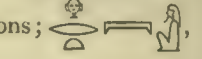

Ḥerit-tchatcha-āḥa-ḥer-neb-set
,
, Thes. 28, Den-
derah IV, 84, Berg. II, 9, the goddess of the
7th hour of the night.


Ḥerit-tchatcha-neb-s ,
Ombos II, 108, one of the 14 forms of Sekhmit.



Ḥeri-tchatcha-senu-f ,
Rec. 37, 7c, a god.





Ḥeri-tchatcha-tau , Mythe
2 : (1) a dog-headed warrior-god; (2) a name of
the heart of Osiris.

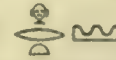

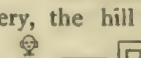
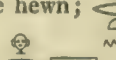
Ḥerit-tchatcha-ṭuatiu ,
, Ṭuat II, the chieftainess of the gods
of the Ṭuat.



ḥerit , U. 223, P. 64, , N. 95,
, IV, 843, ,
, , the
sky, heaven, celestial region; ,
, celestial mansions; ,
, the sky, heaven.


ḥeriti , belonging to the upper
regions.


ḥeriu , , the upper
part, what is above; Copt. ⲉⲡⲁⲓ.

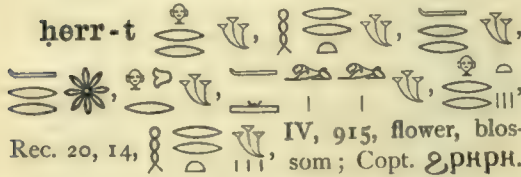

ḥeriu , , ,
, upper, *i.e.*, high-lying land or estates.





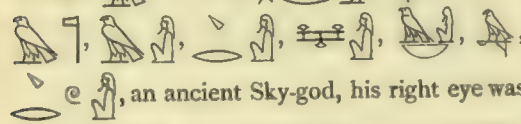

ḥeritt , , a tomb in the
hills, a hill cemetery, the hill side in which
tombs were hewn; , the hall of a
hill tomb; , the everlasting
or eternal tomb.







ḥeri , , to fly, to ascend
in the air; Copt. ⲉⲘⲗ.


Herrit , Tuat IV, a monster serpent that spawned 12 serpents.



Herrit , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.




herr-t , IV, 915, flower, blossom; Rec. 20, 14, , som; Copt. $\epsilon\rho\mu\rho\eta$.




Her, Heru , U. 83, , U. 443, , T. 253, , M. 454, , an ancient Sky-god, his right eye was the sun and his left eye the moon; Copt. $\epsilon\omega\rho$, Heb. הור (in הורנופי = ).

Herit , T. 283, , P. 49, M. 31, , N. 64, , B.D.G. 385, 386, , the female counterpart of Horus; , a goddess (Tuat XI).



Heru , Tomb of Seti I: (1) one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 19); (2) an air-god, Berg. I, 23; (3) a god who hacked the dead in pieces (Tuat VI).


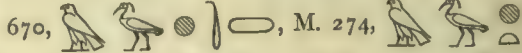



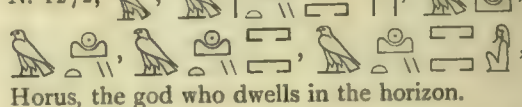
Heru , Tuat XI: (1) the name of the sceptre ; (2) Tuat VI, the name of a jackal-headed standard to which the damned were tied.

Her-át , T. 192, , P. 677, N. 1289, appertaining to Horus, the opposite of , Set-át, appertaining to Set.



Herui , U. 16, , , B.D. 172, 17, 183, 11, the two brother Hawk-gods, Horus and Set.



Heru-aa , , , Rec. 34, 178, Horus, god of travellers (?)


Heru-áabtá , P. 322, 632, , U. 561, M. 501, 628, Horus of the East, the Eastern Horus.



Heru-áakhuti , P. 138, 670, , M. 274, , N. 889, , M. 457, , N. 1272, , Horus, the god who dwells in the horizon.

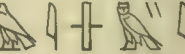

Heru-áakhuti , the god of the 12th month of the Egyptian year; Copt. $\epsilon\epsilon\omega\rho\eta$.


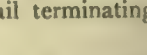
Heru-áakhuti-Kheperá , a double form of the Sun-god. 

Heru-áakhuti-Temu-Heru-Kheperá , a tetrad of Sun-gods. 

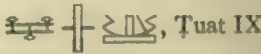
Heru-ámi-ábu , B.D. 29A, 3, Horus, dweller in hearts.

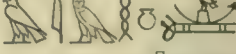

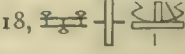
Heru-ám[i.e., unem'i]-áfu , Rec. 3, 54, a form of Horus. 

Heru-ámi-áthen-f , B.D. 125, I, 5, Horus of his Disk. 

Heru-ámi-u (?) , a hawk-headed crocodile with a tail terminating in a dog's head. 

Heru-ámi-Uatchur , P. 690, the Mediterranean Horus.


Heru-ámi-uáa , Tuat IX, a form of Horus in the Tuat.

Heru-ámi-Henu , U. 202, , U. 218, , Tuat IX, a hawk-headed lion-god.


Heru-ámi-Khent-n-ár-ti , the Blind Horus. 

Hēru-em-ākḥuti 


the name of the sacred boat of Athribis.


Hērit-em-Ḥetepit 

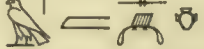
Ombos I, 46, a goddess.


Hēru-em-Khebit 


Horus of the Delta swamps.

Hēru-em-Khent-n-ār-ti (?) 

 the Blind Horus.


Hēru-em-sau-āb 

 the god of the 7th hour of the day.

Hēru-em-Saḥ-t (or Beh-t?) 

, Ombos I, 64.


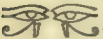
Hēru-em-tchatchauī 

, B.D. (Nebsemi) 17, 28, the two-headed Horus.


Hēru-m'thenu 

a form of Horus worshipped in the Eastern Delta.

Hēru-merti 


, Sinsin (Pellegrini) 20, Quelques Pap. 46, Nesi-Āmsu 25, 24, 26, 7, Denderah IV, 63, the two-eyed Horus, his eyes, , being the sun and moon.

Hēru-meriti 


; see

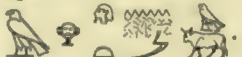
Hēru-meri-tef 

Horus, the lover of his father.

Hēru-nub 



Br. Relig. 664, Horus of Hierakonpolis.


Hēru-nub 

the Horus of gold, which was worshipped at Antaeopolis in the form of a hawk standing on a bull, 

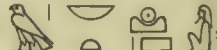
Hēru-nub (?) 

the third title of the king of Egypt, commonly rendered "Golden Horus"; early forms are:—

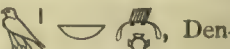
Pepi I; , Merenrā; , Pepi II.

Hēru-neb-āabtiu 

Nesi-Āmsu 25, 24, the Eastern Horus.

Hēru-neb-ākḥut 

Denderah IV, 63, Horus, lord of the horizon.


Hēru-neb-au-āb 


Denderah IV, 78, an ape-god.

Hērit-nebt-uu 

Ombos I, 334, a goddess (?)

Hēru-neb-urr-t 

, B.D. 141, 9, Horus as possessor of the supreme crown.

Hēru-neb-Behen 

a form of Horus worshipped at Boān (Wādī Halfah).


Hēru-neb-pāt 


P. 478, N. 216, 1265, Horus, lord of men.

Hēru-neb-tauī 

P. 478, N. 1266, Horus, lord of the Two Lands.

Hēru-nefer 

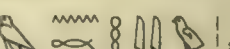
Ombos I, 47, , Horus, the young man.

Hēru-nefer-renpi-ta (?) 

Denderah IV, 65, Horus as rejuvenator of the earth.

Hēru en mābiu 

Rec. 2, 118, a form of Horus.

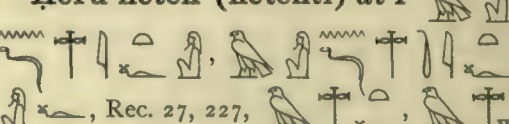
Hēru en meḥiu 

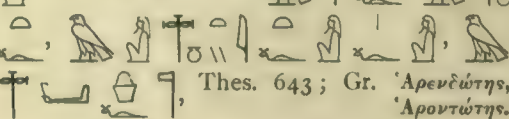
Tuat X, Horus as god of the drowned.

Hēru-nekhni 

U. 433, , T. 248, Horus of Hierakonpolis.

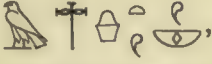
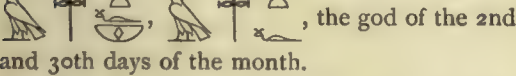
Hēru-netch (netcti)-āt-f 


 Rec. 27, 227, 

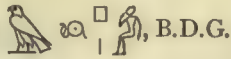
 Thes. 643; Gr. Ἀρενδύτης, Ἀροντώτης.

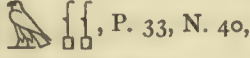
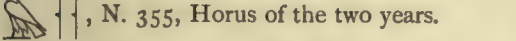
Heru-netch-her-tef-f 

; see **Heru-netch-ât-f**.


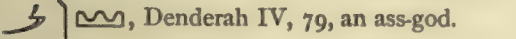
Heru-netch-tef-f 
, the god of the 2nd and 30th days of the month.

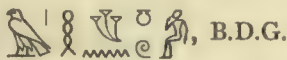
Heru-netch-s-Āmen 
 Reise 18, a form of Horus worshipped in the Oases.

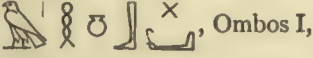
Heru-Rā-p-khart , B.D.G. 348, Harpokrates of Hermonthis.

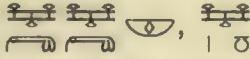
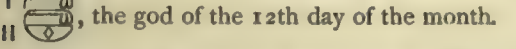
Heru-renpti (?) , P. 33, N. 40, , N. 355, Horus of the two years.


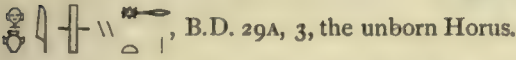
Heru (?) ha , P. 204, M. 331, , N. 850; see **Aha**.


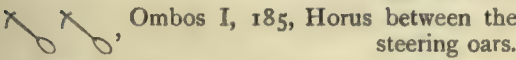
Heru-ḥu-sti-pest (?) 
, Denderah IV, 79, an ass-god.


Heru-Hennu , B.D.G. 348, one of the seven forms of Harpokrates.


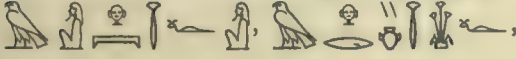
Heru-ḥenb , Ombos I, 93, a god of offerings.


Her-Her-..... 
, the god of the 12th day of the month.

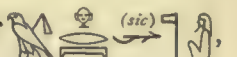

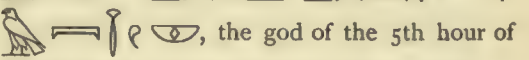
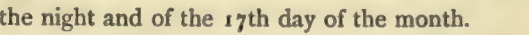
[Heru]-heri-âb-âmi-khat 
, B.D. 29A, 3, the unborn Horus.


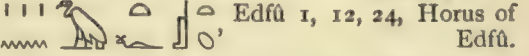
Heru-heri-âb-ḥemui 
, Ombos I, 185, Horus between the steering oars.

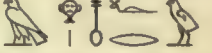
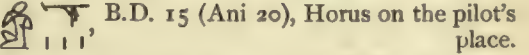
Heru-heri-â-f , Berg. I, 35, a hawk-god.

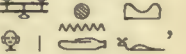

Heru-heri-uatch-f 


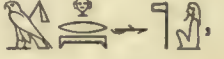
B.D. 12, 12, Denderah IV, 84, 
 Rec. 37, 66, Horus, master of his sceptre of feldspar.

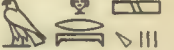
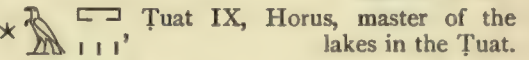
Heru-heri-uatch-f  (sic) 

, the god of the 5th hour of the night and of the 17th day of the month.


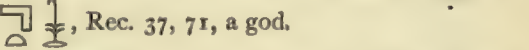
Heru-heri-masti, etc. 
 III  Edfû I, 12, 24, Horus of Edfû.

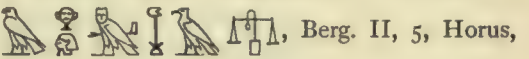
Heru-heri-neferu 
, B.D. 15 (Ani 20), Horus on the pilot's place.

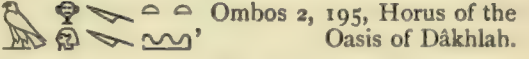
Heru-heri-khent-f 

 T̄uat VII, Horus, master of the stars and hours.

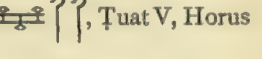
Heru-heri-khet (?) 
 Berg. II, 8, a hawk-god.

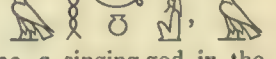
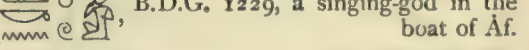
Heru-heri-she-t̄uatiu 
 *  T̄uat IX, Horus, master of the lakes in the T̄uat.

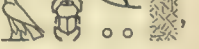
Heru-heri-qenb-t-res (?) 
, Rec. 37, 71, a god.


Heru-heri-tchatcha-m'kha[it] 
 Berg. II, 5, Horus, master of the scales of judgment.

Heru-heri-tchatcha-Tchestches 
 Ombos 2, 195, Horus of the Oasis of Dâkhlah.

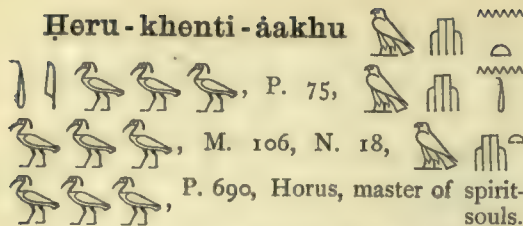



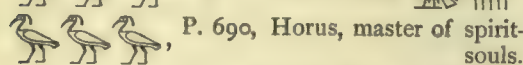
Heru-ḥequi (?) 
 T̄uat V, Horus of the two sceptres.

Heru-Hekenu 
, B.D.G. 1229, a singing-god in the boat of Af.

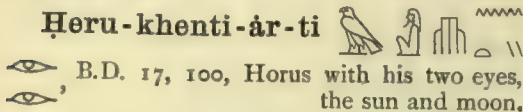
Heru-kheper-merti 
 Rec. 11, 129, a form of Horus.

Heru-khenti 
 T̄uat X: (1) Horus, master of the serpent Thes-heru; (2) one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. χοῦραρ.

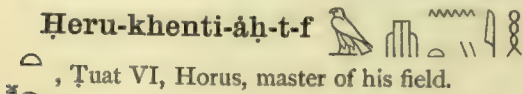
Ḥeru-khenti-âakhu

 P. 75, 
 M. 106, N. 18, 
 P. 690, Horus, master of spirit-souls.

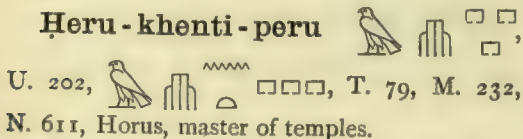
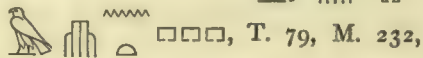
Ḥeru-khenti-âr-ti

 B.D. 17, 100, Horus with his two eyes, the sun and moon.

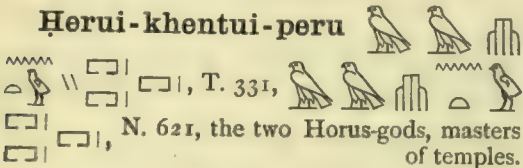

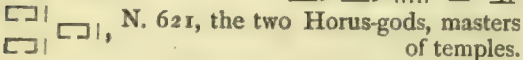
Ḥeru-khenti-âh-t-f

 , *Tuat* VI, Horus, master of his field.

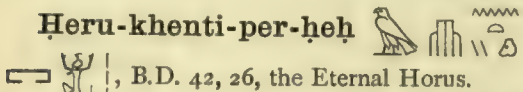
Ḥeru-khenti-peru

 U. 202,  T. 79, M. 232, N. 611, Horus, master of temples.

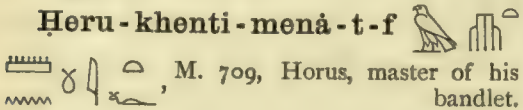
Ḥerui-khentui-peru

 T. 331, 
 N. 621, the two Horus-gods, masters of temples.

Ḥeru-khenti-per-heḥ

 B.D. 42, 26, the Eternal Horus.

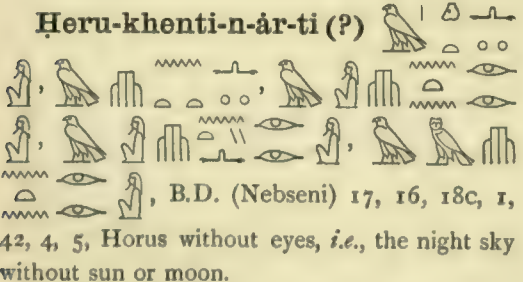
Ḥeru-khenti-menâ-t-f

 M. 709, Horus, master of his bandlet.

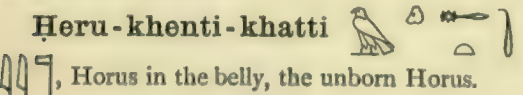
Ḥeru-khenti menut-f

 P. 79, 
 M. 109, 
P. 204,  N. 23, Horus, master of his thighs (?)

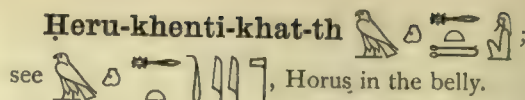
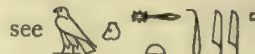
Ḥeru-khenti-n-âr-ti (?)

 B.D. (Nebsemi) 17, 16, 18c, 1, 42, 4, 5, Horus without eyes, *i.e.*, the night sky without sun or moon.

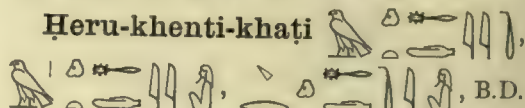
Ḥeru-khenti-khatti

 , Horus in the belly, the unborn Horus.

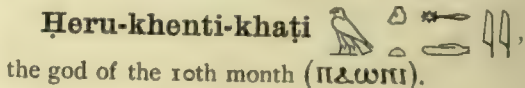
Ḥeru-khenti-khat-th

 ; see  , Horus in the belly.

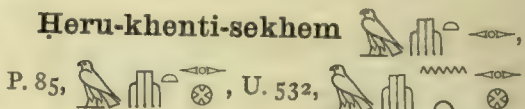

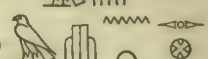
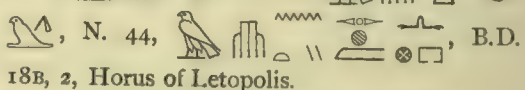

Ḥeru-khenti-khaṭi

 B.D. 142, 114, Nesi-Âmsu 25, 22, the unborn Horus.

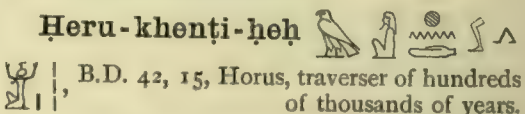
Ḥeru-khenti-khaṭi

 , the god of the 10th month (π&ωρι).

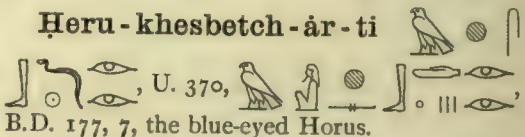
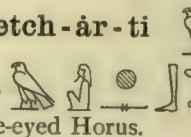
Ḥeru-khenti-sekhem

 P. 85,  U. 532, 
 N. 44,  B.D. 18B, 2, Horus of Letopolis.

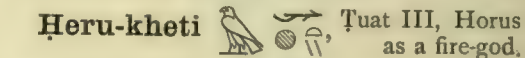
Ḥeru-khenti-heḥ

 B.D. 42, 15, Horus, traverser of hundreds of thousands of years.

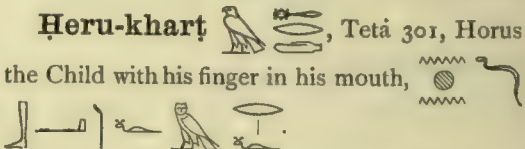
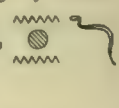
Ḥeru-khesbetch-âr-ti

 U. 370,  B.D. 177, 7, the blue-eyed Horus.

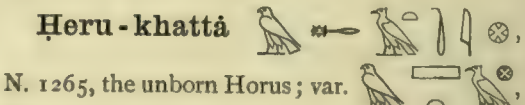
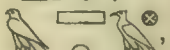
Ḥeru-kheti

 *Tuat* III, Horus as a fire-god.


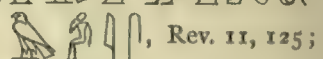
Ḥeru-kharṭ

 Tetâ 301, Horus the Child with his finger in his mouth, 

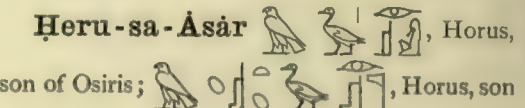

Ḥeru-khattâ

 N. 1265, the unborn Horus; var. 
P. 477.

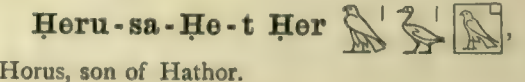
Ḥeru-sa-Âst

 Horus, son of Isis;  , Rev. 11, 125; Gr. Ἀρσιῆς, Copt. ωρσιῆς.

Ḥeru-sa-Âsar

 , Horus, son of Osiris;  , Horus, son of Isis, son of Osiris.

Ḥeru-sa-Ḥe-t Ḥer

 , Horus, son of Hathor.



Heru-sba-res Horus, star of the South, *i.e.*, Jupiter.

Heru-Sept U. 465, T. 277,

P. 31, N. 650, M. 149, N. 41, Horus-Sothis, Horus the Dog-star.

Heru-smai-en-nub (?)

Denderah III, 36, a Horus-god of Upper Egypt.

Heru-smai-tau Den-

derah III, 9, 28, a serpent-god with the titles a group of mythological beings of the last divine king of Egypt, with whom later were identified the blacksmiths of Edfû and the beings who assisted in the embalming and burial of Osiris.

Heru-smai-tau

Horus, uniter of the Two Lands, *i.e.*, of the two Egypts.

Heru-smai-tau-p-khart

Denderah I, 75, ibid. 1, 6, Harpokrates, uniter of Egypt.

Heru-smai-tau-neb-Khatt

Nesi-Âmsu 26, Horus, uniter of the Two Lands, lord of Khatt.

Heru-Skhait

B.D.G. 526, B.D. 142, 113, B.M. 32, 206, L.D. III, 194, a cow-goddess who protected Isis and Horus.

Heru-seqi-hâu

Denderah IV, 59, a warrior-god.

Heru-Set

B.D. 38A, 5, Tombos Stele 2, Horus + Set.

Heru-sethen-her

Tuat VII, a god.

Heru-shâu T. 287,

P. 39, M. 49, Horus the slaughterer.

Heru-Shu-p-khart-p-âa

B.D.G. 348, one of the seven forms of Harpokrates, son of .

Heru-shemsu

U. 17, N. 241, P. 166, M. 319, N. 832, a group of mythological beings of the last divine king of Egypt, with whom later were identified the blacksmiths of Edfû and the beings who assisted in the embalming and burial of Osiris.

Heru-shest-tâ U. 561,

N. 962, P. 196, P. 631, M. 471, N. 928, P. 249, N. 1060, 1081, P. 328, M. 632, a form of Horus.

Heru-Sheta U. 561, P. 477;

var. N. 1265.

Heru-Sheta-tau

Jupiter; var. .

Heru-Sheŧti B.M. 32, 409,

a form of Horus.

Heru-Shet-her Sinsin

II, a form of Horus.

Heru-Qebh IV, 808, Horus of

the First Cataract (?)

Heru-ka-pet (?)

a bull-god, the planet Saturn.

Heru-ka-nekht

Denderah IV, 81, Horus the mighty Bull.

Heru-Keftâ Mar. Aby.


II, 3, 17, a form of Horus.

H̄eru-ta-useru 

a form of Horus.

H̄eru-tema-ā 

Tombos Stele 9, Horus the mighty-armed.

H̄eru-Teḥuti (Tcheḥuti) 

B.D. 142, 5, 11, Horus-Thoth.


H̄eru-thema-ā 


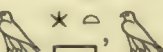
Horus, stabber [of Set].

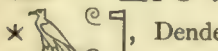
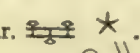
H̄eru-theḥen 


Denderah III, 35, Horus the lightning (?), Horus "the Sparkler."

H̄eru-Ṭuat 

P. 325, M. 630,  P. 158, N. 1266,

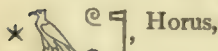
 N. 787, 

*  Denderah IV, 84, Horus of the infernal regions; var. 

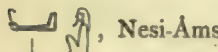

H̄eru-Ṭuati 

Ṭuat IX, the god of the serpent Khepri.

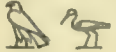
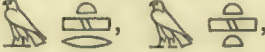
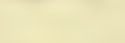
H̄eru-Ṭuati 


*  Horus, god of the 7th hour of the night.

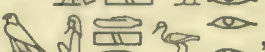
H̄eru-ṭemam 


 Nesi-Amsu 25, 34, Horus, father of 

H̄eru-ṭesh[r] 


Desc. de l'Ég. 20,  the Red Horus, *i.e.*, the planet Mars; varr.  

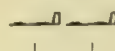
H̄eru-ṭeshher ār-ti 

U. 370, N. 719 + 17,  B.D. 177, 7, Horus of the red eyes.

H̄eru-tchatcha(?)-nefer 

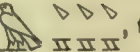
Denderah II, 11, a lion-god, one of the 36 Dekans.

H̄eru-tcham-ā-ā (?) 

, Hh. 195, a form of Horus.


H̄eru ren (?) 


Palermo Stele, the name of a temple.

H̄eru taiu 

i.e., temple estates.

H̄eru-ṭata-f 

 B.D. 30B, 64 (Rubrics), a prince, the son of King Khufu (Cheops), who was famed for his learning and wisdom, and was reputed to have "edited" certain of the Chapters of the Book of the Dead.

ḥerát-t 


some strong-smelling substance.

H̄errátġ 

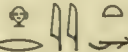
U. 323, the name of a malicious mythological serpent.

ḥerā 

with, and.


ḥerātcha (ḥātcha) 

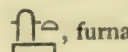

the west wind; see 

ḥeri-t 

a beam of a boat;


plur.  the planks of a boat.

ḥerit 

 furnace;  door of his furnace.

ḥerur 


A.Z. 1880, 97, to be weak, helpless.


H̄erp 


A.Z. Bd. 45, 141, the Nile, the Nile-god; see **H̄epr** 


ḥeref (ḥef) 

bread cake, offering.

ḥereḥ 

Rev. 11, 164, 

 to guard, to watch over; Copt. ⲉⲁⲡⲉⲉ.

ḥers (?) 

T. 363, N. 179, a sceptre 

hesu , chant, song, any
rhythmical composition;
(var.), the 70 chants or
songs of Rā.

hesi em ben-t
, to sing to the harp, harper.

hesi em te-t , to
sing to the hand, *i.e.*, to sing whilst playing a
musical instrument.

hesiu
Rec. 21, 97, , ,
, singers, musicians, musical entertainers,
professional mourners; ,
male singers; , female singers,
wailing women.

hesi-âb , to sing to the heart (?)

hesi-t , Love
Songs 4, 1, a song of love.

hesi , a spell to be recited against evil creatures in the
water.

Hes-â , Tuat I, a singing-god.

hesi , IV, 971, , IV, 1105,
, IV, 85, 613, 945, ,
Sphinx Stele 11, to run or rush against, to attack,
to advance with hostility, to show himself (of
the enemy), to come on against, to encroach
(of the sand about the Sphinx); ,
, Tombos Stele 12.

hes-t , an attack.

hesi her , ,
, , to thrust
forward the face in a threatening manner.

hesiu her , fierce-
looking or savage beings.

hesi , , to
fascinate.

hesi , , ,
, , ,
to pierce with a glance of the eye, to look
savagely at someone, to look fierce, to cast a
malicious look, to terrify with the eye.

hesi , to repel with a look.

hesiu , , ,
, fierce-looking creatures, uncouth,
savage.

Hes-her , B.D. 153, 4,
; a god who devoured souls.

Hes-tchefetch , B.D. 163, 10, the god of the fierce eye.

hes , calf; see **behes**.

Hesit (?) , Denderah IV, 80, a
scorpion-goddess.

Hesit , P. 267, ,
M. 480, N. 1247, a cow-goddess, the mother of
.

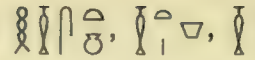
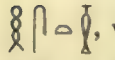
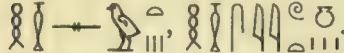
hes , to submerge, to be submerged;
Copt. 2.Δ.CIĒ.

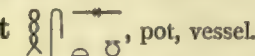
hes , U. 95, N. 372, , U. 551,
N. 600, , M. 223, , T. 344,
, Rec. 29, 150, 30, 193, ,
, , , ,
, , dung, filth.

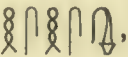
hess , Rev. 15,
47, river spume (?) froth (?)

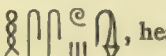
hes-t , a seat,
stool; var. .

hess , seat, stool; see .

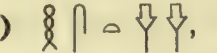
hes-t , Thes. 1289,
, vase, vessel, pot, libation vessel; plur.


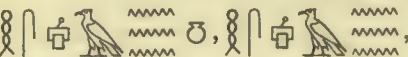
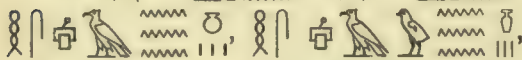

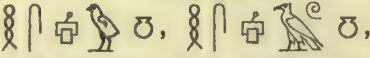
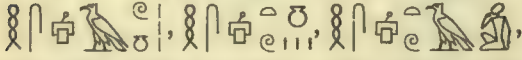
hes-t , pot, vessel.


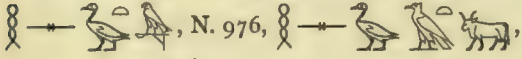
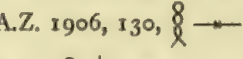
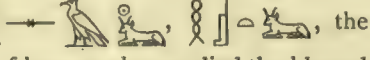


heshes , to be hot, to burn, fire,
 flame.

hess , heat, flame, fire.

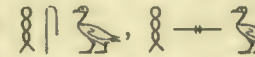
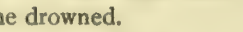
hes-t , Rec. 32, 66, to sprout.


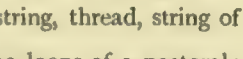
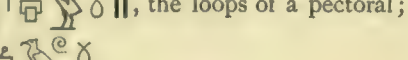
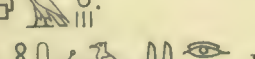
hesti (?) , U. 337, two
 sceptres (?)


hesa ,
,
 Hearst Pap. 3, 2, , Love
 Songs 1, 7, ,
,
 new milk, milk in general, milk supply, milk
 vessels full or empty.

Hesait , P. 204 + 10,
, N. 976, ,
 Rec. 26, 224, , A.Z. 1906, 130, ,
, the
 Cow-goddess of heaven who supplied the blessed
 with milk.

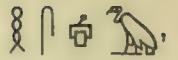
hesau , P. 306, the
 Milky Way (?)


Hesa , ,
 Rec. 37, 64, the god of the drowned.

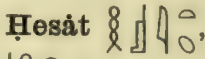
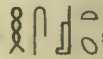
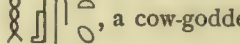
hesa , ,
 Rev. 12, 25, cord, rope, string, thread, string of
 a seal; , the loops of a pectoral;
 plur. 

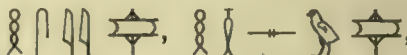
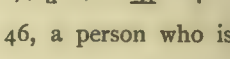
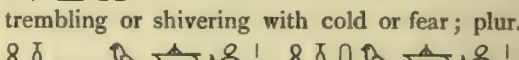
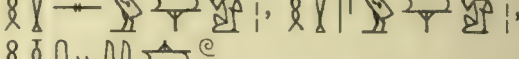
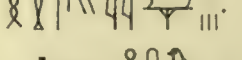
hesai , Israel Stele 7,
 fierce; see **hesi**.

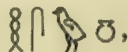
Hesa , A.Z. 1905, 37, a
 "fierce-eyed" god.

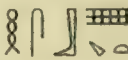
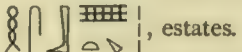
Hesamut (?) , Tomb of
 Seti I, the goddess of a constellation in the
 northern sky who appears in the form of a
 hippopotamus.

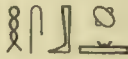

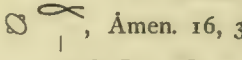
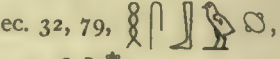
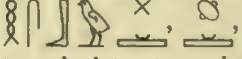
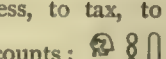
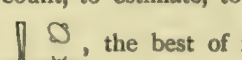

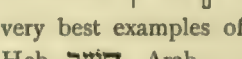

hesaru , Hearst
 Pap. I, 6, a medicine.


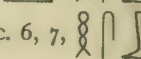
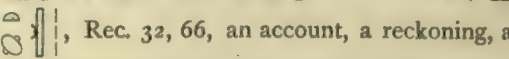

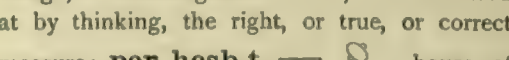
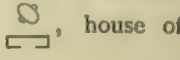
Hesat , L.D. III, 194, ,
, a cow-goddess.

hesi , ,
, Pap. 3024, 46, a person who is
 trembling or shivering with cold or fear; plur.
,


hesu , a kind of wine or beer.

hesb-t , vine land, vineyard;
, estates.

hesb , U. 517, T. 328, ,
, Amen. 16, 3, , P. 341, M.
 643, , Rec. 32, 79, ,
, to compute,
 to calculate, to reckon, to assess, to tax, to
 count, to estimate, to settle accounts; ,
, the best of reckoning, most accurate
 counting; , the
 very best examples of fine language; compare
 Heb. **חֶסֶב**, Arab. **حَسَب**.

hesb-t , ,
, Rec. 6, 7, ,
, Rec. 32, 66, an account, a reckoning, a
 calculation, estimate, the total, scheme, plan,
 design, a measuring stick or cord, a result arrived
 at by thinking, the right, or true, or correct
 measure; **per hesb-t** , house of
 counting, *i.e.*, office, bureau.

hesma Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, Rev. 12, 109, Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ
 Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, Rev. 12, 110, —Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ
 Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, to have monthly courses, to be after the
 manner of women.

hesmen Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, Rec. 16, 56, to use natron cere-
 monially or in embalming, to salt or season
 one's discourse.

hesmen Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, U. 17, Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ,
 P. 612, N. 692, Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, P. 145, Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ,
 Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ,
 Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ,
 natron; Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ,
 Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, Annales IX, 156; Copt. ⲉⲟⲩⲉⲙ.

hesmen teshher Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, red natron; Copt. ⲉⲟⲩⲉⲙ ⲉⲩⲧⲣⲟⲩⲣⲉⲩⲩ.

hesmen Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, a nitre purge.

Hesmen Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, P. 669, M. 656,
 Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, N. 1271, the Natron-god.

hesmen Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, Leyd. Pap. 3, 2,
 Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, IV, 425, Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, IV, 891, Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ,
 amber-coloured plated bronze; compare Heb.
 חֶסְמֵן, Ezek. i, 4, 27, viii, 2.

hesmeni Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, a vase,
 vessel (of gold, Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, or silver, Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ).

heser Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, a part of the body, one of
 the intestines (?)

Heser Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, B.D. 142, III, 13,
 a temple-town of Thoth in Hermopolis; see
 Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ.

hesq Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, T. 278, Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, P. 59, Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ,
 M. 26, Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, N. 904, Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, P. 188,
 M. 352, Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ.

Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, A.Z. 1900, 128, Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, to
 cut off, to sever, to slay, to separate, to set
 apart; Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, Peasant 289,
 men who can tie on a head that has been cut off.

hesqiu Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, the slain.

hesqeq Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, T. 387, Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, M. 404,
 to slay, to kill.

hesq-t Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, a cutting off, mutilation, a cutting instrument.

Hesq Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, T. 278, N. 84, Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ,
 P. 59, a god (?)

Hesq-t-ent-Seshmu Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, B.D. 153A, 32, the knife of
 the net of the Akeru-gods.

Hesqit-kheftiu-set Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, Tuat I, a fiery serpent-goddess.

hesk Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, A.Z. 1907, 57, to cut,
 to sever; with Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, to dismember.

heski Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, a title (?)

heseg Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, IV, 641, an ointment pot.

heq Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, Nástasen Stele 39, 44,
 to capture, booty; see Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ.

heq Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, Herusátet Stele 69, captive.


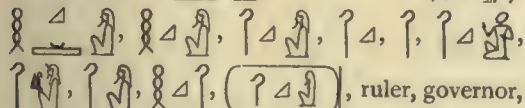

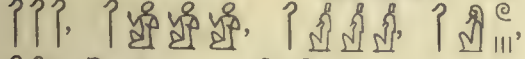
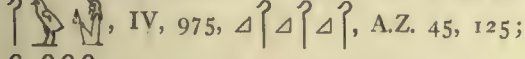

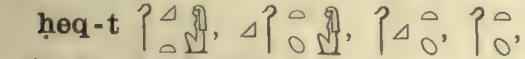
heq, heqa Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, M. 252, Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ,
 Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, Rec. 32, 86, Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ,
 Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, to rule, to govern, to direct,
 to guide, to reign.

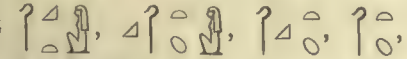
heq, heqi Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, Rev. 11, 138,
 Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ (Demotic forms), rule, power.

heq-t Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, rule, authority,
 sovereignty, dominion, government.


heq-t Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, the crook, Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, emblem of rule.

heq-t Ⲁⲓⲟⲩⲓⲛⲓ, A.Z. 1908, 19, an amulet.

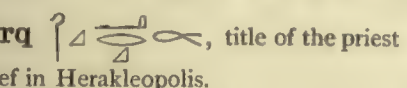
Ḥeq , Rec. 36, 67, , ruler, governor, director, prince; plur. , , , IV, 975, , A.Z. 45, 125; , ruler of rulers, a title of Osiris.

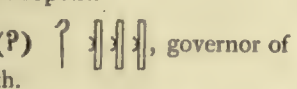
Ḥeq-t , princess, chief-tainess, queen.

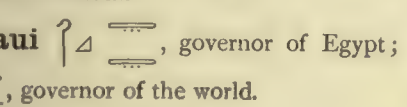

Ḥeqit , A.Z. 1905, 16, princess.

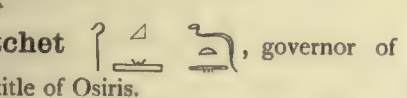
Ḥeq Āmam , chief of Āmam (in the Sûdân).

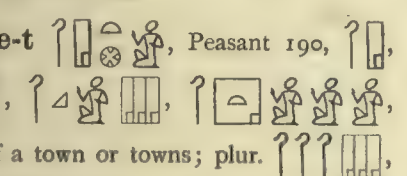

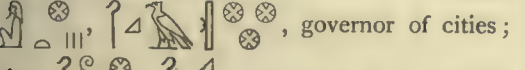
Ḥeq Āment , chief of Āmenti, a title of Osiris.

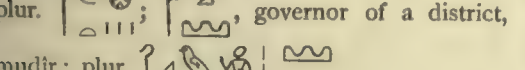
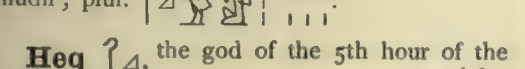


Ḥeq ārq , title of the priest of Heru-shef in Herakleopolis.

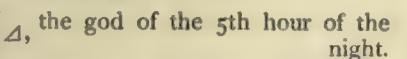
Ḥeq metcha (?) , governor of books, a title of Thoth.

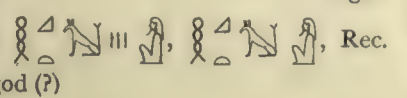
Ḥeq tauī , governor of Egypt; , governor of the world.

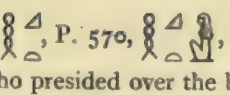
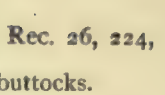
Ḥeq tchet , governor of eternity, a title of Osiris.

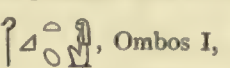
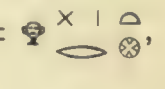
Ḥeq ḥe-t , Peasant 190, , governor of a town or towns; plur. ,

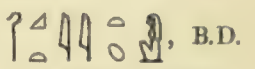
, IV, 973, 1108; , governor of cities; plur. , governor of a district, mudir; plur. ,

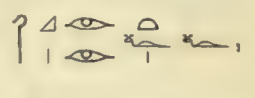
Ḥeq , the god of the 5th hour of the night.

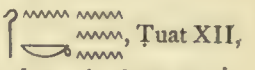
Ḥeq-t , Rec. 31, 161, a god (?)

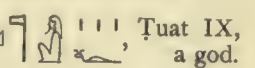
Ḥeqit , P. 570, , Rec. 26, 224, a goddess who presided over the buttocks.

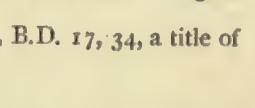

Ḥeqit , Ombos I, 26, II, 133, a goddess of Ombos; , Mar. Mon. D. 1, 6.

Ḥeqtit (Ḥeqit) , B.D. (Saïte) 142, 18, B.D.G. 153, a form of Hathor.


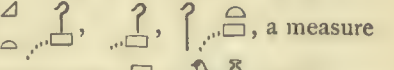
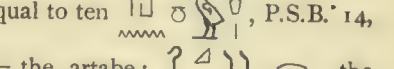
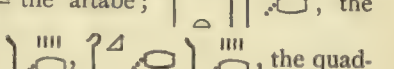
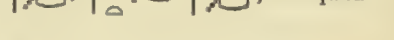
Ḥeq-ār-ti-tef-f , Rec. 37, 15, a god.

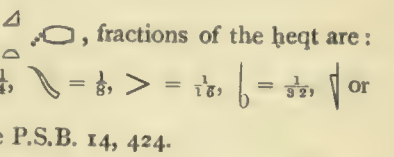
Ḥeq-nēk-mu (?) , Tuat XII, one of the 12 gods who drew the boat of Āf through Ānkh-neteru; he was reborn daily.


Ḥeq-neteru-f , Tuat IX, a god.

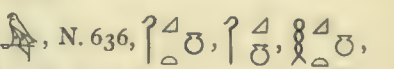
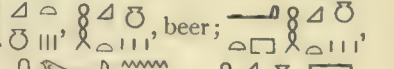
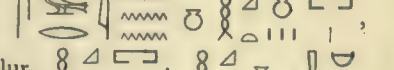
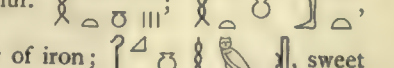
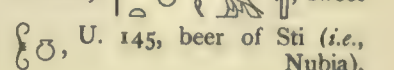
Ḥeq-ḥesi , B.D. 17, 34, a title of .


Ḥeq-sa-neter , U. 562, a title of Horus.

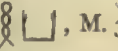

ḥeq-t , IV, 367, 1136, , a measure of capacity equal to ten , P.S.B. 14, 424; , the double ḥeqt; , the quadruple ḥeqt.


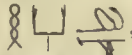

ḥeq-t , fractions of the ḥeqt are: $\text{C} = \frac{1}{2}$, $\text{O} = \frac{1}{4}$, $\text{V} = \frac{1}{8}$, $\text{>} = \frac{1}{16}$, $\text{b} = \frac{1}{32}$, v or $\text{+} = \frac{1}{64}$; see P.S.B. 14, 424.

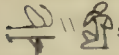
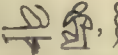

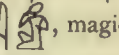
ḥequ , to measure grain.

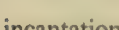
ḥeq-t , N. 636, , beer; , beerhouse; plur. , N. 285A, beer of iron; , U. 145, beer of Sti (i.e., Nubia).


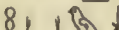
hekait , sorceress.

heka , M. 316, , P. 176, N. 874,

, Rec. 31, 166, , ,

, , , , magic,


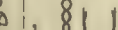
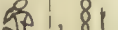
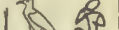
the power of working magic, sorcery, spell, incantation, charm, word of power; plur. ,

U. 363, 584, , T. 321, ,

P. 176, , N. 917, ,


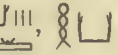

P. 667, M. 777, , ,

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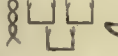
beneficent spells; Copt. **Ⲭⲓⲕ**.

hekaut , , ,

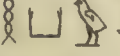
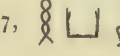
, , the spells and magical formulae produced by the god Heka.

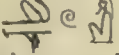
hekau metchau (?) ,


U. 455, books of spells (?)

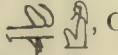
hekau , the name of a diadem or crown.

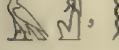
Hekau , P. 176, ,

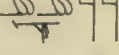
M. 316, , N. 917, ,

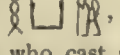
B.D.G. 537, , a god—the author of spells, incantations, words of bewitchment, etc.;

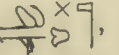
his shrine was .

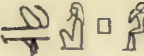
Heka , Ombos I, 186-188, ,

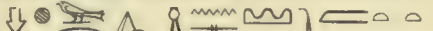
, one of the 14 Kau of Rā.

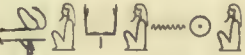
Hekau , Berg. 13.....

Heka-ur , Tuat VII, the magician of Áfu-Rā who cast spells on the foes of the god as he sailed through the Tuat.


Hekau-ur , the god of the 10th hour of the day.

Heka-p-khart , B.D.G.

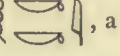

348, a form of Harpokrates, the son of Sekhmit of Temeh, .


Heka-ka-en-Rā ,

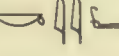
Nesi-Ámsu 32, 1, a form of Rā.

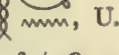
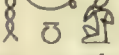
Hekab-p-neb-tau ,

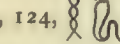
Ombos I, 48, a form of Horus.

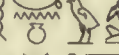

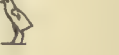
Hekkā , a name of .

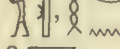
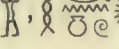
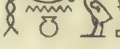
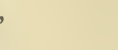
heki , throat, gullet.

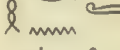

heki , Rev. 12, 15, to fight; Copt. **Ⲭⲓⲕ**.



heken , U. 563, , A.Z.

45, 124, , to praise, to adore, to sing, to acclaim.

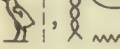
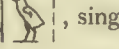
heknu , , ,

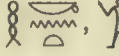
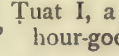
, , , ,

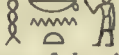
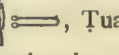
, hymn of praise, song of praise, praise of any kind; plur. ,

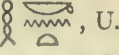
, .

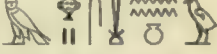
hekniu , , ,

, , singers.

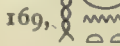
Heknit , , Tuat I, a singing hour-goddess (?)

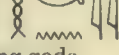
Heknit , , Tuat IV, a serpent-guardian of the Aḥeth chamber.


Heknit , U. 323, a serpent-fiend (?)

with two faces, .

Heknutt , T. 243, Rec.

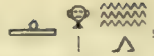
31, 169, , U. 425, a goddess.

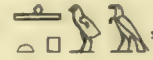
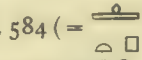
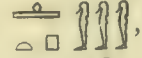
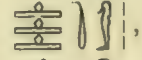
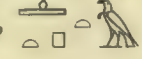
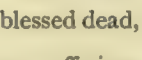
Hekniu , B.D. 168, a group of singing-gods.



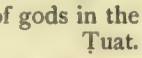

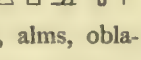
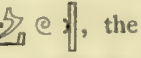
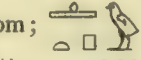
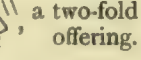
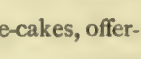
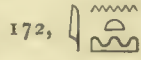

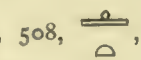
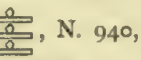
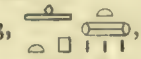

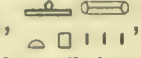
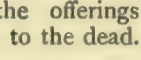
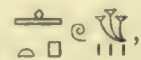

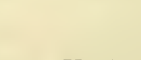
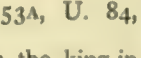
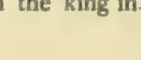
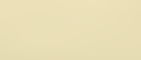
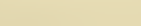
Heken-em-ānkh ,


Denderah III, 12, a Horus-god.









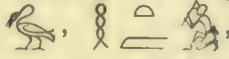



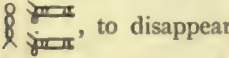
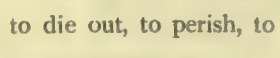
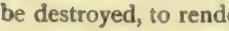


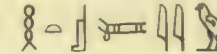
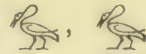

hetep her mu , to be of the same mind as someone else, to follow the same course of action, to be of the same kidney.

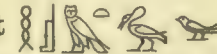
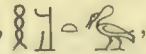
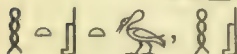
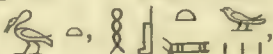
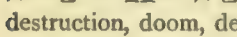
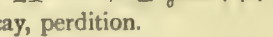
Heteputiu , U. 584 (=  M. 796), P. 667, M. 776, , , , , those who are at rest, the blessed dead, beings in the Other World to whom offerings are made.





Heteptiu , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,


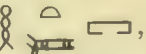
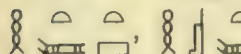
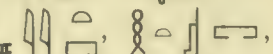
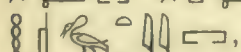
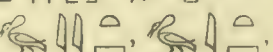
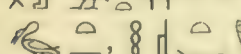

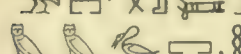
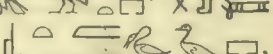
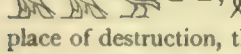
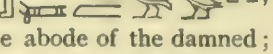

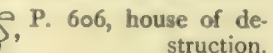
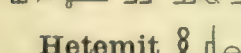
 , to be provided with, supplied with, to be full, filled with.

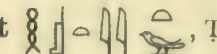
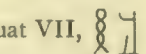

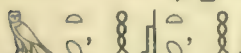
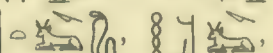
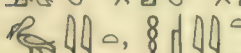
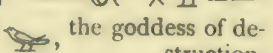
hetem  , U. 447, 
 , T. 256, 
 , 
 , 
 , 
 , 
 , 
 , to disappear, to die out, to perish, to be destroyed, to render weak or helpless.

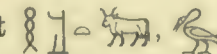
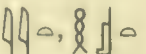
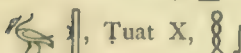
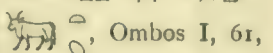
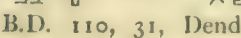
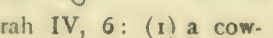
hetmiu  , 
 , destroyers.


hetem-t  , 
 , 
 , 
destruction, doom, decay, perdition.




hetemti  ,  , destroyer,
destroyed; plur.  , 
the damned.



hetemit  , 
 , 
 , 
 , 
 , 
 , 
 , 
place of destruction, the abode of the damned;
 , P. 606, house of destruction.



Hetemit  ,  , 
 , 
 , 
the goddess of destruction.

Hetemit  , 
 , 
 , 
B.D. 110, 31, Denderah IV, 6: (1) a cow-



goddess; (2) a serpent fire-goddess; (3) a goddess of Sekhet-Aaru;  , B.D. 168.


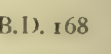
Hetemith  , 
 .



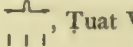
Hetemit-âakhu  , 
Tuat IX, a destroyer of spirit-souls.

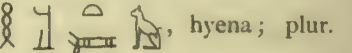

Hetem-âb (or hat)  , 
one of nine singing-gods.

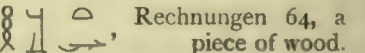
Hetem-ur  , 
B.D. 19, 14, a god.


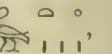

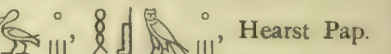
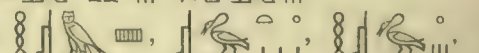
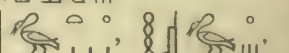
Hetemit-baiu  , 
B.D. 149, a destroyer of heart-souls.



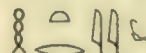
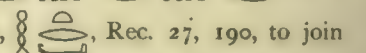
Hetemit-her  , 
B.D. 168
a deity of the 11th Circle.

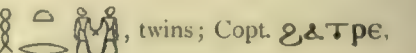
Hetemit-khemiu  , 
 , Tuat VIII, the name of a Circle.


hetem-t  , hyena; plur.
 , Anastasi I, 23, 7.

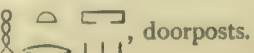
hetem-t  , Rechnungen 64, a
piece of wood.




hetem-t  , 
 ,  , Hearst Pap.
8, 8,  , 
Annales IX, 156, a mineral used in medicine.


heter  , 
 , 
Rec. 27, 190, to join
together, to yoke, to unite, to be friends or
allies, to be twins, to marry (?); Copt. $\epsilon\sigma\tau\rho\epsilon$,
 $\epsilon\omega\tau\rho$.



heter  , twins; Copt. $\epsilon\lambda\tau\rho\epsilon$,
 $\epsilon\lambda\tau\rho\epsilon\tau$, $\lambda\epsilon\rho\eta\tau$.

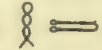
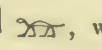
heterti  , Rec. 26, 80,
twin pools, a pair of lakes.

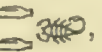
hetru  , doorposts.

hether , to levy a tax; see 


hether , pair of wings, pinions, shoulders.

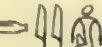
hethes , , weasel, shrewmouse.


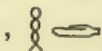
Hethes , , weasel-god (?), shrewmouse-god (?). For figures see B.M. 41562, 11588, 29602, etc.

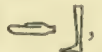



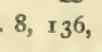

hett , scorpion.

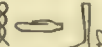
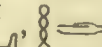


Hettit , , B.D. 39, 10, a scorpion-goddess.

Heti , the flying, winged sun-disk.

heti , to be weary, exhausted.


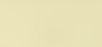
heteb , , A.Z. 45, 132, to arrive at, to drop into a chair or seat.




heteb , , Annales V, 34, , , Rec. 8, 136, , , Amen.


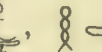

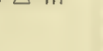
22, 8, 23, 11, , , , 

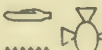
, , 

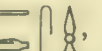


, , to overthrow, to upset, to

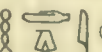
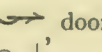
slay; see , 

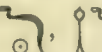
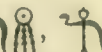

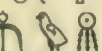
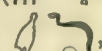

hetbit , , , Thes. 1201, overthrow.

heteb , , , , a disease.

heten , an unguent.

hetes , , , to be complete, perfect; see **hetes**.

hetgá-t , , door, the leaves of a door.

hetch , , , , , , to become bright, to become light, to shine, to illumine.

hetchhetch , , to become bright, to become light.


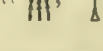
hetchut (hetchtchut) 


, , 

, , 



, , 

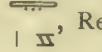
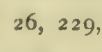

, , 

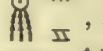
, , light, radiance,

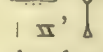
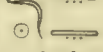
splendour, brilliance; var. 

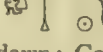
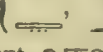
hetch-t , , dawn, daybreak.

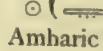
hetch-t ta , N. 492, 

U. 493, , , Rec. 26, 229, 

, , Rec. 27, 229, , 

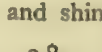
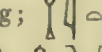
, , "the lighting up of the land,"

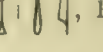
the dawn, daybreak; , 

, the earliest dawn; Copt. **ⲉⲧⲟⲟⲩⲉ**,

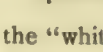
Amharic **ኅገሀ** : **ብሔር** : Oriental 661, fol. 61B, 3,

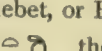
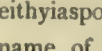
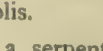
as opposed to **ወገዖ** : **ብሔር** : ibid. fol. 76A, 3.

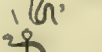
hetch-t , , white,

anything bright and shining; , U. 488,

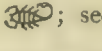
P. 640, M. 672, , , P. 428,


, U. 41.


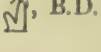
Hetchit , , , the "white goddess," i.e., Nekhebit, the Vulture-goddess of Nekhebet, or Eileithiaspolis.

Hetch-t , the name of a serpent on the royal crown.

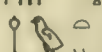

hetchtch , scorpion.

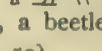
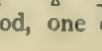
Hetchtch , ; see 

, B.D. 39, 10, a scorpion-goddess.

Hetchhetch , , B.D. (Saïte)

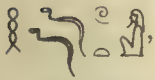
17, 39, a god.

hetchi , , light-giver.


Hetchuti , , Tomb of Seti I, a beetle-god, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 50).

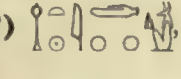



Hetchtchut , Tuat II,

, Tuat VI, a god holding ānkḥ inverted.

Hetch-ābḥu ,

 B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

Hetch-t-āṭi (?) , the name of a god or goddess.

Hetch-ā , Tuat I and II:


(1) a singing-god; (2) a grain-god.

Hetch-ua ,


B.D. 145A, the doorkeeper of the 13th Pylon.

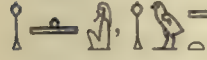
Hetch-ur , M. 723,

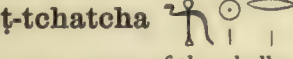
N. 1328, a god.

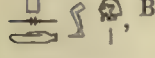
Hetch - nāu (?) ,

Tuat X, a serpent-god.

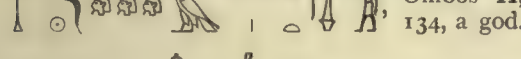
Hetch-ḥetep , Düm. Dend. 47A,


 N. 326, 971, a god of clothing.

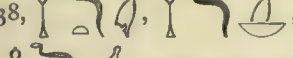
Hetch-re-pest-tchatcha 

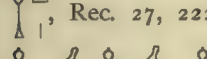
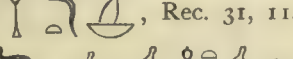
 B.D. 17, 133, a name of the phallus of Osiris.

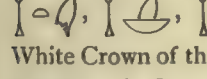
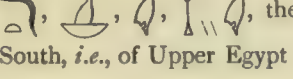
Hetch - tchatchau - em - per - khet

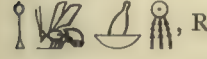
 Ombos II, 134, a god.


hetch-t , T. 359, P. 167, 614,

M. 781, N. 802, 1138, 

, Rec. 27, 222, , Rec. 31, 11,

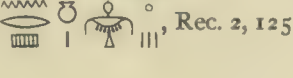
, , the White Crown of the South, *i.e.*, of Upper Egypt;

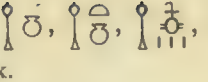

, Rec. 31, 26.

Hetch-t  the country of the White Crown, *i.e.*, Upper Egypt.

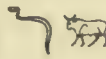
hetch ,

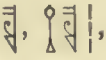
white metal, silver; , Rec. 33, 3,


tax paid in silver; , Rec. 2, 125, silver ore.


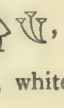
hetch-t , milk; , vessels of milk.

hetch , a white goose.


hetch , Rec. 29, 148, white oxen.


hetch , the nails of the fingers and toes.

hetch , IV, 754, white bread, a kind of cake.

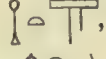
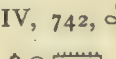
hetch-t , a plant with white leaves or flowers; , white buds or seeds;

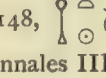
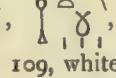
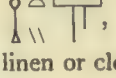
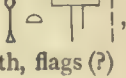
, IV, 548, white grain, wheat.

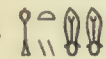
hetchu , onion;


plur. 


N. 270, onion; plur. 


hetch-t , IV, 742, , IV,

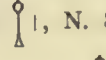
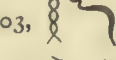
1148, , , , , Annales III, 109, white linen or cloth, flags (?)

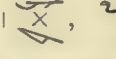
hetch-ti , a pair of white sandals.

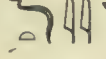
hetch , shrine, chapel.

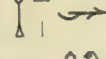
hetch-t , IV, 72, house.

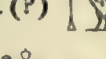
hetch-t , white stone, white alabaster.

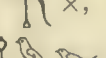

hetchit , N. 803, 

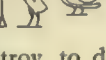
, , 

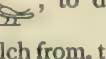
, Rec. 16, 110, club, mace.

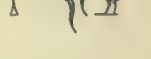
hetch-t , spear (?)

hetchiu (?) , Rec. 30, 66

hetch , 



Thes. 1297, 

, to destroy, to do harm to, to injure, to




filch from, to steal; Copt. ⲉⲓⲧⲉ; , injurious, harmful.


KH







kh ● = usually Heb. כ, and, rarely, י and ו; in later times ש often takes the place of ●.





kh[i] ●  , to be high, to rise (of the Nile).

khi ●  ,  ,  ,







  , boy, child, babe, youth; Copt. ⲕⲉ.















Khi ● , B.D. 64, 19, "Babe," *i.e.*, the rising sun.

khe-t ●  , thing, object, subject, matter, affair, business, fact, point, concern, cause, case; plur. ●  |, ●  @ | |, things, belongings, clothes, goods, furniture, possessions, property, chattels, wealth, riches; see  .





khe-t ●  , U. 183, ●  , food, meat and drink offerings.







khe-t ●   |  |, people, folk.

khe-t ●   , learning, literature, literary matters; ●   , books dealing with eternity, *i.e.*, the future life.

khe-t ●  , products of;    , products of Egypt;   , products of the Sûdân;     , products of Arabia and Punt.

khe-t âtf ●    , paternal property.







khe-tt per ●    , hand-
maiden, maidservant.

























khe-t men-t ●    ,  , things of earth, *i.e.*, the world.

KH
















khe-t meshu ●     , the members of crocodiles.

khe-t neb-t ●     , everything; ●         , every bad thing;         , every good thing.

















khe-t nenu ●      , inert matter, things without motion.

khe-t neter ●      , IV, 1044,         , temple property, the god's possessions;         , sacred books.

















khe-t haat-n ●      , Rec. 36, 136








khe-t ha-t ●      , T. 363, N. 179, a kind of crown or headdress; var.         , coiffure.








khe-t ha Āsar ●      , B.D. 18, I, 4, things about Osiris.


khe-t her khau ●      ,          , "things on the altar": (1) the name of a festival; (2) the name of the 5th day of the moon.


khe-t Heru ●      , "things of Horus," *i.e.*, salt.

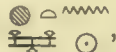
khe-t khau ●      ,          , Thes. 232, the name of a festival.


khe-t kha-t-sen ●       , their personal affairs or dress.



khe-t gerg neter ●       , cemetery property.


Khet , the god of things that exist.


Khe-t-ānkh-uāa-f 
 ʔuat XII, a goddess in the ʔuat.


Khe-t-ua-t-en-Rā 
 ʔuat XII, a goddess in the ʔuat.


Khe-t-Kheperā 
 ʔuat XII, a goddess in the ʔuat.


khe-t 
 Rec. 31, 167, Amen. 5, 14, fire, flame, heat, to burn up; , burning incense.



Khe-ti 
 ʔuat VII, VIII, a fire-spitting serpent in the ʔuat.


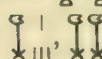
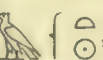




Khe-t-ānkh-ām-f(?) 
 ʔuat XII, a fiery serpent-goddess.

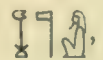

Khe-t-uat-en-Rā 
 a fire-goddess.

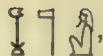

Khe-t-em-Āmentiu 
 B.D. 141, the fire in the gods of Āment.

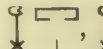
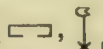
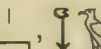




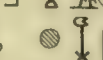



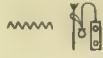
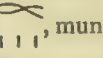

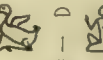

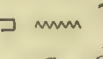
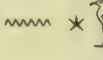
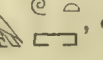
Khe-tt-neb-t-rekhu, etc. 
 etc., B.D., 145 and 149, the 5th Pylon of Sekhet-Āaru.

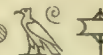
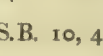
khe-t 
 N. 925, IV, 175, hall, chamber; , citadel, fort.

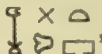
kha 
 P. 711, N. 1361, one thousand; plur. 
 U. 516, T. 388, 
 Copt. 
 Herusātef Stele 57, a thousand years; 
 a thousand of every kind of offering; 
 U. 582, 
 IV, 966.


Kha 
 B.D.G. 554, T.S.B.A. III, 424, the god of .





Kha 
 a god; 
 Litanie 79, a group of gods.


kha 








 IV, 1087, office, chamber, bureau, diwān; plur. 

 general office; 

 muniment room, record chamber, library; 

 the mayor's office; 

 estate office; 

 chamber by the door.


kha 
 Rev. 12, 29, column; 
 P.S.B. 10, 42, hall of columns.

kha ur-t 
 hall, large room.


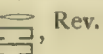
kha en ħi 
 Amen. 24, 17


Kha 
 P. 369, 
 U. 475, N. 1146, 
 M. 684, 
 Rec. 27, 223, a lake in the ʔuat.







kha-t 
 marsh, swamp.


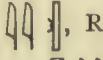

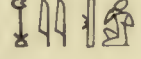
khait 
 canal, stream.

kha-en-ta 
 Love Songs 7, 7, 
 field (applied to a woman), acre.


kha ta 
 Rechnungen 34, farmland; 
 Rev. 6, 26, Pharaoh's farms.











kha 
 to measure a road.

kha 
 to measure; 
 measured; Copt.    .





khai , Rec. 15, 165, Amen.
 18, 19, 19, 2, 19, 6, , Rev. 13, 31,
, Rec. 5, 86,  (late forms), to measure; Copt. ω 1.




khai , U. 509, , T. 323,
 N. 1386, , IV, 1206, 
, , , ,
, , IV, 660, ,
, , ,
, , , to weigh
 with the balance or scales; , IV, 669, unweighable; Copt. ω 1.

kha , Rec. 16, 144, account, measure.



khau , M. 883, 
, N. 1188, , Rec. 31, 22,
, ibid. 31, 21, , ibid. 31, 22,
, ibid. 31, 22, IV, 1076, ,
 a measuring cord; plur. , P. 306, cords,
 nets; , ropes, fetters.



khai , the measuring tape; see , , .


khait , , 
, a measured quantity.

khait , a bowl for milk;
,  D, a copper bowl.

kha-t , , a standard weight.





kha-t , , a place for weighing things in.














kha , , to touch, to feel, to seek to find out, to examine a patient by the touch.





kha , to winnow, to scatter.



khakha , , , to winnow, to scatter.





khau , , winnowing, reaper (?)







khakha-t , , Tanis Pap. 19, 
, a winnowing tool or instrument.




kha , , , plant, herb, flowering plant (?); plur. , ,
, , , , Love Songs 7, 8, , IV, 329, ,
 IV, 524, , , sweet herbs.

kha , , to cut, to engrave, to carve; , , cut, engraved, carved, inscribed.


khau , , Hh. 234, slayers, conquerors (?)





khau , , P. 494,
, , P. 509, slaughtering knives, slayers (?)


kha-t , , ,
, , Rev. 12, 40, ,
 Jour. As. 1908, 285, stroke, blow, calamity, overthrow.

kha-t , , ,
 Westcar Pap. 7, 19, sorrow, pain, misfortune.


Khaut , , ,
, , Rec. 26, 235,
 the divine dead.


kha , the last; Copt. γ ae, δ ae.


kha , , to adjure (?) to cry out; , T. 393,
, M. 407.

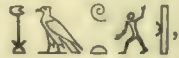
kha , I, 77, carcase of a

sheep or goat; plur. 

Rec. 29, 148, 

khaui-t , Peasant 15, skins, hides.

khaui , A.Z. 35, 17, the gunwale of a boat.

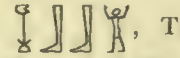

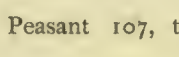
khaui (?) , Rec. 21, 81, to fall into an ecstasy, to prophesy during a frenzy.

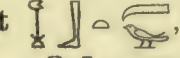
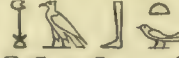
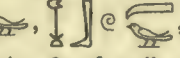
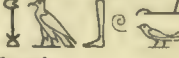
khab , Amen. 5, 12, 

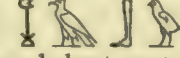
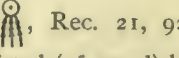
  

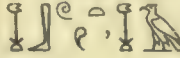

   to bend, to bow, to do homage, to be bowed.

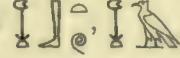

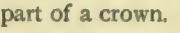
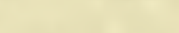
khab remen , to bend the shoulders in homage.

khabb , Thes. 1202, to bow oneself;   Peasant 107, to wreath (?) to decorate (?)

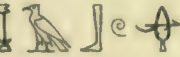
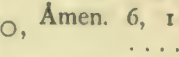
khab-t     moral obliquity, fraud, guile, deceit.

khabu  , Rec. 21, 92, shadow, warped, bent, or twisted (of wood) by the heat.

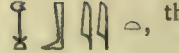
khab-t   the neck, shoulder.





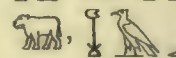

khab-t     part of a crown.

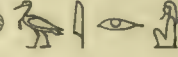
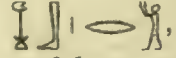
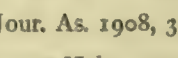
khab   part of a waggon or chariot.



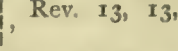
khab   Amen. 6, 11,

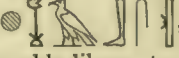

khab   a crescent, a crescent-shaped object.

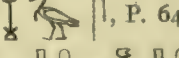



khabit , the vulture amulet (Lacau).

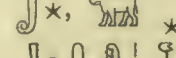
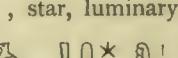
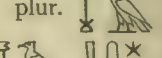
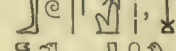
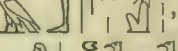
khabu , U. 302,   Rec. 30, 60,    hippopotamus.


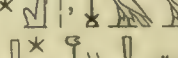
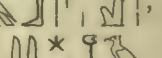

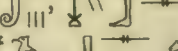
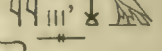
khabâr , Rev. 14, 137,   Jour. As. 1908, 303, companion, confederate; compare Heb. קָהַבְרָה, Copt. ⲕⲁⲃⲣⲏ.

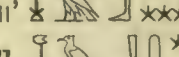
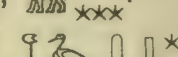
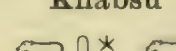
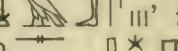
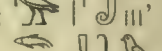
khabru , Rev. 13, 24,   Rev. 13, 13, image, transformations.

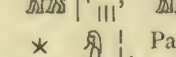
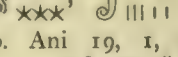
khabš ,  to shine or sparkle like a star.

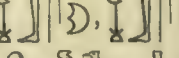

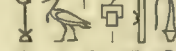
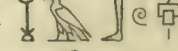

khabš , P. 64, 538, 565, M. 87, N. 94,   

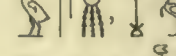
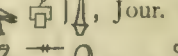
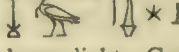

   star, luminary; plur.  

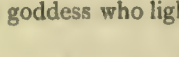
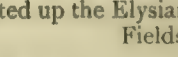
Khabsu     

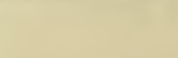
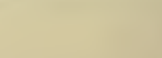
  Pap. Ani 19, 1, Berg. 23, the "Lamps," the 36 Dekans.




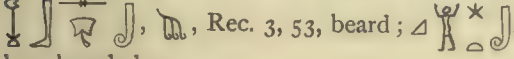

khabš     

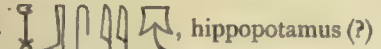
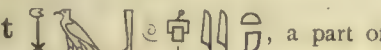
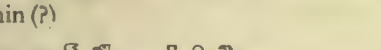
  Jour. As. 1908, 278, Rev. 14, 74,  


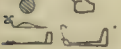
Rec. 13, 25, lamp, light; Copt. ⲕⲁⲃⲥ, ⲕⲁⲃⲥ, ⲕⲁⲃⲥ, ⲕⲁⲃⲥ.


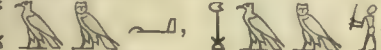
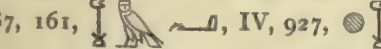

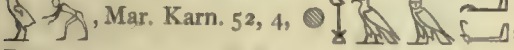
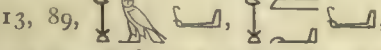

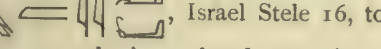
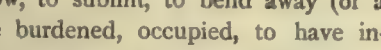
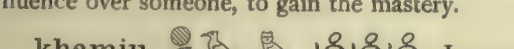
Khabsit   the goddess who lighted up the Elysian Fields.


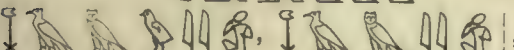
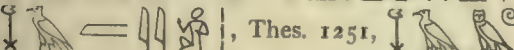
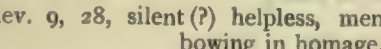

khabš-t   an amulet, A.Z. 1908, 17.

khabs , pavilion of a ship.
khabs , a kind of goose.
khabs ,
, Rec. 3, 53, beard; ,
 long-bearded.

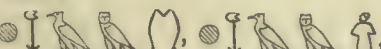
khabsi , hippopotamus (?)
khabsit , a part of
 the body, chin (?)
khabsti , "digger,"
 "rooter up,"—the name of a dog.


khafā , to seize, to grasp; see


kham , IV, 1073, Rec.
 2, 15, ,
 Shipwreck 87, 161, , IV, 927, ,
, Mar. Karn. 52, 4, ,
, Rev. 13, 89, ,
 Heremheb 3, ,
, Israel Stele 16, to
 bend, to bow, to submit, to bend away (of a
 ship), to be burdened, occupied, to have in-
 fluence over someone, to gain the mastery.


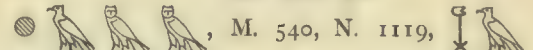

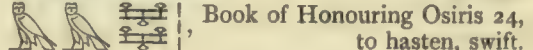
khamiu , I, 149,
,
, Thes. 1251, ,
, Rev. 9, 28, silent (?) helpless, men
 bowing in homage.



khamiu , enemies;
 see 



kham ,
 Rec. 32, 81, to embrace.



kham , burning hot; Copt.
See, Seeoe.

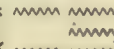
khamm , Rev. 11, 141,
 heat, fire, hot, fever; Copt. *Seeoe.*

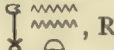

khamm , P. 474,
, M. 540, N. 1119, ,
, Book of Honouring Osiris 24,
 to hasten, swift.

kham , Leyd. Pap. 10,
 12 = , offices.


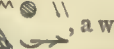
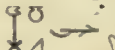
khamh , , plant,
 flower.

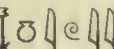

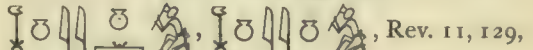
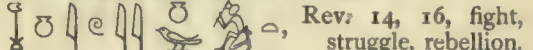
khams , , Rev.
 11, 169, a substance used for cleaning purposes.

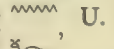
khann , haven, harbour.

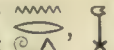
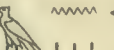
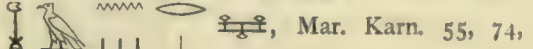
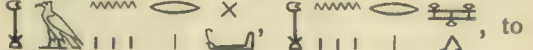
khann-t , Rec. 2, 24, core, kernel;
 plur. 


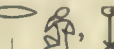
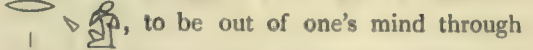
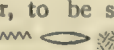
khann reui , ,
 A.Z. 1868, 12, anklet.

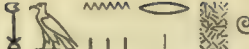
khanakh , , a wooden tool,
 a winnowing instrument, mill; var. ,
 Rev. 13, 123.

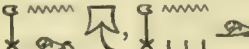
khanin , , Rev. 13, 27,
, Rev. 11, 129,
, Rev. 14, 16, fight,
 struggle, rebellion.

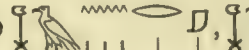
khanf , U. 112, N. 421, sacrificial
 cakes.

khanr , ,
, Mar. Karn. 55, 74,
, to
 drive or chase away, to carry away, to seize.

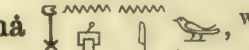
khanr , ,
, to be out of one's mind through
 fright or terror, to be struck speechless with
 fear; , a name of Āapep.

Khanr āa  , Nesi-Āmsu 32, 34, a form of Āapep.

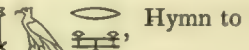
khanr  , IV, 669, a corselet.

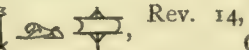
khanre  , Chabas Mél. 3, 1, 182, a weapon, harness (?)

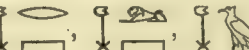
khanref  , Anastasi I, 11, 3


khansná  , wrathful man, angry.



khar  , Rev. 13, 3, 4, 14, 65, food, fodder; Copt. ⲉⲡⲉ, ⲉⲡⲉ.


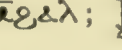
khar  , Hymn to Nile, 4, 8, 9, to remove.

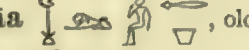
khar  , Rev. 14, 21, to fly; Copt. ⲉⲱⲗ.


khar  , village, a quarter of a town or city, street; Copt. ⲉⲓⲡ, ⲉⲓⲡ, ⲉⲓⲡ.


khará  , lower, downwards.

kharr-t  , open space, waste ground, desert; plur.  , L.D. III, 229c, 16.

khar  , child, youth, servant; Copt. ⲉⲁⲗ in ⲉⲁⲉⲉⲁⲗ;  = ⲉⲁⲗⲡⲏⲓ (?)

khar-āa  , old man; Copt. ⲉⲡⲗⲟ, ⲉⲁⲗⲗⲟ.

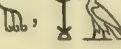

khar  , Rev. 13, 37, 

 , Rev. 14, 12, to destroy, to spoil; Copt. ⲡⲱⲗ, ⲡⲱⲡ, ⲡⲱⲡ.

khari  ; widower.


khar-t  , Israel Stele 27,


 ,  ,  , 


 , IV, 1045, widow;  , the

two widows, *i.e.*, Isis and Nephthys.

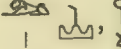

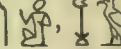
khar-t  , B.D. 169, 26, a

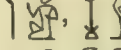
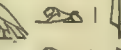
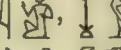
kind of goose (?); plur. 

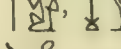
B.D. 109, 3,  , B.D. 149, 6.

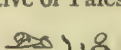
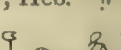
kharr (for khaprr)  , Jour. As. 1908, 498, scarab.



Kharu  , IV, 743, 


 ,  , 

 ,  , 

 , a native of Palestine or Syria; Heb. חַרִי;

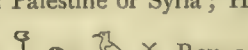
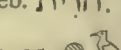
plur.  , IV, 1175, 

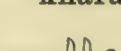
IV, 649,  , 



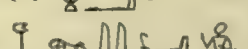
Kharibt  , 

 , a woman of Palestine or Syria; Heb. חַרִיִּת.

khara  , Rev. 12, 25, 

 , Rev. 11, 167, to weave, stuff, garment; Copt. ⲉⲱⲗⲕ.

khara (P)  , thong, strap.

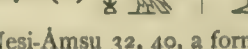
khari  , Rev. 12, 26,

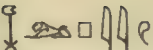
workman, weaver; Copt. ⲉⲁⲗⲉⲗ.


khari  , Rev. 12, 41, to descend.

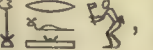
kharb  = 

Copt. ⲭⲉⲡⲉⲃ.

Kharbṭu (P)  , Nesi-Āmsu 32, 40, a form of Āapep.

kharpī  Rev. 11, 167, navel; Copt. ⲉⲗⲡⲉ.


kharp̄sa  a kind of cake, a loaf.

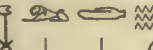
kharf  Jour. As. 1908, 260, to contradict; Copt. Ⲅⲱⲣⲉ.









kharn  grain.


kharkhes  P. 461, N. 1098,  M. 517, be fettered (?)


Kharstā  B.D. 162, 5, a form of Rā or of Amen.


khargenn  P.S.B. 28, 179 = Gr. χαλκιον, χαλκια.

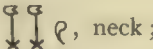



khart̄  ravine, canal.

khakh  Israel Stele 20,   Hh. 505,  Rec. 29, 145,  IV, 893,   Peasant 229, to make haste, to be speedy, to be quick, swift; see 


khakhiu  swift, speedy, rapid runners.

khakh āb  Peasant 213, a man of ready mind, willing.

khakh re  Peasant 208, "hasty of mouth," a man who speaks without much thought, glib.

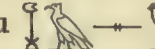
khakha  neck; see   and ; Copt. ⲉⲗⲁⲃ.

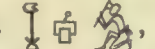
khakhai  beak (?) of a bird.


khakha  A.Z. 45, 131, to cut, to shave.


khās  Sphinx Stele 6,  IV, 658, to make haste, swift; 

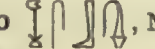
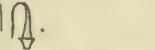
khās  Sphinx Stele 7


khāsu  Pap. 3024, 95, swampy districts, marshes.

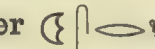
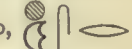
khāsi  Jour. As. 1908, 293, to suffer, to be tired; Copt. ⲉⲗⲓⲥⲉ, ⲉⲗⲓⲥⲓ.

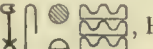
khās  lamp wicks.



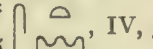
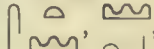
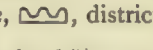
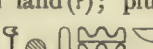
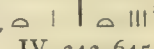
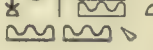
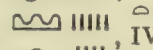
khāsīt  a kind of resinous plant, cassia (?)

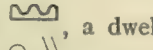


khāsb  Nāstasen Stele 44, lamp; see 

khāsf  Ebers Pap. 99, 22, to swell, tumour.

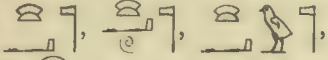
khāser  P. 350,  N. 1041, to drive away, to scatter a storm.

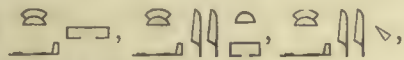
khāshet  P. 204 + 11, A.Z. 45, 140, foreign countries, lands.

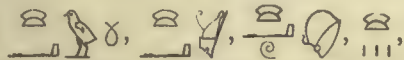
khāst  U. 536,  T. 294,  IV, 339,  Hearst Pap. 5, 2,  district, a kind of land, desert (?) foreign land (?); plur.   IV, 343, 645, all foreign lands;  necropolis in the hills;  IV, 480, the nine foreign lands.


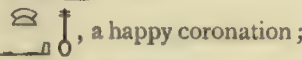
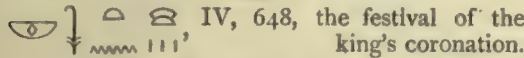
khāsti  a dweller on  land; plur. 

rising or appearance of a god or king, the ascending of the throne by the king, splendour, radiance, brilliance, a king's ornaments, *i.e.*, crown, rings, sceptre, necklace, etc.; Copt. $\omega\alpha$.

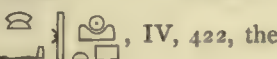
khā neter , the rising or manifestation of a god or king, a procession in which a god or king is shown to the people.

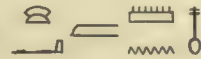
khāit , the chamber in which a god or king appears.

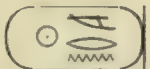
khāu , the crown of the king of Egypt.

khā , coronation, coronation festival; , a happy coronation;  IV, 648, the festival of the king's coronation.

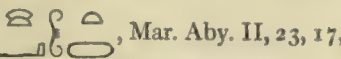
khāi[t] , a tie or bandlet of a crown.

Khā-ākhu-t , IV, 422, the name of a shrine of Amen.

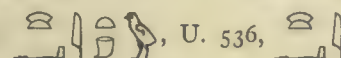
Khā-em-Men-nefer , the name of a ship of Amasis I.

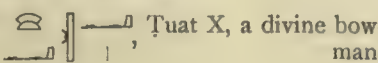
Khā-nefer Mer-en-Rā , the name of the pyramid of King Mer-en-Rā.

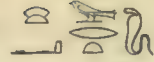
khā-khenti , a title of an official.


khā Sti-t , Mar. Aby. II, 23, 17, the crown of the land of the Bow (Nubia).

Khāit , B.D. (Saïte) 11, 3, a goddess.


Khāā-tau , U. 536, T. 294, a god (?)

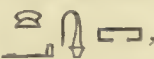
Khā-ā , Tuat X, a divine bowman.

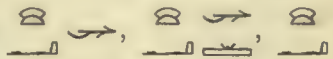
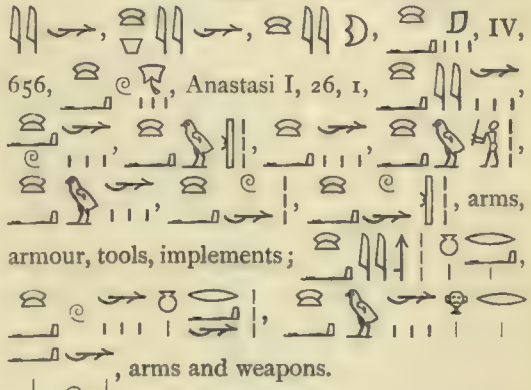
Khā-urit , the name of a uraeus-goddess.

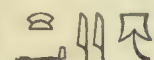
Khā-em-Maāt , P.S.B. 21, 156, the name of a sacred barge of Osiris.

Khā-mut-f , Culte 20, a name or title of Amen.


Khā-neferu-en-Rā , Thes. 31, the goddess of the 1st hour of the day.


khā , furnace, fire-place, cauldron.

khā, khāu , arms, armour, tools, implements;  IV, 656, Anastasi I, 26, 1, arms, arms and weapons.


khāi , leather war tunic (?); Copt. $\omega\alpha\tau$ (?)

khāt (?) , engraved, inscribed (?)


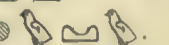
khāi , Rev. 13, 4, to kill, to slay; Copt. $\omega\alpha\pi\iota$.


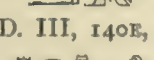
khāikh , Rev. 14, 11, players on an instrument.





khāu (?) , disgraceful, shameful, inferior.







khāur (?) , a worker in stone, miner (?)




khāus , Pap. 3024, 61, to build, builder.



khāuṭ (?) , Peasant 227, a kind of fisherman; var. .



khām , L.D. III, 140E, to suppress, to make to bow; see .




















khu  U. 512, T. 325,
 P. 432, M. 618,  N. 1222,  M. 172, N. 690, evening,
night.

khu   Rev. 12, 12 =     high.

khu    A.Z. 1907, 134, the
“steps,” *i.e.*, terraces, of the Lebanon mountains.

khu-t   house, palace.

khu   Décrets 14, to make an
exception, to reserve.

khu-t     
Décrets 105,              

khui (khi) ; var.

vegetable paste, unguent (?)

khua (?) to

abound, to be abundant.

khuau food.

khu fire, flame.

Khuait (?) Nesi-Amsu

25, 23, R.G. 66, a goddess, a form of Hathor.

khuas to build; see **khus**.

khui Rev. 14, 34,

Rec. 36, 173, altar; Copt. $\text{ϣ}\text{N}\text{O}\text{E}$, $\text{ϣ}\text{N}\text{O}\text{O}$.

khumen-t = οἰκουμένη(?)

khun Metternich Stele 189, to sting (of a scorpion).

khunn to bite.

khun-t drink offerings.

khunnu IV,

1080, animals for sacrifice (?)

khunnu P. 459,

messenger.

Khuráb (?) Berg. I, 10, a bird-goddess.

khukha Rev. 14, 137, seeds;

Copt. $\text{ϣ}\text{O}\text{E}\text{I}\text{ϣ}$.

khus to slay, to kill.

khus L.D. III, 140B,

Thes. 1297, IV, 807, Edfu II, 61,

Mar. Karn. 42,

13, to build.

khus-t IV, 1141, the crushing

of grain.

khushus Thes. 1323,

to build carefully and well.

khush-t

IV, 1152, bricklayer, brickmaker.

khut

to be rich, opulent;

Leyd. Pap. 8, 2;

rich man, gentleman.

khut Rec. 35, 138, evil.

khut-t I, 43, steps of

a tomb.

khutu a fisher for khet

fish; var.

khutch[u] a fisher

for khet (khetch) fish.

kheb N. 1231,

Heruemheb 25,

Rev. 13, 68, to diminish,

to subtract (in arithmetic), to carry away, to

withdraw, to transfer, to pilfer, to cut down, to

destroy, to lay waste, to deceive, to defraud;

Copt. $\text{ϣ}\text{I}\text{K}\text{E}$, $\text{ϣ}\text{I}\text{K}\text{I}$, $\text{ϣ}\text{A}\text{K}$, $\text{ϣ}\text{A}\text{C}$.

kheb-t IV, 1114,

distribution, apportioning, cut, division, a hurt,

mean, little (as opposed to),

weak; Copt. $\text{ϣ}\text{I}\text{K}\text{I}$.

khebit destruction.

khebti waster, destroyer,


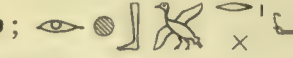
sinner, damned; plur.


kheb-t Rec. 26,

231, Rec.

31, 29, place of destruction, den, cave, torture-

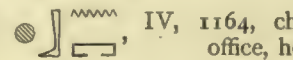
chamber, slaughter-house; plur.

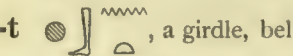
khebar , Rec. 21, 84, friend, associate, ally; Heb. קָהַר, Copt. ⲕⲉⲃⲁⲣ; , to make a league with.

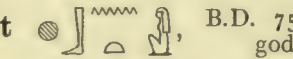
khebaru , boats, ships.

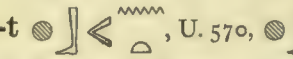
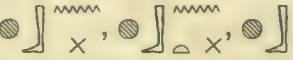
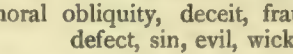
khebasi , a plough, hoe.


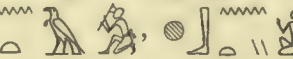


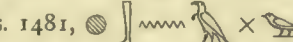
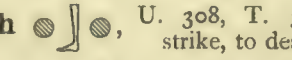

khebaṭi , A.Z. 1912, 56, to abuse, to disapprove.

kheben , IV, 1164, chamber, office, house (?)


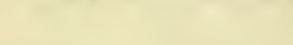

kheben-t , a girdle, belt.


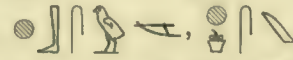


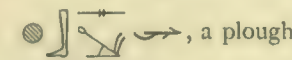
Khebnit , B.D. 75, 4, a goddess (?)

kheben-t , U. 570, , Rec. 32, 78, , moral obliquity, deceit, fraud, lie, defect, sin, evil, wickedness.

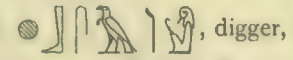

khebenti , , , IV, 1107, , , IV, 1081, offender, sinner, criminal; plur. , IV, 969, Thes. 1481, .

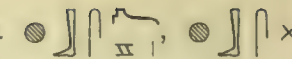

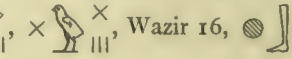


khebekh , U. 308, T. 310, to strike, to destroy (?)


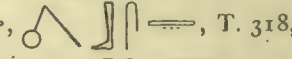
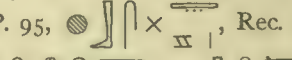
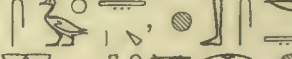

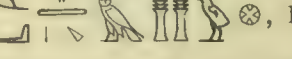
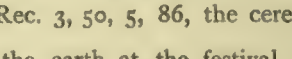
khebekh , ; see .

khebs , U. 525, , T. 331, , , Rec. 33, 5, , A.Z. 1894, 119, to plough, to dig up,

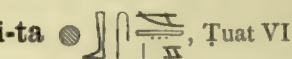
khebsu , a plough,


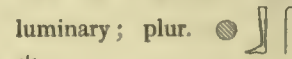
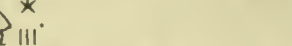
khebsti , digger, ploughman; , Wört. 1067.

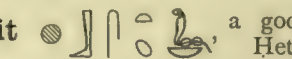
khebsu , , ploughed land; plur. , IV, 746, , Wazir 16, , IV, 1051, ploughed fields.

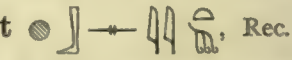
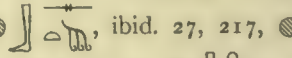
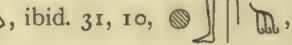
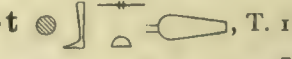
khebs-ta , M. 696, P. 305, , T. 318, , P. 95, , Rec. 29, 147, , , B.D. 18, , Rec. 3, 50, 5, 86, the ceremony of digging up the earth at the festival of commemoration of ancestors. Other forms are:—

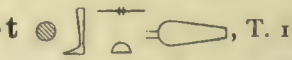
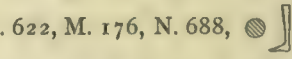

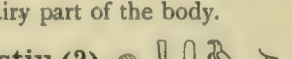
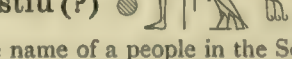
khebss-ta , P. 581, , P. 331, , N. 925.


Khebsi-ta , *Ṭuat VIII*, a god of the Circle *Seherit-bai-s*.

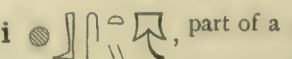
khebs , , lamp, star, luminary; plur. ,

Khebsit , a goddess of *Hetep-hemt*.

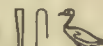
khebsit , Rec. 30, 68, Hh. 437, , *ibid.* 27, 217, , *ibid.* 31, 10, , beard.

khebs-t , T. 166, , U. 622, M. 176, N. 688, , *Shipwreck* 63, , tail; , the lower hairy part of the body.

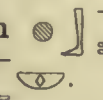

Khebestiu (?) , IV, 345, the name of a people in the South.

khebsti , part of a crown or diadem

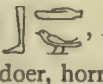
khebs-t , an amulet.

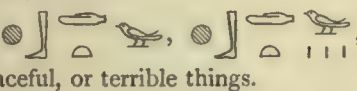
khebs , a diving bird.

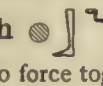
khebsta , a grass mat or pillow (?) a piece of furniture.

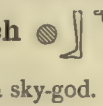
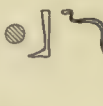
khebseth , A.Z. 1907, 46 = .

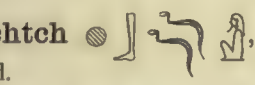
khebt , M. 695

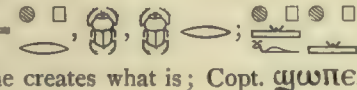
khebtj , Amen. 15, 5, to dislike, to loathe, evil-doer, horror.

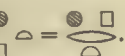
khebtj-t , horrible, disgraceful, or terrible things.

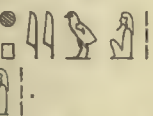
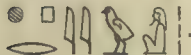
khebetch , U. 434, T. 249, to bend in two, to force together.

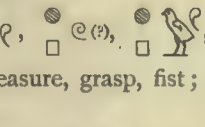

Khebetch , U. 434, , T. 249, a sky-god.

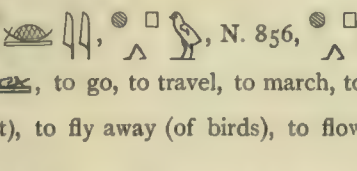

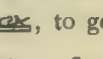
Khebetchtch , Rec. 30, 200, a sky-god.

khep , Rec. 27, 88, he creates what is; Copt. $\text{ϣ}\omega\text{π}\epsilon$.

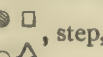
khep-t .

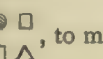

khepiu , those who are = .

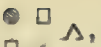
khep , palm of the hand as a measure, grasp, fist; plur. , Rev. 11, 182.

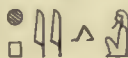
khepi , N. 856, , IV, 220, , to go, to travel, to march, to sail (of a boat), to fly away (of birds), to flow (of water).

khepa , M. 519, , N. 1100, flower, flowing.


khep-t , step, advance.

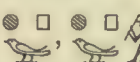

khepp , to move; see .


khepp-t , step, advance.

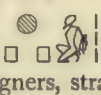
Khepi , "traveller," a name of Ra.

khep , to pour out, to vomit, vomit.

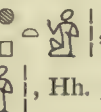

Khep , Edfu I, 80, a title of the Nile-god.

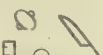
khep , shame, disgrace; , Leyd. Pap. 16, 2, death (?); Copt. $\text{ϣ}\omega\text{π}\epsilon$.

khepp , to be strange, alien.

kheppu , strangers, foreigners, strange or uncouth words.

khepput , strange things.


kheput , Rec. 10, 62, foreigners; var. , Hh. 536.

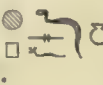
khep (?) - t , scalpel, knife.

khep-t , a kind of goose, bird.

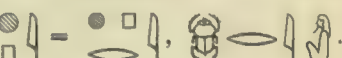
khep-t , Rec. 24, 160, lion.


khepp , Love Songs, 5, 12, to play a musical instrument.

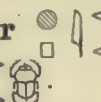

khepp , Rec. 16, 150, "tears of gum."


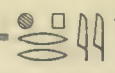
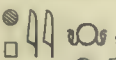

khep-tchesef-anta , a kind of incense made of anti.



khepanen , waterfowl.

Khepa .











khepa-t , Koller, 4, 5





















kheparer , Rec. 2, 30, 6, 116 = .




























khepi , beetle = ; , Thes. 420, a name of the spring sun = .




Khepi (Khepri)   Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 49).

khepi   =  , a figure, similitude.


khepu          , a wooden object.

khepush         ; see           .

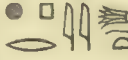
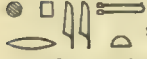
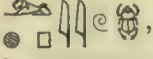
khepen                           


kheper  = (1) Cancer, the sign of the Zodiac; (2) , the rising sun; (3) , Thes. 412, the spring equinox and the spring itself.

kheprer, kheprerā  , U. 476, M. 460,  , N. 747,           

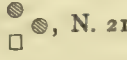
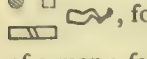
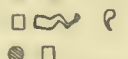

kheperu , Rechnungen 17, 1, 10, a pot.

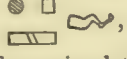
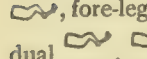
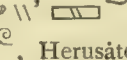
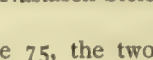
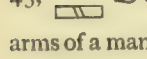
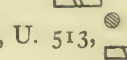

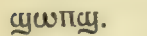
kheprer , socket; plur. .

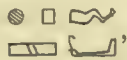
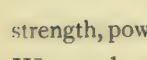
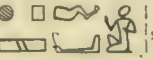
khepri , Jour. As. 1908, 285, , Jour. As. 1908, 248, , wonder, miracle; Copt. **ϣⲡⲓⲣⲉ**, **ϣⲡⲉⲣⲉ**, **ϣⲡⲓⲣⲓ**.

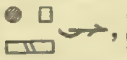
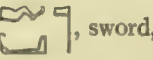
kheprur , Peasant 19, a plant (medicinal?).

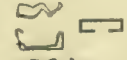
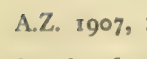
khepersh , a crown, helmet.

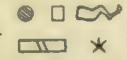
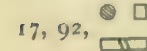
khepek , N. 213, U. 119, N. 428 = , fore-leg of a beast, arm and shoulder of a man; fem.  = .


khepesh , U. 119A, III, 141, , fore-leg of an animal, the arm and shoulder; dual ,  II, Nástasen Stele 45, , Herusatéf Stele 75, the two arms of a man; plur. , T. 326, , U. 513, ; Copt. **ϣⲡⲡϣ**.


khepesh , IV, 1082, , strength, power, valour;  IV, 974, lords of strength.

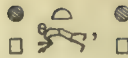
khepesh , sword, scimitar, any weapon; plur. , IV, 726, swords.



khepesh , Anastasi I, 26, 4; A.Z. 1907, 125, , blacksmith's forge, foundry, forge, armoury, place in which weapons are stored.



Khepesh , B.D. 17, 92, , the constellation of the Great Bear.


khepesh , gift, dowry (?)

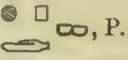

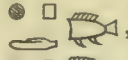
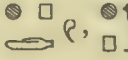

khepshá , Rec. 14, 50, a measure (?); Copt. **Ϯⲁⲡⲓϫⲏ** (?)

khept , Rev. 11, 83, .

, Rec. 3, 116; var. , Leyd. Pap. 16, 2, to overthrow, to destroy, dead, death.

khepti , , a shameful person or thing, disgrace.

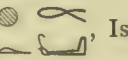

Khepau (Kheptiu ?) , Tuat VIII, a group of drowned beings in the Tuat.


khept, khept-ti , P. 570, , , the buttocks, thighs, loins, the shame; plur. , , the genital organs, male and female.

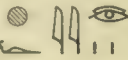
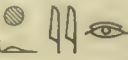
khept-t , shame, disgrace.


khept , to overthrow.

khef , to bow down.

khef , Israel Stele 11, Rev. 11, 62, , to be undone, to be laid waste, destroyed.

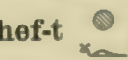
khefiu , Rec. 21, 15, things proved by documentary evidence; Copt. **ϣⲡⲟϥ**.

khefi , , to see, to look upon.


khefi-t , A.Z. 1908, 118, quay, shore, bank, landing-stage.

khefkhef , to heap up, to collect.

khefkhef , to flood.



khefkhef-t , U. 434, T. 248, flood, deluge.

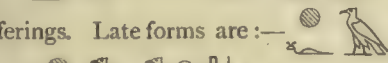
khefkhefu , dust storms(?) dust.

khefa  to be over full, swollen, puffed up.


khefa-t  fullness, abundance.

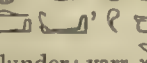
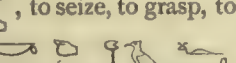
khefa-t  T. 93, N. 629,

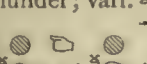
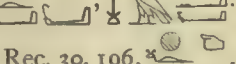
M. 415,  P. 162, 

Hh. 460, offerings. Late forms are:— 

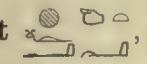
  

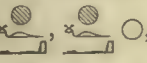
khefā  T. 363, IV, 892, Rec. 30,

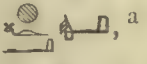
69, 31, 17  to seize, to grasp, to capture, to plunder; varr. 


khefā  Rec. 30, 196, 

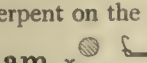
Rec. 3, 56, fist, clenched hand.

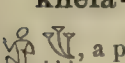
khefā-t  grasp, fistful.

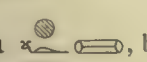
khefā  O, IV, 1120, a substance.

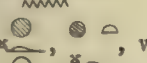
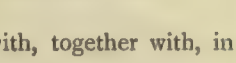
khefā  a packet or bundle of arrows.

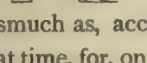
Khefā-t  the name of a serpent on the royal crown.

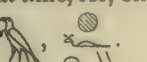
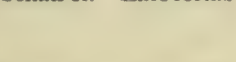

khefā-am 


 a plant.

khefen  bread-cake, loaf.

kheft  with, together with, in front of, inasmuch as, according as, corresponding to, at what time, for, on behalf of. Late forms are:— 

kheft-ami  B.D. 101, 10, in, into.


kheft-her  (Nāstasen Stele 20), ; varr. 

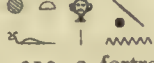
 the front, what is in front, before, face, countenance.

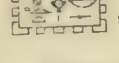
kheftu  likeness, image.

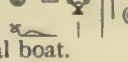
kheft-her 

Rev. 12, 79, the dromos of a temple.


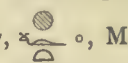
Kheft-her-neb-st 


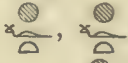
A.Z. 1905, 21, 

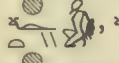
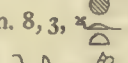
 IV, 312, a fortress of Thebes on the west bank.

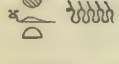

kheft-her-s  Rec. 30, 67, a rope in the magical boat.

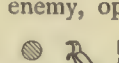
Kheft-ta  P. 405, M. 579, N. 1186, a goddess.

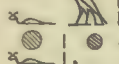
khefti  T. 267,  M. 423,

 Peasant B. 2, 113, 

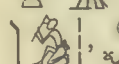
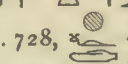
 Amen. 8, 3, 

 foe, enemy, opponent;  female enemy; plur.

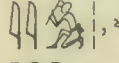




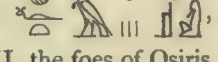

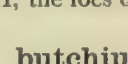

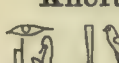
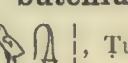




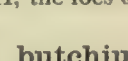

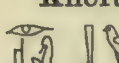
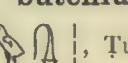

 Hh. 728, 

Rec. 16, 116, 

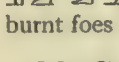
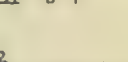

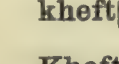
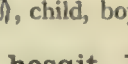



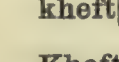
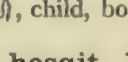

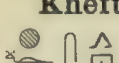
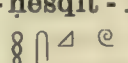

; Copt. 

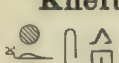
Kheftiu Asār       

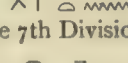

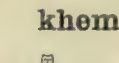

     

Kheftiu Asār butchiu 



     

Kheftes - hau - hesqit - Neħa - her 

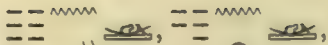
  the hour-goddess of the 7th Division of the  

khem, khemi  U. 330 (=

  T. 300),  P. 172,



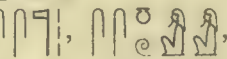


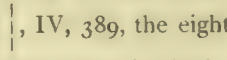
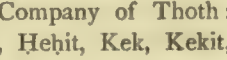
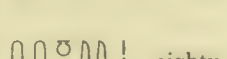
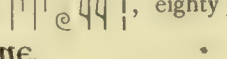
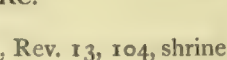
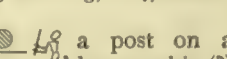
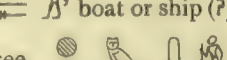
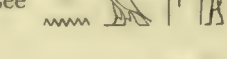
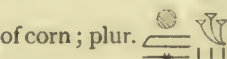
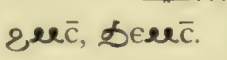
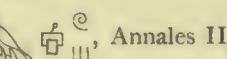
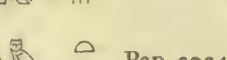

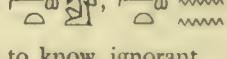
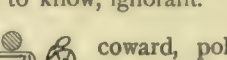
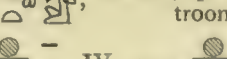
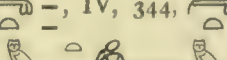
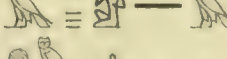
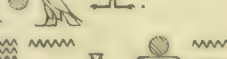
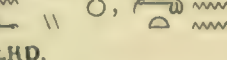
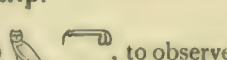
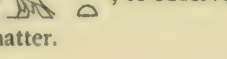
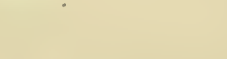
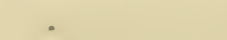
N. 938,   Peasant 287,


  

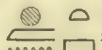
khem-en-ti 

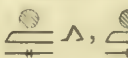
Rec. 29, 149,  Thes. 1297, an "eight" vessel.



Khemenu , Mar. Karn. 42,

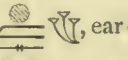
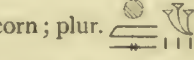

 B.D. 164, 6,                            

khemni (?) , eighty; Copt. *gēente*, *Ḥēente*.


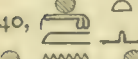
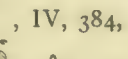
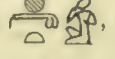
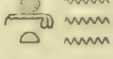

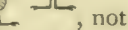
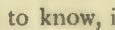
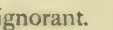
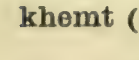
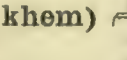
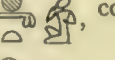
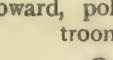
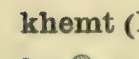
khem-en-t , Rev. 13, 104, shrine.

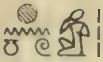
khem-es  a post on a boat or ship (?)

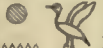
khem-es ; see  friend, companion.

khem-es  ear of corn; plur. ; see ; Copt. *gēēc*, *Ḥēēc*.

khem-sau (?) , Annales II, 238

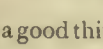
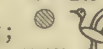
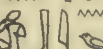
khem-t (khem) , Pap. 3024, 140,             

khenu  Rec. 2, 116, cradle-songs, invocations, cries.


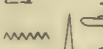
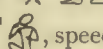
khēn  Peasant 280, IV, 968,

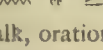
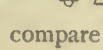
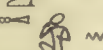
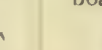
  IV, 751, speech,

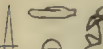
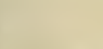
word, report; also   ;  a

good report, a good thing;    ,

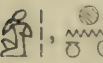

an evil report;    ,

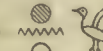
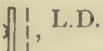
antiphon;    , speech,



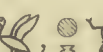
discourse, talk, oration; compare    

khenu (?)    





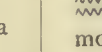
  Amen. 12, 4, 22, 21, utterances, speech, words.

khēn-t   L.D. III, 65A, 11





khēn     ,


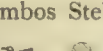
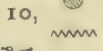

A.Z. 1906, 107, to dance, to perform gymnastics.


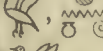
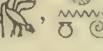
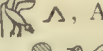

khēnit    , dancing girl;


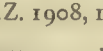
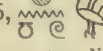

     , a

company of dancers, male and female.

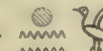
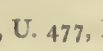
khēni     ,


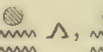
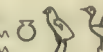

N. 759,   Tombos Stele 10,  

     A.Z.

1905, 21,   A.Z. 1908, 116,  

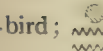

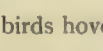

Love Songs 4, 4, to flutter, to hover, to alight (of a bird), to drop down, to halt.

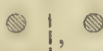

khēnn   U. 477, M. 693, P.S.B.


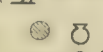
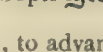

17, 262,    

to alight, to rest (of the sky on a mountain), to flutter, to hover.

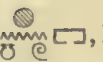
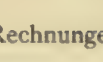
khēn-t   P. 693, an alighting


bird;     , birds hovering in the air.

khēn   Rev., to visit; Copt. *ϣνε*.

khēn     , to advance,

to approach.


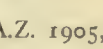
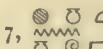

khēn, khēnu   Rechnungen 59 ff.,

   L.D. III, 140B, market-place,

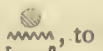
bazaar; Arab. سوق, a khān in the desert, karwānsarai.


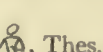
khēnuit    Mar. Aby. I,

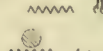
8, 75, halls (?) warehouses.


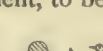
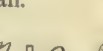

khēn   A.Z. 1905, 17,  

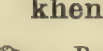
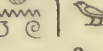
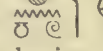
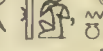
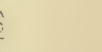
the most private part of a building, cabin of a boat.

khēn  , to stir up trouble, to disturb.

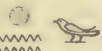
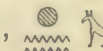


khēnu   Thes. 1480, rebel.

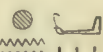
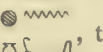
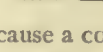
khēn  , to lament, to bewail.

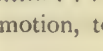
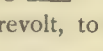
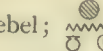
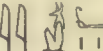
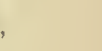
khēn    

     Rec. 32, 182, calamity, an event that

causes sorrow, misfortune.

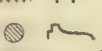
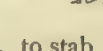
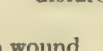
khēnn    

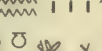

    , to disturb, to cause a com-

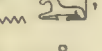
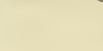
motion, to revolt, to rebel;     

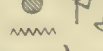
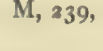
Rec. 32, 178, those who make opposition.

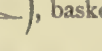
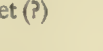
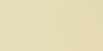
khēni     , disturbance, disturber.

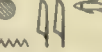


khēnn    , to stab, to wound.



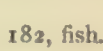
khēn   Rev. 13, 112, storm, tempest, war.

khēn   M, 239, N. 616 (var. in

T. 85,  ), basket (?)

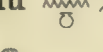
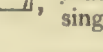
khēni    , a kind of fish.

khēnn    , Rec. 18, 182, fish.

Khēn    , Rec. 31, 27, a god.






























































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





















































































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


















































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




























































































































gratified, pleased.






























khēn-t   Thes. 1111, red egg-shaped objects.

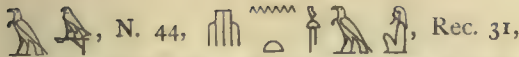

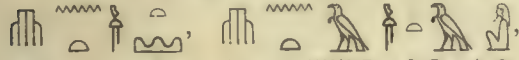
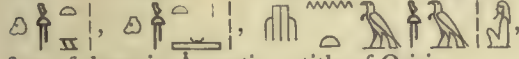
⊙ , a plant or herb used in medicine; see                                                            

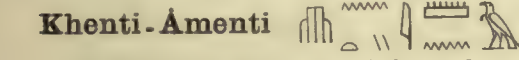
khensit                                                                                       

khensu                                                      


Khensu                                                                                                                             


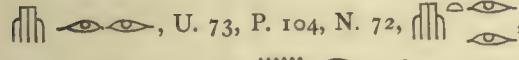
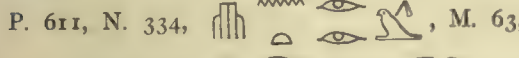
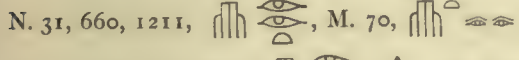
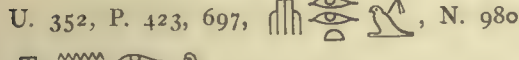

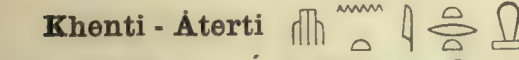
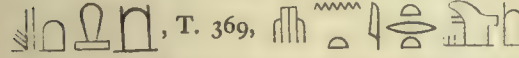
Khensu                             

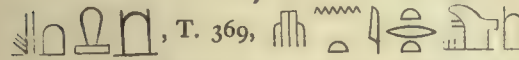
 , N. 44,  , Rec. 31, 173,  ,  , first of those in Amenti—a title of Osiris.

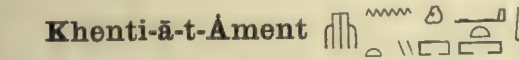
Khenti-Āmenti  , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 31)

Khenti-Ān  , a gazelle-god, associated with the Mesqet.

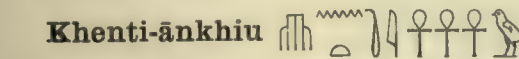
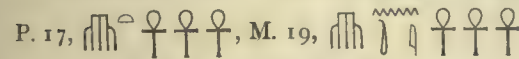

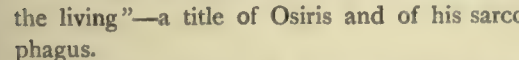
Khentt-ān-t-s  , the name of a serpent of the royal crown.

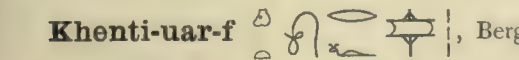
Khenti-ār-ti  , U. 6,  , U. 73, P. 104, N. 72,  , P. 611, N. 334,  , M. 63, N. 31, 660, 1211,  , M. 70,  , U. 352, P. 423, 697,  , N. 980,  , a form of Horus.

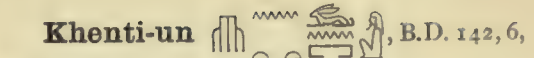
Khenti-Āterti  , T. 369,  , P. 363, N. 179, 1077, Master of all Egypt.

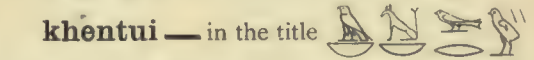
Khenti-ā-t-Āment  , B.D. 127A, 11, a title of Osiris.

Khenti-āat  , Quelques Pap. 37, a god of embalmment.

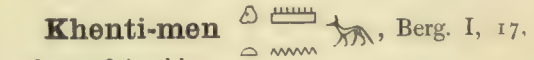
Khenti-ānkhīu  , P. 17,  , M. 19,  , N. 119,  , "Master of the living"—a title of Osiris and of his sarco-phagus.

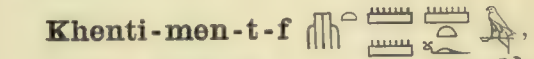
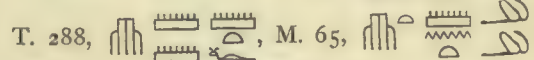
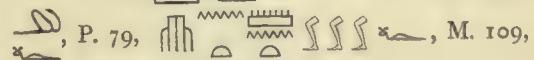
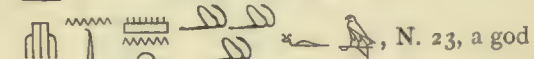
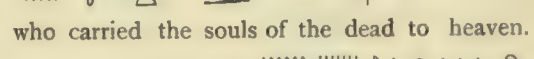
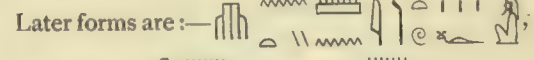

Khenti-uar-f  , Berg. I, 23, a wind-god.

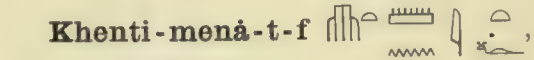
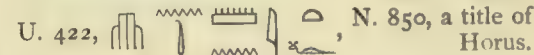
Khenti-un  , B.D. 142, 6, a title of Osiris.

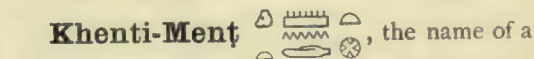
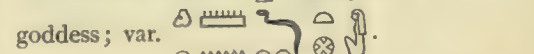
khentui — in the title  , A.Z. 1910, 126, "Horus and Set, the two great ones, the two chiefs of the land of the South."


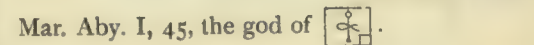
Khenti-petchu  , U. 557,  , M. 699, a title of Seker.

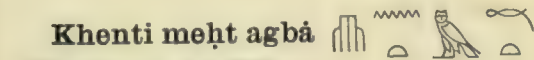
Khenti-men  , Berg. I, 17, a form of Anubis.

Khenti-men-t-f  , T. 288,  , M. 65,  , P. 79,  , M. 109,  , N. 23, a god who carried the souls of the dead to heaven. Later forms are:— , B.D. 67, 3,  , Tūat X.


Khenti-menā-t-f  , U. 422,  , N. 850, a title of Horus.

Khenti-Ment  , the name of a goddess; var.  .



Khenti-mentchet-ti  , Mar. Aby. I, 45, the god of  .

Khenti meht agbā  , U. 620, "of the green skin"—a title of the god Sebek.

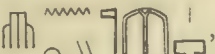
Khenti em teft  , Rec. 37, 61,  .


Khenti-Naāruṭef  , "chief of the place where nothing groweth," *i.e.*, the tomb—a title of Osiris.


Tombs of Seti I and Ram. II, Denderah II, 10, one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. Χονταχρε.



Khentt - sebkhet  , the name of a serpent of the royal crown.


Khentt-senut-s  , P. 433, M. 619, N. 1224, a god.

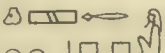
Khenti-seh-neter  , a title of Anubis.


Khentit-seh-neter  , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

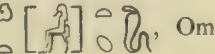
Khenti-seh-kaut-f  , B.D. 141, 110, a title of Osiris.

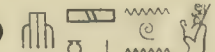
Khentt-sekhet-s  , a name of the uraeus on the royal crown.


Khenti-Sekhem  , Rec. 31, 12, B.D. 83, 6, a title of Horus and of Menu.


Khenti-she-t-aa-perti  , B.D. 142, IV 3, a title of Osiris.

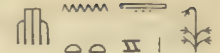
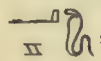
Khenti-she-f (?)  , Tuat I, an ape-god.

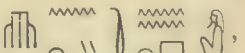
Khentt - Shepsit  , Ombos I, 111, a serpent-goddess.

Khenti-shenen (?)  , Denderah IV, 61, a warrior-god.


Khenti-Qerr  , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 6).

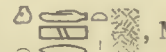
Khentiu kau  , P. 435, M. 622, N. 1227, beings in heaven who are masters of their Kau.


Khentt-ta-shemā  , the name of a serpent of the royal crown.



Khenti-Tenn-t  , Rec. 37, 58: (1) a title of Osiris; (2) a form of Ptah.

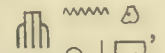
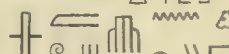
Khentt-thes  , Annales I, 85, one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. Σεσμέ.

Khenti-thetef  , Tuat XII, a paddle-god in the boat of Af.

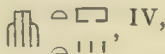
Khenti-Tesher-t  , Methen 5, a title (?)

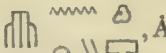

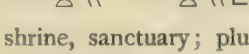
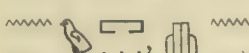
khent  , to be shut up, enclosed, confined, imprisoned.

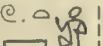
khent  , P. 672, M. 663, N. 1278,  , a place of seclusion, harim, prison-house, the part of the temple not generally accessible to the public.

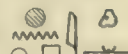
khenti  , Rev. 14, 76, office, court;  , Mar. Aby. I, 6, 46, courtiers.

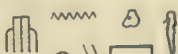
khenti  , P.S.B. 10, 42, the hall of a temple.

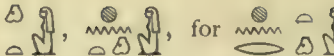

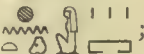
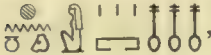
khent  , IV, 966, high or prominent positions.



khent, khenti  , Amen. 6, 2,  , shrine, sanctuary; plur.  ,  .


khent  , garrisons, forts.


khentā  , sepulchres.

khenti  , Mar. Aby. II, 37, image, statue, figure.

khent , for , a lady in a harim, a concubine; plur. ; , Thes. 943, a harim of beautiful women.


khent — ami khent 
, the title of a funerary priest.


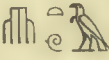
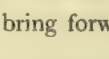
khenti , IV, 84, defenceless.



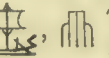
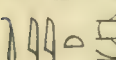

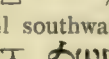

Khentu , Tuat VII, a class of helpless fiends in the Tuat.

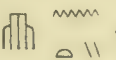
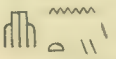
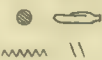


khent , Rev. 15, 152, to ascend.

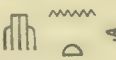
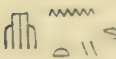
khent , throne with steps.

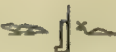
khent , to rise (of the Nile).


khenti , A.Z. 45, 134, , , to advance, to bring forward, to promote a man to high rank, to march southwards.

khenti , Peasant 36, , Dream Stele 26, , , , , , to sail upstream, to sail southwards; Copt. *ḡwint, ḡwint*.





khenti, khenti , Pap. 3024, 79, , A.Z. 1905, 28, , , , crocodile.










Khenti , Peasant 119, , the Crocodile-god.




Khenti-ast-f , Tuat X, a god who destroyed the souls and bodies of the damned.

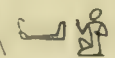

khent , pot, vase, vessel.




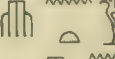

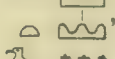
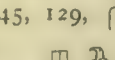


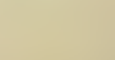




khentu , IV, 666, dishes, bowls.



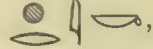

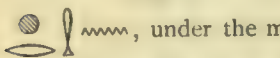
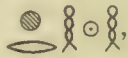

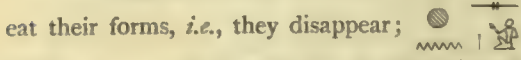
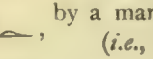
khenti , , , IV, 638, , IV, 1096, red earth, red ochre, red paint.

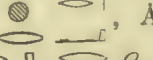

khent , IV, 990, 1219, , A.Z. 1905, 24, , L.D. III, 194, Festschrift 117, 11, , Rev. 11, 60, 92, to enjoy oneself, to be happy; , A.Z. 1908, 129, to walk about at pleasure; , with , IV, 1064; , Metternich Stele 250. The sign  is that for "lake" and not the letter *sh*, as de Rougé proved.

khent , IV, 746, garden land, plantation; , , grove, shrubbery.



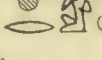
khenti , , a kind of workman, irrigator.

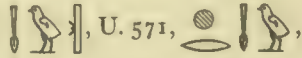
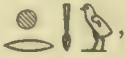

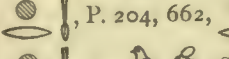
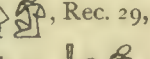


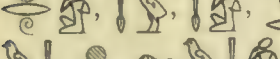


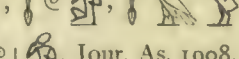
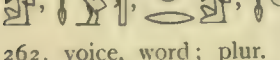
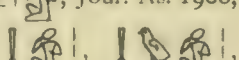
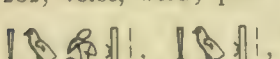

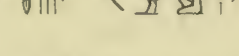
khenti sha (?) , Décrets 106, , , A.Z. 45, 129, , IV, 407, , , IV, 169, , , Rec. 29, 64, , , ibid. , , ibid. 31, 20, , , A.Z. 45, 129, , , , , a large garden with a lake in it and


kher  (sic), Nástasen Stele 60, , Book of Breathings 1, 23, a preposition, by, with, from, towards, before; , with thee; , with, or before, thyself; , under the majesty of; , for ever; , they eat their forms, i.e., they disappear; , by a man who is with himself , (i.e., alone); Copt. ⲕⲏⲣ .

kher re-ā , Amen. 23, 8, assuredly; , Amen. 22, 5.

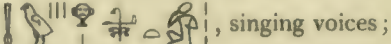
kher , a conjunction; var. .

kher , Israel Stele 8, to speak, to say; , Rec. 21, 43, , it is said, it is related that.


kher, kheru , U. 571, , U. 263, P. 72, , U. 13, 599, P. 289, 779, , P. 204, 662, , Rec. 29, 148, , Shipwreck 57, , , , , , , , , , Jour. As. 1908, 262, voice, word; plur. , Copt. ⲕⲏⲣⲟⲩ .



kheru em pe-t , sound from heaven, Copt. ⲕⲏⲣⲟⲩⲉⲙⲡⲉⲧ , thunder;

kheru remm , N. 760, the sound of weeping; **kheru heri**

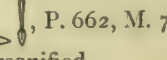

shemāit , singing voices;

kheru qa 

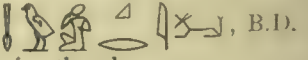
highly pitched voice; **kheru qerá** , the roar of thunder;

kheru ta , Rec. 31, 15, the roar of the earth; **kheru tau** 

, the whistling of the wind.




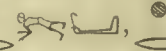
Kheru , P. 662, M. 773, , P. 779, voice personified.

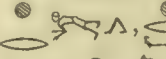
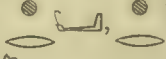


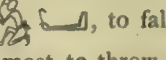
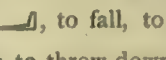
kher , Rec. 21, 87, to thunder.



Kheru-qerá , B.D. 39, 6, voice of Qerá, i.e., thunder.

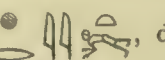
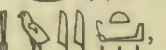
kher , Rec. 36, 212, to seize.

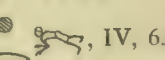


Kher , B.D. (Saïte) 20, 4, a god.


kher , U. 305, 542, , T. 297, , P. 226, 

, , , , , , to fall, to fall down, to light upon, to meet, to throw down, to overthrow.

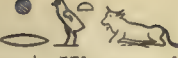

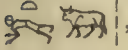
kherkher , T. 282, N. 132, , to root up, to destroy, to be destroyed; Copt. ⲕⲏⲣⲕⲏⲣ .

kherit , defeat, overthrow, fall; plur. 

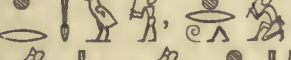
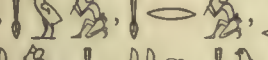
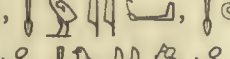

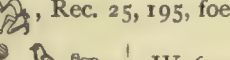
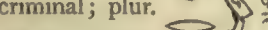
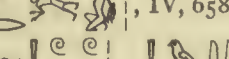
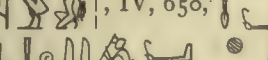
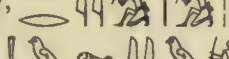

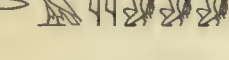
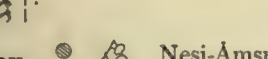
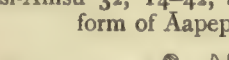
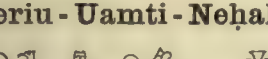
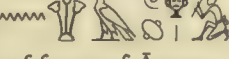
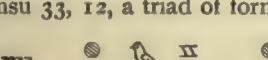

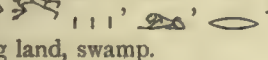


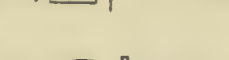
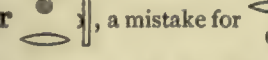

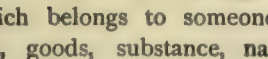
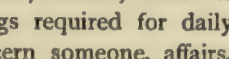
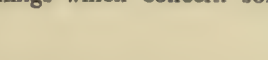
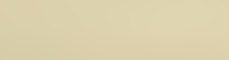

kheru , IV, 648, , a vanquished chief, a defeated foe, a slain man; plur. 

kherit , the dead, the damned, creatures slain for sacrifice.

kherit , Rec.

32, 85,  , ibid. 31, 27, 
 , Hh. 541, victims, animal or animals for sacrifice.

kherit  , wounds, gashes, slaughter.

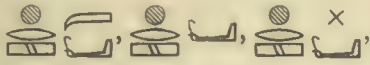
kheru  , Israel
 Stele 19,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , ,

Khersek-Shu  ,


B.D. 125, the name of the door of Usekht-Maāti.

Khersek-kek  , Thes.


31, the goddess of the 2nd hour of the day.


khersh  ,

to tie up things in a bundle.


khersh  , Hearst Pap. IV, 11,


bundles of seeds used in medicine.

khersh  , Rec. 17, 156,

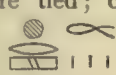
Rechnungen 78,  , bundle.


khersh  , IV, 171, Thes. 1288,

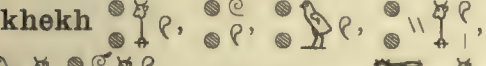
 , bundle of vegetables, bouquet;

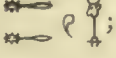

 , Annales IX, 156, bundles of papyrus.


khersh  , a rope to which rows of

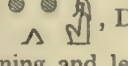
vegetables were tied; compare a "string of onions"; plur.  , Rec. 15, 2.

khersh-t  , a bundle of arrows.

khekh  ,

neck, throat; var.  ;
Copt.  .

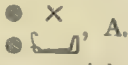
khekh  , to hasten, swift, quick.

Khekh  , Düm. Temp. Inschr. 25,

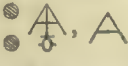
a god of learning and letters, one of the seven sons of Mehurit.

Khekh nemm-t  , A.Z.

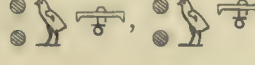
1905, 22, "swift-foot"—a name of Rā.

khekh (khakha ?)  , A.Z. 45,

135, to make level, to measure, to weigh.


khekh  , a level, what is equal

to something else.

khekhu  , dark-

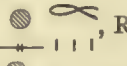
ness, night.

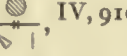
khekhth (?)  , to fight, to struggle.

khekhṯ  , Hh. 215, to invert, to turn upside down.

khesu  ,


rite, ritual, liturgy, service book.

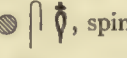
khesh  , Rec. 36, 78, prescriptions.

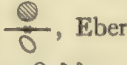

khesh  , IV, 919, a hollow in the ground, well (?)

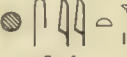
khesh  , Rec. 2, 127,  , to

build, builder.

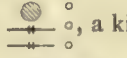
kheshut  , building.


khesh  , spindle.

kheshi  , Ebers Pap. 47, 10,  ,

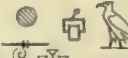
IV, 1079,  , Hearst Pap. IV, 13, a fruit or plant used in medicine.

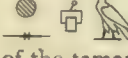
kheshkes  , a kind of ānti, or incense.

khesh  , a kind of ānti, or incense.

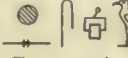
khesh  , Rec. 4, 30, bolt, fastening, angle, corner.

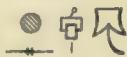
khesa  , A.Z. 1899, 96,


a kind of tree, tamarisk (?);  ,

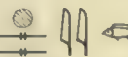
 , the fruit of the tamarisk (?)

kheshait  , IV, 548,

Hearst Pap. 9, 1, cassia (?) parts of a plant used in medicine;  ; compare Heb. קָשִׁיָּה, Gr. *κασσία*.


khesa  , leather strap, thong.

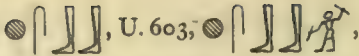
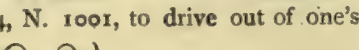
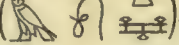
khesas  , to hasten.

Khessi  , Tomb Ram. IV,

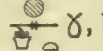
29, 30,  , Rec. 6, 153, a god who

assists  .

kheseb  , U. 559, to repulse, to drive out of one's course.

khesbeb , U. 603, , P. 204, M. 304, N. 1001, to drive out of one's course .

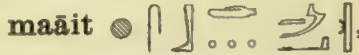

khesbau , to drive a furrow, to plough.

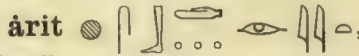
khesbet , blue cloth.

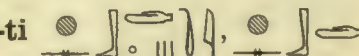
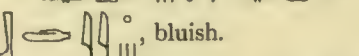
khesbet , lapis lazuli.

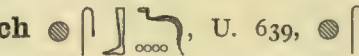
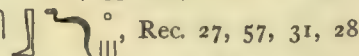


khesbet , to be blue, to shine like heaven.

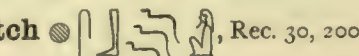
khesbet , lapis lazuli; , var. , IV, 701, lapis lazuli of Babylon.



khesbet maait , , real lapis lazuli.

khesbet arit , artificial lapis lazuli.

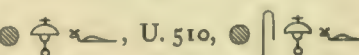
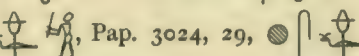

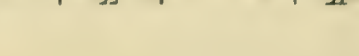
khesbet-ti , , bluish.

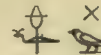
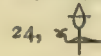
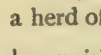
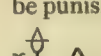
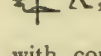
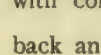
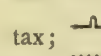
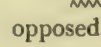
khesbetch , U. 639, , Rec. 27, 57, 31, 28, , lapis lazuli; , real lapis lazuli, not the artificial blue paste.

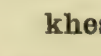
Khesbetch , Rec. 30, 200, the blue god, *i.e.*, Horus (?)


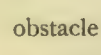
Khesbetch ar-ti (?) , the blue-eyed god, *i.e.*, Horus (?); var. 

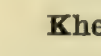
khesper , Mission 227, a bird or insect.

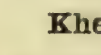
khesef , U. 510, , T. 323, , Pap. 3024, 29, 

, Israel Stele 8, , Pap. 3024, 24, , Peasant 47, to repulse, to drive a herd of cattle, to oppose, to resist, to punish, to be punished, beaten or conquered; , , to drive away; , to treat with contempt; , to send back an answer to a letter, to abate or remit a tax; , unopposed, resistless; Copt. $\omega\alpha\chi\bar{\epsilon}$.

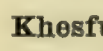
khesefu , Rev., dishonoured, shame, ignominy; Copt. $\gamma\omega\alpha\chi\bar{\epsilon}$, $\omega\alpha\chi\bar{\epsilon}$.


khesf-t , repulse, obstacle; plur. 


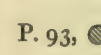
Khesef Antiu , L.D. III, 55A, IV, 195, "repulse of the Antiu"—the name of the festival that commemorated a great defeat of the enemies of Egypt in predynastic times.


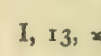
Khesef-neteru , Palermo Stele, the name of a building.


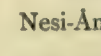
khesfu , P. 93, M. 117, N. 54, , opponents, adversaries.


Khesfu , Tuat X, a light-god.

Khesef-at , the herald of the 4th Arit.


Khesfu-âu-s , P. 93, , M. 117, N. 54, a group of gods of doors.


Khesef-nerit , Edfu I, 13, , Berg. I, 35, a lion-god.

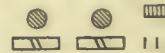
Khesef-her , Nesi-Amsu 32, 31, Berg. I, 34, a crocodile-god, a form of Aapep; , a company of fiends.

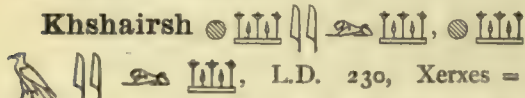
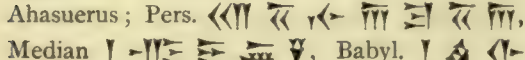
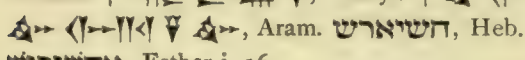
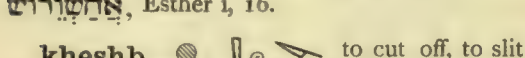
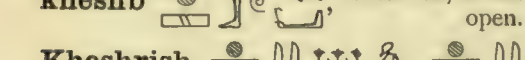
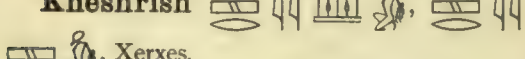
Khesef-her-ash-kheru , B.D. 144, the doorkeeper of the 4th Arit.


M. 546, N. 1125, to go mouldy, to decay, dry rot, rust (?)


khestcheb maāt , real lapis lazuli; see **khesbet**, **khesbetch**, **khesteb**, and **khesteb**.


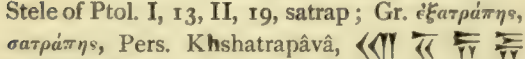
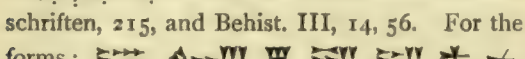
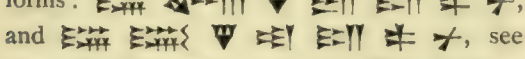
khesh , to dance, to perform gymnastics.


kheshkhesh , Amherst Pap. 24, slabs of stone, pavement blocks.

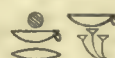
Khshairsh , L.D. 230, Xerxes = Ahasuerus; Pers. , Median , Babyl. , Aram. , Heb. , Esther i, 16.


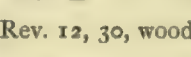
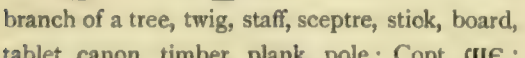
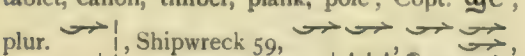

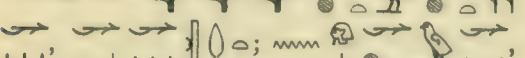

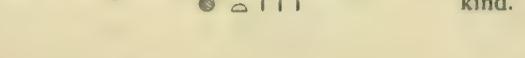
kheshb , to cut off, to slit open.


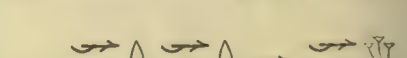
Kheshrish , Xerxes.

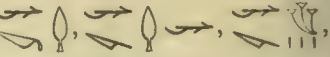

Kheshterp , Stele of Ptol. I, 13, II, 19, satrap; Gr. *ἑξαστάτης*, *σατράπης*, Pers. *Khshatrapāvâ*, ; "protector of the realm," Heb. ; see Spiegel, *Altpersische Keilinschriften*, 215, and *Behist.* III, 14, 56. For the forms: , and , see *Jour. As.* May-June, 1917, 395; *Clay, Business Documents*, XI, 21.

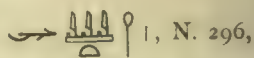
kheqir , Rev., to sail a boat or ship; Copt. *ⲕⲉⲕⲣ*.

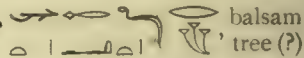
khekrek , a plant used in medicine.


khet , U. 555 (, T. 303), , Rev. 12, 30, wood, tree, branch of a tree, twig, staff, sceptre, stiock, board, tablet, canon, timber, plank, pole; Copt. *ⲕⲉ*; plur. , Shipwreck 59, , N. 975, , , of the best planks; , trees of every kind.

khet , impaling pole; , impaled.


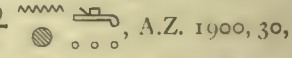
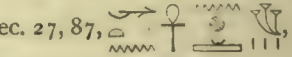
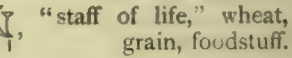
khet , a kind of tree or shrub; , the berries or fruit or seed of the same.


khet āakh-t (?) , N. 296, 297A, a staff or club made of a special kind of wood.

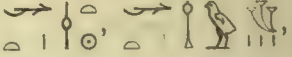
khet āatcher , balsam tree (?)

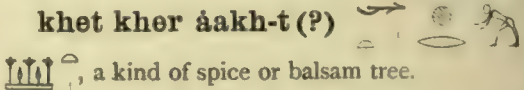
khet āua , a kind of berry used in medicine.

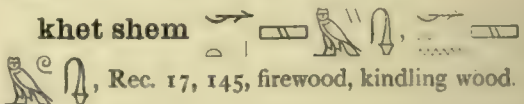
khet ut-t , coffin, sarcophagus.


khet en āankh , P. 431, M. 616, , A.Z. 1900, 30, , Rec. 27, 87, , "staff of life," wheat, grain, foodstuff.

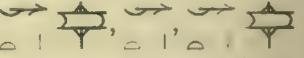
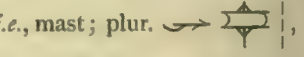
khet en shen , the hair tree, cotton plant (?)


khet hetch-t , white wood.

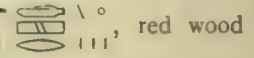
khet kher āakh-t (?) , a kind of spice or balsam tree.

khet shem , Rec. 17, 145, firewood, kindling wood.


khet kam , IV, 705, black wood,


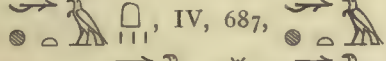
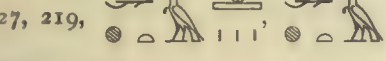
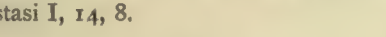
khet tau (?) , "wind pole," i.e., mast; plur. , Rec. 30, 67.

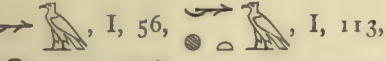
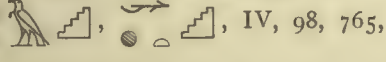
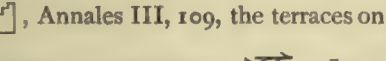
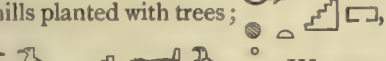
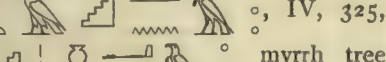

khet thagu , IV, 705, planks of thagu wood.



khet teshher , red wood planks or beams.

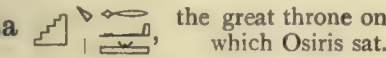
khet , grain.

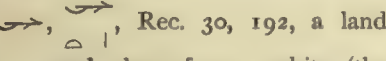
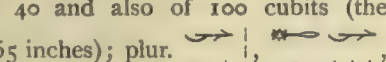
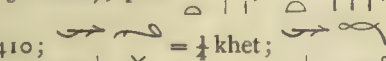

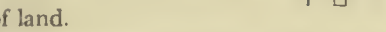
khetit  a place where grain is stored for sale, the barn floor, the ground in a village where the corn-chandlers heap up their grain.

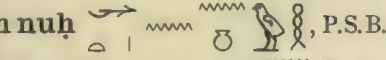

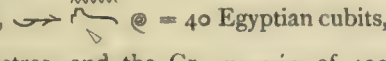
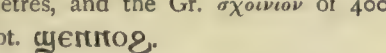
kheti  Stat. Tab. 5, heap of grain; plur.  IV, 687,  Rec. 27, 219,  Anastasi I, 14, 8.

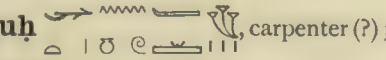
khet  I, 56,  I, 113,  IV, 98, 765,  Annales III, 109, the terraces on the sides of hills planted with trees;  IV, 325, stairs;  myrrh tree terraces.

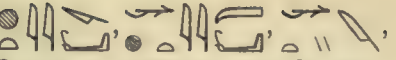

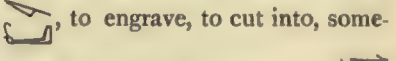
Khet  III,  B.D. 22, 7, B.M. 1202, the steps or stairs which held up the judgment seat of Osiris.


Khet āa  the great throne on which Osiris sat.


khet  Rec. 30, 192, a land measure of 40 and also of 100 cubits (the cubit = 20.65 inches); plur.  P.S.B. 14, 410;  = 1/2 khet;  P.S.B. 13, 420, the square cubit;  a measure of land.


khet en nuḥ  P.S.B. 10, 77,  Rec. 4, 24,  Rec. 16, 98,  = 40 Egyptian cubits, or 21.31 metres, and the Gr. *σχοινιον* of 400 cubits; Copt. *ϣεντοϩ*.


khet nuḥ  carpenter(?); Copt. *ϣεντοϩ*.

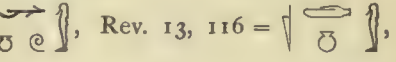

kheti  to engrave, to cut into, something carved or inscribed or engraved;  an engraver of letters;  Thes. 1323, sculptures on a wall.

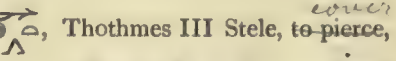

khetiu  Rev. 6, 26, reapers.

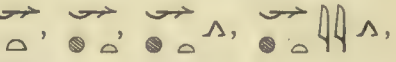
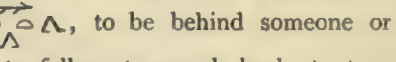
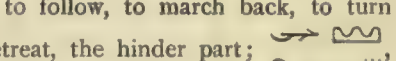
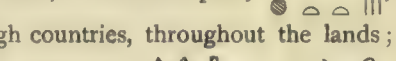
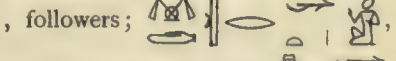
khetkhet  to break, to cut into pieces, to destroy, to break a command, to engrave; Copt. *ϣοτϣετ*.

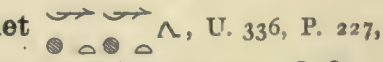

khet-t  a writing cut in stone or wood.


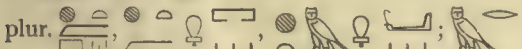
kheti  A.Z. 1905, 103, an engraved seal.

khet  Rev. 13, 116 =  decree.



khet  Thothmes III Stele, ^{cover} to pierce, to penetrate;  "thy roaring penetrateth every country."

khet  to be behind someone or something, to follow, to march back, to turn back, to retreat, the hinder part;  to go through countries, throughout the lands;  followers;  all under my direction; **em khet**  those who come after, posterity, descendants.

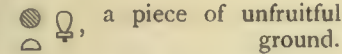
khetkhet  U. 336, P. 227, 


 , fort, fortress, blockhouse;
 plur. 

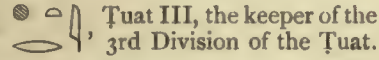
 , governor of the fort.

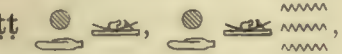
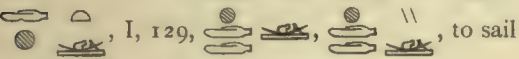

khetemiu 
 , prison, closed chambers.

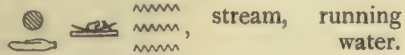
khetemit  , B.D. 64,
 11, a sealed place.

khetem-t  , a piece of unfruitful
 ground.

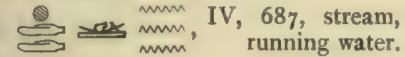
khetem  ,
 tank, pool.


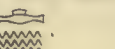
Khetrà  , Tuat III, the keeper of the
 3rd Division of the Tuat.

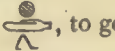
khet, khet̄t  ,
 , I, 129,  , to sail
 down stream, to sail to the North.


khet  , stream, running
 water.


khet  , ford, passage.

khet̄t  , IV, 687, stream,
 running water.

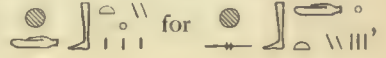

khet̄t  , Rec. 11, 120, water-skin;
 var. 

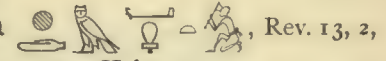
khet̄  , to go back, retreat.

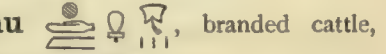
khet̄  , pain, misery, anguish.

khet̄tu  , jar, vase.

khet̄u  , birds,
 fish.

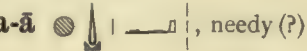
khet̄eb  for  ,
 blue, bluish.

khet̄em  , Rev. 13, 2,
 to close up; compare Heb. קָהַם.

khet̄emu  , branded cattle,
 cattle marked for sacrifice.


























khet̄er  , shame, shyness.



Khetchtch  , Ombos I, 50, a
 god of marshes and waterfowl.

















khet̄cha-ā  , needy (?)





☛ KH, KHA

kha ☛ = Copt. ⲕ and ⲕ indifferently and Heb. ק. It appears sometimes as a variant of ⲕ, and seems to have been in some words the equivalent of an older ⲕ.



kha-t ☛ , M. 338, N. 864 (= )
, P. 204 + 1), , N. 70, ☛ ,
 N. 963, ☛ , M. 59, ☛ , Rec.
 32, 79 (var. of , , ,
, , body, belly, womb; plur. 
, T. 48, , , IV, 201, 807; 
, at one birth; , ,
 his belly is evil, *i.e.*, he is wicked; , 
, cool, calm; , , heated, ex-
 cited; Copt. ⲕⲏ, ⲕⲏⲧ, ⲕⲏ.


kha-t ☛ , a man; plur. ,
 people, mankind.


kha-t ☛ , Heruemheb 4, assembly,
 council; , Rec. 8, 136, corps of soldiers;
, , first generation; 
, , generations of men; 
, , intestines, Copt. ⲕⲏⲧⲧ; 
, to place oneself on the belly, *i.e.*, to lie
 prostrate; , , secretive dis-
 position; , , people
 told him their affairs.



kha-t ☛ , , the body,
i.e., heart, of the sycamore; , P. 172,
 "belly of heaven"—a part of the sky very full
 of stars; , T. 284, P. 83, M. 32,
 N. 65, "of the body," *i.e.*, issue, children;









KH, KHA ☛






☛ , P. 468, M. 452, 533,
 N. 111, the body of the company of gods;
, son of his body, *i.e.*, his
 own son.

































kha-ti ☛ , exhausted, used up.


Kha[-t]-Kheprer ☛ , Berg.
 I, 35, a form of Isis.










kha-t ☛ , Herusatēf Stele 26, house,
 temple; , body (of a temple).

kha-t ☛ , A.Z. 45, 125, ,
 IV, 869, houses of the stars; , Thes.
 160, a wet mass; , a dry mass;
, , or , house of 8
 or 13 stars; , Copt. Cat. 378.

kha-t neter sheps-t ☛ ,
 = , , , 

kha-t ☛ , , , 
, , , 
, , , 
, , , 
, , , 
, , , 
, , , 
 IV, 484, , 
 Hymn Darius 9, a dead body, corpse, a
 mummified body; , 
 the Great Body in Anu, *i.e.*, Rā.

Kha[-t]-āa-t ☛ , B.D. 163, 1,
 "Great Body" (Rā and Osiris).

kha-tiu ☛ , , 
, , 
, Jour. As. 1908, 292, , 

Shipwreck 132, the dead in general, the damned, the slain; the bodies of Sekri.

khaut general slaughter, massacre.

kha-t Jour. As. 1908, 292, sepulchre.

khatt the land of the dead, the grave.

kha-t dirt, disease, filth, sickness.

kha-t Kubbân Stele 30, swamp, marsh;

plur. IV, 1184, the swamps of Egypt.

khaut skins, hides.

kha nu hemt rust, verdigris.

kha-t Rec. 30, 217, Rec. 10, 136, quarry, mine; plur.

kha to cut, to rub down (of substances used in medicine), to pound, to crush, to mix together by rubbing.

khakha Rec. 27, 218, to crush, to bruise; to pound, to mix by pounding.

kha Hearst Pap. XVIII, 2, crushed or pounded drugs (?)

kha-t shower, rain, rainstorm, tempest.

khakha-t storm, tempest; var. ; compare Copt.

kha Pap. 3024, 148, wooden object (?)

kha T. 180, P. 525, M. 162, N. 652, to attack, to injure; T. 286 = P. 38, M. 47.

khaâ-t body, belly; Copt.

khaâ-t quarry, mine.

khaâ to force a woman, to cut or carve hollow-work patterns.

khaâ Amen. 7, 6, 18, 20, 22, 9, crush (?)

khaâ to mix.

khaâut refuse, dung, filth; emissions.

khaâ dust (?)


khaâit house, dwelling.

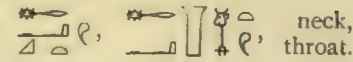
khaâm to suppress, to make to bend, to split, to force down, to break open.


khaâmu men paying homage.




khaâq to cut, to shave.



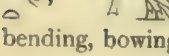
khaâqu shaving his customers.


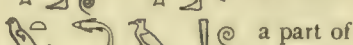
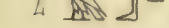
khaāq , razor.

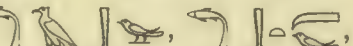
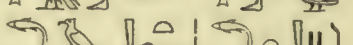
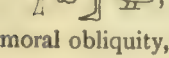
khaāqe-t , neck, throat.


khait , Rec. 3, 118, altar.

khāb , Treaty 2, 
, to bend, to bow oneself, to prostrate oneself.

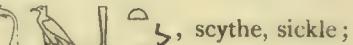

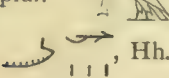
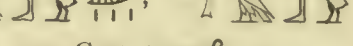
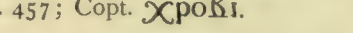
khāb-t 

, a bending, bowing.

khābut 

 IV, 200, a part of a crown.

khāb-t 

 moral obliquity, guile, deceit, fraud, wickedness.

khābuit 

 Love Songs, 2, 4, bent staves.

khāb-t 

 plur. 
 Hh. 457; Copt. $\chi\rho\sigma\delta\iota$.

Khābiu 



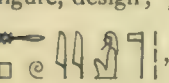

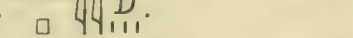
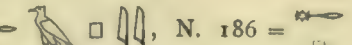
 Tuat VI, the divine Reapers of Osiris.

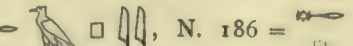
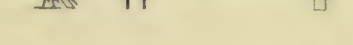
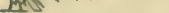


khābb 

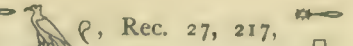

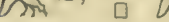


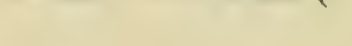
 to wreath (?), to decorate (?)

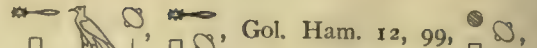
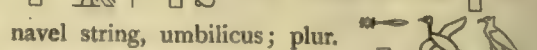
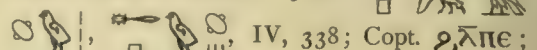
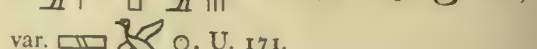


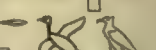
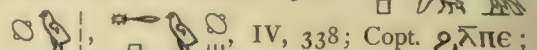
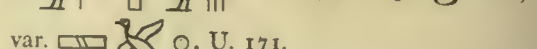
khābsu 

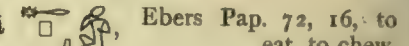

 the gods of the 36 Dekans, star-gods in general.


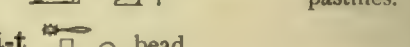
khāp 

 Treaty 36, 
figure, design; plur. 


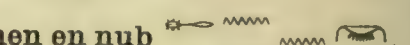
khāpi 

 N. 186 = 


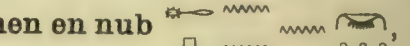
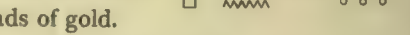
khāpa 

 Rec. 27, 217, 







 Gol. Ham. 12, 99, 
navel string, umbilicus; plur. 
 IV, 338; Copt. $\epsilon\lambda\pi\epsilon$;
var.  U. 171.

khāpā 

 Ebers Pap. 72, 16, to eat, to chew.

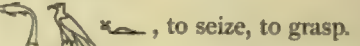
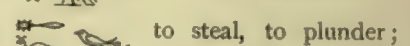
khāpā 

 medicated tablets, pastilles.

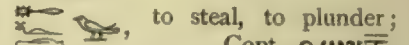
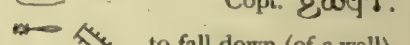
khāpā-t 

 bead.

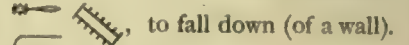
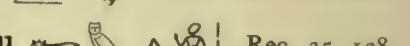
khāpnēn en nub 

 pierced beads of gold.

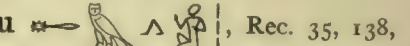
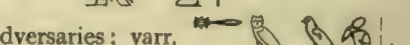
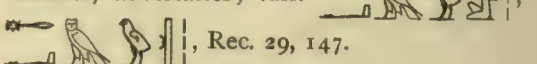

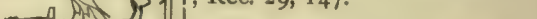
Khāpri 

 the god of the 12th hour of the night.

khāf 

 to seize, to grasp.

khāft 

 to steal, to plunder; Copt. $\epsilon\omega\psi\tau$.

khām 

 to fall down (of a wall).



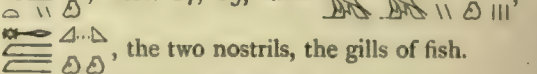
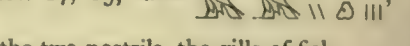
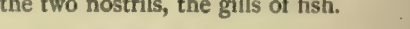
khāmu 

 Rec. 35, 138, enemies, adversaries; varr. 
 Rec. 29, 147.

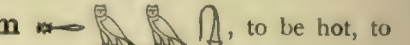
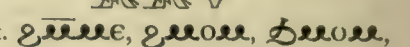
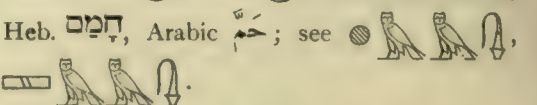

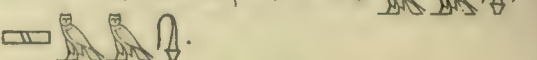
khām-t 

 Rec. 3, 118, 
 a kind of drink (?)


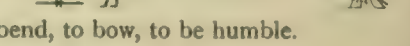
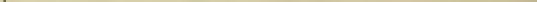
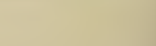
khāmm 


 to smell.


khāmm-ti 

 Rec. 27, 85, 
 the two nostrils, the gills of fish.



khāmm 

 to be hot, to blaze; Copt. $\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon$, $\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon$, $\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon$, Heb. $\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon$, Arabic $\epsilon\epsilon$; see 


khāmā 


khāmes 

 Rec. 38, 78, 
 to bend, to bow, to be humble.

khames  , ear of corn; plur.


  |,   |; var.   |; Copt.    .

khames  , spear, lance, javelin.



khames  |, poultry, fowls.

khamt  , Rec. 14, 108, to smell, to sniff.





khamt  , nostrils.

khan , he who is in, dweller in:



  |, P. 521,   |, N. 651,

"Dweller of the palace" =   |, T. 178 and M. 160.



khanu  with , P. 610,

 , P. 3,  , P. 122, 521, 613, within.



khanutt  , N. 754



khanu  , T. 250, N. 648, private

part of a building, most sacred part of a temple, cabin of a boat.



khan-t  , Ebers Pap.



42, 17, a part of the body, skin (?)



khan , P. 160, veil = .





























khanm  , Rec. 27, 83; see


 |.
























khann  , storm, violence.

























khanu  , to destroy.

khanuh  , a

measure of land; Copt.           ; Gr.                 ; see

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

















khanp uten                       , $\frac{1}{3}$ th of an uten or















292 grains;                        , $\frac{1}{30}$ th of an uten or 73

khank                        , to strike, to smite.

kharr  , with.






kharr        , Rec. 3, 50; see .







kharr        , A.Z. 35, 18,     , P.S.B. 14, 4, 21,       ,



        , Koller 1, 3, a corn-sack, a corn measure = 21 gallons, or 2½ bushels, or 97 litres; plur.       ,







        , Mar. Karn. 54, 46.







kharr-t       , Rec. 30, 68, a part of a ship.

kharr-t       , fibre of a tree (?)












kharr-t       , Rec. 17, 4, widow.














kharkhar      , Annales I, 85, one of the 36 Dekans.














kharkhar      , thunderstorm, hurricane, tempest.









kharrb       , A.Z. 1879, 19, to pound, to mix together by crushing.

kharrt       , M. 612,

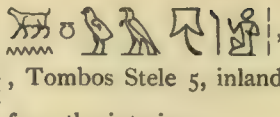
N. 1217,       , boy, child;    , maiden,

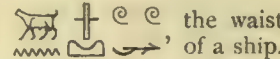
girl; plur.       , Treaty 12,       ,

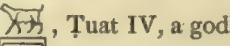
        , Rec. 21, 15,      ,

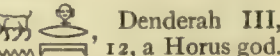
        , Amen. 25, 9,

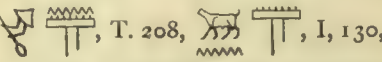
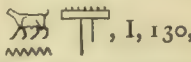

        , Rev. 14, 74,

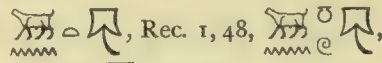
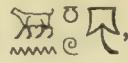




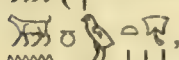
Khenutiū (P) , Tombos Stele 5, inland folk, peoples or tribes from the interior.

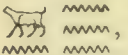
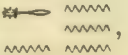
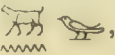
khen unṭu (P) , the waist of a ship.

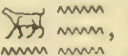
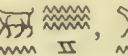
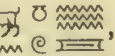
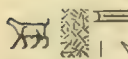
Khen-pet (P) , Ṭuat IV, a god.

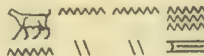
Khen-her[t] , Denderah III, 12, a Horus god.

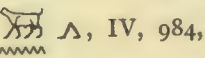
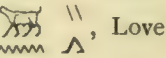


khen , T. 208, , I, 130, to cover over, cover, covering, awning on a boat, tent; var. , P. 160.

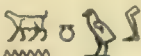
khen-t , Rec. 1, 48, , Rechnungen 69, , hide, skin, water-skin, leather bottle; plur. , Mar. Karn. 55, 62, , Israel Stele 5, , A.Z. 1905, 9, , Peasant 14.


khen , , , less, what is cut off.

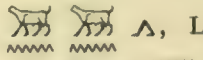
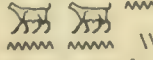
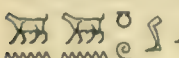
khen , , , L.D. III, 140B, , IV, 655, brook, well, pool, lake, a water-station in the desert.

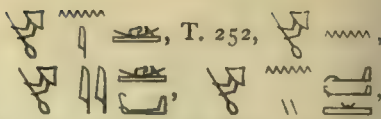
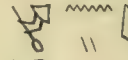
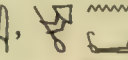
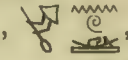

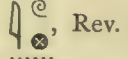
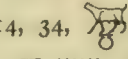
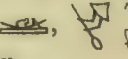
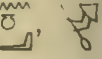
khennt , water-course, stream.

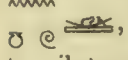
kheni , IV, 984, , Love Songs 7, 5, , , Amen. 26, 17, to go in, to come to or go near, to approach, to come by boat; Copt. Ⲅⲱⲏⲧ.

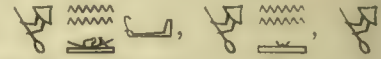
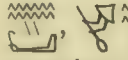

khenu , visitor, incomer.

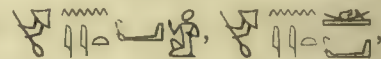
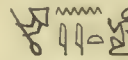

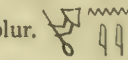

khen-t , an entrance, an approach.

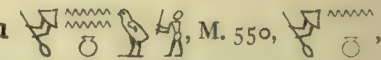
khenkheni , L.D. III, 219E, 9, Rev. 6, 40, , to run towards something, to go in, to enter; , Amen. 11, 13.

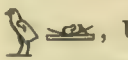
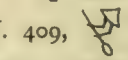
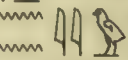
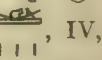
kheni , T. 252, , , , , Rev. 14, 34, , , , 

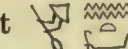
, to travel by boat, to sail, to row, to ferry over, to transport.

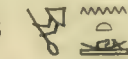

khennt , , , P. 57S, to navigate, to sail a boat, to row, to paddle.

khenit , , ferryman; plur. , IV, 1006, , Meir 2, 6, 


khenntu , M. 550, , , sailor, rower, paddler; plur. , T. 340, 

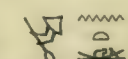
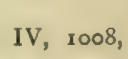

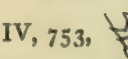
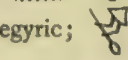
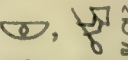
, U. 409, , , IV, 1192, , Rev. 14, 8.

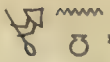
khennt-t , transport.

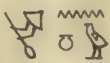
khen-t , M. 395, , transportation, a ferry-boat, transport.

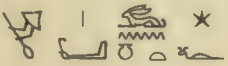
khennt-t , T. 344, boat, skiff, ferry-boat.

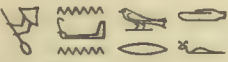
khen-t aḥu , Koller 3, 6, cattle-boat.

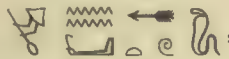
khen-t , IV, 1008, , IV, 753, , a procession of boats, periplus, panegyric; , festival of the periplus; , the great periplus; , periplus of Osiris.


Khennu , Tuat IX, a singing-god.

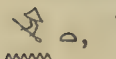

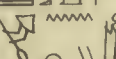

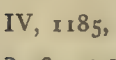
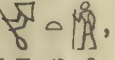
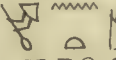

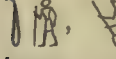
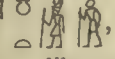
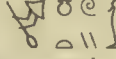
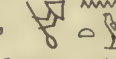
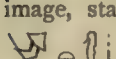
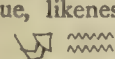
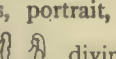
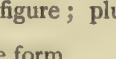
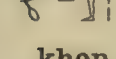
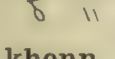
Khennu , Tuat III, the steersman of the boat Pakhet.

Khen-unnut-f , Tuat IX, a singing-god.

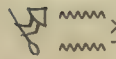
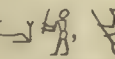
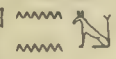
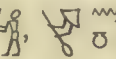
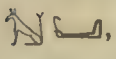
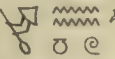
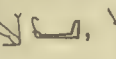

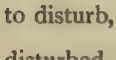
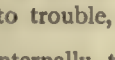
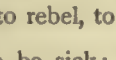
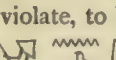
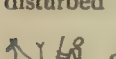
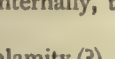
Khen-n-urt-f , Tuat III, a rower in the boat Heres.

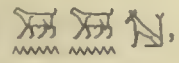
Khenn-set , Denderah III, 29, a serpent-god.

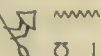
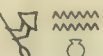
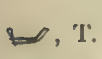

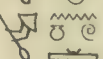

khenti (?) , A.Z. 1905, 33,

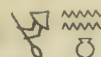
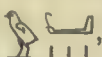
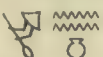
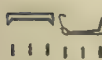
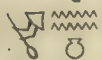
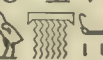
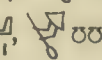

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , image, statue, likeness, portrait, figure; plur. , , divine form.

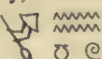
khen, khenn , Rec. 30, 191,


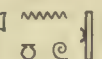

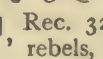
, , , , to disturb, to trouble, to rebel, to violate, to be disturbed internally, to be sick; , , , , calamity (?) misfortune (?); , , , , IV, 969, Thes. 1481, restless or unquiet man; , , N. 948, disturbers of the peace.

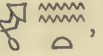
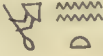
khenkhen , to disturb, to scare, to terrify, to frighten away.

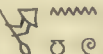
khenu , U. 311, , , T. 253, , N. 1229, , , disturbance, trouble, revolt, rebellion, strife, opposition.

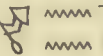
khennu , , , , , , , , disorder, confusion,


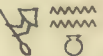
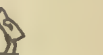

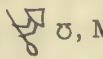
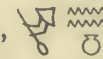

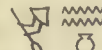

disturbance, disaster, calamity, storm, commotion among the elements; 

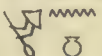
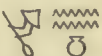
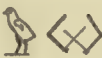
, , , , Rec. 32, 178, rebels, rioters.

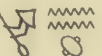

khenn-t , , disturbance, destruction.

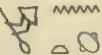
khenu-nn , Amen. 19, 19, disturbers (?)

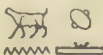
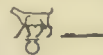
khenn-tá , T. 269, M. 428, disturbed, disarranged.

Khennu , U. 445, , , , T. 254, , M. 773, , , P. 662, 780, , , a fighting-god.

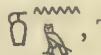
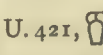

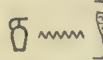
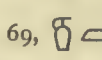




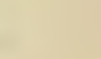
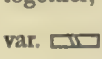
khenui , U. 427, , , T. 245, the two fighters, i.e., Horus and Set.


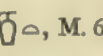

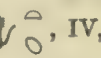
khenn , , nausea, indigestion.


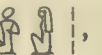
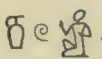

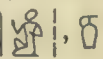


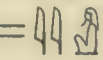
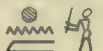
khenn-t , internal disturbance of the body, nausea, upset of the stomach.


khenn-ā (?) , , brace (?)


khenn , , to beg, to beseech, to demand.

khennem , T. 241, , U. 421, , T. 280, , M. 69, , , , , Rev. 11, 188, , , Rev. 11, 181, to unite with, to join, to join together, to reach or attain, to associate with; var. , U. 558; Copt. $\varphi\omicron\eta\kappa$.


khennem-t , N. 311, , M. 69, 78, , , IV, 221, etc., associate, confidant, friend, a title of certain queens of Egypt.


khennemu , , IV, 1183, , , IV, 8, , , , , L.D. III, 194; var. , associates, companions, friends.


Khnem-khenti-per-ānkh 


 Khnemu, master of the house of life.

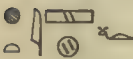
Khnem-khenti-netchem-tchem-

ānkh-t , Khnemu, master of the marriage-chamber.


Khnem-khenti-taui-neteru 


, Khnemu, master of the lands of the gods.

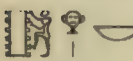
Khnem-sekhet-āsh . . . f 

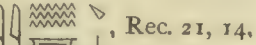
, one of the seven forms of Khnemu.


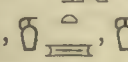
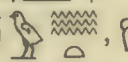
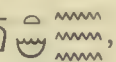
Khnem-qenbti 


, **Tuat II**, a ram-god with a knife-shaped phallus.

Khnem-qet-heru-nebu 


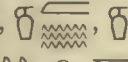
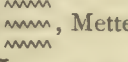
, B.M. 32, 202, Khnemu, maker of mankind.

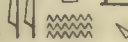
khnemit , Rec. 21, 14.

, , , 

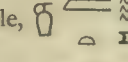
IV, 1064, , , 

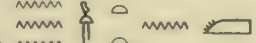
, , , 

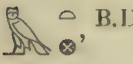
, , , Metternich Stele


171, , spring, well, fountain,

cistern; plur. , 

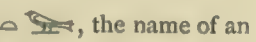
Ḳubbân Stele,  Israel Stele 23; Copt. **ⲉⲟⲛⲧⲉ**

khnemit 

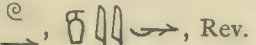
 B.D. 163, 16, the "western well of Egypt."

khnemit her 

the "upper pool"; site unknown.

khnemit ur-t 

the name of an object painted on coffins.

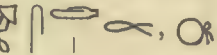
khnemit 

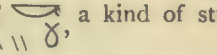
Rev. 11, 172, a wooden object used in fishing (?)

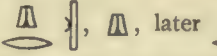

khnemiu 

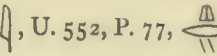

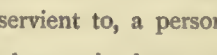
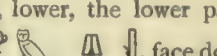
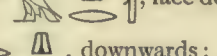
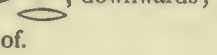
birds, waterfowl.

khnemes-ti , nostrils.

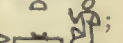
khenseṯ , a tiara or crown.

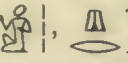
khenk , a kind of stuff, a garment.


kher , later , under, having or possessing something; Copt. **ⲉⲕⲁ**, **ⲉⲕⲉ**.

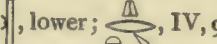

kheri , U. 552, P. 77, , , under, subservient to, a person or thing under something, lower, the lower part; Copt. **ⲉⲕⲉ**, **ⲉⲕⲉ**; , face downwards; , downwards; , under the favour of.

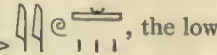

kherà, kheri 


subject, serf, vassal, servant; fem. 


plur. , , 

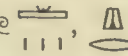


, Rec. 31, 172, employees, workpeople.


kherit , lower; , IV, 919, estate.

kheriu , the lower, or last, as opposed to , the upper or first.


kheru , = Copt. **ⲉⲕⲁⲓ**, **ⲉⲕⲏⲓ**.

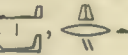
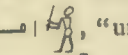
Kheriu 

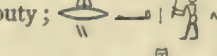
, , , beings of earth, beings and things terrestrial, those who are below; Copt. **ⲉⲕⲁⲓ**, **ⲉⲕⲏⲓ**.

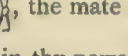
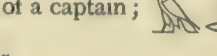
kheri àst re 

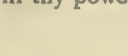
Rec. 21, 43, , Israel Stele, because of.

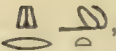
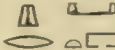
kheri ā 




, , "under the hand of,"



i.e., assistant, deputy; 

, the mate of a captain; 



, in thy power.


kheri peḥ-t , Metternich Stele 51, behind, "under the back of"; , ibid. 51.


kheri meṯu (?) , , subordinate, deputy of the .



kheri er ḥeri , , P. 1116B, 55, bottom side uppermost.


kheri ḥa-t , before, formerly, originally.












kheri khait , , he who is suffering from sickness, the patient.


kheri khetem , Décrets 19, "under the seal," said specially of orders sealed with the palace seal.



kheri ta ḥa-t , Rev. 12, 39, at the front; Copt. ⲉⲁⲧⲉⲘ.



kheri ṯem-t , , he who is under the knife, a sufferer from a disease.


kheri tehatcha , Thes. 1295, deputy, he who is under the chief.







kheri , U. 214, scrotum; **kherui** , P. 662, 780, M. 773, , U. 532, T. 27, , P. 183, , , , , , , , the testicles.







Khert (P) , L.D. III, 277A, a god, the Mole-god; compare Heb. חֵרֶת.







Kherit , P. 705, a goddess mentioned with .


Khert-neter , , the cemetery, necropolis.






Khertt-neter , Berg. II, 12, the necropolis personified.












kher , , , , to have, to hold, to possess, possessor; , , possessors.






khert, kherit , , , IV, 968, , IV, 656, , ,





, , , , goods, objects, possessions, property, wants, needs, share, portion, the things which belong to someone, events, circumstances, matters, affairs, course of events; Copt. ⲉⲡⲉ, ⲉⲡⲉ; , ,


, everybody's business or affairs;






, , , the affairs of the gods; , , annual produce;












, , , , IV, 482, 992, , , , , IV, 743, , , ,

, , , the thing of the day, the business or matter of every day, the daily round or course; , , the matters or affairs of to-day.



kherit , , , , what one needs, i.e., provisions, means of subsistence; Copt. ⲉⲡⲉ, ⲉⲡⲉ.



kheri-ā , Rec. 6, 9, dues, revenues, impost, tax.


kheri ḥeb , I, 138, , , Rec. 27, 230, , ,


, , , , , , , , , , ,


, , , , , , , , , , , , , ,


, a priest or magician, the reader of the holy books in the temple or at funerals; , Rec. 11, 131; Gr. *Τυριχευτής*.


kheri ḥeb āshau , , A.Z. 99, 95, the priest of the people.


kheri heb tep , the chief reader of the divine books.


kheriu kefāu , Mar. Karn. 52, 12, a class of soldiers.


Kheriu - autu , B.D. 168, the gods who are provided with offerings.


Kheriu - āakhu , Tuat XI, the gods who are provided with disks of light.

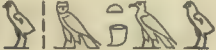
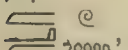
Kheriu-āmu, etc. , Tuat XII, the gods who have food when the heads appear from the windings of a serpent-god.


Kher-āḥa , the god of Kher-āḥa.


Kheriu - āḥāu - em - Āment , Tuat V, the gods who are masters of time in the Tuat.


Kheri-beq-f , B.D. 17, 100, one of the seven spirits who guarded Osiris.


Kheriu-m'nen , Tuat VII, the gods who are masters of the rope with which Qān is tied.

Kheriu-metahu , Tuat VII, the gods who attacked Māmu, , and slit open his body.

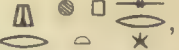
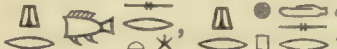
Kheriu - nuḥ - em - Tuat , Tuat V, the land-measuring gods who allot estates to the righteous.


Kheriu-Nutchi , Tuat V, nine gods who hold fast the serpent Nutchi.

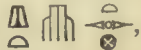
Kheri-ermen-Sah , one of the 36 Dekans.

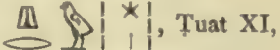
Kheriu - ḥeteput , B.D. 168, the gods who possess sepulchral meals.

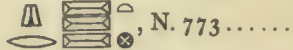
kheri - khepti , one of the 36 Dekans.


Kheri-khepti-Serit , Tomb Seti I, Denderah II, 10, one of the 36 Dekans; var. 

Kheriu-khepti-Kenemut , Tombs Seti I, Ram. II, Ram. IV, Denderah II, 10, one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. χαρχουμυς.


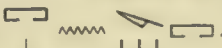
Kherit-Khenti-Sekhem , P. 567, a god who protected the chin.

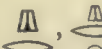
Kheriu-sebu , Tuat XI, the gods of the stars who sing at sunrise.

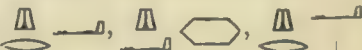
Kheri-she (P) , N. 773.....


Kheri - Kenem , Zod. Dend., one of the 36 Dekans.

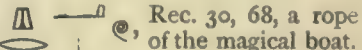
Kherit-teka , Mar. Aby. I, 45, a fire-goddess.

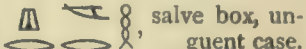
Kheri-ṭesu (?) , Mar. Aby. I, 45, the god of 


kherit , a holder, vase, box.

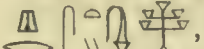
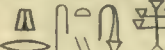
kheri-ā , scribe's box, packet, étui, case.

kheri-ā , I, 39, colour, ochre (?)

kheri-ā , Rec. 30, 68, a rope of the magical boat.


kheri-merḥ , salve box, unguent case.

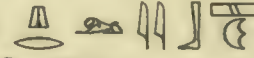
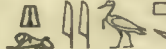
kheri-khenf , N. 518A, a basket or bowl of khenfu cakes.

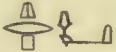

kheri-set , Nástasen Stele
49, brazier; , Herusátef Stele
50, candlestick; , a bronze
candlestick.

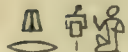
kheri-gen , a pot of grease,
or a grease pot.


kher , evil, wickedness.

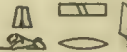
khera , Rev. II, 168, a garment.

kheribesh , Rec.
30, 95, , Rev. II, 122, 12,
34, 54, armour; Copt. *Σελλιβῶ*.

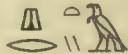
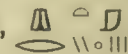



kherp , P. 339, to rule, to direct,
to present, to offer; var. .


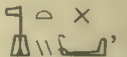

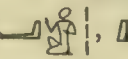

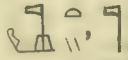

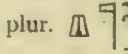
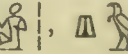

khersa , Peasant 326.....

kherses , Rev. 13, 94 = Copt.
Ⲫⲁⲣⲟⲥ.





khersheri , Rev.
11, 123, young manservant; Copt. *Σελϣηρι*.

Kheritá , P. 493.....





kherti , ,
, mason, artificer; plur. 
, L.D. III, 140B.

kherti neter , ,
, , ,
, , a funerary mason or workman;
plur. , , .

S










s' . This sign was used indifferently with  at a very early period, and its original sound, which seems to have been somewhat like the Heb. ש or ס, was forgotten. The Coptic equivalent for both  and  is C.






s  , a causative prefix; var. .







s, si  ,  , personal and absolute pronoun, 3rd fem.; var.  or .


















s  ,  =  .

s  ; see **asi**   , an interrogative particle.





s[a]  ,  ,  ,  ,  , a male human being, man, person; Copt. CΔ, Amharic ሰጠጥ;   , IV, 1118,   II, the two parties in a lawsuit.

s[a]-t  , T. 58,  , M. 217, N. 589,  , woman, any woman; plur.   , Amharic ሰጥጥ:

























s[a]-t hemt   , Pap. 3024, 98,   , Herusatef Stele 90; plur.   ; Copt. CḠ, IEE.























s[a]  ,  ,     , a native of Elephantine (Syene);     , a wise man;   , Rec. 29, 165, a well-known man;     , a native of the Delta;  , Love Songs 1, 3, a slave of his belly; , a man of eternity, i.e., a dead man; , IV, 966, millions of men; , Rec. 6, 8, sailor folk; , Mar. Karn. 53, 23, a crying person.















S






s[a] neb   ,   , everybody, all folk.

s  =    , to know.







sa-t   ,   ,   ,   ,   ,   ,     ,     , Mar. Aby. I, 6, 37,     ,









bar, bolt, beam, pillar, mast, pole;     , pillar of the earth; dual     , IV, 498, 1220, the two bolts of a door or gate; plur.     ,     , Rec. 27, 232,     , IV, 707,   , Mar. Karn. 42, 11, bolts, beams, masts, flagstuffs; Copt. COI.

s-t   ,   ,   ,   ,     , seat, throne, place; see **as-t**  .
































s-t    , U. 132A, N. 440A,   , P. 440, M. 544, N. 1125, a kind of goose.













s-t    , Rec. 29, 148, geese.


s-t    , sheep; see    ; Copt. ECΔ, r, ECOO, r.









sa-t     ,     , a kind of goose.

































sa-āsh     , a kind of goose (?)








sa  , P. 162, U. 573, M. 624,   ,   ,   , son; Copt. cyE (?);     , N. 947,   , divine son;     , wicked son, accursed offspring;     , limb, member;       , IV, 1078, son who is heir;     , son of the heart, i.e., beloved
















son; , Rec. 16, 110 = ; ; 
, son, opener of the belly, *i.e.*, firstborn son;
, son's son, *i.e.*, grandson; 
, eldest son; , first son, *i.e.*, eldest son;
, male child; 
, B.M. 138, 4, son to son, heir to heir.


saiu , Siut 15, people, men.

sa-t , P. 393, M. 561, N. 1168,
, U. 575, ; ; 
, daughter; ; , Shipwreck
 129, little girl.












Sa-ti , U. 598, 
 U. 217, M. 529, N. 964, 1108, ; 
 P. 466, ; ; ; ; ;  the two
 divine daughters Isis and Nephthys; 
; ; ; ; ; ; 
 Rec. 27, 225, the two daughters of Nut;
; ; ; ; ; ; 
 U. 218, the two daughters of Tem;
; ; ; ; ; ; 
 A.Z. 1900, 20, two
 daughters of the Nile-god.






Sa-ti bāt ; ; ; ; 
 79, ; ; ; ; ; ; 
 M. 109, 
; ; ; ; ; ; 
 M. 334, 707, the two
 daughters of the king of the North.

Saāmer-f ; ; ; ; 
 P. 320, ; ; ; ; 
 M. 627, ; ; ; ; 
 "his
 beloved son"—title of a funerary priest, title of
 the high-priest of Heru-shefit.






sa nesu , king's son, prince.

sa-t nesu , king's daughter, princess.

























Sa Rā ; ; ; ; ; 
 son of Rā, a title first adopted by kings under
 the Vth dynasty; ; ; ; ; 
 I, 54.

Sa Repāt ; ; ; ; 
 Rec. 33, 33, son of a chief.

sa ħur ; ; ; ; 
 A.Z. 1899, 73,
 son of begging, *i.e.*, beggar.






sa ħemm ; ; ; ; 
 son of fever, *i.e.*, a fever
 patient.














sa-ħer-shef ; ; ; 
 A.Z. 1908, 20,
 the name of an amulet.

sa s[a] ; ; ; ; 
 A.Z. 1899, 73, ; 
 Leyd. Pap. 2, 14, ; ; ; 
 Metternich Stele 52, son of a gentle-
 man as opposed to ; ; ; ; 
 a beggar;
; ; ; ; ; ; ; 
 Peasant 1116, B. 61.


















sa-ta ; ; ; ; 
 Rec. 10, 114, cerastes;
 Copt. CIT.












sa ta (?) ; ; ; ; 
 creatures that live
 in the earth.





Sait ; ; ; ; 
 Tūat XI, a group of desert
 goddesses.





saiu ; ; ; ; 
 A.Z. 1908, 117,
; ; ; ; ; ; ; 
 stars; Copt. CIOϣ.


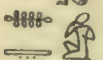
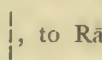
Sa-tt-āakhuit ; ; ; 
 Ombos
 II, 133, a goddess.


Sa-t-Āmenti (?) ; ; 
 U. 575,
; ; ; ; ; ; 
 N. 965, a goddess, regent of Peter
; ; ; ; ; ; 

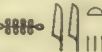
Sa-pa-nemmā ; ; ; 
; ; ; ; ; ; 
 B.D. 164, 9, a god (?)


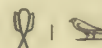
Sa-maāt ; ; ; 
 Tūat VII, a hawk-
 god; reading perhaps Ba-maāt.

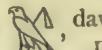
Sa-t He-t-Ĥer ; ; ; 
 Denderah III, 9, 28, 29, IV, 63, a serpent-goddess
 of Denderah.



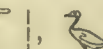
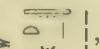



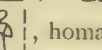
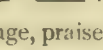

Sa , Berg. I, 20, a god who gave praise, , to Rā; , Denderah IV, 79, an ape-god, a foe of Aapep.




Saiu , Tuat IX, a group of gods who cast spells by tying knots in a rope.

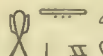
Sait , the consorts of the same.

Sa-ur , U. 422, , T. 242, a god.

sa Heru , dawn, morning; compare Heb. שחרים.

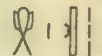
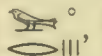

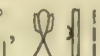
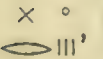
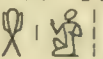
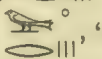
sa-ta , , , , , , , , , homage, praise; , to do homage.


Sa-ta , P. 370, , , U. 218, N. 1147, a god, director of spirit-souls.





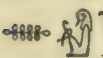
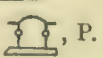
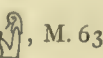

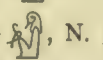




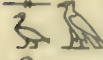




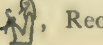



Sait-ta , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

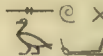


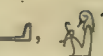


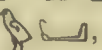

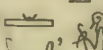


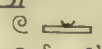


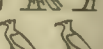

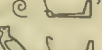
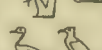
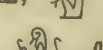
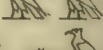
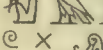


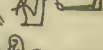
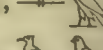
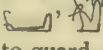
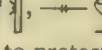
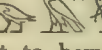
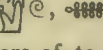
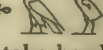
sa , A.Z. 1907, 77, a mat.


sa , a kind of wood (?)

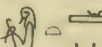
sa ur , , , , , , , "great sa"—a kind of seed or fruit used in medicine.


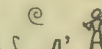
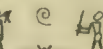

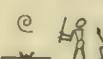
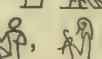
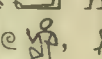
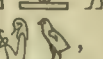



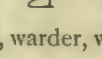
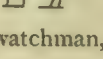
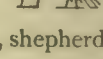

sa en Ast , a plant used in medicine.


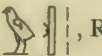
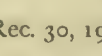



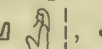


sa , P. 623, , N. 946, , , U. 4, 208, M. 63, , P. 44, , P. 44 = , M. 63, N. 31, , N. 116, , N. 31, , Rec. 31, 21, , , *ibid.* 31, 30, , Mar. Karn. 52, 16, , , , , , , Rec. 27, 228, , , 



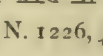

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , to guard, to protect, to beware of, to take heed, to protect oneself, to watch, to take care of.

sa-t , guard, protection.

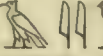

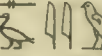
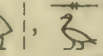

sa-t , IV, 967, duties, charges, responsibilities.




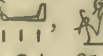

saiu , , , , , , , , , , , , , , warder, watchman, shepherd, drover, herd, keeper, guardian; plur. 

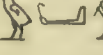
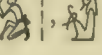
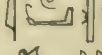
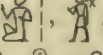
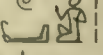
, , , Rec. 30, 192, , , , , , , P. 437,

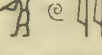
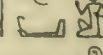
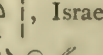
M. 622, , , , N. 1226, 

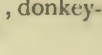
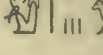
, , , , 

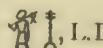

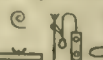
, , , , 


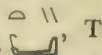

, , , , 

, , , , 

L.D. III, 140B, , , 

Stele 24; , donkey-herd; , gazelle-herd.

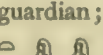
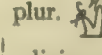
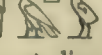
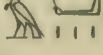

Saiu — , L.D. III, 140B, "good shepherd"—a title of Seti I; , , Rev. 6, 25, keeper of the book, librarian (?)


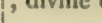
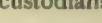


saiti , , Treaty 31, 


, , , , 

, , , , 

, , , , 

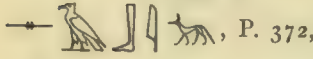

, , , , 

, , , ,  divine custodians.



saut , fear, anguish, quaking.

sab , to play the flute.

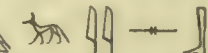
sab , P. 711, N. 1358,

, P. 372, ,

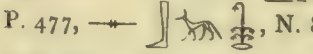
, N. 692, 1148, wolf, jackal; plur.


, P. 245, ,

, M. 468, ,

N. 809, 1057; , ,


, U. 566, , T. 356,

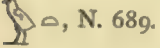
P. 477, , N. 801, A.Z. 1907, 19,


, IV, 617, jackal of the South;

Heb. , Syr. , Arab. ذيب.

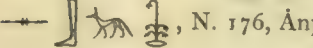
Sab , P. 617, the Wolf-god or

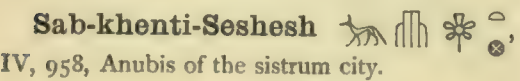
Jackal-god; , T. 169, M. 178, 

, N. 689.


Sabu , N. 950, the wolf or jackal guides of the Tuat.

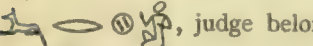
Sab-res , T. 356,

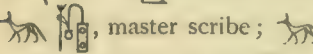

, N. 176, Anpu (Anubis).

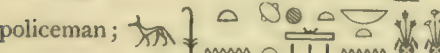
Sab-khenti-Seshesh , IV, 958, Anubis of the sistrum city.

sab , judge, chief, master; 


, IV, 1118, judge of the king's house;


, judge belonging to Nekhen;

, master scribe; , master

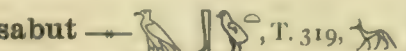
policeman; , Rec.

6, 136, a title of the finance minister.

sab taiti , chief judge.

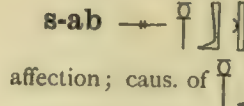
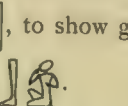
Sab-ur , Rec. 29, 157, Great


Judge, the name of a god.

sabut , T. 319, ,

U. 500, wisdom.

sab , time, period.

s-ab , to show graciousness or affection; caus. of .

sab , Rev. 5, 92, door, pylon.

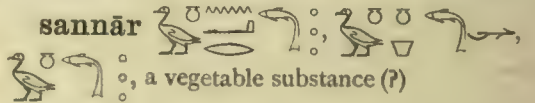
sab , Rev. 12, 119, place of correction.

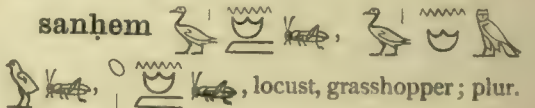
sabu , a kind of goose.


Sapathar , the name of a Hittite chief.

sam , to burn, to consume; caus. of ; var. 

sam-t , a burning, fire, conflagration.

sannâr , a vegetable substance (?)

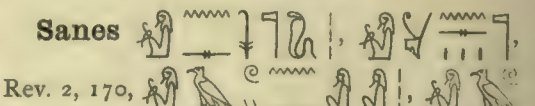
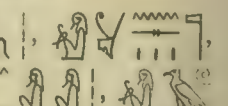
sanhem , locust, grasshopper; plur.

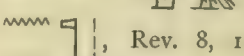
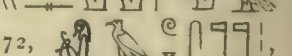
, Thes. 1206, Mar. Karn. 55, 74,

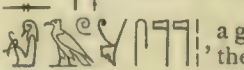
, 

Heb. סלפסלפ, Leviticus xi, 22.

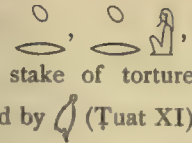

Sanhem , Sinsin I, grasshopper-city in Sekhet-hetepet.

Sanes , Rev. 2, 170, 

, Rev. 8, 172, 

, a group of gods who occupy the same shrine; Gr. σίνναοι.

Sar , Osiris.


Sar , T̄uat VI : (1) a jackal-headed stake of torture; (2) a sceptre surmounted by  (T̄uat XI).

sar-t , flax (?); Copt. $\text{CO}\lambda$ (?)


Sarma , Bibl.

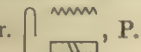
Eg. V, 215, a Semitic proper name.

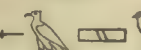
sah penu , a plant, ratsbane (?)


sahetemti , Hh.


314; see **sanhem**.

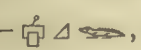
sash , T. 341, P. 140,

M. 169, N. 655, to open (the ears), to prick up the ears; var. , P. 204.


sash , to grind, to rub down.



sasha , an animal (?)

saq , crocodile (?)

saq , Rev. 5, 95, vegetables (?)

saker , Rev. 13, 49, to


journey, to sail; Copt. $\text{C}\Psi\text{B}\text{H}\text{P}$.

Sag , Ros. Mon. 23, a fabulous


hawk-headed animal, with the fore legs of a lion, the hind legs of a horse, a tail like a lily, seven paps, a ruff round the neck and striped sides.

sat , leg.

leg.


sat , to pour out water, to water.

water.

sati , Rec. 3, 118, flood.

satt ,



quaking, trembling, terror, fear; Copt. $\text{C}\Gamma\text{O}\Psi\text{T}$.

Sati (?) , T̄uat V, a god who

guarded the river of fire.

Satit (?) , T.S.B.A. III, 424,

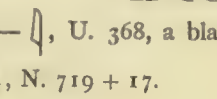

a goddess of .

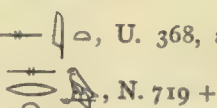

sath , U. 350, , to pour out a libation.

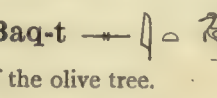
satf , Rec. 32, 177, to tremble, to shake.

saŋu , terror, quaking.



saŋ-t , P. 662, M. 773, rag, something torn; , Amen. 21, 1.

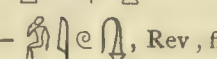
Sá , U. 368, a black bull-god; var. , N. 719 + 17.


Sá-t , U. 368, a black cow-goddess; var. , N. 719 + 17.

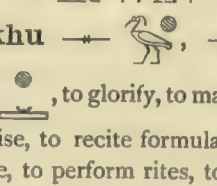
Sá-t-Baq-t , U. 369, goddess of the olive tree.

Sá-kam , U. 368, a god, son of Sá-t-kamt; var. , N. 719.


Sá-t-kamt , U. 368, a goddess; var. , N. 719.


sá , Rev, flame, fire.

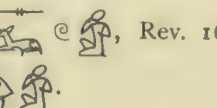

Sáamiu , a class of devils; see .


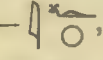
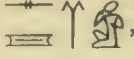
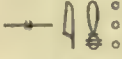
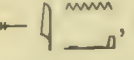




s-áakhu , to glorify, to make bright or shining, to praise, to recite formulae for the benefit of someone, to perform rites, to do good to.

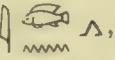
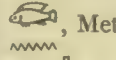


s-áakhu-t , laudation, praise, a formula of praise.

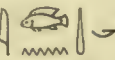
s-áakhu , commemorative formulae of praise of the dead.

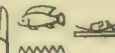
Sáatiu , B.D. (Saïte) 90, 2, a group of gods.

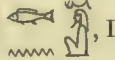
s-áu , Rev. 16, 109; caus. of .

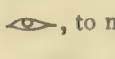

- s-aur** , Rec. 27, 86, to make pregnant.
- sáf** , U. 135, N. 443, a cake for offering.
- sáam** , P.S.B. II, 265, to feed, to give to eat.
- sámá** , incense (?)
- sán** , N. 1120, , T. 7, P. 234, M. 516, , Rec. 32, 78, , Peasant 309, , to rub, to rub dry, to wipe, to wipe away.

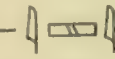

sán , , Metternich Stele 73, 217, , , to hasten the steps.

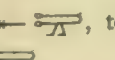

sán , fire-stick, fire-drill, wood for kindling a fire.

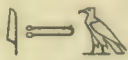
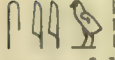
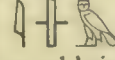
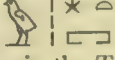
sán , a kind of boat.

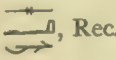
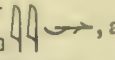
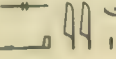

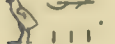
Sán , Düm. Temp. Insch. 25, a god of learning and letters, one of the seven sons of Mehurit.

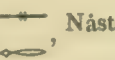
s-ári , to make, to cause to make or be made; caus. of .




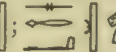
sáshá , T. 393, M. 406, to shine (?) like a star, .

s-áthi , to carry off, to seize; caus. of **áthi** .

Sáthasiu ámiu T̄uat , , , , T̄uat X, a group of drowned beings in the T̄uat.

sā , Rec. 35, 57, , a beam, plank of a ship; plur. , , .

sāa , Nástasen Stele 14, to, up to; Copt. $\omega\Delta$.

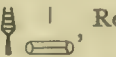
s-āa , Rec. II, 56, , IV, 750, 1011, to magnify, to make great; caus. of , , Merenptah I.

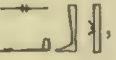
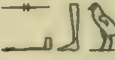

Sāaba , B.D.G. 348, father of Harpokrates.

sāam , to slay.


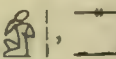
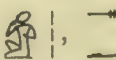
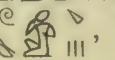

sāamu , a plant (parasitic?).


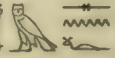
sāi , Thes. 1206, to squat, to bow down.

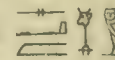
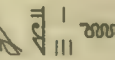
sāb , Rec. 17, 146, 147, a kind of bread.

sāb , , IV, 657, to deck, to decorate, to adorn; see .




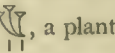
s-ām , Rec. 16, 57, , , , , , , , , , , to swallow, to absorb; caus. of , .




sāmiu , , , , , devourers.

Sām-em-snef , , a serpent-fiend.

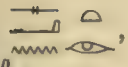
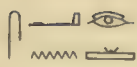

Sām-em-qesu , , a serpent-fiend.

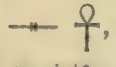

Sām-ta , Berg. I, 25, a crocodile-god.

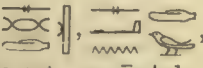
sāmu , , , , a plant.

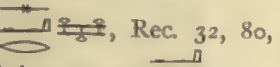
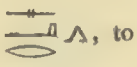

sām , , to inlay, to cover over, to plate, to decorate: , IV, 669, inlaid.

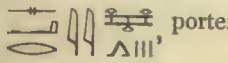
sām , inlayings, stones for inlay


sân , IV, 839; see 
and .

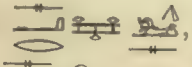
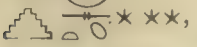
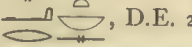
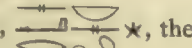
s-ānkh , Metternich Stele 88,
, to vivify.

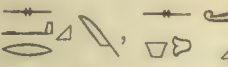
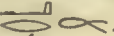
s-ānt , to destroy, to blot
out, to wipe out; see **āntch**.

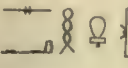
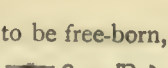
s-ār , Rec. 32, 80, , to
bring, to bring up; see .

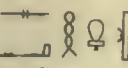
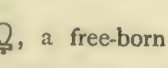
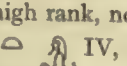
sāriu , porters, bearers, car-
riers.

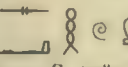
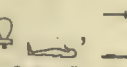

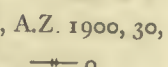
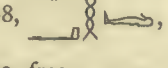

Sāraut , Berg. I, 35,
Edfû I, 134, a god who assisted the dead.

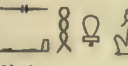
Sārit-nob-s , Berg. II, 8,
 * * *, , D.E. 20, Thes. 28,
Denderah III, 24,  *, the goddess of
the 2nd hour of the night.

s-ārq , to make an
end of, to finish; see .

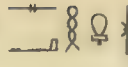
sāh , to be free-born,
to possess high rank and nobility; ,
ennobled.

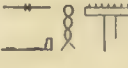
sāh , a free-born
man (?) gentleman, high rank, nobility, honour;
 II  IV, 1072, the king's
second noble.

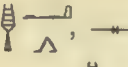

sāh , , A.Z. 1900, 30,
, Nav. Lit. 68, ,
, noble, free, a name
given to the mummy;  Rec. 36, 78,
the dead.

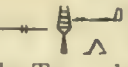
Sāh , the divine mummy of Osiris.

Sāh , Tuat VII, a god in the Tuat.




Sāh āb (ḥat) , Tuat III, a
god in the Tuat.







sāh, sāhu , a
garment.



s-āhā , to set up-
right, to erect; caus. of .

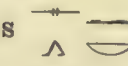
s-āhā Tēṭ , Rec. 3, 51,
4, 30, to set up the Tēṭ, or backbone of Osiris.

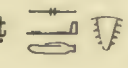

sāhā Tēṭ , the festival of
setting up the Tēṭ.

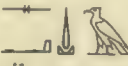
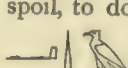
s-āsha , A.Z. 1900, 129 = , to
make many, to multiply; caus. of .



s-āqa , Israel Stele 16, ,
Rec. 29, 155, , , ibid. 30, 201,
, to make to enter; caus. of
.



s-āk , to defend, to protect; caus.
of .

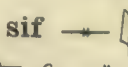




Sāks , Rev., a god; Gr.
Σαξ (?)

s-āt , IV, 894, to cut, to
destroy, to slay; caus. of .

s-ātcha , Thes. 1199, to
spoil, to do evil, to commit a crime; caus. of
.

si , U. 549, 604, T. 303, P. 204 + 6,
M. 307 (var. , N. 1002), an interrogative
particle.

Si , B.D. 31, 2, a crocodile-
god; see .

sif , , ,
,  II, child, babe.

sir → giraffe.

su B.M. 138, 4, they.

su → protector, shepherd.

su, suâ → P. 411, → P. 432 = to drink; Copt. CE.

su-t → P. 433, drink.

suu (?) × ground, region.

Susu → P. 265, a lake in the Tuat.

Susu → M. 477, N. 1244, the god of Lake Susu.

su-t → wheat, corn, grain; Copt. CO'RO.

sua → to pass, to pass on, to pass away.

sua → U. 401, → Rec. 26, 225, → to cut; → to cut into, to cut the throat of an animal, to stab.

s-uash → to worship, to praise, to adore; caus. of ; Copt. wꝩy.

Suatcheb → P.S.B. 13, 513, a form of Geb.

suâs → B.D. 42, 3, decay, corruption.

s-uâb → to purify; caus. of

sui → darkness, night.

s-uba → to make an entrance, to force open, to pierce, to penetrate; caus. of

s-ubub → to present, to offer, to thrust forward; see uba.

s-un → to make an opening, to force open; caus. of ; Copt. O'ꝩWIT.

Sun-ha-t → see

sun → A.Z. 49, 59, a fish; → Verbum I, 196, arrow.

sunu → Rev. 14, 6, the divine hunter.

sun → P. 170, → to suffer pain, to be ill.

sun-t → the art of the physician; → P.S.B. 11, 304, medical matters, the science of medicine.

sunu → Rec. 17, 21, → Love Songs 2, 11, physician, doctor, → I, 38, chief physician; plur. → I, 42; Copt. C&EIN, CHINI.

sun → to destroy.

sun → pool, lake, tank.

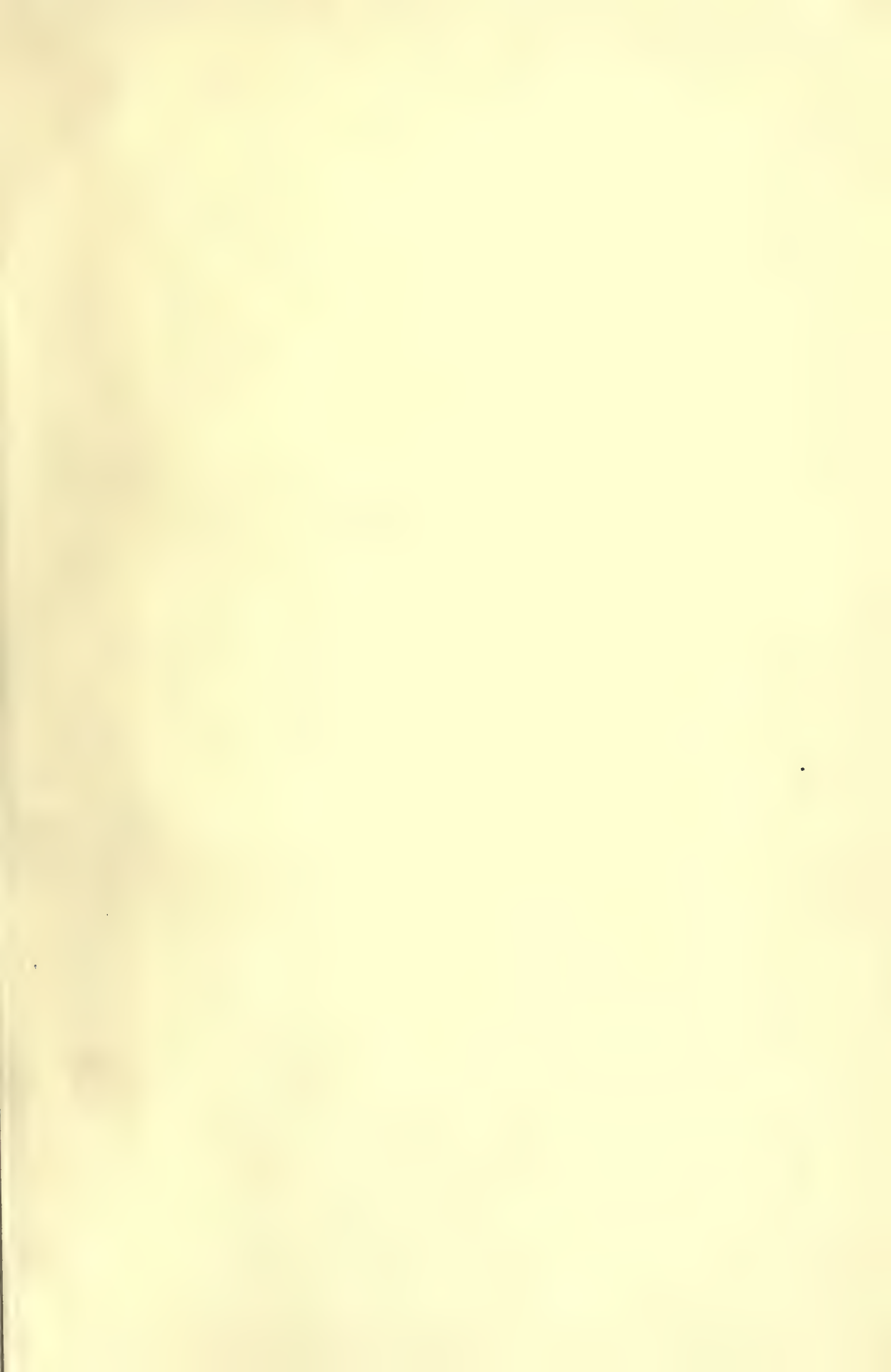
sunâ-t → B.D. (Saïte) 145, IV, 16, an unguent.

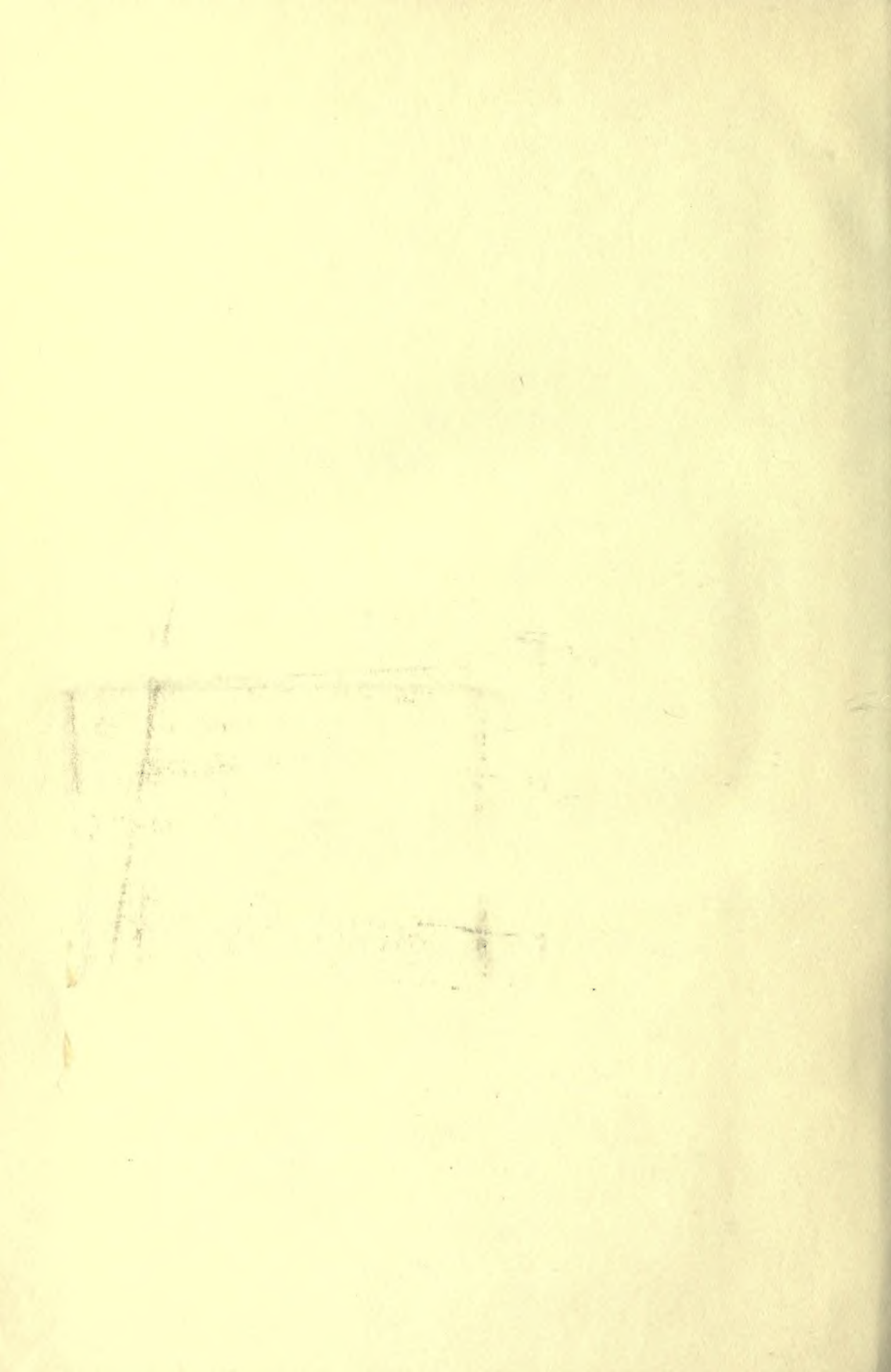
sunî → wine of Syene (Aswân).

sunf hat (?) → to make glad, to gratify.

s-unem → to make to eat, to feed; caus. of

Sunth → P. 352, → P. 467, → M. 531, → N. 1068, 1245, → N. 1110, a god who traversed heaven nine times in a night; var. → P. 265.





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